Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2006

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

SSA Publication No. 13-11700
Released: June 2007

Michael J. Astrue
Commissioner of Social Security

Andrew G. Biggs
Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy

Linda Drazga Maxfield
Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Policy

Susan Grad
Acting Associate Commissioner for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

The *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin* (ISSN 0037-7910) is published by the Social Security Administration, 500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20254. First-class and small package carrier postage is paid in Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices.

The *Supplement* is prepared in SSA's Office of Policy, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (ORES). General questions or comments concerning the *Supplement* should be directed to ORES at the above address, by telephone (410-966-9541) or e-mail (supplement@ssa.gov). For specific questions about the data, contact the person listed on each page or section.

The *Supplement* is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The *Supplement* is included in the annual subscription price of the *Social Security Bulletin*: $56.00 domestic and $78.40 foreign. The price for single copies of the *Supplement* is $49.00 domestic and $68.60 foreign. Prices are subject to change. For current pricing information, contact the Government Printing Office by telephone (202-512-0000) or fax (202-512-2250).

Internet: http://bookstore.gpo.gov
Phone: toll free (866) 512-1800;
DC area (202) 512-1800
E-mail: contactcenter@gpo.gov
Fax: (202) 512-2104
Mail: Stop IDCC, Washington, DC 20402

Postmaster: Send address changes to Social Security Administration, ORES, Division of Information Resources, 500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20254.

Note: Contents of this publication are not copyrighted; any item may be reprinted, but citation of the *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2006* as the source is requested. The *Supplement* is also available on the Web at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy.

Social Security Administration
Office of Policy
Supplement Committee
Barbara A. Lingg, Committee Chair
Dena Berglund
Rona Blumenthal
Alfreda M. Brooks
Stella M. Coleman
Gregory K. Diez
Karyn Foley
Fredy M. Galeas
Robert L. Hackendorf
Angela Y. Harper
Cherice H. Jefferies
Hazel Jenkins
Sharon R. Johnson
Arthur L. Kahn
Marian Longley
Linda Martin
Dana Mercer
Judi Papas
Jennie Park
Curtis P. Pauzenga
Clark Pickett
Alberta Presberry
Shirley M. Turpin
H. Diane Wallace
Alex Wasarhelyi

Editing and Production
Laurie Brown
Karen R. Morris
Wanda Sivak
Sherry Snyder
Karyn M. Tucker
Kathryn Spradlin

Office of the Actuary
Sondra A. Hines
Jeffrey L. Kunkel

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Catherine A. Curtis
Maria Diacogiannis
Janet Freeze
Earl Dirk Hoffman, Jr.
Barbara Klees
Clare McFarland
Sol Mussey
John Wandishin

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Gordon Fisher

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Daniel L. Hays

Employment Standards Administration
John K. Dominick
Dan Peed
Bennett Stewart

Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Benefits Administration
Michael Wells

National Academy of Social Insurance
Virginia Reno
Ishita Sengupta

U.S. Census Bureau
Joseph Dalaker
Bernadette Proctor

Preface

The *Supplement* is a major resource for data on our nation's social insurance and welfare programs. The majority of the statistical tables present information about programs administered by the Social Security Administration—the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program, known collectively as Social Security, and the Supplemental Security Income program. In addition, data are presented on the major health care programs—Medicare and Medicaid—and social insurance programs, including workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, temporary disability insurance, Black Lung benefits, and veterans' benefits. (The sections on income maintenance programs—Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program—have been discontinued.) The *Supplement* also includes program summaries and legislative histories that help users of the data understand these programs. Please note that additional disability tables and statistics can be found in the *SSI Annual Statistical Report* and the *Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program*.

The *Supplement* has been published annually since 1940. Decisions affecting the future of Social Security are facilitated by the availability of relevant data over a long period. The data provide a base for research, policy analysis, and proposals for changing the programs. In addition to meeting the Social Security Administration's information needs, the *Supplement* strengthens the agency's ability to respond to requests for program data from congressional committees, government agencies at all levels, and the research community.

The *Supplement* is prepared by Social Security Administration staff from various components throughout the agency and by many individuals from other federal agencies. I would like to express my thanks to them for their contributions. The inside cover includes a list of the persons and agencies contributing to this edition.

General comments or questions about this report are welcome and should be directed to Angela Y. Harper at 410-966-9541 or supplement@ssa.gov. For answers to specific questions about the data, you will find contact information provided at the bottom of each table.

This report is available on our Web site at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy, as are the *SSI Annual Statistical Report* and the *Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program*. For additional copies of the *Supplement*, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov or call 202-358-6274.

Susan Grad
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

June 2007

Contents

Highlights and Trends

Social Security (OASDI)
- Employment and Earnings . . . 1
- Program Data . . . 1
- Program Trends . . . 2

Supplemental Security Income
- Annual Payment Adjustments . . . 3
- Program Data . . . 3
- Program Trends . . . 4

Health Care
- Medicare . . . 5
- Medicaid . . . 5

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits
- Unemployment Insurance . . . 6
- Workers' Compensation . . . 6
- Temporary Disability Insurance . . . 6
- Black Lung Benefits . . . 6
- Veterans' Benefits . . . 7

Poverty Data . . . 8

Program Descriptions and Legislative History

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance) . . . 11
Supplemental Security Income . . . 22
Medicare . . . 37
Medicaid . . . 54
Unemployment Insurance . . . 61
Workers' Compensation . . . 64
Temporary Disability Insurance . . . 67
Black Lung Benefits . . . 69
Veterans' Benefits . . . 70

Appendixes

A. Sampling Variability . . . A.1
B. OASDI Benefit Award Data . . . B.1
C. Poverty Data . . . C.1
D. Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit . . . D.1

Glossary and Abbreviations . . . G.1

Index . . . I.1

Tables

Section 2. History of Program Provisions and SSA Administrative Data

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status

2.A1 Covered employment and self-employment provisions, by year enacted 2.1
2.A2 Noncontributory wage credit provisions, by year enacted 2.3
2.A3 Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2006 . . . . . 2.4
2.A4 Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2006 . . . . . 2.6
2.A5 Tax credits enacted in 1983 . . . . . 2.8
2.A6 Appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing provisions, by type of transaction and year enacted 2.8
2.A7 Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted 2.9

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustments

2.A8 Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006 . . . . . 2.11
2.A9 Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2006 . . . . . 2.14
2.A10 Average monthly wage and average indexed monthly earnings provisions, by year enacted 2.16
2.A11 Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility 2.17
2.A11.1 Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted 2.19
2.A12 Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted 2.21
2.A13 Formulas enacted in 1977 for computing OASI maximum family benefit from PIA and cost-of-living adjustments for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later by year of first eligibility 2.23
2.A14 Formulas for computing maximum family benefit and cost-of-living adjustments for workers first eligible for disability benefits in 1979 or later, by year of enactment 2.24
2.A16 Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA 2.25
2.A17 Minimum primary insurance amount (PIA) and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979 . . . . . 2.28
2.A17.1 Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth 2.30
2.A18 Automatic adjustment provisions 2.31
2.A19 Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit 2.33

Benefit Types and Levels

2.A20 Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers 2.35
2.A21 Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers 2.37
2.A22 Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers 2.40
2.A23 Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses, aged 72 before 1969 . . . . . 2.44
2.A24 Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits . . . 2.45
2.A25 Lump-sum benefits and vocational rehabilitation services, by type of benefit 2.47
2.A26 Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2005, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2005 . . . . . 2.48

2.A27 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2006 . . . . . 2.49
2.A28 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2006 . . . . . 2.51

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

2.A29 Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted 2.53
2.A29.1 Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2006, by year enacted 2.55
2.A30 Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2006 . . . . . 2.56
2.A31 Taxation of Social Security benefits 2.57
2.A32 Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples 2.58

History of SSI, Medicare, and Medicaid Provisions

Supplemental Security Income

2.B1 Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2006 . . . . . 2.59

Medicare

2.C1 Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2007 . . . . . 2.60

Medicaid

2.C2 Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2005–2007 . . . . . 2.62

SSA Administrative Data

Offices and Staff

2.F1 Number of SSA offices, 2005 . . . . . 2.64
2.F2 Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2005 . . . . . 2.65
2.F3 Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2005 . . . . . 2.65

Claims Workloads

2.F4 Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2005 . . . . . 2.66
2.F5 Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2005 . . . . . 2.66
2.F6 Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2005 . . . . . 2.66

Service Delivery

2.F7 Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2001–2005 . . . . . 2.67

Hearings and Appeals

2.F8 Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2003–2005 . . . . . 2.68
2.F9 Number of hearing receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2004–2005 . . . . . 2.68
2.F11 Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2003–2005 . . . . . 2.68

Section 3. Social Welfare and the Economy

Employment and Earnings

3.B3 Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, selected years 1938–2005 . . . . . 3.1

Interprogram Data

3.C3 Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, selected years 1965–2005 . . . . . 3.3

3.C4 Average monthly amount of Social Security and selected public assistance programs, December 1950–2005 . . . . . 3.4

3.C5 Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2005, selected years 3.6

3.C6 Number and percentage of Social Security (OASDI) beneficiaries also receiving federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, by type of OASDI benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2005 . . . . . 3.8

3.C6.1 Number of persons aged 18–64 receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits or federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments based on disability, by type of benefit, December 1978–2005 . . . . . 3.9

3.C7a Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting only one race and having Social Security benefits or Supplemental Security Income in March 2006, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2005 . . . . . 3.10

3.C7b Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting one or more races and having Social Security benefits or Supplemental Security Income in March 2006, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2005 . . . . . 3.11

3.C8 Number of persons aged 15 or older with Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and number and percentage of Hispanic origin in March 2006, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2005 . . . . . 3.12

Poverty

3.E1 Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2005 . . . . . 3.13

3.E2 Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2004 . . . . . 3.15

3.E3 Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2004 . . . . . 3.16

3.E4 Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2005 . . . . . 3.17

3.E6 Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2004 . . . . . 3.18

3.E8 Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2006 . . . . . 3.19

Sections 4–6. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Trust Funds

4.A1 Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2005 . . . . . 4.1
4.A2 Disability Insurance, 1957–2005 . . . . . 4.3
4.A3 Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2005 . . . . . 4.5
4.A4 Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2005 . . . . . 4.7
4.A5 Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2005 . . . . . 4.9
4.A6 Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2005 . . . . . 4.11

Covered Workers

4.B1 Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2005 . . . . . 4.12
4.B2 Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2005 . . . . 4.14
4.B3 Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2004 . . . . . 4.16
4.B4 Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2004 . . . . . 4.18
4.B5 Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 . . . . . 4.20
4.B6 Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 . . . . . 4.22
4.B7 Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2004 . . 4.24
4.B8 Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2004 . . . . . 4.25
4.B9 Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2004 . . . . 4.27
4.B10 Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004 . . . . . 4.28
4.B11 Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2005 . . . . . 4.30
4.B12 Number of workers with Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004 . . . . . 4.32
4.B13 Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2004 . . . . . 4.34
4.B14 Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2004 . . . . . 4.35

Insured Workers

4.C1 Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2006 . . . . . 4.36
4.C2 Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2006, selected years 4.38
4.C5 Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2002–2006 . . . . . 4.41
4.C6 Period life table, 2002 . . . . . 4.42

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Summary

5.A1 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.1
5.A1.1 Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.2
5.A1.2 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.5
5.A1.3 Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.9
5.A1.4 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.12
5.A1.5 Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.15
5.A1.6 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.17
5.A1.7 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.19
5.A1.8 Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age, sex, and race, December 2005 . . 5.20
5.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.21
5.A4 Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years 5.25
5.A5 Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.27
5.A6 Number and average monthly benefit, by age, sex, type of benefit, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.27
5.A7 Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit, basis of entitlement, and race, December 2005 . . . . . 5.28
5.A8 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit for persons with benefits based on special minimum primary insurance amount, by type of benefit and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.29
5.A10 Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.30
5.A14 Number and percentage distribution of women aged 62 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 1960–2005, selected years 5.31
5.A15 Number and average monthly benefit for women aged 65 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 2005 . . . . . 5.31
5.A16 Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.32
5.A17 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2005 . . . . . 5.33

Retired Workers

5.B1 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and with delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.34
5.B2 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and without delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.35
5.B3 Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.36
5.B4 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.37
5.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2005, selected years 5.39

5.B6 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.41
5.B7 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005 . . . . . 5.43
5.B8 Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2005, selected years 5.45
5.B9 Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2005 . . . . 5.46

Retired Workers and Dependents

5.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.48
5.C2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2005, selected years 5.49

Disabled Workers

5.D1 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.51
5.D2 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.53
5.D3 Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2005, selected years 5.54
5.D4 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2005, selected years 5.55

Disabled Workers and Dependents

5.E1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.57
5.E2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2005, selected years 5.58

Dependents and Survivors

5.F1 Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005, selected years 5.59
5.F3 Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.61
5.F4 Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years 5.62
5.F6 Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years 5.63
5.F7 Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.65
5.F8 Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005 . . . . . 5.66
5.F9 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2005 . . . . . 5.67
5.F10 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2005 . . . . . 5.67
5.F11 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widows, by monthly benefit and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.68
5.F12 Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005, selected years 5.69
5.F13 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.70

Retired Workers with Dual Entitlement

5.G1 Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit without and with reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005 . . . . . 5.71
5.G2 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2005 . . . . . 5.73
5.G3 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.75
5.G4 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, average monthly benefit, and retired-worker benefit as a percentage of combined benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.75
5.G5 Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.76

Beneficiary Families

5.H1 Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2005, selected years 5.77
5.H2 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2005 . . . . . 5.79
5.H3 Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005 . . . . . 5.80
5.H4 Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005 . . . . . 5.82

Geographic Data

5.J1 Estimated total benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2005 . . . . . 5.84
5.J2 Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.85
5.J3 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.87
5.J4 Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.89
5.J5 Number, by state or other area and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.91
5.J5.1 Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2005 . . . . . 5.93
5.J6 Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.95
5.J8 Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.97
5.J9 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.99
5.J10 Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 5.101
5.J11 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2005 . . . . . 5.103
5.J14 Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2005 . . . . . 5.105

Direct Deposit

5.K1 Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2005 . . . . . 5.107

With Representative Payee

5.L1 Number of beneficiaries with a representative payee as a percentage of all beneficiaries, by type of beneficiary and age, December 2005 . . . . . 5.108

International Agreements

5.M1 Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2005, selected years 5.109

Benefits Awarded

Summary

6.A1 Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.1
6.A2 Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, and nondisabled widows, by type of benefit and sex, selected years 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.3
6.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2005 . . . . . 6.5
6.A4 Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age in month of award and sex, 2005 . . . . . 6.7
6.A5 Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age in month of award, and sex, 2005 . . . . . 6.8
6.A6 Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2005 . . . . . 6.9

Retired Workers

6.B1 Number of initial awards to retired workers aged 62–64, average primary insurance amount, average monthly benefit, and number of months benefits withheld due to earnings, by sex and age in month of award, 2005 . . . . . 6.11
6.B3 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2005 . . . . . 6.12
6.B4 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2005 . . . . . 6.14
6.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.16

Disabled Workers

6.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2005 . . . . . 6.18
6.C2 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2005 . . . . . 6.19
6.C7 Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, selected years, 1960–2005 . . . . . 6.21

Dependents and Survivors

6.D1 Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2005 . . . . . 6.22
6.D3 Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age in month of award, and sex, 2005 . . . . . 6.24
6.D4 Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.25
6.D5 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age in month of award, 2005 . . . . . 6.29
6.D6 Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2005 . . . . . 6.30
6.D7 Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age in month of award and sex, 2005 6.32
6.D8 Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2005 . . . . . 6.33
6.D9 Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.34

Benefits Withheld

6.E1 Number and percentage distribution of retired workers with benefits withheld, with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 6.36
6.E4 Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 6.38
6.E5 Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2005 . . . . . 6.39

Benefits Terminated

6.F1 Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2005 . . . . . 6.40
6.F2 Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2005 . . . . . 6.42
6.F3 Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2005 . . . . . 6.42

Section 7. Supplemental Security Income

Summary

7.A1 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment, eligibility category, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 7.1
7.A2 Number of individuals and couples receiving federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment and eligibility category, December 2005 . . . . . 7.1
7.A3 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2005, selected years 7.2
7.A4 Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2005 . . . 7.3
7.A5 Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2005, selected years 7.4
7.A8 Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2005 . . . . . 7.5
7.A9 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2005 . . . . . 7.6

State Data

7.B1 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2005, and total payments for calendar year 2005, by state or other area and eligibility category 7.7
7.B2 Discontinued
7.B3 Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2005 . . . . . 7.8
7.B7 Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2005 . . . . . 7.10
7.B8 Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2005 . . . . . 7.11
7.B9 Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2005 . . . . . 7.12

Benefit Distributions

7.C1 Number and percentage distribution of adult individuals and persons under age 18 receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2005 . . . . . 7.13
7.C2 Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2005 . . . . . 7.13

Other Income Sources

7.D1 Persons receiving federally administered payments and other income and their average monthly income, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 7.14
7.D2 Percentage of persons receiving both federally administered payments and Social Security benefits, average monthly amount of benefits, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 7.15

Recipient Characteristics

7.E2 Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2005 . . . . . 7.16
7.E3 Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2005 . . . . . 7.17
7.E4 Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2005 . . . . . 7.18
7.E5 Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2005 . . . . . 7.18
7.E6 Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2005, selected years 7.19

Section 8. Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds

8.A1 Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 . . . . . 8.1
8.A2 Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 . . . . . 8.3

Enrollment, Utilization, and Reimbursement

8.B1 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1967–2003 . . . . . 8.5
8.B2 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1974–2003 . . . . . 8.7
8.B3a Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years 8.9
8.B3b Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years 8.11
8.B4 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years 8.13

8.B5 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years 8.15
8.B8a Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 . . . . . 8.17
8.B8b Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in skilled nursing facilities, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 . . . . . 8.19
8.B8.1 Hospital Insurance: Short-stay hospital discharges, by state or other area, selected fiscal years 1990–2005 . . . . . 8.21
8.B9 Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of reimbursed bills, charges, and amount reimbursed, by type of beneficiary and type of service, for claims incurred 1997–2005 . . . . . 8.22
8.B10 Supplementary Medical Insurance: Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2005 . . . . . 8.24
8.B11 Supplementary Medical Insurance: Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2005 . . . . . 8.25
8.B12 Supplementary Medical Insurance: State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2006 . . . . . 8.27

Participating Facilities

8.C1 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2005, selected years 8.28
8.C2 Number of participating Medicare hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, region, division, and state; United States and outlying areas, December 2005 . . . . . 8.30
8.C3 Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by census division and state or other area, December 2005 . . . . . 8.32

Medicaid

Recipients

8.E1 Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, selected fiscal years 1985–2003 . . . . . 8.34
8.E2 Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, selected fiscal years 1972–2003 . . . . . 8.36

State Data

8.H1 Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2003 . . . . . 8.38

Section 9. Other Social Insurance Programs, Veterans' Benefits, and Public Assistance

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance

9.A2 Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2005 . . . . . 9.1

Workers' Compensation

9.B1 Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2004 . . . . . 9.3
9.B2 Benefits, by state and federal program, 2000–2004 . . . . . 9.5
9.B3 Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2004 . . . . . 9.7

Temporary Disability Insurance

9.C1 Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2003 . . . . . 9.9

Black Lung Benefits

9.D1 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2004 . . . . . 9.10
9.D2 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2004 . . . . . 9.11

Veterans' Benefits

9.F1 Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years, 1940–2006 . . . . . 9.12

Public Assistance

The sections on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and the Low-Income Home Energy Program have been discontinued.

Highlights and Trends

Social Security (OASDI)
Employment and Earnings 1
Program Data 1
Program Trends 2

Supplemental Security Income
Annual Payment Adjustments 3
Program Data 3
Program Trends 4

Health Care
Medicare 5
Medicaid 5

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits
Unemployment Insurance 6
Workers' Compensation 6
Temporary Disability Insurance 6
Black Lung Benefits 6
Veterans' Benefits 7

Poverty Data 8

Social Security (OASDI)

Employment and Earnings

Workers in OASDI covered employment, 2005	159.7 million
Average earnings, 2005	$35,337
Earnings required in 2006 for—	
1 quarter of coverage	$970
Maximum of 4 quarters of coverage	$3,880
Earnings test exempt amounts for 2006	
Under full retirement age for entire year	$12,480
For months before reaching full retirement age in 2006	$33,240
Beginning with month of reaching full retirement age in 2006	Test eliminated

Program Data

Cost-of-living adjustment for December 2005	4.1 percent
Average monthly benefit, December 2005	
Retired workers	$1,002
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	$967
Disabled workers	$938
Number of beneficiaries, December 2005	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	48.4 million
Old-Age Insurance	
Total	33.5 million
Retired workers	30.5 million
Survivors Insurance	
Total	6.7 million
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	4.4 million
Disability Insurance	
Total	8.3 million
Disabled workers	6.5 million
Benefit payments, 2005	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	$520.7 billion
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	$435.4 billion
Disability Insurance	$85.4 billion
Administrative expenses, 2005	
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	
Amount	$3.0 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	0.7 percent
Disability Insurance	
Amount	$2.3 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	2.7 percent

Program Trends

- About 48.4 million persons received Social Security benefits for December 2005, an increase of 738,500 (1.5 percent) since December 2004. Sixty-nine percent were retired workers and their spouses and children, 14 percent were survivors of deceased workers, and 17 percent were disabled workers and their spouses and children.
- Seventy-three percent of the 30.5 million retired workers received reduced benefits because of entitlement prior to full retirement age. Relatively more women (75 percent) than men (70 percent) received reduced benefits.
- The number of beneficiaries aged 65 or older rose from 32.7 million in 2000 to 34.0 million in 2005 (4 percent). Beneficiaries aged 85 or older increased at a greater rate during the 5-year period (11.3 percent) from 4,034,000 in 2000 to 4,490,000 in 2005. In 2005, 42,700 centenarians were receiving Social Security.
- More than 19 million women aged 65 or older received benefits for December 2005. About 7.7 million (39.2 percent) were entitled solely to a retired-worker benefit, and 5.8 million (29.6 percent) were dually entitled to a retired-worker benefit and a wife's or widow's benefit. About 6.1 million (31.2 percent) were receiving wife's or widow's benefits only.
- More than 3 million children under age 18 received benefits, including 1,331,500 children of deceased workers, 1,516,300 children of disabled workers, and 281,600 children of retired workers.
- About 7.5 million persons received benefits based on disability—6,519,000 disabled workers, 768,500 disabled adult children, and 213,000 disabled widows and widowers. In addition, 153,800 spouses and 1,564,300 minor and student children of disabled workers received benefits.
- Average monthly benefits for December 2005, including the 4.1 percent cost-of-living adjustment, were $1,002 for retired workers, $938 for disabled workers, and $967 for nondisabled widows and widowers. Among retired workers, benefits averaged $1,130 for men and $867 for women. For disabled workers, average benefits were $1,050 for men and $806 for women.
- Average monthly family benefits for December 2005 were $1,826 for a widowed mother or father and children; $1,587 for a disabled worker, wife, and children; and $2,017 for a retired worker, wife, and children.
- Total OASDI benefit payments for calendar year 2005 were $520.7 billion. Payments from the OASI trust fund were $435.4 billion—an increase of 4.9 percent from the $415 billion paid in 2004.
- Benefit payments from the DI trust fund, from which benefits are paid to disabled workers, their spouses, and children, increased by 9.1 percent from $78.2 billion in 2004 to $85.4 billion in 2005.
- OASDI benefit awards in calendar year 2005 totaled 4,672,200, including 2,000,200 to retired workers, 452,700 to their spouses and children and 870,100 to survivors of insured workers. Benefits were awarded to 829,700 disabled workers and to 519,500 of their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Annual Payment Adjustments

Monthly federal benefit rate, effective January 2006	
Individual living in his or her own household	$603
Couple with both members eligible	$904
Cost-of-living adjustment	4.1 percent

Program Data

Total	
Benefits paid in 2005	$38.1 billion
Number of recipients, December 2005	7.3 million
Average benefit, December 2005	$439.78
Federally administered payments	
Benefits paid in 2005	$37.2 billion
Number of recipients, December 2005	7.1 million
Average benefit, December 2005	$439.09
Federal SSI payments	
Benefits paid in 2005	$33.1 billion
Number of recipients, December 2005	6.8 million
Average benefit, December 2005	$406.50
Federally administered state supplementation	
Benefits paid in 2005	$4.2 billion
Number of recipients, December 2005	[a] 2.2 million
Average benefit, December 2005	$156.30
State-administered supplementation	
Benefits paid in 2005	$0.9 billion
Number of recipients, December 2005	[b] 0.6 million
Average benefit, December 2005	$126.53

a. Includes 1.9 million persons receiving federal SSI and state supplementation and 0.3 million persons receiving state supplementation only.
b. Includes 147,669 persons receiving state supplementation only.

Program Trends

- In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments—126,000 more than the previous year. Of the total, 1,994,511 (28.0 percent) were aged 65 or older; 4,082,870 (57.4 percent) were blind or disabled aged 18–64; and 1,036,498 (14.6 percent) were blind or disabled under age 18.
- The number of blind or disabled aged 18–64 rose by 65,800 (1.6 percent) between December 2004 and December 2005, and the number under age 18 increased by 43,400 (4.4 percent).
- During 2005, 845,760 persons were awarded federally administered payments, a decrease of 10,440 from the previous year. Of the 2005 awards, 556,280 went to blind or disabled recipients aged 18–64, 176,870 to those blind or disabled under age 18, and 112,610 to recipients aged 65 or older.
- Total SSI payments were $37.2 billion in 2005, up 3.2 percent from 2004. Federal SSI payments in 2005 were $33.1 billion (an increase of 3.7 percent over the previous year). Federally administered state supplementation totaled $4.2 billion.

Health Care

Medicare

Total benefits paid in calendar year 2005	
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	$180.0 billion
Supplementary Medical Insurance (Part B)	$150.3 billion
Number of enrollees in July 2005 (one or both of Parts A and B)	42.5 million
Aged	35.8 million
Disabled	6.7 million
Administrative costs, 2005	
Hospital Insurance	
Amount	$2.9 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.6 percent
Supplementary Medical Insurance	
Amount	$3.2 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	2.1 percent

Medicaid

Medical service expenditures in fiscal year 2003	$233.2 billion
Number of unduplicated recipients, fiscal year 2003	52.0 million
Average 2003 vendor payment per unduplicated recipient	
Persons aged 65 or older	$13,677
Permanently and totally disabled persons	$13,303
Dependent children under age 21	$1,462
Average 2003 vendor payment for medical services	
Nursing facility services	$23,882
Inpatient general hospital care	$6,047
Prescribed drugs	$1,293
Physicians services	$403

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance

Total payments, 2005	$31.2 billion
Average—	
Weekly benefit amount (regular programs)	$266.60
Duration of benefits	15.3 weeks
Weekly insured unemployment	2.7 million
Covered employment	129.9 million

Workers' Compensation

Benefit payments, 2004	$56.0 billion
Compensation payments	$29.9 billion
Medical and hospitalization	$26.1 billion
Benefits paid by—	
Private insurance carriers	$28.3 billion
State and federal funds	$14.3 billion
Employers' self-insurance	$13.3 billion
Covered workers per month	125.9 million
Costs as a percentage of covered payroll	1.76 percent

Temporary Disability Insurance

Average weekly benefit, 2003	
California	
State fund	$313
Private plans	$529
New York	
Private plans	$191

NOTE: Programs in effect in California, Hawaii, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry.

Black Lung Benefits

Basic benefit to miner or widow	$562.00
Maximum family benefit	$1,125.00
Part B (claims filed before July 1, 1973)	
Number of monthly benefits to miners, widows, and dependents, December 2004	52,362
Total benefits paid, calendar year 2004	$376.4 million
Part C (claims filed July 1, 1973, or later)	
Total benefits paid, fiscal year 2004	
Disability and survivors benefits	$293.1 million
Medical benefits	$54 million

Veterans' Benefits

Number of veterans with disability compensation or pension, 2006	
Service-connected disability	2,726,000
Non-service-connected disability	330,000
Monthly payment in 2007 for—	
Service-connected disability	
10 percent disability	$115
Total disability	$2,471
Non-service-connected disability (maximum payment)	
Without dependent	$911
With one dependent and in need of aid and attendance	$1,801

Poverty Data

Weighted average poverty thresholds, 2005	
Individual, aged 65 or older	$9,367
Couple, householder aged 65 or older	$11,815
Family of four	$19,971
Percentage of population with income below poverty level, 2004	
All ages	12.7 percent
Children under the age of 18 living in families	17.3 percent
Persons aged 65 or older	9.8 percent

Program Descriptions and Legislative History

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance) 11

Supplemental Security Income 22

Medicare 37

Medicaid 54

Unemployment Insurance 61

Workers' Compensation 64

Temporary Disability Insurance 67

Black Lung Benefits 69

Veterans' Benefits 70

Social Security
(Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance)

The Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program provides monthly benefits to qualified retired and disabled workers and their dependents and to survivors of insured workers. Eligibility and benefit amounts are determined by the worker's contributions to Social Security. There is no means test to qualify for benefits, although there is a limit on income earned from working that applies to those under the full retirement age.

At the end of December 2005, 48.4 million people were receiving benefits at a rate exceeding $44 billion each month (nearly $521 billion annually). According to the latest Social Security Trustees Report, these cash benefits made up 4.2 percent of the nation's gross domestic product. During the same year, approximately 159 million employees and self-employed workers, along with employers, contributed $593 billion to the OASDI trust funds—through which contributions are credited and benefits are paid.

Social Security benefits are essential to the economic well-being of millions of individuals. Social Security pays benefits to 89 percent of the U.S. population aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing 50 percent or more of total income) for 66 percent of the beneficiaries. It contributes 90 percent or more of income for one-third of the beneficiaries and is the only source of income for 21 percent of them.

Contributions and Trust Funds

A person contributes to Social Security through either payroll taxes or self-employment taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) or the Self-Employed Contributions Act (SECA). Employers match the employee contribution, while self-employed workers pay an amount equal to the combined employer-employee contributions. (Self-employed workers receive a special tax deduction to ease the impact of paying the higher rate.) There is a maximum yearly amount of earnings subject to OASDI taxes—$94,200 in 2006. There is no upper limit on taxable earnings for Medicare Hospital Insurance. Employees whose earnings exceed the maximum taxable amount because they worked for more than one employer can receive refunds of excess FICA payments when they file their tax returns.

Taxes are allocated to three trust funds: the Old-Age (retirement) and Survivors Insurance (OASI), the Disability Insurance (DI), and the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Funds. In addition to the taxes on FICA and SECA covered earnings, OASI and DI trust fund revenues include interest on trust fund securities, income from taxation of OASI and DI benefits, certain technical transfers, and gifts or bequests. By law, the OASI and DI trust funds may only be disbursed for

- monthly benefits for workers and their families,
- vocational rehabilitation services for disabled beneficiaries,
- administrative costs (currently less than 1 percent of expenditures), and
- the lump-sum death payment to eligible survivors.

Revenue received from FICA and SECA payments is transferred to the U.S. Treasury. Revenue in excess of outlays is used to purchase special interest-bearing Treasury bonds. These securities remain assets of the trust funds until needed to cover Social Security costs.

Structure and Organization

The OASDI program is administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA), which became an independent agency in 1995. The commissioner of Social Security serves a 6-year term following appointment by the president and confirmation by the Senate. A bipartisan Social Security Advisory Board serves to review existing laws and policies, commission studies, and issue recommendations intended to anticipate changing circumstances. The president appoints three of the seven board members, and Congress appoints the other four members.

The Social Security Administration's organization is centrally managed, with a nationwide network of over 1,500 offices, which includes Field Offices, Regional Offices, Teleservice (800-Number) Centers, Processing Centers, Hearings Offices, and State Disability Determination Services. The organizational structure is designed to provide timely, accurate, and responsive service to the public. By integrating support services for all programs, the Agency enhances efficiency, avoids duplication of effort, and increases opportunities to provide one-stop service to the public.

The Social Security Administration is headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland. Major headquarter components include the National Computer Center that contains SSA's mainframe computers that drive SSA systems; much of the executive staff for policy, programs, operations, and systems; as well as field support components.

SSA's field structure is divided into 10 geographic regions containing more than 1,300 field offices in communities throughout the country. Field offices are the primary setting for personal contact with the public. Office sizes range from large urban offices with 50 or more employees to remote resident stations staffed by one or two individuals. Each region is headed by a regional commissioner and staffed with specialists to handle regional administrative tasks and to assist field offices with operational issues. In addition, there are teleservice centers servicing all regions. Teleservice centers offer national toll-free service (1-800-772-1213). Although physically located within the various regions, each teleservice center manages the public's Social Security business from throughout the nation using state-of-the-art communications systems.

Eight processing centers process a variety of workloads involving disability, international and earnings operations, ongoing eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits, as well as providing service and support for the field offices, and answering calls to the toll-free number. The Hearings Offices and Appeals Council make decisions on appeals of Social Security determinations in claims for benefits.

Tables 2.F1–2.F11 provide SSA administrative data on the agency's national workforce **(Tables 2.F1–2.F3)**, claims workloads **(Tables 2.F4–2.F6)**, delivery of services **(Table 2.F7)**, and its hearings and appeals operations **(Tables 2.F8–2.F11)**.

Program Changes

Program changes occur through legislation or (in areas where authority is delegated to the commissioner) through regulation. Changes are often implemented in phases and may entail recurring annual changes beyond the initial enactment date or year of first implementation.

Tables 2.A1–2.A18 and **2.A29–2.A30** show dates of enactment and list recurring annual changes.

Coverage and Financing

In 2006, about 162 million people will work in employment or self-employment that is covered under the OASDI program. In recent years, coverage has become nearly universal for work performed in the United States, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Approximately 96 percent of the U.S. workforce is covered by OASDI. Workers excluded from coverage fall into five major categories:

1. Civilian federal employees hired before January 1, 1984;
2. Railroad workers (who are covered under the railroad retirement system, which is coordinated with Social Security);
3. Certain employees of state and local governments who are covered under their employers' retirement systems;
4. Domestic workers and farm workers whose earnings do not meet certain minimum requirements (workers in industry and commerce are covered regardless of the amount of earnings); and
5. Persons with very low net earnings from self-employment, generally under $400 annually.

Table 2.A1 outlines the history of coverage provisions and **Table 2.A2** provides a history of provisions regarding noncontributory wage credits, mostly for military service.

For most employees, taxes are withheld from wages beginning with the first dollar earned. The exceptions are domestic employees, election workers, and agricultural workers. In 2006, a domestic employee must earn $1,500 from any single employer in a calendar year before FICA is withheld. Most election workers must earn $1,300 in 2006 before FICA is withheld. Most agricultural workers' wages are covered if the employer pays more than $2,500 in total wages in a year or if the individual worker earns over $150 in a year from a single employer.

Employees, their employers, and the self-employed pay taxes on earnings in covered employment up to an annual maximum taxable amount for OASDI. There is no upper limit on taxable earnings for Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI). The OASDI maximum taxable amount—$94,200 in 2006—is updated automatically each year in relation to increases in the national average annual wage. The current FICA tax rate applicable to both employees and employers is 6.2 percent for OASDI (5.30 percent for OASI and 0.9 percent for DI) and 1.45 percent for HI. Those who are self-employed pay the combined employee-employer rate of 12.4 percent for OASDI and 2.9 percent for HI under SECA.

See **Table 2.A3** for annual amounts of maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates. **Table 2.A4** shows historical annual maximum amounts of contributions by employees and self-employed individuals.

Two deduction provisions reduce the SECA and income tax liability of self-employed persons. The intent of these provisions is to treat the self-employed in much

the same manner as employees and employers are treated for purposes of FICA and income taxes. The first provision allows a deduction from net earnings from self-employment equal to the amount of net earnings before the deduction multiplied by one-half the SECA tax rate. The effect of this deduction is intended to be analogous to the treatment of the FICA tax paid by the employer, which is disregarded as remuneration to the employee for FICA and income tax purposes. The second provision allows an income tax deduction equal to one-half of the amount of the SECA tax paid, which is designed to reflect the income tax deductibility of the employer's share of the FICA tax.

Table 2.A5 describes income tax credits for 1984–1989 intended to cushion the impact of increases in FICA and SECA taxes enacted in 1983. The SECA tax credits were replaced, effective 1990, by the deduction provisions described above. **Table 2.A6** outlines the history of provisions regarding appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing.

Insured Status

Insured status is the minimum number of credits a worker must earn to become eligible for his or her own Social Security benefit. Insured status on the insured worker's earnings record is also required to establish eligibility to benefits for the worker's family members or survivors. The requirements for insured status differ depending on the type of benefit involved.

To determine whether a worker has insured status, Social Security looks at the amount of the worker's earnings (employment or self-employment) covered under Social Security and assigns "credits" for those earnings. These credits are called quarters of coverage. In 2006, one quarter of coverage (QC) is credited for each $970 in annual covered earnings, up to a maximum of four QCs for the year. Earnings of $3,880 or more in 2006 will give the worker the maximum four QCs for the year regardless of when the money is actually paid during the year. The amount of earnings required for a QC is adjusted automatically each year in proportion to increases in the average wage level.

Fully Insured

Eligibility for most types of benefits requires that the worker be fully insured. To be fully insured, a worker must have a number of QCs at least equal to the number of calendar years elapsing between the year in which the worker is age 21 (or 1950, if later) and the year in which he or she reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies—whichever occurs first. To compute "elapsed" years, Social Security does not count the year in which the worker attains age 21 (or 1950, if later) or the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. If the resulting number of elapsed years is less than 6, the number is raised to 6. All workers need at least 6 QCs to be insured. Workers who reach age 62 in 1991 or later need 40 QCs to be fully insured. Special rules may apply if the worker had a prior period of disability. For workers who become disabled or die before age 62, the number of QCs needed for fully insured status depends on their age at the time of disability or death.

Currently Insured

Generally, if a worker dies before meeting fully insured status, benefits can still be paid to certain survivors if the worker was "currently insured" at the time of death. Survivors benefits are potentially payable to a worker's children and to a widow(er) who takes care of the deceased's child who is under age 16 or disabled and receiving Social Security benefits. To be currently insured, the worker must have earned 6 QCs in the 13 quarters ending with the quarter of death.

Additional Insured Status Requirements for Noncitizens

The Social Security Protection Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-203) was signed into law on March 2, 2004. Section 211 of this law imposed additional requirements for determining fully and currently insured status. These additional requirements affect noncitizen workers to whom Social Security did not assign a Social Security number (SSN) before January 1, 2004. A noncitizen worker must meet one of two additional requirements under section 211 in order for anyone to qualify for an OASDI benefit based on the earnings record of the noncitizen worker. These benefits include retirement or disability insurance benefits, dependents or survivors insurance benefits, the lump-sum death payment, and Medicare based on end-stage renal disease.

For purposes of the above paragraph:

1. The noncitizen worker must have been assigned an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or
2. The noncitizen worker must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).

If a noncitizen worker who was not assigned an SSN before January 1, 2004, does not meet one of these additional requirements, then he or she cannot be fully or currently insured. No one would qualify for OASDI benefits based on the noncitizen worker's earnings. This is true even if the noncitizen worker appears to have the

required number of quarters of coverage (QCs) in accordance with the regular insured status provisions.

Disability Insured

To qualify for disability benefits, a nonblind worker must have recent work activity in addition to being fully insured. Under the requirement involving recent work, a nonblind worker who is age 31 or older must have earned at least 20 QCs during the 40-calendar-quarter period ending with the quarter in which the disability began. In general, workers disabled at ages 24 through 30 must have earned QCs in one-half of the calendar quarters beginning with the quarter after the quarter in which age 21 is attained and ending with the calendar quarter in which the disability began. In this case, the quarters counted will go back before the quarter in which the worker turned age 21. Workers under age 24 need 6 QCs in the 12-quarter period ending with the quarter in which the disability began. Workers who qualify for benefits based on blindness need only be fully insured. Special rules may apply if the worker had a prior period of disability.

Table 2.A7 summarizes the basic provisions concerning insured status.

International Agreements

The president is authorized to enter into international Social Security agreements (also called *totalization agreements*) to coordinate the U.S. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program with comparable programs of other countries. The United States currently has Social Security agreements in effect with 21 countries.

Social Security agreements and supplementary agreements, by effective dates

Australia	2002	Italy	1978, 1986
Austria	1991, 1997	Japan	2005
Belgium	1984	Korea (South)	2001
Canada	1984, 1997	Luxembourg	1993
Chile	2001	Netherlands	1990, 2003
Finland	1992	Norway	1984, 2003
France	1988	Portugal	1989
Germany	1979, 1988, 1996	Spain	1988
Greece	1994	Sweden	1987
Ireland	1993	Switzerland	1980, 1989
		United Kingdom	1985, 1997

International Social Security agreements have two main purposes. First, they eliminate dual Social Security coverage, the situation that occurs when a person from one country works in another country and is required to pay Social Security taxes to both countries on the same earnings. Each agreement includes rules that assign a worker's coverage to only one country.

The second goal of the agreement is to help fill gaps in benefit protection for workers who have divided their careers between the United States and another country. Such workers may fail to qualify for Social Security benefits from one or both countries because they have not worked long enough to meet minimum eligibility requirements. Under an agreement, these workers and their family members may qualify for a partial U.S. benefit based on *totalized* (that is, combined) credits from both countries. Similarly, workers may qualify for partial benefits from the foreign country on the basis of totalized credits.

Table 5.M1 shows the number of beneficiaries receiving totalization payments and their average benefits.

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustment Provisions

PIA Computation

The primary insurance amount (PIA) is the monthly benefit amount payable to the worker upon initial entitlement at full retirement age or upon entitlement to unreduced disability benefits. (Full retirement age [FRA] is the age at which unreduced retirement benefits may be paid.) The PIA is also the base figure from which monthly benefit amounts are determined for early retirement, delayed retirement, and for the worker's family members or survivors. The PIA is derived from the worker's annual taxable earnings from covered wages and self-employment, averaged over a period that encompasses most of the worker's adult years. Until the late 1970s, the average monthly wage (AMW) was the earnings measure generally used. For workers first eligible for benefits after 1978, average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) have replaced the AMW as the usually applicable earnings measure. The PIA computation based on AIME currently involves the following three steps:

1. Indexing of earnings. The worker's annual taxable earnings after 1950 are updated, or indexed, to reflect the general earnings level in the indexing year—the second calendar year before the year in which the worker is first eligible; that is, first reaches age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Earnings in years after the indexing year are not indexed; they are

counted at their actual value. A worker's earnings for a given year are indexed by multiplying them by the following ratio (indexing factor): the average wage in the national economy for the indexing year, divided by the corresponding average wage figure for the year to be indexed.

Table 2.A8 shows the indexing factors applicable to the earnings of workers who were first eligible from 1992 through 2006. **Table 2.A9** shows indexed earnings for workers first eligible from 1999 through 2006 who had maximum taxable earnings in each year after 1950. For a detailed description of an AIME computation, see Appendix D, "Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit."

2. Determining AIME. The number of years used in the computation is determined by subtracting the number of dropout years from the number of elapsed years. Elapsed years are the full calendar years between age 21 (or 1950, if later) and the year of first eligibility. Years within an established period of disability may be excluded from elapsed years. Dropout years exclude the years of lowest earnings from the computation; there are five dropout years for retirement and survivor computations and many disability insurance benefit computations. Workers disabled before age 47 have zero to 4 dropout years (one-fifth the number of elapsed years). If the resulting number of computation years is less than 2, the number must be raised to 2. In no case are fewer than 2 years used in the computation. The number of computation years for computing retirement benefits is 35 for workers who are born after 1928 unless it is lowered by an established period of disability.

   The actual years used in the computation (the *computation years*) are the years of highest indexed earnings after 1950, including any years before age 22 or after age 61 as well as the year of disability or death. AIME is calculated as the sum of indexed earnings in the computation period, divided by the number of months in that period.

   Table 2.A10 provides a historical outline of provisions related to AIME and AMW and describes variations in the number of dropout years. **Table 2.A16** describes AMW benefit computations based on the worker's nonindexed earnings after 1950. (Very few people currently being awarded benefits have PIAs computed under the AMW computation method. The method shown in Table 2.A16 is more frequently applicable in earnings recomputations for workers who reached age 62 before 1979.)

3. Computing the PIA. The formula used to compute the PIA from AIME is weighted to provide a higher PIA-to-AIME ratio for workers with comparatively low earnings. The formula applies declining percentage conversion rates to three AIME brackets. For workers who reach age 62, become disabled, or die in 2006, the formula provides a PIA equal to the sum of

   90 percent of the first $656 of AIME, plus

   32 percent of the next $3,299 of AIME, plus

   15 percent of AIME over $3,955.

   The PIA is increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) beginning with the first year of eligibility. The COLA for 2006 will be effective for December 2006.

   Table 2.A11 shows the PIA formula and first applicable COLA for workers first eligible in 1979 or later.

The dollar amounts defining the AIME brackets are referred to as *bend points*. These bend points (as described in Table 2.A11) are updated automatically each year in proportion to increases in the national average wage level. This automatic adjustment ensures that benefit levels for successive generations of eligible workers will keep up with rising earnings levels, thereby assuring consistent rates of earnings replacement from one generation of beneficiaries to the next.

The PIA formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of eligibility (or death) rather than on the year benefits are first received. The year of eligibility for retirement benefits is the year the worker attains age 62. For workers born in 1941, the 2003 formula is used and the PIA is increased by COLAs beginning with the one for December 2003. Subsequent recomputations of the worker's benefit, including additional earnings not originally considered, delayed retirement credits, or additional COLA increases, all refer to the basic computation that originally applied on the basis of the year of eligibility. The full retirement age for workers born in 1941 is 65 years and 8 months.

Beginning in June 1982, benefits are rounded to the next lower 10 cents. The final benefit payment is rounded to the lower whole dollar amount (if not already an even dollar). Before June 1982, benefits were paid in 10-cent increments after rounding up to the next dime.

A cost-of-living increase in benefits generally is established each year if the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W), prepared by the Department of Labor, indicates a percentage increase (after rounding) of at least 0.1 percent

between two specified quarters. The arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for July, August, and September in the year of determination is compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI-W for the later of (a) July, August, and September in the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. The percentage increase in the CPI-W, rounded to the nearest 0.1 percent, represents the size of the increase in benefits, effective for December of the year in which the determination is made.

Under certain conditions, depending on the size of the combined OASDI trust funds relative to estimated disbursements, the applicability and size of a cost-of-living adjustment may be determined under an alternative method, called the *stabilizer provision*. In no case, however, are benefits reduced below the level of benefits in the year of determination. Historically, this provision has never been triggered.

Table 2.A18 presents a history of provisions relating to the automatic adjustment of benefits, including a description of the stabilizer provision. In addition, the table includes a summary history and description of provisions relating to the annual automatic adjustment of (1) the maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, (2) the dollar amount needed to establish a quarter of coverage, (3) the bend points defining the AIME brackets in the PIA formula and the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula, and (4) the exempt amounts under the earnings (retirement) test. All of these adjustments are linked to increases in the level of the national average annual wage, rather than to increases in the CPI. **Table 2.A19** illustrates the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits for workers who have been in benefit status over varying time periods.

Alternative PIA Computation Provisions

Special minimum PIA. Workers with low earnings but steady attachment to the workforce over most of their adult years may qualify for monthly benefits based on the special minimum PIA computation. This computation does not depend on the worker's average earnings but on the number of coverage years—years in which the worker had earnings equal to or above a specified amount. The level of the special minimum PIA is the same for workers having the same number of coverage years, regardless of age or year of first eligibility. Increases in the special minimum PIA are linked to cost-of-living adjustments.

See **Table 2.A12** for additional information on the special minimum PIA.

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP). The WEP affects workers who receive Social Security benefits based on their own work and are also entitled to a pension based on noncovered work after 1956. First eligibility for the noncovered pension and for Social Security benefits must be after December 31, 1985, for WEP to apply. WEP reduces the Social Security PIA upon which OASDI benefits are based and affects all benefits paid on that record except those for survivors. The WEP reduction ceases when entitlement to the pension payment ends, the wage earner dies, or the wage earner earns a total of 30 years of substantial Social Security earnings. The WEP reduction amount is limited to no more than one-half the amount of the noncovered pension.

A WEP PIA is generally based on 40 percent of the first bend point instead of 90 percent used for the regular AIME PIA. The maximum amount of the reduction is half the amount of the first bend point for the applicable eligibility year. The maximum reduction for WEP for the 2006 eligibility year is $328. SSA's retirement planner at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/index.htm has a benefit calculator that includes WEP calculations.

Example: A retired worker with a noncovered pension of $2,000 a month and fewer than 21 years of covered employment attains age 62 in 2006.

Regular PIA, based on AIME of $800.

$656 × .90 = $590.40

$144 × .32 = $46.08

PIA = $636.40

WEP PIA, based on AIME of $800.

$656 × .40 = $262.40

$144 × .32 = $46.08

PIA = $308.40

If a worker has more than 20 years of substantial covered earnings, the WEP PIA begins to increase. With the 21st year of substantial covered earnings, the first bend point percentage is increased by 5 percentage points. This rate of increase applies for each additional year of substantial covered earnings, through the 30th year of substantial earnings at which point WEP no longer applies. After 23 years of substantial coverage, for example, the first bend point percentage would be 55 percent. Thirty years of substantial earnings would

yield a first bend point percentage of 90 percent (the non-WEP percentage of the first bend point).

Examples of pensions subject to WEP are U.S. Civil Service Retirement System annuities, retirement benefits based on foreign earnings, and state and local government pensions based on noncovered earnings.

Table 2.A11.1 provides more detail about the WEP computation and contains the amounts of substantial earnings for years after 1990. Substantial earnings for earlier years are listed in **Table 2.A12**.

Family maximum provisions. Monthly benefits payable to the worker and family members or to the worker's survivors are subject to a maximum family benefit amount. The family maximum level for retired-worker families or survivor families usually ranges from 150 percent to 188 percent of the worker's PIA. The maximum benefit for disabled-worker families is the smaller of (1) 85 percent of AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger) or (2) 150 percent of the PIA.

Like the formula for determining the PIA, the maximum family benefit formula applicable to a worker depends on the year of first eligibility (that is, the year of attainment of age 62, onset of disability, or death). Once the worker's maximum family benefit amount for the year of first eligibility is determined, it is updated in line with the COLAs.

For information on family maximum provisions, as described here, see **Table 2.A13** (comparison of family maximums to the PIAs on which they are based) and **Table 2.A14** (disability family maximums). **Table 2.A17** shows the maximum family benefit amounts applicable in cases of first eligibility before 1979.

Benefit Types and Levels

Retired and Disabled Workers

The full retirement age (FRA) is the earliest age at which an unreduced retirement benefit is payable (sometimes referred to as the *normal retirement age*). The age for full retirement benefits is scheduled to rise gradually from age 65 to age 67; the first incremental increase affected workers who reached age 62 in 2000. For workers who reach age 62 in 2005 through 2016, FRA is age 66.

Reduced retirement benefits are available as early as age 62. The monthly rate of reduction from the full retirement benefit (that is, the PIA) is 5/9 of 1 percent a month for the first 36 months immediately preceding FRA. The reduction rate is 5/12 of 1 percent a month for any additional months. The maximum overall reduction for early retirement will rise from 20 percent to 30 percent for those workers who reach age 62 in 2022, when age 67 becomes the full retirement age. For workers who reach age 62 in 2005 through 2016, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

Table 2.A17.1 shows the FRA and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits by year of birth.

If a disabled worker receives a reduced retirement benefit for months before disability entitlement, the disability benefit is reduced by the number of months for which he or she received the reduced benefit.

For insured workers who postpone their retirement beyond FRA, benefits are increased for each month of nonpayment beyond that FRA up to age 70. This increase is called a *delayed retirement credit* and is potentially available for any or all months following attainment of FRA (maximum of 60 months for workers who attained age 65 before 2003). The total credit possible per year for delayed retirement credits is 8 percent for workers who reach age 62 in 2005 or later.

Table 2.A20 shows a history of benefit increases due to delayed retirement.

Spouses and Children of Workers

Spouses receive 50 percent of the worker's PIA (regardless of the worker's actual benefit amount), if the spouse has attained FRA at entitlement to spousal benefits. The spouse of a retired or disabled worker can elect monthly benefits as early as age 62. These benefits are reduced at the rate of 25/36 of 1 percent a month for the first 36 months immediately preceding FRA and 5/12 of 1 percent for each additional month. The maximum overall reduction for early retirement will rise from 25 percent to 35 percent by 2022, when age 67 becomes the FRA for spouses attaining age 62 in that year.

Children of retired or disabled workers are also eligible to receive monthly benefits. The term *child* refers to an unmarried child under age 18, a child aged 18 to 19 attending elementary or secondary school full time, or an adult child aged 18 or older who was disabled before age 22. In addition, young spouses (that is, those under age 62) who care for a worker's entitled child may also be eligible. For purposes of defining young spouses' benefits, the term *child* refers to an entitled child under age 16 or to a child of the worker aged 16 or older and disabled before age 22. Children of retired or disabled workers can receive up to 50 percent of the worker's PIA, as can young spouses. (The benefit of a young spouse is

not reduced for age.) Monthly benefits payable to the spouse and children of a retired or disabled worker are limited to a family maximum amount, as discussed earlier.

Benefits are payable to unmarried divorced spouses of retirement age who were married at least 10 years to the worker. A divorced spouse benefit is excluded from family maximum provisions. Divorced spouses aged 62 or older and divorced for 2 or more years (after marriage of 10 or more years) may be independently entitled on the record of the ex-spouse who is not yet entitled to benefits, if the ex-spouse could be entitled to retirement benefits if he or she applied.

Survivors Benefits

Widows and widowers of fully insured workers are eligible for unreduced benefits at FRA. As with retired workers and spouses, widow(er)s' FRA will gradually increase to age 67, but on a different schedule. Widows and widowers can elect reduced monthly benefits at age 60 or, if disabled, as early as age 50. Surviving divorced spouses can also receive benefits if married to the worker for at least 10 years and not remarried before age 60 (age 50 if disabled).

For survivors whose full benefit retirement age is 65, the monthly rate of reduction for the first 60 months immediately preceding FRA is 19/40 of 1 percent of the worker's PIA, with a maximum reduction of 28.5 percent at age 60. For survivors whose full retirement age is after 65, the amount of reduction for each month prior to FRA is adjusted accordingly to ensure that the maximum reduction at age 60 remains 28.5 percent of the worker's PIA.

Benefits for widows and widowers are increased if the deceased worker delayed receiving retirement benefits beyond the FRA. In these cases, the survivor benefits include any delayed retirement credits the deceased worker earned. Conversely, if the worker had elected early retirement, widow(er)s' benefits are limited for widow(er)s first entitled to survivors benefits at age 62 or later. For these beneficiaries, the benefit is the higher of 82.5 percent of the worker's PIA or the amount the worker would be receiving if still alive. Disabled widow(er)s aged 50 to 60 receive the rate of reduction set for widow(er)s aged 60 (71.5 percent of PIA) regardless of their age at the time of entitlement.

Children of deceased workers and mother and father beneficiaries under FRA are eligible to receive monthly benefits up to 75 percent of the worker's PIA if the worker dies either fully or currently insured. Mother and father beneficiaries must be caring for the worker's entitled child who is either under age 16 or disabled. A dependent parent aged 62 or older is eligible for monthly benefits equal to 82.5 percent of the worker's PIA. When two dependent parents qualify for benefits, the monthly benefit for each is equal to 75 percent of the deceased worker's PIA. Monthly benefits payable to survivors are reduced to conform to the family maximum payable on the deceased worker's account. Benefits for a surviving divorced spouse, however, do not affect the maximum benefit to the family.

See **Table 2.A20** for more information on the increases in the full (or normal) retirement age for workers. **Table 2.A21** describes age-related reductions for dependent beneficiaries, as does **Table 2.A22** for widow(er)s. Additionally, **Tables 2.A23** and **2.A24** show the history of legislation relating to special monthly benefits payable to certain persons born before January 2, 1900. **Table 2.A25** summarizes the history of certain OASDI benefits other than monthly benefit payments. **Table 2.A26** presents illustrative monthly benefit amounts for selected beneficiary families, based on hypothetical earnings histories representing five different earnings levels. **Table 2.A27** shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 62 in various years beginning with 1957 (the first full year benefits became available at age 62). **Table 2.A28** shows minimum and maximum monthly benefits payable to retired workers retiring at age 65 in various years beginning with 1940.

Provisions for Railroad Retirement Board Beneficiaries

The OASDI tables do not include a number of persons receiving Railroad Retirement benefits who would be eligible for Social Security benefits had they applied. The reason they have not applied is that receipt of a Social Security benefit would reduce their Railroad Retirement benefit by a like amount.

The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, effective January 1, 1975, provided that the regular annuity for employees with 10 or more years of railroad service who retired after December 31, 1974, would consist of two components.

- Tier 1. A basic Social Security equivalent component to what would be paid under the Social Security Act on the basis of the employee's combined railroad and nonrailroad service, reduced by the amount of any monthly benefit under OASDI actually paid on the basis of nonrailroad work; and
- Tier 2. A "private pension" component payable over and above the Social Security equivalent, calculated

on the basis of the number of years of railroad service.

Public Law 107-90 (the 2001 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974) effective January 1, 2002, revised the railroad service work requirement. The railroad service work requirement is 10 or more years of railroad service or, effective January 1, 2002, at least 5 years of railroad service after December 31, 1995. The two components are unchanged.

Effect of Current Earnings on Benefits

Annual Earnings Test

Individuals may receive Social Security retirement, dependent, or survivor benefits and work at the same time. However, under the law, those benefits could be reduced if earnings exceed certain amounts.

Under the annual earnings test provisions of the Social Security Act, beneficiaries who are younger than full retirement age and have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts may have all or part of their benefits withheld. The annual earnings test exempt amount for nondisabled beneficiaries is pegged to increases in the average wage. Different rules on earnings apply to beneficiaries who receive disability benefits that are described in a subsequent section.

For beneficiaries who are younger than FRA throughout the year:

- The earnings test exempt amount is $12,480 in 2006.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for each $2 of earnings above the exempt amount.

For beneficiaries who attain FRA in 2006, the annual earnings test is significantly higher.

- This earnings test exempt amount is $33,240 in 2006. Only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA are counted for purposes of this portion of the annual earnings test.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for every $3 of earnings above the exempt amount.

Individuals have the option to receive benefits under a monthly earnings test if it is to their advantage to do so. This option is usually exercised in the first year of entitlement, because the monthly test permits payment for some months even if the annual earnings limit is greatly exceeded. Under the monthly test, beneficiaries receive a full monthly benefit for months in which they do not earn more than an amount equal to 1/12 the annual earnings test. The monthly earnings test is applied to the self-employed on the basis of the number of hours worked instead of monthly earnings. Generally, beneficiaries are eligible for the monthly earnings test in only one year.

A foreign work test applies to work outside the United States in employment or self-employment that is not subject to U.S. Social Security taxes. Benefits are withheld for each month a beneficiary younger than FRA works more than 45 hours.

The earnings test no longer applies beginning with the month a beneficiary attains FRA. Elimination of the earnings test at FRA is effective for taxable years ending after December 31, 1999 (Public Law 106-182). At FRA no benefits are withheld for earnings, regardless of the amount of earnings.

Tables 2.A29 and **2.A29.1** provide historical detail on the retirement test.

Automatic Adjustments for Additional Earnings

When a worker has earnings after filing for Social Security benefits, the additional earnings are credited to the worker's record. The reduction factor and the computation of the PIA could be affected by the additional earnings. These adjustments occur automatically; the worker does not need to request the action.

Adjusted Reduction Factor. The reduction factor is based on all months of entitlement prior to FRA. If a full month or partial month of benefits is withheld because of the earnings test, the reduction factor is automatically adjusted at FRA. For widows and widowers, the automatic adjustments are effective at age 62 and at FRA. This adjustment of the reduction factor results in a higher ongoing monthly benefit. For example, if retirement benefits are claimed 36 months before FRA, a 36-month reduction factor is applied to the PIA. If the earnings test results in no payment of benefits for 6 of those months, the reduction factor is automatically adjusted at FRA, the ongoing reduction factor is changed to 30 months, and benefits are increased retroactively to the month of FRA.

Recomputation. Additional earnings also have the potential to increase the PIA. A recomputation is automatically considered each year when earnings of the insured worker are credited to the record. A recomputation of the PIA is processed if the earnings result in an increase to the PIA of at least $1.00. The increase is retroactive to January of the year following the year of new earnings. An example to illustrate both automatic adjustments is an insured worker born March 29, 1941, who files for retirement benefits in January 2006, 10 months before FRA, but who continues to work and earns $42,000 in 2006; $38,000 of it is earned before FRA. The

PIA is $1,346.60 and the monthly benefit (10-month reduction factor) is $1,271. Because earnings exceed the exempt amount of $33,240, the full benefit is withheld for one month and a partial benefit is paid in the second month. At the end of the year the earnings record is automatically reviewed and the reduction factor is adjusted from 10 months to 8 months for the 2 months that a full benefit was not paid. The amount of the monthly benefit is increased to $1,286 effective with November 2006, the month of FRA. In addition, the PIA computation is reviewed; if using the $42,000 that was earned in 2006 increases the PIA by at least a dollar, the PIA is increased in January 2007.

Earnings and Disability Benefits

Beneficiaries entitled on the basis of their own disability—disabled workers, disabled adult children, and disabled widow(er)s—are not subject to the annual earnings test. Substantial earnings by disabled beneficiaries, however, may indicate that they are able to do work that constitutes substantial gainful activity (SGA) and therefore no longer meet the requirements for disability benefits. Although other factors are considered, numerical earnings thresholds are used to evaluate SGA. Disabled beneficiaries must report all earnings to SSA for timely evaluation of SGA.

In 2001 the Social Security Administration changed from a periodic adjustment of the earnings amount for a nonblind disabled individual to be considered engaging in SGA. Effective January 1, 2001, SGA amounts are automatically adjusted annually on the basis of increases in the national average wage index. The SGA amount for nonblind individuals in calendar year 2006 is $860 per month.

A different definition of SGA applies to blind individuals receiving Social Security disability benefits. Increases in the SGA amount for blind individuals have been pegged to increases in the national average wage index since 1978. The SGA level for blind individuals in calendar year 2006 is $1,450 per month.

A 9-month trial work period allows beneficiaries who are still disabled to test their ability to work. During that period, beneficiaries may earn any amount and still receive full benefits. After the individual completes 9 trial work months, the SGA level is used to determine whether earnings are substantial.

Table 2.A30 provides related historical data on disability program earnings guidelines, including reference to recent changes in thresholds for determining SGA.

Government Pension Offset

A pension from a federal, state, or local government based on work that was not covered by Social Security could reduce the amount of Social Security spouse's or widow's or widower's benefits. Social Security benefits are reduced (offset) by two-thirds of the government pension if the pension is based on noncovered work by the spouse, widow, or widower. For example, for a monthly civil service pension of $600, two-thirds of that, or $400, would offset a Social Security spousal benefit. An individual eligible for a Social Security spousal benefit of $500 would receive $100 per month from Social Security ($500 – $400 = $100). The intent of the Government Pension Offset provision is to ensure that, when determining the amount of spousal benefits, government employees who do not pay Social Security taxes are treated in a manner similar to those who work in the private sector and pay Social Security taxes. The law requires that Social Security spousal benefits be offset dollar for dollar by the amount of a spouse's own Social Security retirement benefit. For example, if a woman worked and earned her own $600 monthly Social Security retired-worker benefit but was also eligible for a $500 wife's benefit on her husband's Social Security record, the wife's benefit would not be paid because her own Social Security benefit offset it.

Exceptions to the Government Pension Offset could apply if some of the work on which the pension is based was in covered employment. Specific rules apply depending on the employer and on the dates of employment. There are also exemptions for those who were eligible for the government pension before December 1982 or before July 1983, if specific criteria are met.

Taxation of Benefits

Up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits may be subject to federal income tax depending on the beneficiary's income, marital status, and filing status. The definition of income for this provision is as follows: adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population, plus half the Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits.

For married beneficiaries filing jointly with adjusted gross income (as defined above) that is $32,000 a year or less, no Social Security benefits are subject to taxation. If their adjusted gross income exceeds $32,000 but is $44,000 or less, up to 50 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax. If their income exceeds

$44,000, up to 85 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax. For married beneficiaries filing separately who lived together any time during the tax year, there is no minimum threshold. Up to 85 percent of the Social Security benefit is subject to income tax.

For individuals in all other filing categories (single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), and married filing separately but who lived apart from their spouse for the entire year), the income threshold is $25,000. Generally, up to 50 percent of benefits are taxable for income between $25,001 and $34,000, and up to 85 percent of benefits are taxable for income exceeding $34,000.

Like all matters dealing with tax liability, taxation of Social Security benefits falls under the jurisdiction of the Internal Revenue Service.

Table 2.A31 shows the history of provisions related to taxation of Social Security benefits. **Table 2.A32** offers examples to illustrate when benefits are taxable and the amount subject to taxation.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Supplemental Security Income

Program Overview

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program provides income support to persons aged 65 or older, blind or disabled adults, and blind or disabled children. Eligibility requirements and federal payment standards are nationally uniform. The 2006 federal SSI benefit rate for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $603 monthly; for a couple (with both husband and wife eligible), the SSI benefit rate is $904 monthly.

Payments under SSI began in January 1974. It replaced the former federal-state adult assistance programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Under SSI each eligible person is provided a monthly cash payment based on a statutory federal benefit rate. Since 1975, these rates have been increased by the same percentage, as the cost-of-living increases in OASDI benefits. If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and is receiving both food and shelter from the person in whose household they are living, the federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third. This is done instead of determining the actual dollar value of the in-kind support and maintenance.

For institutionalized persons, the eligibility requirements and payment standards depend on the type of institution. With some exceptions, inmates of public institutions are ineligible for SSI. For persons institutionalized for a complete calendar month, a maximum federal SSI payment of $30 per month applies where (1) the institution receives a substantial part of the cost of the person's care from the Medicaid program, or (2) the institution receives payments from private health insurance on behalf of a recipient under age 18. Other eligible persons in institutions may receive up to the full federal benefit rate.

The federal payment is based on the individual's countable income. The first $20 monthly in OASDI benefits or other earned or unearned income is not counted. Also excluded is $65 monthly of earnings plus one-half of any earnings above $65. For example, a person living in his or her own household, whose sole income is a $200 monthly OASDI benefit, would receive $423 in federal SSI payments

$603 - ($200 - $20) = ($603 - $180) = $423.

A person whose income consists of $500 in gross monthly earnings would receive $395.50 in federal SSI payments

(($500 - $85) / 2) = $207.50 countable earnings

FBR $603 - $207.50 = $395.50 federal SSI

Individuals generally are not eligible for SSI if they have resources in excess of $2,000 (or $3,000 for a couple). Certain resources are excluded, most commonly a home, an automobile, and household goods and personal effects. States have the option to supplement the federal SSI payment for all or selected categories of persons, regardless of previous state program eligibility.

CONTACT: Judi Papas (410) 965-2816.

SSI: History Of Provisions

Basic Eligibility Requirements

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). An individual may qualify for payments on the basis of age, blindness, or disability.

Aged: Any person aged 65 or older.

Blind: Any person with 20/200 or less vision in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses, or with tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less. An individual transferred from a state Aid to the Blind (AB) program is eligible if he/she received such state aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 state definition of blindness.

Disabled: Any person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months. For a child under age 18, eligibility is based on disability of severity comparable with that of an adult. An individual transferred from a state Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD) program to SSI is also eligible if he/she received such state aid in December 1973 and continues to meet the October 1972 state definition of disability.

1973 (Public Law 93-233, enacted December 31). Only persons who had received APTD before July 1973 and were on the rolls in December 1973 may receive SSI on the basis of the state definition of disability; those who became eligible for state aid from July to December 1973 must meet the federal definition of disability.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). A disabled recipient who loses federal SSI eligibility because of earnings at the substantial gainful activity level may continue to receive a special benefit under section 1619 and retain eligibility for Medicaid under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This special benefit status may continue as long as the recipient has the disabling impairment and meets all nondisability SSI eligibility criteria. States have the option of supplementing this special benefit.

This provision of the law was in effect from January 1, 1981, through December 31, 1983. Beginning in January 1984, under a 1-year demonstration project, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for either regular SSI payments or special monthly benefits.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 legislation were extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to January 1, 1984).

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). The special benefit and Medicaid provisions of the 1980 amendments are made permanent. The provisions were amended effective July 1, 1987, with significant modifications to simplify administration and to allow free movement between regular SSI disability payments and either the special cash benefit or Medicaid eligibility under section 1619. The distinction between a disabled person eligible for regular SSI payments and one eligible for 1619(a) is that the latter has several months with gross earnings above the SGA level. Previously, section 1619(a) status required completion of a trial work period and the determination that the work was SGA.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). For individuals under age 18, the "comparable severity" standard is eliminated and replaced with a requirement that a child be considered disabled if he/she has a medically determinable impairment that results in "marked and severe functional limitations," and meets the existing statutory duration requirement. The law also eliminates references to "maladaptive behaviors" in the Listing of Impairments for children, and discontinues the use of individualized functional assessments for children.

SSI eligibility is prohibited for an individual in any month during which such an individual is a fugitive felon, fleeing prosecution, or violating state or federal conditions of probation or parole. In addition, SSI eligibility is prohibited for 10 years for those convicted of fraudulently claiming residence to obtain benefits simultaneously in two or more states.[1]

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Requires the Commissioner to conduct reviews of a specific percentage of SSI initial disability and blindness cases involving individuals aged 18 or older that are allowed by State Disability Determination Service agencies (DDS). The provision is phased in as follows—for fiscal year 2006, the Commissioner is required to review 20 percent of DDS allowances; in fiscal year 2007, the requirement is 40 percent; and, for fiscal years 2008 and thereafter, 50 percent of all DDS allowances are required to be reviewed. These reviews are to be made before the allowance decision is implemented.

Other Eligibility Provisions

Citizenship and Residence

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). The individual must reside within one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia and be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Persons living outside the United States for an entire calendar month lose their eligibility for such a month.

1976 (Public Law 94-241, enacted March 24). Eligibility for SSI is extended to residents of the Northern Mariana Islands, effective January 9, 1978.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). The income and resources of the immigration sponsors of aliens applying for SSI are considered in determining eligibility for and the amount of payment. After allowances for the needs of the sponsor and his/her family, the remainder is deemed available for the support of the alien applicant for a 3-year period after admission to the United States for permanent residence. This provision does not apply to those who become blind or disabled after admission, to refugees, or to persons granted political asylum. (See section "Deeming of Income and Resources" for subsequent changes to sponsor-to-alien deeming provisions.)

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). SSI eligibility is continued for a disabled or blind child who was receiving SSI benefits while living in the United States and is now living with a parent who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore outside the United States, but not where the parent is stationed in Puerto Rico or the territories and possessions of the United States.

1. This last provision was repealed in 1999 by Public Law 106-169 and replaced with a provision providing for nonpayment of benefits for up to 24 months for knowingly making false or misleading statements regarding material facts.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Above provision made applicable where the parent is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces and stationed in Puerto Rico or the territories and possessions of the United States.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Prohibits SSI eligibility for anyone who is not a U.S. citizen or national unless they are in a "qualified alien" category and meet one of certain exceptions such as lawful permanent residents who earn or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of earnings, certain refugee type categories eligible for up to 5 years of time-limited eligibility, or active duty U.S. military or veterans and their spouses and children. Extends eligibility for aliens receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, (the enactment date of the law) for 1 year after the enactment date for those aliens found ineligible under the new standards.

(Public Law 104-208, enacted September 30). Amends Public Law 104-193 to add to the list of "qualified aliens" certain noncitizens (and their children) who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse or parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family living in the same household.

1997 (Public Law 105-18, enacted June 12). Extends eligibility for aliens receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, until September 30, 1997, for those found ineligible under the new alien standards of Public Law 104-193.

(Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Further amends Public Law 104-193 to add Cuban and Haitian entrants, and the child of a parent who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, to the list of qualified aliens. Provides that Cuban and Haitian entrants and Amerasian immigrants qualify for time-limited eligibility, and increases the time limit from 5 to 7 years for all time-limited categories. Additional exceptions are added for qualified aliens: (1) lawfully residing in the United States and receiving SSI benefits on August 22, 1996; and (2) lawfully residing in the United States on August 22, 1996, and meeting the definition of blind or disabled in the Social Security Act.

Certain noncitizen American Indians are excepted from the alien nonpayment provisions of Public Law 104-193.

Extends eligibility for "nonqualified aliens" receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, until September 30, 1998.

1998 (Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). Permanently extends eligibility of all remaining "nonqualified aliens" who were receiving SSI benefits when Public Law 104-193 was enacted on August 22, 1996.

2000 (Public Law 106-386, enacted October 28). Noncitizens, regardless of their immigration status, may be eligible for SSI to the same extent as refugees, if they are determined to be victims of "severe forms of trafficking in persons."

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Extends SSI eligibility to blind or disabled children who are U.S. citizens living with a parent assigned to permanent U.S. military duty outside of the United States and who were not receiving SSI benefits when living in the United States. Previously, only blind or disabled children who received an SSI benefit for the month before the parent reported for permanent duty abroad were eligible. Effective April 2004 for applications filed after enactment.

Other Benefits

1980 (Public Law 96-272, enacted June 17). SSI applicants and recipients are not required as a condition of eligibility to elect to receive Veterans Administration pensions under the Veterans and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978 if the state of residence lacks a medically needy program under Title XIX.

Drug Addiction and Alcoholism (DA&A)

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any disabled individual who has been medically determined to be an alcoholic or drug addict must accept appropriate treatment, if available, in an approved facility and demonstrate compliance with conditions and requirements for treatment.

SSI payments are required to be made through a representative payee—another person or public or private agency designated by SSA to manage the recipient's benefit on his/her behalf.

1994 (Public Law 103-296, enacted August 15). Any individual who is receiving SSI based on a disability where drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the finding of disability must comply with the DA&A treatment requirements. The individual must accept appropriate treatment when it is available and comply with the conditions and terms of treatment. Instances of noncompliance with the requirements result in progressively longer payment suspensions. Before payments can resume, the individual must demonstrate compliance for specific periods; 2 months, 3 months, and 6 months, respectively, for the first, second, third, and subsequent instances of noncompliance. An individual who is not in compliance with the DA&A treatment requirements for 12 consecutive months shall not be

eligible for payments; however, this does not prevent such individuals from reapplying and again becoming eligible for payments.

SSI disability payments based on DA&A are also limited to a total of 36 benefit months (beginning March 1995) regardless of whether appropriate treatment is available. Months for which benefits are not due and received do not count towards the 36-month limit.

Payments based on DA&A must be made to a representative payee. Preference is required to be given to community based nonprofit social service agencies and federal, state, or local government agencies in representative payee selection. These agencies when serving as payees for individuals receiving payments based on DA&A may retain the lesser of 10 percent of the monthly benefit or $50 (adjusted annually after 1995 by the consumer price index [CPI]) as compensation for their services.

Establishment of one or more referral and monitoring agencies for each state is required.

1996 (Public Law 104-121, enacted March 29). An individual is not considered disabled if DA&A is a contributing factor material to a finding of disability.

Applies DA&A representative payee requirements enacted under Public Law 103-296 to disabled SSI recipients who have a DA&A condition and are incapable of managing their benefits. In addition, these recipients shall be referred to the appropriate state agency administering the state plan for substance abuse treatment.

Institutionalization

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). An individual who is an inmate of a public institution is ineligible for SSI payments unless the institution is a facility approved for Medicaid payments and is receiving such payments on behalf of the person. Under *regulations*, the Medicaid payment must represent more than 50 percent of the cost of services provided by the facility to the individual.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). An inmate of a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 persons may, if otherwise eligible, receive SSI.

1983 (Public Law 98-21, enacted April 20). Payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless for a period of up to 3 months in any 12-month period.

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). Effective July 1, 1987, disabled or blind recipients who were receiving special SSI payments or had special SSI recipient status under section 1619 in the month preceding the first full month of institutionalization, may receive payments based on the full federal benefit rate for the initial 2 full months of institutionalization, if they reside in certain public medical, psychiatric, or Medicaid facilities or in private Medicaid facilities.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Effective January 1, 1988, payments may be made to persons who are residents of public emergency shelters for the homeless, for up to 6 months in a 9-month period.

Effective July 1, 1988, continued payment of SSI benefits for up to 3 months is permitted, at the rate that was applicable in the month prior to the first full month of institutionalization, for individuals whose expected institutional stay on admission is not likely to exceed 3 months, as certified by a physician, and for whom the receipt of benefits is necessary to maintain living arrangements to which they may return.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Effective December 1996, institutionalized children under age 18 whose private health insurance is making payments to the institution may receive no more than $30 per month in federal SSI.

Vocational Rehabilitation and Treatment

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Blind or disabled individuals receiving federal SSI benefits who are under age 65 must be referred to the state agency providing services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act and must accept the services offered. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Blind or disabled children under age 16 must be referred to the state agency administering crippled children's services or to another agency designated by the state. States are reimbursed for the cost of services.

Of funds provided for these services, at least 90 percent must be used for children under age 6 or for those who have never attended public schools.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Disabled SSI recipients who medically recover while enrolled in approved vocational rehabilitation programs of state VR agencies may continue to receive benefits during their participation in such programs if the Commissioner of Social Security determines that continuation in the program will increase the probability that they leave the rolls permanently.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Funding no longer provided under Title XVI for medical, social,

developmental, and rehabilitative services to disabled or blind children.

Reimbursement for the cost of rehabilitation services will only be made if the services result in the recipient's return to work for a continuous period of 9 months. The work must be at the substantial gainful activity earnings level.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). Authorizes the reimbursement of states for the cost of VR services provided to individuals who (1) continue to receive benefits after medical recovery because they are participating in a state VR program or (2) refuse, without good cause, to continue in or cooperate with the VR program in which they had been participating.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Extends the provision for continuation of payments to disabled SSI recipients who have medically recovered while enrolled in an approved vocational rehabilitation program to include blind SSI recipients.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Reimbursement authorized for the cost of vocational rehabilitation services provided in months in which the individual was not receiving federal SSI payments, if

- SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes was retained under work incentive provisions, or
- Benefits were in suspense[2] status (for a reason other than cessation of disability or blindness), or
- Federally administered state supplementation was received.

Extends benefit continuation provision to disabled SSI recipients who medically recover while participating in a nonstate VR program.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). Establishes a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency program that will provide SSI (and OASDI) disability beneficiaries with a ticket that can be used to obtain vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, or other support services, from an employment network (EN) of their choice.

An EN chooses one of the two EN payment options at the time it submits an application to SSA to become an EN. The chosen payment system will apply to all beneficiaries served. An EN can elect to receive payment under the

- Outcome payment system, under which it can receive payment for up to 60 outcome payment months; or
- Outcome-milestone payment system, under which it can receive payment for up to four milestones in addition to outcome payments. These milestones must occur before the EN enters the first month for which it is eligible for an outcome payment. Four milestone payments plus 60 months of reduced outcome payments equal 85 percent of the total that would be available if the EN chose the outcome payment system.

The four milestones are based on gross earnings exceeding the substantial gainful activity level for specified months. An outcome payment month is any month in which SSA does not pay any federal disability cash benefits to a beneficiary because of work or earnings.

Also eliminates the requirement that blind or disabled SSI recipients aged 16 through 64 be referred to the state VR agency and accept the services offered.

Continuing Disability Reviews and Eligibility Redeterminations

1994 (Public Law 103-296, enacted August 15). During each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, requires SSA to conduct continuing disability reviews (CDRs) on a minimum of 100,000 SSI recipients. In addition, during the same period, requires SSA to redetermine the SSI eligibility of at least one-third of all child SSI recipients who reach age 18 after April 1995 during the 1-year period following attainment of age 18. Redeterminations for persons turning age 18 could count toward the 100,000 CDR requirement.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Repeals the requirement that SSA redetermine the eligibility of at least one-third of all child SSI recipients who reach age 18 after April 1995 during the 1-year period following attainment of age 18.

Requires a CDR

- At least once every 3 years for SSI recipients under age 18 who are eligible by reason of an impairment that is likely to improve, and
- Not later than 12 months after birth for recipients whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disability.

Requires eligibility redetermination for all child SSI recipients eligible for the month before the month in which they attain age 18.

Requires redetermination of eligibility for children considered disabled based on an individual functional assessment and/or consideration of maladaptive behavior.

Requires the representative payee of a child SSI recipient whose continuing eligibility is being

2. Recipients who have lost eligibility for SSI benefits for fewer than 13 consecutive months are in suspended payment status.

reviewed to present evidence that the recipient is receiving treatment that is considered medically necessary and available for the condition which was the basis for providing SSI benefits.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to extend from 12 to 18 months the period for redetermining the disability of children under age 18 under the new childhood disability standard.

Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to permit SSA to schedule a CDR for a disabled child for whom low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of disability, at a date after the child's first birthday if the Commissioner determines the impairment is not expected to improve within 12 months of the child's birth.

Modifies provision of Public Law 104-193 to provide SSA the authority to make redeterminations of disabled childhood recipients who attain age 18, more than 1 year after the date such recipient attains age 18.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). Prohibits the initiation of a CDR during the period that a recipient is "using a ticket" under the Ticket to Work program.

Deeming of Income and Resources

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Deeming occurs when the income and resources of certain family members living in the same household with the SSI recipient are considered in determining the amount of the SSI payment. These family members are the ineligible spouse of an adult recipient and the ineligible parents of a child recipient under age 21.

After deduction of personal allocations for the spouse (or parents) and for ineligible children in the home, and after application of income exclusions, any remaining income of the spouse (or parents) is added to the income of the eligible person.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Children aged 18 or older are not subject to parental deeming.

Sponsor's income and resources deemed to an alien for 3 years.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Disabled children receiving home care services under state Medicaid programs, who are ineligible for SSI because of deeming of parental income, and who received SSI benefits limited to $30 while in a medical treatment facility, may receive the $30 monthly allowance that would be payable if the recipient were institutionalized.

1993 (Public Law 103-152, enacted November 24). Sponsor-to-alien deeming period extended from 3 years to 5 years, effective January 1, 1994, through September 30, 1996.

Considers an ineligible spouse or parent who is absent from the household because of active military service to be a member of the household for deeming purposes.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Deeming of income and resources from an immigration sponsor to a noncitizen continues until citizenship, with exceptions for those who earn, or can be credited with, 40 qualifying quarters of earnings. Effective for those whose sponsor signs a new legally enforceable affidavit of support.

(Public Law 104-208, enacted September 30). Amends Public Law 104-193 to add two exceptions to the sponsor-to-alien deeming:

- Provides that if the noncitizen is indigent and would be unable to obtain food and shelter without SSI benefits even after receiving support from the sponsor, then only the amount of income and resources actually provided by the sponsor will be counted for a 12-month period after a determination of indigence; and
- Provides that in certain cases, deeming would not apply for a 12-month period (with some options for extension) if the noncitizen (or his/her children) has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by family members.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Amends Public Law 104-208 to add an additional exception to sponsor-to-alien deeming when the parent of a noncitizen has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by family members.

2006 (Public Law 109-163, enacted January 6). Provides that individuals who were made ineligible for SSI because of their spouses or parents being called to active military duty would not have to file a new application for SSI benefits if they again could be eligible for benefits before the end of 24 consecutive months of ineligibility.

Federal Benefit Payments

Federal Benefit Rates

Basic benefit standards are 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 households receive the full federal benefit. If an individual or couple is living in another person's

household and receiving support and maintenance there, the federal benefit is reduced by one-third. The federal benefit rates for persons in households are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living. Legislation affecting the level of federal benefit rates since the inception of the SSI program are summarized in Table 2.B1.

Windfall Offset

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Offset (by reduction of retroactive Social Security benefits) to prevent persons whose initial OASDI payment is retroactive from receiving more in total benefits than if they were paid the benefits when regularly due.

1984 (Public Law 98-617, enacted November 8). Offset provision expanded to allow for reduction of retroactive SSI benefits and to apply in cases of OASDI benefit reinstatement.

Proration of Benefit

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Benefit for first month of eligibility to be prorated by the number of days in the month for which an application has been filed and there is eligibility.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Changes the effective date of an SSI application to the first day of the month following the date on which the application was filed or on which the individual first becomes eligible, whichever is later. This, in effect, eliminates prorated payments in initial claims.

Retrospective Monthly Accounting

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to one under which the benefit amount is computed on a monthly basis and is based on income and other characteristics in the previous (or second previous) month.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving Title II payments. The effect of the increased Title II income at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides an exception to retrospective monthly accounting so that amounts received under Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), foster care, refugee cash assistance, Cuban-Haitian entrant assistance, or general and child welfare assistance provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are counted only in the month received.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Changes the method of computing the SSI benefit to persons receiving the value of the one-third reduction. The effect of the increased value at the time of the cost-of-living increase is not delayed as it otherwise would be. Effective January 1995.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Eliminates triple counting of one-time, nonrecurring income by providing that this income will be counted only for the month that the income is received and not for any other month during the transition to retrospective monthly accounting during the first 3 months of an individual's SSI eligibility. Effective April 2005.

Uncashed Checks

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). States that have federally administered supplements to be credited their share of SSI checks that remain unnegotiated for 180 days.

1987 (Public Law 100-86, enacted August 10). SSI checks now unnegotiable after 1 year. States are credited their share of SSI checks after 1 year rather than 180 days.

Rounding of Payment Amounts

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Cost-of-living adjustments in the federal SSI benefit and income eligibility levels are to be rounded to the next lower whole dollar, after the adjustment is calculated. Subsequent cost-of-living adjustments will be calculated on the previous year's benefit standard before rounding.

Penalties Resulting in Nonpayment of Benefits for False or Misleading Statements

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Provides for the nonpayment of OASDI and SSI benefits (6, 12, and 24 months, respectively, for the first, second, and third or subsequent violations) for individuals found to have knowingly made a false or misleading statement of material fact for use in determining eligibility for benefits.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Expands the administrative sanction of nonpayment of benefits to situations where an individual has failed to disclose material information, if the person knew or should have known that such failure was misleading.

Authorizes federal courts to order a defendant convicted of defrauding Social Security, Special Veterans' Benefits, or SSI to make restitution to SSA. Restitution funds would be deposited to the trust funds or General Fund of the Treasury, as appropriate. Effective with respect to violations occurring on or after the date of enactment.

Installment Payments

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Establishes a schedule for paying retroactive SSI benefit amounts that exceed 12 times the federal benefit rate (FBR) plus the state supplement level. Payments would be made at 6-month intervals:

- The first installment would be 12 times the FBR plus any federally administered state supplement.
- Any remaining retroactive benefits would be paid in a second installment (not to exceed the first payment amount).
- All remaining retroactive benefits would be paid in the third installment.

Provides that where an underpaid individual has incurred debts to provide for food, clothing, or shelter, has expenses for disability-related items and services that exceed the installment amount, or has entered into a contract to purchase a home, the installment payment would be increased by the amount needed to cover those debts, expenses, and obligations.

Provides that full retroactive payments be paid to an individual who is terminally ill or, if currently ineligible, is likely to remain so for the next 12 months.

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Requires that past-due monthly SSI benefits that exceed three times the maximum monthly benefit (federal benefit rate plus state supplementary payment amount, if any) payable to the individual be paid in up to three installment payments, 6 months apart. Also, limits the amount of the first two installment payments to three times the maximum monthly benefit. All remaining benefits due are to be paid in the third installment. As under current law, the amounts of the installment payments may be increased in certain cases, such as those in which the individual has outstanding debt relating to food, clothing, or shelter, or has necessary medical needs.

Effective 3 months after February 8, 2006.

Exclusions from Income

General Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). The first $60 of earned or unearned income per calendar quarter for an individual or couple; the next $195 and one-half the remainder of quarterly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). The first $20 of earned or unearned income per month for an individual or couple; the next $65 and one-half the remainder of monthly earned income. Unearned income includes Social Security benefits, other government or private pensions, veterans' benefits, and workers' compensation.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Earnings of persons defined as Social Security statutory employees are treated as self-employment income for SSI purposes.

Special Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any amount of tax rebate issued to an individual by any public agency that is based on either real property or food purchase taxes.

Grants, scholarships, and fellowships used to pay tuition and fees at an educational institution.

Income required for achieving an approved self-support plan for blind or disabled persons.

Work expenses of blind persons.

For blind persons transferred from state programs to SSI, income exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the state programs.

Irregularly or infrequently received income totaling $60 or less of unearned income and $30 of earned income in a calendar quarter.

Payment for foster care of ineligible child residing in recipient's home through placement by a public or private nonprofit child care agency.

One-third of any payment received from an absent parent for the support of a child eligible for SSI.

Certain earnings of a blind or disabled child under age 22 regularly attending an educational institution.

State or local government cash payments based on need and designed to supplement SSI payments.

1976 (Public Law 94-331, enacted June 30). Disaster assistance from income for 9 months and application of one-third reduction for 6 months for certain victims of disasters occurring between January 1, 1976, and December 31, 1976.

(Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Any assistance based on need (including vendor payments) made to or on behalf of SSI recipients, which is paid and wholly funded by state or local governments.

The value of assistance provided under certain federal housing programs.

1977 (Public Law 95-113, enacted September 29). Food stamps, federally donated food, and the value of free or reduced price food for women and children under the Child Nutrition Act and National School Lunch Act.

(Public Law 95-171, enacted November 12). Provisions for exclusions for support and maintenance under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 extended on a permanent basis. Effective January 1, 1978.

1980 (Public Law 96-222, enacted April 1). Earned income tax credit treated as earned income (temporarily excluded from 1975 through 1980).

(Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Remunerations received in sheltered workshops and work activity centers are considered earned income and qualify for earned income exclusions.

Impairment-related work expenses paid by the individual (including cost for attendant care, medical equipment, drugs, and services necessary to control an impairment) are deducted from earnings when determining if an individual is engaging in substantial gainful activity. Impairment-related work expenses are excluded in calculating income for benefit purposes if initial eligibility for benefits exists on the basis of countable income without applying this exclusion.

1981 (Public Law 97-35, enacted August 13). Modifies provision under which irregularly or infrequently received income is excluded to conform to change from quarterly to monthly accounting; amounts excludable: $20 or less of unearned income and $10 of earned income in a month.

1982 (Public Law 97-377, enacted December 21). From December 18, 1982, to September 30, 1983, certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a state agency certified that they are based on need.

1983 (Public Law 97-424, enacted January 6). Support or maintenance assistance (including home energy assistance) provided in kind by a nonprofit organization or in cash or in kind by certain providers of home energy is excluded if the state determines that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through September 1984.

Certain home energy assistance payments are excluded if a state agency certified that the assistance is based on need. Provision is applicable through June 1985.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). The 1983 provisions for support and maintenance and home energy assistance continue to October 1, 1987.

1986 (Public Law 99-498, enacted October 17). Educational assistance used for educational expenses under the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). The 1983 provisions for support and maintenance and home energy assistance made permanent.

Excludes death payments (for example, proceeds from life insurance) from SSI income determinations to the extent they were spent on last illness and burial.

Modifies the 1982 resource exclusion for burial funds to extend the exclusion to any burial fund of $1,500 or less maintained separately from all other assets, thereby allowing interest to be excluded from income if retained in the fund.

1988 (Public Law 100-383, enacted August 10). Restitution payments made to Japanese internees and relocated Aleutians.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Interest on agreements representing the purchase of an excluded burial space.

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

Value of a ticket for domestic travel received as a gift and not cashed.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Earned income tax credit (including the child health insurance portion).

Payments received from a state-administered fund established to aid victims of crime.

Impairment-related work expenses excluded from income in determining initial eligibility for benefits.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance.

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

Redefines as earned income, royalties earned in connection with any publication of the individual's work and honoraria received for services rendered (previously defined as unearned income).

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Hostile fire pay to members of the uniformed services.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance made permanent.

1994 (Public Law 103-286, enacted August 1). Payments to victims of Nazi persecution.

1998 (Public Law 105-285, enacted October 27). Funds made available to an SSI recipient by a state or local government or a nonprofit organization as part of the

Individual Development Account demonstration project.

(Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). In-kind gifts to children with life-threatening conditions by tax-exempt organizations not converted to cash.

The first $2,000 annually of cash gifts by tax-exempt organizations to, or for the benefit of, individuals under age 18 with life-threatening conditions.

(Public Law 105-369, enacted November 12). Payments made under the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Interest on funds deposited in an individual development account.

Any adjustments made to prior payments from other federal programs to account for the error in the computation of the consumer price index during 1999.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). The refundable child tax credit is excluded in determining eligibility for means-tested programs, including SSI.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Changes the calculation of infrequent and irregular income from a monthly to a quarterly basis.

Excludes from the determination of an individual's income all interest and dividend income earned on countable resources. Effective July 2004.

Permits the student earned income exclusion to apply to any individual under age 22 who is a student. Thus, students under age 22 who are married or heads of households would be eligible for the exclusion. Effective April 2005.

Excludes from the determination of income any gift to an individual for use in paying tuition or educational fees, just as grants, scholarships, and fellowships for such use are currently excluded from the determination of income. Effective June 2004.

2005 (Public Law 109-64, enacted September 20). Amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to specify that assistance provided under a program for flood mitigation activities with respect to a property would not be considered income or a resource of the owner of the property when determining eligibility for or benefit levels under any income assistance or resource-tested program (including SSI) that is funded in whole or in part by a federal agency or by appropriated federal funds.

Resources

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Countable resources limited to $1,500 or less for an individual and to $2,250 or less for a couple.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Limit on countable resources raised by $100 a year for individuals and $150 a year for couples, beginning in calendar year 1985 through 1989. The respective limits would become $2,000 for an individual and $3,000 for a couple in 1989 and thereafter.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Includes generally in the countable resources of an individual the assets of a trust that could be used for the benefit of the individual or spouse.

General Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). A home of reasonable value—established *by regulation* as not exceeding a fair-market value of $25,000 ($35,000 in Alaska and Hawaii).

Personal effects and household goods of reasonable value established by *regulation* as not exceeding a total market value of $1,500.

An automobile of reasonable value—established *by regulation* as not exceeding a market value of $1,200.

An automobile may be excluded, regardless of value, if the individual's household uses it for employment or medical treatment or if it is modified to be operated by or for transportation of a handicapped person.

Life insurance with face value of $1,500 or less.

1976 (Public Law 94-569, enacted October 20). The recipient's home, regardless of value, is excluded from consideration in determining resources.

1977 (Public Law 95-171, enacted November 12). Assistance received under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 for 9 months following receipt.

1979. Reasonable value for an automobile increased *by regulation* to $4,500 of current-market value; personal goods and household effects increased to $2,000 of equity value.

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). The value, within prescribed limits, of a burial space for the recipient, spouse, and immediate family is excluded. In addition, $1,500 each (less the value of already excluded life insurance and any amount in an irrevocable burial arrangement) may be set aside for the burial of the recipient and spouse.

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). The unspent portion of any retroactive Title II or Title XVI payment is excluded for 6 months following its receipt, and the individual must be given written notice of the time limit on the exclusion.

1985. *Regulations* permit exclusion, regardless of value, of an automobile needed for essential transportation or modified for a handicapped person. The $4,500 current market value limit applies only if no automobile could be excluded based on the nature of its use.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides for suspension of the 1980 transfer of assets provision, in any month that it is determined that undue hardship would result.

Real property that cannot be sold for the following reasons: it is jointly owned; its sale would cause the other owner(s) undue hardship because of loss of housing; its sale is barred by a legal impediment; or the owner's reasonable efforts to sell have been unsuccessful.

Temporarily extends the 1984 exclusion of retroactive Title II and Title XVI benefits from 6 months to 9 months (the longer exclusion applies to benefits paid in fiscal years 1988 and 1989).

1988 (Public Law 100-707, enacted November 23). Removes the time limit for exclusion of disaster assistance.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Increases to 9 months and makes uniform the time period for excluding from resources amounts attributable to payments of past-due Social Security and SSI benefits and earned income and child tax credits. Effective for such payments received on or after the date of enactment.

2005. *Regulations* permit exclusion of, regardless of value,

- One automobile if used for transportation for the beneficiary or a member of the beneficiary's household and
- Personal goods and household effects.

Special Exclusions

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Assets of a blind or disabled individual that are necessary to an approved plan of self-support.

Tools and other property essential to self-support (PESS), within reasonable limits. Shares of nonnegotiable stock in regional or village corporations held by natives of Alaska.

For persons transferred from state programs to SSI, resource exclusions equal to the maximum amount permitted as of October 1972 under the state program.

1988 (Public Law 100-383, enacted August 10). Restitution payments made to Japanese internees and relocated Aleutians.

1989 (Public Law 101-239, enacted December 19). Specifies that no limitation can be placed on property essential to self-support used in a trade or business, or by an individual as an employee (including the tools of a tradesperson and the machinery and livestock of a farmer).

Payments from the Agent Orange Settlement.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Earned income tax credit excluded for the month following the month the credit is received.

Payments received from a state-administered fund established to aid victims of crime excluded for a 9-month period. Individual not required to file for such benefits.

Payments received as state or local government relocation assistance excluded for a 9-month period. (The provision expired 3 years after its effective date.)

Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Makes permanent the 9-month exclusion of payments received as state or local government relocation assistance.

1994 (Public Law 103-286, enacted August 1). Payments to victims of Nazi persecution.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Dedicated financial institution accounts required to be established for large past-due benefits for disabled individuals under age 18 with a representative payee.

1998 (Public Law 105-285, enacted October 27). Funds made available to an SSI recipient by a state or local government or a nonprofit organization as part of the Individual Development Account demonstration project.

(Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). In-kind gifts to children with life-threatening conditions by tax-exempt organizations not converted to cash.

The first $2,000 annually of cash gifts by tax-exempt organizations to, or for the benefit of, individuals under age 18 with life-threatening conditions.

(Public Law 105-369, enacted November 12). Payments made under the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Funds deposited by an individual in an individual development account and the interest on those funds.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). The refundable child tax credit in the month of receipt and in the following month.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Excludes grants, scholarships, fellowships, or gifts to be used for tuition or educational fees from an individual's countable resources for 9 months after the month of receipt.

Transfer-of-Assets Penalties

1980 (Public Law 96-611, enacted December 28). Assets transferred for less than fair market value for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits under the Social Security Act are counted as resources for 24 months after transfer.

1988 (Public Law 100-360, enacted July 1). Removes the transfer-of-assets penalty for transfers made July 1, 1988, or later.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Provides a penalty under the SSI program for the disposal of resources at less than fair market value. The penalty is a loss of benefits for up to 36 months. A formula is provided to determine the number of months.

Presumptive and Emergency Payments and Interim Assistance Reimbursement

Presumptive Payments

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). A person applying on the basis of disability who meets all other criteria of eligibility, and is likely to be disabled, may receive payments for 3 months pending the disability determination.

1976 (Public Law 94-569, enacted October 20). Presumptive payment provision was extended to persons applying on the basis of blindness.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Extends the period for receipt of payments to 6 months.

Emergency Advance Payments

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). Any applicant who can be presumed to meet the criteria of eligibility, but has not yet been determined eligible, and who is faced with a financial emergency may receive an immediate cash advance of up to $100.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Increases the maximum emergency advance payment amount to the maximum amount of the regular federal SSI monthly benefit rate plus, if any, the federally administered state supplementary payment.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Applicants who have a financial emergency may receive an emergency advance payment in the month of application, which, effective with this law, is always before the first month of eligibility. These advance payments are recouped by proportional reductions in the recipient's first 6 months of SSI benefits.

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

1974 (Public Law 93-368, enacted August 7). SSA may enter into agreements with the states to repay them directly for assistance payments made to an SSI applicant while his/her claim is being adjudicated. The repayment is made from the first check due to the individual. This legislation expires June 30, 1976.

1976 (Public Law 94-365, enacted July 14). The authority to repay the state for interim assistance is made permanent.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Extends interim assistance reimbursement to situations in which payments are made by states or political subdivisions to persons whose SSI payments were suspended or terminated and who subsequently are found to be eligible for such benefits. Also clarifies that the payment from which the interim assistance reimbursement is paid must be the first payment of benefits relating to the interim period.

Medicaid Eligibility

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). States can provide Medicaid coverage to all recipients of SSI payments. Alternatively, they can limit coverage by applying more restrictive criteria from the state Medicaid plan in effect on January 1, 1972.

States can accept SSA determination of eligibility or make their own determination.

1976 (Public Law 94-566, enacted October 20). Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for cash SSI payments due to the cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits.

1980 (Public Law 96-265, enacted June 9). Blind or disabled recipients under age 65 no longer eligible for either regular or special SSI payments because of their earnings may retain SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes under the following conditions: (1) they continue to have the disabling impairment, (2) they meet all nondisability eligibility criteria except for earned income, (3) they would be seriously inhibited from continuing employment without Medicaid services, and (4) their earnings are insufficient to provide a reasonable equivalent of SSI payments and Medicaid.

In states that do not provide Medicaid coverage categorically to all SSI recipients, qualification for Medicaid benefits depends on the state's specific eligibility and program requirements.

The Medicaid provision of the 1980 legislation was in effect from January 1, 1981, through December 31, 1983. Under a 1-year demonstration project, beginning January 1, 1984, this provision was continued for persons already eligible for regular or special SSI payments or for retention of Medicaid eligibility.

1984 (Public Law 98-460, enacted October 9). Medicaid provision of 1980 legislation extended through June 30, 1987 (retroactive to January 1, 1984).

1986 (Public Law 99-272, enacted April 7). Restores Medicaid eligibility for some disabled widow(er)s who became ineligible for SSI when their Title II benefits increased in 1984 because of a change in the Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits reduction factor.

1986 (Public Law 99-643, enacted November 10). The SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility provision of the 1980 amendments is made permanent.

Effective July 1, 1987, certain expenses are excluded from earnings when determining sufficiency of earnings to establish SSI recipient status eligibility for Medicaid purposes:

- Impairment-related work expenses of disabled persons,
- Work expenses of blind persons,
- Income required for achieving an approved self-support plan, and
- The value of publicly funded attendant care services.

Effective July 1, 1987, preserves the Medicaid eligibility of recipients who become ineligible for SSI payments because of entitlement to, or an increase in, Social Security disabled adult child benefits on or after the effective date.

Effective July 1, 1987, requires all states to provide Medicaid coverage for recipients in special SSI status (either receiving special SSI payments or in the special recipient status described for 1980) if they received Medicaid coverage the month before special SSI status.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Effective July 1, 1988, restores or preserves the Medicaid eligibility of persons aged 60 or older who are eligible for Social Security benefits as widows or widowers (but not eligible for Medicare) and who become ineligible for SSI payments or state supplementation because of the receipt of old-age or survivors insurance benefits under Social Security.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Age limit for retention of SSI recipient status for Medicaid eligibility purposes (1980 and subsequent work incentive provisions, above) is eliminated.

Preserves the Medicaid eligibility of SSI recipients who become ineligible for payments when they become entitled to Social Security disabled widow(er)s benefits following the revised definition used for their disability.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Requires states to continue Medicaid coverage for disabled children who were receiving SSI payments as of August 22, 1996, and would have continued to be eligible for such payments except that their eligibility terminated because they did not meet the revised SSI childhood disability standard established under Public Law 104-193.

2006 (Public Law 109-171, enacted February 8). Begins Medicaid coverage for children who are eligible for SSI effective the month the SSI application is filed or the first month of SSI eligibility, whichever is later. (Under prior law, Medicaid eligibility for such children began the month following the month of the SSI application or first eligibility.)

State Supplementation

1972 (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30). States are given the option of providing supplementary payments both to recipients transferred from the state program and to those newly eligible for SSI.

States may either administer the payments themselves or have the Social Security Administration make payments on their behalf. When state supplementary payments are federally administered, the Social Security Administration makes eligibility and payment determinations for the state and assumes administrative costs.

"Hold harmless" protection, which limits a state's fiscal liability to its share of expenditures for Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled for calendar year 1972, is provided to states electing federal administration of their supplementary plans. This provision applies only to supplementary payments that do not, on the average, exceed a state's "adjusted payment level." (The adjusted payment level is the average of the payments that individuals with no other income received in January 1972; it may include the bonus value of food stamps. Adjustments are provided for payments that had been below state standards.)

1973 (Public Law 93-66, enacted July 9). Provides for mandatory state supplementation as assurance against reduction of income for persons who received state assistance in December 1973 and were transferred to SSI. These supplementary payments must equal the difference between (1) the amount of the state assistance payment that the individual received in December 1973 plus other income and (2) the individual's federal SSI payment plus other income.

1976 (Public Law 94-585, enacted October 21). After June 30, 1977, when the federal SSI payment level is increased by a cost-of-living increase, such an increase will be excluded in calculating the "hold harmless" amount.

Requires states to maintain state supplementation payments at the level of December 1976 ("maintenance of payments") or to continue to pay in supplements the same total annual amounts ("maintenance of expenditures") when the federal SSI payment level is increased and thereby pass through any increases in federal benefits without reducing state supplements.

1982 (Public Law 97-248, enacted September 3). Begins a 3-year phase out of "hold harmless" protection. Effective with fiscal year 1985, Wisconsin and Hawaii (the only remaining "hold harmless" states) assumed the full cost of their supplementary payments.

1983 (Public Law 98-21, enacted April 20). Federal pass-through law is adjusted (1) by substituting the state supplementary payment levels in effect in March 1983 for those in effect in December 1976 as the levels that states must maintain in complying with the pass-through requirements, and (2) with regard to the $20 (individual) and $30 (couple) increase in the federal SSI standard in July 1983, by requiring states to pass through only as much as would have been required if the SSI cost-of-living adjustment had been made in July 1983.

1987 (Public Law 100-203, enacted December 22). Provides for federal administration of state supplements to residents of medical institutions.

Provides for required pass through of $5 increase in federal rate for persons whose care in institutions is paid in substantial part by Medicaid.

1993 (Public Law 103-66, enacted August 10). Requires states to pay fees for federal administration of their state supplementation payments. The fees are $1.67 for each monthly supplementary payment in fiscal year 1994, $3.33 in fiscal year 1995, and $5.00 in fiscal year 1996. Fees for subsequent fiscal years will be $5.00 or another amount determined by the commissioner to be appropriate. The commissioner may charge the states additional fees for services they request that are beyond the level customarily provided in administering state supplementary payments.

1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5). Revises the schedule of per-payment fees for federal administration of state supplementation for fiscal years 1998 ($6.20) through 2002 ($8.50) and provides a formula for determining the fee beyond fiscal year 2002.

1999 (Public Law 106-170, enacted December 17). A state that has an agreement with SSA to administer its supplementation payments must remit both payments and fees prior to the SSI payment date.

2000 (Public Law 106-554, enacted December 21). Changes the effective date of above provision from 2009 to 2001.

Overpayment Recovery

1984 (Public Law 98-369, enacted July 18). Limits the rate of recovering overpayments from monthly payments to the lesser of (1) the monthly payment or (2) 10 percent of a recipient's monthly income. Permits a higher or lower adjustment at the request of the recipient subject to the agreement of the Commissioner. The limit does not apply if fraud, willful misrepresentation, or concealment of material information was involved on the part of the recipient or spouse in connection with the overpayment.

Waives recovery of certain overpayments due to amount of excess resources of $50 or less.

Provides temporary authority for the recovery of overpayments from tax refunds.

1988 (Public Law 100-485, enacted October 13). Grants permanent authority to recover overpayments from tax refunds.

1998 (Public Law 105-306, enacted October 28). Authorizes SSA to collect SSI overpayments by offsetting Social Security benefits, with a maximum monthly offset of no more than 10 percent of the Social Security benefit.

1999 (Public Law 106-169, enacted December 14). Makes representative payees liable for an SSI overpayment caused by a payment made to a recipient who has died, and requires SSA to establish an overpayment control record under the representative payee's Social Security number.

Requires SSA to recover SSI overpayments from SSI lump-sum amounts by withholding at least 50 percent of the lump-sum payment or the amount of the overpayment, whichever is less.

Extends all of the debt collection authorities currently available for the collection of overpayments under the OASDI program to the SSI program.

2001 (Public Law 107-16, enacted June 7). Subjects one-time tax refund payments provided under this Act to overpayment recovery under tax refund offset provisions.

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Provides for recovery of overpayment of SSI benefits by withholding from OASDI and Special Veterans' Benefits up to 100 percent of any underpayment of benefits and 10 percent of ongoing monthly benefits.

Also provides for recovery of overpayment of OASDI or Special Veterans' Benefits by withholding from SSI up to 100 percent of any underpayment of benefits but limits any recovery from SSI benefits to the lesser of 100 percent of the monthly benefit or 10 percent of the individual's total monthly income.

Effective with respect to overpayments that are outstanding at the time of enactment.

CONTACT: Judi Papas (410) 965-2816.

Medicare

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects. They should be used only as overviews and general guides to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the policies or legal positions of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These summaries do not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice, nor are they intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.[1]

Overview

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, designated "Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled," is commonly known as Medicare. As part of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, the Medicare legislation established a health insurance program for aged persons to complement the retirement, survivors, and disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act.

When first implemented in 1966, Medicare covered most persons aged 65 or older. In 1973, the following groups also became eligible for Medicare benefits: persons entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability cash benefits for at least 24 months, most persons with end-stage renal disease (ESRD), and certain otherwise noncovered aged persons who elect to pay a premium for Medicare coverage. Beginning in July 2001, persons with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's Disease) are allowed to waive the 24-month waiting period. This very broad description of Medicare eligibility is expanded in the next section.

Medicare originally consisted of two parts: Hospital Insurance (HI), also known as Part A, and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI), which in the past was also known simply as Part B. A third part of Medicare, sometimes known as Part C, is the Medicare Advantage program, which was established as the Medicare+Choice program by the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33) and subsequently renamed and modified by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003 (Public Law 108-173). The Medicare Advantage program expands beneficiaries' options for participation in private-sector health care plans.

The MMA also established a fourth part of Medicare: a new prescription drug benefit, also known as Part D, beginning in 2004. Part D activities are handled within the SMI trust fund but in an account separate from Part B. It should thus be noted that the traditional treatment of "SMI" and "Part B" as synonymous is no longer accurate, since SMI now consists of Parts B and D. The purpose of the two separate accounts within the SMI trust fund is to ensure that funds from one part are not used to finance the other.

When Medicare began on July 1, 1966, approximately 19 million people enrolled. In 2006, over 43 million are enrolled in one or both of Parts A and B of the Medicare program, and almost 6 million of them have chosen to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan.

Entitlement and Coverage

Part A is generally provided automatically and free of premiums to persons aged 65 or older who are eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, whether they have claimed these monthly cash benefits or not. Also, workers and their spouses with a sufficient period of Medicare-only coverage in federal, state, or local government employment are eligible beginning at age 65. Similarly, individuals who have been entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability benefits for at least 24 months, and government employees with Medicare-only coverage who have been disabled for more than 29 months, are entitled to Part A benefits. (As noted previously, the waiting period is waived for persons with Lou Gehrig's Disease.) It should also be noted that, over the years, there have been certain liberalizations made to both the waiting period requirement and the limit on earnings allowed for entitlement to Medicare coverage based on disability. Part A coverage is also provided to insured workers with ESRD (and to insured workers' spouses and children with ESRD), as well as to some otherwise ineligible aged and disabled beneficiaries who voluntarily pay a monthly premium for their coverage. In 2005, Part A provided protection against the costs of hospital and specific other medical care to about 42 million people (35 million aged and 7 million disabled enrollees). Part A benefit payments totaled $180.0 billion in 2005.

1. These summaries were prepared by Earl Dirk Hoffman Jr., Barbara S. Klees, and Catherine A. Curtis, Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 7500 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21244. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Mary Onnis Waid, who originated these summaries and diligently prepared them for many years before her retirement.

The following health care services are covered under Part A:

- Inpatient hospital care coverage includes costs of a semiprivate room, meals, regular nursing services, operating and recovery rooms, intensive care, inpatient prescription drugs, laboratory tests, X-rays, psychiatric hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation, and long-term care hospitalization when medically necessary, as well as all other medically necessary services and supplies provided in the hospital. An initial deductible payment is required of beneficiaries who are admitted to a hospital, plus copayments for all hospital days following day 60 within a benefit period (described later).
- Skilled nursing facility (SNF) care is covered by Part A only if it follows within 30 days (generally) of a hospitalization of 3 days or more and is certified as medically necessary. Covered services are similar to those for inpatient hospital care, but they also include rehabilitation services and appliances. The number of SNF days provided under Medicare is limited to 100 days per benefit period (described later), with a copayment required for days 21 through 100. Part A does not cover nursing facility care if the patient does not require skilled nursing or skilled rehabilitation services.
- Home health agency (HHA) care is covered by Parts A and B. The Balanced Budget Act transferred from Part A to Part B those home health services furnished on or after January 1, 1998, that are unassociated with a hospital or SNF stay. Part A will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a 3-day hospital stay or a SNF stay; Part B covers any visits thereafter. Home health care under Parts A and B has no copayment and no deductible.

  HHA care, including care provided by a home health aide, may be furnished part time by an HHA in the residence of a homebound beneficiary, if intermittent or part-time skilled nursing or certain other therapy or rehabilitation care or both is necessary. Certain medical supplies and durable medical equipment (DME) may also be provided, although beneficiaries must pay a 20 percent coinsurance for DME, as required under Part B of Medicare. There must be a plan of treatment and periodical review by a physician. Full-time nursing care, food, blood, and drugs are not provided as HHA services.
- Hospice care is a service provided to terminally ill persons with life expectancies of 6 months or less who elect to forgo the standard Medicare benefits for treatment of their illness and to receive only hospice care for it. Such care includes pain relief, supportive medical and social services, physical therapy, nursing services, and symptom management. However, if a hospice patient requires treatment for a condition that is not related to the terminal illness, Medicare will pay for all covered services necessary for that condition. The Medicare beneficiary pays no deductible for the hospice program but does pay small coinsurance amounts for drugs and inpatient respite care.

An important Part A component is the benefit period, which starts when the beneficiary first enters a hospital and ends when there has been a break of at least 60 consecutive days since inpatient hospital or skilled nursing care was provided. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods covered by Part A during a beneficiary's lifetime; however, inpatient hospital care is normally limited to 90 days during a benefit period, and copayment requirements (detailed later) apply for days 61 through 90. If a beneficiary exhausts the 90 days of inpatient hospital care available in a benefit period, the beneficiary can elect to use days of Medicare coverage from a nonrenewable "lifetime reserve" of up to 60 (total) additional days of inpatient hospital care. Copayments are also required for such additional days.

All citizens (and certain legal aliens) aged 65 or older, and all disabled persons entitled to coverage under Part A, are eligible to enroll in Part B on a voluntary basis by payment of a monthly premium. Almost all persons entitled to Part A choose to enroll in Part B. In 2005, Part B provided protection against the costs of physician and other medical services to about 40 million people (34 million aged and 6 million disabled). Part B benefits totaled $150.3 billion in 2005.

Part B covers certain medical services and supplies, including the following:

- Physicians' and surgeons' services, including some covered services furnished by chiropractors, podiatrists, dentists, and optometrists; also covered are the services provided by these Medicare-approved practitioners who are not physicians: certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers (other than in a hospital or SNF), physician assistants, and nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists in collaboration with a physician;
- Services in an emergency room, outpatient clinic, or ambulatory surgical center, including same-day surgery;
- Home health care not covered under Part A;
- Laboratory tests, X-rays, and other diagnostic radiology services;
- Certain preventive care services and screening tests;

- Most physical and occupational therapy and speech pathology services;
- Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services, and mental health care in a partial hospitalization psychiatric program, if a physician certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it;
- Radiation therapy; renal (kidney) dialysis and transplants; heart, lung, heart-lung, liver, pancreas, and bone marrow transplants; and, as of April 2001, intestinal transplants;
- Approved DME for home use, such as oxygen equipment and wheelchairs, prosthetic devices, and surgical dressings, splints, casts, and braces;
- Drugs and biologicals that are not usually self-administered, such as hepatitis B vaccines and immunosuppressive drugs (certain self-administered anticancer drugs are covered);
- Certain services specific to people with diabetes;
- Ambulance services, when other methods of transportation are contraindicated;
- Rural health clinic and federally qualified health center services, including some telemedicine services.

To be covered, all services must be either medically necessary or one of several prescribed preventive benefits. Part B services are generally subject to a deductible and coinsurance (see next section). Certain medical services and related care are subject to special payment rules, including deductibles (for blood), maximum approved amounts (for Medicare-approved physical, speech, or occupational therapy services performed in settings other than hospitals), and higher cost-sharing requirements (such as those for outpatient treatments for mental illness). The preceding description of Part B-covered services should be used only as a general guide, due to the wide range of services covered under Part B and the quite specific rules and regulations that apply.

Medicare Advantage (Part C) is an expanded set of options for the delivery of health care. Although all Medicare beneficiaries can receive their benefits through the original fee-for-service program, most beneficiaries enrolled in Parts A and B can choose to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan instead. Organizations that seek to contract as Medicare Advantage plans must meet specific organizational, financial, and other requirements. Following are the primary Medicare Advantage plans:

- Coordinated care plans, which include health maintenance organizations (HMOs), provider-sponsored organizations (PSOs), preferred provider organizations (PPOs), and other certified coordinated care plans and entities that meet the standards set forth in the law; and
- Private, unrestricted fee-for-service plans, which allow beneficiaries to select certain private providers. For those providers who agree to accept the plan's payment terms and conditions, this option does not place the providers at risk nor does it vary payment rates based on utilization.

These Medicare Advantage plans are required to provide at least the current Medicare benefit package, excluding hospice services. Plans may offer additional covered services and are required to do so (or return excess payments) if plan costs are lower than the Medicare payments received by the plan.

Beginning in 2006, a new regional Medicare Advantage plan program allows regional coordinated care plans to participate in the Medicare Advantage program. There are 26 regions (statute required that between 10 and 50 regions be established), and plans wishing to participate must serve an entire region. There are provisions to encourage plan participation, and a fund was established that is used to encourage plan entry and limit plan withdrawals. Enrollment began in late 2005.

For individuals entitled to Part A or enrolled in Part B (except those entitled to Medicaid drug coverage), the new Part D initially provided access to prescription drug discount cards, at a cost of no more than $30 annually on a voluntary basis. For low-income beneficiaries, Part D initially provided transitional financial assistance (of up to $600 per year) for purchasing prescription drugs, plus a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount cards. This temporary plan, which began in mid-2004, is phasing out in 2006.

Beginning in 2006, Part D provides subsidized access to prescription drug insurance coverage on a voluntary basis, upon payment of a premium, to individuals entitled to Part A or enrolled in Part B, with premium and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income enrollees. Beneficiaries may enroll in either a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage. Enrollment began in late 2005.

Part D coverage includes most FDA-approved prescription drugs and biologicals. (The specific drugs currently covered in Parts A and B remain covered there.) However, plans may set up formularies for their prescription drug coverage, subject to certain statutory standards. Part D coverage can consist of either standard coverage (defined later) or an alternative design that provides the same actuarial value. For an additional premium, plans may also offer supplemental coverage exceeding the value of basic coverage.

It should be noted that some health care services are not covered by any portion of Medicare. Noncovered services include long-term nursing care, custodial care, and certain other health care needs, such as dentures and dental care, eyeglasses, and hearing aids. These services are not a part of the Medicare program, unless they are a part of a private health plan under the Medicare Advantage program.

Program Financing, Beneficiary Liabilities, and Payments to Providers

All financial operations for Medicare are handled through two trust funds, one for Hospital Insurance (HI, Part A) and one for Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI, Parts B and D). These trust funds, which are special accounts in the U.S. Treasury, are credited with all receipts and charged with all expenditures for benefits and administrative costs. The trust funds cannot be used for any other purpose. Assets not needed for the payment of costs are invested in special Treasury securities. The following sections describe Medicare's financing provisions, beneficiary cost-sharing requirements, and the basis for determining Medicare reimbursements to health care providers.

Program Financing

The HI trust fund is financed primarily through a mandatory payroll tax. Almost all employees and self-employed workers in the United States work in employment covered by Part A and pay taxes to support the cost of benefits for aged and disabled beneficiaries. The Part A tax rate is 1.45 percent of earnings, to be paid by each employee and a matching amount by the employer for each employee, and 2.90 percent for self-employed persons. Beginning in 1994, this tax is paid on all covered wages and self-employment income without limit. (Prior to 1994, the tax applied only up to a specified maximum amount of earnings.) The Part A tax rate is specified in the Social Security Act and cannot be changed without legislation.

Part A also receives income from the following sources: (1) a portion of the income taxes levied on Social Security benefits paid to high-income beneficiaries, (2) premiums from certain persons who are not otherwise eligible and choose to enroll voluntarily, (3) reimbursements from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury for the cost of providing Part A coverage to certain aged persons who retired when Part A began and thus were unable to earn sufficient quarters of coverage (and those federal retirees similarly unable to earn sufficient quarters of Medicare-qualified federal employment), (4) interest earnings on its invested assets, and (5) other small miscellaneous income sources. The taxes paid each year are used mainly to pay benefits for current beneficiaries.

The SMI trust fund differs fundamentally from the HI trust fund with regard to the nature of its financing. As previously noted, SMI is now composed of two parts, Part B and Part D, each with its own separate account within the SMI trust fund. The nature of the financing for both parts of SMI is similar, in that both parts are primarily financed by contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and (to a much lesser degree) by beneficiary premiums.

For Part B, the contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury are the largest source of income, since beneficiary premiums are generally set at a level that covers 25 percent of the average expenditures for aged beneficiaries. The standard Part B premium rate will be $93.50 per beneficiary per month in 2007. While this will be the amount paid by most Part B beneficiaries, there are three provisions that can alter the premium rate for certain enrollees. First, penalties for late enrollment (that is, enrollment after an individual's initial enrollment period) may apply, subject to certain statutory criteria. Second, beginning in 2007, beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds will be required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium. The 2007 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, according to income level and filing status, are shown in the table on the next page. Finally, a "hold-harmless" provision, which prohibits increases in the standard Part B premium from exceeding the dollar amount of an individual's Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, lowers the premium rate for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

For Part D, as with Part B, general fund contributions account for the largest source of income, since Part D beneficiary premiums are to represent, on average,

Income	Income-related monthly adjustment (dollars)	Total monthly premium (dollars)
Beneficiaries who file individual tax returns (single individuals, heads of households, qualifying widow(er)s with dependent children, and married individuals who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year and file separately)		
Less than or equal to $80,000	0	93.50
Greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $100,000	12.30	105.80
Greater than $100,000 and less than or equal to $150,000	30.90	124.40
Greater than $150,000 and less than or equal to $200,000	49.40	142.90
Greater than $200,000	67.90	161.40
Beneficiaries who file joint tax returns		
Less than or equal to $160,000	0	93.50
Greater than $160,000 and less than or equal to $200,000	12.30	105.80
Greater than $200,000 and less than or equal to $300,000	30.90	124.40
Greater than $300,000 and less than or equal to $400,000	49.40	142.90
Greater than $400,000	67.90	161.40
Beneficiaries who are married and lived with their spouse at any time during the year but file separate tax returns		
Less than or equal to $80,000	0	93.50
Greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $120,000	49.40	142.90
Greater than $120,000	67.90	161.40

25.5 percent of the cost of standard coverage. The Part D base beneficiary premium for 2007 will be $27.35; the 2006 amount was $32.20. The actual Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premiums adjusted by a number of factors. Premiums vary significantly from one Part D plan to another and seldom equal the base beneficiary premium. As of this writing, it is estimated that the average enrollee premium for basic Part D coverage, which reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and the actual number of beneficiaries in each plan, was about $24 in 2006 and will be less than $24 for 2007. Penalties for late enrollment may apply. (Late enrollment penalties do not apply to enrollees who have maintained creditable prescription drug coverage.) Beneficiaries meeting certain low-income and limited-resources requirements pay substantially reduced premiums or no premiums at all.

In addition to contributions from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and beneficiary premiums, Part D also receives payments from the states. With the availability of prescription drug coverage and low-income subsidies under Part D, Medicaid is no longer the primary payer for prescription drugs for Medicaid beneficiaries who also have Medicare, and states are required to defray a portion of Part D expenditures for those beneficiaries.

In 2004–2006, the general fund of the U.S. Treasury is financing the transitional assistance benefit for low-income beneficiaries by providing funds to a Transitional Assistance account within the SMI trust fund. The proceeds will be transferred to the Part D account at the conclusion of the temporary program.

The SMI trust fund also receives income from interest earnings on its invested assets, as well as a small amount of miscellaneous income. It is important to note that beneficiary premiums and general fund payments for Parts B and D are redetermined annually and separately.

Payments to Medicare Advantage plans are financed from both the HI trust fund and the Part B account within the SMI trust fund in proportion to the relative weights of Part A and Part B benefits to the total benefits paid by the Medicare program.

Beneficiary Payment Liabilities

Fee-for-service beneficiaries are responsible for charges not covered by the Medicare program and for various cost-sharing aspects of Parts A and B. These liabilities may be paid (1) by the Medicare beneficiary; (2) by a third party, such as an employer-sponsored retiree health plan or private Medigap insurance; or (3) by Medicaid, if the person is eligible. *Medigap*, or Medicare supplemental insurance, is sold by private insurance companies to pay, within limits, most of the health care service charges not covered by Parts A or B of Medicare. These policies, which must meet federally imposed standards, are offered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and various commercial health insurance companies.

For beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans, payment is based on the cost-sharing structure of the specific plan selected by the beneficiary, since each plan has its own requirements. Most plans have lower deductibles and coinsurance than are required of fee-for-service beneficiaries. Such beneficiaries pay the monthly Part B premium and may, depending on the plan, pay an additional plan premium.

For hospital care covered under Part A, a beneficiary's fee-for-service payment includes a one-time deductible amount at the beginning of each benefit period ($992 in 2007). This deductible covers the beneficiary's part of the first 60 days of each spell of inpatient hospital care. If continued inpatient care is needed beyond the 60 days, additional coinsurance payments ($248 per day in 2007) are required through day 90 of a benefit period. Each Part A beneficiary also has a "lifetime reserve" of 60 additional hospital days that may be

used when the covered days within a benefit period have been exhausted. Lifetime reserve days may be used only once, and coinsurance payments ($496 per day in 2007) are required.

For skilled nursing care covered under Part A, Medicare fully covers the first 20 days of care in a benefit period. But for days 21 through 100, a copayment ($124 per day in 2007) is required from the beneficiary. After 100 days of SNF care per benefit period, Medicare pays nothing. Home health care requires no deductible or coinsurance payment by the beneficiary. In any Part A service, the beneficiary is responsible for fees to cover the first 3 pints or units of nonreplaced blood per calendar year. The beneficiary has the option of paying the fee or of having the blood replaced.

There are no premiums for most people covered by Part A. Eligibility is generally earned through the work experience of the beneficiary or of the beneficiary's spouse. However, most aged people who are otherwise ineligible for premium-free Part A coverage can enroll voluntarily by paying a monthly premium, if they also enroll in Part B. For people with fewer than 30 quarters of coverage as defined by the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Part A monthly premium rate will be $410 in 2007; for those with 30 to 39 quarters of coverage, the rate will be reduced to $226. Penalties for late enrollment may apply. Voluntary coverage upon payment of the Part A premium, with or without enrolling in Part B, is also available to disabled individuals for whom coverage has ceased because earnings are in excess of those allowed.

For Part B, the beneficiary's payment share includes the following: one annual deductible ($131 in 2007), the monthly premiums, the coinsurance payments for Part B services (usually 20 percent of the remaining allowed charges with certain exceptions noted below), a deductible for blood, certain charges above the Medicare-allowed charge (for claims not on assignment), and payment for any services not covered by Medicare. For outpatient mental health services, the beneficiary is liable for 50 percent of the approved charges. For services reimbursed under the outpatient hospital prospective payment system, coinsurance percentages vary by service and currently fall in the range of 20 percent to 50 percent. For certain services, such as clinical lab tests, home health agency services, and some preventive care services, there are no deductibles or coinsurance.

For the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible ($250 in 2006 and $265 in 2007). After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs, up to an initial coverage limit ($2,250 in 2006 and $2,400 in 2007). The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until an out-of-pocket threshold is reached. (The 2006 out-of-pocket threshold was $3,600, which is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,100. The 2007 out-of-pocket threshold will be $3,850, which is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,451.25.) For costs thereafter, there is catastrophic coverage, which requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2 in 2006 and $2.15 in 2007 for generic or preferred multisource drugs, and $5.00 in 2006 and $5.35 in 2007 for other drugs). The benefit parameters are indexed annually to the growth in average per capita Part D costs. Beneficiaries meeting certain low-income and limited-resources requirements pay substantially reduced cost-sharing amounts. In determining out-of-pocket costs, only those amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual (and not reimbursed through insurance) are counted; the exception to this "true out-of-pocket" provision is cost-sharing assistance from the low-income subsidies provided under Part D and from State Pharmacy Assistance programs. Many Part D plans offer alternative coverage that differs from the standard coverage described above. In fact, the majority of beneficiaries are not enrolled in the standard benefit design but rather in plans with low or no deductibles, flat payments for covered drugs, and, in some cases, partial coverage in the coverage gap. The monthly premiums required for Part D coverage are described in the previous section.

Payments to Providers

For Part A, before 1983, payments to providers were made on a reasonable cost basis. Medicare payments for most inpatient hospital services are now made under a reimbursement mechanism known as the prospective payment system (PPS). Under the PPS for acute inpatient hospitals, each stay is categorized into a diagnosis-related group (DRG). Each DRG has a specific predetermined amount associated with it, which serves as the basis for payment. A number of adjustments are applied to the DRG's specific predetermined amount to calculate the payment for each stay. In some cases the payment the hospital receives is less than the hospital's actual cost for providing Part A–covered inpatient hospital services for the stay; in other cases it is more. The hospital absorbs the loss or makes a profit. Certain payment adjustments exist for extraordinarily costly inpatient hospital stays and other situations. Payments for skilled nursing care, home health care, inpatient rehabilitation hospital care, and hospice care are made under separate prospective payment systems. Prospective payment systems for inpatient psychiatric and long-term care hospitals have been implemented and are in transition periods, with payments reflecting blends of the old reasonable cost basis payment system and the new prospective payment systems.

For Part B, before 1992, physicians were paid on the basis of reasonable charge. This amount was initially defined as the lowest of (1) the physician's actual charge, (2) the physician's customary charge, or (3) the prevailing charge for similar services in that locality. Beginning January 1992, allowed charges are defined as the lesser of (1) the submitted charges or (2) the amount determined by a fee schedule based on a relative value scale (RVS). (In practice, most allowed charges are based on the fee schedule.) Payments for durable medical equipment (DME) and clinical laboratory services are also based on a fee schedule. Most hospital outpatient services are reimbursed on a prospective payment system, and home health care is reimbursed under the same prospective payment system as Part A.

If a doctor or supplier agrees to accept the Medicare-approved rate as payment in full ("takes assignment"), then payments provided must be considered as payments in full for that service. The provider may not request any added payments (beyond the initial annual deductible and coinsurance) from the beneficiary or insurer. If the provider does not take assignment, the beneficiary will be charged for the excess (which may be paid by Medigap insurance). Limits now exist on the excess that doctors or suppliers can charge. Physicians are "participating physicians" if they agree before the beginning of the year to accept assignment for all Medicare services they furnish during the year. Since Medicare beneficiaries may select their doctors, they have the option to choose those who participate.

Medicare Advantage plans and their precursors have generally been paid on a capitation basis, meaning that a fixed, predetermined amount per month per member is paid to the plan, without regard to the actual number and nature of services used by the members. The specific mechanisms to determine the payment amounts have changed over the years. Under the new regional plan program, which began for Medicare Advantage in January 2006, capitated payment rates are based on a competitive bidding process.

For Part D, each month for each plan member, Medicare pays Part D drug plans (stand-alone prescription drug plans [PDPs] and the prescription drug portions of Medicare Advantage plans) their risk-adjusted bid (net of estimated reinsurance), minus the enrollee premium. Plans also receive payments representing premiums and cost-sharing amounts for certain low-income beneficiaries for whom these items are reduced or waived. Under the reinsurance provision, plans receive payments for 80 percent of costs in the catastrophic coverage category.

To help them gain experience with the Medicare population, Part D plans are protected by a system of "risk corridors" that allow Medicare to assist plans with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings. The risk corridors become less protective after 2007.

Under Part D, Medicare provides certain subsidies to employer and union PDPs that continue to offer coverage to Medicare retirees and meet specific criteria in doing so.

Claims Processing

Medicare's Part A and Part B fee-for-service claims are processed by nongovernment organizations or agencies that contract to serve as the fiscal agent between providers and the federal government. These claims processors are known as intermediaries and carriers. They apply the Medicare coverage rules to determine the appropriateness of claims.

Medicare intermediaries process Part A claims for institutional services, including inpatient hospital claims, SNFs, HHAs, and hospice services. They also process outpatient hospital claims for Part B. Examples of intermediaries are Blue Cross and Blue Shield (which utilizes its plans in various states) and other commercial insurance companies. Intermediaries' responsibilities include the following:

- Determining costs and reimbursement amounts,
- Maintaining records,
- Establishing controls,
- Safeguarding against fraud and abuse or excess use,
- Conducting reviews and audits,
- Making the payments to providers for services, and
- Assisting both providers and beneficiaries as needed.

Medicare carriers handle Part B claims for services by physicians and medical suppliers. Examples of carriers are the Blue Shield plans in a state and various commercial insurance companies. Carriers' responsibilities include the following:

- Determining charges allowed by Medicare,
- Maintaining quality-of-performance records,
- Assisting in fraud and abuse investigations,
- Assisting both suppliers and beneficiaries as needed, and
- Making payments to physicians and suppliers for services that are covered under Part B.

Claims for services provided by Medicare Advantage plans (that is, claims under Part C) are processed by the plans themselves.

Part D plans are responsible for processing their claims, akin to Part C. However, because of the "true out-of-pocket" provision discussed previously, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has contracted the services of a facilitator, who works with CMS, Part D drug plans (stand-alone PDPs and the prescription drug portions of Medicare Advantage plans), and carriers of supplemental drug coverage to coordinate benefit payments and track the sources of cost-sharing payments. Claims under Part D also have to be submitted by the plans to CMS, so that certain payments based on actual experience (such as payments for low-income cost-sharing and premium subsidies, reinsurance, and risk corridors) can be determined.

Quality improvement organizations (QIOs; formerly called peer review organizations, or PROs) are groups of practicing health care professionals who are paid by the federal government to generally oversee the care provided to Medicare beneficiaries in each state and to improve the quality of services. QIOs educate other health care professionals and assist in the effective, efficient, and economical delivery of health care services to the Medicare population. The ongoing effort to combat monetary fraud and abuse in the Medicare program was intensified after enactment of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191), which created the Medicare Integrity Program. Before this 1996 legislation, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) was limited by law to contracting with its current carriers and fiscal intermediaries to perform payment safeguard activities. The Medicare Integrity Program provided CMS with stable, increasing funding for payment safeguard activities, as well as new authorities to contract with entities to perform specific payment safeguard functions.

Administration

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has the overall responsibility for administration of the Medicare program. Within HHS, responsibility for administering Medicare rests with CMS. The Social Security Administration (SSA) assists, however, by initially determining an individual's Medicare entitlement, by withholding Part B premiums from the Social Security benefit checks of most beneficiaries, and by maintaining Medicare data on the Master Beneficiary Record, which is SSA's primary record of beneficiaries.

The MMA requires SSA to undertake a number of additional Medicare-related responsibilities, including making low-income subsidy determinations under Part D, notifying individuals of the availability of Part D subsidies, withholding Part D premiums from monthly Social Security cash benefits for beneficiaries who request such an arrangement, and, for 2007 and later, making determinations as to the amount of the individual's Part B premium if the income-related monthly adjustment applies. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the Department of the Treasury collects the Part A payroll taxes from workers and their employers. IRS data, in the form of income tax returns, play a role in determining which Part D enrollees are eligible for low-income subsidies (and to what degree) and, for 2007 and later, which Part B enrollees are subject to the income-related monthly adjustment amount in their premiums (and to what degree).

A Board of Trustees, composed of two appointed members of the public and four members who serve by virtue of their positions in the federal government, oversees the financial operations of the HI and SMI trust funds. The Secretary of the Treasury is the managing trustee. Each year, around the first day of April, the Board of Trustees reports to Congress on the financial and actuarial status of the Medicare trust funds.

State agencies (usually state health departments under agreements with CMS) identify, survey, and inspect provider and supplier facilities and institutions wishing to participate in the Medicare program. In consultation with CMS, these agencies then certify the facilities that are qualified.

Data Summary

The Medicare program covers 95 percent of our nation's aged population, as well as many people who are on Social Security because of disability. In 2005, Part A covered about 42 million enrollees with benefit payments of $180.0 billion, and Part B covered about 40 million enrollees with benefit payments of $150.3 billion. Administrative costs in 2005 were less than 1.6 percent of disbursements for HI and less than 2.1 percent of disbursements for SMI. Total disbursements for Medicare in 2005 were $336.4 billion.

Medicare: History of Provisions

This section is a summary of select Medicare provisions, based on general interest. It should be used only as a broad overview of the history of the provisions of the Medicare program. This section does not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice and is not intended to explain fully all the provisions and exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare program. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.

Insured Status

Entitlement to Medicare Part A (also known as Hospital Insurance, or HI) Benefits

1965. Individual aged 65 or older entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program, or aged 65 before 1968, or 3 quarters of coverage (QC) after 1965 and before attainment of age 65.

1967. 3 QC for each year after 1966 and before attainment of age 65.

1972. Disabled individual, under the age of 65, entitled to disability benefits for 24 consecutive months under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program (excludes spouses and children of disabled individuals). Individual under the age of 65 who has end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and who is either fully or currently insured, or is entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program, or is the spouse or dependent child of such an insured individual or beneficiary. Entitlement begins on the first day of the third month following the initiation of a course of renal dialysis and ends with the 12th month following the month in which either the dialysis terminates or the individual has a renal transplant.

Individual aged 65 or older enrolled in the Part B program who is not otherwise entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of HI premium.

1980. Individual who would be entitled to monthly benefits under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program if application were made.

Disabled individual under the age of 65 entitled to disability benefits for at least 24 months, not necessarily consecutive, under the Social Security or Railroad Retirement program.

Coverage extended for up to 36 months for disabled individuals whose disability continues but whose monthly benefit ceased because they engaged in substantial gainful activity.

Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled-worker beneficiary becomes entitled again within 5 years (7 years for disabled widows and widowers and disabled children aged 18 or older).

1982. Federal employees covered under HI on the basis of QC for earnings as federal employees or on the basis of deemed QC for earnings as federal employees before 1983.

1983. Employees of nonprofit organizations, effective January 1, 1984.

1986. Mandatory coverage for state and local government employees not covered under Social Security and hired after March 31, 1986.

1987. Second waiting period eliminated if a former disabled beneficiary becomes entitled again (no time limit).

1989. Disabled individuals under the age of 65 who are no longer entitled to Social Security disability benefits because their earnings exceeded the substantial gainful activity level have the option to purchase Medicare coverage by paying the HI and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Part B premiums.

2000. The 24-month waiting period (otherwise required for an individual to establish Medicare eligibility on the basis of a disability) is waived for persons with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, effective July 1, 2001. The entitlement to Medicare begins with the first month of the Social Security Administration's determination of eligibility for Disability Insurance benefits.

Entitlement to Medicare Part B (also known as Supplementary Medical Insurance Part B Account, or SMI Part B) Benefits

1965. U.S. resident (citizen or lawfully admitted alien with 5 years continuous residence) aged 65 or older or any individual entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of Part B premium.

1972. Individual under the age of 65 entitled to HI benefits, upon voluntary participation with payment of Part B premium.

Entitlement to Medicare Part D (also known as Supplementary Medical Insurance Part D Account, or SMI Part D) Benefits

2003. For temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program (as a prelude to the new Part D prescription drug program), individual entitled or enrolled under Part A or enrolled in Part B, except those enrolled in Medicaid and entitled to Medicaid outpatient drug coverage, upon voluntary participation with payment of up to $30 annual enrollment fee. Under a Transitional Assistance provision, a drug card-eligible beneficiary whose income does not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and does not have third-party prescription drug coverage is entitled to further benefits. Enrollment begins in May 2004, access to discounts begins in June 2004, and program phases out as drug benefit becomes available in 2006 (see next entry).

Beginning January 1, 2006, individual entitled to benefits under Part A or enrolled under Part B, upon voluntary enrollment (including payment of Part D premium, if applicable) in either a stand-alone pre-

scription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage in its benefit package.

Medicare Benefits

Under Part A

1965. In each benefit period, inpatient hospital services, 90 days. Includes semiprivate accommodations, operating room, hospital equipment (including renal dialysis), laboratory tests and X-ray, drugs, dressings, general nursing services, and services of interns and residents in medical osteopathic or dentistry training. Inpatient psychiatric hospital care limited to 190-day lifetime maximum. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services. Post-hospital extended-care services, 100 days (including physical, occupational, and speech therapy). Post-hospital home health services, 100 visits. Deductible and coinsurance provisions (see Table 2.C1).

1967. Lifetime reserve of 60 additional days of inpatient hospital services. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services transferred to SMI.

1972. Services of interns and residents in podiatry training.

1980. Unlimited home health visits in a year. Requirement for prior hospitalization eliminated. Home health services provided for up to 4 days a week and up to 21 consecutive days.

Alcohol detoxification facility services.

1981. Part A coinsurance is based on the deductible for the calendar year in which services are received rather than the deductible in effect at the time the beneficiary's spell of illness began, starting in 1982.

Alcohol detoxification facility services eliminated.

1982. Beneficiaries expected to live 6 months or less may elect to receive hospice care benefits instead of other Medicare benefits. May elect maximum of two 90-day and one 30-day hospice care periods, effective November 1, 1983, to October 1, 1986.

1984. For durable medical equipment provided by home health agencies, the payment amount is reduced from 100 percent of costs to 80 percent of reasonable charges.

1986. Set the Part A deductible for 1987 at $520 with resulting increases in cost sharing. Increased the Part A deductible annually by the applicable percentage increase in the hospital prospective payment rates.

Hospice care benefit (enacted in 1982) made permanent.

1987. Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

1988. Enrollee pays annual hospital deductible (set at $560 for 1989) and Medicare pays balance of covered charges, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization (except for psychiatric hospital care, which is still limited by 190-day lifetime maximum).

The number of days in a skilled nursing facility changed to 150 per year. Deletes the requirement for a prior hospital stay of 3 or more consecutive days.

Expands home health care to provide care for less than 7 days per week and up to 38 consecutive days.

Hospice care extended beyond 210 days when beneficiary is certified as terminally ill.

All 1988 provisions became effective January 1, 1989.

1989. The spell of illness and benefit period coverage of laws before 1988 return to the determination of inpatient hospital benefits in 1990 and later. After the deductible is paid in benefit period, Medicare pays 100 percent of covered costs for the first 60 days of inpatient hospital care. Coinsurance applies for the next 30 days in a benefit period.

The requirement for a prior hospital stay of 3 or more consecutive days is reinstated for skilled nursing facility services. Coverage returns to 100 days post-hospital care per spell of illness with a daily coinsurance rate in effect for days 21 through 100.

Home health services return to a limit of 21 consecutive days of care. Provision providing for home health care for fewer than 7 days per week continued due to a court decision.

Hospice care is returned to a lifetime limit of 210 days.

1990. Hospice care is extended beyond 210 days when beneficiary is certified as terminally ill.

1997. Home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay for individuals enrolled in both HI and SMI are transferred from the HI program to the SMI program, effective January 1998. The HI program will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a hospital stay of at least 3 consecutive days or a skilled nursing facility stay. The cost to the SMI trust fund of the transferred services will phase in over a 6-year period (that is, the HI trust fund will transfer funds to the SMI trust fund during that period).

Limits on the number of hours and days that home health care can be provided have been clarified. *Part-time* now defined as skilled nursing and home health aide services (combined) furnished any number of days per week, for less than 8 hours per day and 28 or fewer hours per week. *Intermittent* now defined as skilled nursing care provided for fewer than 7 days each week, or less than 8 hours each day (combined) for 21 days or less.

Hospice benefit periods are restructured to include two 90-day periods, followed by an unlimited number of 60-day periods.

Medicare coverage provided for a number of prevention initiatives, most of which are covered under SMI program. HI program affected mainly by two of the initiatives: (1) annual prostate cancer screening for male beneficiaries aged 50 or older, effective January 1, 2000, and (2) colorectal screening procedures, including fecal-occult blood tests and flexible sigmoidoscopies, for beneficiaries aged 50 or older, colonoscopy for beneficiaries at high risk for colorectal cancer, and other procedures, including screening barium enemas under certain circumstances.

2000. The homebound criterion for home health services is clarified to specify that beneficiaries who require home health services may attend adult day care for therapeutic, psychosocial, or medical treatment and still remain eligible for the home health benefit. Homebound beneficiaries may also attend religious services without being disqualified from receiving home health benefits.

Screening colonoscopies are covered for all beneficiaries, not just for those at high risk, beginning July 1, 2001. For persons not at high risk, a screening colonoscopy is covered 10 years after a previous one, or 4 years after a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. (See 1997.)

Under Part B

1965. Physician and surgeon services. In-hospital services of anesthesiologists, pathologists, radiologists, and psychiatrists. Limited dental services. Home health services, 100 visits in calendar year. Other medical services including various diagnostic tests, limited ambulance services, prosthetic devices, rental of durable medical equipment used at home (including equipment for dialysis), and supplies used for fractures. For deductible and coinsurance provisions, see Table 2.C1.

Beginning in 1966, the beneficiary pays a $50 deductible, with a 3-month carryover provision.

1967. Outpatient hospital diagnostic services transferred from HI. Includes physical therapy services in a facility. Purchase of durable medical equipment.

1972. Physical therapy services furnished by a therapist in his or her office or individual's home (calendar year limit of $100). Chiropractor services (limited to manual manipulation of the spine). Outpatient services include speech pathology services furnished in, or under arrangements with, a facility or agency. Services of a doctor of optometry in furnishing prosthetic lenses.

Beginning in 1973, the beneficiary pays a $60 deductible.

1977. Services in rural health clinics.

1980. Home health services. Deductible applicable to home health services is eliminated, effective July 1, 1981.

Facility costs of certain surgical procedures performed in freestanding ambulatory surgical centers.

Increase in annual limit for outpatient therapy from $100 to $500.

Recognizes comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities as Medicare providers.

1981. Beginning in 1982, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible, with the carryover provision eliminated.

1984. Hepatitis B and pneumococcal vaccines and blood clotting factors and necessary supplies are included as Part B benefits. Debridement of mycotic toenails is limited.

For outpatient physical therapy services, includes services of a podiatrist. For outpatient ambulatory surgery, includes services of a dentist and podiatrist furnished in his or her office.

1986. Includes vision care services furnished by an optometrist.

For occupational therapy services, includes services furnished in a skilled nursing facility (when Part A coverage has been exhausted), in a clinic, rehabilitation agency, public health agency, or by an independently practicing therapist.

Includes outpatient (in addition to previously covered inpatient) immunosuppressive drugs for 1 year after covered transplant.

Includes occupational therapy services provided in certain delivery settings.

For ambulatory surgical procedures performed in ambulatory surgical centers, hospital outpatient departments, and certain physician offices, the

Part B coinsurance and deductible are no longer waived.

1987. Increases the maximum payment for mental health services and includes outpatient mental health services provided by ambulatory hospital-based or hospital-affiliated programs under the supervision of a physician.

Services provided by clinical social workers when furnished by risk-sharing health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans, physician assistants in rural health manpower shortage areas, clinical psychologists in rural health clinics and community mental health centers, and certified nurse midwives.

Coverage of outpatient immunosuppressive drugs (see 1986) is broadened and clarified to include prescription drugs used in immunosuppressive therapy.

Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

1988. Beginning January 1, 1990, the beneficiary pays a $75 deductible and 20 percent coinsurance, but once out-of-pocket expenses for the deductible and coinsurance exceed $1,370, Medicare pays 100 percent of allowable charges for remainder of year.

Beginning in 1991, Medicare pays 50 percent of the cost of outpatient prescription drugs above $600. When fully implemented in 1993, Medicare will pay 80 percent of prescription drug costs above a deductible that assumes that 16.8 percent of Part B enrollees will exceed the deductible.

Certain prescription drugs administered in an outpatient or home setting, including immunosuppressive drugs (previously covered for 1 year after a covered transplant), home intravenous drugs, and certain others, will be covered in 1990 under a new prescription drug provision.

1989. Provisions enacted in 1988 and to begin in 1990 and 1991 are repealed, and benefits are restored to levels in effect before January 1, 1989.

Limits on mental health benefits eliminated in 1990. Coverage extended to services of clinical psychologists and social workers.

The annual payment limits of $500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, are raised to $750 for 1990 and later. (See 1980.)

1990. Beginning in 1991, routine mammography screenings are covered.

The Part B deductible is set at $100 in 1991 and subsequent years.

Beginning in 1992, physicians' services are reimbursed on a fee-schedule basis.

1993. Includes coverage of oral, self-administered anticancer drugs.

Lengthens the coverage period for immunosuppressive drugs after a transplant to 18 months in 1995, 24 months in 1996, 30 months in 1997, and 36 months thereafter. (See 1986.)

The annual payment limits of $750 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, are raised to $900 for 1994 and later. (See 1989.)

1997. Home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay for individuals enrolled in both HI and SMI are transferred from the HI program to the SMI program, effective January 1998. The HI program will continue to cover the first 100 visits following a hospital stay of at least 3 consecutive days or a skilled nursing facility stay. The cost to the SMI trust fund of the transferred services will phase in over a 6-year period, while the cost of the home health services will phase into the SMI premium over 7 years.

Coverage provided for a number of prevention initiatives, including (1) annual screening mammograms for female beneficiaries aged 40 or older, with SMI deductible waived; (2) screening pap smear and pelvic exam (including clinical breast exam) every 3 years or annually for beneficiaries at higher risk, with SMI deductible waived; (3) annual prostate cancer screening for male beneficiaries aged 50 or older, effective January 1, 2000; (4) colorectal screening procedures, including fecal occult blood tests and flexible sigmoidoscopies, for beneficiaries aged 50 or older, colonoscopy for beneficiaries at high risk for colorectal cancer, and other procedures, including screening barium enemas under certain circumstances; (5) diabetes outpatient self-management training in nonhospital-based programs (previously covered in hospital-based programs only) and blood glucose monitors and testing strips for all diabetics (previously provided for insulin-dependent diabetics only), effective July 1, 1998; (6) procedures to identify bone mass, detect bone loss, or determine bone quality for certain qualified beneficiaries, at frequencies determined by the secretary of Health and Human Services, effective July 1, 1998.

Beginning January 1999, an annual beneficiary limit of $1,500 will apply to all outpatient physical therapy services, except for services furnished by a hospital outpatient department. A separate $1,500 limit will

also apply to outpatient occupational therapy services, except for services furnished by hospital outpatient departments. Beginning with 2002, these caps will be increased by the percentage increase in the Medical Economic Index. (See 1993.)

1999. The coverage period for immunosuppressive drugs after a transplant is lengthened to 44 months, for individuals who exhaust their 36 months of coverage in 2000. For those exhausting their 36 months of coverage in 2001, at least 8 more months will be covered. (The secretary of Health and Human Services will specify the increase, if any, beyond 8 months.) For those exhausting their 36 months of coverage in 2002, 2003, or 2004, the number of additional months may be more or fewer than 8. (The secretary will specify the increase for each of these years.) (See 1993.)

The annual payment limits of $1,500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, for services furnished by independent practitioners (that is, not by a hospital outpatient department) are suspended for 2000 and 2001. (See 1997.)

2000. Coverage for screening pap smears and pelvic exams (including a clinical breast exam) is provided every 2 years (increased from every 3 years) beginning July 1, 2001. (Annual coverage continues for beneficiaries at higher risk, and SMI deductible continues to be waived.) (See 1997.)

Annual coverage of glaucoma screenings is provided for certain high-risk beneficiaries, effective January 1, 2002.

Screening colonoscopies are covered for all beneficiaries, not just for those at high risk, beginning July 1, 2001. For persons not at high risk, a screening colonoscopy is covered 10 years after a previous one, or 4 years after a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. (See 1997.)

Coverage is provided for medical nutrition therapy services under certain circumstances for beneficiaries who have diabetes or a renal disease, effective January 1, 2002.

The amount of a beneficiary's copayment for a procedure in a hospital outpatient department is limited, beginning April 1, 2001, to the hospital inpatient deductible applicable for that year. Also, the secretary of Health and Human Services must reduce the effective copayment rate for outpatient services to a maximum rate of 57 percent in 2001 (for services received after April 1), 55 percent in 2002 and 2003, 50 percent in 2004, 45 percent in 2005, and 40 percent in 2006 and later.

Time and budget limitations are removed on the coverage of immunosuppressive drugs, making coverage of these drugs a permanent benefit for beneficiaries who have received a covered organ transplant. (See 1999.)

The annual payment limits of $1,500 per beneficiary for outpatient physical therapy services and outpatient occupational therapy services, each, for services provided by independent practitioners (that is, not by a hospital outpatient department), which were suspended for 2000 and 2001, are also suspended for 2002. (See 1999.)

The homebound criterion for home health services is clarified to specify that beneficiaries who require home health services may attend adult day care for therapeutic, psychosocial, or medical treatment and still remain eligible for the home health benefit. Homebound beneficiaries may also attend religious services without being disqualified from receiving home health benefits.

2003. The Part B deductible remains at $100 through 2004 and increases to $110 in 2005. Beginning in 2006, it will be increased each year by the annual percentage increase in the Part B aged actuarial rate.

A one-time, initial preventive physical exam is covered within 6 months of a beneficiary's first coverage under Part B, beginning January 1, 2005, for beneficiaries whose Part B coverage begins on or after that date.

Certain screening blood tests are covered for the early detection of cardiovascular disease and abnormalities associated with elevated risk for such disease, including certain tests for cholesterol and other lipid or triglyceride levels, effective January 1, 2005, under frequency standards to be established (but not to exceed once every 2 years).

Diabetes screening tests, including a fasting plasma glucose test and other such tests determined appropriate by the secretary of Health and Human Services, are covered for beneficiaries at risk for diabetes, beginning January 1, 2005, under frequency standards to be established (but not to exceed two times per year).

2005. The colorectal screening benefit (see 1997 and 2000) is exempt from the Part B deductible, effective January 2007.

Under Parts A and B

1965. Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to benefits provided by liability insurance policies or under no-fault insurance.

1981. Requires that Medicare be secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) for up to 12 months.

1982. For workers and their spouses aged 65 to 69, Medicare is the secondary payer when benefits are provided under an employer-based group health plan (applicable to employers with 20 or more employees who sponsor or contribute to the group plan).

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) will be authorized as providers of benefits. The secretary of Health and Human Services must certify the prospective payment mechanism for HMOs before implementation.

1984. Medicare secondary-payer provisions are extended to spouses aged 65 to 69 of workers under the age of 65 whose employer-based group health plan covers such spouses.

For HMOs, includes medical and other health services furnished by clinical psychologists.

1985. Provides payment for liver transplant services.

1986. Extends the working-age, secondary-payer provision to cover workers and their spouses beyond age 69.

For HMOs that offered organ transplants as a basic health service on April 15, 1985, such services may be offered from October 1, 1985, through April 1, 1988.

For disabled individuals who are covered by employer-based health plans (with at least 100 employees), Medicare is the secondary payer, effective for the period from 1987 to 1991.

1987. Requires HMOs and competitive medical plans that cease to contract with Medicare to provide or arrange supplemental coverage of benefits related to preexisting conditions for the lesser of 6 months or the duration of an exclusion period.

Specifies in law that to be eligible for home health care, a Medicare beneficiary must have a restricted ability to leave the home, requiring the assistance of another or the aid of a supportive device (such as crutches, a cane, a wheelchair, or a walker).

Clarifies that the secondary-payer provision for disabled individuals covered under employer-based health plans for employers with at least 500 employees applies to employers who are government entities.

1990. Requires that Medicare be the secondary payer to employer-based group health plans for beneficiaries entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of ESRD for up to 18 months (extended from 12 months), effective February 1, 1991, to January 1, 1996.

The secondary-payer provision for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans (see 1986) is effective through September 30, 1995.

1993. The secondary-payer provision for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans is effective through September 30, 1998.

The secondary-payer provision for beneficiaries with ESRD applies to all beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease, not only those entitled to Medicare solely on the basis of it. The extension to include the first 18 months of an individual's entitlement on the basis of ESRD is effective through September 30, 1998.

1997. Established an expanded set of options for the delivery of health care under Medicare, referred to as Medicare+Choice (and also known as "Medicare Part C"). All Medicare beneficiaries can receive their Medicare benefits through the original fee-for-service program. In addition, most beneficiaries can choose instead to receive their Medicare benefits through one of the following Medicare+Choice plans: (1) coordinated care plans (such as HMOs, provider-sponsored organizations, and preferred provider organizations), (2) Medical Savings Account (MSA)/ High Deductible plans (through a demonstration available for up to 390,000 beneficiaries), or (3) private fee-for-service plans. Except for MSA plans, all Medicare+Choice plans are required to provide the current Medicare benefit package (excluding hospice services) and any additional health services required under the adjusted community rate (ACR) process. MSA plans provide Medicare benefits after a single high deductible is met, and enrollees receive an annual deposit in their medical savings account. Transition rules for current Medicare HMO program also provided. (See also HMO provision of 1982.)

The provision making Medicare the secondary payer for disabled beneficiaries covered under large employer plans, previously scheduled to expire September 30, 1998, made permanent.

The provision making Medicare the secondary payer for the first 12 months of entitlement because of ESRD, which had been extended on a temporary basis (through September 30, 1998) to include the first 18 months of entitlement, has been extended, permanently, to include the first 30 months of entitlement on the basis of ESRD.

2003. Medicare+Choice is renamed Medicare Advantage. (It is still sometimes referred to as "Medicare Part C.") As before, beneficiaries enrolled in both Part A and Part B can receive their Medicare benefits

through the original fee-for-service program; most can opt instead to use a Medicare Advantage plan in their area. Medicare Advantage plans include (1) Medicare Managed Care plans (like HMOs), (2) Medicare Preferred Provider Organization plans (PPOs), (3) Private Fee-for-Service plans, and (4) Medicare Specialty plans (available in some areas to provide Medicare benefits for certain people with special needs, such as beneficiaries in institutions). Beginning in 2006, Medicare Advantage plan choices will be expanded to include regional PPOs. Participating regional PPOs will be required to serve an entire region (10 to 50 regions are to be established), and there are provisions to encourage plan participation. Regional PPOs must have a single deductible for benefits under Parts A and B, and they must include catastrophic limits for out-of-pocket expenditures. Beginning in 2006, the adjusted community rate (ACR) process for determining plan payments is replaced by a competitive bidding process. (Historical reference points to this item include the Medicare+Choice provision of 1997 and the HMO provision of 1982, both of which are displayed in this section.)

Under Part D

2003. Under temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program, for eligible beneficiaries voluntarily enrolling and paying up to $30 annually, discounts on certain prescription drugs, as specified by card sponsors. Under Transitional Assistance (TA) provision, eligible beneficiaries whose incomes do not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and do not have third-party prescription drug coverage are eligible for (1) financial assistance of up to $600 per year for purchasing prescription drugs and (2) a subsidized enrollment fee under the temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program. Enrollment begins in May 2004, access to discounts begins in June 2004, and program phases out as drug benefit becomes available in 2006 (see next entry).

Beginning January 1, 2006, upon voluntary enrollment in either a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP) or an integrated Medicare Advantage plan that offers Part D coverage in its benefit, subsidized prescription drug coverage. Most FDA-approved drugs and biologicals are covered. However, plans may set up formularies for their drug coverage, subject to certain statutory standards. (Drugs currently covered in Parts A and B remain covered there.) Part D coverage can consist of either standard coverage or an alternative design that provides the same actuarial value. (For an additional premium, plans may also offer supplemental coverage exceeding the value of basic coverage.) Standard Part D coverage is defined for 2006 as having a $250 deductible, with 25 percent coinsurance (or other actuarially equivalent amounts) for drug costs above the deductible and below the initial coverage limit of $2,250. The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until the $3,600 out-of-pocket limit (which is equivalent to total drug costs of $5,100) is reached. For higher costs, there is catastrophic coverage; it requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small copay ($2 for generic or preferred multisource brand and $5 for other drugs). After 2006, these benefit parameters are indexed to the growth in per capita Part D spending (see Table 2.C1). In determining out-of-pocket costs, only those amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual (and not reimbursed through insurance) are counted; the exception is cost-sharing assistance from Medicare's low-income subsidies (certain beneficiaries with low incomes and modest assets will be eligible for certain subsidies that eliminate or reduce their Part D premiums, cost-sharing, or both) and from State Pharmacy Assistance Programs. A beneficiary premium, representing 25.5 percent of the cost of basic coverage on average, is required (except for certain low-income beneficiaries, as previously mentioned, who may pay a reduced or no premium). For PDPs and the drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans, the premium will be determined by a bid process; each plan's premium will be 25.5 percent of the national weighted average plus or minus the difference between the plan's bid and the average. To help them gain experience with the Medicare population, plans will be protected by a system of risk corridors, which allow Part D to assist plans with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings; after 2007, the risk corridors will become less protective. To encourage employer and union plans to continue prescription drug coverage to Medicare retirees, subsidies to these plans are authorized; the plan must meet or exceed the value of standard Part D coverage, and the subsidy pays 28 percent of the allowable costs associated with enrollee prescription drug costs between a specified cost threshold ($250 in 2006, indexed thereafter) and a specified cost limit ($5,000 in 2006, indexed thereafter).

Medicare Financing

Hospital Insurance Taxes

See Table 2.A3.

Appropriations from General Revenues

1965. For HI costs attributable to transitionally insured beneficiaries.

For HI costs attributable to noncontributory wage credits granted for military service prior to 1957 (see Table 2.A2).

For the Part B program, an amount equal to participant premiums.

1972. For cost of Part B not met by enrollee premiums.

1982. For HI costs attributable to beneficiaries having transitional entitlement based on Medicare-qualified federal employment.

1983. For HI taxes on noncontributory wage credits granted for military service (a) from the inception of HI program through 1983 and (b) on a current basis, annually, beginning in 1984 (see Table 2.A2).

2002. Eliminated for HI taxes on noncontributory wage credits granted for military service on a current basis, for all years after calendar year 2001 (see Table 2.A2).

2003. For Part D costs not met by enrollee premiums or otherwise, beginning in January 2006. (That is, transfers from general revenues [plus smaller income sources, particularly the payments from states described below] will pay for (1) the 74.5 percent subsidy to PDPs and the prescription drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans [which remains after enrollee premiums of 25.5 percent, on average], in the form of a direct subsidy and reinsurance, and (2) for other Part D costs, such as low-income subsidies and subsidies to employers who provide qualifying drug coverage to their Medicare-eligible retirees.)

Beginning January 2007, for Part B beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds and thus paying income-related adjustment amounts in addition to their standard Part B premiums (see "Medicare Financing, Participant Premiums, 2003"), the per capita general revenue appropriations to Part B (see 1965 and 1972) are supposed to be reduced accordingly.

Participant Premiums

See Table 2.C1.

1965. Part B enrollee premium rate (originally $3 per month) to be established annually such that it will pay one-half of program costs.

1972. Part B enrollee premium rate increase limited to rate of increase in OASDI cash benefits.

HI premium (originally $33 per month) to be established annually. Only individuals not otherwise entitled to HI but desiring voluntary participation need to pay the HI premium.

1983. Part B enrollee premiums for July 1983 to December 31, 1983, frozen at premium level of June 30, 1983. Premiums for January 1, 1984, to December 31, 1985, set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1984. Part B enrollee premiums for January 1, 1986, to December 31, 1987, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs. Increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

For calculating the amount of Part B premium surcharge for individuals from age 65 up to age 70 not previously enrolled in Part B, the number of years an individual did not enroll because of coverage by employer group health insurance will not be taken into account.

1985. Extends through calendar year 1988 the requirement that Part B premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs and that increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

Premium-paying individuals who do not purchase Part A coverage within a specific time after becoming eligible because of age are subject to a 10 percent penalty for each 12 months they are late in enrolling. There is a cutoff on the length of time these individuals will have to pay an enrollment penalty. The 10 percent premium penalty would be limited to twice the number of years enrollment was delayed. Therefore, if enrollment were delayed 1 year, the penalty would be assessed for 2 years. Individuals in this category and already enrolled will have the length of time the higher premium was paid credited to them.

1987. Extends through calendar year 1989 the provisions requiring that the Part B premium be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs, prohibiting any increase in the premium if there is no Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, and continuing to hold beneficiaries harmless from Social Security check reductions as a result of a premium increase.

1988. Increases in the Part B premium may not exceed the dollar amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustments for 1989 and beyond.

1989. Extends through calendar year 1990 the requirement that Part B premiums be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1990. The Part B premium is set at $29.90 in 1991, $31.80 in 1992, $36.60 in 1993, $41.10 in 1994, and $46.10 in 1995.

1993. Part B enrollee premiums for January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1998, will be set to cover 25 percent of aged program costs.

1997. The Part B premium is permanently set at 25 percent of program costs.

2003. Beginning January 2007, the Part B premium is increased for beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds. (Beneficiaries with modified adjusted gross incomes under $80,000 will continue to pay premiums that are 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate. *Actuarial rate* is defined as one-half of the Part B expected monthly cost per enrollee. For beneficiaries with incomes greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $100,000, the applicable percentage is 35 percent; for those with incomes greater than $100,000 and less than or equal to $150,000, the percentage is 50 percent; for incomes greater than $150,000 and less than or equal to $200,000, the percentage is 65 percent; and for incomes greater than $200,000, the percentage is 80 percent. For married couples who file joint tax returns, the income thresholds are doubled. For beneficiaries who are married and lived with their spouses at any time during the taxable year but who file separate tax returns from their spouses, with incomes greater than $80,000 and less than or equal to $120,000, the percentage is 65 percent; with incomes greater than $120,000, the percentage is 80 percent. These thresholds are to be updated each calendar year by the consumer price index (CPI). There is a 5-year adjustment period for this provision as well; that is, the amount of premium above 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate is phased in—at 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 percent for 2007 to 2011 and later, respectively.

For military retirees, their spouses (including eligible divorced spouses and widows and widowers), and dependent children, who enroll(ed) in Part B during the period from 2001 to 2004, the late enrollment penalty imposed on beneficiaries who do not enroll in Part B upon becoming eligible for Medicare is waived for premium payments for January 2004 and later. (Also, a special enrollment period for these beneficiaries is to begin as soon as possible and end December 31, 2004.)

For Part D, beginning in January 2006, a beneficiary premium, representing 25.5 percent of the cost of basic coverage on average, is required (except for certain low-income beneficiaries who may pay a reduced or no premium). For PDPs and the drug portion of Medicare Advantage plans, the premium will be determined by a bid process; each plan's premium will be 25.5 percent of the national weighted average plus or minus the difference between the plan's bid and the average. A late enrollment penalty will apply for certain beneficiaries who fail to enroll at the first opportunity and who do not maintain creditable coverage elsewhere (external prescription drug coverage, such as through a retiree group health plan that meets or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Part D coverage).

2005. The phase-in of the income-related Part B premium (see 2003) is shortened from 5 years to 3 years, beginning January 1, 2007. (That is, the amount of premium above 25 percent of twice the actuarial rate is phased in at 1/3 for 2007, 2/3 for 2008, and 3/3 for 2009 and later.)

For beneficiaries who are volunteering outside the United States through a 12-month or longer program sponsored by a tax-exempt organization and who have other health insurance, the late enrollment penalties imposed on beneficiaries who do not enroll in Part B upon becoming eligible for Medicare is waived, effective January 2007, and a special enrollment period for these beneficiaries is established.

Income from Taxation of OASDI Benefits

1993. The additional income tax revenues resulting from the increase in the taxable percentage applicable to OASDI benefits (an increase from 50 percent to 85 percent, see Table 2.A31) are transferred to the HI trust fund.

Payment from States

2003. Beginning in January 2006, with the availability of drug coverage and low-income subsidies under Part D, Medicaid will no longer be primary payer for full-benefit dual eligibles, and states are required to make payments to defray a portion of the Part D drug expenditures for these beneficiaries. States pay 90 percent of the estimated costs for 2006, phasing down over a 10-year period to 75 percent for 2015 and later.

Interfund Borrowing

1981. See Table 2.A6.

1983. See Table 2.A6.

CONTACT: Clare McFarland (410) 786-6390.

Medicaid

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects. They should be used only as overviews and general guides to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the policies or legal positions of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). These summaries do not render any legal, accounting, or other professional advice, nor are they intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the relevant laws, regulations, and rulings of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.[1]

Overview

Title XIX of the Social Security Act is a federal and state entitlement program that pays for medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and resources. This program, known as Medicaid, became law in 1965 as a cooperative venture jointly funded by the federal and state governments (including the District of Columbia and the Territories) to assist states in furnishing medical assistance to eligible needy persons. Medicaid is the largest source of funding for medical and health-related services for America's poorest people.

Within broad national guidelines established by federal statutes, regulations, and policies, each state (1) establishes its own eligibility standards; (2) determines the type, amount, duration, and scope of services; (3) sets the rate of payment for services; and (4) administers its own program. Medicaid policies for eligibility, services, and payment are complex and vary considerably, even among states of similar size or geographic proximity. Thus, a person who is eligible for Medicaid in one state may not be eligible in another state, and the services provided by one state may differ considerably in amount, duration, or scope from services provided in a similar or neighboring state. In addition, state legislatures may change Medicaid eligibility, services, and reimbursement during the year.

1. These summaries were prepared by Earl Dirk Hoffman Jr., Barbara S. Klees, and Catherine A. Curtis, Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 7500 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21244. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Mary Onnis Waid, who originated these summaries and diligently prepared them for many years before her retirement.

Basis of Eligibility and Maintenance Assistance Status

Medicaid does not provide medical assistance for all poor persons. Under the broadest provisions of the federal statute, Medicaid does not provide health care services even for very poor persons unless they are in one of the groups designated below. Low income is only one test for Medicaid eligibility for persons within these groups; their resources also are tested against threshold levels (as determined by each state within federal guidelines).

States generally have broad discretion in determining which groups their Medicaid programs will cover and the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility. To be eligible for federal funds, however, states are required to provide Medicaid coverage for certain individuals who receive federally assisted income-maintenance payments, as well as for related groups not receiving cash payments. In addition to their Medicaid programs, most states have additional "state-only" programs to provide medical assistance for specified poor persons who do not qualify for Medicaid. Federal funds are not provided for state-only programs. The following enumerates the mandatory Medicaid "categorically needy" eligibility groups for which federal matching funds are provided:

- Individuals, in general, who meet the requirements for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program that were in effect in their state on July 16, 1996
- Children under the age of 6 whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL)
- Pregnant women whose family income is below 133 percent of the FPL (services to these women are limited to those related to pregnancy, complications of pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum care)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients in most states (some states use more restrictive Medicaid eligibility requirements that predate SSI)
- Recipients of adoption or foster care assistance under Title IV of the Social Security Act
- Special protected groups (typically individuals who lose their cash assistance because of earnings from work or from increased Social Security benefits but who may keep Medicaid for a period of time)
- All children under the age of 19, in families with incomes at or below the FPL
- Certain Medicare beneficiaries (described later)

States also have the option of providing Medicaid coverage for other "categorically related" groups. These optional groups share characteristics of the mandatory groups (that is, they fall within defined categories), but the eligibility criteria are somewhat more liberally defined. The broadest optional groups for which states will receive federal matching funds for coverage under the Medicaid program include the following:

- infants up to the age of 1 and pregnant women not covered under the mandatory rules whose family income is no more than 185 percent of the FPL (the percentage amount is set by each state);
- children under the age of 21 who meet criteria more liberal than the AFDC income and resources requirements that were in effect in their state on July 16, 1996;
- institutionalized individuals eligible under a "special income level" (the amount is set by each state—up to 300 percent of the SSI federal benefit rate);
- individuals who would be eligible if institutionalized, but who are receiving care under home and community-based services (HCBS) waivers;
- certain aged, blind, or disabled adults who have incomes above those requiring mandatory coverage but below the FPL;
- recipients of state supplementary income payments;
- certain working-and-disabled persons with family income less than 250 percent of the FPL who would qualify for SSI if they did not work;
- tuberculosis-infected persons who would be financially eligible for Medicaid at the SSI income level if they were within a Medicaid-covered category (however, coverage is limited to tuberculosis-related ambulatory services and tuberculosis drugs);
- certain uninsured or low-income women who are screened for breast or cervical cancer through a program administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 [Public Law 106-354] provides these women with medical assistance and follow-up diagnostic services through Medicaid);
- "optional targeted low-income children" included within the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) established by the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33); and
- medically needy persons (described below).

The medically needy (MN) option allows states to extend Medicaid eligibility to additional persons. These persons would be eligible for Medicaid under one of the mandatory or optional groups, except that their income or resources or both are above the eligibility level set by their state. Persons may qualify immediately or may spend down by incurring medical expenses that reduce their income to or below their state's MN income level.

Medicaid eligibility and benefit provisions for the medically needy do not have to be as extensive as for the categorically needy and may be quite restrictive. Federal matching funds are available for MN programs. However, if a state elects to have a MN program, there are federal requirements that certain groups and certain services must be included, for example, children under the age of 19 and pregnant women who are medically needy must be covered, and prenatal and delivery care for pregnant women, as well as ambulatory care for children, must be provided. A state may elect to provide MN eligibility to certain additional groups and may elect to provide certain additional services within its MN program. As of 2003, 36 states plus the District of Columbia have elected to have a MN program and are providing at least some MN services to at least some MN beneficiaries. All remaining states utilize the special-income-level option to extend Medicaid to the near poor in medical institutional settings.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193)—known as the welfare reform bill—made restrictive changes regarding eligibility for SSI coverage that had an impact on the Medicaid program. For example, legal resident aliens and other qualified aliens who entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, are ineligible for Medicaid for 5 years. States have the option of providing Medicaid coverage for most aliens entering before that date and coverage for those eligible after the 5-year ban; emergency services, however, are mandatory for both of these alien coverage groups. For aliens who lose SSI benefits because of the new restrictions regarding SSI coverage, Medicaid coverage for them can continue only if these persons can be covered under some other eligibility status (again with the exception of emergency services, which are mandatory). Public Law 104-193 also affected a number of disabled children, who lost SSI as a result of the restrictive changes; however, their eligibility for Medicaid was reinstituted by Public Law 105-33, the BBA.

In addition, welfare reform repealed the open-ended federal entitlement program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and replaced it with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), which provides states with grants to be spent on time-limited cash assistance. TANF generally limits a family's lifetime cash welfare benefits to a maximum of 5 years and permits states to impose a wide range of other requirements as well—in particular, those related to employment. However, the impact on Medicaid eligibility has not been sig-

nificant. Under welfare reform, persons who would have been eligible for AFDC under the AFDC requirements in effect on July 16, 1996, are generally still eligible for Medicaid. Although most persons covered by TANF receive Medicaid, it is not required by law.

Title XXI of the Social Security Act, known as the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), is a program initiated by the BBA. In addition to allowing states to craft or expand an existing state insurance program, SCHIP provides more federal funds for states to expand Medicaid eligibility to include a greater number of children who are currently uninsured. With certain exceptions, these are low-income children who would not qualify for Medicaid on the basis of the plan that was in effect on April 15, 1997. Funds from SCHIP also may be used to provide medical assistance to children during a presumptive eligibility period for Medicaid. This is one of several options from which states may select to provide health care coverage for more children, as prescribed within the BBA's Title XXI program.

Medicaid coverage may begin as early as the third month before application—if the person would have been eligible had he or she applied during that time. Medicaid coverage generally stops at the end of the month in which a person no longer meets the criteria of any Medicaid eligibility group. The BBA allows states to provide 12 months of continuous Medicaid coverage (without reevaluation) for eligible children under the age of 19.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170) provides or continues Medicaid coverage to certain disabled beneficiaries who work despite their disability. Beneficiaries with higher incomes may pay a sliding-scale premium based on income.

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) refined eligibility requirements for Medicaid beneficiaries by tightening standards for citizenship and immigration documentation and by changing the rules concerning long-term care eligibility—specifically, the look-back period for determining community spouse income and assets has been lengthened from 36 months to 60 months, individuals whose homes exceed $500,000 in value are disqualified, and the states are required to impose partial months of ineligibility.

Scope of Medicaid Services

Title XIX of the Social Security Act allows considerable flexibility within states' Medicaid plans. However, some federal requirements are mandatory if federal matching funds are to be received. A state's Medicaid program must offer medical assistance for certain basic services to most categorically needy populations. These services generally include the following;

- inpatient hospital services
- outpatient hospital services
- prenatal care
- vaccines for children
- physician services
- nursing facility services for persons aged 21 or older
- family planning services and supplies
- rural health clinic services
- home health care for persons eligible for skilled-nursing services
- laboratory and X-ray services
- pediatric and family nurse practitioner services
- nurse-midwife services
- federally qualified health center (FQHC) services and ambulatory services of an FQHC that would be available in other settings
- early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) services for children under the age of 21

States may also receive federal matching funds to provide certain optional services. Following are the most common of the 34 currently approved optional Medicaid services:

- diagnostic services
- clinic services
- intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICFs/MR)
- prescribed drugs and prosthetic devices
- optometrist services and eyeglasses
- nursing facility services for children under the age of 21
- transportation services
- rehabilitation and physical therapy services
- home and community-based care to certain persons with chronic impairments

The BBA included a state option known as Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). PACE provides an alternative to institutional care for persons aged 55 and older who require a nursing facility level of care. The PACE team offers and manages all health, medical, and social services and mobilizes other services

as needed to provide preventive, rehabilitative, curative, and supportive care. This care, provided in day health centers, homes, hospitals, and nursing homes, helps the person maintain independence, dignity, and quality of life. PACE functions within the Medicare program as well. Regardless of source of payment, PACE providers receive payment only through the PACE agreement and must make available all items and services covered under both Titles XVIII and XIX, without amount, duration, or scope limitations and without application of any deductibles, copayments, or other cost sharing. The individuals enrolled in PACE receive benefits solely through the PACE program.

Amount and Duration of Medicaid Services

Within broad federal guidelines and certain limitations, states determine the amount and duration of services offered under their Medicaid programs. States may limit, for example, the number of days of hospital care or the number of physician visits covered. Two restrictions apply: (1) limits must result in a sufficient level of services to reasonably achieve the purpose of the benefits, and (2) limits on benefits may not discriminate among beneficiaries on the basis of medical diagnosis or condition.

In general, states are required to provide comparable amounts, duration, and scope of services to all categorically needy and categorically related eligible persons. There are two important exceptions: (1) medically necessary health care services that are identified under the EPSDT program for eligible children, and that are within the scope of mandatory or optional services under federal law, must be covered even if those services are not included as part of the covered services in that state's plan, and (2) states may request waivers to pay for otherwise uncovered home and community-based services (HCBS) for Medicaid-eligible persons who might otherwise be institutionalized. As long as the services are cost effective, states have few limitations on the services that may be covered under these waivers (except that, other than as a part of respite care, states may not provide room and board for the beneficiaries). With certain exceptions, a state's Medicaid program must allow beneficiaries to have some informed choices among participating providers of health care and to receive quality care that is appropriate and timely.

Payment for Medicaid Services

Medicaid operates as a vendor payment program. States may pay health care providers directly on a fee-for-service basis, or states may pay for Medicaid services through various prepayment arrangements, such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs). Within federally imposed upper limits and specific restrictions, each state for the most part has broad discretion in determining the payment methodology and payment rate for services. Generally, payment rates must be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that covered services are available at least to the extent that comparable care and services are available to the general population within that geographic area. Providers participating in Medicaid must accept Medicaid payment rates as payment in full. States must make additional payments to qualified hospitals that provide inpatient services to a disproportionate number of Medicaid beneficiaries and to other low-income or uninsured persons under what is known as the *disproportionate share hospital* (DSH) adjustment. From 1988 to 1991, excessive and inappropriate use of the DSH adjustment resulted in rapidly increasing federal expenditures for Medicaid. Under legislation passed in 1991, 1993, and again within the BBA of 1997, the federal share of payments to DSH hospitals was somewhat limited. However, the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA) of 2000 (Public Law 106-554) increased DSH allotments for 2001 and 2002 and made other changes to DSH provisions that resulted in increased costs to the Medicaid program.

States may impose nominal deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments on some Medicaid beneficiaries for certain services. The following Medicaid beneficiaries, however, must be excluded from cost sharing: pregnant women, children under the age of 18, and hospital or nursing home patients who are expected to contribute most of their income to institutional care. In addition, all Medicaid beneficiaries must be exempt from copayments for emergency and family planning services. Under the DRA, new cost sharing and benefit rules provide states with the option of imposing new premiums and increased cost sharing on all Medicaid beneficiaries except for those mentioned above and for terminally ill patients in hospice care. The DRA also established special rules for cost sharing for prescription drugs and for nonemergency services furnished in emergency rooms.

The federal government pays a share of the medical assistance expenditures under each state's Medicaid program. That share, known as the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), is determined annually by a formula that compares the state's average per capita income level with the national income average. States with a higher per capita income level are reimbursed a smaller share of their costs. By law, the FMAP cannot be lower than 50 percent or higher than 83 percent. In fiscal year 2006, the FMAPs varied from 50.0 percent in 12 states to 76.0 percent in Mississippi and averaged 56.7 percent overall. The BBA also permanently raised the FMAP for the District of Columbia from 50.0 percent to 70.0 percent and raised the FMAP for Alaska from 50 percent to 59.8 percent through 2000. The BIPA of 2000 further adjusted Alaska's FMAP to a higher level for

fiscal years 2001 to 2005, as did the DRA for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-27), to bring about state fiscal relief in a troubled economy, made three temporary modifications to the states' FMAP calculation: (1) the FMAP for the last two quarters of 2003 equaled the greater of the current law FMAPs for 2002 or 2003; (2) the FMAP for the first three quarters of 2004 equaled the greater of the current law FMAPs for 2003 or 2004; and (3) for the last two quarters of 2003 and first three quarters of 2004, the newly calculated (under 1 and 2 above) FMAP increased by 2.95 percentage points. For children covered through the SCHIP program, the federal government pays states a higher share, or enhanced FMAP, that averages about 70 percent for all states as compared with the general Medicaid average of 56.7 percent.

The federal government also reimburses states for 100 percent of the cost of services provided through facilities of the Indian Health Service, provides financial help to the 12 states that furnish the highest number of emergency services to undocumented aliens, and shares in each state's expenditures for the administration of the Medicaid program. Most administrative costs are matched at 50 percent, although higher percentages are paid for certain activities and functions, such as development of mechanized claims processing systems.

Except for the SCHIP program, the Qualifying Individuals (QI) program (described later), and DSH payments, federal payments to states for medical assistance have no set limit (cap). Rather, the federal government matches (at FMAP rates) state expenditures for the mandatory services, as well as for the optional services that the individual state decides to cover for eligible beneficiaries, and matches (at the appropriate administrative rate) all necessary and proper administrative costs. The Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (as incorporated into Public Law 106-113, the appropriations bill for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2000) increased the amount that certain states and the territories can spend on DSH and SCHIP payments, respectively. The BIPA set upper payment limits for inpatient and outpatient services provided by certain types of facilities.

Summary and Trends

Medicaid was initially formulated as a medical care extension of federally funded programs providing cash income assistance for the poor, with an emphasis on dependent children and their mothers, the disabled, and the elderly. Over the years, however, Medicaid eligibility has been incrementally expanded beyond its original ties with eligibility for cash programs. Legislation in the late 1980s assured Medicaid coverage to an expanded number of low-income pregnant women and poor children and to some Medicare beneficiaries who are not eligible for any cash assistance program. Legislative changes also focused on increased access, better quality of care, specific benefits, enhanced outreach programs, and fewer limits on services.

In most years since its inception, Medicaid has had very rapid growth in expenditures. This rapid growth has been due primarily to the following factors:

- the increase in size of the Medicaid-covered populations, as a result of federal mandates, population growth, and economic recessions
- the expanded coverage and utilization of services
- the DSH payment program, coupled with its inappropriate use to increase federal payments to states
- the increase in the number of very old and disabled persons requiring extensive acute and long-term health care and various related services
- the results of technological advances to keep a greater number of very low-birth-weight babies and other critically ill or severely injured persons alive and in need of continued extensive and very costly care
- the increase in drug costs and the availability of new expensive drugs
- the increase in payment rates to providers of health care services, when compared with general inflation

As with all health insurance programs, most Medicaid beneficiaries incur relatively small average expenditures per person each year, and a relatively small proportion incurs very large costs. Moreover, the average cost varies substantially by type of beneficiary. National data for 2003, for example, indicate that Medicaid payments for services for 26.8 million children, who constitute 52 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, average about $1,550 per child (a relatively small average expenditure per person). Similarly, for 12.6 million adults, who make up 24 percent of beneficiaries, payments average about $2,215 per person. However, certain other specific groups have much larger per-person expenditures. Medicaid payments for services for 4.4 million aged, constituting 8 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, average about $13,220 per person; for 8.3 million disabled, who make up 16 percent of beneficiaries, payments average about $12,855 per person. When expenditures for these high- and lower-cost beneficiaries are combined, the 2003 payments to health care vendors for 52.0 million Medicaid beneficiaries average $4,485 per person.

Long-term care is an important provision of Medicaid that will be increasingly utilized as our nation's population

ages. The Medicaid program paid for over 41 percent of the total cost of care for persons using nursing facility or home health services in 2003. National data for 2003 show that Medicaid payments for nursing facility services (excluding ICFs/MR) totaled $40.4 billion for more than 1.7 million beneficiaries—an average expenditure of $23,880 per nursing home beneficiary. The national data also show that Medicaid payments for home health services totaled $4.4 billion for more than 1.2 million beneficiaries—an average expenditure of $3,725 per home health care beneficiary. With the percentage of our population who are elderly or disabled increasing faster than that of the younger groups, the need for long-term care is expected to increase.

Another significant development in Medicaid is the growth in managed care as an alternative service delivery concept different from the traditional fee-for-service system. Under managed care systems, HMOs, prepaid health plans (PHPs), or comparable entities agree to provide a specific set of services to Medicaid enrollees, usually in return for a predetermined periodic payment per enrollee. Managed care programs seek to enhance access to quality care in a cost-effective manner. Waivers may provide the states with greater flexibility in the design and implementation of their Medicaid managed care programs. Waiver authority under sections 1915(b) and 1115 of the Social Security Act is an important part of the Medicaid program. Section 1915(b) waivers allow states to develop innovative health care delivery or reimbursement systems. Section 1115 waivers allow statewide health care reform experimental demonstrations to cover uninsured populations and to test new delivery systems without increasing costs. Finally, the BBA provided states with a new option to use managed care. The number of Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in some form of managed care program is growing rapidly, from 32 percent of enrollees in 1995 to 63 percent in 2005.

More than 52.0 million persons received health care services through the Medicaid program in fiscal year 2003 (the last year for which beneficiary data are available). In fiscal year 2005, total outlays for the Medicaid program (federal and state) were $317.7 billion, including direct payment to providers of $226.2 billion, payments for various premiums (for HMOs, Medicare, etc.) of $58.9 billion, payments to disproportionate share hospitals of $15.6 billion, administrative costs of $15.5 billion, and $1.3 billion for the Vaccines for Children program. Outlays under the SCHIP program in fiscal year 2005 were $7.3 billion. With no changes to either program, expenditures under Medicaid and SCHIP are projected to reach $455.6 billion and $7.4 billion, respectively, by fiscal year 2011.

The Medicaid-Medicare Relationship

Medicare beneficiaries who have low incomes and limited resources may also receive help from the Medicaid program. For such persons who are eligible for full Medicaid coverage, the Medicare health care coverage is supplemented by services that are available under their state's Medicaid program, according to eligibility category. These additional services may include, for example, nursing facility care beyond the 100-day limit covered by Medicare, prescription drugs, eyeglasses, and hearing aids. For persons enrolled in both programs, any services that are covered by Medicare are paid for by the Medicare program before any payments are made by the Medicaid program, since Medicaid is always the payer of last resort.

Certain other Medicare beneficiaries may receive help with Medicare premium and cost-sharing payments through their state Medicaid program. Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs) are the best-known categories and the largest in numbers. QMBs are those Medicare beneficiaries who have resources at or below twice the standard allowed under the SSI program and incomes at or below 100 percent of the FPL. For QMBs, Medicaid pays the Hospital Insurance (HI, or Part A) and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI, or Part B) premiums and the Medicare coinsurance and deductibles, subject to limits that states may impose on payment rates. SLMBs are Medicare beneficiaries with resources like the QMBs but with incomes that are higher, though still less than 120 percent of the FPL. For SLMBs, the Medicaid program pays only the Part B premiums. A third category of Medicare beneficiaries who may receive help consists of disabled and working individuals. According to the Medicare law, disabled and working individuals who previously qualified for Medicare because of disability, but who lost entitlement because of their return to work (despite the disability), are allowed to purchase Medicare Part A and Part B. If these persons have incomes below 200 percent of the FPL but do not meet any other Medicaid assistance category, they may qualify to have Medicaid pay their Part A premiums as Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWIs).

For Medicare beneficiaries with incomes above 120 percent and less than 135 percent of the FPL, states receive a capped allotment of federal funds for payment of Medicare Part B premiums. These beneficiaries are known as Qualifying Individuals (QIs). Unlike the QMBs and SLMBs, who may be eligible for other Medicaid benefits in addition to their QMB/SLMB benefits, the QIs cannot be otherwise eligible for medical assistance under a state plan. The QI benefit is 100 percent federally funded, up to the state's allotment. The QI program was

established by the BBA for fiscal years 1998–2002 and has been extended several times. The current extension will expire at the end of fiscal year 2007.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) estimates that in 2005 Medicaid provided some level of supplemental health coverage for about 6.8 million Medicare beneficiaries.

Starting January 2006, a new Medicare prescription drug benefit provides drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries, including those who also receive coverage from Medicaid. In addition, individuals eligible for Medicare and Medicaid receive the low-income subsidy for the Medicare drug plan premium and assistance with cost sharing for prescriptions. Medicaid no longer provides drug benefits for Medicare beneficiaries.

Since the Medicare drug benefit and low-income subsidy replace a portion of state Medicaid expenditures for drugs, states will see a reduction in Medicaid expenditures. To offset this reduction, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173) requires each state to make a monthly payment to Medicare representing a percentage of the projected reduction. For 2006, this payment was 90 percent of the projected 2006 reduction in state spending. After 2006, the percentage will decrease by 1 2/3 percent per year to 75 percent for 2014 and later.

Note: Medicaid data are based on the projections of the Mid-Session Review of the President's Fiscal Year 2007 Budget and are consistent with data received from the states on Forms CMS-2082, MSIS, CMS-37, and CMS-64.

CONTACT: Earl Dirk Hoffman Jr. (410) 786-7913.

Unemployment Insurance

Through federal and state cooperation, unemployment insurance programs are designed to provide benefits to regularly employed members of the labor force who become involuntarily unemployed and who are able and willing to accept suitable employment. Workers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are covered under unemployment insurance programs.

To induce states to enact unemployment insurance laws, the Social Security Act of 1935 provided a tax offset incentive. A uniform national tax was imposed on payrolls of industrial and commercial employers who employed eight or more workers in 20 or more weeks in a calendar year. Employers who paid taxes to a state with an approved unemployment insurance law could credit (offset) up to 90 percent of the state tax against the federal tax. This ensured that employers in states without an unemployment insurance law would not have an advantage competing with similar businesses in states with such a law because they would still be subject to the federal payroll tax, and their employees would not be eligible for benefits.

In addition, the Social Security Act authorized grants to states to meet the costs of administering the state systems. By July 1937, all 48 states, the then territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia had passed unemployment insurance laws. Later, Puerto Rico adopted its own program, which was incorporated in 1961 into the federal-state system. A similar program for workers in the Virgin Islands was added in 1978.

If employers are to receive an offset against federal taxes and if states are to receive federal grants for administration, federal law requires state unemployment insurance programs to meet certain requirements. These requirements are intended to ensure that a state participating in the program has an unemployment insurance system that is fairly administered and financially secure.

One requirement is that all contributions collected under state laws be deposited in the unemployment trust fund of the U.S. Treasury Department. The fund is invested as a whole, but each state has a separate account to which its deposits and its share of interest on investments are credited. At any time, a state may withdraw money from its account in the trust fund, but only to pay benefits. Thus, unlike the situation in the majority of states having workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance laws, unemployment insurance benefits are paid exclusively through a public fund. Private plans cannot be substituted for the state plan.

Aside from federal standards, each state has major responsibility for the content and development of its unemployment insurance law. The state itself decides the amount and duration of benefits (except for certain federal requirements concerning federal-state Extended Benefits); the contribution rates (with limitations); and, in general, the eligibility requirements and disqualification provisions. The states also directly administer the programs collecting contributions, maintaining wage records (where applicable), taking claims, determining eligibility, and paying benefits to unemployed workers.

Coverage

Originally, coverage had been limited to employment covered by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), which relates primarily to industrial and commercial workers in private industry. However, several federal laws added substantially to the number and types of workers protected under the state programs, such as the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 and the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976.

Private employers in industry and commerce are subject to the law if they have one or more individuals employed on 1 day in each of 20 weeks during the current or preceding year or if they paid wages of $1,500 or more during any calendar quarter in the current or preceding year.

Agricultural workers are covered on farms with a quarterly payroll of at least $20,000 or employing 10 or more employees in 20 weeks of the year. Domestic employees in private households are subject to FUTA if their employer pays wages of $1,000 or more in a calendar quarter. Excluded from coverage are workers employed by their families and the self-employed.

Before 1976, employment in state and local governments and nonprofit organizations were exempt from FUTA. However, as a result of federal legislation enacted in 1976, most employment in these groups must now be covered by state law as a condition for securing federal approval of the state law. Under this form of coverage, local government and nonprofit employers have the option of making contributions as under FUTA or of reimbursing the state for benefit expenditures actually made. Elected officials, legislators, members of the judiciary, and the state National Guard are still excluded, as are employees of nonprofit organizations that employ fewer than four workers in 20 weeks in the current or preceding calendar year. Many states have extended coverage beyond that provided by federal legislation.

Through special federal legislation, federal civilian employees and ex-servicemembers of the armed forces were brought under the unemployment insurance system. Benefits for those persons are financed through federal funds but are administered by the states and paid in accordance with the provisions of the state laws. A separate unemployment insurance law enacted by Congress covers railroad workers.

Amendments to FUTA made in 2000 added Indian tribes to the set of entities for whom coverage is required, although they are not liable for FUTA taxes. As a result, workers performing services for tribes are now potentially eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. Coverage is required when service is performed for any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group community that is recognized as eligible for federal assistance because of their status as Indians. The same permissible exclusion from coverage that is applicable to other governmental entities also applies to services performed for Indian tribes. If an Indian tribe fails to make payments to states as required, the tribe loses its FUTA exemption and may lose coverage.

Eligibility for Benefits

Unemployment benefits are available as a matter of right (without a means test) to unemployed workers who have demonstrated their attachment to the labor force by a specified amount of recent work or earnings in covered employment. All workers whose employers contribute to or make payments in lieu of contributions to state unemployment funds, federal civilian employees, and ex-servicemembers are eligible if they are involuntarily unemployed, able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work. Workers must also meet the eligibility and qualifying requirements of the state law and be free from disqualifications. Workers who meet these eligibility conditions may still be denied benefits if they are found to have voluntarily quit their jobs without good cause or were discharged for misconduct.

Work Requirements

A worker's monetary benefit rights are based on his or her employment in covered work over a prior reference period called the *base period*, and these benefit rights remain fixed for a *benefit year*. In most states, the base period is the first 4 quarters of the last 5 completed calendar quarters preceding the claim for unemployment benefits.

Benefits

Under all state laws, the weekly benefit amount—that is, the amount payable for a week of total unemployment—varies with the worker's past wages within certain minimum and maximum limits. In most states, the formula is designed to compensate for a fraction of the usual weekly wage, normally about 50 percent, subject to specified dollar maximums.

Three-fourths of the laws use a formula that computes weekly benefits as a fraction of wages in one or more quarters of the base period. Most commonly, the fraction is taken of wages in the quarter during which wages were highest, because this quarter most nearly reflects full-time work. In most of these states, the same fraction is used at all benefit levels. The other laws use a weighted schedule that gives a greater proportion of the high-quarter wages to lower-paid workers than to those earning more.

Each state establishes a ceiling on the weekly benefit amount, and no worker may receive an amount larger than the ceiling. The maximum may be either a fixed dollar amount or a flexible amount. Under the latter arrangement, which has been adopted in 34 jurisdictions, the maximum is adjusted automatically in accordance with the weekly wages of covered employees.

Thirteen states provide additional allowances for certain dependents. They all include children under the ages of 16, 18, or 19 (and, generally, older if incapacitated); 8 states include a nonworking spouse; and 2 states consider other dependent relatives. The amount allowed per dependent varies considerably by state but generally is $30 or less per week, and, in the majority of states, the amount is the same for each dependent.

All but 14 states require a waiting period of 1 week of total unemployment before benefits can begin. Two states pay benefits retroactively for the waiting period if unemployment lasts a certain period or if the employee returns to work within a specified period.

Except for three jurisdictions, states provide a statutory maximum duration of 26 weeks of benefits in a benefit year. However, jurisdictions vary the duration of benefits through various formulas.

Extended Benefits

In the 1970s, a permanent federal-state program of Extended Benefits was established for workers who exhaust their entitlement to regular state benefits during periods of high unemployment. The program is financed equally from federal and state funds. Employment conditions in an individual state trigger Extended Benefits. This happens when the unemployment rate among insured workers in a state averages 5 percent or more over a 13-week period and is at least 20 percent higher than the

rate for the same period in the 2 preceding years. If the insured unemployment rate reaches 6 percent, a state may by state law disregard the 20 percent requirement in initiating Extended Benefits. Once triggered, Extended Benefit provisions remain in effect for at least 13 weeks. When a state's benefit period ends, Extended Benefits to individual workers also end, even if they have received less than their potential entitlement and are still unemployed. Further, once a state's benefit period ends, another statewide period cannot begin for at least 13 weeks.

State law determines most eligibility conditions for Extended Benefits and the weekly benefit payable. However, under federal law a claimant must have had 20 weeks in full-time employment (or the equivalent in insured wages) and must meet special work requirements. A worker who has exhausted his or her regular benefits is eligible for a 50 percent increase in duration of benefits for a maximum of 13 weeks of Extended Benefits. There is, however, an overall maximum of 39 weeks of regular and Extended Benefits. Extended Benefits are payable at the same rate as the weekly amount under the regular state program.

Before the 1992 legislation, the Extended Benefits program was based on the insured unemployment rate (IUR)—the number of unemployed workers receiving benefits in a state as a percentage of the number of persons in employment that is covered by unemployment insurance in that state. By definition, the IUR does not include workers who have exhausted their benefits but are still unemployed.

The 1992 legislation (Public Law 102-318) provided states with the option of adopting an additional formula for triggering the permanent Extended Benefits program. Effective March 1993, states had the option of amending their laws to use alternative total unemployment rate triggers, in addition to the current insured unemployment rate triggers. Under this option, Extended Benefits would be paid when (1) the state's seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for the most recent 3 months is at least 6.5 percent and (2) that rate is at least 110 percent of the state average total unemployment rate in the corresponding 3-month period in either of the 2 preceding years.

States triggering on to the Extended Benefits program under other triggers would provide the regular 26 weeks of unemployment benefits in addition to 13 weeks of Extended Benefits (which is the same number of weeks of benefits provided previously). In addition, states that have chosen the total unemployment rate option will also amend their state laws to add an additional 7 weeks of Extended Benefits (for a total of 20 weeks) when the total unemployment rate is at least 8 percent and is 110 percent of the state's total unemployment rate for the same 3 months in either of the 2 preceding years. As of October 23, 2005, Extended Benefits were not payable in any state.

CONTACT: Daniel L. Hays (202) 693-3011.

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation was the first form of social insurance to develop widely in the United States. It is designed to provide cash benefits and medical care when employees suffer work-related injuries or illnesses and survivor benefits to the dependents of workers whose deaths result from a work-related incident. In exchange for receiving benefits, workers who receive workers' compensation are generally not allowed to bring a tort suit against their employers for damages of any kind.

The federal government was the first to establish a workers' compensation program, covering its civilian employees with an act that was passed in 1908 to provide benefits for workers engaged in hazardous work. The remaining federal workforce was covered in 1916. Nine states enacted workers' compensation laws in 1911. By 1921, all but 6 states and the District of Columbia had workers' compensation laws.

Today each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands have their own program. The federal government covers its employees through its own program. It also administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, enacted in 1927, which covers longshore and harbor workers throughout the United States.

Coal miners suffering from pneumoconiosis, or "black lung" disease, are covered by the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972, with the initial benefits enacted as part of the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Under this program, monthly cash benefits are payable to miners disabled by black lung disease and to their dependents or survivors. Medical benefits are also payable to the worker on the basis of a diagnosis of pneumoconiosis.

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program provides lump-sum payments up to $150,000 to civilian workers (and/or their survivors) who became ill as a result of exposure to radiation, beryllium, or silica in the production or testing of nuclear weapons. This is the Part B of the program, which went into effect in July 2001. It provides smaller lump-sum payments to individuals found eligible for an award under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Medical benefits are awarded for the treatment of covered conditions.

The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990 provides lump-sum compensation payments to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases as a result of exposure to radiation released during above-ground nuclear weapons tests or during employment in underground uranium mines. The lump-sum payments are specified in law and range from $50,000 to $100,000.

Coverage

In 2004, state and federal workers' compensation laws covered about 125.9 million employees. Covered payroll in 2004—that is, total wages paid to covered workers—was $4.95 trillion.

Common exemptions from coverage are domestic service, agricultural employment, small employers, and casual labor. However, 39 programs have some coverage for agricultural workers, and 25 programs have some coverage for domestic workers.

Many programs exempt employees of nonprofit, charitable, or religious institutions. The coverage of state and local public employees differs widely from one state program to another.

The workers' compensation programs are compulsory for most private employment, except in Texas, where it is elective. That is, in Texas, employers may accept or reject coverage under the law. If they reject it, they lose the customary common-law defenses against suits by employees in private industry.

Two groups outside the coverage of workers' compensation laws are railroad employees engaged in interstate commerce and seamen in the U.S. Merchant Marine. These workers have health insurance and short-term and long-term cash benefit plans that cover disabilities whether or not the conditions are work-related. In addition, under federal laws these workers retain the right to bring tort suits against their employers for negligence in the case of work-related injuries or illness.

Benefits

The benefits provided under workers' compensation include periodic cash payments and medical services to the worker during the period of disablement for the disabling condition. They also include death and funeral benefits to the workers' survivors. Lump-sum settlements are permitted under most programs.

Approximately three-fourths of all workers' compensation cases involve only medical benefits. Cash wage replacement benefits are categorized according to the duration and severity of the worker's disability.

Temporary Total Disability

Most compensation cases that involve cash payments are for temporary total disability. In these cases, the worker is temporarily precluded from performing the pre-injury job or another job with the employer that the worker could have performed before the injury. When workers' lost time exceeds the waiting period (3 to 7 days, depending on the state), they receive a percentage of their weekly wages—typically two-thirds—up to a maximum weekly amount. The maximum is generally set at some percentage of the states' average weekly wage, ranging from 66 2/3 percent to 200 percent, but typically 100 percent.

Temporary Partial Disability

In some cases, workers return to work before they reach maximum medical improvement and have reduced responsibilities and a lower salary. In those cases, they receive temporary partial disability benefits.

Permanent Total Disability

If a worker has very significant impairments that are judged to be permanent after he or she reaches maximum medical improvement, the worker receives permanent total disability benefits. Very few workers' compensation cases are found to have permanent total disabilities.

Permanent Partial Disability

When the worker has impairments that, although permanent, do not completely limit the workers' ability to work, permanent partial disability benefits are paid. The system for determining benefits in these cases is complex and varies across jurisdictions. Some states provide benefits based on an impairment rating scheme. The level of impairment, often expressed as a percentage of total disability, is used to determine the benefit amount. Some states provide benefits on the basis of loss of earning capacity. They use impairment ratings with modifications based on vocational factors, such as the worker's education, job experience, and age. Other states use systems that attempt to compensate workers for actual lost wages.

Death Benefits

Generally, compensation is related to earnings and to the number of dependents eligible as the survivors of workers who die from a work-related illness or injury.

Medical Benefits

All workers' compensation acts require that medical aid be furnished without delay, to workers suffering from a work-related injury or illness, whether or not the condition entails work interruption. This care includes first-aid treatment, physician services, surgical and hospital services, nursing, medications, medical supplies, appliances, and prosthetic devices. Care is typically provided with no co-payment from the worker. A few state laws contain provisions for contributions by the covered employee for hospital and medical benefits.

Financing

Workers' compensation programs are financed almost exclusively by employers and are based on the principle that the cost of work-related accidents is a business expense. Depending on state laws, employers can purchase insurance from a private carrier or state fund, or they can self-insure. No program relies on general taxing power to finance workers' compensation. Employers in most programs are permitted to carry insurance against work accidents with commercial insurance companies or to qualify as self-insurers by giving proof of financial ability to carry their own risk. In five jurisdictions, commercial insurance is not allowed. In two of these areas, employers must insure with an exclusive state fund, and in three others, they must either insure with an exclusive state insurance fund or self-insure. In 21 jurisdictions, state funds have been established that compete with private insurance carriers. Federal employees are provided protection through a federally financed and operated system.

Program Highlights

Benefit payments under workers' compensation programs increased to $56.0 billion in 2004, which was a 2.3 percent increase from the benefit figure of $54.7 billion in 2003. When compared with covered wages, benefits fell by $0.03, from $1.16 to $1.13 per $100 of covered wages.

In 2004, medical benefits accounted for $26.1 billion, and wage loss compensation accounted for $29.9 billion. The latter amount includes payments to disabled workers and the survivors of deceased workers.

The $56.0 billion for workers' compensation benefit payments in 2004 includes more than $714 million in benefits for the Black Lung program. This program is described separately (see Tables 9.D1 and 9.D2).

The employers' cost of providing workers' compensation coverage varies generally according to risk, industrial classification, and experience rating. Nationally, in 2004, such costs were approximately $1.76 per $100 of covered wages, or about $694 for each of the 125.9 million protected employees.

It is the first time since 2001 that wages grew faster than benefits. Since 2001, employer costs have increased relative to covered wages.

CONTACT: Virginia Reno (202) 452-8097.

Temporary Disability Insurance

Five states, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry have social insurance programs that partially compensate for the loss of wages caused by temporary nonoccupational disability or maternity. Those programs are known as *temporary disability insurance* (TDI) because the duration of the payments is limited.

Federal law does not provide for a federal-state system of short-term disability comparable with the federal-state system of unemployment insurance. However, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) was amended in 1946 to permit states where employees made contributions under the unemployment insurance program to use some or all of these contributions for the payment of disability benefits (but not for administration). Three of the nine states that could have benefited by this provision for initial funding for TDI took advantage of it: California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. The first state law was enacted by Rhode Island in 1942, followed by legislation in California and the railroad industry in 1946, New Jersey in 1948, and New York in 1949. Then came a hiatus of two decades before Puerto Rico and Hawaii passed laws in 1968 and 1969, respectively.

The temporary disability insurance laws of the five states and Puerto Rico cover most commercial and industrial wage and salary workers in private employment if the employer has at least one worker. In no state is coverage under TDI identical with that of the unemployment insurance program. Principal occupational groups excluded are domestic workers, family workers (parent, child, or spouse of the employer), government employees, and the self-employed. State and local government employees are included in Hawaii, and the other state programs generally provide elective coverage for some or all public employees.

Agricultural workers are covered to varying degrees in California, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, but they are not covered in other jurisdictions. The California law permits self-employed individuals to elect coverage on a voluntary basis. Workers employed by railroads, railroad associations, and railroad unions are covered by TDI under the national system included in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

The methods used for providing this protection vary. In Rhode Island, the coverage is provided through an exclusive, state-operated fund into which all contributions are paid and from which all benefits are disbursed. In addition, covered employers may provide supplemental benefits in any manner they choose. The railroad program is also exclusively publicly operated in conjunction with its unemployment insurance provisions.

In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, coverage is provided through a state-operated fund, but employers are permitted to "contract out" of the state fund by purchasing group insurance from commercial insurance companies, by self-insuring, or by negotiating an agreement with a union or employees' association. Coverage by the state fund is automatic unless or until an employer or the employees take positive action by substituting a private plan that meets the standards prescribed in the law and is approved by the administering agency. Premiums (in lieu of contributions) are then paid directly to the private plan, and benefits are paid to the workers affected.

The laws in Hawaii and New York require employers to provide their own disability insurance plans for their workers by setting up an approved self-insurance plan, by reaching an agreement with employees or a union establishing a labor-management benefit plan, or by purchasing group insurance from a commercial carrier. In New York, the employer may also provide protection through the State Insurance Fund, which is a state-operated competitive carrier. Both Hawaii and New York operate special funds to pay benefits to workers who become disabled while unemployed or whose employers have failed to provide the required protection. In other jurisdictions, benefit payments for the disabled unemployed are made from the regular state-operated funds.

Eligibility for Benefits

To qualify for benefits, a worker must fulfill certain requirements regarding past earnings or employment and must be disabled as defined in the law. In addition, claimants may be disqualified if they received certain types of income during the period of disability.

Earnings or Employment Requirements

A claimant must have a specified amount of past employment or earnings to qualify for benefits. However, in most jurisdictions with private plans, the plans either insure workers immediately upon their employment or, in some cases, require a short probationary period of employment, usually from 1 to 3 months. Upon cessation of employment after a specified period, workers generally lose their private plan coverage and must look to a state-created fund for such protection.

Disability Requirements

The laws generally define disability as inability to perform regular or customary work because of a physical or mental condition. Stricter requirements are imposed for dis-

ability during unemployment in New Jersey and New York. All the laws pay full benefits for disability due to pregnancy.

Disqualifying Income

All the laws restrict payment of disability benefits when the claimant is also receiving workers' compensation payments. However, the statutes usually contain some exceptions to this rule (for example, if the workers' compensation is for partial disability or for previously incurred work disabilities).

The laws differ with respect to the treatment of sick leave payments. Rhode Island pays disability benefits in full even though the claimant draws wage continuation payments. New York deducts from the benefits any payment from the employer or from a fund contributed to by the employer, except for benefits paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. In California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico, benefits plus paid sick leave for any week during disability may not exceed the individual's weekly earnings before their disablement. Railroad workers are not eligible for TDI benefits while they receive sick leave pay.

In all seven TDI systems, as with unemployment insurance, weekly benefit amounts are related to a claimant's previous earnings in covered employment. In general, the benefit amount for a week is intended to replace at least one-half the weekly wage loss for a limited time. All the laws, however, specify minimum and maximum amounts payable for a week. The maximum duration of benefits varies from 26 weeks to 52 weeks. Hawaii, New York, and Puerto Rico provide for benefits of a uniform duration of 26 weeks for all claimants; California and the railroad program have maximum benefit periods of 52 weeks; New Jersey, 26 weeks; and Rhode Island, 30 weeks. Under the railroad program, duration of benefits varies from 26 weeks to 52 weeks, on the basis of the total number of years of employment in the industry. In the other jurisdictions, limited predisability "base period" wages reduce benefit duration. A noncompensable waiting period of a week or 7 consecutive days of disability (4 days for railroad workers) is generally required before the payment of benefits for subsequent weeks.

The statutory provisions described above govern the benefits payable to employees covered by the state-operated plans. In those states where private plans are permitted to participate, those provisions represent standards against which the private plan can be measured (in accordance with provisions in the state law).

Financing and Administration

Under each of the laws, except for that governing the railroad program, employees may be required to contribute to the cost of the temporary disability benefit. In five of the jurisdictions (all but California and Rhode Island), employers are also required to contribute. In general, the government does not contribute.

Four of the seven TDI programs are administered by the same agency that administers unemployment insurance. Under those five programs, the unemployment insurance administrative machinery is used to collect contributions, to maintain wage records, to determine eligibility, and to pay benefits to workers under the state-operated funds. The New York law is administered by the state Workers' Compensation Board, and the Hawaii law is administered separately in the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

By way of contrast, claims in New York and Hawaii are filed with and paid by the employer, the insurance carrier, or the union health and welfare fund that is operating the private plan. The state agency limits its functions with respect to employed workers to exercising general supervision over private plans, to setting standards of performance, and to adjudicating disputed claims arising between claimants and carriers. A similar situation applies to claimants under private plans in California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico.

CONTACT: Daniel L. Hays (202) 693-3011.

Black Lung Benefits

The Black Lung benefit program established by the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 provides monthly benefit payments to coal miners totally disabled as a result of pneumoconiosis, to the widows of coal miners who died as a result of pneumoconiosis, and to their dependents. The Social Security Administration (SSA) was responsible for the payment and administration of these Part B benefits (miner, survivor, and dependent) with respect to claims filed through June 30, 1973 (and certain survivor cases, before December 31, 1973).

On October 1, 1997, responsibility for maintenance and payment of Part B was transferred from SSA to the Department of Labor (DOL); SSA, however, maintains responsibility for conducting formal hearings necessary to resolve contested issues with respect to Part B claims. Only data on these Part B claims are reported in this *Supplement*. Part C claims are reported in the *OWCP Annual Report to Congress*, U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

Under the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972, DOL was assigned jurisdiction over Part C benefits, generally claims filed July 1, 1973, and later. Different financing provisions are applicable to these claims.

Legislation enacted on November 2, 2002, (Public Law 107-275) transferred permanently the responsibility for all Black Lung claims (Parts B and C) to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) of the Department of Labor. The Social Security Administration will only continue to handle a small number of pending Part B appeals cases on a reimbursable basis.

The basic Black Lung benefit rate is set by law at 37 1/2 percent of the monthly pay rate for federal employees in the first step of grade GS-2. The basic rate to a miner or widow may be increased according to the number of qualified dependents—50 percent of the basic benefit rate if one dependent qualifies, 75 percent for two dependents, and 100 percent for three or more dependents.

Since Black Lung payments are tied directly to federal employee salary scales, increases are automatically payable when federal salaries are increased. Reflecting a 2.1 percent adjustment, monthly benefit rates effective January 1, 2006, are the following:

- Miner or widow, $574.00
- Miner or widow and 1 dependent, $861.00
- Miner or widow and 2 dependents, $1,005.00
- Miner or widow and 3 or more dependents (family benefit), $1,149.00

If a miner or surviving spouse is receiving workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, or disability insurance payments under state law, the Black Lung benefit is offset by the amount being paid under these other programs.

The amendments of 1972 extended benefit payments to full orphans, parents, brothers, and sisters of deceased miners. Under earlier law, survivor payments were limited to widows and their dependent children (if the miner and spouse were both deceased, no benefits were payable to surviving children). These amendments also expanded coverage to include surface as well as underground coal miners.

CONTACT: Bennett Stewart (606) 432-0116, ext. 126.

Veterans' Benefits

A variety of programs and benefits are available to servicemembers and veterans of military service: disability payments, educational assistance, health care, vocational rehabilitation, survivor and dependents benefits, life insurance, burial benefits, special loan programs, and hiring preference for certain jobs. Most of the veterans programs are administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Monetary Benefits

Two major cash benefit programs are available for veterans. The first program provides benefits to veterans with service-connected disabilities and, on the veteran's death, benefits are available for eligible surviving spouses, children, and dependent parents. These benefits are payable regardless of other income or resources. The second program provides benefits to needy veterans who have non-service-connected disabilities. These benefits are means tested.

Compensation for Service-connected Disabilities

Disability compensation is a monetary benefit paid to veterans who are disabled by injury or disease incurred in or aggravated during active military service. Individuals discharged or separated from military service under dishonorable conditions are generally not eligible for compensation payments. The amount of monthly compensation depends on the degree of disability, rated as the percentage of normal function lost. Payments in 2007 range from $115 a month for a 10 percent disability to $2,471 a month for total disability. Veterans who have at least a 30 percent service-connected disability are entitled to an additional dependent's allowance. The amount is based on the number of dependents and degree of disability.

Pensions for Non-service-connected Disabilities

Monthly benefits are provided to wartime veterans with limited income and resources who are totally and permanently disabled because of a condition not attributable to their military service. To qualify for these pensions, a veteran must have served in one or more of the following designated war periods: The Mexican Border Period, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Era, or the Gulf War. The period of service must have lasted at least 90 days, and the discharge or separation cannot have been dishonorable. Service less than 90 days is acceptable if the veteran was discharged with a service-connected disability.

Pension payments are reduced by countable income. Some medical and other expenses are allowed as deductions from countable income. Veterans aged 65 years or older who meet service, net worth, and income requirements are eligible for a pension, regardless of current physical condition.

Effective December 1, 2006, maximum benefit amounts for non-service-connected disabilities range from $911 per month for a veteran without a dependent spouse or child to $1,801 per month for a veteran who is in need of regular aid and attendance and who has one dependent. For each additional dependent child, the pension is raised by $156 per month.

Benefits for Survivors

The dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) program provides monthly benefits to the surviving spouse, children (under age 18, disabled, or students), and certain parents of service persons or veterans who die as the result of an injury or disease incurred while in or aggravated by active duty or training, or from a disability otherwise compensable under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

DIC payments may also be authorized for survivors of veterans who were totally disabled by service-connected conditions at the time of death, even though their service-connected disabilities did not cause their deaths.

Eligibility for survivor benefits based on a non-service-connected death of a veteran with a service-connected disability requires a marriage of at least a 1-year duration before the veteran's death. A surviving spouse is generally required to have lived continuously with the veteran from marriage until his or her death.

Entitlement for death benefits ends with the surviving spouse’s remarriage but may be restored upon termination of the remarriage. A surviving spouse receiving DIC benefits who remarries on or after December 16, 2003, and on or after attaining age 57 is entitled to continue to receive DIC.

The monthly benefit amount payable to surviving spouses of veterans who died before January 1, 1993, depends on the last pay rate of the deceased service person or veteran. In 2007, for pay grades E-1 through E-6, a flat monthly rate of $1,067 is paid to surviving spouses. Monthly benefits for grades E-7 through E-9 range between $1,104 and $1,312. For veterans who died after January 1, 1993, surviving spouses receive a

flat $1,067 a month. An additional $228 a month will be paid to supplement the basic rate if the deceased veteran had been entitled to receive 100 percent service-connected compensation for at least 8 years immediately preceding death. VA also adds a transitional benefit of $250 to the surviving spouse's monthly DIC if there are children under age 18. The amount is based on a family unit, not individual children, and is paid up to a maximum of 2 years. The amounts payable to eligible parents are lower and depend on (1) the number of parents eligible, (2) their income, and (3) their marital status.

Pensions for Non-service-connected Death

Pensions are paid on the basis of need to surviving spouses and dependent children (under age 18, disabled, or students) of deceased veterans of the wartime periods specified in the disability pension program. For a pension to be payable, the veteran generally must have met the same service requirements established for the non-service-connected disability pension program, and the surviving spouse must meet the same marriage requirements as under the dependency and indemnity compensation program.

The pension amount depends on the composition of the surviving family and the physical condition of the surviving spouse. In 2007, pensions range from $611 a month for a surviving spouse without dependent children to $1,165 a month for a spouse who is in need of regular aid and attendance and who has a dependent child. The pension is raised by $156 a month for each additional dependent child. Pension payments are reduced by countable income. Some medical and other expenses are allowed as deductions from countable income.

Hospitalization and Other Medical Care

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides a nationwide system of health care through a system of hospitals and community-based outpatient clinics to eligible veterans.

Enrollment and Provision of Hospitalization and Outpatient Medical Care to Veterans

To receive health care, veterans generally must be enrolled with the VA and may apply for enrollment at any time. Veterans do not have to be enrolled if they (1) have a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more, (2) want care for a disability that the military determined was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty but that the VA has not yet rated during the 12-month period following discharge, or (3) want care for a service-connected disability.

Enrolled veterans and those not subject to enrollment are eligible to receive comprehensive medical benefits, which include basic and preventive care.

Eligibility Requirements

Basic eligibility for hospital care and outpatient medical services are based on a veteran's character of discharge from active military service. Veterans discharged prior to September 7, 1980, for other than dishonorable conditions have basic eligibility for care. However, veterans discharged after September 7, 1980, must have completed 24 consecutive months of active-duty service. Reservists who were called or ordered to active duty may also be eligible for care as a veteran if they complete the full period for which they were called or ordered to active duty. The 24-month minimum service time requirement does apply to veterans who were discharged for reasons of early-out under Title 38, U.S.C. 1173, discharged for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, was awarded VA compensation, or is in need of care for an adjudicated service-connected disability.

Care for Dependents and Survivors

The dependents and survivors of certain veterans may be eligible for medical care under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA) if not eligible for medical care under Tricare or Medicare. Tricare (formerly known as CHAMPUS) is the health program administered by the Department of Defense for dependents of active-duty personnel and military retirees and their dependents.

Beneficiaries covered by CHAMPVA may be treated at Department facilities when space is available. Usually, however, the person with CHAMPVA coverage is treated at a community hospital of his or her choice. The Department of Veterans Affairs pays for a part of the bill, and the beneficiary is responsible for any required copayment.

Nursing Home Care

A veteran seeking nursing home care must meet the established eligibility requirements for admission to a Department of Veterans Affairs nursing home. The Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (P.L. 106-117, passed by Congress on November 30, 1999) made amendments to the original authority for nursing home placement. The new law requires that the VA:

- Provide nursing home care to any veteran in need of such care for a service-connected disability;
- Provide nursing home care to any veteran who is in need of such care and who has a service-connected disability rated at 70 percent or greater;

- Provide nursing home care, either directly or through contracts when clinically indicated for eligible veterans;
- Facilities will determine the need for nursing home care based on a comprehensive interdisciplinary assessment.

Other Medical Benefits

Other Department of Veterans Affairs programs and medical benefits are available to certain veterans. Veterans do not need to be enrolled in the VA health care system to be eligible for any of the following benefits, although there may be restrictions: domiciliary care, alcohol and drug dependency treatment; prosthetic appliances; modification in certain veterans' homes when so ordered by his or her physician, subject to cost limitations; compensation and pension examinations; care as part of a VA-approved research project; readjustment counseling and treatment for Vietnam veterans; sexual trauma counseling for veterans suffering from trauma of a sexual nature during active military service; counseling; vocational rehabilitation counseling; special registry examinations and dental care.

Educational Assistance

The post-Vietnam Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP) is a voluntary contributory matching program for persons entering service after December 31, 1976. To be eligible, the servicemember must have initially contributed to VEAP before April 1, 1987. The Montgomery GI Bill–Active Duty program provides education benefits for individuals entering military service on or after July 1, 1985, and for certain other individuals. Servicemembers entering active duty have their basic pay reduced $100 a month for the first 12 months of their service unless they specifically elect not to participate. An educational assistance program is also available for individuals who enter the Selected Reserve on or after July 1, 1985.

The Department of Veterans Affairs also pays educational assistance for dependents if a veteran is permanently and totally disabled from a service-related cause, or dies as a result of service, or while completely disabled from service-related causes.

CONTACT: Michael Wells (202) 273-5776.

Section 2. History of Program Provisions and SSA Administrative Data

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status 2.1

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustments 2.11

Benefit Types and Levels 2.35

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits 2.53

Supplemental Security Income

History of Provisions 2.59

Medicare 2.60

Medicaid 2.62

SSA Administrative Data

Offices and Staff 2.64

Claims Workloads 2.66

Service Delivery 2.67

Hearings and Appeals 2.68

Table 2.A1—Covered employment and self-employment provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Coverage election or waiver	Provision
1935	. . .	All workers in commerce and industry (except railroads) under age 65 in the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii and on American vessels. (Covered after 1936.)
1939	. . .	Age restriction eliminated.
1946	. . .	Railroad and Social Security earnings combined to determine eligibility for and amount of survivors benefits.
1950	. . .	Regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Nonfarm self-employed (except members of professional groups). Federal civilian employees not under a federal retirement system. U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by American employers. Workers in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands (effective January 1, 1951).
	Elective by employer	State and local government employees not under a state and local government retirement system. Termination permitted 2 years after giving notice if group has 5 years of coverage when notice is given.
	Elective by employer and employee	Employees (other than members of the clergy) of nonprofit organizations (upon election by employer, each current employee given a choice as to coverage; new employees are covered). Nonprofit organizations permitted to terminate coverage 2 years after giving notice, if the organization has 8 years of coverage when notice is given.
1951	. . .	Railroad workers with less than 10 years of service, for all benefits. (After October 1951, coverage retroactive to 1937.)
1954	. . .	Farm self-employed. Professional self-employed except lawyers, dentists, physicians, and members of other medical groups (taxable years ending after 1954). Additional regularly employed farm and domestic workers. Homeworkers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. citizens employed outside the United States by a foreign subsidiary of an American employer.
	Elective by employer and employee	State and local government employees (except fire fighters and police personnel) under a state or local government retirement system (coverage provided at state's option; a majority of the eligible employees must vote in favor). See above (elective by employer, 1950) for termination rule.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty.
1956	. . .	Members of the uniformed services on active duty or on active duty for training. Remainder of professional self-employed except physicians (taxable years ending after 1955). Farm landlords who materially participate in farm operations.
	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters and police personnel in designated states. State and local government employees under a state or local government retirement system in designated states may be divided into two systems, one excluding employees not desiring coverage (new employees covered).
1960	. . .	U.S. citizens employed in United States by foreign governments or international organizations. Parents working for children (except domestic or casual labor). Workers in Guam and American Samoa.
1965	. . .	Interns. Self-employed physicians (taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1965). Tips for employee tax only.
	Elective by individual	Members of certain religious sects may obtain exemptions from self-employed coverage (retroactive to 1951).
1967	Elective by employer and employee	Fire fighters under state and local government retirement system (under a majority favorable vote) and only if governor of state certifies Social Security protection.
	Subject to waiver by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders not under a vow of poverty are covered automatically, but they can choose to be exempt on grounds of conscience or religious principles. Taxable years ending after 1967.
1972	Elective by employer	Members of a religious order who are subject to a vow of poverty. Retroactivity allowed for 5 years but not earlier than January 1, 1968.
1977	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after December 20, 1977.
1982	. . .	Federal employees—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only, effective January 1, 1983.
1983	. . .	Federal employees newly hired after December 31, 1983, including executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees, and also including those hired before January 1, 1984, with a break in service lasting more than 365 days. Excludes re-employed annuitants hired before January 1, 1984.
	. . .	Legislative branch employees hired before 1984 who were not participating in the Civil Service Retirement System on December 31, 1983.
	. . .	Members of Congress, the president, the vice president, sitting federal judges, and most executive-level political appointees of the federal government.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations.
	. . .	U.S. residents employed outside the United States by American employers.
	Elective by employer	U.S. residents employed outside the United States by a foreign affiliate of an American employer.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations placed under compulsory coverage; nonprofit organizations prohibited from terminating coverage of their employees on or after March 31, 1983.
	Elective by employer or by employer and employee	States prohibited from terminating coverage of employees (after April 20, 1983) and permitted to reinstate coverage for a terminated group.

(Continued)

Table 2.A1—Covered employment and self-employment provisions, by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Coverage election or waiver	Provision
1984	. . .	Rehired federal employees whose previous service was covered.
	. . .	Persons exercising reemployment rights to noncovered federal employment retain exemption after a period (not limited to 365 or fewer days) of military or national guard service or work for an international organization.
	. . .	Generally, all legislative branch employees except those who were participating on December 31, 1983, and are also currently participating in the Civil Service Retirement System or another federal retirement system.
	. . .	Employees of nonprofit organizations who are also participating on a mandatory basis in the Civil Service Retirement System are treated like federal employees for Social Security tax and coverage purposes. They are therefore not covered unless hired on or after January 1, 1984, or reemployed after a break in service of more than 365 days.
	Elective by employer	Churches or church-related organizations may elect irrevocably to have services performed by their employees excluded from covered employment. Their employees are then treated as self-employed for Social Security purposes.
1986	. . .	State and local government employees hired after March 31, 1986—Hospital Insurance (Part A) program only.
	Elective by individual	Members of the clergy and of religious orders who filed an application for exemption from coverage may revoke the exemption if the revocation is filed before the due date of the individual's federal income tax return for the first taxable year beginning after October 22, 1986.
	Elective by employee	Employees covered under Civil Service Retirement System can elect to switch to Federal Employees Retirement System from July 1, 1987, to December 31, 1987.
1987	. . .	Members of uniformed services reserve components on inactive duty training. Irregularly employed farm workers (if employer's annual expenditures for farm labor is at least $2,500). Services performed in trade or business of spouse or by children aged 18 or older in trade or business of parent. For employers, the full amount of covered tips.
1990	. . .	State and local government employees not under a state or local government retirement system. Exceptions: (1) students employed by the educational institution they attend and (2) election workers paid less than the mandated amount ($100), unless either group covered under a state's Section 218 agreement.
1994	. . .	Threshold for exclusion of wages paid to election workers raised from $100 to $1,000 annually beginning January 1, 1995, and will be indexed for wage increases each year after December 31, 1999.
	. . .	Police and fire fighters under a public retirement system can be covered for Social Security in all states.
	. . .	Threshold for coverage of domestic employees' earnings raised from $50 per calendar quarter to $1,000 per calendar year per employer; amount subject to annual automatic adjustments. Domestic workers no longer covered for years in which they were under age 18, unless they are no longer in school and domestic employment is their principal occupation. Coverage of earnings of domestic workers on farms becomes subject to new annual threshold for domestic workers instead of annual threshold for agricultural employees.
1997	Elective by employee	Employees covered under Civil Service Retirement System can elect to switch to Federal Employees Retirement System from July 1, 1998, to December 31, 1998.
1998	. . .	States can modify their Social Security coverage agreements made between January 1, 1999, and March 31, 1999, to exclude from coverage services performed by students employed by state schools, colleges, or universities, effective for services performed after June 30, 2000.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A2—Noncontributory wage credit provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
1946	Fully insured status and average monthly wage of $160 for World War II veterans who died within 3 years after discharge.
1950	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service during World War II period (September 16, 1940–July 24, 1947).
1952	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to December 31, 1953.
1953	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to June 30, 1955.
1955	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to March 31, 1956.
1956	Wage credits of $160 per month of military service to December 31, 1956.
1967	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $100 (or fraction thereof) of basic pay not in excess of $300 per calendar quarter, beginning in 1968.
1972	For uniformed services, wage credits of $300 per calendar quarter of service after 1956. (Supersedes 1967 provision.) For U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry, wage credits for the period they were interned by the U.S. government during World War II period (December 7, 1941–December 31, 1946) and who were aged 18 or older.
1977	For uniformed services, wage credits of $100 for each $300 of basic pay up to maximum credit of $1,200 per calendar year after 1977.
2002	For uniformed services, deemed wage credits are eliminated for all years after calendar year 2001. Deemed wage credits will continue to be given for appropriate earnings for periods prior to calendar year 2002.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A3—Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2006

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)		Contribution rate (percent)							
			Employer and employee, each				Self-employed person			
	OASDI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI
1937–1949	3,000	. . .	1.0	1.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	3,000	. . .	1.5	1.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951–1953	3,600	. . .	1.5	1.5	. . .	. . .	2.25	2.25	. . .	. . .
1954	3,600	. . .	2.0	2.0	. . .	. . .	3.0	3.0	. . .	. . .
1955–1956	4,200	. . .	2.0	2.0	. . .	. . .	3.0	3.0	. . .	. . .
1957–1958	4,200	. . .	2.25	2.0	0.25	. . .	3.375	3.0	0.375	. . .
1959	4,800	. . .	2.5	2.25	0.25	. . .	3.75	3.375	0.375	. . .
1960–1961	4,800	. . .	3.0	2.75	0.25	. . .	4.5	4.125	0.375	. . .
1962	4,800	. . .	3.125	2.875	0.25	. . .	4.7	4.325	0.375	. . .
1963–1965	4,800	. . .	3.625	3.375	0.25	. . .	5.4	5.025	0.375	. . .
1966	6,600	6,600	4.2	3.5	0.35	0.35	6.15	5.275	0.525	0.35
1967	6,600	6,600	4.4	3.55	0.35	0.5	6.4	5.375	0.525	0.5
1968	7,800	7,800	4.4	3.325	0.475	0.6	6.4	5.0875	0.7125	0.6
1969	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.725	0.475	0.6	6.9	5.5875	0.7125	0.6
1970	7,800	7,800	4.8	3.65	0.55	0.6	6.9	5.475	0.825	0.6
1971	7,800	7,800	5.2	4.05	0.55	0.6	7.5	6.075	0.825	0.6
1972	9,000	9,000	5.2	4.05	0.55	0.6	7.5	6.075	0.825	0.6
1973	10,800	10,800	5.85	4.3	0.55	1.0	8.0	6.205	0.795	1.0
1974	13,200	13,200	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1975	[a] 14,100	[a] 14,100	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1976	[a] 15,300	[a] 15,300	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1977	[a] 16,500	[a] 16,500	5.85	4.375	0.575	0.9	7.9	6.185	0.815	0.9
1978	[a] 17,700	[a] 17,700	6.05	4.275	0.775	1.0	8.1	6.01	1.09	1.0
1979	22,900	22,900	6.13	4.33	0.75	1.05	8.1	6.01	1.04	1.05
1980	25,900	25,900	6.13	4.52	0.56	1.05	8.1	6.2725	0.7775	1.05
1981	29,700	29,700	6.65	4.7	0.65	1.3	9.3	7.025	0.975	1.3
1982	[a] 32,400	[a] 32,400	6.7	4.575	0.825	1.3	9.35	6.8125	1.2375	1.3
1983	[a] 35,700	[a] 35,700	6.7	4.775	0.625	1.3	9.35	7.1125	0.9375	1.3
1984	[a] 37,800	[a] 37,800	[b] 7.0	5.2	0.5	1.3	[b] 14.0	10.4	1.0	2.6
1985	[a] 39,600	[a] 39,600	7.05	5.2	0.5	1.35	[b] 14.1	10.4	1.0	2.7
1986	[a] 42,000	[a] 42,000	7.15	5.2	0.5	1.45	[b] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1987	[a] 43,800	[a] 43,800	7.15	5.2	0.5	1.45	[b] 14.3	10.4	1.0	2.9
1988	[a] 45,000	[a] 45,000	7.51	5.53	0.53	1.45	[b] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1989	[a] 48,000	[a] 48,000	7.51	5.53	0.53	1.45	[b] 15.02	11.06	1.06	2.9
1990	[c] 51,300	[c] 51,300	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1991	[c] 53,400	[d] 125,000	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1992	[c] 55,500	130,200	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1993	[a] 57,600	[a] 135,000	7.65	5.6	0.6	1.45	15.3	11.2	1.2	2.9
1994	[a] 60,600	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1995	[a] 61,200	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1996	[a] 62,700	[e]	7.65	5.26	0.94	1.45	15.3	10.52	1.88	2.9
1997	[a] 65,400	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
1998	[a] 68,400	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9
1999	[a] 72,600	[e]	7.65	5.35	0.85	1.45	15.3	10.7	1.7	2.9

(Continued)

Table 2.A3—Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2006—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)		Contribution rate (percent)							
			Employer and employee, each				Self-employed person			
	OASDI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	OASI	DI	HI
2000	[a] 76,200	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2001	[a] 80,400	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2002	[a] 84,900	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2003	[a] 87,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2004	[a] 87,900	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2005	[a] 90,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2006	[a] 94,200	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Based on automatic adjustment, under legislation in 1972 (as modified by legislation in 1973), in proportion to increases in average wage level.
b. Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and HI taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.
c. Based on automatic adjustment, under legislation in 1972 (as modified by legislation in 1973), using a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1989, for computing a "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990.
d. Based on legislation in 1990.
e. Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by OBRA 1993.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2006 (in dollars)

Year	Employee					Self-employed person				
	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI
1937–1949	30.00	30.00	30.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	45.00	45.00	45.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951–1953	54.00	54.00	54.00	. . .	. . .	81.00	81.00	81.00	. . .	. . .
1954	72.00	72.00	72.00	. . .	. . .	108.00	108.00	108.00	. . .	. . .
1955–1956	84.00	84.00	84.00	. . .	. . .	126.00	126.00	126.00	. . .	. . .
1957–1958	94.50	94.50	84.00	10.50	. . .	141.75	141.75	126.00	15.75	. . .
1959	120.00	120.00	108.00	12.00	. . .	180.00	180.00	162.00	18.00	. . .
1960–1961	144.00	144.00	132.00	12.00	. . .	216.00	216.00	198.00	18.00	. . .
1962	150.00	150.00	138.00	12.00	. . .	225.60	225.60	207.60	18.00	. . .
1963–1965	174.00	174.00	162.00	12.00	. . .	259.20	259.20	241.20	18.00	. . .
1966	277.20	254.10	231.00	23.10	23.10	405.90	382.80	348.15	34.65	23.10
1967	290.40	257.40	234.30	23.10	33.00	422.40	389.40	354.75	34.65	33.00
1968	343.20	296.40	259.35	37.05	46.80	499.20	452.40	396.825	55.575	46.80
1969	374.40	327.60	290.55	37.05	46.80	538.20	491.40	435.825	55.575	46.80
1970	374.40	327.60	284.70	42.90	46.80	538.20	491.40	427.05	64.35	46.80
1971	405.60	358.80	315.90	42.90	46.80	585.00	538.20	473.85	64.35	46.80
1972	468.00	414.00	364.50	49.50	54.00	675.00	621.00	546.75	74.25	54.00
1973	631.80	523.80	464.40	59.40	108.00	864.00	756.00	670.14	85.86	108.00
1974	772.20	653.40	577.50	75.90	118.80	1,042.80	924.00	816.42	107.58	118.80
1975	824.85	697.95	616.875	81.075	126.90	1,113.90	987.00	872.085	114.915	126.90
1976	895.05	757.35	669.375	87.975	137.70	1,208.70	1,071.00	946.305	124.695	137.70
1977	965.25	816.75	721.875	94.875	148.50	1,303.50	1,155.00	1,020.525	134.475	148.50
1978	1,070.85	893.85	756.675	137.175	177.00	1,433.70	1,256.70	1,063.77	192.93	177.00
1979	1,403.77	1,163.32	991.59	171.75	240.45	1,854.90	1,614.45	1,376.29	238.16	240.45
1980	1,587.67	1,315.72	1,170.68	145.04	271.95	2,097.90	1,825.95	1,624.58	201.37	271.95
1981	1,975.05	1,588.95	1,395.90	193.05	386.10	2,762.10	2,376.00	2,086.43	289.57	386.10
1982	2,170.80	1,749.60	1,482.30	267.30	421.20	3,029.40	2,608.20	2,207.25	400.95	421.20
1983	2,391.90	1,927.80	1,704.675	223.125	464.10	3,337.95	2,873.85	2,539.1625	334.6875	464.10
1984 [a]	2,646.00	2,154.60	1,965.60	189.00	491.40	5,292.00	4,309.20	3,931.20	378.00	982.80

(Continued)

Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Employee					Self-employed person				
	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI	Total, OASDI and HI	Subtotal, OASDI	OASI	DI	HI
1985 [a]	2,791.80	2,257.20	2,059.20	198.00	534.60	5,583.60	4,514.40	4,118.40	396.00	1,069.20
1986 [a]	3,003.00	2,394.00	2,184.00	210.00	609.00	6,006.00	4,788.00	4,368.00	420.00	1,218.00
1987 [a]	3,131.70	2,496.60	2,277.60	219.00	635.10	6,263.40	4,993.20	4,555.20	438.00	1,270.20
1988 [a]	3,379.50	2,727.00	2,488.50	238.50	652.50	6,759.00	5,454.00	4,977.00	477.00	1,305.00
1989 [a]	3,604.80	2,908.80	2,654.40	254.40	696.00	7,209.60	5,817.60	5,308.80	508.80	1,392.00
1990	3,924.45	3,180.60	2,872.80	307.80	743.85	7,848.90	6,361.20	5,745.60	615.60	1,487.70
1991	5,123.30	3,310.80	2,990.40	320.40	1,812.50	10,246.60	6,621.60	5,980.80	640.80	3,625.00
1992	5,328.90	3,441.00	3,108.00	333.00	1,887.90	10,657.80	6,882.00	6,216.00	666.00	3,775.80
1993	5,528.70	3,571.20	3,225.60	345.60	1,957.50	11,057.40	7,142.40	6,451.20	691.20	3,915.00
1994	[b]	3,757.20	3,187.56	569.64	[b]	[b]	7,514.40	6,375.12	1,139.28	[b]
1995	[b]	3,794.40	3,219.12	575.28	[b]	[b]	7,588.80	6,438.24	1,150.56	[b]
1996	[b]	3,887.40	3,298.02	589.38	[b]	[b]	7,774.80	6,596.04	1,178.76	[b]
1997	[b]	4,054.80	3,498.90	555.90	[b]	[b]	8,109.60	6,997.80	1,111.80	[b]
1998	[b]	4,240.80	3,659.40	581.40	[b]	[b]	8,481.60	7,318.80	1,162.80	[b]
1999	[b]	4,501.20	3,884.10	617.10	[b]	[b]	9,002.40	7,768.20	1,234.20	[b]
2000	[b]	4,724.40	4,038.60	685.80	[b]	[b]	9,448.80	8,077.20	1,371.60	[b]
2001	[b]	4,984.80	4,261.20	723.60	[b]	[b]	9,969.60	8,522.40	1,447.20	[b]
2002	[b]	5,236.80	4,499.70	764.10	[b]	[b]	10,527.60	8,999.40	1,528.20	[b]
2003	[b]	5,394.00	4,611.00	783.00	[b]	[b]	10,788.00	9,222.00	1,566.00	[b]
2004	[b]	5,449.80	4,658.70	791.10	[b]	[b]	10,899.60	9,317.40	1,582.20	[b]
2005	[b]	5,580.00	4,770.00	810.00	[b]	[b]	11,160.00	9,540.00	1,620.00	[b]
2006	[b]	5,840.40	4,992.60	847.80	[b]	[b]	11,680.80	9,985.20	1,695.60	[b]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and HI taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.

b. Upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A5—Tax credits enacted in 1983

Group	Tax payable under—	Percentage of earnings	Tax credit, effective with respect to—
Employee	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)	0.3	Remuneration paid in calendar year 1984
Self-employed	Self-Employment Contributions Act (SECA)	2.7	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1984
		2.3	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1985
		2.0	Self-employment income for taxable years beginning in 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

NOTES: During this period, scheduled taxes were credited to the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, or OASDI) trust funds, monies for tax credits were paid from the Treasury, and the reduced tax rates were paid by employees and the self-employed.

Tables 2.A3 and 2.A4 show the tax rate and tax amount paid by employers and received by the OASDI trust funds. In 1984, the 5.7 percent OASDI tax on taxable wages of employees was offset by a tax credit of 0.3 percent, resulting in an effective employee tax rate of 5.4 percent. However, the OASDI trust funds received the full 5.7 percent because of a general revenue transfer equivalent to 0.3 percent of taxable wages. Similar credits of 2.7 percent, 2.3 percent, and 2.0 percent were allowed against the combined OASDI and Hospital Insurance (HI) taxes on net earnings from self-employment in 1984, 1985, and from 1986 to 1989, respectively.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A6—Appropriations from general revenues and interfund borrowing provisions, by type of transaction and year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Appropriations from general revenues
1935	Annual appropriations to the old-age reserve account to provide payments; direct appropriation to pay for administrative expenses.
1939	Trust fund created from which benefits and administrative expenses were to be paid.
1944	General authorization to finance benefits and payments.
1947	For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1950	General authorization repealed.
1951	Railroad interchange provisions enacted.
1956	For cost of gratuitous military service wage credits.
1966	For cost of transitional uninsured monthly benefits for those aged 72 and older with fewer than 3 quarters of coverage.
1972	For cost of gratuitous wage credits for Japanese-American internees.
1983	A lump-sum payment to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) trust funds equal to (1) the present value of the estimated additional benefits arising from the gratuitous military service wage credits for service before 1957 and (2) the amount of the combined employer-employee OASDI taxes on the gratuitous wage credits for service after 1956 and before 1984 but less any amounts previously transferred. After 1983, the trust funds will be reimbursed on a current basis for employer-employee taxes on such wage credits for service after 1983.
	A lump-sum payment to the OASDI trust funds representing the amount of uncashed benefit checks (including interest) issued in the past. In the future, the trust funds will be credited on a regular basis. All transfers made for uncashed benefit checks will be subject to the annual appropriation process.
	Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the OASDI trust funds of amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to inclusion of Social Security benefits in taxable income.
	For tax credits for part of the 1984 employment FICA tax and part of the tax on self-employment income under SECA for 1984–1989, see Table 2.A5.
1993	Transfers in each year from the Treasury Department to the Hospital Insurance (HI) trust fund of amounts equal to income tax receipts attributable to the increased portions of Social Security benefits included in taxable income under the 1993 Act.
	Interfund borrowing
1981	Interfund borrowing permitted among Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI), Disability Insurance (DI), and Hospital Insurance (HI) trust funds as needed until December 31, 1982. For all or part of any loan to be repaid, the managing trustee determines if assets of borrowing trust fund(s) are sufficient for that purpose. Interest with respect to any outstanding loan balance at a rate equal to the rate earned by lending trust fund is transferred from time to time.
1983	Interfund borrowing reauthorized among OASI, DI, and HI trust funds for calendar years 1983–1987, with provisions for scheduled repayment, no later than December 31, 1989, of principal and interest (including amounts borrowed in 1982). No borrowing permitted from any fund that has been reduced to specified levels.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 2.A7—Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Quarter of coverage
1939	Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is earned. Four quarters of coverage (QC) are credited for covered earnings equal to maximum limitation for the year.
1946	Calendar quarter in which $50 of wages is paid.
1950	Calendar quarter credited with $100 of self-employment income (reported annually).
1954	Calendar quarter credited with $100 of agricultural wages (reported annually).
1977	Calendar quarters of coverage (up to 4) for each $250 of annual earnings, effective January 1, 1978 *(effective on January 1 of each year, dollar amount subject to automatic increase)*:

Year	*Amount (dollars)*
1979	260
1980	290
1981	310
1982	340
1983	370
1984	390
1985	410
1986	440
1987	460
1988	470
1989	500
1990	520
1991	540
1992	570
1993	590
1994	620
1995	630
1996	640
1997	670
1998	700
1999	740
2000	780
2001	830
2002	870
2003	890
2004	900
2005	920
2006	970

	Disability definition
1954	Inability to engage in substantial gainful activity because of any medically determinable permanent physical or mental impairment.
1965	Disability lasting at least 12 months. For blind persons aged 55–64, inability to engage in usual occupation.
1967	Disability that precludes engagement in any substantial gainful work existing in the national economy. For surviving spouse, disability precludes any gainful activity.
1990	More restrictive definition for surviving spouse eliminated.
	Period of disability
1954	Continuous period of at least 6 months as defined above or of blindness.
1972	At least 5 months of disability.

(Continued)

Table 2.A7—Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Provision
	Fully insured
1935	Cumulative wages of $2,000 and employment in each of 5 years after 1936 and before attainment of age 65.
1939	QC equal to one-half the quarters elapsed after 1936 (or quarter in which age 21 attained) and before quarter of death or attainment of age 65. Minimum 6 QC, maximum 40 QC.
1950	Elapsed period measured after 1950 (QC earned at any time are used).
1954	Period of disability excluded from elapsed period. Alternatively, QC earned in all quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (minimum 6 QC).
1956	Elapsed period measured to age 62 for women. Alternatively, QC earned in all except 4 quarters after 1954 and before quarter in which age 65 attained (62 for women).
1960	QC reduced to one-third the elapsed quarters.
1961	QC equal to years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained) and before year of death or age 65 (62 for women).
1972	Elapsed period for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1983	Any person aged 55 or older on January 1, 1984, and employed by a nonprofit organization to whose employees coverage is extended solely by reason of the new compulsory coverage provision will be deemed fully insured upon subsequently acquiring 6 QC if aged 60 or older on January 1, 1984; 8 QC if aged 59; 12 QC if aged 58; 16 QC if aged 57; and 20 QC if aged 55 or 56.
2004	Workers who are not citizens or nationals of the United States (referred to here as noncitizens) must meet additional requirements to be fully or currently insured. Noncitizen workers whose Social Security number (SSN) was originally assigned on or after January 1, 2004, must have been issued an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).
	Currently insured
1939	6 QC earned in 12 quarters before quarter of death.
1946	6 QC earned in preceding 13 quarters, including quarter of death.
1950	Including quarter of retirement added.
1954	Including quarter of disablement added.
2004	Workers who are not citizens or nationals of the United States (referred to here as noncitizens) must meet additional requirements to be fully or currently insured. Noncitizen workers whose Social Security number (SSN) was originally assigned on or after January 1, 2004, must have been issued an SSN for work purposes at any time on or after January 1, 2004; or must have been admitted to the United States at any time as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or as an alien crewman (D-1 or D-2).
	Disability insured
1954	20 QC earned in last 40 quarters, including quarter of disablement, and currently insured.
1956	Fully insured requirement added.
1958	Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1960	Alternatively, 20 QC earned before quarter of disablement (not necessarily in last 40 quarters) but QC earned in all quarters after 1950, with minimum of 6 QC.
1965	Alternatively, for blind under age 31, QC earned in one-half the quarters elapsed after age 21, with minimum of 6 QC. For blind under age 24, 6 QC earned in preceding 12 quarters.
1967	For all disabled under age 31, same alternative.
1972	For blind, requirement for recent QC eliminated.
1983	For those who become disabled again at age 31 or older and who were previously disabled before age 31, same alternative as that for those under age 31.
	Transitionally insured
1965	Same as fully insured, but minimum reduced to 3 QC.
	Requirement for special age-72 monthly benefit
1966	3 QC for each year elapsed after 1966 and before attainment of age 72. (No QC if aged 72 before 1968.)

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]— 1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1951	3,600	2,799.16	7.5122465	7.7921948	8.1936795	8.2641471	8.4859494	8.8260978	9.2577416
1952	3,600	2,973.32	7.0722223	7.3357728	7.7137409	7.7800809	7.9888912	8.3091157	8.7154763
1953	3,600	3,139.44	6.6980035	6.9476085	7.3055768	7.3684065	7.5661679	7.8694481	8.2543065
1954	3,600	3,155.64	6.6636182	6.9119418	7.2680724	7.3305795	7.5273257	7.8290489	8.2119317
1955	4,200	3,301.44	6.3693358	6.6066928	6.9470958	7.0068425	7.1948998	7.4832982	7.8492718
1956	4,200	3,532.36	5.9529550	6.1747953	6.4929452	6.5487861	6.7245496	6.9940946	7.3361435
1957	4,200	3,641.72	5.7741891	5.9893677	6.2979636	6.3521276	6.5226129	6.7840636	7.1158409
1958	4,200	3,673.80	5.7237683	5.9370679	6.2429691	6.2966601	6.4656568	6.7248244	7.0537046
1959	4,800	3,855.80	5.4535972	5.6568287	5.9482909	5.9994476	6.1604673	6.4074018	6.7207583
1960	4,800	4,007.12	5.2476542	5.4432111	5.7236669	5.7728918	5.9278310	6.1654405	6.4669638
1961	4,800	4,086.76	5.1453915	5.3371375	5.6121279	5.6603936	5.8123134	6.0452926	6.3409400
1962	4,800	4,291.40	4.9000280	5.0826304	5.3445076	5.3904716	5.5351470	5.7570164	6.0385655
1963	4,800	4,396.64	4.7827386	4.9609702	5.2165790	5.2614428	5.4026552	5.6192138	5.8940236
1964	4,800	4,576.32	4.5949540	4.7661877	5.0117605	5.0548629	5.1905308	5.3985866	5.6626066
1965	4,800	4,658.72	4.5136819	4.6818869	4.9231162	4.9654562	5.0987245	5.3031004	5.5624506
1966	6,600	4,938.36	4.2580897	4.4167699	4.6443394	4.6842818	4.8100037	5.0028066	5.2474708
1967	6,600	5,213.44	4.0334175	4.1837251	4.3992872	4.4371221	4.5562105	4.7388404	4.9705952
1968	7,800	5,571.76	3.7740283	3.9146697	4.1163690	4.1517707	4.2632005	4.4340855	4.6509361
1969	7,800	5,893.76	3.5678378	3.7007954	3.8914751	3.9249427	4.0302846	4.1918334	4.3968367
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.3991536	3.5258251	3.7074895	3.7393748	3.8397363	3.9936472	4.1889581
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.2365278	3.3571389	3.5301120	3.5604718	3.6560316	3.8025790	3.9885456
1972	9,000	7,133.80	2.9476548	3.0575009	3.2150355	3.2426855	3.3297163	3.4631837	3.6325521
1973	10,800	7,580.16	2.7740813	2.8774591	3.0257171	3.0517390	3.1336449	3.2592531	3.4186482
1974	13,200	8,030.76	2.6184296	2.7160070	2.8559464	2.8805082	2.9578184	3.0763788	3.2268303
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.4363544	2.5271466	2.6573552	2.6802091	2.7521435	2.8624596	3.0024493
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.2790902	2.3640218	2.4858256	2.5072043	2.5744954	2.6776907	2.8086443
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.1502233	2.2303527	2.3452693	2.3654391	2.4289254	2.5262858	2.6498348
1978	17,700	10,556.03	1.9920349	2.0662692	2.1727316	2.1914176	2.2502333	2.3404310	2.4548907
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.8317917	1.9000545	1.9979529	2.0151357	2.0692202	2.1521622	2.2574145
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.6804289	1.7430511	1.8328600	1.8486230	1.8982384	1.9743268	2.0708821
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.5267427	1.5836377	1.6652330	1.6795543	1.7246321	1.7937618	1.8814864
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.4470778	1.5010040	1.5783417	1.5919158	1.6346414	1.7001639	1.7833111
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.3798575	1.4312787	1.5050239	1.5179674	1.5587083	1.6211871	1.7004719
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.3032469	1.3518132	1.4214639	1.4336889	1.4721678	1.5311777	1.6060606
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.2499906	1.2965723	1.3633768	1.3751022	1.4120087	1.4686072	1.5404301
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.2139590	1.2591979	1.3240768	1.3354642	1.3713068	1.4262739	1.4960264
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.1411808	1.1837076	1.2446969	1.2554016	1.2890954	1.3407672	1.4063379
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.0876144	1.1281450	1.1862715	1.1964737	1.2285860	1.2778323	1.3403251
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.0461916	1.0851785	1.1410912	1.1509049	1.1817941	1.2291648	1.2892776
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0000000	1.0372656	1.0907096	1.1000900	1.1296154	1.1748946	1.2323533
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0515240	1.0605673	1.0890320	1.1326844	1.1880788
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0086002	1.0356702	1.0771837	1.1298638
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0268391	1.0679986	1.1202295
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0400837	1.0909494
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0489054
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2005	90,000	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1951	3,600	2,799.16	9.7979394	10.3107504	10.8853513	11.4873105	11.7613570	11.8793102	12.1697045	12.7354456
1952	3,600	2,973.32	9.2240324	9.7068059	10.2477500	10.8144498	11.0724443	11.1834885	11.4568731	11.9894764
1953	3,600	3,139.44	8.7359529	9.1931809	9.7055016	10.2422152	10.4865581	10.5917265	10.8506453	11.3550665
1954	3,600	3,155.64	8.6911054	9.1459862	9.6556768	10.1896351	10.4327236	10.5373522	10.7949418	11.2967734
1955	4,200	3,301.44	8.3072841	8.7420762	9.2292575	9.7396348	9.9719880	10.0719959	10.3182096	10.7978791
1956	4,200	3,532.36	7.7642143	8.1705828	8.6259158	9.1029284	9.3200919	9.4135620	9.6436801	10.0919923
1957	4,200	3,641.72	7.5310568	7.9252221	8.3668816	8.8295695	9.0402118	9.1308750	9.3540827	9.7889322
1958	4,200	3,673.80	7.4652948	7.8560183	8.2938211	8.7524688	8.9612717	9.0511432	9.2724019	9.7034542
1959	4,800	3,855.80	7.1129208	7.4852015	7.9023393	8.3393381	8.5382852	8.6239146	8.8347295	9.2454354
1960	4,800	4,007.12	6.8443171	7.2025395	7.6039250	8.0244215	8.2158558	8.2982516	8.5011055	8.8963021
1961	4,800	4,086.76	6.7109397	7.0621813	7.4557449	7.8680471	8.0557508	8.1365409	8.3354418	8.7229370
1962	4,800	4,291.40	6.3909214	6.7254136	7.1002097	7.4928508	7.6716037	7.7485413	7.9379573	8.3069744
1963	4,800	4,396.64	6.2379453	6.5644310	6.9302558	7.3134985	7.4879726	7.5630686	7.7479507	8.1081348
1964	4,800	4,576.32	5.9930250	6.3066918	6.6581533	7.0263487	7.1939724	7.2661199	7.4437430	7.7897852
1965	4,800	4,658.72	5.8870248	6.1951437	6.5403888	6.9020718	7.0667308	7.1376022	7.3120836	7.6520053
1966	6,600	4,938.36	5.5536656	5.8443370	6.1700322	6.5112345	6.6665695	6.7334277	6.8980289	7.2187022
1967	6,600	5,213.44	5.2606341	5.5359686	5.8444789	6.1676782	6.3148171	6.3781476	6.5340639	6.8378173
1968	7,800	5,571.76	4.9223226	5.1799503	5.4686203	5.7710346	5.9087111	5.9679688	6.1138581	6.3980771
1969	7,800	5,893.76	4.6533961	4.8969486	5.1698474	5.4557396	5.5858942	5.6419145	5.7798332	6.0485242
1970	7,800	6,186.24	4.4333876	4.6654252	4.9254216	5.1977970	5.3217981	5.3751697	5.5065678	5.7625553
1971	7,800	6,497.08	4.2212809	4.4422171	4.6897745	4.9491187	5.0671871	5.1180053	5.2431169	5.4868572
1972	9,000	7,133.80	3.8445148	4.0457316	4.2711935	4.5073902	4.6149205	4.6612030	4.7751479	4.9971334
1973	10,800	7,580.16	3.6181294	3.8074975	4.0196830	4.2419711	4.3431695	4.3867267	4.4939619	4.7028757
1974	13,200	8,030.76	3.4151189	3.5938616	3.7941415	4.0039573	4.0994775	4.1405907	4.2418090	4.4390008
1975	14,100	8,630.92	3.1776450	3.3439587	3.5303119	3.7255379	3.8144161	3.8526704	3.9468504	4.1303303
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.9725312	3.1281095	3.3024339	3.4850582	3.5681994	3.6039844	3.6920852	3.8637216
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.8044551	2.9512365	3.1157040	3.2880022	3.3664423	3.4002039	3.4833232	3.6452547
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.5981359	2.7341188	2.8864867	3.0461092	3.1187786	3.1500564	3.2270607	3.3770793
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.3891368	2.5141810	2.6542921	2.8010743	2.8678980	2.8966598	2.9674697	3.1054205
1980	25,900	12,513.46	2.1917200	2.3064316	2.4349652	2.5696186	2.6309206	2.6573058	2.7222647	2.8488164
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.9912728	2.0954934	2.2122717	2.3346102	2.3903057	2.4142778	2.4732958	2.5882735
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.8873690	1.9861513	2.0968362	2.2127911	2.2655805	2.2883017	2.3442401	2.4532184
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.7996960	1.8938897	1.9994330	2.1100015	2.1603387	2.1820045	2.2353444	2.3392604
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.6997757	1.7887397	1.8884232	1.9928528	2.0403952	2.0608581	2.1112366	2.2093830
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.6303156	1.7156441	1.8112541	1.9114163	1.9570159	1.9766426	2.0249624	2.1190982
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.5833209	1.6661898	1.7590438	1.8563188	1.9006040	1.9196649	1.9665918	2.0580141
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.4883991	1.5662999	1.6535871	1.7450304	1.7866606	1.8045788	1.8486925	1.9346339
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.4185344	1.4927785	1.5759686	1.6631196	1.7027957	1.7198728	1.7619158	1.8438231
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.3645082	1.4359247	1.5159464	1.5997781	1.6379431	1.6543699	1.6948116	1.7735994
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.3042622	1.3725256	1.4490141	1.5291445	1.5656245	1.5813259	1.6199820	1.6952912
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.2574043	1.3232152	1.3969557	1.4742073	1.5093767	1.5245140	1.5617813	1.6343849
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.1957924	1.2583785	1.3285059	1.4019721	1.4354182	1.4498139	1.4852551	1.5543012
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.1855960	1.2476485	1.3171778	1.3900177	1.4231786	1.4374514	1.4725905	1.5410478
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.1546073	1.2150379	1.2827500	1.3536860	1.3859801	1.3998799	1.4341005	1.5007685
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.1101100	1.1682117	1.2333141	1.3015163	1.3325659	1.3459300	1.3788318	1.4429305
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0583509	1.1137436	1.1758107	1.2408329	1.2704348	1.2831758	1.3145435	1.3756536
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0523387	1.1109837	1.1724211	1.2003909	1.2124294	1.2420677	1.2998086
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0557283	1.1141100	1.1406888	1.1521286	1.1802928	1.2351619
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0552999	1.0804756	1.0913116	1.1179891	1.1699618

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]— 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0238565	1.0341246	1.0594042	1.1086534
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0100289	1.0347194	1.0828211
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0244454	1.0720695
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0464877
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2005	90,000	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not available.

a. National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973–1977, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957–1972, based on 1 percent statistical sample; for 1951–1956, based on 1/10 of 1 percent statistical sample. For 1978–1984, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

b. The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. Multiplying a worker's covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts for various years after 1951, by the indicated factors gives the indexed earnings. Earnings in the year before the year of first eligibility, and any earnings thereafter, are not indexed. The actual taxable earnings for those years are considered in calculating the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2006 (in dollars)

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [a]	Annual maximum indexed earnings for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1951	3,600	2,799.16	35,272.58	37,118.70	39,187.26	41,354.32	42,340.89	42,765.52	43,810.94	45,847.60
1952	3,600	2,973.32	33,206.52	34,944.50	36,891.90	38,932.02	39,860.80	40,260.56	41,244.74	43,162.12
1953	3,600	3,139.44	31,449.43	33,095.45	34,939.81	36,871.97	37,751.61	38,130.22	39,062.32	40,878.24
1954	3,600	3,155.64	31,287.98	32,925.55	34,760.44	36,682.69	37,557.81	37,934.47	38,861.79	40,668.38
1955	4,200	3,301.44	34,890.59	36,716.72	38,762.88	40,906.47	41,882.35	42,302.38	43,336.48	45,351.09
1956	4,200	3,532.36	32,609.70	34,316.45	36,228.85	38,232.30	39,144.39	39,536.96	40,503.46	42,386.37
1957	4,200	3,641.72	31,630.44	33,285.93	35,140.90	37,084.19	37,968.89	38,349.67	39,287.15	41,113.52
1958	4,200	3,673.80	31,354.24	32,995.28	34,834.05	36,760.37	37,637.34	38,014.80	38,944.09	40,754.51
1959	4,800	3,855.80	34,142.02	35,928.97	37,931.23	40,028.82	40,983.77	41,394.79	42,406.70	44,378.09
1960	4,800	4,007.12	32,852.72	34,572.19	36,498.84	38,517.22	39,436.11	39,831.61	40,805.31	42,702.25
1961	4,800	4,086.76	32,212.51	33,898.47	35,787.58	37,766.63	38,667.60	39,055.40	40,010.12	41,870.10
1962	4,800	4,291.40	30,676.42	32,281.99	34,081.01	35,965.68	36,823.70	37,193.00	38,102.20	39,873.48
1963	4,800	4,396.64	29,942.14	31,509.27	33,265.23	35,104.79	35,942.27	36,302.73	37,190.16	38,919.05
1964	4,800	4,576.32	28,766.52	30,272.12	31,959.14	33,726.47	34,531.07	34,877.38	35,729.97	37,390.97
1965	4,800	4,658.72	28,257.72	29,736.69	31,393.87	33,129.94	33,920.31	34,260.49	35,098.00	36,729.63
1966	6,600	4,938.36	36,654.19	38,572.62	40,722.21	42,974.15	43,999.36	44,440.62	45,526.99	47,643.43
1967	6,600	5,213.44	34,720.18	36,537.39	38,573.56	40,706.68	41,677.79	42,095.77	43,124.82	45,129.59
1968	7,800	5,571.76	38,394.12	40,403.61	42,655.24	45,014.07	46,087.95	46,550.16	47,688.09	49,905.00
1969	7,800	5,893.76	36,296.49	38,196.20	40,324.81	42,554.77	43,569.98	44,006.93	45,082.70	47,178.49
1970	7,800	6,186.24	34,580.42	36,390.32	38,418.29	40,542.82	41,510.02	41,926.32	42,951.23	44,947.93
1971	7,800	6,497.08	32,925.99	34,649.29	36,580.24	38,603.13	39,524.06	39,920.44	40,896.31	42,797.49
1972	9,000	7,133.80	34,600.63	36,411.58	38,440.74	40,566.51	41,534.28	41,950.83	42,976.33	44,974.20
1973	10,800	7,580.16	39,075.80	41,120.97	43,412.58	45,813.29	46,906.23	47,376.65	48,534.79	50,791.06
1974	13,200	8,030.76	45,079.57	47,438.97	50,082.67	52,852.24	54,113.10	54,655.80	55,991.88	58,594.81
1975	14,100	8,630.92	44,804.79	47,149.82	49,777.40	52,530.09	53,783.27	54,322.65	55,650.59	58,237.66
1976	15,300	9,226.48	45,479.73	47,860.08	50,527.24	53,321.39	54,593.45	55,140.96	56,488.90	59,114.94
1977	16,500	9,779.44	46,273.51	48,695.40	51,409.12	54,252.04	55,546.30	56,103.36	57,474.83	60,146.70
1978	17,700	10,556.03	45,987.00	48,393.90	51,090.81	53,916.13	55,202.38	55,756.00	57,118.98	59,774.30
1979	22,900	11,479.46	54,711.23	57,574.74	60,783.29	64,144.60	65,674.86	66,333.51	67,955.06	71,114.13
1980	25,900	12,513.46	56,765.55	59,736.58	63,065.60	66.553.12	68,140.84	68,824.22	70,506.65	73,784.34
1981	29,700	13,773.10	59,140.80	62,236.15	65,704.47	69,337.92	70,992.08	71,704.05	73,456.88	76,871.72
1982	32,400	14,531.34	61,150.75	64,351.30	67,937.49	71,694.43	73,404.81	74,140.98	75,953.38	79,484.27
1983	35,700	15,239.24	64,249.15	67,611.86	71,379.76	75,327.06	77,124.09	77,897.56	79,801.80	83,511.59
1984	37,800	16,135.07	64,251.52	67,614.36	71,382.40	75,329.84	77,126.94	77,900.44	79,804.74	83,514.68
1985	39,600	16,822.51	64,560.50	67,939.51	71,725.66	75,692.09	77,497.83	78,275.05	80,188.51	83,916.29
1986	42,000	17,321.82	66,499.48	69,979.97	73,879.84	77,965.39	79,825.37	80,625.93	82,596.86	86,436.59
1987	43,800	18,426.51	65,191.88	68,603.93	72,427.12	76,432.33	78,255.74	79,040.55	80,972.73	84,736.96
1988	45,000	19,334.04	63,834.05	67,175.03	70,918.59	74,840.38	76,625.81	77,394.28	79,286.21	82,972.04
1989	48,000	20,099.55	65,496.39	68,924.38	72,765.43	76,789.35	78,621.27	79,409.75	81,350.96	85,132.77
1990	51,300	21,027.98	66,908.65	70,410.56	74,334.42	78,445.11	80,316.54	81,122.02	83,105.08	86,968.44
1991	53,400	21,811.60	67,145.39	70,659.69	74,597.44	78,722.67	80,600.71	81,409.05	83,399.12	87,276.15
1992	55,500	22,935.42	66,366.48	69,840.01	73,732.08	77,809.45	79,665.71	80,464.67	82,431.66	86,263.71
1993	57,600	23,132.67	68,290.33	71,864.55	75,869.44	80,065.02	81,975.09	82,797.20	84,821.21	88,764.35
1994	60,600	23,753.53	69,969.20	73,631.30	77,734.65	82,033.37	83,990.39	84,832.72	86,906.49	90,946.57
1995	61,200	24,705.66	67,938.73	71,494.55	75,478.83	79,652.80	81,553.03	82,370.92	84,384.51	88,307.35
1996	62,700	25,913.90	66,358.60	69,831.72	73,723.33	77,800.22	79,656.26	80,455.12	82,421.88	86,253.48
1997	65,400	27,426.00	65,400.00	68,822.95	72,658.34	76,676.34	78,505.56	79,292.89	81,231.23	85,007.48
1998	68,400	28,861.44	68,400.00	68,400.00	72,211.82	76,205.13	78,023.11	78,805.60	80,732.03	84,485.07
1999	72,600	30,469.84	72,600.00	72,600.00	72,600.00	76,614.77	78,442.53	79,229.22	81,166.01	84,939.23

(Continued)

Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings	Average annual wage [a]	Annual maximum indexed earnings for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
2000	76,200	32,154.82	76,200.00	76,200.00	76,200.00	76,200.00	78,017.86	78,800.29	80,726.60	84,479.39
2001	80,400	32,921.92	80,400.00	80,400.00	80,400.00	80,400.00	80,400.00	81,206.32	83,191.44	87,058.82
2002	84,900	33,252.09	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	86,975.41	91,018.70
2003	87,000	34,064.95	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	91,044.43
2004	87,900	35,648.55	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00
2005	90,000	. . .	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
2006	94,200	. . .	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not available.

a. National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973–1977, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957–1972, based on 1 percent statistical sample; for 1951–1956, based on 1/10 of 1 percent statistical sample. For 1978–1984, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.

b. A worker's earnings for each year after 1950 and through the second year before the year of first eligibility are indexed by multiplying covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts, by specified indexing factors (see Table 2.A8). The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. For example, if the year of first eligibility is 1999, the indexing factor for 1982 is $27,426.00/14,531.34, or 1.8873690. Multiplication of maximum taxable earnings of $32,400 for 1982 by this factor gives maximum indexed earnings of $61,150.75 for 1982.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A10—Average monthly wage and average indexed monthly earnings provisions, by year enacted

Year enacted	Provision
	Average monthly wage (AMW)
1939	Computed using creditable earnings after 1936 and before year of death or retirement, divided by months after 1936 and before quarter of death or retirement, excluding months before age 22 in quarters not covered.
1950	Alternatively, computed using creditable earnings after 1950 (or year aged 21, if later) and before year of death, year of retirement, or subsequent year (or year age 65 attained if then insured), divided by number of months in those years.
1954	Earnings and months in 4 years may be excluded in all cases; 5 years if worker has 20 quarters of coverage. Period of disability may be excluded.
1956	Earnings and months in 5 years may be excluded in all cases. Computation period may end at age 62 for women then insured.
1960	Earnings may be used for any year after 1950 and before year of retirement but including year of death, with the number of years equal to the years elapsed after 1955 (or year age 26 attained) and before year of death or age 65 attained (62 for women). Same method may be used for earnings after 1936 and years elapsed after 1941.
1972	Number of years for men reaching age 62 after 1972, measured to age 62 or to 1975, if later.
1977	For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1936. For workers who attain age 62 after 1978 and before 1984, excludes earnings in year of attainment of age 62 and later, computed using creditable earnings after 1950.
	Average indexed monthly earnings (AIME)
1977	For workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978, AIME is computed by using indexed earnings after 1950 for the same computation period applicable in calculating the AMW. Indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings multiplied by the national average wage for the second year before worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, divided by the national average wage for the given year, except that for years after the second year before the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, indexed earnings equal actual creditable earnings.
1980	For disabled workers, the number of years of earnings used equals the number of years elapsed after 1950 (or year age 21 attained, if later) and before year of disability, minus dropout years equal to one-fifth of the number of elapsed years rounded to the next lower integer (to a maximum of 5 dropout years). However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective for initial entitlement after June 1980.* Disabled workers with computations using fewer than 3 dropout years under the one-fifth rule may be credited with additional dropout years based on child care, up to a total of 3 dropout years. (To receive this credit, a worker must have had no earnings in that year and have been living with his or her child or spouse's child under age 3.) However, the number of years of earnings used is at least 2. *Effective July 1981.*
1983	For workers who die after 1978 but before attaining age 62, indexed earnings for a given year equal actual creditable earnings, multiplied by the national average wage for the earlier of (1) the year in which the worker reached or would have reached age 60 or (2) the second year before the survivor becomes eligible for aged or disabled widow(er) benefits, and then divided by the national average wage for the given year. This computation method applies only if it results in a higher benefit. *Effective for surviving spouses first eligible after 1984.*

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A11—Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility

Eligibility year	Calculation of PIA (based on percentage of AIME) [a] (dollars)			First applicable cost-of-living adjustment		Minimum PIA based on indexed earnings (dollars)
	90 percent of the first	Plus 32 percent of the next	Plus 15 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase	
			Enacted in 1977 [b]			
1979	180	905	1,085	June 1979	9.9	[c] 122
1980	194	977	1,171	June 1980	14.3	[c] 122
			Enacted in 1981			
1981	211	1,063	1,274	June 1981	11.2	[c] 122
1982	230	1,158	1,388	June 1982	7.4	[d]
			Enacted in 1983			
1983	254	1,274	1,528	December 1983	3.5	[d]
1984	267	1,345	1,612	December 1984	3.5	[d]
1985	280	1,411	1,691	December 1985	3.1	[d]
1986	297	1,493	1,790	December 1986	1.3	[d]
1987	310	1,556	1,866	December 1987	4.2	[d]
1988	319	1,603	1,922	December 1988	4.0	[d]
1989	339	1,705	2,044	December 1989	4.7	[d]
1990	356	1,789	2,145	December 1990	5.4	[d]
1991	370	1,860	2,230	December 1991	3.7	[d]
1992	387	1,946	2,333	December 1992	3.0	[d]
1993	401	2,019	2,420	December 1993	2.6	[d]
1994	422	2,123	2,545	December 1994	2.8	[d]
1995	426	2,141	2,567	December 1995	2.6	[d]
1996	437	2,198	2,635	December 1996	2.9	[d]
1997	455	2,286	2,741	December 1997	2.1	[d]
1998	477	2,398	2,875	December 1998	1.3	[d]
1999	505	2,538	3,043	December 1999	[e] 2.5	[d]
2000	531	2,671	3,202	December 2000	3.5	[d]

(Continued)

Table 2.A11—Formulas for computing PIA from AIME, cost-of-living adjustments, and minimum PIA for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility—*Continued*

Eligibility year	Calculation of PIA (based on percentage of AIME) [a] (dollars)			First applicable cost-of-living adjustment		Minimum PIA based on indexed earnings (dollars)
	90 percent of the first	Plus 32 percent of the next	Plus 15 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase	
			Enacted in 1983 (cont.)			
2001	561	2,820	3,381	December 2001	2.6	[d]
2002	592	2,975	3,567	December 2002	1.4	[d]
2003	606	3,047	3,653	December 2003	2.1	[d]
2004	612	3,077	3,689	December 2004	2.7	[d]
2005	627	3,152	3,779	December 2005	4.1	[d]
2006	656	3,299	3,955	December 2006	. . .	[d]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Eligible workers are those who attained age 62, became disabled, or died in the given year.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; AMW = average monthly wage; PIA = primary insurance amount; . . . = not available.

a. For workers who attained age 62 in the 1979–1983 period, the PIA cannot be less than that derived from the PIA table in effect in December 1978 (approximated by the PIA formula in Table 2.A16) on the basis of provisions in effect before 1979 but excluding earnings after year aged 61 in computations of AMW and including any general benefit increase after year aged 61.
b. The amendments in 1977 provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (AIME brackets) in benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers who were first eligible in successive calendar years. The legislation also froze the minimum PIA at $122.
c. Not subject to automatic adjustments until earlier of year of attainment of age 65 or year of first receipt of benefits.
d. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 or die after 1981 (after 1991 for members of certain religious orders). In August 1981, legislation would have eliminated the minimum PIA effective March 1982 for workers who attained age 62 before November 1981 or who died (before attaining age 62) before March 1982; for all others, the minimum would have been eliminated effective November 1981. This legislation was superseded in December 1981 by legislation that restored the minimum PIA for workers who attained age 62 or died (before attaining age 62) before 1982.
e. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1983
1986	Workers first eligible for pensions based on noncovered employment and disability or retired workers after December 31, 1985.[a] The benefit computation formula uses a reduced factor of the usual first AIME bend point.

Year eligible	*Factor (percent)*
1986	80
1987	70
1988	60
1989	50
1990 and later	40

WEP is not applicable to persons who were federal employees or nonprofit employees on January 1, 1984, and who were covered by Social Security on that date with no Civil Service Retirement System coverage; to persons with Railroad Retirement pensions; or to workers with 30 years of substantial Social Security earnings. Workers with 26–29 years of coverage have less than full WEP applied.[b] For benefits payable before January 1989:

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
26	50
27	60
28	70
29	80

Enacted in 1988

1989 — 5 percent added to factor for each year of coverage over 20.

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
21	45
22	50
23	55
24	60
25	65
26	70
27	75
28	80
29	85

(Continued)

Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted—*Continued*

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1988 (cont.)
1991	Earnings required for a year of substantial coverage (decoupled from the definition of a year of coverage for special minimum PIA).[b]

Year	*Earnings (dollars)*
1991	9,900
1992	10,350
1993	10,725
1994	11,250
1995	11,325
1996	11,625
1997	12,150
1998	12,675
1999	13,425
2000	14,175
2001	14,925
2002	15,750
2003	16,125
2004	16,275
2005	16,725
2006	17,475

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

a. Reduction in PIA will not be greater than one-half the amount of the pension based on noncovered employment performed after 1956.
b. See Table 2.A12. Before 1991, a year of substantial coverage for WEP was the same amount as for the minimum PIA (25 percent of the "old law" contribution and benefit base). For 1991 and following, a year of substantial coverage under WEP provisions remains 25 percent of the old law base, while the criterion for computing the special minimum PIA was changed to 15 percent of the base.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A12—Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted

Year enacted	Number of years of coverage		PIA computation		
1972	For 1937–1950, the number (disregarding any remainder and not exceeding 14) obtained by dividing total creditable wages in 1937–1950 by $900				
	After 1950, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25 percent of the effective annual maximum taxable earnings, that is:		*Effective date*	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
	Year	*Amount (dollars)*	January 1973	8.50	170.00
	1951–1954	900			
	1955–1958	1,050			
	1959–1965	1,200			
	1966–1967	1,650			
	1968–1971	1,950			
	1972	2,250			
	1973	2,700			
	1974	3,300			
	1975	3,525			
	1976	3,825			
	1977	4,125			
	1978	4,425			
1973	. . .				
			Effective date	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
			March 1974	9.00	180.00
1977 [b]	After 1978, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 25 percent of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted (the "old law" contribution and benefit base), that is:		*Effective date*	*Amount [a] per year of coverage over 10 years (dollars)*	*Maximum amount [a] for workers with 30 or more years of coverage (dollars)*
	Year	*Amount (dollars)*	January 1979	11.50	230.00
	1979	4,725	June 1979	[c] 12.64	252.80
	1980	5,100	June 1980	[c] 14.45	289.00
	1981	5,550	June 1981	[c] 16.07	321.40
	1982	6,075	June 1982	[c] 17.26	345.10
	1983	6,675	December 1983	[c] 17.86	357.10
	1984	7,050	December 1984	[c] 18.49	369.50
	1985	7,425	December 1985	[c] 19.06	380.90
	1986	7,875	December 1986	[c] 19.31	385.80
	1987	8,175	December 1987	[c] 20.12	402.00
	1988	8,400	December 1988	[c] 20.92	418.00
	1989	8,925	December 1989	[c] 21.90	437.60
	1990	9,525	December 1990	[c] 23.08	461.20
			December 1991	[c] 23.93	478.20
			December 1992	[c] 24.65	492.50
			December 1993	[c] 25.29	505.30
			December 1994	[c] 26.00	519.40
			December 1995	[c] 26.68	532.90
			December 1996	[c] 27.45	548.30
			December 1997	[c] 28.03	559.80
			December 1998	[c] 28.39	567.00
			December 1999	[c,d] 29.10	[d] 581.10
			December 2000	[c] 30.12	601.40
			December 2001	[c] 30.90	617.00
			December 2002	[c] 31.33	625.60
			December 2003	[c] 31.99	638.70
			December 2004	[c] 32.85	655.90
			December 2005	[c] 34.20	682.70

(Continued)

Table 2.A12—Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Number of years of coverage	PIA computation
1990	After 1990, the number of years with creditable earnings equal to at least 15 percent of what the annual taxable maximum would have been if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 amendments had not been enacted (the "old law" contribution and benefit base), that is: [e]	. . .
	Year — *Amount (dollars)*	
	1991 — 5,940	
	1992 — 6,210	
	1993 — 6,435	
	1994 — 6,750	
	1995 — 6,795	
	1996 — 6,975	
	1997 — 7,290	
	1998 — 7,605	
	1999 — 8,055	
	2000 — 8,505	
	2001 — 8,955	
	2002 — 9,450	
	2003 — 9,675	
	2004 — 9,765	
	2005 — 10,035	
	2006 — 10,485	

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Alternative PIA applicable when it exceeds the regularly computed PIA. The usual rates of actuarial reduction apply for retirement before the full retirement age. No delayed retirement credits are applicable to the benefit derived from the special minimum PIA. However, the resulting retirement benefit will be raised if necessary to equal the benefit derived from the regularly computed PIA plus any delayed retirement credits.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The amount effective for a given month applies, as of that month, to all workers from the date of entitlement to benefits.
b. Provision for future automatic cost-of-living increases of amount per year of coverage (and maximum amount), beginning with the June 1979 increase.
c. Factors were obtained by applying cost-of-living increases to initial 1979 factor of $11.50 and rounding each one to nearest cent. An approximate PIA may be computed by multiplying factor in year of entitlement by the number of years of coverage in excess of 10 with a maximum of 20. Actual PIAs are published yearly in the *Federal Register.*
d. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
e. For 1991 and following, a year of substantial coverage under the Windfall Elimination Provision remains 25 percent of the old law base, while the criterion for the special minimum PIA was changed to 15 percent of the base.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A13—Formulas enacted in 1977 for computing OASI maximum family benefit from PIA and cost-of-living adjustments for workers who were first eligible in 1979 or later, by year of first eligibility

Eligibility year	Calculation of maximum family benefit (based on percentage of PIA) (dollars)				First applicable cost-of-living adjustment	
	150 percent of the first	Plus 272 percent of the next	Plus 134 percent of the next	Plus 175 percent of the amount above	Effective date	Percentage increase
1979	230	102	101	433	June 1979	9.9
1980	248	110	109	467	June 1980	14.3
1981	270	120	118	508	June 1981	11.2
1982	294	131	129	554	June 1982	7.4
1983	324	144	142	610	December 1983	3.5
1984	342	151	150	643	December 1984	3.5
1985	358	159	158	675	December 1985	3.1
1986	379	169	166	714	December 1986	1.3
1987	396	175	174	745	December 1987	4.2
1988	407	181	179	767	December 1988	4.0
1989	433	193	190	816	December 1989	4.7
1990	455	201	200	856	December 1990	5.4
1991	473	209	208	890	December 1991	3.7
1992	495	219	217	931	December 1992	3.0
1993	513	227	226	966	December 1993	2.6
1994	539	240	237	1,016	December 1994	2.8
1995	544	241	239	1,024	December 1995	2.6
1996	559	247	246	1,052	December 1996	2.9
1997	581	258	255	1,094	December 1997	2.1
1998	609	271	267	1,147	December 1998	1.3
1999	645	286	283	1,214	December 1999	[a] 2.5
2000	679	301	298	1,278	December 2000	3.5
2001	717	317	315	1,349	December 2001	2.6
2002	756	336	332	1,424	December 2002	1.4
2003	774	344	340	1,458	December 2003	2.1
2004	782	347	343	1,472	December 2004	2.7
2005	801	355	352	1,508	December 2005	4.1
2006	838	372	368	1,578	December 2006	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in the maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in the average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.

Eligible workers are those who attained age 62 or died in the given year.

. . . = not available.

a. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A14—Formulas for computing maximum family benefit and cost-of-living adjustments for workers first eligible for disability benefits in 1979 or later, by year of enactment

Eligibility year	Formula
	Enacted in 1977 [a]
1979 [b]	150% of first $230 of PIA + 272% of next $102 of PIA + 134% of next $101 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $433 [c]
1980 [b]	150% of first $248 of PIA + 272% of next $110 of PIA + 134% of next $109 of PIA + 175% of PIA over $467 [c]
	Enacted in 1980 [d]
1979 or later	Smaller of (1) 85% of the AIME (or 100% of PIA, if larger) and (2) 150% of PIA [e]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register,* vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

a. The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.
b. Applicability of formula limited to workers with initial entitlement before July 1980, as a result of 1980 amendments.
c. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective for June of the year of first eligibility.
d. Formula for computing maximum family benefit revised effective for workers with initial entitlement in or after July 1980. New formula remains unchanged for workers eligible in successive calendar years because it has no bend points requiring adjustments.
e. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective in year of first eligibility (or in 1981, if later).

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA

AMW (dollars)	April 1952	September 1952	September 1954	January 1959	January 1965	February 1968	January 1970	January 1971	September 1972	June 1974
First 110	[a] 50.00	[a] 55.00	55.00	58.85	62.97	71.16	81.83	90.01	108.01	119.89
Next 290	[b] 15.00	[b] 15.00	[c] 20.00	21.40	22.90	25.88	29.76	32.74	39.29	43.61
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.40	24.18	27.81	30.59	36.71	40.75
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.43	32.69	35.96	43.15	47.90
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	24.00	26.64
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[d] 20.00	22.20
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[e] 20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	[f] 77.0	[g] 12.5	[h] 13.0	[i] 7.0	[j] 7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	[k] 11.0

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	June 1975	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984
First 110	129.48	137.77	145.90	155.38	170.76	195.18	217.04	233.10	241.26	249.70
Next 290	47.10	50.10	53.06	56.51	62.10	70.98	78.93	84.77	87.74	90.81
Next 150	44.01	46.82	49.58	52.81	58.04	66.34	73.77	79.23	82.00	84.87
Next 100	51.73	55.05	58.30	62.09	68.24	78.00	86.74	93.16	96.42	99.79
Next 100	28.77	30.61	32.42	34.53	37.95	43.38	48.24	51.81	53.62	55.50
Next 250	23.98	25.51	27.02	28.78	31.63	36.15	40.20	43.17	44.68	46.24
Next 175	21.60	22.98	24.34	25.92	28.49	32.56	36.21	38.89	40.25	41.66
Next 100	20.00	21.28	22.54	24.01	26.39	30.16	33.54	36.02	37.28	38.58
Next 100	. . .	20.00	21.18	22.56	24.79	28.33	31.50	33.83	35.01	36.24
Next 100	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.30	23.41	26.76	29.76	31.96	33.08	34.24
Next 435	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.98	25.12	27.93	30.00	31.05	32.14
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.86	25.42	27.30	28.26	29.25
Next 315	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.24	23.89	24.73	25.60
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.48	22.23	23.01
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.42
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	[l] 8.0	6.4	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994
First 110	257.44	260.79	271.74	282.61	295.89	311.87	323.41	333.11	341.77	351.34
Next 290	93.62	94.84	98.82	102.77	107.60	113.42	117.62	121.15	124.30	127.78
Next 150	87.50	88.64	92.36	96.05	100.56	105.99	109.91	113.21	116.15	119.40
Next 100	102.88	104.22	108.60	112.94	118.25	124.64	129.25	133.13	136.59	140.41
Next 100	57.22	57.96	60.39	62.81	65.76	69.31	71.87	74.03	75.95	78.08
Next 250	47.67	48.29	50.32	52.33	54.79	57.75	59.89	61.69	63.29	65.06
Next 175	42.95	43.51	45.34	47.15	49.37	52.04	53.97	55.59	57.04	58.64
Next 100	39.78	40.30	41.99	43.67	45.72	48.19	49.97	51.47	52.81	54.29
Next 100	37.36	37.85	39.44	41.02	42.95	45.27	46.94	48.35	49.61	51.00
Next 100	35.30	35.76	37.26	38.75	40.57	42.76	44.34	45.67	46.86	48.17
Next 435	33.14	33.57	34.98	36.38	38.09	40.15	41.64	42.89	44.01	45.24
Next 250	30.16	30.55	31.83	33.10	34.66	36.53	37.88	39.02	40.03	41.15
Next 315	26.39	26.73	27.85	28.96	30.32	31.96	33.14	34.13	35.02	36.00
Next 225	23.72	24.03	25.04	26.04	27.26	28.73	29.79	30.68	31.48	32.36
Next 275	22.08	22.37	23.31	24.24	25.38	26.75	27.74	28.57	29.31	30.13
Next 175	21.34	21.62	22.53	23.43	24.53	25.85	26.81	27.61	28.33	29.12
Next 150	20.63	20.90	21.78	22.65	23.71	24.99	25.91	26.69	27.38	28.15
Next 200	20.00	20.26	21.11	21.95	22.98	24.22	25.12	25.87	26.54	27.28
Next 150	. . .	20.00	20.84	21.67	22.69	23.92	24.81	25.55	26.21	26.94
Next 100	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.80	21.78	22.96	23.81	24.52	25.16	25.86
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.94	22.07	22.89	23.58	24.19	24.87
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.08	21.86	22.52	23.11	23.76
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.74	21.36	21.92	22.53
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.60	21.14	21.73
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	21.09
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.56
Next 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005
First 110	360.47	370.93	378.72	383.64	393.23	407.00	417.58	423.43	432.32	443.99	462.19
Next 290	131.10	134.90	137.73	139.52	143.01	148.02	151.87	153.99	157.23	161.47	168.09
Next 150	122.50	126.06	128.71	130.38	133.64	138.32	141.91	143.90	146.92	150.89	157.08
Next 100	144.06	148.24	151.35	153.32	157.15	162.65	166.88	169.22	172.77	177.44	184.71
Next 100	80.11	82.43	84.16	85.26	87.39	90.45	92.80	94.10	96.07	98.67	102.71
Next 250	66.75	68.69	70.13	71.04	72.82	75.37	77.33	78.41	80.06	82.22	85.59
Next 175	60.16	61.91	63.21	64.03	65.63	67.93	69.70	70.67	72.16	74.10	77.14
Next 100	55.70	57.32	58.52	59.28	60.77	62.89	64.53	65.43	66.81	68.61	71.42
Next 100	52.33	53.84	54.97	55.69	57.08	59.08	60.61	61.46	62.75	64.44	67.09
Next 100	49.42	50.86	51.93	52.60	53.92	55.81	57.26	58.06	59.28	60.88	63.37
Next 435	46.42	47.76	48.76	49.40	50.63	52.40	53.77	54.52	55.66	57.17	59.51
Next 250	42.22	43.44	44.35	44.93	46.05	47.66	48.90	49.59	50.63	52.00	54.13
Next 315	36.94	38.01	38.81	39.31	40.30	41.71	42.79	43.39	44.30	45.50	47.36
Next 225	33.20	34.16	34.88	35.33	36.21	37.48	38.46	38.99	39.81	40.89	42.56
Next 275	30.91	31.81	32.48	32.90	33.72	34.90	35.81	36.31	37.07	38.08	39.64
Next 175	29.88	30.74	31.39	31.79	32.59	33.73	34.61	35.09	35.83	36.79	38.30
Next 150	28.88	29.72	30.34	30.74	31.51	32.61	33.46	33.93	34.64	35.57	37.03
Next 200	27.99	28.80	29.40	29.79	30.53	31.60	32.42	32.88	33.57	34.47	35.89
Next 150	27.64	28.44	29.04	29.41	30.15	31.21	32.02	32.46	33.15	34.04	35.44
Next 100	26.53	27.30	27.87	28.24	28.94	29.95	30.73	31.16	31.82	32.68	34.02
Next 250	25.52	26.26	26.81	27.16	27.84	28.81	29.56	29.98	30.61	31.43	32.72
Next 275	24.38	25.08	25.61	25.94	26.59	27.52	28.23	28.63	29.23	30.02	31.25
Next 175	23.12	23.79	24.29	24.61	25.22	26.10	26.78	27.16	27.73	28.48	29.64
Next 175	22.29	22.94	23.42	23.73	24.32	25.17	25.82	26.19	26.74	27.46	28.58
Next 175	21.64	22.27	22.74	23.03	23.61	24.44	25.07	25.42	25.96	26.66	27.75
Next 250	21.09	21.71	22.17	22.45	23.02	23.82	24.44	24.78	25.30	25.99	27.05
Next 50	20.52	21.12	21.56	21.84	22.39	23.17	23.78	24.11	24.62	25.28	26.32
Next 125	20.00	20.58	21.01	21.29	21.82	22.58	23.17	23.49	23.99	24.63	25.64
Next 225	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.69	21.20	21.94	22.52	22.83	23.31	23.94	24.92
Next 250	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.26	20.77	21.49	22.05	22.36	22.83	23.45	24.41
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.50	21.22	21.77	22.07	22.54	23.15	24.09
Next 300	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.24	21.54	21.99	22.58	23.51
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	20.81	21.24	21.82	22.71
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.28	20.71	21.26	22.14
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.97	21.83
Next 75	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.54	21.38
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.82
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[m] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: The average monthly wage (AMW) computation is based on earnings after 1950. The amounts shown in the table are percentages of the AMW.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Applied to first $100 of AMW.
b. Applied to next $200 of AMW.
c. Applied to next $190 before 1955 and to next $240 effective for January 1955.
d. Applied to next $150 effective for January 1973 and to next $350 effective for January 1974.
e. Applied to next $100 before January 1975.
f. Average increase in benefits of about 77 percent—from 100 percent at the lowest level to 50 percent at the highest level.
g. Increase of 12.5 percent or $5, if larger.
h. Average increase of about 13 percent, with minimum increase of $5.
i. Increase of 7 percent or $3, if larger.
j. Increase of 7 percent or $4, if larger.
k. Increase effective in two steps: 7 percent for March–May and 4 percent for June.
l. Beginning June 1975, all benefit increases are based on automatic cost-of-living adjustments.
m. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A17—Minimum primary insurance amount (PIA) and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979

Year enacted	Effective date	Minimum PIA [a] (dollars)	Maximum family benefit	
			Percentage of AMW	Not less than—
1935	. . .	10.00	. . .	. . .
1939	. . .	. . .	Lesser of 80%, $85, or 200% of PIA	$20.00
1950	September 1950	20.00	80% of first $187.50	$40.00
1952	September 1952	25.00	80% of first $210.93	$45.00
1954	September 1954	30.00	80% of first $250	$50.00 or 150% of PIA
1958	January 1959	33.00	80% of first $317.50	$20.00 + PIA or 150% of PIA
1961	August 1961	40.00	80% of first $317.50	150% of PIA
1965	January 1965	44.00	80% of first $370 + 40% of next $180	150% of PIA
1967	February 1968	55.00	80% of first $436 + 40% of next $214	150% of PIA
1969	January 1970	64.00	80% of first $436 + 40% of next $180	150% of PIA
1971	January 1971	70.40	88% of first $436 + 44% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1972	September 1972	84.50	105.6% of first $436 + 52.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1973 [c]	June 1974	89.50	111.8% of first $436 + 55.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1973 [d]	March 1974	90.50	113.0% of first $436 + 56.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1974	93.80	117.2% of first $436 + 58.6% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1975	101.40	126.6% of first $436 + 63.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1976	107.90	134.7% of first $436 + 67.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1977	114.30	142.6% of first $436 + 71.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1978	121.80	151.9% of first $436 + 76.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1979	133.90	167.0% of first $436 + 83.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1980	153.10	190.9% of first $436 + 95.4% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	June 1981	170.30	212.2% of first $436 + 106.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

(Continued)

Table 2.A17—Minimum primary insurance amount (PIA) and maximum family benefit for workers who attained age 62, were first eligible for disabled-worker benefits, or died before 1979—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective date	Minimum PIA [a] (dollars)	Maximum family benefit	
			Percentage of AMW	Not less than—
1981 [e]	March 1982	[f]	190.9% of first $436 + 106.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
1981	June 1982	182.90	227.9% of first $436 + 114.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1983	189.30	235.9% of first $436 + 118.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1984	195.90	244.2% of first $436 + 122.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1985	201.90	251.8% of first $436 + 125.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1986	204.50	255.1% of first $436 + 127.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1987	213.00	265.8% of first $436 + 132.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1988	221.50	276.4% of first $436 + 138.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1989	231.90	289.4% of first $436 + 144.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1990	244.40	305.0% of first $436 + 152.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1991	253.40	316.3% of first $436 + 158.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1992	261.00	325.8% of first $436 + 162.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1993	267.70	334.3% of first $436 + 167.0% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1994	275.10	343.7% of first $436 + 171.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1995	282.20	352.6% of first $436 + 176.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1996	290.30	362.8% of first $436 + 181.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1997	296.30	370.4% of first $436 + 185.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1998	300.10	375.2% of first $436 + 187.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 1999 [g]	307.60	384.6% of first $436 + 192.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2000	318.30	398.1% of first $436 + 198.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2001	326.50	408.5% of first $436 + 204.1% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2002	331.00	414.2% of first $436 + 206.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2003	337.90	422.9% of first $436 + 211.2% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2004	347.00	434.3% of first $436 + 216.9% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2005	361.20	452.1% of first $436 + 225.8% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register,* vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: AMW = average monthly wage; . . . = not applicable.

a. Based on earnings; subject to reduction if claimed before age 65.
b. For AMW of $628 or more, 175 percent of PIA.
c. Superseded by legislation in 1973.
d. Beginning in 1975, minimum PIA and percentages in maximum family benefit formula are subject to automatic cost-of-living increases. (Superseded legislation in 1972 for automatic increases beginning in 1974.)
e. Superseded by legislation in 1981 that restored the minimum PIA for these groups.
f. Minimum PIA eliminated by legislation in 1981.
g. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A17.1—Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth

Year of birth [a]	Year of attainment of age 62	Year of attainment of age 65	Full retirement age	Maximum reduction months	Maximum reduction at age 62 [b]
1935	1997	2000	65 years	36	0.2000000
1936	1998	2001	65 years	36	0.2000000
1937	1999	2002	65 years	36	0.2000000
1938	2000	2003	65 years and 2 months	38	0.2083333
1939	2001	2004	65 years and 4 months	40	0.2166667
1940	2002	2005	65 years and 6 months	42	0.2250000
1941	2003	2006	65 years and 8 months	44	0.2333333
1942	2004	2007	65 years and 10 months	46	0.2416667
1943–1954	2005–2016	2008–2019	66 years	48	0.2500000
1955	2017	2020	66 years and 2 months	50	0.2583333
1956	2018	2021	66 years and 4 months	52	0.2666667
1957	2019	2022	66 years and 6 months	54	0.2750000
1958	2020	2023	66 years and 8 months	56	0.2833333
1959	2021	2024	66 years and 10 months	58	0.2916667
1960 or later	2022 and later	2025 and later	67 years	60	0.3000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

a. If birthday is January 1, refer to previous year.
b. The monthly reduction factor is 0.0055556 for the first 36 months and 0.0041667 for additional months.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A18—Automatic adjustment provisions

Year enacted	Provision
	Quarter of coverage
1977	Mandatory annual determination, beginning in 1978, as to whether an adjustment is required in the amount of wages and self-employment earnings an individual needs in order to be credited with a quarter of coverage (QC) in the succeeding year. The amount required for a QC is the product of $250 (in effect in 1978) multiplied by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for 1976 (see Table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new amount required for a QC. In no case, however, is the new amount reduced below the amount in effect in the year of determination.
	Maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings
1972	The 1972 Act (as modified by the legislation in 1973) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living benefit increase is established, as to whether an adjustment is required in the maximum amount of annual earnings that will be taxed and credited toward benefits.
	The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the "maximum" in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the maximum was enacted. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950). The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable years beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
1976	In the 1974 and 1975 determinations, the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. Public Law (P.L.) 94-202 (signed January 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the determination in 1976 was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1977	Statutory in lieu of automatic increases in the maximum instituted for 1979, 1980, and 1981. Also, for purposes of establishing a "year of coverage" used in the computation of the special minimum primary insurance amount (PIA), annual maximum taxable and creditable earnings after 1978 are the amounts that would have been determined under the automatic adjustment provisions if the statutory increases in the maximum under the 1977 Act had not been enacted (see Table 2.A12).
1989	Automatic increases in the maximum for 1990, 1991, and 1992 determined under a transitional rule, specified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, for computing "deemed" average annual wage for 1988, 1989, and 1990. The purpose of the legislation was to include contributions to certain "deferred compensation" plans, most importantly section 401(k) pension plans, in the average annual average wage.
1994	The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying $60,600, the "maximum" for 1994, by the following quotient: the national average wage index for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage index for 1992. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage index.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest $300, is the new maximum amount of taxable and creditable earnings, effective with respect to remuneration paid in (and taxable years beginning in) the year following the year the determination is made. In no case, however, is the new maximum reduced to an amount below the maximum in the year of determination.
	Benefits
	Computation
1977	New benefit computation method based on average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) after 1950, effective for workers first eligible after 1978. Provision for automatic adjustment of the dollar amounts, or bend points, defining (1) the AIME brackets in the PIA formula (see Table 2.A11) and (2) the PIA brackets in the maximum family benefit formula (see Table 2.A13). New bend points are established by multiplying the bend points in effect in 1979—$180 and $1,085 for the PIA formula and $230, $332, and $433 for the maximum family benefit formula—by the following quotient: the national average wage for the second year before the year for which the determination was made, divided by the average wage for 1977 (see Table 2.A8 for average annual wages after 1950). The resulting products, rounded to the nearest dollar, are the new bend points.
1980	Modified maximum family benefit formula applicable to workers with initial entitlement to disability benefits in or after July 1980 (see Table 2.A14). New formula for disabled workers has no bend points subject to automatic adjustment.
	Cost-of-living increase
1972	Under the original provisions (based on 1972 and 1973 legislation), the arithmetical mean of the consumer price index (CPI) for January, February, and March in the year of determination was compared with the arithmetical mean of the CPI for the later of (a) January, February, and March of the year in which the last effective cost-of-living increase was established or (b) the 3 months of the calendar quarter in which the effective month of the last general benefit increase occurred. (Before the introduction, in 1977, of the alternative CPI series for "all urban consumers," or the CPI-U, the CPI-W was referred to as the CPI.) If the percentage increase in the CPI, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent, was at least 3.0 (the triggering requirement), a cost-of-living benefit increase was established and the level of benefits was increased by the same percentage, effective for June of the year in which the determination was made.

(Continued)

Table 2.A18—Automatic adjustment provisions—*Continued*

Year enacted	Provision
	Benefits (cont.)
	Cost-of-living increase (cont.)
1983	The 1983 Act moved the effective date for a cost-of-living benefit increase from June to December, beginning in 1983, and eliminated the "triggering requirement" for the 1983 increase only. Effective with the determination made in 1984, the two periods used in calculating the CPI-W percentage increase were shifted from the first to the third quarter.
	The 1983 Act also introduced an alternative method for determining the size of a cost-of-living adjustment. This method, called the stabilizer provision, is applied when the ratio of the combined OASDI trust fund assets to estimated outgo falls below a certain percentage. The "triggering" percentage is 15 percent for 1985–1988 and 20 percent for years after 1988. Under these circumstances, the cost-of-living adjustment is based on the lesser of the CPI-W percentage increase determined above or the increase in average wages. The latter increase is the percentage, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent by which the national average wage for the year before the year of determination exceeds the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which either a cost-of-living increase or a general benefit increase occurred. (See Table 2.A8 for the annual amount of the average wage after 1950 and footnote *a* in that table for the underlying data sources.)
	The 1983 legislation also included a provision for making up any benefit increases that are based on a lower wage increase rather than on the increase in the cost of living. When the fund ratio is greater than 32 percent, additional increases will be provided so that benefits are increased to the level at which they would have been if all increases had been based on the CPI-W. (See Table 2.A19 for the cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits.)
1986	Triggering requirement eliminated for cost-of-living increases in and after 1986 by P.L. 99-509 (signed October 21, 1986).
2001	The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
	Earnings test
1972	The 1972 Act (as modified by the 1973 Acts) mandated a determination in 1974, and in every subsequent year in which a cost-of-living increase is established, as to whether an adjustment in the exempt amount—the amount of earnings permitted without reduction in benefits—is required.
	The determination in the years after 1975 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amount in effect in the year of determination by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year of determination, divided by the average wage for the year before the most recent year in which an automatic determination was made that resulted in an increase or in which an increase in the exempt amount was enacted. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the average wage after 1950.) The resulting product, rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, is the new monthly exempt amount, effective with respect to remuneration paid after the year of determination and with respect to taxable year beginning after that year. In no case, however, is the new exempt amount reduced below the exempt amount in the year of determination. The new annual exempt amount is determined by multiplying the new monthly amount by 12.
1976	In the 1974 and 1975 determinations, the quotient was the average wage for the year of determination, estimated from data for the first calendar quarter, divided by the corresponding amount for the year before the year of determination. Public Law 94-202 (signed January 2, 1976) revised the adjustment method by increasing by a year the lag in average wages used in the computation. Thus, for example, the 1976 determination was based on the percentage increase in the average wage from 1974 to 1975.
1994	The determination for years after 1994 is made by multiplying the monthly exempt amounts in effect for 1994 ($930 for beneficiaries who have, $670 for beneficiaries who have not yet, reached "full retirement age"; see footnote f in Table 2.A29) by the following quotient: the national average wage for the year before the year in which the determination is made, divided by the national average wage for 1992. (See Table 2.A8 for annual amounts of the national average wage.) The resulting products, rounded to the nearest $10, are the new monthly exempt amounts effective for the year following the year the determination is made. The new annual exempt amounts are determined by multiplying the new monthly amounts by 12.
1996	Public Law 104-121, enacted March 29, 1996, suspended the automatic indexing of the exempt amounts through the year 2002 for workers aged 65–69. It legislated ad hoc increases in the annual exempt amounts to $12,500 in 1996; $13,500 in 1997; $14,500 in 1998; $15,500 in 1999; $17,000 in 2000; $25,000 in 2001; and $30,000 in 2002. Thereafter, the exempt amounts will increase automatically based on the annual increase in the national average wage as under the 1994 legislation.
2000	Public Law 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. Public Law 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register,* vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit

Base date	August 1950	September 1950	September 1952	September 1954	January 1959	January 1965	February 1968	January 1970	January 1971	September 1972	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976
August 1950	100	177	199	225	241	258	291	335	368	442	491	530	564
September 1950	. . .	100	113	127	136	146	164	189	208	250	277	299	318
September 1952	. . .	. . .	100	113	121	129	146	168	185	222	246	266	283
September 1954	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	114	129	149	164	196	218	235	250
January 1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	121	139	153	184	204	220	234
January 1965	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	113	130	143	172	190	206	219
February 1968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	115	127	152	168	182	194
January 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	110	132	147	158	168
January 1971	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	120	133	144	153
September 1972	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	120	128
June 1974	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	108	115
June 1975	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106
June 1976	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	. . .	77.0	12.5	13.0	7.0	7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	8.0	6.4

(Continued)

Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit—*Continued*

Base date	June 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989
August 1950	597	636	699	799	888	954	987	1,022	1,053	1,067	1,112	1,156	1,211
September 1950	337	359	395	451	502	539	558	577	595	603	628	653	684
September 1952	300	319	351	401	446	479	496	513	529	536	558	581	608
September 1954	265	283	310	355	395	424	439	454	468	474	494	514	538
January 1959	248	264	290	332	369	396	410	424	437	443	462	480	503
January 1965	232	247	271	310	345	370	383	397	409	414	432	449	470
February 1968	205	218	240	274	305	328	339	351	362	367	382	397	416
January 1970	178	190	209	239	265	285	295	305	315	319	332	345	362
January 1971	162	173	190	217	241	259	268	277	286	290	302	314	329
September 1972	135	144	158	181	201	216	223	231	238	241	252	262	274
June 1974	122	130	142	163	181	194	201	208	215	218	227	236	247
June 1975	113	120	132	151	168	180	186	193	199	201	210	218	229
June 1976	106	113	124	142	158	169	175	181	187	189	197	205	215
June 1977	100	107	117	134	149	160	165	171	176	179	186	194	203
June 1978	. . .	100	110	126	140	150	155	161	166	168	175	182	190
June 1979	. . .	. . .	100	114	127	137	141	146	151	153	159	166	173
June 1980	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	119	124	128	132	134	139	145	152
June 1981	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	111	115	119	120	125	130	136
June 1982	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110	112	117	121	127
December 1983	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	108	113	117	123
December 1984	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	109	113	118
December 1985	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	106	110	115
December 1986	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	113
December 1987	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	109
December 1988	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105
December 1989	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0	4.7

(Continued)

Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit—*Continued*

Base date	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005
August 1950	1,276	1,323	1,363	1,398	1,437	1,475	1,518	1,549	1,570	1,609	1,665	1,708	1,732	1,769	1,817	1,890
September 1950	721	748	770	790	812	833	857	875	887	909	941	965	979	999	1,026	1,067
September 1952	641	665	684	702	722	741	762	778	788	808	836	858	870	888	912	949
September 1954	567	588	606	621	639	655	674	689	698	715	740	759	770	786	807	839
January 1959	530	550	566	581	597	613	630	644	652	668	692	710	720	735	754	785
January 1965	495	514	529	543	558	573	589	601	609	625	646	663	672	687	705	733
February 1968	438	455	468	480	494	507	521	532	539	553	572	587	595	608	624	649
January 1970	381	395	407	418	429	441	453	463	469	481	497	510	517	528	543	563
January 1971	347	359	370	380	390	401	412	421	426	437	452	464	470	480	493	512
September 1972	289	299	308	316	325	334	343	351	355	364	377	387	392	400	411	428
June 1974	260	270	278	285	293	301	309	316	320	328	339	348	353	361	370	385
June 1975	241	250	257	264	271	278	286	292	296	304	314	323	327	334	343	356
June 1976	226	235	242	248	255	262	269	275	278	285	295	303	307	314	322	335
June 1977	214	222	228	234	241	247	254	260	263	270	279	286	290	296	304	316
June 1978	201	208	214	220	226	232	239	244	247	253	262	269	273	278	286	296
June 1979	183	189	195	200	206	211	217	222	225	230	238	245	248	253	260	269
June 1980	160	166	171	175	180	185	190	194	197	201	209	214	217	222	227	235
June 1981	144	149	153	157	162	166	171	174	177	181	188	192	195	199	205	213
June 1982	134	139	143	147	151	155	159	162	165	169	175	179	182	185	190	197
December 1983	129	134	138	142	146	149	154	157	159	163	169	173	176	179	184	190
December 1984	125	130	133	137	141	144	149	152	154	157	163	167	170	173	178	184
December 1985	121	126	129	133	136	140	144	147	149	153	158	162	164	168	172	179
December 1986	120	124	128	131	135	138	142	145	147	151	156	160	162	166	170	176
December 1987	115	119	123	126	129	133	137	139	141	145	150	154	156	159	163	169
December 1988	110	114	118	121	124	128	131	134	136	139	144	148	150	153	157	163
December 1989	105	109	113	116	119	122	125	128	130	133	138	141	143	146	150	156
December 1990	100	104	107	110	113	116	119	121	123	126	131	134	136	139	142	148
December 1991	. . .	100	103	106	109	111	115	117	119	122	126	129	131	134	137	142
December 1992	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	108	111	114	115	118	122	125	127	130	133	138
December 1993	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	109	111	112	115	119	122	124	126	130	135
December 1994	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	108	109	112	116	119	121	123	126	131
December 1995	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	106	109	113	116	117	120	123	127
December 1996	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	103	106	110	113	114	117	120	124
December 1997	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	107	110	112	114	117	122
December 1998	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	109	110	113	116	120
December 1999	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	106	108	110	113	116
December 2000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	106	109	113
December 2001	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	106	110
December 2002	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	105	109
December 2003	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	107
December 2004	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104
December 2005	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[a] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Growth reflects cost-of-living adjustments only. Data are rounded to the nearest dollar.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A20—Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Retired worker
1935	65 or older	100	Fully insured. Amount based on cumulative wages.
1939	. . .	. . .	Amount based on PIA.
1956	Women: 62–64	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1961	Men: 62–64	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1972	. . .	. . .	Increased 1/12 of 1% for each month between ages 65 and 72 for which no benefits received after 1970 (PIA based on AMW only). Applicable only to worker whose benefit has not been actuarially reduced.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased 1/4 of 1% for each month after 1981 and between ages 65 and 72 in which no benefits received. Requirement for nonreceipt of actuarially reduced benefit removed.
1983	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased, as follows:
			Applicable PIA payable at age— / *Applicable to workers who attain age 62 in—*
			65 and 2 months / 2000
			65 and 4 months / 2001
			65 and 6 months / 2002
			65 and 8 months / 2003
			65 and 10 months / 2004
			66 / 2005–2016
			66 and 2 months / 2017
			66 and 4 months / 2018
			66 and 6 months / 2019
			66 and 8 months / 2020
			66 and 10 months / 2021
			67 / 2022 and later
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each of the first 36 months of receipt of benefits immediately preceding the age at which 100% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by the following percentage for each month between the age at which 100% of PIA is payable and age 70 in which no benefits are received:
			Age 62 in years— / *Rate of increase* / *Annual rate (percent)*
			1987–1988 / 7/24 of 1% / 3.5
			1989–1990 / 8/24 of 1% / 4
			1991–1992 / 9/24 of 1% / 4.5
			1993–1994 / 10/24 of 1% / 5
			1995–1996 / 11/24 of 1% / 5.5
			1997–1998 / 12/24 of 1% / 6
			1999–2000 / 13/24 of 1% / 6.5
			2001–2002 / 14/24 of 1% / 7
			2003–2004 / 15/24 of 1% / 7.5
			2005 and later / 16/24 of 1% / 8
	. . .	. . .	No further increases for months of nonreceipt of benefits after age 70, effective 1984.
	. . .	. . .	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment, phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985 (see Table 2.A11).

(Continued)

Table 2.A20—Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Disabled worker
1956	50–64	. . .	Disability insured. Waiting period of 6 calendar months. Reduced by amount of workers' compensation.
1958	. . .	. . .	Reduction for workers' compensation eliminated.
1960	Under 50	. . .	. . .
1965	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the higher of AMW or high 5-year average taxable earnings in covered employment. Adjusted periodically for rises in wage levels.
1967	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the higher of AMW or high 5-year average earnings in covered employment, regardless of taxable limit.
1972	. . .	. . .	Reduced if benefits plus workers' compensation exceed 80% of the highest of (a) AMW, (b) high 5-year average earnings or (c) highest annual earnings in the period consisting of year of disability onset and 5 preceding years in covered employment.
	. . .	. . .	Waiting period reduced to 5 full calendar months.
1983	. . .	. . .	Partial offset for receipt of pension based on noncovered employment phased in over a 5-year period beginning in 1986 for individuals first eligible for Social Security and noncovered pension after 1985.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; AMW = average monthly wage; . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Wife
1939	65 or older	50	Fully insured.
1956	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Divorced wife
1965	65 or older	. . .	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1972	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if he applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Wife (mother)
1950	Under 65	. . .	Fully insured. Caring for eligible child.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student aged 18–21.
1967	. . .	. . .	Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Child
1939	Under 18	. . .	Fully insured. [a]
1965	18–21	. . .	Full-time student.
1972	. . .	. . .	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981	18–22	. . .	Student benefits eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.
1996	. . .	. . .	Stepchildren must be dependent on worker.
			Disabled child
1956	18 or older	. . .	Fully insured. [a] Disabled before age 18.
1972	. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
			Husband
1950	65 or older	50	Fully and currently insured. Dependent.
1961	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
1967	. . .	. . .	Currently insured requirement eliminated. Maximum $105.
1969	. . .	. . .	Maximum eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and dependent.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Divorced husband
1977 [b]	65 or older	. . .	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Not counted toward family maximum.
	62–64	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each month under age 65.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Can be independently entitled to benefits if divorced for 2 years or more (after marriage of 10 or more years) and worker could be entitled to benefits if she applied. Effective with benefits for months after December 1984.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 50% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1% for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50% of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1% for each of up to 24 earlier months of benefit receipt.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A21—Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Husband (father)
1978 [c]	Under 65	. . .	Fully insured. Caring for eligible child. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; . . . = not applicable.

a. Under the Act of 1939, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under the Act of 1950, available if female worker is fully and currently insured. Currently insured requirement eliminated by the Act of 1967.
b. Northern District of California District Court decision in *Oliver v. Califano,* June 24, 1977. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
c. Eastern District of Pennsylvania District Court decision in *Cooper v. Califano,* December 29, 1978. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Widow
1939	65 or older	75	Fully insured.
1956	62–64	. . .	. . .
1961	. . .	82.5	. . .
1965	60–61	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if husband retired before age 65, to amount husband would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% each month under age 65. In addition, for a widow aged 62–64 whose husband retired before age 65 limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased, as follows:
			Applicable PIA payable at age— / *Applicable to widows who attain age 60 in—*
			65 and 2 months / 2000
			65 and 4 months / 2001
			65 and 6 months / 2002
			65 and 8 months / 2003
			65 and 10 months / 2004
			66 / 2005–2016
			66 and 2 months / 2017
			66 and 4 months / 2018
			66 and 6 months / 2019
			66 and 8 months / 2020
			66 and 10 months / 2021
			67 / 2022 and later
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled widow
1967	50–59	82.5	Fully insured. Reduced 13 1/3%, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 60. Includes divorced wife, dependent and married 20 years.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement credit husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced wife
1965	60 or older	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 5/9 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if former husband retired before age 65, to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for widow aged 62–64 whose former husband retired before age 65, limited to amount he would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Surviving divorced wife (cont.)
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment former husband would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled surviving divorced wife
1967	50–59	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Married 20 years. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced 13 1/3%, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 62.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60.
	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment husband (or former husband) would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Married 10 years.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982 and married 20 years.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Widowed mother
1939	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced mother
1950	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child. Dependent. Not counted toward family maximum.
1965	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes student over age 18.
1972	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Child
1939	Under 18	50	Fully or currently insured. [a] Student aged 16–17.
1946	. . .	. . .	Student requirement eliminated.
1950	. . .	. . .	Plus 25% of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25% of PIA eliminated.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Child (cont.)
1965	. . .	. . .	Full-time student.
1972	. . .	. . .	Benefits extended to end of quarter or semester in which 22nd birthday occurs while undergraduate student.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
1981	18–22	. . .	Student category eliminated (to be phased out gradually for those entitled before May 1982), except for elementary or secondary school students under age 19.
1996	. . .	. . .	Stepchildren must be dependent on worker.
			Disabled child
1956	18 or older	50	Fully or currently insured. [a] Disabled before age 18. Plus 25% of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25% of PIA eliminated.
1972	. . .	. . .	Disabled before age 22.
	. . .	. . .	Includes grandchild under certain circumstances.
			Parent
1939	65 or older	50	Fully insured. Dependent. No surviving widow or child under age 18.
1946	. . .	. . .	No surviving eligible widow or child.
1950	. . .	75	. . .
1956	62–64	. . .	Women.
1958	. . .	. . .	No-other-survivor requirement eliminated.
1961	62 or older	82.5	75% each if two parents.
			Widower
1950	65 or older	75	Fully and currently insured. Dependent.
1961	62 or older	82.5	. . .
1967	. . .	. . .	Currently insured requirement eliminated.
1972	65 or older	100	Limited, if wife retired before age 65, to amount wife would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62–64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1977	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled widower
1967	50–61	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Reduced 5/9 of 1% per month between ages 60–62, plus 43/198 of 1% for each month under age 60.
1972	50–59	100	Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60. Disability requirement eliminated for ages 60–61.
	. . .	. . .	Dependency requirement eliminated.
1977	. . .	. . .	Increased by any delayed retirement increment wife would be receiving.
	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982, dependent, and not remarried before age 60.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Disabled widower (cont.)
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced husband
1980 [b]	65 or older	100	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Limited, if former wife retired before age 65, to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1% for each month under age 65. In addition, for a widower aged 62–64 whose wife retired before age 65, limited to amount she would be receiving if still living, but not less than 82 1/2% of PIA.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	65 and 2 months–67	. . .	Beginning in year 2000, the age at which 100% of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Widow).
	60–66	. . .	The percent of reduction for each month depends on the age at which 100% of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2% at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Disabled surviving divorced husband
1980 [b]	50–59	100	Fully insured. Married 10 years. Increased by any delayed retirement credit former wife would be receiving. Reduced 28 1/2%, plus 43/240 of 1% for each month under age 60. Not counted toward family maximum. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered employment (noncovered pension offset).
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
	. . .	. . .	Additional reduction for each month under age 60 eliminated.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.
			Widowed father
1975 [c]	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child under age 18.
1977	. . .	. . .	Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset). Reduction does not apply if eligible for such pension before December 1982.
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset to two-thirds of such pension.
			Surviving divorced father
1979 [d]	Under 65	75	Fully or currently insured. Caring for eligible child under age 18. Reduced by full amount of pension payable based on own earnings in noncovered governmental employment (noncovered pension offset).
1981	. . .	. . .	Eligible child excludes nondisabled child aged 16–17.
1983	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset provision not applicable if first eligible for such pension before July 1983 and dependent. Reduced by only two-thirds of such pension if first eligible for it after June 1983.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; . . . = not applicable.

a. Under the Act of 1939, generally not available to child of married female worker. Under the Act of 1950, available if female worker is fully and currently insured; currently insured requirement eliminated by the Act of 1967.
b. Oregon District Court decision in *Ambrose v. Harris*, July 17, 1980. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
c. Supreme Court decision in *Weinberger v. Wiesenfeld*, March 19, 1975. Statutory change enacted in 1983.
d. Western District Court decision in *Yates v. Califano*, January 28, 1979. Statutory change enacted in 1983.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A23—Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses, aged 72 before 1969

Type of benefit	Effective date	Amount
		Enacted in 1965
Worker	September 1965	$35.00
	October 1966	Same as benefit for individual receiving special age-72 benefits (see Table 2.A24)
Wife	September 1963	One-half of worker's benefit
Widow	September 1963	Same as worker's benefit
		Enacted in 1983
Husband	May 1983	One-half of worker's benefit
Widower	May 1983	Same as worker's benefit

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A24—Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits

Year enacted	Effective date	Age	Amount [a] (dollars)	
			Individual	Couple
1966	October 1966	72	35.00	52.50
1967	February 1968	. . .	40.00	60.00
1969	January 1970	. . .	46.00	69.00
1971	January 1971	. . .	48.30	72.50
1972 [b]	September 1972	. . .	58.00	87.00
1973 [c]	June–December 1974	. . .	61.50	92.30
1973 [d]	March 1974	. . .	62.10	93.20
	June 1974	. . .	64.40	96.60
	June 1975	. . .	69.50	104.40
	June 1976	. . .	74.10	111.20
	June 1977	. . .	78.50	117.80
	June 1978	. . .	83.70	125.60
	June 1979	. . .	92.00	138.10
	June 1980	. . .	105.20	157.90
	June 1981	. . .	117.00	175.70
	June 1982	. . .	125.60	188.60
1983 [e]	December 1983	. . .	129.90	. . .
	December 1984	. . .	134.40	. . .
	December 1985	. . .	138.50	. . .
	December 1986	. . .	140.30	. . .
	December 1987	. . .	146.10	. . .
	December 1988	. . .	151.90	. . .
	December 1989	. . .	159.00	. . .

(Continued)

Table 2.A24—Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective date	Age	Amount [a] (dollars)	
			Individual	Couple
1990	December 1990	72 before 1972 [f]	167.50	. . .
	December 1991	. . .	173.60	. . .
	December 1992	. . .	178.80	. . .
	December 1993	. . .	183.40	. . .
	December 1994	. . .	188.50	. . .
	December 1995	. . .	193.40	. . .
	December 1996	. . .	199.00	. . .
	December 1997	. . .	203.10	. . .
	December 1998	. . .	205.70	. . .
	December 1999 [g]	. . .	210.80	. . .
	December 2000	. . .	218.10	. . .
	December 2001	. . .	223.70	. . .
	December 2002	. . .	226.80	. . .
	December 2003	. . .	231.50	. . .
	December 2004	. . .	237.70	. . .
	December 2005	. . .	247.40	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Monthly benefit reduced by amount of any government pension excluding workers' compensation benefits and veterans' compensation for service-connected disability or death. Not available for persons receiving assistance.
b. Provision for future automatic cost-of-living adjustments.
c. Suspended by legislation in 1973.
d. Beginning June 1975, subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits no longer available to persons receiving payments under the Supplemental Security Income program.
e. Separate rate for couples eliminated. Rate for individuals applied to all beneficiaries.
f. Effective for applications after November 5, 1990.
g. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A25—Lump-sum benefits and vocational rehabilitation services, by type of benefit

Year enacted	Provision
	Lump-sum refund
1935	Persons not insured at age 65 eligible for lump-sum refund equal to 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits.
1939	Lump-sum refund eliminated.
	Lump-sum death payment
1935	Under age 65: 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits. Aged 65 or older and fully insured: 3.5 percent of cumulative wage credits, less monthly benefits received.
1939	Fully and currently insured: 6 times PIA if no survivor eligible for monthly benefits.
1950	3 times PIA for all deaths.
1954	3 times PIA with maximum of $255.
1981	Payable only to a widow or widower who was living with the worker at time of the death or to a widow, widower, or children eligible for monthly benefits.[a]
	Vocational rehabilitation services
1965	Available to selected disabled individuals. Costs of services payable from OASDI trust funds to state vocational rehabilitation agencies. Reimbursement in any year may not exceed 1 percent of the total amount of OASDI disability benefits disbursed in the prior year.
1972	Maximum annual reimbursement increased to 1.25 percent for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and 1.50 percent thereafter.
1981	Reimbursement from trust funds for cost of rehabilitation services made if the services result in the disabled individual's return to work (performance of substantial gainful activity for 9 consecutive months).
1999	Enhancements including expanded beneficiary choice of service providers and extended health care for beneficiaries who return to work.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

a. The amount of the lump sum is effectively fixed at $255 because of increases in the pre-1981 PIA. The 1981 legislation eliminating the minimum PIA is not applicable to the calculation of the lump-sum death payment.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A26—Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2005, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2005 (in dollars)

Beneficiary family	Federal minimum wage [a]	75% of average wage	Average wage [b]	150% of average wage	Maximum taxable earnings [c]
			Retired-worker families [d]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,280.00	2,131.00	2,842.00	4,221.00	6,137.00
Primary insurance amount	804.90	1,088.30	1,325.20	1,706.40	2,005.50
Maximum family benefit	1,207.30	1,943.00	2,419.20	2,985.90	3,509.50
Monthly benefit amount for retired worker claiming benefits at age 62					
Worker alone	603.00	816.00	993.00	1,279.00	1,504.00
Worker with spouse claiming benefits at—					
Full retirement age or older [e]	1,005.00	1,360.00	1,655.00	2,132.00	2,506.00
Age 62	884.00	1,196.00	1,456.00	1,876.00	2,205.00
			Survivor families [f]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,045.00	2,136.00	2,848.00	4,273.00	7,019.00
Primary insurance amount	726.60	1,090.00	1,327.20	1,714.50	2,143.30
Maximum family benefit	1,089.90	1,947.50	2,421.80	3,000.10	3,750.50
Monthly benefit amount for survivor of worker deceased at age 40					
1 surviving child	544.00	817.00	995.00	1,285.00	1,607.00
Widowed mother or father and 1 child	1,088.00	1,634.00	1,990.00	2,570.00	3,214.00
Widowed mother or father and 2 children	1,089.00	1,947.00	2,421.00	3,000.00	3,750.00
			Disabled-worker families [g]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,176.00	2,133.00	2,844.00	4,266.00	6,870.00
Primary insurance amount	770.20	1,089.00	1,325.90	1,713.30	2,119.90
Maximum family benefit [h]	1,040.50	1,633.60	1,988.80	2,570.00	3,179.90
Monthly benefit amount for disabled worker age 50					
Worker alone	770.00	1,089.00	1,325.00	1,713.00	2,119.00
Worker, spouse, and 1 child	1,040.00	1,633.00	1,987.00	2,569.00	3,179.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

a. Annual earnings are calculated by multiplying the federal minimum wage by 2,080 hours (see Table 3.B3). Increases in the minimum wage during the year are prorated.
b. See Table 2.A8.
c. See Table 2.A9.
d. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at age 62 in 2005 with maximum reduction, and had no prior period of disability.
e. The full retirement age is the earliest age at which an unreduced spousal benefit is payable.
f. Assumes the deceased worker began to work at age 22, died in 2005 at age 40, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior period of disability.
g. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, became disabled at age 50 in 2005, had no earnings in that year, and had no prior period of disability.
h. The Amendments of 1980 to the Social Security Act provide for a different family maximum amount in disability cases. For disabled workers entitled after June 1980, the maximum is the smaller of (1) 85 percent of the worker's average indexed monthly earnings (or 100 percent of the primary insurance amount, if larger) or (2) 150 percent of the primary insurance amount.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A27—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2006 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2005 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2005 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1957	24.00	340.10	. . .	86.80	. . .	838.80
1958	24.00	340.10	. . .	86.80	. . .	838.80
1959	26.40	340.10	. . .	92.80	. . .	838.80
1960	26.40	338.70	. . .	95.20	. . .	860.40
1961	26.40	336.80	. . .	96.00	. . .	866.60
1962	32.00	335.80	93.60	96.80	845.20	874.30
1963	32.00	334.10	94.40	97.60	851.00	880.10
1964	32.00	334.10	95.20	98.40	856.50	885.80
1965	35.20	333.70	102.80	105.40	861.20	884.00
1966	35.20	330.80	102.80	106.20	858.30	887.10
1967	35.20	328.90	105.40	108.80	877.40	905.10
1968	[c] 44.00	324.50	[c] 121.00	[c] 124.80	881.80	910.70
1969	44.00	321.40	124.80	128.40	900.90	927.30
1970	51.20	316.80	146.80	151.90	909.60	941.00
1971	56.40	312.60	163.60	170.50	908.20	947.30
1972	56.40	308.20	167.10	172.90	915.50	947.10
1973	67.60	303.90	207.60	212.90	932.60	957.40
1974	67.60	299.00	217.00	219.70	961.30	972.80
1975	75.10	295.10	253.10	253.10	995.30	995.30
1976	81.20	291.60	285.60	285.60	1,027.60	1,027.60
1977	86.40	289.50	319.40	319.40	1,072.80	1,072.80
1978	91.50	288.10	354.60	354.60	1,122.00	1,122.00
1979	97.60	289.30	[d] 388.90	[d] 388.90	1,155.70	1,155.70
1980	97.60	262.90	[d] 402.80	[d] 402.80	1,089.00	1,089.00
1981	97.60	229.70	432.00	432.00	1,021.40	1,021.40
1982	[e]	[e]	474.60	474.60	1,009.40	1,009.40
1983	[e]	[e]	526.40	526.40	1,042.10	1,042.10
1984	[e]	[e]	559.40	559.40	1,070.10	1,070.10
1985	[e]	[e]	591.30	591.30	1,093.40	1,093.40
1986	[e]	[e]	630.50	630.50	1,130.70	1,130.70
1987	[e]	[e]	662.10	662.10	1,172.20	1,172.20
1988	[e]	[e]	686.70	686.70	1,166.80	1,166.80
1989	[e]	[e]	734.00	734.00	1,199.10	1,199.10
1990	[e]	[e]	774.60	774.60	1,208.90	1,208.90
1991	[e]	[e]	810.00	810.00	1,199.30	1,199.30
1992	[e]	[e]	854.10	854.10	1,219.90	1,219.90
1993	[e]	[e]	893.60	893.60	1,239.20	1,239.20
1994	[e]	[e]	948.00	948.00	1,281.30	1,281.30
1995	[e]	[e]	965.90	965.90	1,270.10	1,270.10
1996	[e]	[e]	999.90	999.90	1,281.50	1,281.50
1997	[e]	[e]	1,049.10	1,049.10	1,306.90	1,306.90
1998	[e]	[e]	1,109.60	1,109.60	1,353.90	1,353.90
1999	[e]	[e]	1,183.60	1,183.60	[f] 1,425.60	[f] 1,425.60

(Continued)

Table 2.A27—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2005 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2005 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,241.70	1,241.70	1,459.10	1,459.10
2001	[e]	[e]	1,307.30	1,307.30	1,484.20	1,484.20
2002	[e]	[e]	1,375.30	1,375.30	1,522.00	1,522.00
2003	[e]	[e]	1,404.30	1,404.30	1,532.70	1,532.70
2004	[e]	[e]	1,414.80	1,414.80	1,512.40	1,512.40
2005	[e]	[e]	1,444.90	1,444.90	1,504.10	1,504.10
2006	[e]	[e]	1,522.50	1,522.50	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Benefit first available at age 62 to female workers effective November 1956 and to male workers effective August 1961.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Assumes the worker began to work at age 22, retired at the beginning of the year, had no prior disability, and received the maximum reduction. Through 1999, the assumed reduction was 36 months at 5/9 of 1 percent per month, or 20 percent. In 2000, with the increase in the full retirement age (FRA) to 65 and 2 months, the reduction increased to 20.008333 percent (see Tables 2.A17.1 and 2.A20). In 2001, the FRA increased to 65 and 4 months for a maximum reduction of 21.666667 percent. In 2002, the FRA increased to 65 and 6 months for a maximum reduction of 22.5 percent. In 2003, the FRA increased to 65 and 8 months for a maximum reduction of 23.333333 percent. In 2004, the FRA increased to 65 and 10 months for a maximum reduction of 24.16667 percent. In 2005 and 2006, the FRA increased to 66 for a maximum reduction of 25 percent.
b. Final benefit amount payable after Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.
c. Effective February 1968.
d. Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on primary insurance amount (PIA) table of 1978.
e. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who were under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before December 29, 1981.)
f. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A28—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2006 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2005 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2005 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1940	10.00	360.90	41.20	41.20	699.80	699.80
1941	10.00	360.90	41.60	41.60	699.80	699.80
1942	10.00	360.90	42.00	42.00	708.10	708.10
1943	10.00	360.90	42.40	42.40	708.10	708.10
1944	10.00	360.90	42.80	42.80	708.10	708.10
1945	10.00	360.90	43.20	43.20	715.70	715.70
1946	10.00	360.90	43.60	43.60	724.40	724.40
1947	10.00	360.90	44.00	44.00	731.10	731.10
1948	10.00	360.90	44.40	44.40	731.10	731.10
1949	10.00	360.90	44.80	44.80	738.60	738.60
1950	10.00	360.90	45.20	45.20	747.70	747.70
1951	20.00	360.90	68.50	68.50	747.70	747.70
1952	20.00	360.90	68.50	68.50	747.70	747.70
1953	25.00	360.90	85.00	85.00	826.10	826.10
1954	25.00	360.90	85.00	85.00	826.10	826.10
1955	30.00	360.90	98.50	98.50	826.10	826.10
1956	30.00	360.90	103.50	103.50	872.80	872.80
1957	30.00	360.90	108.50	108.50	912.30	912.30
1958	30.00	360.90	108.50	108.50	912.30	912.30
1959	33.00	360.90	116.00	116.00	912.30	912.30
1960	33.00	360.90	119.00	119.00	935.20	935.20
1961	33.00	360.90	120.00	120.00	942.70	942.70
1962	40.00	360.90	121.00	123.00	951.30	967.50
1963	40.00	360.90	122.00	125.00	958.80	981.80
1964	40.00	360.90	123.00	127.00	967.50	998.40
1965	44.00	360.90	131.70	135.90	967.50	998.40
1966	44.00	360.90	132.70	135.90	974.50	998.40
1967	44.00	360.90	135.90	140.00	998.40	1027.80
1968	[c] 55.00	360.90	[c] 156.00	[c] 161.60	1,013.30	1,049.80
1969	55.00	360.90	160.50	167.30	1,043.00	1,086.90
1970	64.00	360.90	189.80	196.40	1,072.20	1,110.40
1971	70.40	360.90	213.10	220.40	1,094.10	1,130.80
1972	70.40	360.90	216.10	224.70	1,110.40	1,153.70
1973	84.50	360.90	266.10	276.40	1,138.70	1,182.80
1974	84.50	360.90	274.60	284.90	1,174.40	1,219.10
1975	93.80	360.90	316.30	333.70	1,219.10	1,286.10
1976	101.40	360.90	364.00	378.80	1,298.10	1,351.10
1977	107.90	360.90	412.70	422.40	1,383.80	1,415.80
1978	114.30	360.90	459.80	459.80	1,455.70	1,455.70
1979	121.80	360.90	503.40	503.40	1,496.10	1,496.10
1980	133.90	360.90	572.00	572.00	1,546.90	1,546.90
1981	153.10	360.90	677.00	677.00	1,601.80	1,601.80
1982	[d] 170.30	360.90	[d] 679.30	[d] 679.30	1,444.50	1,444.50
1983	[d] 166.40	328.30	709.50	709.50	1,405.30	1,405.30
1984	[d] 150.50	286.40	703.60	703.60	1,346.40	1,346.40
1985	[e]	[e]	717.20	717.20	1,326.30	1,326.30
1986	[e]	[e]	760.10	760.10	1,363.30	1,363.30
1987	[e]	[e]	789.20	789.20	1,397.50	1,397.50
1988	[e]	[e]	838.60	838.60	1,425.30	1,425.30
1989	[e]	[e]	899.60	899.60	1,469.90	1,469.90
1990	[e]	[e]	975.00	975.00	1,522.00	1,522.00
1991	[e]	[e]	1,022.90	1,022.90	1,515.00	1,515.00
1992	[e]	[e]	1,088.70	1,088.70	1,555.10	1,555.10
1993	[e]	[e]	1,128.80	1,128.80	1,565.50	1,565.50
1994	[e]	[e]	1,147.50	1,147.50	1,551.00	1,551.00
1995	[e]	[e]	1,199.10	1,199.10	1,576.80	1,576.80
1996	[e]	[e]	1,248.90	1,248.90	1,600.70	1,600.70
1997	[e]	[e]	1,326.60	1,326.60	1,652.60	1,652.60
1998	[e]	[e]	1,342.80	1,342.80	1,638.40	1,638.40
1999	[e]	[e]	1,373.10	1,373.10	1,653.90	1,653.90

(Continued)

Table 2.A28—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2005 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2005 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,435.30	1,435.30	1,686.80	1,686.80
2001	[e]	[e]	[f] 1,538.20	[f] 1,538.20	1,746.50	1,746.50
2002	[e]	[e]	1,660.50	1,660.50	1,837.70	1,837.70
2003 [g]	[e]	[e]	1,721.70	1,721.70	1,879.20	1,879.20
2004 [h]	[e]	[e]	1,784.80	1,784.80	1,908.00	1,908.00
2005 [i]	[e]	[e]	1,874.30	1,874.30	1,951.10	1,951.10
2006 [j]	[e]	[e]	1,961.90	1,961.90	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Through 2002, assumes that the worker began to work at age 22, retired at the beginning of the year with unreduced benefits, had no earnings after retirement, and had no prior period of disability. Effective 2003, the same assumptions apply except that the benefit is reduced by 2 months because, for a worker retiring at age 65 in 2003, the age at which one can receive an unreduced benefit—the full retirement age (FRA)—has been raised from 65 to 65 and 2 months. In 2004, the FRA is 65 and 4 months, so the benefit is reduced by 4 months. In 2005, the FRA is 65 and 6 months, so the benefit is reduced by 6 months. In 2006, the FRA is 65 and 8 months, so the benefit is reduced by 8 months.
b. Final benefit amount payable after Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premium or any other deduction is rounded to next lower $1.
c. Effective February 1968.
d. Derived from transitional guarantee computation based on primary insurance amount (PIA) table of 1978.
e. In 1981, legislation eliminated the minimum PIA for workers who attain age 62 in 1982 or later. (The minimum is retained until 1991 for members of religious orders who are under a vow of poverty, provided that the order had elected Social Security coverage before December 29, 1981.)
f. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.
g. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 2 months is $1,741.10.
h. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 4 months is $1,825.40.
i. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 6 months is $1,939.00.
j. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 8 months is $2,053.20.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount)		Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				Annual earnings (dollars)	Monthly wages [b] (dollars)	
				For all beneficiaries		
1935	. . .	. . .	Covered	. . .	. . .	Full monthly benefit
1939	1940	. . .	. . .	. . .	14.99	. . .
1950	1951	Aged 75 or older	. . .	[c] 600	50.00	. . .
1952	1953	. . .	. . .	[c] 900	75.00	. . .
1954	1955	Aged 72 or older	All [d]	1,200	80.00	One month's full benefit for each $80.00 or fraction thereof
1956	1958	Disabled	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	100.00	. . .
1960	1961	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201–$1,500
						$1 for each $1 of earnings above $1,500
1961	1962	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,201–$1,700
						$1 for each $1 of earnings above $1,700
1965	1966	. . .	. . .	1,500	125.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,501–$2,700
						$1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,700
1967	1968	. . .	. . .	1,680	140.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings from $1,681–$2,880
						$1 for each $1 of earnings above $2,880
1972	1973	. . .	Up to age 72	2,100	175.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,100
1973	1974	. . .	. . .	2,400	200.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,400
	1975			[e] 2,520	[e] 210.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,520
	1976			[e] 2,760	[e] 230.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $2,760
	1977			[e] 3,000	[e] 250.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,000
				For beneficiaries who have not reached full retirement age [f]		
1977	1978	. . .	. . .	[e] 3,240	[e] 270.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,240
	1979			[e] 3,480	[e] 290.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,480
	1980			[e] 3,720	[e] 310.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $3,720
	1981			[e] 4,080	[e] 340.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,080
	1982			[e] 4,440	[e] 370.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,440
	1983			[e] 4,920	[e] 410.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,920
	1984			[e] 5,160	[e] 430.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,160
	1985			[e] 5,400	[e] 450.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,400
	1986			[e] 5,760	[e] 480.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,760
	1987			[e] 6,000	[e] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000
	1988			[e] 6,120	[e] 510.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,120
	1989			[e] 6,480	[e] 540.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,480
	1990			[e] 6,840	[e] 570.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,840
	1991			[e] 7,080	[e] 590.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,080
	1992			[e] 7,440	[e] 620.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,440
	1993			[e] 7,680	[e] 640.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,680
	1994			[e] 8,040	[e] 670.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,040
	1995			[e] 8,160	[e] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160
	1996			[e] 8,280	[e] 690.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,280
	1997			[e] 8,640	[e] 720.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,640
	1998			[e] 9,120	[e] 760.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $9,120
	1999			[e] 9,600	[e] 800.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $9,600

(Continued)

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted—*Continued*

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Annual earnings (dollars)	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount): Monthly wages [b] (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age [f]		
1977	1978	. . .	. . .	[g] 4,000	[g] 333.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,000
	1979			[g] 4,500	[g] 375.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $4,500
	1980			[g] 5,000	[g] 416.66	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,000
	1981			[g] 5,500	[g] 458.33	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $5,500
	1982			[g] 6,000	[g] 500.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,000
1981	1983	Aged 70 or older	Up to age 70	. . .	. . .	. . .
	1983			[e] 6,600	[e] 550.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,600
	1984			[e] 6,960	[e] 580.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $6,960
	1985			[e] 7,320	[e] 610.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,320
	1986			[e] 7,800	[e] 650.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $7,800
	1987			[e] 8,160	[e] 680.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,160
	1988			[e] 8,400	[e] 700.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,400
	1989			[e] 8,880	[e] 740.00	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $8,880
1983	1990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	$1 for each $3 of earnings above exempt amount
	1990			[e] 9,360	[e] 780.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,360
	1991			[e] 9,720	[e] 810.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $9,720
	1992			[e] 10,200	[e] 850.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,200
	1993			[e] 10,560	[e] 880.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $10,560
	1994			[e] 11,160	[e] 930.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,160
	1995			[e] 11,280	[e] 940.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $11,280
1996	1996	. . .	. . .	12,500	[h] 1,041.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $12,500
	1997			13,500	1,125.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $13,500
	1998			14,500	[i] 1,208.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $14,500
	1999			15,500	[j] 1,291.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $15,500
2000	2000	. . .	Earnings test eliminated at full retirement age [k]	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, effective January 1985, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. Effective for benefits after December 1990, the 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
b. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, monthly test eliminated for wage and self-employment income except that each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
c. Applied to self-employment income only.
d. Special provisions for earnings in noncovered employment outside the United States.
e. Became effective because of automatic adjustment provisions mandated by legislation in 1972 and 1973.
f. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later.
g. Discretionary increase included in legislation of 1977.
h. Actual amount is $1,041.66 2/3.
i. Actual amount is $1,208.33 1/3.
j. Actual amount is $1,291.66 2/3.
k. Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. Public Law 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2006, by year enacted

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount)		Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				Annual earnings [b] (dollars)	Monthly wages [c] (dollars)	
			For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	The earnings test no longer applies effective with the month of attainment of full retirement age.	. . .	. . .	. . .
			For beneficiaries who will not reach full retirement age during year [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	. . .	10,080	840	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $10,080
	2001			10,680	890	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $10,680
	2002			11,280	940	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,280
	2003			11,520	960	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,520
	2004			11,640	970	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $11,640
	2005			12,000	1,000	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,000
	2006			12,480	1,040	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,480
			For beneficiaries who will reach full retirement age during year [d]			
2000	2000	. . .	. . .	17,000	[e] 1,416.67	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $17,000
	2001			25,000	[f] 2,083.33	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $25,000
	2002			30,000	2,500.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $30,000
	2003			30,720	2,560.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $30,720
	2004			31,080	2,590.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $31,080
	2005			31,800	2,650.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $31,800
	2006			33,240	2,770.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $33,240

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the $1 for $3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. Public Law 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. The 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
b. Automatic adjustment provisions and legislative history of the earnings test are in Table 2.A18.
c. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. Each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
d. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later. See Table 2.A17.1 for the FRA by year of birth.
e. Actual amount is $1,416.66 2/3.
f. Actual amount is $2,083.33 1/3.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A30—Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2006 (in dollars)

Year	Nonblind beneficiaries [a]		Blind beneficiaries [b]
	Minimum	Maximum	
1961–1965	50	100	[c]
1966–June 1968	75	125	[c]
July 1968–1973	90	140	[c]
1974–1975	130	200	[c]
1976	150	230	[c]
1977	160	240	[c]
1978	170	260	334
1979	180	280	375
1980	190	300	417
1981	190	300	459
1982	190	300	500
1983–1989	190	300	[d]
1990	300	500	780
1991	300	500	810
1992	300	500	850
1993	300	500	880
1994	300	500	930
1995	300	500	940
1996	300	500	960
1997	300	500	1,000
1998	300	500	1,050
January–June 1999	300	500	1,110
July 1999	300	700	1,110
January 2000	300	700	1,170
January 2001	Discontinued	740	1,240
January 2002	. . .	780	1,300
January 2003	. . .	800	1,330
January 2004	. . .	810	1,350
January 2005	. . .	830	1,380
January 2006	. . .	860	1,450

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTES: Earnings are net of any wage subsidies and impairment related expenses.

The guidelines for substantial gainful activity (SGA) for self-employed individuals differ from the guidelines for wage earners.

Self-employment activity is generally examined in terms of time spent and degree of effort, as compared with that of nondisabled self-employed individuals.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings above the maximum amount ordinarily demonstrate SGA; earnings below the minimum amount show that SGA has not occurred. When earnings are between the minimum and maximum, other factors are considered.
b. The amendments in 1977 provided that, effective 1978, earnings of blind beneficiaries would be evaluated under different SGA guidelines than are nonblind beneficiaries.
c. Guidelines pre-1978 are the same as those applicable to nonbind beneficiaries.
d. Annual amounts were determined by automatic adjustments linked to increases in average wage level. The amounts equal the monthly exempt amounts under the earnings test applicable to beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age (see Table 2.A29 for the amounts for 1983–1995).

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A31—Taxation of Social Security benefits

Year enacted	Individuals or couples with income exceeding (dollars)—	Benefits included in gross income	Effective for taxable years—
		Married filing jointly	
1983	32,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $32,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	32,000 but not 44,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $32,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	44,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of $6,000 plus 85 percent of income over $44,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Married filing separate returns [a]	
1983	0	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	0	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Individuals in all other filing categories	
1983	25,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $25,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	25,000 but not 34,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over $25,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	34,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of $4,500 plus 85 percent of income over $34,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTES: Income is defined as modified adjusted gross income, plus 50 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits include workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement disability benefits.

a. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.A32—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples (in dollars)

Modified adjusted gross income [a] (A)	Amount of benefits [b] (B)	One-half of benefits [b] (C)	Income to be compared with base amount (D = A + C)	Relevant base amount [c] (E)	Income in excess of base amount (F = D - E)	One-half of excess (G = F / 2)	85 percent of excess income (H = .85 F)	Lower of one-half of benefits, or one-half of income between upper and lower base amounts (I)	85 percent of benefits (J = .85 B)	Taxable benefits included in gross income: If income does not exceed upper base amount—lesser of one-half of benefits or one-half of income over base amount (K = lesser of C or G)	Taxable benefits included in gross income: If income exceeds upper base amount—lesser of 85 percent of benefits or one-half of income between base amounts plus 85 percent of income over upper base amount (L = lesser of J or I + H)
Married filing jointly											
25,000	10,000	5,000	30,000	32,000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
28,000	10,000	5,000	33,000	32,000	1,000	500	. . .	. . .	. . .	500	. . .
33,000	10,000	5,000	38,000	32,000	6,000	3,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000	. . .
38,000	10,000	5,000	43,000	32,000	11,000	5,500	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,000	. . .
40,000	10,000	5,000	45,000	44,000	1,000	. . .	850	5,000	8,500	. . .	5,850
43,000	10,000	5,000	48,000	44,000	4,000	. . .	3,400	5,000	8,500	. . .	8,400
45,000	10,000	5,000	50,000	44,000	6,000	. . .	5,100	5,000	8,500	. . .	8,500
Married filing separate returns [d]											
0	6,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	. . .	2,550	0	5,100	. . .	2,550
2,000	6,000	3,000	5,000	0	5,000	. . .	4,250	0	5,100	. . .	4,250
4,000	6,000	3,000	7,000	0	7,000	. . .	5,950	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
10,000	6,000	3,000	13,000	0	13,000	. . .	11,050	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
20,000	6,000	3,000	23,000	0	23,000	. . .	19,550	0	5,100	. . .	5,100
Individuals in all other filing categories											
20,000	8,000	4,000	24,000	25,000	0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
25,000	8,000	4,000	29,000	25,000	4,000	2,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,000	. . .
30,000	8,000	4,000	34,000	25,000	9,000	4,500	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,000	. . .
32,000	8,000	4,000	36,000	34,000	2,000	. . .	1,700	4,000	6,800	. . .	5,700
35,000	8,000	4,000	39,000	34,000	5,000	. . .	4,250	4,000	6,800	. . .	6,800
40,000	8,000	4,000	44,000	34,000	10,000	. . .	8,500	4,000	6,800	. . .	6,800

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.
b. Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits, including workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in either of these two types of benefits.
c. For married couples filing joint returns, up to 50 percent of benefits are subject to income tax if gross income is over $32,000 but less than $44,000. If gross income is less than $32,000, none of the Social Security benefits will be taxable. If gross income exceeds $44,000, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits will be taxable income. Similar lower and upper level thresholds or "base amounts" for single individuals are $25,000 and $34,000. There is no similar threshold or base amount for married individuals who live together but file separate returns (for example, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits in those cases may be considered taxable income).
d. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2006

Act	Effective date	Amount [a] (dollars)	
		Individual	Couple
		Own household [b]	
1972	January 1, 1974 [c]	130.00	195.00
1973	January 1, 1974	140.00	210.00
1973	July 1, 1974	146.00	219.00
1974 [d]	July 1, 1975	157.70	236.60
	July 1, 1976	167.80	251.80
	July 1, 1977	177.70	266.70
	July 1, 1978	189.40	284.10
	July 1, 1979	208.20	312.30
	July 1, 1980	238.00	357.00
	July 1, 1981	264.70	397.00
	July 1, 1982	284.30	426.40
1983	July 1, 1983 [e]	304.30	456.40
	January 1, 1984	314.00	472.00
	January 1, 1985	325.00	488.00
	January 1, 1986	336.00	504.00
	January 1, 1987	340.00	510.00
	January 1, 1988	354.00	532.00
	January 1, 1989	368.00	553.00
	January 1, 1990	386.00	579.00
	January 1, 1991	407.00	610.00
	January 1, 1992	422.00	633.00
	January 1, 1993	434.00	652.00
	January 1, 1994	446.00	669.00
	January 1, 1995	458.00	687.00
	January 1, 1996	470.00	705.00
	January 1, 1997	484.00	726.00
	January 1, 1998	494.00	741.00
	January 1, 1999	500.00	751.00
	January 1, 2000	[f] 513.00	769.00
	January 1, 2001	[f] 531.00	796.00
	January 1, 2002	545.00	817.00
	January 1, 2003	552.00	829.00
	January 1, 2004	564.00	846.00
	January 1, 2005	579.00	869.00
	January 1, 2006	603.00	904.00
		Receiving institutional care covered by Medicaid [g]	
1972	January 1, 1974	25.00	50.00
1987	July 1, 1988	30.00	60.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Actuary, "SSI Federal Payment Amounts," http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/COLA/SSIamts.html.

NOTE: For those in another person's household receiving support and maintenance there, the federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third.

a. For those without countable income. These payments are reduced by the amount of countable income of the individual or couple.
b. Includes persons in private institutions whose care is not provided by Medicaid.
c. Superseded by the provision of 1973.
d. Mechanism established for providing cost-of-living adjustments.
e. General benefit increase.
f. Benefits originally paid in 2000 and through July 2001 were based on federal benefit rates of $512 and $530, respectively. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, monthly payments beginning in August 2001 were effectively based on the higher $531 amount. Lump-sum compensation payments were made on the basis of an adjusted benefit rate for months prior to August 2001.
g. Must be receiving more than 50 percent of the cost of the care from Medicaid (Title XIX of the Social Security Act).

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849.

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2007

Effective date [a]	Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A): All expenses in "benefit period" covered except— Inpatient hospital deductible (IHD) covers first 60 days (dollars)	Inpatient hospital daily coinsurance: Days 61 through 90 (1/4 x IHD) (dollars)	Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 x IHD)	Skilled nursing facility daily coinsurance after 20 days (1/8 x IHD) (dollars)	Monthly premium [b] (dollars)	Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D): Part B: Annual deductible [c] (dollars)	Coinsurance [c] (percent)	Monthly premium (dollars): For enrollee [g,h] (aged and disabled)	Government amounts for— Aged	Disabled [h]	Part D: Annual deductible [d,e] (dollars)	Initial coverage limit [d,e] (dollars)	Out-of-pocket threshold [d,e] (dollars)	Base beneficiary premium [d,f] (dollars)
1966	40	10	[i]	[i]	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1967	40	10	[i]	5.00	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1968	40	10	20	5.00	. . .	[j] 50	[j] 20	[k] 4.00	[k] 4.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1969	44	11	22	5.50	. . .	50	20	4.00	4.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1970	52	13	26	6.50	. . .	50	20	5.30	5.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1971	60	15	30	7.50	. . .	50	20	5.60	5.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1972	68	17	34	8.50	. . .	50	[l] 20	5.80	5.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1973	72	18	36	9.00	33	60	20	[m] 6.30	6.30	22.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1974	84	21	42	10.50	36	60	20	6.70	6.70	29.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	92	23	46	11.50	40	60	20	6.70	8.30	30.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1976	104	26	52	13.00	45	60	20	7.20	14.20	30.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1977	124	31	62	15.50	54	60	20	7.70	16.90	42.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1978	144	36	72	18.00	63	60	20	8.20	18.60	41.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1979	160	40	80	20.00	69	60	20	8.70	18.10	41.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	180	45	90	22.50	78	60	20	9.60	23.00	41.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1981	204	51	102	25.50	89	[n,o] 60	[o] 20	11.00	34.20	62.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1982	260	65	130	32.50	113	[p] 75	[p] 20	12.20	37.00	72.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1983	304	76	152	38.00	113	75	20	12.20	41.80	80.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1984	356	89	178	44.50	155	75	20	14.60	43.80	94.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	400	100	200	50.00	174	75	20	15.50	46.50	89.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1986	492	123	246	61.50	214	75	20	15.50	46.50	66.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1987	520	130	260	65.00	226	75	20	17.90	53.70	88.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1988	540	135	270	67.50	234	75	20	24.80	74.40	72.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1989	[q] 560	[q]	[q]	[r] 25.50	156	75	20	[s] 31.90	83.70	40.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	592	148	296	74.00	175	75	20	28.60	85.80	59.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	628	157	314	78.50	177	100	20	29.90	95.30	82.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	652	163	326	81.50	192	100	20	31.80	89.80	129.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	676	169	338	84.50	221	100	20	36.60	104.40	129.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	696	174	348	87.00	[t] 245	100	20	41.10	82.50	111.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	716	179	358	89.50	[t] 261	100	20	46.10	100.10	165.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	736	184	368	92.00	[t] 289	100	20	42.50	127.30	167.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	760	190	380	95.00	[t] 311	100	20	43.80	131.40	177.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	764	191	382	95.50	[t] 309	100	20	43.80	132.00	150.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	768	192	384	96.00	[t] 309	100	20	45.50	139.10	160.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	776	194	388	97.00	[t] 301	100	20	45.50	138.30	196.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	792	198	396	99.00	[t] 300	100	20	50.00	152.00	214.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	812	203	406	101.50	[t] 319	100	20	54.00	164.60	192.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	840	210	420	105.00	[t] 316	100	20	58.70	178.70	223.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	876	219	438	109.50	[t] 343	100	20	66.60	199.80	284.40	[u]	[u]	[u]	[u]
2005	912	228	456	114.00	[t] 375	110	20	78.20	234.60	305.40	[u]	[u]	[u]	[u]
2006	952	238	476	119.00	[t] 393	124	20	88.50	265.30	318.90	250	2,250	[v] 3,600	[w] 32.20
2007	992	248	496	124.00	[t] 410	131	20	[x] 93.50	[y] 280.50	[y] 301.10	265	2,400	[v] 3,850	[w] 27.35

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: The structure of Medicare has become increasingly complex over the years. This table provides a summary of Medicare cost sharing and premium provisions. It should be used as an overview and general guide. It is not intended to explain fully all of the provisions or exclusions of the applicable Medicare laws, regulations, and rulings. Original sources of authority should be researched and utilized.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The deductible and coinsurance amounts begin in January unless otherwise noted. The monthly premium amounts were effective in July through 1983 and in January for 1984 and succeeding years.

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2007—*Continued*

b. Standard premium rate for voluntary enrollment by certain aged and disabled individuals not otherwise entitled to Hospital Insurance (HI). (Most individuals aged 65 and older and many disabled individuals under age 65 are insured for HI benefits without payment of any premium.) In most (but not all) cases, a surcharge applies for those beneficiaries who enroll after their initial enrollment period.

c. Most (but not all) services under Part B are subject to the annual deductible and coinsurance percentages shown. Some noteworthy exceptions are footnoted. Noteworthy exceptions in recent years, as of this writing, include (1) clinical lab tests, home health agency services, and certain prescribed preventive care services, which are not subject to the deductible or coinsurance and for which the beneficiary pays nothing; (2) outpatient psychiatric services, for which the coinsurance is 50 percent; and (3) most services reimbursed under the outpatient hospital prospective payment system, for which the coinsurance percentage varies by service but currently falls in the range of 20 percent to 50 percent. Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part B, should be consulted if specific details are required.

d. There are substantial premium and cost-sharing subsidies for Part D beneficiaries who meet certain low-income and limited-resources criteria. Subsidy levels vary on the basis of dual-eligibility status (that is, coverage by both Medicaid and Medicare), income level, asset level, and institutionalized/noninstitutionalized status. Premiums and cost-sharing amounts for beneficiaries meeting the criteria may be reduced or waived. (The subsidies are financed by certain payments from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and from the states.) Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part D, should be consulted if specific details are required.

e. Under the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible. After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs until the initial coverage limit is reached. The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until the out-of-pocket threshold is reached. (Included in the total out-of-pocket expenditures are the deductible, the 25 percent of costs that is paid by the beneficiary after the deductible is met until the initial coverage limit is reached, and the 100 percent the beneficiary pays for costs above the initial coverage limit. In determining out-of-pocket costs, only those amounts actually paid by the enrollee or another individual (and not reimbursed through insurance) are counted; the exception to this "true out-of-pocket" provision is cost-sharing assistance from the low-income subsidies provided under Part D and from State Pharmacy Assistance programs.) For costs thereafter, there is catastrophic coverage that requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2 in 2006 and $2.15 in 2007 for generic or preferred multisource drugs, and $5.00 in 2006 and $5.35 in 2007 for other drugs). Many Part D plans offer alternative coverage that differs from the standard coverage described above. In fact, the majority of beneficiaries are not enrolled in the standard benefit design but rather in plans with low or no deductibles, flat payments for covered drugs, and, in some cases, partial coverage in the coverage gap. Covered drugs may vary by plan. Original sources of authority, such as the laws, regulations, and rulings for Part D, should be consulted if more specific details are required.

f. Part D base beneficiary premium. The actual Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premiums adjusted by a number of factors. Premiums vary significantly from one Part D plan to another and seldom equal the base beneficiary premium. A surcharge for enrollment after an individual's initial enrollment period may apply. (Late enrollment penalties do not apply to enrollees who have maintained creditable prescription drug coverage.) Enrollment in Part D is voluntary.

g. Standard premium rate for voluntary enrollment in Part B. While this will be the amount paid by most Part B beneficiaries, there are three provisions that can alter the premium rate for certain enrollees. First, in most (but not all) cases, a surcharge applies for those beneficiaries who enroll after their initial enrollment period. Second, beginning in 2007, beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium; see footnote x. Finally, a "hold-harmless" provision, which prohibits increases in the standard Part B premium from exceeding the dollar amount of an individual's Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, lowers the premium rate for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

h. Beginning in July 1973 for the disabled.

i. Benefit not provided.

j. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968.

k. Beginning in April 1968.

l. Home health services not subject to coinsurance, beginning in January 1973.

m. Standard monthly premiums for July and August 1973 were reduced to $5.80 and $6.10, respectively, by the Cost of Living Council.

n. Home health services not subject to deductible, beginning July 1, 1981.

o. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968, but only when physician accepts assignment.

p. Effective October 1, 1982, professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists are subject to deductible and coinsurance.

q. Unlike all other years, the 1989 deductible was applied on an annual, rather than a benefit period, basis. Once the deductible was paid by the beneficiary, Medicare paid the balance of expenses for covered hospital services, regardless of the number of days of hospitalization (except for psychiatric hospital care, which was still limited by the 190-day lifetime maximum).

r. The coinsurance amount in 1989 was equal to 20 percent of the estimated national average daily cost of covered skilled nursing facility care, rather than 1/8 of the inpatient hospital deductible. The beneficiary paid the coinsurance amount for the first 8 days of care in 1989, rather than for days of care 21 to 100 in a benefit period as in all other years. Skilled nursing facility benefits were available for up to 150 days of care per year in 1989, rather than for up to 100 days of care per benefit period as in all other years.

s. Includes the standard monthly Part B premium and a supplemental monthly flat premium under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Amount shown is for most Part B enrollees. Residents of Puerto Rico and other territories and commonwealths, as well as persons enrolled in Part B only, paid different supplemental flat premiums, resulting in a smaller premium than that shown.

t. A reduced premium is available to individuals aged 65 and older who are not otherwise entitled to HI but who have (or who were married to, widowed, or divorced from a spouse for certain periods of time who has or had) at least 30 quarters of Medicare-covered employment. The reduced premium is $184, $183, $188, $187, $170, $170, $166, $165, $175, $174, $189, $206, $216, and $226, for 1994 to 2007, respectively.

u. A temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program was offered. For eligible beneficiaries voluntarily enrolling and paying up to $30 annually, discounts on certain prescription drugs were available, as specified by card sponsors. Under a Transitional Assistance (TA) provision, drug-card eligible beneficiaries whose incomes did not exceed 135 percent of the federal poverty level and who did not have third-party prescription drug coverage were eligible for (1) financial assistance of up to $600 per year for purchasing prescription drugs and (2) a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount card. Enrollment began May 2004, discount availability began June 2004, and the program phases out during 2006, as full Part D becomes available in January 2006.

v. The 2006 out-of-pocket threshold of $3,600 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,100. The 2007 out-of-pocket threshold of $3,850 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,451.25.

w. See footnote f. As of this writing, it is estimated that the average enrollee premium for basic Part D coverage, which reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and the actual number of beneficiaries in each plan, is about $24 in 2006 and will be less than $24 for 2007.

x. See footnote g. The 2007 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, according to income level and filing status, are shown in the Medicare section of "Program Descriptions and Legislative History" in this *Supplement*, page 41.

y. Beginning January 2007 for Part B beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds and thus paying income-related adjustment amounts in addition to their standard Part B premiums (see footnotes g and x), the government amounts are supposed to be reduced accordingly.

CONTACT: Sol Mussey (410) 786-6386.

Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2005–2007

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2005 [c]	2006 [d]	2007 [e]	2005 [c]	2006 [d]	2007 [e]
Alabama	70.83	69.51	68.85	79.58	78.66	78.20
Alaska	57.58	50.16	51.07	70.31	65.11	65.75
Arizona	67.45	66.98	66.47	77.22	76.89	76.53
Arkansas	74.75	73.77	73.37	82.33	81.64	81.36
California	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Colorado	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Delaware	50.38	50.09	50.00	65.27	65.06	65.00
District of Columbia	70.00	70.00	70.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Florida	58.90	58.89	58.76	71.23	71.22	71.13
Georgia	60.44	60.60	61.97	72.31	72.42	73.38
Hawaii	58.47	58.81	57.55	70.93	71.17	70.29
Idaho	70.62	69.91	70.36	79.43	78.94	79.25
Illinois	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Indiana	62.78	62.98	62.61	73.95	74.09	73.83
Iowa	63.55	63.61	61.98	74.49	74.53	73.39
Kansas	61.01	60.41	60.25	72.71	72.29	72.18
Kentucky	69.60	69.26	69.58	78.72	78.48	78.71
Louisiana	71.04	69.79	69.69	79.73	78.85	78.78
Maine	64.89	62.90	63.27	75.42	74.03	74.29
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Michigan	56.71	56.59	56.38	69.70	69.61	69.47
Minnesota	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Mississippi	77.08	76.00	75.89	83.96	83.20	83.12
Missouri	61.15	61.93	61.60	72.81	73.35	73.12
Montana	71.90	70.54	69.11	80.33	79.38	78.38
Nebraska	59.64	59.68	57.93	71.75	71.78	70.55
Nevada	55.90	54.76	53.93	69.13	68.33	67.75
New Hampshire	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
New Jersey	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
New Mexico	74.30	71.15	71.93	82.01	79.81	80.35
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
North Carolina	63.63	63.49	64.52	74.54	74.44	75.16
North Dakota	67.49	65.85	64.72	77.24	76.10	75.30
Ohio	59.68	59.88	59.66	71.78	71.92	71.76
Oklahoma	70.18	67.91	68.14	79.13	77.54	77.70
Oregon	61.12	61.57	61.07	72.78	73.10	72.75
Pennsylvania	53.84	55.05	54.39	67.69	68.54	68.07
Rhode Island	55.38	54.45	52.35	68.77	68.12	66.65
South Carolina	69.89	69.32	69.54	78.92	78.52	78.68
South Dakota	66.03	65.07	62.92	76.22	75.55	74.04
Tennessee	64.81	63.99	63.65	75.37	74.79	74.56
Texas	60.87	60.66	60.78	72.61	72.46	72.55
Utah	72.14	70.76	70.14	80.50	79.53	79.10
Vermont	60.11	58.49	58.93	72.08	70.94	71.25
Virginia	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Washington	50.00	50.00	50.12	65.00	65.00	65.08
West Virginia	74.65	72.99	72.82	82.26	81.09	80.97
Wisconsin	58.31	57.65	57.47	70.82	70.36	70.23
Wyoming	57.90	54.23	52.91	70.53	67.96	67.04

(Continued)

Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2005–2007—*Continued*

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2005 [c]	2006 [d]	2007 [e]	2005 [c]	2006 [d]	2007 [e]
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00
Guam	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00
Northern Mariana Islands	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00
Puerto Rico	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00
Virgin Islands	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 50.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00	[f] 65.00

SOURCE: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

a. Section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act (the Act) specifies the method to be used to compute the federal medical assistance percentage. From this section the following formula is derived: N = 3-year average national per capita personal income; S = 3-year average state per capita personal income. Federal medical assistance percentage: State share = $(S^2/N^2) \times 45$ or $(45/N^2) \times S^2$; Federal share = 100 – state share with 50–83 percent limits.
b. This is the Title XXI enhanced federal medical assistance percentage rate specified in section 2105(b) of the Act. The enhanced federal medical assistance percentage is limited to no more than 85 percent.
c. Effective October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005.
d. Effective October 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006.
e. Effective October 1, 2006, through September 30, 2007.
f. For purposes of section 1118 of the Social Security Act, the federal medical assistance percentage used under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI, and part A of title IV will be 75 percent.

CONTACT: Adelle Simmons (202) 401-6119.

Table 2.F1—Number of SSA offices, 2005

Office	Number
Headquarters (Baltimore, Maryland)	1
Regional offices [a]	10
Field offices [b]	1,318
Level 1	620
Level 2	654
Resident stations	44
Teleservice centers [c]	35
Program service centers [d]	6
Data operations center [e]	1
Office of Disability Adjudication and Review	
Headquarters (Falls Church, Virginia)	1
Regional offices	10
Hearing offices	140
Satellite offices	4

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Public Service and Operations Support's database and Office of Hearings and Appeals Case Control System.

a. Regional offices are located in Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Dallas, Texas; Kansas City, Missouri; Denver, Colorado; San Francisco, California; and Seattle, Washington.
b. In December 1997, the field offices were redesignated as Level 1, 2, or resident stations depending on the characteristics of the facility, service area, and other conditions.
c. The New Orleans teleservice center closed in August 2005.
d. Program service centers are located in Jamaica, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Birmingham, Alabama; Chicago, Illinois; Kansas City, Missouri; and Richmond, California.
e. The data operations center is located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

CONTACT: Ron Hippler for SSA data (410) 965-4311 and Amy Prether for Office of Disability Adjudication and Review data (703) 605-7610.

Table 2.F2—Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2005

Characteristic	All grade levels	GS 1–4	GS 5–8	GS 9–12	GS 13–15	SES
			Number			
Total [a]	65,073	576	20,564	33,260	9,007	147
			Percentage of total			
Women	69.9	69.4	78.5	71.9	52.8	37.4
Minorities	45.4	63.9	57.1	43.9	28.3	27.9
Black	27.7	53.1	34.6	26.0	19.0	19.0
Hispanic	12.6	7.5	16.6	12.6	5.6	8.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.0	3.0	4.6	4.1	2.7	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7
Severely disabled	2.1	6.0	3.6	1.3	0.9	0.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration's Affirmative Employment Plan.

a. Includes all full-time and part-time permanent employees.

CONTACT: Nelson Izquierdo (410) 965-4364.

Table 2.F3—Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2005

Year	Full-time permanent staff [a]	Total work years [b]
1995	62,504	67,063
1996	62,133	66,726
1997	61,224	69,378
1998	59,943	67,210
1999	59,752	66,459
2000	60,434	65,521
2001	61,490	65,562
2002	61,914	65,742
2003	63,569	65,343
2004	63,186	[c] 66,154
2005	63,696	[d] 68,026

SOURCE: Social Security Administration's Payroll Reports.

a. On duty at end of fiscal year; includes seasonal employees.
b. Includes full-time, part-time, and temporary employees; employees in special programs; and overtime hours worked.
c. Includes 178 work years for activities related to Medicare Modernization Act.
d. Includes 1,962 work years for Medicare Modernization Act.

CONTACT: Donna Frocke (410) 965-3094.

Table 2.F4—Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2005 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	3,742.7	2,217.8	1,524.9
Processed [a]	3,763.0	2,219.9	1,543.1

SOURCES: Office of Systems' Integrated Work Measurement System and the Office of Disability Operations, Division of Direct Service Operations Report.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Kelli Fitzgerald (410) 966-8673.

Table 2.F5—Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2005 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	2,539.5	2,261.6	277.9
Processed [a]	2,629.5	2,350.7	278.8

SOURCES: Office of Systems' Integrated Work Measurement System and Office of Disability Operations, Division of Direct Service Operations Report.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Kelli Fitzgerald (410) 966-8673.

Table 2.F6—Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2005 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Aged	Blind or disabled
Received	2,499.4	217.2	2,282.2
Processed [a]	2,518.5	215.5	2,303.0

SOURCES: Office of Systems' Integrated Work Measurement System and Office of Disability Operations, Division of Direct Service Operations Report.

NOTE: Beginning and ending pending totals are no longer reported effective with 2005.

a. See Table 7.A8 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: Kelli Fitzgerald (410) 966-8673.

Table 2.F7—Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2001–2005

Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			Accuracy rates (percent)		
OASI payments					
Index of dollar accuracy	99.9	a	a	a	a
Payment review/stewardship results					
Excess payments	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.5
Underpayments	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
SSI payments					
Index of dollar accuracy [b]	91.4	a	a	a	a
Payment review/stewardship results [c]					
Excess payments	93.3	93.4	93.9	93.6	93.6
Underpayments	98.8	98.6	98.8	98.7	98.6
Disability Insurance benefits [d]					
Initial claims	93.9	94.2	93.3	93.7	92.0
Allowances	96.8	97.1	96.6	96.5	90.2
Denials	92.0	92.4	91.5	92.0	93.5
Reconsideration	91.0	90.5	90.9	90.6	91.1
Reversals of denials	96.8	95.9	96.6	96.5	95.4
Affirmations of denials	89.9	89.4	89.9	89.6	90.3
			National 800 number network (1-800-772-1213)		
Number of calls received (millions)	74.8	62.3	64.0	67.2	67.2
Average time calls answered (minutes)	2.8	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Finance, Assessment and Management, Office of Central Operations.

a. OASI and SSI Index of Dollar Accuracy Reviews were terminated in 2003.
b. Excludes determinations of disability.
c. Beginning with fiscal year 2001, the SSI payment review/stewardship results are reported as the percentage of payments free of preventable error.
d. Represents cases free of decisional and documentation errors.

CONTACT: Ron Mihalko (410) 965-0801 or John Hebert (410) 965-3915.

Table 2.F8—Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2003–2005

Item	2003	2004	2005 [a]
Number of ALJs	975	944	986
Average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ	49	50	51
Average hearings pending per ALJ	581	607	628

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

NOTE: Data based on Administrative Law Judges' availability; data exclude Regional Chief ALJs.

a. Revised data.

CONTACT: Sybil Wolfe (703) 605-8772.

Table 2.F9—Number of hearing receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2004–2005

	Hearing receipts		Hearing dispositions		End-of-year pending cases	
Program	2004 [a]	2005 [a]	2004	2005 [a]	2004	2005 [a]
Total	634,176	652,011	561,461	605,003	664,276	711,284
OASI	2,480	2,236	2,350	2,332	3,332	3,365
Disability						
DI	214,336	212,078	183,816	189,349	225,571	242,545
SSI	155,994	158,648	142,761	141,427	181,375	198,870
DI and SSI	203,802	218,960	168,452	186,251	225,323	263,384
Medicare (Parts A and B and adversarial)	57,564	60,089	64,082	85,644	28,675	3,120
Black Lung	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

a. Revised data.

CONTACT: Sybil Wolfe (703) 605-8772.

Table 2.F11—Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2003–2005

Cases	2003	2004	2005 [a]
Beginning-of-year pending	59,781	51,072	45,911
Receipts	92,047	92,540	89,430
Dispositions	100,750	97,701	94,083
End-of-year pending	51,078	45,911	41,258

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

a. Revised data.

CONTACT: Sybil Wolfe (703) 605-8772.

Section 3. Social Welfare and the Economy

Employment and Earnings 3.1

Interprogram Data 3.3

Poverty 3.13

Table 3.B3—Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, selected years 1938–2005

Effective date	Minimum hourly wage for workers in jobs first covered by—				Production workers in manufacturing [a]	
			1966 and subsequent amendments [d]			
	1938 act [b] (dollars)	1961 amendments [c] (dollars)	Nonfarm (dollars)	Farm (dollars)	Average gross hourly earnings (dollars)	Average weekly hours
October 24						
1938	0.25	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.62	35.6
1939	0.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.63	37.7
1945	0.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.02	43.5
January 25, 1950	0.75	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.44	40.5
March 1, 1956	1.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.95	40.4
September 3						
1961	1.15	1.00	. . .	. . .	2.32	39.8
1963	1.25	1.00	. . .	. . .	2.46	40.5
1964	1.25	1.15	. . .	. . .	2.53	40.7
1965	1.25	1.25	. . .	. . .	2.61	41.2
February 1						
1967	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.00	2.83	40.6
1968	1.60	1.60	1.15	1.15	3.01	40.7
1969	1.60	1.60	1.30	1.30	3.19	40.6
1970	1.60	1.60	1.45	1.30	3.36	39.8
1971	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.30	3.57	39.9
May 1, 1974	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.60	4.42	40.0
January 1						
1975	2.10	2.10	2.00	1.80	4.83	39.5
1976	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.00	5.22	40.1
1977	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20	5.68	40.3
1978	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	6.17	40.4
1979	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	6.70	40.2
1980	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	7.27	39.7
1981	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	7.99	39.8
1982	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.49	38.9
1983	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	8.83	40.1
1984	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.19	40.7
1985	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.54	40.5
1986	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.73	40.7
1987	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	9.91	41.0
1988	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.19	41.1
1989	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	10.48	41.0
April 1						
1990 [e]	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	10.83	40.8
1991 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.18	40.7
1992 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.46	41.0
1993 [e]	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	11.74	41.4
1994	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.07	42.0
1995	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	12.37	41.6
October 1, 1996 [e]	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	12.77	41.6
September 1, 1997 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.17	42.0

(Continued)

Table 3.B3—Federal minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing, selected years 1938–2005—*Continued*

Effective date	Minimum hourly wage for workers in jobs first covered by—				Production workers in manufacturing [a]	
			1966 and subsequent amendments [d]			
	1938 act [b] (dollars)	1961 amendments [c] (dollars)	Nonfarm (dollars)	Farm (dollars)	Average gross hourly earnings (dollars)	Average weekly hours
January 1						
1998 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.45	41.4
1999 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	13.85	41.4
2000 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	14.32	41.3
2001 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	14.76	40.3
2002 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	15.29	40.5
2003 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	15.74	40.4
2004 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.14	40.8
2005 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.56	40.7

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. For year in which minimum wage rate changes were effective.
b. The 1938 act was applicable generally to employees engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce.
c. The 1961 amendments extended coverage primarily to employees in large retail and service trades as well as local transit, construction, and gasoline service station employees.
d. The 1966 amendments extended coverage to state and local government employees of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, and to employees of laundries, dry cleaners, large hotels and motels, restaurants, and farms. Subsequent amendments extended coverage to the remaining federal, state, and local employees not protected in 1966, to certain workers in retail and service trades previously exempted, and to certain domestic workers in private household employment.
e. A training wage may be paid for a period of 90 days to an employee who has not attained age 20. The training wage was $3.35 per hour effective April 1, 1990, and $3.61 per hour effective April 1, 1991, through March 31, 1993. Effective October 1, 1996, the training wage is $4.25 per hour.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153.

Table 3.C3—Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, selected years 1965–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Program and source	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Social Security trust funds												
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [a]	16,017	30,257	56,815	103,456	178,010	309,906	432,977	453,354	468,107	468,574	486,726	520,706
Employer	7,618	14,489	27,184	49,731	83,682	143,978	200,431	210,659	215,897	217,675	223,311	241,018
Employee	7,440	14,204	26,947	49,436	83,400	143,335	198,736	207,999	215,039	216,222	222,118	239,163
Self-employed	959	1,564	2,684	4,289	7,720	17,103	22,216	22,793	24,262	22,179	26,703	26,682
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,208	5,490	11,594	11,903	12,909	12,497	14,593	13,843
Disability Insurance [a]	1,188	4,481	7,444	13,255	17,204	54,695	71,813	75,743	78,202	78,386	81,287	87,150
Employer	564	2,154	3,562	6,307	8,119	25,665	33,971	35,759	36,655	36,962	37,922	40,929
Employee	551	2,117	3,530	6,254	8,087	25,545	33,701	35,312	36,503	36,716	37,720	40,614
Self-employed	73	210	352	694	776	3,144	3,420	3,861	4,114	3,764	4,534	4,534
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	222	341	721	811	930	944	1,111	1,073
Medicare trust funds												
Hospital Insurance [a]	. . .	4,880	11,510	23,866	47,173	103,301	154,520	160,896	162,650	159,164	166,977	182,565
Employer	. . .	2,379	5,578	11,591	22,613	45,839	67,526	71,181	71,334	69,885	72,760	80,159
Employee	. . .	2,332	5,530	11,518	22,549	45,852	67,526	71,181	71,334	69,885	72,760	80,159
Self-employed	. . .	169	395	739	1,970	6,743	9,299	9,631	10,040	9,472	10,964	11,065
Voluntarily enrolled [b]	. . .	. . .	7	18	41	954	1,382	1,370	1,626	1,604	1,915	2,416
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,913	8,787	7,533	8,316	8,318	8,577	8,765
Supplementary Medical Insurance [a,c]	. . .	1,096	1,917	3,011	5,613	19,717	20,556	22,764	25,066	27,402	31,435	37,535
Aged	. . .	1,096	1,759	2,707	5,105	17,651	17,892	19,905	21,610	23,546	26,737	31,722
Disabled	. . .	. . .	158	304	508	2,066	2,664	2,859	3,456	3,856	4,699	5,813

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components. Employment taxes depend on tax rates and, for the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds, wage bases (taxable maximums). (Beginning in 1994, no wage base applies to Medicare's Hospital Insurance program.) Employer and employee contributions differ by estimated amounts of employee tax overpayments and by employee tax on tips.
b. Beginning in July 1973, aged ineligibles may voluntarily enroll for HI.
c. Includes premiums paid on behalf of eligibles by state governments under "buy-in" arrangements.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and selected public assistance programs, December 1950–2005 (in current and 2005 dollars)

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly amount per recipient under—				Consumer price index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Supplemental Security Income [b]		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [c]		
	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	
1950	43.86	345.27	93.90	739.18	43.05	338.89	20.85	164.13	25.0
1951	42.14	312.95	93.80	696.60	44.55	330.85	22.00	163.38	26.5
1952	49.25	363.01	106.00	781.30	48.80	359.69	23.45	172.84	26.7
1953	51.10	373.85	111.90	818.66	48.90	357.75	23.20	169.73	26.9
1954	59.14	435.91	130.50	961.89	48.70	358.96	23.25	171.37	26.7
1955	61.90	454.55	135.40	994.28	50.05	367.53	23.50	172.57	26.8
1956	63.09	449.86	141.00	1,005.39	53.25	379.70	24.80	176.83	27.6
1957	64.58	447.51	146.30	1,013.80	55.50	384.59	25.40	176.01	28.4
1958	66.35	451.82	151.70	1,033.03	56.95	387.81	26.65	181.48	28.9
1959	72.78	487.18	170.70	1,142.64	56.70	379.54	27.30	182.74	29.4
1960	74.04	488.96	188.00	1,241.56	58.90	388.98	28.35	187.22	29.8
1961	75.65	496.26	189.30	1,241.81	57.60	377.86	29.45	193.19	30.0
1962	76.19	493.23	190.70	1,234.53	61.55	398.46	29.30	189.68	30.4
1963	76.88	489.64	192.50	1,226.02	62.80	399.97	29.70	189.16	30.9
1964	77.57	489.29	193.40	1,219.91	63.65	401.48	31.50	198.69	31.2
1965	83.92	519.35	219.80	1,360.27	63.10	390.51	32.85	203.30	31.8
1966	84.35	504.56	221.90	1,327.35	68.05	407.06	36.25	216.84	32.9
1967	85.37	495.60	224.40	1,302.71	70.15	407.24	39.50	229.31	33.9
1968	98.86	548.05	257.10	1,425.28	69.55	385.56	44.75	248.08	35.5
1969	100.40	524.10	255.80	1,335.32	73.90	385.77	45.15	235.69	37.7
1970	118.10	583.97	291.10	1,439.41	77.65	383.96	50.30	248.72	39.8
1971	132.17	632.87	320.00	1,532.26	77.50	371.09	52.30	250.43	41.1
1972	162.35	751.78	383.10	1,773.98	79.95	370.22	54.10	250.51	42.5
1973	166.42	708.91	391.00	1,665.56	76.15	324.38	56.95	242.59	46.2
1974	188.21	713.67	438.40	1,662.37	91.06	345.29	63.37	240.29	51.9
1975	207.18	734.65	468.60	1,661.63	90.93	322.43	69.69	247.12	55.5
1976	224.86	760.35	503.40	1,702.22	94.37	319.11	75.20	254.28	58.2
1977	243.00	770.09	546.60	1,732.22	96.62	306.20	80.08	253.78	62.1
1978	263.20	765.11	591.90	1,720.62	100.43	291.94	83.60	243.02	67.7
1979	294.30	755.13	655.00	1,680.63	122.67	314.75	90.34	231.80	76.7
1980	341.40	778.53	759.20	1,731.29	128.20	292.35	97.10	221.43	86.3
1981	385.97	808.07	858.00	1,796.32	137.81	288.52	103.15	215.96	94.0
1982	419.30	845.47	885.50	1,785.52	145.69	293.77	106.33	214.40	97.6
1983	440.77	856.30	923.00	1,793.15	157.89	306.74	109.93	213.57	101.3
1984	460.57	860.78	948.30	1,772.32	157.88	295.07	114.72	214.41	105.3
1985	478.62	861.78	981.50	1,767.24	164.26	295.76	118.17	212.77	109.3
1986	488.44	869.91	994.00	1,770.31	173.66	309.29	122.09	217.44	110.5
1987	512.65	874.26	1,032.30	1,760.46	180.64	308.06	125.19	213.50	115.4
1988	536.77	876.65	1,070.40	1,748.17	188.23	307.42	130.30	212.81	120.5
1989	566.85	884.66	1,120.04	1,748.01	198.81	310.28	131.89	205.84	126.1
1990	602.56	886.28	1,177.70	1,732.22	212.66	312.79	135.96	199.98	133.8
1991	629.32	898.12	1,216.76	1,736.46	221.30	315.82	134.98	192.63	137.9
1992	652.64	905.14	1,252.40	1,736.94	227.39	315.37	132.92	184.35	141.9
1993	674.06	909.84	1,282.60	1,731.25	236.52	319.25	132.87	179.35	145.8
1994	697.34	916.74	1,328.40	1,746.35	242.54	318.85	133.71	175.78	149.7
1995	719.80	922.84	1,365.50	1,750.69	250.65	321.35	134.35	172.25	153.5
1996	744.96	924.39	1,450.60	1,799.99	260.75	323.55	133.53	165.69	158.6
1997	774.84	945.37	1,502.60	1,833.30	268.46	327.54	170.71	208.28	161.3
1998	779.69	936.20	1,537.70	1,846.37	277.45	333.14	129.04	154.94	163.9
1999	804.30	940.50	1,590.40	1,859.72	289.19	338.16	133.41	156.00	168.3

(Continued)

Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and selected public assistance programs, December 1950–2005 (in current and 2005 dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly amount per recipient under—				Consumer price index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Supplemental Security Income [b]		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [c]		
	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	Current dollars	2005 dollars	
2000	844.48	955.14	1,675.40	1,894.94	299.69	338.96	151.29	171.11	174.0
2001	874.44	973.91	1,755.10	1,954.75	314.22	349.96	155.83	173.56	176.7
2002	895.00	973.67	1,812.10	1,971.37	330.04	359.05	160.09	174.16	180.9
2003	922.08	984.62	1,880.97	2,008.55	342.28	365.49	161.47	172.42	184.3
2004	954.89	987.51	1,952.80	2,019.50	350.53	362.50	165.80	171.46	190.3
2005	1,002.00	1,002.00	2,061.30	2,061.30	360.25	360.25	165.50	165.50	196.8

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, and the Department of Health and Human Services, 100 percent data.

a. Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for all items (1982–1984 = 100).
b. For 1940–1973, data refer to Old-Age Assistance program. Beginning January 1974, the Supplemental Security Income program superseded the Old-Age Assistance program in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
c. Effective July 1, 1997, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. Beginning in 1997, payments include services.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157.

Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2005, selected years

Year and state	Population aged 65 or older receiving— OASDI: Number per 1,000	OASDI: State rank	SSI [a]: Number per 1,000	SSI: State rank	OASDI and SSI, number per 1,000	OASDI, SSI, or both, number per 1,000	Persons receiving both OASDI and SSI as a percentage of— OASDI beneficiaries	SSI recipients
1940	7	. . .	217	. . .	1	223	14.3	0.5
1945	62	. . .	194	. . .	5	251	8.1	2.6
1950	164	. . .	224	. . .	22	366	12.6	9.8
1955	394	. . .	179	. . .	34	539	8.6	19.2
1960	616	. . .	141	. . .	41	716	6.6	28.5
1965	752	. . .	117	. . .	52	817	7.0	44.7
1970	855	. . .	104	. . .	63	896	7.4	60.4
1975	904	. . .	111	. . .	78	939	8.6	69.5
1980	914	. . .	87	. . .	61	941	6.7	70.2
1985	917	. . .	71	. . .	51	937	5.5	71.1
1990	924	. . .	66	. . .	46	944	4.9	69.2
1995	913	. . .	63	. . .	39	937	4.3	62.6
2000	911	. . .	57	. . .	34	934	3.7	59.1
2001	908	. . .	56	. . .	33	931	3.6	58.4
2002	901	. . .	56	. . .	32	924	3.6	57.8
2003	908	. . .	55	. . .	32	932	3.5	57.4
2004	926	. . .	54	. . .	31	950	3.3	57.0
2005								
United States	919	. . .	53	. . .	31	943	3.3	57.6
Alabama	929	22	60	10	46	941	4.9	75.9
Alaska	893	39	67	6	40	921	4.5	60.1
Arizona	842	48	30	30	18	855	2.1	60.5
Arkansas	920	29	52	13	41	929	4.5	79.7
California	828	50	131	1	67	896	8.0	50.9
Colorado	895	38	29	31	17	908	1.9	58.3
Connecticut	930	21	26	37	13	944	1.3	47.9
Delaware	939	14	21	41	14	947	1.5	65.2
District of Columbia	775	51	64	9	37	801	4.8	58.0
Florida	836	49	45	19	24	859	2.9	52.9
Georgia	906	35	59	11	42	923	4.6	70.7
Hawaii	879	44	48	15	23	905	2.6	47.3
Idaho	965	1	18	44	14	970	1.5	76.5
Illinois	897	36	37	24	16	918	1.8	43.2
Indiana	943	12	16	49	11	948	1.1	67.6
Iowa	947	9	16	48	12	951	1.2	71.1
Kansas	923	28	18	45	12	930	1.3	63.9
Kentucky	928	23	66	8	48	944	5.2	73.3
Louisiana	869	45	71	4	49	885	5.6	67.9
Maine	939	16	28	34	23	944	2.4	79.5
Maryland	860	47	38	23	18	880	2.1	47.3
Massachusetts	908	34	56	12	31	933	3.4	54.7
Michigan	947	8	29	32	16	959	1.7	57.3
Minnesota	931	19	25	38	12	945	1.3	47.7
Mississippi	912	32	89	2	69	929	7.5	77.1

(Continued)

Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year and state	Population aged 65 or older receiving—						Persons receiving both OASDI and SSI as a percentage of—	
	OASDI		SSI [a]		OASDI and SSI, number per 1,000	OASDI, SSI, or both, number per 1,000	OASDI beneficiaries	SSI recipients
	Number per 1,000	State rank	Number per 1,000	State rank				
2005 (cont.)								
Missouri	931	20	26	36	18	939	1.9	68.6
Montana	936	18	19	43	14	940	1.5	75.7
Nebraska	942	13	17	47	11	947	1.2	68.7
Nevada	885	42	31	29	19	899	2.1	60.0
New Hampshire	950	6	11	51	7	954	0.8	65.1
New Jersey	909	33	45	21	20	933	2.3	45.9
New Mexico	885	43	66	7	46	906	5.2	69.9
New York	868	46	88	3	42	916	4.8	47.7
North Carolina	939	15	47	18	35	950	3.8	75.3
North Dakota	945	11	20	42	15	950	1.5	71.9
Ohio	925	27	24	39	14	935	1.5	58.9
Oklahoma	925	26	34	26	24	934	2.6	71.9
Oregon	950	5	26	35	16	962	1.6	59.2
Pennsylvania	937	17	34	27	19	950	2.0	56.4
Rhode Island	918	31	48	14	30	937	3.3	62.0
South Carolina	926	25	47	17	36	936	3.9	75.7
South Dakota	960	3	28	33	19	969	1.9	65.7
Tennessee	946	10	48	16	36	957	3.8	74.4
Texas	889	41	70	5	48	911	5.4	69.1
Utah	893	40	17	46	9	902	1.0	52.6
Vermont	947	7	31	28	24	953	2.6	77.9
Virginia	896	37	41	22	25	912	2.8	60.4
Washington	918	30	35	25	14	941	1.5	39.7
West Virginia	926	24	45	20	31	940	3.3	68.8
Wisconsin	963	2	22	40	14	971	1.5	64.1
Wyoming	955	4	14	50	11	958	1.2	80.9

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. For 1940–1973, data refer to the Old-Age Assistance program. Beginning January 1974, the Supplemental Security Income program superseded the Old-Age Assistance program in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157.

Table 3.C6—Number and percentage of Social Security (OASDI) beneficiaries also receiving federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, by type of OASDI benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2005

Type of benefit	All OASDI beneficiaries [a]	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all OASDI beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	48,445,900	2,489,920	684,290	1,805,630	5.1	1.4	3.7
Retirement	33,488,350	1,055,190	563,970	491,220	3.2	1.7	1.5
Workers aged 65 or older	27,651,170	783,390	503,050	280,340	2.8	1.8	1.0
Men	14,224,360	314,410	196,000	118,410	2.2	1.4	0.8
Women	13,426,810	468,980	307,050	161,930	3.5	2.3	1.2
Workers aged 62–64	2,823,760	42,410	0	42,410	1.5	0	1.5
Men	1,429,990	26,740	0	26,740	1.9	0	1.9
Women	1,393,770	15,670	0	15,670	1.1	0	1.1
Wives and husbands	2,523,910	131,320	60,910	70,410	5.2	2.4	2.8
Aged 65 or older	2,229,000	119,600	60,910	58,690	5.4	2.7	2.6
Aged 62–64	254,310	10,840	0	10,840	4.3	0	4.3
Under age 62 with children	40,600	880	0	880	2.2	0	2.2
Disabled adult children	193,040	93,720	[b]	[b]	48.5	[b]	[b]
Aged 65 or older	900	340	[b]	[b]	37.8	[b]	[b]
Aged 18–64	192,140	93,380	0	93,380	48.6	0	48.6
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	296,470	4,350	0	4,350	1.5	0	1.5
Survivors	6,650,440	435,930	119,350	316,580	6.6	1.8	4.8
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356,450	214,030	116,510	97,520	4.9	2.7	2.2
Aged 65 or older	3,913,200	207,870	116,510	91,360	5.3	3.0	2.3
Aged 60–64	443,250	6,160	0	6,160	1.4	0	1.4
Disabled widow(er)s	212,220	35,180	0	35,180	16.6	0	16.6
Widowed mothers and fathers	176,160	4,320	[b]	[b]	2.5	[b]	[b]
Parents	1,950	90	[b]	[b]	4.6	[b]	[b]
Disabled adult children	510,930	159,440	2,740	156,700	31.2	0.5	30.7
Aged 65 or older	68,770	22,400	2,740	19,660	32.6	4.0	28.6
Aged 18–64	442,160	137,040	0	137,040	31.0	0	31.0
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,392,730	22,870	0	22,870	1.6	0	1.6
Disability	8,307,110	998,800	970	997,830	12.0	0	12.0
Workers	6,510,420	889,590	0	889,590	13.7	0	13.7
Men	3,517,130	384,830	0	384,830	10.9	0	10.9
Women	2,993,290	504,760	0	504,760	16.9	0	16.9
Wives and husbands	157,550	10,790	970	9,820	6.8	0.6	6.2
Aged 65 or older	29,210	3,600	970	2,630	12.3	3.3	9.0
Aged 62–64	40,270	2,240	0	2,240	5.6	0	5.6
Under age 62 with children	88,070	4,950	0	4,950	5.6	0	5.6
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	69,880	48,100	0	48,100	68.8	0	68.8
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,569,260	50,320	0	50,320	3.2	0	3.2

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 not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6277.

Table 3.C6.1—Number of persons aged 18–64 receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits or federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments based on disability, by type of benefit, December 1978–2005

Year	Unduplicated total [a]	OASDI beneficiaries				Blind or disabled SSI recipients		
		Total	Disabled workers	Disabled adult children under age 65	Disabled widow(er)s	Total	Receiving SSI only	Receiving both SSI and OASDI
1978	4,676,450	3,415,469	2,879,774	405,944	129,751	1,747,126	[b] 1,260,981	486,145
1979	4,662,528	3,419,624	2,870,590	419,201	129,833	1,726,553	[b] 1,242,904	483,649
1980	4,662,546	3,418,434	2,858,680	432,174	127,580	1,730,847	[b] 1,244,112	486,735
1981	4,570,071	3,340,701	2,776,519	442,592	121,590	1,702,895	[b] 1,229,370	473,525
1982	4,366,314	3,169,449	2,603,599	449,478	116,372	1,655,279	[b] 1,196,865	458,414
1983	4,367,241	3,143,111	2,569,029	462,491	111,591	1,699,774	[b] 1,224,130	475,644
1984	4,460,188	3,183,618	2,596,516	477,951	109,151	1,780,459	[b] 1,276,570	503,889
1985	4,591,316	3,258,200	2,656,638	494,557	107,005	1,879,168	[b] 1,333,116	546,052
1986	4,812,143	3,346,603	2,728,463	511,166	106,974	2,010,458	[b] 1,465,540	544,918
1987	4,904,785	3,416,529	2,785,859	524,388	106,282	2,118,710	[b] 1,488,256	630,454
1988	5,012,435	3,468,186	2,830,284	534,779	103,123	2,202,714	1,544,249	658,465
1989	5,155,787	3,540,480	2,895,364	543,486	101,630	2,301,926	[c] 1,615,307	686,619
1990	5,395,261	3,667,721	3,011,294	555,438	100,989	2,449,897	1,727,540	722,357
1991	5,743,614	3,877,804	3,194,938	568,377	114,489	2,641,524	1,865,810	775,714
1992	6,249,217	4,185,714	3,467,783	586,607	131,324	2,909,997	2,063,503	846,494
1993	6,707,127	4,476,648	3,725,966	603,667	147,015	3,148,413	2,230,479	917,934
1994	7,103,399	4,741,348	3,962,954	617,718	160,676	3,335,255	2,362,051	973,204
1995	7,398,942	4,987,004	4,185,263	628,717	173,024	3,482,256	2,411,938	1,070,318
1996	7,691,134	5,205,071	4,385,623	637,537	181,911	3,568,393	2,486,063	1,082,330
1997	7,818,216	5,340,082	4,508,134	644,010	187,938	3,561,625	2,478,134	1,083,491
1998	8,090,686	5,543,886	4,698,319	651,386	194,181	3,646,020	2,546,800	1,099,220
1999	8,311,949	5,736,071	4,879,455	657,821	198,795	3,690,970	2,575,878	1,115,092
2000	8,519,241	5,908,756	5,042,334	664,995	201,427	3,744,022	2,610,485	1,133,537
2001	8,799,998	6,150,475	5,274,183	672,049	204,243	3,811,494	2,649,523	1,161,971
2002	9,118,926	6,430,412	5,543,981	679,073	207,358	3,877,752	2,688,514	1,189,238
2003	9,510,138	6,769,336	5,873,673	686,304	209,359	3,953,248	2,740,802	1,212,446
2004	9,792,950	7,019,198	6,116,444	692,019	210,735	4,017,108	2,773,752	1,243,356
2005	10,094,657	7,298,737	6,385,405	700,331	213,001	4,082,870	2,795,920	1,286,950

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

a. Includes persons receiving Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI), SSI, or both.
b. The number of OASDI disabled adult child beneficiaries aged 18–64 also receiving SSI was estimated on the basis of the number of such beneficiaries aged 18 or older for the same year and on the comparative size of the two groups at the end of 1988.
c. December data for OASDI disabled beneficiaries also receiving SSI were not available. Instead, the average of the September 1989 and March 1990 numbers was used.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 3.C7a—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting only one race and having Social Security benefits or Supplemental Security Income in March 2006, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2005

Sex and age	All persons		White	Black or African American	American Indian, Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
	Total [a]	Reporting only one race					
			Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)				
Total	41,364	40,912	35,685	4,072	183	940	31
Sex							
Male	17,781	17,561	15,461	1,641	75	369	[b]
Female	23,584	23,351	20,224	2,431	108	571	[b]
Age							
15–54	4,912	4,805	3,705	949	49	98	[b]
55–64	5,272	5,189	4,407	643	31	106	[b]
65–74	15,743	15,594	13,734	1,356	67	424	[b]
75 or older	15,437	15,324	13,840	1,125	36	313	[b]
			Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total	5,215	5,106	3,529	1,290	68	210	9
Sex							
Male	2,132	2,089	1,491	488	[b]	85	[b]
Female	3,083	3,018	2,038	802	[b]	125	[b]
Age							
15–54	3,074	2,995	2,053	831	[b]	64	[b]
55–64	965	948	696	198	[b]	42	[b]
65–74	602	596	406	146	[b]	34	[b]
75 or older	574	567	373	116	[b]	71	[b]
			Average annual benefit in 2005 (dollars)				
Social Security	10,732	10,741	10,911	9,406	9,354	10,336	[b]
Supplemental Security Income	5,973	5,973	5,976	5,789	[b]	7,324	[b]

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2006 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. The sum of the individual categories may not equal the total because of independent rounding.
b. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.C7b—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting one or more races and having Social Security benefits or Supplemental Security Income in March 2006, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2005

Sex and age	All persons			White alone or in combination	Black or African American alone or in combination	American Indian, Alaska Native alone or in combination	Asian alone or in combination	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination
	Total [a]	Reporting only one race	Reporting two or more races					
Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)								
Total [b]	41,364	40,912	452	36,087	4,154	564	976	55
Sex								
Male	17,781	17,561	219	15,662	1,671	263	386	c
Female	23,584	23,351	233	20,425	2,482	301	589	c
Age								
15–54	4,912	4,805	106	3,794	984	125	113	c
55–64	5,272	5,189	83	4,483	651	110	107	c
65–74	15,743	15,594	149	13,867	1,373	195	437	c
75 or older	15,437	15,324	113	13,943	1,146	134	318	c
Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)								
Total [b]	5,215	5,106	109	3,617	1,324	156	222	13
Sex								
Male	2,132	2,089	43	1,525	501	59	91	c
Female	3,083	3,018	66	2,092	823	97	131	c
Age								
15–54	3,074	2,995	78	2,114	859	102	74	c
55–64	965	948	17	713	200	26	42	c
65–74	602	596	6	412	146	15	34	c
75 or older	574	567	7	379	119	13	71	c
Average annual benefit in 2005 (dollars)								
Social Security	10,732	10,741	9,991	10,902	9,402	9,726	10,365	c
Supplemental Security Income	5,973	5,973	5,988	5,966	5,826	5,543	7,289	c

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2006 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

"In combination" means in combination with one or more other races.

a. The sum of the individual categories may not equal the total because of independent rounding.
b. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total because individuals may report more than one race.
c. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.C8—Number of persons aged 15 or older with Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and number and percentage of Hispanic origin in March 2006, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2005

Age	All beneficiaries (thousands)			Hispanic origin [a] (thousands)			Hispanic origin as a percentage of all beneficiaries [a]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Social Security beneficiaries									
Total, all ages	41,364	17,781	23,584	2,509	1,098	1,411	6.1	6.2	6.0
15–34	1,686	778	907	161	74	88	9.6	9.4	9.7
35–44	1,278	515	763	121	55	66	9.4	10.6	8.7
45–54	1,948	895	1,053	147	62	85	7.5	6.9	8.0
55–64	5,272	2,451	2,821	357	168	190	6.8	6.8	6.7
65–74	21,015	9,569	11,447	1,336	597	739	6.4	6.2	6.5
75 or older	15,437	6,023	9,414	744	311	434	4.8	5.2	4.6
Supplemental Security Income recipients									
Total, all ages	5,215	2,132	3,083	749	301	448	14.4	14.1	14.5
15–34	1,158	581	577	122	66	56	10.5	11.3	9.7
35–44	806	345	461	116	59	57	14.4	17.2	12.4
45–54	1,110	442	668	161	56	105	14.5	12.8	15.7
55–64	965	398	567	125	52	72	12.9	13.1	12.7
65–74	1,567	613	954	258	95	163	16.5	15.5	17.1
75 or older	574	152	422	91	24	67	15.9	15.9	15.9
Average annual benefit in 2005 (dollars)									
Social Security	10,732	12,336	9,523	9,214	10,301	8,368	. . .	. . .	. . .
Supplemental Security Income	5,973	6,392	5,683	5,693	5,898	5,555	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2006 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2005 (in dollars)

Year	Unrelated individuals			Families								Annual average CPI [a]
				2 persons								
	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older	All ages	Householder under age 65	Householder aged 65 or older	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons or more	
1959	1,467	1,503	1,397	1,894	1,952	1,761	2,324	2,973	3,506	3,944	4,849	29.2
1960	1,490	1,526	1,418	1,924	1,982	1,788	2,359	3,022	3,560	4,002	4,921	29.6
1961	1,506	1,545	1,433	1,942	2,005	1,808	2,383	3,054	3,597	4,041	4,967	29.9
1962	1,519	1,562	1,451	1,962	2,027	1,828	2,412	3,089	3,639	4,088	5,032	30.3
1963	1,539	1,581	1,470	1,988	2,052	1,850	2,442	3,128	3,685	4,135	5,092	30.6
1964	1,558	1,601	1,488	2,015	2,079	1,875	2,473	3,169	3,732	4,193	5,156	31.0
1965	1,582	1,626	1,512	2,048	2,114	1,906	2,514	3,223	3,797	4,264	5,248	31.5
1966	1,628	1,674	1,556	2,107	2,175	1,961	2,588	3,317	3,908	4,388	5,395	32.5
1967	1,675	1,722	1,600	2,168	2,238	2,017	2,661	3,410	4,019	4,516	5,550	33.4
1968	1,748	1,797	1,667	2,262	2,333	2,102	2,774	3,553	4,188	4,706	5,789	34.8
1969	1,840	1,893	1,757	2,383	2,458	2,215	2,924	3,743	4,415	4,958	6,101	36.7
1970	1,954	2,010	1,861	2,525	2,604	2,348	3,099	3,968	4,680	5,260	6,468	38.8
1971	2,040	2,098	1,940	2,633	2,716	2,448	3,229	4,137	4,880	5,489	6,751	40.5
1972	2,109	2,168	2,005	2,724	2,808	2,530	3,339	4,275	5,044	5,673	6,983	41.8
1973	2,247	2,307	2,130	2,895	2,984	2,688	3,548	4,540	5,358	6,028	7,435	44.4
1974	2,495	2,562	2,364	3,211	3,312	2,982	3,936	5,038	5,950	6,699	8,253	49.3
1975	2,724	2,797	2,581	3,506	3,617	3,257	4,293	5,500	6,499	7,316	9,022	53.8
1976	2,884	2,959	2,730	3,711	3,826	3,445	4,540	5,815	6,876	7,760	9,588	56.9
1977	3,075	3,152	2,906	3,951	4,072	3,666	4,833	6,191	7,320	8,261	10,216	60.6
1978	3,311	3,392	3,127	4,249	4,383	3,944	5,201	6,662	7,880	8,891	11,002	65.2
1979	3,689	3,778	3,479	4,725	4,878	4,390	5,784	7,412	8,775	9,914	12,280	72.6
1980	4,190	4,290	3,949	5,363	5,537	4,983	6,565	8,414	9,966	11,269	13,955	82.4
1981	4,620	4,729	4,359	5,917	6,111	5,498	7,250	9,287	11,007	12,449	. . .	90.9
1982	4,901	5,019	4,626	6,281	6,487	5,836	7,693	9,862	11,684	13,207	. . .	96.5
1983	5,061	5,180	4,775	6,483	6,697	6,023	7,938	10,178	12,049	13,630	. . .	99.6
1984	5,278	5,400	4,979	6,762	6,983	6,282	8,277	10,609	12,566	14,207	. . .	103.9
1985	5,469	5,593	5,156	6,998	7,231	6,503	8,573	10,989	13,007	14,696	. . .	107.6
1986	5,572	5,701	5,255	7,138	7,372	6,630	8,737	11,203	13,259	14,986	. . .	109.6
1987	5,778	5,909	5,447	7,397	7,641	6,872	9,056	11,611	13,737	15,509	. . .	113.6
1988	6,022	6,155	5,674	7,704	7,958	7,157	9,435	12,092	14,304	16,146	. . .	118.3
1989	6,310	6,451	5,947	8,076	8,343	7,501	9,885	12,674	14,990	16,921	. . .	124.0
1990	6,652	6,800	6,268	8,509	8,794	7,905	10,419	13,359	15,792	17,839	. . .	130.7
1991	6,932	7,086	6,532	8,865	9,165	8,241	10,860	13,924	16,456	18,587	. . .	136.2
1992	7,143	7,299	6,729	9,137	9,443	8,487	11,186	14,335	16,952	19,137	. . .	140.3
1993	7,363	7,518	6,930	9,414	9,728	8,740	11,522	14,763	17,449	19,718	. . .	144.5
1994	7,547	7,710	7,108	9,661	9,976	8,967	11,821	15,141	17,900	20,235	. . .	148.2

(Continued)

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2005 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Unrelated individuals			Families								Annual average CPI [a]
				2 persons								
	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older	All ages	Householder under age 65	Householder aged 65 or older	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons or more	
1995	7,763	7,929	7,309	9,933	10,259	9,219	12,158	15,569	18,408	20,804	. . .	152.4
1996	7,995	8,163	7,525	10,233	10,564	9,491	12,516	16,036	18,952	21,389	. . .	156.9
1997	8,183	8,350	7,698	10,473	10,805	9,712	12,802	16,400	19,380	21,886	. . .	160.5
1998	8,316	8,480	7,818	10,634	10,972	9,862	13,003	16,660	19,680	22,228	. . .	163.0
1999	8,501	8,667	7,990	10,869	11,214	10,075	13,290	17,029	20,127	22,727	. . .	166.6
2000	8,794	8,959	8,259	11,239	11,590	10,419	13,738	17,603	20,819	23,528	. . .	172.2
2001	9,039	9,214	8,494	11,569	11,920	10,715	14,128	18,104	21,405	24,195	. . .	177.1
2002	9,183	9,359	8,628	11,756	12,110	10,885	14,348	18,392	21,744	24,576	. . .	179.9
2003	9,393	9,573	8,825	12,015	12,384	11,133	14,680	18,810	22,245	25,122	. . .	184.0
2004	9,645	9,827	9,060	12,334	12,714	11,430	15,067	19,307	22,831	25,788	. . .	188.9
2005	9,973	10,160	9,367	12,755	13,145	11,815	15,577	19,971	23,613	26,683	. . .	195.3

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

NOTES: . . . = not applicable.

Three technical changes in the definition of poverty are described in "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980," U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 133: (1) Distinctions based on the sex of the family householder will no longer be made; (2) income thresholds for farm families will be the same as for nonfarm families of the same size and composition, and (3) the increased sample size will now permit separate poverty income criteria for families of 7, 8, and 9 or more persons. Separate criteria for these family sizes by number of children have been developed by the Social Security Administration for the base year 1978 on the same basis as the original poverty matrix for smaller family sizes, and then updated by means of the all-items consumer price index. The dollar thresholds for larger families beginning in 1980 are:

Year	7 persons	8 persons	9 persons or more
1980	12,761	14,199	16,896
1981	14,110	15,655	18,572
1982	15,036	16,719	19,698
1983	15,500	17,170	20,310
1984	16,096	17,961	21,247
1985	16,656	18,512	22,083
1986	17,049	18,791	22,497
1987	17,649	19,515	23,105
1988	18,232	20,253	24,129
1989	19,162	21,328	25,480
1990	20,241	22,582	26,848
1991	21,058	23,605	27,942
1992	21,594	24,053	28,745
1993	22,383	24,838	29,529
1994	22,923	25,427	30,300
1995	23,552	26,237	31,280
1996	24,268	27,091	31,971
1997	24,802	27,593	32,566
1998	25,257	28,166	33,339
1999	25,912	28,967	34,417
2000	26,754	29,701	35,060
2001	27,517	30,627	36,286
2002	28,001	30,907	37,062
2003	28,544	31,589	37,656
2004	29,236	32,641	39,048
2005	30,249	33,610	40,288

a. Beginning in January 1978, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced a new price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for all items (1982–1984 = 100) that forms a continuous series with the earlier index for urban wage earners and for clerical workers as of December 1977.

CONTACT: Joe Dalaker (301) 763-3213.

Table 3.E2—Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2004

Age and family status [a]	1959	1970	1980	1985	1990 [b]	1995	2000	2003	2004
					Total population [c] (millions)				
All ages	176.5	202.5	225.0	236.6	248.6	263.7	275.9	287.7	290.6
Children under 18 in families—	64.0	69.9	62.2	62.0	64.9	70.3	70.6	71.9	72.0
With male householder [d]	58.3	60.8	50.6	49.5	49.5	52.1	54.5	54.5	54.2
With female householder	5.7	9.0	11.5	12.5	15.4	18.2	16.1	17.4	17.8
18–54 [e]	81.0	94.9	116.3	125.2	132.3	140.7	147.4	151.7	152.8
55–64	15.5	18.4	21.7	22.1	21.3	21.1	23.8	28.4	29.5
65 or older	15.6	19.3	24.7	27.3	30.1	31.7	33.0	34.7	35.2
In families	11.9	13.4	16.7	18.4	20.1	21.1	22.3	23.2	23.8
Unrelated individuals	3.7	5.8	8.0	8.9	10.0	10.6	10.7	11.5	11.4
Men	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.3
Women	2.5	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.2	8.1
					Number poor [c] (millions)				
All ages	39.5	25.3	29.3	33.1	33.6	36.4	31.1	35.8	37.0
Children under 18 in families—	17.2	10.5	11.1	12.5	13.3	14.4	11.1	11.7	12.4
With male householder [d]	13.1	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
With female householder	4.1	4.8	5.9	6.7	8.0	8.9	6.2	6.6	7.3
18–54 [e]	13.4	8.2	12.2	14.8	14.6	16.5	14.1	17.6	18.0
55–64	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7
65 or older	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
In families	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
Unrelated individuals	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Men	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Women	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
					Percentage poor [c]				
All ages	22.4	12.6	13.0	14.0	13.5	13.8	11.3	12.5	12.7
Children under 18 in families—	26.9	15.0	17.9	20.1	20.5	20.5	15.7	17.1	17.3
With male householder [d]	22.4	9.3	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	8.9	9.3	9.5
With female householder	72.2	53.4	50.8	53.6	52.1	48.6	38.4	38.8	41.1
18–54 [e]	16.5	8.7	10.5	11.8	11.0	11.7	9.6	11.3	11.8
55–64	21.5	11.4	9.5	10.5	9.7	10.2	9.4	9.4	9.3
65 or older	35.2	24.6	15.7	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	9.8
In families	26.9	14.7	8.5	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.1	6.2	5.7
Unrelated individuals	61.9	47.1	30.6	25.6	24.8	21.4	20.8	19.8	18.3
Men	59.0	38.9	24.4	20.5	17.3	14.3	18.3	16.3	13.7
Women	63.3	49.7	32.3	27.0	26.9	23.8	21.8	21.1	20.2

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2005 Income Supplement. Data for 1970 and 1975 are based on the 1970 Census of Population controls.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Income and poverty status refer to the calendar year shown; family status is as of March of the succeeding year.
b. Based on revised methodology.
c. Includes armed forces in the United States living off post or with families on post. Excludes unrelated individuals under age 16.
d. Includes children in families with both spouses present and in families with male householder with no spouse present.
e. Includes persons under age 18 listed as unrelated individual, family householder, spouse of householder, or other family member.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.E3—Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2004

Type of money income received during year	Aged family units						Nonaged family units					
	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			Individuals under age 65 living alone or with nonrelatives only			Multiperson families with householder under age 65		
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]	Total	Nonpoor	Poor [a]
Number of families and unrelated individuals (millions)	11.4	9.3	2.1	12.1	11.3	0.8	36.7	28.8	8.0	64.9	57.8	7.1
Percentage receiving income of specified type [b]												
Earnings	15	18	3	43	45	16	81	92	38	93	97	65
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	91	94	79	90	92	61	7	6	12	11	11	11
Supplemental Security Income	5	2	16	5	4	16	4	2	11	3	3	10
Other public assistance	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	8	12	11	10	21
Other programs [d]	4	5	2	9	9	3	6	6	3	9	10	7
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	52	58	24	64	66	29	41	48	15	57	62	15
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	39	47	7	50	53	12	6	7	3	16	16	15
Percentage distribution of income, by type												
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Earnings	17	18	1	36	36	8	88	89	48	90	90	67
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	47	45	83	32	31	68	2	2	20	2	2	9
Supplemental Security Income	1	[e]	9	1	1	11	1	[e]	15	[e]	[e]	6
Other public assistance	1	[e]	1	[e]	[e]	3	2	2	9	1	1	8
Other programs [d]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	12	13	3	12	12	3	4	4	2	3	3	1
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	21	22	3	19	19	6	3	3	3	3	3	6
Median income (dollars)	15,089	17,728	6,031	35,645	37,831	8,365	24,638	30,576	3,822	56,149	56,568	9,149

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2005 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Poverty status based on money income of all family members after receipt of Social Security and any other cash transfer payments.
b. Received by individuals or any family member at any time during 2004. Most individuals or families received more than one type of income during the year.
c. Social Security may include more than one type of income during the year.
d. Unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, or veterans' payments.
e. Less than 0.5 percent.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.E4—Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2005

Living arrangement	Population (thousands)			Percentage distribution			Percentage officially poor
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	
All persons aged 65 or older							
Total	35,213	3,457	31,756	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.8
Unrelated individuals	11,448	2,098	9,350	32.5	60.7	29.4	18.3
Family members	23,765	1,358	22,406	67.5	39.3	70.6	5.7
Householder or spouse	21,553	1,206	20,347	61.2	34.9	64.1	5.6
Other relative [a]	2,212	153	2,059	6.3	4.4	6.5	6.9
Poor by own income	1,006	133	872	2.9	3.9	2.7	13.3
Not poor by own income	1,206	19	1,187	3.4	0.6	3.7	1.6
Men							
Subtotal	15,151	1,058	14,092	43.0	30.6	44.4	7.0
Unrelated individuals	3,321	456	2,865	9.4	13.2	9.0	13.7
Family members	11,830	602	11,228	33.6	17.4	35.4	5.1
Householder	7,747	396	7,351	22.0	11.5	23.1	5.1
Spouse of householder	3,583	163	3,420	10.2	4.7	10.8	4.5
Other relative [a]	500	43	457	1.4	1.2	1.4	8.6
Poor by own income	211	39	172	0.6	1.1	0.5	18.3
Not poor by own income	289	4	285	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.5
Women							
Subtotal	20,063	2,398	17,664	57.0	69.4	55.6	12.0
Unrelated individuals	8,128	1,642	6,485	23.1	47.5	20.4	20.2
Family members	11,935	756	11,179	33.9	21.9	35.2	6.3
Householder, no husband present	1,804	273	1,531	5.1	7.9	4.8	15.1
Householder with husband present	2,782	133	2,649	7.9	3.8	8.3	4.8
Wife of householder	5,638	241	5,398	16.0	7.0	17.0	4.3
Other relative [a]	1,711	110	1,602	4.9	3.2	5.0	6.4
Poor by own income	795	95	700	2.3	2.7	2.2	11.9
Not poor by own income	916	15	902	2.6	0.4	2.8	1.6

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2005 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Living arrangements as of March 2005.

Poverty status in 2004 as reflected by income of unrelated individual or family money income for year compared with official poverty income criterion for families of appropriate size and composition.

Table includes civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

a. Aged family members who are neither the family householder nor the spouse of the householder. Official poverty classification is based on combined income of all related persons living together. Persons in this group are classified here on the basis of official poverty criteria for family income and on a comparison of their own income with official poverty criteria for elderly persons maintaining their own households. The hidden poor are other relatives in nonpoor households whose own income is below the official poverty line for unrelated individuals or married couples.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.E6—Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2004

Social Security share of money income for year [a]	Individuals aged 65 or older living alone or with nonrelatives only				Multiperson families with householder aged 65 or older			
	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor	Total	Nonpoor	Poor	Percent poor
All races [b]								
Number (thousands)	11,438	9,343	2,095	. . .	12,486	11,584	902	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	7
No Social Security benefits	9	6	21	44	10	8	40	28
Some Social Security benefits	91	94	79	16	90	92	60	5
Less than one-fourth of income	8	10	1	1	20	22	1	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	17	21	3	3	24	26	2	1
One-half to three-fourths of income	19	21	6	6	19	20	7	3
Three-fourths or more of income	47	42	69	27	26	24	50	14
White only								
Number (thousands)	9,940	8,372	1,568	. . .	10,664	10,108	556	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	16	100	100	100	5
No Social Security benefits	8	5	21	43	9	7	40	24
Some Social Security benefits	92	95	79	14	91	93	60	3
Less than one-fourth of income	9	10	1	1	20	21	1	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	18	21	3	3	25	27	2	0
One-half to three-fourths of income	19	21	6	5	20	21	5	1
Three-fourths or more of income	47	42	69	23	26	24	52	10
Black only								
Number (thousands)	1,154	737	417	. . .	990	804	186	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	36	100	100	100	19
No Social Security benefits	13	12	16	42	17	14	35	37
Some Social Security benefits	87	88	84	35	83	86	65	15
Less than one-fourth of income	7	10	0	3	19	23	1	1
One-fourth to one-half of income	13	19	2	6	19	23	4	4
One-half to three-fourths of income	15	19	7	18	14	15	13	17
Three-fourths or more of income	52	40	74	51	30	26	47	30

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2005 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Payments under Social Security program any time in 2004 to any family member as reported in the March 2005 Current Population Survey.
b. Includes other races.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2006 (in dollars)

Date of issuance [a]	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons	Increment [b]
December 1965	1,540	1,990	2,440	3,130	3,685	4,135	4,635	5,135	500
August 1967	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	3,800	4,200	4,700	5,300	500
September 1968	1,600	2,100	2,600	3,300	3,900	4,400	4,900	5,400	500
September 1969	1,800	2,400	3,000	3,600	4,200	4,800	5,400	6,000	600
December 1970	1,900	2,500	3,100	3,800	4,400	5,000	5,600	6,200	600
November 1971	2,000	2,600	3,300	4,000	4,700	5,300	5,900	6,500	600
October 1972	2,100	2,725	3,450	4,200	4,925	5,550	6,200	6,850	650
March 1973	2,200	2,900	3,600	4,300	5,000	5,700	6,400	7,100	700
May 1974	2,330	3,070	3,810	4,550	5,290	6,030	6,770	7,510	740
March 1975	2,590	3,410	4,230	5,050	5,870	6,690	7,510	8,330	820
April 1976	2,800	3,700	4,600	5,500	6,400	7,300	8,200	9,100	900
April 1977	2,970	3,930	4,890	5,850	6,810	7,770	8,730	9,690	960
April 1978	3,140	4,160	5,180	6,200	7,220	8,240	9,260	10,280	1,020
May 1979	3,400	4,500	5,600	6,700	7,800	8,900	10,000	11,100	1,100
April 1980	3,790	5,010	6,230	7,450	8,670	9,890	11,110	12,330	1,220
March 1981	4,310	5,690	7,070	8,450	9,830	11,210	12,590	13,970	1,380
April 1982	4,680	6,220	7,760	9,300	10,840	12,380	13,920	15,460	1,540
February 1983	4,860	6,540	8,220	9,900	11,580	13,260	14,940	16,620	1,680
February 1984	4,980	6,720	8,460	10,200	11,940	13,680	15,420	17,160	1,740
March 1985	5,250	7,050	8,850	10,650	12,450	14,250	16,050	17,850	1,800
February 1986	5,360	7,240	9,120	11,000	12,880	14,760	16,640	18,520	1,880
February 1987	5,500	7,400	9,300	11,200	13,100	15,000	16,900	18,800	1,900
February 1988	5,770	7,730	9,690	11,650	13,610	15,570	17,530	19,490	1,960
February 1989	5,980	8,020	10,060	12,100	14,140	16,180	18,220	20,260	2,040
February 1990	6,280	8,420	10,560	12,700	14,840	16,980	18,120	21,260	2,140
February 1991	6,620	8,880	11,140	13,400	15,660	17,920	20,180	22,440	2,260
February 1992	6,810	9,190	11,570	13,950	16,330	18,710	21,090	23,470	2,380
February 1993	6,970	9,430	11,890	14,350	16,810	19,270	21,730	24,190	2,460
February 1994	7,360	9,840	12,320	14,800	17,280	19,760	22,240	24,720	2,480

(Continued)

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2006 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Date of issuance [a]	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons	Increment [b]
February 1995	7,470	10,030	12,590	15,150	17,710	20,270	22,830	25,390	2,560
March 1996	7,740	10,360	12,980	15,600	18,220	20,840	23,460	26,080	2,620
March 1997	7,890	10,610	13,330	16,050	18,770	21,490	24,210	26,960	2,720
February 1998	8,050	10,850	13,650	16,450	19,250	22,050	24,850	27,650	2,800
March 1999	8,240	11,060	13,880	16,700	19,520	22,340	25,160	27,980	2,820
February 2000	8,350	11,250	14,150	17,050	19,950	22,850	25,750	28,650	2,900
February 2001	8,590	11,610	14,630	17,650	20,670	23,690	26,710	29,730	3,020
February 2002	8,860	11,940	15,020	18,100	21,180	24,260	27,340	30,420	3,080
February 2003	8,980	12,120	15,260	18,400	21,540	24,680	27,820	30,960	3,140
February 2004	9,310	12,490	15,670	18,850	22,030	25,210	28,390	31,570	3,180
February 2005	9,570	12,830	16,090	19,350	22,610	25,870	29,130	32,390	3,260
February 2006	9,800	13,200	16,600	20,000	23,400	26,800	30,200	33,600	3,400

SOURCE: Department of Health and Human Services, *Federal Register*, vol. 71, no. 15 (January 24, 2006), pp. 3848–3894.

NOTES: Except for Alaska and Hawaii. Guidelines for Alaska and Hawaii since 1980 are:

	Alaska		Hawaii	
Year	1 person	Increment	1 person	Increment
1980	4,760	1,520	4,370	1,400
1981	5,410	1,720	4,980	1,580
1982	5,870	1,920	5,390	1,770
1983	6,080	2,100	5,600	1,930
1984	6,240	2,170	5,730	2,000
1985	6,560	2,250	6,040	2,070
1986	6,700	2,350	6,170	2,160
1987	6,860	2,380	6,310	2,190
1988	7,210	2,450	6,650	2,250
1989	7,480	2,550	6,870	2,350
1990	7,840	2,680	7,230	2,460
1991	8,290	2,820	7,610	2,600
1992	8,500	2,980	7,830	2,740
1993	8,700	3,080	8,040	2,820
1994	9,200	3,100	8,470	2,850
1995	9,340	3,200	8,610	2,940
1996	9,660	3,280	8,910	3,010
1997	9,870	3,400	9,070	3,130
1998	10,070	3,500	9,260	3,220
1999	10,320	3,520	9,490	3,240
2000	10,430	3,630	9,590	3,340
2001	10,730	3,780	9,890	3,470
2002	11,080	3,850	10,200	3,540
2003	11,210	3,930	10,330	3,610
2004	11,630	3,980	10,700	3,660
2005	11,950	4,080	11,010	3,750
2006	12,250	4,250	11,270	3,910

Separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966–1970 period. The U.S. Census Bureau, producer of the primary version of the poverty measure (the poverty thresholds), does not produce separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

Before 1983, the guidelines shown are for nonfarm families only.

a. The guidelines are effective from the date of issuance (unless otherwise specified by a particular program using them).
b. Add this amount for each additional family member. Before 1973, increments between some of the smaller family sizes differed from the increment shown in the table. Beginning in 1973, the increment has been the same for all family sizes in each year's set of guidelines.

CONTACT: Gordon Fisher (202) 690-7507.

Section 4. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Trust Funds 4.1

Covered Workers 4.12

Insured Workers 4.36

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1937	767	765	. . .	2	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	766	766
1938	375	360	. . .	15	. . .	10	10	. . .	. . .	366	1,132
1939	607	580	. . .	27	. . .	14	14	. . .	. . .	592	1,724
1940	368	325	. . .	43	. . .	62	35	26	. . .	306	2,031
1945	1,420	1,285	. . .	134	. . .	304	274	30	. . .	1,116	7,121
1950	2,928	2,667	. . .	257	4	1,022	961	61	. . .	1,905	13,721
1955	6,167	5,713	. . .	454	. . .	5,079	4,968	119	-7	1,087	21,663
1960	11,382	10,866	. . .	516	. . .	11,198	10,677	203	318	184	20,324
1965	16,610	16,017	. . .	593	. . .	17,501	16,737	328	436	-890	18,235
1966	21,302	20,580	. . .	644	78	18,967	18,267	256	444	2,335	20,570
1967	24,034	23,138	. . .	818	78	20,382	19,468	406	508	3,652	24,222
1968	25,040	23,719	. . .	939	382	23,557	22,643	476	438	1,483	25,704
1969	29,554	27,947	. . .	1,165	442	25,176	24,210	474	491	4,378	30,082
1970	32,220	30,256	. . .	1,515	449	29,848	28,798	471	579	2,371	32,454
1971	35,877	33,723	. . .	1,667	488	34,542	33,414	514	613	1,335	33,789
1972	40,050	37,781	. . .	1,794	475	38,522	37,124	674	724	1,528	35,318
1973	48,344	45,975	. . .	1,928	442	47,175	45,745	647	783	1,169	36,487
1974	54,688	52,081	. . .	2,159	447	53,397	51,623	865	909	1,291	37,777
1975	59,605	56,816	. . .	2,364	425	60,395	58,517	896	982	-790	36,987
1976	66,276	63,362	. . .	2,301	614	67,876	65,705	959	1,212	-1,600	35,388
1977	72,412	69,572	. . .	2,227	613	75,309	73,121	981	1,208	-2,897	32,491
1978	78,094	75,471	. . .	2,008	615	83,064	80,361	1,115	1,589	-4,971	27,520
1979	90,274	87,919	. . .	1,797	557	93,133	90,573	1,113	1,448	-2,860	24,660
1980	105,841	103,456	. . .	1,845	540	107,678	105,083	1,154	1,442	-1,837	22,823
1981	125,361	122,627	. . .	2,060	675	126,695	123,803	1,307	1,585	-1,334	21,490
1982	125,198	123,673	. . .	845	680	142,119	138,806	1,519	1,793	[e] 598	22,088
1983	150,584	138,337	. . .	6,706	5,541	152,999	149,221	1,528	2,251	-2,416	19,672
1984	169,328	164,122	2,835	2,266	105	161,883	157,841	1,638	2,404	7,445	27,117
1985	184,239	176,958	3,208	1,871	2,203	171,150	167,248	1,592	2,310	[e] 8,725	35,842
1986	197,393	190,741	3,424	3,069	160	181,000	176,813	1,601	2,585	[e] 3,239	39,081
1987	210,736	202,735	3,257	4,690	55	187,668	183,587	1,524	2,557	23,068	62,149
1988	240,770	229,775	3,384	7,568	43	200,020	195,454	1,776	2,790	40,750	102,899
1989	264,653	250,195	2,439	11,985	34	212,489	207,971	1,673	2,845	52,164	155,063
1990	286,653	267,530	4,848	16,363	-2,089	227,519	222,987	1,563	2,969	59,134	214,197
1991	299,286	272,574	5,864	20,829	19	245,634	240,467	1,792	3,375	53,652	267,849
1992	311,162	280,992	5,852	24,303	14	259,861	254,883	1,830	3,148	51,301	319,150
1993	323,277	290,905	5,335	27,027	10	273,104	267,755	1,996	3,353	50,173	369,322
1994	328,271	293,323	4,995	29,946	7	284,133	279,068	1,645	3,420	44,138	413,460

(Continued)

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	342,801	304,620	5,490	32,820	-129	297,760	291,630	2,077	4,052	45,041	458,502
1996	363,741	321,557	6,471	35,706	7	308,217	302,861	1,802	3,554	55,524	514,026
1997	397,169	349,946	7,426	39,795	2	322,073	316,257	2,128	3,688	75,096	589,121
1998	424,848	371,207	9,149	44,491	1	332,324	326,762	1,899	3,662	92,524	681,645
1999	457,040	396,352	10,899	49,788	[f]	339,874	334,383	1,809	3,681	117,167	798,812
2000	490,513	421,391	11,594	57,529	. . .	358,339	352,652	2,149	3,538	132,174	930,986
2001	518,100	441,460	11,903	64,737	. . .	377,546	372,312	1,961	3,273	140,554	1,071,540
2002	539,706	455,199	12,909	71,184	414	393,749	388,119	2,137	3,493	145,957	1,217,497
2003	543,811	456,077	12,497	75,237	. . .	405,978	399,845	2,553	3,580	137,833	1,355,330
2004	566,338	472,758	14,593	78,986	1	421,047	415,034	2,384	3,628	145,292	1,500,622
2005	604,335	506,863	13,843	83,979	-350	441,920	435,383	2,957	3,579	162,415	1,663,037

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Data for all years can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/STATS/table4a1.html.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in October 1973, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $88 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1947–1951 and in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956; and (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1957	709	702	. . .	7	. . .	59	57	3	. . .	649	649
1958	991	966	. . .	25	. . .	261	249	12	. . .	729	1,379
1959	931	891	. . .	40	. . .	485	457	50	-22	447	1,825
1960	1,063	1,010	. . .	53	. . .	600	568	36	-5	464	2,289
1961	1,104	1,038	. . .	66	. . .	956	887	64	5	148	2,437
1962	1,114	1,046	. . .	68	. . .	1,183	1,105	66	11	-69	2,368
1963	1,165	1,099	. . .	66	. . .	1,297	1,210	68	20	-133	2,235
1964	1,218	1,154	. . .	64	. . .	1,407	1,309	79	19	-188	2,047
1965	1,247	1,188	. . .	59	. . .	1,687	1,573	90	24	-440	1,606
1966	2,079	2,006	. . .	58	16	1,947	1,784	137	25	133	1,739
1967	2,379	2,286	. . .	78	16	2,089	1,950	109	31	290	2,029
1968	3,454	3,316	. . .	106	32	2,458	2,311	127	20	996	3,025
1969	3,792	3,599	. . .	177	16	2,716	2,557	138	21	1,075	4,100
1970	4,774	4,481	. . .	277	16	3,259	3,085	164	10	1,514	5,614
1971	5,031	4,620	. . .	361	50	4,000	3,783	205	13	1,031	6,645
1972	5,572	5,107	. . .	414	51	4,759	4,502	233	24	813	7,457
1973	6,443	5,932	. . .	458	52	5,973	5,764	190	20	470	7,927
1974	7,378	6,826	. . .	500	52	7,196	6,957	217	22	182	8,109
1975	8,035	7,444	. . .	502	90	8,790	8,505	256	29	-754	7,354
1976	8,757	8,233	. . .	422	103	10,366	10,055	285	26	-1,609	5,745
1977	9,570	9,138	. . .	304	128	11,945	11,547	399	[e]	-2,375	3,370
1978	13,810	13,413	. . .	256	142	12,954	12,599	325	30	856	4,226
1979	15,590	15,114	. . .	358	118	14,186	13,786	371	30	1,404	5,630
1980	13,871	13,255	. . .	485	130	15,872	15,515	368	-12	-2,001	3,629
1981	17,078	16,738	. . .	172	168	17,658	17,192	436	29	-580	3,049
1982	22,715	21,995	. . .	546	174	17,992	17,376	590	26	[f] -358	2,691
1983	20,682	17,991	. . .	1,569	1,121	18,177	17,524	625	28	2,505	5,195
1984	17,309	15,945	190	1,174	. . .	18,546	17,898	626	22	-1,237	3,959
1985	19,301	17,191	222	870	1,017	19,478	18,827	608	43	[f] 2,363	6,321
1986	19,439	18,399	238	803	. . .	20,522	19,853	600	68	[f] 1,459	7,780
1987	20,303	19,691	[g] -36	648	. . .	21,425	20,519	849	57	-1,122	6,658
1988	22,699	22,039	61	600	. . .	22,494	21,695	737	61	206	6,864
1989	24,795	23,993	95	707	. . .	23,753	22,911	754	88	1,041	7,905
1990	28,791	28,539	144	883	-775	25,616	24,829	707	80	3,174	11,079
1991	30,390	29,137	190	1,063	. . .	28,571	27,695	794	82	1,819	12,898
1992	31,430	30,136	232	1,062	. . .	32,004	31,112	834	58	-574	12,324
1993	32,301	31,185	281	835	. . .	35,662	34,613	966	83	-3,361	8,963
1994	52,841	51,373	311	1,157	. . .	38,879	37,744	1,029	106	13,962	22,925

(Continued)

Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	56,696	54,401	341	2,158	-203	42,055	40,923	1,064	68	14,641	37,566
1996	60,710	57,325	373	3,012	. . .	45,351	44,189	1,160	2	15,359	52,924
1997	60,499	56,037	470	3,992	. . .	47,034	45,695	1,280	59	13,465	66,389
1998	64,357	58,966	558	4,832	. . .	49,931	48,207	1,567	157	14,425	80,815
1999	69,541	63,203	661	5,677	. . .	53,035	51,381	1,519	135	16,507	97,321
2000	77,920	71,093	721	6,942	-836	56,782	54,983	1,639	159	21,138	118,459
2001	83,903	74,933	811	8,158	. . .	61,369	59,618	1,741	10	22,534	140,993
2002	87,379	77,272	930	9,178	. . .	67,905	65,702	2,049	154	19,475	160,468
2003	88,074	77,442	944	9,689	. . .	73,108	70,933	2,008	167	14,966	175,434
2004	91,380	80,281	1,111	9,988	0	80,597	78,229	2,152	215	10,783	186,217
2005	97,423	86,077	1,073	10,273	0	88,018	85,365	2,315	338	9,405	195,623

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in July 1974, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $14.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; and (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.
f. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, less amounts loaned or plus amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
g. Reflects $195 million in transfers from the DI trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury to correct estimated amounts transferred for calendar years 1984 and 1985.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contri-butions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Adminis-trative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1957	8,090	7,527	. . .	563	. . .	7,567	7,404	164	-2	523	23,042
1958	9,108	8,531	. . .	577	. . .	8,907	8,576	207	124	201	23,243
1959	9,516	8,943	. . .	572	. . .	10,793	10,298	234	260	-1,277	21,966
1960	12,445	11,876	. . .	569	. . .	11,798	11,245	240	314	647	22,613
1961	12,937	12,323	. . .	614	. . .	13,388	12,749	303	337	-451	22,162
1962	13,699	13,105	. . .	594	. . .	15,156	14,461	322	372	-1,457	20,705
1963	16,227	15,640	. . .	587	. . .	16,217	15,427	348	442	10	20,715
1964	17,476	16,843	. . .	633	. . .	17,020	16,223	375	422	456	21,172
1965	17,857	17,205	. . .	651	. . .	19,187	18,311	418	459	-1,331	19,841
1966	23,381	22,585	. . .	702	94	20,913	20,051	393	469	2,467	22,308
1967	26,413	25,424	. . .	896	94	22,471	21,417	515	539	3,942	26,250
1968	28,493	27,034	. . .	1,045	414	26,015	24,954	603	458	2,479	28,729
1969	33,346	31,546	. . .	1,342	458	27,892	26,767	612	513	5,453	34,182
1970	36,993	34,737	. . .	1,791	465	33,108	31,884	635	589	3,886	38,068
1971	40,908	38,343	. . .	2,027	538	38,542	37,197	719	626	2,366	40,434
1972	45,622	42,888	. . .	2,208	526	43,281	41,625	907	749	2,341	42,775
1973	54,787	51,907	. . .	2,386	494	53,148	51,508	837	802	1,639	44,414
1974	62,066	58,907	. . .	2,660	499	60,593	58,581	1,082	931	1,472	45,886
1975	67,640	64,259	. . .	2,866	515	69,184	67,022	1,152	1,010	-1,544	44,342
1976	75,034	71,595	. . .	2,722	717	78,242	75,759	1,244	1,239	-3,209	41,133
1977	81,982	78,710	. . .	2,531	741	87,254	84,667	1,379	1,208	-5,272	35,861
1978	91,903	88,883	. . .	2,264	757	96,018	92,960	1,440	1,618	-4,115	31,746
1979	105,864	103,034	. . .	2,155	675	107,320	104,359	1,483	1,477	-1,456	30,291
1980	119,712	116,711	. . .	2,330	670	123,550	120,598	1,522	1,430	-3,838	26,453
1981	142,438	139,364	. . .	2,231	843	144,352	140,995	1,743	1,614	-1,914	24,539
1982	147,913	145,667	. . .	1,391	854	160,111	156,182	2,109	1,820	[e] 239	24,778
1983	171,266	156,328	. . .	8,276	6,662	171,177	166,745	2,153	2,279	89	24,867
1984	186,637	180,067	3,025	3,440	105	180,429	175,739	2,264	2,426	6,208	31,075
1985	203,540	194,149	3,430	2,741	3,220	190,628	186,075	2,200	2,353	[e] 11,088	42,163
1986	216,833	209,140	3,662	3,871	160	201,522	196,667	2,202	2,653	[e] 4,698	46,861
1987	231,039	222,425	3,221	5,338	55	209,093	204,106	2,373	2,614	21,946	68,807
1988	263,469	251,814	3,445	8,168	43	222,514	217,149	2,513	2,851	40,955	109,762
1989	289,448	274,189	2,534	12,692	34	236,242	230,882	2,427	2,934	53,206	162,968
1990	315,443	296,070	4,992	17,245	-2,864	253,135	247,816	2,270	3,049	62,309	225,277
1991	329,676	301,711	6,054	21,892	19	274,205	268,162	2,587	3,457	55,471	280,747
1992	342,591	311,128	6,084	25,365	14	291,865	285,995	2,664	3,206	50,726	331,473
1993	355,578	322,090	5,616	27,862	10	308,766	302,368	2,963	3,435	46,812	378,285
1994	381,111	344,695	5,306	31,103	7	323,011	316,812	2,674	3,526	58,100	436,385

(Continued)

Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net contributions [a]	Income from taxation of benefits	Net interest [b]	Payments from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	399,497	359,021	5,831	34,977	-332	339,815	332,554	3,141	4,120	59,683	496,068
1996	424,451	378,881	6,844	38,718	7	353,569	347,050	2,962	3,556	70,883	566,950
1997	457,668	405,984	7,896	43,787	2	369,108	361,952	3,409	3,747	88,560	655,510
1998	489,204	430,174	9,707	49,323	1	382,255	374,969	3,467	3,819	106,950	762,460
1999	526,582	459,556	11,559	55,466	[f]	392,908	385,765	3,328	3,816	133,673	896,133
2000	568,433	492,484	12,314	64,471	-836	415,121	407,635	3,788	3,698	153,312	1,049,445
2001	602,003	516,393	12,715	72,895	. . .	438,916	431,931	3,702	3,283	163,088	1,212,533
2002	627,085	532,471	13,839	80,362	414	461,653	453,821	4,185	3,647	165,432	1,377,965
2003	631,886	533,519	13,441	84,926	. . .	479,086	470,778	4,562	3,747	152,799	1,530,764
2004	657,718	553,040	15,703	88,974	1	501,644	493,263	4,536	3,844	156,075	1,686,839
2005	701,758	592,940	14,916	94,252	-350	529,938	520,748	5,272	3,917	171,821	1,858,660

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in 1983, includes transfers from the general fund of the Treasury representing contributions that would have been paid on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001, if such credits were considered to be covered wages.
b. Net interest includes net profits or losses on marketable investments. Beginning in 1967, administrative expenses are charged to the trust fund on an estimated basis, with a final adjustment, including interest, made in the following fiscal year. The amounts of these interest adjustments are included in net interest. Beginning in October 1973, the figures shown include relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund. Figures for 1983–1986 reflect payments from a borrowing trust fund to a lending trust fund for interest on amounts owed under the interfund borrowing provisions. During 1983–1990, interest paid from the trust fund to the general fund of the Treasury on advance tax transfers is reflected. The amount shown for 1985 includes an interest adjustment of $102.8 million on unnegotiated checks issued before April 1985.
c. Includes payments (1) in 1947–1951 and in 1966 and later, for costs of noncontributory wage credits for military service performed before 1957; (2) in 1971–1982, for costs of deemed wage credits for military service performed after 1956; and (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968.
d. Beginning in 1966, includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Beginning in 1983, amounts are reduced by amount of reimbursement for unnegotiated benefit checks.
e. Amount equals total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid under interfund borrowing provisions.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total benefits	Cash benefits [a]		Service benefits		Rehabilitation services [b]		Personal income [c]	Total benefits as a percentage of personal income
		Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [d]	Disability Insurance	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Medical Insurance	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1937	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	74,100	[e]
1938	10	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	68,400	[e]
1939	14	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	72,900	[e]
1940	35	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	78,500	[e]
1945	274	274	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	171,700	0.2
1950	961	961	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	229,000	0.4
1955	4,968	4,968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	316,100	1.6
1960	11,245	10,677	568	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	411,500	2.7
1961	12,749	11,862	887	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	429,000	3.0
1962	14,461	13,356	1,105	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	456,700	3.2
1963	15,427	14,217	1,210	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	479,600	3.2
1964	16,223	14,914	1,309	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	514,600	3.2
1965	18,311	16,737	1,573	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	555,700	3.3
1966	21,070	18,267	1,781	891	128	[f]	3	603,900	3.5
1967	25,967	19,468	1,939	3,353	1,197	[f]	11	648,300	4.0
1968	30,651	22,642	2,294	4,179	1,518	1	16	712,000	4.3
1969	33,371	24,209	2,542	4,739	1,865	1	15	778,500	4.3
1970	38,982	28,796	3,067	5,124	1,975	2	18	838,800	4.6
1971	45,065	33,413	3,758	5,751	2,117	2	24	903,500	5.0
1972	50,269	37,122	4,473	6,318	2,325	2	29	992,700	5.1
1973	61,091	45,741	5,718	7,057	2,526	3	46	1,110,700	5.5
1974	70,996	51,618	6,903	9,099	3,318	5	54	1,222,600	5.8
1975	82,611	58,509	8,414	11,315	4,273	9	91	1,335,000	6.2
1976	94,180	65,699	9,966	13,340	5,080	6	89	1,474,800	6.4
1977	106,443	73,113	11,463	15,737	6,038	8	84	1,633,200	6.5
1978	117,894	80,352	12,513	17,682	7,252	9	86	1,837,700	6.4
1979	133,691	90,556	13,708	20,623	8,708	18	78	2,062,200	6.5
1980	156,298	105,074	15,437	25,064	10,635	8	78	2,307,900	6.8
1981	184,450	123,795	17,199	30,342	13,113	8	-8	2,591,300	7.1
1982	207,268	138,800	17,338	35,631	15,455	6	38	2,775,300	7.5
1983	224,524	149,502	17,530	39,337	18,106	6	42	2,960,700	7.6
1984	238,682	157,862	17,900	43,257	19,661	[f]	1	3,289,500	7.3
1985	256,723	167,360	18,836	47,580	22,947	[f]	[f]	3,526,700	7.3
1986	272,698	176,845	19,847	49,758	26,239	. . .	9	3,722,400	7.3
1987	284,487	183,644	20,512	49,496	30,820	. . .	16	3,947,400	7.2
1988	303,717	195,522	21,692	52,517	33,970	. . .	16	4,253,700	7.1
1989	329,193	207,977	22,873	60,011	38,294	. . .	38	4,587,800	7.2
1990	356,536	222,993	24,803	66,239	42,468	. . .	32	4,878,600	7.3
1991	386,912	240,436	27,662	71,549	47,229	. . .	36	5,051,000	7.7
1992	419,325	254,939	31,091	83,895	49,367	. . .	33	5,362,000	7.8
1993	449,896	267,804	34,598	93,487	53,979	. . .	28	5,558,500	8.1
1994	478,775	279,118	37,717	103,282	58,618	. . .	40	5,842,500	8.2

(Continued)

Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total benefits	Cash benefits [a]		Service benefits		Rehabilitation services [b]		Personal income [c]	Total benefits as a percentage of personal income
		Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [d]	Disability Insurance	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Medical Insurance	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1995	513,959	291,682	40,898	116,368	64,972	. . .	39	6,152,300	8.4
1996	544,350	302,914	44,174	128,632	68,598	. . .	31	6,520,600	8.3
1997	572,542	316,311	45,659	137,762	72,757	. . .	53	6,915,100	8.3
1998	585,156	326,817	48,173	133,990	76,125	. . .	51	7,423,000	7.9
1999	595,326	334,437	51,331	128,766	80,724	. . .	68	7,802,400	7.6
2000	625,060	352,706	54,938	128,458	88,893	. . .	63	8,429,700	7.4
2001	672,853	372,370	59,577	141,183	99,663	. . .	60	8,724,100	7.7
2002	714,804	388,170	65,645	149,944	110,969	. . .	75	8,881,900	8.0
2003	746,756	399,892	70,906	152,084	123,825	3	47	9,169,100	8.1
2004	795,868	415,082	78,202	167,554	134,978	3	49	9,713,300	8.2
2005	850,058	435,373	85,394	180,013	149,228	58	-9	10,238,200	8.3

SOURCES: Department of the Treasury and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Unnegotiated checks not deducted.
b. Vocational rehabilitation services to disabled workers and disabled children under the 1965 Amendments to the Social Security Act and to disabled widow(er)s under the 1967 Amendments to the Social Security Act.
c. Figures subject to revision.
d. For 1937–1939, refunds and lump-sum death payments under the Social Security Act of 1935.
e. Less than 0.05 percent.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Retired-worker and dependents benefits			Survivors benefits				Special age-72 beneficiaries	Lump-sum death payments
		Retired workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s [a]	Parents		
1937	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
1938	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
1939	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14
1940	35	15	2	[b]	3	2	[b]	[b]	. . .	9
1945	274	126	21	2	52	27	20	1	. . .	26
1950	961	557	88	6	135	49	89	3	. . .	33
1955	4,968	3,253	466	29	532	163	396	16	. . .	113
1956	5,715	3,793	536	33	581	177	469	17	. . .	109
1957	7,347	4,888	756	43	651	198	653	19	. . .	139
1958	8,327	5,567	851	56	720	223	757	20	. . .	133
1959	9,842	6,548	982	77	855	263	921	25	. . .	171
1960	10,677	7,053	1,051	92	945	286	1,057	28	. . .	164
1961	11,862	7,802	1,124	106	1,080	316	1,232	31	. . .	171
1962	13,356	8,813	1,216	134	1,171	336	1,470	34	. . .	183
1963	14,217	9,391	1,258	146	1,222	348	1,612	34	. . .	206
1964	14,914	9,854	1,277	150	1,275	354	1,754	33	. . .	216
1965	16,737	10,984	1,383	175	1,515	388	2,041	35	. . .	217
1966	18,267	11,727	1,429	216	1,812	415	2,351	35	44	237
1967	19,468	12,372	1,456	221	1,855	420	2,545	34	313	252
1968	22,642	14,278	1,673	253	2,207	478	3,117	37	330	269
1969	24,209	15,385	1,750	260	2,322	490	3,371	36	303	291
1970	28,796	18,438	2,029	303	2,760	574	4,055	39	305	294
1971	33,413	21,544	2,323	352	3,168	630	4,763	41	285	306
1972	37,122	24,143	2,532	382	3,433	679	5,326	43	263	320
1973	45,741	29,336	3,000	457	4,002	801	7,505	48	264	329
1974	51,618	33,369	3,309	533	4,399	898	8,497	49	237	327
1975	58,509	38,079	3,719	634	4,888	1,009	9,597	50	196	337
1976	65,699	43,083	4,117	736	5,336	1,113	10,757	51	174	332
1977	73,113	48,186	4,559	830	5,759	1,191	12,068	52	157	312
1978	80,352	53,255	4,983	921	6,093	1,284	13,278	51	142	344
1979	90,556	60,379	5,554	1,014	6,608	1,409	15,071	52	128	340
1980	105,074	70,358	6,405	1,142	7,389	1,572	17,638	55	119	394
1981	123,795	83,614	7,543	1,321	8,307	1,760	20,749	58	110	332
1982	138,800	95,123	8,539	1,223	8,204	1,861	23,488	59	100	203
1983	149,502	103,578	9,328	1,143	7,911	1,771	25,425	56	85	205
1984	157,862	109,957	9,860	1,135	7,775	1,474	27,325	53	71	212
1985	167,360	116,823	10,517	1,140	7,762	1,474	29,330	51	57	207
1986	176,845	123,584	11,152	1,166	7,843	1,457	31,345	48	47	203
1987	183,644	128,513	11,598	1,183	7,846	1,388	32,833	44	36	203
1988	195,522	136,987	12,292	1,219	8,120	1,392	35,233	43	29	208
1989	207,977	146,027	13,054	1,249	8,254	1,401	37,723	41	21	206
1990	222,993	156,756	13,953	1,316	8,564	1,437	40,705	39	16	206
1991	240,436	169,142	14,986	1,405	9,022	1,490	44,139	38	12	202
1992	254,939	179,372	15,810	1,494	9,431	1,521	47,060	37	9	206
1993	267,804	188,440	16,356	1,563	9,897	1,547	49,746	36	6	214
1994	279,118	196,400	16,854	1,637	10,293	1,551	52,124	34	4	220

(Continued)

Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Retired-worker and dependents benefits			Survivors benefits				Special age-72 beneficiaries	Lump-sum death payments
		Retired workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s [a]	Parents		
1995	291,682	205,315	17,348	1,715	10,717	1,573	54,761	32	3	218
1996	302,914	213,423	17,715	1,799	11,217	1,486	57,025	31	1	218
1997	316,311	223,554	18,154	1,882	11,660	1,466	59,349	30	1	216
1998	326,817	232,324	18,395	1,940	11,936	1,435	60,540	29	[b]	218
1999	334,437	238,478	18,415	1,992	12,125	1,415	61,769	27	[b]	216
2000	352,706	253,542	18,969	2,133	12,532	1,406	63,884	26	[b]	214
2001	372,370	268,976	19,491	2,332	13,134	1,441	66,758	26	[b]	212
2002	388,170	281,624	19,884	2,475	13,690	1,476	68,782	25	[b]	213
2003	399,892	291,518	19,951	2,583	14,072	1,486	70,052	24	[b]	206
2004	415,082	304,261	20,164	2,714	14,538	1,515	71,660	24	[b]	205
2005	435,373	321,706	20,500	2,888	15,103	1,535	73,411	24	[b]	206

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. Unnegotiated checks are not deducted. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Aged widow(er)s and disabled widow(er)s.
b. Less than $500,000.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.A6—Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children
1957	57	57	. . .	. . .
1958	249	246	1	1
1959	457	390	29	38
1960	568	489	32	48
1961	887	724	54	109
1962	1,105	888	68	149
1963	1,210	965	73	172
1964	1,309	1,044	79	186
1965	1,573	1,246	95	232
1966	1,781	1,394	108	280
1967	1,939	1,519	113	307
1968	2,294	1,804	131	360
1969	2,542	2,014	139	389
1970	3,067	2,448	165	454
1971	3,758	3,028	192	539
1972	4,473	3,626	224	623
1973	5,718	4,676	281	760
1974	6,903	5,662	320	920
1975	8,414	6,908	385	1,121
1976	9,966	8,190	447	1,328
1977	11,463	9,456	505	1,503
1978	12,513	10,315	541	1,657
1979	13,708	11,333	581	1,794
1980	15,437	12,816	638	1,983
1981	17,199	14,379	684	2,136
1982	17,338	14,811	652	1,875
1983	17,530	15,196	607	1,728
1984	17,900	15,623	536	1,741
1985	18,836	16,483	545	1,809
1986	19,847	17,409	547	1,890
1987	20,512	18,053	532	1,926
1988	21,692	19,165	529	1,999
1989	22,873	20,314	523	2,036
1990	24,803	22,113	531	2,159
1991	27,662	24,738	550	2,374
1992	31,091	27,856	572	2,663
1993	34,598	30,913	572	3,112
1994	37,717	33,711	579	3,428
1995	40,898	36,610	577	3,711
1996	44,174	39,625	515	4,034
1997	45,659	41,083	479	4,098
1998	48,173	43,467	457	4,249
1999	51,331	46,459	433	4,439
2000	54,938	49,848	421	4,670
2001	59,577	54,244	416	4,917
2002	65,645	59,886	423	5,337
2003	70,906	64,811	431	5,664
2004	78,202	71,685	455	6,062
2005	85,394	78,381	483	6,531

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. Unnegotiated checks are not deducted. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2005

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Earnings					Social Security numbers issued [b] (thousands)
				Total in covered employment [d] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable [a]		Average per worker (dollars)		
	Total	With maximum earnings	New entrants into covered employment [c]		Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total	Total earnings [d]	Reported taxable	
1937	32,900	1,031	32,900	32,200	29,620	92.0	979	900	37,139
1940	35,390	1,196	4,430	35,700	32,970	92.4	1,009	932	5,227
1945	46,390	6,361	3,480	71,600	62,950	87.9	1,543	1,357	3,321
1950	48,280	13,936	2,520	109,800	87,500	79.7	2,274	1,812	2,891
1951	58,120	14,270	6,000	148,900	120,770	81.1	2,562	2,078	4,927
1952	59,580	16,606	3,500	159,900	128,640	80.5	2,684	2,159	4,363
1953	60,840	19,013	3,090	173,000	135,870	78.5	2,844	2,233	3,464
1954	59,610	18,866	2,360	171,900	133,520	77.7	2,884	2,240	2,743
1955	65,200	16,704	4,760	196,100	157,540	80.3	3,008	2,416	4,323
1956	67,610	19,236	3,660	216,800	170,720	78.8	3,207	2,525	4,376
1957	70,590	21,095	3,380	233,900	181,380	77.5	3,314	2,569	3,639
1958	69,770	21,328	2,450	236,500	180,720	76.4	3,390	2,590	2,290
1959	71,700	19,112	3,180	255,000	202,310	79.3	3,556	2,822	3,388
1960	72,530	20,310	3,130	265,200	207,000	78.1	3,656	2,854	3,415
1961	72,820	21,265	2,990	270,700	209,640	77.4	3,717	2,879	3,370
1962	74,280	23,154	3,360	289,000	219,050	75.8	3,891	2,949	4,519
1963	75,540	24,570	3,520	302,300	225,550	74.6	4,002	2,986	8,617
1964	77,430	26,717	3,890	324,500	236,390	72.8	4,191	3,053	5,623
1965	80,680	29,136	4,620	351,700	250,730	71.3	4,359	3,108	6,131
1966	84,600	20,498	5,080	390,700	312,540	80.0	4,618	3,694	6,506
1967	87,040	22,948	4,530	422,300	329,960	78.1	4,852	3,791	5,920
1968	89,380	19,120	4,830	460,000	375,840	81.7	5,147	4,205	5,862
1969	92,060	22,577	5,160	502,800	402,550	80.1	5,462	4,373	6,289
1970	93,090	24,224	4,440	531,600	415,600	78.2	5,711	4,464	6,132
1971	93,340	26,404	4,470	559,700	426,960	76.3	5,996	4,574	6,401
1972	96,240	24,074	5,150	617,900	484,110	78.3	6,420	5,030	9,564
1973	99,830	20,250	5,670	686,700	561,850	81.8	6,879	5,628	10,038
1974	101,330	15,310	4,940	746,700	636,760	85.3	7,369	6,284	7,998
1975	100,200	15,070	4,120	787,600	664,660	84.4	7,860	6,633	8,164
1976	102,600	15,330	4,700	874,700	737,700	84.3	8,525	7,190	9,043
1977	105,800	15,700	5,070	960,100	816,550	85.0	9,075	7,718	7,724
1978	110,600	17,050	5,460	1,092,600	915,600	83.8	9,879	8,278	5,260
1979	112,700	11,236	4,883	1,222,200	1,067,000	87.3	10,845	9,468	5,213
1980	113,000	9,903	4,243	1,328,800	1,180,700	88.9	11,759	10,449	5,984
1981	113,000	8,594	4,090	1,450,900	1,294,100	89.2	12,840	11,452	5,581
1982	111,800	7,929	3,408	1,516,600	1,365,300	90.0	13,565	12,212	5,362
1983	112,100	7,044	3,914	1,615,200	1,454,100	90.0	14,409	12,971	6,699
1984	116,300	7,421	4,743	1,800,800	1,608,800	89.3	15,484	13,833	5,980
1985	119,800	7,766	4,756	1,936,800	1,722,600	88.9	16,167	14,379	5,720
1986	122,900	7,624	4,641	2,081,800	1,844,400	88.6	16,939	15,007	5,711
1987	125,600	7,735	4,956	2,237,000	1,960,000	87.6	17,811	15,605	11,621
1988	129,600	8,483	5,489	2,432,800	2,088,400	85.8	18,772	16,114	11,370
1989	131,700	8,110	4,856	2,578,700	2,239,500	86.8	19,580	17,005	8,049
1990	133,600	7,575	4,012	2,703,800	2,358,000	87.2	20,238	17,650	9,054
1991	133,000	7,483	3,541	2,760,500	2,422,500	87.8	20,756	18,214	7,509
1992	134,000	7,667	3,918	2,917,800	2,532,900	86.8	21,775	18,902	6,819
1993	136,100	7,617	4,204	3,022,900	2,636,100	87.2	22,211	19,369	5,893
1994	138,200	7,518	4,591	3,197,000	2,785,200	87.1	23,133	20,153	5,816

(Continued)

Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Earnings					Social Security numbers issued [b] (thousands)
				Total in covered employment [d] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable [a]		Average per worker (dollars)		
	Total	With maximum earnings	New entrants into covered employment [c]		Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total	Total earnings [d]	Reported taxable	
1995	141,000	8,191	4,621	3,401,800	2,919,100	85.8	24,126	20,703	5,465
1996	143,400	8,682	4,620	3,587,600	3,073,500	85.7	25,018	21,433	5,533
1997	146,145	9,022	4,710	3,858,721	3,285,000	85.1	26,403	22,478	5,413
1998	148,786	9,372	4,904	4,172,641	3,524,900	84.5	28,045	23,691	5,288
1999	151,333	9,209	4,966	4,467,110	3,749,600	83.9	29,518	24,777	5,306
2000	154,732	9,556	5,014	4,819,870	4,008,500	83.2	31,150	25,906	5,476
2001	155,416	9,213	4,425	4,919,536	4,167,900	84.7	31,654	26,818	5,883
2002 [e]	154,818	8,411	4,199	4,931,173	4,248,400	86.2	31,851	27,441	5,699
2003 [e]	154,946	8,516	4,115	5,059,415	4,363,900	86.3	32,653	28,164	5,372
2004 [f]	156,986	9,248	4,496	5,356,056	4,543,173	84.8	34,118	28,940	6,065
2005 [g]	159,703	--	--	5,678,634	4,769,020	84.0	35,557	29,862	5,280

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. Relates to wage and salary workers from 1937 to 1950. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employment. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
b. Excludes railroad account numbers. Since program began, 430.8 million Social Security numbers have been issued. Some individuals have been issued more than one number.
c. Workers reported with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. From 1937 to 2004, 322.3 million different persons reported with taxable earnings.
d. Total wages, including estimated amounts above taxable limit, from 1937 to 1950. Beginning in 1951, also includes reported total net earnings of self-employed persons.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2005

Year	Number [a] (thousands)		Wage and salary					Self-employed				
			Total in covered employment [b] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)		Total in covered employment [c] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)	
	Wage and salary	Self-employed		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total wages	Total wages [b]	Reported taxable [d]		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total self-employment	Total earnings [c]	Reported taxable [d]
1951	54,630	4,190	132,500	111,250	84.0	2,425	2,036	16,400	9,520	58.0	3,914	2,272
1952	56,060	4,240	143,500	118,880	82.8	2,560	2,121	16,400	9,760	59.5	3,868	2,302
1953	57,220	4,340	156,000	125,840	80.7	2,726	2,199	17,000	10,030	59.0	3,917	2,311
1954	55,940	4,350	155,100	123,410	79.6	2,773	2,206	16,800	10,110	60.2	3,862	2,324
1955	59,560	6,810	171,600	141,810	82.6	2,881	2,381	24,500	15,730	64.2	3,598	2,310
1956	61,560	7,390	188,500	153,010	81.2	3,062	2,486	28,300	17,710	62.6	3,829	2,396
1957	64,730	7,150	205,500	163,990	79.8	3,175	2,533	28,400	17,390	61.2	3,972	2,432
1958	64,040	7,130	208,000	163,140	78.4	3,248	2,547	28,500	17,580	61.7	3,997	2,466
1959	66,000	7,060	225,100	183,620	81.6	3,411	2,782	29,900	18,690	62.5	4,235	2,647
1960	66,980	6,870	236,000	188,580	79.9	3,523	2,815	29,200	18,420	63.1	4,250	2,681
1961	67,360	6,790	240,700	190,850	79.3	3,573	2,833	30,000	18,790	62.6	4,418	2,767
1962	68,890	6,720	257,700	200,130	77.7	3,741	2,905	31,300	18,920	60.4	4,658	2,815
1963	70,310	6,590	270,600	206,840	76.4	3,849	2,942	31,700	18,710	59.0	4,810	2,839
1964	72,230	6,480	290,900	217,430	74.7	4,027	3,010	33,600	18,960	56.4	5,185	2,926
1965	75,430	6,550	311,400	230,830	74.1	4,128	3,060	40,300	19,900	49.4	6,153	3,038
1966	79,460	6,630	346,700	287,860	83.0	4,363	3,623	44,000	24,680	56.1	6,637	3,722
1967	82,020	6,470	377,500	305,670	81.0	4,603	3,727	44,800	24,290	54.2	6,924	3,754
1968	84,470	6,570	413,600	348,500	84.3	4,896	4,126	46,400	27,340	58.9	7,062	4,161
1969	87,200	6,350	455,700	375,010	82.3	5,226	4,301	47,100	27,540	58.5	7,417	4,337
1970	88,180	6,270	483,600	388,680	80.4	5,484	4,408	48,000	26,920	56.1	7,656	4,293
1971	88,460	6,290	509,000	399,550	78.5	5,754	4,517	50,700	27,410	54.1	8,060	4,358
1972	91,220	6,600	563,300	452,050	80.3	6,175	4,956	54,600	32,060	58.7	8,273	4,858
1973	94,610	7,100	624,400	523,450	83.8	6,600	5,533	62,300	38,400	61.6	8,775	5,408
1974	96,190	7,040	681,600	594,400	87.2	7,086	6,179	65,200	42,360	65.0	9,261	6,017
1975	94,900	7,000	717,200	621,100	86.6	7,557	6,545	70,400	43,560	61.9	10,057	6,223
1976	97,230	7,400	797,200	689,200	86.4	8,199	7,088	76,800	48,500	63.2	10,378	6,554
1977	100,450	7,480	879,500	763,600	86.8	8,935	7,602	80,600	52,950	65.7	10,775	7,079
1978	104,810	8,040	998,900	856,100	85.7	9,531	8,168	93,700	59,500	63.5	11,654	7,400
1979	106,900	8,200	1,122,000	997,500	88.9	10,496	9,331	100,200	69,500	69.4	12,220	8,476
1980	107,200	8,200	1,231,000	1,109,000	90.1	11,483	10,345	97,800	71,700	73.3	11,927	8,744
1981	107,300	8,250	1,352,000	1,220,000	90.2	12,600	11,370	98,900	74,100	74.9	11,988	8,982
1982	105,800	8,550	1,418,000	1,290,000	91.0	13,403	12,193	98,600	75,300	76.4	11,532	8,807
1983	105,900	9,200	1,502,000	1,369,000	91.1	14,183	12,927	113,200	85,100	75.2	12,304	9,250
1984	109,900	9,900	1,671,500	1,515,000	90.6	15,209	13,785	129,300	93,800	72.5	13,061	9,475
1985	113,100	10,600	1,794,500	1,621,000	90.3	15,866	14,332	142,300	101,600	71.4	13,425	9,585
1986	115,900	11,200	1,921,000	1,730,800	90.1	16,575	14,934	160,800	113,600	70.6	14,357	10,143
1987	118,200	12,000	2,057,100	1,835,100	89.2	17,404	15,525	179,900	124,900	69.4	14,992	10,408
1988	122,100	12,400	2,224,700	1,952,000	87.7	18,220	15,987	208,100	136,400	65.5	16,782	11,000
1989	123,900	12,900	2,367,800	2,096,000	88.5	19,111	16,917	210,900	143,500	68.0	16,349	11,124
1990	126,100	12,500	2,510,000	2,222,000	88.5	19,905	17,621	193,800	136,000	70.2	15,504	10,880
1991	125,200	12,800	2,565,000	2,283,000	89.0	20,487	18,235	195,500	139,500	71.4	15,273	10,898
1992	126,000	13,100	2,711,000	2,386,000	88.0	21,516	18,937	206,800	146,600	71.0	15,786	11,214
1993	128,100	13,200	2,808,900	2,483,400	88.4	21,927	19,386	214,000	152,700	71.4	16,212	11,568
1994	130,100	13,300	2,964,100	2,624,500	88.5	22,783	20,173	232,900	160,700	69.0	17,511	12,083

(Continued)

Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)		Wage and salary					Self-employed				
			Total in covered employment [b] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)		Total in covered employment [c] (millions of dollars)	Reported taxable		Average per worker (dollars)	
	Wage and salary	Self-employed		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total wages	Total wages [b]	Reported taxable [d]		Amount [d] (millions of dollars)	Percentage of total self-employment	Total earnings [c]	Reported taxable [d]
1995	132,800	13,500	3,159,100	2,754,300	87.2	23,788	20,740	242,700	164,800	67.9	17,978	12,207
1996	135,100	13,900	3,331,900	2,901,700	87.1	24,662	21,478	255,700	171,800	67.2	18,396	12,360
1997	137,765	14,020	3,586,721	3,104,300	86.5	26,035	22,533	272,000	180,700	66.4	19,401	12,889
1998	140,386	14,230	3,882,341	3,333,700	85.9	27,655	23,747	290,300	191,200	65.9	20,401	13,436
1999	142,703	14,500	4,159,210	3,547,300	85.3	29,146	24,858	307,900	202,300	65.7	21,234	13,952
2000	146,097	14,675	4,494,170	3,798,400	84.5	30,762	25,999	325,700	210,100	64.5	22,194	14,317
2001	146,596	14,930	4,586,990	3,950,100	86.1	31,290	26,945	332,546	217,800	65.5	22,274	14,588
2002 [e]	145,808	15,180	4,592,861	4,022,000	87.6	31,499	27,584	338,312	226,400	66.9	22,287	14,914
2003 [e]	145,586	15,700	4,706,897	4,125,800	87.7	32,331	28,339	352,518	238,100	67.5	22,453	15,166
2004 [f]	147,416	16,170	4,980,122	4,292,500	86.2	33,783	29,118	375,934	250,673	66.7	23,249	15,502
2005 [g]	150,100	16,239	5,281,993	4,507,200	85.3	35,190	30,028	396,641	261,820	66.0	24,425	16,123

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: See Table 4.B1 for wage and salary data before 1951.

a. Represents total number in specified type of employment. Persons with both types of covered employment during the year are included in each type.
b. Total wages, including estimated amounts above the taxable limit.
c. Reported self-employment net earnings.
d. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2004

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Number (thousands)					
1937	32,900	23,810	9,090	32,900	23,810	9,090	. . .	. . .	. . .
1940	35,390	25,570	9,820	35,390	25,570	9,820	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	46,390	28,820	17,570	46,390	28,820	17,570	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	48,280	32,620	15,660	48,280	32,620	15,660	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	65,200	43,140	22,060	59,560	38,240	21,320	6,810	5,980	830
1960	72,530	47,900	24,630	66,980	43,100	23,880	6,870	5,990	880
1965	80,680	51,990	28,690	75,430	47,500	27,930	6,550	5,640	910
1970	93,090	57,330	35,760	88,180	53,180	35,000	6,270	5,370	900
1975	100,200	59,520	40,680	94,900	55,140	39,760	7,000	5,790	1,210
1980	113,000	64,288	48,712	107,200	59,751	47,449	8,200	6,407	1,793
1985	119,800	66,113	53,687	113,100	61,285	51,815	10,600	7,623	2,977
1986	122,900	67,412	55,488	115,900	62,398	53,502	11,200	7,932	3,268
1987	125,600	68,591	57,009	118,200	63,306	54,894	12,000	8,450	3,550
1988	129,600	70,596	59,004	122,100	65,270	56,830	12,400	8,630	3,770
1989	131,700	71,517	60,183	123,900	66,105	57,795	12,900	8,842	4,058
1990	133,600	72,291	61,309	126,100	67,064	59,036	12,500	8,526	3,974
1991	133,000	71,787	61,213	125,200	66,406	58,794	12,800	8,669	4,131
1992	134,000	72,016	61,984	126,000	66,543	59,457	13,100	8,797	4,303
1993	136,100	73,154	62,946	128,100	67,673	60,427	13,200	8,840	4,360
1994	138,200	73,989	64,211	130,100	68,481	61,619	13,300	8,840	4,460
1995	141,000	75,444	65,556	132,800	69,900	62,900	13,500	8,908	4,592
1996	143,400	76,241	67,158	135,100	70,670	64,429	13,900	9,074	4,826
1997	146,145	77,498	68,647	137,765	71,910	65,855	14,020	9,078	4,942
1998	148,786	78,671	70,115	140,386	73,111	67,275	14,230	9,108	5,122
1999	151,333	80,042	71,291	142,703	74,376	68,327	14,500	9,224	5,276
2000	154,732	81,654	73,078	146,097	76,033	70,064	14,675	9,277	5,398
2001	155,416	82,006	73,410	146,596	76,303	70,293	14,930	9,354	5,576
2002 [c]	154,818	81,511	73,307	145,808	75,712	70,096	15,180	9,544	5,636
2003 [c]	154,946	81,391	73,555	145,586	75,444	70,142	15,700	9,640	6,060
2004 [c]	156,986	82,288	74,698	147,416	76,288	71,128	16,170	9,803	6,367

(Continued)

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2004—*Continued*

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Median earnings [d] (dollars)					
1937	761	945	484	761	945	484	. . .	. . .	. . .
1940	746	935	472	746	935	472	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	1,159	1,654	770	1,159	1,654	770	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	1,926	2,532	1,124	1,926	2,532	1,124	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	2,438	3,315	1,351	2,383	3,348	1,338	2,397	2,550	1,552
1960	2,894	3,879	1,679	2,833	3,875	1,676	2,903	3,129	1,695
1965	3,414	4,685	1,984	3,319	4,630	1,979	3,858	4,242	1,898
1970	4,375	6,180	2,735	4,317	6,173	2,770	5,104	5,683	2,360
1975	5,803	8,250	3,730	5,790	8,315	3,794	6,700	7,846	3,113
1980	8,549	11,963	6,012	8,612	12,166	6,106	8,699	10,572	4,133
1985	11,265	14,959	8,293	11,638	15,706	8,525	9,877	12,301	5,529
1986	11,831	15,579	8,796	12,064	16,025	9,019	10,424	12,908	6,152
1987	12,327	16,073	9,261	12,576	16,559	9,500	10,886	13,401	6,573
1988	12,825	16,613	9,753	13,086	17,055	9,992	11,478	14,090	7,036
1989	13,314	17,014	10,265	13,762	17,800	10,577	11,602	14,538	7,010
1990	13,898	17,582	10,837	14,432	18,483	11,199	11,220	14,097	6,898
1991	14,278	17,765	11,369	14,859	18,730	11,767	11,125	13,703	7,186
1992	14,739	18,208	11,842	15,386	19,292	12,268	11,392	13,966	7,452
1993	15,000	18,430	12,093	15,665	19,516	12,546	11,595	14,128	7,720
1994	15,560	19,249	12,422	16,010	19,969	12,807	12,051	14,737	8,002
1995	16,108	19,907	12,897	16,618	20,672	13,296	12,198	14,931	8,301
1996	16,712	20,779	13,335	17,256	21,591	13,763	12,481	15,300	8,628
1997	17,562	21,814	14,043	18,127	22,693	14,482	12,910	15,911	8,944
1998	18,513	23,028	14,834	19,103	23,920	15,290	13,462	16,565	9,365
1999	19,265	23,927	15,465	19,885	24,839	15,938	14,051	17,338	9,784
2000	20,225	25,032	16,287	20,885	25,999	16,801	14,927	18,538	10,270
2001	20,905	25,643	17,037	21,629	26,647	17,595	15,010	18,681	10,470
2002 [c]	21,194	25,767	17,463	21,986	26,890	18,086	15,456	19,487	10,692
2003 [c]	21,622	26,197	17,865	22,477	27,364	18,507	14,344	17,823	10,629
2004 [c]	22,308	27,043	18,414	23,176	28,218	19,106	14,452	17,988	10,915

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total.
b. Not covered before 1951.
c. Preliminary data.
d. For all workers, medians relate to combined earnings from wage and salary employment and self-employment. For all wage and salary workers, medians relate to wages and salaries only.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2004

Year	All workers [a]			All self-employed workers			Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1937	96.9	95.8	99.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1940	96.6	95.4	99.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1945	86.3	78.6	98.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1950	71.1	59.9	94.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,000
1951	75.5	64.6	96.7	65.4	62.6	83.3	3,600
1952	72.1	60.0	95.4	64.1	61.2	83.5	3,600
1953	68.8	55.5	93.8	62.9	59.5	83.1	3,600
1954	68.4	55.4	93.0	62.6	58.8	82.8	3,600
1955	74.4	63.4	95.9	74.0	72.3	86.3	4,200
1956	71.6	59.7	94.5	71.2	69.1	86.0	4,200
1957	70.1	58.7	93.1	69.6	67.2	85.5	4,200
1958	69.4	58.4	91.8	68.8	66.3	85.7	4,200
1959	73.3	62.7	94.3	72.0	69.6	88.0	4,800
1960	72.0	60.9	93.5	71.6	69.2	87.7	4,800
1961	70.8	59.6	92.4	70.3	67.8	86.9	4,800
1962	68.8	57.1	91.1	67.9	65.3	85.3	4,800
1963	67.5	55.5	90.0	66.3	63.4	85.3	4,800
1964	65.5	53.1	88.5	63.8	60.5	84.4	4,800
1965	63.9	51.0	87.3	59.5	55.8	82.5	4,800
1966	75.8	64.4	95.6	68.3	65.0	88.4	6,600
1967	73.6	61.5	94.2	66.7	63.2	87.5	6,600
1968	78.6	68.0	96.3	70.3	67.2	89.7	7,800
1969	75.5	62.8	96.0	68.3	65.0	89.1	7,800
1970	74.0	61.8	93.5	67.8	64.3	88.3	7,800
1971	71.7	59.1	91.7	66.7	63.3	86.2	7,800
1972	75.0	62.9	93.9	68.8	65.0	89.7	9,000
1973	79.7	68.9	96.2	71.1	67.4	91.0	10,800
1974	84.9	76.2	97.8	75.7	72.1	94.0	13,200
1975	84.9	76.4	97.5	77.8	74.4	93.9	14,100
1976	85.1	76.3	97.5	78.6	75.1	94.3	15,300
1977	85.2	76.3	97.5	79.3	75.8	94.1	16,500
1978	84.6	75.4	97.1	79.3	75.6	94.0	17,700
1979	90.0	83.6	98.6	84.3	81.3	95.9	22,900
1980	91.2	85.5	98.8	86.9	84.2	96.6	25,900
1981	92.4	87.4	99.0	89.4	87.1	97.2	29,700
1982	92.9	88.3	98.9	91.0	88.8	97.7	32,400
1983	93.7	89.6	99.0	92.0	90.0	97.7	35,700
1984	93.6	89.4	98.9	91.8	89.7	97.6	37,800
1985	93.5	89.3	98.8	92.0	89.8	97.5	39,600
1986	93.8	89.7	98.7	92.3	90.2	97.5	42,000
1987	93.9	89.9	98.6	92.5	90.4	97.5	43,800
1988	93.5	89.4	98.3	91.7	89.4	97.1	45,000
1989	93.8	90.1	98.3	92.4	90.1	97.3	48,000
1990	94.3	90.9	98.4	93.3	91.3	97.7	51,300
1991	94.4	91.1	98.3	93.6	91.6	97.7	53,400
1992	94.3	91.0	98.1	93.6	91.7	97.6	55,500
1993	94.4	91.3	98.1	93.7	91.9	97.4	57,600
1994	94.6	91.4	98.1	93.9	92.0	97.5	60,600

(Continued)

Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2004—*Continued*

Year	All workers [a]			All self-employed workers			Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1995	94.2	91.0	97.9	93.9	92.0	97.5	61,200
1996	93.9	90.6	97.7	93.9	92.0	97.4	62,700
1997	93.8	90.5	97.6	93.8	91.9	97.3	65,400
1998	93.7	90.3	97.5	94.0	92.2	97.3	68,400
1999	93.9	90.7	97.5	94.2	92.3	97.4	72,600
2000	93.8	90.6	97.4	92.5	90.1	96.6	76,200
2001	94.1	91.0	97.5	93.0	90.8	96.8	80,400
2002 [b]	94.6	91.8	97.7	91.1	88.0	96.3	84,900
2003 [b]	94.5	91.8	97.5	95.0	93.4	97.6	87,000
2004 [b]	94.1	91.3	97.3	95.0	93.3	97.6	87,900

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. From 1937 to 1950, relates to wage and salary workers. Beginning in 1951, includes self-employed workers.
b. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All workers							
1937	32,900	3,277	6,302	5,480	4,413	3,688	3,055	2,580	1,918	1,308	384	398	[a] 97	. . .	. . .
1940	35,390	2,963	6,481	5,794	4,904	3,930	3,342	2,706	2,147	1,488	437	494	451	106	152
1945	46,390	6,313	5,908	5,571	5,495	5,288	4,623	4,061	3,275	2,577	831	926	975	214	333
1950	48,280	4,469	7,057	6,732	5,991	5,609	5,016	4,076	3,375	2,597	811	1,052	979	210	306
1955	65,200	5,410	7,065	7,499	7,801	7,458	7,222	6,507	5,299	4,261	1,423	1,893	2,091	537	734
1960	72,530	6,328	8,749	7,461	7,812	8,301	7,938	7,432	6,448	4,996	1,643	2,102	1,989	419	912
1965	80,680	8,556	11,066	8,261	7,488	8,120	8,550	7,936	7,163	5,931	1,943	2,272	2,027	424	943
1970	93,090	10,790	14,945	10,587	8,492	8,028	8,539	8,647	7,700	6,594	2,236	2,692	2,362	475	1,003
1975	100,200	11,939	16,419	13,852	10,304	8,644	7,997	8,157	7,896	6,626	2,289	2,543	2,139	444	951
1980	113,000	12,372	18,403	16,464	14,184	10,982	9,003	7,961	7,768	7,076	2,326	2,632	2,292	491	1,046
1985	119,800	10,685	17,727	18,012	16,193	14,276	10,961	8,713	7,435	6,870	2,410	2,726	2,206	489	1,097
1990	133,600	10,907	16,760	18,701	18,696	17,008	14,984	11,119	8,533	6,928	2,454	2,854	2,687	605	1,362
1995	141,000	10,832	15,465	17,078	18,692	18,760	16,918	14,622	10,510	7,667	2,440	2,777	2,836	699	1,704
1996	143,400	11,156	15,251	17,184	18,389	19,026	17,481	15,108	11,205	7,942	2,520	2,804	2,863	698	1,772
1997	146,145	11,402	15,486	17,156	18,033	19,279	17,964	15,369	12,023	8,453	2,569	2,902	2,913	731	1,865
1998	148,786	11,904	15,712	17,010	17,694	19,366	18,393	15,763	12,662	8,947	2,687	2,991	2,970	753	1,932
1999	151,333	12,241	16,106	16,754	17,517	19,407	18,769	16,318	13,297	9,332	2,759	3,087	3,013	771	1,962
2000	154,732	12,413	16,703	16,438	17,715	19,245	19,199	16,990	14,156	9,681	2,876	3,243	3,159	829	2,083
2001	155,416	11,753	16,981	16,081	17,688	18,783	19,336	17,449	14,571	10,288	2,989	3,331	3,230	828	2,107
2002 [b]	154,818	11,039	17,011	15,949	17,340	18,095	19,202	17,688	14,618	10,928	3,262	3,427	3,298	812	2,150
2003 [b]	154,946	10,521	17,090	15,953	16,982	17,564	19,105	17,917	14,870	11,408	3,515	3,565	3,428	823	2,205
2004 [b]	156,985	10,604	17,342	16,308	16,680	17,333	19,017	18,195	15,379	12,011	3,490	3,894	3,594	852	2,286
								Men							
1937	23,810	2,020	4,021	3,797	3,237	3,775	2,387	2,091	1,606	1,110	330	351	[a] 85	. . .	. . .
1940	25,570	1,821	4,072	4,028	3,545	2,922	2,550	2,151	1,770	1,265	373	434	403	96	140
1945	28,820	3,343	2,296	3,054	3,502	3,486	3,150	2,840	2,409	1,984	664	765	838	189	300
1950	32,620	2,530	4,215	4,497	4,135	3,889	3,419	2,827	2,417	1,951	635	843	815	181	266
1955	43,140	3,026	3,980	5,019	5,345	5,035	4,846	4,327	3,595	2,995	1,012	1,387	1,566	414	593
1960	47,900	3,748	5,455	5,148	5,464	5,591	5,188	4,818	4,183	3,336	1,125	1,480	1,392	293	697
1965	51,990	5,206	6,731	5,574	5,153	5,416	5,464	5,002	4,536	3,803	1,274	1,519	1,359	280	673
1970	57,330	6,308	8,639	6,760	5,564	5,126	5,287	5,242	4,671	4,084	1,392	1,730	1,522	321	684
1975	59,520	6,635	9,122	8,245	6,440	5,311	4,831	4,891	4,729	4,023	1,418	1,595	1,352	285	643
1980	64,288	6,620	9,971	9,278	8,206	6,372	5,178	4,590	4,516	4,152	1,391	1,597	1,411	309	697
1985	66,114	5,547	9,432	9,870	9,066	7,920	6,050	4,838	4,186	3,932	1,408	1,593	1,297	289	686
1990	72,292	5,690	8,835	10,131	10,251	9,216	7,977	5,976	4,651	3,857	1,381	1,619	1,526	358	823
1995	75,443	5,590	8,069	9,097	10,146	10,106	8,966	7,663	5,620	4,193	1,374	1,547	1,614	405	1,053
1996	76,241	5,672	7,876	9,074	9,935	10,198	9,240	7,873	5,963	4,307	1,416	1,569	1,629	403	1,086
1997	77,498	5,823	7,943	9,017	9,697	10,280	9,498	7,997	6,376	4,578	1,423	1,641	1,650	433	1,141
1998	78,671	6,068	8,029	8,895	9,472	10,345	9,684	8,196	6,673	4,835	1,476	1,690	1,688	444	1,177
1999	80,042	6,251	8,238	8,774	9,415	10,376	9,880	8,480	6,977	5,028	1,520	1,734	1,713	454	1,200
2000	81,654	6,323	8,544	8,573	9,492	10,285	10,102	8,838	7,365	5,184	1,588	1,796	1,805	488	1,271
2001	82,006	5,944	8,689	8,422	9,460	10,063	10,191	9,106	7,566	5,488	1,630	1,847	1,848	477	1,275
2002 [b]	81,511	5,560	8,688	8,293	9,277	9,703	10,103	9,233	7,570	5,793	1,764	1,887	1,881	461	1,299
2003 [b]	81,390	5,251	8,725	8,283	9,041	9,444	10,065	9,305	7,681	5,994	1,899	1,950	1,942	482	1,329
2004 [b]	82,288	5,255	8,868	8,456	8,856	9,292	10,028	9,443	7,933	6,270	1,879	2,111	2,030	495	1,371

(Continued)

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1937	9,090	1,257	2,281	1,683	1,176	913	668	489	312	198	54	47	[a] 12	. . .	. . .
1940	9,820	1,142	2,409	1,766	1,359	1,008	792	555	377	218	64	60	48	10	12
1945	17,570	2,970	3,612	2,517	1,993	1,802	1,473	1,221	866	593	167	161	137	25	33
1950	15,660	1,939	2,842	2,235	1,856	1,720	1,597	1,249	958	646	176	209	164	29	40
1955	22,060	2,384	3,085	2,480	2,456	2,423	2,376	2,180	1,704	1,266	411	506	525	123	141
1960	24,630	2,580	3,294	2,313	2,348	2,710	2,750	2,614	2,265	1,660	518	622	597	126	233
1965	28,690	3,350	4,335	2,687	2,335	2,704	3,086	2,934	2,627	2,128	669	753	668	144	270
1970	35,760	4,482	6,306	3,827	2,928	2,902	3,252	3,405	3,029	2,510	844	962	840	154	319
1975	40,680	5,304	7,297	5,607	3,864	3,333	3,166	3,266	3,167	2,603	871	948	787	159	308
1980	48,712	5,752	8,432	7,186	5,978	4,610	3,825	3,371	3,252	2,924	935	1,035	881	182	349
1985	53,686	5,138	8,295	8,142	7,127	6,356	4,911	3,875	3,249	2,938	1,002	1,233	909	200	411
1990	61,309	5,217	7,925	8,570	8,445	7,792	7,007	5,143	3,882	3,071	1,073	1,235	1,161	247	540
1995	65,557	5,241	7,396	7,981	8,546	8,654	7,951	6,959	4,891	3,474	1,066	1,230	1,222	295	651
1996	67,158	5,483	7,375	8,110	8,454	8,829	8,241	7,236	5,242	3,634	1,104	1,235	1,234	295	685
1997	68,647	5,579	7,543	8,139	8,336	8,998	8,466	7,372	5,648	3,875	1,146	1,261	1,264	298	724
1998	70,115	5,837	7,683	8,115	8,222	9,021	8,709	7,567	5,989	4,113	1,212	1,302	1,283	308	755
1999	71,291	5,990	7,868	7,980	8,102	9,031	8,889	7,838	6,321	4,304	1,239	1,353	1,299	317	762
2000	73,078	6,089	8,159	7,865	8,224	8,960	9,097	8,152	6,791	4,497	1,288	1,448	1,355	341	812
2001	73,410	5,809	8,293	7,658	8,228	8,721	9,144	8,344	7,005	4,800	1,358	1,484	1,383	351	833
2002 [b]	73,306	5,480	8,323	7,656	8,062	8,393	9,099	8,455	7,048	5,134	1,498	1,540	1,417	351	851
2003 [b]	73,556	5,270	8,365	7,670	7,941	8,120	9,040	8,612	7,190	5,414	1,615	1,615	1,486	341	875
2004 [b]	74,698	5,350	8,474	7,852	7,824	8,040	8,989	8,752	7,446	5,741	1,611	1,783	1,564	357	915

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Age refers to age attained during year.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older were not covered under the program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 (in dollars)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All workers							
1937	761	170	570	829	998	1,061	1,126	1,121	1,177	1,020	1,010	927	[a] 512	. . .	. . .
1940	746	140	498	764	934	1,041	1,064	1,110	1,071	1,018	978	963	874	924	788
1945	1,159	288	669	818	1,383	1,617	1,842	2,026	1,874	1,821	1,782	1,739	1,482	1,341	1,307
1950	1,926	385	1,376	1,971	2,312	2,456	2,473	2,517	2,442	2,394	2,492	2,252	1,973	1,916	1,589
1955	2,438	443	1,601	2,689	3,173	3,233	3,196	3,068	2,966	2,728	2,525	2,427	1,736	1,279	1,149
1960	2,894	561	1,917	3,138	3,738	3,903	3,891	3,785	3,643	3,452	3,166	3,052	1,590	1,140	1,252
1965	3,414	613	2,326	3,919	4,540	4,747	4,756	4,665	4,526	4,304	4,087	3,767	1,791	1,171	1,326
1970	4,375	810	2,988	5,334	6,156	6,339	6,357	6,292	6,105	5,831	5,473	5,047	2,099	1,578	1,683
1975	5,803	1,070	4,187	6,795	8,249	8,629	8,725	8,810	8,748	8,299	7,779	6,620	2,524	2,105	2,137
1980	8,549	1,646	6,205	9,593	11,510	12,540	12,690	12,784	12,794	12,309	11,606	9,651	4,451	3,306	3,140
1985	11,265	1,647	7,136	12,453	14,886	16,458	16,984	16,849	16,528	15,831	14,724	11,907	5,974	4,330	3,729
1990	13,898	1,937	8,054	14,687	17,482	19,296	20,664	20,958	20,157	18,584	17,163	13,021	6,812	5,375	4,536
1995	16,108	2,076	8,392	16,134	19,654	21,629	23,468	24,690	24,090	21,320	19,136	12,961	7,551	5,816	4,681
1996	16,712	2,140	8,562	16,664	20,327	22,311	24,116	25,317	25,176	22,083	19,718	13,408	7,692	6,217	4,861
1997	17,562	2,310	9,074	17,596	21,261	23,279	24,979	26,264	26,415	23,398	20,514	14,284	8,056	6,387	5,033
1998	18,513	2,515	9,763	18,666	22,453	24,345	25,971	27,390	27,609	24,688	21,372	15,229	8,431	6,747	5,302
1999	19,265	2,610	10,163	19,563	23,469	25,173	26,788	28,315	28,643	25,577	22,151	15,902	8,935	6,780	5,271
2000	20,225	2,716	10,721	20,597	24,817	26,385	27,814	29,403	29,529	26,698	22,884	16,499	9,465	7,295	5,376
2001	20,905	2,718	10,703	20,981	25,601	27,228	28,544	30,128	30,414	27,685	23,679	17,736	10,556	7,861	5,743
2002 [b]	21,194	2,676	10,346	20,942	25,905	27,728	28,996	30,344	31,010	28,385	24,483	18,578	11,153	8,196	5,907
2003 [b]	21,622	2,628	10,295	21,038	26,483	28,350	29,511	30,939	31,591	29,182	25,472	19,368	11,913	8,726	6,110
2004 [b]	22,308	2,695	10,591	21,433	27,309	29,538	30,563	31,966	32,771	30,427	26,481	20,768	12,553	9,102	6,269
								Men							
1937	945	174	647	1,117	1,202	1,286	1,338	1,308	1,232	1,137	1,131	1,008	[a] 563	. . .	. . .
1940	935	147	550	928	1,143	1,289	1,306	1,320	1,238	1,153	1,088	1,058	950	917	899
1945	1,654	271	422	813	1,983	2,245	2,405	2,364	2,319	2,170	2,106	2,000	1,666	1,462	1,390
1950	2,532	402	1,566	2,465	2,918	3,102	3,131	3,156	3,018	2,959	2,812	2,618	2,317	2,049	1,707
1955	3,315	468	1,871	3,450	4,079	4,201	4,159	4,005	3,818	3,512	3,201	3,044	2,164	1,498	1,292
1960	3,879	615	2,116	3,942	4,831	5,175	5,167	4,954	4,702	4,416	3,982	3,812	2,112	1,207	1,340
1965	4,685	710	2,609	4,957	6,055	6,481	6,519	6,369	5,921	5,581	4,993	4,784	2,628	1,246	1,443
1970	6,180	930	3,281	6,827	8,131	8,528	8,686	8,735	8,370	7,675	7,051	6,456	2,927	1,662	1,863
1975	8,250	1,246	4,870	8,464	11,170	12,131	12,533	12,605	12,270	11,290	10,398	8,700	2,895	2,276	2,371
1980	11,963	1,857	7,007	11,880	15,491	17,982	18,720	18,896	18,391	17,585	15,939	13,201	4,902	3,658	3,529
1985	14,959	1,771	8,185	14,465	18,642	22,021	24,433	24,385	23,841	22,117	19,953	16,532	6,760	4,977	4,351
1990	17,582	2,058	8,945	16,412	21,211	24,424	27,608	29,074	28,027	25,509	23,243	17,408	7,714	6,153	5,129
1995	19,907	2,164	9,618	17,810	23,200	26,912	29,732	32,334	32,505	28,260	24,673	17,090	8,133	6,430	4,977
1996	20,779	2,234	9,900	18,538	24,024	27,769	30,658	32,850	33,648	29,426	25,177	17,632	8,441	6,715	5,295
1997	21,814	2,379	10,356	19,748	25,231	28,874	31,790	33,738	34,890	31,018	26,229	18,159	8,832	7,097	5,300
1998	23,028	2,600	11,135	21,040	26,645	30,154	32,996	34,823	36,125	32,577	27,588	19,750	9,286	7,429	5,638
1999	23,927	2,718	11,616	22,200	27,805	31,113	33,946	35,717	36,924	33,428	28,382	20,172	9,873	7,323	5,594
2000	25,032	2,804	12,191	23,403	29,404	32,354	35,218	36,932	37,917	34,717	28,850	21,076	10,487	7,903	5,791
2001	25,643	2,788	12,002	23,500	30,130	33,117	35,801	37,426	38,348	35,287	29,886	21,976	12,010	8,566	6,229
2002 [b]	25,767	2,745	11,555	23,235	30,422	33,667	36,000	37,580	38,293	35,820	30,735	22,844	12,611	8,840	6,420
2003 [b]	26,197	2,720	11,355	23,355	30,929	34,339	36,598	38,210	38,760	36,472	31,600	23,915	13,417	9,552	6,445
2004 [b]	27,043	2,778	11,749	23,769	31,975	35,803	37,952	39,653	40,206	37,922	32,900	25,928	14,468	9,855	6,598

(Continued)

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2004 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1937	484	163	477	602	621	609	604	589	576	563	585	582	[a] 366	. . .	. . .
1940	472	127	432	530	590	599	596	590	580	562	499	577	607	999	424
1945	770	307	811	821	871	971	1,026	1,018	987	955	946	899	832	766	928
1950	1,124	362	1,153	1,158	1,196	1,297	1,421	1,456	1,410	1,416	1,370	1,349	1,176	1,399	1,232
1955	1,351	408	1,312	1,406	1,430	1,586	1,706	1,775	1,768	1,622	1,542	1,445	1,057	949	802
1960	1,679	484	1,558	1,969	1,718	1,899	2,075	2,205	2,290	2,221	2,040	1,783	1,142	1,007	1,036
1965	1,984	539	1,852	2,067	2,069	2,243	2,478	2,660	2,715	2,764	2,678	2,372	1,208	1,054	1,093
1970	2,735	675	2,538	3,151	2,953	3,210	3,498	3,721	3,790	3,747	3,729	3,236	1,674	1,344	1,375
1975	3,730	905	3,287	4,800	4,454	4,512	4,870	5,168	5,340	5,300	5,020	4,055	2,189	1,895	1,715
1980	6,012	1,451	5,083	7,496	7,649	7,495	7,761	7,893	8,079	7,966	7,756	6,044	3,589	2,853	2,569
1985	8,293	1,524	6,063	10,251	10,986	11,169	11,163	11,072	10,898	10,714	10,133	7,728	4,959	3,671	3,067
1990	10,837	1,816	7,104	12,677	13,642	14,339	15,031	14,920	14,373	13,088	12,194	9,133	5,888	4,387	3,830
1995	12,897	1,991	7,232	14,249	15,853	16,547	18,068	18,732	17,937	16,030	14,147	9,882	6,910	5,120	4,376
1996	13,335	2,051	7,383	14,637	16,387	17,009	18,532	19,496	18,834	16,728	14,670	10,358	6,971	5,605	4,372
1997	14,043	2,243	7,873	15,238	17,150	17,801	19,277	20,325	19,989	17,750	15,762	11,003	7,331	5,638	4,687
1998	14,834	2,435	8,529	16,128	18,133	18,625	20,046	21,484	21,088	18,656	16,606	11,646	7,619	5,968	4,871
1999	15,465	2,519	8,928	16,897	18,823	19,283	20,688	22,265	22,129	19,594	17,168	12,324	8,032	6,245	4,876
2000	16,287	2,638	9,454	17,774	19,893	20,387	21,536	23,202	23,074	20,664	17,993	12,876	8,472	6,459	4,947
2001	17,037	2,649	9,536	18,341	20,736	21,114	22,222	24,035	24,149	21,797	18,733	14,055	9,214	7,117	5,200
2002 [b]	17,463	2,613	9,324	18,531	21,207	21,684	22,775	24,408	25,092	22,849	19,594	15,060	9,767	7,552	5,337
2003 [b]	17,865	2,549	9,345	18,673	21,763	22,334	23,212	24,957	25,831	23,534	20,518	15,602	10,478	7,965	5,666
2004 [b]	18,414	2,619	9,587	19,047	22,388	23,181	24,000	25,711	26,652	24,693	21,512	16,683	10,952	8,112	5,881

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: The amount of median earnings includes estimates above the taxable maximum.

Age refers to age attained during year.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older not covered under program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B7—Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2004 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below the taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–999	1,000–4,999	5,000–9,999	10,000–19,999	20,000–29,999	30,000–39,999	40,000–49,999	50,000–59,999	60,000–69,999	70,000–79,999,	80,000–87,899	
All wage and salary workers													
1992	126,000	9,357	19,519	17,496	29,812	20,699	12,554	7,084	2,422	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,057
1993	128,100	9,655	19,395	17,521	29,900	21,134	12,786	7,371	3,325	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,013
1994	130,100	9,591	19,403	17,273	29,903	21,482	13,230	7,709	4,310	277	. . .	. . .	6,921
1995	132,800	9,213	19,355	17,213	30,142	22,097	13,853	8,171	4,662	498	. . .	. . .	7,597
1996	135,100	9,161	19,195	16,977	29,832	22,612	14,435	8,706	5,052	1,053	. . .	. . .	8,077
1997	137,765	8,743	18,811	16,853	29,676	23,076	15,243	9,330	5,523	2,106	. . .	. . .	8,405
1998	140,386	8,427	18,402	16,431	29,360	23,586	16,095	10,062	6,008	3,268	. . .	. . .	8,747
1999	142,703	8,260	18,162	16,261	28,975	23,861	16,763	10,546	6,456	3,974	856	. . .	8,589
2000	146,097	8,241	17,978	15,995	28,443	24,306	17,384	11,330	7,056	4,439	1,994	. . .	8,933
2001	146,596	8,137	17,563	15,596	27,746	23,983	17,661	11,776	7,462	4,730	3,151	177	8,614
2002 [a]	145,807	8,166	17,351	15,387	26,890	23,487	17,606	11,855	7,664	4,959	3,332	1,268	7,843
2003 [a]	145,586	8,113	17,018	15,218	26,286	23,042	17,594	12,040	7,827	5,195	3,482	1,829	7,942
2004 [a]	147,415	8,131	16,974	14,947	25,897	22,839	17,720	12,419	8,253	5,593	3,781	2,220	8,640
Men													
1992	66,543	4,171	8,743	7,726	13,773	11,128	8,069	5,109	1,868	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,955
1993	67,673	4,429	8,665	7,740	13,875	11,270	8,074	5,224	2,527	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,869
1994	68,481	4,350	8,548	7,546	13,836	11,360	8,211	5,372	3,243	222	. . .	. . .	5,794
1995	69,901	4,256	8,510	7,457	13,865	11,653	8,448	5,587	3,444	388	. . .	. . .	6,292
1996	70,670	4,177	8,333	7,261	13,491	11,791	8,667	5,838	3,672	800	. . .	. . .	6,641
1997	71,910	4,040	8,158	7,154	13,199	11,864	8,957	6,162	3,932	1,582	. . .	. . .	6,862
1998	73,111	3,900	7,964	6,936	12,868	11,947	9,297	6,520	4,199	2,406	. . .	. . .	7,074
1999	74,376	3,848	7,894	6,892	12,595	11,942	9,565	6,711	4,456	2,895	642	. . .	6,936
2000	76,033	3,858	7,822	6,788	12,241	11,958	9,755	7,070	4,734	3,170	1,474	. . .	7,163
2001	76,303	3,851	7,754	6,693	11,985	11,629	9,763	7,170	4,907	3,268	2,284	136	6,862
2002 [a]	75,711	3,937	7,704	6,667	11,683	11,250	9,608	7,064	4,927	3,341	2,374	939	6,218
2003 [a]	75,444	3,913	7,602	6,562	11,405	11,006	9,497	7,094	4,939	3,440	2,438	1,313	6,236
2004 [a]	76,287	3,893	7,534	6,505	11,225	10,798	9,436	7,233	5,127	3,671	2,596	1,567	6,703
Women													
1992	59,457	5,186	10,776	9,770	16,039	9,571	4,485	1,975	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,103
1993	60,427	5,226	10,730	9,781	16,026	9,864	4,712	2,147	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,144
1994	61,619	5,241	10,856	9,726	16,068	10,122	5,020	2,337	1,067	55	. . .	. . .	1,127
1995	62,900	4,957	10,845	9,756	16,277	10,444	5,405	2,584	1,217	110	. . .	. . .	1,305
1996	64,429	4,985	10,862	9,716	16,341	10,819	5,768	2,868	1,380	253	. . .	. . .	1,437
1997	65,855	4,703	10,653	9,698	16,477	11,212	6,285	3,169	1,591	524	. . .	. . .	1,543
1998	67,275	4,527	10,438	9,495	16,492	11,640	6,798	3,541	1,808	862	. . .	. . .	1,673
1999	68,327	4,411	10,267	9,369	16,380	11,919	7,199	3,835	2,000	1,079	214	. . .	1,652
2000	70,064	4,383	10,156	9,206	16,203	12,348	7,630	4,260	2,321	1,268	519	. . .	1,770
2001	70,293	4,286	9,809	8,903	15,761	12,354	7,898	4,606	2,555	1,462	867	41	1,752
2002 [a]	70,096	4,229	9,647	8,719	15,207	12,238	7,998	4,791	2,737	1,618	959	329	1,625
2003 [a]	70,143	4,200	9,416	8,656	14,881	12,036	8,097	4,947	2,888	1,755	1,044	516	1,707
2004 [a]	71,128	4,238	9,440	8,443	14,672	12,041	8,283	5,186	3,126	1,922	1,185	653	1,937

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2004 (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								All self-employed workers							
1951	4,190	6	71	246	414	543	592	565	503	462	164	215	237	55	117
1955	6,810	18	114	362	600	757	865	874	790	737	290	441	497	143	322
1960	6,870	19	133	305	560	743	848	929	918	846	316	452	414	101	286
1965	6,550	31	143	292	452	664	814	870	913	885	328	411	388	92	267
1970	6,270	33	159	348	476	581	729	808	837	839	327	407	388	94	244
1975	7,000	67	302	581	679	700	731	813	869	823	317	382	393	95	248
1980	8,200	78	380	824	1,052	983	869	812	851	852	307	381	419	112	280
1985	10,600	112	527	1,099	1,488	1,522	1,261	1,030	930	929	368	434	455	124	321
1990	12,500	152	529	1,123	1,663	1,854	1,736	1,377	1,113	980	381	487	567	150	389
1991	12,800	136	521	1,105	1,697	1,897	1,818	1,474	1,170	998	388	486	561	158	391
1992	13,100	137	509	1,093	1,678	1,951	1,864	1,589	1,243	1,018	382	484	576	166	410
1993	13,200	131	488	1,029	1,650	1,956	1,892	1,647	1,325	1,047	375	481	589	164	426
1994	13,300	140	473	989	1,624	1,936	1,945	1,726	1,357	1,070	375	482	580	164	437
1995	13,500	143	482	1,005	1,612	1,960	1,964	1,808	1,393	1,097	385	467	574	166	445
1996	13,900	147	490	1,036	1,614	2,013	2,035	1,873	1,471	1,144	404	475	575	164	458
1997	14,020	151	498	1,030	1,548	1,978	2,053	1,874	1,555	1,203	402	485	592	169	483
1998	14,230	162	510	1,045	1,524	1,963	2,092	1,885	1,616	1,265	415	493	590	178	492
1999	14,500	171	535	1,040	1,521	1,965	2,088	1,969	1,684	1,322	420	514	595	174	502
2000	14,675	173	554	1,016	1,495	1,948	2,093	2,014	1,785	1,345	443	522	591	180	515
2001	14,930	173	598	1,036	1,526	1,907	2,113	2,042	1,825	1,421	457	526	610	178	519
2002 [a]	15,181	172	615	1,040	1,540	1,858	2,136	2,101	1,860	1,531	494	548	609	165	513
2003 [a]	15,700	173	685	1,092	1,599	1,868	2,160	2,132	1,899	1,571	537	588	654	174	568
2004 [a]	16,169	188	725	1,142	1,581	1,876	2,163	2,165	1,966	1,680	535	659	705	186	599
								Men							
1951	3,620	5	61	219	370	478	519	479	430	393	139	179	204	47	97
1955	5,980	16	104	335	555	687	773	773	679	631	247	373	420	122	265
1960	5,990	16	119	284	515	678	757	812	793	709	260	386	348	83	230
1965	5,640	26	127	263	410	598	714	759	772	742	272	339	326	75	217
1970	5,370	28	136	306	422	522	642	699	712	695	268	324	320	77	201
1975	5,790	57	251	479	564	584	619	680	715	672	255	309	326	78	201
1980	6,407	60	305	639	793	752	672	641	681	668	244	301	333	92	226
1985	7,623	79	378	782	1,060	1,058	873	730	674	686	278	328	351	97	249
1990	8,525	103	346	746	1,112	1,241	1,148	914	762	693	270	355	424	116	295
1991	8,668	92	341	726	1,109	1,268	1,204	976	793	699	273	350	418	119	299
1992	8,798	89	330	714	1,090	1,289	1,228	1,041	830	706	271	344	427	126	312
1993	8,840	89	310	674	1,075	1,290	1,241	1,078	885	713	261	341	436	125	322
1994	8,839	89	309	638	1,053	1,269	1,268	1,127	890	723	263	333	423	122	331
1995	8,908	97	305	648	1,030	1,271	1,281	1,170	906	735	269	325	413	124	335
1996	9,074	94	306	658	1,021	1,281	1,322	1,200	954	754	276	328	415	119	346
1997	9,078	98	311	638	975	1,245	1,313	1,197	997	788	275	334	420	122	365
1998	9,109	98	314	641	947	1,217	1,326	1,188	1,033	819	275	338	415	130	368
1999	9,225	107	319	632	948	1,207	1,314	1,240	1,063	844	279	352	415	127	377
2000	9,277	106	328	604	913	1,193	1,310	1,268	1,128	856	294	348	415	130	383
2001	9,354	102	345	613	912	1,163	1,320	1,280	1,145	893	297	349	426	129	379
2002 [a]	9,545	103	353	596	918	1,145	1,325	1,341	1,178	975	324	364	426	119	377
2003 [a]	9,639	107	383	621	929	1,121	1,306	1,311	1,176	976	339	381	447	125	419
2004 [a]	9,802	111	391	638	896	1,107	1,282	1,323	1,209	1,038	338	424	480	130	437

(Continued)

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2004 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–71	72 or older
								Women							
1951	570	1	10	27	44	65	73	86	73	69	25	36	33	8	20
1955	830	2	10	27	45	70	92	101	111	106	43	68	77	21	57
1960	880	3	14	21	45	65	91	117	125	137	56	66	67	18	55
1965	910	5	16	29	42	66	100	111	141	143	56	72	62	17	50
1970	900	5	23	42	54	59	87	109	125	144	59	65	68	17	43
1975	1,210	10	51	102	115	116	112	133	154	151	62	73	67	17	47
1980	1,793	18	75	185	259	231	197	171	170	184	63	80	86	20	54
1985	2,977	33	149	317	428	464	388	300	256	243	90	106	104	27	72
1990	3,975	49	183	377	551	613	588	463	350	287	111	132	142	34	94
1991	4,131	44	180	378	588	629	614	499	376	299	115	136	143	39	92
1992	4,302	48	179	380	588	662	636	548	413	312	110	140	148	39	98
1993	4,360	41	178	355	575	666	651	569	440	334	114	140	153	39	104
1994	4,460	51	164	352	572	667	677	599	468	346	112	148	157	42	105
1995	4,592	46	177	357	582	689	683	638	487	362	116	142	161	42	109
1996	4,826	54	183	377	594	733	713	673	517	390	128	147	160	45	112
1997	4,942	54	188	392	572	733	739	676	558	415	128	151	172	47	118
1998	5,121	65	196	404	577	746	767	697	583	445	140	155	175	48	124
1999	5,276	64	216	408	573	757	773	729	621	478	141	162	180	47	126
2000	5,398	68	226	412	582	754	783	747	657	489	148	173	176	50	132
2001	5,576	71	253	423	614	744	793	762	680	528	160	177	184	49	139
2002 [a]	5,636	69	262	444	622	713	812	759	682	556	170	184	182	46	136
2003 [a]	6,061	66	302	472	671	747	854	821	724	596	199	207	207	49	149
2004 [a]	6,367	78	334	504	685	770	881	842	757	642	197	235	225	56	162

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Age refers to age attained during year.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B9—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2004 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–999	1,000–4,999	5,000–9,999	10,000–19,999	20,000–29,999	30,000–39,999	40,000–49,999	50,000–59,999	60,000–69,999	70,000–79,999	80,000–87,899	
All self-employed workers													
1992	13,100	593	2,927	2,519	2,755	1,576	971	612	308	. . .	. . .	. . .	839
1993	13,200	587	2,866	2,562	2,776	1,570	990	633	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	828
1994	13,300	551	2,825	2,510	2,832	1,586	1,019	645	426	92	. . .	. . .	814
1995	13,500	535	2,781	2,593	2,882	1,604	1,044	678	444	116	. . .	. . .	822
1996	13,900	521	2,791	2,667	2,964	1,650	1,092	713	471	176	. . .	. . .	853
1997	14,020	522	2,716	2,674	2,966	1,669	1,100	737	489	278	. . .	. . .	869
1998	14,230	510	2,643	2,675	3,011	1,717	1,157	777	505	387	. . .	. . .	848
1999	14,500	485	2,573	2,688	3,075	1,756	1,191	804	535	384	162	. . .	848
2000	14,675	502	2,474	2,618	3,019	1,730	1,189	811	560	399	269	. . .	1,104
2001	14,930	497	2,501	2,627	3,123	1,741	1,186	834	584	400	314	82	1,042
2002 [a]	15,180	487	2,481	2,590	3,156	1,693	1,149	811	574	407	292	189	1,351
2003 [a]	15,700	520	2,642	2,809	3,413	1,798	1,226	880	629	433	322	246	782
2004 [a]	16,170	544	2,690	2,858	3,546	1,823	1,229	919	654	461	339	297	809
Men													
1992	8,798	288	1,603	1,606	1,936	1,145	746	485	253	. . .	. . .	. . .	734
1993	8,840	291	1,559	1,632	1,927	1,141	760	500	316	. . .	. . .	. . .	715
1994	8,839	268	1,511	1,552	1,958	1,153	772	503	340	77	. . .	. . .	705
1995	8,908	256	1,492	1,581	1,964	1,152	782	521	356	96	. . .	. . .	708
1996	9,074	247	1,468	1,598	1,997	1,176	807	545	367	141	. . .	. . .	729
1997	9,078	255	1,429	1,550	1,980	1,171	796	559	381	223	. . .	. . .	735
1998	9,109	247	1,378	1,518	1,955	1,189	831	584	389	309	. . .	. . .	710
1999	9,225	233	1,336	1,497	1,972	1,202	848	591	409	299	129	. . .	709
2000	9,280	238	1,285	1,425	1,908	1,159	830	585	415	304	211	. . .	920
2001	9,354	236	1,283	1,428	1,934	1,159	812	596	423	305	247	66	865
2002 [a]	9,544	234	1,287	1,393	1,932	1,119	785	567	418	296	221	149	1,142
2003 [a]	9,639	251	1,373	1,497	2,040	1,183	830	623	452	318	244	191	638
2004 [a]	9,803	262	1,384	1,502	2,064	1,179	834	638	468	338	252	228	655
Women													
1992	4,302	305	1,323	913	819	431	225	127	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	105
1993	4,360	296	1,308	930	849	429	230	133	73	. . .	. . .	. . .	113
1994	4,460	282	1,314	957	873	435	246	142	85	15	. . .	. . .	109
1995	4,592	280	1,289	1,012	918	452	261	157	88	20	. . .	. . .	114
1996	4,826	274	1,323	1,069	967	475	285	168	104	35	. . .	. . .	125
1997	4,942	267	1,287	1,125	985	499	303	178	108	55	. . .	. . .	134
1998	5,121	264	1,265	1,157	1,056	528	327	193	116	78	. . .	. . .	138
1999	5,276	251	1,237	1,191	1,103	554	343	212	126	85	33	. . .	139
2000	5,395	265	1,189	1,192	1,111	570	359	226	145	95	58	. . .	184
2001	5,576	261	1,218	1,198	1,189	581	374	238	161	95	67	17	177
2002 [a]	5,636	252	1,194	1,197	1,224	574	363	245	156	111	71	40	209
2003 [a]	6,061	269	1,270	1,312	1,373	615	396	257	177	115	79	55	144
2004 [a]	6,367	281	1,306	1,356	1,482	644	395	281	186	123	88	69	155

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Taxable earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages. See Table 2.A3.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B10—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
All areas	156,986	147,416	16,170	4,543,173	4,292,500	250,673	563,353	532,270	31,083
Alabama	2,342	2,213	222	59,532	56,632	2,899	7,382	7,022	360
Alaska	382	361	41	10,976	10,342	635	1,361	1,282	79
Arizona	2,814	2,670	253	79,916	76,075	3,841	9,910	9,433	476
Arkansas	1,457	1,364	152	33,810	31,946	1,864	4,192	3,961	231
California	16,940	15,507	2,197	536,398	495,103	41,295	66,513	61,393	5,121
Colorado	2,401	2,230	294	70,544	66,097	4,447	8,747	8,196	551
Connecticut	1,983	1,849	215	68,302	63,570	4,732	8,469	7,883	587
Delaware	507	487	35	15,506	14,981	525	1,923	1,858	65
District of Columbia	358	343	28	12,734	12,033	701	1,579	1,492	87
Florida	9,120	8,544	983	241,359	228,927	12,432	29,928	28,387	1,542
Georgia	4,581	4,315	459	129,883	123,407	6,476	16,106	15,302	803
Hawaii	715	674	68	20,800	19,669	1,131	2,579	2,439	140
Idaho	761	717	78	18,635	17,579	1,056	2,311	2,180	131
Illinois	6,627	6,246	674	201,082	190,789	10,293	24,934	23,658	1,276
Indiana	3,618	3,460	304	99,162	94,778	4,384	12,296	11,752	544
Iowa	1,732	1,619	200	44,853	42,124	2,729	5,562	5,223	338
Kansas	1,554	1,465	163	42,347	40,088	2,259	5,251	4,971	280
Kentucky	2,178	2,051	228	54,542	51,881	2,661	6,763	6,433	330
Louisiana	2,142	2,008	224	52,311	49,374	2,937	6,487	6,122	364
Maine	780	720	96	19,461	18,050	1,411	2,413	2,238	175
Maryland	3,194	3,037	284	111,335	106,537	4,798	13,806	13,211	595
Massachusetts	3,493	3,247	392	116,037	108,717	7,320	14,389	13,481	908
Michigan	5,490	5,234	463	163,074	156,686	6,388	20,221	19,429	792
Minnesota	3,106	2,939	314	95,280	90,496	4,784	11,815	11,222	593
Mississippi	1,404	1,322	139	32,701	30,863	1,838	4,055	3,827	228
Missouri	3,147	2,970	309	81,818	77,528	4,290	10,145	9,613	532
Montana	544	501	75	11,992	11,023	968	1,487	1,367	120
Nebraska	1,051	993	111	27,368	25,958	1,410	3,394	3,219	175
Nevada	1,185	1,128	95	32,224	30,559	1,665	3,996	3,789	206
New Hampshire	818	763	90	25,443	23,836	1,607	3,155	2,956	199
New Jersey	4,810	4,551	443	173,044	164,497	8,547	21,457	20,398	1,060
New Mexico	935	879	95	23,260	22,051	1,208	2,884	2,734	150
New York	10,126	9,454	1,109	325,153	307,766	17,387	40,319	38,163	2,156
North Carolina	4,596	4,325	454	124,599	118,002	6,597	15,450	14,632	818
North Dakota	392	366	47	9,386	8,703	683	1,164	1,079	85
Ohio	5,969	5,624	572	160,325	152,527	7,798	19,880	18,913	967
Oklahoma	1,848	1,727	206	44,736	42,329	2,407	5,547	5,249	298
Oregon	1,925	1,806	199	53,364	50,225	3,139	6,617	6,228	389
Pennsylvania	6,786	6,443	585	200,208	190,401	9,807	24,826	23,610	1,216
Rhode Island	625	593	60	18,899	17,963	936	2,343	2,227	116
South Carolina	2,215	2,102	194	56,800	54,117	2,683	7,043	6,711	333
South Dakota	482	449	61	11,004	10,189	815	1,365	1,263	101
Tennessee	3,211	2,998	364	85,053	79,150	5,902	10,547	9,815	732
Texas	10,724	9,965	1,275	296,856	278,653	18,203	36,810	34,553	2,257
Utah	1,240	1,187	107	31,686	30,383	1,303	3,929	3,767	162

(Continued)

Table 4.B10—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004—*Continued*

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
Vermont	422	395	48	10,818	10,121	697	1,341	1,255	86
Virginia	4,271	4,062	382	137,470	131,142	6,328	17,046	16,262	785
Washington	3,362	3,183	303	105,138	99,852	5,287	13,037	12,382	656
West Virginia	894	847	79	21,938	20,869	1,069	2,720	2,588	133
Wisconsin	3,233	3,082	274	93,251	89,305	3,946	11,563	11,074	489
Wyoming	315	297	35	7,870	7,374	496	976	914	61
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,261	1,188	83	22,477	20,946	1,531	2,787	2,597	190
Other and unknown [e]	919	913	8	20,413	20,285	128	2,531	2,515	16

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. State designation based primarily on employee end-of-year residence, obtained from employer wage reports filed via magnetic media. State designation based on location of employer for reports filed via paper.
b. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total. National and state totals and subtotals are unduplicated counts of workers in each type of employment.
c. Annual maximum taxable earnings for Social Security (OASDI) from a single employer or from self-employment were $87,900 in 2004.
d. For 2004 earnings, paid at the rate of 6.2 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 6.2 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 12.4 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers. Data are unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds.
e. Persons employed in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2005

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [b] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [c,d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
1937	32,900	32,900	. . .	29,620	29,620	. . .	592	592	. . .
1940	35,390	35,390	. . .	32,970	32,970	. . .	659	659	. . .
1945	46,390	46,390	. . .	62,950	62,950	. . .	1,259	1,259	. . .
1950	48,280	48,280	. . .	87,500	87,500	. . .	2,625	2,625	. . .
1951	58,120	54,630	4,190	120,770	111,250	9,520	3,552	3,338	214
1952	59,580	56,060	4,240	128,640	118,880	9,760	3,786	3,566	220
1953	60,840	57,220	4,340	135,870	125,840	10,030	4,001	3,775	226
1954	59,610	55,940	4,350	133,520	123,410	10,110	5,240	4,936	303
1955	65,200	59,560	6,810	157,540	141,810	15,730	6,144	5,672	472
1956	67,610	61,560	7,390	170,720	153,010	17,710	6,652	6,120	531
1957	70,590	64,730	7,150	181,380	163,990	17,390	7,966	7,380	587
1958	69,770	64,040	7,130	180,720	163,140	17,580	7,935	7,341	593
1959	71,700	66,000	7,060	202,310	183,620	18,690	9,882	9,181	701
1960	72,530	66,980	6,870	207,000	188,580	18,420	12,144	11,315	829
1961	72,820	67,360	6,790	209,640	190,850	18,790	12,297	11,451	846
1962	74,280	68,890	6,720	219,050	200,130	18,920	13,397	12,508	889
1963	75,540	70,310	6,590	225,550	206,840	18,710	16,006	14,996	1,010
1964	77,430	72,230	6,480	236,390	217,430	18,960	16,788	15,764	1,024
1965	80,680	75,430	6,550	250,730	230,830	19,900	17,810	16,735	1,075
1966	84,600	79,460	6,630	312,540	287,860	24,680	23,597	22,165	1,431
1967	87,040	82,020	6,470	329,960	305,670	24,290	25,275	23,842	1,433
1968	89,380	84,470	6,570	375,800	348,500	27,300	28,069	26,486	1,583
1969	92,060	87,200	6,350	402,510	375,010	27,500	33,233	31,501	1,733
1970	93,090	88,180	6,270	415,580	388,680	26,900	34,344	32,649	1,695
1971	93,340	88,460	6,290	426,950	399,550	27,400	38,649	36,759	1,891
1972	96,240	91,220	6,600	484,150	452,050	32,100	43,804	41,589	2,215
1973	99,830	94,610	7,100	561,850	523,450	38,400	53,463	50,775	2,688
1974	101,330	96,190	7,040	636,800	594,400	42,400	61,814	58,846	2,968
1975	100,200	94,900	7,000	664,700	621,100	43,600	64,541	61,489	3,052
1976	102,600	97,230	7,400	737,700	689,200	48,500	71,626	68,231	3,395
1977	105,800	100,450	7,480	816,600	763,600	53,000	79,306	75,596	3,710
1978	110,600	104,810	8,040	915,600	856,100	59,500	90,691	86,466	4,225
1979	112,700	106,900	8,200	1,067,000	997,500	69,500	106,246	101,346	4,900
1980	113,000	107,200	8,200	1,180,700	1,109,000	71,700	117,729	112,674	5,055
1981	113,000	107,300	8,250	1,294,100	1,220,000	74,100	136,468	130,540	5,928
1982	111,800	105,800	8,550	1,365,300	1,290,000	75,300	145,382	139,320	6,062
1983	112,100	105,900	9,200	1,454,100	1,369,000	85,100	154,703	147,852	6,851
1984	116,300	109,900	9,900	1,608,800	1,515,000	93,800	183,403	172,710	10,693
1985	119,800	113,400	10,600	1,722,600	1,621,000	101,600	196,376	184,794	11,582
1986	122,900	115,900	11,200	1,844,400	1,730,800	113,600	210,262	197,311	12,950
1987	125,600	118,200	12,000	1,960,000	1,835,100	124,900	223,440	209,201	14,239
1988	129,600	122,100	12,400	2,088,400	1,952,000	136,400	253,114	236,582	16,532
1989	131,700	123,900	12,900	2,239,500	2,096,000	143,500	271,427	254,035	17,392
1990	133,600	126,100	12,500	2,358,000	2,222,000	136,000	292,392	275,528	16,864
1991	133,000	125,200	12,800	2,422,500	2,283,000	139,500	300,390	283,092	17,298
1992	134,000	126,000	13,100	2,532,900	2,386,000	146,900	314,080	295,864	18,216
1993	136,100	128,100	13,200	2,636,100	2,483,400	152,700	326,876	307,942	18,935
1994	138,200	130,100	13,300	2,785,200	2,624,500	160,700	345,365	325,438	19,927

(Continued)

Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number [a] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [b] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [c,d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
1995	141,000	132,800	13,500	2,919,100	2,754,300	164,800	361,968	341,533	20,435
1996	143,400	135,100	13,900	3,073,500	2,901,700	171,800	381,114	359,811	21,303
1997	146,145	137,765	14,020	3,285,000	3,104,300	180,700	407,340	384,933	22,407
1998	148,786	140,386	14,230	3,524,900	3,333,700	191,200	437,088	413,379	23,709
1999	151,333	142,703	14,500	3,749,600	3,547,300	202,300	464,950	439,865	25,085
2000	154,732	146,097	14,675	4,008,500	3,798,400	210,100	497,054	471,002	26,052
2001	155,416	146,596	14,930	4,167,900	3,950,100	217,800	516,820	489,812	27,007
2002 [e]	154,818	145,808	15,180	4,248,400	4,022,000	226,400	526,802	498,728	28,074
2003 [e]	154,946	145,586	15,700	4,363,900	4,125,800	238,100	541,124	511,599	29,524
2004 [f]	156,986	147,416	16,170	4,543,173	4,292,500	250,673	563,353	532,270	31,083
2005 [g]	159,703	150,100	16,239	4,769,020	4,507,200	261,820	591,358	558,893	32,466

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total.
b. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
c. See Table 2.A3 for contribution rates.
d. Unadjusted for multi-employer tax refunds. Unadjusted for tax credits. See Table 2.A5 for information on tax credits.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Income and Product Accounts.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B12—Number of workers with Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			HI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
All areas	160,657	151,230	16,875	5,560,934	5,185,000	375,934	161,267	150,365	10,902
Alabama	2,356	2,228	229	67,599	62,630	4,970	1,960	1,816	144
Alaska	410	389	42	14,018	13,190	828	407	383	24
Arizona	2,827	2,683	267	90,785	85,074	5,711	2,633	2,467	166
Arkansas	1,465	1,372	156	36,935	34,668	2,267	1,071	1,005	66
California	17,759	16,360	2,291	715,157	653,548	61,609	20,740	18,953	1,787
Colorado	2,568	2,405	307	89,412	83,110	6,302	2,593	2,410	183
Connecticut	2,024	1,892	231	102,791	93,283	9,508	2,981	2,705	276
Delaware	509	489	36	17,564	16,720	844	509	485	24
District of Columbia	366	351	30	17,550	15,677	1,873	509	455	54
Florida	9,188	8,614	1,021	293,463	275,909	17,554	8,510	8,001	509
Georgia	4,688	4,426	479	156,138	146,669	9,469	4,528	4,253	275
Hawaii	736	696	70	24,071	22,564	1,507	698	654	44
Idaho	765	721	80	20,158	18,989	1,169	585	551	34
Illinois	6,871	6,500	708	257,420	241,212	16,208	7,465	6,995	470
Indiana	3,637	3,479	316	109,507	103,529	5,978	3,176	3,002	173
Iowa	1,739	1,626	205	48,683	45,608	3,075	1,412	1,323	89
Kansas	1,563	1,474	170	47,850	44,883	2,967	1,388	1,302	86
Kentucky	2,230	2,105	236	62,643	58,507	4,136	1,817	1,697	120
Louisiana	2,308	2,181	230	64,235	60,501	3,735	1,863	1,755	108
Maine	810	753	98	22,931	21,323	1,607	665	618	47
Maryland	3,246	3,090	303	136,750	128,808	7,942	3,966	3,735	230
Massachusetts	3,713	3,484	420	155,332	144,531	10,801	4,505	4,191	313
Michigan	5,518	5,262	488	186,151	177,752	8,399	5,398	5,155	244
Minnesota	3,122	2,955	329	108,721	102,938	5,783	3,153	2,985	168
Mississippi	1,412	1,330	142	35,190	32,884	2,306	1,021	954	67
Missouri	3,215	3,041	319	95,186	88,818	6,368	2,760	2,576	185
Montana	547	505	76	13,019	11,797	1,222	378	342	35
Nebraska	1,057	999	115	30,545	28,625	1,920	886	830	56
Nevada	1,248	1,194	99	40,438	38,008	2,431	1,173	1,102	70
New Hampshire	829	774	95	30,226	28,224	2,002	877	818	58
New Jersey	4,833	4,573	479	223,294	208,020	15,275	6,476	6,033	443
New Mexico	945	890	96	25,507	23,894	1,613	740	693	47
New York	10,162	9,487	1,169	434,971	395,998	38,973	12,614	11,484	1,130
North Carolina	4,613	4,342	474	141,451	132,553	8,898	4,102	3,844	258
North Dakota	394	369	48	10,005	9,285	720	290	269	21
Ohio	6,443	6,127	591	205,612	195,373	10,239	5,963	5,666	297
Oklahoma	1,866	1,745	211	49,061	46,312	2,749	1,423	1,343	80
Oregon	1,935	1,816	204	59,344	55,335	4,009	1,721	1,605	116
Pennsylvania	6,831	6,488	619	234,427	220,216	14,211	6,798	6,386	412
Rhode Island	634	602	63	22,229	20,877	1,352	645	605	39
South Carolina	2,223	2,109	201	62,728	59,097	3,631	1,819	1,714	105
South Dakota	486	452	63	11,870	10,978	892	344	318	26
Tennessee	3,232	3,019	378	99,561	90,211	9,350	2,887	2,616	271
Texas	11,268	10,529	1,317	368,475	343,441	25,034	10,686	9,960	726
Utah	1,250	1,197	113	37,078	34,866	2,212	1,075	1,011	64

(Continued)

Table 4.B12—Number of workers with Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2004—*Continued*

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			HI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
Vermont	424	397	49	11,919	11,129	790	346	323	23
Virginia	4,303	4,093	403	161,025	151,344	9,681	4,670	4,389	281
Washington	3,390	3,211	318	122,867	115,978	6,888	3,563	3,363	200
West Virginia	901	855	80	23,872	22,426	1,446	692	650	42
Wisconsin	3,245	3,093	286	106,101	101,266	4,835	3,077	2,937	140
Wyoming	318	300	36	9,219	8,501	719	267	247	21
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,298	1,225	83	24,868	23,108	1,760	721	670	51
Other and unknown [e]	938	932	8	24,980	24,815	165	724	720	5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. State designation based primarily on employee end-of-year residence, obtained from employer wage reports filed via magnetic media. State designation based on location of employer for reports filed via paper.
b. Workers with earnings in both wage and salary employment and self-employment are counted in each type of employment but only once in the total. National and state totals and subtotals are unduplicated counts of workers in each type of employment.
c. No annual maximum taxable earnings amount for Medicare.
d. For 2004 earnings, paid at the rate of 1.45 percent of taxable wages by both employees and employers, 1.45 percent of taxable tips by employees, and 2.9 percent of self-employment income by self-employed workers.
e. Persons employed in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B13—Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2004

Sex	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70 or older
					Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings (in millions of dollars)					
All workers	4,543,173	44,018	625,762	1,124,685	1,366,562	1,029,434	116,233	113,320	78,463	44,650
Men	2,752,443	23,300	352,734	690,614	835,700	621,981	73,535	72,413	51,813	30,327
Women	1,790,730	20,717	273,028	434,072	530,863	407,453	42,698	40,907	26,650	14,323
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	14	25	30	23	3	2	2	1
Men	100	1	13	25	30	23	3	3	2	1
Women	100	1	15	24	30	23	2	2	1	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	61	53	56	61	61	60	63	64	66	68
Women	39	47	44	39	39	40	37	36	34	32

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.B14—Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2004

Sex	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–61	62–64	65–69	70 or older
					Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings (in millions of dollars)					
All workers	5,560,934	44,053	653,133	1,296,147	1,720,090	1,372,549	159,370	148,481	105,864	61,181
Men	3,566,774	23,299	369,166	818,405	1,112,875	905,464	112,222	103,316	76,778	45,213
Women	1,994,160	20,754	283,968	477,742	607,215	467,085	47,148	45,165	29,087	15,968
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	12	23	31	25	3	3	2	1
Men	100	1	10	23	31	25	3	3	2	1
Women	100	1	14	24	30	23	2	2	1	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	64	53	57	63	65	66	70	70	73	74
Women	36	47	43	37	35	34	30	30	27	26

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153 or William Kearns (410) 965-6750.

Table 4.C1—Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2006 (in millions)

Year	Workers fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Workers insured for disability benefits
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1940	24.2	1.1	23.1	. . .
1941	25.8	1.4	24.4	. . .
1942	28.1	1.8	26.3	. . .
1943	29.9	2.3	27.6	. . .
1944	31.9	2.8	29.1	. . .
1945	33.4	3.4	30.0	. . .
1946	35.4	8.6	26.8	. . .
1947	37.3	11.6	25.7	. . .
1948	38.9	13.2	25.7	. . .
1949	40.1	14.9	25.2	. . .
1950	59.8	21.0	38.8	. . .
1951	62.8	22.9	39.9	. . .
1952	68.2	25.6	42.7	. . .
1953	71.0	27.7	43.4	. . .
1954	70.2	29.9	40.4	31.9
1955	70.5	32.5	38.0	35.4
1956	74.0	36.1	38.0	37.2
1957	76.1	38.3	37.9	38.4
1958	76.5	40.3	36.2	43.4
1959	76.7	42.2	34.6	46.4
1960	84.4	47.6	36.8	48.5
1961	88.5	53.3	35.3	50.5
1962	89.8	54.9	34.8	51.5
1963	91.3	56.6	34.7	52.3
1964	92.8	58.3	34.5	53.3
1965	94.8	60.2	34.6	55.0
1966	97.2	61.9	35.3	55.7
1967	99.9	63.3	36.6	56.9
1968	102.6	64.5	38.1	70.1
1969	105.7	66.1	39.5	72.4
1970	108.4	67.4	41.0	74.5
1971	110.9	68.6	42.4	76.1
1972	113.5	69.9	43.7	77.8
1973	116.9	71.3	45.6	80.4
1974	120.3	72.8	47.5	83.3
1975	123.2	74.4	48.8	85.3
1976	126.1	76.2	49.9	87.0
1977	129.1	78.2	50.9	89.3
1978	133.4	80.4	53.0	93.7
1979	137.4	83.1	54.3	98.0
1980	140.5	85.4	55.0	100.3
1981	143.0	88.1	54.9	102.6
1982	144.8	90.8	54.0	104.5
1983	146.6	94.1	52.5	105.4
1984	148.3	96.9	51.4	107.1
1985	151.0	100.1	50.8	109.6
1986	153.3	103.4	49.9	111.6
1987	155.8	107.4	48.3	113.5
1988	158.3	110.7	47.7	115.7
1989	161.5	113.7	47.8	118.1
1990	164.0	116.4	47.6	120.1
1991	165.8	118.6	47.2	121.5
1992	167.4	121.1	46.4	122.9
1993	169.3	123.7	45.6	124.4
1994	170.9	126.0	44.9	126.2

(Continued)

Table 4.C1—Estimated number, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2006 (in millions)—*Continued*

Year	Workers fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Workers insured for disability benefits
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1995	173.2	128.4	44.8	128.2
1996	175.4	131.0	44.4	130.3
1997	177.9	133.8	44.0	132.4
1998	180.4	136.4	44.0	134.7
1999	182.9	138.7	44.3	137.1
2000	185.5	140.7	44.8	139.5
2001	187.9	142.7	45.2	141.8
2002	189.7	144.5	45.2	142.9
2003	191.5	146.7	44.8	143.9
2004	193.1	148.6	44.4	145.3
2005	195.1	150.6	44.5	147.3
2006	197.1	152.5	44.6	149.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Figures are subject to revision.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2006, selected years (in thousands)

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both														
Total														
1970	108,415	4,104	14,972	12,704	10,156	9,220	9,686	10,028	9,172	7,925	6,686	5,262	3,798	4,703
1975	123,230	5,304	16,938	17,056	12,716	10,148	9,238	9,606	9,719	8,634	7,525	6,227	4,405	5,714
1980	140,475	6,558	19,154	19,269	17,201	12,784	10,241	9,211	9,403	9,270	8,244	6,984	5,219	6,937
1985	150,955	4,301	17,726	20,773	19,297	17,112	12,777	10,213	9,044	9,018	8,838	7,538	5,915	8,402
1990	163,958	4,805	16,449	20,458	21,102	19,312	17,146	12,713	10,055	8,755	8,728	8,161	6,397	9,878
1991	165,825	4,325	16,436	19,964	21,324	19,794	17,429	13,741	10,481	8,815	8,607	8,123	6,612	10,174
1992	167,446	3,960	16,143	19,388	21,350	20,305	17,758	14,484	11,115	9,005	8,513	8,167	6,765	10,494
1993	169,253	3,743	15,770	18,878	21,399	20,649	18,271	15,209	11,660	9,268	8,535	8,213	6,867	10,792
1994	170,884	3,753	15,242	18,549	21,245	20,984	18,789	16,065	12,153	9,479	8,412	8,143	7,028	11,043
1995	173,203	3,983	14,811	18,600	20,848	21,260	19,329	17,027	12,506	9,741	8,513	8,135	7,082	11,368
1996	175,401	4,226	14,586	18,554	20,355	21,439	19,800	17,312	13,532	10,165	8,544	8,098	7,062	11,730
1997	177,864	4,377	14,725	18,432	19,824	21,493	20,313	17,641	14,263	10,790	8,820	8,069	7,097	12,021
1998	180,380	4,641	15,018	18,169	19,372	21,596	20,661	18,146	14,975	11,323	9,093	7,985	7,105	12,298
1999	182,921	4,860	15,399	17,844	19,122	21,489	21,021	18,683	15,811	11,809	9,244	8,025	7,047	12,567
2000	185,469	4,930	15,901	17,371	19,211	21,160	21,330	19,215	16,729	12,182	9,533	8,052	7,049	12,806
2001	187,894	4,841	16,316	17,151	19,216	20,716	21,563	19,699	17,106	13,067	9,989	8,196	7,009	13,025
2002	189,684	4,429	16,568	17,187	19,119	20,200	21,648	20,182	17,401	13,856	10,508	8,353	6,981	13,253
2003	191,481	3,961	16,629	17,403	18,865	19,748	21,706	20,566	17,829	14,556	11,148	8,653	6,933	13,485
2004	193,068	3,875	16,221	17,625	18,505	19,499	21,630	20,929	18,359	15,355	11,521	8,899	6,992	13,661
2005	195,111	3,857	15,947	18,073	18,071	19,492	21,323	21,254	18,900	16,222	11,923	9,148	7,042	13,858
2006	197,095	3,869	15,675	18,514	17,764	19,539	20,866	21,478	19,424	16,726	12,622	9,522	7,162	13,934
Male														
1970	62,945	2,702	8,563	7,108	5,861	5,431	5,681	5,766	5,297	4,694	3,905	3,025	2,172	2,742
1975	69,314	3,210	9,376	9,228	7,153	5,847	5,368	5,543	5,527	4,920	4,279	3,426	2,413	3,024
1980	76,637	3,700	10,223	10,198	9,312	7,119	5,788	5,247	5,338	5,213	4,568	3,763	2,752	3,416
1985	80,711	2,325	9,402	10,872	10,232	9,229	7,027	5,680	5,074	5,050	4,845	3,992	3,067	3,917
1990	86,458	2,568	8,653	10,722	11,052	10,177	9,128	6,886	5,518	4,851	4,783	4,336	3,298	4,487
1991	87,217	2,303	8,614	10,467	11,171	10,408	9,215	7,406	5,717	4,876	4,712	4,316	3,409	4,604
1992	87,865	2,077	8,468	10,159	11,185	10,668	9,344	7,757	6,037	4,964	4,661	4,335	3,484	4,726
1993	88,555	1,958	8,246	9,876	11,218	10,831	9,584	8,094	6,299	5,089	4,646	4,331	3,539	4,845
1994	89,232	1,962	7,958	9,688	11,133	10,992	9,842	8,504	6,535	5,174	4,586	4,296	3,618	4,945
1995	90,208	2,078	7,680	9,685	10,928	11,121	10,112	8,966	6,694	5,285	4,631	4,300	3,634	5,094
1996	91,121	2,177	7,544	9,634	10,660	11,201	10,350	9,067	7,216	5,485	4,626	4,278	3,624	5,257
1997	92,164	2,255	7,589	9,533	10,363	11,216	10,608	9,202	7,567	5,802	4,747	4,244	3,647	5,391
1998	93,244	2,387	7,707	9,374	10,100	11,264	10,772	9,444	7,899	6,057	4,874	4,197	3,652	5,519
1999	94,342	2,503	7,860	9,175	9,945	11,196	10,940	9,712	8,298	6,292	4,934	4,212	3,630	5,645
2000	95,627	2,537	8,142	8,927	10,028	11,036	11,088	9,973	8,740	6,471	5,064	4,216	3,647	5,760
2001	96,687	2,482	8,355	8,784	9,999	10,810	11,195	10,205	8,891	6,915	5,277	4,267	3,638	5,870
2002	97,435	2,259	8,484	8,797	9,910	10,537	11,224	10,442	9,006	7,290	5,537	4,336	3,623	5,989
2003	98,139	2,016	8,483	8,896	9,757	10,299	11,246	10,632	9,196	7,611	5,827	4,473	3,597	6,107
2004	99,091	2,002	8,425	9,082	9,559	10,164	11,209	10,810	9,454	7,985	5,987	4,581	3,622	6,213
2005	100,033	1,983	8,284	9,312	9,315	10,143	11,058	10,961	9,720	8,398	6,190	4,701	3,642	6,328
2006	100,912	1,986	8,125	9,544	9,149	10,140	10,830	11,060	9,980	8,618	6,540	4,872	3,688	6,382
Female														
1970	45,470	1,402	6,409	5,597	4,295	3,789	4,005	4,262	3,874	3,231	2,781	2,237	1,626	1,961
1975	53,916	2,094	7,562	7,827	5,563	4,302	3,871	4,063	4,192	3,714	3,246	2,801	1,991	2,691
1980	63,838	2,858	8,931	9,071	7,889	5,666	4,452	3,963	4,065	4,057	3,676	3,221	2,468	3,521
1985	70,244	1,976	8,324	9,901	9,065	7,883	5,750	4,533	3,971	3,968	3,994	3,546	2,848	4,485
1990	77,501	2,237	7,796	9,736	10,050	9,136	8,018	5,827	4,537	3,904	3,945	3,825	3,099	5,391
1991	78,609	2,023	7,823	9,497	10,153	9,386	8,214	6,335	4,764	3,940	3,895	3,808	3,203	5,571
1992	79,581	1,883	7,675	9,228	10,166	9,637	8,414	6,727	5,078	4,041	3,852	3,832	3,281	5,768
1993	80,698	1,786	7,524	9,003	10,181	9,818	8,687	7,114	5,361	4,179	3,889	3,882	3,328	5,947
1994	81,652	1,791	7,284	8,861	10,112	9,992	8,947	7,560	5,619	4,306	3,827	3,847	3,410	6,098
1995	82,995	1,905	7,130	8,915	9,920	10,139	9,217	8,061	5,812	4,456	3,882	3,836	3,448	6,274
1996	84,280	2,048	7,041	8,921	9,695	10,238	9,449	8,245	6,315	4,679	3,918	3,820	3,438	6,473
1997	85,699	2,122	7,136	8,898	9,461	10,277	9,704	8,440	6,696	4,988	4,072	3,826	3,449	6,630
1998	87,135	2,254	7,311	8,795	9,272	10,333	9,889	8,702	7,076	5,266	4,219	3,788	3,452	6,779
1999	88,579	2,356	7,539	8,668	9,178	10,293	10,081	8,971	7,514	5,516	4,310	3,813	3,417	6,922

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2006, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both (cont.)														
Female (cont.)														
2000	89,842	2,394	7,759	8,444	9,184	10,124	10,242	9,242	7,989	5,710	4,469	3,836	3,403	7,047
2001	91,207	2,359	7,960	8,367	9,217	9,907	10,368	9,494	8,215	6,152	4,713	3,929	3,371	7,155
2002	92,249	2,169	8,085	8,390	9,208	9,663	10,423	9,740	8,395	6,566	4,971	4,016	3,358	7,264
2003	93,342	1,945	8,145	8,508	9,108	9,449	10,460	9,934	8,634	6,945	5,321	4,179	3,336	7,378
2004	93,977	1,873	7,796	8,543	8,947	9,334	10,421	10,119	8,905	7,369	5,535	4,319	3,370	7,448
2005	95,077	1,875	7,663	8,762	8,756	9,349	10,265	10,294	9,180	7,824	5,733	4,447	3,400	7,530
2006	96,183	1,882	7,550	8,970	8,615	9,400	10,035	10,419	9,445	8,109	6,082	4,651	3,474	7,552
Insured for disability benefits														
Total														
1970	74,504	3,860	12,432	9,858	7,257	6,743	7,399	7,817	7,250	6,486	5,401	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	85,305	4,948	14,144	13,289	9,313	7,610	7,271	7,762	7,892	7,035	6,041	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	100,329	6,341	17,410	16,104	12,997	9,788	8,267	7,628	7,888	7,669	6,238	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	109,572	4,105	15,868	17,976	15,851	13,683	10,661	8,747	7,780	7,763	7,138	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	120,081	4,541	15,023	17,954	17,691	16,099	14,339	10,991	8,759	7,569	7,116	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	121,530	4,047	14,788	17,620	17,946	16,653	14,890	11,743	9,075	7,700	7,070	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	122,883	3,655	14,295	17,188	18,204	17,178	15,203	12,610	9,683	7,823	7,045	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	124,430	3,461	13,945	16,758	18,341	17,646	15,672	13,262	10,261	8,093	6,991	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	126,205	3,514	13,639	16,433	18,358	17,957	16,234	14,029	10,724	8,310	7,009	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	128,233	3,763	13,374	16,409	18,068	18,291	16,787	14,823	11,095	8,571	7,051	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	130,315	4,021	13,206	16,440	17,665	18,507	17,278	15,328	11,839	8,889	7,142	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	132,354	4,173	13,408	16,307	17,224	18,635	17,699	15,553	12,664	9,451	7,242	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	134,654	4,439	13,712	16,151	16,840	18,717	18,082	15,964	13,288	10,000	7,462	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	137,081	4,667	14,089	15,905	16,638	18,729	18,383	16,525	14,025	10,437	7,683	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	139,536	4,742	14,589	15,532	16,725	18,506	18,766	17,087	14,850	10,798	7,941	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	141,753	4,668	14,922	15,294	16,852	18,194	19,026	17,637	15,378	11,525	8,255	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	142,950	4,213	14,881	15,360	16,732	17,762	19,184	18,069	15,617	12,360	8,771	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	143,630	3,713	14,663	15,477	16,509	17,360	19,215	18,428	15,997	12,991	9,278	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	145,299	3,673	14,371	15,737	16,252	17,169	19,151	18,743	16,486	13,652	9,546	520	. . .	. . .
2005	147,285	3,658	14,165	16,185	15,947	17,211	18,889	19,052	17,028	14,442	9,900	808	. . .	. . .
2006	149,119	3,671	13,992	16,617	15,725	17,295	18,486	19,239	17,550	14,914	10,502	1,127	. . .	. . .
Male														
1970	49,847	2,550	7,622	6,519	5,331	4,956	5,191	5,218	4,722	4,224	3,512	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	54,323	3,004	8,274	8,191	6,400	5,320	4,911	5,037	4,977	4,389	3,822	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	60,140	3,586	9,607	9,218	8,068	6,348	5,238	4,733	4,833	4,672	3,837	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	62,896	2,219	8,650	9,952	9,169	8,105	6,319	5,124	4,561	4,570	4,227	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	66,898	2,424	8,039	9,749	9,909	9,157	8,070	6,175	4,941	4,319	4,116	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	67,380	2,145	7,907	9,549	9,985	9,435	8,309	6,553	5,064	4,380	4,052	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	67,837	1,906	7,644	9,296	10,095	9,691	8,432	6,982	5,363	4,425	4,003	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	68,435	1,806	7,426	9,042	10,177	9,892	8,650	7,287	5,665	4,532	3,959	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	69,150	1,829	7,263	8,824	10,156	10,028	8,944	7,651	5,878	4,632	3,946	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	69,979	1,957	7,079	8,774	9,971	10,186	9,244	8,020	6,054	4,737	3,957	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	70,815	2,068	6,948	8,747	9,720	10,272	9,509	8,252	6,435	4,863	4,003	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	71,659	2,146	6,996	8,656	9,444	10,303	9,724	8,343	6,848	5,152	4,047	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	72,611	2,279	7,117	8,516	9,186	10,342	9,892	8,549	7,149	5,444	4,138	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	73,646	2,401	7,275	8,349	9,006	10,321	10,031	8,846	7,503	5,660	4,254	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	74,847	2,435	7,540	8,134	9,075	10,170	10,230	9,167	7,892	5,844	4,360	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	75,768	2,388	7,693	7,988	9,083	9,983	10,335	9,452	8,136	6,207	4,502	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	76,183	2,142	7,674	7,976	8,988	9,718	10,386	9,675	8,236	6,621	4,767	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	76,335	1,880	7,543	8,014	8,808	9,485	10,407	9,829	8,412	6,925	5,032	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	77,265	1,901	7,549	8,236	8,672	9,341	10,341	9,980	8,642	7,192	5,130	281	. . .	. . .
2005	78,069	1,885	7,451	8,464	8,485	9,315	10,162	10,100	8,903	7,562	5,306	437	. . .	. . .
2006	78,824	1,890	7,347	8,690	8,349	9,322	9,917	10,171	9,162	7,757	5,610	609	. . .	. . .
Female														
1970	24,656	1,310	4,810	3,339	1,926	1,787	2,208	2,599	2,527	2,262	1,889	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	30,982	1,945	5,870	5,098	2,913	2,290	2,360	2,726	2,915	2,646	2,219	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	40,189	2,755	7,804	6,886	4,929	3,441	3,028	2,894	3,055	2,997	2,401	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	46,676	1,886	7,218	8,025	6,682	5,578	4,342	3,622	3,219	3,193	2,911	. . .	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number, insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2006, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
							Insured for disability benefits (cont.) *Female (cont.)*							
1990	53,183	2,116	6,984	8,206	7,782	6,942	6,269	4,816	3,818	3,250	3,000	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	54,150	1,902	6,881	8,071	7,960	7,217	6,581	5,190	4,010	3,320	3,019	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	55,046	1,749	6,652	7,892	8,109	7,487	6,771	5,628	4,319	3,398	3,041	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	55,995	1,656	6,519	7,715	8,165	7,754	7,022	5,974	4,597	3,561	3,033	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	57,055	1,685	6,376	7,609	8,202	7,929	7,289	6,378	4,845	3,678	3,063	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	58,254	1,806	6,295	7,635	8,097	8,105	7,544	6,803	5,042	3,834	3,094	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	59,500	1,953	6,258	7,693	7,946	8,234	7,769	7,077	5,404	4,026	3,139	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	60,696	2,026	6,412	7,651	7,780	8,332	7,975	7,210	5,816	4,298	3,196	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	62,043	2,161	6,595	7,635	7,654	8,376	8,190	7,415	6,139	4,555	3,324	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	63,435	2,266	6,813	7,556	7,633	8,408	8,351	7,679	6,523	4,777	3,429	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	64,689	2,307	7,049	7,398	7,651	8,336	8,535	7,920	6,958	4,954	3,581	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	65,985	2,280	7,230	7,306	7,770	8,211	8,691	8,186	7,242	5,318	3,753	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	66,766	2,070	7,207	7,385	7,744	8,044	8,798	8,394	7,382	5,739	4,004	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	67,295	1,833	7,120	7,463	7,700	7,875	8,808	8,599	7,584	6,066	4,246	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	68,034	1,772	6,822	7,502	7,580	7,827	8,810	8,762	7,843	6,460	4,416	239	. . .	. . .
2005	69,216	1,774	6,713	7,722	7,462	7,897	8,727	8,952	8,125	6,880	4,594	372	. . .	. . .
2006	70,295	1,781	6,646	7,927	7,376	7,973	8,569	9,068	8,388	7,158	4,892	518	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Figures are subject to revision.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 4.C5—Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2002–2006 (in thousands)

Age at end of year	2002 Population	2002 Percentage fully insured	2003 Population	2003 Percentage fully insured	2004 Population	2004 Percentage fully insured	2005 Population	2005 Percentage fully insured	2006 Population	2006 Percentage fully insured
Total										
Total	295,757	[a] 87	298,498	[a] 87	301,063	[a] 87	303,591	[a] 87	306,117	[a] 87
Under 15	62,866	[b]	63,020	[b]	62,986	[b]	62,915	[b]	62,899	[b]
15–19	20,413	22	20,547	19	20,847	19	21,168	18	21,444	18
20–24	20,888	79	21,207	78	21,191	77	21,081	76	20,989	75
25–29	19,467	88	19,819	88	20,252	87	20,798	87	21,333	87
30–34	21,251	90	21,094	89	20,783	89	20,364	89	20,093	88
35–39	22,126	91	21,768	91	21,572	90	21,625	90	21,733	90
40–44	23,502	92	23,557	92	23,498	92	23,216	92	22,804	91
45–49	21,984	92	22,413	92	22,828	92	23,185	92	23,397	92
50–54	19,166	91	19,519	91	20,042	92	20,585	92	21,142	92
55–59	15,767	88	16,439	89	17,242	89	18,112	90	18,565	90
60–64	12,095	87	12,613	88	13,081	88	13,487	88	14,247	89
65–69	9,826	85	9,999	87	10,196	87	10,418	88	10,762	88
70–74	8,750	80	8,661	80	8,623	81	8,645	81	8,690	82
75 or older	17,656	75	17,841	76	17,922	76	17,993	77	18,017	77
Male										
Subtotal	146,418	[a] 92	147,899	[a] 91	149,234	[a] 91	150,551	[a] 91	151,868	[a] 91
Under 15	32,112	[b]	32,189	[b]	32,173	[b]	32,137	[b]	32,130	[b]
15–19	10,516	21	10,557	19	10,673	19	10,817	18	10,954	18
20–24	10,809	78	11,007	77	11,009	77	10,949	76	10,873	75
25–29	10,001	88	10,211	87	10,436	87	10,715	87	10,998	87
30–34	10,840	91	10,773	91	10,612	90	10,400	90	10,270	89
35–39	11,223	94	11,068	93	10,979	93	11,008	92	11,061	92
40–44	11,810	95	11,844	95	11,825	95	11,696	95	11,506	94
45–49	10,958	95	11,181	95	11,396	95	11,583	95	11,694	95
50–54	9,467	95	9,642	95	9,906	95	10,181	95	10,462	95
55–59	7,734	94	8,069	94	8,460	94	8,884	95	9,101	95
60–64	5,828	95	6,081	96	6,313	95	6,517	95	6,900	95
65–69	4,608	94	4,699	95	4,804	95	4,919	96	5,089	96
70–74	3,917	92	3,886	93	3,885	93	3,912	93	3,949	93
75 or older	6,593	91	6,693	91	6,764	92	6,832	93	6,882	93
Female										
Subtotal	149,339	[a] 83	150,599	[a] 83	151,829	[a] 83	153,039	[a] 83	154,249	[a] 83
Under 15	30,754	[b]	30,831	[b]	30,813	[b]	30,779	[b]	30,770	[b]
15–19	9,897	22	9,989	19	10,174	18	10,351	18	10,490	18
20–24	10,079	80	10,201	80	10,182	77	10,132	76	10,117	75
25–29	9,466	89	9,608	89	9,816	87	10,082	87	10,336	87
30–34	10,411	88	10,321	88	10,171	88	9,964	88	9,823	88
35–39	10,902	89	10,700	88	10,593	88	10,617	88	10,672	88
40–44	11,692	89	11,713	89	11,674	89	11,519	89	11,298	89
45–49	11,027	88	11,233	88	11,432	89	11,602	89	11,703	89
50–54	9,698	87	9,877	87	10,136	88	10,403	88	10,680	88
55–59	8,032	82	8,370	83	8,782	84	9,228	85	9,464	86
60–64	6,267	79	6,532	81	6,769	82	6,969	82	7,347	83
65–69	5,218	77	5,300	79	5,392	80	5,499	81	5,673	82
70–74	4,832	69	4,775	70	4,737	71	4,732	72	4,741	73
75 or older	11,064	66	11,148	66	11,158	67	11,161	67	11,135	68

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTES: Population in the Social Security area includes residents of the 50 states and the District of Columbia adjusted for net census undercount; civilian residents of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; federal civilian employees and persons in the armed forces abroad and their dependents; crew members of merchant vessels; and all other U.S. citizens abroad.

Population estimates are subject to revision.

a. Percentage of population aged 20 or older and fully insured.
b. Less than 0.5 percent.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020 or Michael Miller (410) 965-7776.

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2002

Exact age	Male			Female			Exact age	Male			Female		
	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy		Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy
0	0.007644	100,000	74.21	0.006275	100,000	79.49	60	0.012405	84,642	19.81	0.007732	90,821	23.11
1	0.000528	99,236	73.78	0.000421	99,373	78.99	61	0.013589	83,592	19.05	0.008497	90,119	22.28
2	0.000357	99,183	72.82	0.000273	99,331	78.02	62	0.014840	82,456	18.31	0.009318	89,353	21.47
3	0.000268	99,148	71.85	0.000196	99,304	77.05	63	0.016149	81,232	17.57	0.010192	88,521	20.67
4	0.000232	99,121	70.87	0.000168	99,284	76.06	64	0.017547	79,920	16.85	0.011138	87,618	19.88
5	0.000202	99,098	69.88	0.000152	99,267	75.07	65	0.019102	78,518	16.15	0.012199	86,642	19.09
6	0.000186	99,078	68.90	0.000142	99,252	74.08	66	0.020847	77,018	15.45	0.013384	85,586	18.32
7	0.000171	99,060	67.91	0.000135	99,238	73.10	67	0.022767	75,413	14.77	0.014669	84,440	17.56
8	0.000151	99,043	66.92	0.000128	99,225	72.11	68	0.024878	73,696	14.10	0.016055	83,201	16.82
9	0.000127	99,028	65.93	0.000119	99,212	71.11	69	0.027201	71,862	13.45	0.017571	81,866	16.08
10	0.000110	99,015	64.94	0.000113	99,200	70.12	70	0.029824	69,908	12.81	0.019312	80,427	15.36
11	0.000119	99,004	63.95	0.000118	99,189	69.13	71	0.032719	67,823	12.19	0.021265	78,874	14.66
12	0.000177	98,993	62.96	0.000140	99,177	68.14	72	0.035795	65,604	11.59	0.023333	77,197	13.96
13	0.000297	98,975	61.97	0.000184	99,164	67.15	73	0.039031	63,255	11.00	0.025500	75,395	13.29
14	0.000460	98,946	60.98	0.000244	99,145	66.16	74	0.042518	60,786	10.42	0.027850	73,473	12.62
15	0.000640	98,900	60.01	0.000312	99,121	65.18	75	0.046499	58,202	9.86	0.030582	71,427	11.97
16	0.000810	98,837	59.05	0.000375	99,090	64.20	76	0.051003	55,495	9.32	0.033749	69,242	11.33
17	0.000964	98,757	58.10	0.000423	99,053	63.22	77	0.055873	52,665	8.79	0.037253	66,905	10.71
18	0.001090	98,662	57.15	0.000447	99,011	62.25	78	0.061104	49,722	8.29	0.041110	64,413	10.10
19	0.001189	98,554	56.22	0.000453	98,967	61.27	79	0.066844	46,684	7.79	0.045426	61,765	9.51
20	0.001290	98,437	55.28	0.000456	98,922	60.30	80	0.073269	43,564	7.31	0.050396	58,959	8.94
21	0.001386	98,310	54.35	0.000464	98,877	59.33	81	0.080572	40,372	6.85	0.056098	55,988	8.39
22	0.001443	98,174	53.43	0.000471	98,831	58.36	82	0.088858	37,119	6.41	0.062487	52,847	7.86
23	0.001450	98,032	52.50	0.000479	98,784	57.38	83	0.098235	33,821	5.99	0.069605	49,545	7.35
24	0.001421	97,890	51.58	0.000488	98,737	56.41	84	0.108694	30,498	5.58	0.077552	46,096	6.86
25	0.001379	97,751	50.65	0.000499	98,689	55.44	85	0.120186	27,183	5.20	0.086443	42,521	6.40
26	0.001345	97,616	49.72	0.000513	98,640	54.47	86	0.132672	23,916	4.85	0.096377	38,846	5.96
27	0.001325	97,485	48.79	0.000532	98,589	53.49	87	0.146137	20,743	4.51	0.107427	35,102	5.54
28	0.001330	97,356	47.85	0.000557	98,537	52.52	88	0.160593	17,712	4.20	0.119640	31,331	5.14
29	0.001355	97,226	46.91	0.000590	98,482	51.55	89	0.176074	14,867	3.90	0.133035	27,583	4.78
30	0.001389	97,094	45.98	0.000628	98,424	50.58	90	0.192615	12,250	3.63	0.147616	23,913	4.43
31	0.001428	96,959	45.04	0.000673	98,362	49.61	91	0.210240	9,890	3.38	0.163376	20,383	4.11
32	0.001484	96,821	44.10	0.000727	98,296	48.65	92	0.228968	7,811	3.15	0.180297	17,053	3.82
33	0.001561	96,677	43.17	0.000793	98,224	47.68	93	0.248798	6,022	2.93	0.198353	13,978	3.55
34	0.001657	96,526	42.24	0.000869	98,146	46.72	94	0.269717	4,524	2.74	0.217509	11,206	3.30
35	0.001770	96,366	41.31	0.000953	98,061	45.76	95	0.290557	3,304	2.56	0.236924	8,768	3.08
36	0.001897	96,196	40.38	0.001045	97,968	44.80	96	0.311026	2,344	2.41	0.256339	6,691	2.88
37	0.002043	96,013	39.45	0.001147	97,865	43.85	97	0.330817	1,615	2.27	0.275469	4,976	2.70
38	0.002207	95,817	38.53	0.001259	97,753	42.90	98	0.349613	1,081	2.15	0.294012	3,605	2.54
39	0.002389	95,606	37.62	0.001381	97,630	41.95	99	0.367093	703	2.04	0.311653	2,545	2.39
40	0.002589	95,377	36.71	0.001514	97,495	41.01	100	0.385448	445	1.93	0.330352	1,752	2.25
41	0.002808	95,130	35.80	0.001655	97,347	40.07	101	0.404720	273	1.82	0.350173	1,173	2.11
42	0.003047	94,863	34.90	0.001800	97,186	39.14	102	0.424956	163	1.72	0.371184	762	1.98
43	0.003306	94,574	34.00	0.001946	97,011	38.21	103	0.446204	94	1.63	0.393455	479	1.86
44	0.003585	94,262	33.12	0.002097	96,823	37.28	104	0.468514	52	1.53	0.417062	291	1.74
45	0.003891	93,924	32.23	0.002264	96,620	36.36	105	0.491940	28	1.44	0.442086	170	1.63
46	0.004218	93,558	31.36	0.002446	96,401	35.44	106	0.516537	14	1.36	0.468611	95	1.52
47	0.004554	93,164	30.49	0.002631	96,165	34.52	107	0.542364	7	1.28	0.496728	50	1.41
48	0.004895	92,739	29.63	0.002816	95,912	33.61	108	0.569482	3	1.20	0.526531	25	1.31
49	0.005249	92,285	28.77	0.003010	95,642	32.71	109	0.597956	1	1.12	0.558123	12	1.22

(Continued)

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2002—*Continued*

Exact age	Male			Female			Exact age	Male			Female		
	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy		Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy
50	0.005643	91,801	27.92	0.003227	95,354	31.80	110	0.627854	1	1.05	0.591610	5	1.13
51	0.006079	91,283	27.07	0.003476	95,046	30.90	111	0.659246	0	0.98	0.627107	2	1.05
52	0.006538	90,728	26.24	0.003763	94,716	30.01	112	0.692209	0	0.92	0.664733	1	0.97
53	0.007018	90,135	25.40	0.004091	94,360	29.12	113	0.726819	0	0.85	0.704617	0	0.89
54	0.007535	89,502	24.58	0.004465	93,974	28.24	114	0.763160	0	0.79	0.746894	0	0.82
55	0.008106	88,828	23.76	0.004884	93,554	27.36	115	0.801318	0	0.73	0.791708	0	0.75
56	0.008755	88,108	22.95	0.005349	93,097	26.50	116	0.841384	0	0.68	0.839210	0	0.68
57	0.009500	87,336	22.15	0.005861	92,599	25.64	117	0.883453	0	0.63	0.883453	0	0.63
58	0.010356	86,507	21.36	0.006423	92,056	24.78	118	0.927625	0	0.57	0.927625	0	0.57
59	0.011320	85,611	20.58	0.007040	91,465	23.94	119	0.974007	0	0.53	0.974007	0	0.53

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: The period life expectancy at a given age for 2002 represents the average number of years of life remaining if a group of persons at that age were to experience the mortality rates for 2002 over the course of their remaining life.

a. Probability of dying within one year.
b. Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020 or Michael Miller (410) 965-7776.

Section 5. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Current-Pay Benefits

Summary	5.1
Retired Workers	5.34
Retired Workers and Dependents	5.48
Disabled Workers	5.51
Disabled Workers and Dependents	5.57
Dependents and Survivors	5.59
Retired Workers with Dual Entitlement	5.71
Beneficiary Families	5.77
Geographic Data	5.84
Direct Deposit	5.107
With Representative Payee	5.108
International Agreements	5.109

Table 5.A1—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, December 2005

Type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total, OASDI [d]	48,445,900	915.70	40,264,020	947.70	4,978,880	774.40	3,049,500	730.20
OASI	40,138,790	940.70	34,473,870	966.70	3,527,430	798.00	2,045,730	752.50
Retirement benefits	33,488,350	956.80	29,434,900	976.20	2,719,720	842.80	1,266,270	754.10
Retired workers	30,474,930	1,002.10	26,808,440	1,021.50	2,502,790	879.00	1,103,400	814.40
Spouses of retired workers	2,523,910	499.30	2,271,460	512.50	118,720	416.70	127,300	343.80
Children of retired workers	489,510	493.20	355,000	523.30	98,210	436.40	35,570	352.40
Survivor benefits	6,650,440	859.70	5,038,970	911.10	807,710	647.20	779,460	749.90
Children of deceased workers	1,903,660	655.90	1,168,990	710.30	392,760	546.80	331,370	594.20
Widowed mothers and fathers	176,160	720.90	115,640	773.90	24,780	621.50	34,740	617.90
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356,450	966.70	3,629,820	990.10	355,580	770.70	359,170	923.80
Disabled widow(er)s	212,220	607.30	123,540	617.80	34,370	532.90	53,480	632.20
Parents of deceased workers	1,950	868.50	980	910.60	220	882.00	700	819.20
DI	8,307,110	794.60	5,790,150	834.30	1,451,450	717.00	1,003,770	684.70
Disabled workers	6,510,420	937.90	4,610,440	973.20	1,095,750	868.20	752,050	835.20
Spouses of disabled workers	157,550	244.40	119,700	256.90	17,240	217.50	19,970	193.90
Children of disabled workers	1,639,140	278.40	1,060,010	295.60	338,460	252.70	231,750	238.60

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 153,500 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).
d. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All retired workers				
Total	30,474,930	1,002.10	26,808,440	1,021.50	2,502,790	879.00	1,103,400	814.40
62–64	2,823,760	914.50	2,442,720	931.90	243,660	846.90	136,490	725.60
62	774,140	882.40	667,190	898.90	65,990	824.40	40,460	707.40
63	1,017,910	909.50	883,140	926.60	87,860	839.90	46,710	717.00
64	1,031,710	943.60	892,390	961.80	89,810	870.20	49,320	748.60
65–69	7,910,350	1,036.40	6,792,770	1,059.30	727,640	931.00	385,760	834.80
65	1,407,040	1,021.50	1,202,610	1,042.90	128,380	925.60	75,020	843.30
66	1,699,180	1,060.00	1,451,530	1,084.00	160,210	954.70	86,600	855.00
67	1,692,530	1,054.90	1,458,320	1,077.90	154,000	946.40	79,340	846.30
68	1,596,520	1,038.60	1,373,070	1,062.40	147,940	926.20	74,830	826.90
69	1,515,080	1,000.90	1,307,240	1,023.00	137,110	896.00	69,970	796.10
70–74	6,727,470	987.90	5,863,820	1,009.00	593,580	868.80	263,560	793.00
70	1,475,280	985.70	1,275,600	1,007.60	135,620	868.70	62,930	794.60
71	1,406,570	980.10	1,220,690	1,001.40	126,900	869.80	57,910	775.30
72	1,302,390	986.40	1,132,170	1,007.60	116,190	867.00	52,970	800.00
73	1,296,840	999.40	1,132,430	1,020.20	115,810	875.90	47,380	810.00
74	1,246,390	989.20	1,102,930	1,008.80	99,060	861.30	42,370	787.20
75–79	5,563,850	992.30	4,968,230	1,010.00	420,930	854.20	158,270	818.90
75	1,229,850	984.20	1,092,860	1,003.40	95,650	850.60	39,370	785.70
76	1,138,320	983.60	1,012,190	1,001.50	88,890	850.80	33,980	817.90
77	1,117,060	996.20	998,170	1,013.50	83,860	859.20	31,490	837.00
78	1,077,190	1,003.60	964,520	1,021.70	79,910	855.10	29,130	831.20
79	1,001,430	995.50	900,490	1,011.20	72,620	856.50	24,300	836.00
80–84	4,092,640	992.90	3,697,620	1,008.70	282,510	841.60	95,830	841.30
80	945,630	1,008.30	851,100	1,025.50	68,010	851.30	22,980	849.50
81	898,980	992.90	810,980	1,008.90	63,010	844.50	21,280	840.40
82	814,270	986.60	736,580	1,001.90	54,710	836.60	19,890	842.20
83	740,630	986.80	668,840	1,002.10	51,240	841.30	17,190	836.80
84	693,130	985.80	630,120	1,000.80	45,540	829.60	14,490	834.00
85–89	2,234,160	1,041.40	2,030,890	1,057.30	149,570	867.80	42,800	901.20
85	597,280	988.40	542,610	1,002.90	39,580	835.70	12,160	846.00
86	495,330	1,004.30	447,760	1,020.60	35,230	839.60	9,740	856.30
87	448,760	1,050.10	409,910	1,065.20	28,610	879.80	8,190	894.80
88	376,780	1,079.30	343,470	1,094.90	24,160	890.40	7,210	964.60
89	316,010	1,142.40	287,140	1,160.90	21,990	930.30	5,500	1,029.10
90–94	888,350	1,092.20	805,510	1,109.50	62,340	893.90	16,530	972.70
95 or older	234,350	984.60	206,880	1,008.50	22,560	782.20	4,160	884.10
				Men				
Subtotal	15,654,350	1,129.70	13,833,060	1,155.90	1,179,710	958.90	616,160	875.70
62–64	1,429,990	1,084.00	1,232,600	1,116.90	125,470	920.90	71,490	805.70
62	387,400	1,051.60	333,850	1,082.10	32,960	903.10	20,370	795.70
63	514,110	1,077.10	444,080	1,109.80	44,970	911.40	24,930	794.40
64	528,480	1,114.60	454,670	1,149.40	47,540	942.10	26,190	824.30
65–69	4,289,310	1,198.20	3,698,310	1,233.50	366,100	1,019.20	223,120	908.30
65	746,440	1,195.50	639,120	1,232.00	64,950	1,009.20	42,040	929.90
66	923,510	1,230.20	793,270	1,267.40	80,320	1,044.50	49,510	938.30
67	919,470	1,220.10	795,810	1,255.20	76,620	1,040.10	46,670	920.60
68	872,180	1,195.60	753,480	1,231.10	74,860	1,015.60	43,510	893.40
69	827,710	1,142.90	716,630	1,175.60	69,350	980.20	41,390	852.10

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number [c]	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
70–74	3,637,760	1,117.50	3,191,240	1,146.20	291,650	947.20	151,180	846.80
70	800,410	1,119.80	696,190	1,150.60	66,880	951.40	36,810	846.70
71	762,700	1,110.80	665,770	1,141.00	63,020	944.40	33,340	826.50
72	705,620	1,114.60	617,180	1,143.40	57,030	946.80	30,740	853.60
73	698,050	1,130.50	613,580	1,158.50	57,090	954.10	26,660	870.00
74	670,980	1,111.80	598,520	1,137.00	47,630	937.10	23,630	840.60
75–79	2,929,860	1,106.10	2,638,370	1,127.70	197,610	930.70	86,720	865.60
75	661,950	1,102.00	593,030	1,125.90	46,220	929.50	21,610	825.40
76	604,770	1,097.90	542,950	1,119.20	42,030	928.90	18,340	873.50
77	586,450	1,113.70	528,700	1,134.30	39,150	941.50	17,330	893.50
78	560,340	1,118.10	505,780	1,140.30	36,890	928.40	16,010	870.80
79	516,350	1,099.60	467,910	1,118.50	33,320	924.70	13,430	877.60
80–84	2,009,940	1,075.40	1,830,220	1,092.80	121,720	902.00	51,480	880.10
80	475,660	1,113.50	431,640	1,133.20	30,600	920.00	12,020	908.50
81	446,420	1,085.80	405,880	1,103.80	27,370	913.80	11,730	879.10
82	400,620	1,065.30	365,190	1,082.10	23,400	893.90	10,820	878.30
83	359,650	1,053.40	326,870	1,070.30	21,990	892.60	9,450	861.90
84	327,590	1,042.50	300,640	1,057.40	18,360	876.10	7,460	861.50
85–89	973,990	1,102.40	893,080	1,117.60	54,550	925.80	22,030	934.70
85	277,280	1,028.60	253,650	1,042.80	15,570	870.60	6,830	874.70
86	220,600	1,051.60	201,210	1,066.20	13,370	895.30	5,030	893.50
87	193,210	1,113.60	177,750	1,128.50	10,540	942.70	4,110	915.10
88	156,820	1,164.20	144,550	1,178.50	8,060	971.70	3,470	1,003.60
89	126,080	1,259.60	115,920	1,277.50	7,010	1,028.20	2,590	1,111.40
90–94	318,980	1,207.50	291,900	1,223.40	17,650	1,009.70	8,100	1,040.50
95 or older	64,520	1,077.80	57,340	1,101.00	4,960	857.50	2,040	947.40
				Women				
Subtotal	14,820,580	867.30	12,975,380	878.30	1,323,080	807.80	487,240	736.90
62–64	1,393,770	740.60	1,210,120	743.50	118,190	768.40	65,000	637.40
62	386,740	712.90	333,340	715.60	33,030	746.00	20,090	617.90
63	503,800	738.40	439,060	741.30	42,890	765.00	21,780	628.40
64	503,230	764.00	437,720	766.90	42,270	789.30	23,130	662.90
65–69	3,621,040	844.90	3,094,460	851.10	361,540	841.60	162,640	734.10
65	660,600	824.80	563,490	828.40	63,430	839.90	32,980	733.00
66	775,670	857.30	658,260	863.00	79,890	864.40	37,090	743.80
67	773,060	858.40	662,510	864.90	77,380	853.70	32,670	740.20
68	724,340	849.50	619,590	857.10	73,080	834.60	31,320	734.60
69	687,370	830.00	590,610	837.80	67,760	809.90	28,580	715.00
70–74	3,089,710	835.40	2,672,580	845.10	301,930	793.00	112,380	720.70
70	674,870	826.60	579,410	835.90	68,740	788.20	26,120	721.10
71	643,870	825.20	554,920	833.90	63,880	796.10	24,570	705.90
72	596,770	834.70	514,990	844.70	59,160	790.10	22,230	725.90
73	598,790	846.60	518,850	856.60	58,720	799.90	20,720	732.70
74	575,410	846.10	504,410	856.70	51,430	791.00	18,740	720.00
75–79	2,633,990	865.70	2,329,860	876.80	223,320	786.50	71,550	762.30
75	567,900	846.90	499,830	858.10	49,430	776.80	17,760	737.40
76	533,550	854.10	469,240	865.40	46,860	780.80	15,640	752.80
77	530,610	866.40	469,470	877.50	44,710	787.00	14,160	767.90
78	516,850	879.50	458,740	891.00	43,020	792.40	13,120	782.90
79	485,080	884.70	432,580	895.20	39,300	798.60	10,870	784.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
80–84	2,082,700	913.30	1,867,400	926.30	160,790	795.90	44,350	796.30
80	469,970	901.90	419,460	914.80	37,410	795.20	10,960	784.80
81	452,560	901.30	405,100	913.70	35,640	791.30	9,550	792.80
82	413,650	910.50	371,390	923.10	31,310	793.80	9,070	799.10
83	380,980	923.90	341,970	936.90	29,250	802.70	7,740	806.00
84	365,540	935.00	329,480	949.20	27,180	798.20	7,030	804.80
85–89	1,260,170	994.30	1,137,810	1,010.00	95,020	834.50	20,770	865.70
85	320,000	953.50	288,960	967.90	24,010	813.00	5,330	809.30
86	274,730	966.30	246,550	983.30	21,860	805.60	4,710	816.50
87	255,550	1,002.20	232,160	1,016.70	18,070	843.10	4,080	874.40
88	219,960	1,018.70	198,920	1,034.20	16,100	849.80	3,740	928.50
89	189,930	1,064.60	171,220	1,082.00	14,980	884.50	2,910	955.90
90–94	569,370	1,027.50	513,610	1,044.80	44,690	848.20	8,430	907.60
95 or older	169,830	949.20	149,540	973.00	17,600	761.00	2,120	823.30

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 62,940 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers				
Total	6,510,420	937.90	4,610,440	973.20	1,095,750	868.20	752,050	835.20
Under 20	1,030	363.40	710	369.40	150	364.50	170	337.70
20–24	52,750	507.90	32,850	514.50	9,820	477.30	8,930	524.40
20	2,730	428.30	1,750	421.60	450	435.80	480	450.80
21	5,950	453.90	3,760	459.50	1,090	425.40	1,020	470.40
22	9,680	488.80	6,100	496.90	1,780	447.90	1,630	507.10
23	15,150	507.50	9,110	510.00	2,890	494.00	2,760	520.70
24	19,240	545.70	12,130	557.30	3,610	499.10	3,040	566.70
25–29	145,830	615.10	90,750	629.70	28,710	589.90	23,400	604.40
25	23,500	566.70	14,250	575.30	4,830	552.20	3,940	563.30
26	27,850	596.80	17,350	611.50	5,810	571.60	3,970	586.60
27	28,600	609.30	17,730	625.80	5,700	576.00	4,540	602.30
28	32,680	637.00	20,260	648.50	6,530	620.10	5,320	627.20
29	33,200	648.10	21,160	666.70	5,840	619.00	5,630	626.10
30–34	220,600	694.40	140,000	719.00	41,030	666.30	35,900	646.60
30	36,080	666.50	22,870	689.30	6,710	631.50	5,880	632.10
31	39,240	681.20	24,400	708.60	7,720	654.50	6,470	626.70
32	41,380	682.00	25,730	707.20	8,080	657.90	6,860	634.80
33	48,290	704.20	30,840	727.20	8,710	672.00	7,820	665.30
34	55,610	722.50	36,160	746.10	9,810	701.30	8,870	663.50
35–39	367,750	763.90	243,000	788.00	65,410	722.30	54,240	722.30
35	63,690	742.40	41,990	765.20	10,840	705.80	9,720	704.40
36	66,160	747.60	43,610	773.10	11,630	706.60	9,940	703.00
37	73,110	758.50	48,360	778.60	13,150	719.30	10,750	726.30
38	77,090	774.70	50,650	798.60	14,070	731.50	11,320	734.80
39	87,700	786.90	58,390	814.10	15,720	739.60	12,510	736.60
40–44	617,750	819.50	423,560	847.40	109,650	752.30	78,390	774.90
40	100,800	789.40	67,850	812.50	18,280	753.90	13,500	731.50
41	115,010	811.30	77,700	838.60	20,820	755.80	15,210	759.50
42	122,520	815.70	84,190	844.40	21,300	744.40	15,840	771.30
43	133,800	825.70	92,430	854.80	23,670	742.10	16,560	793.60
44	145,620	844.50	101,390	873.20	25,580	764.20	17,280	807.90
45–49	889,490	884.10	612,770	916.00	159,680	808.40	109,720	825.10
45	157,160	857.50	109,390	887.00	27,530	783.20	18,750	807.00
46	169,920	871.90	117,010	902.50	30,740	794.50	20,890	822.90
47	176,640	880.20	121,670	910.80	31,770	805.50	21,860	827.50
48	188,900	895.70	130,600	927.10	33,880	820.50	22,790	833.80
49	196,870	908.40	134,100	945.20	35,760	831.00	25,430	830.30
50–54	1,124,490	954.30	777,500	985.00	200,230	893.10	137,660	875.40
50	204,750	924.80	140,410	957.20	37,170	856.90	25,520	854.20
51	214,390	937.40	147,350	969.40	38,350	877.30	26,830	855.00
52	223,880	957.90	155,190	988.00	40,490	897.10	26,400	880.20
53	235,770	966.50	164,820	997.20	40,820	902.50	28,400	883.40
54	245,700	978.50	169,730	1,006.70	43,400	925.20	30,510	899.60
55–59	1,452,530	1,018.70	1,039,890	1,047.30	237,360	963.90	163,910	922.90
55	255,300	989.20	176,830	1,018.50	45,420	941.40	30,840	896.30
56	276,660	1,004.30	192,090	1,031.90	48,920	959.60	33,130	917.60
57	294,990	1,021.40	209,860	1,048.30	47,980	968.70	34,290	938.60
58	319,430	1,035.70	234,100	1,063.10	48,720	975.50	34,460	939.20
59	306,150	1,036.10	227,010	1,065.50	46,320	973.30	31,190	919.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number [c]	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers (cont.)				
60–65	1,638,200	1,043.60	1,249,410	1,076.70	243,710	968.10	139,730	885.80
60	281,470	1,031.60	206,560	1,065.20	45,260	969.30	28,460	891.40
61	300,360	1,044.20	227,840	1,075.40	45,190	978.00	26,150	895.20
62	325,780	1,052.60	250,830	1,083.40	47,490	982.10	26,450	894.00
63	312,860	1,052.70	241,440	1,088.00	44,840	969.20	25,650	871.70
64	284,870	1,038.70	219,780	1,072.80	41,350	951.20	22,940	877.30
65	132,860	1,034.50	102,960	1,067.70	19,580	941.90	10,080	879.50
				Men				
Subtotal	3,517,130	1,050.50	2,540,040	1,100.50	560,420	929.00	386,200	916.00
Under 20	600	341.80	460	354.70	60	324.50	80	280.20
20–24	31,200	520.80	19,540	530.50	5,510	477.90	5,350	538.40
20	1,620	436.10	1,030	443.60	270	423.60	280	431.00
21	3,440	462.90	2,150	467.60	660	436.10	570	489.40
22	5,760	507.60	3,660	514.00	990	469.70	1,000	523.80
23	8,930	516.90	5,340	525.70	1,680	484.20	1,650	528.50
24	11,450	559.70	7,360	572.80	1,910	498.70	1,850	586.50
25–29	80,350	625.40	50,360	645.20	14,910	588.10	13,380	610.60
25	13,420	576.10	8,300	586.50	2,490	562.30	2,350	565.20
26	15,400	612.20	9,610	633.80	3,140	572.40	2,230	603.30
27	15,870	616.50	9,900	637.40	2,920	574.10	2,680	599.90
28	17,610	647.30	10,810	666.60	3,560	608.40	2,940	637.60
29	18,050	659.90	11,740	683.10	2,800	617.20	3,180	633.50
30–34	116,320	709.00	73,620	737.90	20,900	664.00	19,840	664.20
30	19,660	672.70	12,340	700.50	3,660	624.00	3,340	635.60
31	20,680	692.80	12,820	718.90	4,040	648.00	3,460	662.70
32	21,320	691.40	13,250	717.70	4,090	663.00	3,630	647.30
33	25,470	720.40	16,240	749.20	4,330	667.80	4,430	681.90
34	29,190	747.60	18,970	779.40	4,780	705.40	4,980	680.90
35–39	195,190	784.60	128,330	814.30	33,820	727.70	29,900	738.90
35	33,180	764.70	21,720	791.50	5,290	722.10	5,480	721.60
36	35,470	764.00	23,260	793.30	6,220	713.50	5,440	713.10
37	38,600	776.10	25,090	800.00	6,970	721.10	5,940	753.00
38	41,180	794.90	27,070	827.50	7,360	724.50	6,100	750.80
39	46,760	812.20	31,190	845.60	7,980	751.20	6,940	750.30
40–44	330,390	856.20	226,080	891.20	58,310	767.50	42,420	805.40
40	53,640	816.30	35,750	847.20	9,730	759.50	7,500	752.30
41	61,780	847.00	41,620	881.60	11,300	772.70	8,220	782.80
42	65,330	849.00	44,380	884.50	11,570	756.30	8,650	808.10
43	71,610	863.40	49,850	897.70	12,140	758.90	8,960	826.90
44	78,030	890.20	54,480	926.90	13,570	786.30	9,090	845.70
45–49	476,100	949.70	330,650	992.60	84,170	836.90	56,950	880.70
45	84,090	909.70	58,870	948.80	14,190	809.80	10,130	843.00
46	91,280	930.80	63,230	971.90	16,200	813.30	11,110	880.70
47	94,080	943.60	65,480	982.80	16,640	837.60	11,160	883.40
48	100,360	970.50	69,920	1,015.10	17,830	850.80	11,670	898.10
49	106,290	983.10	73,150	1,033.00	19,310	863.10	12,880	892.00
50–54	596,160	1,057.50	422,750	1,098.80	101,620	946.60	66,760	974.10
50	107,950	1,010.50	75,380	1,053.30	19,490	898.30	12,220	937.70
51	113,500	1,028.50	79,850	1,069.20	19,590	928.40	12,890	944.00
52	118,310	1,061.60	84,070	1,102.30	20,620	948.00	12,740	983.70
53	125,460	1,077.80	90,640	1,119.10	19,920	964.20	13,960	979.40
54	130,940	1,098.40	92,810	1,138.20	22,000	988.50	14,950	1,016.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a] Number [c]	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
55–59	786,460	1,165.10	577,640	1,206.20	120,090	1,051.40	81,780	1,054.50
55	136,150	1,111.40	97,520	1,150.10	22,680	1,005.90	14,510	1,026.60
56	149,170	1,135.20	106,310	1,177.70	24,920	1,032.60	16,500	1,029.90
57	160,690	1,168.80	117,010	1,208.90	24,230	1,057.80	17,630	1,074.10
58	173,860	1,194.00	130,360	1,232.50	24,990	1,081.60	17,180	1,076.00
59	166,590	1,201.90	126,440	1,243.60	23,270	1,076.80	15,960	1,060.60
60–65	904,360	1,228.10	710,610	1,270.20	121,030	1,099.50	69,740	1,030.00
60	153,240	1,204.90	115,500	1,252.40	22,820	1,078.20	14,230	1,029.00
61	165,670	1,223.40	129,320	1,264.40	22,360	1,111.20	13,330	1,026.70
62	179,270	1,239.00	142,320	1,278.60	23,500	1,115.50	12,880	1,034.90
63	173,180	1,244.70	137,940	1,287.00	22,400	1,103.50	12,300	1,035.70
64	158,530	1,227.50	125,870	1,269.00	20,390	1,094.40	11,890	1,023.60
65	74,470	1,222.60	59,660	1,261.50	9,560	1,084.80	5,110	1,030.60
				Women				
Subtotal	2,993,290	805.60	2,070,400	816.90	535,330	804.60	365,850	749.90
Under 20	430	393.70	250	396.30	90	391.20	90	388.90
20–24	21,550	489.20	13,310	491.10	4,310	476.40	3,580	503.30
20	1,110	417.10	720	390.20	180	454.10	200	478.50
21	2,510	441.70	1,610	448.60	430	408.90	450	446.40
22	3,920	461.30	2,440	471.30	790	420.70	630	480.70
23	6,220	493.90	3,770	487.60	1,210	507.60	1,110	509.00
24	7,790	525.10	4,770	533.40	1,700	499.60	1,190	535.80
25–29	65,480	602.40	40,390	610.40	13,800	591.80	10,020	596.20
25	10,080	554.30	5,950	559.70	2,340	541.40	1,590	560.50
26	12,450	577.70	7,740	583.70	2,670	570.70	1,740	565.20
27	12,730	600.30	7,830	611.10	2,780	578.00	1,860	605.70
28	15,070	624.90	9,450	627.90	2,970	634.10	2,380	614.40
29	15,150	634.10	9,420	646.30	3,040	620.70	2,450	616.40
30–34	104,280	678.10	66,380	698.00	20,130	668.70	16,060	625.00
30	16,420	658.90	10,530	676.20	3,050	640.40	2,540	627.60
31	18,560	668.30	11,580	697.10	3,680	661.60	3,010	585.30
32	20,060	672.00	12,480	695.90	3,990	652.60	3,230	620.70
33	22,820	686.10	14,600	702.80	4,380	676.10	3,390	643.60
34	26,420	694.80	17,190	709.40	5,030	697.40	3,890	641.20
35–39	172,560	740.60	114,670	758.60	31,590	716.50	24,340	701.80
35	30,510	718.20	20,270	736.90	5,550	690.30	4,240	682.10
36	30,690	728.60	20,350	749.90	5,410	698.50	4,500	690.80
37	34,510	738.90	23,270	755.50	6,180	717.40	4,810	693.30
38	35,910	751.50	23,580	765.40	6,710	739.20	5,220	716.20
39	40,940	758.10	27,200	778.00	7,740	727.60	5,570	719.50
40–44	287,360	777.40	197,480	797.20	51,340	734.90	35,970	739.00
40	47,160	758.70	32,100	773.90	8,550	747.50	6,000	705.60
41	53,230	769.90	36,080	789.00	9,520	735.60	6,990	732.10
42	57,190	777.60	39,810	799.70	9,730	730.30	7,190	727.00
43	62,190	782.30	42,580	804.50	11,530	724.40	7,600	754.20
44	67,590	791.70	46,910	810.90	12,010	739.20	8,190	765.80
45–49	413,390	808.70	282,120	826.10	75,510	776.70	52,770	765.10
45	73,070	797.30	50,520	815.10	13,340	755.00	8,620	764.70
46	78,640	803.60	53,780	820.80	14,540	773.60	9,780	757.30
47	82,560	808.10	56,190	826.80	15,130	770.20	10,700	769.30
48	88,540	811.00	60,680	825.60	16,050	786.80	11,120	766.30
49	90,580	820.70	60,950	839.80	16,450	793.40	12,550	766.90

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
50–54	528,330	837.70	354,750	849.30	98,610	837.80	70,900	782.50
50	96,800	829.10	65,030	845.70	17,680	811.30	13,300	777.60
51	100,890	835.00	67,500	851.40	18,760	824.10	13,940	772.70
52	105,570	841.70	71,120	852.90	19,870	844.20	13,660	783.60
53	110,310	839.90	74,180	848.30	20,900	843.80	14,440	790.60
54	114,760	841.70	76,920	848.10	21,400	860.20	15,560	787.00
55–59	666,070	846.00	462,250	848.70	117,270	874.20	82,130	792.00
55	119,150	849.70	79,310	856.60	22,740	877.00	16,330	780.60
56	127,490	851.10	85,780	851.10	24,000	883.70	16,630	806.30
57	134,300	845.10	92,850	845.90	23,750	877.80	16,660	795.20
58	145,570	846.80	103,740	850.20	23,730	863.70	17,280	803.20
59	139,560	838.20	100,570	841.50	23,050	868.90	15,230	772.10
60–65	733,840	816.20	538,800	821.30	122,680	838.50	69,990	742.10
60	128,230	824.50	91,060	827.80	22,440	858.50	14,230	753.80
61	134,690	823.70	98,520	827.40	22,830	847.40	12,820	758.50
62	146,510	824.70	108,510	827.30	23,990	851.40	13,570	760.30
63	139,680	814.50	103,500	822.70	22,440	835.20	13,350	720.60
64	126,340	801.80	93,910	809.70	20,960	812.00	11,050	719.80
65	58,390	794.60	43,300	800.60	10,020	805.50	4,970	724.20

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 52,180 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2005

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All spouses				
Total	2,681,460	484.30	2,391,160	499.70	135,960	391.50	147,270	323.50
				Wives				
Subtotal	2,637,330	487.80	2,364,650	502.10	130,760	395.20	135,030	330.30
Entitlement based on care of children	133,860	274.60	97,290	297.30	16,810	240.60	19,200	191.90
Under 35	17,540	152.80	12,290	164.30	2,050	123.00	3,120	128.40
35–39	19,890	187.50	13,830	202.60	2,540	159.80	3,450	146.60
40–44	25,070	232.00	18,120	248.40	3,020	202.60	3,770	180.80
45–49	26,520	288.70	18,730	311.90	3,710	260.80	3,960	206.50
50–54	19,640	335.80	14,430	358.60	2,570	303.20	2,580	243.20
55–59	13,380	372.90	10,190	398.90	1,580	320.40	1,560	258.90
60–61	4,830	429.90	3,990	450.00	470	381.40	350	278.40
62–64	6,990	460.10	5,710	477.00	870	394.10	410	364.90
Entitlement based on age	2,503,470	499.20	2,267,360	510.90	113,950	418.00	115,830	353.30
62–64	285,550	441.60	251,800	456.20	14,290	364.90	19,070	307.00
62	71,390	428.00	62,940	441.10	3,730	355.50	4,550	307.40
63	103,170	439.90	90,880	454.50	4,980	363.80	7,190	308.20
64	110,990	452.10	97,980	467.50	5,580	372.20	7,330	305.50
65–69	662,690	502.10	585,130	517.90	34,830	421.70	41,820	350.00
65	131,550	481.80	115,440	498.50	7,040	390.40	8,870	336.70
66	133,980	498.60	117,930	515.30	7,010	411.30	8,890	349.20
67	134,330	511.70	118,490	526.80	7,340	440.90	8,350	361.00
68	132,020	510.30	117,030	526.10	6,980	434.90	7,830	344.70
69	130,810	507.80	116,240	522.40	6,460	431.10	7,880	359.70
70–74	619,970	506.70	561,160	518.50	29,280	425.40	28,170	361.40
70	130,220	507.40	116,030	520.90	6,920	427.10	7,060	368.30
71	128,320	504.60	115,290	516.90	6,550	431.50	6,190	358.20
72	120,960	506.60	109,160	520.10	5,620	411.50	5,960	354.70
73	121,380	507.10	111,090	517.40	5,330	420.00	4,670	369.40
74	119,090	507.90	109,590	517.20	4,860	436.80	4,290	355.10
75–79	505,940	504.90	467,590	513.30	20,550	425.90	16,150	370.40
75	116,830	505.50	107,290	514.40	5,050	440.60	4,230	362.30
76	106,510	504.90	98,110	514.60	4,390	414.10	3,690	364.10
77	102,150	502.80	94,230	511.30	4,300	418.50	3,180	375.30
78	96,410	506.70	89,750	513.90	3,630	432.40	2,700	376.00
79	84,040	504.50	78,210	511.90	3,180	421.30	2,350	381.50
80–84	302,220	505.00	282,290	511.20	10,560	426.60	7,980	392.70
85–89	104,870	536.70	98,690	542.60	3,480	439.10	2,170	419.10
90–94	20,390	560.10	19,010	564.60	830	504.30	450	489.80
95 or older	1,840	550.70	1,690	559.60	130	483.70	20	233.80
				Husbands				
Subtotal	44,130	275.70	26,510	284.00	5,200	299.00	12,240	248.40
Under 62	1,800	179.30	1,240	169.70	260	209.10	300	193.60
62–64	2,040	223.50	1,470	236.40	250	213.40	310	158.00
65–69	10,240	288.90	6,270	291.30	1,170	325.90	2,770	270.50
70–74	11,990	286.90	6,740	296.00	1,470	318.10	3,760	258.60
75–79	9,720	282.00	5,710	300.30	1,150	291.80	2,840	242.40
80–84	5,350	259.30	3,170	274.70	560	283.10	1,540	215.90
85–89	2,130	289.00	1,280	294.50	250	328.60	590	262.60
90 or older	860	284.70	630	294.90	90	245.60	130	277.30

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a] Number [c]	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Spouses of retired workers								
Total	2,523,910	499.30	2,271,460	512.50	118,720	416.70	127,300	343.80
Wives								
Subtotal	2,484,640	502.70	2,248,120	514.70	114,350	420.70	115,910	352.90
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	46,790	419.10	36,590	442.50	5,610	371.70	4,490	290.00
Under 35	1,560	339.80	1,200	366.30	170	297.80	180	215.00
35–39	2,710	354.60	2,040	375.50	360	281.90	300	295.00
40–44	5,710	363.30	4,400	387.00	770	319.30	540	232.20
45–49	9,290	406.70	7,040	426.80	1,300	378.50	930	293.80
50–54	9,270	428.80	7,230	451.00	1,050	397.70	970	300.30
55–59	8,250	431.30	6,430	460.20	860	381.60	940	282.90
60–61	3,770	467.00	3,100	491.90	390	392.90	260	298.70
62–64	6,230	476.80	5,150	491.80	710	417.40	370	381.80
Age	2,437,850	504.30	2,211,530	515.90	108,740	423.20	111,420	355.40
62–64	246,800	464.70	217,960	480.90	11,830	382.60	16,680	311.00
62	56,830	462.30	50,070	478.30	2,800	383.90	3,800	310.00
63	88,960	463.10	78,490	479.80	4,110	377.90	6,290	310.90
64	101,010	467.40	89,400	483.30	4,920	385.70	6,590	311.80
65–69	642,300	507.60	568,310	523.50	32,880	427.60	40,280	351.00
65	124,410	491.10	109,230	508.80	6,490	394.90	8,500	336.90
66	128,550	506.10	113,480	522.60	6,480	421.00	8,480	352.60
67	131,000	516.60	115,860	531.70	6,990	445.20	8,020	362.20
68	129,530	513.30	115,020	529.10	6,700	439.50	7,640	344.40
69	128,810	510.30	114,720	524.70	6,220	436.10	7,640	359.70
70–74	615,010	508.00	557,110	519.80	28,740	426.60	27,830	361.60
70	128,610	509.40	114,750	522.80	6,730	430.30	6,950	369.10
71	127,110	506.00	114,330	518.30	6,400	432.60	6,090	358.20
72	120,140	507.50	108,480	521.00	5,550	411.50	5,890	354.30
73	120,570	508.70	110,380	519.00	5,260	421.50	4,640	369.60
74	118,580	508.30	109,170	517.60	4,800	436.70	4,260	355.90
75–79	504,660	505.20	466,630	513.50	20,350	426.10	16,030	371.10
75	116,400	506.00	106,980	514.80	4,980	441.20	4,180	363.20
76	106,180	505.40	97,860	515.00	4,320	415.50	3,680	364.70
77	101,950	502.90	94,080	511.30	4,270	417.90	3,160	376.30
78	96,240	507.10	89,630	514.20	3,610	432.00	2,670	376.40
79	83,890	504.60	78,080	512.00	3,170	420.90	2,340	382.50
80–84	302,000	505.10	282,130	511.20	10,520	427.30	7,960	392.90
85–89	104,850	536.70	98,690	542.60	3,460	440.60	2,170	419.10
90–94	20,390	560.10	19,010	564.60	830	504.30	450	489.80
95 or older	1,840	550.70	1,690	559.60	130	483.70	20	233.80
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	2,354,140	503.00	2,137,160	515.10	101,110	418.80	110,210	350.60
Divorced wives	130,500	496.10	110,960	508.40	13,240	434.80	5,700	397.60
Husbands								
Subtotal	39,270	284.70	23,340	295.70	4,370	313.90	11,390	251.90

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Spouses of disabled workers								
Total	157,550	244.40	119,700	256.90	17,240	217.50	19,970	193.90
Wives								
Subtotal	152,690	245.80	116,530	258.50	16,410	217.40	19,120	193.60
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	87,040	196.60	60,670	209.30	11,200	175.00	14,710	161.90
Under 35	15,980	134.60	11,090	142.50	1,880	107.20	2,940	123.00
35–39	17,180	161.10	11,790	172.70	2,180	139.60	3,150	132.50
40–44	19,360	193.30	13,720	203.90	2,250	162.60	3,230	172.20
45–49	17,230	225.10	11,690	242.70	2,410	197.40	3,030	179.70
50–54	10,370	252.60	7,200	265.70	1,520	237.90	1,610	208.80
55–59	5,130	278.80	3,760	294.00	720	247.30	620	222.50
60–61	1,060	298.20	890	303.70	80	325.00	90	219.70
62–64	760	322.90	560	340.30	160	290.80	40	208.00
Age	65,620	310.50	55,830	311.60	5,210	308.50	4,410	299.20
62–64	38,750	295.10	33,840	297.40	2,460	280.20	2,390	278.70
62	14,560	294.40	12,870	296.30	930	270.00	750	294.70
63	14,210	294.30	12,390	294.50	870	297.00	900	289.50
64	9,980	297.10	8,580	303.20	660	272.10	740	249.40
65–69	20,390	326.10	16,820	326.40	1,950	322.40	1,540	325.10
65	7,140	318.90	6,210	315.90	550	337.30	370	331.70
66	5,430	322.00	4,450	329.60	530	292.90	410	280.10
67	3,330	318.50	2,630	311.20	350	354.50	330	331.30
68	2,490	353.60	2,010	357.80	280	326.60	190	356.00
69	2,000	341.60	1,520	345.10	240	302.20	240	359.00
70–74	4,960	346.30	4,050	345.60	540	359.80	340	337.70
70	1,610	344.10	1,280	352.50	190	312.90	110	315.30
71	1,210	355.90	960	350.70	150	387.80	100	357.80
72	820	372.60	680	367.40	70	409.50	70	386.30
73	810	272.40	710	266.30	70	305.70	30	340.20
74	510	404.90	420	411.30	60	443.50	30	237.30
75 or older	1,520	377.00	1,120	393.10	260	365.00	140	270.10
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	145,760	243.40	111,060	257.00	15,500	211.20	18,600	190.80
Divorced wives	6,930	294.50	5,470	290.20	910	321.70	520	294.50
Husbands								
Subtotal	4,860	202.60	3,170	197.60	830	220.80	850	201.70

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 7,070 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2005

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All children				
Total	4,032,310	482.70	2,584,000	514.50	829,430	413.70	598,690	442.20
Under age 18	3,132,060	446.00	1,921,580	473.50	666,470	385.90	526,890	422.20
Under 1	10,610	306.70	6,060	312.00	2,330	262.10	2,110	346.60
1	25,540	319.50	15,030	334.90	5,300	269.90	5,030	330.30
2	38,190	355.40	22,210	377.40	8,130	288.60	7,670	364.30
3	50,560	359.90	29,500	379.30	10,590	295.60	10,200	374.60
4	67,670	365.60	39,820	385.10	14,220	298.00	13,360	381.50
5	82,140	376.70	48,860	398.50	17,450	308.70	15,510	386.70
6	99,510	386.30	60,560	404.90	20,160	328.10	18,520	391.00
7	117,560	388.10	71,140	412.80	25,060	334.20	20,950	371.10
8	135,480	397.80	81,940	419.00	28,730	350.90	24,410	383.90
9	156,740	408.40	96,510	432.90	32,420	352.40	27,330	390.80
10	176,990	415.40	108,120	438.10	36,970	359.60	31,380	405.30
11	208,760	425.40	126,910	449.30	45,500	374.90	35,390	406.10
12	239,220	429.70	146,250	453.90	52,260	378.30	39,610	409.80
13	273,880	443.90	168,380	472.30	58,350	385.10	45,640	416.30
14	311,520	454.60	190,690	482.90	67,850	399.40	51,030	423.30
15	350,830	474.60	216,290	503.10	75,050	412.70	57,030	447.00
16	377,800	501.20	235,350	533.30	80,660	431.20	59,230	467.60
17	409,060	518.10	257,960	550.20	85,440	446.20	62,490	482.50
Disabled adult children	773,850	616.90	581,910	637.60	135,110	534.30	54,560	601.50
18–19	12,890	500.80	8,120	509.40	2,820	471.00	1,810	518.20
20–24	63,160	526.30	38,980	541.50	14,420	468.40	9,290	554.50
25–29	64,970	566.10	41,560	585.80	15,750	514.50	7,260	560.30
30–34	70,700	594.80	48,180	613.50	15,420	541.50	6,810	582.50
35–39	88,760	623.90	64,550	641.40	17,260	563.60	6,690	612.10
40–44	110,630	640.10	82,830	661.10	20,270	558.10	7,370	631.60
45–49	105,280	650.30	81,020	673.70	18,290	551.10	5,770	633.90
50–54	83,790	658.40	67,090	678.80	12,570	552.40	3,990	650.80
55–59	61,690	656.30	51,650	671.00	7,390	540.40	2,570	690.50
60–64	42,310	652.40	36,270	665.40	4,520	535.70	1,450	687.90
65–69	28,690	629.60	24,920	640.60	2,740	530.90	980	613.20
70–74	18,940	583.50	16,760	594.70	1,870	480.90	300	601.20
75–79	12,670	550.60	11,430	557.00	1,030	488.30	210	511.80
80 or older	9,370	517.40	8,550	526.90	760	414.70	60	468.70
Students, aged 18–19	126,400	571.10	80,510	602.00	27,850	494.20	17,240	549.30
18	117,770	571.10	75,590	601.60	25,250	494.30	16,130	546.90
19	8,630	570.70	4,920	609.00	2,600	492.80	1,110	583.70
				Children of retired workers				
Subtotal	489,510	493.20	355,000	523.30	98,210	436.40	35,570	352.40
Under age 18	281,330	465.50	185,730	499.50	68,560	426.10	26,660	332.60
Under 1	600	442.80	330	510.60	200	370.20	60	360.30
1	1,200	430.60	820	438.60	260	436.20	120	363.70
2	2,090	447.70	1,370	480.70	610	404.90	110	274.60
3	2,500	433.80	1,650	449.40	570	444.90	280	319.30
4	3,600	422.90	2,390	448.30	790	392.70	410	332.20
5	4,900	429.40	3,090	455.60	1,310	396.50	490	357.60
6	6,080	415.20	4,030	431.60	1,340	407.90	710	335.90
7	8,090	405.10	5,170	430.10	2,060	386.90	840	297.80
8	10,020	424.00	6,450	449.80	2,580	420.80	960	262.70
9	12,120	437.80	7,600	467.70	3,210	416.40	1,300	318.80
10	13,430	438.40	8,520	463.80	3,640	419.20	1,270	322.80
11	17,590	440.20	10,990	470.70	4,900	422.50	1,670	296.60
12	20,080	436.30	12,860	464.80	5,340	408.60	1,870	321.10
13	25,260	441.70	16,610	476.20	6,120	406.40	2,500	302.50
14	28,850	460.60	19,260	489.20	7,050	431.30	2,470	327.90
15	35,430	467.50	23,460	508.10	8,740	409.00	3,160	330.40
16	41,530	499.90	28,260	538.20	9,400	442.00	3,850	360.10
17	47,960	521.40	32,870	559.10	10,440	469.00	4,590	373.60

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Children of retired workers (cont.)								
Disabled adult children	193,040	529.00	158,380	547.00	26,320	455.80	8,000	413.40
18–19	1,980	485.70	1,440	497.40	400	432.70	130	481.30
20–24	10,950	502.70	7,910	530.00	2,210	443.70	810	401.30
25–29	15,320	510.40	11,370	538.10	2,970	444.20	930	386.00
30–34	21,830	523.40	17,320	539.40	3,050	472.20	1,440	439.20
35–39	33,350	540.90	27,530	560.60	4,230	455.70	1,530	428.00
40–44	43,550	548.60	36,440	565.20	5,620	474.30	1,440	419.40
45–49	34,450	535.50	29,280	552.20	4,330	451.70	770	369.60
50–54	19,660	514.10	16,740	527.00	2,280	447.40	590	401.50
55–59	8,170	495.20	7,030	507.90	900	423.80	240	392.90
60–64	2,880	507.70	2,550	516.60	260	413.90	60	425.80
65–69	670	474.40	590	482.70	30	292.00	50	486.00
70 or older	230	392.30	180	381.30	40	441.40	10	393.00
Students, aged 18–19	15,140	553.40	10,890	585.30	3,330	493.00	910	395.40
18	14,330	554.40	10,370	587.50	3,090	490.00	860	388.90
19	810	536.80	520	542.10	240	531.30	50	507.50
Children of deceased workers								
Subtotal	1,903,660	655.90	1,168,990	710.30	392,760	546.80	331,370	594.20
Under age 18	1,329,390	643.70	755,080	710.50	285,480	531.30	280,300	579.60
Under 1	2,050	573.40	780	663.50	480	445.80	790	562.10
1	6,840	569.20	3,390	640.30	1,270	488.20	2,170	506.00
2	12,160	590.10	6,110	678.90	2,240	447.20	3,780	530.10
3	17,330	601.70	8,910	675.90	3,410	472.80	4,970	558.50
4	24,170	598.40	12,650	669.50	4,850	460.90	6,650	563.00
5	30,400	606.30	16,280	679.10	5,840	489.60	8,210	545.40
6	38,490	609.60	21,060	677.10	7,600	501.90	9,810	548.40
7	45,590	609.90	25,220	684.50	9,780	492.60	10,530	539.70
8	53,630	614.30	29,580	683.40	11,380	507.70	12,620	549.00
9	63,360	626.00	36,590	689.70	12,850	512.40	13,830	563.20
10	73,560	621.10	41,220	687.90	15,540	503.70	16,690	566.60
11	88,400	627.00	49,690	692.40	19,550	515.70	18,840	570.30
12	103,320	623.00	58,490	685.60	23,100	518.10	21,190	566.20
13	120,770	634.30	69,360	702.00	26,180	518.00	24,420	569.90
14	137,930	641.00	78,050	707.40	31,240	534.90	27,560	575.50
15	156,620	662.00	89,680	726.00	34,370	552.80	31,070	600.00
16	169,510	675.20	98,710	738.90	36,390	562.10	32,700	610.50
17	185,260	689.30	109,310	752.80	39,410	571.70	34,470	625.20
Disabled adult children	510,930	680.60	376,170	704.20	93,120	585.80	40,250	678.00
18–19	5,610	663.50	3,180	701.70	1,240	612.60	1,140	621.90
20–24	29,180	660.70	15,600	700.70	7,200	573.50	6,150	662.00
25–29	32,080	686.80	18,450	725.30	8,760	609.50	4,640	673.40
30–34	36,340	698.40	22,220	741.40	9,590	608.70	4,350	674.60
35–39	47,650	711.50	31,500	743.60	11,270	631.00	4,680	691.50
40–44	63,860	711.30	44,200	748.90	13,900	598.80	5,680	693.90
45–49	70,410	707.90	51,480	744.00	13,800	583.90	5,000	674.60
50–54	64,110	702.90	50,340	729.40	10,280	576.10	3,400	694.00
55–59	53,490	681.00	44,590	696.90	6,490	556.50	2,330	721.20
60–64	39,430	663.00	33,720	676.70	4,260	543.10	1,390	699.20
65–69	28,020	633.30	24,330	644.40	2,710	533.50	930	620.10
70–74	18,790	585.30	16,630	596.70	1,860	480.20	290	608.40
75–79	12,620	551.20	11,410	557.10	1,000	491.50	210	511.80
80 or older	9,340	517.50	8,520	527.00	760	414.70	60	468.70
Students, aged 18–19	63,340	712.20	37,740	768.20	14,160	604.30	10,820	661.10
18	58,600	714.20	35,140	770.50	12,780	603.50	10,060	661.30
19	4,740	687.50	2,600	736.30	1,380	611.20	760	658.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Children of disabled workers				
Subtotal	1,639,140	278.40	1,060,010	295.60	338,460	252.70	231,750	238.60
Under age 18	1,521,340	269.60	980,770	286.20	312,430	244.30	219,930	232.40
Under 1	7,960	227.80	4,950	243.40	1,650	195.50	1,260	210.80
1	17,500	214.40	10,820	231.40	3,770	184.90	2,740	189.70
2	23,940	228.10	14,730	242.70	5,280	207.90	3,780	201.00
3	30,730	217.60	18,940	233.70	6,610	191.30	4,950	193.10
4	39,900	219.50	24,780	233.90	8,580	197.30	6,300	193.20
5	46,840	222.10	29,490	237.60	10,300	195.00	6,810	197.30
6	54,940	226.60	35,470	240.30	11,220	200.80	8,000	202.90
7	63,880	227.60	40,750	242.40	13,220	208.70	9,580	192.10
8	71,830	232.40	45,910	244.30	14,770	217.90	10,830	202.30
9	81,260	234.40	52,320	248.20	16,360	214.10	12,200	203.00
10	90,000	243.70	58,380	258.00	17,790	221.50	13,420	212.60
11	102,770	249.50	66,230	263.40	21,050	233.20	14,880	210.40
12	115,820	256.20	74,900	271.10	23,820	235.90	16,550	219.60
13	127,850	264.40	82,410	278.20	26,050	246.50	18,720	231.20
14	144,740	275.90	93,380	293.90	29,560	248.50	21,000	234.80
15	158,780	291.20	103,150	308.10	31,940	263.00	22,800	254.60
16	166,760	324.60	108,380	344.70	34,870	291.70	22,680	279.90
17	175,840	336.70	115,780	356.30	35,590	300.50	23,430	293.90
Disabled adult children	69,880	394.10	47,360	411.50	15,670	359.50	6,310	351.50
18–19	5,300	334.20	3,500	339.50	1,180	335.30	540	308.20
20–24	23,030	367.20	15,470	386.90	5,010	328.20	2,330	323.90
25–29	17,570	394.40	11,740	412.60	4,020	359.50	1,690	345.60
30–34	12,530	419.20	8,640	432.90	2,780	385.50	1,020	392.10
35–39	7,760	442.70	5,520	460.80	1,760	390.70	480	424.50
40 or older	3,690	460.00	2,490	477.00	920	423.30	250	436.00
Students, aged 18–19	47,920	390.20	31,880	411.00	10,360	344.00	5,510	355.20
18	44,840	389.50	30,080	409.00	9,380	346.90	5,210	352.30
19	3,080	400.00	1,800	444.30	980	316.60	300	406.20

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 20,190 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2005

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All widowed mothers and fathers	176,160	720.90	115,640	773.90	24,780	621.50	34,740	617.90
By age								
Under 25	2,300	567.80	1,300	605.10	140	420.10	860	535.50
25–29	8,970	581.30	5,270	622.60	1,280	485.10	2,410	543.60
25	1,220	605.60	780	638.20	90	500.60	350	559.90
26	1,590	566.00	900	593.50	240	486.30	450	553.40
27	1,760	560.30	990	597.60	250	430.40	520	551.80
28	1,950	573.50	1,210	623.70	330	518.40	400	476.10
29	2,450	600.40	1,390	649.40	370	487.80	690	562.00
30–34	19,290	612.00	12,210	659.60	2,760	528.90	4,260	528.70
30	2,810	588.80	1,840	635.50	350	443.20	620	532.40
31	3,180	613.80	2,050	657.30	390	542.30	740	531.20
32	3,900	626.30	2,480	666.80	540	590.10	870	534.20
33	4,440	609.80	2,650	665.00	700	525.20	1,060	524.80
34	4,960	614.60	3,190	664.90	780	521.70	970	523.90
35–39	30,710	658.20	19,620	710.20	4,140	544.20	6,770	579.60
35	5,990	605.40	3,740	650.20	890	486.60	1,340	559.50
36	5,850	646.70	3,790	697.50	790	515.00	1,230	578.70
37	5,460	660.40	3,480	716.70	700	565.70	1,220	558.20
38	6,520	663.40	3,950	724.80	970	570.50	1,570	568.50
39	6,890	707.20	4,660	751.40	790	586.90	1,410	630.20
40–44	38,310	734.30	25,790	788.60	4,710	622.90	7,590	622.00
40	7,010	678.20	4,540	739.90	840	590.80	1,560	554.50
41	7,570	726.80	5,300	775.30	780	665.80	1,440	581.10
42	7,890	735.60	5,310	789.40	1,120	615.00	1,420	635.50
43	7,860	758.10	5,140	819.60	1,040	616.70	1,650	655.80
44	7,980	766.00	5,500	812.00	930	632.20	1,520	680.60
45–49	35,940	788.10	24,070	841.70	4,820	680.70	6,840	678.50
45	8,190	774.10	5,540	821.60	1,070	700.60	1,530	657.00
46	7,520	802.60	5,130	856.70	910	674.40	1,450	694.90
47	6,880	785.40	4,540	842.20	920	699.70	1,360	658.20
48	6,630	782.00	4,480	838.70	880	671.40	1,220	660.40
49	6,720	798.00	4,380	852.00	1,040	656.70	1,280	724.20
50–54	20,840	789.30	13,820	843.50	3,220	690.40	3,610	675.30
50	5,350	803.90	3,600	858.00	800	736.60	920	659.70
51	4,550	779.10	3,040	837.30	720	652.40	770	664.40
52	3,890	779.80	2,480	836.80	620	705.50	740	655.60
53	3,710	806.70	2,400	857.60	570	676.40	680	734.60
54	3,340	771.60	2,300	821.60	510	668.70	500	669.30
55–59	10,730	800.80	7,080	849.70	1,900	692.30	1,660	723.00
55	2,810	794.00	1,650	866.90	560	742.20	570	638.60
56	2,140	805.60	1,460	860.90	360	653.00	290	722.90
57	2,000	809.30	1,330	848.80	340	709.80	330	752.30
58	1,890	830.50	1,330	851.90	340	762.60	210	804.80
59	1,890	767.10	1,310	814.40	300	546.80	260	804.80
60–61	3,100	776.60	2,200	802.50	610	710.10	280	739.40
60	1,660	783.10	1,120	805.50	330	737.30	200	764.50
61	1,440	769.00	1,080	799.50	280	678.00	80	676.60
62 or older	5,970	761.80	4,280	793.90	1,200	684.60	460	681.10

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				By sex and marital status				
Women	164,450	728.30	108,050	783.80	22,960	620.90	32,470	622.00
Mothers	149,520	730.00	97,400	787.90	21,480	621.50	29,750	620.80
Surviving divorced mothers	14,930	711.00	10,650	746.40	1,480	613.30	2,720	635.20
Men	11,710	617.30	7,590	631.80	1,820	628.20	2,270	559.30

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 1,000 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2005

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356,450	966.70	3,629,820	990.10	355,580	770.70	359,170	923.80
Women								
Subtotal	4,310,750	968.70	3,604,200	991.60	349,930	770.90	344,820	929.70
By age								
60–61	113,860	948.80	33,810	1,007.20	5,090	774.50	74,880	934.60
60	44,170	955.60	11,560	1,023.60	1,840	776.70	30,760	941.00
61	69,690	944.40	22,250	998.60	3,250	773.20	44,120	930.00
62–64	306,830	974.30	167,440	1,001.50	21,740	816.70	117,410	964.90
62	93,450	977.30	33,020	1,029.50	4,110	813.70	56,230	958.80
63	106,390	980.50	63,140	1,007.40	8,000	837.20	35,170	965.30
64	106,990	965.40	71,280	983.40	9,630	800.90	26,010	977.60
65–69	616,190	979.60	484,830	998.50	62,520	798.60	67,660	1,014.80
65	132,350	948.60	95,010	959.00	14,090	774.30	22,950	1,014.80
66	119,510	1,008.90	90,150	1,017.20	11,190	809.90	18,050	1,092.30
67	121,460	994.90	95,060	1,006.00	11,980	815.00	14,260	1,074.10
68	118,100	981.10	99,430	1,011.00	12,080	812.60	6,350	842.30
69	124,770	968.10	105,180	999.40	13,180	787.20	6,050	825.30
70–74	633,080	962.60	542,140	991.50	65,280	782.80	23,940	802.80
70	119,460	958.50	101,560	986.80	12,630	781.60	4,960	835.30
71	122,850	966.60	105,270	993.20	12,650	812.90	4,630	788.10
72	120,630	961.80	102,840	993.50	12,500	770.10	4,960	796.50
73	132,370	960.90	113,370	991.60	13,690	772.50	4,890	777.10
74	137,770	964.80	119,100	992.10	13,810	778.00	4,500	816.90
75–79	802,480	962.60	706,570	987.10	69,910	770.00	23,210	805.00
75	151,820	966.10	132,890	992.50	13,720	773.60	4,690	791.80
76	151,040	965.10	131,860	992.90	13,790	760.50	4,790	799.40
77	159,870	963.30	140,850	986.70	14,050	781.70	4,460	801.00
78	168,110	959.80	148,750	982.60	14,120	767.40	4,590	820.50
79	171,640	959.60	152,220	982.00	14,230	766.60	4,680	812.30
80–84	841,990	960.80	757,930	982.10	61,870	748.80	19,620	804.60
80	168,540	956.40	150,420	978.50	13,400	763.20	4,270	794.70
81	174,720	950.50	157,040	971.40	13,030	752.60	4,160	784.60
82	166,250	959.40	149,270	981.30	12,430	744.00	3,990	803.10
83	166,000	963.80	149,600	986.30	12,070	740.00	3,820	792.90
84	166,480	974.60	151,600	993.20	10,940	741.90	3,380	856.50
85–89	592,660	997.50	540,850	1,017.30	38,250	754.80	11,510	848.50
85	152,720	988.60	138,630	1,009.70	10,230	744.90	3,230	836.90
86	128,540	992.30	116,640	1,012.10	8,720	763.30	2,680	888.10
87	117,650	1,007.00	107,920	1,025.40	7,140	757.00	2,140	864.60
88	102,260	1,009.50	94,060	1,027.40	6,080	768.50	1,800	835.50
89	91,490	993.80	83,600	1,015.30	6,080	743.30	1,660	800.60
90–94	298,790	966.70	274,850	984.00	17,970	727.20	4,950	804.00
95 or older	104,870	899.30	95,780	918.80	7,300	675.00	1,640	742.20
By marital status								
Widows	3,976,450	967.10	3,358,050	990.70	315,320	764.80	292,040	914.10
Surviving divorced wives (nondisabled)	334,300	987.10	246,150	1,003.70	34,610	825.70	52,780	1,016.30

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
					Men			
Subtotal	45,700	782.00	25,620	787.70	5,650	762.60	14,350	780.60
60–61	7,770	727.20	2,790	721.50	470	745.00	4,510	728.90
62–64	14,790	860.60	7,290	885.10	1,320	867.20	6,170	830.80
65–69	9,460	888.80	6,030	876.50	1,540	834.10	1,880	972.90
70–74	4,010	718.50	2,580	747.00	790	765.70	620	548.50
75–79	3,800	698.50	2,620	729.40	710	659.10	460	583.10
80–84	2,810	615.60	2,000	635.10	440	568.50	370	565.70
85–89	1,450	591.00	1,020	649.50	190	545.70	220	360.00
90 or older	1,610	514.20	1,290	511.70	190	539.10	120	518.20

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 11,880 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.7—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2005

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled widow(er)s	212,220	607.30	123,540	617.80	34,370	532.90	53,480	632.20
By age								
50–54	28,060	616.80	10,910	613.90	4,000	521.70	12,960	650.30
50	2,590	571.80	690	549.20	240	406.80	1,630	613.60
51	4,200	617.80	1,530	596.80	370	519.40	2,290	647.60
52	5,890	624.20	1,880	606.90	800	504.30	3,160	668.00
53	6,860	638.50	2,810	614.80	1,170	559.10	2,850	694.50
54	8,520	607.40	4,000	634.40	1,420	520.80	3,030	612.00
55–59	80,420	612.60	42,280	616.00	12,310	544.40	25,510	641.10
55	10,290	615.30	5,030	634.40	1,830	540.80	3,400	627.20
56	13,520	615.60	6,760	613.30	2,030	549.90	4,670	650.80
57	15,510	616.20	8,060	613.90	2,510	561.00	4,910	650.60
58	20,310	614.90	10,540	622.60	3,080	525.60	6,600	644.60
59	20,790	604.30	11,890	605.40	2,860	548.60	5,930	629.50
60–64	103,740	600.60	70,350	619.40	18,060	527.50	15,010	601.40
60	20,730	610.20	12,130	630.70	3,020	527.00	5,550	612.70
61	21,620	602.60	13,610	615.60	3,360	532.90	4,590	615.60
62	21,340	596.90	14,880	610.90	3,640	550.60	2,750	583.80
63	20,560	597.00	15,230	616.40	4,140	525.10	1,070	593.90
64	19,490	595.80	14,500	625.40	3,900	504.20	1,050	532.50
By sex and marital status								
Women	204,710	613.40	119,910	623.70	32,970	536.00	51,060	640.60
Widows	175,430	613.50	101,950	625.00	28,530	530.40	44,400	641.50
Surviving divorced wives	29,280	613.20	17,960	616.40	4,440	572.20	6,660	634.10
Men	7,510	438.90	3,630	420.50	1,400	458.70	2,420	454.90

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 830 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A1.8—Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age, sex, and race, December 2005

Age and sex	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number [c]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All parents	1,950	868.50	980	910.60	220	882.00	700	819.20
By age								
62–69	130	986.10	20	1,159.50	30	1,003.00	80	936.40
70–74	320	912.40	110	1,040.70	10	1,162.50	190	838.90
75–79	320	925.50	140	1,006.60	30	1,366.80	130	724.90
80–84	470	786.40	310	810.90	30	800.50	120	742.70
85–89	340	931.10	170	933.80	50	875.60	120	950.40
90 or older	370	786.90	230	885.50	70	621.90	60	695.70
By sex								
Women	1,690	891.10	890	926.00	200	905.90	550	848.80
Men	260	722.00	90	757.70	20	644.00	150	710.90

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

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 50 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2005

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Retired workers								
Total	22,144,700	936.90	19,694,110	952.70	1,706,200	831.90	707,700	756.50
62–64	2,823,760	914.50	2,442,720	931.90	243,660	846.90	136,490	725.60
62	774,140	882.40	667,190	898.90	65,990	824.40	40,460	707.40
63	1,017,910	909.50	883,140	926.60	87,860	839.90	46,710	717.00
64	1,031,710	943.60	892,390	961.80	89,810	870.20	49,320	748.60
65–69	5,865,990	981.10	5,106,110	1,000.40	501,060	891.50	257,840	772.50
65	1,203,090	984.70	1,037,450	1,005.30	105,820	903.00	59,440	773.00
66	1,249,750	1,000.50	1,081,480	1,021.30	108,910	911.40	59,200	785.90
67	1,228,300	995.80	1,073,130	1,015.20	102,960	903.90	52,020	777.80
68	1,129,180	978.70	987,220	997.70	95,770	882.40	46,150	774.10
69	1,055,670	939.20	926,830	956.50	87,600	848.50	41,030	743.50
70–74	4,506,610	910.30	3,995,720	926.30	366,660	806.40	140,910	731.40
70	995,420	916.00	877,200	932.70	84,410	811.90	33,540	743.60
71	928,390	900.30	820,630	916.90	76,910	802.30	30,430	703.80
72	861,570	904.80	762,020	920.90	71,190	800.50	27,730	734.60
73	874,460	920.90	775,710	936.50	72,410	814.70	25,670	754.90
74	846,770	909.10	760,160	924.10	61,740	801.10	23,540	720.40
75–79	3,825,310	915.00	3,463,890	928.60	265,680	794.80	83,770	747.80
75	839,470	907.30	757,860	921.00	59,070	795.40	21,140	737.60
76	778,590	906.30	702,760	920.10	55,690	789.90	17,630	740.90
77	769,450	919.70	696,960	933.30	53,470	799.90	16,130	753.30
78	748,900	925.70	678,680	939.80	51,710	798.30	15,830	755.10
79	688,900	917.20	627,630	930.20	45,740	789.70	13,040	758.00
80–84	2,836,320	919.60	2,592,540	932.30	180,280	782.90	52,960	779.50
80	663,670	934.00	603,990	947.70	44,450	796.70	12,960	789.50
81	619,520	917.40	565,950	930.00	39,600	786.20	11,600	765.10
82	561,290	913.60	513,630	926.20	34,720	772.60	11,030	778.10
83	512,640	915.10	468,600	927.10	32,580	783.90	9,280	779.20
84	479,200	914.60	440,370	926.70	28,930	768.40	8,090	786.20
85–89	1,534,540	961.90	1,409,620	974.80	94,580	803.70	23,680	838.30
85	407,780	918.30	374,440	930.40	25,070	777.60	6,550	784.80
86	340,630	932.30	311,660	946.10	21,900	772.10	5,370	797.00
87	311,200	974.20	287,230	985.80	18,020	819.10	4,630	851.00
88	257,660	999.80	237,090	1,012.10	15,320	836.60	4,130	905.40
89	217,270	1,027.50	199,200	1,042.70	14,270	843.60	3,000	917.10
90–94	602,760	980.20	551,300	994.80	39,860	807.20	9,710	872.30
95 or older	149,410	892.70	132,210	914.50	14,420	706.40	2,340	799.90
Men								
Subtotal	10,985,130	1,047.70	9,786,490	1,069.10	808,400	900.30	375,880	814.40
62–64	1,429,990	1,084.00	1,232,600	1,116.90	125,470	920.90	71,490	805.70
62	387,400	1,051.60	333,850	1,082.10	32,960	903.10	20,370	795.70
63	514,110	1,077.10	444,080	1,109.80	44,970	911.40	24,930	794.40
64	528,480	1,114.60	454,670	1,149.40	47,540	942.10	26,190	824.30
65–69	3,086,860	1,137.70	2,685,470	1,169.60	256,680	971.10	144,360	840.70
65	625,210	1,151.70	537,640	1,187.80	54,110	979.10	33,330	850.90
66	657,310	1,166.00	568,870	1,200.80	55,570	992.40	32,810	858.50
67	647,910	1,156.90	566,290	1,188.30	52,200	987.90	29,380	851.60
68	597,710	1,129.70	522,780	1,160.00	49,370	964.00	25,560	830.70
69	558,720	1,074.90	489,890	1,102.10	45,430	924.00	23,280	798.10
70–74	2,378,330	1,024.60	2,117,700	1,046.60	182,660	871.20	75,960	786.70
70	525,690	1,042.80	465,000	1,066.70	42,070	885.90	18,450	800.90
71	491,110	1,018.00	435,340	1,042.00	38,850	863.60	16,650	752.30
72	454,840	1,016.00	403,910	1,038.50	35,580	860.70	14,950	783.90
73	460,410	1,034.20	410,610	1,054.80	36,020	881.40	13,400	819.90
74	446,280	1,009.30	402,840	1,028.10	30,140	860.90	12,510	779.50

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
75–79	1,954,840	1,001.60	1,782,930	1,017.70	124,390	850.20	42,620	783.90
75	443,200	1,001.50	402,470	1,018.50	28,940	854.40	11,010	776.20
76	404,790	995.40	368,230	1,011.60	26,460	849.30	9,020	778.00
77	393,210	1,009.60	359,050	1,025.30	25,130	857.10	8,060	803.20
78	375,060	1,011.50	342,360	1,028.10	23,480	854.60	8,010	779.30
79	338,580	988.90	310,820	1,003.80	20,380	831.60	6,520	787.10
80–84	1,312,940	961.20	1,208,290	973.90	74,940	818.90	25,840	801.00
80	318,610	1,004.70	292,050	1,019.00	19,440	848.10	6,230	838.90
81	290,540	972.20	267,010	985.50	16,710	833.00	5,960	789.00
82	259,900	950.50	239,640	962.90	14,130	804.80	5,430	796.70
83	233,500	936.50	214,660	948.70	13,530	806.70	4,500	774.00
84	210,390	920.70	194,930	931.50	11,130	779.50	3,720	795.40
85–89	606,230	956.40	561,650	966.40	31,790	827.20	10,520	831.50
85	173,630	899.00	160,520	909.40	9,250	774.60	3,210	759.50
86	138,770	915.70	128,240	925.00	7,570	796.80	2,400	803.50
87	122,140	975.10	113,550	984.20	6,230	859.30	1,950	827.30
88	95,300	1,014.70	88,590	1,024.00	4,610	870.00	1,740	922.10
89	76,390	1,058.40	70,750	1,069.80	4,130	904.00	1,220	953.50
90–94	183,690	992.90	169,130	1,002.80	10,020	867.10	4,060	897.70
95 or older	32,250	871.70	28,720	886.00	2,450	711.90	1,030	857.40
				Women				
Subtotal	11,159,570	827.90	9,907,620	837.70	897,800	770.30	331,820	691.00
62–64	1,393,770	740.60	1,210,120	743.50	118,190	768.40	65,000	637.40
62	386,740	712.90	333,340	715.60	33,030	746.00	20,090	617.90
63	503,800	738.40	439,060	741.30	42,890	765.00	21,780	628.40
64	503,230	764.00	437,720	766.90	42,270	789.30	23,130	662.90
65–69	2,779,130	807.10	2,420,640	812.70	244,380	807.90	113,480	685.70
65	577,880	804.10	499,810	809.00	51,710	823.30	26,110	673.60
66	592,440	816.90	512,610	822.20	53,340	827.00	26,390	695.60
67	580,390	815.90	506,840	821.80	50,760	817.50	22,640	682.10
68	531,470	809.00	464,440	815.00	46,400	795.50	20,590	703.80
69	496,950	786.60	436,940	793.20	42,170	767.20	17,750	672.00
70–74	2,128,280	782.50	1,878,020	790.60	184,000	742.00	64,950	666.70
70	469,730	774.10	412,200	781.50	42,340	738.30	15,090	673.60
71	437,280	768.20	385,290	775.50	38,060	739.80	13,780	645.20
72	406,730	780.40	358,110	788.20	35,610	740.30	12,780	676.90
73	414,050	794.90	365,100	803.40	36,390	748.70	12,270	683.90
74	400,490	797.40	357,320	806.80	31,600	744.10	11,030	653.30
75–79	1,870,470	824.40	1,680,960	834.10	141,290	746.00	41,150	710.30
75	396,270	801.90	355,390	810.50	30,130	738.80	10,130	695.70
76	373,800	809.70	334,530	819.40	29,230	736.20	8,610	702.00
77	376,240	825.80	337,910	835.60	28,340	749.10	8,070	703.40
78	373,840	839.70	336,320	850.00	28,230	751.50	7,820	730.20
79	350,320	847.90	316,810	857.90	25,360	756.00	6,520	728.90
80–84	1,523,380	883.80	1,384,250	896.00	105,340	757.30	27,120	759.00
80	345,060	868.80	311,940	880.90	25,010	756.80	6,730	743.80
81	328,980	868.90	298,940	880.50	22,890	751.90	5,640	739.80
82	301,390	881.70	273,990	894.10	20,590	750.50	5,600	760.00
83	279,140	897.20	253,940	909.00	19,050	767.70	4,780	784.10
84	268,810	909.90	245,440	922.80	17,800	761.40	4,370	778.30
85–89	928,310	965.50	847,970	980.30	62,790	791.90	13,160	843.80
85	234,150	932.60	213,920	946.10	15,820	779.30	3,340	809.20
86	201,860	943.80	183,420	960.70	14,330	759.00	2,970	791.80
87	189,060	973.60	173,680	986.90	11,790	797.80	2,680	868.20
88	162,360	991.00	148,500	1,004.90	10,710	822.30	2,390	893.30
89	140,880	1,010.70	128,450	1,027.80	10,140	819.00	1,780	892.20

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Women (cont.)								
90–94	419,070	974.70	382,170	991.30	29,840	787.20	5,650	854.00
95 or older	117,160	898.40	103,490	922.50	11,970	705.30	1,310	754.70
Disabled workers								
Total	44,750	1,155.30	35,740	1,199.70	6,320	1,054.80	2,670	798.60
62	3,500	1,179.80	2,890	1,224.30	440	1,057.30	170	740.70
63	11,860	1,158.20	9,390	1,212.90	1,720	1,042.70	740	727.90
64	18,690	1,155.20	15,060	1,191.70	2,670	1,062.30	960	840.80
65	10,700	1,144.30	8,400	1,190.80	1,490	1,054.60	800	825.80
Men								
Subtotal	27,430	1,341.10	22,440	1,392.80	3,430	1,198.00	1,540	907.10
62	2,200	1,354.30	1,860	1,398.30	250	1,217.10	90	826.30
63	7,060	1,354.30	5,840	1,412.80	840	1,183.80	370	814.80
64	11,480	1,340.00	9,430	1,384.20	1,460	1,218.20	590	934.10
65	6,690	1,324.70	5,310	1,384.30	880	1,172.40	490	959.10
Women								
Subtotal	17,320	861.10	13,300	873.80	2,890	884.90	1,130	650.80
62	1,300	884.60	1,030	910.20	190	847.00	80	644.30
63	4,800	869.70	3,550	884.10	880	908.00	370	641.00
64	7,210	861.00	5,630	869.30	1,210	874.10	370	692.00
65	4,010	843.50	3,090	858.20	610	884.70	310	615.10
Spouses								
Total	2,085,980	476.30	1,905,890	486.50	89,000	393.80	86,200	339.80
Wives								
Subtotal	2,072,710	477.70	1,896,650	487.60	87,290	396.40	83,910	342.90
By age								
62–64	284,960	441.80	251,290	456.50	14,250	364.70	19,030	307.00
62	71,250	428.20	62,850	441.20	3,700	357.10	4,530	307.30
63	102,940	440.00	90,680	454.80	4,970	361.90	7,170	308.40
64	110,770	452.30	97,760	467.80	5,580	372.20	7,330	305.50
65–69	586,770	492.00	522,780	506.40	29,400	407.50	33,850	344.80
65	127,500	479.30	112,030	495.80	6,680	388.00	8,600	335.90
66	121,890	488.60	107,880	504.40	6,140	398.90	7,730	341.80
67	117,860	500.50	105,020	514.20	6,080	428.90	6,650	351.70
68	110,920	498.80	99,550	512.30	5,710	419.10	5,520	341.20
69	108,600	494.20	98,300	506.30	4,790	404.70	5,350	358.70
70–74	494,980	483.90	456,070	492.80	21,140	399.70	16,590	356.60
70	106,200	490.00	96,470	500.80	5,060	399.40	4,490	365.80
71	101,490	481.70	92,880	490.40	4,840	407.20	3,490	361.00
72	95,010	481.60	87,530	491.30	3,930	379.30	3,350	354.60
73	96,960	481.80	90,070	489.80	3,940	393.00	2,690	354.70
74	95,320	484.00	89,120	490.80	3,370	420.80	2,570	338.90
75–79	399,970	478.50	375,490	484.50	14,090	402.50	9,130	361.00
75	93,850	481.30	87,700	487.30	3,630	420.70	2,340	355.80
76	84,900	479.30	79,320	486.50	3,090	394.30	2,220	355.70
77	81,000	479.40	75,990	485.50	2,900	395.70	1,760	367.40
78	75,720	479.70	71,750	484.50	2,370	408.30	1,350	365.20
79	64,500	471.10	60,730	476.80	2,100	386.30	1,460	366.10
80–84	223,390	468.40	212,030	472.30	6,250	393.20	4,170	386.10
85–89	70,710	487.50	67,660	491.70	1,760	387.00	980	373.10
90–94	11,280	471.30	10,740	473.70	340	421.20	160	450.20
95 or older	650	453.30	590	453.90	60	447.00	0	. . .

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2005—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Wives (cont.)				
By type of benefit								
Wives of retired workers	2,013,700	483.00	1,846,230	492.80	82,820	402.00	79,950	345.20
Wives of disabled workers	59,010	299.40	50,420	300.10	4,470	293.90	3,960	297.00
				Husbands				
Subtotal	13,270	255.90	9,240	262.80	1,710	257.50	2,290	226.10
				Nondisabled widow(er)s				
Total	2,534,490	893.20	2,000,770	908.50	240,310	733.60	287,820	921.70
60–64	443,250	959.60	211,330	994.70	28,620	810.30	202,970	944.40
60	46,960	942.70	12,530	1,001.10	1,970	781.50	32,450	930.20
61	74,670	929.50	24,070	977.20	3,590	766.80	46,940	917.80
62	98,840	969.50	35,090	1,019.50	4,530	812.80	59,130	952.10
63	111,440	975.90	65,840	1,003.70	8,510	840.50	37,000	957.90
64	111,340	961.80	73,800	979.50	10,020	804.90	27,450	971.90
65–69	533,210	951.40	424,660	970.80	56,710	786.50	50,880	977.30
65	130,110	937.70	93,690	949.20	14,300	771.20	21,870	1,000.90
66	103,820	973.20	80,990	986.60	10,370	809.70	12,380	1,024.70
67	103,050	965.00	83,220	980.00	10,620	801.70	9,060	1,020.50
68	97,390	951.00	82,680	979.80	10,640	795.60	3,900	782.10
69	98,840	932.60	84,080	961.70	10,780	760.30	3,670	777.80
70–74	426,960	905.70	365,500	932.50	47,740	746.50	12,570	737.40
70	89,400	914.30	76,370	941.50	9,910	752.60	2,910	760.40
71	86,000	913.00	73,590	938.20	9,680	772.40	2,510	724.40
72	81,440	906.80	69,610	935.40	9,190	739.40	2,450	726.60
73	85,020	899.10	72,990	926.10	9,320	733.10	2,430	723.80
74	85,100	895.00	72,940	921.10	9,640	734.00	2,270	748.60
75–79	436,170	874.90	379,830	898.00	45,250	717.30	9,610	715.80
75	89,730	890.10	78,150	913.90	9,160	734.30	2,100	709.90
76	85,590	883.30	73,720	910.20	9,480	711.50	2,040	713.20
77	86,560	877.20	75,620	899.70	8,820	727.80	1,850	687.90
78	87,720	866.50	76,770	888.70	8,870	705.20	1,840	731.90
79	86,570	857.20	75,570	877.60	8,920	707.80	1,780	738.10
80–84	373,420	834.70	331,000	855.20	34,750	670.70	6,680	677.30
85–89	207,900	804.50	186,370	822.50	17,670	644.80	3,310	636.70
90–94	85,930	740.20	77,390	755.50	7,030	597.10	1,400	610.60
95 or older	27,650	733.80	24,690	750.50	2,540	590.30	400	626.90

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

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 36,690 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years

Year	OASDI Total	OASDI OASI trust fund	OASDI DI trust fund	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
						Number					
1940	222,488	222,488	. . .	112,331	. . .	29,749	54,648	20,499	4,437	824	. . .
1945	1,288,107	1,288,107	. . .	518,234	. . .	159,168	390,134	120,581	93,781	6,209	. . .
1950	3,477,243	3,477,243	. . .	1,770,984	. . .	508,350	699,703	169,438	314,189	14,579	. . .
1955	7,960,616	7,960,616	. . .	4,473,971	. . .	1,191,963	1,276,240	291,916	701,360	25,166	. . .
1957	11,128,897	10,979,047	149,850	6,197,532	149,850	1,827,048	1,502,077	328,309	1,095,137	28,944	. . .
1960	14,844,589	14,157,138	687,451	8,061,469	455,371	2,345,983	2,000,451	401,358	1,543,843	36,114	. . .
1965	20,866,767	19,127,716	1,739,051	11,100,584	988,074	2,806,912	3,092,659	471,816	2,371,433	35,289	. . .
1966	22,767,252	20,796,930	1,970,322	11,658,443	1,097,190	2,860,026	3,392,970	487,755	2,602,015	34,540	634,313
1970	26,228,629	23,563,634	2,664,995	13,349,175	1,492,948	2,951,552	4,122,305	523,136	3,227,160	28,729	533,624
1975	32,084,511	27,732,311	4,352,200	16,588,001	2,488,774	3,320,310	4,972,008	581,845	3,888,705	21,444	223,424
1980	35,584,955	30,906,511	4,678,444	19,562,085	2,858,680	3,477,427	4,606,517	562,316	4,410,515	14,779	92,636
1985	37,058,317	33,151,003	3,907,314	22,431,930	2,656,638	3,374,599	3,319,490	371,659	4,862,805	9,541	31,655
1990	39,832,125	35,566,144	4,265,981	24,838,100	3,011,294	3,366,975	3,187,010	303,923	5,111,482	5,908	7,433
1991	40,592,173	36,079,133	4,513,040	25,288,719	3,194,938	3,370,454	3,268,252	300,661	5,158,383	5,467	5,299
1992	41,507,188	36,617,492	4,889,696	25,757,727	3,467,783	3,382,189	3,391,173	294,176	5,205,375	5,083	3,682
1993	42,245,719	36,992,153	5,253,566	26,104,305	3,725,966	3,367,206	3,527,483	289,350	5,224,279	4,673	2,457
1994	42,883,470	37,299,951	5,583,519	26,407,756	3,962,954	3,337,484	3,653,887	283,072	5,232,379	4,318	1,620
1995	43,387,259	37,529,603	5,857,656	26,672,806	4,185,263	3,289,551	3,734,097	275,020	5,225,519	3,976	1,027
1996	43,736,836	37,664,802	6,072,034	26,898,072	4,385,623	3,194,080	3,802,791	242,135	5,209,812	3,670	653
1997	43,971,086	37,818,047	6,153,039	27,274,572	4,508,134	3,129,129	3,771,774	230,222	5,053,442	3,419	394
1998	44,245,731	37,911,161	6,334,570	27,510,535	4,698,319	3,054,073	3,768,928	220,610	4,989,855	3,186	225
1999	44,595,624	38,071,894	6,523,730	27,774,677	4,879,455	2,987,307	3,794,795	212,401	4,943,915	2,931	143
2000	45,414,794	38,741,432	6,673,362	28,498,945	5,042,334	2,963,326	3,802,863	203,052	4,901,437	2,748	89
2001	45,877,506	38,964,263	6,913,243	28,836,774	5,274,183	2,898,861	3,839,381	197,375	4,828,327	2,564	41
2002	46,444,317	39,233,049	7,221,268	29,190,137	5,543,981	2,832,767	3,910,256	194,117	4,770,638	2,400	21
2003	47,038,486	39,443,034	7,595,452	29,531,611	5,873,673	2,772,577	3,960,909	190,252	4,707,215	2,238	21
2004	47,687,693	39,737,824	7,949,869	29,952,465	6,198,271	2,721,657	3,986,319	183,829	4,643,035	2,108	9
2005	48,434,281	40,128,579	8,305,702	30,460,836	6,518,989	2,680,259	4,024,815	178,396	4,568,991	1,992	3

(Continued)

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	OASDI Total	OASDI OASI trust fund	OASDI DI trust fund	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)					
1940	4,070	4,070	. . .	2,539	. . .	361	668	402	90	11	. . .
1945	23,801	23,801	. . .	12,538	. . .	2,040	4,858	2,391	1,893	81	. . .
1950	126,857	126,857	. . .	77,678	. . .	11,995	19,366	5,801	11,481	535	. . .
1955	411,613	411,613	. . .	276,942	. . .	39,416	46,444	13,403	34,152	1,256	. . .
1957	605,455	594,552	10,904	400,250	10,904	62,802	57,952	16,102	55,944	1,501	. . .
1960	936,321	888,320	48,000	596,849	40,668	90,503	93,275	23,795	89,054	2,178	. . .
1965	1,516,802	1,395,817	120,986	931,532	96,599	120,796	159,428	30,882	174,883	2,683	. . .
1966	1,638,548	1,502,863	135,685	983,338	107,627	123,262	175,100	31,983	192,821	2,642	21,777
1970	2,628,326	2,385,926	242,400	1,576,551	196,010	175,323	279,845	45,258	328,245	2,965	24,128
1975	5,727,758	5,047,656	680,102	3,436,752	562,180	332,159	544,048	85,676	747,903	3,685	15,354
1980	10,682,791	9,422,206	1,260,585	6,678,216	1,059,792	569,528	864,242	138,426	1,358,836	4,080	9,672
1985	15,901,579	14,441,682	1,459,896	10,736,304	1,285,375	796,351	858,006	123,557	2,094,003	3,609	4,373
1990	21,686,763	19,716,655	1,970,108	14,966,531	1,768,313	1,004,852	991,628	124,340	2,827,012	2,849	1,238
1991	23,076,535	20,912,298	2,164,237	15,914,665	1,946,823	1,049,463	1,045,006	127,510	2,989,385	2,767	915
1992	24,442,156	22,033,164	2,408,992	16,810,432	2,171,080	1,089,504	1,100,812	128,748	3,138,250	2,676	655
1993	25,662,445	23,011,870	2,650,575	17,595,964	2,390,829	1,117,643	1,160,403	129,752	3,264,849	2,557	448
1994	26,936,223	24,032,186	2,904,037	18,415,099	2,620,982	1,144,466	1,226,468	131,463	3,394,982	2,459	303
1995	28,148,078	24,993,131	3,154,947	19,199,157	2,853,365	1,164,029	1,283,288	131,430	3,514,262	2,349	197
1996	29,426,079	26,017,474	3,408,605	20,038,023	3,087,223	1,177,458	1,356,685	124,678	3,639,632	2,252	129
1997	30,463,716	26,884,933	3,578,782	20,864,462	3,252,919	1,185,143	1,389,552	122,488	3,646,898	2,173	79
1998	31,298,873	27,519,891	3,778,982	21,449,654	3,444,259	1,179,882	1,417,362	120,247	3,685,349	2,074	46
1999	32,578,327	28,548,030	4,030,297	22,339,070	3,679,691	1,188,814	1,473,988	120,157	3,774,601	1,975	30
2000	34,848,920	30,517,277	4,331,642	24,066,918	3,965,304	1,233,598	1,547,808	120,812	3,912,527	1,934	19
2001	36,504,206	31,823,443	4,680,763	25,215,898	4,295,600	1,246,333	1,624,285	122,526	3,997,687	1,868	9
2002	37,854,453	32,823,008	5,031,445	26,125,090	4,625,445	1,242,317	1,692,471	124,267	4,043,051	1,806	5
2003	39,541,528	34,048,860	5,492,667	27,230,634	5,060,493	1,247,504	1,763,910	126,278	4,110,963	1,744	3
2004	41,574,348	35,573,407	6,000,941	28,601,329	5,542,045	1,262,709	1,838,926	126,734	4,200,895	1,707	2
2005	44,351,668	37,743,696	6,607,972	30,521,815	6,114,705	1,298,722	1,945,508	129,246	4,339,977	1,694	1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.A5—Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2005

Type of benefit	Number [a] (thousands)	Average age
Total, OASDI	48,446	66
OASI	40,139	71
Retired workers	30,475	74
Spouses of retired workers	2,524	72
Children of retired workers	490	24
Under age 18	281	13
Disabled adult children	193	40
Students, aged 18–19	15	18
Children of deceased workers	1,904	22
Under age 18	1,329	12
Disabled adult children	511	48
Students, aged 18–19	63	18
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356	77
Widowed mothers and fathers	176	43
Disabled widow(er)s	212	59
Parents of deceased workers	2	82
DI	8,307	44
Disabled workers	6,510	52
Spouses of disabled workers	158	52
Children of disabled workers	1,639	13
Under age 18	1,521	12
Disabled adult children	70	27
Students, aged 18–19	48	18

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

a. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.A6—Number and average monthly benefit, by age, sex, type of benefit, and race, December 2005

Type of benefit	All races [a]	White	Black	Other [b]
	Number [c] (thousands)			
Total, OASDI	48,446	40,264	4,979	3,050
	By age and sex			
Adults	44,414	37,680	4,149	2,451
Men	19,281	16,437	1,754	1,034
Women	25,133	21,243	2,395	1,417
Children	4,032	2,584	829	599
Under age 18	3,132	1,922	666	527
Disabled adult children	774	582	135	55
Students, aged 18–19	126	81	28	17
Retired workers and their spouses and children	33,488	29,434	2,720	1,266
Retired workers	30,475	26,808	2,503	1,103
Spouses	2,524	2,271	119	127
Children	490	355	98	36
Disabled workers and their spouses and children	8,307	5,790	1,451	1,004
Disabled workers	6,510	4,610	1,096	752
Spouses	158	120	17	20
Children	1,639	1,060	338	232
Survivors of deceased workers	6,650	5,040	808	779
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356	3,630	356	359
Disabled widow(er)s	212	124	34	53
Widowed mothers and fathers	176	116	25	35
Children	1,904	1,169	393	331
Parents	2	1	0	1
	Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
Retired workers	1,002.10	1,021.50	879.00	814.40
Men	1,129.70	1,155.90	958.90	875.70
Women	867.30	878.30	807.80	736.90
Disabled workers	937.90	973.20	868.20	835.20
Men	1,050.50	1,100.50	929.00	916.00
Women	805.60	816.90	804.60	749.90
Widowed mothers and fathers	720.90	773.90	621.50	617.90
Nondisabled widow(er)s	966.70	990.10	770.70	923.80
Surviving children	655.90	710.30	546.80	594.20

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

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

The sum of individual categories may not equal a subtotal because of individual rounding.

a. Includes 153,500 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.A7—Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit, basis of entitlement, and race, December 2005

Type of benefit and basis of entitlement	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All women								
Total [c]	25,131	834.50	21,243	847.70	2,395	773.60	1,416	742.30
Workers	17,814	856.90	15,046	869.80	1,858	806.90	853	742.50
Retired	14,821	867.30	12,975	878.30	1,323	807.80	487	736.90
Full benefit	3,661	987.40	3,068	1,009.30	425	886.80	155	835.00
Reduced benefit	11,160	827.90	9,908	837.70	898	770.30	332	691.00
Disabled	2,993	805.60	2,070	816.90	535	804.60	366	749.90
Wives of retired and disabled workers	2,637	487.80	2,365	502.10	131	395.20	135	330.30
Entitlement based on care of children	134	274.60	97	297.30	17	240.60	19	191.90
Husband retired	47	419.10	37	442.50	6	371.70	4	290.00
Husband disabled	87	197.00	61	209.70	11	175.00	15	161.90
Entitlement based on age	2,503	499.20	2,267	510.90	114	418.00	116	353.30
Husband retired	2,438	504.30	2,212	515.90	109	423.20	111	355.40
Full benefit	424	605.80	365	633.40	26	491.30	31	381.50
Reduced benefit	2,014	482.90	1,847	492.70	83	401.90	80	345.20
Husband disabled	66	310.50	56	311.60	5	308.50	4	299.20
Widows	4,680	944.70	3,832	974.20	406	743.30	428	871.90
Entitlement based on care of children	164	728.30	108	783.80	23	620.90	32	622.00
Nondisabled, aged 60 or older	4,311	968.70	3,604	991.60	350	770.90	345	929.70
Disabled, aged 50–64	205	613.40	120	623.70	33	536.00	51	640.60
Women aged 65 or older								
Total [c]	19,593	855.40	17,227	867.60	1,638	779.40	677	729.60
Entitled as worker	13,485	880.10	11,809	891.80	1,215	811.60	427	751.90
Worker only	7,678	849.50	6,459	864.70	875	784.50	326	729.60
Dually entitled	5,807	920.50	5,349	924.60	340	881.50	101	823.80
Wife's benefit	2,305	601.10	2,179	604.00	78	541.50	44	562.50
Widow's benefit	3,501	1,130.80	3,171	1,144.80	262	982.80	57	1,025.80
Entitled as wife or widow only	6,108	801.00	5,419	814.90	423	687.10	249	691.50
Wife's benefit	2,218	506.60	2,016	517.70	100	425.60	97	362.40
Widow's benefit	3,890	968.80	3,403	990.90	323	767.70	153	900.20

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

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

The sum of individual categories may not equal a subtotal because of individual rounding.

a. Includes 77,000 persons of unknown race. In years prior to 1993, persons of unknown race were included with White.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Excludes parents, special age-72 beneficiaries, and disabled adult children receiving benefits because of a childhood disability.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A8—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit for persons with benefits based on special minimum primary insurance amount, by type of benefit and sex, December 2005

Type of benefit and sex	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All beneficiaries	106,281	583.10	710.40
		Retirement benefits	
Total	98,751	579.10	725.00
Retired workers	95,604	579.80	741.40
Men	20,478	552.80	490.20
Women	75,126	587.20	809.80
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,803	557.60	226.70
Children of retired workers	344	571.30	234.00
		Disability benefits	
Total	15	566.60	531.20
		Survivor benefits	
Total	7,515	635.00	519.50
Nondisabled widow(er)s	6,203	634.00	533.40
Disabled widow(er)s	132	629.10	401.00
Widowed mothers and fathers	30	615.50	415.30
Children of deceased workers	1,150	641.20	460.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.A10—Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2005

Type of benefit	Total, 60 or older	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95 or older [a]
					Number (thousands)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total [b]	39,254	772	4,453	9,372	8,016	6,899	5,252	2,938	1,210	342
Retired workers	30,475	. . .	2,824	7,910	6,727	5,564	4,093	2,234	888	234
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	4,471	167	388	627	638	807	845	594	300	105
Wives and husbands	2,558	5	295	673	632	516	308	107	21	2
Disabled workers	1,638	582	924	133	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	112	18	24	29	19	13	6	2	1	[c]
					Men					
Subtotal	16,703	338	1,971	4,398	3,663	2,949	2,020	978	321	65
Retired workers	15,654	. . .	1,430	4,289	3,638	2,930	2,010	974	319	65
Widowers, parents, and fathers	49	10	16	9	4	4	3	1	1	[c]
Husbands	42	[c]	2	10	12	10	5	2	1	[c]
Disabled workers	904	319	511	74	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	53	9	12	14	9	5	2	1	[c]	[c]
					Women					
Subtotal	22,551	434	2,482	4,974	4,353	3,950	3,231	1,960	889	277
Retired workers	14,821	. . .	1,394	3,621	3,090	2,634	2,083	1,260	569	170
Widows, parents, and mothers	4,422	158	371	617	633	803	842	593	299	105
Wives	2,515	5	293	663	620	506	302	105	20	2
Disabled workers	734	263	413	58	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	59	9	12	14	10	7	4	2	[c]	[c]
					Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total [b]	964.70	984.00	908.90	992.60	946.60	951.10	958.20	1,013.40	1,050.80	954.90
Retired workers	1,002.10	. . .	914.50	1,036.40	987.90	992.30	992.90	1,041.40	1,092.20	984.60
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	957.80	848.50	907.70	977.70	961.00	961.40	959.60	996.40	964.70	897.60
Wives and husbands	495.30	426.30	440.60	498.80	502.50	500.70	500.80	531.70	551.40	524.00
Disabled workers	1,043.60	1,038.10	1,048.30	1,034.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	612.10	652.60	652.30	629.60	583.50	550.60	527.60	516.20	437.80	[c]
					Men					
Subtotal	1,130.20	1,183.30	1,118.10	1,193.90	1,113.10	1,101.90	1,072.00	1,099.40	1,202.60	1,072.20
Retired workers	1,129.70	. . .	1,084.00	1,198.20	1,117.50	1,106.10	1,075.40	1,102.40	1,207.50	1,077.80
Widowers, parents, and fathers	759.90	683.90	818.10	888.80	723.60	697.40	611.80	596.50	510.20	[c]
Husbands	279.80	[c]	223.50	288.90	286.90	282.00	259.30	289.00	297.00	[c]
Disabled workers	1,228.10	1,214.50	1,237.40	1,222.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	617.80	645.80	657.90	633.30	582.90	549.10	536.00	508.20	[c]	[c]
					Women					
Subtotal	842.10	828.80	742.80	814.60	806.50	838.60	887.00	970.40	996.00	927.30
Retired workers	867.30	. . .	740.60	844.90	835.40	865.70	913.30	994.30	1,027.50	949.20
Widows, parents, and mothers	960.00	858.50	911.70	979.10	962.50	962.60	960.80	997.40	966.60	899.00
Wives	499.00	429.90	442.10	502.10	506.70	504.90	505.00	536.70	560.10	550.70
Disabled workers	816.20	824.10	814.20	794.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	606.90	659.60	646.90	625.70	584.00	551.80	523.10	520.00	[c]	[c]

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

NOTES: The sum of the individual categories may not equal a total or subtotal because of independent rounding.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 42,710 persons aged 100 or older—6,170 men and 36,540 women.
b. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.
c. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A14—Number and percentage distribution of women aged 62 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 1960–2005, selected years

Entitlement	1960	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
					Number (thousands)				
All women 62 or older [a]	6,619	11,374	14,010	16,350	18,412	19,954	20,888	21,381	22,066
Entitled as worker [b]	2,866	5,753	7,586	9,304	10,805	12,037	12,974	14,013	15,291
Worker only	2,563	4,786	5,926	6,710	7,096	7,359	7,554	8,117	9,126
Dually entitled [c]	303	967	1,660	2,594	3,709	4,678	5,420	5,896	6,165
Wife's benefit	159	388	617	1,016	1,594	2,077	2,398	2,568	2,650
Widow's benefit	141	574	1,039	1,575	2,112	2,600	3,022	3,327	3,514
Entitled as wife or widow only [c]	3,753	5,621	6,424	7,046	7,607	7,917	7,914	7,368	6,775
Wife's benefit	2,174	2,546	2,745	2,884	3,018	3,059	2,985	2,768	2,511
Widow's benefit [d]	1,546	3,048	3,659	4,148	4,580	4,853	4,926	4,598	4,264
					Percentage distribution				
All women 62 or older [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Entitled as worker [b]	43.3	50.6	54.1	56.9	58.7	60.3	62.1	65.5	69.3
Worker only	38.7	42.1	42.3	41.0	38.5	36.9	36.2	38.0	41.4
Dually entitled [c]	4.6	8.5	11.8	15.9	20.1	23.4	25.9	27.6	28.0
Wife's benefit	2.4	3.4	4.4	6.2	8.7	10.4	11.5	12.0	12.0
Widow's benefit	2.1	5.0	7.4	9.6	11.5	13.0	14.4	15.6	16.0
Entitled as wife or widow only [c]	56.7	49.4	45.9	43.1	41.3	39.7	37.9	34.5	30.7
Wife's benefit	32.8	22.4	19.6	17.6	16.4	15.3	14.3	12.9	11.4
Widow's benefit [d]	23.4	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.9	24.3	23.6	21.5	19.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. All data for 2005 and dual entitlement data for 1995 and 2000 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: The sum of individual categories may not equal a subtotal because of individual rounding.

a. Excludes special age-72 beneficiaries and disabled adult children.
b. Includes disabled workers.
c. Includes parents. Excludes dually entitled disabled workers.
d. Includes disabled widows and mothers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A15—Number and average monthly benefit for women aged 65 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 2005

Entitlement	Total	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Number			
All women 65 or older [a]	19,593,180	4,958,310	4,342,760	3,942,410	3,226,910	1,957,700	1,165,090
Entitled as worker	13,485,200	3,679,430	3,089,710	2,633,990	2,082,700	1,260,170	739,200
Worker only	7,678,470	2,595,260	1,889,240	1,370,790	939,200	528,650	355,330
Dually entitled	5,806,730	1,084,170	1,200,470	1,263,200	1,143,500	731,520	383,870
Wife's benefit	2,305,290	783,840	664,730	489,300	268,720	84,370	14,330
Widow's benefit	3,501,440	300,330	535,740	773,900	874,780	647,150	369,540
Entitled as wife or widow only	6,107,980	1,278,880	1,253,050	1,308,420	1,144,210	697,530	425,890
Wife's benefit	2,217,920	662,690	619,970	505,940	302,220	104,870	22,230
Widow's benefit	3,890,060	616,190	633,080	802,480	841,990	592,660	403,660
				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
All women 65 or older [a]	855.40	815.20	807.00	839.10	887.50	970.80	980.00
Entitled as worker	880.10	844.90	835.40	865.70	913.30	994.30	1,009.50
Worker only	849.50	872.60	829.80	817.80	817.70	878.80	949.20
Dually entitled	920.50	775.80	844.20	917.70	991.90	1,077.80	1,065.30
Wife's benefit	601.10	625.80	599.80	581.20	568.90	595.00	629.00
Widow's benefit	1,130.80	1,167.10	1,147.40	1,130.40	1,121.80	1,140.70	1,082.30
Entitled as wife or widow only	801.00	732.20	737.00	785.60	840.40	928.20	928.80
Wife's benefit	506.60	502.10	506.70	504.90	505.00	536.70	559.30
Widow's benefit	968.80	979.60	962.60	962.60	960.80	997.50	949.20

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

a. Excludes parents, special age-72 beneficiaries, and disabled adult children.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.A16—Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2005

Type of benefit	Number (thousands)				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
	All ages	Under 62	62–64	65 or older	All ages	Under 62	62–64	65 or older
All adult beneficiaries								
Total [a]	45,185	6,706	4,453	34,026	949.20	862.50	908.90	971.50
Retired workers	30,475	. . .	2,824	27,651	1,002.10	. . .	914.50	1,011.10
Disabled workers	6,510	5,454	924	133	937.90	916.80	1,048.40	1,034.50
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,524	41	254	2,229	499.30	410.10	463.90	505.00
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	157	88	40	29	244.10	195.10	293.00	324.20
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,356	122	322	3,913	966.70	934.60	969.10	967.50
Disabled widow(er)s	212	151	61	. . .	607.30	611.60	596.60	. . .
Mothers and fathers	176	170	5	1	720.90	719.50	770.20	732.50
Disabled adult children	774	680	24	70	616.90	618.70	652.30	587.60
Men								
Subtotal	19,703	3,338	1,971	14,394	1,101.30	964.90	1,118.10	1,130.60
Retired workers	15,654	. . .	1,430	14,224	1,129.70	. . .	1,084.10	1,134.30
Disabled workers	3,517	2,932	511	74	1,050.50	1,013.50	1,237.40	1,222.60
Husbands of retired workers	39	[b]	1	38	284.70	[b]	251.40	285.80
Husbands of disabled workers	5	2	1	2	202.60	175.60	176.50	231.50
Nondisabled widowers	46	8	15	23	782.00	727.20	860.60	750.20
Disabled widowers	8	6	2	. . .	439.00	444.20	418.10	. . .
Fathers	12	12	[b]	[b]	617.30	616.10	[b]	[b]
Disabled adult children	423	379	12	32	616.30	616.80	657.90	594.70
Women								
Subtotal	25,482	3,367	2,482	19,632	831.60	760.90	742.80	854.90
Retired workers	14,821	. . .	1,394	13,427	867.30	. . .	740.60	880.50
Disabled workers	2,993	2,522	413	58	805.60	804.50	814.20	794.60
Wives of retired workers	2,485	41	253	2,191	502.70	410.20	465.00	508.80
Wives of disabled workers	153	86	39	27	245.40	195.50	295.20	332.30
Nondisabled widows	4,311	114	307	3,890	968.70	948.80	974.30	968.80
Disabled widows	205	145	60	. . .	613.40	618.60	601.10	. . .
Mothers	164	159	4	1	728.30	727.00	774.70	730.30
Disabled adult children	351	301	12	38	617.70	621.00	646.90	581.70

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

NOTES: The sum of the individual categories may not equal a total or subtotal because of independent rounding.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries. Excludes student beneficiaries aged 18–19.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.A17—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2005

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
	All disabled beneficiaries	Workers	Disabled adult children	Widow(er)s	Workers	Disabled adult children	Widow(er)s
1957	178,719	149,850	28,869	. . .	72.76	38.62	. . .
1958	284,744	237,719	47,025	. . .	82.10	39.62	. . .
1959	416,896	334,443	82,453	. . .	89.00	42.96	. . .
1960	559,425	455,371	104,054	. . .	89.31	44.15	. . .
1961	742,296	618,075	124,221	. . .	89.59	45.28	. . .
1962	888,131	740,867	147,264	. . .	89.99	45.67	. . .
1963	993,656	827,014	166,642	. . .	90.59	46.45	. . .
1964	1,077,695	894,173	183,522	. . .	91.12	47.35	. . .
1965	1,186,464	988,074	198,390	. . .	97.76	51.77	. . .
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190	213,721	. . .	98.09	52.42	. . .
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120	229,658	. . .	98.43	53.41	. . .
1968	1,560,517	1,295,300	243,654	21,563	111.86	61.83	72.25
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	257,222	39,469	112.74	62.79	71.02
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	270,557	49,281	131.26	73.21	82.00
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	285,671	56,743	146.52	81.37	90.11
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	305,007	64,167	179.32	98.81	109.54
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	319,988	78,769	183.00	100.14	111.14
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	341,082	92,128	205.70	112.45	125.87
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	362,335	109,511	225.90	122.80	137.70
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	381,563	119,427	245.17	132.32	147.01
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	404,246	127,276	265.30	142.12	156.11
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	419,896	129,751	288.30	153.66	165.46
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	435,338	129,833	322.00	171.55	180.52
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	450,169	127,580	370.70	198.95	205.02
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	463,021	121,590	413.20	224.51	226.58
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	472,408	116,372	440.60	245.07	242.11
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	488,372	111,591	456.20	257.78	250.33
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	506,373	109,151	470.70	270.28	306.24
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	525,842	107,005	483.80	281.92	315.26
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	545,043	106,974	487.90	288.79	319.74
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	561,273	106,282	508.20	304.32	333.89
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	574,300	103,123	529.50	320.21	348.05
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	586,457	101,630	556.00	339.47	366.72
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	600,480	100,989	587.20	361.71	388.93
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	616,045	114,489	609.40	378.86	406.96
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	636,973	131,324	626.10	393.61	422.65
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	656,485	147,015	641.70	407.20	434.20
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	672,683	160,676	661.40	422.40	446.30
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	686,101	173,024	681.80	437.30	458.30
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	696,787	181,911	703.90	454.30	471.00
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	704,709	187,938	721.60	468.60	480.40
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	712,772	194,181	733.10	479.40	487.30
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	720,526	198,795	754.10	495.60	499.90
2000	5,972,450	5,042,334	728,689	201,427	786.40	518.30	519.70
2001	6,214,972	5,274,183	736,546	204,243	814.50	537.60	536.70
2002	6,495,868	5,543,981	744,529	207,358	834.30	550.40	548.10
2003	6,835,846	5,873,673	752,814	209,359	861.60	567.00	563.80
2004	7,168,270	6,198,271	759,264	210,735	894.10	587.60	582.70
2005	7,500,525	6,518,989	768,535	213,001	938.00	616.30	609.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.B1—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and with delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	3,494,260	1,208.30	1,319.90	2,084,990	1,352.20	1,445.80	1,409,270	995.30	1,133.80
66–69	130,490	1,050.10	1,124.40	66,990	1,170.10	1,229.30	63,500	923.50	1,013.80
66	15,070	1,198.70	1,235.60	8,410	1,338.80	1,365.40	6,660	1,021.70	1,071.70
67	32,330	1,111.50	1,171.20	17,160	1,238.70	1,291.10	15,170	967.60	1,035.60
68	39,880	1,036.00	1,118.10	19,890	1,162.90	1,231.70	19,990	909.70	1,005.00
69	43,210	965.40	1,056.50	21,530	1,056.20	1,124.80	21,680	875.20	988.70
70–74	937,000	1,206.20	1,307.60	564,480	1,357.30	1,445.00	372,520	977.20	1,099.30
70	56,440	942.30	1,076.60	23,590	1,029.80	1,113.80	32,850	879.50	1,049.90
71	229,340	1,232.70	1,296.40	142,390	1,374.10	1,418.40	86,950	1,001.30	1,096.60
72	222,750	1,220.60	1,316.70	136,770	1,369.90	1,452.30	85,980	983.00	1,101.00
73	215,690	1,235.00	1,346.80	132,120	1,386.30	1,490.60	83,570	995.90	1,119.60
74	212,780	1,203.30	1,331.50	129,610	1,355.80	1,480.40	83,170	965.70	1,099.50
75–79	977,620	1,200.80	1,328.00	596,390	1,351.60	1,468.80	381,230	964.90	1,107.80
75	212,450	1,189.00	1,318.70	129,210	1,342.50	1,468.10	83,240	950.70	1,086.80
76	198,830	1,180.70	1,317.30	119,780	1,333.90	1,465.40	79,050	948.60	1,093.00
77	194,220	1,209.20	1,334.90	118,500	1,363.40	1,478.60	75,720	967.90	1,110.10
78	187,980	1,221.50	1,350.20	115,260	1,372.00	1,487.90	72,720	982.90	1,132.00
79	184,140	1,206.20	1,320.50	113,640	1,347.60	1,443.90	70,500	978.40	1,121.50
80–84	763,010	1,178.90	1,298.80	469,260	1,314.10	1,407.60	293,750	962.90	1,125.20
80	161,590	1,226.50	1,350.90	98,810	1,373.90	1,482.60	62,780	994.50	1,143.70
81	169,710	1,191.80	1,303.40	104,920	1,331.50	1,417.90	64,790	965.60	1,118.00
82	155,910	1,168.10	1,286.20	96,600	1,297.80	1,386.90	59,310	957.00	1,122.10
83	141,910	1,155.70	1,279.40	87,530	1,284.20	1,376.80	54,380	948.90	1,122.40
84	133,890	1,142.10	1,265.60	81,400	1,270.40	1,360.70	52,490	943.00	1,118.20
85–89	439,430	1,237.20	1,358.00	260,110	1,369.60	1,456.90	179,320	1,045.10	1,214.50
85	120,120	1,130.30	1,259.60	73,290	1,252.20	1,343.10	46,830	939.50	1,128.80
86	97,230	1,162.30	1,293.10	57,960	1,288.00	1,383.00	39,270	976.80	1,160.30
87	85,740	1,234.30	1,366.80	49,720	1,373.00	1,472.40	36,020	1,042.80	1,221.00
88	74,620	1,267.90	1,396.80	43,790	1,413.40	1,510.90	30,830	1,061.40	1,234.70
89	61,720	1,530.10	1,592.50	35,350	1,687.70	1,725.00	26,370	1,318.70	1,414.80
90 or older	246,710	1,368.50	1,435.80	127,760	1,532.80	1,572.20	118,950	1,192.10	1,289.20

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

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.B2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit without reduction for early retirement and without delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	4,835,400	1,012.90	1,070.90	2,583,970	1,222.90	1,223.50	2,251,430	771.80	895.80
65–69	1,913,350	1,173.60	1,200.10	1,135,220	1,361.30	1,360.70	778,130	899.60	965.90
65	203,430	1,226.50	1,238.20	120,990	1,422.70	1,421.40	82,440	938.70	969.40
66	434,360	1,203.10	1,225.10	257,790	1,390.60	1,389.60	176,570	929.20	984.90
67	431,900	1,185.20	1,214.30	254,400	1,376.70	1,376.40	177,500	910.80	982.00
68	427,460	1,159.80	1,189.30	254,580	1,348.00	1,347.60	172,880	882.80	956.20
69	416,200	1,118.90	1,151.80	247,460	1,298.70	1,298.20	168,740	855.10	937.10
70–74	1,283,850	975.10	1,027.30	694,950	1,168.90	1,169.50	588,900	746.40	859.50
70	423,420	1,103.00	1,137.40	251,130	1,281.40	1,281.60	172,290	843.00	927.20
71	248,840	929.70	986.00	129,200	1,124.10	1,124.80	119,640	719.80	836.10
72	218,060	912.50	971.50	114,010	1,101.90	1,103.10	104,050	705.10	827.20
73	206,690	907.30	969.10	105,520	1,099.10	1,099.80	101,170	707.30	832.90
74	186,840	893.70	962.30	95,090	1,090.20	1,090.90	91,750	690.00	828.90
75–79	760,910	867.70	949.70	378,630	1,073.00	1,074.50	382,280	664.30	826.00
75	177,930	875.60	947.80	89,540	1,069.60	1,070.80	88,390	679.00	823.20
76	160,900	864.90	945.70	80,200	1,064.60	1,066.40	80,700	666.40	825.70
77	153,380	869.10	951.20	74,740	1,081.10	1,082.70	78,640	667.60	826.30
78	140,310	870.60	955.30	70,020	1,078.90	1,080.70	70,290	663.00	830.40
79	128,390	855.40	949.30	64,130	1,072.20	1,073.70	64,260	639.00	825.10
80–84	493,290	831.40	941.10	227,730	1,046.70	1,049.40	265,560	646.70	848.10
80	120,370	862.80	957.80	58,240	1,080.20	1,082.40	62,130	658.90	841.00
81	109,740	830.80	939.50	50,950	1,047.20	1,049.50	58,790	643.30	844.10
82	97,070	817.50	928.20	44,120	1,034.50	1,037.10	52,950	636.70	837.40
83	86,080	813.50	931.40	38,620	1,024.60	1,027.20	47,460	641.70	853.40
84	80,030	821.00	944.00	35,800	1,030.50	1,034.50	44,230	651.50	870.70
85–89	260,190	854.80	976.00	107,650	1,064.30	1,068.00	152,540	707.00	911.10
85	69,380	805.70	930.70	30,360	1,005.90	1,010.40	39,020	649.90	868.70
86	57,470	820.90	942.50	23,870	1,035.30	1,037.50	33,600	668.60	874.90
87	51,820	860.10	982.60	21,350	1,065.20	1,070.30	30,470	716.30	921.10
88	44,500	884.90	1,007.10	17,730	1,107.50	1,111.60	26,770	737.50	937.90
89	37,020	956.00	1,066.40	14,340	1,181.60	1,183.60	22,680	813.30	992.40
90 or older	123,810	869.50	989.50	39,790	1,081.70	1,089.30	84,020	769.00	942.30

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

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.B3—Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2005

Age	All retired workers			Men			Women		
		Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)	
	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit	Number	Before delayed retirement credit	After delayed retirement credit
Total	4,032,100	1,267.10	1,289.60	2,338,500	1,392.60	1,417.10	1,693,600	1,093.90	1,113.60
66–69	136,200	1,100.80	1,111.30	70,200	1,213.40	1,223.00	66,000	981.10	992.50
66	15,300	1,170.30	1,173.80	8,200	1,320.10	1,324.10	7,100	997.30	1,000.30
67	34,700	1,122.40	1,129.70	18,000	1,279.00	1,286.60	16,700	953.70	960.70
68	40,700	1,081.70	1,092.50	21,200	1,165.70	1,175.90	19,500	990.40	1,001.70
69	45,500	1,078.20	1,093.10	22,800	1,167.60	1,180.30	22,700	988.30	1,005.40
70–74	1,031,400	1,276.10	1,292.70	611,000	1,414.10	1,430.60	420,400	1,075.60	1,092.30
70	59,300	1,037.60	1,058.70	23,300	1,061.20	1,075.20	36,000	1,022.40	1,048.00
71	228,700	1,285.00	1,294.60	143,500	1,409.30	1,417.30	85,200	1,075.70	1,087.80
72	258,200	1,282.30	1,297.30	154,000	1,423.00	1,437.80	104,200	1,074.50	1,089.60
73	241,500	1,312.70	1,331.50	145,900	1,448.50	1,468.40	95,600	1,105.30	1,122.70
74	243,700	1,282.90	1,304.60	144,300	1,431.60	1,455.30	99,400	1,067.20	1,085.90
75–79	1,148,700	1,268.50	1,291.70	686,200	1,405.60	1,431.30	462,500	1,065.00	1,084.50
75	256,200	1,266.20	1,289.20	154,800	1,405.40	1,431.20	101,400	1,053.90	1,072.50
76	230,800	1,267.20	1,290.80	137,300	1,404.10	1,430.20	93,500	1,066.20	1,086.10
77	226,000	1,259.80	1,283.30	131,900	1,416.20	1,442.80	94,100	1,040.70	1,059.70
78	223,300	1,295.70	1,319.60	136,100	1,436.70	1,463.30	87,200	1,075.50	1,095.30
79	212,400	1,253.10	1,275.20	126,100	1,362.80	1,386.40	86,300	1,092.70	1,112.80
80–84	889,900	1,232.70	1,257.80	526,300	1,339.90	1,367.50	363,600	1,077.60	1,098.90
80	188,900	1,273.70	1,298.40	108,200	1,414.00	1,442.30	80,700	1,085.60	1,105.50
81	199,000	1,241.60	1,266.20	119,600	1,364.10	1,391.40	79,400	1,057.20	1,077.70
82	177,600	1,224.50	1,249.00	106,400	1,321.70	1,348.40	71,200	1,079.30	1,100.50
83	167,100	1,224.70	1,251.30	100,700	1,304.70	1,333.40	66,400	1,103.30	1,126.80
84	157,300	1,190.00	1,215.00	91,400	1,280.30	1,307.70	65,900	1,064.80	1,086.40
85–89	521,900	1,292.50	1,319.60	293,700	1,395.90	1,426.30	228,200	1,159.50	1,182.20
85	143,300	1,187.00	1,211.70	83,600	1,266.30	1,293.60	59,700	1,076.00	1,096.90
86	115,300	1,248.60	1,275.40	68,500	1,335.10	1,365.30	46,800	1,121.90	1,144.00
87	104,000	1,288.30	1,315.70	56,900	1,401.70	1,432.70	47,100	1,151.40	1,174.30
88	87,000	1,322.40	1,348.40	46,500	1,455.80	1,485.00	40,500	1,169.40	1,191.50
89	72,300	1,541.80	1,575.00	38,200	1,707.20	1,745.30	34,100	1,356.60	1,384.10
90 or older	304,000	1,363.20	1,393.30	151,100	1,507.00	1,543.00	152,900	1,221.10	1,245.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2005

Year of entitlement	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	30,474,930	100.0	. . .	1,002.10	15,654,350	100.0	. . .	1,129.70	14,820,580	100.0	. . .	867.30
Summary data												
2000–2005	10,231,750	33.6	. . .	1,032.20	5,493,820	35.1	. . .	1,197.40	4,737,930	32.0	. . .	840.70
1995–1999	6,771,320	22.2	. . .	984.20	3,615,860	23.1	. . .	1,121.20	3,155,460	21.3	. . .	827.10
1990–1994	5,597,090	18.4	. . .	983.80	2,999,600	19.2	. . .	1,098.40	2,597,490	17.5	. . .	851.50
1985–1989	4,164,320	13.7	. . .	972.20	2,066,990	13.2	. . .	1,054.60	2,097,330	14.2	. . .	890.90
1980–1984	2,426,840	8.0	. . .	1,009.80	1,062,810	6.8	. . .	1,059.40	1,364,030	9.2	. . .	971.30
1975–1979	983,630	3.2	. . .	1,044.90	342,390	2.2	. . .	1,115.50	641,240	4.3	. . .	1,007.20
1970–1974	263,310	0.9	. . .	944.00	66,680	0.4	. . .	971.00	196,630	1.3	. . .	934.90
1965–1969	34,120	0.1	. . .	877.90	5,980	[b]	. . .	886.90	28,140	0.2	. . .	875.90
Before 1965	2,550	[b]	. . .	767.90	220	[b]	. . .	780.80	2,330	[b]	. . .	766.70
Single-year data												
2005	1,816,330	6.0	6.0	1,019.70	954,270	6.1	6.1	1,195.50	862,060	5.8	5.8	825.10
2004	1,783,130	5.9	11.8	1,027.90	943,910	6.0	12.1	1,199.40	839,220	5.7	11.5	834.90
2003	1,667,250	5.5	17.3	1,040.50	889,920	5.7	17.8	1,209.20	777,330	5.2	16.7	847.30
2002	1,660,240	5.4	22.7	1,042.00	898,850	5.7	23.6	1,204.00	761,390	5.1	21.9	850.80
2001	1,589,530	5.2	27.9	1,021.30	861,950	5.5	29.1	1,175.60	727,580	4.9	26.8	838.60
2000	1,715,270	5.6	33.6	1,042.60	944,920	6.0	35.1	1,199.90	770,350	5.2	32.0	849.60
1999	1,491,870	4.9	38.5	1,004.40	811,410	5.2	40.3	1,151.60	680,460	4.6	36.6	828.80
1998	1,376,920	4.5	43.0	981.50	738,420	4.7	45.0	1,121.10	638,500	4.3	40.9	820.10
1997	1,337,100	4.4	47.4	977.10	709,140	4.5	49.5	1,115.40	627,960	4.2	45.1	820.80
1996	1,328,210	4.4	51.7	975.40	686,200	4.4	53.9	1,106.40	642,010	4.3	49.4	835.30
1995	1,237,220	4.1	55.8	979.90	670,690	4.3	58.2	1,106.00	566,530	3.8	53.3	830.60
1994	1,203,380	3.9	59.7	982.60	649,690	4.2	62.3	1,105.50	553,690	3.7	57.0	838.40
1993	1,166,700	3.8	63.6	981.00	632,190	4.0	66.4	1,098.50	534,510	3.6	60.6	842.10
1992	1,143,570	3.8	67.3	984.60	617,460	3.9	70.3	1,098.80	526,110	3.5	64.2	850.60
1991	1,065,880	3.5	70.8	984.80	568,930	3.6	74.0	1,095.10	496,950	3.4	67.5	858.40
1990	1,017,560	3.3	74.2	986.50	531,330	3.4	77.4	1,092.60	486,230	3.3	70.8	870.40
1989	948,530	3.1	77.3	978.10	485,530	3.1	80.5	1,077.30	463,000	3.1	73.9	874.10
1988	888,210	2.9	80.2	971.70	446,310	2.9	83.3	1,062.30	441,900	3.0	76.9	880.30
1987	834,350	2.7	82.9	974.60	412,570	2.6	85.9	1,057.80	421,780	2.8	79.7	893.20
1986	790,110	2.6	85.5	968.50	386,450	2.5	88.4	1,041.50	403,660	2.7	82.5	898.60
1985	703,120	2.3	87.8	965.90	336,130	2.1	90.6	1,022.90	366,990	2.5	84.9	913.80
1984	613,830	2.0	89.8	966.90	283,940	1.8	92.4	1,014.90	329,890	2.2	87.2	925.60
1983	561,960	1.8	91.7	985.60	253,090	1.6	94.0	1,028.80	308,870	2.1	89.2	950.20
1982	484,010	1.6	93.3	1,008.20	211,460	1.4	95.3	1,052.20	272,550	1.8	91.1	974.00
1981	411,000	1.3	94.6	1,055.90	173,480	1.1	96.4	1,115.90	237,520	1.6	92.7	1,012.10
1980	356,040	1.2	95.8	1,071.10	140,840	0.9	97.3	1,145.00	215,200	1.5	94.1	1,022.80
1979	290,230	1.0	96.7	1,075.30	107,990	0.7	98.0	1,156.50	182,240	1.2	95.4	1,027.20
1978	234,240	0.8	97.5	1,060.80	83,080	0.5	98.6	1,139.20	151,160	1.0	96.4	1,017.70
1977	177,390	0.6	98.1	1,038.20	62,100	0.4	99.0	1,113.40	115,290	0.8	97.2	997.80
1976	158,820	0.5	98.6	1,014.30	50,740	0.3	99.3	1,059.50	108,080	0.7	97.9	993.00
1975	122,950	0.4	99.0	992.20	38,480	0.2	99.5	1,026.40	84,470	0.6	98.5	976.50

(Continued)

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2005—*Continued*

Year of entitlement	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Single-year data (cont.)												
1974	94,110	0.3	99.3	962.80	25,790	0.2	99.7	997.00	68,320	0.5	98.9	949.80
1973	67,410	0.2	99.5	947.50	17,350	0.1	99.8	963.00	50,060	0.3	99.3	942.20
1972	47,320	0.2	99.7	937.80	11,210	0.1	99.9	969.70	36,110	0.2	99.5	928.00
1971	33,030	0.1	99.8	916.70	7,650	[b]	99.9	946.70	25,380	0.2	99.7	907.70
1970	21,440	0.1	99.9	906.00	4,680	[b]	100.0	899.20	16,760	0.1	99.8	907.90
1969	13,730	[b]	99.9	908.30	2,500	[b]	100.0	919.60	11,230	0.1	99.9	905.80
1968	9,520	[b]	100.0	885.70	1,750	[b]	100.0	858.40	7,770	0.1	99.9	891.80
1967	5,570	[b]	100.0	844.90	920	[b]	100.0	863.80	4,650	[b]	100.0	841.10
1966	3,430	[b]	100.0	802.80	470	[b]	100.0	760.20	2,960	[b]	100.0	809.50
1965	1,870	[b]	100.0	850.70	340	[b]	100.0	1,031.70	1,530	[b]	100.0	810.40

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

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later. The sum of individual percentages may not equal the cumulative percentages because of individual rounding.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2005, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution [a]						
			Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
					Men				
1940	99	68.8	100.0	. . .	74.4	17.4	6.4	1.6	0.2
1945	447	71.7	100.0	. . .	39.9	40.2	15.1	4.0	0.7
1950	1,469	72.2	100.0	. . .	39.1	33.7	20.2	5.9	1.2
1955	3,252	72.7	100.0	. . .	35.7	34.8	20.0	7.6	1.9
1960	5,217	73.2	100.0	. . .	33.8	33.1	21.1	9.0	3.1
1965	6,825	72.9	100.0	6.9	29.7	29.5	19.9	9.9	4.1
1970	7,688	72.6	100.0	7.5	30.1	26.9	19.6	10.6	5.3
1975	9,163	72.3	100.0	9.3	32.2	25.6	17.1	10.1	5.7
1980	10,461	72.2	100.0	9.5	32.1	25.8	16.9	9.5	6.1
1985	11,817	72.3	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.9	17.3	9.6	6.1
1986	12,080	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.3	25.7	17.3	9.7	6.1
1987	12,295	72.4	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.5	17.4	9.9	6.1
1988	12,483	72.4	100.0	10.7	30.0	25.5	17.6	10.0	6.2
1989	12,718	72.5	100.0	10.5	30.1	25.2	17.8	10.1	6.3
1990	12,985	72.5	100.0	10.3	30.0	25.3	17.8	10.2	6.4
1991	13,227	72.6	100.0	10.2	29.5	25.7	17.9	10.3	6.4
1992	13,474	72.7	100.0	10.0	29.2	25.8	17.8	10.5	6.6
1993	13,649	72.8	100.0	9.9	28.9	25.9	17.9	10.7	6.8
1994	13,795	72.8	100.0	9.8	28.3	26.2	17.9	10.9	6.9
1995	13,915	72.9	100.0	9.5	28.0	26.1	18.3	11.1	7.0
1996	14,012	73.1	100.0	9.2	27.6	25.8	18.9	11.3	7.2
1997	14,126	73.2	100.0	9.0	27.2	25.8	19.2	11.4	7.4
1998	14,206	73.3	100.0	9.0	26.6	25.6	19.5	11.6	7.6
1999	14,329	73.3	100.0	9.1	26.4	25.2	19.8	11.7	7.8
2000	14,772	73.2	100.0	9.0	27.6	24.6	19.3	11.7	7.8
2001	14,930	73.3	100.0	8.9	27.6	24.3	19.1	12.1	7.9
2002	15,070	73.3	100.0	8.8	27.9	24.0	19.1	12.4	7.8
2003	15,254	73.3	100.0	8.7	27.9	23.5	19.0	12.6	8.2
2004	15,438	73.4	100.0	8.9	27.7	23.4	18.8	12.8	8.4
2005	15,654	73.4	100.0	9.1	27.4	23.2	18.7	12.8	8.7

(Continued)

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution [a]						
			Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
					Women				
1940	13	68.1	100.0	. . .	82.6	12.8	3.9	0.6	[b]
1945	71	70.8	100.0	. . .	47.1	40.0	10.2	2.3	0.3
1950	302	71.1	100.0	. . .	48.4	32.9	15.0	3.2	0.5
1955	1,222	71.3	100.0	. . .	47.8	32.3	14.6	4.4	0.8
1960	2,845	71.0	100.0	12.6	36.3	29.0	15.0	5.6	1.6
1965	4,276	71.8	100.0	12.2	31.6	28.1	17.6	7.7	2.8
1970	5,661	72.0	100.0	11.5	30.1	25.4	18.7	10.0	4.4
1975	7,424	72.2	100.0	11.8	30.4	24.2	16.9	10.6	6.1
1980	9,101	72.6	100.0	11.2	29.2	24.2	17.1	10.6	7.7
1985	10,615	73.3	100.0	11.0	26.9	23.9	17.9	11.4	8.8
1986	10,901	73.3	100.0	10.8	26.7	23.8	18.0	11.7	9.0
1987	11,145	73.4	100.0	10.7	26.4	23.6	18.1	11.9	9.3
1988	11,944	73.5	100.0	10.5	26.0	23.6	18.2	12.2	9.5
1989	11,608	73.6	100.0	10.2	26.1	23.1	18.4	12.4	9.8
1990	11,842	73.7	100.0	9.9	25.9	23.0	18.5	12.5	10.2
1991	12,048	73.9	100.0	9.5	25.4	23.2	18.6	12.7	10.5
1992	12,272	74.0	100.0	9.3	25.2	23.1	18.5	12.9	10.9
1993	12,447	74.1	100.0	9.0	24.9	23.0	18.6	13.1	11.3
1994	12,607	74.2	100.0	9.0	24.3	23.2	18.4	13.4	11.6
1995	12,757	74.3	100.0	8.8	24.0	23.2	18.5	13.5	11.9
1996	12,887	74.4	100.0	8.7	23.6	22.9	18.8	13.7	12.2
1997	13,155	74.5	100.0	8.6	23.2	23.0	19.0	13.8	12.5
1998	13,304	74.6	100.0	8.7	22.8	22.8	19.0	13.9	12.8
1999	13,453	74.6	100.0	8.8	22.8	22.3	19.3	13.8	13.0
2000	13,734	74.6	100.0	8.9	23.4	21.9	19.1	13.8	13.0
2001	13,912	74.6	100.0	8.9	23.6	21.6	18.8	13.9	13.1
2002	14,096	74.6	100.0	8.8	23.9	21.3	18.7	14.0	13.3
2003	14,294	74.5	100.0	8.8	24.3	21.0	18.5	14.0	13.4
2004	14,534	74.5	100.0	9.0	24.4	20.9	18.1	14.1	13.4
2005	14,821	74.5	100.0	9.4	24.4	20.8	17.8	14.1	13.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1988 and 1990–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	30,474,930	100.0	8,330,230	100.0	22,144,700	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,706,390	5.6	360,000	4.3	1,346,390	6.1
400.00–449.90	542,830	1.8	80,800	1.0	462,030	2.1
450.00–499.90	791,100	2.6	98,140	1.2	692,960	3.1
500.00–549.90	1,081,080	3.5	166,520	2.0	914,560	4.1
550.00–599.90	1,344,020	4.4	207,370	2.5	1,136,650	5.1
600.00–649.90	1,311,800	4.3	237,220	2.8	1,074,580	4.9
650.00–699.90	1,256,880	4.1	267,850	3.2	989,030	4.5
700.00–749.90	1,193,180	3.9	279,640	3.4	913,540	4.1
750.00–799.90	1,120,370	3.7	279,590	3.4	840,780	3.8
800.00–849.90	1,103,540	3.6	273,550	3.3	829,990	3.7
850.00–899.90	1,118,230	3.7	267,020	3.2	851,210	3.8
900.00–949.90	1,170,800	3.8	271,420	3.3	899,380	4.1
950.00–999.90	1,252,520	4.1	280,590	3.4	971,930	4.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	1,349,690	4.4	279,260	3.4	1,070,430	4.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,379,730	4.5	281,180	3.4	1,098,550	5.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,488,830	4.9	296,640	3.6	1,192,190	5.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,547,680	5.1	294,970	3.5	1,252,710	5.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,339,980	4.4	297,810	3.6	1,042,170	4.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,262,640	4.1	304,920	3.7	957,720	4.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,148,520	3.8	318,610	3.8	829,910	3.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,046,880	3.4	336,690	4.0	710,190	3.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	977,140	3.2	373,190	4.5	603,950	2.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	811,560	2.7	354,860	4.3	456,700	2.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	612,460	2.0	314,440	3.8	298,020	1.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	483,890	1.6	290,560	3.5	193,330	0.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	395,430	1.3	253,270	3.0	142,160	0.6
1,650.00–1,699.90	324,150	1.1	220,010	2.6	104,140	0.5
1,700.00 or more	1,313,610	4.3	1,044,110	12.5	269,500	1.2
Average benefit (dollars)	1,002.10		1,175.40		936.90	
Men	15,654,350	100.0	4,669,220	100.0	10,985,130	100.0
Less than 400.00	763,520	4.9	172,560	3.7	590,960	5.4
400.00–449.90	186,840	1.2	33,330	0.7	153,510	1.4
450.00–499.90	234,830	1.5	36,860	0.8	197,970	1.8
500.00–549.90	275,430	1.8	59,210	1.3	216,220	2.0
550.00–599.90	297,960	1.9	70,080	1.5	227,880	2.1
600.00–649.90	310,030	2.0	72,340	1.5	237,690	2.2
650.00–699.90	333,440	2.1	77,360	1.7	256,080	2.3
700.00–749.90	352,720	2.3	76,110	1.6	276,610	2.5
750.00–799.90	387,800	2.5	81,690	1.7	306,110	2.8
800.00–849.90	421,070	2.7	85,660	1.8	335,410	3.1
850.00–899.90	469,580	3.0	90,760	1.9	378,820	3.4
900.00–949.90	535,970	3.4	99,060	2.1	436,910	4.0
950.00–999.90	615,700	3.9	110,760	2.4	504,940	4.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	722,700	4.6	114,320	2.4	608,380	5.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	776,580	5.0	123,150	2.6	653,430	5.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	912,650	5.8	139,090	3.0	773,560	7.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,008,040	6.4	148,200	3.2	859,840	7.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	887,520	5.7	162,930	3.5	724,590	6.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	863,950	5.5	185,080	4.0	678,870	6.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	806,880	5.2	210,550	4.5	596,330	5.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	752,510	4.8	235,160	5.0	517,350	4.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	715,010	4.6	273,570	5.9	441,440	4.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	608,140	3.9	267,390	5.7	340,750	3.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	456,530	2.9	242,500	5.2	214,030	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	360,440	2.3	228,970	4.9	131,470	1.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	299,520	1.9	202,400	4.3	97,120	0.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	250,290	1.6	179,020	3.8	71,270	0.6
1,700.00 or more	1,048,700	6.7	891,110	19.1	157,590	1.4
Average benefit (dollars)	1,129.70		1,322.80		1,047.70	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	14,820,580	100.0	3,661,010	100.0	11,159,570	100.0
Less than 400.00	942,870	6.4	187,440	5.1	755,430	6.8
400.00–449.90	355,990	2.4	47,470	1.3	308,520	2.8
450.00–499.90	556,270	3.8	61,280	1.7	494,990	4.4
500.00–549.90	805,650	5.4	107,310	2.9	698,340	6.3
550.00–599.90	1,046,060	7.1	137,290	3.8	908,770	8.1
600.00–649.90	1,001,770	6.8	164,880	4.5	836,890	7.5
650.00–699.90	923,440	6.2	190,490	5.2	732,950	6.6
700.00–749.90	840,460	5.7	203,530	5.6	636,930	5.7
750.00–799.90	732,570	4.9	197,900	5.4	534,670	4.8
800.00–849.90	682,470	4.6	187,890	5.1	494,580	4.4
850.00–899.90	648,650	4.4	176,260	4.8	472,390	4.2
900.00–949.90	634,830	4.3	172,360	4.7	462,470	4.1
950.00–999.90	636,820	4.3	169,830	4.6	466,990	4.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	626,990	4.2	164,940	4.5	462,050	4.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	603,150	4.1	158,030	4.3	445,120	4.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	576,180	3.9	157,550	4.3	418,630	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	539,640	3.6	146,770	4.0	392,870	3.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	452,460	3.1	134,880	3.7	317,580	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	398,690	2.7	119,840	3.3	278,850	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	341,640	2.3	108,060	3.0	233,580	2.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	294,370	2.0	101,530	2.8	192,840	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	262,130	1.8	99,620	2.7	162,510	1.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	203,420	1.4	87,470	2.4	115,950	1.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	155,930	1.1	71,940	2.0	83,990	0.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	123,450	0.8	61,590	1.7	61,860	0.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	95,910	0.6	50,870	1.4	45,040	0.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	73,860	0.5	40,990	1.1	32,870	0.3
1,700.00 or more	264,910	1.8	153,000	4.2	111,910	1.0
Average benefit (dollars)	867.30		987.40		827.90	

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

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164.

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	30,474,930	100.0	8,330,230	100.0	22,144,700	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,857,500	9.4	600,610	7.2	2,256,890	10.2
400.00–449.90	575,560	1.9	120,370	1.4	455,190	2.1
450.00–499.90	676,190	2.2	145,470	1.7	530,720	2.4
500.00–549.90	1,066,400	3.5	255,300	3.1	811,100	3.7
550.00–599.90	1,144,290	3.8	274,440	3.3	869,850	3.9
600.00–649.90	1,182,010	3.9	267,000	3.2	915,010	4.1
650.00–699.90	1,179,230	3.9	276,150	3.3	903,080	4.1
700.00–749.90	1,100,260	3.6	262,040	3.1	838,220	3.8
750.00–799.90	1,059,950	3.5	261,110	3.1	798,840	3.6
800.00–849.90	1,042,290	3.4	267,570	3.2	774,720	3.5
850.00–899.90	998,750	3.3	262,690	3.2	736,060	3.3
900.00–949.90	970,700	3.2	266,510	3.2	704,190	3.2
950.00–999.90	969,580	3.2	272,370	3.3	697,210	3.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	941,250	3.1	263,690	3.2	677,560	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	927,990	3.0	260,760	3.1	667,230	3.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	941,260	3.1	268,770	3.2	672,490	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	950,360	3.1	266,020	3.2	684,340	3.1
1,200.00–1,249.90	985,790	3.2	270,830	3.3	714,960	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,072,600	3.5	288,980	3.5	783,620	3.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,097,730	3.6	318,190	3.8	779,540	3.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,137,080	3.7	342,990	4.1	794,090	3.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,352,560	4.4	406,240	4.9	946,320	4.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,196,730	3.9	362,310	4.3	834,420	3.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	963,430	3.2	319,470	3.8	643,960	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	797,960	2.6	296,070	3.6	501,890	2.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	669,460	2.2	245,030	2.9	424,430	1.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	612,320	2.0	210,210	2.5	402,110	1.8
1,700.00 or more	2,005,700	6.6	679,040	8.2	1,326,660	6.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,025.40		1,094.90		999.30	
Men	15,654,350	100.0	4,669,220	100.0	10,985,130	100.0
Less than 400.00	633,360	4.0	183,480	3.9	449,880	4.1
400.00–449.90	123,600	0.8	34,180	0.7	89,420	0.8
450.00–499.90	139,770	0.9	39,020	0.8	100,750	0.9
500.00–549.90	209,760	1.3	65,280	1.4	144,480	1.3
550.00–599.90	236,170	1.5	73,750	1.6	162,420	1.5
600.00–649.90	257,600	1.6	73,420	1.6	184,180	1.7
650.00–699.90	269,050	1.7	77,520	1.7	191,530	1.7
700.00–749.90	270,910	1.7	77,300	1.7	193,610	1.8
750.00–799.90	285,380	1.8	81,210	1.7	204,170	1.9
800.00–849.90	306,140	2.0	87,000	1.9	219,140	2.0
850.00–899.90	323,750	2.1	91,640	2.0	232,110	2.1
900.00–949.90	353,860	2.3	101,130	2.2	252,730	2.3
950.00–999.90	393,700	2.5	112,660	2.4	281,040	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	422,470	2.7	116,170	2.5	306,300	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	466,460	3.0	126,530	2.7	339,930	3.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	525,010	3.4	142,710	3.1	382,300	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	582,540	3.7	154,310	3.3	428,230	3.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	665,990	4.3	171,030	3.7	494,960	4.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	791,470	5.1	199,620	4.3	591,850	5.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	852,940	5.4	235,730	5.0	617,210	5.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	919,670	5.9	266,200	5.7	653,470	5.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,136,320	7.3	325,180	7.0	811,140	7.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,030,340	6.6	297,280	6.4	733,060	6.7

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men (cont.)						
1,500.00–1,549.90	835,840	5.3	269,360	5.8	566,480	5.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	692,510	4.4	255,420	5.5	437,090	4.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	580,000	3.7	213,510	4.6	366,490	3.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	528,670	3.4	185,190	4.0	343,480	3.1
1,700.00 or more	1,821,070	11.6	613,390	13.1	1,207,680	11.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,254.90		1,280.70		1,243.90	
Women	14,820,580	100.0	3,661,010	100.0	11,159,570	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,224,140	15.0	417,130	11.4	1,807,010	16.2
400.00–449.90	451,960	3.0	86,190	2.4	365,770	3.3
450.00–499.90	536,420	3.6	106,450	2.9	429,970	3.9
500.00–549.90	856,640	5.8	190,020	5.2	666,620	6.0
550.00–599.90	908,120	6.1	200,690	5.5	707,430	6.3
600.00–649.90	924,410	6.2	193,580	5.3	730,830	6.5
650.00–699.90	910,180	6.1	198,630	5.4	711,550	6.4
700.00–749.90	829,350	5.6	184,740	5.0	644,610	5.8
750.00–799.90	774,570	5.2	179,900	4.9	594,670	5.3
800.00–849.90	736,150	5.0	180,570	4.9	555,580	5.0
850.00–899.90	675,000	4.6	171,050	4.7	503,950	4.5
900.00–949.90	616,840	4.2	165,380	4.5	451,460	4.0
950.00–999.90	575,880	3.9	159,710	4.4	416,170	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	518,780	3.5	147,520	4.0	371,260	3.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	461,530	3.1	134,230	3.7	327,300	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	416,250	2.8	126,060	3.4	290,190	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	367,820	2.5	111,710	3.1	256,110	2.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	319,800	2.2	99,800	2.7	220,000	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	281,130	1.9	89,360	2.4	191,770	1.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	244,790	1.7	82,460	2.3	162,330	1.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	217,410	1.5	76,790	2.1	140,620	1.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	216,240	1.5	81,060	2.2	135,180	1.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	166,390	1.1	65,030	1.8	101,360	0.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	127,590	0.9	50,110	1.4	77,480	0.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	105,450	0.7	40,650	1.1	64,800	0.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	89,460	0.6	31,520	0.9	57,940	0.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	83,650	0.6	25,020	0.7	58,630	0.5
1,700.00 or more	184,630	1.2	65,650	1.8	118,980	1.1
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	783.00		857.90		758.50	

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

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164.

Table 5.B8—Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2005, selected years

Year	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Total	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of total	Subtotal	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal	Subtotal	Without reduction for early retirement	With reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal
							Number					
1956	5,112,430	4,997,401	115,029	2.2	3,572,271	3,572,271	. . .	. . .	1,540,159	1,425,130	115,029	7.5
1960	8,061,469	7,112,265	949,204	11.8	5,216,668	5,216,668	. . .	. . .	2,844,801	1,895,597	949,204	33.4
1965	11,100,584	7,581,386	3,519,198	31.7	6,825,078	5,389,166	1,435,912	21.0	4,275,506	2,192,220	2,083,286	48.7
1970	13,349,175	7,282,295	6,066,880	45.4	7,688,460	4,930,400	2,758,060	35.9	5,660,715	2,351,895	3,308,820	58.5
1980	19,562,085	7,397,198	12,164,887	62.2	10,460,735	4,586,539	5,874,196	54.8	9,101,350	2,810,659	6,290,691	69.1
1985	22,431,930	7,720,959	14,710,971	65.6	11,816,956	4,655,477	7,161,479	60.6	10,614,974	3,065,482	7,549,492	71.1
1990	24,838,100	7,840,239	16,997,861	68.4	12,983,832	4,592,911	8,390,921	64.6	11,854,268	3,247,328	8,606,940	72.6
1995	26,672,806	7,941,363	18,731,443	70.2	13,913,531	4,559,535	9,353,996	67.2	12,759,275	3,381,828	9,377,447	73.5
1996	26,898,072	7,784,078	19,113,994	71.1	14,010,875	4,478,565	9,532,310	68.0	12,887,197	3,305,513	9,581,684	74.4
1997	27,274,572	7,673,286	19,601,286	71.9	14,116,818	4,371,503	9,745,315	69.0	13,157,754	3,301,783	9,855,971	74.9
1998	27,510,535	7,699,664	19,810,871	72.0	14,200,826	4,371,895	9,828,931	69.2	13,309,709	3,327,769	9,981,940	75.0
1999	27,774,677	7,739,557	20,035,120	72.1	14,321,468	4,385,921	9,935,547	69.4	13,453,209	3,353,636	10,099,573	75.1
2000	28,498,945	8,179,425	20,319,520	71.3	14,767,170	4,690,652	10,076,518	68.2	13,731,775	3,488,773	10,243,002	74.6
2001	28,836,774	8,262,843	20,573,931	71.3	14,930,081	4,719,500	10,210,581	68.4	13,906,693	3,543,340	10,363,350	74.5
2002	29,190,137	8,306,422	20,883,715	71.5	15,100,473	4,736,285	10,364,188	68.8	14,089,664	3,570,137	10,519,527	74.7
2003	29,531,611	8,292,022	21,239,589	71.9	15,247,841	4,705,215	10,542,626	69.1	14,283,770	3,586,807	10,696,963	74.9
2004	29,952,465	8,316,408	21,636,057	72.2	15,430,360	4,680,802	10,749,558	69.7	14,522,105	3,635,606	10,886,499	75.0
2005	30,460,836	8,331,737	22,129,099	72.6	15,650,611	4,668,990	10,981,621	70.2	14,810,225	3,662,747	11,147,478	75.3
							Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
1956	63.10	63.40	48.20	. . .	68.20	68.20	. . .	. . .	51.20	51.40	48.20	. . .
1960	74.00	76.50	55.80	. . .	81.90	81.90	. . .	. . .	59.70	61.60	55.80	. . .
1965	83.90	90.10	70.60	. . .	92.60	96.10	79.40	. . .	70.10	75.40	64.50	. . .
1970	118.10	130.20	103.60	. . .	130.50	139.10	115.30	. . .	101.20	111.70	93.80	. . .
1980	341.40	391.80	310.70	. . .	380.20	419.60	349.50	. . .	296.80	346.50	274.60	. . .
1985	478.60	581.20	424.80	. . .	538.40	627.50	480.50	. . .	412.10	511.00	372.00	. . .
1990	602.60	742.80	537.90	. . .	679.30	803.60	611.20	. . .	518.60	656.80	466.40	. . .
1995	719.80	885.60	649.50	. . .	810.20	963.70	735.40	. . .	621.20	780.40	563.80	. . .
1996	745.00	908.70	678.30	. . .	838.10	997.80	763.10	. . .	643.70	788.00	593.90	. . .
1997	765.00	915.90	705.90	. . .	860.50	1,025.10	786.60	. . .	662.50	771.30	626.10	. . .
1998	779.70	932.50	720.30	. . .	876.90	1,044.50	802.40	. . .	675.90	785.40	639.50	. . .
1999	804.30	959.20	744.40	. . .	904.60	1,075.30	829.30	. . .	697.50	807.50	661.00	. . .
2000	844.50	1,008.40	778.50	. . .	951.10	1,131.10	867.20	. . .	729.90	843.40	691.20	. . .
2001	874.40	1,038.70	808.50	. . .	984.60	1,166.00	900.70	. . .	756.20	869.20	717.60	. . .
2002	895.00	1,058.90	829.80	. . .	1,007.80	1,188.50	925.20	. . .	774.10	886.90	735.80	. . .
2003	922.10	1,086.80	857.80	. . .	1,038.70	1,220.60	957.50	. . .	797.60	911.30	759.50	. . .
2004	954.90	1,121.00	891.10	. . .	1,076.10	1,261.50	995.40	. . .	826.10	940.10	788.00	. . .
2005	1,002.00	1,174.80	936.90	. . .	1,129.50	1,322.70	1,047.40	. . .	867.30	986.40	828.20	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2005

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				All retired workers				
Total								
Number [a] (thousands)	30,475	2,824	7,910	6,727	5,564	4,093	2,234	1,123
Percent [b]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	5.6	8.0	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4
400.00–449.90	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5
450.00–499.90	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.1	1.9
500.00–549.90	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.4
550.00–599.90	4.4	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.8	3.7	3.1	2.8
600.00–649.90	4.3	5.9	4.7	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.8
650.00–699.90	4.1	6.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0
700.00–749.90	3.9	5.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.2
750.00–799.90	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4
800.00–849.90	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.2
850.00–899.90	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	5.1
900.00–949.90	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.8
950.00–999.90	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	5.1	6.0	6.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.5	6.6	7.2	6.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.5	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.9	7.3	5.7	5.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	4.9	3.0	3.3	4.6	7.0	6.5	5.3	5.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	5.1	2.9	3.5	6.3	7.1	5.1	5.1	4.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	4.4	3.0	3.8	6.0	4.6	3.9	4.2	3.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	3.3	3.7	4.1	3.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	3.8	5.4	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.7	2.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.4	5.0	4.1	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.2	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	1.6	0.7	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.3	0.4	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.1	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0
1,700.00 or more	4.3	0.3	6.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	4.9	6.8
Average benefit (dollars)	1,002.10	914.50	1,036.40	987.90	992.30	992.90	1,041.40	1,069.70
				Men				
Total								
Number [a] (thousands)	15,654	1,430	4,289	3,638	2,930	2,010	974	384
Percent [b]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.9	6.4	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.2
400.00–449.90	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
450.00–499.90	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
500.00–549.90	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
550.00–599.90	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
600.00–649.90	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
650.00–699.90	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
700.00–749.90	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
750.00–799.90	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
800.00–849.90	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
850.00–899.90	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.3
900.00–949.90	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.8
950.00–999.90	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.2	5.1	6.4	5.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.7	7.5	8.5	5.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	5.0	3.6	3.3	4.5	5.5	9.0	6.0	5.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	5.8	3.7	3.6	5.6	9.2	8.1	5.3	4.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	6.4	3.8	4.0	8.5	9.7	5.9	5.4	4.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	5.7	4.2	4.7	8.5	5.8	4.3	4.5	3.9

(Continued)

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2005—*Continued*

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Men (cont.)				
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.5	7.4	6.3	6.2	4.0	4.3	4.8	3.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.2	8.7	6.7	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.6	2.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.8	8.5	6.2	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.6	7.9	5.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.9	6.8	4.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.5	3.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.8	3.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.3	1.2	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.5	3.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.9	0.7	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.6	0.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.5
1,700.00 or more	6.7	0.6	10.7	5.9	5.7	4.6	6.4	11.5
Average benefit (dollars)	1,129.70	1,084.00	1,198.20	1,117.50	1,106.10	1,075.40	1,102.40	1,185.70
				Women				
Total								
Number[a] (thousands)	14,821	1,394	3,621	3,090	2,634	2,083	1,260	739
Percent [b]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	6.4	9.5	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.6
400.00–449.90	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.5
450.00–499.90	3.8	5.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.1
500.00–549.90	5.4	6.8	4.8	5.8	6.6	5.8	3.5	2.7
550.00–599.90	7.1	8.1	7.2	9.0	8.0	5.3	4.0	3.2
600.00–649.90	6.8	9.6	8.1	7.8	6.0	4.8	3.8	3.2
650.00–699.90	6.2	10.2	7.5	6.3	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.4
700.00–749.90	5.7	8.5	6.7	5.9	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.6
750.00–799.90	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.9
800.00–849.90	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.8
850.00–899.90	4.4	3.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.6
900.00–949.90	4.3	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.1	6.4
950.00–999.90	4.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.7	7.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.2	2.7	3.4	3.6	4.2	5.6	6.2	6.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.1	2.5	3.3	3.4	4.2	5.7	5.5	6.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.9	2.2	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.6	1.9	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.1	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.0
1,650.00–1,699.90	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
1,700.00 or more	1.8	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.4
Average benefit (dollars)	867.30	740.60	844.90	835.40	865.70	913.30	994.30	1,009.50

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

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal the total because of rounding.
b. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Retired workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	30,474,930	100.0	2,523,910	100.0	489,510	100.0
Less than 300.00	1,557,740	5.1	65,390	2.6	11,080	2.3
300.00–349.90	558,110	1.8	20,180	0.8	4,420	0.9
350.00–399.90	741,650	2.4	24,680	1.0	5,590	1.1
400.00–449.90	575,560	1.9	22,110	0.9	5,100	1.0
450.00–499.90	676,190	2.2	25,080	1.0	5,670	1.2
500.00–549.90	1,066,400	3.5	39,740	1.6	8,750	1.8
550.00–599.90	1,144,290	3.8	41,830	1.7	11,950	2.4
600.00–649.90	1,182,010	3.9	43,230	1.7	13,060	2.7
650.00–699.90	1,179,230	3.9	43,800	1.7	14,460	3.0
700.00–749.90	1,100,260	3.6	42,930	1.7	14,880	3.0
750.00–799.90	1,059,950	3.5	45,120	1.8	14,530	3.0
800.00–849.90	1,042,290	3.4	47,490	1.9	15,550	3.2
850.00–899.90	998,750	3.3	49,320	2.0	15,820	3.2
900.00–949.90	970,700	3.2	52,960	2.1	15,480	3.2
950.00–999.90	969,580	3.2	56,710	2.3	17,330	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	941,250	3.1	60,530	2.4	15,420	3.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	927,990	3.1	65,940	2.6	16,670	3.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	941,260	3.1	74,120	2.9	17,060	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	950,360	3.1	82,320	3.3	17,400	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	985,790	3.2	98,240	3.9	17,650	3.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,072,600	3.5	126,120	5.0	19,880	4.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,097,730	3.6	141,230	5.6	19,190	3.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,137,080	3.7	161,760	6.4	19,760	4.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,352,560	4.4	203,960	8.1	23,670	4.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,196,730	3.9	190,580	7.6	21,940	4.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	963,430	3.2	153,360	6.1	18,180	3.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	797,960	2.6	121,730	4.8	16,690	3.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	669,460	2.2	92,280	3.7	15,860	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	612,320	2.0	76,010	3.0	16,130	3.3
1,700.00 or more	2,005,700	6.6	255,160	10.1	60,340	12.3
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,025.40		1,249.40		1,177.50	

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

NOTE: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2005, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Retired workers			Wives			Husbands	Children			
	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]		All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1940	22.60	23.17	18.37	12.13	12.13	. . .	. . .	12.22	12.22	. . .	. . .
1945	24.19	24.94	19.51	12.82	12.82	. . .	. . .	12.45	12.45	. . .	. . .
1946	24.55	25.30	19.64	12.99	12.99	. . .	. . .	12.57	12.57	. . .	. . .
1947	24.90	25.68	19.91	13.17	13.17	. . .	. . .	12.77	12.77	. . .	. . .
1948	25.35	26.21	20.11	13.42	13.42	. . .	. . .	12.99	12.99	. . .	. . .
1949	26.00	26.92	20.58	13.76	13.76	. . .	. . .	13.18	13.18	. . .	. . .
1950	43.86	45.67	35.05	23.60	23.79	12.85	20.01	17.05	17.05	. . .	. . .
1951	42.14	44.44	33.03	22.75	23.16	14.33	19.49	13.37	13.37	. . .	. . .
1952	49.25	52.16	39.17	26.01	26.48	16.33	22.31	14.67	14.67	. . .	. . .
1953	51.10	54.46	40.66	27.08	27.53	17.97	23.10	15.79	15.79	. . .	. . .
1954	59.14	63.34	47.05	31.81	32.36	21.11	26.61	18.53	18.53	. . .	. . .
1955	61.90	66.40	49.93	33.12	33.63	22.96	27.27	20.01	20.01	. . .	. . .
1956	63.09	68.23	51.16	33.76	34.22	23.64	27.90	20.63	20.63	. . .	. . .
1957	64.58	70.47	52.23	34.41	34.89	24.21	29.39	21.89	20.90	31.55	. . .
1958	66.35	72.74	53.55	35.11	35.59	25.12	30.45	22.99	21.66	32.00	. . .
1959	72.78	80.11	58.81	38.24	38.68	29.39	33.85	27.34	25.61	35.08	. . .
1960	74.04	81.87	59.67	38.74	39.19	30.15	34.72	28.25	26.38	35.70	. . .
1961	75.65	83.13	62.00	39.47	40.09	29.45	36.61	27.52	25.56	36.22	. . .
1962	76.19	83.79	62.61	39.64	40.35	29.55	37.05	27.39	25.44	36.35	. . .
1963	76.88	84.69	63.42	39.95	40.66	29.94	37.64	27.85	25.76	36.84	. . .
1964	77.57	85.58	64.28	40.24	40.95	30.16	38.18	28.13	25.86	37.34	. . .
1965	83.92	92.59	70.07	43.64	44.41	32.60	41.69	31.98	28.27	40.64	46.75
1966	84.35	93.26	70.79	43.82	44.60	32.64	42.21	32.72	28.18	41.03	45.05
1967	85.37	94.49	71.92	44.25	45.01	32.92	42.79	33.10	28.34	41.49	45.07
1968	98.86	109.08	84.24	51.22	52.13	37.66	49.29	38.12	32.44	47.79	51.08
1969	100.40	110.96	85.71	51.89	52.81	38.00	49.90	38.63	32.79	48.46	51.33
1970	118.10	130.53	101.22	61.20	62.41	43.23	58.47	44.85	37.72	56.79	59.46
1971	132.17	146.13	113.60	68.36	69.82	47.07	65.25	49.36	41.08	62.57	65.93
1972	162.35	179.44	140.11	84.11	86.07	56.10	79.97	59.90	49.44	75.91	80.13
1973	166.40	182.60	145.80	84.80	86.80	56.80	80.80	61.10	50.30	77.00	82.70
1974	188.20	206.56	165.47	95.77	98.08	64.24	90.90	69.63	57.10	86.61	94.21
1975	207.18	227.75	181.80	105.21	107.74	70.72	99.07	77.42	63.13	94.75	103.88
1976	224.86	247.70	197.08	114.15	116.82	77.29	106.68	85.64	69.55	102.81	113.92
1977	243.00	268.40	212.60	123.30	126.20	84.20	100.90	94.90	76.90	112.30	124.60
1978	263.20	291.60	229.70	133.10	136.00	91.70	106.00	104.70	85.10	121.70	138.40
1979	294.30	326.80	256.50	148.80	151.90	102.90	116.00	119.20	97.00	137.10	157.20
1980	341.40	380.20	296.80	172.50	176.00	120.40	132.10	140.00	114.30	159.80	184.00
1981	386.00	431.10	334.50	195.40	199.20	138.20	145.90	161.40	131.10	182.20	210.60
1982	419.30	469.60	362.20	213.60	216.90	148.80	156.00	165.00	145.90	198.40	179.70
1983	440.80	495.00	379.60	226.50	229.50	151.30	160.90	175.80	163.20	210.10	153.50
1984	460.60	517.80	396.50	237.20	240.30	156.70	165.80	185.50	170.60	220.80	149.90
1985	478.60	538.40	412.10	247.20	250.30	161.90	169.50	197.60	177.40	230.80	232.30
1986	488.50	549.80	420.50	252.70	255.70	165.10	170.40	203.80	182.50	236.80	241.20
1987	512.70	577.50	441.20	265.40	268.40	174.00	175.90	215.90	192.70	249.90	252.60
1988	536.80	604.90	462.00	278.00	281.00	182.40	181.50	227.70	201.60	263.30	265.40
1989	566.90	638.90	487.90	293.80	296.80	194.00	189.10	242.40	213.80	279.30	283.70
1990	602.60	679.30	518.60	312.30	315.40	208.10	198.20	259.40	228.50	298.30	300.90
1991	629.30	709.30	541.60	326.10	329.20	219.40	203.30	272.70	240.60	312.90	306.70
1992	652.60	735.50	561.80	337.90	341.00	229.30	208.20	285.20	252.30	326.00	322.20
1993	674.10	759.30	580.70	348.80	351.80	238.70	212.10	296.80	263.10	338.00	333.40
1994	697.30	785.20	610.30	360.50	363.60	248.60	216.40	309.30	275.00	351.10	349.60

(Continued)

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2005, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Retired workers			Wives			Husbands	Children			
	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]		All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1995	719.80	810.20	621.20	371.90	375.00	256.70	220.80	321.50	286.70	363.80	360.30
1996	745.00	838.10	643.70	385.10	387.70	277.30	225.70	337.10	303.00	378.40	374.70
1997	765.00	860.50	662.50	394.70	397.20	286.40	228.80	349.00	314.90	389.80	388.40
1998	779.70	876.90	675.90	401.70	404.00	294.90	230.50	358.40	324.30	399.00	398.00
1999	804.30	904.60	697.50	413.00	415.30	307.50	234.50	372.40	338.90	413.00	417.30
2000	844.50	951.10	729.90	431.30	433.50	328.90	242.70	394.80	363.40	433.70	444.40
2001	874.40	984.60	756.20	445.10	447.20	345.30	250.30	412.60	382.20	451.00	462.60
2002	895.00	1,007.80	774.10	453.90	456.00	358.00	256.10	426.40	397.10	463.90	477.00
2003	922.10	1,038.70	797.60	465.90	467.80	374.60	263.10	444.20	415.80	480.60	498.60
2004	954.90	1,076.10	826.10	480.90	482.60	394.00	272.90	465.00	437.70	500.50	518.50
2005	1,002.00	1,129.50	867.30	502.50	504.10	419.20	286.20	493.00	465.60	528.40	553.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2005

Year of entitlement	All disabled workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	6,510,420	100.0	. . .	937.90	3,517,130	100.0	. . .	1,050.50	2,993,290	100.0	. . .	805.60
Summary data												
2000–2005	3,028,960	46.5	. . .	1,014.10	1,604,100	45.6	. . .	1,152.00	1,424,860	47.6	. . .	858.90
1995–1999	1,595,310	24.5	. . .	894.50	809,270	23.0	. . .	1,013.50	786,040	26.3	. . .	772.10
1990–1994	1,048,090	16.1	. . .	847.60	571,070	16.2	. . .	942.30	477,020	15.9	. . .	734.10
1985–1989	436,400	6.7	. . .	830.60	262,220	7.5	. . .	903.20	174,180	5.8	. . .	721.30
1980–1984	207,330	3.2	. . .	803.10	137,290	3.9	. . .	850.80	70,040	2.3	. . .	709.50
1975–1979	125,380	1.9	. . .	1,033.90	84,260	2.4	. . .	1,082.80	41,120	1.4	. . .	933.90
1970–1974	56,790	0.9	. . .	901.00	39,790	1.1	. . .	921.10	17,000	0.6	. . .	854.10
Before 1970	12,160	0.2	. . .	755.10	9,130	0.3	. . .	762.00	3,030	0.1	. . .	734.40
Single-year data												
2005	284,730	4.4	4.4	1,063.90	159,590	4.5	4.5	1,198.80	125,140	4.2	4.2	891.80
2004	504,270	7.7	12.1	1,054.10	275,180	7.8	12.4	1,193.30	229,090	7.7	11.8	886.80
2003	599,890	9.2	21.3	1,038.60	321,090	9.1	21.5	1,181.80	278,800	9.3	21.1	873.70
2002	614,030	9.4	30.8	1,011.00	322,110	9.2	30.6	1,152.50	291,920	9.8	30.9	854.90
2001	555,490	8.5	39.3	976.30	287,200	8.2	38.8	1,105.40	268,290	9.0	39.9	838.20
2000	470,550	7.2	46.5	958.70	238,930	6.8	45.6	1,088.40	231,620	7.7	47.6	824.90
1999	401,860	6.2	52.7	926.80	201,740	5.7	51.3	1,053.00	200,120	6.7	54.3	799.60
1998	345,770	5.3	58.0	896.20	174,170	5.0	56.3	1,017.70	171,600	5.7	60.0	772.80
1997	305,490	4.7	62.7	881.40	154,480	4.4	60.7	996.00	151,010	5.0	65.1	764.20
1996	284,160	4.4	67.1	875.50	146,410	4.2	64.9	993.60	137,750	4.6	69.7	750.00
1995	258,030	4.0	71.0	878.70	132,470	3.8	68.6	990.10	125,560	4.2	73.9	761.10
1994	245,050	3.8	74.8	872.60	126,630	3.6	72.2	984.30	118,420	4.0	77.8	753.20
1993	225,470	3.5	78.3	850.20	120,500	3.4	75.6	955.30	104,970	3.5	81.3	729.50
1992	218,140	3.4	81.6	836.60	120,060	3.4	79.1	927.30	98,080	3.3	84.6	725.60
1991	198,600	3.1	84.7	831.70	111,620	3.2	82.2	915.20	86,980	2.9	87.5	724.70
1990	160,830	2.5	87.1	840.10	92,260	2.6	84.9	920.10	68,570	2.3	89.8	732.40
1989	118,630	1.8	88.9	841.40	69,520	2.0	86.8	917.60	49,110	1.6	91.4	733.40
1988	95,530	1.5	90.4	847.80	56,200	1.6	88.4	931.30	39,330	1.3	92.8	728.60
1987	80,900	1.2	91.7	837.50	48,680	1.4	89.8	911.30	32,220	1.1	93.8	726.00
1986	74,400	1.1	92.8	816.40	45,800	1.3	91.1	884.80	28,600	1.0	94.8	706.80
1985	66,940	1.0	93.8	794.40	42,020	1.2	92.3	852.50	24,920	0.8	95.6	696.40
1984	58,320	0.9	94.7	779.40	37,700	1.1	93.4	828.90	20,620	0.7	96.3	688.80
1983	46,610	0.7	95.4	784.40	30,810	0.9	94.3	831.00	15,800	0.5	96.8	693.60
1982	38,550	0.6	96.0	788.90	25,710	0.7	95.0	833.80	12,840	0.4	97.3	699.00
1981	32,130	0.5	96.5	817.60	21,610	0.6	95.6	866.00	10,520	0.4	97.6	718.10
1980	31,720	0.5	97.0	876.50	21,460	0.6	96.2	922.60	10,260	0.3	98.0	780.00
1979	28,880	0.4	97.5	1,006.10	19,450	0.6	96.8	1,061.50	9,430	0.3	98.3	891.90
1978	25,480	0.4	97.9	1,102.40	16,890	0.5	97.2	1,147.10	8,590	0.3	98.6	1,014.60
1977	24,600	0.4	98.2	1,066.60	16,350	0.5	97.7	1,123.70	8,250	0.3	98.8	953.40
1976	24,600	0.4	98.6	1,022.60	16,810	0.5	98.2	1,071.10	7,790	0.3	99.1	918.00
1975	21,820	0.3	98.9	966.80	14,760	0.4	98.6	1,005.20	7,060	0.2	99.3	886.50

(Continued)

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2005—*Continued*

Year of entitlement	All disabled workers				Men				Women			
	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Single-year data (cont.)												
1974	18,360	0.3	99.2	940.60	12,820	0.4	99.0	968.60	5,540	0.2	99.5	875.90
1973	14,550	0.2	99.4	900.40	9,980	0.3	99.3	919.20	4,570	0.2	99.7	859.10
1972	9,610	0.1	99.6	897.70	6,800	0.2	99.5	924.70	2,810	0.1	99.8	832.30
1971	8,090	0.1	99.7	880.80	5,770	0.2	99.6	887.10	2,320	0.1	99.8	865.10
1970	6,180	0.1	99.8	816.60	4,420	0.1	99.7	825.90	1,760	0.1	99.9	793.10
1969	4,990	0.1	99.9	774.90	3,750	0.1	99.8	776.90	1,240	[b]	99.9	768.80
1968	5,780	0.1	100.0	734.80	4,300	0.1	100.0	744.90	1,480	[b]	100.0	705.50
1967	730	[b]	100.0	786.10	610	[b]	100.0	796.20	120	[b]	100.0	735.20
1966	390	[b]	100.0	797.80	300	[b]	100.0	807.40	90	[b]	100.0	765.80
1965	170	[b]	100.0	632.20	90	[b]	100.0	574.10	80	[b]	100.0	697.60

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

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later. The sum of individual percentages may not equal the cumulative percentages because of individual rounding.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.D2—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2005

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	6,510,420	100.0	3,517,130	100.0	2,993,290	100.0
Less than 300.00	200,450	3.1	68,000	1.9	132,450	4.4
300.00–349.90	101,390	1.6	34,220	1.0	67,170	2.2
350.00–399.90	121,850	1.9	43,440	1.2	78,410	2.6
400.00–449.90	125,500	1.9	45,540	1.3	79,960	2.7
450.00–499.90	150,620	2.3	56,510	1.6	94,110	3.1
500.00–549.90	261,120	4.0	97,380	2.8	163,740	5.5
550.00–599.90	335,780	5.2	127,230	3.6	208,550	7.0
600.00–649.90	393,150	6.0	155,730	4.4	237,420	7.9
650.00–699.90	393,420	6.0	164,740	4.7	228,680	7.6
700.00–749.90	376,160	5.8	164,790	4.7	211,370	7.1
750.00–799.90	353,650	5.4	165,720	4.7	187,930	6.3
800.00–849.90	335,420	5.2	163,300	4.6	172,120	5.8
850.00–899.90	310,450	4.8	157,610	4.5	152,840	5.1
900.00–949.90	286,250	4.4	151,740	4.3	134,510	4.5
950.00–999.90	268,450	4.1	149,810	4.3	118,640	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	247,270	3.8	142,740	4.1	104,530	3.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	225,350	3.5	135,090	3.8	90,260	3.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	208,630	3.2	130,140	3.7	78,490	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	188,670	2.9	121,260	3.4	67,410	2.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	168,680	2.6	113,130	3.2	55,550	1.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	155,740	2.4	106,510	3.0	49,230	1.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	144,900	2.2	102,350	2.9	42,550	1.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	139,730	2.1	101,790	2.9	37,940	1.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	149,340	2.3	112,200	3.2	37,140	1.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	135,170	2.1	103,530	2.9	31,640	1.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	118,420	1.8	92,920	2.6	25,500	0.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	107,190	1.6	85,240	2.4	21,950	0.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	102,110	1.6	81,310	2.3	20,800	0.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	101,640	1.6	82,740	2.4	18,900	0.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	81,100	1.2	67,620	1.9	13,480	0.5
1,750.00–1,799.90	64,320	1.0	54,320	1.5	10,000	0.3
1,800.00 or more	158,500	2.4	138,480	3.9	20,020	0.7
Average benefit (dollars)	937.90		1,050.50		805.60	

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

NOTE: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Angela Y. Harper (410) 966-9541.

Table 5.D3—Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2005, selected years

Year	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1957	149,850	10,904	121,172	8,903	28,678	2,001
1958	237,719	19,516	189,883	16,138	47,836	3,378
1959	334,443	29,765	264,201	24,417	70,242	5,348
1960	455,371	40,668	356,277	33,034	99,094	7,633
1965	988,074	96,599	734,047	74,946	254,027	21,656
1970	1,492,948	196,010	1,068,986	148,194	423,962	47,819
1975	2,488,774	562,180	1,710,923	418,013	777,851	144,167
1980	2,858,680	1,059,792	1,928,030	784,266	930,650	275,525
1985	2,656,638	1,285,375	1,784,750	953,156	871,888	332,219
1986	2,728,463	1,331,144	1,826,835	985,003	901,628	346,141
1987	2,785,859	1,415,811	1,857,172	1,044,647	928,687	371,165
1988	2,830,284	1,498,637	1,876,878	1,101,675	953,406	396,962
1989	2,895,364	1,609,780	1,906,379	1,176,403	988,985	433,376
1990	3,011,294	1,768,313	1,967,408	1,283,579	1,043,886	484,735
1991	3,194,938	1,946,823	2,067,777	1,401,006	1,127,161	545,817
1992	3,467,783	2,171,080	2,219,789	1,546,924	1,247,994	624,156
1993	3,725,966	2,390,829	2,357,332	1,685,025	1,368,634	705,804
1994	3,962,954	2,620,982	2,473,061	1,824,195	1,489,893	796,787
1995	4,185,263	2,853,365	2,568,359	1,956,168	1,616,904	897,197
1996	4,385,623	3,087,223	2,644,454	2,083,123	1,741,169	1,004,100
1997	4,508,134	3,252,919	2,666,486	2,158,017	1,841,648	1,094,902
1998	4,698,319	3,444,259	2,737,296	2,252,129	1,961,023	1,192,130
1999	4,879,455	3,679,691	2,801,163	2,371,141	2,078,292	1,308,550
2000	5,042,334	3,965,304	2,856,411	2,521,252	2,185,923	1,444,052
2001	5,274,183	4,295,600	2,951,833	2,697,162	2,322,350	1,598,438
2002	5,543,981	4,625,445	3,070,001	2,872,308	2,473,980	1,753,137
2003	5,873,673	5,060,493	3,224,624	3,114,704	2,649,049	1,945,789
2004	6,198,271	5,542,045	3,373,723	3,381,312	2,824,548	2,160,733
2005	6,518,989	6,114,705	3,517,259	3,697,352	3,001,730	2,417,352

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2005, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution							
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
						Men				
1957	121	59.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.5	29.9	51.6
1958	190	59.5	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.2	29.7	52.1
1959	264	59.3	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.0	30.7	50.3
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
1965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3
1970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0
1980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1
1985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9
1986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5
1987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8
1988	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9
1989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8
1990	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5
1991	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4
1992	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0
1993	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9
1994	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4
1995	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2
1996	2,650	49.9	100.0	3.6	14.8	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9
1997	2,671	50.2	100.0	3.3	13.9	11.6	13.6	15.7	18.9	23.0
1998	2,741	50.5	100.0	3.1	13.3	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.4	22.9
1999	2,802	50.6	100.0	2.9	12.6	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.9
2000	2,857	50.7	100.0	2.8	11.8	11.5	13.9	17.3	20.0	22.8
2001	2,952	50.9	100.0	2.9	11.2	11.1	14.0	17.4	20.5	23.0
2002	3,069	51.0	100.0	3.1	10.5	10.7	14.0	17.2	21.1	23.3
2003	3,226	51.3	100.0	3.2	9.9	10.4	13.8	17.1	21.4	24.2
2004	3,373	51.6	100.0	3.2	9.4	9.9	13.8	17.0	21.8	24.9
2005	3,517	51.9	100.0	3.2	8.9	9.4	13.5	17.0	22.4	25.7

(Continued)

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution							
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
						Women				
1957	29	57.9	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25.6	39.2	35.2
1958	48	58.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23.8	37.5	38.6
1959	70	58.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23.4	36.8	39.7
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	0.6	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1982	858	53.9	100.0	3.3	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0
1983	838	53.6	100.0	3.5	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8
1984	849	53.2	100.0	3.7	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2
1996	1,736	50.0	100.0	3.4	14.1	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.0	21.7
1997	1,835	50.2	100.0	3.1	13.3	11.6	14.0	16.8	19.6	21.5
1998	1,956	50.5	100.0	3.0	12.8	11.5	14.2	17.0	20.0	21.6
1999	2,071	50.5	100.0	2.8	12.1	11.5	14.3	17.5	20.4	21.5
2000	2,179	50.7	100.0	2.7	11.5	11.3	14.5	17.9	20.7	21.5
2001	2,313	50.8	100.0	2.7	11.1	11.1	14.4	18.0	21.1	21.6
2002	2,467	50.9	100.0	2.7	10.6	10.8	14.4	17.8	21.5	22.1
2003	2,642	51.2	100.0	3.0	10.1	10.4	14.2	17.7	21.5	23.1
2004	2,819	51.5	100.0	3.0	9.7	10.0	14.1	17.6	21.8	23.8
2005	2,993	51.7	100.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	13.8	17.7	22.3	24.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1988 and 1990–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.E1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Disabled workers		Spouses		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,510,420	100.0	157,550	100.0	1,639,140	100.0
Less than 300.00	193,020	3.0	70	[a]	520	[a]
300.00–349.90	100,150	1.5	40	[a]	350	[a]
350.00–399.90	123,930	1.9	120	0.1	1,480	0.1
400.00–449.90	121,570	1.9	60	[a]	750	0.1
450.00–499.90	146,700	2.3	130	0.1	1,840	0.1
500.00–549.90	260,410	4.0	1,380	0.9	25,250	1.5
550.00–599.90	335,100	5.2	3,190	2.0	64,420	3.9
600.00–649.90	392,160	6.0	4,660	3.0	112,980	6.9
650.00–699.90	391,250	6.0	6,760	4.3	129,330	7.9
700.00–749.90	371,210	5.7	7,010	4.5	124,640	7.6
750.00–799.90	350,520	5.4	7,110	4.5	117,120	7.2
800.00–849.90	331,220	5.1	7,300	4.6	110,840	6.8
850.00–899.90	309,330	4.8	7,030	4.5	103,750	6.3
900.00–949.90	285,330	4.4	6,260	4.0	94,490	5.8
950.00–999.90	267,270	4.1	6,650	4.2	84,990	5.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	247,570	3.8	6,420	4.1	77,640	4.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	225,860	3.5	5,750	3.7	67,880	4.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	209,830	3.2	5,710	3.6	62,350	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	190,120	2.9	5,200	3.3	54,670	3.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	170,440	2.6	5,360	3.4	47,150	2.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	157,730	2.4	4,960	3.2	41,040	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	147,630	2.3	4,820	3.1	38,670	2.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	141,940	2.2	5,730	3.6	35,530	2.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	152,120	2.3	6,530	4.2	35,610	2.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	137,170	2.1	6,530	4.2	32,390	2.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	120,400	1.9	5,890	3.7	26,520	1.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	109,750	1.7	5,650	3.6	25,800	1.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	103,580	1.6	5,940	3.8	23,240	1.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	104,450	1.6	5,570	3.5	23,030	1.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	83,490	1.3	4,810	3.1	18,960	1.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	66,280	1.0	3,980	2.5	15,240	1.0
1,800.00 or more	162,890	2.5	10,930	6.9	40,670	2.5
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	943.20		1,203.40		997.40	

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.E2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2005, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Disabled workers			Spouses		Children			
	All	Men	Women	Wives	Husbands	All	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students
1957	72.80	73.50	69.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	82.10	85.00	70.60	34.00	33.90	27.30	27.30	38.50	. . .
1959	89.00	92.40	76.10	36.10	34.70	31.00	30.80	39.40	. . .
1960	89.30	92.70	77.00	34.40	34.70	30.20	30.00	39.00	. . .
1965	97.80	102.10	85.30	35.00	32.60	31.60	30.90	41.60	49.30
1970	131.30	138.60	112.80	42.60	42.40	38.60	36.90	53.30	54.10
1975	225.90	244.30	185.30	67.40	61.70	62.00	58.60	84.10	86.90
1980	370.70	406.80	296.10	110.60	91.80	110.30	104.60	136.00	152.40
1985	483.80	534.10	381.00	132.70	102.70	141.80	138.90	183.80	196.90
1990	587.20	652.40	464.40	151.30	96.90	163.80	158.80	231.40	250.00
1991	609.40	677.50	484.20	154.60	101.70	167.90	162.70	240.90	253.20
1992	626.10	696.90	500.10	156.40	106.00	170.20	165.10	246.80	262.00
1993	641.70	714.80	515.70	157.50	108.60	173.10	167.70	253.30	265.90
1994	661.40	731.60	534.80	161.00	112.60	177.70	172.20	261.50	273.80
1995	681.80	761.60	554.90	165.00	116.60	183.50	177.90	270.10	284.10
1996	703.90	787.70	576.70	172.60	124.50	193.50	187.70	281.70	295.00
1997	721.60	809.30	594.50	178.00	129.10	201.20	195.20	292.20	306.30
1998	733.10	822.80	607.90	183.00	136.50	207.50	201.40	300.20	313.10
1999	754.10	846.50	629.60	190.20	145.40	216.10	209.50	310.70	319.80
2000	786.40	882.70	660.60	199.50	155.90	227.60	220.80	325.60	336.00
2001	814.50	913.70	688.30	208.20	164.50	237.90	230.70	339.90	343.50
2002	834.30	935.60	708.60	213.70	168.50	245.00	237.40	349.10	350.10
2003	861.60	965.90	734.50	222.70	176.90	253.90	245.90	360.90	359.10
2004	894.10	1,002.20	765.00	232.90	186.10	264.90	256.90	376.10	367.80
2005	938.00	1,051.20	805.30	247.70	197.70	278.90	270.20	394.60	387.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005, selected years

Year	Total		Wives entitled solely because of age [a]		Wives entitled because of children [b]						Husbands	
					Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [c]		With at least 1 disabled child [d]			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
Wives and husbands of retired workers												
1950	508,350	11,995	498,688	11,865	8,865	114	8,865	114	. . .	. . .	797	16
1955	1,191,963	39,416	1,124,616	37,826	57,284	1,315	57,284	1,315	. . .	. . .	10,063	274
1960	2,269,384	87,867	2,143,949	84,018	110,909	3,344	101,774	3,010	9,135	334	14,526	504
1965	2,613,550	114,035	2,433,602	108,069	168,951	5,508	154,829	4,947	14,122	561	10,997	458
1970	2,668,105	163,263	2,491,724	155,510	167,968	7,261	154,919	6,542	13,049	719	8,413	492
1975	2,867,388	301,623	2,664,132	287,043	195,993	13,861	178,909	12,391	17,084	1,470	7,263	720
1980	3,015,549	518,500	2,789,472	490,818	186,894	22,508	167,793	19,708	19,101	2,800	39,183	5,174
1985	3,069,067	755,844	2,926,300	732,464	107,166	17,347	84,074	12,762	23,092	4,585	35,601	6,033
1986	3,086,091	776,870	2,948,854	754,026	102,549	16,933	79,471	12,304	23,078	4,629	34,688	5,911
1987	3,089,968	817,058	2,959,301	794,258	96,928	16,865	74,141	12,078	22,787	4,788	33,739	5,935
1988	3,086,022	854,644	2,959,856	831,659	93,577	17,071	71,585	12,266	21,992	4,805	32,589	5,914
1989	3,093,075	905,281	2,971,440	881,836	89,839	17,431	68,857	12,571	20,982	4,859	31,796	6,014
1990	3,101,085	964,983	2,982,034	940,514	87,925	18,300	67,785	13,322	20,140	4,977	31,126	6,169
1991	3,104,235	1,008,672	2,986,975	983,434	86,682	19,020	66,992	13,897	19,690	5,122	30,578	6,218
1992	3,111,515	1,047,553	2,995,629	1,021,616	85,680	19,648	66,618	14,468	19,062	5,180	30,206	6,289
1993	3,094,447	1,075,073	2,980,671	1,048,712	83,751	19,993	65,225	14,782	18,526	5,211	30,025	6,368
1994	3,066,430	1,101,203	2,954,950	1,074,452	81,644	20,296	63,575	15,033	18,069	5,263	29,836	6,455
1995	3,026,012	1,120,924	2,917,764	1,094,203	78,507	20,155	61,132	14,932	17,375	5,223	29,741	6,567
1996	2,970,226	1,139,092	2,872,316	1,113,470	68,310	18,942	52,384	13,874	15,926	5,068	29,600	6,680
1997	2,922,170	1,148,558	2,828,261	1,123,381	64,123	18,363	49,372	13,540	14,751	4,823	29,786	6,814
1998	2,864,230	1,145,353	2,773,583	1,120,553	60,634	17,883	46,649	13,205	13,985	4,678	30,013	6,917
1999	2,811,008	1,155,479	2,722,244	1,130,413	58,229	17,905	45,002	13,333	13,227	4,572	30,535	7,161
2000	2,798,203	1,200,835	2,707,444	1,173,771	58,416	19,212	45,680	14,547	12,736	4,665	32,343	7,851
2001	2,741,962	1,213,842	2,652,289	1,186,078	55,995	19,335	44,009	14,732	11,986	4,603	33,678	8,429
2002	2,681,153	1,210,108	2,591,336	1,181,531	54,683	19,579	43,212	15,022	11,471	4,557	35,143	8,998
2003	2,621,691	1,214,103	2,532,377	1,184,720	52,791	19,774	42,023	15,301	10,768	4,473	36,523	9,609
2004	2,568,853	1,227,331	2,480,652	1,197,209	49,947	19,681	40,122	15,378	9,825	4,303	38,254	10,441
2005	2,526,459	1,260,857	2,439,582	1,229,775	46,766	19,602	37,543	15,315	9,223	4,287	40,111	11,479

(Continued)

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Total		Wives entitled solely because of age [a]		Wives entitled because of children [b]						Husbands	
					Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [c]		With at least 1 disabled child [d]			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
Wives and husbands of disabled workers												
1958	12,231	415	4,845	192	7,370	223	7,345	222	25	1	16	1
1960	76,599	2,636	21,845	841	54,543	1,788	53,549	1,746	994	42	211	7
1965	193,362	6,761	29,352	1,109	163,500	5,635	160,922	5,512	2,578	123	510	17
1970	283,447	12,060	41,582	2,063	241,341	9,975	235,892	9,667	5,449	307	524	22
1975	452,922	30,536	64,883	5,263	387,474	25,239	380,763	24,633	6,711	606	565	35
1980	461,878	51,028	77,276	9,672	382,457	41,159	374,147	40,018	8,310	1,142	2,145	197
1985	305,532	40,507	79,294	12,693	224,704	27,656	215,012	26,055	9,692	1,602	1,534	158
1986	300,826	39,481	78,925	12,766	220,426	26,566	210,515	24,952	9,911	1,614	1,475	149
1987	290,888	39,195	73,484	12,808	211,222	25,854	201,280	24,194	9,942	1,661	6,182	532
1988	280,821	38,878	70,654	12,924	203,788	25,402	194,068	23,746	9,720	1,656	6,379	552
1989	271,488	39,148	67,154	12,974	197,946	25,590	188,562	23,916	9,384	1,674	6,388	584
1990	265,890	39,869	63,584	13,018	195,818	26,222	186,641	24,506	9,177	1,716	6,488	629
1991	266,219	40,792	60,866	13,020	198,457	27,071	189,401	25,321	9,056	1,750	6,896	701
1992	270,674	41,951	59,536	13,196	203,703	27,967	194,459	26,152	9,244	1,815	7,435	788
1993	272,759	42,570	58,052	13,241	206,975	28,490	197,589	26,616	9,386	1,874	7,732	839
1994	271,054	43,263	56,343	13,367	206,854	29,011	197,492	27,094	9,362	1,917	7,857	885
1995	263,539	43,105	53,882	13,300	201,827	28,892	192,573	26,962	9,254	1,929	7,830	913
1996	223,854	38,366	51,779	13,251	166,586	24,432	158,106	22,597	8,480	1,834	5,489	683
1997	206,959	36,585	51,265	13,251	150,647	22,683	142,717	20,928	7,930	1,755	5,047	651
1998	189,843	34,530	50,759	13,197	134,584	20,718	127,083	19,032	7,501	1,686	4,500	614
1999	176,299	33,336	50,165	13,314	121,906	19,407	114,842	17,781	7,064	1,626	4,228	615
2000	165,123	32,763	49,171	13,488	111,933	18,649	105,248	17,044	6,685	1,605	4,019	626
2001	156,899	32,491	48,597	13,794	104,271	18,034	97,942	16,460	6,329	1,574	4,031	663
2002	151,614	32,209	48,402	13,970	99,075	17,542	93,034	16,008	6,041	1,533	4,137	697
2003	150,886	33,401	51,536	15,304	95,042	17,335	89,168	15,808	5,874	1,527	4,308	762
2004	152,804	35,378	57,891	17,437	90,407	17,103	84,885	15,608	5,522	1,494	4,506	838
2005	153,800	37,865	63,069	19,930	86,029	17,006	80,644	15,482	5,385	1,523	4,702	930

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older. Includes wives aged 65 or older with children.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.
c. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
d. Excludes wives with both disabled and nondisabled children in their care.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F3—Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2005

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
Total							
Number	2,503,470	285,550	662,690	619,970	505,940	302,220	127,100
Percent [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 150.00	5.4	11.3	6.4	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.8
150.00–174.90	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2
175.00–199.90	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
200.00–224.90	2.0	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
225.00–249.90	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6
250.00–274.90	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
275.00–299.90	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
300.00–324.90	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4
325.00–349.90	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2
350.00–374.90	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
375.00–399.90	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2
400.00–424.90	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8
425.00–449.90	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.2
450.00–474.90	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9	6.4	5.3
475.00–499.90	5.6	3.4	3.7	4.7	7.0	10.7	6.3
500.00–524.90	6.2	4.4	4.3	5.7	8.8	9.2	5.9
525.00–549.90	7.8	4.7	6.2	9.4	10.9	6.5	6.6
550.00–574.90	7.3	5.0	7.0	10.1	7.9	4.4	5.1
575.00–599.90	5.8	5.9	6.8	7.0	4.2	3.9	4.7
600.00–624.90	4.5	6.0	5.7	4.0	3.1	3.5	4.5
625.00–649.90	3.7	6.1	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.2	4.3
650.00–674.90	3.3	5.4	3.7	2.3	2.8	3.1	4.5
675.00–699.90	3.0	4.7	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.2	4.1
700.00–724.90	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.8
725.00–749.90	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.6
750.00–774.90	1.8	0.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8
775.00–799.90	1.5	0.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3
800.00–824.90	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.0
825.00–849.90	1.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.8
850.00 or more	3.2	0.2	4.3	3.7	2.4	2.9	6.5
Average benefit (dollars)	499.20	441.60	502.10	506.70	504.90	505.00	540.60

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

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Angela Y. Harper (410) 966-9541.

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years

Year	Number of children of—				Total monthly benefits for children of— (thousands of dollars)			
	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	All workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
				Total				
1957	1,502,077	179,697	1,322,380	. . .	57,951	3,932	54,019	. . .
1960	2,000,451	268,168	1,576,802	155,481	93,276	7,576	81,003	4,697
1965	3,092,659	460,781	2,074,263	557,615	159,428	14,736	127,067	17,627
1970	4,122,305	545,708	2,687,997	888,600	279,845	24,473	221,041	34,330
1980	4,606,517	638,711	2,609,920	1,357,886	864,242	89,386	625,090	149,766
1990	3,187,010	422,200	1,776,013	988,797	991,628	109,497	720,206	161,926
1995	3,734,097	441,600	1,883,643	1,408,854	1,283,288	141,974	882,837	258,477
2000	3,802,863	458,951	1,878,007	1,465,905	1,547,808	181,177	1,033,055	333,575
2001	3,839,381	467,064	1,890,156	1,482,161	1,624,285	192,727	1,078,886	352,672
2002	3,910,256	476,684	1,907,899	1,525,673	1,692,471	203,265	1,115,415	373,791
2003	3,960,909	480,033	1,909,983	1,570,893	1,763,910	213,230	1,151,907	398,773
2004	3,986,319	482,894	1,904,631	1,598,794	1,838,926	224,538	1,190,871	423,518
2005	4,024,815	488,425	1,903,477	1,632,913	1,945,508	240,777	1,249,328	455,402
				Children under age 18				
1940	54,648	6,410	48,238	. . .	668	62	606	. . .
1950	699,703	46,241	653,462	. . .	19,366	788	18,578	. . .
1960	1,896,397	214,343	1,529,535	152,519	88,682	5,654	78,446	4,582
1965	2,688,592	339,507	1,816,888	532,197	135,432	9,598	109,392	16,442
1970	3,314,578	354,373	2,161,094	799,111	215,366	13,367	172,499	29,500
1980	3,423,081	354,797	1,883,438	1,184,846	607,574	40,548	443,097	123,930
1990	2,497,252	236,051	1,333,690	927,511	739,787	53,944	538,546	147,296
1995	2,956,482	241,756	1,386,111	1,328,615	943,028	69,312	637,326	236,390
2000	2,976,406	255,908	1,346,091	1,374,407	1,120,977	92,987	724,567	303,423
2001	2,993,852	262,509	1,345,986	1,385,357	1,172,169	100,320	752,216	319,633
2002	3,043,029	270,231	1,350,533	1,422,265	1,218,610	107,298	773,661	337,652
2003	3,080,308	273,646	1,345,029	1,461,633	1,268,682	113,784	795,476	359,422
2004	3,104,055	277,195	1,338,920	1,487,940	1,325,370	121,320	821,844	382,206
2005	3,129,506	281,634	1,331,531	1,516,341	1,399,043	131,142	858,135	409,766
				Disabled adult children				
1957	28,869	16,686	12,183	. . .	1,115	526	589	. . .
1960	104,054	53,825	47,267	2,962	4,594	1,922	2,557	115
1965	198,390	87,122	102,287	8,981	10,271	3,541	6,357	374
1970	270,557	101,341	154,921	14,295	19,807	5,755	13,290	761
1980	450,169	140,548	276,738	32,883	89,561	22,463	62,625	4,473
1990	600,480	173,941	389,385	37,154	217,201	51,879	156,725	8,597
1995	686,101	188,965	446,377	50,759	300,007	68,743	217,553	13,711
2000	728,689	191,584	480,351	56,754	377,647	83,098	276,072	18,478
2001	736,546	191,809	486,817	57,920	395,952	86,510	289,757	19,684
2002	744,529	192,085	492,985	59,459	409,813	89,114	299,946	20,754
2003	752,814	191,704	498,659	62,451	426,877	92,125	312,212	22,540
2004	759,264	191,285	503,242	64,737	446,134	95,744	326,042	24,349
2005	768,535	191,979	507,961	68,595	473,620	101,440	345,113	27,067
				Students				
1965	205,677	34,152	155,088	16,437	13,725	1,597	11,318	811
1970	537,170	89,994	371,982	75,194	44,672	5,351	35,252	4,069
1980	733,267	143,366	449,744	140,157	167,107	26,375	119,368	21,363
1990	89,278	12,208	52,938	24,132	34,641	3,673	24,935	6,033
1995	91,514	10,879	51,155	29,480	40,253	3,919	27,958	8,376
2000	97,768	11,459	51,565	34,744	49,184	5,092	32,417	11,674
2001	108,983	12,746	57,353	38,884	56,164	5,897	36,912	13,356
2002	122,698	14,368	64,381	43,949	64,048	6,854	41,808	15,386
2003	127,787	14,683	66,295	46,809	68,351	7,321	44,218	16,811
2004	123,000	14,414	62,469	46,117	67,422	7,474	42,985	16,963
2005	126,774	14,812	63,985	47,977	72,845	8,196	46,080	18,570

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Widowed mothers and fathers	Nondisabled		Parents	Children				Disabled	
		Widows	Widowers		Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students	Widows	Widowers
1940	19.61	20.28	. . .	13.09	12.22	12.22	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1941	19.50	20.22	. . .	12.97	12.19	12.19	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1942	19.57	20.15	. . .	13.05	12.24	12.24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1943	19.72	20.15	. . .	13.11	12.31	12.31	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1944	19.80	20.17	. . .	13.08	12.38	12.38	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1945	19.83	20.19	. . .	13.06	12.45	12.45	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	34.24	36.54	37.23	36.69	28.43	28.43	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1951	33.24	36.04	30.03	36.68	28.05	28.05	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1952	36.13	40.67	33.09	41.33	31.30	31.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1953	37.49	40.88	34.08	41.96	32.28	32.28	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1954	44.52	46.28	39.27	47.44	37.01	37.01	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	45.91	48.70	46.51	49.93	38.12	38.12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1956	47.35	50.14	47.11	50.78	39.36	39.36	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1957	49.05	51.09	47.77	51.87	40.85	40.78	48.38	. . .	. . .	. . .
1958	50.53	51.91	48.84	52.83	42.10	41.98	49.63	. . .	. . .	. . .
1959	57.37	56.73	53.28	58.86	47.48	47.34	52.89	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	59.29	57.69	53.81	60.31	51.37	51.29	54.10	. . .	. . .	. . .
1961	59.38	64.92	61.66	67.15	52.74	52.64	55.50	. . .	. . .	. . .
1962	59.38	65.88	62.12	68.18	53.57	53.47	55.99	. . .	. . .	. . .
1963	59.43	66.85	63.17	69.11	54.33	54.23	56.58	. . .	. . .	. . .
1964	59.40	67.85	63.49	70.05	54.99	54.87	57.27	. . .	. . .	. . .
1965	65.46	73.75	69.68	76.03	61.26	60.21	62.14	72.98	. . .	. . .
1966	65.59	74.11	70.52	76.52	61.84	60.37	62.67	71.71	. . .	. . .
1967	65.86	74.99	71.22	77.23	62.57	60.99	63.37	72.33	. . .	. . .
1968	74.93	86.54	82.14	88.21	70.85	68.90	73.11	81.76	72.27	72.40
1969	75.06	87.48	83.08	88.96	71.10	69.11	73.77	81.93	71.02	66.50
1970	86.51	102.02	96.50	103.21	82.23	79.82	85.79	94.77	81.99	73.10
1971	95.61	113.57	106.13	114.26	90.94	88.12	95.03	104.80	90.11	83.10
1972	115.45	138.19	127.98	138.95	110.36	106.87	115.25	126.63	109.50	98.80
1973	118.20	157.40	146.70	140.60	111.70	108.20	116.20	128.50	111.20	101.70
1974	134.20	177.30	164.30	157.50	126.48	122.52	130.33	144.79	125.90	118.60
1975	147.25	193.92	178.27	171.86	139.40	135.00	142.26	157.81	137.70	128.10
1976	159.77	208.99	191.78	185.07	151.94	147.49	152.88	169.80	147.00	133.80
1977	173.80	224.30	177.10	198.30	[a] 165.70	[a] 161.50	[a] 163.60	[a] 183.10	156.20	131.60
1978	190.40	241.40	186.10	214.00	182.20	178.30	176.20	200.80	165.70	129.70
1979	212.60	269.80	209.00	238.70	205.60	201.70	195.90	226.60	180.80	133.40
1980	246.20	311.50	239.40	276.00	239.50	235.30	226.40	265.40	205.40	145.70
1981	276.70	349.80	266.80	310.40	270.90	265.70	254.00	301.70	227.20	158.80
1982	302.80	379.30	285.60	335.40	285.40	291.50	279.90	260.70	242.80	165.50
1983	308.70	397.10	295.70	349.80	298.00	307.20	289.00	233.40	251.10	166.20
1984	321.50	416.10	306.80	363.90	314.30	320.70	302.60	257.20	307.70	190.70
1985	332.50	434.00	317.80	378.20	330.50	332.60	315.50	360.80	316.60	191.80
1986	338.30	444.90	324.80	386.30	336.80	338.70	323.10	375.70	321.30	195.50
1987	352.70	468.90	340.60	407.30	352.40	353.90	340.00	400.10	335.60	202.30
1988	367.90	493.40	359.50	428.40	367.60	368.00	357.40	424.70	350.00	211.30
1989	387.60	522.60	382.00	453.50	384.90	384.30	378.10	447.90	368.90	223.60
1990	409.10	557.40	408.40	482.20	405.50	403.80	402.50	471.00	391.30	238.40
1991	424.10	584.50	428.00	506.10	420.10	417.00	421.50	486.20	409.40	260.60
1992	437.70	608.70	443.60	526.40	432.30	427.60	438.30	504.10	425.30	273.30
1993	448.40	631.70	461.50	547.20	443.10	437.00	453.70	515.00	436.90	286.20
1994	464.40	656.60	481.40	569.50	456.20	448.70	470.80	532.20	449.20	299.90

(Continued)

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2005, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Widowed mothers and fathers	Nondisabled		Parents	Children				Disabled	
		Widows	Widowers		Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students	Widows	Widowers
1995	477.90	681.20	500.20	590.80	468.70	459.80	487.40	546.50	461.50	307.60
1996	514.90	708.30	520.70	613.50	487.20	478.20	506.10	560.80	474.30	318.00
1997	532.00	732.50	534.50	635.70	500.00	490.10	521.30	569.60	483.90	326.90
1998	545.10	750.30	549.10	651.10	509.60	498.90	532.80	579.90	491.00	332.90
1999	565.70	776.10	572.40	673.90	526.30	515.00	550.40	595.80	503.90	340.30
2000	595.00	811.80	606.90	703.90	550.10	538.30	574.70	628.70	523.80	361.70
2001	620.80	842.50	636.80	728.60	570.80	558.90	595.20	643.60	541.20	374.80
2002	640.20	862.80	662.80	752.70	584.60	572.90	608.40	649.40	553.00	384.70
2003	663.70	889.50	697.70	779.20	603.10	591.40	626.10	667.00	569.10	400.80
2004	689.40	921.90	736.00	809.70	625.30	613.80	647.90	688.10	588.50	416.60
2005	724.50	968.40	785.30	850.60	656.30	644.50	679.40	720.20	615.50	441.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Children's data estimated for 1977.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F7—Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2005

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Widowed mothers and fathers		Nondisabled widow(er)s		Parents		Disabled widow(er)s		Children	
	Number	Percent [a]	Number	Percent [a]	Number	Percent [a]	Number	Percent [a]	Number	Percent [a]
Total	176,160	100.0	4,356,450	100.0	1,950	100.0	212,220	100.0	1,903,660	100.0
Less than 300.00	3,290	1.9	35,200	0.8	30	1.5	2,070	1.0	73,840	3.9
300.00–349.90	1,180	0.7	13,400	0.3	0	0	1,060	0.5	27,910	1.5
350.00–399.90	1,400	0.8	75,410	1.7	20	1.0	1,750	0.8	55,010	2.9
400.00–449.90	1,630	0.9	34,350	0.8	10	0.5	1,360	0.6	35,650	1.9
450.00–499.90	1,830	1.0	42,680	1.0	30	1.5	1,960	0.9	38,180	2.0
500.00–549.90	2,950	1.7	71,110	1.6	10	0.5	3,170	1.5	64,460	3.4
550.00–599.90	4,630	2.6	84,130	1.9	50	2.6	4,520	2.1	81,850	4.3
600.00–649.90	5,960	3.4	83,780	1.9	70	3.6	5,180	2.4	95,090	5.0
650.00–699.90	6,840	3.9	95,520	2.2	30	1.5	6,560	3.1	97,570	5.1
700.00–749.90	6,410	3.6	92,500	2.1	90	4.6	6,450	3.0	92,600	4.9
750.00–799.90	6,800	3.9	99,280	2.3	80	4.1	7,490	3.5	89,760	4.7
800.00–849.90	6,920	3.9	127,840	2.9	150	7.7	7,800	3.7	91,430	4.8
850.00–899.90	7,760	4.4	127,500	2.9	90	4.6	7,890	3.7	86,920	4.6
900.00–949.90	7,630	4.3	161,840	3.7	120	6.2	8,250	3.9	88,130	4.6
950.00–999.90	8,100	4.6	212,590	4.9	90	4.6	9,520	4.5	89,270	4.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	7,390	4.2	203,530	4.7	90	4.6	9,300	4.4	78,260	4.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	7,180	4.1	209,180	4.8	70	3.6	9,420	4.4	71,130	3.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	7,330	4.2	238,520	5.5	90	4.6	10,130	4.8	67,970	3.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	6,530	3.7	234,160	5.4	50	2.6	9,410	4.4	61,630	3.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	6,540	3.7	246,670	5.7	30	1.5	9,520	4.5	58,560	3.1
1,250.00–1,299.90	5,910	3.4	279,880	6.4	100	5.1	9,780	4.6	53,240	2.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	5,520	3.1	271,530	6.2	90	4.6	8,740	4.1	47,890	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	5,690	3.2	274,070	6.3	80	4.1	8,690	4.1	45,910	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	5,800	3.3	302,850	7.0	100	5.1	10,030	4.7	47,270	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	5,120	2.9	202,940	4.7	140	7.2	9,050	4.3	39,900	2.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	5,140	2.9	141,240	3.2	70	3.6	8,010	3.8	33,410	1.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	4,110	2.3	97,570	2.2	0	0	7,120	3.4	27,250	1.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	4,390	2.5	70,070	1.6	10	0.5	6,020	2.8	26,140	1.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	4,690	2.7	54,380	1.2	90	4.6	6,000	2.8	27,430	1.4
1,700.00 or more	21,490	12.2	172,730	4.0	70	3.6	15,970	7.5	110,000	5.8

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

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005

Year	Total		Nondisabled—				Disabled widow(er)s	
			Widows		Widowers			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1950	314,189	11,481	314,126	11,479	63	2	. . .	. . .
1951	384,265	13,849	384,011	13,841	254	8	. . .	. . .
1952	454,563	18,482	454,064	18,466	499	17	. . .	. . .
1953	540,653	22,096	539,854	22,069	799	27	. . .	. . .
1954	638,091	29,526	637,012	29,483	1,079	42	. . .	. . .
1955	701,360	34,152	700,294	34,103	1,066	50	. . .	. . .
1956	913,069	45,780	911,841	45,722	1,228	58	. . .	. . .
1957	1,095,137	55,944	1,093,645	55,872	1,492	71	. . .	. . .
1958	1,232,583	63,977	1,230,953	63,897	1,630	80	. . .	. . .
1959	1,393,587	79,047	1,391,686	78,946	1,901	101	. . .	. . .
1960	1,543,843	89,054	1,541,790	88,943	2,053	110	. . .	. . .
1961	1,697,308	110,179	1,694,977	110,035	2,331	144	. . .	. . .
1962	1,859,191	122,475	1,856,658	122,318	2,533	157	. . .	. . .
1963	2,010,769	134,403	2,008,102	134,234	2,667	168	. . .	. . .
1964	2,158,912	146,476	2,156,143	146,300	2,769	176	. . .	. . .
1965	2,371,433	174,883	2,368,629	174,688	2,804	195	. . .	. . .
1966	2,602,015	192,821	2,599,178	192,620	2,837	200	. . .	. . .
1967	2,769,618	207,692	2,766,736	207,487	2,882	205	. . .	. . .
1968	2,937,890	253,924	2,913,376	252,123	2,951	242	21,563	1,558
1969	3,091,710	269,799	3,049,177	266,741	3,064	255	39,469	2,803
1970	3,227,160	328,245	3,174,846	323,912	3,033	293	49,281	4,041
1971	3,366,304	380,963	3,306,528	375,528	3,033	322	56,743	5,113
1972	3,509,777	483,161	3,442,595	475,746	3,015	386	64,167	7,029
1973	3,656,353	571,654	3,574,458	562,441	3,126	459	78,769	8,754
1974	3,769,559	663,569	3,674,376	651,471	3,055	502	92,128	11,596
1975	3,888,705	747,902	3,776,090	732,269	3,104	553	109,511	15,080
1976	3,994,380	827,325	3,871,894	809,181	3,059	587	119,427	17,557
1977	4,119,487	914,738	3,980,324	892,764	11,887	2,105	127,276	19,869
1978	4,211,710	1,005,929	4,066,673	981,615	15,287	2,845	129,751	21,469
1979	4,321,496	1,153,272	4,173,745	1,126,089	17,918	3,745	129,833	23,438
1980	4,410,515	1,358,836	4,262,607	1,327,814	20,328	4,866	127,580	26,156
1981	4,507,941	1,560,103	4,363,708	1,526,511	22,643	6,042	121,590	27,550
1982	4,594,961	1,724,392	4,453,575	1,689,073	25,014	7,144	116,372	28,175
1983	4,693,791	1,844,798	4,554,414	1,808,647	27,786	8,216	111,591	27,935
1984	4,779,190	1,973,203	4,640,805	1,930,807	29,234	8,970	109,151	33,426
1985	4,862,805	2,094,003	4,725,618	2,050,678	30,182	9,592	107,005	33,734
1986	4,928,019	2,175,345	4,789,969	2,131,049	31,076	10,092	106,974	34,204
1987	4,983,846	2,318,747	4,846,135	2,272,557	31,429	10,703	106,282	35,487
1988	5,028,822	2,461,945	4,892,829	2,414,239	32,870	11,816	103,123	35,892
1989	5,070,873	2,629,728	4,935,911	2,579,726	33,332	12,731	101,630	37,270
1990	5,111,482	2,827,012	4,976,420	2,773,818	34,073	13,916	100,989	39,278
1991	5,158,383	2,989,385	5,008,789	2,927,768	35,105	15,024	114,489	46,593
1992	5,205,375	3,138,250	5,037,583	3,066,568	36,468	16,178	131,324	55,504
1993	5,224,279	3,264,849	5,039,874	3,183,768	37,390	17,255	147,015	63,826
1994	5,232,379	3,394,982	5,034,219	3,305,229	37,484	18,043	160,676	71,710
1995	5,225,519	3,514,262	5,014,991	3,416,203	37,504	18,759	173,024	79,300
1996	5,209,812	3,639,632	4,990,079	3,534,268	37,822	19,692	181,911	85,671
1997	5,053,442	3,646,898	4,829,456	3,537,348	36,048	19,268	187,938	90,282
1998	4,989,855	3,685,349	4,759,829	3,571,047	35,845	19,683	194,181	94,619
1999	4,943,915	3,774,601	4,709,091	3,654,598	36,029	20,624	198,795	99,380
2000	4,901,437	3,912,527	4,663,228	3,785,532	36,782	22,322	201,427	104,674
2001	4,828,327	3,997,687	4,586,677	3,864,251	37,407	23,822	204,243	109,615
2002	4,770,638	4,043,051	4,524,020	3,903,384	39,260	26,020	207,358	113,648
2003	4,707,215	4,110,963	4,456,446	3,964,035	41,410	28,892	209,359	118,035
2004	4,643,035	4,200,895	4,388,305	4,045,712	43,995	32,379	210,735	122,803
2005	4,568,991	4,339,977	4,310,330	4,174,318	45,660	35,856	213,001	129,804

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F9—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2005

Year	Number	Percentage distribution [a]	Cumulative percentage [b]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	4,356,450	100.0	. . .	966.70
2000–2005	1,494,510	34.3	. . .	1,029.50
1995–1999	925,260	21.2	. . .	1,002.40
1990–1994	751,030	17.2	. . .	967.60
1985–1989	589,100	13.5	. . .	909.00
1980–1984	371,650	8.5	. . .	845.90
1975–1979	155,090	3.6	. . .	768.00
1970–1974	56,480	1.3	. . .	716.30
1965–1969	12,700	0.3	. . .	702.60
Before 1965	630	[c]	. . .	692.00
2005	254,480	5.8	5.8	1,024.60
2004	270,770	6.2	12.1	1,030.20
2003	265,040	6.1	18.1	1,036.40
2002	247,520	5.7	23.8	1,036.80
2001	236,860	5.4	29.3	1,024.70
2000	219,840	5.0	34.3	1,022.70
1999	205,200	4.7	39.0	1,011.80
1998	194,960	4.5	43.5	1,008.60
1997	181,950	4.2	47.7	1,000.40
1996	175,640	4.0	51.7	996.10
1995	167,510	3.8	55.5	992.50
1994	161,190	3.7	59.2	990.00
1993	155,560	3.6	62.8	978.40
1992	150,320	3.5	66.3	970.40
1991	144,050	3.3	69.6	954.10
1990	139,910	3.2	72.8	940.60
1989	131,030	3.0	75.8	931.60
1988	124,130	2.9	78.6	921.20
1987	117,530	2.7	81.3	909.20
1986	112,960	2.6	83.9	891.80
1985	103,450	2.4	86.3	884.50
1984	94,820	2.2	88.5	868.60
1983	85,420	2.0	90.4	851.80
1982	72,330	1.7	92.1	849.50
1981	65,410	1.5	93.6	825.60
1980	53,670	1.2	94.8	816.40
1979	44,710	1.0	95.9	797.20
1978	35,810	0.8	96.7	779.00
1977	26,790	0.6	97.3	764.70
1976	26,120	0.6	97.9	737.90
1975	21,660	0.5	98.4	730.10
1974	17,390	0.4	98.8	724.70
1973	14,130	0.3	99.1	715.90
1972	10,330	0.2	99.4	709.20
1971	8,570	0.2	99.6	704.20
1970	6,060	0.1	99.7	722.40
1969	4,130	0.1	99.8	716.90
1968	3,370	0.1	99.9	692.10
1967	2,290	0.1	99.9	708.10
1966	1,580	[c]	100.0	695.30

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. The sum of individual percentages may not equal the cumulative percentages because of individual rounding.
b. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
c. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Dana N. Mercer (410) 966-6377.

Table 5.F10—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2005

Year	Number	Percentage distribution [a]	Cumulative percentage [b]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	212,220	100.0	. . .	607.30
2001–2005	108,020	50.9	. . .	615.70
1996–2000	78,720	37.1	. . .	598.20
1991–1995	25,480	12.0	. . .	599.50
2005	14,800	7.0	7.0	586.00
2004	22,330	10.5	17.5	619.80
2003	23,030	10.9	28.3	625.90
2002	24,670	11.6	40.0	619.40
2001	23,190	10.9	50.9	616.50
2000	21,100	9.9	60.8	606.70
1999	19,170	9.0	69.9	604.10
1998	15,290	7.2	77.1	597.90
1997	12,660	6.0	83.0	588.40
1996	10,500	4.9	88.0	582.80
1995	7,710	3.6	91.6	597.70
1994	6,790	3.2	94.8	601.10
1993	5,040	2.4	97.2	601.20
1992	3,780	1.8	99.0	595.40
1991	2,160	1.0	100.0	604.80

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. The sum of individual percentages may not equal the cumulative percentages because of individual rounding.
b. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Dana N. Mercer (410) 966-6377.

Table 5.F11—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widows, by monthly benefit and age, December 2005

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 60 or older	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
Total									
Number	4,310,750	113,860	306,830	616,190	633,080	802,480	841,990	592,660	403,660
Percent [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 300.00	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.7	0.7
300.00–349.90	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.4
350.00–399.90	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.6
400.00–449.90	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
450.00–499.90	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5
500.00–549.90	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9
550.00–599.90	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3
600.00–649.90	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6
650.00–699.90	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.5
700.00–749.90	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.2
750.00–799.90	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.2	6.1
800.00–849.90	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.3	6.3
850.00–899.90	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.5
900.00–949.90	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.5	6.4
950.00–999.90	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	7.0	6.4	6.6	7.6	8.5	8.5	6.9	5.9	5.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	6.4	5.7	6.3	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	5.5	5.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	5.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.5
1,200,00–1,249.90	4.3	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	3.7	3.6	2.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.5	5.9	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.9	5.0	4.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.6	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.5	1.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6
1,700.00 or more	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.5	4.4	4.0
Average benefit (dollars)	968.70	948.80	974.30	979.60	962.60	962.60	960.80	997.50	949.20

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

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164.

Table 5.F12—Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2005, selected years

Year	Total		Widowed						Surviving divorced	
			Subtotal		With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]		Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]			
	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	Number	Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)
1950	169,438	5,801	169,426	5,800	169,426	5,800	. . .	. . .	12	[c]
1955	291,916	13,403	291,656	13,389	291,656	13,389	. . .	. . .	260	14
1960	401,358	23,795	400,976	23,768	394,560	23,383	6,416	385	382	27
1961	428,138	25,425	427,699	25,395	420,258	24,938	7,441	457	439	30
1962	451,984	26,838	451,520	26,805	443,182	26,290	8,338	515	464	33
1963	461,675	27,438	461,211	27,405	452,106	26,830	9,105	575	464	32
1964	470,597	27,954	470,100	27,290	460,348	27,295	9,752	625	497	34
1965	471,816	30,882	471,286	30,842	461,011	30,132	10,275	710	530	40
1966	487,755	31,983	486,958	31,927	476,275	31,188	10,683	739	797	56
1967	496,307	32,686	495,308	32,616	483,808	31,791	11,500	825	999	71
1968	504,916	37,833	503,774	37,743	492,674	36,849	11,100	894	1,142	90
1969	511,639	38,406	510,355	38,305	499,324	37,402	11,031	902	1,284	101
1970	523,136	45,258	521,698	45,127	510,215	44,039	11,483	1,089	1,438	131
1971	535,126	51,163	533,560	51,055	520,301	49,603	13,259	1,402	1,566	158
1972	540,965	62,457	539,153	62,237	526,548	60,612	12,605	1,625	1,812	220
1973	571,907	67,578	565,327	66,823	551,509	64,985	13,818	1,838	6,580	754
1974	573,506	76,980	562,801	75,605	544,335	72,914	18,466	2,692	10,705	1,374
1975	581,845	85,676	565,941	83,435	544,886	80,068	21,075	3,366	15,904	2,241
1976	578,727	92,466	558,933	89,400	537,002	85,637	21,931	3,764	19,794	3,065
1977	583,195	101,345	558,886	97,227	536,481	93,091	22,405	4,136	24,309	4,117
1978	576,343	109,714	548,463	104,506	525,879	100,028	22,584	4,478	27,880	5,209
1979	573,750	121,957	541,480	115,284	518,564	110,235	22,916	5,049	32,270	6,674
1980	562,316	138,426	525,661	129,754	502,639	123,885	23,022	5,869	36,655	8,671
1981	547,593	151,509	507,777	140,990	484,427	134,299	23,350	6,691	39,816	10,518
1982	514,772	155,876	474,003	144,207	451,159	137,068	22,844	7,139	40,769	11,669
1983	400,298	123,559	363,946	112,979	339,367	104,956	24,579	8,022	36,352	10,581
1984	382,411	122,957	346,319	112,002	318,076	102,391	28,243	9,612	36,092	10,995
1985	371,659	123,557	335,085	112,117	306,004	101,812	29,081	10,304	36,574	11,440
1986	350,546	118,602	315,572	107,470	286,290	96,887	29,282	10,583	34,974	11,132
1987	340,940	115,967	307,581	104,888	278,582	93,871	28,999	11,017	33,359	11,079
1988	317,761	116,902	285,265	105,596	256,463	94,096	28,802	11,500	32,496	11,306
1989	312,079	120,970	280,006	109,184	251,646	97,170	28,360	12,014	32,073	11,786
1990	303,923	124,340	272,526	112,103	244,965	99,683	27,561	12,420	31,397	12,237
1991	300,661	127,510	269,679	114,962	242,379	102,085	27,300	12,877	30,982	12,548
1992	294,716	128,748	263,630	115,884	236,990	102,840	26,640	13,045	30,546	12,864
1993	289,350	129,752	259,320	116,771	232,794	103,365	26,526	13,407	30,030	12,981
1994	283,072	131,463	253,928	118,399	227,709	104,658	26,219	13,741	29,144	13,064
1995	275,020	131,430	247,113	118,550	221,494	104,664	25,619	13,886	27,907	12,881
1996	242,135	124,678	218,171	112,627	193,664	98,799	24,507	13,828	23,964	12,051
1997	230,222	122,488	207,658	110,774	184,184	97,120	23,474	13,654	22,564	11,714
1998	220,610	120,247	199,447	109,001	176,660	95,491	22,787	13,510	21,163	11,246
1999	212,401	120,157	192,544	109,195	170,572	95,732	21,972	13,463	19,857	10,962
2000	203,052	120,812	184,397	109,941	164,420	97,063	19,977	12,878	18,655	10,871
2001	197,375	122,526	179,413	111,539	160,186	98,672	19,227	12,867	17,962	10,987
2002	194,117	124,267	176,447	113,097	158,020	100,413	18,427	12,685	17,670	11,170
2003	190,252	126,278	172,955	114,914	154,990	102,158	17,965	12,756	17,297	11,364
2004	183,829	126,734	167,234	115,343	150,681	103,150	16,553	12,193	16,595	11,391
2005	178,396	129,246	162,455	117,756	146,228	105,212	16,227	12,544	15,941	11,490

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
b. Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.
c. Less than $500.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 5.F13—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2005

Age	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Number	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Number	Benefits not limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Number	Benefits limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse: Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits reduced due to early retirement of widow: Number	Benefits reduced due to early retirement of widow: Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widows aged 65 or older	3,890,060	968.80	1,811,670	1,071.20	876,500	1,202.00	935,170	948.60	[a] 2,078,390	879.60
65–69	616,190	979.60	90,680	1,136.00	61,430	1,196.60	29,250	1,008.80	525,510	952.60
65	132,350	948.60	5,990	1,136.70	4,720	1,173.90	1,270	998.70	126,360	939.60
66	119,510	1,008.90	16,840	1,224.20	13,220	1,268.10	3,620	1,064.00	102,670	973.60
67	121,460	994.90	19,380	1,148.20	13,290	1,207.40	6,090	1,019.00	102,080	965.80
68	118,100	981.10	21,680	1,109.40	14,090	1,169.70	7,590	997.30	96,420	952.30
69	124,770	968.10	26,790	1,093.20	16,110	1,159.10	10,680	993.70	97,980	934.00
70–74	633,080	962.60	208,380	1,076.60	112,440	1,161.60	95,940	977.10	424,700	906.60
70	119,460	958.50	30,550	1,084.00	17,720	1,166.90	12,830	969.40	88,910	915.40
71	122,850	966.60	37,410	1,087.20	21,460	1,163.50	15,950	984.70	85,440	913.80
72	120,630	961.80	39,660	1,072.10	21,540	1,163.90	18,120	962.80	80,970	907.80
73	132,370	960.90	47,720	1,069.10	24,730	1,144.60	22,990	987.90	84,650	899.80
74	137,770	964.80	53,040	1,075.20	26,990	1,170.40	26,050	976.50	84,730	895.70
75–79	802,480	962.60	367,940	1,065.50	174,860	1,175.40	193,080	966.00	434,540	875.50
75	151,820	966.10	62,560	1,072.80	30,440	1,175.90	32,120	975.00	89,260	891.30
76	151,040	965.10	65,760	1,070.70	32,030	1,168.30	33,730	977.90	85,280	883.70
77	159,870	963.30	73,550	1,064.20	34,820	1,173.10	38,730	966.40	86,320	877.30
78	168,110	959.80	80,740	1,059.90	37,240	1,173.80	43,500	962.30	87,370	867.30
79	171,640	959.60	85,330	1,062.80	40,330	1,184.10	45,000	954.00	86,310	857.60
80–84	841,990	960.80	469,440	1,060.50	210,770	1,200.00	258,670	946.80	372,550	835.20
80	168,540	956.40	87,570	1,054.00	39,220	1,178.20	48,350	953.30	80,970	850.70
81	174,720	950.50	94,790	1,045.10	42,330	1,172.10	52,460	942.60	79,930	838.50
82	166,250	959.40	92,180	1,062.40	41,800	1,204.40	50,380	944.60	74,070	831.20
83	166,000	963.80	95,520	1,064.40	43,080	1,211.80	52,440	943.30	70,480	827.50
84	166,480	974.60	99,380	1,075.40	44,340	1,230.40	55,040	950.50	67,100	825.20
85–89	592,660	997.50	385,040	1,101.40	174,590	1,273.70	210,450	958.50	207,620	804.70
85	152,720	988.60	93,720	1,092.40	42,590	1,255.40	51,130	956.60	59,000	823.90
86	128,540	992.30	81,690	1,097.70	37,180	1,263.80	44,510	959.00	46,850	808.60
87	117,650	1,007.00	77,710	1,108.90	34,680	1,291.90	43,030	961.30	39,940	808.70
88	102,260	1,009.50	68,940	1,111.90	31,790	1,286.40	37,150	962.60	33,320	797.70
89	91,490	993.80	62,980	1,098.80	28,350	1,277.50	34,630	952.50	28,510	761.70
90 or older	403,660	949.20	290,190	1,031.40	142,410	1,183.80	147,780	884.50	113,470	738.90

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

a. Includes 151,420 widows with benefits also limited due to early retirement of spouse.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit without and with reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dually entitled retired workers	6,289,650	100.0	1,134,990	100.0	5,154,660	100.0
Less than 250.00	519,590	8.3	84,400	7.4	435,190	8.4
250.00–299.90	345,480	5.5	51,880	4.6	293,600	5.7
300.00–349.90	329,410	5.2	49,910	4.4	279,500	5.4
350.00–399.90	448,650	7.1	72,700	6.4	375,950	7.3
400.00–449.90	329,820	5.2	53,560	4.7	276,260	5.4
450.00–499.90	381,700	6.1	64,530	5.7	317,170	6.2
500.00–549.90	589,910	9.4	110,180	9.7	479,730	9.3
550.00–599.90	585,890	9.3	110,100	9.7	475,790	9.2
600.00–649.90	541,080	8.6	96,740	8.5	444,340	8.6
650.00–699.90	474,890	7.6	88,670	7.8	386,220	7.5
700.00–749.90	361,900	5.8	68,070	6.0	293,830	5.7
750.00–799.90	275,830	4.4	53,410	4.7	222,420	4.3
800.00–849.90	227,840	3.6	46,380	4.1	181,460	3.5
850.00–899.90	179,920	2.9	36,760	3.2	143,160	2.8
900.00–949.90	144,720	2.3	31,220	2.8	113,500	2.2
950.00–999.90	123,540	2.0	26,380	2.3	97,160	1.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	98,560	1.6	20,580	1.8	77,980	1.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	79,130	1.3	16,220	1.4	62,910	1.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	65,240	1.0	13,030	1.1	52,210	1.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	49,720	0.8	9,430	0.8	40,290	0.8
1,200.00 or more	136,830	2.2	30,840	2.7	105,990	2.1
Men	124,920	100.0	34,120	100.0	90,800	100.0
Less than 250.00	6,770	5.4	3,490	10.2	3,280	3.6
250.00–299.90	4,020	3.2	1,750	5.1	2,270	2.5
300.00–349.90	3,770	3.0	1,490	4.4	2,280	2.5
350.00–399.90	4,970	4.0	2,160	6.3	2,810	3.1
400.00–449.90	3,550	2.8	1,470	4.3	2,080	2.3
450.00–499.90	4,210	3.4	1,680	4.9	2,530	2.8
500.00–549.90	6,460	5.2	2,320	6.8	4,140	4.6
550.00–599.90	7,100	5.7	2,690	7.9	4,410	4.9
600.00–649.90	6,590	5.3	2,020	5.9	4,570	5.0
650.00–699.90	6,520	5.2	2,070	6.1	4,450	4.9
700.00–749.90	5,730	4.6	1,700	5.0	4,030	4.4
750.00–799.90	5,600	4.5	1,340	3.9	4,260	4.7
800.00–849.90	5,240	4.2	1,360	4.0	3,880	4.3
850.00–899.90	4,840	3.9	870	2.5	3,970	4.4
900.00–949.90	4,310	3.5	780	2.3	3,530	3.9
950.00–999.90	4,490	3.6	860	2.5	3,630	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	4,410	3.5	630	1.8	3,780	4.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	4,680	3.7	750	2.2	3,930	4.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,630	3.7	670	2.0	3,960	4.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,520	3.6	650	1.9	3,870	4.3
1,200.00 or more	22,510	18.0	3,370	9.9	19,140	21.1
Women	6,164,730	100.0	1,100,870	100.0	5,063,860	100.0
Less than 250.00	512,820	8.3	80,910	7.3	431,910	8.5
250.00–299.90	341,460	5.5	50,130	4.6	291,330	5.8
300.00–349.90	325,640	5.3	48,420	4.4	277,220	5.5
350.00–399.90	443,680	7.2	70,540	6.4	373,140	7.4
400.00–449.90	326,270	5.3	52,090	4.7	274,180	5.4
450.00–499.90	377,490	6.1	62,850	5.7	314,640	6.2
500.00–549.90	583,450	9.5	107,860	9.8	475,590	9.4
550.00–599.90	578,790	9.4	107,410	9.8	471,380	9.3
600.00–649.90	534,490	8.7	94,720	8.6	439,770	8.7
650.00–699.90	468,370	7.6	86,600	7.9	381,770	7.5
700.00–749.90	356,170	5.8	66,370	6.0	289,800	5.7

(Continued)

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit without and with reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2005—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women (cont.)						
750.00–799.90	270,230	4.4	52,070	4.7	218,160	4.3
800.00–849.90	222,600	3.6	45,020	4.1	177,580	3.5
850.00–899.90	175,080	2.8	35,890	3.3	139,190	2.7
900.00–949.90	140,410	2.3	30,440	2.8	109,970	2.2
950.00–999.90	119,050	1.9	25,520	2.3	93,530	1.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	94,150	1.5	19,950	1.8	74,200	1.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	74,450	1.2	15,470	1.4	58,980	1.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	60,610	1.0	12,360	1.1	48,250	1.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	45,200	0.7	8,780	0.8	36,420	0.7
1,200.00 or more	114,320	1.9	27,470	2.5	86,850	1.7

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

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2005

		Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of all women retired workers	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to wife's benefit because of age	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to widow's benefit	Parent's benefit	Subtotal	Husband's benefit	Widower's benefit	Parent's benefit
1952	36,132	35,402	6.0	14,131	6.0	20,850	4.4	421	730	258	83	389
1953	54,798	53,631	6.8	23,355	2.7	29,668	5.2	608	1,167	529	148	490
1954	79,689	77,978	8.0	34,225	3.4	42,899	6.3	854	1,711	827	257	627
1955	108,551	106,320	8.7	49,637	4.2	55,664	7.4	1,019	2,231	1,224	342	665
1956	143,284	140,603	9.1	68,766	4.8	70,601	7.2	1,236	2,681	1,542	426	713
1957	194,501	190,951	9.6	102,522	5.6	86,951	7.4	1,478	3,550	2,152	578	820
1958	229,599	225,790	9.8	124,504	6.1	99,669	7.5	1,617	3,809	2,421	634	754
1959	268,900	264,434	10.2	141,831	6.4	120,458	8.0	2,145	4,466	2,794	772	900
1960	307,736	302,646	10.6	159,032	6.8	141,218	8.4	2,396	5,090	3,197	911	982
1961	335,243	330,727	10.5	159,587	6.6	169,264	9.1	1,876	4,516	2,652	1,090	774
1962	427,085	421,535	12.1	204,445	7.9	214,371	10.4	2,719	5,550	3,229	1,330	991
1963	502,839	496,639	13.2	138,081	8.9	255,408	11.3	3,150	6,200	3,597	1,543	1,060
1964	577,954	571,144	14.2	269,657	9.9	297,929	12.1	3,558	6,810	3,940	1,752	1,118
1965	618,730	611,610	14.3	[a] 282,940	[a] 10.3	[a] 324,930	[a] 12.3	[a] 3,740	[a] 7,120	[a] 4,110	[a] 1,910	[a] 1,100
1966	706,860	699,080	15.1	[a] 315,550	[a] 11.2	[a] 379,440	[a] 13.2	[a] 4,090	[a] 7,780	[a] 4,470	[a] 2,260	[a] 1,050
1967	770,190	760,950	15.7	[a] 334,200	[a] 11.8	[a] 422,480	[a] 13.8	[a] 4,270	[a] 9,240	[a] 5,190	[a] 3,070	[a] 980
1968	842,560	831,760	16.3	[a] 354,750	[a] 12.4	[a] 472,590	[a] 14.5	[a] 4,420	[a] 10,800	[a] 5,810	[a] 4,110	[a] 880
1969	920,250	909,720	17.0	[a] 376,520	[a] 13.0	[a] 528,660	[a] 15.3	[a] 4,540	[a] 10,530	[a] 5,620	[a] 4,160	[a] 750
1970	977,340	966,780	17.1	[a] 388,210	[a] 13.3	[a] 573,950	[a] 15.9	[a] 4,620	[a] 10,560	[a] 5,530	[a] 4,400	[a] 630
1971	1,069,940	1,060,120	17.7	[a] 411,710	[a] 13.8	[a] 643,730	[a] 16.9	[a] 4,680	[a] 9,820	[a] 5,130	[a] 4,170	[a] 520
1972	1,183,369	1,170,286	18.5	[a] 477,333	[a] 15.5	[a] 688,087	[a] 17.3	[a] 4,866	[a] 13,083	[a] 6,797	[a] 5,442	[a] 844
1973	1,377,080	1,361,360	20.2	562,111	17.7	794,001	22.2	5,248	15,710	7,966	6,986	758
1974	1,534,583	1,516,326	21.3	[a] 554,844	[a] 17.1	[a] 956,662	[a] 21.4	[a] 4,820	[a] 18,257	[a] 6,592	[a] 11,080	[a] 585
1975	1,679,825	1,660,451	22.4	616,669	18.4	1,038,992	22.3	4,790	19,374	9,920	8,690	764
1976	1,827,928	1,812,008	23.4	[a] 669,792	[a] 19.5	[a] 1,137,251	[a] 23.4	[a] 4,965	[a] 15,920	[a] 7,497	[a] 7,779	[a] 644
1977	2,026,534	1,991,915	24.6	762,250	21.4	1,225,344	24.3	4,321	34,619	14,557	19,544	518
1978	2,208,490	2,163,011	25.7	836,004	22.8	1,322,897	25.3	4,110	45,479	17,832	27,192	455
1979	2,435,848	2,380,260	27.1	917,747	24.4	1,458,611	26.6	3,902	55,588	20,179	35,004	405
1980	2,660,037	2,594,467	28.5	1,015,672	26.2	1,575,085	27.8	3,710	65,570	22,597	42,580	393
1981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	3,109,239	3,031,518	31.1	1,239,736	29.8	1,788,556	29.5	3,226	77,721	24,787	52,604	330
1983	3,355,148	3,267,890	32.5	1,369,396	31.6	1,895,579	30.3	2,915	87,258	27,449	59,518	291
1984	3,568,639	3,479,191	33.7	1,479,756	33.2	1,996,805	31.0	2,630	89,448	27,189	62,011	248
1985	3,801,183	3,708,856	34.9	1,594,226	34.7	2,112,245	31.8	2,385	92,327	26,912	65,202	213
1986	4,032,760	3,934,811	36.1	1,719,449	36.2	2,213,225	32.5	2,137	97,949	27,693	70,064	192
1987	4,214,214	4,116,759	36.9	1,804,946	37.3	2,309,899	33.1	1,914	97,455	26,928	70,359	168
1988	4,403,012	4,302,714	37.9	1,892,763	38.5	2,408,232	33.8	1,719	100,298	27,210	72,942	146
1989	4,590,475	4,487,314	38.7	1,982,095	39.5	2,503,679	34.4	1,540	103,161	27,484	75,543	134
1990	4,783,122	4,677,680	39.5	2,076,737	40.5	2,599,560	35.1	1,383	105,442	27,463	77,862	117
1991	4,959,610	4,852,656	40.2	2,158,022	41.5	2,693,388	35.7	1,246	106,954	27,195	79,654	105
1992	5,140,627	5,032,206	41.0	2,242,029	42.3	2,789,029	36.3	1,148	108,421	26,849	81,475	97
1993	5,285,960	5,176,650	41.6	2,312,000	43.1	2,863,510	37.0	1,140	109,310	26,330	82,920	60
1994	5,419,910	5,308,300	42.1	2,359,470	43.9	2,947,820	37.6	1,010	111,610	26,920	84,660	30
1995	5,533,200	5,420,320	42.5	2,397,710	44.5	3,021,720	38.0	890	112,880	26,660	86,190	30
1996	5,629,780	5,517,510	42.8	2,429,520	45.3	3,087,130	38.3	860	112,270	25,750	86,480	40
1997	5,729,620	5,617,590	42.7	2,461,060	46.0	3,155,760	39.6	770	112,030	24,540	87,460	30
1998	5,810,410	5,699,080	42.8	2,482,950	46.7	3,215,380	40.4	750	111,330	23,740	87,560	30
1999	5,883,950	5,772,260	42.9	2,499,200	47.3	3,272,420	41.0	640	111,690	23,560	88,100	30

(Continued)

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2005—*Continued*

		Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of all women retired workers	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to wife's benefit because of age	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to widow's benefit	Parent's benefit	Subtotal	Husband's benefit	Widower's benefit	Parent's benefit
2000	6,009,800	5,896,390	42.9	2,568,470	48.2	3,327,360	41.6	560	113,410	24,660	88,720	30
2001	6,076,350	5,961,580	42.9	2,583,730	48.9	3,377,330	42.4	520	114,770	25,570	89,170	30
2002	6,134,800	6,016,680	42.7	2,591,820	49.5	3,424,390	43.0	470	118,120	27,090	91,000	30
2003	6,183,070	6,063,250	42.4	2,602,590	50.1	3,460,280	43.7	380	119,820	28,160	91,640	20
2004	6,229,670	6,107,410	42.0	2,618,980	50.7	3,488,020	44.3	410	122,260	29,070	93,170	20
2005	6,289,650	6,164,730	41.6	2,650,260	51.4	3,514,100	44.9	370	124,920	30,070	94,810	40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1993–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: -- = not available.

a. Distributions by type of secondary benefit are estimated.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.G3—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2005

Type of secondary benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
		Combined benefit	Retired-worker benefit	Reduced secondary benefit
All dually entitled retired workers	6,289,650	901.70	498.40	403.30
Wives and husbands	2,680,330	606.60	407.30	199.30
Wives of—	2,650,260	607.30	407.30	200.00
Retired workers	2,626,550	607.70	407.60	200.10
Disabled workers	23,710	569.70	379.70	190.00
Husbands of—	30,070	541.50	401.90	139.60
Retired workers	29,100	542.50	402.40	140.10
Disabled workers	970	514.20	389.00	125.20
Widow(er)s	3,608,910	1,120.80	566.00	554.80
Widows	3,514,100	1,122.90	560.10	562.80
Widowers	94,810	1,044.70	786.60	258.10
Parents	410	1,136.50	480.20	656.30

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

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.G4—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, average monthly benefit, and retired-worker benefit as a percentage of combined benefit, December 2005

Total combined monthly benefit (dollars)	Number		Average combined monthly benefit (dollars)		Retired-worker benefit as a percentage of combined monthly benefit	
	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s	Wives or husbands	Widow(er)s
All dually entitled retired workers	[a] 2,680,330	[b] 3,608,910	602.00	1,130.20	68	50
Less than 200.00	14,390	2,610	153.50	153.80	84	79
200.00–249.90	18,990	2,840	226.80	227.60	80	78
250.00–299.90	29,750	5,430	276.80	278.60	76	76
300.00–349.90	41,930	8,580	326.70	325.80	73	74
350.00–399.90	64,260	13,300	376.60	373.50	70	72
400.00–449.90	105,280	17,820	427.20	426.90	68	68
450.00–499.90	196,850	26,080	477.70	476.10	68	67
500.00–549.90	356,370	37,840	526.90	526.30	68	67
550.00–599.90	529,270	45,620	575.10	575.50	69	67
600.00–649.90	441,430	56,120	623.60	625.80	70	66
650.00–699.90	331,380	69,550	674.00	675.90	68	65
700.00–749.90	245,680	82,080	722.80	725.50	68	63
750.00–799.90	135,520	97,130	772.80	775.00	65	63
800.00–849.90	78,030	125,030	822.80	825.80	62	61
850.00–899.90	47,740	149,760	873.00	875.80	62	60
900.00–949.90	25,150	186,200	921.40	925.10	60	59
950.00–999.90	9,640	231,320	969.70	975.10	57	57
1,000.00–1,049.90	[c] 8,670	263,780	[c] 1,202.10	1,026.30	[c] 43	54
1,050.00–1,099.90	. . .	277,370	. . .	1,075.00	. . .	53
1,100.00–1,149.90	. . .	276,500	. . .	1,124.70	. . .	51
1,150.00–1,199.90	. . .	280,550	. . .	1,174.60	. . .	50
1,200.00–1,249.90	. . .	231,260	. . .	1,224.20	. . .	49
1,250.00–1,299.90	. . .	195,180	. . .	1,274.90	. . .	48
1,300.00–1,349.90	. . .	170,320	. . .	1,324.70	. . .	47
1,350.00–1,399.90	. . .	154,230	. . .	1,374.40	. . .	45
1,400.00–1,449.90	. . .	142,400	. . .	1,424.80	. . .	44
1,450.00–1,499.90	. . .	105,710	. . .	1,472.90	. . .	43
1,500.00 or more	. . .	354,300	. . .	1,737.60	. . .	38

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 30,070 husbands.
b. Includes 94,810 widowers.
c. $1,000 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.G5—Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2005

Total combined monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of retired-worker benefit												
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–249.90	250.00–299.90	300.00–349.90	350.00–399.90	400.00–449.90	450.00–499.90	500.00–549.90	550.00–599.90	600.00–649.90	650.00–699.90	700.00 or more
Dually entitled wives and husbands														
All	[a] 2,680,330	100.0	10.6	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	12.0	13.6	11.3	8.0	4.7	2.7	2.5
Less than 200.00	14,390	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	18,990	100.0	56.3	43.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	29,750	100.0	39.2	28.5	32.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.00	41,930	100.0	30.2	22.2	24.2	23.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	64,260	100.0	24.1	19.5	20.6	19.1	16.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	105,280	100.0	19.5	15.9	16.1	15.5	16.1	16.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	196,850	100.0	15.7	12.8	12.6	11.5	12.5	19.7	15.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	356,370	100.0	12.7	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.4	16.8	18.3	10.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	529,270	100.0	8.6	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.8	15.6	18.1	16.1	8.1	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	441,430	100.0	6.2	6.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	11.9	16.7	16.3	14.4	6.6	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	331,380	100.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.4	9.1	13.9	14.7	13.6	11.9	5.5	. . .
700.00 or more	550,430	100.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	7.2	9.8	11.3	11.5	10.6	10.1	12.2
Dually entitled widow(er)s														
All	[b] 3,608,910	100.0	5.3	4.8	6.2	5.7	6.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	6.5	6.0	28.1
Less than 200.00	2,610	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	2,840	100.0	60.4	39.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	5,430	100.0	37.4	29.5	33.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.90	8,580	100.0	27.9	19.5	29.5	23.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	13,300	100.0	19.5	15.4	26.9	23.4	14.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	17,820	100.0	18.0	13.5	19.2	18.9	16.7	13.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	26,080	100.0	16.1	11.0	14.8	16.3	14.4	16.9	10.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	37,840	100.0	11.6	9.3	12.6	11.8	14.2	15.3	15.5	9.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	45,620	100.0	9.9	7.5	10.2	10.3	11.2	15.1	14.0	13.8	8.0	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	56,120	100.0	8.4	6.6	8.8	8.8	10.1	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.3	6.4	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	69,550	100.0	7.5	5.6	8.1	8.0	8.6	11.7	12.0	12.5	10.7	9.4	5.7	. . .
700.00–749.90	82,080	100.0	6.1	5.3	7.7	7.1	8.0	10.4	11.3	11.7	10.4	9.5	8.5	4.1
750.00–799.90	97,130	100.0	5.2	5.2	6.8	6.4	6.7	9.4	9.8	11.1	10.7	9.9	8.1	10.7
800.00–849.90	125,030	100.0	4.9	4.4	6.3	6.3	7.0	8.9	9.5	10.0	9.4	8.9	8.5	15.8
850.00–899.90	149,760	100.0	4.5	4.1	6.0	6.2	6.5	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	20.8
900.00–949.90	186,200	100.0	4.2	4.2	5.9	5.3	6.4	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.3	7.7	24.6
950.00–999.90	231,320	100.0	4.2	4.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	8.0	7.8	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.1	28.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	263,780	100.0	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	6.0	8.0	7.5	8.2	7.3	7.1	6.6	28.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	277,370	100.0	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.1	6.4	6.7	29.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	276,500	100.0	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.0	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.0	31.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	280,550	100.0	4.9	4.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	7.8	8.0	7.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	32.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	231,260	100.0	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.8	5.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	34.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	195,180	100.0	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.5	5.3	7.3	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.6	35.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	170,320	100.0	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.2	5.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.0	5.5	36.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	154,230	100.0	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	36.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	142,400	100.0	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.5	5.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.7	5.5	5.7	37.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	105,710	100.0	3.9	4.3	5.8	5.2	5.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.0	5.6	5.6	37.6
1,500.00 or more	354,300	100.0	3.8	4.2	5.5	5.0	5.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.1	39.5

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 30,070 husbands.
b. Includes 94,810 widowers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2005, selected years

Year	Retired-worker families				Survivor families				Disabled-worker families					
	Worker only			Worker and wife [a]	Non-disabled widow only	Widowed mother or father and—			Worker only			Worker, wife, [b] and—		Worker and spouse
	All [c]	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All [c]	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
								Number (thousands)						
1945	416	338	78	181	95	86	48	24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	1,240	939	301	498	314	82	53	33	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,124	700	126	86	80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	5,742	2,922	2,820	2,122	1,527	172	113	114	357	261	96	22	32	22
1965	8,386	4,137	4,249	2,400	2,332	182	135	153	714	481	232	54	109	30
1970	10,533	4,904	5,629	2,457	3,080	183	155	182	1,054	680	374	77	164	43
1975	13,520	6,134	7,385	2,618	3,606	221	182	176	1,750	1,080	671	137	250	66
1980	16,314	7,286	9,028	2,736	4,033	239	184	134	2,061	1,257	804	154	228	80
1985	19,132	8,601	10,531	2,861	4,606	158	131	74	2,039	1,267	772	84	140	76
1986	19,664	8,849	10,816	2,883	4,666	151	123	68	2,096	1,301	795	82	136	74
1987	20,137	9,064	11,074	2,893	4,709	141	115	62	2,154	1,338	816	79	132	74
1988	20,567	9,264	11,302	2,896	4,749	137	112	61	2,194	1,353	841	77	125	71
1989	21,036	9,495	11,541	2,903	4,788	137	109	58	2,262	1,390	872	75	120	67
1990	21,537	9,752	11,786	2,914	4,825	133	106	57	2,370	1,448	922	75	118	63
1991	21,978	9,985	11,992	2,918	4,850	130	106	55	2,523	1,529	994	76	119	61
1992	22,434	10,218	12,216	2,928	4,871	129	103	54	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	61
1993	22,796	10,404	12,392	2,912	4,870	126	103	53	2,935	1,743	1,192	78	127	59
1994	23,124	10,573	12,552	2,885	4,862	123	100	51	3,121	1,830	1,292	76	128	57
1995	23,433	10,732	12,701	2,845	4,841	120	97	49	3,305	1,909	1,396	75	124	55
1996	23,705	10,874	12,831	2,799	4,815	117	78	41	3,473	1,973	1,500	61	104	53
1997	24,124	11,027	13,097	2,759	4,657	113	74	37	3,593	2,006	1,588	57	91	53
1998	24,409	11,163	13,246	2,703	4,589	111	69	34	3,769	2,074	1,695	52	80	53
1999	24,730	11,337	13,394	2,651	4,536	107	67	32	3,924	2,131	1,793	49	72	52
2000	25,452	11,780	13,672	2,638	4,491	102	65	30	4,080	2,191	1,890	45	65	50
2001	25,838	11,990	13,848	2,581	4,416	98	63	29	4,292	2,282	2,010	43	60	51
2002	26,247	12,218	14,029	2,525	4,353	98	62	28	4,536	2,391	2,145	41	56	50
2003	26,664	12,420	14,224	2,468	4,286	96	61	27	4,832	2,532	2,301	40	55	53
2004	27,114	12,654	14,460	2,416	4,216	93	59	26	5,133	2,668	2,464	38	53	60
2005	27,659	12,916	14,743	2,368	4,140	90	56	26	5,423	2,797	2,626	36	51	67
								Average monthly family benefit (dollars)						
1945	23.50	24.50	19.50	38.50	20.20	34.10	47.70	50.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1950	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1955	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1960	69.90	79.90	59.60	123.90	57.70	131.70	188.00	181.70	87.90	91.90	76.90	184.70	192.20	135.50
1965	80.10	90.50	70.00	141.50	73.90	153.00	219.80	218.10	95.40	100.70	85.00	201.00	216.30	145.90
1970	114.20	128.70	101.60	198.90	102.40	213.00	291.10	289.90	128.10	136.30	113.10	264.10	273.20	199.20
1975	201.60	225.50	181.80	343.90	195.90	367.20	468.60	461.80	218.90	240.00	185.00	441.00	454.00	344.00
1980	333.00	377.10	297.40	566.60	311.60	612.80	759.20	740.50	355.40	396.20	291.70	727.00	746.10	573.00
1985	465.80	531.80	412.00	813.90	434.30	829.60	981.50	924.90	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00
1986	475.20	542.60	420.10	831.30	444.90	841.70	994.00	939.80	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30
1987	499.20	570.40	440.80	873.30	468.70	882.10	1,032.30	968.90	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50
1988	522.70	597.20	461.70	914.10	493.60	921.80	1,070.40	1,012.90	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40
1989	552.10	630.70	487.40	965.60	522.80	967.80	1,120.00	1,064.60	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70
1990	588.30	671.90	519.10	1,026.60	557.90	1,020.20	1,177.70	1,124.60	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80
1991	614.70	702.00	542.10	1,071.70	584.90	1,059.80	1,216.80	1,160.60	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70
1992	637.80	728.10	562.30	1,110.50	609.00	1,086.90	1,252.40	1,190.80	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00
1993	659.10	751.90	581.20	1,145.40	632.20	1,114.20	1,282.60	1,229.40	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20
1994	682.30	777.80	601.80	1,183.70	657.10	1,150.10	1,328.40	1,271.00	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60

(Continued)

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Retired-worker families				Survivor families				Disabled-worker families					
	Worker only			Worker and wife [a]	Non-disabled widow only	Widowed mother or father and—			Worker only			Worker, wife, [b] and—		Worker and spouse
	All [c]	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All [c]	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
	Average monthly family benefit (dollars) (cont.)													
1995	704.80	803.00	621.80	1,220.60	681.60	1,184.50	1,365.50	1,299.80	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90
1996	730.00	831.10	644.20	1,262.10	708.70	1,222.50	1,450.60	1,347.20	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60
1997	750.20	853.70	663.10	1,294.60	733.20	1,250.30	1,502.60	1,358.00	708.00	806.60	583.60	1,280.20	1,165.90	1,238.50
1998	765.10	870.50	676.40	1,317.70	750.90	1,277.00	1,537.70	1,393.20	720.00	820.20	597.40	1,300.40	1,189.40	1,261.90
1999	789.80	898.60	697.70	1,356.80	776.60	1,325.40	1,590.40	1,446.30	741.20	844.50	618.50	1,344.90	1,224.20	1,295.30
2000	830.10	945.90	730.30	1,419.90	812.30	1,387.90	1,675.40	1,513.20	773.60	880.70	649.40	1,394.20	1,274.30	1,355.50
2001	860.20	979.90	756.60	1,465.50	842.90	1,439.70	1,755.10	1,600.60	801.20	911.00	676.60	1,440.70	1,317.90	1,405.70
2002	881.30	1,003.80	774.60	1,494.20	863.40	1,473.20	1,812.10	1,664.50	820.50	931.90	696.40	1,468.10	1,352.50	1,449.20
2003	908.70	1,035.20	798.30	1,534.90	890.50	1,525.40	1,881.00	1,724.20	848.00	962.50	722.00	1,517.70	1,409.60	1,497.50
2004	941.90	1,073.20	826.90	1,585.40	922.40	1,588.30	1,952.80	1,803.40	880.20	998.00	752.50	1,572.90	1,463.30	1,566.50
2005	989.00	1,126.80	868.30	1,660.30	969.10	1,663.30	2,061.30	1,885.40	923.20	1,045.60	792.80	1,652.00	1,540.90	1,668.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1985–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. Data for prior years are based on different sampling rates.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Wife's entitlement based on age.
b. Wife's entitlement based on care of children.
c. The sum of individual categories may not equal the total because of individual rounding.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.H2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2005

Family group	Number [a] (thousands)		Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)
	Families	Beneficiaries		
Retired-worker families				
Worker only	27,659	27,659	1,003.60	989.00
Men	12,916	12,916	1,254.90	1,126.80
Full benefit	3,767	3,767	1,278.10	1,318.70
Reduced benefit	9,150	9,150	1,245.40	1,047.80
Women	14,743	14,743	783.30	868.30
Full benefit	3,637	3,637	858.70	988.90
Reduced benefit	11,106	11,106	758.60	828.80
Worker and wife	2,368	4,736	1,260.30	1,660.30
Full worker benefit	797	1,593	1,299.80	1,901.60
Reduced worker benefit	1,572	3,143	1,240.30	1,538.00
Worker and husband	39	77	616.50	855.70
Worker and children	307	675	1,170.40	1,665.60
Male worker [b]	269	594	1,214.10	1,724.00
Female worker [c]	37	81	858.80	1,248.40
Worker, wife, and children	92	300	1,230.60	2,017.10
Worker, wife, and 1 child	74	223	1,238.50	2,022.20
Full worker benefit	22	66	1,259.10	2,230.50
Reduced worker benefit	52	157	1,229.80	1,934.00
Worker, wife, and 2 or more children	17	77	1,196.60	1,995.60
Full worker benefit	5	22	1,201.40	2,172.00
Reduced worker benefit	12	55	1,194.70	1,925.00
Survivor families				
Nondisabled widow(er) only	4,185	4,185	1,147.30	967.10
Full benefit	1,752	1,752	1,138.70	1,071.20
Reduced benefit	2,433	2,433	1,153.60	892.10
Nondisabled widow(er) and children	90	185	1,053.10	1,682.20
Full benefit	53	110	1,025.00	1,710.70
Reduced benefit	37	76	1,094.00	1,640.90
Disabled widow(er) only	195	195	1,154.70	608.50
Widowed mother or father and children	172	463	1,137.10	1,826.20
1 child	90	181	1,117.80	1,663.30
2 children	56	168	1,187.40	2,061.30
3 or more children	26	114	1,095.10	1,885.40
Children only	1,124	1,521	924.30	871.30
1 child	837	837	926.80	692.00
2 children	207	413	931.40	1,369.60
3 or more children	80	271	879.90	1,459.80
Parents	2	2	1,085.60	920.20
Disabled-worker families				
Worker only	5,423	5,423	926.10	923.20
Men	2,797	2,797	1,051.20	1,045.60
Women	2,626	2,626	792.80	792.80
Worker and spouse [d]	67	133	1,367.20	1,668.50
Worker and children	938	2,379	999.90	1,433.40
Male worker	574	1,466	1,063.50	1,532.60
Female worker	364	913	899.80	1,277.10
Worker, wife, and children	87	343	1,085.00	1,587.10
1 child	36	108	1,116.50	1,652.00
2 or more children	51	235	1,062.60	1,540.90
Worker, husband, and children	2	7	960.00	1,403.70

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

NOTES: The term "full benefit" applies to benefits not subject to actuarial reduction, and the term "reduced benefit" applies to benefits subject to actuarial reduction.

The sum of individual categories may not equal a subtotal because of individual rounding.

a. Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).
b. Includes 193,500 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
c. Includes 27,200 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
d. Where the disabled worker's spouse is dually entitled as a retired worker, the benefit amount shown for the spouse represents the difference between the entitlement amount as a spouse and as a retired worker.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005

Monthly family benefit [a] (dollars)	Retired worker only		Retired worker and wife	Retired worker, wife, and—		Disabled worker only		Disabled worker, wife, and—	
	Men	Women		1 child	2 or more children	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children
Total									
Number	12,916,440	14,742,890	2,368,170	74,350	17,420	2,796,730	2,625,770	36,090	50,610
Percent [b]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.1
200.00–249.90	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
250.00–299.90	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.2	0.1	0.1
300.00–349.90	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	2.5	0.1	0.1
350.00–399.90	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.4	3.0	0.1	0.2
400.00–449.90	1.2	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.0	0.2	0.3
450.00–499.90	1.5	3.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.8	3.6	0.1	0.3
500.00–549.90	1.7	5.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.0	5.9	0.3	0.7
550.00–599.90	1.9	7.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.8	7.1	0.6	1.2
600.00–649.90	2.0	6.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	4.4	7.7	1.2	1.8
650.00–699.90	2.1	6.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	4.5	7.3	1.0	1.9
700.00–749.90	2.3	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.5	6.7	1.3	1.6
750.00–799.90	2.5	4.9	1.2	1.0	1.7	4.4	6.0	1.7	2.3
800.00–849.90	2.7	4.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	4.4	5.5	1.7	2.3
850.00–899.90	3.1	4.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	4.2	4.9	2.2	2.5
900.00–949.90	3.5	4.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	4.1	4.3	2.3	2.4
950.00–999.90	4.0	4.3	1.4	1.1	1.7	4.1	3.8	2.1	2.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.6	4.2	1.4	1.2	2.1	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	5.0	4.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	5.8	3.9	1.6	1.1	1.4	3.6	2.6	2.8	3.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	6.4	3.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	3.4	2.2	2.9	3.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	5.6	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	2.9	3.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.6	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.7	3.0	1.6	3.4	4.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.3	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.3	2.9	1.4	3.2	3.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.9	2.0	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.9	1.2	3.3	4.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.6	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.3	1.2	3.3	3.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.9	1.4	2.9	1.2	1.3	3.0	1.0	3.1	2.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.9	1.1	3.4	1.2	1.8	2.7	0.8	3.2	3.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.3	0.8	3.5	1.1	1.0	2.5	0.7	3.4	2.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.9	0.6	3.8	1.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.7	2.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.6	0.5	4.6	1.6	1.3	2.4	0.6	2.9	2.5
1,700.00–1,749.90	[c] 6.3	[c] 1.6	5.0	1.5	1.1	[c] 7.4	[c] 1.2	2.4	2.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	. . .	. . .	4.6	2.0	1.7	. . .	. . .	2.1	2.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	. . .	. . .	4.2	1.7	1.1	. . .	. . .	2.5	1.9
1,850.00–1,899.90	. . .	. . .	4.0	2.6	1.5	. . .	. . .	2.2	1.8
1,900.00–1,949.90	. . .	. . .	3.6	2.4	1.7	. . .	. . .	2.2	1.5
1,950.00–1,999.90	. . .	. . .	3.4	2.7	2.5	. . .	. . .	2.1	1.9
2,000.00–2,049.90	. . .	. . .	3.1	2.8	3.2	. . .	. . .	1.8	1.6
2,050.00–2,099.90	. . .	. . .	2.8	3.0	2.4	. . .	. . .	2.6	1.8
2,100.00–2,149.90	. . .	. . .	2.6	3.6	2.2	. . .	. . .	2.1	1.8
2,150.00–2,199.90	. . .	. . .	2.3	3.8	2.4	. . .	. . .	2.0	1.9
2,200.00–2,249.90	. . .	. . .	2.0	3.4	2.6	. . .	. . .	2.3	1.3

(Continued)

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005—*Continued*

Monthly family benefit [a] (dollars)	Retired worker only		Retired worker and wife	Retired worker, wife, and—		Disabled worker only		Disabled worker, wife, and—	
	Men	Women		1 child	2 or more children	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children
2,250.00–2,299.90	. . .	. . .	1.7	3.5	2.5	. . .	. . .	2.1	1.0
2,300.00–2,349.90	. . .	. . .	1.5	3.3	2.4	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.3
2,350.00–2,399.90	. . .	. . .	1.3	2.7	2.9	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.4
2,400.00–2,449.90	. . .	. . .	1.1	2.7	1.8	. . .	. . .	1.6	0.9
2,450.00–2,499.90	. . .	. . .	1.0	2.6	1.9	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.1
2,500.00–2,549.90	. . .	. . .	0.9	2.7	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.5
2,550.00–2,599.90	. . .	. . .	0.8	2.8	1.6	. . .	. . .	1.7	1.1
2,600.00–2,649.90	. . .	. . .	0.7	2.1	2.1	. . .	. . .	0.9	0.8
2,650.00–2,699.90	. . .	. . .	0.7	2.4	2.2	. . .	. . .	1.0	0.8
2,700.00–2,749.90	. . .	. . .	0.6	1.8	2.5	. . .	. . .	0.9	0.6
2,750.00–2,799.90	. . .	. . .	0.5	1.9	2.1	. . .	. . .	0.6	0.7
2,800.00–2,849.90	. . .	. . .	0.4	1.5	1.6	. . .	. . .	0.6	0.5
2,850.00–2,899.90	. . .	. . .	0.4	1.5	1.0	. . .	. . .	0.6	0.6
2,900.00 or more	. . .	. . .	1.7	9.8	14.8	. . .	. . .	2.6	2.7
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,126.80	868.30	1,660.30	2,022.20	1,995.60	1,045.60	792.80	1,652.00	1,540.90

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Cases involving actuarial reduction may be represented in all benefit intervals for which values are shown.
b. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.
c. $1,700 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005

Monthly family benefit (dollars)	Widowed mother or father and— 1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Children only 1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Widow only Nondisabled	Disabled
Total								
Number	90,310	56,130	25,710	837,270	206,600	80,230	4,140,490	187,670
Percent [a]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	8.7
200.00–249.90	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	4.0
250.00–299.90	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.1	0.8	1.5	1.1	4.3
300.00–349.90	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.3	4.4
350.00–399.90	0.4	0.4	0.9	7.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	5.5
400.00–449.90	0.5	0.3	0.6	6.1	1.3	2.0	1.8	6.1
450.00–499.90	0.5	0.4	0.5	6.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	6.5
500.00–549.90	0.6	0.4	0.7	6.8	1.8	1.9	2.5	6.1
550.00–599.90	0.5	0.3	0.7	6.4	1.4	1.9	2.8	6.2
600.00–649.90	0.6	0.6	0.8	6.6	1.5	1.6	3.0	5.6
650.00–699.90	0.8	0.6	0.4	6.4	1.5	1.7	3.8	5.3
700.00–749.90	0.8	0.5	1.0	6.7	1.6	1.5	4.1	5.0
750.00–799.90	1.3	0.8	1.1	5.4	2.4	2.6	4.8	4.6
800.00–849.90	1.6	1.2	2.1	5.0	2.7	2.8	5.1	4.1
850.00–899.90	1.7	1.3	2.6	4.4	3.2	2.9	5.4	3.7
900.00–949.90	2.2	1.9	2.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	6.0	3.4
950.00–999.90	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	6.6	2.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.6	2.2	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	7.0	3.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	2.5	1.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.3	6.4	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	3.2	5.7	2.3
1,150.00–1,199.90	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	3.4	2.8	5.1	1.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.4	3.2	2.6	4.2	1.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	3.0	1.5	3.5	1.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.9	1.4	1.6	[b] 2.1	2.9	1.7	2.9	[b] 1.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.1	1.7	1.4	. . .	2.9	1.8	2.6	. . .
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.9	1.4	1.8	. . .	2.6	1.6	2.2	. . .
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.2	1.4	1.8	. . .	2.9	1.4	1.6	. . .
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.7	1.8	1.5	. . .	2.5	1.5	1.2	. . .
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.8	1.8	1.4	. . .	2.4	1.6	0.9	. . .
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.8	1.6	1.9	. . .	2.3	1.5	0.7	. . .
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.8	1.6	1.8	. . .	2.1	1.4	0.5	. . .
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.7	1.8	1.5	. . .	1.9	1.5	[c] 3.5	. . .
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.4	1.6	1.6	. . .	1.6	1.3	. . .	. . .
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.5	1.5	1.5	. . .	1.7	1.5	. . .	. . .
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.4	1.7	1.3	. . .	1.7	1.3	. . .	. . .
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.3	1.9	1.6	. . .	1.4	1.5	. . .	. . .
1,950.00–1,999.90	2.2	2.0	1.6	. . .	1.5	1.4	. . .	. . .
2,000.00–2,049.90	2.4	2.3	1.6	. . .	1.1	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,050.00–2,099.90	2.0	2.2	1.8	. . .	1.3	1.3	. . .	. . .
2,100.00–2,149.90	2.2	2.0	1.7	. . .	1.4	1.4	. . .	. . .
2,150.00–2,199.90	2.1	2.1	1.4	. . .	1.3	1.5	. . .	. . .
2,200.00–2,249.90	2.0	2.2	2.1	. . .	1.3	1.4	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2005—*Continued*

Monthly family benefit (dollars)	Widowed mother or father and—			Children only			Widow only	
	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Nondisabled	Disabled
2,250.00–2,299.90	2.2	2.5	1.9	. . .	1.0	1.5	. . .	. . .
2,300.00–2,349.90	1.9	2.6	1.9	. . .	1.0	1.4	. . .	. . .
2,350.00–2,399.90	1.5	2.0	1.7	. . .	0.8	1.3	. . .	. . .
2,400.00–2,449.90	1.6	2.1	1.7	. . .	1.0	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,450.00–2,499.90	1.9	2.6	1.6	. . .	0.9	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,500.00–2,549.90	1.6	2.4	1.9	. . .	1.1	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,550.00–2,599.90	1.6	2.0	1.8	. . .	0.9	0.9	. . .	. . .
2,600.00–2,649.90	1.3	1.6	1.6	. . .	0.8	0.8	. . .	. . .
2,650.00–2,699.90	1.1	1.9	1.4	. . .	0.7	0.9	. . .	. . .
2,700.00–2,749.90	0.8	1.5	1.2	. . .	0.6	0.7	. . .	. . .
2,750.00–2,799.90	0.8	1.5	1.2	. . .	0.5	0.7	. . .	. . .
2,800.00–2,849.90	0.7	1.3	0.8	. . .	0.4	0.5	. . .	. . .
2,850.00–2,899.90	0.7	1.5	1.3	. . .	0.3	0.7	. . .	. . .
2,900.00 or more	2.7	18.1	16.0	. . .	1.5	6.7	. . .	. . .
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,663.30	2,061.30	1,885.40	692.00	1,369.60	1,459.80	969.10	615.00

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.
b. $1,300 or more.
c. $1,700 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 5.J1—Estimated total benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2005 (in millions of dollars)

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
All areas [a]	520,561	345,094	90,073	85,394
Alabama	9,259	5,370	1,741	2,149
Alaska	659	415	120	124
Arizona	10,030	6,887	1,505	1,638
Arkansas	5,564	3,332	961	1,271
California	48,106	32,751	7,946	7,409
Colorado	6,227	4,206	1,065	955
Connecticut	6,917	4,994	1,029	894
Delaware	1,725	1,173	268	284
District of Columbia	674	446	116	112
Florida	36,891	26,145	5,567	5,178
Georgia	12,846	8,048	2,261	2,537
Hawaii	2,162	1,607	302	253
Idaho	2,379	1,618	388	373
Illinois	21,364	14,497	3,899	2,967
Indiana	11,872	7,937	2,083	1,852
Iowa	5,946	4,102	1,087	757
Kansas	4,974	3,406	879	690
Kentucky	8,129	4,509	1,547	2,073
Louisiana	7,378	4,109	1,782	1,488
Maine	2,686	1,702	435	549
Maryland	8,512	5,766	1,516	1,231
Massachusetts	11,691	7,865	1,829	1,997
Michigan	20,106	13,193	3,599	3,315
Minnesota	8,525	5,959	1,425	1,140
Mississippi	5,395	3,052	998	1,344
Missouri	11,281	7,289	1,929	2,063
Montana	1,748	1,193	305	250
Nebraska	3,120	2,153	549	418
Nevada	3,830	2,666	538	626
New Hampshire	2,485	1,686	369	430
New Jersey	16,474	11,675	2,565	2,234
New Mexico	3,079	1,983	526	570
New York	34,797	23,800	5,427	5,570
North Carolina	15,856	10,269	2,400	3,187
North Dakota	1,174	780	257	137
Ohio	21,546	14,077	4,377	3,091
Oklahoma	6,606	4,226	1,227	1,152
Oregon	6,837	4,741	1,095	1,001
Pennsylvania	27,072	18,227	4,953	3,892
Rhode Island	2,089	1,418	302	368
South Carolina	8,100	5,139	1,283	1,677
South Dakota	1,415	966	269	180
Tennessee	11,406	7,109	2,010	2,288
Texas	30,684	19,643	6,178	4,864
Utah	2,913	2,037	495	380
Vermont	1,184	802	184	198
Virginia	12,115	7,883	2,045	2,187
Washington	10,474	7,218	1,646	1,611
West Virginia	4,417	2,377	932	1,108
Wisconsin	10,551	7,395	1,733	1,423
Wyoming	908	629	149	130
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	38	12	12	14
Guam	93	56	22	15
Northern Mariana Islands	13	7	5	1
Puerto Rico	5,234	2,641	1,010	1,583
Virgin Islands	145	104	23	19
Foreign countries	2,817	1,775	903	139

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

NOTE: Unnegotiated checks not deducted. Excludes lump-sum death payments.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Cherice N. Jefferies (410) 965-5520.

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005

State or area	Total [a]	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas [b]	48,445,900	30,474,930	2,523,910	489,510	4,746,780	1,903,660	6,510,420	157,550	1,639,140
Alabama	903,830	494,700	41,860	9,170	96,750	43,270	169,400	4,390	44,290
Alaska	65,040	38,440	2,540	1,310	5,320	4,810	9,620	350	2,650
Arizona	918,830	599,340	46,850	8,010	77,160	32,480	121,280	2,520	31,190
Arkansas	558,200	316,150	25,320	4,840	56,810	23,500	102,860	2,320	26,400
California	4,460,390	2,873,150	265,640	54,430	400,420	170,170	555,200	11,910	129,470
Colorado	587,740	379,540	33,930	5,180	55,070	22,330	73,460	1,330	16,900
Connecticut	585,320	406,990	23,210	5,260	47,930	19,720	64,490	1,140	16,580
Delaware	152,340	99,540	6,730	1,440	13,110	5,500	20,570	220	5,230
District of Columbia	71,190	46,350	2,170	690	6,490	4,340	9,600	70	1,480
Florida	3,423,660	2,326,010	167,870	32,560	291,940	108,750	394,700	8,470	93,360
Georgia	1,231,430	735,230	51,160	12,930	118,390	63,620	197,150	4,200	48,750
Hawaii	202,890	145,190	8,830	2,870	16,200	6,370	18,700	380	4,350
Idaho	227,580	146,610	13,310	2,020	20,060	8,380	29,260	720	7,220
Illinois	1,898,060	1,233,450	93,790	19,660	191,190	79,380	219,240	4,720	56,630
Indiana	1,055,020	669,190	50,100	9,190	103,370	41,540	141,510	2,860	37,260
Iowa	548,480	361,460	31,880	4,070	58,750	17,270	60,680	1,070	13,300
Kansas	450,980	293,970	22,980	3,430	44,710	16,380	54,250	920	14,340
Kentucky	798,940	417,120	43,880	7,130	90,800	32,600	159,040	5,970	42,390
Louisiana	716,000	369,390	50,800	9,030	99,860	40,450	108,710	4,760	33,000
Maine	269,310	162,980	12,540	2,350	24,900	7,710	45,290	980	12,560
Maryland	772,340	508,540	33,700	7,110	73,280	36,990	91,530	1,140	20,050
Massachusetts	1,071,720	694,340	43,750	10,180	93,380	34,510	153,820	2,170	39,570
Michigan	1,742,680	1,078,440	92,780	17,940	176,160	71,170	238,110	5,590	62,480
Minnesota	786,430	526,560	42,260	6,350	74,520	25,180	89,130	1,100	21,330
Mississippi	551,860	292,540	21,800	7,380	55,970	31,710	107,510	3,020	31,930
Missouri	1,064,020	653,810	49,700	8,950	101,390	42,830	161,870	3,470	42,000
Montana	168,970	110,050	9,900	1,700	16,770	6,000	19,920	490	4,140
Nebraska	293,510	192,810	16,680	2,380	29,220	9,460	33,610	580	8,770
Nevada	348,040	236,550	14,420	3,440	26,600	11,600	44,570	640	10,220
New Hampshire	225,550	147,350	8,280	1,780	17,890	7,900	32,250	520	9,580
New Jersey	1,379,170	945,020	53,610	13,650	120,960	48,480	154,750	3,400	39,300
New Mexico	311,120	186,160	19,630	3,620	29,330	14,290	45,390	1,410	11,290
New York	3,063,640	1,996,230	137,430	36,240	270,740	106,860	401,030	9,700	105,410
North Carolina	1,510,710	939,680	53,840	12,120	130,510	61,650	249,410	4,500	58,990
North Dakota	115,260	72,680	8,740	830	15,310	3,910	11,040	200	2,550
Ohio	1,965,370	1,208,630	125,600	17,810	232,290	75,670	242,530	5,280	57,560
Oklahoma	635,170	388,440	32,620	5,760	66,510	27,650	90,330	2,590	21,270
Oregon	624,670	417,070	32,210	5,750	56,670	19,170	77,220	1,730	14,840
Pennsylvania	2,424,590	1,565,430	123,160	19,800	258,900	82,340	293,100	7,620	74,240
Rhode Island	191,930	126,930	5,920	1,580	14,980	6,500	28,790	370	6,860
South Carolina	773,700	470,040	28,440	6,790	68,920	35,560	129,160	2,570	32,220
South Dakota	142,070	92,380	9,180	980	15,260	5,630	14,780	270	3,590
Tennessee	1,097,610	646,600	50,960	9,950	110,280	48,340	181,130	4,710	45,640
Texas	2,955,290	1,765,120	191,880	32,620	333,260	142,000	378,720	12,200	99,490
Utah	272,080	178,400	16,920	2,450	22,490	13,210	29,460	720	8,430
Vermont	112,190	71,700	5,190	1,310	10,000	3,520	16,020	280	4,170
Virginia	1,138,720	709,360	52,760	9,550	109,610	45,380	165,120	3,930	43,000
Washington	937,180	615,760	49,670	8,560	82,210	31,020	122,460	2,120	25,370
West Virginia	412,910	208,450	26,700	3,920	53,480	16,400	80,270	4,440	19,250
Wisconsin	951,670	640,210	45,870	7,940	88,200	31,380	108,870	1,800	27,400
Wyoming	84,240	55,670	4,460	580	7,470	3,310	10,070	250	2,430

(Continued)

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Total [a]	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	5,940	1,640	230	390	600	980	1,250	80	770
Guam	12,860	6,870	1,170	700	1,130	1,200	1,270	40	480
Northern Mariana Islands	2,350	1,090	120	280	260	430	140	0	30
Puerto Rico	712,550	335,040	54,940	15,010	81,630	37,090	137,050	8,590	43,200
Virgin Islands	15,960	10,380	1,050	460	1,300	850	1,330	80	510
Foreign countries	441,640	261,780	62,440	7,700	79,720	14,230	12,030	580	3,160

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

a. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.
b. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2005

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All areas [a]	34,028,360	14,394,240	19,634,120	33,059,392	16,274,085	16,785,307
Alabama	563,710	231,600	332,110	521,932	252,586	269,346
Alaska	40,100	19,260	20,840	37,901	20,763	17,138
Arizona	647,930	289,900	358,030	645,619	334,185	311,434
Arkansas	355,210	148,400	206,810	320,664	156,935	163,729
California	3,226,450	1,407,840	1,818,610	3,140,558	1,570,545	1,570,013
Colorado	421,660	184,190	237,470	402,038	206,128	195,910
Connecticut	441,740	180,950	260,790	475,511	227,337	248,174
Delaware	106,670	45,070	61,600	109,705	54,112	55,593
District of Columbia	51,960	20,970	30,990	43,935	20,069	23,867
Florida	2,521,470	1,107,090	1,414,380	2,461,357	1,249,184	1,212,173
Georgia	798,720	327,410	471,310	758,265	366,880	391,385
Hawaii	154,500	66,880	87,620	148,777	72,173	76,604
Idaho	160,110	71,820	88,290	152,566	80,466	72,100
Illinois	1,377,060	572,100	804,960	1,399,647	675,072	724,575
Indiana	736,250	304,220	432,030	754,691	365,659	389,032
Iowa	412,380	171,880	240,500	399,570	195,862	203,708
Kansas	330,370	137,460	192,910	330,948	161,332	169,616
Kentucky	490,950	203,800	287,150	444,823	217,561	227,262
Louisiana	463,490	194,640	268,850	414,106	207,806	206,299
Maine	181,950	78,470	103,480	164,445	82,676	81,769
Maryland	558,850	230,040	328,810	552,257	262,231	290,026
Massachusetts	773,300	316,220	457,080	765,253	364,754	400,500
Michigan	1,196,840	502,620	694,220	1,248,957	616,432	632,525
Minnesota	583,600	245,330	338,270	567,003	280,259	286,744
Mississippi	329,070	134,410	194,660	292,441	140,586	151,856
Missouri	722,870	303,290	419,580	696,982	342,165	354,817
Montana	121,440	54,280	67,160	113,478	58,982	54,496
Nebraska	220,330	91,680	128,650	210,968	103,164	107,804
Nevada	246,740	116,500	130,240	245,020	131,686	113,334
New Hampshire	157,110	67,520	89,590	158,773	79,662	79,111
New Jersey	1,027,470	420,520	606,950	1,112,851	527,814	585,036
New Mexico	210,040	93,420	116,620	188,619	97,889	90,730
New York	2,189,210	897,240	1,291,970	2,257,776	1,064,645	1,193,131
North Carolina	999,080	410,580	588,500	955,686	458,945	496,741
North Dakota	88,500	37,190	51,310	79,181	39,302	39,878
Ohio	1,417,150	587,720	829,430	1,389,575	682,370	707,205
Oklahoma	435,590	184,360	251,230	407,717	200,373	207,344
Oregon	450,420	196,970	253,450	445,024	225,578	219,445
Pennsylvania	1,771,290	719,290	1,052,000	1,775,384	847,046	928,339
Rhode Island	137,320	55,360	81,960	136,293	63,485	72,808
South Carolina	500,810	208,030	292,780	478,067	233,958	244,109
South Dakota	106,490	45,220	61,270	94,601	47,107	47,494
Tennessee	714,920	295,700	419,220	677,659	329,724	347,935
Texas	2,040,090	883,700	1,156,390	1,916,138	975,529	940,609
Utah	195,810	87,220	108,590	192,496	101,826	90,670
Vermont	78,080	32,850	45,230	75,434	37,071	38,364
Virginia	782,530	326,480	456,050	750,668	366,585	384,084
Washington	669,020	292,090	376,930	678,785	344,273	334,512
West Virginia	258,170	107,490	150,680	241,906	118,669	123,238
Wisconsin	697,090	295,320	401,770	697,204	346,275	350,929
Wyoming	59,750	27,580	32,170	58,470	31,520	26,950

(Continued)

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	2,000	950	1,050	1,133	613	519
Guam	7,710	3,960	3,750	4,941	2,885	2,057
Northern Mariana Islands	1,080	610	470	580	375	205
Puerto Rico	410,330	184,170	226,160	255,986	132,122	123,864
Virgin Islands	10,670	4,840	5,830	8,747	4,547	4,200
Foreign countries	372,010	167,670	204,340	197,556	94,334	103,222

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total [a]	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas [b]	44,359,836	30,539,539	1,260,168	241,444	4,469,068	1,248,602	6,106,093	38,439	456,412
Alabama	777,647	474,895	20,823	4,424	83,878	26,816	153,634	1,098	12,079
Alaska	55,990	36,981	1,191	555	4,639	3,092	8,771	67	693
Arizona	863,964	613,044	24,260	3,768	75,348	20,880	117,618	654	8,393
Arkansas	469,576	295,504	11,883	2,286	47,446	13,716	91,276	529	6,936
California	4,109,753	2,880,930	129,445	26,005	389,022	113,920	529,975	2,909	37,547
Colorado	534,372	372,793	17,133	2,637	52,638	15,249	68,618	353	4,952
Connecticut	596,201	445,961	13,372	3,009	50,351	14,974	63,262	261	5,012
Delaware	148,333	104,920	3,773	741	13,227	3,772	20,240	58	1,603
District of Columbia	57,217	39,950	956	298	5,144	2,207	8,223	25	413
Florida	3,175,662	2,322,622	84,813	15,695	282,486	69,604	372,149	2,023	26,270
Georgia	1,092,624	718,678	25,879	6,492	104,311	40,466	182,249	945	13,605
Hawaii	187,948	143,713	4,149	1,384	15,010	4,275	18,017	107	1,292
Idaho	204,866	143,640	6,746	1,054	19,231	5,516	26,726	157	1,796
Illinois	1,818,840	1,282,338	49,936	10,155	192,477	54,777	211,697	1,213	16,246
Indiana	1,013,004	704,715	27,382	5,144	103,651	28,576	132,762	755	10,018
Iowa	507,038	361,326	16,297	2,197	57,218	11,700	54,376	245	3,679
Kansas	424,873	301,959	12,174	1,788	44,845	10,827	49,301	215	3,765
Kentucky	678,321	395,950	20,685	3,318	77,727	20,511	146,869	1,520	11,733
Louisiana	597,689	346,110	24,555	4,081	86,740	24,161	101,866	1,205	8,971
Maine	227,989	150,861	6,105	1,146	22,499	5,078	39,095	185	3,019
Maryland	726,632	514,460	17,662	3,815	70,948	24,787	88,516	287	6,158
Massachusetts	998,122	700,419	22,865	5,155	91,557	24,330	142,129	461	11,205
Michigan	1,711,034	1,164,953	51,301	9,777	179,021	49,540	236,755	1,546	18,126
Minnesota	732,320	528,808	21,565	3,353	72,670	17,811	82,189	272	5,653
Mississippi	449,824	269,196	10,288	3,385	45,110	18,253	94,607	642	8,342
Missouri	959,484	647,242	25,108	4,605	95,019	27,670	147,840	891	11,110
Montana	149,841	105,485	4,873	826	15,582	3,865	17,995	120	1,095
Nebraska	266,702	189,868	8,450	1,271	28,438	6,464	29,883	134	2,194
Nevada	329,889	238,534	7,254	1,739	26,196	8,022	44,910	160	3,075
New Hampshire	213,879	151,520	4,536	978	17,810	5,724	30,420	117	2,774
New Jersey	1,415,475	1,044,421	29,360	7,521	126,130	35,991	158,302	915	12,835
New Mexico	262,240	174,119	8,993	1,563	25,481	7,889	40,924	311	2,959
New York	2,977,656	2,114,674	71,112	18,837	269,032	74,427	396,487	2,400	30,687
North Carolina	1,357,989	924,189	27,408	6,181	113,876	39,209	229,640	985	16,488
North Dakota	99,339	67,950	4,109	405	14,015	2,414	9,641	67	738
Ohio	1,820,160	1,228,204	65,578	9,492	227,710	50,276	221,702	1,395	15,804
Oklahoma	560,122	373,657	15,926	2,916	60,575	17,231	83,491	679	5,647
Oregon	588,217	421,827	16,630	3,035	56,157	13,232	72,469	432	4,428
Pennsylvania	2,304,192	1,612,067	65,684	10,604	256,946	56,817	279,737	1,817	20,519
Rhode Island	178,943	127,655	3,018	753	14,717	4,574	26,293	81	1,853
South Carolina	691,809	461,730	14,570	3,487	59,773	22,130	120,348	567	9,204
South Dakota	120,721	85,010	4,305	434	13,743	3,305	12,960	49	914
Tennessee	967,708	632,063	25,724	4,961	97,986	29,881	163,730	1,127	12,235
Texas	2,602,270	1,721,067	93,237	14,423	304,294	89,778	349,863	2,948	26,660
Utah	251,754	180,038	9,083	1,265	22,551	8,959	27,342	187	2,329
Vermont	101,594	71,307	2,542	641	9,383	2,363	14,240	75	1,044
Virginia	1,033,327	701,754	27,023	4,942	99,385	30,768	156,037	1,022	12,383
Washington	902,750	641,358	26,627	4,666	83,100	21,986	116,628	615	7,754
West Virginia	365,344	205,966	13,174	1,885	48,279	10,508	78,772	1,257	5,503
Wisconsin	906,644	657,820	24,209	4,355	88,376	21,800	102,235	462	7,386
Wyoming	78,015	55,605	2,345	329	7,353	2,213	9,424	67	678

(Continued)

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2005 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total [a]	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	2,903	957	54	112	339	416	876	9	140
Guam	7,731	4,618	351	225	760	619	1,027	7	125
Northern Mariana Islands	1,059	614	24	56	107	190	62	0	6
Puerto Rico	431,312	224,028	17,241	4,641	47,650	16,437	110,395	1,655	9,264
Virgin Islands	12,497	8,986	426	179	967	515	1,256	20	149
Foreign countries	234,391	147,999	15,700	2,281	49,874	7,716	9,853	134	834

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

a. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.
b. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2005

State or area	Total, all ages	17 or under	18–54	55–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
All areas [a]	48,445,900	3,131,660	4,441,200	2,391,200	4,453,480	9,371,780	8,015,870	6,898,810	5,251,860	2,937,880	1,509,450	42,710
Alabama	903,830	75,520	114,240	63,580	86,780	166,590	138,760	112,990	80,030	42,970	21,820	550
Alaska	65,040	7,650	7,290	3,220	6,780	14,110	10,280	7,080	4,790	2,540	1,280	20
Arizona	918,830	59,420	79,790	42,690	89,000	187,570	157,450	129,910	96,650	51,340	24,550	460
Arkansas	558,200	43,700	65,620	38,690	54,980	103,720	87,590	68,970	51,650	27,860	14,970	450
California	4,460,390	283,700	376,910	200,110	373,220	882,570	753,180	649,430	509,860	283,160	144,290	3,960
Colorado	587,740	36,550	50,170	25,290	54,070	122,760	100,400	83,250	62,110	34,600	18,080	460
Connecticut	585,320	31,190	45,540	22,000	44,850	106,280	96,880	91,390	75,890	46,100	24,530	670
Delaware	152,340	9,850	13,520	7,400	14,900	30,290	26,690	21,500	15,560	8,180	4,290	160
District of Columbia	71,190	4,890	7,100	2,950	4,290	13,110	11,680	10,230	8,600	5,220	2,980	140
Florida	3,423,660	192,120	253,460	145,180	311,430	673,880	593,620	525,830	398,550	218,310	108,230	3,050
Georgia	1,231,430	99,320	129,480	76,300	127,610	248,220	200,430	151,010	106,430	61,590	30,220	820
Hawaii	202,890	11,000	12,890	7,450	17,050	38,690	35,310	33,070	26,200	13,700	7,280	250
Idaho	227,580	14,620	19,200	10,440	23,210	47,330	37,830	30,850	22,940	13,970	7,030	160
Illinois	1,898,060	118,500	157,790	77,970	166,740	365,160	314,900	279,750	220,970	127,710	66,680	1,890
Indiana	1,055,020	65,920	100,830	49,520	102,500	204,520	172,340	150,440	112,660	63,080	32,350	860
Iowa	548,480	24,460	43,550	20,810	47,280	104,060	91,930	84,670	67,520	40,840	22,780	580
Kansas	450,980	26,660	37,920	18,770	37,260	82,840	76,130	67,370	52,480	32,880	18,080	590
Kentucky	798,940	63,000	109,060	57,530	78,400	145,510	119,050	97,130	71,310	37,710	19,700	540
Louisiana	716,000	62,570	81,540	42,700	65,700	134,970	110,740	96,080	67,980	35,600	17,590	530
Maine	269,310	17,120	31,870	14,710	23,660	48,880	43,540	36,910	29,410	15,200	7,820	190
Maryland	772,340	51,960	63,090	32,420	66,020	154,490	130,860	113,320	87,700	48,070	23,750	660
Massachusetts	1,071,720	63,460	110,630	48,610	75,720	186,730	173,100	161,560	131,600	78,130	40,810	1,370
Michigan	1,742,680	113,620	167,100	87,400	177,720	320,700	278,080	246,470	191,690	106,090	52,240	1,570
Minnesota	786,430	38,980	64,300	29,100	70,450	155,890	132,710	116,210	90,500	55,690	31,730	870
Mississippi	551,860	56,560	74,060	40,260	51,910	98,830	80,280	65,190	45,840	25,090	13,280	560
Missouri	1,064,020	73,790	109,460	56,410	101,490	201,460	171,890	144,520	109,680	60,480	33,670	1,170
Montana	168,970	9,420	12,980	7,230	17,900	35,250	27,840	24,200	17,270	11,230	5,550	100
Nebraska	293,510	15,910	23,280	11,540	22,450	55,300	49,860	46,650	35,110	20,740	12,260	410
Nevada	348,040	22,160	26,270	16,200	36,670	81,940	62,890	48,250	31,920	14,890	6,720	130
New Hampshire	225,550	15,400	23,420	9,710	19,910	42,670	36,680	32,790	23,920	13,650	7,170	230
New Jersey	1,379,170	78,770	104,040	56,500	112,390	260,730	234,850	216,910	169,240	95,660	48,900	1,180
New Mexico	311,120	23,510	31,570	16,250	29,750	61,980	52,460	41,880	29,820	15,610	8,080	210
New York	3,063,640	186,010	271,910	149,130	267,380	573,520	504,920	449,030	348,380	200,810	109,440	3,110
North Carolina	1,510,710	103,820	156,610	96,190	155,010	291,880	246,880	198,690	143,770	78,770	37,950	1,140
North Dakota	115,260	5,050	8,130	3,780	9,800	21,350	19,780	17,950	14,760	9,040	5,480	140
Ohio	1,965,370	109,010	174,390	87,890	176,930	374,700	325,780	297,120	229,310	126,730	61,960	1,550
Oklahoma	635,170	42,830	60,360	34,050	62,340	126,580	106,320	85,920	63,990	34,540	17,690	550
Oregon	624,670	30,770	49,530	29,180	64,770	124,620	101,300	88,070	71,900	41,510	22,490	530
Pennsylvania	2,424,590	131,040	205,270	104,390	212,600	443,640	397,080	381,230	297,720	167,560	82,030	2,030
Rhode Island	191,930	11,210	19,390	9,950	14,060	32,320	29,140	28,790	24,630	14,610	7,680	150
South Carolina	773,700	58,300	81,410	51,140	82,040	152,650	124,220	97,900	69,870	37,820	17,790	560
South Dakota	142,070	7,360	10,730	5,140	12,350	27,790	23,990	20,920	16,660	10,710	6,210	210
Tennessee	1,097,610	81,010	119,990	68,420	113,270	216,550	176,120	138,980	101,570	52,890	28,110	700
Texas	2,955,290	220,460	270,120	145,410	279,210	602,410	505,460	403,950	292,990	154,710	78,330	2,240
Utah	272,080	19,920	22,180	9,700	24,470	56,260	48,540	38,400	28,440	16,380	7,660	130
Vermont	112,190	6,770	11,410	5,280	10,650	21,510	18,490	15,650	11,640	6,770	3,890	130
Virginia	1,138,720	76,700	111,110	60,610	107,770	229,660	187,970	155,170	114,520	63,060	31,170	980
Washington	937,180	50,110	79,240	46,110	92,700	187,010	154,850	129,220	104,160	62,230	30,530	1,020
West Virginia	412,910	27,990	51,370	33,860	41,520	74,780	60,080	53,450	39,490	20,310	9,850	210
Wisconsin	951,670	48,070	77,980	37,850	90,680	183,440	158,220	142,750	109,240	66,160	36,130	1,150
Wyoming	84,240	5,310	6,730	3,550	8,900	17,720	14,410	11,740	8,510	5,070	2,200	100

(Continued)

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Total, all ages	17 or under	18–54	55–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	5,940	2,050	780	670	440	910	500	390	110	60	30	0
Guam	12,860	2,240	1,110	510	1,290	3,100	2,190	1,440	720	220	40	0
Northern Mariana Islands	2,350	680	260	110	220	530	330	150	50	10	10	0
Puerto Rico	712,550	71,200	89,870	61,430	79,720	130,730	103,460	74,520	54,120	29,900	16,980	620
Virgin Islands	15,960	1,400	980	690	2,220	4,050	2,870	1,790	1,150	510	300	0
Foreign countries	441,640	19,750	12,100	7,040	30,740	95,740	91,930	79,400	58,060	29,450	16,760	670

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2005

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
All areas [c]	48,445,900	40,264,020	4,978,880	3,049,500	19,280,600	25,132,560
Alabama	903,830	669,520	201,890	30,730	343,940	463,160
Alaska	65,040	49,620	2,160	13,100	27,230	29,040
Arizona	918,830	818,080	26,020	72,280	382,310	464,840
Arkansas	558,200	469,520	68,630	18,910	219,370	284,090
California	4,460,390	3,470,170	315,100	657,020	1,824,040	2,282,280
Colorado	587,740	530,900	21,550	33,300	241,650	301,680
Connecticut	585,320	517,470	40,130	25,350	228,450	315,310
Delaware	152,340	123,350	23,280	5,410	59,850	80,320
District of Columbia	71,190	18,250	49,270	3,320	27,190	37,490
Florida	3,423,660	2,903,490	331,780	177,080	1,419,400	1,769,590
Georgia	1,231,430	880,060	299,750	48,700	467,980	638,150
Hawaii	202,890	56,150	2,150	143,640	84,050	105,250
Idaho	227,580	216,990	530	9,270	96,330	113,630
Illinois	1,898,060	1,551,120	246,290	95,320	741,700	1,000,690
Indiana	1,055,020	945,320	77,280	29,960	411,400	555,630
Iowa	548,480	525,350	8,860	12,880	219,460	294,380
Kansas	450,980	411,480	22,240	16,070	177,280	239,550
Kentucky	798,940	725,590	46,830	24,610	317,760	399,050
Louisiana	716,000	505,300	181,730	26,940	280,700	352,820
Maine	269,310	257,720	840	9,630	110,750	135,940
Maryland	772,340	553,080	180,070	36,950	297,810	410,380
Massachusetts	1,071,720	965,670	44,980	55,600	418,010	569,450
Michigan	1,742,680	1,464,150	213,390	60,580	688,420	902,660
Minnesota	786,430	741,950	15,820	25,930	316,230	417,340
Mississippi	551,860	367,040	165,120	18,480	205,440	275,400
Missouri	1,064,020	936,360	95,090	29,860	419,240	551,000
Montana	168,970	159,530	360	8,590	72,420	84,710
Nebraska	293,510	273,630	9,600	9,580	115,670	157,230
Nevada	348,040	293,160	24,330	29,620	152,740	170,040
New Hampshire	225,550	214,320	3,220	7,230	89,890	116,400
New Jersey	1,379,170	1,132,160	156,890	85,090	532,100	745,640
New Mexico	311,120	264,400	5,700	39,890	129,230	152,690
New York	3,063,640	2,428,720	375,810	244,400	1,192,010	1,623,120
North Carolina	1,510,710	1,158,180	291,280	57,990	583,280	794,660
North Dakota	115,260	109,990	290	4,440	46,690	61,280
Ohio	1,965,370	1,716,870	186,200	56,020	778,100	1,036,230
Oklahoma	635,170	562,050	36,620	34,850	252,220	328,270
Oregon	624,670	586,610	7,980	28,470	261,150	323,750
Pennsylvania	2,424,590	2,156,700	186,530	75,610	944,080	1,304,130
Rhode Island	191,930	174,580	6,300	10,170	74,170	102,820
South Carolina	773,700	560,000	187,240	24,540	298,400	400,730
South Dakota	142,070	133,570	500	7,640	56,760	75,110
Tennessee	1,097,610	928,090	131,610	35,450	424,270	569,410
Texas	2,955,290	2,399,790	327,560	220,300	1,183,010	1,498,170
Utah	272,080	255,640	1,650	13,910	111,200	136,790
Vermont	112,190	107,690	480	3,290	45,330	57,860
Virginia	1,138,720	880,190	207,490	48,210	444,390	596,390
Washington	937,180	847,220	24,170	62,720	389,290	482,930
West Virginia	412,910	387,380	10,920	13,820	169,700	203,640
Wisconsin	951,670	884,550	38,430	25,960	385,870	499,080
Wyoming	84,240	80,440	390	3,210	36,130	41,790

(Continued)

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	5,940	340	50	5,540	1,740	2,060
Guam	12,860	1,480	310	10,980	5,280	5,200
Northern Mariana Islands	2,350	260	30	2,020	800	810
Puerto Rico	712,550	530,290	50,080	128,970	282,610	334,640
Virgin Islands	15,960	2,870	11,780	1,280	6,470	7,670
Foreign countries	441,640	356,040	13,780	67,960	187,490	229,060

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

NOTE: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

a. Includes 153,500 persons of unknown race.
b. Includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a subset of the total number of beneficiaries of Hispanic origin. The distribution of beneficiaries among those three groups is not available.
c. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas [a]	30,474,930	100.0	17.9	8.4	7.6	7.3	8.0	9.0	10.0	8.5	7.2	16.1	1,002.10	1,009.50
Alabama	494,700	100.0	18.8	9.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.1	7.5	6.4	12.8	960.00	947.50
Alaska	38,440	100.0	22.8	8.7	8.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.9	7.7	6.5	16.4	962.10	936.80
Arizona	599,340	100.0	15.8	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.9	9.4	10.9	9.2	7.8	16.6	1,022.90	1,041.50
Arkansas	316,150	100.0	19.6	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.1	9.0	7.1	5.5	10.8	934.70	913.50
California	2,873,150	100.0	20.5	8.1	7.3	6.8	7.2	7.8	8.8	7.9	6.8	18.7	1,002.70	1,000.50
Colorado	379,540	100.0	20.3	8.2	7.5	6.9	7.4	8.5	9.2	8.5	7.0	16.4	982.20	996.50
Connecticut	406,990	100.0	12.1	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.5	9.1	10.3	9.6	8.4	22.6	1,095.80	1,109.50
Delaware	99,540	100.0	13.5	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.9	9.9	11.5	10.5	8.3	17.5	1,054.00	1,079.00
District of Columbia	46,350	100.0	34.9	9.0	8.4	7.1	6.3	6.2	4.7	4.7	3.8	14.9	861.90	770.50
Florida	2,326,010	100.0	17.6	8.8	7.7	7.7	8.2	9.2	10.1	8.5	6.9	15.4	998.50	1,000.50
Georgia	735,230	100.0	18.0	9.3	9.2	8.5	8.2	8.7	9.0	8.0	6.6	14.5	977.50	961.50
Hawaii	145,190	100.0	19.0	8.1	7.2	7.4	8.9	9.6	9.5	8.2	6.8	15.2	989.80	992.50
Idaho	146,610	100.0	18.3	8.5	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.7	10.4	8.7	7.0	13.1	979.70	987.50
Illinois	1,233,450	100.0	16.2	7.8	6.8	6.4	7.2	8.9	10.4	9.2	8.2	18.9	1,039.60	1,063.50
Indiana	669,190	100.0	12.5	7.8	6.8	6.8	8.3	10.4	11.8	10.0	8.8	16.7	1,053.10	1,074.50
Iowa	361,460	100.0	15.8	8.7	7.4	7.8	9.1	10.0	11.2	9.4	7.4	13.1	999.60	1,011.80
Kansas	293,970	100.0	14.7	8.4	7.4	7.6	8.6	9.7	10.7	9.3	7.3	16.3	1,027.20	1,034.50
Kentucky	417,120	100.0	20.6	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	9.4	9.5	8.0	6.6	11.9	949.20	945.50
Louisiana	369,390	100.0	24.1	9.2	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.9	9.1	7.0	6.3	13.8	937.00	922.50
Maine	162,980	100.0	21.6	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.4	9.2	7.2	5.6	11.0	925.60	913.50
Maryland	508,540	100.0	19.0	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.4	8.3	9.6	8.3	7.3	18.1	1,011.60	1,021.00
Massachusetts	694,340	100.0	19.2	8.4	7.5	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.9	8.0	6.9	18.6	1,008.80	1,006.50
Michigan	1,078,440	100.0	12.0	7.4	6.0	6.0	7.7	10.1	12.1	10.4	9.2	19.1	1,080.20	1,107.50
Minnesota	526,560	100.0	16.9	8.9	7.8	7.0	7.7	9.0	10.5	9.0	7.8	15.4	1,004.30	1,019.50
Mississippi	292,540	100.0	21.4	10.4	9.9	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.2	6.7	5.3	10.9	920.20	890.50
Missouri	653,810	100.0	17.4	8.7	7.9	7.5	8.5	9.3	10.7	8.7	7.2	13.9	990.00	998.50
Montana	110,050	100.0	19.2	8.7	8.6	7.9	9.0	9.4	10.4	8.9	6.5	11.3	958.50	961.50
Nebraska	192,810	100.0	16.8	9.2	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.2	10.1	8.5	6.9	13.3	984.70	979.50
Nevada	236,550	100.0	17.2	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.5	9.6	8.9	7.6	16.8	1,008.40	1,016.50
New Hampshire	147,350	100.0	14.5	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.5	9.5	10.0	9.1	7.5	16.8	1,028.30	1,032.50
New Jersey	945,020	100.0	12.6	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.8	8.1	9.9	9.5	8.6	24.4	1,105.20	1,125.50
New Mexico	186,160	100.0	22.4	9.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.8	7.5	5.7	12.6	935.30	921.00
New York	1,996,230	100.0	14.9	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.9	10.2	9.0	7.8	19.9	1,059.30	1,067.50
North Carolina	939,680	100.0	15.4	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.8	8.0	6.4	13.0	983.50	968.50
North Dakota	72,680	100.0	20.9	9.9	9.5	8.3	8.8	8.7	9.2	7.8	6.1	10.9	934.90	917.80
Ohio	1,208,630	100.0	17.5	7.2	6.6	6.1	7.4	9.8	11.4	9.7	8.4	15.9	1,016.20	1,054.50
Oklahoma	388,440	100.0	19.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.4	10.0	7.8	6.2	12.6	961.90	956.50
Oregon	417,070	100.0	15.9	8.1	7.2	7.0	8.3	10.4	11.5	9.4	7.9	14.3	1,011.40	1,034.50
Pennsylvania	1,565,430	100.0	14.8	8.0	6.9	6.9	8.4	10.4	11.7	9.7	7.8	15.4	1,029.80	1,050.00
Rhode Island	126,930	100.0	16.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	7.0	15.3	1,005.70	998.50
South Carolina	470,040	100.0	16.3	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	8.3	6.3	13.5	982.30	969.00
South Dakota	92,380	100.0	21.5	10.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.9	7.7	5.9	9.4	920.20	905.30
Tennessee	646,600	100.0	17.3	9.5	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.6	7.8	6.5	13.5	977.50	964.50
Texas	1,765,120	100.0	21.0	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	8.0	9.1	7.5	6.4	16.3	975.00	963.50
Utah	178,400	100.0	19.2	8.2	7.2	5.9	6.8	7.9	10.2	8.9	8.1	17.6	1,009.20	1,035.50
Vermont	71,700	100.0	16.3	8.8	7.8	8.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.0	6.5	13.8	994.50	995.50
Virginia	709,360	100.0	18.3	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.7	9.2	7.9	6.7	15.7	989.30	977.50
Washington	615,760	100.0	15.0	7.9	6.8	6.5	7.6	9.1	10.9	9.9	8.5	17.7	1,041.60	1,068.00
West Virginia	208,450	100.0	16.5	7.8	7.5	8.0	9.2	10.7	11.8	9.6	7.3	11.6	988.10	1,009.50
Wisconsin	640,210	100.0	14.2	8.2	7.0	6.9	7.9	10.2	12.6	10.1	8.5	14.3	1,027.50	1,057.30
Wyoming	55,670	100.0	17.5	8.9	7.7	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.9	9.1	7.9	14.9	998.80	1,011.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	1,640	100.0	59.8	13.4	6.7	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.0	0.6	1.8	2.4	583.80	534.30
Guam	6,870	100.0	49.3	12.2	10.3	7.1	5.5	4.5	1.7	2.8	1.9	4.5	672.20	603.50
Northern Mariana Islands	1,090	100.0	66.1	8.3	6.4	4.6	4.6	0.9	[b]	2.8	1.8	4.6	563.30	516.50
Puerto Rico	335,040	100.0	47.5	14.0	10.8	7.7	5.6	4.5	3.0	2.2	1.6	3.1	668.70	616.50
Virgin Islands	10,380	100.0	27.8	12.3	9.7	10.0	6.6	7.9	5.3	6.1	4.4	9.7	865.70	800.50
Foreign countries	261,780	100.0	60.0	9.5	7.0	5.3	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6	3.3	565.40	518.00

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

NOTE: The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
b. Base figure is too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas [a]	6,510,420	100.0	19.9	12.1	11.2	9.9	8.5	7.3	6.1	5.0	4.4	15.6	937.90	866.50
Alabama	169,400	100.0	20.7	13.6	12.0	10.5	8.9	7.0	5.5	4.7	3.9	13.1	906.90	833.50
Alaska	9,620	100.0	23.3	12.6	13.0	9.4	7.2	6.8	4.5	3.7	4.3	15.4	911.80	813.30
Arizona	121,280	100.0	17.3	12.1	10.9	9.8	8.5	7.3	6.4	5.0	5.0	17.6	969.80	898.50
Arkansas	102,860	100.0	21.2	13.2	12.0	11.1	9.3	8.1	5.7	4.8	3.8	10.6	887.40	829.00
California	555,200	100.0	21.0	11.3	10.2	9.0	8.0	7.0	5.9	5.0	4.6	18.0	954.60	882.00
Colorado	73,460	100.0	19.6	12.3	11.4	10.0	8.6	7.5	6.3	5.7	4.0	14.6	934.10	866.50
Connecticut	64,490	100.0	17.1	11.4	11.1	9.6	8.5	7.3	6.4	5.2	5.0	18.3	981.00	909.00
Delaware	20,570	100.0	16.5	11.6	11.4	9.4	7.3	7.8	7.1	5.8	4.5	18.7	983.90	914.00
District of Columbia	9,600	100.0	23.6	13.0	13.3	10.9	10.5	5.6	5.8	4.5	3.4	9.2	856.50	799.50
Florida	394,700	100.0	18.6	12.3	11.3	10.2	8.8	7.5	6.3	5.1	4.6	15.2	942.90	874.50
Georgia	197,150	100.0	18.8	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.4	8.0	6.6	4.8	4.3	13.1	924.40	862.00
Hawaii	18,700	100.0	17.5	11.9	11.5	9.3	7.5	8.7	6.6	5.8	4.0	17.2	963.50	897.00
Idaho	29,260	100.0	21.5	12.7	11.6	9.2	8.2	7.3	5.6	5.5	4.3	14.1	913.40	843.00
Illinois	219,240	100.0	19.2	11.6	10.3	9.5	8.2	7.2	6.1	5.1	4.7	18.1	965.60	893.00
Indiana	141,510	100.0	20.5	12.0	11.0	9.9	8.2	7.0	6.1	4.7	4.4	16.2	938.20	864.00
Iowa	60,680	100.0	22.9	12.8	10.9	9.5	8.9	6.7	6.6	4.9	4.3	12.5	896.10	831.50
Kansas	54,250	100.0	21.4	12.5	11.7	10.1	8.4	7.2	6.5	5.0	4.1	13.0	908.80	840.00
Kentucky	159,040	100.0	22.3	12.0	10.8	9.5	8.0	6.9	5.7	5.1	4.2	15.6	923.50	850.80
Louisiana	108,710	100.0	21.5	11.5	10.6	9.5	7.9	6.4	6.1	5.0	4.5	16.9	937.00	868.00
Maine	45,290	100.0	23.1	13.7	12.6	11.1	9.3	6.7	6.1	4.8	3.3	9.3	863.20	803.50
Maryland	91,530	100.0	18.2	11.0	10.7	10.2	8.6	7.9	6.0	4.9	4.8	17.5	967.10	897.90
Massachusetts	153,820	100.0	19.2	13.0	12.4	10.6	8.9	7.0	6.1	4.8	3.8	14.2	924.00	849.00
Michigan	238,110	100.0	19.4	10.7	9.5	8.4	7.8	6.6	5.9	5.0	5.0	21.8	994.30	923.00
Minnesota	89,130	100.0	20.4	12.8	11.5	10.0	8.8	7.1	5.6	5.0	4.5	14.3	922.10	852.50
Mississippi	107,510	100.0	20.4	13.7	13.4	12.1	9.1	7.1	5.8	4.6	3.8	10.0	880.00	819.00
Missouri	161,870	100.0	20.6	12.9	11.7	10.4	8.8	7.6	5.7	4.5	4.2	13.6	913.30	843.00
Montana	19,920	100.0	22.2	12.3	11.5	10.1	8.5	7.3	5.5	4.8	4.7	13.0	903.40	840.00
Nebraska	33,610	100.0	22.7	13.2	12.7	9.5	8.1	6.9	6.4	5.0	4.0	11.6	889.10	813.50
Nevada	44,570	100.0	14.2	11.1	10.9	9.1	8.5	8.3	7.5	5.7	5.0	19.8	1,007.60	952.50
New Hampshire	32,250	100.0	17.3	12.6	11.8	10.4	9.1	8.0	6.5	4.8	5.1	14.3	943.30	879.00
New Jersey	154,750	100.0	16.1	10.0	10.2	9.2	8.4	7.3	6.3	5.6	4.8	22.1	1,023.00	952.50
New Mexico	45,390	100.0	21.8	12.8	11.7	10.3	9.0	6.8	6.1	4.9	3.9	12.8	901.60	832.50
New York	401,030	100.0	18.8	11.0	10.2	9.0	8.1	6.9	6.1	4.8	4.8	20.4	988.70	913.50
North Carolina	249,410	100.0	17.7	12.1	12.2	11.5	10.1	8.5	6.7	5.4	4.1	11.8	920.70	870.00
North Dakota	11,040	100.0	24.1	13.7	10.6	11.4	8.7	6.2	5.3	5.2	4.1	10.8	873.30	811.00
Ohio	242,530	100.0	24.1	11.7	10.4	9.2	7.7	6.5	5.6	4.7	4.5	15.6	914.10	839.50
Oklahoma	90,330	100.0	20.6	12.0	11.5	9.8	8.5	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.4	14.3	924.30	857.50
Oregon	77,220	100.0	21.0	11.5	10.7	9.8	8.1	7.4	6.0	4.7	4.2	16.5	938.50	868.30
Pennsylvania	293,100	100.0	19.2	11.7	10.5	9.4	8.2	7.6	6.5	5.5	4.7	16.7	954.40	891.50
Rhode Island	28,790	100.0	20.1	13.5	11.8	10.5	8.9	6.9	5.7	5.2	3.9	13.4	913.30	842.00
South Carolina	129,160	100.0	16.9	11.7	12.4	11.5	9.6	8.7	6.8	5.6	4.3	12.4	931.80	876.50
South Dakota	14,780	100.0	23.5	12.1	13.3	10.2	9.8	5.5	6.0	4.9	3.7	11.1	876.90	812.30
Tennessee	181,130	100.0	20.2	12.7	12.3	11.1	9.1	7.8	6.2	4.8	3.8	12.0	903.90	841.00
Texas	378,720	100.0	20.7	12.1	11.2	10.0	8.6	7.4	6.4	5.1	4.3	14.2	923.80	856.50
Utah	29,460	100.0	22.4	12.2	10.8	9.0	7.8	6.4	6.2	4.2	4.2	16.8	928.10	843.80
Vermont	16,020	100.0	21.0	13.2	12.7	9.8	9.7	8.4	5.3	4.8	3.6	11.4	888.90	831.50
Virginia	165,120	100.0	18.5	11.6	11.7	10.2	8.8	7.9	6.3	5.1	4.4	15.5	945.00	879.00
Washington	122,460	100.0	20.8	11.7	10.5	9.3	8.2	6.7	5.7	4.9	4.5	17.8	952.40	873.50
West Virginia	80,270	100.0	20.1	10.0	10.0	8.6	7.8	6.6	6.1	5.0	4.9	20.7	981.30	918.50
Wisconsin	108,870	100.0	19.7	12.2	11.2	9.8	8.6	7.2	5.9	5.2	4.1	16.1	939.10	868.00
Wyoming	10,070	100.0	22.6	12.1	11.0	8.2	7.1	5.4	6.5	5.3	6.4	15.5	935.90	848.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	1,250	100.0	40.8	10.4	8.8	12.0	12.0	7.2	3.2	3.2	1.6	0.8	701.00	690.00
Guam	1,270	100.0	31.5	11.0	14.2	6.3	11.0	6.3	3.9	3.1	3.9	8.7	808.60	739.50
Northern Mariana Islands	140	100.0	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	440.90	399.00
Puerto Rico	137,050	100.0	21.9	19.7	16.6	12.3	8.4	6.5	4.5	2.8	2.1	5.2	805.50	748.00
Virgin Islands	1,330	100.0	13.5	14.3	11.3	9.8	12.8	9.0	8.3	3.0	2.3	15.8	944.50	910.00
Foreign countries	12,030	100.0	30.8	11.5	9.7	9.8	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.2	3.5	10.7	819.00	783.00

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

NOTE: The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
b. Base figure is too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas [a]	4,356,450	100.0	14.8	6.8	8.8	10.5	12.5	13.3	10.8	7.7	5.5	9.3	966.70	974.00
Alabama	85,730	100.0	19.8	8.7	10.7	11.1	12.6	11.7	8.9	6.2	4.0	6.3	896.80	897.00
Alaska	4,560	100.0	20.2	7.7	7.9	12.3	11.0	13.8	11.0	5.0	4.2	7.0	912.80	917.50
Arizona	71,050	100.0	11.6	5.3	7.5	10.5	13.1	15.2	12.3	8.6	6.1	9.9	1,001.70	1,012.50
Arkansas	50,440	100.0	21.5	10.0	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	8.5	5.6	3.5	5.0	868.20	861.50
California	369,690	100.0	14.8	6.2	8.1	9.6	11.7	12.9	10.8	7.8	5.9	12.0	994.80	996.50
Colorado	51,090	100.0	13.7	6.6	9.0	10.8	11.3	13.6	11.6	7.9	5.8	9.6	977.40	987.50
Connecticut	44,920	100.0	7.8	4.6	6.8	8.8	12.8	14.2	12.6	9.7	8.3	14.2	1,072.10	1,061.30
Delaware	12,050	100.0	8.5	4.7	6.9	11.5	11.8	16.5	12.9	9.5	6.4	11.2	1,039.80	1,035.50
District of Columbia	6,110	100.0	36.0	9.0	8.8	11.1	8.7	8.0	4.9	3.1	2.3	8.0	805.90	753.00
Florida	270,250	100.0	12.1	6.3	9.0	11.1	12.9	13.8	11.0	8.0	5.5	10.2	993.10	990.00
Georgia	105,110	100.0	18.9	8.8	10.1	11.5	11.8	11.2	8.9	6.8	4.4	7.7	913.20	907.50
Hawaii	15,130	100.0	17.3	6.3	8.9	11.9	12.5	13.0	9.8	7.7	5.0	7.6	945.20	950.00
Idaho	18,320	100.0	9.3	6.8	8.8	12.1	14.5	15.9	12.9	7.5	5.0	7.4	985.00	989.00
Illinois	177,310	100.0	10.1	5.1	7.2	10.1	13.0	15.0	11.7	9.5	6.9	11.6	1,031.20	1,030.50
Indiana	95,180	100.0	7.2	4.9	7.7	10.5	14.4	17.0	13.0	9.6	6.4	9.1	1,029.80	1,032.50
Iowa	55,680	100.0	9.0	6.9	9.6	11.7	14.9	14.8	11.2	8.1	5.4	8.4	991.50	989.30
Kansas	41,770	100.0	9.5	6.2	8.3	10.3	13.0	13.9	12.0	9.0	6.9	10.8	1,024.70	1,019.50
Kentucky	80,620	100.0	21.7	8.7	10.1	10.8	12.1	12.0	9.0	6.0	4.3	5.3	880.70	888.80
Louisiana	89,610	100.0	21.0	8.5	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.6	9.6	5.5	4.0	6.8	891.40	888.50
Maine	23,230	100.0	16.8	7.4	12.2	11.3	13.0	11.5	9.4	5.7	5.6	7.1	924.30	917.00
Maryland	68,500	100.0	14.5	6.4	8.0	10.2	11.9	13.7	10.6	7.8	5.7	11.1	985.90	990.50
Massachusetts	87,400	100.0	13.9	5.8	8.1	10.0	12.2	13.0	10.7	8.2	6.1	12.0	1,000.50	999.80
Michigan	162,380	100.0	6.7	4.2	7.2	10.7	14.7	16.5	13.1	9.8	7.0	10.0	1,043.40	1,037.50
Minnesota	71,030	100.0	12.2	6.7	8.5	10.5	12.5	13.9	11.9	8.7	6.0	9.1	988.40	997.50
Mississippi	48,320	100.0	26.9	10.0	10.5	10.2	11.3	9.4	7.5	5.0	3.8	5.3	837.90	824.30
Missouri	92,000	100.0	13.1	6.8	9.6	11.1	13.0	13.6	11.3	8.1	5.2	8.3	967.60	974.50
Montana	15,500	100.0	12.9	7.2	9.2	12.9	14.5	13.7	11.2	7.1	4.0	7.4	954.80	951.30
Nebraska	27,620	100.0	10.3	7.6	10.1	11.7	13.4	12.6	11.2	8.0	5.3	9.8	993.80	976.50
Nevada	24,170	100.0	11.3	5.3	8.4	10.6	11.4	14.6	12.8	9.0	5.9	10.7	1,011.60	1,025.50
New Hampshire	16,550	100.0	9.2	5.7	8.3	10.9	12.9	15.3	11.5	9.4	5.7	11.1	1,022.70	1,015.50
New Jersey	112,710	100.0	8.1	4.8	7.4	9.1	12.5	14.3	12.3	9.4	7.9	14.2	1,064.50	1,055.00
New Mexico	26,540	100.0	20.9	9.5	9.3	9.5	12.5	11.4	8.9	7.0	4.8	6.3	895.10	907.80
New York	249,540	100.0	10.5	5.8	8.5	10.4	13.0	14.1	11.6	8.4	6.3	11.5	1,020.40	1,012.50
North Carolina	116,020	100.0	19.0	8.4	10.9	11.6	11.9	11.1	9.1	6.4	4.3	7.2	907.30	900.50
North Dakota	14,640	100.0	15.7	8.9	12.3	11.5	12.4	12.2	8.3	6.4	4.8	7.4	927.30	913.00
Ohio	217,530	100.0	11.4	5.2	7.7	9.5	13.9	15.5	12.8	8.9	6.2	9.0	999.50	1,014.50
Oklahoma	60,360	100.0	15.0	7.7	10.1	11.2	13.9	13.1	10.7	6.6	5.0	6.9	939.00	942.50
Oregon	52,400	100.0	8.6	5.8	8.1	11.1	13.8	14.9	13.4	8.6	5.9	9.8	1,017.20	1,014.00
Pennsylvania	241,550	100.0	8.1	5.7	8.1	10.8	14.8	16.2	12.8	9.1	5.5	8.9	1,014.40	1,015.50
Rhode Island	13,590	100.0	9.9	6.3	7.8	10.6	15.9	14.5	9.9	7.3	6.7	11.1	1,013.30	998.50
South Carolina	60,520	100.0	19.9	8.5	9.8	11.3	11.7	11.5	9.2	5.9	4.9	7.2	904.20	903.50
South Dakota	14,480	100.0	16.1	9.7	11.3	13.1	13.1	11.3	9.3	6.0	3.9	6.3	916.30	898.30
Tennessee	98,080	100.0	17.2	8.2	10.9	11.4	12.4	11.9	9.5	6.3	4.6	7.6	923.10	915.80
Texas	302,200	100.0	18.0	8.1	9.2	10.5	11.3	11.7	9.8	7.3	4.9	9.3	939.90	937.50
Utah	20,410	100.0	11.7	5.1	6.9	7.2	11.2	15.5	12.6	9.1	7.7	13.1	1,033.10	1,053.50
Vermont	9,230	100.0	15.0	7.3	9.3	9.1	13.3	13.8	10.8	6.7	6.3	8.5	963.80	973.50
Virginia	100,000	100.0	17.8	8.3	9.4	11.3	11.9	11.8	9.7	6.7	5.0	8.3	929.70	927.80
Washington	76,080	100.0	8.8	5.0	7.4	10.7	13.0	15.4	12.9	9.2	6.4	11.1	1,032.40	1,030.50
West Virginia	48,200	100.0	14.4	8.9	10.3	10.8	14.2	14.4	10.0	7.5	4.5	5.1	927.20	943.00
Wisconsin	83,240	100.0	7.6	5.1	8.6	10.9	13.9	16.7	13.8	8.9	5.9	8.6	1,019.70	1,021.50
Wyoming	6,910	100.0	9.6	8.0	7.7	11.6	10.4	17.5	8.7	10.6	5.1	11.0	1,008.60	1,013.50

(Continued)

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit											Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 600.00	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,099.90	1,100.00–1,199.90	1,200.00–1,299.90	1,300.00–1,399.90	1,400.00 or more	Average	Median
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	430	100.0	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	576.20	470.00
Guam	930	100.0	50.5	9.7	12.9	5.4	6.5	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.3	686.80	596.10
Northern Mariana Islands	160	100.0	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	391.10	357.20
Puerto Rico	72,100	100.0	58.4	12.2	9.2	6.5	4.6	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.8	1.6	594.40	542.50
Virgin Islands	1,190	100.0	34.5	15.1	10.9	7.6	7.6	9.2	5.9	5.9	0.8	2.5	751.50	703.00
Foreign countries	75,550	100.0	51.1	12.2	9.4	7.5	6.3	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.2	2.6	626.90	592.00

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

NOTE: The sum of individual categories may not equal 100 percent because of individual rounding.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
b. Base figure is too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2005

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers
All areas [a]	4,032,310	3,132,060	281,330	1,521,340	1,329,390	773,850	193,040	69,880	510,930	126,400	15,140	47,920	63,340
Alabama	96,730	75,530	5,370	40,410	29,750	17,170	3,410	2,000	11,760	4,030	390	1,880	1,760
Alaska	8,770	7,650	990	2,540	4,120	800	260	20	520	320	60	90	170
Arizona	71,680	59,420	5,120	29,090	25,210	9,730	2,550	1,180	6,000	2,530	340	920	1,270
Arkansas	54,740	43,700	2,800	24,280	16,620	9,170	1,800	1,310	6,060	1,870	240	810	820
California	354,070	283,760	33,750	122,400	127,610	63,570	19,680	4,850	39,040	6,740	1,000	2,220	3,520
Colorado	44,410	36,550	3,110	15,720	17,720	6,390	1,840	710	3,840	1,470	230	470	770
Connecticut	41,560	31,210	2,770	15,540	12,900	9,510	2,380	700	6,430	840	110	340	390
Delaware	12,170	9,850	840	4,900	4,110	1,910	560	140	1,210	410	40	190	180
District of Columbia	6,510	4,890	510	1,370	3,010	1,500	180	70	1,250	120	0	40	80
Florida	234,670	192,130	22,180	87,640	82,310	34,550	9,160	3,310	22,080	7,990	1,220	2,410	4,360
Georgia	125,300	99,330	8,020	44,770	46,540	21,060	4,360	2,080	14,620	4,910	550	1,900	2,460
Hawaii	13,590	11,000	1,970	4,250	4,780	2,440	860	80	1,500	150	40	20	90
Idaho	17,620	14,620	1,340	6,910	6,370	2,580	610	180	1,790	420	70	130	220
Illinois	155,670	118,510	11,550	52,620	54,340	32,190	7,520	2,290	22,380	4,970	590	1,720	2,660
Indiana	87,990	65,930	4,720	33,830	27,380	17,770	4,060	1,680	12,030	4,290	410	1,750	2,130
Iowa	34,640	24,460	1,640	12,030	10,790	8,730	2,300	700	5,730	1,450	130	570	750
Kansas	34,150	26,660	1,770	13,210	11,680	6,200	1,550	600	4,050	1,290	110	530	650
Kentucky	82,120	63,000	3,460	38,620	20,920	16,490	3,450	2,350	10,690	2,630	220	1,420	990
Louisiana	82,480	62,600	4,710	30,210	27,680	17,390	4,030	1,700	11,660	2,490	290	1,090	1,110
Maine	22,620	17,130	1,110	11,420	4,600	4,710	1,180	650	2,880	780	60	490	230
Maryland	64,150	51,960	4,360	19,250	28,350	11,280	2,650	600	8,030	910	100	200	610
Massachusetts	84,260	63,450	4,760	36,820	21,870	18,510	5,210	1,660	11,640	2,300	210	1,090	1,000
Michigan	151,590	113,630	9,440	57,640	46,550	33,040	8,030	2,930	22,080	4,920	470	1,910	2,540
Minnesota	52,860	38,990	2,660	19,810	16,520	12,000	3,500	740	7,760	1,870	190	780	900
Mississippi	71,020	56,580	4,810	29,370	22,400	11,750	2,280	1,590	7,880	2,690	290	970	1,430
Missouri	93,780	73,790	4,940	38,680	30,170	16,400	3,630	1,830	10,940	3,590	380	1,490	1,720
Montana	11,840	9,420	1,120	3,860	4,440	2,040	520	150	1,370	380	60	130	190
Nebraska	20,610	15,900	940	8,150	6,810	4,060	1,400	280	2,380	650	40	340	270
Nevada	25,260	22,160	2,650	9,770	9,740	2,550	680	300	1,570	550	110	150	290
New Hampshire	19,260	15,400	990	9,000	5,410	3,260	730	320	2,210	600	60	260	280
New Jersey	101,430	78,790	7,550	37,060	34,180	19,940	5,670	1,260	13,010	2,700	430	980	1,290
New Mexico	29,200	23,510	2,290	10,470	10,750	4,660	1,210	450	3,000	1,030	120	370	540
New York	248,510	186,020	20,330	99,330	66,360	56,860	15,010	4,080	37,770	5,630	900	2,000	2,730
North Carolina	132,760	103,840	6,630	54,170	43,040	24,670	5,050	3,050	16,570	4,250	440	1,770	2,040
North Dakota	7,290	5,050	390	2,270	2,390	1,920	410	150	1,360	320	30	130	160
Ohio	151,040	109,010	8,460	52,690	47,860	36,230	8,740	2,730	24,760	5,800	610	2,140	3,050
Oklahoma	54,680	42,830	3,510	19,510	19,810	9,350	2,010	980	6,360	2,500	240	780	1,480
Oregon	39,760	30,770	3,500	13,690	13,580	7,650	2,050	730	4,870	1,340	200	420	720
Pennsylvania	176,380	131,070	9,540	68,350	53,180	39,800	9,670	3,600	26,530	5,510	590	2,290	2,630
Rhode Island	14,940	11,210	790	6,390	4,030	3,420	740	340	2,340	310	50	130	130
South Carolina	74,570	58,300	3,830	29,940	24,530	13,680	2,810	1,330	9,540	2,590	150	950	1,490
South Dakota	10,200	7,360	410	3,260	3,690	2,340	520	190	1,630	500	50	140	310
Tennessee	103,930	81,040	5,520	42,350	33,170	19,490	4,110	1,890	13,490	3,400	320	1,400	1,680
Texas	274,110	220,480	20,070	92,230	108,180	42,550	11,020	3,630	27,900	11,080	1,530	3,630	5,920
Utah	24,090	19,930	1,250	7,890	10,790	3,440	1,170	280	1,990	720	30	260	430
Vermont	9,000	6,770	810	3,840	2,120	2,020	480	270	1,270	210	20	60	130
Virginia	97,930	76,700	5,500	39,820	31,380	18,230	3,690	1,950	12,590	3,000	360	1,230	1,410
Washington	64,950	50,110	4,590	23,610	21,910	12,690	3,630	1,070	7,990	2,150	340	690	1,120
West Virginia	39,570	28,010	1,940	17,530	8,540	10,450	1,900	1,160	7,390	1,110	80	560	470
Wisconsin	66,720	48,070	3,360	25,080	19,630	16,230	4,290	1,280	10,660	2,420	290	1,040	1,090
Wyoming	6,320	5,310	350	2,230	2,730	820	200	120	500	190	30	80	80

(Continued)

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Deceased workers
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	2,140	2,050	380	770	900	60	10	0	50	30	0	0	30
Guam	2,380	2,250	650	450	1,150	110	50	20	40	20	0	10	10
Northern Mariana Islands	740	680	270	30	380	60	10	0	50	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	95,300	71,220	8,220	40,480	22,520	23,090	6,600	2,260	14,230	990	190	460	340
Virgin Islands	1,820	1,400	290	480	630	390	150	20	220	30	20	10	0
Foreign countries	25,090	19,770	6,120	3,060	10,590	4,930	1,470	30	3,430	390	110	70	210

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2005

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [b]	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
All countries	441,693	263,387	12,296	78,922	63,313	23,775	235,254	149,425
Canada	100,747	59,022	2,424	18,393	18,456	2,452	45,396	28,116
Mexico	47,384	22,973	1,255	12,395	5,408	5,353	24,820	13,033
Central America and Caribbean	22,407	15,743	1,152	2,038	1,295	2,179	15,521	11,537
Barbados	1,036	860	22	80	53	21	810	692
Costa Rica	3,540	2,418	224	354	220	324	2,790	2,020
Dominican Republic	6,503	4,270	434	439	373	987	3,983	2,823
El Salvador	973	685	60	86	56	86	609	443
Guatemala	1,240	832	60	150	65	133	825	574
Honduras	954	611	57	92	55	139	696	479
Jamaica	2,724	2,182	72	213	160	97	1,880	1,564
Panama	1,117	692	83	149	66	127	813	523
Trinidad and Tobago	881	691	28	79	46	37	675	547
South America	14,925	10,213	539	2,048	1,283	842	10,065	7,197
Argentina	3,221	2,052	63	550	445	111	2,091	1,431
Brazil	1,956	1,171	65	383	193	144	1,412	895
Chile	1,382	935	39	214	121	73	997	708
Colombia	3,301	2,427	174	331	164	205	2,190	1,645
Ecuador	2,350	1,736	98	220	143	153	1,513	1,153
Peru	911	612	46	126	67	60	639	447
Uruguay	776	590	27	73	71	15	499	396
Africa	1,887	1,114	147	200	132	294	1,331	878
Asia	45,034	23,293	1,588	9,237	5,456	5,460	29,127	17,397
Cyprus	508	295	21	103	67	22	320	204
Hong Kong	929	517	9	256	106	41	588	368
India	912	619	55	79	88	71	649	455
Israel	8,571	4,879	215	1,323	1,314	840	5,760	3,782
Japan	7,972	3,980	51	1,859	1,823	259	5,641	3,276
Philippines	19,309	9,165	801	4,985	1,588	2,770	11,509	6,253
Thailand	1,552	1,118	126	87	43	178	1,374	1,023
Turkey	685	426	33	125	67	34	502	329
Yemen	1,456	452	76	124	79	725	710	333
Europe	201,217	125,795	4,940	33,540	30,208	6,734	103,720	67,578
Austria	2,452	1,559	76	414	323	80	1,263	812
Belgium	1,722	1,062	18	286	292	64	892	574
Croatia	1,485	899	139	248	108	91	1,119	717
Czech Republic	572	416	40	73	19	24	481	357
Denmark	868	538	14	185	98	33	643	405
Finland	815	519	29	127	102	38	470	302
France	10,661	6,930	90	1,608	1,730	303	5,839	4,076
Germany	33,448	20,837	746	5,203	5,377	1,285	14,896	9,095
Greece	22,640	13,416	706	4,297	3,504	717	11,678	7,409
Hungary	1,903	1,436	95	203	96	73	1,609	1,265
Ireland	8,518	5,738	211	1,136	1,052	381	5,113	3,688
Italy	33,865	20,010	637	7,378	4,841	999	17,461	10,975
Malta	584	312	28	137	67	40	418	239
Netherlands	4,407	2,798	63	625	781	140	1,942	1,261
Norway	6,432	3,820	110	1,192	1,163	147	2,571	1,550

(Continued)

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2005—*Continued*

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [b]	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
Poland	5,268	3,607	268	730	482	181	2,992	2,017
Portugal	12,050	8,243	673	1,543	1,243	348	6,547	4,645
Serbia	959	592	68	185	78	36	666	415
Spain	9,875	5,817	242	1,928	1,559	329	5,606	3,566
Sweden	3,464	2,287	74	411	555	137	1,502	974
Switzerland	6,435	4,367	56	699	1,173	140	2,654	1,850
United Kingdom	30,210	18,884	467	4,543	5,274	1,042	15,599	10,155
Oceania	8,092	5,234	251	1,071	1,075	461	5,275	3,689
Australia	6,656	4,310	181	935	963	267	4,196	2,909
New Zealand	1,003	695	45	88	86	89	783	593

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Countries with 500 or more beneficiaries are shown separately. The total and continent subtotals include all foreign residents.
b. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2005

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled adult children			Disabled widow(er)s		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas [a]	7,496,490	895.40	825.00	6,510,420	937.90	866.50	773,850	616.90	609.00	212,220	607.30	577.00
Alabama	193,170	865.60	795.00	169,400	907.00	833.50	17,170	559.00	536.00	6,600	605.00	587.50
Alaska	10,620	884.20	792.25	9,620	911.80	813.25	800	643.20	641.00	200	526.00	516.00
Arizona	134,160	937.40	867.75	121,280	969.80	898.50	9,730	631.00	625.00	3,150	639.20	632.00
Arkansas	116,100	847.60	791.50	102,860	887.40	829.00	9,170	542.80	513.00	4,070	529.40	512.00
California	632,560	916.60	842.00	555,200	954.60	882.00	63,570	639.40	640.00	13,790	663.80	632.00
Colorado	81,730	902.60	836.50	73,460	934.00	866.50	6,390	637.00	645.00	1,880	575.40	527.50
Connecticut	75,610	936.20	864.00	64,490	981.00	909.00	9,510	686.20	692.00	1,610	616.60	584.00
Delaware	23,060	948.40	874.25	20,570	984.00	914.00	1,910	668.20	668.00	580	607.80	656.00
District of Columbia	11,290	811.60	752.00	9,600	856.60	799.50	1,500	558.80	524.00	190	536.80	445.00
Florida	440,270	908.20	840.00	394,700	942.80	874.50	34,550	616.20	611.00	11,020	581.60	539.50
Georgia	225,670	879.80	819.50	197,150	924.40	862.00	21,060	580.40	553.00	7,460	546.20	509.00
Hawaii	21,570	917.60	844.50	18,700	963.40	897.00	2,440	615.40	601.50	430	639.20	587.00
Idaho	32,610	887.00	817.00	29,260	913.40	843.00	2,580	645.80	627.50	770	692.40	671.00
Illinois	258,890	919.80	846.00	219,240	965.60	893.00	32,190	676.20	681.00	7,460	628.80	598.25
Indiana	164,060	899.40	824.00	141,510	938.20	864.00	17,770	663.60	676.00	4,780	629.60	624.75
Iowa	71,070	858.00	793.00	60,680	896.20	831.50	8,730	641.60	635.00	1,660	603.20	583.50
Kansas	61,890	873.40	803.00	54,250	908.80	840.00	6,200	621.60	601.25	1,440	621.40	564.00
Kentucky	182,200	879.60	804.50	159,040	923.40	850.75	16,490	552.80	518.00	6,670	643.40	616.00
Louisiana	131,910	874.80	805.00	108,710	937.00	868.00	17,390	555.20	522.00	5,810	665.60	611.00
Maine	51,110	830.40	772.00	45,290	863.20	803.50	4,710	573.20	566.00	1,110	580.60	527.00
Maryland	105,150	926.60	859.00	91,530	967.00	897.90	11,280	656.60	642.00	2,340	649.00	639.25
Massachusetts	175,770	886.60	815.00	153,820	924.00	849.00	18,510	629.80	630.00	3,440	599.00	570.50
Michigan	279,390	948.00	873.00	238,110	994.40	923.00	33,040	685.80	707.00	8,240	660.20	638.00
Minnesota	102,710	884.00	812.00	89,130	922.20	852.50	12,000	638.60	645.25	1,580	591.40	564.50
Mississippi	123,940	833.20	781.00	107,510	880.00	819.00	11,750	511.60	477.00	4,680	564.20	525.00
Missouri	183,980	876.80	809.00	161,870	913.40	843.00	16,400	617.40	610.00	5,710	588.60	546.00
Montana	22,630	869.00	803.50	19,920	903.40	840.00	2,040	633.60	644.50	670	560.40	534.00
Nebraska	38,420	853.00	780.50	33,610	889.20	813.50	4,060	614.00	603.75	750	526.20	478.00
Nevada	48,420	980.40	925.50	44,570	1,007.60	952.50	2,550	663.80	664.00	1,300	671.40	619.25
New Hampshire	36,220	909.40	847.50	32,250	943.20	879.00	3,260	645.20	637.00	710	580.00	529.00
New Jersey	178,650	976.80	902.50	154,750	1,023.00	952.50	19,940	690.60	695.50	3,960	611.40	544.75
New Mexico	51,270	863.80	800.50	45,390	901.60	832.50	4,660	549.40	531.00	1,220	654.20	633.50
New York	470,010	939.80	857.50	401,030	988.60	913.50	56,860	663.80	666.00	12,120	619.40	586.50
North Carolina	283,020	877.00	828.25	249,410	920.80	870.00	24,670	568.40	548.00	8,940	510.00	479.00
North Dakota	13,220	821.40	755.00	11,040	873.20	811.00	1,920	566.20	532.25	260	502.80	513.25
Ohio	287,750	873.60	800.50	242,530	914.20	839.50	36,230	654.40	657.00	8,990	661.40	647.00
Oklahoma	102,740	884.80	819.00	90,330	924.20	857.50	9,350	599.00	583.00	3,060	592.20	555.50
Oregon	87,250	905.40	835.50	77,220	938.40	868.25	7,650	664.20	668.00	2,380	607.80	604.50
Pennsylvania	342,790	909.20	841.00	293,100	954.40	891.50	39,800	645.80	648.00	9,890	628.80	612.00
Rhode Island	33,030	878.00	806.50	28,790	913.20	842.00	3,420	644.60	653.00	820	608.80	599.00
South Carolina	148,130	883.20	832.50	129,160	931.80	876.50	13,680	560.20	533.00	5,290	533.80	497.00
South Dakota	17,500	830.00	767.00	14,780	876.80	812.25	2,340	576.40	578.00	380	567.60	546.50
Tennessee	208,560	860.60	800.50	181,130	904.00	841.00	19,490	578.00	549.00	7,940	563.80	549.50
Texas	436,120	880.00	814.50	378,720	923.80	856.50	42,550	582.20	553.50	14,850	613.60	588.00
Utah	33,560	893.40	811.00	29,460	928.20	843.75	3,440	646.00	649.50	660	631.60	593.50
Vermont	18,530	847.00	789.00	16,020	888.80	831.50	2,020	582.60	577.00	490	570.20	603.00
Virginia	188,850	901.40	836.00	165,120	945.00	879.00	18,230	598.60	586.50	5,500	595.20	565.75
Washington	138,340	920.80	842.25	122,460	952.40	873.50	12,690	676.40	688.00	3,190	679.60	673.50
West Virginia	94,100	926.00	853.75	80,270	981.40	918.50	10,450	580.80	566.00	3,380	676.40	654.25
Wisconsin	127,590	898.40	828.50	108,870	939.00	868.00	16,230	668.40	679.00	2,490	624.80	610.00
Wyoming	11,080	905.40	808.75	10,070	935.80	848.00	820	614.00	586.50	190	546.40	576.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled adult children			Disabled widow(er)s		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Median monthly benefit (dollars)
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,340	690.00	666.00	1,250	701.00	690.00	60	449.80	449.00	30	713.40	629.50
Guam	1,390	780.20	728.00	1,270	808.60	739.50	110	424.40	388.50	10	1,102.00	1,102.00
Northern Mariana Islands	200	418.60	363.00	140	440.80	399.00	60	366.80	239.50	0	. . .	. . .
Puerto Rico	165,230	739.20	701.00	137,050	805.60	748.00	23,090	397.40	361.10	5,090	505.60	484.50
Virgin Islands	1,780	846.80	784.50	1,330	944.60	910.00	390	547.20	512.00	60	626.60	606.25
Foreign countries	17,880	701.60	654.00	12,030	819.00	783.00	4,930	439.80	401.00	920	568.20	538.50

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

NOTES: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.K1—Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2005

State or area	All beneficiaries		Beneficiaries using direct deposit			Beneficiaries not using direct deposit		
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas	48,445,900	915.70	40,183,130	82.9	949.50	8,262,770	17.1	750.90
Alabama	903,830	860.40	687,590	76.1	910.60	216,240	23.9	700.80
Alaska	65,040	860.90	54,180	83.3	894.40	10,860	16.7	693.40
Arizona	918,830	940.30	828,620	90.2	966.30	90,210	9.8	701.10
Arkansas	558,200	841.20	440,550	78.9	883.80	117,650	21.1	682.00
California	4,460,390	921.40	3,890,500	87.2	945.40	569,890	12.8	757.20
Colorado	587,740	909.20	509,760	86.7	933.30	77,980	13.3	751.40
Connecticut	585,320	1,018.60	475,890	81.3	1,048.80	109,430	18.7	887.00
Delaware	152,340	973.70	133,050	87.3	999.70	19,290	12.7	794.40
District of Columbia	71,190	803.70	55,620	78.1	839.70	15,570	21.9	675.10
Florida	3,423,660	927.60	3,089,250	90.2	950.80	334,410	9.8	713.20
Georgia	1,231,430	887.30	973,030	79.0	931.90	258,400	21.0	719.40
Hawaii	202,890	926.40	180,090	88.8	945.50	22,800	11.2	775.30
Idaho	227,580	900.20	202,360	88.9	920.50	25,220	11.1	737.20
Illinois	1,898,060	958.30	1,583,660	83.4	985.90	314,400	16.6	819.00
Indiana	1,055,020	960.20	871,500	82.6	991.60	183,520	17.4	810.90
Iowa	548,480	924.40	484,030	88.2	944.90	64,450	11.8	770.80
Kansas	450,980	942.10	389,050	86.3	967.10	61,930	13.7	785.40
Kentucky	798,940	849.00	581,600	72.8	901.40	217,340	27.2	708.90
Louisiana	716,000	834.80	532,930	74.4	887.30	183,070	25.6	681.70
Maine	269,310	846.60	218,560	81.2	880.10	50,750	18.8	702.20
Maryland	772,340	940.80	643,400	83.3	965.50	128,940	16.7	817.70
Massachusetts	1,071,720	931.30	873,160	81.5	960.90	198,560	18.5	801.30
Michigan	1,742,680	981.80	1,471,580	84.4	1,011.90	271,100	15.6	818.80
Minnesota	786,430	931.20	680,310	86.5	957.60	106,120	13.5	761.60
Mississippi	551,860	815.10	417,510	75.7	865.50	134,350	24.3	658.60
Missouri	1,064,020	901.80	874,340	82.2	934.10	189,680	17.8	752.60
Montana	168,970	886.80	145,200	85.9	909.80	23,770	14.1	746.10
Nebraska	293,510	908.70	254,880	86.8	932.80	38,630	13.2	749.50
Nevada	348,040	947.80	303,020	87.1	970.20	45,020	12.9	797.10
New Hampshire	225,550	948.30	191,520	84.9	975.10	34,030	15.1	797.20
New Jersey	1,379,170	1,026.30	1,142,910	82.9	1,052.70	236,260	17.1	898.50
New Mexico	311,120	842.90	260,140	83.6	884.60	50,980	16.4	629.90
New York	3,063,640	971.90	2,511,860	82.0	1,003.30	551,780	18.0	829.00
North Carolina	1,510,710	898.90	1,205,220	79.8	944.10	305,490	20.2	720.60
North Dakota	115,260	861.90	97,640	84.7	888.50	17,620	15.3	714.10
Ohio	1,965,370	926.10	1,567,530	79.8	958.20	397,840	20.2	799.60
Oklahoma	635,170	881.80	524,420	82.6	916.80	110,750	17.4	716.60
Oregon	624,670	941.60	569,690	91.2	957.80	54,980	8.8	774.50
Pennsylvania	2,424,590	950.30	1,999,120	82.5	977.10	425,470	17.5	824.80
Rhode Island	191,930	932.30	155,020	80.8	966.60	36,910	19.2	788.40
South Carolina	773,700	894.20	616,240	79.6	941.00	157,460	20.4	710.90
South Dakota	142,070	849.70	124,090	87.3	873.80	17,980	12.7	683.90
Tennessee	1,097,610	881.60	868,020	79.1	924.70	229,590	20.9	719.00
Texas	2,955,290	880.50	2,387,720	80.8	924.70	567,570	19.2	694.70
Utah	272,080	925.30	242,770	89.2	946.90	29,310	10.8	746.30
Vermont	112,190	905.60	93,310	83.2	933.40	18,880	16.8	767.90
Virginia	1,138,720	907.40	906,880	79.6	945.50	231,840	20.4	758.40
Washington	937,180	963.30	849,240	90.6	982.90	87,940	9.4	773.50
West Virginia	412,910	884.80	282,590	68.4	935.50	130,320	31.6	774.90
Wisconsin	951,670	952.70	832,330	87.5	974.50	119,340	12.5	800.60
Wyoming	84,240	926.10	72,820	86.4	946.80	11,420	13.6	793.90
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	712,550	605.30	442,640	62.1	681.90	269,910	37.9	479.70
Other [a]	483,710	542.90	394,190	81.5	546.90	89,520	18.5	525.50

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

NOTE: Provisions for Railroad Retirement beneficiaries are described in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181.

Table 5.L1—Number of beneficiaries with a representative payee as a percentage of all beneficiaries, by type of beneficiary and age, December 2005

Type of beneficiary and age	All beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with representative payee	
		Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries
Total	48,445,900	5,101,880	10.5
Adult beneficiaries	45,313,840	1,971,810	4.4
Retired workers	30,474,930	432,250	1.4
Under 65	2,823,760	5,570	0.2
65–74	14,637,820	132,390	0.9
75–84	9,656,490	147,420	1.5
85 or older	3,356,860	146,870	4.4
Disabled workers	6,510,420	764,630	11.7
Under 35	420,210	130,890	31.1
35–44	985,500	174,320	17.7
45–54	2,013,980	244,720	12.2
55 or older	3,090,730	214,700	6.9
Wives and husbands	2,681,460	22,200	0.8
Under 65	423,250	2,730	0.6
65–74	1,304,890	9,050	0.7
75–84	823,230	7,400	0.9
85 or older	130,090	3,020	2.3
Widow(er)s [a]	4,534,560	130,470	2.9
Under 65	618,110	2,700	0.4
65–74	1,264,450	20,730	1.6
75–84	1,651,910	45,070	2.7
85 or older	1,000,090	61,970	6.2
Disabled widow(er)s	212,220	14,010	6.6
Under 55	28,060	2,030	7.2
55–64	184,160	11,980	6.5
Disabled adult children	773,850	604,780	78.2
Under 35	211,720	150,400	71.0
35–44	199,390	153,590	77.0
45–54	189,070	153,920	81.4
55 or older	173,670	146,870	84.6
Students aged 18–19	126,400	3,470	2.7
Children under age 18	3,132,060	3,130,070	99.9
In custody of parent payee	2,801,350	2,801,350	100.0
Not in custody of parent payee	330,710	328,720	99.4

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

a. Includes nondisabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

CONTACT: Cherice N. Jefferies (410) 965-5520.

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2005, selected years

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widow(er)s [a]	Children
			Number			
1983	1,541	970	97	266	109	99
1984	2,717	1,664	254	435	202	162
1985	7,857	4,773	404	1,730	578	372
1990	27,662	17,432	1,609	5,801	2,078	742
1995	54,806	35,925	2,428	10,974	4,431	1,048
1996	59,455	39,085	2,514	11,917	4,893	1,046
1997	63,842	42,163	2,662	12,583	5,342	1,092
1998	68,748	45,632	2,708	13,376	5,926	1,106
1999	74,933	50,018	2,749	14,421	6,636	1,109
2000	82,404	55,398	2,687	15,806	7,302	1,211
2001	88,770	59,713	2,859	17,013	7,917	1,268
2002	94,350	63,418	2,992	18,032	8,585	1,323
2003	99,728	67,055	2,986	19,171	9,190	1,326
2004	106,096	71,782	2,826	20,308	9,835	1,345
2005	112,910	76,590	2,974	21,554	10,443	1,349
Australia	901	659	53	157	18	14
Austria	1,035	760	63	143	46	23
Belgium	663	466	5	121	59	12
Canada	44,513	27,977	1,396	9,338	5,326	476
Chile	72	55	[b]	14	[b]	[b]
Finland	233	169	10	41	8	5
France	3,875	2,781	39	691	303	61
Germany	17,890	13,363	598	2,711	1,006	212
Greece	2,921	2,004	134	535	197	51
Ireland	1,470	1,040	32	271	101	26
Italy	8,545	5,478	111	1,634	1,203	119
Korea	9	7	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Luxembourg	47	27	5	[b]	4	[b]
Netherlands	2,352	1,661	9	502	150	30
Norway	3,590	2,326	96	729	401	38
Portugal	1,868	1,212	114	294	216	32
Spain	2,190	1,370	77	453	245	45
Sweden	1,782	1,322	33	332	69	26
Switzerland	3,653	2,670	36	733	174	40
United Kingdom	15,301	11,243	163	2,844	914	137

(Continued)

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widow(er)s [a]	Children
			Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
1983	62.61	68.77	145.68	24.01	49.27	40.16
1984	79.29	90.32	144.07	25.64	51.61	42.90
1985	73.52	86.52	147.43	32.04	60.94	38.79
1990	108.07	122.87	223.71	44.37	88.01	63.88
1995	134.13	155.20	271.21	51.27	108.60	69.88
1996	138.89	160.65	287.11	52.80	112.45	74.22
1997	143.69	165.94	298.78	54.24	115.62	74.27
1998	146.37	169.15	305.43	55.08	117.87	73.49
1999	151.22	174.94	312.05	56.58	123.64	78.56
2000	157.03	182.39	324.60	59.01	127.96	79.70
2001	162.05	188.04	340.20	60.96	131.50	83.98
2002	165.18	191.74	345.58	62.45	134.02	86.28
2003	168.89	196.31	355.12	64.04	138.42	89.42
2004	173.70	202.10	367.43	66.37	142.91	96.73
2005	180.95	209.68	392.57	69.85	149.14	104.17
Australia	185.91	189.81	451.49	82.96	233.28	90.64
Austria	207.05	232.87	270.73	67.76	179.72	100.00
Belgium	182.27	213.92	348.80	68.43	166.79	108.00
Canada	156.05	180.02	372.35	66.25	135.36	105.60
Chile	190.97	213.18	[b]	86.86	[b]	[b]
Finland	181.57	189.61	513.10	69.44	199.13	138.00
France	194.55	226.50	421.58	73.88	169.99	81.33
Germany	215.38	243.15	387.41	68.93	163.26	99.77
Greece	160.29	170.83	394.61	71.11	151.34	100.37
Ireland	202.06	225.43	617.03	76.96	194.38	90.31
Italy	169.28	201.07	482.69	68.47	139.47	99.18
Korea	263.89	299.00	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Luxembourg	209.65	240.43	330.80	[b]	212.75	[b]
Netherlands	175.20	203.64	704.11	73.51	183.25	103.13
Norway	176.51	197.45	405.17	76.61	185.26	140.84
Portugal	180.09	188.24	444.17	71.92	153.77	102.16
Spain	162.15	185.08	372.62	65.47	154.68	117.62
Sweden	162.44	180.65	327.82	73.20	182.18	113.73
Switzerland	172.03	197.52	445.85	70.88	165.68	105.60
United Kingdom	224.80	263.82	444.56	78.18	179.15	109.43

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, mothers and fathers, and parents.
b. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Dana N. Mercer (410) 966-6377.

Section 6. Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits Awarded

Summary 6.1

Retired Workers 6.11

Disabled Workers 6.18

Dependents and Survivors 6.22

Benefits Withheld 6.36

Benefits Terminated 6.40

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2005

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of— Retired workers	Wives and husbands of— Disabled workers	Children of— Retired workers	Children of— Deceased workers	Children of— Disabled workers	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
Total	199,062,536	82,033,280	22,225,928	18,833,994	3,840,229	7,370,980	21,563,774	15,548,349	4,860,835	21,403,466	114,267	1,267,434
1940	254,984	132,335	. . .	34,555	. . .	8,249	51,133	. . .	23,260	4,600	852	. . .
1941	269,286	114,660	. . .	36,213	. . .	6,031	69,588	. . .	30,502	11,020	1,272	. . .
1942	258,116	99,622	. . .	33,250	. . .	4,859	72,525	. . .	31,820	14,774	1,266	. . .
1943	262,865	89,070	. . .	31,916	. . .	3,652	81,967	. . .	35,420	19,576	1,264	. . .
1944	318,949	110,097	. . .	40,349	. . .	4,350	95,326	. . .	42,649	24,759	1,419	. . .
1945	462,463	185,174	. . .	63,068	. . .	7,215	120,299	. . .	55,108	29,844	1,755	. . .
1946	547,150	258,980	. . .	88,515	. . .	10,736	104,139	. . .	44,190	38,823	1,767	. . .
1947	572,909	271,488	. . .	94,189	. . .	12,446	103,308	. . .	42,807	45,249	3,422	. . .
1948	596,201	275,903	. . .	98,554	. . .	12,604	106,351	. . .	44,276	55,667	2,846	. . .
1949	682,241	337,273	. . .	117,356	. . .	15,854	103,068	. . .	43,087	62,928	2,675	. . .
1950	962,628	567,131	. . .	162,768	. . .	25,495	97,146	. . .	41,101	66,735	2,252	. . .
1951	1,336,432	702,984	. . .	228,887	. . .	40,958	189,542	. . .	78,323	89,591	6,147	. . .
1952	1,053,303	531,206	. . .	177,707	. . .	24,695	158,650	. . .	64,875	92,302	3,868	. . .
1953	1,419,462	771,671	. . .	246,856	. . .	33,868	178,310	. . .	71,945	112,866	3,946	. . .
1954	1,401,733	749,911	. . .	236,764	. . .	35,938	176,858	. . .	70,775	128,026	3,461	. . .
1955	1,657,773	909,883	. . .	288,915	. . .	40,402	198,393	. . .	76,018	140,624	3,538	. . .
1956	1,855,296	934,033	. . .	384,562	. . .	37,900	173,883	. . .	67,475	253,524	3,919	. . .
1957	2,832,344	1,424,975	178,802	578,012	. . .	81,842	231,321	. . .	88,174	244,633	4,585	. . .
1958 [a]	2,123,465	1,041,668	131,382	366,553	12,920	63,408	205,110	18,264	81,467	199,320	3,373	. . .
1959 [b]	2,501,802	1,089,740	177,811	390,517	54,299	83,157	265,123	78,655	102,020	252,683	7,797	. . .
1960	2,336,144	981,717	207,805	339,987	54,187	69,979	241,430	104,310	92,607	239,267	4,855	. . .
1961	3,046,653	1,361,505	279,758	394,198	77,588	126,019	264,440	189,283	98,449	251,275	4,138	. . .
1962	3,004,501	1,347,268	250,634	393,857	69,212	135,984	266,286	170,354	99,925	267,051	3,930	. . .
1963	2,729,559	1,145,602	223,739	345,610	66,543	115,220	281,511	163,967	104,960	278,709	3,698	. . .
1964	2,552,063	1,041,807	207,592	316,262	59,706	100,051	288,304	145,439	106,249	283,263	3,390	. . .
1965	3,072,426	1,183,133	253,499	321,015	69,183	134,187	451,399	197,616	100,005	359,431	2,958	. . .
1966	4,722,483	1,647,524	278,345	396,856	81,238	195,055	584,901	276,093	107,135	403,595	3,202	748,539
1967	3,596,770	1,161,130	301,359	319,503	87,296	167,676	534,568	282,662	110,762	355,589	2,658	273,567
1968	3,619,927	1,240,098	323,154	329,935	89,603	172,460	593,331	299,016	113,765	375,391	2,144	81,030
1969	3,699,633	1,272,784	344,741	335,723	94,690	176,162	622,109	313,629	116,922	375,753	2,093	45,027
1970	3,722,433	1,338,107	350,384	339,447	96,304	182,595	591,724	316,546	112,377	363,216	1,852	29,881
1971	3,965,157	1,391,403	415,897	338,219	113,222	196,589	613,193	372,224	116,548	381,262	1,635	24,965
1972	4,202,607	1,461,399	455,438	353,742	124,366	209,422	643,513	411,766	117,699	402,809	2,086	20,367
1973	4,220,493	1,493,194	491,616	349,493	128,198	217,708	618,825	413,751	118,775	372,167	1,655	15,111
1974	4,100,809	1,413,145	535,977	319,149	132,042	201,684	574,174	443,909	109,221	363,693	1,155	6,660
1975	4,427,138	1,505,750	592,049	350,558	148,741	225,579	591,118	515,216	116,224	377,246	969	3,688
1976	4,351,654	1,475,773	551,460	346,623	147,407	236,805	578,905	511,487	113,520	385,373	914	3,387
1977	4,610,730	1,593,631	568,874	390,874	151,938	259,447	587,589	518,477	118,821	416,735	870	3,474
1978	4,166,571	1,472,786	464,415	346,956	130,161	214,284	566,992	453,382	110,015	403,679	844	3,057
1979	4,229,286	1,590,854	416,713	358,163	113,243	247,800	544,549	399,172	110,424	445,555	788	2,025
1980	4,214,567	1,612,669	396,559	360,693	108,500	248,658	540,246	385,208	107,809	452,156	724	1,345
1981	4,029,827	1,578,990	351,847	338,540	95,575	211,406	535,487	339,654	99,653	477,121	606	948
1982	3,840,579	1,618,411	297,131	349,967	77,835	182,849	473,396	260,470	86,786	492,451	498	785
1983	3,755,994	1,669,738	311,549	356,274	80,079	144,945	380,992	226,895	82,464	501,688	431	939
1984	3,690,103	1,607,370	361,998	342,691	81,834	131,986	351,326	238,252	73,794	499,677	383	792
1985	3,796,394	1,690,490	377,371	356,558	83,511	128,076	332,531	253,025	72,241	501,673	381	537
1986	3,853,454	1,734,248	416,865	358,115	82,435	122,652	319,808	258,167	69,340	491,052	344	428
1987	3,733,853	1,681,716	415,848	333,333	77,316	117,984	310,573	256,742	64,777	475,035	286	243
1988	3,680,969	1,654,068	409,490	316,929	73,790	116,659	324,346	265,026	62,676	457,574	263	148
1989	3,646,349	1,656,744	425,582	310,498	69,113	106,491	307,484	261,387	59,525	449,139	281	105
1990	3,716,924	1,664,754	467,977	308,980	69,667	108,105	303,616	283,586	58,060	451,862	233	84
1991	3,865,426	1,695,346	536,434	307,000	72,754	107,261	301,459	318,188	57,896	468,788	246	54
1992	4,050,849	1,707,949	636,637	304,764	78,083	108,686	304,300	381,585	56,402	472,078	298	67
1993	4,001,201	1,661,281	635,238	290,728	74,605	106,566	311,290	398,598	56,408	466,198	238	51
1994	3,940,342	1,625,347	631,870	275,025	69,549	102,983	310,051	411,205	54,732	459,340	213	27

(Continued)

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of— Retired workers	Wives and husbands of— Disabled workers	Children of— Retired workers	Children of— Deceased workers	Children of— Disabled workers	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
1995	3,882,193	1,609,174	645,832	258,740	63,097	101,239	306,044	401,295	51,645	444,899	200	28
1996	3,793,238	1,581,452	624,335	244,014	57,528	98,655	302,480	397,350	49,150	438,081	177	16
1997	3,865,966	1,718,623	587,417	268,012	50,818	97,594	297,204	362,548	43,504	440,076	157	13
1998	3,800,259	1,631,511	608,131	263,668	47,550	96,893	294,851	371,426	42,395	443,669	152	13
1999	3,917,099	1,690,024	620,488	275,568	46,164	99,826	295,196	378,144	41,756	469,806	118	9
2000	4,290,080	1,960,649	621,650	341,503	43,941	115,358	297,686	363,632	40,491	505,021	135	14
2001	4,161,971	1,779,228	691,309	314,547	43,412	110,680	302,445	383,049	41,323	495,848	129	1
2002	4,335,714	1,812,551	750,003	317,685	45,600	116,186	310,395	419,780	40,829	522,537	139	9
2003	4,321,778	1,791,316	777,461	305,831	47,183	111,992	305,409	434,953	39,206	508,306	121	0
2004	4,458,816	1,883,060	795,775	319,430	48,016	115,391	309,472	433,699	40,030	513,839	104	0
2005	4,672,152	2,000,157	829,687	329,225	50,187	123,494	314,786	469,267	38,248	516,949	152	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.A2—Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, and nondisabled widows, by type of benefit and sex, selected years 1940–2005 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Average primary insurance amount for retired workers (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)						
				Retired workers			Disabled workers			Non-disabled widows
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	
1940	22.71	23.26	18.38	22.71	23.26	18.38	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.36
1945	25.11	25.71	19.99	25.11	25.71	19.99	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.17
1950 (Jan.–Aug.)	29.03	30.16	22.98	29.03	30.16	22.98	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.65
1950 (Sept.–Dec.)	33.24	35.32	26.85	33.24	35.32	26.85	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.89
1955	69.74	75.86	56.05	69.74	75.86	56.05	. . .	. . .	. . .	49.68
1960	83.87	92.03	69.23	81.73	92.03	63.26	91.16	94.02	78.91	62.12
1965 (Jan.–Aug.)	88.57	96.56	74.99	82.69	90.89	68.78	93.26	97.89	80.27	73.81
1965 (Sept.–Dec.)	99.36	108.79	82.34	89.20	99.90	71.26	101.30	106.51	86.75	75.37
1970	133.94	146.99	113.69	123.82	136.80	103.67	139.79	148.39	115.74	106.95
1975 (Jan.–May)	216.56	242.76	176.76	196.42	220.35	160.50	220.60	241.48	175.27	185.34
1975 (June–Dec.)	235.13	264.67	191.56	213.68	241.05	173.31	243.47	266.08	192.13	198.88
1980 (Jan.–May)	353.80	411.70	270.50	321.10	374.00	244.90	352.10	388.80	269.70	277.50
1980 (June–Dec.)	396.30	465.50	301.00	359.80	422.90	272.90	396.50	437.90	301.00	312.80
1981 (Jan.–May)	400.10	467.50	302.60	363.60	424.20	276.00	389.80	431.40	295.00	313.00
1981 (June–Dec.)	438.80	514.50	332.60	400.10	468.00	304.80	425.60	471.30	320.70	346.30
1982 (Jan.–May)	425.60	504.20	315.10	388.40	457.50	291.40	416.90	462.40	312.70	350.80
1982 (June–Dec.)	447.10	532.70	328.50	408.60	483.00	305.50	441.10	489.50	328.00	375.30
1983 (Jan.–Nov.)	448.00	531.60	330.00	408.20	480.30	306.50	432.40	480.30	317.90	385.10
1983 (Dec.)	451.20	546.40	325.50	410.20	491.80	302.50	445.30	496.80	333.20	400.50
1984 (Jan.–Nov.)	457.10	544.40	335.60	414.70	489.40	310.90	443.00	494.00	332.20	406.80
1984 (Dec.)	471.00	565.70	343.00	429.50	511.30	318.90	461.10	516.50	342.90	428.00
1985 (Jan.–Nov.)	475.70	566.20	348.00	432.00	509.60	322.20	459.20	514.00	345.00	431.10
1985 (Dec.)	487.60	588.30	352.00	443.10	530.00	326.10	477.60	535.90	357.20	436.90
1986 (Jan.–Nov.)	500.30	596.90	363.50	453.10	536.00	335.70	471.50	527.60	358.20	452.10
1986 (Dec.)	504.60	611.00	361.70	456.90	548.40	334.00	489.00	546.90	369.60	446.20
1987 (Jan.–Nov.)	516.80	618.90	374.10	466.10	553.60	343.90	487.00	546.80	368.90	462.00
1987 (Dec.)	536.90	648.80	386.80	484.00	580.00	355.20	517.10	583.40	391.80	477.40
1988 (Jan.–Nov.)	540.70	648.60	390.40	487.80	580.30	359.00	517.20	581.90	392.60	488.80
1988 (Dec.)	560.00	679.50	401.20	504.90	607.00	369.20	543.00	612.70	410.00	499.20

(Continued)

Table 6.A2—Average primary insurance amount for retired workers and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, and nondisabled widows, by type of benefit and sex, selected years 1940–2005 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Average primary insurance amount for retired workers (dollars)			Average monthly benefit (dollars)						
				Retired workers			Disabled workers			Non-disabled widows
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	
1989 (Jan.–Nov.)	572.80	686.90	412.90	516.60	614.80	379.00	539.90	608.00	414.40	512.90
1989 (Dec.)	597.50	724.90	425.90	538.70	647.50	392.10	571.20	645.90	437.50	525.70
1990 (Jan.–Nov.)	609.00	729.70	438.20	550.50	654.60	403.30	566.90	637.80	438.90	541.10
1990 (Dec.)	626.40	761.00	447.30	559.30	672.10	409.30	600.60	676.90	466.60	566.60
1991 (Jan.–Nov.)	642.80	768.90	460.40	583.50	692.30	426.10	593.00	666.90	464.20	573.70
1991 (Dec.)	656.20	793.40	467.40	592.80	709.50	432.10	613.20	689.70	481.50	582.10
1992 (Jan.–Nov.)	671.60	803.10	483.40	608.60	721.90	446.50	601.60	677.00	474.70	596.90
1992 (Dec.)	688.30	829.30	493.80	620.70	740.90	454.90	625.70	706.50	490.30	604.00
1993 (Jan.–Nov.)	697.10	831.50	507.10	630.60	746.20	467.00	621.70	699.80	494.70	620.70
1993 (Dec.)	716.20	861.70	519.00	645.90	769.80	477.90	649.90	735.70	512.30	618.90
1994 (Jan.–Nov.)	722.90	862.90	530.30	651.00	771.30	485.40	647.00	731.30	518.50	637.80
1994 (Dec.)	741.90	892.40	541.50	665.70	794.20	494.50	684.80	776.50	549.00	644.60
1995 (Jan.–Nov.)	744.30	887.00	551.40	671.70	794.30	505.80	675.70	767.30	546.00	662.50
1995 (Dec.)	765.30	917.60	563.60	668.40	818.00	516.70	703.40	798.70	568.70	675.40
1996 (Jan.–Nov.)	769.20	916.80	572.40	693.60	820.50	524.50	693.70	788.90	567.80	683.10
1996 (Dec.)	788.90	950.20	582.90	708.70	846.00	533.30	727.70	832.00	590.00	690.30
1997 (Jan.–Nov.)	787.10	951.70	608.50	723.30	854.30	581.30	718.30	820.40	590.70	700.60
1997 (Dec.)	812.80	982.00	610.40	734.50	876.90	564.40	748.40	851.60	615.10	699.90
1998 (Jan.–Nov.)	819.50	983.10	620.00	744.70	882.10	577.10	737.00	841.50	610.60	716.70
1998 (Dec.)	831.10	1,003.20	628.80	754.20	898.40	584.70	762.00	870.30	633.80	711.00
1999 (Jan.–Nov.)	857.60	1,023.20	649.50	777.10	918.40	599.60	763.90	870.60	636.60	713.30
1999 (Dec.)	875.70	1,043.90	663.70	791.20	934.30	610.70	792.60	904.30	660.60	708.20
2000 (Jan.–Nov.)	904.90	1,069.40	685.40	841.60	990.50	643.00	806.40	917.60	673.20	708.70
2000 (Dec.)	930.00	1,111.00	713.00	842.80	996.50	658.50	846.60	960.20	710.00	715.40
2001 (Jan.–Nov.)	953.90	1,134.50	730.80	855.70	1,008.40	667.20	847.00	961.70	711.00	735.80
2001 (Dec.)	982.10	1,168.90	749.90	881.10	1,039.10	684.70	868.40	982.70	734.90	717.10
2002 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,026.30	1,219.00	788.10	914.10	1,076.80	712.90	897.50	1,019.50	753.30	750.50
2002 (Dec.)	1,029.90	1,230.00	788.50	916.90	1,084.50	714.80	906.70	1,028.10	762.50	751.90
2003 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,067.10	1,272.60	824.90	939.70	1,109.40	739.60	935.80	1,061.50	786.90	779.00
2003 (Dec.)	1,083.60	1,297.70	830.40	963.80	1,142.30	752.70	946.80	1,075.80	794.60	780.00
2004 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,072.50	1,277.60	834.20	936.10	1,104.70	740.20	942.60	1,068.40	795.70	768.10
2004 (Dec.)	1,090.70	1,309.70	853.80	961.20	1,136.50	771.50	965.80	1,093.50	819.00	785.90
2005 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,106.10	1,314.10	869.30	960.40	1,130.30	767.00	961.00	1,086.80	815.90	780.50
2005 (Dec.)	1,135.70	1,367.90	899.00	1,011.00	1,189.20	829.40	997.20	1,128.50	846.10	809.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Some years are shown in several parts to reflect changes in benefit rates during the year.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2005

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Other Number	Other Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
Retired workers [c]								
Total	1,994,100	1,008.40	1,659,800	1,038.00	194,600	895.30	135,200	811.90
62–64	1,331,300	931.10	1,130,600	954.10	119,500	844.00	80,000	741.00
65–69	627,700	1,173.60	504,000	1,222.80	71,100	991.50	49,900	945.70
70 or older	35,100	984.30	25,200	1,105.60	4,000	719.70	5,300	623.20
Men								
Subtotal	1,062,400	1,179.30	889,700	1,228.00	96,600	971.80	74,500	873.40
62–64	693,900	1,096.10	590,700	1,136.00	60,800	915.80	42,000	799.40
65–69	358,400	1,349.90	293,400	1,414.30	34,500	1,090.20	29,500	1,024.30
70 or older	10,100	838.60	5,600	1,166.80	1,300	448.80	3,000	425.10
Women								
Subtotal	931,700	813.50	770,100	818.60	98,000	820.00	60,700	736.50
62–64	637,400	751.50	539,900	755.10	58,700	769.60	38,000	676.40
65–69	269,300	939.10	210,600	956.10	36,600	898.50	20,400	832.10
70 or older	25,000	1,043.20	19,600	1,088.20	2,700	850.10	2,300	881.60
Disabled workers								
Total	809,100	1,000.50	545,400	1,057.60	138,800	909.80	109,000	883.10
Under 30	53,700	632.60	30,200	655.10	11,000	590.40	7,700	679.70
30–39	97,900	815.40	61,600	850.60	18,900	743.00	14,300	820.70
40–49	182,700	946.30	120,100	1,001.80	36,500	852.70	23,200	849.30
50–54	149,000	1,052.30	102,100	1,094.80	24,800	1,002.70	20,700	918.10
55–59	191,800	1,109.20	130,200	1,165.80	31,200	1,045.00	28,000	946.40
60 or older	134,000	1,144.00	101,200	1,193.20	16,400	1,045.50	15,100	932.50
Men								
Subtotal	425,900	1,127.70	297,700	1,201.10	67,900	983.80	51,600	976.40
Under 30	29,400	633.50	16,100	652.70	6,100	574.50	4,100	740.40
30–39	48,600	848.30	30,600	882.90	8,900	774.60	7,200	872.90
40–49	91,400	1,046.20	61,900	1,118.10	16,700	913.50	11,400	919.50
50–54	77,000	1,186.40	55,300	1,233.20	11,800	1,092.10	9,100	1,060.90
55–59	105,300	1,280.30	75,300	1,347.60	16,000	1,145.40	12,900	1,080.10
60 or older	74,200	1,329.40	58,500	1,387.20	8,400	1,182.90	6,900	1,013.10
Women								
Subtotal	383,200	859.10	247,700	885.10	70,900	838.90	57,400	799.30
Under 30	24,300	631.40	14,100	657.80	4,900	610.20	3,600	610.60
30–39	49,300	783.00	31,000	818.80	10,000	714.90	7,100	767.80
40–49	91,300	846.20	58,200	878.10	19,800	801.40	11,800	781.50
50–54	72,000	908.80	46,800	931.20	13,000	921.50	11,600	806.10
55–59	86,500	900.90	54,900	916.40	15,200	939.30	15,100	832.10
60 or older	59,800	913.90	42,700	927.40	8,000	901.30	8,200	864.80
Wives								
Total	237,000	429.50	194,600	455.10	18,300	375.00	23,300	262.70
Wives of retired workers								
Subtotal	189,900	473.10	157,300	499.70	13,700	414.80	18,300	292.00
Entitlement based on care of children	10,700	413.40	7,500	470.50	1,500	314.80	1,700	248.60
Entitlement based on age	179,200	476.60	149,800	501.20	12,200	427.10	16,600	296.50
62–64	127,300	467.80	107,700	489.10	8,100	440.60	11,100	290.80
65–69	41,800	517.00	34,400	549.90	2,900	413.50	4,500	332.40
70 or older	10,100	420.20	7,700	452.20	1,200	369.40	1,000	197.30
Wives of disabled workers								
Subtotal	47,100	254.10	37,300	267.10	4,600	256.20	5,000	155.30
Entitlement based on care of children	18,300	182.30	13,800	201.50	1,500	156.20	2,900	100.80
Entitlement based on age	28,800	299.70	23,500	305.70	3,100	304.60	2,100	230.70

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2005—*Continued*

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a] Number	All races [a] Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	White Number	White Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Black Number	Black Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Other Number	Other Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
Husbands								
Total	14,200	264.10	9,000	301.00	1,200	241.80	4,000	187.60
Husbands of retired workers	11,400	284.00	7,300	1,347.60	1,000	246.60	3,100	222.10
Husbands of disabled workers	2,800	182.70	1,700	239.10	200	[d]	900	68.60
Children								
Total	806,800	431.80	471,900	461.90	161,700	348.70	164,600	436.20
By age								
Under age 18	574,900	392.00	322,900	413.20	113,400	307.10	131,600	422.70
Disabled, aged 18 or older	47,300	441.10	31,100	452.70	8,600	371.90	7,100	494.90
Students aged 18–19	184,600	553.60	117,900	597.90	39,700	462.70	25,900	488.70
By basis of entitlement								
Children of retired workers	113,900	472.60	79,400	516.00	22,000	397.90	12,500	328.70
Children of deceased workers	283,900	666.50	139,400	749.20	50,900	532.70	90,300	620.40
Children of disabled workers	409,000	257.60	253,100	286.80	88,800	231.10	61,800	188.80
Widowed mothers and fathers								
Total	35,300	725.80	19,400	810.50	4,400	648.00	11,100	624.80
By age								
Under 30	4,700	633.50	2,400	650.20	500	499.70	1,800	648.40
30–39	11,300	667.40	5,600	731.90	1,600	693.30	3,900	582.90
40–49	13,100	803.50	7,900	906.50	1,500	623.10	3,500	679.60
50–59	5,500	744.50	3,100	829.00	700	705.40	1,700	606.60
60 or older	700	688.30	400	[d]	100	[d]	200	[d]
By basis of entitlement								
Widowed mothers	32,000	742.40	17,700	825.70	4,000	657.50	9,900	646.40
Widowed fathers	3,300	565.00	1,700	651.40	400	[d]	1,200	446.70
Nondisabled widow(er)s								
Total	308,600	1,001.20	178,300	1,048.90	18,200	849.60	111,200	952.00
By age								
60–64	134,100	982.50	41,300	1,012.00	6,700	883.10	85,700	977.70
65–69	56,200	949.70	35,500	959.20	6,300	829.00	14,200	978.00
70–74	28,800	1,023.50	23,600	1,089.00	1,900	849.60	3,300	656.00
75 or older	89,500	1,054.40	77,900	1,097.20	3,300	820.80	8,000	752.60
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	292,000	1,017.20	171,900	1,059.50	16,600	845.10	102,600	977.10
Widowers	16,600	719.50	6,400	765.60	1,600	896.10	8,600	652.30
Disabled widow(er)s								
Total	30,200	607.20	8,400	571.20	2,900	386.40	18,900	657.10
By age								
50–54	11,400	590.00	3,300	633.20	1,500	362.70	6,600	620.10
55–59	16,000	613.40	4,000	512.50	1,100	379.80	10,900	674.00
60 or older	2,800	641.20	1,100	598.30	300	[d]	1,400	698.80
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	28,600	613.50	8,000	573.50	2,500	405.80	18,100	659.90
Widowers	1,600	493.80	400	[d]	400	[d]	800	592.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Race and ethnic designations are collected from the form SS-5 (Application for a Social Security Card). For dependents and survivor beneficiaries, race is assumed to be the same as that shown on the SS-5 for the wage earner on whose earnings record the benefit is based.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 4,500 persons of unknown race.
b. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.
c. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.
d. Average benefits are not shown for fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 6.A4—Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age in month of award and sex, 2005

Age	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
			Retired workers			
Total [b]	2,000,157	1,000.60	1,061,093	1,177.40	939,064	800.70
62–64	1,342,724	921.10	692,937	1,095.90	649,787	734.60
62	1,015,818	881.90	515,573	1,055.80	500,245	702.60
63	148,889	986.90	80,621	1,148.10	68,268	796.50
64	178,017	1,089.80	96,743	1,266.00	81,274	880.10
65–69	620,712	1,177.00	355,113	1,349.20	265,599	946.80
65	560,791	1,194.70	326,481	1,372.70	234,310	946.70
Disability conversions	206,620	1,017.00	115,728	1,197.60	90,892	787.10
New entitlements	354,171	1,298.30	210,753	1,468.80	143,418	1,047.80
66	26,235	1,052.20	14,866	1,156.80	11,369	915.40
67	14,473	1,010.40	6,611	1,071.10	7,862	959.40
68	10,360	960.70	4,001	957.90	6,359	962.40
69	8,853	953.80	3,154	910.50	5,699	977.80
70–74	27,790	974.90	8,064	869.00	19,726	1,018.20
75 or older	8,931	765.00	4,979	773.00	3,952	754.90
			Disabled workers			
Total	829,687	1,000.20	444,312	1,131.20	385,375	849.10
Under 25	22,687	504.30	13,302	509.40	9,385	497.10
25–29	30,179	684.10	15,823	704.20	14,356	662.00
30–34	39,290	779.10	19,746	811.10	19,544	746.70
35–39	55,962	842.00	28,454	896.50	27,508	785.50
40–44	85,574	902.40	43,712	982.70	41,862	818.60
45–49	112,204	971.40	57,756	1,085.20	54,448	850.70
50–54	152,305	1,042.90	79,300	1,186.30	73,005	887.10
50	29,942	1,011.90	15,627	1,143.90	14,315	867.80
51	29,984	1,024.40	15,396	1,164.70	14,588	876.30
52	29,785	1,045.90	15,373	1,193.60	14,412	888.40
53	30,331	1,056.70	15,948	1,199.20	14,383	898.70
54	32,263	1,073.00	16,956	1,226.20	15,307	903.40
55–59	190,022	1,118.80	104,499	1,290.80	85,523	908.60
55	38,863	1,095.40	21,377	1,249.00	17,486	907.60
56	38,121	1,106.20	20,725	1,274.00	17,396	906.30
57	38,515	1,125.80	21,174	1,296.30	17,341	917.50
58	40,850	1,134.60	22,496	1,318.40	18,354	909.30
59	33,673	1,132.80	18,727	1,317.70	14,946	901.10
60–65	141,464	1,147.90	81,720	1,328.60	59,744	900.70
60	34,461	1,137.30	19,533	1,319.70	14,928	898.50
61	34,154	1,152.50	19,691	1,335.20	14,463	903.80
62	33,403	1,173.70	19,396	1,359.60	14,007	916.30
63	20,263	1,148.20	11,748	1,329.00	8,515	898.90
64	14,243	1,126.90	8,394	1,296.60	5,849	883.30
65	4,940	1,074.70	2,958	1,230.60	1,982	842.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.
b. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.A5—Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age in month of award, and sex, 2005

Age	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
			Retired workers			
Total	1,524,930	949.80	796,164	1,125.50	728,766	757.80
62	1,015,818	881.90	515,573	1,055.80	500,245	702.60
63	148,889	986.90	80,621	1,148.10	68,268	796.50
64	177,693	1,089.90	96,544	1,266.20	81,149	880.20
65	177,901	1,173.10	100,143	1,342.30	77,758	955.10
Disability conversions	14,908	1,093.80	8,866	1,268.60	6,042	837.30
New entitlements	162,993	1,180.30	91,277	1,349.50	71,716	965.00
66 or older	4,629	700.60	3,283	770.00	1,346	531.30
			Disabled workers			
Total	24,874	1,139.00	15,353	1,299.60	9,521	880.10
62	7,137	1,177.30	4,547	1,325.80	2,590	916.60
63	8,335	1,145.90	5,104	1,314.80	3,231	879.30
64	7,187	1,116.30	4,351	1,281.80	2,836	862.40
65	2,215	1,063.60	1,351	1,211.50	864	832.50
			Wives and husbands			
Total	283,168	360.20	6,421	255.80	276,747	362.60
			By basis of entitlement			
Wives and husbands of retired workers	256,140	366.50	5,501	261.80	250,639	368.80
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	27,028	300.40	920	219.80	26,108	303.20
			By sex			
Wives	276,747	362.60	. . .	. . .	276,747	362.60
62	157,271	343.70	. . .	. . .	157,271	343.70
63	38,636	344.10	. . .	. . .	38,636	344.10
64	45,342	411.90	. . .	. . .	45,342	411.90
65	29,482	412.00	. . .	. . .	29,482	412.00
66	1,995	385.60	. . .	. . .	1,995	385.60
67 or older	4,021	354.70	. . .	. . .	4,021	354.70
Husbands	6,421	255.80	6,421	255.80	. . .	. . .
			Nondisabled widow(er)s			
Total	187,630	890.60	13,716	730.70	173,914	903.20
Nondisabled widows	173,914	903.20	. . .	. . .	173,914	903.20
60	61,346	951.60	. . .	. . .	61,346	951.60
61	22,719	979.40	. . .	. . .	22,719	979.40
62	24,096	941.90	. . .	. . .	24,096	941.90
63	16,492	887.50	. . .	. . .	16,492	887.50
64	20,062	938.50	. . .	. . .	20,062	938.50
65	23,677	730.50	. . .	. . .	23,677	730.50
66	571	623.30	. . .	. . .	571	623.30
67–69	1,118	541.80	. . .	. . .	1,118	541.80
70 or older	3,833	532.10	. . .	. . .	3,833	532.10
Nondisabled widowers	13,716	730.70	13,716	730.70	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2005

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All areas [b]	2,000,157	100.0	1,000.60	829,687	100.0	1,000.20
Alabama	33,853	1.7	975.70	21,536	2.6	984.30
Alaska	3,597	0.2	945.00	1,331	0.2	1,003.10
Arizona	38,795	1.9	1,017.90	14,904	1.8	1,021.60
Arkansas	21,195	1.1	942.60	13,372	1.6	944.30
California	196,669	9.8	988.40	76,460	9.2	948.50
Colorado	27,155	1.4	990.40	8,947	1.1	1,034.50
Connecticut	24,582	1.2	1,098.50	7,878	0.9	1,074.60
Delaware	6,573	0.3	1,070.20	2,663	0.3	1,064.20
District of Columbia	3,048	0.2	892.50	1,352	0.2	875.20
Florida	138,428	6.9	973.50	47,061	5.7	1,006.70
Georgia	56,299	2.8	986.30	22,274	2.7	1,010.20
Hawaii	9,157	0.5	990.00	2,498	0.3	1,023.20
Idaho	10,100	0.5	965.90	3,813	0.5	955.80
Illinois	78,387	3.9	1,022.20	29,282	3.5	1,048.50
Indiana	43,725	2.2	1,062.40	18,120	2.2	1,037.70
Iowa	21,120	1.1	1,002.20	7,307	0.9	982.30
Kansas	17,778	0.9	1,031.50	6,825	0.8	1,014.80
Kentucky	28,771	1.4	951.60	17,337	2.1	971.70
Louisiana	25,953	1.3	924.60	15,546	1.9	954.20
Maine	10,544	0.5	920.40	4,992	0.6	946.30
Maryland	35,648	1.8	1,036.30	13,213	1.6	1,040.30
Massachusetts	40,651	2.0	1,019.10	19,221	2.3	1,000.60
Michigan	72,582	3.6	1,094.40	30,828	3.7	1,063.60
Minnesota	33,813	1.7	1,050.20	11,408	1.4	1,015.30
Mississippi	20,050	1.0	934.60	12,452	1.5	945.80
Missouri	42,042	2.1	988.30	19,826	2.4	986.00
Montana	7,386	0.4	923.40	2,276	0.3	964.40
Nebraska	11,479	0.6	999.50	4,197	0.5	972.50
Nevada	17,294	0.9	995.60	5,310	0.6	1,062.60
New Hampshire	9,636	0.5	1,056.90	4,567	0.6	996.00
New Jersey	59,345	3.0	1,111.00	21,642	2.6	1,121.50
New Mexico	12,755	0.6	926.30	6,542	0.8	917.40
New York	128,907	6.4	1,051.90	53,675	6.5	1,059.50
North Carolina	64,549	3.2	1,001.50	28,505	3.4	1,008.30
North Dakota	4,293	0.2	935.70	1,334	0.2	924.60
Ohio	75,695	3.8	1,003.50	31,416	3.8	982.90
Oklahoma	25,570	1.3	953.60	12,875	1.6	958.70
Oregon	27,567	1.4	999.20	9,009	1.1	1,020.10
Pennsylvania	91,486	4.6	1,034.70	38,912	4.7	1,010.70
Rhode Island	7,429	0.4	1,019.40	3,522	0.4	963.60
South Carolina	33,364	1.7	991.00	14,650	1.8	1,014.90
South Dakota	5,487	0.3	930.80	1,647	0.2	921.00
Tennessee	45,639	2.3	984.30	20,770	2.5	988.80
Texas	123,003	6.1	963.10	57,722	7.0	972.40
Utah	12,067	0.6	998.50	4,362	0.5	1,006.40

(Continued)

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
Vermont	4,928	0.2	988.30	1,986	0.2	926.90
Virginia	50,143	2.5	1,020.70	21,917	2.6	1,019.10
Washington	43,471	2.2	1,040.50	17,163	2.1	1,032.70
West Virginia	13,542	0.7	989.20	8,554	1.0	1,017.10
Wisconsin	39,506	2.0	1,043.30	13,850	1.7	1,035.80
Wyoming	3,713	0.2	997.40	1,211	0.1	983.10
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	22,204	1.1	676.30	10,104	1.2	871.30
Other [c]	19,184	1.0	519.60	1,523	0.2	806.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.
b. Includes beneficiaries with state code unknown.
c. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 6.B1—Number of initial awards to retired workers aged 62–64, average primary insurance amount, average monthly benefit, and number of months benefits withheld due to earnings, by sex and age in month of award, 2005

Age	All initial awards [a]	Benefits received for all entitlement months [b]	Benefits withheld due to earnings for— All entitlement months	Less than one-half of entitlement months	One-half or more of entitlement months
			Number		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,304,700	1,212,700	11,400	49,600	19,300
62	993,100	936,000	7,600	30,600	11,600
63	141,100	126,500	1,300	8,000	3,400
64	170,500	150,200	2,500	11,000	4,300
			Men		
Subtotal	677,400	625,700	5,900	29,100	9,200
62	512,300	480,000	3,900	18,200	5,700
63	74,100	67,100	500	3,800	1,500
64	91,000	78,600	1,500	7,100	2,000
			Women		
Subtotal	627,300	587,000	5,500	20,500	10,100
62	480,800	456,000	3,700	12,400	5,900
63	67,000	59,400	800	4,200	1,900
64	79,500	71,600	1,000	3,900	2,300
			Average primary insurance amount [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,157.70	1,152.10	1,202.20	1,306.50	1,180.90
62	1,157.00	1,153.90	1,228.80	1,258.80	1,159.10
63	1,160.20	1,153.70	1,090.50	1,274.70	1,229.20
64	1,160.00	1,139.80	1,179.50	1,462.50	1,201.40
			Men		
Subtotal	1,387.80	1,384.90	1,451.10	1,492.90	1,441.40
62	1,395.40	1,396.20	1,489.10	1,434.30	1,381.20
63	1,355.20	1,345.70	1,524.40	1,466.80	1,584.30
64	1,371.00	1,349.30	1,327.90	1,657.20	1,505.80
			Women		
Subtotal	909.30	904.10	935.10	1,041.90	943.50
62	902.90	898.90	954.30	1,001.20	944.40
63	944.60	936.80	819.30	1,100.80	948.90
64	918.50	909.70	956.70	1,108.00	936.70
			Average monthly benefit [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	935.50	929.70	972.00	1,079.70	970.90
62	899.90	898.10	938.60	971.60	888.70
63	988.10	983.10	932.90	1,080.10	1,051.50
64	1,099.30	1,081.70	1,093.90	1,380.30	1,128.80
			Men		
Subtotal	1,096.60	1,091.30	1,166.30	1,225.50	1,170.50
62	1,059.90	1,060.10	1,130.10	1,096.50	1,048.40
63	1,132.70	1,124.60	1,260.20	1,234.20	1,327.00
64	1,274.30	1,253.50	1,229.10	1,551.40	1,400.90
			Women		
Subtotal	761.40	757.40	763.70	872.90	789.00
62	729.40	727.50	736.80	788.30	734.40
63	828.20	823.30	728.30	940.70	833.90
64	899.10	893.10	891.20	1,068.90	892.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Excludes persons whose benefits were converted from disabled worker to retired worker in 2005. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

a. Includes 11,700 awards for which benefits were withheld for reasons other than earnings.
b. Months of entitlements begin with the month of award and end either in December 2005 or the month before the retired-worker benefit is terminated.
c. Amount for December 2005 or the amount for the latest month of entitlement multiplied by the December benefit increase.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165.

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2005

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,000,157	100.0	475,227	100.0	1,524,930	100.0
Less than 500.00	277,276	13.9	45,308	9.5	231,968	15.2
500.00–549.90	71,222	3.6	10,408	2.2	60,814	4.0
550.00–599.90	78,927	3.9	12,707	2.7	66,220	4.3
600.00–649.90	87,146	4.4	14,752	3.1	72,394	4.7
650.00–699.90	89,174	4.5	15,541	3.3	73,633	4.8
700.00–749.90	82,658	4.1	15,296	3.2	67,362	4.4
750.00–799.90	71,823	3.6	15,426	3.2	56,397	3.7
800.00–849.90	69,930	3.5	15,955	3.4	53,975	3.5
850.00–899.90	68,362	3.4	15,867	3.3	52,495	3.4
900.00–949.90	65,982	3.3	16,028	3.4	49,954	3.3
950.00–999.90	65,153	3.3	15,953	3.4	49,200	3.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	63,055	3.2	15,451	3.3	47,604	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	63,000	3.1	15,526	3.3	47,474	3.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	60,449	3.0	14,970	3.2	45,479	3.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	59,575	3.0	14,486	3.0	45,089	3.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	64,491	3.2	14,046	3.0	50,445	3.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	85,073	4.3	13,687	2.9	71,386	4.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	82,941	4.1	12,967	2.7	69,974	4.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	77,689	3.9	12,938	2.7	64,751	4.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	73,710	3.7	14,030	3.0	59,680	3.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	64,524	3.2	13,533	2.8	50,991	3.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	39,105	2.0	12,289	2.6	26,816	1.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	32,919	1.6	11,670	2.5	21,249	1.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	34,715	1.7	13,853	2.9	20,862	1.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	31,065	1.6	14,003	2.9	17,062	1.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	26,528	1.3	12,611	2.7	13,917	0.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	23,586	1.2	11,806	2.5	11,780	0.8
1,800.00 or more	90,079	4.5	64,120	13.5	25,959	1.7
Average benefit (dollars)	1,000.60		1,163.50		949.80	
Men	1,061,093	100.0	264,929	100.0	796,164	100.0
Less than 500.00	96,120	9.1	18,842	7.1	77,278	9.7
500.00–549.90	19,413	1.8	3,151	1.2	16,262	2.0
550.00–599.90	20,817	2.0	3,783	1.4	17,034	2.1
600.00–649.90	22,126	2.1	4,722	1.8	17,404	2.2
650.00–699.90	22,835	2.2	5,091	1.9	17,744	2.2
700.00–749.90	23,384	2.2	5,058	1.9	18,326	2.3
750.00–799.90	24,386	2.3	5,272	2.0	19,114	2.4
800.00–849.90	25,666	2.4	5,680	2.1	19,986	2.5
850.00–899.90	27,263	2.6	5,996	2.3	21,267	2.7
900.00–949.90	28,661	2.7	6,143	2.3	22,518	2.8
950.00–999.90	30,508	2.9	6,546	2.5	23,962	3.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	32,059	3.0	6,802	2.6	25,257	3.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	33,798	3.2	7,027	2.7	26,771	3.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	34,518	3.3	7,178	2.7	27,340	3.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	36,349	3.4	7,337	2.8	29,012	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	42,036	4.0	7,576	2.9	34,460	4.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	61,460	5.8	7,780	2.9	53,680	6.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	64,132	6.0	7,902	3.0	56,230	7.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	62,395	5.9	8,256	3.1	54,139	6.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	61,506	5.8	9,611	3.6	51,895	6.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	55,203	5.2	9,537	3.6	45,666	5.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	32,000	3.0	8,900	3.4	23,100	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	26,605	2.5	8,748	3.3	17,857	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	27,993	2.6	10,367	3.9	17,626	2.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	25,254	2.4	10,568	4.0	14,686	1.8
1,700.00–1,749.90	22,202	2.1	9,860	3.7	12,342	1.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	20,179	1.9	9,461	3.6	10,718	1.3
1,800.00 or more	82,225	7.7	57,735	21.8	24,490	3.1
Average benefit (dollars)	1,177.40		1,333.40		1,125.50	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2005—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	939,064	100.0	210,298	100.0	728,766	100.0
Less than 500.00	181,156	19.3	26,466	12.6	154,690	21.2
500.00–549.90	51,809	5.5	7,257	3.5	44,552	6.1
550.00–599.90	58,110	6.2	8,924	4.2	49,186	6.7
600.00–649.90	65,020	6.9	10,030	4.8	54,990	7.5
650.00–699.90	66,339	7.1	10,450	5.0	55,889	7.7
700.00–749.90	59,274	6.3	10,238	4.9	49,036	6.7
750.00–799.90	47,437	5.1	10,154	4.8	37,283	5.1
800.00–849.90	44,264	4.7	10,275	4.9	33,989	4.7
850.00–899.90	41,099	4.4	9,871	4.7	31,228	4.3
900.00–949.90	37,321	4.0	9,885	4.7	27,436	3.8
950.00–999.90	34,645	3.7	9,407	4.5	25,238	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	30,996	3.3	8,649	4.1	22,347	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	29,202	3.1	8,499	4.0	20,703	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	25,931	2.8	7,792	3.7	18,139	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	23,226	2.5	7,149	3.4	16,077	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	22,455	2.4	6,470	3.1	15,985	2.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	23,613	2.5	5,907	2.8	17,706	2.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	18,809	2.0	5,065	2.4	13,744	1.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	15,294	1.6	4,682	2.2	10,612	1.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	12,204	1.3	4,419	2.1	7,785	1.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	9,321	1.0	3,996	1.9	5,325	0.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	7,105	0.8	3,389	1.6	3,716	0.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	6,314	0.7	2,922	1.4	3,392	0.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	6,722	0.7	3,486	1.7	3,236	0.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	5,811	0.6	3,435	1.6	2,376	0.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	4,326	0.5	2,751	1.3	1,575	0.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	3,407	0.4	2,345	1.1	1,062	0.1
1,800.00 or more	7,854	0.8	6,385	3.0	1,469	0.2
Average benefit (dollars)	800.70		949.30		757.80	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2005

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,000,157	100.0	475,227	100.0	1,524,930	100.0
Less than 500.00	223,091	11.2	48,753	10.3	174,338	11.4
500.00–549.90	36,599	1.8	11,576	2.4	25,023	1.6
550.00–599.90	47,676	2.4	14,583	3.1	33,093	2.2
600.00–649.90	75,650	3.8	16,140	3.4	59,510	3.9
650.00–699.90	73,714	3.7	16,666	3.5	57,048	3.7
700.00–749.90	70,069	3.5	16,292	3.4	53,777	3.5
750.00–799.90	67,443	3.4	16,225	3.4	51,218	3.4
800.00–849.90	65,552	3.3	16,423	3.5	49,129	3.2
850.00–899.90	64,161	3.2	16,334	3.4	47,827	3.1
900.00–949.90	62,418	3.1	16,167	3.4	46,251	3.0
950.00–999.90	61,038	3.1	15,849	3.3	45,189	3.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	58,541	2.9	15,219	3.2	43,322	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	56,880	2.8	14,847	3.1	42,033	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	56,064	2.8	14,279	3.0	41,785	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	54,310	2.7	13,607	2.9	40,703	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	52,260	2.6	13,101	2.8	39,159	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	51,695	2.6	12,688	2.7	39,007	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	50,413	2.5	12,278	2.6	38,135	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	49,553	2.5	12,302	2.6	37,251	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	49,977	2.5	13,383	2.8	36,594	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	48,553	2.4	12,954	2.7	35,599	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	46,551	2.3	11,825	2.5	34,726	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	45,672	2.3	11,480	2.4	34,192	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	55,859	2.8	13,835	2.9	42,024	2.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	81,143	4.1	14,047	3.0	67,096	4.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	76,692	3.8	12,532	2.6	64,160	4.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	69,334	3.5	11,866	2.5	57,468	3.8
1,800.00 or more	249,249	12.5	59,976	12.6	189,273	12.4
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,150.40		1,138.00		1,154.30	
Men	1,061,093	100.0	264,929	100.0	796,164	100.0
Less than 500.00	73,375	6.9	19,360	7.3	54,015	6.8
500.00–549.90	10,101	1.0	3,337	1.3	6,764	0.8
550.00–599.90	12,428	1.2	4,167	1.6	8,261	1.0
600.00–649.90	19,065	1.8	4,783	1.8	14,282	1.8
650.00–699.90	19,032	1.8	5,011	1.9	14,021	1.8
700.00–749.90	18,904	1.8	5,066	1.9	13,838	1.7
750.00–799.90	18,864	1.8	5,229	2.0	13,635	1.7
800.00–849.90	19,400	1.8	5,658	2.1	13,742	1.7
850.00–899.90	20,018	1.9	5,991	2.3	14,027	1.8
900.00–949.90	20,858	2.0	6,163	2.3	14,695	1.8
950.00–999.90	21,836	2.1	6,503	2.5	15,333	1.9
1.000.00–1,049.90	22,838	2.2	6,784	2.6	16,054	2.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	23,768	2.2	6,981	2.6	16,787	2.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	25,297	2.4	7,182	2.7	18,115	2.3
1,150.00–1,199.90	26,436	2.5	7,334	2.8	19,102	2.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	27,454	2.6	7,617	2.9	19,837	2.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	28,905	2.7	7,771	2.9	21,134	2.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	30,004	2.8	7,947	3.0	22,057	2.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	31,130	2.9	8,343	3.1	22,787	2.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	33,361	3.1	9,605	3.6	23,756	3.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	33,519	3.2	9,627	3.6	23,892	3.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	33,373	3.1	8,986	3.4	24,387	3.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	33,711	3.2	8,919	3.4	24,792	3.1
1,600.00–1,649.90	41,995	4.0	10,600	4.0	31,395	3.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	63,441	6.0	10,825	4.1	52,616	6.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	62,829	5.9	10,043	3.8	52,786	6.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	58,993	5.6	9,785	3.7	49,208	6.2
1,800.00 or more	230,158	21.7	55,312	20.9	174,846	22.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,368.00		1,323.30		1,382.80	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2005—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	939,064	100.0	210,298	100.0	728,766	100.0
Less than 500.00	149,716	15.9	29,393	14.0	120,323	16.5
500.00–549.90	26,498	2.8	8,239	3.9	18,259	2.5
550.00–599.90	35,248	3.8	10,416	5.0	24,832	3.4
600.00–649.90	56,585	6.0	11,357	5.4	45,228	6.2
650.00–699.90	54,682	5.8	11,655	5.5	43,027	5.9
700.00–749.90	51,165	5.4	11,226	5.3	39,939	5.5
750.00–799.90	48,579	5.2	10,996	5.2	37,583	5.2
800.00–849.90	46,152	4.9	10,765	5.1	35,387	4.9
850.00–899.90	44,143	4.7	10,343	4.9	33,800	4.6
900.00–949.90	41,560	4.4	10,004	4.8	31,556	4.3
950.00–999.90	39,202	4.2	9,346	4.4	29,856	4.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	35,703	3.8	8,435	4.0	27,268	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	33,112	3.5	7,866	3.7	25,246	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	30,767	3.3	7,097	3.4	23,670	3.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	27,874	3.0	6,273	3.0	21,601	3.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	24,806	2.6	5,484	2.6	19,322	2.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	22,790	2.4	4,917	2.3	17,873	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	20,409	2.2	4,331	2.1	16,078	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	18,423	2.0	3,959	1.9	14,464	2.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	16,616	1.8	3,778	1.8	12,838	1.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	15,034	1.6	3,327	1.6	11,707	1.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	13,178	1.4	2,839	1.3	10,339	1.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	11,961	1.3	2,561	1.2	9,400	1.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	13,864	1.5	3,235	1.5	10,629	1.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	17,702	1.9	3,222	1.5	14,480	2.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	13,863	1.5	2,489	1.2	11,374	1.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	10,341	1.1	2,081	1.0	8,260	1.1
1,800.00 or more	19,091	2.0	4,664	2.2	14,427	2.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	904.50		904.50		904.50	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Primary insurance amounts awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2005

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65			66–69	70–74	75 or older
							Total	Newly entitled	Disability conversions			
Men												
1940	117	68.1	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.1	17.1	. . .	58.8	16.5	7.6
1945	166	69.6	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.9	15.9	. . .	43.3	28.1	12.7
1950	444	68.7	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.9	21.9	. . .	47.3	21.0	9.8
1955	629	68.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.4	29.4	. . .	38.0	24.7	7.8
1960	630	66.8	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	48.1	42.3	5.8	36.6	13.2	2.1
1965	743	65.7	100.0	15.6	10.0	6.0	31.6	25.8	5.8	25.9	7.7	3.2
1970	814	64.4	100.0	19.0	12.8	8.5	48.7	39.6	9.1	9.3	1.3	0.4
1975	902	64.0	100.0	25.8	14.1	9.0	43.6	32.0	11.6	6.5	0.7	0.2
1980	942	63.9	100.0	30.1	13.1	8.5	42.4	31.8	10.6	5.2	0.6	0.1
1985	986	63.7	100.0	45.5	8.2	11.6	31.2	18.2	13.1	2.9	0.5	0.2
1986	1,011	63.7	100.0	47.0	8.2	11.8	29.2	17.2	12.0	3.1	0.6	0.1
1987	970	63.6	100.0	47.6	8.1	11.4	28.8	16.8	12.0	3.4	0.6	0.1
1988	944	63.7	100.0	48.2	8.1	9.9	28.6	16.6	12.0	4.1	0.9	0.2
1989	983	63.7	100.0	48.0	7.1	9.3	30.1	17.5	12.6	4.6	0.7	0.2
1990	964	63.7	100.0	47.2	7.6	11.3	27.6	16.4	11.1	5.1	1.0	0.2
1991	996	63.7	100.0	46.8	8.1	10.9	27.9	17.2	10.7	5.1	0.9	0.2
1992	989	63.7	100.0	48.2	7.3	11.4	27.2	16.6	10.6	5.0	0.8	0.1
1993	980	63.7	100.0	48.7	8.0	11.0	26.7	16.1	10.5	4.5	0.9	0.2
1994	923	63.6	100.0	49.0	7.4	11.4	27.1	15.7	11.5	4.0	1.0	0.1
1995	916	63.7	100.0	49.3	7.3	10.5	27.5	15.8	11.8	4.0	1.1	0.3
1996	895	63.6	100.0	49.9	7.1	9.7	27.6	14.9	12.6	4.5	1.1	0.1
1997 [b]	904	63.7	100.0	50.5	6.6	9.7	26.9	14.9	12.0	4.7	1.3	0.2
1998 [b]	909	63.8	100.0	49.6	7.1	9.9	27.3	14.7	12.6	4.6	1.3	0.2
1999 [b]	940	63.7	100.0	49.3	7.3	9.8	27.4	14.8	12.6	4.7	1.3	0.2
2000 [b]	1,115	64.1	100.0	41.6	6.1	9.4	31.7	20.3	11.4	9.9	1.1	0.2
2001 [b]	992	63.7	100.0	46.8	6.7	12.1	30.8	18.1	12.7	2.8	0.7	0.2
2002 [b]	1,001	63.7	100.0	46.4	7.1	13.8	29.7	17.1	12.6	2.1	0.7	0.2
2003 [b]	969	63.6	100.0	48.3	7.2	11.9	29.6	[c] 17.9	[c] 11.7	2.1	0.7	0.2
2004 [b]	1,010	63.7	100.0	49.0	7.4	10.2	30.0	[c] 18.7	[c] 11.3	2.4	0.7	0.3
2005 [b]	1,061	63.8	100.0	48.6	7.6	9.1	30.8	19.9	10.9	2.7	0.8	0.5

(Continued)

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65			66–69	70–74	75 or older
							Total	Newly entitled	Disability conversions			
						Women						
1940	15	67.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.8	20.8	. . .	62.3	12.5	4.3
1945	20	68.5	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	24.0	24.0	. . .	45.0	23.6	7.3
1950	123	68.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.3	22.3	. . .	53.6	19.6	4.4
1955	281	67.8	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.6	36.6	. . .	38.7	18.1	6.6
1960	351	65.2	100.0	27.1	13.3	8.1	18.4	17.4	1.0	22.2	8.2	2.7
1965	440	65.3	100.0	32.6	12.1	6.0	19.9	16.9	3.0	17.4	6.7	5.4
1970	524	63.9	100.0	35.8	14.3	7.2	31.3	25.7	5.5	9.2	1.7	0.6
1975	603	63.7	100.0	41.6	13.7	7.0	29.3	22.0	7.3	6.8	1.2	0.4
1980	671	63.5	100.0	45.9	11.5	6.5	29.9	22.1	7.7	5.0	0.9	0.2
1985	697	63.4	100.0	57.9	7.4	9.8	21.3	12.2	9.1	2.6	0.8	0.2
1986	713	63.4	100.0	57.5	7.0	10.4	21.6	12.6	8.9	2.5	0.9	0.2
1987	681	63.3	100.0	58.9	7.2	9.6	20.8	11.8	9.0	2.6	0.7	0.2
1988	667	63.3	100.0	59.4	6.9	7.9	21.8	12.8	9.0	3.1	0.7	0.2
1989	674	63.4	100.0	57.9	6.5	9.4	21.6	12.8	8.8	3.3	1.0	0.3
1990	679	63.5	100.0	55.9	7.2	9.8	21.5	12.7	8.9	4.1	1.0	0.5
1991	685	63.5	100.0	56.1	7.1	9.5	22.3	13.9	8.4	3.8	0.9	0.3
1992	708	63.5	100.0	56.7	6.9	9.8	21.5	12.5	9.0	3.7	1.1	0.3
1993	704	63.5	100.0	56.0	6.8	10.2	22.4	13.6	8.8	3.1	1.1	0.3
1994	690	63.4	100.0	57.6	6.7	10.2	21.0	11.8	9.1	3.3	1.0	0.3
1995	684	63.5	100.0	55.4	6.6	10.1	22.6	12.8	9.7	3.5	1.4	0.4
1996	684	63.4	100.0	57.4	5.9	9.4	22.7	12.5	10.2	3.4	1.0	0.3
1997 [b]	809	65.4	100.0	48.2	5.5	7.5	19.5	10.5	8.9	4.4	6.4	8.5
1998 [b]	733	64.0	100.0	53.1	7.0	8.9	22.0	12.4	9.6	4.1	2.4	2.5
1999 [b]	737	63.6	100.0	55.1	6.8	9.2	22.6	12.5	10.1	3.8	1.8	0.7
2000 [b]	854	63.8	100.0	52.2	5.9	9.3	23.6	13.9	9.7	6.5	2.2	0.4
2001 [b]	795	63.7	100.0	51.3	7.1	11.5	23.7	12.8	10.9	3.1	2.6	0.6
2002 [b]	811	63.6	100.0	52.9	6.6	12.2	23.9	12.7	11.2	2.3	1.8	0.3
2003 [b]	822	63.6	100.0	53.5	6.7	10.6	23.8	[c] 13.5	[c] 10.3	2.7	2.2	0.5
2004 [b]	874	63.6	100.0	54.1	7.0	9.3	24.3	[c] 14.3	[c] 10.0	3.1	1.9	0.4
2005 [b]	939	63.7	100.0	53.3	7.3	8.7	25.0	15.3	9.7	3.3	2.1	0.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1985–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Age in year of award for 1940–1980. Age in month of award for 1985 and later.
b. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.
c. Revised data.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2005

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	829,687	100.0	444,312	100.0	385,375	100.0
Less than 100.00	5,134	0.6	2,765	0.6	2,369	0.6
100.00–149.90	2,445	0.3	929	0.2	1,516	0.4
150.00–199.90	6,008	0.7	2,136	0.5	3,872	1.0
200.00–249.90	10,332	1.2	3,875	0.9	6,457	1.7
250.00–299.90	12,922	1.6	4,731	1.1	8,191	2.1
300.00–349.90	14,503	1.7	5,267	1.2	9,236	2.4
350.00–399.90	15,401	1.9	5,554	1.3	9,847	2.6
400.00–449.90	16,126	1.9	5,835	1.3	10,291	2.7
450.00–499.90	16,992	2.0	6,088	1.4	10,904	2.8
500.00–549.90	18,362	2.2	6,862	1.5	11,500	3.0
550.00–599.90	25,281	3.0	9,170	2.1	16,111	4.2
600.00–649.90	44,171	5.3	15,778	3.6	28,393	7.4
650.00–699.90	43,611	5.3	16,278	3.7	27,333	7.1
700.00–749.90	42,777	5.2	16,954	3.8	25,823	6.7
750.00–799.90	41,121	5.0	17,321	3.9	23,800	6.2
800.00–849.90	39,044	4.7	17,321	3.9	21,723	5.6
850.00–899.90	37,502	4.5	17,282	3.9	20,220	5.2
900.00–949.90	35,329	4.3	17,116	3.9	18,213	4.7
950.00–999.90	33,554	4.0	17,142	3.9	16,412	4.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	31,485	3.8	16,878	3.8	14,607	3.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	29,265	3.5	16,434	3.7	12,831	3.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	27,023	3.3	15,915	3.6	11,108	2.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	25,235	3.0	15,275	3.4	9,960	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	23,241	2.8	14,916	3.4	8,325	2.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	21,604	2.6	14,218	3.2	7,386	1.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	20,086	2.4	13,520	3.0	6,566	1.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	18,506	2.2	12,787	2.9	5,719	1.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	17,056	2.1	12,027	2.7	5,029	1.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	15,588	1.9	11,305	2.5	4,283	1.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	14,404	1.7	10,629	2.4	3,775	1.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	13,180	1.6	9,953	2.2	3,227	0.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	15,141	1.8	11,476	2.6	3,665	1.0
1,650.00–1,699.90	20,561	2.5	16,009	3.6	4,552	1.2
1,700.00–1,749.90	17,698	2.1	14,134	3.2	3,564	0.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	14,678	1.8	12,075	2.7	2,603	0.7
1,800.00 or more	44,321	5.3	38,357	8.6	5,964	1.5
Average benefit (dollars)	1,000.20		1,131.20		849.10	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the percentages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2005

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [b]
							Men					
1957	148,376	59.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.1	28.0	17.0	33.8	4.1
1958	107,003	59.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.7	27.5	15.2	28.9	8.7
1959	146,547	58.9	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.1	27.4	14.8	28.8	7.8
1960	168,466	54.5	100.0	0.8	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8	21.3	5.4
1965	186,808	53.0	100.0	1.8	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0	13.0	1.0
1970	258,072	52.1	100.0	6.7	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3	16.1	2.6
1975	408,531	51.5	100.0	7.7	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	14.6	2.5
1980	275,185	51.2	100.0	8.3	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	14.2	1.8
1981	244,984	50.8	100.0	8.6	10.2	6.2	8.4	14.5	24.3	13.0	13.1	1.7
1982	207,453	50.9	100.0	8.4	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	13.6	1.2
1983	217,422	50.2	100.0	9.5	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	13.3	1.3
1984	247,833	50.0	100.0	9.2	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	12.7	1.3
1985	274,400	50.1	100.0	8.7	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.6	0.3
1986	273,700	48.7	100.0	10.7	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.5	0.3
1987	265,900	49.0	100.0	9.4	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.0	0.2
1988	265,700	49.2	100.0	8.4	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.2	0.2
1989	268,600	49.0	100.0	8.7	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	10.8	0.3
1990	293,300	48.1	100.0	10.9	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.8	0.1
1991	322,700	47.9	100.0	9.5	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.1	0.2
1992	395,600	47.8	100.0	9.5	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.7	0.2
1993	391,800	47.7	100.0	9.2	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	7.8	0.2
1994	379,300	48.4	100.0	6.8	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.6	0.1
1995	368,400	48.9	100.0	7.2	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.1	0.2
1996	347,100	48.7	100.0	6.9	16.2	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.5	0.1
1997	311,100	49.3	100.0	6.3	14.6	10.8	13.5	16.1	21.6	8.8	8.2	0.1
1998	331,400	49.2	100.0	6.3	14.3	11.1	12.4	18.3	21.6	8.1	7.8	0.2
1999	338,900	49.6	100.0	6.2	13.1	11.4	12.4	18.3	21.7	8.8	8.0	0.3
2000	329,800	49.6	100.0	6.8	12.9	10.7	12.7	17.7	21.0	9.1	8.8	0.2
2001	364,500	49.4	100.0	7.5	13.2	9.9	12.2	17.4	22.6	9.2	7.9	0.1
2002	406,336	49.4	100.0	7.8	12.0	10.3	12.7	17.5	22.5	9.2	7.9	0.1
2003	421,598	49.7	100.0	7.0	11.8	10.2	12.8	17.6	22.8	9.6	7.9	0.3
2004	428,672	50.0	100.0	6.8	11.3	9.9	12.8	17.6	23.4	9.6	8.2	0.4
2005	444,312	50.2	100.0	6.6	10.8	9.8	13.0	17.8	23.5	8.8	8.9	0.7

(Continued)

Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age [a]									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [b]
							Women					
1957	30,426	57.4	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25.5	38.9	19.8	15.3	0.5
1958	24,379	57.2	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.6	37.2	17.8	15.2	1.2
1959	31,264	57.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.2	36.9	17.6	14.2	1.1
1960	39,339	52.5	100.0	0.7	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4	10.1	0.8
1965	66,691	53.2	100.0	1.1	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	10.9	0.6
1970	92,312	52.8	100.0	4.2	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0	12.9	1.7
1975	183,518	52.1	100.0	6.1	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	12.9	2.1
1980	121,374	51.1	100.0	7.4	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7	12.2	1.5
1981	106,863	50.8	100.0	7.8	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0	11.1	1.4
1982	89,678	50.5	100.0	8.0	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7	11.4	1.1
1983	94,127	49.8	100.0	9.0	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9	11.6	1.1
1984	114,165	49.7	100.0	8.3	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	11.7	1.2
1985	134,500	49.7	100.0	8.6	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.5	0.1
1986	135,700	48.8	100.0	9.0	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6	8.6	0.2
1987	143,700	49.5	100.0	7.5	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6	8.8	0.3
1988	147,000	49.3	100.0	8.5	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5	7.4	0.3
1989	146,900	49.1	100.0	7.8	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	8.9	0.3
1990	168,500	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9	6.5	0.4
1991	190,400	48.4	100.0	8.5	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9	7.4	0.4
1992	241,300	47.7	100.0	8.6	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4	7.5	0.2
1993	237,900	48.1	100.0	7.5	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8	7.4	0.2
1994	234,000	48.2	100.0	7.4	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.4	0.2
1995	263,200	48.5	100.0	6.4	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6	6.3	0.1
1996	256,900	49.1	100.0	5.3	15.1	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3	5.8	0.1
1997	250,200	48.4	100.0	6.2	16.3	12.2	14.1	19.0	19.0	6.8	6.2	0.2
1998	271,900	48.9	100.0	5.4	14.9	12.2	14.5	19.1	20.4	7.6	5.7	0.2
1999	266,900	48.7	100.0	5.7	14.6	12.5	15.3	18.2	20.6	6.6	6.2	0.3
2000	282,400	49.2	100.0	5.8	13.7	12.3	13.5	18.7	21.6	8.1	6.1	0.2
2001	304,800	48.4	100.0	7.9	14.0	12.1	13.8	18.5	20.1	7.6	5.9	0.1
2002	343,667	48.7	100.0	7.3	13.4	11.6	14.3	18.4	21.0	7.7	6.3	0.1
2003	355,863	49.0	100.0	6.8	13.2	11.4	14.2	18.4	21.5	8.0	6.3	0.2
2004	367,103	49.7	100.0	6.5	12.6	11.1	14.1	18.5	21.9	8.1	6.7	0.4
2005	385,375	49.6	100.0	6.2	12.2	10.9	14.1	18.9	22.2	7.6	7.4	0.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1985–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Age in year of award for 1957–1984. Age in month of award for 1985 and later.
b. Includes awards processed after attainment of age 65.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.C7—Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, selected years, 1960–2005

Year	Number (thousands)		Awards as a percentage of applications	Awards per 1,000 insured workers
	Applications	Awards		
1960	418.6	207.8	49.6	4.5
1965	529.3	253.5	47.9	4.7
1966	544.5	278.3	51.1	5.1
1967	573.2	301.4	52.6	5.4
1968	719.8	323.2	44.9	5.7
1969	725.2	344.7	47.5	4.9
1970	869.8	350.4	40.3	4.8
1971	923.9	415.9	45.0	5.6
1972	947.5	455.4	48.1	6.0
1973	1,067.5	491.6	46.1	6.3
1974	1,330.2	536.0	40.3	6.7
1975	1,285.3	592.0	46.1	7.1
1976	1,232.2	551.5	44.8	6.5
1977	1,235.2	568.9	46.1	6.5
1978	1,184.7	464.4	39.2	5.2
1979	1,187.8	416.7	35.1	4.4
1980	1,262.3	396.6	31.4	4.0
1981	1,161.2	351.8	30.3	3.4
1982	1,019.8	297.1	29.1	2.9
1983	1,019.3	311.5	30.6	3.0
1984	1,036.7	362.0	34.9	3.4
1985	1,066.2	377.4	35.4	3.5
1986	1,118.4	416.9	37.3	3.8
1987	1,108.9	415.8	37.5	3.7
1988	1,017.9	409.5	40.2	3.6
1989	984.9	425.6	43.2	3.7
1990	1,067.7	468.0	43.8	4.0
1991	1,208.7	536.4	44.4	4.5
1992	1,335.1	636.6	47.7	5.2
1993	1,425.8	635.2	44.6	5.2
1994	1,443.8	631.9	43.8	5.1
1995	1,338.1	645.6	48.3	5.1
1996	1,279.2	624.3	48.8	4.9
1997	1,180.2	587.7	49.8	4.5
1998	1,169.3	608.4	52.0	4.6
1999	1,200.1	620.6	51.7	4.6
2000	1,330.6	621.3	46.7	4.5
2001	1,498.6	690.5	46.1	5.0
2002	1,682.5	750.0	44.6	5.3
2003	1,895.5	777.5	41.0	5.5
2004	2,137.5	795.8	37.2	5.5
2005	2,122.1	829.7	39.1	5.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013.

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2005

Year	Total	Wives with entitlement based on—		Husbands
		Care of children	Age	
		Wives and husbands of retired workers		
1950	162,768	9,646	152,310	812
1955	288,915	21,692	263,816	3,407
1960	339,987	32,254	305,713	2,020
1965	321,015	44,087	275,717	1,211
1970	339,447	51,378	286,867	1,202
1975	350,558	60,184	289,600	774
1980	360,693	55,401	294,892	10,400
1981	338,540	50,993	277,641	9,906
1982	349,967	36,229	302,739	10,999
1983	356,274	35,309	308,922	12,043
1984	342,691	30,972	298,855	12,864
1985	356,558	30,454	312,849	13,255
1986	358,115	28,925	315,427	13,763
1987	333,333	26,099	294,499	12,735
1988	316,929	23,045	281,760	12,124
1989	310,498	21,285	278,655	10,558
1990	308,980	21,395	277,238	10,347
1991	307,000	21,154	276,236	9,610
1992	304,764	21,057	274,670	9,037
1993	290,728	19,945	262,240	8,543
1994	275,025	18,431	248,430	8,164
1995	258,740	17,214	233,731	7,795
1996	244,014	15,466	221,059	7,489
1997	268,012	14,040	246,229	7,743
1998	263,668	13,472	242,390	7,806
1999	275,568	13,521	253,559	8,488
2000	341,503	15,625	315,148	10,730
2001	314,547	13,743	289,757	11,047
2002	317,685	14,011	291,377	12,297
2003	305,831	12,832	280,883	12,116
2004	319,430	12,219	294,133	13,078
2005	329,225	11,630	303,976	13,619

(Continued)

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2005—*Continued*

Year	Total	Wives with entitlement based on—		Husbands
		Care of children	Age	
		Wives and husbands of disabled workers		
1958 [a]	12,920	7,869	5,035	16
1959 [b]	54,299	32,844	21,301	154
1960	54,187	38,326	15,756	105
1965	69,183	55,230	13,813	140
1970	96,304	74,913	21,227	164
1975	148,741	116,624	31,942	175
1980	108,500	74,922	32,616	962
1981	95,575	64,333	30,360	882
1982	77,835	45,463	31,540	832
1983	80,079	43,820	35,369	890
1984	81,834	46,433	34,470	931
1985	83,511	48,522	34,101	888
1986	82,435	47,711	33,797	927
1987	77,316	43,881	31,652	1,783
1988	73,790	41,627	29,634	2,529
1989	69,113	39,212	27,750	2,151
1990	69,667	40,458	27,023	2,186
1991	72,754	43,543	26,747	2,464
1992	78,083	47,841	27,502	2,740
1993	74,605	45,602	26,276	2,727
1994	69,549	42,824	24,240	2,485
1995	63,097	37,972	22,833	2,292
1996	57,528	33,638	21,775	2,115
1997	50,818	25,779	23,329	1,710
1998	47,550	23,190	22,693	1,667
1999	46,164	21,949	22,557	1,658
2000	43,941	19,801	22,399	1,741
2001	43,412	19,535	21,979	1,898
2002	45,600	20,621	22,863	2,116
2003	47,183	20,580	24,269	2,334
2004	48,016	19,423	26,070	2,523
2005	50,187	18,877	28,679	2,631

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.D3—Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age in month of award, and sex, 2005

Basis of entitlement and age	Wives						Husbands	
	Total		Of retired workers		Of disabled workers			
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All wives and husbands	363,162	359.20	315,606	374.40	47,556	258.10	16,250	248.70
By age								
Entitlement based on care of children	30,507	275.90	11,630	419.50	18,877	187.40	1,143	144.90
Under 35	5,668	149.90	483	355.80	5,185	130.80	199	95.80
35–39	4,461	199.10	792	366.70	3,669	162.90	203	132.50
40–44	5,575	250.50	1,480	392.50	4,095	199.10	255	145.90
45–49	5,268	305.20	2,095	417.50	3,173	231.10	201	144.40
50–54	3,953	353.60	2,262	430.20	1,691	251.20	135	187.20
55–59	2,879	400.90	2,150	445.00	729	270.80	90	203.50
60–61	1,092	470.10	960	492.90	132	303.70	25	207.60
62–64	1,611	377.70	1,408	396.30	203	248.60	35	131.20
Entitlement based on age	332,655	366.80	303,976	372.70	28,679	304.60	15,107	256.60
62–64	242,229	356.00	217,276	362.60	24,953	298.20	4,394	229.90
62	157,852	343.10	137,282	350.80	20,570	291.60	1,820	198.60
63	38,847	343.40	36,425	346.40	2,422	297.90	958	214.50
64	45,530	411.20	43,569	413.20	1,961	367.30	1,616	274.30
65–69	74,792	403.10	71,621	405.70	3,171	345.30	6,563	276.80
65	46,075	415.50	44,352	418.20	1,723	344.30	2,459	304.20
66	11,775	397.30	11,197	399.10	578	362.00	1,242	267.30
67	7,404	378.50	7,026	381.60	378	320.60	1,037	259.90
68	5,511	374.30	5,223	374.90	288	363.10	945	252.70
69	4,027	363.40	3,823	365.30	204	328.00	880	259.50
70–74	10,223	363.20	9,782	363.10	441	365.20	2,573	254.70
75 or older	5,411	358.80	5,297	359.30	114	335.30	1,577	249.70
By sex								
Wives								
Not divorced	323,051	363.00	278,949	380.00	44,102	255.90	. . .	. . .
Divorced	40,111	328.20	36,657	332.30	3,454	285.00	. . .	. . .
Husbands of—								
Retired workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	13,619	262.50
Disabled workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,631	177.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2005

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Total		
1957	313,163	81,842	231,321	. . .
1960	415,719	69,979	241,430	104,310
1965	783,202	134,187	451,399	197,616
1970	1,090,865	182,595	591,724	316,546
1975	1,331,913	225,579	591,118	515,216
1976	1,327,197	236,805	578,905	511,487
1977	1,365,513	259,447	587,589	518,477
1978	1,234,658	214,284	566,992	453,382
1979	1,191,521	247,800	544,549	399,172
1980	1,174,112	248,658	540,246	385,208
1981	1,086,547	211,406	535,487	339,654
1982	916,715	182,849	473,396	260,470
1983	752,839	144,945	380,992	226,895
1984	721,564	131,986	351,326	238,252
1985	713,632	128,076	332,531	253,025
1986	700,627	122,652	319,800	258,167
1987	685,299	117,984	310,573	256,742
1988	706,031	116,659	324,346	265,026
1989	675,362	106,491	307,484	261,387
1990	695,307	108,105	303,616	283,586
1991	726,908	107,261	301,459	318,188
1992	794,571	108,686	304,300	381,585
1993	816,454	106,566	311,290	398,598
1994	824,239	102,983	310,051	411,205
1995	808,578	101,239	306,044	401,295
1996	798,485	98,655	302,480	397,350
1997	757,346	97,594	297,204	362,548
1998	763,170	96,893	294,851	371,426
1999	773,166	99,826	295,196	378,144
2000	776,676	115,358	297,686	363,632
2001	796,174	110,680	302,445	383,049
2002	846,361	116,186	310,395	419,780
2003	852,354	111,992	305,409	434,953
2004	858,562	115,391	309,472	433,699
2005	907,547	123,494	314,786	469,267

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Children under age 18		
1940	59,382	8,249	51,133	. . .
1945	127,514	7,215	120,299	. . .
1950	122,641	25,495	97,146	. . .
1955	238,795	40,402	198,393	. . .
1960	391,366	57,239	231,611	102,516
1965	523,453	84,707	263,637	175,109
1970	678,940	99,353	337,960	241,627
1975	806,770	115,347	300,139	391,284
1980	573,828	111,610	227,139	235,079
1981	512,939	84,793	228,317	199,829
1982	457,445	81,502	222,738	153,205
1983	444,467	80,117	211,396	152,954
1984	449,242	74,328	202,163	172,721
1985	464,908	74,128	200,576	190,204
1986	465,115	70,915	196,008	198,192
1987	451,370	66,672	184,668	195,030
1988	452,519	63,586	192,278	196,655
1989	446,308	59,073	189,285	197,950
1990	468,439	60,588	189,792	218,059
1991	502,442	60,618	191,537	250,287
1992	559,725	61,034	192,689	306,002
1993	575,247	59,515	198,469	317,263
1994	586,342	57,677	201,598	327,067
1995	571,650	57,215	198,848	315,587
1996	561,687	56,126	194,333	311,228
1997	517,118	54,841	184,237	278,040
1998	516,100	54,218	182,118	279,764
1999	522,946	57,019	182,159	283,768
2000	525,390	68,440	184,762	272,188
2001	542,147	64,207	188,300	289,640
2002	578,906	66,992	192,226	319,688
2003	580,166	63,793	187,060	329,313
2004	578,844	65,490	188,435	324,919
2005	609,993	69,008	189,509	351,476

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of— Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Disabled adult children		
1957	29,507	17,249	12,258	. . .
1960	24,353	12,740	9,819	1,794
1965	21,398	10,017	8,668	2,713
1970	24,547	11,348	9,425	3,774
1975	32,707	14,636	11,182	6,889
1976	34,517	15,602	11,546	7,369
1977	36,210	--	--	7,885
1978	33,611	15,378	11,013	7,220
1979	33,419	15,967	10,999	6,453
1980	33,470	16,650	10,626	6,194
1981	30,545	15,365	9,745	5,435
1982	28,707	14,772	9,685	4,250
1983	33,639	17,309	11,223	5,107
1984	36,427	18,330	12,556	5,541
1985	39,083	19,661	12,709	6,713
1986	40,525	20,295	13,244	6,986
1987	39,665	20,761	12,117	6,787
1988	38,702	20,544	11,512	6,646
1989	37,001	19,668	10,975	6,358
1990	38,772	20,862	11,277	6,633
1991	41,086	21,850	11,684	7,552
1992	47,009	23,615	13,846	9,548
1993	47,246	23,173	13,819	10,254
1994	44,483	22,119	12,590	9,774
1995	43,275	21,566	11,930	9,779
1996	40,583	20,169	11,061	9,353
1997	38,701	19,611	10,616	8,474
1998	39,941	19,932	10,914	9,095
1999	41,748	20,467	11,430	9,851
2000	43,845	22,567	11,621	9,657
2001	43,042	21,307	11,872	9,863
2002	46,636	22,881	12,685	11,070
2003	47,235	22,024	12,920	12,291
2004	48,772	22,531	13,999	12,242
2005	53,807	25,154	14,982	13,671

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	All children	Children of—		
		Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
		Students		
1965	238,351	39,463	179,094	19,794
1970	387,378	71,894	244,339	71,145
1975	492,436	95,596	279,797	117,043
1976	544,739	108,197	295,058	141,484
1977	574,760	--	--	148,227
1978	544,396	105,719	291,434	147,243
1979	553,889	117,118	292,766	144,005
1980	566,814	120,398	302,481	143,935
1981	543,063	111,248	297,425	134,390
1982	430,563	86,575	240,973	103,015
1983	274,726	47,519	158,373	68,834
1984	235,895	39,328	136,577	59,990
1985	209,641	34,287	119,246	56,108
1986	194,987	31,442	110,556	52,989
1987	194,264	30,551	108,788	54,925
1988	214,810	32,529	120,556	61,725
1989	192,053	27,750	107,224	57,079
1990	188,096	26,655	102,547	58,894
1991	183,380	24,793	98,238	60,349
1992	187,837	24,037	97,765	66,035
1993	193,961	23,878	99,002	71,081
1994	193,414	23,187	95,863	74,364
1995	193,653	22,458	95,266	75,929
1996	196,215	22,360	97,086	76,769
1997	201,527	23,142	102,351	76,034
1998	207,129	22,743	101,819	82,567
1999	208,472	22,340	101,607	84,525
2000	207,441	24,351	101,303	81,787
2001	210,985	25,166	102,273	83,546
2002	220,819	26,313	105,484	89,022
2003	224,953	26,175	105,429	93,349
2004	230,946	27,370	107,038	96,538
2005	243,747	29,332	110,295	104,120

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.D5—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age in month of award, 2005

Age	Total number	Children of— Retired workers: Number	Retired workers: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Deceased workers: Number	Deceased workers: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Disabled workers: Number	Disabled workers: Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All children							
Total	907,547	123,494	465.30	314,786	662.30	469,267	259.00
Children under age 18							
Subtotal	609,993	69,008	455.90	189,509	635.00	351,476	227.50
Under 1	21,597	958	418.40	4,390	575.90	16,249	194.40
1	15,561	713	422.10	4,822	567.00	10,026	182.30
2	16,279	850	407.90	5,467	570.40	9,962	182.50
3	17,937	1,083	414.10	5,892	576.80	10,962	180.70
4	20,219	1,272	423.00	6,689	587.00	12,258	182.90
5	21,984	1,574	415.90	7,282	592.20	13,128	182.10
6	23,988	1,833	419.70	7,828	602.90	14,327	190.00
7	25,597	2,022	410.20	8,303	605.40	15,272	194.30
8	27,867	2,480	417.70	8,962	612.90	16,425	200.60
9	30,399	2,863	423.00	9,825	624.70	17,711	208.50
10	33,199	3,507	416.00	10,750	625.60	18,942	208.70
11	36,707	4,178	425.90	11,954	631.20	20,575	216.60
12	40,653	4,853	435.90	13,114	632.00	22,686	223.30
13	45,067	5,810	441.80	14,533	648.40	24,724	232.50
14	49,028	6,859	450.10	15,704	654.40	26,465	245.20
15	53,062	8,135	470.30	16,862	673.50	28,065	261.20
16	56,911	9,531	502.70	17,923	688.10	29,457	283.90
17	73,938	10,487	505.60	19,209	676.80	44,242	281.50
Disabled adult children							
Subtotal	53,807	25,154	409.60	14,982	580.40	13,671	293.30
Under 20	6,975	1,076	433.90	2,584	591.10	3,315	269.50
20–24	11,557	2,845	449.50	3,921	599.70	4,791	277.70
25–29	7,780	3,338	447.90	2,086	607.90	2,356	310.60
30–34	8,259	4,958	436.40	1,681	610.00	1,620	324.90
35–39	8,639	6,018	420.80	1,512	577.50	1,109	342.90
40 or older	10,597	6,919	342.00	3,198	515.70	480	307.40
Students aged 18–19							
Subtotal	243,747	29,332	535.20	110,295	720.20	104,120	360.70
18	230,292	28,721	538.30	108,063	723.40	93,508	367.30
19	13,455	611	388.80	2,232	566.40	10,612	302.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2005

Year	Total	Mothers	Fathers	Widowed			Surviving divorced mothers and fathers
				Subtotal	With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]	Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]	
1950	41,101	41,101	. . .	41,089	41,089	. . .	12
1951	78,323	78,323	. . .	78,181	78,181	. . .	142
1952	64,875	64,875	. . .	64,776	64,776	. . .	99
1953	71,945	71,945	. . .	71,861	71,861	. . .	84
1954	70,775	70,775	. . .	70,699	70,699	. . .	76
1955	76,018	76,018	. . .	75,927	75,927	. . .	91
1956	67,475	67,475	. . .	67,410	67,410	. . .	65
1957	88,174	88,174	. . .	88,102	86,088	2,014	72
1958 [c]	81,467	81,467	. . .	81,392	80,130	1,262	75
1959 [d]	102,020	102,020	. . .	101,933	100,234	1,699	87
1960	92,607	92,607	. . .	92,507	90,939	1,568	100
1961	98,449	98,449	. . .	98,374	96,778	1,596	75
1962	99,925	99,925	. . .	99,835	98,099	1,736	90
1963	104,960	104,960	. . .	104,866	102,828	2,038	94
1964	106,249	106,249	. . .	106,137	103,778	2,359	112
1965	100,005	100,005	. . .	99,804	97,972	1,832	201
1966	107,135	107,135	. . .	106,677	105,270	1,407	458
1967	110,762	110,762	. . .	110,283	108,842	1,441	479
1968	113,765	113,765	. . .	113,323	111,869	1,454	442
1969	116,922	116,922	. . .	116,434	115,035	1,399	488
1970	112,377	112,377	. . .	111,887	110,459	1,428	490
1971	116,548	116,548	. . .	115,996	114,266	1,730	552
1972	117,699	117,699	. . .	117,034	113,822	3,212	665
1973	118,775	118,775	. . .	112,511	109,574	2,937	6,264
1974	109,221	109,221	. . .	102,584	99,705	2,879	6,637
1975	116,224	111,372	4,852	108,002	103,597	4,405	8,222
1976	113,520	107,339	6,181	105,158	99,781	5,377	8,362
1977	118,821	111,473	7,348	109,050	103,492	5,558	9,771
1978	110,015	103,391	6,624	100,247	96,834	3,413	9,768
1979	110,424	103,805	6,619	99,413	96,249	3,164	11,011
1980	107,809	99,922	7,887	96,005	92,768	3,237	11,804
1981	99,653	92,138	7,515	81,079	78,069	3,010	11,059
1982	86,786	80,198	6,588	70,019	67,301	2,718	10,179
1983	82,464	76,271	6,193	66,711	63,304	3,407	9,560
1984	73,794	68,164	5,630	59,256	54,962	4,294	8,908
1985	72,241	66,992	5,249	62,881	58,507	4,374	9,360
1986	69,340	64,147	5,193	60,200	55,639	4,561	9,140
1987	64,777	59,626	5,151	56,329	52,051	4,278	8,448
1988	62,676	57,859	4,817	54,833	50,655	4,178	7,843
1989	59,525	54,916	4,609	51,992	48,226	3,766	7,533
1990	58,060	53,346	4,714	50,879	47,673	3,206	7,181
1991	57,896	52,889	5,007	50,787	47,695	3,092	7,109
1992	56,402	51,273	5,129	49,341	46,302	3,039	7,061
1993	56,408	51,358	5,050	49,465	46,420	3,045	6,943
1994	54,732	49,825	4,907	48,217	45,346	2,871	6,515

(Continued)

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2005—*Continued*

Year	Total	Mothers	Fathers	Widowed			Surviving divorced mothers and fathers
				Subtotal	With at least 1 child under age 16 [a]	Entitled solely because of at least 1 disabled child [b]	
1995	51,645	46,874	4,771	45,368	42,817	2,551	6,277
1996	49,150	44,732	4,418	43,538	41,192	2,346	5,612
1997	43,504	39,805	3,699	38,565	36,396	2,169	4,939
1998	42,395	38,533	3,862	37,739	35,577	2,162	4,656
1999	41,756	37,926	3,830	37,271	35,092	2,179	4,485
2000	40,491	36,521	3,970	36,197	34,241	1,956	4,294
2001	41,323	37,106	4,217	36,728	34,753	1,975	4,595
2002	40,829	36,534	4,295	36,186	34,264	1,922	4,643
2003	39,206	34,712	4,494	34,797	32,979	1,818	4,409
2004	40,030	35,499	4,531	35,876	34,176	1,700	4,154
2005	38,248	34,036	4,212	34,256	32,872	1,384	3,992

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Prior to August 1981, benefits were payable to mothers and fathers caring for a child under age 18. For mothers and fathers caring for a child who was at least age 14 and who were entitled in August 1981, benefits were continued until the child attained age 18 or September 1983, whichever came earlier.
b. Excludes mothers and fathers who had both disabled and nondisabled entitled children in their care.
c. January–November.
d. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.D7—Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age in month of award and sex, 2005

Age, sex, and type of benefit	Nondisabled				Disabled widow(er)s		Widowed mothers and fathers	
	Widows		Widowers					
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All widow(er)s	457,549	812.30	29,579	533.30	29,821	610.60	38,248	714.40
By age								
Under 25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,274	549.40
25–29	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,886	604.30
30–34	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,684	626.90
35–39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,883	670.90
40–44	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,576	738.80
45–49	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,322	785.70
50–54	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,369	605.30	4,014	813.10
55–59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,656	618.30	1,674	786.60
60–64	145,438	945.00	12,607	741.10	2,568	595.70	781	727.00
60	61,346	951.60	4,690	723.80	1,425	605.00	250	769.70
61	22,719	979.40	3,411	732.30	424	602.40	166	703.80
62	24,096	941.90	2,308	797.00	341	575.00	154	716.10
63	16,492	887.50	932	738.10	207	593.60	105	670.80
64	20,785	937.10	1,266	729.80	171	545.70	106	734.60
65–69	91,798	740.10	4,789	523.40	197	508.90	74	515.40
65	43,946	809.70	2,240	666.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
66	12,237	692.20	645	443.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
67	11,928	671.60	606	414.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
68	11,566	668.30	640	377.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
69	12,121	672.10	658	358.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70–74	63,128	699.20	3,261	319.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70	12,468	684.50	727	312.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
71	12,063	689.30	654	327.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
72	12,532	694.00	624	314.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
73	12,873	703.00	635	324.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
74	13,192	723.40	621	320.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75–79	65,977	736.40	3,119	315.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75	13,474	726.90	639	322.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
76	13,184	735.30	609	310.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
77	13,421	730.40	635	322.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
78	13,156	745.70	639	310.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
79	12,742	744.40	597	310.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
80 or older	90,633	805.30	5,773	325.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
By sex								
Men	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,694	451.90	4,212	595.40
Women	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28,127	620.20	34,036	729.20
Widow or mother	399,738	810.40	. . .	. . .	23,887	619.50	30,324	729.70
Surviving divorced wife or mother	57,811	825.30	. . .	. . .	4,240	623.80	3,712	725.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December increase are converted to the December rates before computation of the averages.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2005

Year	Total	Entitled because of age		Entitled because of disability	
		Widows	Widowers	Widows	Widowers
1950	66,735	66,672	63	. . .	. . .
1951	89,591	89,324	267	. . .	. . .
1952	92,302	91,992	310	. . .	. . .
1953	112,866	112,467	399	. . .	. . .
1954	128,026	127,626	400	. . .	. . .
1955	140,624	140,273	351	. . .	. . .
1956	253,524	253,191	333	. . .	. . .
1957	244,633	244,172	461	. . .	. . .
1958 [a]	199,320	198,948	372	. . .	. . .
1959 [b]	252,683	252,100	583	. . .	. . .
1960	239,267	238,813	454	. . .	. . .
1961	251,275	250,606	669	. . .	. . .
1962	267,051	266,465	586	. . .	. . .
1963	278,709	278,138	571	. . .	. . .
1964	283,263	282,689	574	. . .	. . .
1965	359,431	358,875	556	. . .	. . .
1966	403,595	403,035	560	. . .	. . .
1967	355,589	355,032	557	. . .	. . .
1968	375,391	352,280	604	22,438	69
1969	375,753	353,928	625	21,127	73
1970	363,216	347,031	576	15,546	63
1971	381,262	363,689	551	16,960	62
1972	402,809	382,452	544	19,739	74
1973	372,167	351,793	651	19,660	63
1974	363,693	343,317	550	19,793	33
1975	377,246	353,249	476	23,476	45
1976	385,373	362,229	489	22,603	52
1977	416,735	383,057	10,416	22,981	281
1978	403,679	375,750	9,022	18,553	354
1979	445,555	418,883	9,272	17,136	264
1980	452,156	424,690	11,412	15,789	265
1981	480,772	453,307	13,311	13,868	286
1982	492,451	465,070	14,941	12,222	218
1983	501,688	470,764	16,512	14,144	268
1984	499,677	464,979	17,533	16,847	318
1985	501,673	467,197	17,390	16,759	327
1986	491,052	454,903	17,731	18,033	385
1987	475,035	440,803	17,836	16,062	334
1988	457,574	424,107	18,139	14,979	349
1989	449,139	416,154	17,817	14,830	338
1990	451,862	417,925	18,513	15,058	366
1991	468,788	420,190	19,008	28,951	639
1992	472,078	419,413	19,430	32,477	758
1993	466,198	414,941	19,422	31,036	799
1994	459,340	410,323	19,114	29,075	828
1995	444,899	396,725	18,577	28,762	835
1996	438,081	390,962	18,508	27,783	828
1997	440,076	393,014	18,516	27,691	855
1998	443,669	395,231	19,039	28,494	905
1999	469,806	419,205	20,951	28,654	996
2000	505,021	453,334	23,645	26,997	1,045
2001	495,848	443,267	24,309	27,179	1,093
2002	522,537	465,627	27,306	28,211	1,393
2003	508,306	451,583	28,209	27,130	1,384
2004	513,839	456,732	29,033	26,621	1,453
2005	516,949	457,549	29,579	28,127	1,694

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Marian Longley (410) 965-5528.

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2005

Year	Number of— Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	Average lump sum per worker (dollars)
1940	61,080	75,095	145.79
1941	90,941	117,303	144.58
1942	103,322	134,991	144.77
1943	122,185	163,011	145.66
1944	151,869	205,117	145.68
1945	178,813	247,012	146.05
1946	179,588	250,706	151.74
1947	181,992	218,787	162.16
1948	200,090	213,096	161.50
1949	202,154	212,614	164.02
1950	200,411	209,960	147.81
1951	414,470	431,229	138.24
1952	437,896	456,531	178.20
1953	511,986	532,846	174.16
1954	516,158	536,341	207.86
1955	566,830	589,612	202.72
1956	546,984	572,291	200.80
1957	689,282	718,672	201.63
1958 [a]	656,825	683,964	202.52
1959 [b]	822,413	855,032	212.67
1960	778,660	809,194	211.55
1961	813,464	843,308	210.46
1962	865,217	892,261	212.02
1963	968,651	1,015,536	212.61
1964	1,011,414	1,073,044	213.94
1965	989,848	1,046,874	226.01
1966	1,060,335	1,138,317	224.00
1967	1,133,787	1,217,980	222.51
1968	1,158,666	1,216,910	236.30
1969	1,253,467	1,295,897	232.60
1970	1,220,248	1,257,687	243.90
1971	1,251,831	1,283,924	244.20
1972	1,290,133	1,320,637	247.90
1973	1,299,223	1,325,833	253.10
1974	1,285,221	1,307,890	254.64
1975	1,334,914	1,344,095	252.47
1976	1,321,516	1,328,008	251.60
1977	1,227,390	1,240,304	254.17
1978	1,437,275	1,451,140	254.65
1979	1,500,944	1,515,614	254.68
1980	1,552,617	1,566,330	254.70
1981	1,305,261	1,321,565	254.72
1982	797,096	808,041	255.00
1983	805,524	807,537	255.00
1984	825,494	831,761	255.00
1985	823,053	825,395	255.00
1986	809,487	811,946	255.00
1987	810,066	812,814	255.00
1988	839,802	842,037	255.00
1989	829,682	831,825	255.00

(Continued)

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	Number of—		Average lump sum per worker (dollars)
	Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	
1990	830,799	832,900	255.00
1991	847,838	850,100	255.00
1992	855,073	857,614	255.00
1993	860,861	863,492	255.00
1994	852,289	855,278	255.00
1995	[c] 835,360	[c] 838,015	255.00
1996	832,304	835,277	255.00
1997	825,176	828,072	255.00
1998	833,770	836,468	255.00
1999	873,890	876,878	255.00
2000	[c] 845,135	[c] 850,411	255.00
2001	[c] 843,983	[c] 849,102	255.00
2002	837,338	842,060	255.00
2003	817,591	821,613	255.00
2004	821,491	826,408	255.00
2005	827,492	830,912	255.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.
c. Revised data.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.E1—Number and percentage distribution of retired workers with benefits withheld, with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	141,000	100.0	36,350	100.0	104,650	100.0
Less than 350.00	24,720	17.5	7,580	20.9	17,140	16.4
350.00–399.90	6,180	4.4	3,800	10.5	2,380	2.3
400.00–449.90	4,180	3.0	1,390	3.8	2,790	2.7
450.00–499.90	5,210	3.7	1,210	3.3	4,000	3.8
500.00–549.90	5,940	4.2	1,770	4.9	4,170	4.0
550.00–599.90	6,470	4.6	2,170	6.0	4,300	4.1
600.00–649.90	6,360	4.5	1,840	5.1	4,520	4.3
650.00–699.90	5,850	4.1	1,490	4.1	4,360	4.2
700.00–749.90	5,490	3.9	1,310	3.6	4,180	4.0
750.00–799.90	5,380	3.8	1,340	3.7	4,040	3.9
800.00–849.90	5,050	3.6	1,390	3.8	3,660	3.5
850.00–899.90	4,990	3.5	1,120	3.1	3,870	3.7
900.00–949.90	4,490	3.2	1,080	3.0	3,410	3.3
950.00–999.90	4,620	3.3	1,040	2.9	3,580	3.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	4,300	3.1	830	2.3	3,470	3.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	3,730	2.6	650	1.8	3,080	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	3,610	2.6	850	2.3	2,760	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	3,490	2.5	500	1.4	2,990	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	3,080	2.2	520	1.4	2,560	2.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	3,530	2.5	440	1.2	3,090	3.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	3,800	2.7	470	1.3	3,330	3.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	3,710	2.6	390	1.1	3,320	3.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	3,500	2.5	410	1.1	3,090	3.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	3,080	2.2	460	1.3	2,620	2.5
1,500.00 or more	10,240	7.3	2,300	6.3	7,940	7.6
Men	85,400	100.0	24,040	100.0	61,360	100.0
Less than 350.00	10,880	12.7	3,440	14.3	7,440	12.1
350.00–399.90	4,180	4.9	2,770	11.5	1,410	2.3
400.00–449.90	2,660	3.1	1,010	4.2	1,650	2.7
450.00–499.90	3,220	3.8	900	3.7	2,320	3.8
500.00–549.90	3,430	4.0	1,310	5.5	2,120	3.5
550.00–599.90	3,360	3.9	1,580	6.6	1,780	2.9
600.00–649.90	3,230	3.8	1,350	5.6	1,880	3.1
650.00–699.90	2,710	3.2	930	3.9	1,780	2.9
700.00–749.90	2,640	3.1	920	3.8	1,720	2.8
750.00–799.90	2,700	3.2	950	4.0	1,750	2.9
800.00–849.90	2,760	3.2	1,010	4.2	1,750	2.9
850.00–899.90	2,890	3.4	750	3.1	2,140	3.5
900.00–949.90	2,600	3.0	750	3.1	1,850	3.0
950.00–999.90	2,830	3.3	660	2.7	2,170	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	2,840	3.3	570	2.4	2,270	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	2,420	2.8	460	1.9	1,960	3.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	2,300	2.7	520	2.2	1,780	2.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	2,350	2.8	310	1.3	2,040	3.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	2,290	2.7	420	1.7	1,870	3.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	2,790	3.3	350	1.5	2,440	4.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	3,100	3.6	320	1.3	2,780	4.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	3,030	3.5	280	1.2	2,750	4.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	2,850	3.3	340	1.4	2,510	4.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	2,620	3.1	370	1.5	2,250	3.7
1,500.00 or more	8,720	10.2	1,770	7.4	6,950	11.3

(Continued)

Table 6.E1—Number and percentage distribution of retired workers with benefits withheld, with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2005—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	55,600	100.0	12,310	100.0	43,290	100.0
Less than 350.00	13,840	24.9	4,140	33.6	9,700	22.4
350.00–399.90	2,000	3.6	1,030	8.4	970	2.2
400.00–449.90	1,520	2.7	380	3.1	1,140	2.6
450.00–499.90	1,990	3.6	310	2.5	1,680	3.9
500.00–549.90	2,510	4.5	460	3.7	2,050	4.7
550.00–599.90	3,110	5.6	590	4.8	2,520	5.8
600.00–649.90	3,130	5.6	490	4.0	2,640	6.1
650.00–699.90	3,140	5.6	560	4.6	2,580	6.0
700.00–749.90	2,850	5.1	390	3.2	2,460	5.7
750.00–799.90	2,680	4.8	390	3.2	2,290	5.3
800.00–849.90	2,290	4.1	380	3.1	1,910	4.4
850.00–899.90	2,100	3.8	370	3.0	1,730	4.0
900.00–949.90	1,890	3.4	330	2.7	1,560	3.6
950.00–999.90	1,790	3.2	380	3.1	1,410	3.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	1,460	2.6	260	2.1	1,200	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,310	2.4	190	1.5	1,120	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,310	2.4	330	2.7	980	2.3
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,140	2.1	190	1.5	950	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	790	1.4	100	0.8	690	1.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	740	1.3	90	0.7	650	1.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	700	1.3	150	1.2	550	1.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	680	1.2	110	0.9	570	1.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	650	1.2	70	0.6	580	1.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	460	0.8	90	0.7	370	0.9
1,500.00 or more	1,520	2.7	530	4.3	990	2.3

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

CONTACT: Dana N. Mercer (410) 966-6377.

Table 6.E4—Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2005

Reason payment withheld	Total, all beneficiaries	Retired workers			Disabled workers	Wives and husbands				Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow-(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
		Subtotal	Men	Women		Subtotal	Wives		Husbands					
							Without children [a]	With children [b]						
Total	1,908,870	141,523	85,327	56,196	120,110	314,509	192,989	50,955	70,565	512,064	59,029	751,782	597	9,256
Earnings of—														
Retired workers	55,585	52,052	30,434	21,618	. . .	2,123	1,848	189	86	1,410	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	81,952	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	33,327	1,084	30,089	2,154	145	36,455	12,025	. . .	. . .
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	24,840	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,114	26	10,239	849	. . .	13,726	. . .	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	13,307	920	464	456	2,307	50	[c]	5	[c]	9,740	12	275	[c]	[c]
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	30,989	7,574	3,819	3,755	6,689	1,953	1,117	775	61	10,899	1,089	2,784	[c]	[c]
Address unknown	66,885	25,701	14,880	10,821	12,190	2,318	1,617	468	233	16,579	359	9,291	47	400
Determination of continuing disability pending	6,754	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,468	140	[c]	128	[c]	2,135	. . .	11	. . .	. . .
Workers' compensation offset	5,255	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,616	394	108	268	18	3,245	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Government pension offset	330,000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	212,163	149,264	57	62,842	. . .	109	114,319	. . .	3,409
Receipt of public assistance	3,716	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,716
Technical entitlement	1,034,109	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	27,745	19,813	5,609	2,323	412,212	1,742	592,259	107	44
Other reasons	255,478	55,276	35,730	19,546	92,840	23,182	18,067	3,128	1,987	55,699	5,537	20,818	441	1,685

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Aged 62 or older.
b. Under age 65 with entitled children in their care.
c. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164.

Table 6.E5—Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2005

Reason payment withheld	Wives and husbands of—		Children under age 18 of—			Disabled adult children of—			Students aged 18–19 of—		
	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	263,324	51,185	22,199	45,417	245,517	94,817	74,026	24,676	727	1,612	3,073
Earnings of—											
Retired workers	2,123	. . .	1,142	. . .	. . .	196	. . .	. . .	72	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	6,697	26,630	11	33	64	[a]	15	. . .	[a]	5	8
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	1,801	9,313	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	45	5	467	3,679	4,364	[a]	897	123	[a]	26	14
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	1,166	787	443	2,227	7,432	116	308	121	20	107	125
Address unknown	1,799	519	750	4,115	8,241	437	2,205	401	29	233	168
Determination of continuing disability pending	. . .	140	. . .	. . .	1,703	63	235	114	. . .	. . .	20
Workers' compensation offset	. . .	394	. . .	. . .	3,142	. . .	. . .	75	. . .	. . .	28
Government pension offset	209,622	2,541	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Technical entitlement	19,708	8,037	16,175	25,884	194,485	91,181	60,882	19,771	532	970	2,332
Other reasons	20,363	2,819	3,211	9,479	26,086	2,653	9,484	4,071	66	271	378

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Hazel P. Jenkins (410) 965-0164.

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2005

Year	Total, all benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 benefi-ciaries
					Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students				
Total	144,521,867	51,348,057	15,701,445	17,901,216	40,257,333	25,426,257	819,358	14,011,718	4,618,500	13,354,674	107,895	1,232,747
1940–1944	246,534	84,737	. . .	40,811	73,394	73,394	. . .	. . .	40,868	5,680	1,044	. . .
1945–1949	896,041	304,902	. . .	154,261	250,835	250,835	. . .	. . .	145,998	36,144	3,901	. . .
1950	266,615	98,280	. . .	51,200	69,062	69,062	. . .	. . .	33,313	13,642	1,118	. . .
1951	354,282	141,665	. . .	73,706	82,516	82,516	. . .	. . .	37,016	17,999	1,380	. . .
1952	383,780	160,284	. . .	85,349	75,352	75,352	. . .	. . .	40,085	20,978	1,732	. . .
1953	455,652	193,688	. . .	99,409	89,292	89,292	. . .	. . .	44,331	27,006	1,926	. . .
1954	501,694	212,894	. . .	111,788	99,375	99,375	. . .	. . .	45,870	29,871	1,896	. . .
1955	579,229	247,998	. . .	125,880	117,443	117,443	. . .	. . .	49,330	36,488	2,090	. . .
1956	624,981	269,006	. . .	134,700	128,391	128,391	. . .	. . .	51,874	38,849	2,161	. . .
1957	789,331	334,710	16,131	178,464	146,828	146,540	288	. . .	54,715	56,022	2,461	. . .
1958	817,512	322,279	52,949	173,608	156,944	156,348	596	. . .	52,088	57,422	2,222	. . .
1959	1,163,018	458,175	81,982	255,169	211,711	209,948	1,763	. . .	67,346	85,401	3,234	. . .
1960	1,170,612	440,555	89,090	249,792	235,965	233,512	2,453	. . .	67,555	84,396	3,259	. . .
1961	1,327,950	471,552	115,546	276,437	290,895	287,599	3,296	. . .	77,778	92,322	3,420	. . .
1962	1,410,718	507,807	128,299	282,569	311,045	307,200	3,845	. . .	78,261	99,332	3,405	. . .
1963	1,672,045	591,951	137,850	330,576	397,764	392,606	5,158	. . .	92,246	117,743	3,915	. . .
1964	1,739,693	616,124	138,576	333,969	424,680	418,834	5,846	. . .	96,116	126,328	3,900	. . .
1965	1,868,804	646,734	156,648	345,229	481,215	448,344	6,628	26,243	98,058	137,031	3,889	. . .
1966	2,178,105	696,038	168,630	351,877	704,131	457,688	7,329	239,114	92,054	158,302	3,749	3,324
1967	2,545,076	748,184	208,899	373,803	820,610	503,110	9,178	308,322	102,004	172,411	3,789	115,376
1968	2,654,191	789,586	222,197	386,245	837,390	514,363	10,620	312,407	100,344	188,844	4,004	125,581
1969	2,860,287	827,151	251,269	399,689	946,481	564,725	11,922	369,834	107,119	205,188	3,525	119,865
1970	2,841,523	817,129	260,444	388,574	956,566	582,918	11,795	361,853	102,578	208,843	3,313	104,076
1971	2,944,134	846,103	266,471	394,422	1,011,381	607,138	11,621	392,622	104,577	223,988	3,162	94,030
1972	2,949,327	839,018	261,739	384,297	1,037,251	605,569	13,924	417,758	108,995	232,375	2,950	82,702
1973	3,132,957	873,593	304,792	396,828	1,137,641	637,851	12,445	487,345	103,056	234,039	2,955	80,053
1974	3,296,247	921,897	320,958	416,891	1,205,329	699,400	15,288	490,641	116,061	243,139	2,886	69,086
1975	3,313,151	931,953	329,532	421,973	1,209,574	695,082	15,195	499,297	110,493	249,274	2,574	57,778
1976	3,405,273	941,162	351,504	424,417	1,262,306	711,425	16,104	534,777	114,823	256,020	2,412	52,629
1977	3,551,125	955,114	401,334	430,431	1,331,923	740,822	17,060	574,041	114,605	265,721	2,285	49,712
1978	3,589,849	977,703	413,571	428,498	1,342,365	736,536	17,496	588,333	112,491	271,102	2,106	42,013
1979	3,568,400	953,520	422,503	426,014	1,346,176	726,910	18,598	600,668	111,604	272,422	1,831	34,330
1980	3,538,615	1,009,542	408,051	420,313	1,259,831	636,825	14,561	608,445	118,300	289,326	1,705	31,547
1981	3,596,613	1,006,756	434,187	419,331	1,305,554	664,436	15,482	625,636	111,025	291,081	1,649	27,030
1982	3,869,989	1,032,327	483,847	437,104	1,485,066	677,326	16,435	791,305	109,210	298,435	1,521	22,479
1983	3,788,835	1,068,963	453,621	492,524	1,223,789	584,312	19,706	619,771	214,361	309,168	1,448	24,961
1984	3,230,134	1,102,737	371,913	373,796	954,150	498,199	19,277	436,674	88,342	319,858	1,283	18,055
1985	3,109,569	1,150,236	339,984	367,257	820,641	446,106	17,022	357,513	84,165	331,090	1,228	14,968
1986	2,996,494	1,152,844	341,276	362,966	703,293	474,999	17,013	211,281	90,071	329,855	1,110	15,079
1987	2,967,965	1,163,655	347,948	354,240	681,275	457,523	17,056	206,696	80,131	328,008	1,041	11,667
1988	3,087,126	1,227,357	356,143	354,250	723,385	484,001	19,478	219,906	73,473	341,432	922	10,164
1989	2,977,413	1,202,430	351,402	339,550	678,094	454,048	19,726	204,320	66,527	332,040	856	6,514
1990	2,958,646	1,222,810	348,194	337,006	646,343	415,616	20,014	210,713	64,260	334,293	769	4,971
1991	2,943,272	1,237,517	351,303	332,892	619,977	401,092	17,723	201,162	61,383	335,740	646	3,814
1992	2,969,109	1,252,171	361,796	329,102	616,771	397,723	17,857	201,191	65,852	339,827	617	2,973
1993	3,075,227	1,313,867	372,317	336,335	632,585	408,497	18,842	205,246	62,436	354,833	578	2,276
1994	3,124,009	1,329,241	384,590	331,416	647,848	421,730	20,034	206,084	72,662	356,097	529	1,626
1995	3,161,744	1,334,027	399,475	327,233	678,821	451,375	22,639	204,807	61,813	358,691	493	1,191
1996	3,187,291	1,352,339	396,980	321,703	690,618	459,254	23,776	207,588	61,618	362,751	444	838
1997	3,413,296	1,370,596	464,984	319,172	777,803	537,259	26,210	214,334	60,342	419,105	376	918
1998	3,307,618	1,405,342	409,489	313,423	741,412	495,678	26,755	218,979	54,551	382,619	346	436
1999	3,366,363	1,436,865	433,950	312,867	748,950	490,634	29,444	228,872	51,341	381,791	361	238

(Continued)

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2005—*Continued*

Year	Total, all benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 benefi-ciaries
					Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students				
2000	3,404,466	1,447,269	460,351	310,703	753,430	502,351	33,300	217,779	50,925	381,341	282	165
2001	3,440,679	1,460,763	459,073	304,413	775,873	515,300	32,988	227,585	49,838	390,315	289	115
2002	3,494,924	1,465,869	478,098	306,796	807,955	534,181	34,722	239,052	49,919	385,945	265	77
2003	3,411,500	1,447,461	447,485	292,156	796,560	526,475	33,030	237,055	47,418	380,155	226	39
2004	3,480,809	1,453,625	458,359	292,183	849,643	555,137	32,802	261,704	48,610	378,153	208	28
2005	3,522,025	1,479,956	485,715	285,609	845,835	566,052	35,018	244,765	46,275	378,403	209	23

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.F2—Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2005

Reason for termination	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s and parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
Total	3,522,025	1,479,956	485,715	285,609	845,835	46,275	378,612	23
Death of beneficiary	2,023,671	1,407,256	200,187	77,109	20,382	864	317,850	23
Death of worker	163,457	. . .	. . .	134,852	28,605	. . .	. . .	. . .
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	19,106	. . .	. . .	3,904	5,932	7,642	1,628	. . .
Attainment of age—								
16 by child	54,580	. . .	. . .	23,182	. . .	31,398	. . .	. . .
18 by child	437,902	. . .	. . .	. . .	437,902	. . .	. . .	. . .
19 by student	49,446	. . .	. . .	. . .	49,446	. . .	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled worker	227,967	. . .	210,149	9,368	8,450	. . .	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled widow(er)	14,764	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14,764	. . .
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	104,678	49,864	3,482	6,214	4,851	2,812	37,455	. . .
Does not meet medical standards [a]								
Disabled worker or widow(er)	108,888	. . .	63,522	2,083	43,034	. . .	249	. . .
Disabled adult child	3,378	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,378	. . .	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	184,355	. . .	. . .	. . .	184,355	. . .	. . .	. . .
Other	129,833	22,836	8,375	28,897	59,500	3,559	6,666	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Table 6.F3—Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2005

	Wives and husbands of—		Children under age 18 of—			Disabled adult children of—			Students aged 18–19 of—		
Reason for termination	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Total	242,831	42,778	56,661	199,277	310,114	6,470	18,440	10,108	30,609	117,861	96,295
Death of beneficiary	75,607	1,502	152	1,268	820	3,110	14,314	596	13	72	37
Death of worker	128,586	6,266	. . .	. . .	25,484	. . .	. . .	1,936	. . .	. . .	1,185
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	1,912	1,992	410	663	1,730	519	1,436	867	48	123	136
Attainment of age—											
16 by child	7,965	15,217	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
18 by child	. . .	. . .	50,717	192,740	194,445	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
19 by student	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,727	25,943	17,776
FRA by disabled worker	. . .	9,368	. . .	. . .	5,555	. . .	. . .	2,671	. . .	. . .	224
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	4,890	1,324	3,551	228	361	302	216	123	48	8	14
Does not meet medical standards [a]											
Disabled worker	. . .	2,083	. . .	. . .	41,128	. . .	. . .	1,571	. . .	. . .	335
Disabled adult child	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	747	2,317	314	. . .	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23,637	88,256	72,462
Other	23,871	5,026	1,831	4,378	40,591	1,792	157	2,030	1,136	3,459	4,126

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because of their ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. These persons continue to be eligible for Medicare for a 3-year period.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358.

Section 7. Supplemental Security Income

Summary	7.1
State Data	7.7
Benefit Distributions	7.13
Other Income Sources	7.14
Recipient Characteristics	7.16

Table 7.A1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment, eligibility category, and age, December 2005

Source of payment	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
				Number of recipients			
Total	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	1,036,498	4,082,870	1,994,511
Federal payment only	4,871,767	629,509	43,693	4,198,565	821,796	2,928,995	1,120,976
Federal payment and state supplementation	1,947,177	483,270	25,944	1,437,963	211,913	1,006,496	728,768
State supplementation only	294,935	101,517	5,402	188,016	2,789	147,379	144,767
Total with—							
Federal payment	6,818,944	1,112,779	69,637	5,636,528	1,033,709	3,935,491	1,849,744
State supplementation	2,242,112	584,787	31,346	1,625,979	214,702	1,153,875	873,535
				Total payments [b] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	3,366,952	440,023	36,382	2,890,546	577,807	2,063,312	725,833
Federal payments	3,001,392	339,507	28,993	2,632,891	559,938	1,866,225	575,228
State supplementation	365,560	100,516	7,389	257,655	17,868	197,087	150,605
				Average monthly payment [c] (dollars)			
Total	439.09	360.25	474.62	455.13	522.80	455.64	361.99
Federal payments	406.50	303.29	407.87	426.95	508.11	425.67	309.36
State supplementation	156.30	170.39	229.41	149.80	77.75	159.79	170.97

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

a. Includes approximately 16,600 blind and 763,600 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes retroactive payments.
c. Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.A2—Number of individuals and couples receiving federally administered payments, total payments, and average monthly payment, by source of payment and eligibility category, December 2005

Source of payment	Aged		Blind		Disabled		Blind and disabled under age 18
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	
				Number of recipients			
Total	951,838	133,878	63,976	2,768	4,498,770	144,753	1,036,498
Federal payment only	524,723	53,142	37,601	1,160	3,204,313	87,280	821,796
Federal payment and state supplementation	353,905	66,865	21,535	1,327	1,125,102	49,521	211,913
State supplementation only	73,210	13,871	4,840	281	169,355	7,952	2,789
Total with—							
Federal payment	878,628	120,007	59,136	2,487	4,329,415	136,801	1,033,709
State supplementation	427,115	80,736	26,375	1,608	1,294,457	57,473	214,702
				Total payments [a] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	338,457	105,150	30,463	2,557	2,204,225	108,293	577,807
Federal payments	270,341	71,924	24,434	1,594	1,988,432	84,729	559,938
State supplementation	68,117	33,226	6,028	963	215,794	23,564	17,868
				Average monthly payment [b] (dollars)			
Total	353.53	779.35	466.89	908.20	445.68	715.88	522.80
Federal payments	305.93	594.81	405.12	628.00	415.90	590.70	508.11
State supplementation	157.94	408.19	223.40	593.92	157.32	397.91	77.75

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

a. Includes retroactive payments.
b. Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2005, selected years

Month and year	Total [a]	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation	State supplementation only
		All recipients		
January 1974	3,215,632	2,955,959	1,480,309	259,673
December				
1975	4,314,275	3,893,419	1,684,018	420,856
1980	4,142,017	3,682,411	1,684,765	459,606
1985	4,138,021	3,799,092	1,660,847	338,929
1990	4,817,127	4,412,131	2,058,273	404,996
1995	6,514,134	6,194,493	2,517,805	319,641
2000	6,601,686	6,319,907	2,480,637	281,779
2001	6,688,489	6,410,138	2,520,005	278,351
2002	6,787,857	6,505,227	2,461,652	282,630
2003	6,902,364	6,614,465	2,467,116	287,899
2004	6,987,845	6,694,577	2,497,589	293,268
2005	7,113,879	6,818,944	2,242,112	294,935
		Aged		
January 1974	1,865,109	1,690,496	770,318	174,613
December				
1975	2,307,105	2,024,765	843,917	282,340
1980	1,807,776	1,533,366	702,763	274,410
1985	1,504,469	1,322,292	583,913	182,177
1990	1,454,041	1,256,623	649,530	197,418
1995	1,446,122	1,314,720	663,390	131,402
2000	1,289,339	1,186,309	622,668	103,030
2001	1,264,463	1,164,825	620,952	99,638
2002	1,251,528	1,151,652	611,395	99,876
2003	1,232,778	1,132,947	602,807	99,831
2004	1,211,167	1,110,757	601,078	100,410
2005	1,214,296	1,112,779	584,787	101,517
		Blind		
January 1974	72,390	55,680	37,326	16,710
December				
1975	74,489	68,375	31,376	6,114
1980	78,401	68,945	36,214	9,456
1985	82,220	73,817	38,291	8,403
1990	83,686	74,781	40,334	8,905
1995	83,545	77,064	38,695	6,481
2000	78,511	72,931	35,940	5,580
2001	78,255	72,811	35,708	5,444
2002	77,658	72,189	34,596	5,469
2003	77,082	71,621	34,142	5,461
2004	75,924	70,469	33,765	5,455
2005	75,039	69,637	31,346	5,402
		Disabled		
January 1974	1,278,122	1,209,783	672,575	68,350
December				
1975	1,932,681	1,800,279	808,725	132,402
1980	2,255,840	2,080,100	945,788	175,740
1985	2,551,332	2,402,983	1,038,643	148,349
1990	3,279,400	3,080,727	1,368,409	198,673
1995	4,984,467	4,802,709	1,815,720	181,758
2000	5,233,836	5,060,667	1,822,029	173,169
2001	5,345,771	5,172,502	1,863,345	173,269
2002	5,458,671	5,281,386	1,815,661	177,285
2003	5,592,504	5,409,897	1,830,167	182,607
2004	5,700,754	5,513,351	1,862,746	187,403
2005	5,824,544	5,636,528	1,625,979	188,016

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

a. Total equals the sum of “Federal SSI” and “State supplementation only.”

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2005 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		All recipients	
1974	5,096,813	3,833,161	1,263,652
1975	5,716,072	4,313,538	1,402,534
1980	7,714,640	5,866,354	1,848,286
1985	10,749,938	8,777,341	1,972,597
1990	16,132,959	12,893,805	3,239,154
1995	27,037,280	23,919,430	3,117,850
2000	30,671,699	27,290,248	3,381,451
2001	32,165,856	28,705,503	3,460,353
2002	33,718,999	29,898,765	3,820,234
2003	34,693,278	30,688,029	4,005,249
2004	36,065,358	31,886,509	4,178,849
2005	37,235,843	33,058,056	4,177,787
		Aged	
1974	2,414,034	1,782,742	631,292
1975	2,516,515	1,842,980	673,535
1980	2,617,023	1,860,194	756,829
1985	2,896,671	2,202,557	694,114
1990	3,559,388	2,521,382	1,038,006
1995	4,239,222	3,374,772	864,450
2000	[a] 4,540,045	[a] 3,597,516	942,530
2001	4,664,076	3,708,527	955,549
2002	4,802,792	3,751,491	1,051,301
2003	4,856,875	3,758,070	1,098,805
2004	4,894,070	3,773,901	1,133,324
2005	4,964,627	3,836,625	1,128,002
		Blind	
1974	125,791	91,308	34,483
1975	127,240	92,427	34,813
1980	185,827	131,506	54,321
1985	259,840	195,183	64,657
1990	328,949	238,415	90,534
1995	367,441	298,238	69,203
2000	[a] 385,927	[a] 312,238	73,688
2001	398,624	323,895	74,729
2002	416,454	335,405	81,049
2003	409,293	325,878	83,415
2004	412,414	327,446	85,364
2005	414,147	330,591	83,556
		Disabled	
1974	2,556,988	1,959,112	597,876
1975	3,072,317	2,378,131	694,186
1980	4,911,792	3,874,655	1,037,137
1985	7,593,427	6,379,601	1,213,826
1990	12,244,622	10,134,007	2,110,615
1995	22,430,612	20,246,415	2,184,197
2000	[a] 25,745,710	[a] 23,380,477	2,365,233
2001	27,125,707	24,695,630	2,430,077
2002	28,499,771	25,811,887	2,687,884
2003	29,429,428	26,606,400	2,823,028
2004	30,745,406	27,785,246	2,960,160
2005	31,857,069	28,890,840	2,966,229

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

a. Revised data.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157 or Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849.

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2005, selected years (in dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		All recipients	
1975	106.33	90.59	61.72
1980	161.92	138.14	95.17
1985	218.09	193.77	99.39
1990	276.45	241.52	127.83
1995	335.45	312.83	98.66
2000	378.82	351.48	112.50
2001	393.96	366.31	113.65
2002	407.42	376.76	127.53
2003	417.16	383.59	138.38
2004	428.29	395.36	138.07
2005	439.09	406.50	156.30
		Aged	
1975	86.72	73.77	57.38
1980	126.66	105.69	95.60
1985	164.01	141.41	103.58
1990	208.26	170.74	136.31
1995	250.27	220.15	109.62
2000	299.69	258.12	128.46
2001	314.22	271.13	130.89
2002	330.04	280.86	146.17
2003	342.28	287.10	160.02
2004	350.53	295.13	160.44
2005	360.25	303.29	170.39
		Blind	
1975	137.58	112.69	78.57
1980	192.51	163.36	111.41
1985	260.25	224.31	122.15
1990	319.03	267.34	167.29
1995	355.24	317.06	138.31
2000	413.22	360.51	171.01
2001	428.04	374.72	173.98
2002	444.54	384.79	194.31
2003	454.85	389.20	210.51
2004	463.44	398.15	210.69
2005	474.62	407.87	229.41
		Disabled	
1975	128.49	108.55	65.68
1980	188.70	160.78	94.38
1985	246.50	219.61	96.63
1990	302.78	266.84	123.36
1995	358.18	336.39	94.26
2000	397.92	373.41	105.86
2001	412.46	387.80	106.72
2002	424.75	397.71	119.94
2003	433.16	403.76	129.89
2004	444.40	415.59	129.51
2005	455.13	426.95	149.80

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

NOTE: Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.A8—Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2005

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All awards	26,384,510	7,478,070	302,090	18,604,350	3,360,310	15,387,790	7,636,410
State conversions [a]	3,158,410	1,763,250	77,660	1,317,500	2,620	1,305,060	1,850,730
Federal applications							
1974	1,329,870	767,340	8,230	554,300	66,880	491,170	771,820
1975	927,800	349,800	9,020	568,980	62,880	508,950	355,970
1976	674,580	222,600	6,990	444,990	45,030	403,350	226,200
1977	643,480	213,990	8,180	421,310	50,970	375,950	216,560
1978	566,190	193,610	7,860	364,720	47,050	323,170	195,970
1979	517,010	176,980	7,820	332,210	45,810	292,380	178,820
1980	526,790	185,150	8,790	332,850	46,260	293,740	186,790
1981	411,510	122,680	8,180	280,650	39,050	248,340	124,120
1982	342,680	103,330	6,770	232,580	35,670	202,590	104,420
1983	458,610	152,730	7,730	298,150	42,110	262,660	153,840
1984	586,670	217,100	8,780	360,790	45,740	322,390	218,540
1985	527,800	155,820	8,220	363,760	46,590	324,070	157,140
1986	603,580	159,590	7,770	436,220	51,020	391,600	160,960
1987	589,440	166,210	8,290	414,940	48,480	373,320	167,640
1988	578,370	168,720	7,130	402,520	47,560	361,070	169,740
1989	629,460	188,280	7,010	434,170	51,520	388,120	189,820
1990	718,310	193,680	7,820	516,810	76,070	446,940	195,300
1991	822,890	190,000	7,480	625,410	126,190	504,860	191,840
1992	1,049,260	190,840	8,210	850,210	221,080	636,300	191,880
1993	1,054,170	186,420	6,870	860,880	236,220	630,030	187,920
1994	944,830	158,900	6,470	779,460	203,190	580,640	161,000
1995	893,460	142,830	5,800	744,830	177,550	571,080	144,830
1996	797,970	124,650	5,400	667,920	144,270	526,690	127,010
1997	673,340	94,230	4,920	574,190	116,280	461,260	95,800
1998	739,410	109,570	6,440	623,400	135,600	489,240	114,570
1999	757,270	121,000	5,940	630,330	139,400	493,960	123,910
2000	747,010	116,610	5,930	624,470	144,540	483,020	119,450
2001	770,340	107,950	6,110	656,280	156,900	502,590	110,850
2002	818,050	112,950	5,750	699,350	169,130	533,470	115,450
2003	824,000	104,630	4,920	714,450	179,590	537,420	106,990
2004	856,190	105,850	4,810	745,530	182,190	566,080	107,920
2005	845,760	110,780	4,790	730,190	176,870	556,280	112,610

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

NOTE: Represents period in which first payment was made, not date of entitlement to payments.

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.

Table 7.A9—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2005

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
1974	3,996,064	2,285,909	74,616	1,635,539	70,900	1,503,155	2,422,009
1975	4,314,275	2,307,105	74,489	1,932,681	107,026	1,699,394	2,507,855
1976	4,235,939	2,147,697	76,366	2,011,876	125,412	1,713,594	2,396,933
1977	4,237,692	2,050,921	77,362	2,109,409	147,355	1,736,879	2,353,458
1978	4,216,925	1,967,900	76,895	2,171,890	165,899	1,747,126	2,303,900
1979	4,149,575	1,871,716	77,250	2,200,609	177,306	1,726,553	2,245,716
1980	4,142,017	1,807,776	78,401	2,255,840	190,394	1,730,847	2,220,776
1981	4,018,875	1,678,090	78,570	2,262,215	194,890	1,702,895	2,121,090
1982	3,857,590	1,548,741	77,356	2,231,493	191,570	1,655,279	2,010,741
1983	3,901,497	1,515,400	78,960	2,307,137	198,323	1,699,774	2,003,400
1984	4,029,333	1,530,287	80,524	2,418,522	211,587	1,780,459	2,037,287
1985	4,138,021	1,504,469	82,220	2,551,332	227,384	1,879,168	2,031,469
1986	4,269,184	1,473,428	83,115	2,712,641	241,198	2,010,458	2,017,528
1987	4,384,999	1,455,387	83,421	2,846,191	250,902	2,118,710	2,015,387
1988	4,463,869	1,433,420	82,864	2,947,585	255,135	2,202,714	2,006,020
1989	4,593,059	1,439,043	82,765	3,071,251	264,890	2,301,926	2,026,243
1990	4,817,127	1,454,041	83,686	3,279,400	308,589	2,449,897	2,058,641
1991	5,118,470	1,464,684	84,549	3,569,237	397,162	2,641,524	2,079,784
1992	5,566,189	1,471,022	85,400	4,009,767	556,470	2,910,016	2,099,703
1993	5,984,330	1,474,852	85,456	4,424,022	722,678	3,148,413	2,113,239
1994	6,295,786	1,465,905	84,911	4,744,970	841,474	3,335,255	2,119,057
1995	6,514,134	1,446,122	83,545	4,984,467	917,048	3,482,256	2,114,830
1996	6,613,718	1,412,632	82,137	5,118,949	955,174	3,568,393	2,090,151
1997	6,494,985	1,362,350	80,778	5,051,857	879,828	3,561,625	2,053,532
1998	6,566,069	1,331,782	80,243	5,154,044	887,066	3,646,020	2,032,983
1999	6,556,634	1,308,062	79,291	5,169,281	847,063	3,690,970	2,018,601
2000	6,601,686	1,289,339	78,511	5,233,836	846,784	3,744,022	2,010,880
2001	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159
2002	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
2003	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
2004	6,987,845	1,211,167	75,924	5,700,754	993,127	4,017,108	1,977,610
2005	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	1,036,498	4,082,870	1,994,511

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

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.B1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2005, and total payments for calendar year 2005, by state or other area and eligibility category

State or area	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)			
	Total	Aged	Blind [a]	Disabled [b]	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All areas [c]	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	37,235,843	4,964,627	414,147	31,857,069
Alabama	163,709	17,872	971	144,866	776,426	38,237	4,187	734,001
Alaska	11,027	2,158	98	8,771	53,232	6,883	445	45,904
Arizona	97,703	13,448	901	83,354	481,652	45,224	4,361	432,067
Arkansas	91,043	9,782	797	80,464	406,593	18,397	3,340	384,855
California	1,212,069	356,224	21,752	834,093	8,146,401	2,101,548	161,669	5,883,184
Colorado	55,441	8,546	526	46,369	263,801	29,218	2,493	232,089
Connecticut	52,147	6,752	468	44,927	259,818	25,479	2,234	232,106
Delaware	13,664	1,315	104	12,245	65,681	3,848	506	61,327
District of Columbia	21,166	1,984	155	19,027	113,382	6,319	749	106,314
Florida	422,466	98,645	2,951	320,870	2,031,442	357,444	13,646	1,660,352
Georgia	202,747	27,402	2,044	173,301	943,626	68,222	9,487	865,918
Hawaii	22,689	6,540	203	15,946	119,074	27,518	1,030	90,525
Idaho	22,200	1,780	206	20,214	105,635	4,224	966	100,444
Illinois	258,553	30,414	2,389	225,750	1,336,609	119,613	11,726	1,205,270
Indiana	98,555	5,884	949	91,722	488,082	15,764	4,257	468,060
Iowa	43,388	3,612	780	38,996	193,191	8,555	3,218	181,418
Kansas	39,154	3,311	355	35,488	186,659	9,101	1,708	175,850
Kentucky	180,225	14,162	1,429	164,634	861,923	31,394	6,726	823,803
Louisiana	155,803	17,588	1,650	136,565	771,262	41,621	7,328	722,314
Maine	31,978	2,449	231	29,298	145,872	4,871	1,018	139,983
Maryland	94,418	15,251	677	78,490	480,910	56,256	3,226	421,427
Massachusetts	171,488	44,653	3,867	122,968	902,250	188,405	21,631	692,215
Michigan	222,073	16,878	1,748	203,447	1,157,308	57,778	8,570	1,090,961
Minnesota	72,915	10,023	712	62,180	354,514	36,452	3,411	314,651
Mississippi	124,561	15,161	1,018	108,382	571,831	31,139	4,320	536,372
Missouri	117,613	9,537	955	107,121	573,065	24,775	4,224	544,067
Montana	14,784	1,105	135	13,544	69,871	2,460	631	66,779
Nebraska	22,334	2,026	241	20,067	103,215	5,287	1,109	96,819
Nevada	32,977	8,527	693	23,757	163,037	30,711	3,876	128,450
New Hampshire	13,636	869	140	12,627	66,524	2,550	641	63,333
New Jersey	152,352	33,551	994	117,807	763,413	134,550	4,788	624,075
New Mexico	53,773	8,589	491	44,693	247,904	24,284	2,298	221,322
New York	635,079	134,506	3,015	497,558	3,561,230	592,280	15,746	2,953,204
North Carolina	199,270	25,384	1,801	172,085	894,175	56,794	7,900	829,481
North Dakota	7,917	971	76	6,870	33,488	2,324	357	30,807
Ohio	250,283	15,242	1,930	233,111	1,295,011	47,847	8,940	1,238,224
Oklahoma	79,564	8,066	791	70,707	380,582	19,554	3,676	357,351
Oregon	60,557	7,772	670	52,115	297,508	25,949	3,122	268,436
Pennsylvania	317,462	29,562	2,198	285,702	1,658,833	93,526	10,621	1,554,686
Rhode Island	30,194	3,934	197	26,063	160,833	14,592	991	145,250
South Carolina	105,341	12,303	1,386	91,652	488,167	27,600	6,161	454,407
South Dakota	12,573	1,673	95	10,805	54,686	3,752	443	50,491
Tennessee	161,099	16,915	1,550	142,634	752,148	36,528	7,290	708,329
Texas	501,762	109,823	6,531	385,408	2,190,604	313,519	29,802	1,847,283
Utah	22,587	2,245	258	20,084	109,845	8,026	1,219	100,600
Vermont	13,138	1,136	89	11,913	62,630	2,686	430	59,514
Virginia	137,340	20,830	1,293	115,217	632,173	65,947	5,657	560,569
Washington	115,563	14,697	960	99,906	616,054	61,756	4,627	549,670
West Virginia	76,728	4,258	576	71,894	375,880	9,129	2,694	364,057
Wisconsin	92,225	8,375	936	82,914	437,359	23,302	4,383	409,674
Wyoming	5,797	441	44	5,312	26,450	867	199	25,385
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	749	125	13	611	3,987	523	67	3,397

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

a. Includes approximately 16,600 blind persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes approximately 763,600 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes data not distributed by state.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157.

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2005

State or area	Total		Federal SSI		State supplementation		Number with—		
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Federal SSI only	Federal SSI and state supplementation [a]	State supplementation only [a]
All areas	7,113,879	439.09	6,818,944	406.50	2,242,112	156.30	4,871,767	1,947,177	294,935
Alabama	163,709	385.73	163,709	385.73	. . .	. . .	163,703	. . .	. . .
Alaska	11,027	397.16	11,027	397.16	. . .	. . .	11,024	. . .	. . .
Arizona	97,703	416.47	97,703	416.46	. . .	. . .	97,672	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	91,043	377.16	91,043	377.15	15	33.88	91,028	15	. . .
California	1,212,069	570.55	1,000,663	416.72	1,210,951	225.55	1,118	999,545	211,406
Colorado	55,441	391.00	55,441	391.00	. . .	. . .	55,436	. . .	. . .
Connecticut	52,147	414.43	52,147	414.43	. . .	. . .	52,127	. . .	. . .
Delaware	13,664	404.79	13,506	402.83	740	124.26	12,924	582	158
District of Columbia	21,166	443.02	21,032	431.33	1,652	187.94	19,514	1,518	134
Florida	422,466	405.29	422,464	405.29	69	67.35	422,397	67	[b]
Georgia	202,747	383.69	202,746	383.68	35	39.30	202,712	34	[b]
Hawaii	22,689	444.02	21,690	415.34	2,450	436.24	20,239	1,451	999
Idaho	22,200	394.64	22,200	394.59	. . .	. . .	22,193	. . .	. . .
Illinois	258,553	437.63	258,553	437.63	. . .	. . .	258,542	. . .	. . .
Indiana	98,555	411.12	98,555	411.11	. . .	. . .	98,550	. . .	. . .
Iowa	43,388	382.89	43,032	378.19	1,890	175.82	41,498	1,534	356
Kansas	39,154	396.69	39,154	396.68	10	66.40	39,144	10	. . .
Kentucky	180,225	403.57	180,224	403.57	. . .	. . .	180,224	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	155,803	399.42	155,801	399.43	16	41.14	155,787	14	[b]
Maine	31,978	375.20	31,978	375.20	. . .	. . .	31,964	. . .	. . .
Maryland	94,418	420.15	94,417	420.14	35	52.83	94,383	34	[b]
Massachusetts	171,488	447.61	154,289	407.75	171,108	80.83	380	153,909	17,199
Michigan	222,073	435.65	218,585	433.70	16,432	119.53	205,641	12,944	3,488
Minnesota	72,915	411.54	72,915	411.54	. . .	. . .	72,910	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	124,561	381.05	124,558	381.05	18	60.71	124,543	15	[b]
Missouri	117,613	397.98	117,613	397.98	. . .	. . .	117,609	. . .	. . .
Montana	14,784	388.51	14,700	385.80	958	79.84	13,826	874	84
Nebraska	22,334	378.64	22,334	378.62	. . .	. . .	22,329	. . .	. . .
Nevada	32,977	408.11	32,222	403.41	9,095	50.57	23,882	8,340	755
New Hampshire	13,636	387.34	13,636	387.33	. . .	. . .	13,627	. . .	. . .
New Jersey	152,352	424.36	145,234	399.12	151,626	44.68	726	144,508	7,118
New Mexico	53,773	388.61	53,771	388.61	. . .	. . .	53,765	. . .	. . .
New York	635,079	468.67	590,296	426.77	616,291	74.17	18,788	571,508	44,783
North Carolina	199,270	371.97	199,269	371.97	. . .	. . .	199,241	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	7,917	349.64	7,917	349.64	. . .	. . .	7,916	. . .	. . .
Ohio	250,283	429.73	250,282	429.73	19	44.80	250,264	18	[b]
Oklahoma	79,564	394.76	79,563	394.75	. . .	. . .	79,553	. . .	. . .
Oregon	60,557	406.66	60,557	406.64	. . .	. . .	60,547	. . .	. . .
Pennsylvania	317,462	435.03	312,488	429.56	13,329	320.91	304,133	8,355	4,974
Rhode Island	30,194	440.35	27,802	408.99	30,164	63.62	30	27,772	2,392
South Carolina	105,341	380.18	105,341	380.18	. . .	. . .	105,333	. . .	. . .
South Dakota	12,573	364.66	12,573	364.64	9	29.25	12,564	9	. . .
Tennessee	161,099	387.18	161,099	387.18	16	25.60	161,083	16	. . .
Texas	501,762	377.04	501,761	377.04	. . .	. . .	501,735	. . .	. . .
Utah	22,587	406.21	22,583	406.03	1,836	3.00	20,751	1,832	4

(Continued)

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Total		Federal SSI		State supplementation		Number with—		
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Federal SSI only	Federal SSI and state supplementation [a]	State supplementation only [a]
Vermont	13,138	395.99	12,069	373.70	13,090	53.66	48	12,021	1,069
Virginia	137,340	387.94	137,340	387.95	. . .	. . .	137,326	. . .	. . .
Washington	115,563	433.41	115,563	433.41	. . .	. . .	115,543	. . .	. . .
West Virginia	76,728	412.45	76,728	412.45	. . .	. . .	76,725	. . .	. . .
Wisconsin	92,225	400.56	92,225	400.56	. . .	. . .	92,224	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	5,797	376.84	5,797	376.84	. . .	. . .	5,797	. . .	. . .
Outlying area									
Northern Mariana Islands	749	467.84	749	467.84	. . .	. . .	749	. . .	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes data not distributed by state.
b. Not shown for 3 or fewer recipients.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.B7—Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2005 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
All areas [a]	37,235,843	33,058,056	4,177,787
Alabama	776,426	776,426	. . .
Alaska	53,232	53,232	. . .
Arizona	481,652	481,652	. . .
Arkansas	406,593	406,593	. . .
California	8,146,401	4,899,479	3,246,922
Colorado	263,801	263,801	. . .
Connecticut	259,818	259,818	. . .
Delaware	65,681	64,602	1,079
District of Columbia	113,382	109,720	3,662
Florida	2,031,442	2,031,442	. . .
Georgia	943,626	943,626	. . .
Hawaii	119,074	106,312	12,762
Idaho	105,635	105,635	. . .
Illinois	1,336,609	1,336,609	. . .
Indiana	488,082	488,082	. . .
Iowa	193,191	189,321	3,870
Kansas	186,659	186,657	2
Kentucky	861,923	861,923	. . .
Louisiana	771,262	771,262	. . .
Maine	145,872	145,872	. . .
Maryland	480,910	480,893	17
Massachusetts	902,250	736,031	166,219
Michigan	1,157,308	1,134,397	22,911
Minnesota	354,514	354,514	. . .
Mississippi	571,831	571,823	8
Missouri	573,065	573,065	. . .
Montana	69,871	68,975	896
Nebraska	103,215	103,215	. . .
Nevada	163,037	157,589	5,448
New Hampshire	66,524	66,524	. . .
New Jersey	763,413	681,309	82,104
New Mexico	247,904	247,904	. . .
New York	3,561,230	3,010,222	551,008
North Carolina	894,175	894,175	. . .
North Dakota	33,488	33,488	. . .
Ohio	1,295,011	1,295,011	. . .
Oklahoma	380,582	380,582	. . .
Oregon	297,508	297,508	. . .
Pennsylvania	1,658,833	1,610,509	48,324
Rhode Island	160,833	137,075	23,758
South Carolina	488,167	488,167	. . .
South Dakota	54,686	54,684	2
Tennessee	752,148	752,137	11
Texas	2,190,604	2,190,604	. . .
Utah	109,845	109,773	72
Vermont	62,630	53,916	8,714
Virginia	632,173	632,173	. . .
Washington	616,054	616,054	. . .
West Virginia	375,880	375,880	. . .
Wisconsin	437,359	437,359	. . .
Wyoming	26,450	26,450	. . .
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	3,987	3,987	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes data not distributed by state.

CONTACT: Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157.

Table 7.B8—Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2005

State or area	Total	Blind	Disabled
All areas	1,036,498	6,632	1,029,866
Alabama	28,007	47	27,960
Alaska	1,109	8	1,101
Arizona	17,004	94	16,910
Arkansas	18,042	83	17,959
California	98,023	1,630	96,393
Colorado	6,874	31	6,843
Connecticut	6,587	39	6,548
Delaware	3,163	5	3,158
District of Columbia	4,354	9	4,345
Florida	79,643	185	79,458
Georgia	33,292	227	33,065
Hawaii	1,522	30	1,492
Idaho	4,050	29	4,021
Illinois	44,387	192	44,195
Indiana	20,668	92	20,576
Iowa	6,889	83	6,806
Kansas	7,001	34	6,967
Kentucky	26,717	114	26,603
Louisiana	28,482	100	28,382
Maine	3,337	24	3,313
Maryland	14,670	39	14,631
Massachusetts	17,975	427	17,548
Michigan	37,514	121	37,393
Minnesota	10,524	68	10,456
Mississippi	22,440	66	22,374
Missouri	19,451	78	19,373
Montana	1,946	10	1,936
Nebraska	3,459	30	3,429
Nevada	5,834	100	5,734
New Hampshire	1,809	13	1,796
New Jersey	22,047	57	21,990
New Mexico	7,166	34	7,132
New York	71,767	157	71,610
North Carolina	36,739	143	36,596
North Dakota	960	7	953
Ohio	42,477	180	42,297
Oklahoma	13,506	87	13,419
Oregon	7,996	79	7,917
Pennsylvania	57,809	170	57,639
Rhode Island	4,069	8	4,061
South Carolina	18,386	143	18,243
South Dakota	1,867	5	1,862
Tennessee	22,492	143	22,349
Texas	85,886	1,066	84,820
Utah	4,039	37	4,002
Vermont	1,616	9	1,607
Virginia	22,199	90	22,109
Washington	14,577	72	14,505
West Virginia	8,559	60	8,499
Wisconsin	16,534	71	16,463
Wyoming	831	[a]	[a]
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	203	[a]	[a]

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

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

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.B9—Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2005

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	845,760	110,780	4,790	730,190	176,870	556,280	112,610
Alabama	19,520	1,040	50	18,430	3,840	14,610	1,070
Alaska	1,530	220	20	1,290	260	1,050	220
Arizona	14,010	1,180	60	12,770	2,840	9,960	1,210
Arkansas	13,520	540	60	12,920	3,570	9,400	550
California	112,830	31,720	990	80,120	16,030	64,730	32,070
Colorado	7,170	920	40	6,210	1,290	4,930	950
Connecticut	6,350	540	10	5,800	1,060	4,740	550
Delaware	2,210	180	30	2,000	530	1,500	180
District of Columbia	3,110	190	20	2,900	810	2,100	200
Florida	54,580	11,650	130	42,800	11,650	31,120	11,810
Georgia	23,570	2,060	70	21,440	5,160	16,270	2,140
Hawaii	2,860	730	10	2,120	340	1,770	750
Idaho	3,520	200	10	3,310	940	2,380	200
Illinois	29,250	2,850	300	26,100	7,550	18,800	2,900
Indiana	14,450	610	90	13,750	3,400	10,420	630
Iowa	5,940	510	20	5,410	1,470	3,960	510
Kansas	5,780	210	60	5,510	1,190	4,380	210
Kentucky	18,280	1,110	40	17,130	4,630	12,530	1,120
Louisiana	18,580	1,260	100	17,220	4,730	12,530	1,320
Maine	3,380	200	0	3,180	620	2,560	200
Maryland	13,370	1,470	50	11,850	2,340	9,540	1,490
Massachusetts	19,940	2,560	180	17,200	3,300	14,050	2,590
Michigan	25,000	1,700	90	23,210	6,090	17,180	1,730
Minnesota	9,030	860	20	8,150	2,010	6,140	880
Mississippi	13,460	830	70	12,560	3,470	9,140	850
Missouri	15,580	810	90	14,680	3,170	11,590	820
Montana	2,060	100	0	1,960	390	1,570	100
Nebraska	3,460	260	60	3,140	660	2,530	270
Nevada	5,170	980	80	4,110	910	3,270	990
New Hampshire	2,340	80	30	2,230	360	1,900	80
New Jersey	19,200	3,350	40	15,810	3,780	11,990	3,430
New Mexico	7,320	600	20	6,700	1,690	5,030	600
New York	62,640	15,130	190	47,320	11,040	36,180	15,420
North Carolina	25,950	1,820	80	24,050	5,970	18,090	1,890
North Dakota	860	50	0	810	150	660	50
Ohio	30,040	1,760	80	28,200	6,540	21,710	1,790
Oklahoma	10,870	620	90	10,160	2,500	7,730	640
Oregon	7,650	920	90	6,640	1,330	5,400	920
Pennsylvania	41,150	3,100	150	37,900	11,090	26,880	3,180
Rhode Island	3,510	460	0	3,050	770	2,280	460
South Carolina	12,290	960	120	11,210	2,680	8,650	960
South Dakota	1,680	180	30	1,470	450	1,050	180
Tennessee	18,570	1,560	160	16,850	3,050	13,950	1,570
Texas	74,190	8,480	700	65,010	18,820	46,760	8,610
Utah	3,800	280	30	3,490	740	2,770	290
Vermont	1,430	70	0	1,360	230	1,130	70
Virginia	18,940	1,630	130	17,180	3,930	13,350	1,660
Washington	15,480	1,220	20	14,240	2,910	11,310	1,260
West Virginia	7,460	320	30	7,110	1,370	5,760	330
Wisconsin	11,630	590	50	10,990	3,010	8,020	600
Wyoming	1,120	80	0	1,040	150	890	80
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	130	30	0	100	60	40	30

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016.

Table 7.C1—Number and percentage distribution of adult individuals and persons under age 18 receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2005

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Total					
Number	6,300,888	878,628	59,136	4,329,415	1,033,709
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	8.1	13.4	8.6	8.4	2.0
50–99	5.7	10.3	5.8	5.9	0.8
100–149	4.9	9.5	5.0	4.9	1.1
150–199	4.1	7.9	4.2	4.0	1.3
200–249	3.5	5.6	3.8	3.6	1.5
250–299	3.4	4.9	4.3	3.5	1.9
300–349	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.3
350–399	7.4	11.2	8.9	6.7	6.9
400–449	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.9
450–499	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	5.6
500–549	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	5.9
550–578	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	3.1
579 [a]	52.7	28.6	50.7	54.9	63.8

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

a. Individuals living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $579 in calendar year 2005.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.C2—Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2005

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total				
Number	259,295	120,007	2,487	136,801
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.7
50–99	4.5	4.6	3.1	4.4
100–149	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.4
150–199	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.6
200–249	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3
250–299	3.9	3.4	3.3	4.3
300–349	3.8	2.9	3.8	4.5
350–399	3.4	2.6	4.1	4.1
400–449	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.0
450–499	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
500–549	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3
550–599	6.1	9.7	4.5	3.0
600–649	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8
650–699	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
700–749	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
750–799	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9
800–868	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.9
869 [a]	47.6	46.4	52.6	48.6

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

a. Couples living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $869 in calendar year 2005.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.D1—Persons receiving federally administered payments and other income and their average monthly income, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2005

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
Number	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	1,036,498	4,082,870	1,994,511
				Number			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,500,705	695,428	27,358	1,777,919	74,231	1,286,950	1,139,524
Other	821,365	222,888	7,942	590,535	198,320	326,937	296,108
With earned income	272,881	17,470	4,512	250,899	3,101	242,748	27,032
				Percentage			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	35.2	57.3	36.5	30.5	7.2	31.5	57.1
Other	11.5	18.4	10.6	10.1	19.1	8.0	14.8
With earned income	3.8	1.4	6.0	4.3	0.3	5.9	1.4
				Average income (dollars)			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	450.27	444.98	462.12	452.16	201.32	470.87	443.22
Other	138.94	111.28	122.70	149.60	191.29	133.81	109.53
With earned income	311.49	358.40	497.89	304.87	326.62	313.70	289.94

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

NOTE: See section SSI: History of Provisions for discussion of income.

a. Includes approximately 16,600 blind and 763,600 disabled persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.D2—Percentage of persons receiving both federally administered payments and Social Security benefits, average monthly amount of benefits, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2005

State or area	Percentage with Social Security benefits							Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)						
		Category			Age				Category			Age		
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	35.2	57.3	36.5	30.5	7.2	31.5	57.1	450.27	444.98	462.12	452.16	201.32	470.87	443.22
Alabama	40.2	86.7	43.2	34.4	9.3	35.2	79.0	434.95	444.74	419.80	432.03	200.23	451.03	436.50
Alaska	35.1	62.1	36.7	28.4	7.3	28.7	59.2	428.24	433.95	414.16	425.37	223.81	440.01	424.60
Arizona	32.6	59.9	31.6	28.2	7.7	29.3	58.8	413.35	394.92	412.97	419.65	186.46	447.07	393.85
Arkansas	41.4	89.2	41.3	35.6	9.0	37.5	82.6	437.14	452.87	414.49	432.61	197.47	452.78	441.88
California	38.5	49.4	37.9	33.9	5.4	34.4	49.5	513.12	475.91	546.60	535.32	242.03	555.40	485.51
Colorado	36.4	54.3	34.4	33.1	5.8	34.2	57.0	439.77	432.44	423.76	442.17	211.07	454.60	429.05
Connecticut	31.0	44.6	29.3	29.0	8.0	29.3	47.6	423.53	403.24	412.71	428.34	185.92	446.07	407.90
Delaware	32.8	62.8	39.4	29.6	7.4	33.4	63.8	439.64	444.23	431.94	438.68	197.33	460.44	439.92
District of Columbia	24.8	65.3	32.9	20.5	6.1	19.6	59.2	429.26	424.23	445.02	430.73	233.22	457.77	421.89
Florida	33.4	50.0	35.5	28.2	7.4	31.2	51.0	418.40	408.94	412.40	423.62	206.12	447.78	410.10
Georgia	38.0	74.9	34.6	32.2	6.5	32.2	71.8	442.54	448.19	413.43	440.83	212.81	457.92	440.24
Hawaii	32.8	45.8	34.0	27.4	7.2	26.2	46.9	463.87	433.22	508.72	484.22	209.21	509.07	433.76
Idaho	36.2	78.1	36.9	32.5	7.8	35.9	73.8	436.25	456.09	414.78	432.30	180.04	447.49	444.81
Illinois	24.6	41.7	27.0	22.3	6.1	23.1	42.9	415.63	402.76	417.06	418.86	197.19	434.29	412.38
Indiana	32.3	72.2	34.2	29.8	7.6	33.3	68.4	431.62	439.92	420.69	430.46	184.65	447.61	436.51
Iowa	39.4	74.2	41.9	36.1	7.3	39.2	71.6	441.12	458.93	438.48	437.80	176.39	448.79	449.85
Kansas	36.1	65.4	31.5	33.4	7.5	36.8	64.4	439.07	447.32	397.69	437.96	188.05	451.48	442.73
Kentucky	35.7	83.1	35.5	31.6	9.5	30.4	74.8	421.64	436.33	407.35	418.45	176.63	438.94	421.39
Louisiana	35.0	82.7	37.6	28.8	7.3	28.7	74.6	419.86	433.51	409.59	414.98	210.05	430.93	425.32
Maine	43.4	86.4	41.1	39.9	15.0	38.8	81.1	441.21	460.71	436.39	437.71	158.62	452.74	449.87
Maryland	28.5	44.2	32.9	25.4	6.2	25.9	47.4	431.76	416.68	449.55	436.66	218.10	454.63	420.55
Massachusetts	37.5	55.2	43.1	30.9	10.9	34.3	54.6	486.10	487.97	505.22	484.05	194.74	499.15	489.82
Michigan	31.1	55.5	33.2	29.0	7.9	30.5	57.2	439.83	445.77	436.03	438.93	190.30	453.59	445.29
Minnesota	32.0	46.6	28.7	29.6	7.7	32.4	46.3	426.48	432.82	405.87	425.10	180.77	439.20	427.72
Mississippi	41.0	89.3	48.5	34.1	8.7	34.1	80.5	428.65	440.53	408.38	424.58	204.94	445.97	429.34
Missouri	37.0	74.3	37.9	33.6	8.9	35.5	70.1	428.82	445.96	396.66	425.77	188.53	440.91	434.53
Montana	39.1	82.1	40.0	35.6	7.1	36.4	76.6	447.40	454.94	418.26	446.30	231.78	458.63	440.49
Nebraska	40.4	73.2	36.1	37.2	8.4	40.4	69.5	438.92	451.46	400.19	436.88	189.94	448.33	444.60
Nevada	32.5	58.0	36.1	23.3	5.8	28.8	57.5	458.56	463.27	483.80	453.22	207.73	469.68	463.64
New Hampshire	37.8	64.6	41.4	35.9	14.3	36.9	66.6	435.90	415.79	421.03	438.57	185.23	455.38	429.76
New Jersey	32.1	42.6	36.3	29.1	6.3	30.8	45.4	447.24	426.21	438.78	456.09	221.54	475.70	430.70
New Mexico	39.4	73.4	35.6	32.9	6.5	31.8	68.9	416.45	405.01	389.56	421.68	198.70	442.21	402.61
New York	32.4	47.4	38.6	28.3	6.0	28.4	46.7	471.50	445.63	475.32	483.19	203.87	507.67	449.85
North Carolina	41.3	83.3	38.4	35.2	8.2	36.6	77.4	435.22	446.53	411.23	431.55	203.94	453.10	433.97
North Dakota	45.2	80.5	43.4	40.2	6.5	41.9	75.3	426.39	436.57	394.50	423.89	183.81	432.22	428.18
Ohio	28.5	59.6	33.6	26.4	6.5	27.6	58.4	419.46	426.43	408.94	418.54	189.56	430.44	424.98
Oklahoma	36.0	79.1	36.5	31.1	7.0	32.1	73.5	428.40	439.03	401.53	425.67	202.33	440.58	429.91
Oregon	34.9	56.4	36.9	31.6	6.0	33.4	57.2	441.09	438.43	405.67	442.33	213.15	452.60	435.32
Pennsylvania	29.6	62.8	35.2	26.1	7.7	27.1	58.7	442.73	472.99	431.60	435.33	185.47	454.89	456.56
Rhode Island	38.2	64.0	41.6	34.3	8.7	35.4	62.1	478.74	500.55	461.24	472.76	185.89	490.35	484.66
South Carolina	39.6	85.9	40.2	33.4	7.4	33.8	77.8	432.29	437.25	415.55	430.88	214.48	448.72	429.80
South Dakota	41.6	69.6	36.8	37.4	6.4	39.9	67.4	423.16	459.06	422.96	412.81	176.91	425.97	433.30
Tennessee	39.2	84.2	34.6	33.9	8.2	33.2	75.9	434.14	443.52	408.10	431.66	203.46	449.54	430.37
Texas	38.4	68.4	32.2	29.9	5.7	30.5	67.8	415.53	406.93	389.59	421.61	210.00	443.37	405.17
Utah	30.6	48.8	26.4	28.6	5.5	32.0	50.9	426.44	405.68	371.54	431.06	202.44	443.58	411.27
Vermont	46.9	85.4	52.8	43.1	9.8	44.2	80.3	474.28	492.45	430.59	471.25	160.59	486.31	475.26
Virginia	36.5	59.1	38.1	32.4	8.2	33.5	61.0	432.67	433.32	403.62	432.84	196.14	452.20	428.43
Washington	27.8	35.1	29.8	26.8	6.3	28.4	38.3	437.66	416.62	419.05	441.92	200.14	455.58	421.72
West Virginia	32.3	82.9	33.5	29.3	10.5	27.5	69.8	423.26	446.21	420.67	419.43	182.78	433.25	430.48
Wisconsin	35.7	67.7	35.0	32.5	6.7	36.0	64.5	434.43	444.00	429.68	432.47	180.92	444.31	441.16
Wyoming	39.5	84.4	29.5	35.8	7.3	37.3	80.2	444.89	462.84	403.31	441.66	205.33	449.08	456.62
Outlying area														
Northern Mariana Islands	25.8	60.8	38.5	18.3	1.5	24.9	57.6	307.43	295.24	284.20	316.74	214.67	333.57	284.22

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

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2005

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	845,760	110,780	3,960	548,710	182,310
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	51.4	37.8	57.1	49.9	64.2
Female	48.6	62.2	42.9	50.1	35.8
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	8.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	39.5
5–9	5.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	26.1
10–14	4.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.3
15–17	1.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	9.0
18–21	5.3	. . .	14.9	7.1	3.0
22–29	6.0	. . .	11.6	9.1	. . .
30–39	9.8	. . .	13.6	15.0	. . .
40–49	17.5	. . .	22.7	26.8	. . .
50–59	21.4	. . .	23.5	32.8	. . .
60–64	5.8	. . .	9.3	8.9	. . .
65–69	7.4	54.9	1.8	0.3	. . .
70–74	2.7	20.4	0.8	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.6	12.4	0.5	[b]	. . .
80 or older	1.6	12.3	1.3	[b]	. . .
			Male		
Number	435,110	41,860	2,260	273,890	117,100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	10.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	37.4
5–9	7.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.5
10–14	6.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	23.4
15–17	2.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.4
18–21	5.9	. . .	17.7	8.3	2.4
22–29	6.2	. . .	11.5	9.8	. . .
30–39	9.1	. . .	14.6	14.3	. . .
40–49	16.9	. . .	22.6	26.6	. . .
50–59	20.5	. . .	23.0	32.3	. . .
60–64	5.4	. . .	9.3	8.5	. . .
65–69	5.6	56.5	0.9	0.2	. . .
70–74	2.1	21.9	0.4	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.2	12.4	[b]	[b]	. . .
80 or older	0.9	9.2	[b]	[b]	. . .
			Female		
Number	410,650	68,920	1,700	274,820	65,210
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	6.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	43.4
5–9	3.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.8
10–14	3.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.5
15–17	1.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	10.2
18–21	4.7	. . .	11.2	6.0	4.0
22–29	5.7	. . .	11.8	8.5	. . .
30–39	10.6	. . .	12.4	15.7	. . .
40–49	18.1	. . .	22.9	26.9	. . .
50–59	22.3	. . .	24.1	33.2	. . .
60–64	6.2	. . .	9.4	9.2	. . .
65–69	9.3	53.9	2.9	0.4	. . .
70–74	3.3	19.5	1.2	[b]	. . .
75–79	2.1	12.4	1.2	[b]	. . .
80 or older	2.4	14.2	2.9	[b]	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes students aged 18–21.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016.

Table 7.E3—Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2005

Sex and age	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	7,113,879	1,214,296	68,407	4,794,678	1,036,498
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	43.1	31.4	44.3	41.2	65.4
Female	56.9	68.6	55.7	58.8	34.6
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	2.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.5
5–9	4.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	27.3
10–14	5.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	35.3
15–17	3.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.0
18–21	4.0	. . .	5.9	5.8	. . .
22–29	7.0	. . .	12.6	10.3	. . .
30–39	9.3	. . .	13.5	13.6	. . .
40–49	14.7	. . .	17.1	21.5	. . .
50–59	15.6	. . .	18.5	23.0	. . .
60–64	6.8	. . .	8.0	10.0	. . .
65–69	7.3	15.1	6.7	6.9	. . .
70–74	6.8	22.1	5.7	4.4	. . .
75–79	6.0	24.7	5.0	2.6	. . .
80 or older	7.9	38.1	6.8	2.0	. . .
			Male		
Number	3,066,275	380,848	30,278	1,977,515	677,634
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	13.8
5–9	6.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.1
10–14	8.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.4
15–17	4.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.7
18–21	5.4	. . .	7.3	8.2	. . .
22–29	8.7	. . .	15.0	13.2	. . .
30–39	9.9	. . .	15.7	15.1	. . .
40–49	14.5	. . .	19.2	22.2	. . .
50–59	14.0	. . .	18.2	21.4	. . .
60–64	5.6	. . .	7.0	8.6	. . .
65–69	5.9	17.9	5.9	5.6	. . .
70–74	5.2	25.1	4.5	3.2	. . .
75–79	4.3	26.1	3.5	1.6	. . .
80 or older	4.4	30.9	3.9	0.8	. . .
			Female		
Number	4,047,604	833,448	38,129	2,817,163	358,864
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	1.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.8
5–9	2.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	25.6
10–14	2.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	33.1
15–17	2.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.5
18–21	2.9	. . .	4.8	4.1	. . .
22–29	5.8	. . .	10.7	8.2	. . .
30–39	8.8	. . .	11.9	12.5	. . .
40–49	14.8	. . .	15.4	21.0	. . .
50–59	16.9	. . .	18.8	24.0	. . .
60–64	7.7	. . .	8.8	10.9	. . .
65–69	8.4	13.9	7.4	7.9	. . .
70–74	8.0	20.7	6.7	5.3	. . .
75–79	7.3	24.1	6.3	3.3	. . .
80 or older	10.6	41.4	9.2	2.8	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.E4—Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2005

Category and age	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee
Total	7,113,879	2,571,337	4,542,542	100.0	36.1	63.9
Category						
Aged	1,214,296	44,433	1,169,863	100.0	3.7	96.3
Blind [a]	75,039	19,668	55,371	100.0	26.2	73.8
Disabled [b]	5,824,544	2,507,236	3,317,308	100.0	43.0	57.0
Age						
Under 18	1,036,498	1,035,651	847	100.0	99.9	0.1
18–64	4,082,870	1,380,470	2,702,400	100.0	33.8	66.2
65 or older	1,994,511	155,216	1,839,295	100.0	7.8	92.2

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

a. Includes 16,600 persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes 763,600 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.E5—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2005

Living arrangement [a]	Number	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind [b]	Disabled [c]	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total							
Number	7,113,879	1,214,296	75,039	5,824,544	1,036,498	4,082,870	1,994,511
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own household	93.7	90.7	92.1	94.4	95.2	94.1	92.2
Another's household	4.3	7.7	5.6	3.6	3.5	4.1	5.3
Institutional care covered by Medicaid	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.5

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

a. As defined for determination of federal SSI payment standards.
b. Includes 16,600 persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes 763,600 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: Arthur Kahn (410) 965-0186.

Table 7.E6—Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2005, selected years

Year	All noncitizens		Aged		Blind and disabled	
	Number	Percentage of total SSI	Number	Percentage of total SSI	Number	Percentage of total SSI
1982	127,900	3.3	91,900	5.9	36,000	1.6
1985	210,800	5.1	146,500	9.7	64,300	2.4
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
2005	680,397	9.6	344,166	28.3	336,231	5.7

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

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849.

Section 8.
Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds 8.1

Enrollment, Utilization, and Reimbursement 8.5

Participating Facilities 8.28

Medicaid

Recipients 8.34

State Data 8.38

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Uninsured persons	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a]	Total	Benefit payments [b]	Administrative expenses Amount [c]	Administrative expenses Percentage of benefit payments	
1966	1,943	1,858	. . .	16	26	11	. . .	32	999	891	108	12.1	944
1967	3,559	3,152	. . .	44	301	11	. . .	51	3,430	3,353	77	2.3	1,073
1968	5,287	4,116	. . .	54	1,022	22	. . .	74	4,277	4,179	99	2.4	2,083
1969	5,279	4,473	. . .	64	617	11	. . .	113	4,857	4,739	118	2.5	2,505
1970	5,979	4,881	. . .	66	863	11	. . .	158	5,281	5,124	157	3.1	3,202
1971	5,732	4,921	. . .	66	503	48	. . .	193	5,900	5,751	150	2.6	3,034
1972	6,403	5,731	. . .	63	381	48	. . .	180	6,503	6,318	185	2.9	2,935
1973	10,821	9,944	. . .	99	451	48	2	278	7,289	7,057	232	3.3	6,467
1974	12,024	10,844	. . .	132	471	48	5	523	9,372	9,099	272	3.0	9,119
1975	12,980	11,502	. . .	138	621	48	7	664	11,581	11,315	266	2.4	10,517
1976	13,766	12,727	. . .	143	[d]	141	9	746	13,679	13,340	339	2.5	10,605
1977	15,856	14,114	. . .	[e]	[d] 803	[f] 143	12	784	16,019	15,737	283	1.8	10,442
1978	19,213	17,324	. . .	[e] 214	688	141	13	834	18,178	17,682	496	2.8	11,477
1979	22,825	20,768	. . .	191	734	141	16	975	21,073	20,623	450	2.2	13,228
1980	26,097	23,848	. . .	244	697	141	18	1,149	25,577	25,064	512	2.0	13,749
1981	35,725	32,959	. . .	276	659	207	22	1,603	30,726	30,342	384	1.3	18,748
1982	37,998	34,586	. . .	351	808	207	24	2,022	36,144	35,631	513	1.4	[g] 8,164
1983	44,570	37,259	. . .	358	878	[h] 3,456	27	2,593	39,877	39,337	540	1.4	12,858
1984	46,720	42,288	. . .	351	752	250	33	3,046	43,887	43,257	629	1.5	15,691
1985	51,397	47,576	. . .	371	766	[i] -719	41	3,362	48,414	47,580	834	1.8	[g] 20,499
1986	59,267	54,583	. . .	364	566	91	43	3,619	50,422	49,758	664	1.3	[g] 39,957
1987	64,064	58,648	. . .	368	447	94	38	4,469	50,289	49,496	793	1.6	53,732
1988	69,239	62,449	. . .	364	475	80	41	5,830	53,331	52,517	815	1.6	69,640
1989	76,721	68,369	. . .	379	515	86	55	7,317	60,803	60,011	792	1.3	85,558
1990	80,372	72,013	. . .	367	413	[j] -993	122	8,451	66,997	66,239	758	1.1	98,933
1991	88,839	77,851	. . .	352	605	89	432	9,510	72,570	71,549	1,021	1.4	115,202
1992	93,836	81,745	. . .	374	621	86	522	10,487	85,015	83,895	1,121	1.3	124,022
1993	98,187	84,133	. . .	400	367	81	675	[k] 12,531	94,391	93,487	904	1.0	127,818
1994	109,570	95,280	1,639	413	506	80	907	10,745	104,545	103,282	1,263	1.2	132,844
1995	115,027	98,421	3,913	396	462	61	954	10,820	117,604	116,368	1,236	1.1	130,267
1996	124,603	110,585	4,069	401	419	[l] -2,293	1,199	10,222	129,929	128,632	1,297	1.0	124,942
1997	130,154	114,670	3,558	419	481	70	1,319	9,637	139,452	137,762	1,690	1.2	115,643
1998	140,547	124,317	5,067	419	34	67	1,316	9,327	135,771	[m] 133,990	1,782	1.3	120,419
1999	151,597	132,306	6,552	430	652	71	1,447	10,139	130,632	[m] 128,766	1,866	1.4	141,385

(Continued)

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Uninsured persons	Reimbursements from general revenues for— Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a]	Total	Benefit payments [b]	Administrative expenses Amount [c]	Administrative expenses Percentage of benefit payments	
2000	167,185	144,351	8,787	465	470	2	1,382	11,729	131,095	[m] 128,458	2,636	2.1	177,475
2001	174,630	151,994	7,533	470	453	[n] -1,175	1,370	13,986	143,379	[m] 141,183	2,195	1.6	208,726
2002	178,631	152,708	8,316	425	442	0	1,626	15,114	152,526	[m] 149,944	2,582	1.7	234,831
2003	175,812	149,242	8,318	426	393	0	1,604	15,828	154,616	[m] 152,084	2,533	1.7	256,026
2004	183,890	156,484	8,577	419	365	173	1,915	15,956	170,587	167,554	3,033	1.8	269,329
2005	199,374	171,384	8,765	445	286	0	2,416	16,078	182,933	180,013	2,920	1.6	285,770

SOURCE: *2006 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, Table III.B4, and analogous tables from earlier annual reports. Because the table published in the *2006 Annual Report* displays dollars rounded to the tenths of billions, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions was also used.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sums of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund, receipts from the fraud and abuse control program (beginning in 1997), and a small amount of miscellaneous income.
b. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 to 2001 (beginning with the implementation of the Prospective Payment System on October 1, 1983) and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.
c. Includes costs of experiments and demonstration projects. Beginning in 1997, includes fraud and abuse control expenses, as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 104-91.
d. No transfer was made in 1976 because of the change in transfer dates from December to March. The 1977 transfer was for benefits and administrative expenses during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.
e. No transfer was made in 1977 because of the change in transfer dates from August to June. The 1978 transfer was for contributions during the 15-month period beginning July 1976 and ending September 1977.
f. Includes $2 million in reimbursement from general revenues for costs arising from the granting of deemed wage credits to persons of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II.
g. For 1982, assets exclude $12,437 million loaned to the OASI trust fund under the interfund borrowing provisions of the law. Repayments of $1,824 million and $10,613 million were made in 1985 and 1986, respectively.
h. The lump-sum general revenue transfer, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
i. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$805 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
j. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,100 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
k. Includes $1,805 million transfer from the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) catastrophic coverage reserve fund, as provided for by P.L. 102-394.
l. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$2,366 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
m. Includes monies transferred to the SMI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.
n. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,177 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

CONTACT: John Wandishin (410) 786-6389.

Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts						Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
	Total	Premiums from participants			Government contributions [b]	Interest and other income [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses		
		Subtotal	Aged	Disabled					Amount	Percentage of benefit payments	
1966	324	322	322	. . .	0	2	203	128	75	58.6	122
1967	1,597	640	640	. . .	933	24	1,307	1,197	110	9.2	412
1968	1,711	832	832	. . .	858	21	1,702	1,518	184	12.1	421
1969	1,839	914	914	. . .	907	18	2,061	1,865	196	10.5	199
1970	2,201	1,096	1,096	. . .	1,093	12	2,212	1,975	237	12.0	188
1971	2,639	1,302	1,302	. . .	1,313	24	2,377	2,117	260	12.3	450
1972	2,808	1,382	1,382	. . .	1,389	37	2,614	2,325	289	12.4	643
1973	3,312	1,550	1,491	59	1,705	57	2,844	2,526	318	12.6	1,111
1974	4,124	1,804	1,664	140	2,225	95	3,728	3,318	410	12.4	1,506
1975	4,673	1,918	1,759	158	2,648	107	4,735	4,273	462	10.8	1,444
1976	5,977	2,060	1,878	183	3,810	107	5,622	5,080	542	10.7	1,799
1977	7,805	2,247	2,030	217	5,386	172	6,505	6,038	467	7.7	3,099
1978	9,056	2,470	2,221	248	6,287	299	7,755	7,252	503	6.9	4,400
1979	9,768	2,719	2,451	267	6,645	404	9,265	8,708	557	6.4	4,902
1980	10,874	3,011	2,707	304	7,455	408	11,245	10,635	610	5.7	4,530
1981	15,374	[e] 3,722	[e] 3,356	[e] 366	[e] 11,291	361	14,028	13,113	915	7.0	5,877
1982	16,580	[e] 3,697	[e] 3,341	[e] 356	[e] 12,284	599	16,227	15,455	772	5.0	6,230
1983	19,824	4,236	3,845	391	14,861	727	18,984	18,106	878	4.8	7,070
1984	23,180	5,167	4,721	445	17,054	959	20,552	19,661	891	4.5	9,698
1985	25,106	5,613	5,105	508	18,250	1,243	23,880	22,947	933	4.1	10,924
1986	24,665	5,722	5,218	504	17,802	1,141	27,299	26,239	1,060	4.0	8,291
1987	31,844	[f] 7,409	[f] 6,747	[f] 661	[f] 23,560	876	31,740	30,820	921	3.0	8,394
1988	35,825	[f] 8,761	[f] 7,983	[f] 778	[f] 26,203	861	35,229	33,970	1,260	3.7	8,990
1989	[g] 44,349	[g,h] 12,263	9,793	993	30,852	[g] 1,234	[g] 39,783	38,294	[g] 1,489	3.9	[g] 13,556
1990	45,913	11,320	10,311	1,008	33,035	1,558	43,987	42,468	1,519	3.6	15,482
1991	51,224	11,934	10,846	1,088	37,602	1,688	48,877	47,336	1,541	3.3	17,828
1992	57,237	[i] 14,077	[i] 12,814	[i] 1,263	[i] 41,359	1,801	50,830	49,260	1,570	3.2	24,235
1993	57,679	[i] 14,193	[i] 12,731	[i] 1,462	[i] 41,465	2,021	57,783	[j] 55,784	2,000	3.6	24,131
1994	55,608	17,386	15,569	1,817	36,203	2,018	60,317	58,618	1,699	2.9	19,422
1995	60,306	19,717	17,651	2,066	39,007	1,582	66,599	64,972	1,627	2.5	13,130
1996	85,609	18,763	16,654	2,109	65,035	1,811	70,408	68,598	1,810	2.6	28,332
1997	81,924	19,289	17,079	2,210	60,171	2,464	74,124	72,757	1,368	1.9	36,131
1998	87,711	[k] 20,933	[k] 18,594	[k] 2,338	[k] 64,068	2,711	77,630	[l] 76,125	1,505	2.0	46,212
1999	80,902	[k] 18,967	[k] 16,604	[k] 2,362	[k] 59,095	2,841	82,327	[l] 80,724	1,603	2.0	44,787

(Continued)

Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2005 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts						Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
	Total	Premiums from participants			Government contributions [b]	Interest and other income [c]	Total	Benefit payments [d]	Administrative expenses		
		Subtotal	Aged	Disabled					Amount	Percentage of benefit payments	
2000	89,903	20,555	17,892	2,664	[k] 65,898	3,450	90,663	[l] 88,893	1,770	2.0	44,027
2001	98,629	22,764	19,905	2,859	72,793	3,071	101,386	[l] 99,663	1,723	1.7	41,270
2002	106,196	25,066	21,610	3,456	78,338	2,792	113,165	[l] 110,969	2,196	2.0	34,301
2003	115,796	27,402	23,546	3,856	86,402	1,992	126,144	[l] 123,825	2,318	1.9	23,953
2004	133,787	31,435	26,737	4,699	100,858	1,495	138,311	135,418	2,893	2.1	19,430
2005	158,089	37,535	31,722	5,813	119,189	1,365	153,511	150,326	3,185	2.1	24,008

SOURCES: *2006 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, Table III.C1, analogous tables from earlier annual reports, and unpublished Treasury reports. Because the table published in the *2006 Annual Report* displays dollars rounded to the tenths of billions, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions was also used.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sums of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; SMI = Supplementary Medical Insurance.

a. The financial status of SMI depends on both the assets and the liabilities of the trust fund.
b. Includes Part B matching payments from the general fund, Part D subsidy transfers from the general fund (for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004 and 2005 and for state expenses for making low-income eligibility determinations in 2005), and certain interest-adjustment items.
c. Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund and other miscellaneous income.
d. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 to 2001 and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002. Includes Part D costs for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004 and 2005 and for payments to states for making low-income eligibility determinations in 2005.
e. Section 708 of Title VII of the Social Security Act modified the provisions for the delivery of Social Security benefit checks when the regularly designated delivery day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal public holiday. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1982 occurred on December 31, 1981. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($264 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($883 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1981. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1982.
f. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1988 occurred on December 31, 1987. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($692 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($2,178 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1987. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1988 (see footnote e).
g. Includes the impact of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 100-360.
h. Catastrophic coverage premiums—$1.5 billion—not distributed between aged and disabled enrollees are included in total.
i. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1993 occurred on December 31, 1992. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($1,089 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($3,175 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1992. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1993 (see footnote e).
j. Includes the impact of the transfer to the Hospital Insurance (HI) trust fund of the SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund on March 31, 1993, as specified in P.L. 102-394. Actual benefit payments for 1993 were $53,979 million, and the amount transferred was $1,805 million.
k. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 1999 occurred on December 31, 1998. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($1,512 million) and the associated general revenue contributions ($4,711 million) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 1998. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 1999 (see footnote e).
l. Benefit payments less monies transferred from the HI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.

CONTACT: Sol Mussey (410) 786-6386.

Table 8.B1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1967–2003

Type of coverage and service	1967	1975	1980	1990	2000	2003
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	19,521	22,790	25,515	30,948	34,261	35,049
Hospital Insurance	19,494	22,472	25,104	30,464	33,841	34,622
Supplementary Medical Insurance	17,893	21,945	24,680	29,685	32,602	33,249
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	--	27,833	30,082
Hospital Insurance	--	--	--	--	27,422	29,659
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	--	26,174	28,282
			Persons served (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	7,154	12,032	16,271	24,809	25,486	27,665
Hospital Insurance	3,960	4,963	6,024	6,367	6,361	6,860
Inpatient hospital	3,601	4,913	5,951	5,906	5,975	6,387
Skilled nursing services	354	260	248	615	1,390	1,588
Home health services [a]	126	329	675	1,818	1,325	1,467
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	514	695
Supplementary Medical Insurance	6,523	11,762	16,099	24,687	25,256	27,443
Physicians' and other medical services	6,415	11,396	15,627	24,193	24,846	27,084
Outpatient services	1,511	3,768	6,629	14,055	18,159	20,059
Home health services [a]	118	161	302	38	1,081	1,061
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	367	528	638	802	916	920
Hospital Insurance	203	221	240	209	232	231
Inpatient hospital	185	219	237	194	218	215
Skilled nursing services	18	12	10	21	51	54
Home health services[a]	7	15	27	60	48	49
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	19	23
Supplementary Medical Insurance	365	536	652	832	965	970
Physicians' and other medical services	359	519	633	815	949	958
Outpatient services	77	172	269	474	694	709
Home health services [a]	7	7	12	1	41	38
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,239	12,689	29,134	88,778	148,488	195,726
Hospital Insurance	2,967	9,209	20,353	54,244	87,549	110,396
Inpatient hospital	2,659	8,840	19,583	48,952	72,041	86,772
Skilled nursing services	274	233	331	1,886	10,066	13,871
Home health services [a]	26	136	440	3,406	2,679	4,475
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	2,763	5,278
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,272	3,481	8,871	34,533	60,939	85,331
Physicians' and other medical services	1,224	3,050	7,361	27,379	44,506	60,990
Outpatient services	38	374	1,261	7,077	12,588	19,736
Home health services [a]	17	56	159	78	3,845	4,605
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	592	1,055	1,791	3,578	5,826	7,075
Hospital Insurance	749	1,855	3,379	8,520	13,763	16,093
Inpatient hospital	738	1,799	3,291	8,289	12,057	13,586
Skilled nursing services	774	896	1,336	3,068	7,242	8,733
Home health services [a]	204	413	652	1,874	2,022	3,051
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	5,375	7,597
Supplementary Medical Insurance	195	296	545	1,399	2,413	3,109
Physicians' and other medical services	191	268	471	1,132	1,791	2,252
Outpatient services	25	99	190	503	693	984
Home health services[a]	145	347	526	2,033	3,557	4,340

(Continued)

Table 8.B1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1967–2003—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1967	1975	1980	1990	2000	2003
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	217	557	1,142	2,869	5,335	6,506
Hospital Insurance	152	410	811	1,781	3,193	3,722
Inpatient hospital	137	394	780	1,607	2,627	2,926
Skilled nursing services	14	11	13	62	367	468
Home health services [a]	1	6	18	112	98	151
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	101	178
Supplementary Medical Insurance	71	159	356	1,163	2,328	3,017
Physicians' and other medical services	69	139	298	922	1,700	2,156
Outpatient services	2	17	51	238	481	698
Home health services [a]	1	2	6	3	147	163

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Measurement of the use of services represents those persons receiving a reimbursed service under the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare plan. Amount reimbursed represents payments recorded on fee-for-service claims only and excludes nonbilling reimbursements, such as end-of-year cost settlements and premiums paid to managed care plans. For all years, total enrollment as of July 1 in the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare program as well as those enrolled in alternative prepaid plans, such as Medicare managed care, are shown. Beginning in 2000, data for the original fee-for-service enrollment population are shown separately, as they provide a more accurate population for denominators for computing persons served per 1,000 enrollees and average fee-for-service reimbursement per enrollee.

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

a. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted on August 5, 1997, specified that, effective January 1998, coverage for the majority of home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility will be transferred from the Hospital Insurance (HI) program to the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) program. The HI program will cover the first 100 home health agency visits following a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay of at least 3 days. From July 1981 to December 1997, home health agency services were almost exclusively provided by the HI program. For more information, refer to the 1998 HI and SMI trust fund reports.

b. The hospice care benefit was enacted in 1982. Therefore, for calendar years 1967, 1975, and 1980, hospice services were not applicable.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B2—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1974–2003

Type of coverage and service	1974	1975	1980	1990	2000	2003
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,928	2,168	2,963	3,255	5,371	6,077
Hospital Insurance	1,928	2,168	2,963	3,255	5,370	6,074
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,745	1,959	2,719	2,943	4,768	5,381
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	--	4,907	5,732
Hospital Insurance	--	--	--	--	4,907	5,729
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	--	--	4,304	5,036
			Persons served (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	792	975	1,760	2,390	4,096	4,922
Hospital Insurance	400	475	728	680	964	1,162
Inpatient hospital	397	472	721	644	942	1,134
Skilled nursing services	8	8	9	23	78	105
Home health services [a]	15	22	51	122	119	152
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	27	35
Supplementary Medical Insurance	740	924	1,723	2,365	4,057	4,880
Physicians' and other medical services	691	865	1,631	2,249	3,917	4,746
Outpatient services	296	399	909	1,496	2,870	3,541
Home health services [a]	9	13	25	[c]	110	123
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	411	450	594	734	835	859
Hospital Insurance	208	219	246	209	196	203
Inpatient hospital	206	218	243	198	192	198
Skilled nursing services	4	4	3	7	16	18
Home health services [a]	8	10	17	38	24	27
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	6	6
Supplementary Medical Insurance	424	471	634	804	943	969
Physicians' and other medical services	396	442	600	764	910	942
Outpatient services	170	204	334	508	667	703
Home health services [a]	5	7	9	[c]	26	24
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,049	1,509	4,478	11,239	25,773	37,095
Hospital Insurance	694	987	2,765	6,694	14,114	19,156
Inpatient hospital	681	968	2,714	6,346	13,156	17,511
Skilled nursing services	7	9	13	85	555	904
Home health services [a]	6	10	38	264	239	441
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	164	300
Supplementary Medical Insurance	355	522	1,713	4,545	11,660	17,939
Physicians' and other medical services	206	295	997	2,831	6,968	10,801
Outpatient services	145	221	701	1,714	4,198	6,550
Home health services [a]	3	5	16	[c]	493	587
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,324	1,548	2,544	4,703	6,292	7,536
Hospital Insurance	1,735	2,077	3,798	9,847	14,641	16,480
Inpatient hospital	1,714	2,051	3,765	9,849	13,966	15,445
Skilled nursing services	936	1,049	1,571	3,702	7,115	8,652
Home health services [a]	399	478	733	2,156	2,008	2,910
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	6,074	8,646
Supplementary Medical Insurance	479	565	994	1,922	2,874	3,676
Physicians' and other medical services	298	341	611	1,259	1,779	2,276
Outpatient services	490	554	771	1,146	1,463	1,850
Home health services [a]	345	420	619	[c]	4,482	4,760

(Continued)

Table 8.B2—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1974–2003—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1974	1975	1980	1990	2000	2003
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	544	696	1,511	3,453	5,252	6,471
Hospital Insurance	360	455	933	2,057	2,876	3,344
Inpatient hospital	353	446	916	1,950	2,681	3,055
Skilled nursing services	4	4	4	26	113	158
Home health services [a]	3	5	13	81	49	77
Hospice services [b]	. . .	. . .	. . .	--	33	52
Supplementary Medical Insurance	208	266	630	1,544	2,709	3,562
Physicians' and other medical services	118	151	639	962	1,619	2,145
Outpatient services	83	113	258	582	975	1,301
Home health services [a]	2	3	5	[c]	115	117

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Measurement of the use of services represents those persons receiving a reimbursed service under the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare plan. Amount reimbursed represents payments recorded on fee-for-service claims only and excludes nonbilling reimbursements, such as end-of-year cost settlements and premiums paid to managed care plans. For all years, total enrollment as of July 1 in the original (or fee-for-service) Medicare program as well as those enrolled in alternative prepaid plans, such as Medicare managed care, are shown. Beginning in 2000, data for the original fee-for-service enrollment population are shown separately, as they provide a more accurate population for denominators for computing persons served per 1,000 enrollees and average fee-for-service reimbursement per enrollee.

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

a. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, enacted on August 5, 1997, specified that, effective January 1998, coverage for the majority of home health services not associated with a hospital or skilled nursing facility will be transferred from the Hospital Insurance (HI) program to the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) program. The HI program will cover the first 100 home health agency visits following a hospital or skilled nursing facility stay of at least 3 days. From July 1981 to December 1997, home health agency services were almost exclusively provided by the HI program. For more information, refer to the 1998 HI and SMI trust fund reports.
b. The hospice care benefit was enacted in 1982. Therefore, for calendar years 1974, 1975, and 1980, hospice services were not applicable.
c. Sample population too small to yield valid calculated results.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B3a—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total								
All areas	25,515	30,948	33,142	34,253	34,679	35,008	35,334	35,777
United States [a]	25,027	30,350	32,492	33,549	33,947	34,261	34,571	34,994
New England	1,506	1,734	1,816	1,838	1,836	1,841	1,843	1,843
Connecticut	362	436	455	458	456	458	458	457
Maine	142	165	174	180	183	185	186	188
Massachusetts	715	795	825	829	824	822	819	815
New Hampshire	103	126	139	147	150	152	156	160
Rhode Island	125	145	149	148	146	146	145	143
Vermont	59	68	72	76	77	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	4,496	5,084	5,267	5,282	5,276	5,279	5,277	5,258
New Jersey	851	1,006	1,058	1,070	1,071	1,073	1,073	1,070
New York	2,128	2,280	2,328	2,347	2,356	2,361	2,365	2,353
Pennsylvania	1,516	1,798	1,881	1,865	1,849	1,845	1,839	1,835
East North Central	4,462	5,224	5,500	5,552	5,567	5,599	5,625	5,650
Illinois	1,238	1,401	1,446	1,440	1,439	1,446	1,452	1,455
Indiana	579	685	725	736	740	746	751	759
Michigan	916	1,101	1,177	1,203	1,210	1,218	1,226	1,231
Ohio	1,162	1,387	1,471	1,480	1,480	1,486	1,489	1,492
Wisconsin	567	650	683	693	698	703	707	713
West North Central	2,186	2,424	2,510	2,519	2,523	2,532	2,542	2,561
Iowa	387	422	432	427	425	426	426	427
Kansas	304	337	348	347	345	345	345	347
Minnesota	479	544	570	583	590	595	600	606
Missouri	639	706	733	736	737	740	744	751
Nebraska	205	221	228	227	227	227	227	228
North Dakota	81	91	94	93	92	92	92	92
South Dakota	91	102	106	106	107	107	108	110
South Atlantic	4,179	5,536	6,091	6,410	6,542	6,630	6,730	6,884
Delaware	59	80	90	97	100	102	104	108
District of Columbia	71	71	70	66	64	64	63	62
Florida	1,579	2,174	2,396	2,493	2,531	2,558	2,596	2,641
Georgia	499	636	700	750	771	785	799	831
Maryland	381	496	542	570	582	589	596	602
North Carolina	588	786	878	939	965	980	997	1,025
South Carolina	279	383	428	463	477	486	496	516
Virginia	490	645	714	761	782	795	808	827
West Virginia	233	264	274	271	270	271	271	272
East South Central	1,613	1,887	2,000	2,060	2,084	2,107	2,128	2,174
Alabama	428	508	541	558	564	569	573	584
Kentucky	402	459	482	491	494	499	504	514
Mississippi	280	313	325	330	333	336	339	343
Tennessee	503	607	652	681	693	703	712	732
West South Central	2,363	2,880	3,120	3,274	3,328	3,369	3,414	3,472
Arkansas	303	343	356	359	360	362	365	370
Louisiana	380	460	488	498	500	504	507	492
Oklahoma	361	412	432	438	440	442	445	451
Texas	1,318	1,665	1,845	1,979	2,028	2,061	2,097	2,159
Mountain	1,043	1,490	1,726	1,906	1,983	2,028	2,079	2,154
Arizona	295	456	536	591	614	628	645	674
Colorado	244	324	367	403	416	424	434	447
Idaho	95	121	134	144	150	153	157	163
Montana	85	106	114	119	121	123	124	126
Nevada	65	128	172	209	227	236	246	253
New Mexico	114	160	182	200	207	211	215	222
Utah	108	147	168	183	189	193	198	206
Wyoming	38	47	54	57	59	60	60	61

(Continued)

Table 8.B3a—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Pacific	3,157	4,082	4,444	4,697	4,798	4,865	4,924	4,993
Alaska	11	22	28	35	38	39	41	42
California	2,346	2,990	3,241	3,436	3,509	3,556	3,592	3,628
Hawaii	74	118	138	151	155	157	159	162
Oregon	300	390	422	432	440	446	453	463
Washington	426	562	614	643	656	667	679	697
Unknown	22	10	18	11	10	10	10	6
Outlying areas	270	344	383	420	439	448	459	467
Puerto Rico	263	337	367	401	418	427	436	444
Virgin Islands	4	6	8	9	10	10	11	11
Other	3	1	8	10	11	11	12	12
Foreign countries	217	254	268	284	293	299	304	316

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sums of rounded components.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B3b—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total								
All areas	2,963	3,255	4,393	5,367	5,810	6,079	6,395	6,723
United States [a]	2,863	3,149	4,266	5,208	5,648	5,912	6,225	6,548
New England	141	156	228	285	307	319	335	349
Connecticut	31	33	47	58	62	64	67	69
Maine	16	18	27	36	40	42	45	47
Massachusetts	64	72	108	131	139	144	150	156
New Hampshire	9	11	17	23	26	27	30	32
Rhode Island	14	14	19	24	26	27	28	29
Vermont	7	7	10	13	14	15	15	16
Middle Atlantic	493	473	603	731	784	814	848	878
New Jersey	91	86	110	133	142	147	153	157
New York	237	229	302	368	391	402	414	423
Pennsylvania	165	158	190	230	251	265	281	297
East North Central	486	561	715	823	877	916	962	1,009
Illinois	113	132	172	195	207	215	226	236
Indiana	63	77	99	117	125	132	138	146
Michigan	118	132	170	200	216	227	240	251
Ohio	141	156	196	221	233	241	251	262
Wisconsin	50	64	79	90	96	101	107	113
West North Central	180	211	280	338	370	387	408	431
Iowa	29	34	43	50	54	57	59	62
Kansas	22	26	35	43	47	49	52	55
Minnesota	35	44	60	72	78	82	87	91
Missouri	67	75	100	124	137	144	152	162
Nebraska	14	16	22	26	29	30	32	33
North Dakota	6	7	9	10	11	11	11	12
South Dakota	7	8	11	13	14	14	15	15
South Atlantic	545	607	834	1,075	1,179	1,236	1,301	1,372
Delaware	7	8	11	15	16	17	19	20
District of Columbia	8	7	8	10	10	10	11	11
Florida	147	165	232	311	345	363	384	405
Georgia	88	96	134	166	180	188	196	208
Maryland	41	46	60	75	82	85	89	93
North Carolina	91	106	149	194	214	225	237	252
South Carolina	51	59	81	105	115	121	127	135
Virginia	68	77	105	132	144	151	158	166
West Virginia	43	44	55	67	73	76	80	83
East South Central	246	287	397	495	543	570	602	636
Alabama	63	74	101	127	142	151	160	171
Kentucky	62	75	105	132	143	149	156	164
Mississippi	46	53	72	88	96	101	107	111
Tennessee	76	85	119	148	162	169	179	190
West South Central	288	317	452	539	584	614	655	696
Arkansas	45	48	67	80	86	90	96	102
Louisiana	63	71	93	104	112	116	122	118
Oklahoma	41	39	56	69	75	79	84	91
Texas	139	159	236	286	311	329	353	386
Mountain	112	148	228	284	312	327	349	374
Arizona	34	42	66	84	95	101	109	119
Colorado	24	34	54	65	68	69	72	75
Idaho	9	11	16	21	23	25	27	29
Montana	9	12	16	18	19	20	21	22
Nevada	8	13	22	30	35	37	41	44
New Mexico	15	19	28	34	37	39	41	45
Utah	9	13	20	24	26	27	29	31
Wyoming	3	4	7	8	9	9	9	10

(Continued)

Table 8.B3b—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Pacific	367	388	529	637	692	726	766	803
Alaska	2	3	5	7	8	9	9	10
California	284	289	392	465	500	522	550	573
Hawaii	7	9	11	15	17	18	19	19
Oregon	31	34	47	57	64	68	72	77
Washington	43	53	74	93	103	109	116	124
Unknown	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
Outlying areas	88	93	111	139	147	152	155	159
Puerto Rico	88	92	110	136	144	148	151	154
Virgin Islands	--	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Other	--	--	--	2	2	2	2	2
Foreign countries	12	14	14	14	15	15	15	16

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sums of rounded components.

-- = not available.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B4—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
				Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance				
Total	25,515	28,176	30,948	33,142	34,253	35,008	35,334	35,783
Age								
65–69	8,459	8,956	9,695	9,517	9,167	9,466	9,698	9,905
70–74	6,756	7,441	7,951	8,756	8,609	8,394	8,321	8,353
75–79	4,809	5,453	6,058	6,563	7,285	7,302	7,258	7,251
80–84	3,081	3,463	3,957	4,470	4,870	5,283	5,429	5,494
85 or older	2,410	2,861	3,286	3,837	4,322	4,563	4,627	4,780
Sex								
Men	10,268	11,282	12,416	13,434	14,112	14,625	14,837	15,095
Women	15,247	16,894	18,532	19,708	20,141	20,382	20,497	20,688
Race								
White	22,534	24,745	26,855	29,011	29,757	30,195	30,413	30,693
Black	--	--	--	--	2,721	2,826	2,868	2,932
All other races [a]	2,257	2,585	3,114	3,253	1,682	1,915	1,986	2,094
Native American	--	--	--	--	42	105	109	121
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	494	580	608	648
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	710	737	746	768
Other	--	--	--	--	436	493	523	557
Unknown	724	846	979	878	92	72	67	64
				Hospital Insurance				
Total	25,104	27,683	30,464	32,742	33,833	34,581	34,996	35,413
Age								
65–69	8,302	8,818	9,565	9,411	9,074	9,373	9,622	9,811
70–74	6,592	7,292	7,829	8,652	8,505	8,295	8,248	8,274
75–79	4,731	5,315	5,947	6,483	7,189	7,206	7,186	7,176
80–84	3,072	3,403	3,872	4,409	4,806	5,211	5,369	5,432
85 or older	2,407	2,854	3,252	3,787	4,259	4,496	4,572	4,721
Sex								
Men	10,156	11,146	12,280	13,310	13,979	14,489	14,727	14,975
Women	14,948	16,536	18,184	19,431	19,854	20,092	20,269	20,438
Race								
White	22,244	24,424	26,591	28,822	29,570	30,013	30,272	30,544
Black	--	--	--	--	2,668	2,775	2,830	2,886
All other races [a]	2,160	2,444	2,931	3,127	1,507	1,726	1,829	1,922
Native American	--	--	--	--	40	102	106	117
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	406	486	526	559
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	656	677	700	716
Other	--	--	--	--	405	461	497	530
Unknown	699	815	942	792	87	68	65	60

(Continued)

Table 8.B4—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
				Supplementary Medical Insurance				
Total	24,680	27,311	29,686	31,742	32,590	33,203	33,440	33,784
Age								
65–69	8,156	8,607	9,008	8,830	8,330	8,554	8,724	8,852
70–74	6,570	7,277	7,740	8,430	8,256	8,012	7,929	7,949
75–79	4,684	5,333	5,942	6,431	7,088	7,100	7,053	7,042
80–84	2,981	3,381	3,879	4,392	4,782	5,169	5,306	5,367
85 or older	2,289	2,712	3,118	3,659	4,134	4,368	4,429	4,575
Sex								
Men	9,868	10,852	11,758	12,694	13,205	13,640	13,802	14,000
Women	14,813	16,459	17,927	19,048	19,384	19,562	19,639	19,784
Race								
White	21,876	24,060	25,849	27,899	28,432	28,765	28,914	29,113
Black	--	--	--	--	2,544	2,638	2,674	2,730
All other races [a]	2,114	2,441	2,910	3,028	1,542	1,747	1,806	1,898
Native American	--	--	--	--	39	95	99	110
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	470	546	569	604
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	665	687	694	711
Other	--	--	--	--	368	419	444	473
Unknown	691	810	927	815	71	52	47	43

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. Before 2000, black enrollees and members of other races were combined into “All other races.” In 1994, the Health Care Financing Administration expanded the race codes to include Hispanic, Asian or Pacific islander, and Native Americans. There were a number of efforts during the 1990s to populate these codes and identify persons coded as “Unknown.” Consequently for 2000 and later, blacks are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B5—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years

Age, sex, and race	1980		1990		2000		2004		2005	
	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled [a]	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance										
Total	2,963,175	28,334	3,255,007	64,692	5,367,151	73,890	6,311,771	83,111	6,716,668	86,183
Age										
Under 35	371,204	8,773	483,265	16,603	522,321	13,255	565,761	13,680	599,983	13,870
35–44	369,460	5,188	654,957	14,159	1,129,288	15,084	1,153,154	15,527	1,180,904	15,975
45–54	657,486	6,977	741,200	15,800	1,627,238	22,647	1,961,154	25,715	2,094,100	26,473
55–64	1,565,025	7,396	1,375,585	18,130	2,088,304	22,904	2,631,702	28,189	2,841,681	29,865
Sex										
Men	1,870,558	14,547	2,042,944	33,647	3,014,107	40,062	3,411,286	45,637	3,606,531	47,513
Women	1,092,617	13,787	1,212,063	31,045	2,353,044	33,828	2,900,485	37,474	3,110,137	38,670
Race										
White	2,422,253	19,232	2,480,767	35,638	3,989,357	35,636	4,686,861	38,304	4,954,857	39,226
Black	--	--	--	--	1,007,147	27,404	1,172,730	30,318	1,264,570	31,309
All other races [b]	486,677	7,907	712,315	26,477	355,310	37,820	434,973	13,996	481,017	14,842
Native American	--	--	--	--	23,379	739	46,719	1,366	51,672	1,471
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	41,384	2,143	57,364	2,919	66,754	3,175
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	200,808	4,087	221,488	5,736	241,690	6,382
Other	--	--	--	--	89,739	3,447	109,402	3,975	120,901	3,814
Unknown	54,245	1,195	61,925	2,577	15,337	434	17,207	493	16,224	806
Hospital Insurance										
Total	2,963,156	28,334	3,254,983	64,677	5,366,598	73,890	6,311,437	83,103	6,716,267	86,175
Age										
Under 35	371,199	8,773	483,262	16,601	522,123	13,255	565,698	13,679	599,916	13,868
35–44	369,458	5,188	654,953	14,157	1,129,170	15,084	1,153,074	15,525	1,180,806	15,974
45–54	657,483	6,977	741,193	15,794	1,627,107	22,647	1,961,074	25,712	2,094,001	26,470
55–64	1,565,016	7,396	1,375,575	18,125	2,088,198	22,904	2,631,591	28,187	2,841,544	29,863
Sex										
Men	1,870,543	14,547	2,042,929	33,639	3,013,803	40,062	3,411,088	45,632	3,606,296	47,510
Women	1,092,613	13,787	1,212,054	31,038	2,352,795	33,828	2,900,349	37,471	3,109,971	38,665
Race										
White	2,422,239	19,232	2,480,754	35,631	3,988,957	35,636	4,686,631	38,302	4,954,608	39,220
Black	--	--	--	--	1,007,035	27,404	1,172,657	30,315	1,264,461	31,308
All other races [b]	486,672	7,907	712,304	26,469	355,270	37,820	434,942	13,994	480,975	14,841
Native American	--	--	--	--	23,378	739	46,719	1,366	51,670	1,471
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	41,379	2,143	57,359	2,918	66,745	3,175
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	200,793	4,087	221,476	5,735	241,674	6,382
Other	--	--	--	--	89,720	3,447	109,388	3,975	120,886	3,813
Unknown	54,245	1,195	61,925	2,577	15,336	434	17,207	492	16,223	806

(Continued)

Table 8.B5—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1980–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1980		1990		2000		2004		2005	
	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled [a]	End-stage renal disease only	All disabled	End-stage renal disease only
					Supplementary Medical Insurance					
Total	2,719,226	27,046	2,943,480	58,912	4,769,804	68,800	5,584,413	76,173	5,945,978	78,887
Age										
Under 35	339,665	8,294	441,640	14,782	466,869	12,159	505,202	12,392	536,855	12,574
35–44	337,146	4,963	586,537	12,567	998,230	13,783	1,012,955	13,964	1,037,009	14,304
45–54	596,287	6,683	666,257	14,559	1,421,904	20,961	1,717,578	23,370	1,837,630	24,164
55–64	1,446,128	7,106	1,249,046	17,004	1,882,801	21,897	2,348,678	26,447	2,534,484	27,845
Sex										
Men	1,694,569	13,887	1,833,959	30,338	2,665,252	37,037	2,999,387	41,429	3,170,862	43,056
Women	1,024,657	13,159	1,109,521	28,574	2,104,552	31,763	2,585,026	34,744	2,775,116	35,831
Race										
White	2,218,176	18,458	2,236,781	32,347	3,535,008	33,154	4,134,472	35,228	4,372,131	35,932
Black	--	--	--	--	917,336	25,581	1,060,518	27,783	1,143,894	28,726
All other races [b]	449,753	7,446	650,121	24,240	304,500	35,256	375,078	12,776	416,223	13,528
Native American	--	--	--	--	20,994	688	41,947	1,246	46,449	1,337
Asian/Pacific	--	--	--	--	36,401	2,003	49,873	2,707	58,379	2,920
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	176,093	3,850	194,758	5,325	212,719	5,912
Other	--	--	--	--	71,012	3,134	88,500	3,498	98,676	3,359
Unknown	51,297	1,142	56,578	2,325	12,960	390	14,345	386	13,730	701

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of beneficiaries as to Medicare status and demographic categories may differ from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. The 2004 data for “All disabled” exclude beneficiaries with end-stage renal disease only.
b. Before 2000, black enrollees and members of other races were combined into “All other races.” In 1994, the Health Care Financing Administration expanded the race codes to include Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. There were a number of efforts during the 1990s to populate these codes and identify persons coded as “Unknown.” Consequently for 2000 and later, blacks are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B8a—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 (in dollars)

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total								
All areas [b]	143	292	1,090	1,908	2,762	4,117	4,559	4,999
United States [c]	144	293	1,081	1,920	2,787	4,157	4,603	5,043
New England	159	298	988	1,763	2,436	3,194	3,512	3,766
Connecticut	167	287	1,177	2,013	2,608	3,413	3,746	4,063
Maine	133	284	927	1,645	2,328	3,042	3,306	3,515
Massachusetts	168	316	942	1,705	2,429	3,100	3,415	3,618
New Hampshire	123	264	1,022	1,699	2,480	3,384	3,676	4,069
Rhode Island	154	284	851	1,638	2,316	3,290	3,703	3,980
Vermont	124	230	923	1,580	1,995	2,660	2,889	3,087
Middle Atlantic	163	304	943	1,704	2,743	4,763	5,209	5,628
New Jersey	157	300	725	1,865	3,757	7,447	8,142	8,621
New York	176	301	836	1,366	2,116	3,412	3,752	4,123
Pennsylvania	145	312	1,236	2,109	3,003	4,791	5,287	5,806
East North Central	140	294	1,097	1,866	2,550	3,547	3,979	4,387
Illinois	148	322	1,202	2,126	3,017	4,094	4,566	4,980
Indiana	116	236	997	1,713	2,271	3,061	3,477	3,847
Michigan	156	332	1,193	1,881	2,451	3,310	3,715	4,089
Ohio	134	277	1,030	1,730	2,360	3,443	3,861	4,307
Wisconsin	128	251	933	1,690	2,424	3,541	3,984	4,426
West North Central	117	248	1,052	1,831	2,638	3,732	4,166	4,580
Iowa	110	239	902	1,573	2,124	3,031	3,391	3,847
Kansas	113	244	1,093	1,957	2,589	3,768	4,321	4,748
Minnesota	124	248	1,132	1,938	2,913	4,162	4,683	5,095
Missouri	119	257	1,108	1,922	2,783	3,747	4,107	4,514
Nebraska	116	251	1,043	1,850	3,007	4,497	4,968	5,279
North Dakota	118	237	937	1,509	2,180	2,989	3,318	3,549
South Dakota	107	228	915	1,518	2,167	3,266	3,762	4,255
South Atlantic	135	273	1,106	1,876	2,637	3,776	4,162	4,546
Delaware	153	274	1,191	1,831	1,971	2,631	2,954	3,336
District of Columbia	174	373	1,374	2,129	3,331	4,437	4,892	5,355
Florida	161	321	1,360	2,351	3,439	5,030	5,477	5,936
Georgia	125	258	1,081	1,744	2,527	3,552	3,947	4,357
Maryland	164	274	813	1,365	1,608	1,951	2,141	2,286
North Carolina	101	214	932	1,603	2,175	2,963	3,303	3,611
South Carolina	106	229	1,021	1,818	2,611	3,799	4,240	4,702
Virginia	118	247	1,022	1,732	2,432	3,474	3,862	4,237
West Virginia	108	247	1,009	1,472	1,821	2,433	2,641	2,886
East South Central	115	243	1,019	1,718	2,451	3,457	3,844	4,237
Alabama	126	282	1,176	2,054	2,914	4,143	4,609	5,068
Kentucky	107	216	967	1,630	2,269	3,117	3,497	3,866
Mississippi	98	213	865	1,437	2,017	2,883	3,278	3,654
Tennessee	122	250	1,012	1,662	2,479	3,485	3,798	4,184
West South Central	117	253	1,138	1,937	2,767	4,045	4,538	5,029
Arkansas	104	231	923	1,511	2,194	3,152	3,491	3,860
Louisiana	116	265	1,180	1,926	2,724	3,700	4,063	4,427
Oklahoma	128	271	997	1,620	2,335	3,263	3,696	4,145
Texas	118	250	1,212	2,118	3,008	4,486	5,049	5,600
Mountain	142	305	1,350	2,321	3,279	4,630	5,226	5,760
Arizona	155	325	1,442	2,617	3,885	5,197	5,800	6,304
Colorado	144	288	1,308	2,240	3,392	4,859	5,539	6,271
Idaho	129	273	1,140	1,951	2,471	3,304	3,700	4,108
Montana	116	262	1,036	1,742	2,233	3,091	3,491	3,757
Nevada	177	424	2,031	3,253	4,320	6,237	6,889	7,475
New Mexico	133	293	1,140	1,913	2,533	3,591	4,112	4,464
Utah	142	316	1,283	2,069	2,871	3,777	4,206	4,567
Wyoming	109	245	1,094	1,985	2,373	3,319	3,623	4,028

(Continued)

Table 8.B8a—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in short-stay hospitals, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Pacific	196	416	1,651	2,877	4,228	6,495	7,149	7,886
Alaska	228	379	1,470	2,385	3,144	4,521	4,951	5,438
California	206	448	1,794	3,156	4,701	7,283	7,976	8,803
Hawaii	148	333	1,224	2,319	2,991	3,800	4,170	4,582
Oregon	158	329	1,275	1,987	2,717	3,707	4,223	4,602
Washington	163	293	1,162	1,924	2,708	3,972	4,570	5,144
Outlying areas	77	152	510	739	947	1,077	1,084	1,138
Puerto Rico	77	151	505	736	946	1,069	1,074	1,124
Virgin Islands	92	161	746	843	1,007	1,568	1,618	1,922
Other	88	263	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid.

NOTES: Data for 2000 through 2005 are based on short-stay inpatient hospital stay records for claims processed and recorded in the agency's Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file through June 2006 for all beneficiaries, aged and disabled, residing in the same state, territory, or possession where they received their care.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Geographic distribution reflects the beneficiaries' area of residence.
b. Excludes claims for persons residing in foreign countries.
c. Includes claims for persons whose place of residence is unknown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B8b—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in skilled nursing facilities, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 (in dollars)

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total								
All areas [b]	43	70	193	402	462	487	493	504
United States [c]	43	70	193	402	462	487	493	504
New England	50	77	172	347	431	478	500	521
Connecticut	35	51	165	314	388	442	464	493
Maine	52	100	274	308	406	485	510	548
Massachusetts	63	98	181	380	484	518	536	554
New Hampshire	41	86	218	412	410	482	506	513
Rhode Island	43	59	129	265	392	428	439	456
Vermont	38	62	155	266	357	412	452	415
Middle Atlantic	50	73	168	308	428	489	499	511
New Jersey	45	81	164	344	434	531	546	563
New York	61	80	168	240	360	430	446	463
Pennsylvania	40	65	170	373	510	535	528	529
East North Central	40	68	167	358	450	481	481	493
Illinois	37	77	215	421	528	556	550	551
Indiana	35	60	180	399	447	448	446	463
Michigan	45	60	130	270	376	425	429	451
Ohio	41	69	157	375	462	485	484	496
Wisconsin	35	64	149	315	343	398	429	443
West North Central	45	82	194	367	473	507	506	515
Iowa	46	84	269	406	490	558	570	599
Kansas	39	66	255	461	539	511	497	506
Minnesota	46	94	125	245	306	407	427	466
Missouri	47	95	263	465	603	575	542	532
Nebraska	41	71	205	338	484	521	523	486
North Dakota	43	49	118	221	408	440	464	504
South Dakota	33	61	160	270	326	433	485	474
South Atlantic	34	59	168	396	405	420	431	446
Delaware	31	50	132	328	345	411	432	454
District of Columbia	34	64	193	389	437	504	513	521
Florida	34	59	195	488	447	432	447	466
Georgia	34	71	146	346	356	394	407	410
Maryland	37	56	141	347	403	428	428	445
North Carolina	31	52	132	283	342	380	397	408
South Carolina	26	46	159	337	384	404	404	428
Virginia	42	68	168	331	374	418	426	439
West Virginia	36	64	171	364	446	493	478	482
East South Central	37	56	154	358	420	433	445	448
Alabama	33	38	143	353	381	405	423	411
Kentucky	36	58	151	352	439	450	469	487
Mississippi	45	105	160	377	480	524	537	513
Tennessee	41	70	162	358	407	406	412	420
West South Central	45	94	267	539	579	537	533	526
Arkansas	44	84	238	372	499	574	570	558
Louisiana	43	83	374	683	754	674	648	588
Oklahoma	60	145	312	563	579	583	575	564
Texas	43	78	238	542	556	497	496	499
Mountain	38	64	226	486	477	456	462	477
Arizona	41	71	236	549	535	432	425	415
Colorado	42	73	266	538	502	471	478	500
Idaho	27	46	152	381	384	428	458	472
Montana	30	44	123	291	362	406	415	456
Nevada	37	66	232	569	592	425	428	429
New Mexico	57	122	267	488	534	552	549	528
Utah	36	75	266	473	435	483	494	542
Wyoming	36	49	208	379	421	475	473	515

(Continued)

Table 8.B8b—Hospital Insurance: Average covered charge per covered day of care in skilled nursing facilities, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1975–2005 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area [a]	1975	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Pacific	45	81	269	576	584	630	633	644
Alaska	68	115	283	437	0	660	735	718
California	46	87	287	629	0	698	702	713
Hawaii	49	83	217	467	469	550	580	602
Oregon	40	63	207	421	382	401	426	453
Washington	34	62	196	412	390	427	443	451
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	51	97	202	261	362	370	391	430
Virgin Islands	43	104	171	370	399	490	404	370

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Data for 1975 and 1980 are based on bills approved in each year and recorded in the Health Care Financing Administration before December 29, 1995. Data for 1990 and 1995 are based on bills incurred in each year and recorded in the agency before December 30, 1995. Data for 2000 through 2005 are based on skilled nursing facility stay records for claims processed and recorded in the agency's Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file through June 2006 for stays with dates of admission in the reference year and an indication of discharge by that update. Includes data for services rendered to both aged and disabled persons.

a. Geographic distribution reflects the beneficiaries' area of residence.
b. Excludes claims for persons residing in foreign countries.
c. Includes claims for persons whose place of residence is unknown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B8.1—Hospital Insurance: Short-stay hospital discharges, by state or other area, selected fiscal years 1990–2005

State or area	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All areas	10,472,587	11,680,874	11,912,079	11,659,885	11,778,705	12,192,174	12,499,749	12,698,388	12,986,560	12,980,067
Alabama	226,359	255,013	266,603	266,541	274,518	282,999	291,991	294,850	299,746	289,916
Alaska	6,491	8,635	10,633	11,031	11,684	11,748	11,794	11,398	11,554	11,506
Arizona	140,069	139,564	150,190	128,363	135,143	144,989	156,302	165,231	182,094	191,400
Arkansas	143,363	152,516	160,379	160,880	164,310	166,445	170,102	170,421	174,242	170,003
California	834,829	875,926	921,068	780,295	740,564	756,629	801,758	836,444	847,296	846,286
Colorado	98,262	105,216	97,479	100,648	101,486	101,258	107,180	109,879	114,051	116,310
Connecticut	114,938	141,765	133,672	125,115	124,951	135,169	148,864	154,460	159,594	164,766
Delaware	26,125	30,336	30,738	33,287	34,049	36,386	36,541	38,216	40,959	42,295
District of Columbia	36,062	39,526	38,661	38,693	39,112	40,138	39,389	39,151	40,527	40,881
Florida	579,368	742,862	758,714	736,958	765,130	823,957	869,777	899,404	925,090	921,995
Georgia	274,957	316,301	320,774	311,998	324,286	334,599	338,687	342,392	353,846	355,683
Hawaii	26,340	32,526	33,331	26,347	26,146	26,343	26,932	26,302	27,453	28,125
Idaho	31,559	36,327	42,451	43,353	44,027	43,272	40,996	40,738	39,756	37,580
Illinois	460,926	533,238	531,184	539,314	556,122	578,327	601,373	607,561	624,034	625,493
Indiana	254,404	276,601	289,743	289,693	297,851	306,202	304,034	303,404	310,393	312,461
Iowa	141,191	146,448	154,152	155,497	159,451	162,466	156,854	148,591	145,095	138,025
Kansas	117,017	120,593	127,045	126,920	128,024	129,973	129,334	131,412	130,138	128,439
Kentucky	199,042	222,162	231,352	237,553	243,886	252,454	257,205	255,264	258,938	260,340
Louisiana	213,819	234,663	232,942	223,794	237,154	243,724	248,183	253,774	254,224	244,437
Maine	54,963	63,013	67,895	68,128	69,030	68,547	66,705	67,401	67,914	65,640
Maryland	179,835	214,989	195,489	199,012	208,038	234,162	244,595	251,754	259,460	265,963
Massachusetts	286,332	310,455	280,333	268,179	263,152	271,657	275,984	291,062	300,460	303,171
Michigan	366,349	435,455	456,972	452,461	452,367	468,675	497,195	506,259	522,536	531,888
Minnesota	170,808	178,018	192,488	194,935	200,918	209,469	210,382	208,364	212,125	207,340
Mississippi	142,662	162,934	185,149	181,575	183,952	185,626	182,535	183,965	185,131	182,237
Missouri	281,059	298,509	297,554	293,724	300,576	315,642	317,278	320,454	331,919	335,644
Montana	40,505	40,770	41,854	42,343	44,208	45,697	42,880	40,952	41,719	40,734
Nebraska	69,299	70,113	77,188	76,841	76,960	74,217	71,921	71,577	72,718	75,456
Nevada	37,478	49,254	55,150	48,369	49,613	51,836	56,622	57,345	62,742	65,749
New Hampshire	39,103	42,746	42,918	42,054	45,712	48,206	46,282	46,304	46,893	44,246
New Jersey	338,509	385,145	364,034	373,224	372,063	374,250	389,938	404,035	410,302	415,558
New Mexico	50,391	50,334	52,913	51,459	51,085	51,396	51,469	51,533	52,083	53,247
New York	723,060	797,453	787,116	777,269	750,793	761,352	771,835	780,893	793,919	827,445
North Carolina	267,370	336,173	385,533	395,004	406,700	413,429	418,725	431,441	439,157	437,330
North Dakota	37,543	37,014	38,332	38,847	39,672	38,764	34,707	34,645	34,712	34,214
Ohio	527,006	562,234	541,958	533,499	536,335	550,989	559,223	565,314	588,640	596,857
Oklahoma	155,100	156,239	166,068	170,592	176,021	179,543	182,998	187,913	193,773	190,727
Oregon	106,164	105,878	111,028	100,569	91,806	98,854	102,568	102,182	99,869	92,710
Pennsylvania	685,403	766,535	692,290	664,002	634,802	649,458	656,105	654,661	665,143	666,969
Rhode Island	46,578	49,740	46,484	39,625	38,489	39,658	40,229	38,506	39,556	40,098
South Carolina	112,232	156,060	184,188	194,344	204,038	213,513	216,412	218,775	221,825	223,044
South Dakota	38,175	41,714	44,350	44,846	45,239	45,202	43,134	42,626	40,946	39,276
Tennessee	290,371	310,335	324,831	318,793	327,423	341,212	344,524	348,700	357,600	355,948
Texas	603,621	671,734	732,255	725,166	742,628	798,667	843,945	868,784	897,873	883,811
Utah	39,963	43,819	45,698	48,898	53,003	55,207	56,244	57,928	61,309	60,885
Vermont	20,251	22,815	22,585	23,133	24,014	24,778	22,658	22,690	22,174	20,866
Virginia	240,165	271,620	286,752	289,195	295,790	305,346	310,602	315,181	324,379	323,414
Washington	157,942	157,146	152,867	148,620	153,660	162,197	166,846	167,102	171,361	175,107
West Virginia	111,305	124,293	131,473	134,483	134,585	135,458	132,356	131,953	134,992	128,795
Wisconsin	217,727	227,774	233,103	233,432	238,572	240,711	243,774	244,100	243,116	230,655
Wyoming	15,255	16,009	17,256	17,429	18,764	18,932	18,044	16,416	16,097	15,958
Outlying areas										
Puerto Rico	93,436	111,950	123,752	130,209	137,315	138,713	139,682	134,979	131,223	118,565
Virgin Islands	528	1,374	1,569	1,511	1,552	1,468	1,571	1,641	1,743	1,785
Unknown	978	1,012	1,543	1,835	1,936	2,265	2,485	2,061	2,121	2,794

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Data for 2000 through 2005 are based on short-stay inpatient hospital stay records for claims processed and recorded in the agency's Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file through June 2006 for all beneficiaries, aged and disabled, residing in the same state, territory, or possession where they received their care.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B9—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of reimbursed bills, charges, and amount reimbursed, by type of beneficiary and type of service, for claims incurred 1997–2005 (in thousands)

Year [a]	All services	Physicians' services			Outpatient hospital services	Independent laboratory services	Home health services [b]	All other services
		Total	Surgical [c]	Medical [c]				
				Persons aged 65 or older				
				Number of bills				
1997	600,228	418,826	46,517	372,309	52,364	49,917	245	78,876
1998	611,356	427,891	46,273	381,618	52,807	42,715	4,632	83,311
1999	[d] 486,296	429,299	45,496	383,803	51,498	[d]	5,499	[d]
2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
				Allowed charges [e] (dollars)				
1997	92,897,397	40,447,640	12,953,314	27,493,847	37,669,213	1,490,474	336,443	12,953,627
1998	101,840,926	41,704,109	12,061,669	29,634,502	38,746,856	1,333,198	6,051,859	14,004,904
1999	105,664,413	43,771,964	12,080,067	31,637,737	40,243,635	1,264,426	6,874,113	13,510,275
2000	114,463,963	48,335,051	12,358,986	35,902,761	44,217,919	1,583,630	5,558,701	14,768,662
2001	131,329,657	55,171,872	13,091,543	40,923,161	52,867,374	1,860,323	4,197,515	17,232,573
2002	152,936,873	58,773,592	--	--	67,490,131	2,101,103	4,362,532	20,209,515
2003	175,715,306	64,647,019	--	--	81,020,493	2,293,330	4,803,648	22,950,816
2004	201,358,895	71,328,961	--	--	97,328,115	2,551,093	5,378,244	24,772,482
2005	224,315,314	73,640,361	--	--	115,941,793	2,750,594	6,076,649	25,905,917
				Amount reimbursed [f] (dollars)				
1997	52,437,116	31,683,721	10,218,613	21,464,753	11,208,190	1,440,441	235,099	7,869,665
1998	56,706,261	32,668,167	9,517,777	23,144,124	10,686,605	1,278,720	4,261,952	7,810,817
1999	58,242,119	34,424,846	9,523,625	24,857,734	10,365,512	1,209,285	4,836,246	7,406,230
2000	62,317,913	37,964,491	9,743,222	28,166,179	10,677,318	1,503,061	4,180,363	7,992,680
2001	71,345,982	43,354,009	10,351,499	32,120,569	12,947,907	1,760,106	4,061,628	9,222,332
2002	77,660,520	46,201,607	--	--	14,749,186	1,982,842	4,313,458	10,413,427
2003	85,868,864	50,850,701	--	--	16,694,728	2,163,223	4,579,139	11,581,073
2004	95,545,640	56,135,544	--	--	19,383,619	2,404,412	5,287,512	12,334,553
2005	101,714,387	57,968,543	--	--	21,781,457	2,590,805	6,049,620	13,323,962
				Disabled beneficiaries				
				Number of bills				
1997	86,071	55,260	4,773	50,487	12,415	8,073	0	10,323
1998	89,890	58,244	4,991	53,253	12,639	6,776	475	11,756
1999	[d] 72,288	59,281	5,042	54,239	12,413	[d]	594	[d]
2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
				Allowed charges [e] (dollars)				
1997	17,062,714	5,399,416	1,409,583	3,989,586	9,395,017	281,459	575	1,986,247
1998	18,746,687	5,828,284	1,401,045	4,421,251	9,551,832	252,458	721,884	2,392,229
1999	20,046,826	6,298,890	1,453,807	4,812,231	10,130,120	245,525	867,209	2,505,082
2000	22,097,171	7,140,407	1,526,798	5,582,913	11,122,256	294,758	730,750	2,809,000
2001	25,872,075	8,339,487	1,631,945	6,383,077	13,310,513	343,196	561,099	3,317,780
2002	32,797,113	9,233,277	--	--	18,557,925	402,193	607,024	3,996,694
2003	41,421,583	10,768,708	--	--	24,805,775	457,506	692,869	4,696,725
2004	52,621,219	12,705,530	--	--	33,424,812	531,285	804,738	5,154,854
2005	64,764,825	13,503,399	--	--	43,944,675	582,907	948,497	5,785,347

(Continued)

Table 8.B9—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of reimbursed bills, charges, and amount reimbursed, by type of beneficiary and type of service, for claims incurred 1997–2005 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year [a]	All services	Physicians' services			Outpatient hospital services	Independent laboratory services	Home health services [b]	All other services
		Total	Surgical [c]	Medical [c]				
				Amount reimbursed [f] (dollars)				
1997	9,592,858	4,093,669	1,103,074	2,990,428	3,839,784	276,057	454	1,382,894
1998	10,446,294	4,409,966	1,095,140	3,310,214	3,778,150	246,338	497,581	1,514,259
1999	11,002,708	4,782,133	1,135,375	3,621,070	3,841,626	239,194	594,950	1,544,805
2000	11,938,053	5,418,901	1,192,908	4,203,799	4,007,106	286,675	529,591	1,695,780
2001	13,851,513	6,333,057	1,278,008	4,823,352	4,728,326	333,191	489,650	1,967,289
2002	15,685,143	7,023,892	--	--	5,430,328	390,035	540,938	2,299,950
2003	18,075,888	8,215,711	--	--	6,164,920	443,179	600,605	2,651,473
2004	20,954,731	9,719,744	--	--	7,175,429	514,470	720,820	2,824,268
2005	23,007,049	10,347,063	--	--	7,950,866	565,175	864,646	3,279,299

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Data are subject to revision.

-- = not available.

a. Period for which the claim incurred.
b. Because of provisions in the Balanced Budget Act, beginning in 1998, Part A now has a 100-visit limit, and additional home health services will be billed under Part B.
c. Where both medical and surgical charges are included on a single bill, the highest-priced service is the determining factor in classifying the bill.
d. Total for "All services" excludes "Independent laboratory services" and "All other services"; for those services, data are not available because of programmatic problems.
e. Includes physician or supplier allowed charges as determined by the carrier and amounts actually billed by providers for outpatient hospital and home health services.
f. Amount reimbursed to or on behalf of the beneficiary—generally 80 percent of the allowed charges, once the beneficiary has satisfied the deductible in the current year. Some radiology and pathology services are reimbursed at a 100 percent rate, regardless of the beneficiary's deductible status.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B10—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2005

Year	Total number of claims (thousands)	Net assignment rate [a] (percent)
1969	37,542	61.5
1970	42,148	60.8
1971	46,572	58.5
1972	51,041	54.9
1973	57,007	52.7
1974	68,307	51.9
1975	79,980	51.8
1976	91,624	50.5
1977	105,339	50.5
1978	117,886	50.6
1979	132,098	51.3
1980	150,048	51.5
1981	167,154	52.3
1982	182,440	53.0
1983	204,122	53.9
1984	238,362	59.0
1985	279,559	68.5
1986	306,714	68.0
1987	346,551	73.1
1988	386,763	77.3
1989	421,305	79.7
1990	474,226	81.1
1991	517,123	83.1
1992	554,619	86.2
1993	583,863	90.1
1994	622,514	92.8
1995	647,855	94.7
1996	678,030	95.9
1997	688,891	96.7
1998	697,523	97.3
1999	703,227	97.6
2000	720,493	97.9
2001	766,758	98.1
2002	821,993	98.4
2003	860,746	98.5
2004	922,197	98.7
2005	951,551	98.9

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Represents the number of assigned claims as a percentage of claims received.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B11—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2005

Year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage reduced	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage reduced
		Assigned claims		
1971	25,919	44.5	1,571	11.1
1972	26,798	47.5	1,630	10.9
1973	28,376	55.6	1,751	11.9
1974	33,295	64.5	2,194	14.3
1975	39,218	70.8	2,716	17.8
1976	44,065	74.3	3,261	19.9
1977	50,260	72.8	3,936	19.4
1978	56,493	73.6	4,678	19.9
1979	64,051	77.0	5,746	21.2
1980	73,068	80.8	7,303	22.7
1981 [a]	80,127	82.8	8,868	24.0
1982	91,615	83.3	11,315	24.3
1983	103,139	81.0	13,657	23.6
1984	128,559	80.8	16,571	25.4
1985	176,956	81.7	22,008	27.4
1986	191,139	82.8	24,662	28.4
1987	234,488	83.4	31,179	28.0
1988	271,225	85.6	37,275	29.8
1989	304,649	86.9	44,567	31.0
1990	341,220	87.5	51,012	32.9
1991	384,168	87.4	60,057	36.2
1992	412,924	86.2	67,667	39.7
1993	460,761	88.8	76,186	42.8
1994	508,981	87.7	85,170	42.5
1995	539,630	86.4	93,300	42.3
1996	550,587	87.1	97,744	44.9
1997	566,591	87.4	103,389	45.9
1998	575,799	87.9	106,947	46.9
1999	590,463	88.9	114,981	47.8
2000	615,862	87.9	126,391	47.7
2001	665,196	87.5	145,641	48.0
2002	722,826	87.7	152,373	56.3
2003	759,783	88.9	189,920	52.0
2004	781,000	89.8	208,027	52.9
2005	846,093	87.2	236,430	52.0
		Unassigned claims		
1971	17,955	57.6	1,348	12.5
1972	21,286	59.3	1,608	12.0
1973	24,691	66.4	1,886	12.6
1974	30,492	72.7	2,401	14.7
1975	36,182	77.4	2,973	17.7
1976	42,100	78.9	3,591	19.8
1977	48,619	77.1	4,233	19.0
1978	53,700	77.5	4,749	19.2
1979	59,961	80.9	5,596	20.7
1980	68,113	84.3	6,836	22.5
1981 [a]	72,765	85.8	7,870	23.8
1982	80,253	85.4	9,545	23.9
1983	87,436	82.7	10,885	22.9
1984	88,594	83.7	11,216	24.2
1985	77,965	84.6	10,059	25.9
1986	87,121	85.0	10,757	26.9
1987	83,116	82.4	10,258	24.7
1988	76,503	86.4	9,005	25.0
1989	74,947	90.1	8,971	25.0

(Continued)

Table 8.B11—Supplementary Medical Insurance: Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2005—*Continued*

Year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage reduced	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage reduced
1990	77,746	90.4	8,789	25.3
1991	77,520	91.3	7,884	23.1
1992	66,403	82.9	6,215	18.5
1993	51,080	86.5	4,267	16.5
1994	39,364	86.4	3,255	16.3
1995	29,975	83.4	2,543	15.4
1996	22,819	84.4	1,952	15.8
1997	18,615	84.4	1,650	16.4
1998	15,172	82.3	1,382	17.1
1999	13,834	81.3	1,316	17.7
2000	12,755	78.6	1,287	18.1
2001	12,085	76.7	1,252	18.2
2002	11,352	79.8	1,107	17.2
2003	11,100	82.1	1,066	15.9
2004	10,016	83.0	1,009	16.3
2005	9,589	82.2	1,000	17.4

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Excludes Texas Blue-Shield plan from July to December 1981.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.B12—Supplementary Medical Insurance: State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2006

State or area	1991	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All areas	3,640,121	4,705,625	5,273,573	5,425,048	5,615,326	5,810,613	6,145,589	6,305,467	6,577,577	6,885,326
Alabama	97,601	116,916	128,875	136,860	141,436	144,603	162,912	164,499	169,460	175,134
Alaska	4,539	6,193	7,799	8,486	8,832	9,324	10,008	10,318	10,748	11,465
Arizona	28,650	44,236	53,450	57,712	61,989	74,678	91,782	95,804	110,977	116,065
Arkansas	64,996	77,660	79,508	79,606	80,231	82,040	86,597	86,181	89,372	96,906
California	646,108	747,814	793,510	818,846	848,361	892,260	950,503	977,676	1,012,804	1,047,842
Colorado	36,470	46,660	53,964	55,325	56,934	57,987	59,114	61,140	61,294	64,505
Connecticut	23,535	48,047	52,134	53,141	55,933	60,083	65,223	66,664	66,191	66,968
Delaware	4,499	6,645	8,231	10,737	12,094	13,252	15,224	16,081	17,104	19,534
District of Columbia	12,791	14,152	13,181	14,233	14,621	15,065	15,079	15,586	15,246	15,365
Florida	196,992	271,430	324,172	342,109	358,642	369,092	389,599	406,006	431,764	459,146
Georgia	128,976	160,380	171,638	176,596	181,312	186,466	193,807	199,524	205,476	212,257
Hawaii	11,529	16,695	19,962	20,326	21,090	21,748	22,904	22,988	23,703	26,040
Idaho	9,127	12,931	15,868	17,081	18,550	19,725	21,255	22,291	23,482	24,628
Illinois	94,434	137,571	149,850	155,743	161,141	163,368	175,822	189,044	206,014	215,631
Indiana	60,297	76,460	82,901	87,543	91,311	95,553	102,654	105,011	109,669	114,933
Iowa	41,170	48,517	50,954	51,976	52,891	54,536	56,920	58,023	60,458	63,221
Kansas	26,960	34,708	40,365	41,217	42,126	43,123	44,602	46,175	47,707	49,483
Kentucky	76,456	97,978	111,789	117,697	118,641	122,096	126,690	126,343	126,468	134,469
Louisiana	87,570	112,090	116,602	117,179	117,867	120,478	127,340	132,498	139,802	140,291
Maine	22,176	29,453	35,211	36,946	38,161	39,575	42,269	43,800	46,510	52,560
Maryland	48,028	58,865	64,086	65,372	68,010	70,224	73,994	75,366	79,234	83,078
Massachusetts	89,163	125,859	143,779	152,587	160,198	164,510	167,681	170,689	178,691	188,576
Michigan	91,340	123,948	139,411	145,172	148,760	152,758	158,998	161,519	170,044	180,235
Minnesota	39,366	52,192	59,926	63,607	66,874	70,873	75,080	77,499	79,428	81,353
Mississippi	90,530	108,577	107,176	107,495	116,503	125,832	131,706	133,337	135,023	137,715
Missouri	55,116	72,659	85,329	88,343	91,244	93,512	99,127	103,449	109,561	110,734
Montana	10,058	11,031	12,274	12,828	13,120	13,359	13,889	13,917	14,455	15,097
Nebraska	11,358	16,146	19,064	20,520	21,121	22,120	22,922	23,082	24,210	25,243
Nevada	8,657	14,227	18,322	19,155	20,709	22,207	24,587	26,977	27,408	28,639
New Hampshire	3,807	5,405	6,875	7,434	8,866	9,231	10,120	10,732	11,584	12,597
New Jersey	95,795	122,923	143,024	146,705	149,303	151,644	155,377	153,231	159,110	169,804
New Mexico	22,246	29,855	36,023	37,330	39,275	41,263	44,534	44,642	49,333	52,078
New York	255,952	325,882	372,824	369,479	395,830	409,388	432,681	448,373	465,068	487,736
North Carolina	117,656	186,328	216,563	223,402	228,997	233,229	240,422	241,543	251,739	258,981
North Dakota	4,639	5,560	5,758	5,908	6,275	6,317	6,541	6,560	6,757	7,185
Ohio	112,598	164,044	181,407	171,139	176,602	182,821	191,295	195,792	204,905	223,726
Oklahoma	51,457	60,080	66,115	67,413	67,787	68,905	70,761	72,758	75,903	80,536
Oregon	28,537	43,642	55,896	59,169	62,910	66,255	68,421	69,610	70,927	72,394
Pennsylvania	127,519	162,788	198,492	206,468	215,351	218,691	229,814	232,885	242,552	258,675
Rhode Island	10,585	15,517	18,513	19,787	21,620	22,928	25,146	25,361	26,311	27,002
South Carolina	78,701	95,970	110,032	112,232	116,288	118,635	117,997	118,393	118,843	121,469
South Dakota	9,399	12,346	13,112	13,146	13,237	13,542	14,231	14,045	14,534	15,176
Tennessee	116,861	148,391	178,707	182,342	184,570	187,438	203,567	208,678	218,894	228,849
Texas	234,169	314,991	350,959	360,191	370,598	380,954	410,248	423,560	440,938	457,346
Utah	10,263	13,506	15,569	16,231	16,712	17,497	18,548	19,361	21,787	24,114
Vermont	8,223	12,428	13,598	13,754	14,296	14,650	15,016	15,079	15,509	20,857
Virginia	77,898	102,964	111,404	113,259	113,898	116,496	120,711	124,996	131,083	137,991
Washington	54,774	71,531	91,976	97,390	94,852	99,552	105,516	108,780	113,233	119,180
West Virginia	28,086	39,720	45,406	46,305	47,774	47,547	50,008	51,365	54,200	57,688
Wisconsin	67,516	75,247	74,681	74,101	73,875	75,179	78,124	79,889	83,383	85,661
Wyoming	3,505	5,265	6,183	6,444	6,746	7,087	7,422	7,454	7,749	8,015
Outlying areas										
Guam	443	669	583	417	385	339	339	375	409	647
Northern Mariana Islands	273	314	335	342	367	372	358	340	358	354
Virgin Islands	727	219	207	204	210	206	194	178	165	152

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Data are as of July except for 1995 data, which are as of June.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.C1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2005, selected years

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories
	All hospitals	General [a]	Psychiatric			
			Facilities			
1967	6,829	6,501	328	4,405	1,890	2,355
1970	6,779	6,444	335	4,494	2,333	2,750
1975	6,770	6,383	387	3,932	2,290	3,174
1976	6,774	6,368	406	3,992	2,353	3,156
1977	6,755	6,353	402	4,461	2,496	3,249
1978	6,848	6,432	416	4,982	2,715	3,384
1979	6,780	6,372	408	5,055	2,858	3,448
1980	6,736	6,325	411	5,155	3,012	3,374
1981	6,749	6,335	414	5,295	3,169	3,511
1982	6,737	6,321	416	5,510	3,627	3,643
1983	6,687	6,257	430	5,760	4,235	3,708
1984	6,676	6,228	448	6,183	5,237	3,890
1985	6,710	6,209	501	6,725	5,932	4,029
1986	6,731	6,189	542	7,148	5,953	4,298
1987	6,715	6,130	585	7,379	5,769	4,487
1988	6,658	6,044	614	7,683	5,673	4,676
1989	6,547	5,891	656	8,688	5,661	4,828
1990	6,522	5,848	674	9,008	5,730	4,881
1991	6,471	5,759	712	10,061	5,963	4,898
1992	6,433	5,722	711	10,910	6,461	4,942
1993	6,473	5,738	735	11,472	7,000	[b] 156,117
1994	6,414	5,705	709	12,584	7,827	[b] 151,422
1995	6,376	5,694	682	13,452	8,447	[b] 156,511
1996	6,273	5,627	646	14,177	9,850	[b] 157,876
1997	6,293	5,639	654	14,860	10,807	[b] 164,054
1998	6,116	5,514	602	15,032	9,330	[b] 166,817
1999	5,985	5,415	570	14,913	7,857	[b] 171,018
2000	6,031	5,512	519	14,841	7,099	[b] 168,333
2001	6,002	5,508	494	14,755	6,813	[b] 173,807
2002	6,024	5,537	487	14,838	6,928	[b] 176,947
2003	6,057	5,579	478	14,939	7,138	[b] 184,466
2004	6,117	5,647	470	14,986	7,519	189,340
2005	6,180	5,707	473	15,006	8,090	196,296
			Beds			
1967	1,141,155	837,211	303,944	308,843	. . .	. . .
1970	1,190,309	878,509	311,800	325,415	. . .	. . .
1975	1,136,908	939,717	197,191	287,468	. . .	. . .
1976	1,169,433	980,805	188,628	332,515	. . .	. . .
1977	1,130,519	976,465	154,054	381,715	. . .	. . .
1978	1,154,250	1,015,645	138,605	414,188	. . .	. . .
1979	1,152,088	1,016,525	135,563	433,715	. . .	. . .
1980	1,145,245	1,017,794	127,451	448,007	. . .	. . .
1981	1,152,877	1,032,042	120,835	463,715	. . .	. . .
1982	1,146,480	1,044,427	102,053	497,056	. . .	. . .
1983	1,143,544	1,046,674	96,870	519,551	. . .	. . .
1984	1,146,093	1,050,832	95,261	548,201	. . .	. . .
1985	1,144,589	1,046,889	97,700	--	. . .	. . .
1986	1,137,853	1,043,430	94,423	444,326	. . .	. . .
1987	1,124,928	1,030,556	94,372	449,867	. . .	. . .
1988	1,115,809	1,022,116	93,693	476,447	. . .	. . .
1989	1,106,295	1,008,845	97,450	507,475	. . .	. . .
1990	1,104,703	1,005,480	99,223	512,107	. . .	. . .
1991	1,102,286	1,003,147	99,139	583,116	. . .	. . .
1992	1,093,895	997,695	96,200	606,218	. . .	. . .
1993	1,094,422	994,847	99,575	622,534	. . .	. . .
1994	1,074,371	985,809	88,562	649,054	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 8.C1—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2005, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories
	All hospitals	General [a]	Psychiatric			
1995	1,056,454	970,143	86,311	657,225	. . .	. . .
1996	1,038,105	955,604	82,501	671,839	. . .	. . .
1997	1,037,356	954,372	82,984	684,977	. . .	. . .
1998	1,012,168	934,635	77,533	722,626	. . .	. . .
1999	993,901	920,326	73,575	836,720	. . .	. . .
2000	982,616	913,806	68,810	939,364	. . .	. . .
2001	968,761	901,688	67,073	1,104,978	. . .	. . .
2002	957,898	897,076	60,822	1,260,625	. . .	. . .
2003	951,628	894,457	57,171	1,371,815	. . .	. . .
2004	949,694	894,022	55,672	1,437,254	. . .	. . .
2005	947,305	892,253	55,052	1,478,277	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

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

a. Includes short-stay and other long-stay hospitals.
b. Beginning in 1993, the data include all Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities as of December of each year.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.C2—Number of participating Medicare hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, region, division, and state; United States and outlying areas, December 2005

Census division and state or area	All hospitals		Short-stay and critical access hospitals [a]			Other non-short-stay [b]	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [c]	Hospitals	Beds
Total							
All areas	6,180	947,305	5,007	839,939	19.9	1,173	107,366
United States	6,116	935,919	4,949	829,703	20.2	1,167	106,216
New England	262	43,039	192	32,770	15.0	70	10,269
Connecticut	45	10,243	32	8,295	15.9	13	1,948
Maine	44	4,173	39	3,670	15.7	5	503
Massachusetts	113	19,590	67	13,161	13.6	43	6,429
New Hampshire	30	3,541	26	3,055	16.0	4	486
Rhode Island	15	3,664	11	2,910	17.1	4	754
Vermont	15	1,828	14	1,679	17.5	1	149
Middle Atlantic	595	141,819	459	122,882	20.2	136	18,937
New Jersey	110	30,658	79	26,465	21.9	31	4,193
New York	244	71,454	208	63,885	23.3	36	7,569
Pennsylvania	241	39,707	172	32,532	15.3	69	7,175
East North Central	914	157,387	743	143,307	21.7	171	14,080
Illinois	216	45,526	190	42,496	25.5	26	3,030
Indiana	159	19,714	115	17,279	19.1	44	2,435
Michigan	176	28,529	143	25,980	17.5	33	2,549
Ohio	219	45,264	171	41,129	23.6	48	4,135
Wisconsin	144	18,354	124	16,423	19.9	20	1,931
West North Central	797	76,926	723	70,519	23.6	74	6,407
Iowa	129	11,901	125	11,551	23.6	4	350
Kansas	158	11,267	144	10,273	25.6	14	994
Minnesota	147	16,300	133	14,512	20.8	14	1,788
Missouri	148	24,167	123	22,145	24.4	25	2,022
Nebraska	99	6,653	90	5,954	22.8	9	699
North Dakota	50	3,259	45	2,958	28.6	5	301
South Dakota	66	3,379	63	3,126	25.0	3	253
South Atlantic	900	172,576	720	153,634	18.7	180	18,942
Delaware	10	2,261	5	1,892	14.9	5	369
District of Columbia	14	4,306	7	3,527	49.5	7	779
Florida	239	56,534	190	51,650	17.0	49	4,884
Georgia	178	24,969	145	21,944	21.3	33	3,025
Maryland	64	15,868	47	13,085	18.9	17	2,783
North Carolina	136	25,671	118	22,679	17.8	18	2,992
South Carolina	78	12,580	60	11,200	17.3	18	1,380
Virginia	112	20,904	91	19,147	19.4	21	1,757
West Virginia	69	9,483	57	8,510	24.0	12	973
East South Central	516	74,765	429	68,310	24.5	87	6,455
Alabama	128	19,705	103	17,871	23.8	25	1,840
Kentucky	121	17,405	98	15,269	22.7	23	2,136
Mississippi	112	12,986	101	12,400	27.4	11	586
Tennessee	155	24,669	127	22,770	24.8	28	1,899
West South Central	1,030	114,031	738	96,506	23.2	292	17,525
Arkansas	110	11,203	84	9,254	19.6	26	1,949
Louisiana	237	22,404	140	17,865	29.5	97	4,539
Oklahoma	155	14,846	127	13,468	24.9	28	1,378
Texas	528	65,578	387	55,919	22.1	141	9,659
Mountain	467	49,048	392	43,941	17.5	75	5,107
Arizona	95	13,779	76	12,589	16.0	19	1,190
Colorado	88	12,004	71	10,563	20.5	17	1,441
Idaho	48	3,250	42	2,973	15.5	6	277
Montana	64	2,927	62	2,745	18.6	2	182
Nevada	43	5,613	32	4,930	16.7	11	683
New Mexico	52	4,911	42	4,450	16.9	10	461
Utah	48	5,113	41	4,313	18.3	7	800
Wyoming	29	1,451	26	1,378	19.4	3	73

(Continued)

Table 8.C2—Number of participating Medicare hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, region, division, and state; United States and outlying areas, December 2005—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	All hospitals		Short-stay and critical access hospitals [a]			Other non-short-stay [b]	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [c]	Hospitals	Beds
Pacific	635	106,328	553	97,834	17.3	82	8,494
Alaska	24	1,523	22	1,354	26.2	2	169
California	421	80,785	360	75,079	18.5	61	5,706
Hawaii	28	2,740	23	2,310	12.8	5	430
Oregon	60	7,456	58	7,175	13.4	2	281
Washington	102	13,824	90	11,916	14.6	12	1,908
Outlying areas	64	11,386	58	10,236	10.6	6	1,150
Puerto Rico	59	10,701	53	9,551	16.0	6	1,150
Virgin Islands	2	320	2	320	25.5	0	0
Other	3	365	3	365	1.0	0	0

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Critical access hospitals are included with short-stay hospitals because, though not subject to one of the Medicare inpatient hospital prospective payment systems, they essentially function as and are viewed as short-stay hospitals by their communities.
b. Other non-short-stay hospitals include long-term hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, children's hospitals, and religious nonmedical institutions.
c. Based on total number of persons enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2005.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.C3—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by census division and state or other area, December 2005

Census division and state or area	Skilled nursing facilities			Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities	End-stage renal disease facilities
	Number	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [a]			
Total						
All areas	15,006	1,478,277	35.1	8,090	196,296	4,755
United States	14,998	1,477,937	35.9	8,035	195,176	4,711
New England	1,010	102,965	47.2	299	9,404	157
Connecticut	246	30,006	57.5	83	2,572	30
Maine	114	6,484	27.7	29	969	17
Massachusetts	445	47,486	49.0	117	3,720	79
New Hampshire	73	7,056	36.9	36	932	8
Rhode Island	91	8,537	50.2	22	763	17
Vermont	41	3,396	35.4	12	448	6
Middle Atlantic	1,728	250,937	41.3	544	23,245	591
New Jersey	363	48,792	40.3	50	5,334	119
New York	656	120,576	44.0	193	10,331	241
Pennsylvania	709	81,569	38.4	301	7,580	231
East North Central	2,884	263,403	39.8	1,368	32,036	728
Illinois	689	57,323	34.4	369	8,385	188
Indiana	482	42,438	46.9	169	4,797	97
Michigan	399	41,112	27.8	292	6,612	144
Ohio	943	87,361	50.2	415	9,106	195
Wisconsin	371	35,169	42.6	123	3,136	104
West North Central	1,903	149,021	49.9	827	14,805	357
Iowa	407	28,564	58.4	180	2,545	57
Kansas	264	18,239	45.5	132	2,278	44
Minnesota	387	34,351	49.3	216	2,614	77
Missouri	480	41,696	45.9	164	4,628	112
Nebraska	190	13,436	51.5	67	1,534	32
North Dakota	83	6,512	63.0	26	524	14
South Dakota	92	6,223	49.9	42	682	21
South Atlantic	2,290	232,628	28.3	1,274	39,884	1,046
Delaware	37	3,619	28.4	16	693	16
District of Columbia	19	1,937	27.2	21	430	24
Florida	683	76,088	25.1	621	13,697	279
Georgia	352	37,374	36.3	100	6,388	217
Maryland	228	23,606	34.2	48	3,456	108
North Carolina	421	39,944	31.3	167	5,915	150
South Carolina	176	16,436	25.4	70	3,195	95
Virginia	252	24,253	24.6	169	4,427	133
West Virginia	122	9,371	26.4	62	1,683	24
East South Central	993	88,408	31.7	442	13,076	370
Alabama	226	24,339	32.5	142	3,377	108
Kentucky	295	24,051	35.8	104	3,187	70
Mississippi	170	15,295	33.8	57	2,065	68
Tennessee	302	24,723	26.9	139	4,447	124
West South Central	1,826	184,715	44.5	2,018	25,793	655
Arkansas	206	19,394	41.1	173	1,885	60
Louisiana	302	37,135	61.4	222	3,808	148
Oklahoma	276	24,012	44.4	200	2,968	65
Texas	1,042	104,174	41.1	1,423	17,132	382
Mountain	733	65,375	26.1	507	11,441	258
Arizona	132	13,689	17.4	75	3,271	97
Colorado	194	17,372	33.8	137	2,589	49
Idaho	77	5,838	30.4	49	854	11
Montana	97	7,161	48.5	38	685	13
Nevada	45	5,039	17.0	58	1,191	23
New Mexico	70	6,404	24.4	67	1,215	32
Utah	85	7,047	30.0	56	1,261	24
Wyoming	33	2,825	39.8	27	375	9

(Continued)

Table 8.C3—Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance: Number of participating skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities, and end-stage renal disease facilities, by census division and state or other area, December 2005—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	Skilled nursing facilities			Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities	End-stage renal disease facilities
	Number	Beds	Beds per 1,000 enrollees [a]			
Pacific	1,631	140,485	24.9	756	25,492	549
Alaska	14	473	9.2	16	478	4
California	1,217	107,182	26.4	606	18,971	425
Hawaii	42	3,595	19.9	14	798	18
Oregon	121	9,858	18.5	60	2,126	45
Washington	237	19,377	23.7	60	3,119	57
Outlying areas	8	340	0.4	55	1,120	44
Puerto Rico	6	270	0.5	48	1,015	37
Virgin Islands	1	40	3.2	2	36	3
Other	1	30	0.1	5	69	4

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Based on total number of beneficiaries enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2005.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178.

Table 8.E1—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, selected fiscal years 1985–2003

Year	Total	Inpatient services in— General hospital	Inpatient services in— Mental hospital	Intermediate-care facility services for— Mentally retarded	Intermediate-care facility services for— All other	Nursing facility [a]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other
							Number of recipients (thousands)									
1985	21,814	3,434	60	147	828	547	14,387	4,672	3,357	10,072	2,121	6,354	535	13,921	1,636	5,371
1986	22,515	3,544	53	145	828	571	14,894	5,161	3,451	10,702	2,027	7,123	593	14,704	1,732	5,573
1987	23,109	3,767	57	149	849	572	15,373	5,131	3,542	10,979	2,183	7,596	609	15,083	1,652	5,957
1988	22,907	3,832	60	145	866	579	15,265	5,072	3,480	10,533	2,256	7,579	569	15,323	1,525	6,601
1989	23,511	4,170	90	148	888	564	15,686	4,214	3,555	11,344	2,391	7,759	609	15,916	1,564	7,278
1990	25,255	4,593	92	147	860	601	17,078	4,552	3,873	12,370	2,804	8,959	719	17,294	1,752	8,302
1991	28,280	5,072	65	146	[a]	1,500	19,321	5,209	4,282	14,137	3,511	10,505	813	19,602	2,185	10,319
1992	30,926	5,768	77	151	[a]	1,573	21,627	5,700	4,711	15,120	4,115	11,804	925	22,030	2,550	12,427
1993	33,432	5,894	75	149	[a]	1,610	23,746	6,174	5,229	16,436	4,839	12,970	1,067	23,901	2,538	15,035
1994	35,053	5,866	85	159	[a]	1,639	24,267	6,352	5,409	16,567	5,258	13,412	1,293	24,471	2,566	17,321
1995	36,282	5,561	84	151	[a]	1,667	23,789	6,383	5,528	16,712	5,322	13,064	1,639	23,723	2,501	19,277
1996	36,118	5,362	93	140	[a]	1,594	22,861	6,208	5,343	15,905	5,070	12,607	1,727	22,585	2,366	21,104
1997	34,873	4,746	87	136	[a]	1,603	21,170	5,935	5,142	13,632	4,713	11,074	1,861	20,954	2,091	20,284
1998	40,649	4,273	135	126	[a]	1,646	18,555	4,965	4,342	12,158	5,285	9,381	1,225	19,338	2,011	34,820
1999 [b]	40,300	4,479	96	121	[a]	1,624	18,052	5,577	3,945	12,323	6,660	10,103	808	19,428	. . .	37,484
2000 [b]	42,886	4,912	99	118	[a]	1,705	18,965	5,922	4,758	13,169	7,677	11,438	1,007	20,324	. . .	40,732
2001 [b]	46,163	4,879	91	116	[a]	1,702	20,021	7,018	5,102	13,731	8,463	12,339	1,013	21,910	. . .	44,608
2002 [b,c]	49,329	5,046	100	117	[a]	1,760	22,065	7,881	5,566	14,831	9,491	14,062	1,064	24,380	. . .	49,556
2003 [b]	51,971	5,217	105	114	[a]	1,691	22,857	8,510	5,746	15,511	10,162	14,687	1,184	26,075	. . .	53,128
							Total payments (millions of dollars)									
1985	37,508	9,453	1,192	4,731	6,516	5,071	2,346	458	251	1,789	714	337	1,120	2,315	195	1,020
1986	41,005	10,364	1,113	5,072	6,773	5,660	2,547	531	252	1,980	807	424	1,352	2,692	226	1,212
1987	45,050	11,302	1,409	5,591	7,280	5,967	2,776	541	263	2,226	963	475	1,690	2,988	228	1,349
1988	48,710	12,076	1,375	6,022	7,923	6,354	2,953	577	284	2,413	1,105	543	2,015	3,294	206	1,569
1989	54,500	13,378	1,470	6,649	8,871	6,660	3,408	498	317	2,837	1,249	590	2,572	3,689	227	2,085
1990	64,859	16,674	1,714	7,354	9,667	8,026	4,018	593	372	3,324	1,688	721	3,404	4,420	265	2,618
1991	77,048	19,891	2,010	7,680	[a]	20,709	4,952	710	437	4,283	2,211	897	4,101	5,424	359	3,384
1992	90,814	23,503	2,196	8,550	[a]	23,544	6,102	851	538	5,279	2,818	1,035	4,886	6,765	500	4,243
1993	101,709	25,734	2,161	8,831	[a]	25,431	6,952	961	937	6,215	3,457	1,137	5,601	7,970	538	5,784
1994	108,270	26,180	2,057	8,347	[a]	27,095	7,189	969	1,040	6,342	3,747	1,176	7,042	8,875	516	7,695
1995	120,141	26,331	2,511	10,383	[a]	29,052	7,360	1,019	986	6,627	4,280	1,180	9,406	9,791	514	10,700
1996	121,685	25,176	2,040	9,555	[a]	29,630	7,238	1,028	1,094	6,504	4,222	1,208	10,868	10,697	474	11,948
1997	124,429	23,143	2,009	9,798	[a]	30,504	7,041	1,036	979	6,169	4,252	1,033	12,237	11,972	418	12,958
1998	142,318	21,499	2,801	9,482	[a]	31,892	6,070	901	587	5,759	3,921	939	2,702	13,522	449	38,747
1999 [b]	147,372	21,341	1,638	8,756	[a]	31,976	6,420	1,155	464	5,895	5,439	1,143	2,714	15,933	. . .	44,492
2000 [b]	168,442	24,130	1,769	9,375	[a]	34,527	6,809	1,413	663	7,081	6,137	1,292	3,133	19,898	. . .	52,209
2001 [b]	186,913	25,943	1,959	9,700	[a]	37,322	7,438	1,896	761	7,496	5,602	1,622	3,520	23,764	. . .	59,884
2002 [b,c]	213,497	29,123	2,128	10,676	[a]	39,286	8,349	2,309	842	8,469	6,704	2,160	3,926	28,404	. . .	71,121
2003 [b]	233,206	31,549	2,143	10,861	[a]	40,381	9,210	2,595	882	9,252	7,312	2,365	4,404	33,714	. . .	78,537

(Continued)

Table 8.E1—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, selected fiscal years 1985–2003—*Continued*

Year	Total	Inpatient services in— General hospital	Inpatient services in— Mental hospital	Intermediate-care facility services for— Mentally retarded	Intermediate-care facility services for— All other	Nursing facility [a]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other
								Average payment (dollars)								
1985	1,719	2,753	20,021	32,238	7,868	9,278	163	98	75	178	337	53	2,092	166	119	190
1986	1,821	2,924	20,952	35,089	8,182	9,910	171	103	73	185	398	60	2,278	183	130	217
1987	1,949	3,000	24,714	37,490	8,571	10,432	181	105	74	203	441	63	2,777	198	138	227
1988	2,126	3,151	22,956	41,413	9,153	10,971	193	114	82	229	490	72	3,542	215	135	238
1989	2,318	3,208	16,397	44,999	9,994	11,809	217	118	89	250	523	76	4,225	232	145	286
1990	2,568	3,630	18,548	50,048	11,236	13,356	235	130	96	269	602	80	4,733	256	151	315
1991	2,725	3,922	30,948	52,750	[a]	13,811	256	136	102	303	630	85	5,048	277	164	328
1992	2,936	4,075	28,364	56,502	[a]	14,965	282	149	114	349	685	88	5,283	307	196	342
1993	3,042	4,366	28,948	59,156	[a]	15,798	293	156	179	378	714	88	5,250	333	212	385
1994	3,089	4,463	24,120	52,571	[a]	16,533	296	153	192	383	713	88	5,445	363	201	444
1995	3,311	4,735	29,847	68,613	[a]	17,424	309	160	178	397	804	90	5,740	413	206	555
1996	3,369	4,696	21,873	68,232	[a]	18,589	317	166	205	409	833	96	6,293	474	200	566
1997	3,568	4,877	22,990	72,033	[a]	19,029	333	275	190	453	902	93	6,575	571	200	639
1998	3,501	5,031	20,701	74,960	[a]	19,379	327	182	135	474	742	100	2,206	699	223	1,113
1999 [b]	3,657	4,764	16,913	72,180	[a]	19,688	356	207	118	478	817	113	3,356	820	. . .	1,187
2000 [b]	3,928	4,912	17,780	78,882	[a]	20,240	359	239	139	538	799	113	3,111	979	. . .	1,282
2001 [b]	4,049	5,317	21,482	83,191	[a]	21,926	372	270	149	546	662	132	3,473	1,085	. . .	1,342
2002 [b,c]	4,328	5,771	21,377	91,588	[a]	22,326	378	293	151	571	706	154	3,689	1,165	. . .	1,435
2003 [b]	4,487	6,047	20,503	95,287	[a]	23,882	403	305	154	596	720	161	3,720	1,293	. . .	1,478

SOURCE: Data before 1998 are from HCFA-Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System, MSIS, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Fiscal year 1977 began in October 1976 and was the first year of the new federal cycle. Before 1977, the fiscal year began in July.

Beginning in fiscal year 1980, recipients' categories do not add to unduplicated total because of the small number of recipients that are in more than one category during the year. Beginning in 1998, several new medical services were combined with "Other" (excludes unknowns).

. . . = not applicable.

a. Beginning in fiscal year 1991, "Nursing facility services" category combines "Intermediate care facility services, All other" and "Skilled nursing facility services," which were previously separate. Data under "Nursing facility services" before 1991 reflect "Skilled nursing facility services."
b. Excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Data are not available.
c. Revised data.

CONTACT: Janet Freeze (410) 786-5917.

Table 8.E2—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, selected fiscal years 1972–2003

Year	Total	Aged 65 or older	Blind	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
				Number of recipients (thousands)			
1972	17,606	3,318	108	1,625	7,841	3,137	1,576
1975	22,007	3,615	109	2,355	9,598	4,529	1,800
1980	21,605	3,440	92	2,819	9,333	4,877	1,499
1985	21,814	3,061	80	2,937	9,757	5,518	1,214
1986	22,515	3,140	82	3,100	10,029	5,647	1,362
1987	23,109	3,224	85	3,296	10,168	5,599	1,418
1988	22,907	3,159	86	3,401	10,037	5,503	1,343
1989	23,511	3,132	95	3,496	10,318	5,717	1,175
1990	25,255	3,202	83	3,635	11,220	6,010	1,105
1991	28,280	3,359	85	3,983	13,415	6,778	658
1992	30,926	3,742	84	4,378	15,104	6,954	664
1993	33,432	3,863	84	4,932	16,285	7,505	763
1994	35,053	4,035	87	5,372	17,194	7,586	779
1995	36,282	4,119	92	5,767	17,164	7,604	1,537
1996	36,118	4,285	95	6,126	16,739	7,127	1,746
1997	34,872	3,955	. . .	6,129	15,791	6,803	2,195
1998	40,649	3,964	. . .	6,638	18,964	7,908	3,176
1999 [a]	40,300	4,241	. . .	7,303	20,119	8,552	846
2000 [a]	42,886	4,289	. . .	7,479	21,086	10,543	862
2001 [a]	46,163	4,420	. . .	7,703	22,533	11,639	869
2002 [a,b]	49,329	3,890	. . .	7,411	22,421	11,253	4,354
2003 [a]	51,971	4,041	. . .	7,669	23,992	11,679	4,591
				Total payments (millions of dollars)			
1972	6,300	1,925	45	1,354	1,139	962	875
1975	12,242	4,358	93	3,052	2,186	2,062	492
1980	23,311	8,739	124	7,497	3,123	3,231	596
1985	37,508	14,096	249	13,203	4,414	4,746	798
1986	41,005	15,097	277	14,635	5,135	4,880	980
1987	45,050	16,037	309	16,507	5,508	5,592	1,078
1988	48,710	17,135	344	18,250	5,848	5,883	1,198
1989	54,500	18,558	409	20,476	6,892	6,897	1,268
1990	64,859	21,508	434	23,969	9,100	8,590	1,257
1991	77,048	25,453	475	27,798	11,690	10,439	1,193
1992	90,814	29,078	530	33,326	14,491	12,185	1,204
1993	101,709	31,554	589	38,065	16,504	13,605	1,391
1994	108,270	33,618	644	41,654	17,302	13,585	1,467
1995	120,141	36,527	848	48,570	17,976	13,511	2,708
1996	121,685	36,947	869	51,196	17,544	12,275	2,853
1997	124,430	37,721	. . .	54,130	17,544	12,307	2,727
1998	142,318	40,602	. . .	60,375	22,806	14,833	3,702
1999 [a]	147,372	40,470	. . .	63,028	20,765	15,141	7,966
2000 [a]	168,442	44,560	. . .	72,772	23,490	17,671	9,948
2001 [a]	186,913	48,431	. . .	80,493	26,770	20,096	11,121
2002 [a,b]	213,497	52,012	. . .	92,414	31,595	23,525	13,950
2003 [a]	233,206	55,271	. . .	102,014	35,079	26,689	14,153

(Continued)

Table 8.E2—Unduplicated number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, selected fiscal years 1972–2003—*Continued*

Year	Total	Aged 65 or older	Blind	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
				Average payment (dollars)			
1972	358	580	417	833	145	307	555
1975	556	1,205	850	1,296	228	455	273
1980	1,079	2,540	1,358	2,659	335	663	398
1985	1,719	4,605	3,104	4,496	452	860	658
1986	1,821	4,808	3,401	4,721	512	864	719
1987	1,949	4,975	3,644	5,008	542	999	761
1988	2,126	5,425	4,005	5,366	583	1,069	891
1989	2,318	5,926	4,317	5,858	668	1,206	1,079
1990	2,568	6,717	5,212	6,595	811	1,429	1,138
1991	2,725	7,577	5,572	6,979	871	1,540	1,813
1992	2,936	7,770	6,298	7,612	959	1,752	1,813
1993	3,042	8,168	7,036	7,717	1,013	1,813	1,824
1994	3,089	8,331	7,412	7,755	1,006	1,791	1,884
1995	3,311	8,868	9,256	8,422	1,047	1,777	1,762
1996	3,369	8,622	9,143	8,357	1,048	1,722	1,635
1997	3,568	9,538	. . .	8,832	1,111	1,809	3,597
1998	3,501	10,242	. . .	9,095	1,203	1,876	1,166
1999 [a]	3,657	9,541	. . .	8,630	1,032	1,770	9,407
2000 [a]	3,928	10,388	. . .	9,729	1,114	1,676	11,536
2001 [a]	4,049	10,957	. . .	10,449	1,188	1,727	12,792
2002 [a,b]	4,328	13,370	. . .	12,470	1,409	2,091	3,204
2003 [a]	4,487	13,677	. . .	13,303	1,462	2,285	3,083

SOURCE: Data before 1998 are from HCFA-Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System, MSIS, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Fiscal year 1977 began in October 1976 and was the first year of the new federal fiscal cycle. Before 1977, the fiscal year began in July.

Beginning in 1997, "Disability" data includes blindness. "Children" includes foster care children, and "Other" are "Unknowns." In 1999 and 2000, "Other" includes foster care children and "Unknowns." In 2001 and 2002, "Other" includes foster care children, "Unknowns," and individuals covered under the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Data are not available.
b. Revised data.

CONTACT: Janet Freeze (410) 786-5917.

Table 8.H1—Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2003

State	Number of recipients	Total payments (millions of dollars)	Average payment (dollars)
United States [a]	51,971,173	233,206	4,487
Alabama	780,617	3,471	4,447
Alaska	116,211	836	7,190
Arizona	1,014,813	3,285	3,237
Arkansas	702,064	2,212	3,151
California	9,319,148	25,812	2,770
Colorado	459,207	2,269	4,941
Connecticut	496,680	3,359	6,764
Delaware	149,864	750	5,006
District of Columbia	158,179	1,200	7,585
Florida	2,743,368	11,104	4,048
Georgia	1,732,120	5,358	3,093
Hawaii	208,985	753	3,605
Idaho	193,302	867	4,486
Illinois	1,830,233	9,391	5,131
Indiana	895,973	3,951	4,410
Iowa	361,760	1,996	5,518
Kansas	316,411	1,615	5,103
Kentucky	847,943	3,558	4,196
Louisiana	995,362	3,615	3,632
Maine	307,279	2,074	6,750
Maryland	725,820	4,398	6,060
Massachusetts	1,042,123	6,392	6,134
Michigan	1,589,501	6,479	4,076
Minnesota	667,500	4,702	7,044
Mississippi	717,435	2,570	3,582
Missouri	1,081,496	4,407	4,075
Montana	110,403	536	4,858
Nebraska	253,728	1,283	5,055
Nevada	220,417	881	3,998
New Hampshire	112,044	786	7,015
New Jersey	949,741	6,030	6,349
New Mexico	452,120	2,033	4,498
New York	4,449,939	35,207	7,912
North Carolina	1,416,912	6,521	4,602
North Dakota	76,754	445	5,795
Ohio	1,778,325	10,235	5,756
Oklahoma	625,875	2,129	3,401
Oregon	598,110	2,116	3,537
Pennsylvania	1,721,707	9,450	5,489
Rhode Island	201,875	1,338	6,629
South Carolina	861,216	3,642	4,229
South Dakota	123,590	542	4,385
Tennessee	1,729,589	5,459	3,156
Texas	3,339,796	12,525	3,750
Utah	285,370	1,201	4,208
Vermont	154,664	642	4,149
Virginia	709,488	3,181	4,484
Washington	1,077,070	4,524	4,200
West Virginia	373,154	1,830	4,904
Wisconsin	829,287	3,921	4,729
Wyoming	66,605	325	4,874

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Data are not available.

CONTACT: Janet Freeze (410) 786-5917.

Section 9. Other Social Insurance Programs, Veterans' Benefits, and Public Assistance

Other Social Insurance and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance 9.1
Workers' Compensation 9.3
Temporary Disability Insurance 9.9
Black Lung Benefits 9.10
Veterans' Benefits 9.12

Public Assistance

The sections on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and the Low-Income Home Energy Programs have been discontinued.

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2005

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Average number of workers (thousands)	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [f] (dollars)	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [g]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits: Percent of first payments [h]	Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
Total	129,945	5,213,131	2.1	7,917,294	266.62	34.6	2,661,400	15.3	2,855,810	35.9	34,779	31,234	2.9
Alabama	1,843	62,431	1.5	106,762	182.01	27.9	27,911	11.5	29,512	26.8	299	215	2.1
Alaska	286	11,144	4.4	43,944	193.91	25.8	12,443	14.3	17,847	40.0	146	117	3.0
Arizona	2,437	92,039	1.2	75,887	194.76	26.8	29,157	15.6	32,743	37.6	256	243	1.4
Arkansas	1,127	34,749	2.5	78,718	229.61	38.7	27,743	13.9	29,459	36.5	262	227	2.6
California	15,000	689,422	2.4	974,979	277.46	31.4	362,655	17.4	456,782	43.0	4,897	4,618	4.6
Colorado	2,137	87,882	1.2	73,893	301.77	38.2	25,197	13.9	35,379	44.7	510	310	2.5
Connecticut	1,624	85,986	2.4	121,538	295.42	29.0	39,624	16.7	41,114	32.8	591	558	3.0
Delaware	412	18,358	2.0	24,337	247.47	28.9	8,151	16.6	7,088	27.7	74	100	2.3
District of Columbia	474	28,968	1.0	16,619	266.67	22.7	4,529	19.5	8,788	53.6	105	87	2.4
Florida	7,630	277,868	1.2	244,017	226.35	32.3	88,748	15.2	120,164	43.5	1,127	886	2.1
Georgia	3,840	148,212	1.4	194,114	244.65	33.0	53,727	11.5	75,572	39.5	696	524	2.2
Hawaii	572	20,165	1.1	19,832	337.42	49.8	6,258	14.1	4,868	23.1	133	89	1.3
Idaho	602	18,295	2.2	43,759	235.25	40.3	13,131	12.7	13,777	29.3	132	120	1.4
Illinois	5,661	246,237	2.4	351,963	285.38	34.1	136,324	18.2	141,819	38.7	2,605	1,800	5.1
Indiana	2,837	99,824	1.9	184,931	278.07	41.1	54,078	13.0	73,358	39.6	578	666	3.1
Iowa	1,428	46,948	1.7	91,540	271.26	42.9	24,444	12.5	22,399	25.0	255	293	1.6
Kansas	1,281	42,890	1.6	61,002	278.47	43.2	20,002	15.3	24,242	39.0	344	245	2.5
Kentucky	1,720	57,818	1.8	110,724	259.56	40.2	30,330	13.5	24,968	22.0	349	377	2.8
Louisiana	1,808	59,906	3.6	299,088	192.29	30.2	65,746	12.5	31,189	37.6	171	706	1.5
Maine	581	18,636	1.8	31,936	240.24	38.9	10,683	14.8	10,657	32.9	94	112	1.8
Maryland	2,372	101,410	1.5	99,387	256.64	31.2	35,939	15.3	33,232	31.7	516	396	2.6
Massachusetts	3,109	155,191	2.6	218,287	356.64	37.2	82,111	17.9	80,165	35.3	1,638	1,297	4.1
Michigan	4,241	174,122	3.3	449,917	290.13	36.7	139,408	14.3	150,889	33.1	1,436	1,820	4.3
Minnesota	2,607	105,891	1.8	144,233	321.59	41.2	46,797	15.0	43,189	29.9	853	635	1.9
Mississippi	1,086	31,691	2.7	102,598	186.34	33.2	28,814	11.3	18,644	34.0	129	213	1.8
Missouri	2,610	92,930	1.9	137,165	205.79	30.1	50,455	15.4	52,318	34.3	518	444	2.1
Montana	400	11,343	1.9	21,366	220.58	40.5	7,436	14.9	6,879	31.8	74	63	1.2
Nebraska	876	28,106	1.4	38,822	225.65	36.6	11,917	13.7	17,211	42.3	138	117	2.5
Nevada	1,199	46,173	1.5	59,393	258.31	34.9	18,479	13.9	20,179	32.3	319	223	1.4
New Hampshire	612	24,686	1.1	24,183	252.12	32.5	6,550	11.8	3,796	15.7	79	75	1.8
New Jersey	3,857	190,074	3.0	315,037	336.04	35.5	113,897	18.1	146,149	45.6	1,611	1,822	1.9
New Mexico	748	23,670	1.6	28,951	217.70	35.8	11,792	17.5	12,912	41.7	83	114	0.9
New York	8,219	426,343	2.3	488,443	276.05	27.7	190,686	18.0	192,197	38.7	2,453	2,452	4.2
North Carolina	3,793	135,226	2.0	250,486	257.71	37.6	76,893	12.9	94,240	37.5	900	694	2.1
North Dakota	318	9,377	1.1	12,529	238.41	42.1	3,466	12.1	4,183	32.4	57	40	1.5

(Continued)

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2005—*Continued*

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Average number of workers (thousands)	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [f] (dollars)	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [g]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits: Percent of first payments [h]	Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
Ohio	5,232	193,618	1.9	285,738	260.99	36.7	100,554	15.2	83,704	28.7	940	1,108	2.3
Oklahoma	1,420	43,973	1.2	47,385	221.49	37.2	16,877	15.2	20,238	38.5	287	154	1.8
Oregon	1,623	58,792	2.8	132,813	261.26	37.5	45,526	15.2	45,960	33.6	719	528	2.6
Pennsylvania	5,447	214,140	3.1	461,257	291.89	38.6	167,857	16.6	139,872	29.7	2,550	2,038	5.3
Rhode Island	468	17,864	2.7	38,442	336.42	45.8	12,400	15.5	14,737	37.3	183	201	3.3
South Carolina	1,791	58,369	2.1	115,916	216.66	34.6	38,468	13.7	44,549	38.0	269	335	2.2
South Dakota	365	10,410	0.7	9,380	211.49	38.5	2,597	12.3	1,458	14.4	18	27	0.8
Tennessee	2,639	93,508	1.7	154,046	212.11	31.1	43,657	13.7	55,001	33.9	437	436	2.4
Texas	9,403	374,483	1.4	356,906	261.34	34.1	127,933	14.2	144,693	38.1	1,676	1,241	2.5
Utah	1,080	35,322	1.0	35,897	263.37	41.9	10,606	12.7	12,591	31.4	217	117	1.4
Vermont	295	9,962	2.1	22,880	267.14	41.1	6,222	13.6	3,892	17.1	48	79	2.4
Virginia	3,427	140,973	0.9	110,188	245.74	31.1	31,305	12.5	39,083	33.3	530	339	2.0
Washington	2,697	108,681	2.2	183,530	296.86	38.3	58,771	14.7	43,199	22.1	1,440	756	2.8
West Virginia	673	20,546	2.1	40,685	225.12	38.4	13,964	15.0	10,156	24.8	135	141	2.9
Wisconsin	2,714	95,822	2.7	262,724	252.82	37.2	72,716	13.3	66,174	24.8	686	790	3.0
Wyoming	249	8,084	1.1	11,979	241.52	38.6	2,791	11.8	3,499	27.1	36	35	1.4
Outlying areas													
Puerto Rico	1,033	23,146	4.2	105,595	108.28	25.1	43,118	18.3	48,439	48.6	182	206	3.4
Virgin Islands	43	1,424	1.2	1,553	237.00	37.6	517	16.1	657	43.6	2	6	0.3

SOURCES: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; based on data submitted by state agencies.

NOTE: Except where noted, excludes data for federal employees and for ex-servicemembers; includes data for state and local government employees where covered by state law after 1955.

a. Based on average covered employment in 12-month period.
b. Contributions, penalties, and interest from employers and contributions from employees in states taxing workers; adjusted to exclude refunds of contributions and dishonored checks; excludes state and local government employees covered on reimbursable basis.
c. Adjusted to exclude voided benefit checks and for transfers under interstate combined-wage plan; excludes Extended Benefits and Emergency Unemployment Compensation.
d. Estimated data. Contribution rate as a percentage of taxable payroll; excludes state and local jurisdictions covering state and local government employees on a reimbursable basis. Standard contribution rate for most states, 2.7 percent.
e. Total wages earned in covered employment during all pay periods ended within the year.
f. Includes dependents' allowances for states that provide such benefits.
g. Based on average total weekly wage in current year.
h. Percentages based on first payments for 12-month period.

CONTACT: Subri Raman (202) 693-3058.

Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2004

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Benefits paid during year (millions of dollars)						Cost of program as a percentage of covered payroll [a]	Benefits as a percentage of covered payroll [b]
		Total	Type of insurance			Type of benefits			
			Private carriers [c]	State and federal funds [d]	Employers' self-insurance [b]	Medical and hospitalization	Compensation payments		
1940	24.6	256	135	73	48	95	161	1.19	0.72
1946	32.7	434	270	96	68	140	294	0.91	0.54
1948	36.0	534	335	121	78	175	359	0.96	0.51
1949	35.3	566	353	132	81	185	381	0.98	0.55
1950	36.9	615	381	149	85	200	415	0.89	0.54
1951	38.7	709	444	170	94	233	476	0.90	0.54
1952	39.4	785	491	193	101	260	525	0.94	0.55
1953	40.7	841	524	210	107	280	561	0.97	0.55
1954	39.8	876	540	225	110	308	568	0.98	0.57
1955	41.4	916	563	238	115	325	591	0.91	0.55
1956	43.0	1,002	618	259	125	350	652	0.92	0.55
1957	43.3	1,062	661	271	130	360	702	0.91	0.56
1958	42.5	1,112	694	285	132	375	737	0.91	0.58
1959	44.0	1,210	753	316	141	410	800	0.89	0.58
1960	44.9	1,295	810	325	160	435	860	0.93	0.59
1961	45.0	1,374	851	347	176	460	914	0.95	0.61
1962	46.2	1,489	924	371	194	495	994	0.96	0.62
1963	47.3	1,582	988	388	207	525	1,057	0.99	0.62
1964	48.8	1,707	1,070	412	226	565	1,142	1.00	0.63
1965	50.8	1,814	1,124	445	244	600	1,214	1.00	0.61
1966	53.7	2,000	1,239	486	275	680	1,320	1.02	0.61
1967	55.0	2,189	1,363	524	303	750	1,439	1.07	0.63
1968	56.8	2,376	1,482	556	338	830	1,546	1.07	0.62
1969	59.0	2,634	1,641	607	386	920	1,714	1.08	0.62
1970	59.2	3,031	1,843	755	432	1,050	1,981	1.11	0.66
1971	59.4	3,563	2,005	1,098	460	1,130	2,433	1.11	0.67
1972	62.3	4,061	2,179	1,379	504	1,250	2,811	1.14	0.68
1973	66.3	5,103	2,514	1,998	592	1,480	3,623	1.17	0.70
1974	68.0	5,781	2,971	2,086	724	1,760	4,021	1.24	0.75
1975	67.2	6,598	3,422	2,324	852	2,030	4,568	1.32	0.83
1976	69.6	7,584	3,976	2,570	1,039	2,380	5,204	1.49	0.87
1977	72.1	8,630	4,629	2,750	1,250	2,680	5,950	1.71	0.92
1978	75.6	9,796	5,256	3,043	1,497	2,980	6,816	1.86	0.94
1979	78.6	12,027	6,157	4,022	1,848	3,520	8,507	1.95	1.01
1980	78.8	13,618	7,029	4,330	2,259	3,947	9,671	1.96	1.07
1981	78.3	15,054	7,876	4,595	2,583	4,431	10,623	1.85	1.08
1982	77.0	16,407	8,647	4,768	2,993	5,058	11,349	1.75	1.16
1983	78.0	17,575	9,265	5,061	3,249	5,681	11,894	1.67	1.17
1984	81.9	19,685	10,610	5,405	3,671	6,424	13,261	1.66	1.21
1985	84.3	22,217	12,341	5,744	4,132	7,498	14,719	1.82	1.30
1986	86.0	24,613	13,827	6,248	4,538	8,642	15,971	1.99	1.37
1987	88.4	27,318	15,453	6,782	5,082	9,912	17,406	2.07	1.43
1988	91.3	30,733	17,512	7,477	5,744	11,518	19,215	2.16	1.49
1989	93.7	34,316	19,918	7,965	6,433	13,424	20,892	2.04	1.46
1990	95.1	38,238	22,222	8,658	7,358	15,187	23,051	2.13	1.57
1991	93.6	42,169	24,515	9,711	7,944	16,832	25,337	2.16	1.65
1992	94.6	44,660	24,030	10,987	9,643	18,252	26,408	2.13	1.69
1993	96.1	42,925	21,773	11,294	9,857	17,521	25,403	2.17	1.62
1994	109.6	44,586	22,306	10,753	11,527	17,194	27,392	2.05	1.51
1995	112.4	43,373	21,145	10,996	11,232	16,733	26,640	1.82	1.38
1996	114.8	41,837	20,392	10,669	10,775	16,567	25,269	1.66	1.26
1997	118.1	42,314	21,645	10,046	10,623	17,306	25,008	1.49	1.18
1998	121.5	43,278	22,966	10,109	10,203	18,121	25,157	1.38	1.11
1999	124.3	45,581	25,726	9,745	10,109	19,059	26,521	1.33	1.10

(Continued)

Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2004—*Continued*

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Benefits paid during year (millions of dollars)						Cost of program as a percentage of covered payroll [a]	Benefits as a percentage of covered payroll [b]
		Total	Type of insurance			Type of benefits			
			Private carriers [c]	State and federal funds [d]	Employers' self-insurance [b]	Medical and hospitalization	Compensation payments		
2000	127.1	47,695	26,866	10,379	10,449	20,927	26,767	1.30	1.06
2001	127.0	50,533	27,970	11,060	11,503	22,844	27,689	1.40	1.10
2002	125.6	53,309	28,783	12,480	12,046	24,480	28,829	1.60	1.16
2003	125.2	54,715	28,547	13,642	12,525	25,510	29,205	1.73	1.16
2004	125.9	55,968	28,346	14,300	13,321	26,099	29,869	1.76	1.13

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959, includes Alaska and Hawaii. States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

a. Total costs to employers who purchase insurance from private carriers and state funds consist of premiums written in the calendar year plus the payments made under deductible provisions. For self-insured employers, the costs include benefit payments and administrative costs.
b. Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers.
c. Net cash and medical benefits paid during calendar year by private insurance companies under standard workers' compensation policies.
d. Net cash and medical benefits paid by competitive and exclusive state funds and federal benefits, including those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and by special funds under the LHWCA.

CONTACT: Ishita Sengupta (202) 452-8097.

Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2000–2004 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total, state and federal	47,694,534	50,532,724	53,309,183	54,714,530	55,968,121
			State programs		
Subtotal	44,737,130	47,463,457	50,155,557	51,529,845	52,711,882
Alabama	529,189	562,773	565,264	580,184	575,697
Alaska	139,378	163,111	180,046	184,379	194,195
Arizona	497,955	436,037	505,278	531,240	584,750
Arkansas	213,969	217,719	221,474	225,061	225,689
California	9,449,145	10,082,580	11,582,431	12,403,729	12,459,638
Colorado	810,301	566,354	760,958	757,041	834,594
Connecticut	638,435	641,341	675,895	674,747	684,930
Delaware	137,737	138,371	152,933	160,264	158,190
District of Columbia	85,909	91,148	93,960	89,108	98,443
Florida	2,576,875	3,033,955	2,678,082	2,811,302	2,759,712
Georgia	964,995	1,029,374	974,661	1,061,969	1,127,654
Hawaii	231,359	248,100	267,827	274,922	271,290
Idaho	113,598	179,640	185,688	196,394	210,326
Illinois	1,948,330	2,079,768	2,123,878	2,103,658	2,213,372
Indiana	528,901	524,111	547,305	559,421	608,717
Iowa	342,930	390,235	400,226	424,198	445,832
Kansas	322,707	340,483	341,606	293,473	365,546
Kentucky	575,292	671,875	708,424	724,291	763,050
Louisiana	546,544	587,855	562,812	585,480	589,209
Maine	244,714	245,145	261,734	239,777	269,917
Maryland	641,044	681,633	664,282	701,297	767,576
Massachusetts	800,837	881,417	902,840	1,057,175	1,045,747
Michigan	1,474,058	1,477,986	1,512,457	1,476,850	1,517,386
Minnesota	797,787	904,451	921,518	885,006	933,975
Mississippi	292,677	284,729	290,378	291,014	305,516
Missouri	779,786	958,708	1,115,832	1,080,870	1,119,871
Montana	154,797	179,613	177,877	200,857	211,059
Nebraska	229,644	247,616	282,844	290,419	283,148
Nevada	323,567	309,321	324,597	326,556	357,937
New Hampshire	178,522	215,158	211,734	219,629	213,964
New Jersey	1,182,644	1,255,974	1,328,650	1,379,235	1,398,358
New Mexico	143,592	159,050	175,845	189,427	196,123
New York	2,909,115	2,978,224	3,142,392	3,220,398	3,337,490
North Carolina	872,669	905,253	987,731	1,066,611	1,159,117
North Dakota	69,966	71,267	73,515	78,453	83,237
Ohio	2,098,545	2,248,369	2,388,186	2,442,187	2,442,137
Oklahoma	485,371	526,070	508,931	553,922	572,001
Oregon	425,460	472,691	474,547	471,307	506,813
Pennsylvania	2,378,828	2,406,272	2,478,709	2,565,344	2,594,238
Rhode Island	126,721	135,703	141,066	130,865	142,268
South Carolina	515,381	532,374	592,530	656,935	688,115
South Dakota	63,165	70,660	73,382	73,767	76,472
Tennessee	780,534	843,062	777,264	842,647	895,808
Texas	2,160,372	2,212,275	2,307,054	1,856,942	1,574,451
Utah	172,870	197,606	211,883	186,344	218,264
Vermont	101,985	97,654	119,329	119,961	128,076
Virginia	602,035	604,383	626,954	701,593	762,067
Washington	1,526,514	1,638,997	1,716,107	1,800,076	1,836,097
West Virginia	693,057	713,130	832,608	828,913	741,034
Wisconsin	768,282	923,761	896,556	840,354	1,042,725
Wyoming	89,041	100,076	107,475	114,252	120,062

(Continued)

Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2000–2004 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
			Federal programs [a]		
Subtotal	2,957,404	3,069,267	3,153,626	3,184,685	3,256,239
Civilian employee	2,118,859	2,223,088	2,317,325	2,367,757	2,445,077
Other	838,545	846,179	836,301	816,928	811,162

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTE: States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

a. Federal benefits include those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and special funds under the LHWCA.

CONTACT: Ishita Sengupta (202) 452-8097.

Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2004 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total	Private carriers [a]	State funds	Self-insurance [b]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
Total, state and federal	55,968,121	28,346,310	11,044,194	13,321,378	26,099,205	46.6
State programs						
Subtotal	52,711,882	28,346,310	11,044,194	13,321,378	25,228,333	47.9
Alabama	575,697	277,585	. . .	298,112	357,739	[c] 62.1
Alaska	194,195	142,286	. . .	51,910	108,348	[c] 55.8
Arizona	584,750	185,882	295,598	103,270	375,591	[c] 64.2
Arkansas	225,689	160,642	. . .	65,047	136,946	[c] 60.7
California	12,459,638	5,562,020	3,202,628	3,694,990	6,072,398	48.7
Colorado	834,594	271,253	416,618	146,723	406,930	[c] 48.8
Connecticut	684,930	433,077	. . .	251,853	271,039	[c] 39.6
Delaware	158,190	113,948	. . .	44,242	75,711	[d] 47.9
District of Columbia	98,443	75,415	. . .	23,029	38,089	[c] 38.7
Florida	2,759,712	2,219,913	. . .	539,799	1,637,270	[c] 59.3
Georgia	1,127,654	768,478	. . .	359,176	538,764	[c] 47.8
Hawaii	271,290	150,840	34,015	86,436	103,900	[c] 38.3
Idaho	210,326	74,896	122,429	13,001	124,277	[c] 59.1
Illinois	2,213,372	1,646,713	. . .	566,659	1,073,614	[c] 48.5
Indiana	608,717	489,351	. . .	119,366	413,979	[c] 68.0
Iowa	445,832	337,824	. . .	108,008	230,117	[c] 51.6
Kansas	365,546	241,025	. . .	124,522	200,913	[c] 55.0
Kentucky	763,050	422,506	72,097	268,447	411,837	[c] 54.0
Louisiana	589,209	297,493	163,733	127,984	297,065	[c] 50.4
Maine	269,917	94,800	84,269	90,847	113,359	[c] 42.0
Maryland	767,576	448,756	196,097	122,723	317,621	[c] 41.4
Massachusetts	1,045,747	900,741	. . .	145,006	358,708	34.3
Michigan	1,517,386	827,277	. . .	690,109	569,855	37.6
Minnesota	933,975	576,232	120,488	237,255	455,248	48.7
Mississippi	305,516	172,433	. . .	133,083	170,668	[c] 55.9
Missouri	1,119,871	684,950	114,560	320,361	564,841	[c] 50.4
Montana	211,059	67,757	103,559	39,743	113,201	[c] 53.6
Nebraska	283,148	218,113	. . .	65,035	166,863	[c] 58.9
Nevada	357,937	239,619	. . .	118,317	175,796	[c] 49.1
New Hampshire	213,964	167,868	. . .	46,096	119,685	[c] 55.9
New Jersey	1,398,358	1,278,746	. . .	119,612	669,265	[d] 47.9
New Mexico	196,123	87,748	32,170	76,205	115,830	[c] 59.1
New York	3,337,490	1,732,841	775,146	829,503	1,127,178	33.8
North Carolina	1,159,117	844,199	. . .	314,919	512,146	[c] 44.2
North Dakota	83,237	260	82,977	. . .	46,870	56.3
Ohio	2,442,137	37,509	1,935,728	468,900	1,141,082	46.7
Oklahoma	572,001	241,921	212,864	117,216	263,451	[c] 46.1
Oregon	506,813	234,700	228,642	43,472	270,253	[c] 53.3
Pennsylvania	2,594,238	1,803,792	226,158	564,288	1,068,661	41.2
Rhode Island	142,268	40,504	85,096	16,669	49,990	[c] 35.1
South Carolina	688,115	461,543	49,629	176,944	318,811	[c] 46.3
South Dakota	76,472	72,749	. . .	3,723	48,122	[c] 62.9
Tennessee	895,808	649,333	. . .	246,475	462,466	[c] 51.6
Texas	1,574,451	991,865	297,235	285,350	958,631	[c] 60.9
Utah	218,264	56,281	122,905	39,077	149,240	[c] 68.4
Vermont	128,076	106,192	. . .	21,884	58,611	[c] 45.8
Virginia	762,067	554,397	. . .	207,670	419,955	[c] 55.1
Washington	1,836,097	30,766	1,323,410	481,921	636,211	34.7
West Virginia	741,034	7,317	629,617	104,100	354,665	[d] 47.9
Wisconsin	1,042,725	840,423	. . .	202,302	499,057	[d] 47.9
Wyoming	120,062	3,534	116,528	. . .	57,463	[d] 47.9

(Continued)

Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2004 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total	Private carriers [a]	State funds	Self-insurance [b]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
			Federal programs [e]			
Subtotal	3,256,239	. . .	. . .	. . .	870,872	26.7
Civilian employee	2,445,077	. . .	. . .	. . .	701,110	28.7
Other	811,162	. . .	. . .	. . .	169,762	20.9

SOURCES: National Academy of Social Insurance estimates based on data received from state agencies, the Department of Labor, A.M. Best Company, and the National Council on Compensation Insurance.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. States with exclusive funds (North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming) may have small amounts of benefits paid by private carriers. This results from two sources: companies with group policies that overlap states and the fact that some companies include excess workers' compensation coverage in their reports of workers' compensation benefits to A.M. Best Company.
b. Self-insurance includes individual self-insurers and group self-insurance.
c. Medical percentage based on data provided by the National Council on Compensation Insurance.
d. Medical percentage based on the weighted average of states where medical data were available.
e. Federal benefits include those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and special funds under the LHWCA.

CONTACT: Ishita Sengupta (202) 452-8097.

Table 9.C1—Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2003

State and program [a]	Average annual covered employment (thousands)	Taxable payrolls (millions of dollars)	Average weekly number of beneficiaries (thousands)	Average weekly benefit (dollars)	Average duration per period paid (weeks)	Contributions collected (millions of dollars)	Net benefits paid (millions of dollars)	Administrative expenditures [b] (millions of dollars)
California [c]	12,567	396,879	--	--	--	--	3,230.5	205.5
State-operated fund	12,143	372,198	97.3	312.56	14.26	3,271.2	3,046.4	168.2
Private plans	424	24,681	--	528.76	11.40	234.8	184.1	37.3
Hawaii [d] (private plans)	371	8,309	--	149.80	10.31	58.8	47.9	--
New Jersey	[e] 3,479	--	--	--	--	--	607.0	[f] 29.4
State-operated fund	[e] 2,786	[e] 56,700	--	342.00	--	455.7	410.2	[f] 27.5
Private plans	[e] 693	--	--	--	--	--	196.8	[f] 1.9
New York	6,722	[g] 44,283	46.8	190.87	7.80	--	572.7	[h] 7.1
Special state fund [i]	. . .	. . .	0.4	156.64	13.01	--	3.1	--
Private plans [j]	6,722	44,283	46.4	191.15	7.77	--	[k] 569.6	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State-operated fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Private plans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island (state-operated fund)	412	11,400	9.1	324.29	10.60	182.0	153.8	6.7
Railroad (publicly operated fund)	225	3,100	[l] 6.0	[m] 259.15	[m] 14.00	[n]	[o] 50.4	[n]

SOURCES: State agencies and Railroad Retirement Board.

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

a. Statutory programs providing short-term cash benefits to employees unable to work because of nonoccupational illness or injury.
b. State cost of administering state program and of supervising private plans.
c. Benefits and beneficiary data are for periods paid or terminated in 2003.
d. Includes data not shown separately for special fund for workers whose disability begins during unemployment.
e. Estimated data.
f. State fiscal year data (July 1–June 30).
g. First $7,000 of earnings of each employee, which was paid by the employer during the calendar year.
h. State fiscal year data (April 1–March 31).
i. For workers whose disability begins during unemployment.
j. Includes State Insurance Fund of $11.2 million.
k. Includes medical, surgical, and hospital benefits amounting to $108 million paid under approved plans.
l. For 14-day registration period.
m. For benefit year 2002–2003 (July 1, 2002–June 30, 2003).
n. Single system of contributions and administrative operations for railroad unemployment insurance and temporary disability; collections amounted to $146.7 million and administrative expenses to $17.1 million for the system in 2003.
o. Of this amount, $45.9 million was for regular benefits and $4.5 million for extended benefits.

CONTACT: Alex Wasarhelyi (410) 965-8752.

Table 9.D1—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2004

Year	Number				Benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Monthly amount	Annual amount
1970	111,976	43,921	24,889	43,166	12,500	111,000
1971	231,729	77,213	67,358	87,158	27,200	378,900
1972	298,963	101,802	88,067	109,094	37,800	554,400
1973	461,491	159,837	124,154	177,500	63,700	1,045,200
1974	487,216	169,097	134,700	183,419	71,500	951,300
1975	482,311	165,405	139,407	177,499	75,500	947,700
1976	469,655	158,087	142,495	169,073	77,400	963,300
1977	457,399	148,720	144,543	164,136	80,500	942,200
1978	439,970	138,648	145,829	155,493	82,300	965,100
1979	418,948	129,558	146,527	142,863	86,500	983,100
1980	399,477	120,235	146,603	132,639	91,400	1,032,000
1981	376,505	111,249	146,173	119,083	91,700	1,081,300
1982	354,569	102,234	144,863	107,472	90,800	1,076,000
1983	333,358	93,694	142,967	96,697	86,300	1,055,800
1984	313,822	85,658	140,995	87,169	85,300	1,038,000
1985	294,846	77,836	138,328	78,682	83,700	1,025,000
1986	275,783	70,253	135,033	70,497	78,900	971,000
1987	258,988	63,573	131,561	63,854	76,800	940,000
1988	241,626	56,977	127,322	57,327	73,500	904,000
1989	225,764	51,048	123,220	51,496	72,000	882,000
1990	210,678	45,643	118,705	46,330	70,000	863,400
1991	196,419	40,703	114,046	41,670	68,400	844,400
1992	182,396	35,971	109,091	37,334	66,500	822,500
1993	168,365	31,664	103,334	33,367	64,100	794,300
1994	155,172	27,828	97,414	29,930	60,600	751,900
1995	143,011	24,573	91,517	26,921	56,100	696,700
1996	131,143	21,477	85,559	24,107	52,600	654,600
1997	119,233	18,488	79,238	21,507	49,255	614,888
1998	109,271	15,964	73,420	19,887	46,204	576,389
1999	98,977	13,635	67,359	17,983	43,225	541,200
2000	89,355	11,587	61,542	16,226	40,625	509,290
2001	79,518	9,779	55,412	14,327	37,324	470,362
2002	71,584	8,394	50,404	12,786	35,017	439,337
2003	64,237	7,142	45,746	11,349	32,198	411,635
2004	52,362	6,009	40,727	5,626	29,460	376,374

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

a. Includes wives of living miners, divorced wives, children, and dependent brothers and sisters of miners.

CONTACT: Bennett Stewart (606) 432-0116, ext. 126.

Table 9.D2—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Number				Monthly amount (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Total	Miners [b]	Widows [c]
All areas	52,362	6,009	40,727	5,626	29,460	4,207	25,253
Alabama	1,966	134	1,654	178	1,140	92	1,048
Alaska	10	d	d	d	6	d	d
Arizona	165	13	146	6	94	8	86
Arkansas	301	25	257	19	168	17	150
California	335	29	284	22	190	19	171
Colorado	366	29	308	29	207	22	185
Connecticut	99	2	94	3	57	d	d
Delaware	77	5	68	4	43	4	40
District of Columbia	18	d	16	d	10	d	d
Florida	1,287	141	1,008	138	708	99	609
Georgia	238	11	218	9	138	7	131
Hawaii	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
Idaho	18	d	16	d	11	d	d
Illinois	1,763	126	1,530	107	1,003	87	916
Indiana	943	83	781	79	551	57	494
Iowa	212	16	182	14	124	11	114
Kansas	87	d	83	d	49	d	d
Kentucky	7,766	1,309	5,213	1,244	4,231	921	3,310
Louisiana	23	d	21	d	14	d	d
Maine	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
Maryland	479	39	405	35	281	27	254
Massachusetts	27	d	26	d	16	d	d
Michigan	566	37	490	39	335	25	310
Minnesota	18	d	16	d	10	d	d
Mississippi	32	3	27	2	20	2	18
Missouri	172	7	159	6	101	5	96
Montana	60	5	52	3	35	3	32
Nebraska	5	d	d	d	3	d	d
Nevada	49	2	44	3	28	2	26
New Hampshire	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
New Jersey	406	22	362	22	229	16	214
New Mexico	109	7	94	8	63	5	58
New York	337	15	306	16	199	10	188
North Carolina	518	46	424	48	311	49	262
North Dakota	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
Ohio	3,173	254	2,678	241	1,863	178	1,685
Oklahoma	238	22	195	21	132	16	116
Oregon	36	4	29	3	22	3	19
Pennsylvania	12,534	1,178	10,448	908	7,111	805	6,305
Rhode Island	5	d	d	d	3	d	d
South Carolina	179	12	143	24	97	9	89
South Dakota	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
Tennessee	2,182	226	1,701	255	1,223	158	1,065
Texas	159	10	136	13	94	7	87
Utah	246	29	188	29	143	32	111
Vermont	3	d	d	d	2	d	d
Virginia	4,312	635	3,065	612	2,371	449	1,922
Washington	96	7	83	6	52	5	48
West Virginia	10,553	1,510	7,578	1,465	5,861	1,048	4,814
Wisconsin	33	d	30	d	18	d	d
Wyoming	81	3	75	3	47	2	44
Outlying areas [e]	65	4	56	5	38	3	35

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

a. Includes wives of living miners, divorced wives, children, and dependent brothers and sisters of miners.
b. Includes benefits for wives and children.
c. Includes benefits for surviving children, brothers, sisters, and divorced wives. Prior to December 1997, monthly payments for surviving children were included with payments to miners.
d. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.
e. Includes beneficiaries residing in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Bennett Stewart (606) 432-0116, ext. 126.

Table 9.F1—Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years, 1940–2006 (in thousands)

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older					
			Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		Subtotal	Disability rating [b]				
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
As of June 30											
1940	610	385	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	189	. . .	. . .
1945	1,144	912	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	159	. . .	. . .
1950	2,368	1,990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	290	. . .	. . .
1955	2,669	2,076	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	531	. . .	. . .
1956	2,739	2,083	2,026	1,841	185	57	43	14	597	319	278
As of June 20											
1957	2,797	2,074	2,004	1,825	179	70	53	17	670	304	366
1958	2,850	2,064	1,980	1,807	173	84	65	19	741	279	462
1959	2,934	2,053	1,952	1,781	171	101	78	23	841	257	584
1960	3,009	2,027	1,908	1,746	162	119	93	26	947	219	728
1961	3,107	2,000	1,868	1,711	158	131	104	27	1,077	182	895
1962	3,150	1,987	1,849	1,693	156	138	109	29	1,138	166	972
1963	3,181	1,989	1,844	1,686	158	145	115	30	1,170	165	1,005
1964	3,197	1,993	1,846	1,684	162	147	117	30	1,186	176	1,010
1965	3,217	1,992	1,846	1,679	167	146	117	29	1,210	197	1,013
1966	3,201	1,993	1,850	1,677	173	143	115	28	1,196	221	975
1967	3,182	1,999	1,858	1,683	175	141	114	27	1,173	243	930
1968	3,164	2,011	1,873	1,696	177	138	112	26	1,145	265	880
1969	3,160	2,039	1,904	1,712	192	135	110	25	1,114	286	828
1970	3,181	2,091	1,950	1,754	196	141	116	25	1,086	310	776
1971	3,222	2,146	1,995	1,780	215	151	128	23	1,073	335	738
1972	3,269	2,183	2,022	1,804	218	161	135	26	1,086	381	705
1973	3,257	2,204	2,028	1,806	222	176	150	26	1,053	402	651
1974	3,241	2,211	2,018	1,796	222	193	165	28	1,030	410	620
1975	3,227	2,220	2,006	1,784	222	214	185	29	1,006	430	576
1976	3,236	2,232	1,996	1,767	229	236	209	27	1,003	456	547

(Continued)

Table 9.F1—Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years, 1940–2006 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older					
			Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		Subtotal	Disability rating [b]				
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
As of September 30											
1977	3,280	2,248	1,989	1,759	230	258	226	32	1,032	505	527
1978	3,284	2,259	1,971	1,741	230	288	254	34	1,025	516	509
1979	3,241	2,267	1,944	1,717	227	323	285	38	974	500	474
1980	3,196	2,274	1,912	1,689	223	362	320	42	922	467	455
1981	3,154	2,279	1,873	1,656	217	406	359	47	875	438	437
1982	3,096	2,274	1,818	1,606	210	456	404	52	824	406	418
1983	3,044	2,263	1,744	1,544	200	519	461	58	781	373	408
1984	2,980	2,251	1,666	1,476	190	585	520	65	729	339	390
1985	2,931	2,240	1,589	1,408	181	651	579	72	690	306	384
1986	2,883	2,225	1,505	1,335	169	720	641	79	658	274	384
1987	2,844	2,212	1,428	1,268	160	784	698	86	631	244	387
1988	2,804	2,199	1,361	1,209	153	838	746	92	606	219	387
1989	2,776	2,192	1,302	1,156	146	890	792	98	584	196	388
1990	2,746	2,184	1,253	1,113	140	931	828	102	562	175	387
1991	2,709	2,179	1,238	1,098	140	941	838	103	530	156	375
1992	2,674	2,181	1,245	1,104	141	936	833	103	493	138	354
1993	2,660	2,198	1,265	1,122	143	932	828	104	462	128	335
1994	2,659	2,218	1,290	1,144	146	928	824	104	441	122	319
1995	2,669	2,236	1,310	1,158	152	926	819	107	433	120	313
1996	2,671	2,253	1,330	1,171	158	923	814	109	418	116	302
1997	2,667	2,263	1,346	1,178	168	917	805	112	404	112	292
1998	2,668	2,277	1,372	1,191	180	905	790	115	391	110	281
1999	2,673	2,294	1,404	1,209	195	890	771	119	379	113	266
2000	2,672	2,308	1,435	1,224	211	874	751	123	364	115	249
2001	2,669	2,321	1,464	1,238	226	857	731	126	348	116	232
2002	2,745	2,398	1,546	1,288	258	852	716	136	347	125	222
2003	2,832	2,485	1,634	1,335	299	852	703	148	347	136	210
2004	2,899	2,556	1,708	1,373	335	848	690	158	343	146	197
2005	2,973	2,637	1,792	1,421	371	845	677	168	336	151	185
2006	3,056	2,726	1,875	1,474	401	851	674	177	330	154	176

SOURCE: Department of Veterans Affairs, published and unpublished data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Persons receiving payments under special acts and as retired emergency and reserve officers are included in the total but not in the distribution. (Totals may not add up because of rounding.)

b. Disability rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs according to average impairment of earning capacity, graduated in intervals from 10 percent to 100 percent.

CONTACT: Mike Wells (202) 273-5106.

Appendixes

A. Sampling Variability A.1

B. OASDI Benefit Award Data B.1

C. Poverty Data C.1

D. Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit D.1

Appendix A: Sampling Variability

A substantial number of tables in sections 5 and 6 present Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) award and current-pay benefit data based on 1 percent and 10 percent sample files drawn from the Social Security Administration's administrative records. In addition, Tables 4.B1–4.B14 on the taxable earnings of OASDI workers are based on 1 percent administrative record samples, and Tables 7.A8, 7.B9, and 7.E2 on SSI awards are based on 10 percent administrative record samples.

Because of 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. 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.

CONTACT: Cherice N. Jefferies (410) 965-5520.

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

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error
1 percent file	
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
10 percent file	
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.

Appendix B: OASDI Benefit Award Data

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefit award data in the *Annual Statistical Supplement* are derived mainly from two sources:

- ***100 percent award data***: The Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) is the major administrative data base for the Social Security program. It is used for the calculation of benefits and the maintenance of information about beneficiaries. Each month, when the MBR is updated, a record of award actions is created. This record is used to prepare award data on a 100 percent basis. Data available each month include types of benefits awarded, sex of beneficiary, and the monthly benefit amounts payable. These data are used to update the time-series tables.
- ***Award data from the OASDI 1 percent sample***: This source provides monthly award data based on a 1 percent sample derived from the MBR. The 12 monthly files are combined to produce an annual file. The 1 percent sample is used to prepare award tables, which show detailed data by age, sex, and type of benefit and distributions by benefit amount. Award data from the 1 percent sample are similar to the data described above. An important difference, however, is the treatment of dual entitlement.

When a retired-worker beneficiary subsequently becomes dually entitled to a secondary benefit as a wife, husband, or widow or widower, the secondary benefit is counted as an award in the 100 percent data. In contrast, award data that are based on the OASDI 1 percent sample do not count the secondary benefit as an award when both benefits are paid from the same trust fund.

When dual entitlements are counted as awards, the number of awardees is increased and the monthly amount awarded is lowered. The person has already been counted as having received an award when he or she became entitled to the retired-worker benefit and is counted again upon entitlement to the secondary benefit. The average benefit amount is lowered because the amount recorded for the award for the dually entitled person is only the difference between the amount of the retired-worker benefit and the amount of the secondary benefit.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-0162.

Appendix C: Poverty Data

Table 3.E1 presents weighted average poverty thresholds for families in the United States for selected years 1959–2005. Table 3.E2 presents year-end data on the number and percentage of people in poverty in the United States for 1959–2004. Tables 3.E3 and 3.E6 present more detailed data on people and families in poverty in the United States during 2004; Table 3.E4 presents similar data for March 2005. (Both poverty thresholds and poverty population data are issued by the U.S. Census Bureau.) Table 3.E8 presents poverty guidelines by family size for the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii for 1965–2006. (Poverty guidelines are issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.)

Poverty thresholds are used primarily for statistical purposes—to produce statistics on the number of Americans in poverty. Poverty guidelines are used for administrative purposes—for example, to determine whether a person or family is financially eligible for assistance or services under certain federal government programs (not including cash public assistance). Both the thresholds and the guidelines are sets of dollar figures that vary by family size and (in the case of the thresholds) family composition.

The poverty thresholds were developed in 1963 and 1964 by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration as a measure of income inadequacy. The poverty definition was modified in 1969 and in 1981 by federal interagency committees. The thresholds were based on ratios of food expenditure to money income (from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey) and the costs of the Department of Agriculture's economy food plan for families of different sizes and compositions (see Carmen DeNavas-Walt, Bernadette D. Proctor, and Cheryl Hill Lee, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005," U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-231 [2006] Appendix B; and Joseph Dalaker and Bernadette D. Proctor, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-210 [2000], Appendix A). Although the poverty thresholds in some sense represent families' needs, the official poverty measure should be interpreted as a statistical yardstick rather than as a complete description of what people and families need to live.

The poverty thresholds have become the basis for the official statistics on the extent of poverty in the United States, which are issued annually by the Census Bureau in the *Current Population Reports* series. The thresholds are adjusted annually for price changes using the annual average consumer price index (CPI-U). (See U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968," *Current Population Reports*, Special Studies, P-23, No. 28 [1969]; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, "Directive No. 14: Definition of Poverty for Statistical Purposes," *Statistical Policy Handbook* [1978].) The thresholds are the same for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The poverty guidelines are a simplified version of the poverty thresholds. There are separate sets of guidelines for the two noncontiguous states (Hawaii and Alaska). The guidelines are used for determining whether a person or family is financially eligible for assistance or services under certain federal programs. Authorizing legislation or regulations for specific programs indicate whether a program uses the poverty guidelines as one of several eligibility criteria, uses a modification of the guidelines (for example, 125 percent or 185 percent of the guidelines), or uses them for the purpose of setting priorities in providing assistance or services.

Since 1973, the guidelines have been computed from the poverty thresholds by increasing the most recently published weighted average poverty thresholds by the percentage change in the CPI-U over the past year (more precisely, from the next most recent calendar year to the most recent calendar year) and rounding the figure for a family of four up to the next highest multiple of $50. Figures for all family sizes over and under four persons are computed by adding or subtracting equal dollar amounts derived from the average difference between poverty lines for different family sizes (rounded to the nearest multiple of $20).

As noted above, the poverty thresholds were developed in 1963 and 1964 by Mollie Orshansky of the Social Security Administration. In May 1965—just over a year after the Johnson administration had initiated the War on Poverty—the Office of Economic Opportunity adopted Orshansky's thresholds as a working or quasi-official definition of poverty. At that time, the thresholds comprised a matrix of 124 detailed poverty thresholds based on the total number of family members, the number of family members who were related children under the age of 18, the sex of the family householder, the age of the individual or family householder (for one- and two-person units only), and whether the family lived on a farm.

Orshansky calculated the poverty thresholds using data (from the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey) that defined income as after-tax money income. However, when the thresholds were used to calculate poverty population figures, they were applied to family

income microdata (from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey) that defined income as before-tax money income, because no other good source of family income microdata was available in the 1960s that used after-tax income as a definition of income.

In 1969, a federal interagency committee made two changes in the poverty definition: the thresholds would be annually updated by the consumer price index instead of by the per capita cost of the economy food plan, and farm poverty thresholds would be set at 85 percent rather than 70 percent of corresponding nonfarm thresholds. (Poverty threshold and poverty population figures for prior years were retabulated retrospectively on this basis.) In August 1969, the Bureau of the Budget designated the poverty thresholds with these revisions as the federal government's official statistical definition of poverty.

In 1981, several other changes recommended by another interagency committee were made in the poverty definition: (1) elimination of separate thresholds for farm families, (2) elimination (through appropriate averaging) of separate thresholds for female-householder and "all other" families, and (3) extension of the poverty matrix to make the largest family size category "nine persons or more" rather than "seven or more persons." (See U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980," *Current Population Reports*, P-60, No. 133 [1982], pp. 2–5, 9, and 186.) As a result of these changes, the current matrix of poverty thresholds used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consists of a set of 48 detailed thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix by family size (number of family members, ranging from one person, that is, an unrelated individual, to nine or more persons) cross-classified by the presence and number of family members who are related children under the age of 18 (from no children to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by the age of the individual or family householder (under age 65 and aged 65 or older).

The current official definition of poverty is more than 35 years old. In 1990, Congress requested a study of the official U.S. poverty measure by the National Research Council (NRC) to provide a basis for a possible revision of the poverty measure. In 1992, the NRC's Committee on National Statistics appointed a Panel on Poverty and Family Assistance to conduct this study. In 1995, the panel published its report of the study, *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach*, Constance F. Citro and Robert T. Michael, eds. (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1995). In the report, the panel proposed a new approach for developing an official poverty measure for the United States—although it did not propose a specific set of dollar figures. The panel's proposed approach focused on three major areas: new poverty thresholds, a new and consistent definition of family resources (income), and data sources.

In July 1999, the Census Bureau, in collaboration with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, released a report, "Experimental Poverty Measures: 1990 to 1997," *Current Population Reports*, P60-205 (1999), that examined the effects of different resource definitions and thresholds on poverty and estimated several experimental poverty rates based on the NRC panel's recommendations. That report and subsequent updates are available on the Census Bureau's poverty measurement Web site at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/povmeas/nas.html.

Data on the poverty population and on family and personal income are collected in the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC), formerly known as the March Supplement. Following the standard Census Bureau definition, *family* is defined as two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. *Income* refers to money income before federal, state, or local personal income taxes and excludes capital gains and lump-sum payments; however, public income transfers are included. Money income does not reflect that many families receive noncash benefits, such as employee use of business transportation and facilities, employer-paid health insurance and other employer-supported fringe benefits, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, and housing assistance. Many farm families receive benefits in the form of rent-free housing or goods produced and consumed by the family.

Every year between February and April, the sample of U.S. households interviewed in the monthly CPS is asked to provide information on household members' incomes during the preceding calendar year. Survey experience indicates that respondents tend to underreport their income in household surveys. Underreporting is most pronounced for dividends, interest, and workers' compensation; less pronounced for veterans' payments, public assistance, and private pensions; and modest for Social Security and other federal retirement programs. The proportion of nonresponses to CPS income questions is greater among middle income and higher income families than among lower income families.

Because the CPS sample size, content, and procedures have changed several times, some differences in the data over time may in part reflect these methodological changes, not just changes in the population. Important changes to the CPS methodology took place for data years 1976, 1979, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1995, and 2000. The table below presents a summary of the methodological changes and provides references for

more information concerning these changes. The report numbers, "P60-#," refer to the *Current Population Reports*, Consumer Income series.

For details about how questionnaire changes and file processing changes affected the data, see Edward J. Welniak Jr., "Effects of the March Current Population Survey's New Processing System on Estimates of Income and Poverty," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association (1990).

Further details about CPS methodology may be found in Technical Paper 63RV, available at http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm.

For additional poverty data, browse the U.S. Census Bureau poverty Web site at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html, contact the Census Bureau's Data Integration Division information staff at (301) 763-3242, or visit the Census Bureau's Question & Answer Center at http://ask.census.gov.

For further information about technical changes to the poverty measure, contact Bernadette Proctor at (301) 763-3213 or e-mail bernadette.d.proctor@census.gov.

For further information about the statistical reliability of the CPS estimates, contact dsmd_s&a@census.gov.

Year	Methodological change	Reference
1959	First year for which poverty data are available. The poverty measure was developed in 1963 and1964.	P60-210, Appendixes
1969	Modification of poverty measure. Bureau of the Budget prescribed the new measure as the official poverty measure for statistical use in federal agencies.	P60-68, pp. 11–12
1979	"Householder" concept first implemented, replacing "head" concept—the husband is no longer automatically the family reference person. Secondary families (people who are related to each other but not the householder) are tallied separately from "families."	P60-130, pp. 6–10
	Change in universe—income questions no longer asked of 14-year-olds. Poverty universe changed—people under the age of 15 not living with any family members are excluded. (Previously, unrelated individuals under the age of 14 were excluded.)	
1980	Modification of poverty measure (final approval in 1981). Estimates weighted using 1980 Census results.	P60-133, pp. 2–7
1987	New CPS processing system.	P60-166, pp. 1, 14–17; Welniak, 1990 ASA proceedings
1992	Estimates first weighted using 1990 Census results.	P60-188, p. vii
1994	Computer-assisted interviewing replaced pencil-and-paper interviewing.	P60-189, p. vii
1994–1995	New CPS sample design.	P60-189, p. vii and Table D-3; P60-194, pp. v and xiii and Table D-3
1995	Revised edit and allocation procedures for race groups.	P60-194, pp. v and xiii
2000	Expansion of CPS sample interviewed from about 50,000 households to about 78,000 households nationwide. Poverty data for 2000 and 2001 from sample expansion first published in P60-219, "Poverty in the United States: 2001." In the same report, data were weighted using Census 2000 results.	P60-219, Appendix B
2002	For the first time, the CPS ASEC of 2003 recorded multiple categories for respondents who identified themselves with more than one race. We do not know how people who reported more than one race in 2002 previously reported their race. Therefore, there is no single way to compare changes to poverty by race between 2001 and 2002. The "Asian or Pacific Islander" race category was divided into two groups: "Asians" and "Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders."	P60-222, pp. 2–3, 5

CONTACT: Gordon Fisher (202) 690-7507 or Bernadette Proctor (301) 763-3213.

Appendix D: Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit

Overview

This section provides instructions and a worksheet for computing a retired-worker benefit. The worksheet can be used for persons born in 1931 through 1944—that is, those who attained the age of 62 in 2006 or earlier and were under the age of 75 at the end of 2006. The worksheet assumes that the worker had no prior period of entitlement to disability benefits and also did not work after becoming entitled to retired-worker benefits.

The worksheet describes the various steps used in computing a benefit. The steps are based on the following Social Security program goals.

- *To provide a benefit based on lifetime earnings*. Benefits are related to earnings over a period of time that the worker could be expected to have worked in covered employment—from age 22 through age 61. The years of earnings considered are termed *computation years*. The worker's 5 lowest earnings years, including years of no earnings at all, are not considered in the computation. They are termed the *drop-out years*.
- *To index lifetime earnings*. Earnings used in the computation are not the actual covered earnings but an amount for each year that reflects earnings increases in average wage levels after the year the earnings were paid. This procedure is termed *wage indexing*. Currently, earnings are generally indexed to wage levels in the year the worker turns age 60. For example, for a person attaining the age of 62 in 2006, actual earnings in 1984 of $20,000 are indexed to $44,187.66, on the basis of 2004 wage levels. Earnings after age 60 are included at their actual (nominal) value.
- *To replace a portion of the indexed earnings*. Indexed earnings are averaged over the number of computation years to calculate the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). A benefit formula is applied to the AIME to produce the *primary insurance amount* (PIA), the amount payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). The benefit formula is weighted to provide a higher replacement of earnings for lower-wage workers. The formula for persons aged 62 in 2006 is 90 percent of the first $656 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,299; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $3,955.
- *To permit early retirement*. Persons can retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced. The reduction is 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable (66 in 2006 but scheduled to increase to age 67 by 2022), plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. For a person aged 62 in 2006, the maximum reduction is 25 percent if the individual is entitled to benefits for all 48 months between ages 62 and 66.
- *To provide for price indexing after the age of 62*. Benefits are adjusted annually in December to reflect increases in the consumer price index (CPI-W). The benefit increase in 2005 was 4.1 percent. These cost-of-living adjustments are applied to the benefit for each year after the person attained the age of 62—even if the person was not actually receiving benefits.
- *To give credit for earnings after age 61*. Earnings after the age of 61 (which are not indexed) can be substituted for earnings in earlier years if they result in a higher benefit. In addition, persons who do not receive benefits between the FRA and age 69 may receive increased benefits as a result of the delayed retirement credit (DRC) provision. The benefit is increased by a specified percentage for each month a benefit was not received. (See Table 2.A20 for percentage increases.)

Clarifying the Worksheet Procedure

Step 1 - Determining the Number of Computation Years

For persons who attain age 62 before 1991, the number of years used in the benefit computation equals the number of years after 1950 up to the year of attainment of age 62, minus 5 years. For workers who attain age 62 in 1991 or later, the number of computation years is 35.

Step 2 - Wage Indexing of Earnings

The following description and examples are provided for persons who wish to compute the index factors and indexed earnings. The indexing year is the second year before attainment of the age of 62. However, beneficiaries born on January 1 are deemed to have attained age 62 in the prior year, and consequently, the applicable indexing year, factors, and bend points are those for that year.

The average wage for the indexing year is divided by the average wage in each prior year to obtain the factor for each prior year. For example, a person attains age 62 in 2006. The indexing year is 2004. The average annual wage for 2004 was $35,648.55. The average annual wage for 1990 was $21,027.98. The amount, $35,648.55 divided by $21,027.98, yields a factor of 1.6952912.

The worker's actual earnings covered under Social Security in that year, up to the maximum earnings creditable, are multiplied by the indexing factor to obtain the indexed earnings (see Worksheet 1). For example, actual covered earnings of $10,000 in 1990, multiplied by 1.6952912, result in indexed earnings of $16,952.91; actual earnings of $51,300 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $86,968.44.

Step 3 - Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)

After the earnings in each year have been indexed, they are used in computing average indexed monthly earnings. The years of highest indexed earnings corresponding to the number of computation years are selected and totaled. This total is then divided by the number of months in the computation years. The result, rounded to the nearest lower dollar, is the average indexed monthly earnings.

For example, for a person attaining age 62 in 2006, the highest 35 years of indexed earnings are used. If the sum of these earnings equals $400,000, the AIME is $952 ($400,000 divided by 420 = $952.38, rounded to $952).

Step 4 - Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)

The PIA, the amount from which all Social Security benefits payable on a worker's earnings record are based, is computed by applying a formula to the AIME. The formula consists of brackets in which three percentages are applied to amounts of AIME. The dollar amounts defining the brackets are called *bend points*, and the bend points are different for each calendar year of attainment of age 62. The PIA is rounded to the nearest lower 10 cents.

For retired workers who attained age 62 in 2006, the bend points are $656 and $3,955. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $656 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,299 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $3,955. The following are examples of PIA computations for such workers with different AIME amounts.

Example 1 - AIME of $300
PIA is $270
Based on: 90 percent of $300

Example 2 - AIME of $952
PIA is $685.12 rounded to $685.10
Based on: 90 percent of $656 ($590.40); plus
32 percent of $296 ($94.72)

Example 3 - AIME of $4,000
PIA is $1,652.83 rounded to $1,652.80
Based on: 90 percent of $656 ($590.40); plus
32 percent of $3,299 ($1,055.68); plus
15 percent of $45 ($6.75)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain the age of 62 in 2006. For workers who attained age 62 in prior years, the bend points will be different, and the PIA must be increased to reflect cost-of-living adjustments between the year of attainment of age 62 and 2006. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 2005. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 2005. The result is the current 2006 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 2003 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 2003–2005. The adjustments are cumulative, with each step rounded to the next lower dime. If the PIA at age 62 was $500, the cost-of-living adjustments would be:

2003: $500 multiplied by 1.021 = $510.50

2004: $510.50 multiplied by 1.027 = $524.20

2005: $524.20 multiplied by 1.041 = $545.60

$545.60 would be the PIA effective December 2005.

Step 5 - Computation of the Monthly Benefit

The full PIA is payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). Beginning in the year 2000, the FRA, scheduled to be gradually raised to age 67 for workers attaining age 62 in 2022, began to be phased in. Workers can still retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the full retirement age plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. Workers attaining the age of 62 in 2006 have their benefits computed based on the full retirement age of 66. See Table 2.A17.1 to determine the FRA based on the year of birth as well as the reduction factors. For individuals electing benefits at exactly age 62 in 2005, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

For example, in 2006 a worker with a PIA of $500 would receive $375 at the age of 62. The PIA is reduced by $124.99, reflecting a reduction rate of 5/9 of 1 percent for each of 36 months and a rate of 5/12 of 1 percent for each of 12 months for a total reduction of 25 percent. After reduction of the PIA by $124.99, the benefit amount is rounded down to the nearest lower dollar.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1993–2006)

STEP 1.—Determining the Number of Computation Years		
1	Year of birth. (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
2	Age “62” has been entered.	62
3	Add lines 1 and 2 to obtain year of attainment of age 62 (year of eligibility).	
4	Year of attainment of age 22. If 1951 or earlier, enter 1951 (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 (elapsed years).	
6	“5” (drop-out years) has been entered.	5
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 (computation years—maximum 35).	
STEP 2.—Indexing of Earnings (Use Worksheet 1 for Steps 2 and 3.)		
8	Enter in column 2 your earnings in each year 1951 through 2005. If none, enter “0.”	
9	Column 3 contains the maximum earnings creditable under Social Security for each year.	
10	Enter in column 4 the lower amount from columns 2 or 3 for each year.	
11	Enter in column 5 the indexing factors applicable to the year you attained age 62 (line 3) from Table 2.A8. (This table contains the indexing factors for persons attaining age 62 during the period 1993–2006.)	
12	Multiply column 4 by column 5 and enter results in column 6 in dollars and cents. These are your indexed earnings.	
STEP 3.—Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)		
13	Enter the number of computation years from line 7.	
14	Place an “X” in column 7 next to the highest indexed earnings corresponding with the number of computation years from line 13.	
15	Add all individual indexed earnings marked with an “X.”	
16	Multiply line 13 (computation years) by 12 to obtain the number of months in the computation period.	
17	Divide line 15 by line 16.	
18	Round the result in line 17 to the next lower dollar. This is your average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).	
STEP 4.—Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) (Use Worksheet 2 for Step 4.)		
19	Enter first bend point from Worksheet 2 based on year of attainment of age 62, or prior year if birthday is January 1.	
20	Enter second bend point from Worksheet 2.	
21	If your AIME (obtained in line 18) is equal to or less than line 19, complete lines 22–24; if greater than line 19 but less than or equal to line 20, complete lines 25–30; if greater than line 20, complete lines 31–37.	
22	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
23	“0.9” has been entered. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	0.9
24	Multiply line 22 by line 23, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
25	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
26	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
27	Subtract line 19 from line 25.	
28	“0.32” has been entered.	0.32
29	Multiply line 27 by line 28.	
30	Add lines 26 and 29, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
31	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
32	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
33	Subtract line 19 from line 20 and multiply by 0.32.	
34	Subtract line 20 from line 31.	
35	“0.15” has been entered.	0.15
36	Multiply line 34 by line 35.	
37	Add lines 32, 33, and 36, and round to the next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	

(Continued)

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1993–2006)—Continued

38	If you attained age 62 in 2006, skip to line 44. Otherwise you will need to adjust your PIA to reflect cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) from the year you attained age 62 through 2005 by using lines 39–43 and Worksheet 2.	
39	Enter year of attainment of age 62 from line 3.	
40	Place an "X" corresponding to the year you attained age 62 in column 5, Worksheet 2.	
41	Place an "X" in column 5 (Worksheet 2) next to each subsequent year through 2005.	
42	Enter your PIA at age 62 from either line 24, 30, or 37—here and in the first row of column 6, Worksheet 2.	
43	Beginning with first year marked, multiply your PIA at age 62 by the corresponding factor (column 4), round to the next lower dime, and enter in column 6. The resulting PIA is then multiplied by the next factor and is again rounded to the next lower dime. Continue this process through 2005. Enter this last figure, which is your current PIA.	
STEP 5.—Computing the Monthly Benefit		
44	Enter your current PIA from either line 24, 30, 37, or 43.	
45	Using Table 2.A17.1, determine your full retirement age and enter here.	
46	If you retired at your full retirement age, round PIA from line 44 to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	
47	If you retired before the full retirement age, enter your age at retirement including year and months.	
48	Subtract line 47 from line 45, and convert the result to months to determine the total number of reduction months.	
49	If line 48 is greater than 36, subtract 36 and enter the number here.	
50	"0.0055556" (the decimal equivalent of 5/9 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for the first 36 months) has been entered.	0.0055556
51	"0.0041667" (the decimal equivalent of 5/12 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for months above 36) has been entered.	0.0041667
52	Multiply line 48 (but not more than 36) by line 50 to obtain the percent reduction for the first 36 months.	
53	Multiply line 49 by line 51 to obtain the percent reduction for months in excess of 36.	
54	Add lines 52 and 53 to obtain the total percent reduction.	
55	Multiply line 44 by line 54 to obtain the amount of benefit reduction.	
56	Subtract line 55 from line 44, and round to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	

Worksheet 1: Indexing of earnings

Year	Your earnings	Maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Lower of columns 2 or 3	Indexing factor	Column 4 times column 5	Highest indexed earnings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951		3,600				
1952		3,600				
1953		3,600				
1954		3,600				
1955		4,200				
1956		4,200				
1957		4,200				
1958		4,200				
1959		4,800				
1960		4,800				
1961		4,800				
1962		4,800				
1963		4,800				
1964		4,800				
1965		4,800				
1966		6,600				
1967		6,600				
1968		7,800				
1969		7,800				
1970		7,800				
1971		7,800				
1972		9,000				
1973		10,800				
1974		13,200				
1975		14,100				
1976		15,300				
1977		16,500				
1978		17,700				
1979		22,900				
1980		25,900				
1981		29,700				
1982		32,400				
1983		35,700				
1984		37,800				
1985		39,600				
1986		42,000				
1987		43,800				
1988		45,000				
1989		48,000				
1990		51,300				
1991		53,400				
1992		55,500				
1993		57,600				
1994		60,600				
1995		61,200				
1996		62,700				
1997		65,400				
1998		68,400				
1999		72,600				
2000		76,200				
2001		80,400				
2002		84,900				
2003		87,000				
2004		87,900				
2005		90,000				

Worksheet 2: Computing the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers retiring after age 62

Year	1st bend point (dollars)	2nd bend point (dollars)	Cost-of-living increase (percent)	Cost-of-living factor	Years aged 62 or older	PIA (dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				Age 62 PIA		
1979	180	1,085	9.9	1.099		
1980	194	1,171	14.3	1.143		
1981	211	1,274	11.2	1.112		
1982	230	1,388	7.4	1.074		
1983	254	1,528	3.5	1.035		
1984	267	1,612	3.5	1.035		
1985	280	1,691	3.1	1.031		
1986	297	1,790	1.3	1.013		
1987	310	1,866	4.2	1.042		
1988	319	1,922	4.0	1.040		
1989	339	2,044	4.7	1.047		
1990	356	2,145	5.4	1.054		
1991	370	2,230	3.7	1.037		
1992	387	2,333	3.0	1.030		
1993	401	2,420	2.6	1.026		
1994	422	2,545	2.8	1.028		
1995	426	2,567	2.6	1.026		
1996	437	2,635	2.9	1.029		
1997	455	2,741	2.1	1.021		
1998	477	2,875	1.3	1.013		
1999	505	3,043	[a] 2.5	1.025		
2000	531	3,202	3.5	1.035		
2001	561	3,381	2.6	1.026		
2002	592	3,567	1.4	1.014		
2003	606	3,653	2.1	1.021		
2004	612	3,689	2.7	1.027		
2005	627	3,779	4.1	1.041		
2006	656	3,955	. . .	. . .		

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. The December 1999 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the consumer price index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the December 1999 COLA had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473.

Glossary and Abbreviations

Glossary

actuarial reduction (OASDI). Reduction in monthly benefit amount payable on—

1. Entitlement prior to full retirement age if the beneficiary is a retired worker, a wife or husband of a retired or disabled worker (with entitlement not based on caring for a child beneficiary), divorced spouse, a widow(er), or a surviving divorced spouse; or
2. Entitlement, in case of disability, at ages 50–59 if the beneficiary is a widow(er) or surviving divorced spouse. (For formulas used to compute the reduction, see "Benefit Types and Levels" in the section Social Security [Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance].)

administrative law judge—ALJ. An official of the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Office of Disability Adjudication and Review who is specially qualified by education and experience to hold hearings and make independent decisions regarding eligibility for SSA programs based on all the evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to individuals who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. See also **administrative review process**.

administrative review process (OASDI and SSI). The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's right under Title II and Title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which must usually be requested within certain time periods, in the following order: initial determination, reconsideration, decision of the administrative law judge, and a review by SSA's Appeals Council.

1. *Initial determination.* A determination SSA makes about an individual's entitlement to benefits or about any other matter that gives that person a right to further administrative and/or judicial review.
2. *Reconsideration.* The first step in the administrative review process. When an individual disagrees with the initial determination, the individual may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the initial determination, ask SSA to reconsider the decision.
3. *Hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ).* When an individual disagrees with the reconsidered determination, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving notice of the determination, request a hearing before an ALJ.
4. *Appeals Council review.* When an individual disagrees with the decision or dismissal by the ALJ, he or she may, within 60 days of receiving the hearing decision, request that the Appeals Council review that decision. The Appeals Council, within the Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, may deny or dismiss the request for review, or grant the request and either issue a decision or remand (return) the case to an ALJ. The Appeals Council may also review any ALJ action on its own motion within 60 days after the ALJ's action. The Appeals Council's decision or the hearing decision if the Council denies the request for review, represents SSA's final decision in the administrative review process. See **expedited appeals process** and **federal court review**.

adult (SSI). A person older than age 21, aged 18–21 who is not regularly attending school, or a person under 21 who is married or the head of a household.

age (OASDI). In tables showing beneficiaries in current-payment status, the age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday. In tables showing awards data, age is the beneficiary's age in the month of award or age in year of the award, as specified.

aged beneficiary (OASDI). A person who qualifies for benefits on the basis of age rather than on the basis of a disability or caring for a child.

aged enrollee (Medicare). An individual, aged 65 or older, who is enrolled in the Medicare program.

aged person (SSI). A person aged 65 or older.

allowance (DI). A determination that a worker is entitled to a cash disability benefit award or to the establishment of a period of disability because of an inability to work by reason of any physical or mental impairment.

allowed charge (Medicare). An individual charge determined (approved amount) by a carrier for a covered medical service or supply.

annual maximum taxable limit (OASDI and HI). The dollar amount above which earnings in Social Security covered employment is neither taxable nor creditable for benefit computation purposes. (Also referred to as "contribution and benefit base," "annual creditable maximum," "maximum contribution and benefit base," "taxable maximum," and "maximum taxable.") Under the Hospital Insurance program, there is no upper limit on earnings subject to taxes. See Table 2.A3.

assigned claim (Medicare). A claim for which the physician or supplier agrees to accept the amount approved by Medicare as the total payment. The physician or supplier is paid 80 percent of the approved fee schedule (less any unmet deductible). The beneficiary can be charged only for the coinsurance, the remaining 20 percent of the approved amount. A participating physician or supplier agrees to accept assignment on all claims.

auxiliary benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker. (Also known as **dependents benefit**.)

average. See **mean**.

average indexed monthly earnings—AIME (OASDI). The resulting average monthly earnings of a worker after indexing of actual earnings to reflect the value of the individual's previous earnings relative to national average earnings in the indexing year. A formula is then applied to this figure to compute the primary insurance amount (PIA) for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. The indexing year is the second year before the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies. Taxable earnings after the indexing year are included at their actual value. For widow(er)'s first eligible after December 1984, the indexing year applicable to the deceased worker's earnings may alternatively be the second year before the widow(er)'s date of eligibility for survivors benefits if it results in a higher benefit.

Earnings are indexed by multiplying the worker's taxable earnings for each year after 1950 through the indexing year by the average wages of all workers for the indexing year, and dividing by the average wages of all workers for the year being indexed. Once the earnings have been indexed, the AIME is computed by—

1. Determining the number of computation years—the number of years after 1950 (or the year of attainment of age 21, if later) and up to the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, minus dropout years, generally 5 (minimum number of computation years is 2);

2. Selecting the actual computation years, based on highest indexed earnings from any years after 1950; and

3. Dividing the sum of indexed earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

For workers entitled to disability benefits after June 1980, the number of dropout years varies by the age attained in year of disability onset. The number is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for workers aged 26 or younger, 27–31, 32–36, 37–41, 42–46, and 47 or older, respectively. Effective for months after June 1981, however, disabled workers under age 37 may obtain up to 3 additional dropout years (3, 2, and 1, respectively, for those aged 26 or younger, 27–31, and 32–36) for which the worker had no earnings and was living with a child (of the worker or his or her spouse) under age 3.

average monthly wage—AMW (OASDI). The amount of earnings used as the basis for determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers who attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979, and also under a transitional guarantee computation for workers who attained age 62 in 1979–1983 or survivors of such workers, if the resulting PIA is higher than under the AIME method. The AMW is computed by—

1. Determining the number of computation years—the number of years after 1950 (or the year of attainment of age 21, if later) and up to the year in which the worker attains age 62 (age 65 for men born before January 2, 1911, and the later of age 62 or the year 1975 for men born after January 1, 1911), becomes disabled, or dies, minus dropout years, generally 5 (minimum number of computation years is 2);
2. Selecting the actual computation years, based on highest earnings (up to the amount of the annual maximum taxable earnings in each year), from any years after 1950; and
3. Dividing the sum of earnings in the computation years by the total number of months in the computation years.

See the last paragraph under AIME for special dropout rules for disabled workers.

An alternative computation method takes into account the worker's earnings after 1936, if it yields a higher PIA.

award (OASDI). A determination that an individual is entitled to a specified type of benefit. An award action is processed adding the individual to the Social Security benefit rolls maintained for that type of benefit and is counted as an award in a particular month. Award actions are processed not only for new beneficiaries but also for persons already on the rolls whose benefits in one category are terminated but who become entitled to another type of benefit. These actions are called conversions. When a disabled worker attains the full retirement age, the worker benefit and the benefits of spouses and children are converted to the retirement category. Upon the death of a disabled worker, benefits for children are converted to the survivor child category and benefits for spouses caring for these children are converted to widowed mothers and fathers benefits. Benefits for spouses of retired and disabled workers entitled because of age are converted to nondisabled widows and widowers benefits upon the death of the worker. The above conversions are counted in the award data. The benefits for children of retired workers that are converted to benefits for children of deceased workers upon the death of the worker are not counted in the award data.

base years (OASDI). For computing Social Security benefits, the years after 1950 up to the year a person is entitled to retirement or disability benefits. For a survivor's claim, the base years include the year of the worker's death.

bend points (OASDI). The dollar amounts defining the AIME (average indexed monthly earnings) or PIA (primary insurance amount) brackets in the benefit formulas. See Tables 2.A11 and 2.A13.

beneficiary (OASDI). A person who has been awarded benefits on the basis of his or her own or another's earnings record. The benefits may be either in current-payment status or withheld.

benefit period (Medicare). An alternate name for **spell of illness**.

benefit reduction (OASDI). See **actuarial reduction**.

benefit termination (OASDI). See **termination**.

benefits in force (OASDI). The sum of the number of persons with benefits in current-payment status and persons with benefits withheld.

benefits withheld (OASDI). See **withholding**.

Black Lung Benefits Program. Provides for monthly payments and medical treatment to coal miners totally disabled from pneumoconiosis (black lung disease) arising from employment in or around the nation's coal mines, augmented payments based on the number of miner's dependents, and payments to certain survivors of miners who died due to or while totally disabled from pneumoconiosis.

blind (OASDI and SSI). "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).

buy-in (Medicare). A Medicare beneficiary who is also eligible for Medicaid and for whom Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premiums are paid by a state Medicaid program.

capitation (Medicare). A prospective payment method that pays the provider of service a uniform amount for each person served, usually on a monthly basis. Capitation is used in managed care alternatives such as Health Maintenance Organizations.

carrier (Medicare). An entity that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services contracts to process physician/other supplier claims and make payments for Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) services.

child (SSI). 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 regularly attending school.

childhood disability benefit (OASDI). See **disabled child's benefit**.

child's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefits payable to children of a retired or disabled worker or of a deceased worker who died either fully or currently insured. Benefits are payable to unmarried children under age 18 (up to age 19 if a full-time student attending elementary or secondary school) and to disabled children aged 18 or older who became disabled before age 22. Under certain circumstances, benefits can be paid to stepchildren, grandchildren, or adopted children. Benefits for disabled children may continue if they marry certain other Social Security beneficiaries.

claimant (OASDI and SSI). The person on whose behalf an application for benefits is filed.

coinsurance (Medicare). See **cost sharing**.

computation starting date (OASDI). December 31 of either 1936 or 1950. Taxable earnings after the applicable starting date are counted in computing average monthly earnings (only starting date of December 31, 1950 is applicable in computing average indexed monthly earnings).

consumer price index—CPI. A relative measure of inflation computed by the U.S. Department of Labor. The CPI charts the rise in costs for selected goods and services and is used to compute cost-of-living increases. In this report, all references to the CPI relate to the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

continuing disability review (DI and SSI). A periodic review to determine if a disabled individual is still medically eligible to receive benefits.

contributions (OASDI and Medicare). The amount based on a percentage of earnings, up to an annual maximum, that must be paid by—

1. Employers and employees on wages from employment under FICA (Federal Insurance Contributions Act),
2. The self-employed on net earnings from self-employment under SECA (Self-Employment Contributions Act), and
3. States on the wages of state and local government employees covered under the Social Security Act through voluntary agreements under section 218 of the Act.

Generally, employers withhold contributions from wages, add an equal amount of contributions, and pay both on a current basis. Also referred to as "taxes." See Table 2.A3.

conversion of benefits (OASDI). See **award (OASDI)**.

cost-of-living adjustment—COLA. Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income payments are increased each year to keep pace with increases in the cost of living (inflation). The consumer price index is used to compute COLA increases.

cost sharing (Medicare). The generic term that includes copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles.

- *Copayments*—Flat fees, typically modest, that insured persons must pay for a particular unit of services, such as an office visit, emergency room visit, or the filling of a prescription.
- *Coinsurance*—Portion of the costs paid by the beneficiary after meeting the annual deductible.
- *Deductibles*—The annual amount payable by the beneficiary for covered services before Medicare makes reimbursement.

couple (SSI). See **eligible couple**.

covered earnings (OASDI). Earnings in employment covered by the OASDI programs.

covered employment (OASDI). All employment and self-employment creditable for Social Security purposes.

covered worker (OASDI). A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from self-employment.

current-payment status (OASDI). Status of a beneficiary who is paid a benefit for a given month, with or without deductions, provided the deductions add to less than a full month's benefit. The amount shown is prior to deduction for the Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premium. A benefit in current-payment status at the end of a month is usually payable in the following month.

deductible (Medicare). The amount paid by enrollees for covered services before Medicare makes reimbursements.

- *Hospital Insurance*—Deductible applies to each new benefit period. It is determined each year by a formula specified by law, and approximates the current cost of a 1-day inpatient hospital stay.
- *Supplementary Medical Insurance*—Deductible is the first $100 of covered charges per calendar year.

deeming (SSI). Takes into account 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.

delayed retirement credit (OASDI). A credit that increases the benefit amount for certain individuals who did not receive benefits for months after attainment of the full retirement age but before age 70. Delayed retirement credit increases apply for benefits beginning January of the year following the year the individual attains full retirement age.

Each monthly credit serves as a basis for increasing the monthly benefit (unless the benefit is based on a special minimum primary insurance amount) by specified percentages that depend on the year the worker attains age 62. The monthly credit was 1/12 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 before 1979 and 1/4 of 1 percent for workers who attained age 62 from 1979 through 1986. The corresponding monthly credits for workers who attain age 62 after 1986 are shown in Table 2.A20. The increase is applicable to the worker's monthly benefit amount but not to his or her PIA, therefore, auxiliary benefits are generally not affected. However, a widow(er)'s benefit may be increased based on the credit that had been applied to the benefit of the deceased worker or for which the worker was eligible at the time of death.

dependents benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker.

diagnosis-related groups (Medicare). A classification system that groups patients according to diagnosis, type of treatment, age, and other relevant criteria. Under the prospective payment system, hospitals are paid a set fee for treatment of patients in a single diagnosis-related groups (DRG) category, regardless of the actual cost of care for the individual.

direct deposit (OASDI and SSI). A method of payment whereby beneficiaries have their monthly benefits sent electronically to financial institutions they designate. Also referred to as electronic funds transfer (EFT).

disability (DI). 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 can be expected 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 law generally requires that a person be disabled continuously for 5 full months before he or she can qualify for a disabled-worker benefit.

disability (SSI). 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 can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. This 12-month requirement does not apply to the blind.

The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which results in marked and severe functional limitations.

disabled child's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a disabled person aged 18 or older—a child or stepchild or eligible grandchild of retired, deceased, or disabled worker—whose disability began before age 22. (Also referred to as "disabled adult child.")

disabled enrollee (Medicare). A person under age 65 who has been entitled to disability benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act or Railroad Retirement system for at least 2 years.

disabled surviving divorced husband's benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled surviving divorced wife's benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

disabled-worker benefit (DI). A monthly benefit payable to a disabled worker under full retirement age insured for disability. Before November 1960, disability benefits were limited to disabled workers aged 50–64.

divorced husband's benefit (OASDI). See **husband's benefit**.

divorced wife's benefit (OASDI). See **wife's benefit**.

drug addiction and alcoholism (OASDI and SSI). Legislation enacted in 1996 eliminated drug addiction and alcoholism (DA&A) as a basis for entitlement to Social Security and SSI disability benefits, effective January 1, 1997. Individuals for whom drugs and/or alcohol is deemed a contributing factor material to the determination of disability cannot be entitled to disability benefits.

dual entitlement (OASDI). Entitlement to a worker (primary) benefit and a higher secondary, usually a spouses or widow(er)'s benefit. The primary benefit is paid in full but the secondary benefit is paid only in the amount by which it exceeds the primary benefit. If the two benefits are financed from the same trust fund, the beneficiary is usually represented only once in the statistics, as a retired-worker or a disabled-worker beneficiary, and the benefit amount recorded is the larger amount associated with the auxiliary benefit. If the benefits are paid from different trust funds the beneficiary is represented twice, and the respective benefit amounts are recorded for each type of benefit.

durable medical equipment (Medicare). Includes certain medical supplies and such items as hospital beds and wheel chairs used in a patient's home.

early retirement (OASDI). Retirement prior to the full retirement age.

earnings (OASDI and Medicare). All wages from employment and net earnings from self-employment, whether or not taxable or covered.

earnings test (OASDI). The provision requiring the withholding of benefits if nondisabled beneficiaries under full retirement age have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts. See Table 2.A29.

eligible couple (SSI). Two persons living together as married, both of whom are eligible for SSI.

eligible individual (SSI). An aged, blind, or disabled person eligible for SSI.

eligible worker (OASDI). For retirement benefits, an individual who meets the insured status and age requirements for benefits whether or not he or she has filed an application; for Disability Insurance benefits, an individual who meets the insured status requirements and has established a period of disability.

emergency advance payments (SSI). Payments available at initial application for individuals who need cash assistance before their first Supplemental Security Income payment arrives. This advance is withheld from the first check.

end-stage renal disease (Medicare). Permanent kidney failure.

entitlement (OASDI). The state of meeting the applicable requirements for receipt of benefits, including the filing of an application. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award. The retroactive period can be 12 months for disabled workers, their spouses and children, and disabled widow(er)s. The maximum retroactive period for other types of benefits is 6 months. Retroactive benefits for months before full retirement age are not payable to a retired worker, a spouse, or a widow(er) if a permanent reduction of the monthly benefit amount would result. However, persons filing for a widow(er)'s benefit in the month immediately following the month of the worker's death may elect a 1-month retroactivity, even if reduced benefits would result. A person can be entitled to more than one benefit simultaneously. See **dual entitlement**.

expedited appeals process (OASDI and SSI). This permits an individual to go directly to a federal district court after review of the initial determination without first completing the administrative review process, if the only dispute is whether an applicable provision of the Social Security Act is constitutional. See **administrative review process**.

family benefit (OASDI). The sum of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on the basis of a single earnings record. See **maximum family benefit**.

family classification (OASDI). As used in statistical tables, the number and types of beneficiaries entitled to benefits on a single earnings record. Since the family classification is determined by the types of beneficiaries entitled, it can differ from actual family status. For example, a married couple is classified as a worker-and-spouse family if both persons are entitled on the earnings record of one of them. If both persons were entitled on their own earnings record they would be designated as two worker-only families.

father's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a widower or surviving divorced father if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of death and (2) an entitled child of the worker in his care is under age 16 or is disabled.

federal benefit rates (SSI). 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 households 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.

federal court review (OASDI and SSI). When an individual disagrees with SSA's final decision he or she may request judicial review by filing a civil action in a federal district court. See **administrative review process**.

federally administered payments (SSI). Federal SSI payments and state supplementation payments issued by the Social Security Administration on behalf of the states.

federally administered state supplementation (SSI). Cash payments provided by a state and issued by the Social Security Administration, which is also responsible for the maintenance of payment records. See **state supplementation**.

Food Stamp Program. The program issues monthly allotments of coupons that are redeemable at retail food stores, or provides benefits through electronic benefit transfer to help individuals and families with little or no income to buy food.

full retirement age—FRA (OASI). The age at which a person may first become entitled to unreduced retirement benefits. For persons attaining age 62 before 2000, the full retirement age is 65. Beginning with an increase to 65 years and 2 months for persons reaching age 65 in 2003, FRA is increasing gradually to 67 for persons reaching that age in 2027 or later. The higher full retirement age affects the benefit amount if a person chooses to receive benefits before attaining the FRA. See Table 2.A17.1.

government pension offset (OASDI). A law that affects spouse's or widow(er)'s benefits. Benefits are subject to reduction by any government pensions payable to the spouse on the basis of his or her own earnings in noncovered employment. The offset reduces the Social Security benefit amount by two-thirds of the amount of the government pension.

gross domestic product—GDP. The total dollar value of all goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States, regardless who supplies the labor or property.

health maintenance organization—HMO (Medicare). Competitive medical plans, including Medicare Advantage, that have contracts with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on a prospective capitation basis for providing health care to Medicare beneficiaries.

home health agency (Medicare and Medicaid). A public or private organization that provides skilled nursing services and other therapeutic services in the patient's home and that meets certain conditions to ensure the health and safety of the individual.

home health services (Medicare and Medicaid). Items furnished in a patient's home under the care of physicians. These services are furnished under a plan established and periodically reviewed by a physician. They include part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care; physical, occupational, or speech therapy; medical social services; medical supplies and appliances (other than drugs and biologicals); home health aid services; and services of interns and residents.

hospice (Medicare and Medicaid). A public agency or private organization that is primarily engaged in providing pain relief, symptom management, and supportive services to patients that are certified to be terminally ill. Medicare beneficiaries may elect to receive hospice care instead of standard Medicare benefits for terminal illnesses.

husband's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a husband or a divorced husband (aged 62 or older) of a retired or disabled worker. See **spouse's benefit**.

independent laboratory services (Medicare). Diagnostic laboratory tests ordered by a physician and performed in a laboratory independent of a physician's office or a hospital.

inpatient hospital services (Medicare). Items and services furnished to an inpatient of a hospital by the hospital, including room and board, nursing and related services, diagnostic and therapeutic services, and medical or surgical services.

institutionalization (Medicaid and SSI). Living arrangements for persons in public or private institutions when more than 50 percent of the cost of their care is met by the Medicaid program.

insured status (OASDI). The state of having sufficient quarters of coverage to meet the eligibility requirements for retired-worker or disabled-worker benefits or to permit the worker's spouse and children or survivors to establish eligibility for benefits in the event of his or her disability, retirement, or death. (For qualifications for insured status, see "Insured Status" in the section Social Security [Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance].)

interim assistance (SSI). Payments made by a state or local government to Supplemental Security Income applicants while their claims are being adjudicated. Repayment is made from the first SSI payment.

intermediary (Medicare). An organization, selected by providers of health care, that has an agreement with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to process and pay institutional claims and perform other functions under the program.

life expectancy. The average number of years of life remaining at each tabulated birthday. See **life table (period)**.

life table (period). A period life table represents the mortality experience of an entire population during a relatively short period of time, usually 1–3 years. Such tables are useful for analyzing changes in the mortality experienced by a population through time. The table refers to a cohort of 100,000 people with the same birthday who experience the rate of mortality, or probability of death within 1 year, shown in the table, throughout their lives.

lifetime reserve (Medicare). Nonrenewable 60 days of inpatient hospital care to draw on if the 90 covered days per benefit period are exhausted. Patients are required to pay a daily coinsurance amount equal to one-half of the inpatient hospital deductible for each lifetime reserve day.

limitation of widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). The reduction of the widow(er)'s benefit due to the early retirement of the deceased spouse. The benefit for a nondisabled widow(er) is limited to the larger of 82 1/2 percent of the deceased spouse's primary insurance amount, or the amount to which the deceased spouse would have been entitled if he or she were still alive. Thus, receipt of benefits by a worker before the full retirement age will result in a reduction of benefits for a widow(er), even if the widow(er) became entitled after his or her own full retirement age. Tables showing data on reduction for early retirement for nondisabled widow(er)s do not include those with limited benefits unless they became entitled before their own full retirement age. See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program—LIHEAP. Federal program to assist low-income households with heating and cooling costs.

lump-sum death benefit (OASDI). A one-time payment, generally $255, payable on the death of a fully or currently insured worker. The lump sum is payable to the surviving spouse of the worker, under most circumstances, or if there is no spouse, to the worker's entitled children.

managed care (Medicare). Includes health maintenance organizations (HMOs), competitive medical plans (CMPs), and other plans that provide health services on a prepayment basis which is either based on cost or risk depending on the type of contract they have with Medicare. See also **Medicare Advantage**.

mandatory minimum state supplementation (SSI). Required by federal law for individuals converted to the Supplemental Security Income program from state assistance programs for the aged, blind, or disabled. This provision insures that monthly income will not be less than the amount received under the former state programs.

maximum family benefit (OASDI). The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. Whenever the total of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the maximum, each dependents or survivors benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision. Tables 2.A13, 2.A14, and 2.A17 give the formulas for computing the maximum family benefit.

maximum taxable (OASDI and Medicare). See **annual maximum taxable limit**.

mean. The arithmetic mean is calculated by dividing the sum of all of the values of a variable by the number of cases. The term "average" used in this publication refers to the arithmetic mean. See also **median**.

median. The median is a measure of central value which identifies that value that divides a distribution in half such that an equal number of cases fall below it as there are above it. See also **mean**.

Medicaid. A federal-state program that provides medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and limited resources.

medical savings account (Medicare). A plan that provides benefits after a single high deductible is met. Medicare makes an annual deposit to the medical savings account (MSA), and the beneficiary is expected to use that money to pay for medical expenses above the annual deductible. MSAs are currently a test program.

medically needy (Medicaid). Persons who would be eligible for Medicaid under one of the program's mandatory or optional groups, except that their income or resources are above the eligibility level set by their state. The states may extend eligibility to these otherwise qualified persons by allowing them to "spend down" to Medicaid eligibility by incurring medical or remedial care expenses to offset their excess income, thereby reducing it to a level below the maximum allowed by that state's Medicaid plan.

Medicare. A federally administered health insurance program that covers the cost of hospitalization, medical care, and some related services for most persons aged 65 or older. Also covers persons receiving Social Security Disability Insurance payments for 2 years, and persons with end stage renal disease. Medicare consists of two separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).

Medicare Advantage. An expanded set of options for the delivery of health care under Medicare established by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Most Medicare beneficiaries can choose to receive benefits through the original fee-for-service program or through one of the following Medicare Advantage plans: (1) coordinated care plans (such as health maintenance organizations, provider sponsored organizations, and preferred provider organizations); (2) medical savings account/deductible plans (through a demonstration available to up to 390,000 beneficiaries); or (3) private fee-for-service plans.

Medicare economic index. An index that is often used in the calculation of the increases in the prevailing charge levels that help to determine allowed charges for physician services. In 1991 and later, this index is considered in connection with the update factor for the physician fee schedule.

Medigap (Medicare). A term used for private health insurance that pays, within limits, most of the health care service charges not covered by Part A (Hospital Insurance) or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).

military wage credits (OASDI and Medicare). Credits recognizing that military personnel receive wages in kind (such as food and shelter) in addition to their basic pay and other cash payments. Noncontributory wage credits of $160 are provided for each month of active military service from September 16, 1940, through December 31, 1956. For years after 1956, the basic pay of military personnel is covered under the Social Security program on a contributory basis. See Table 2.A2 for amounts of noncontributory wage credits for 1957–2001. Noncontributory wage credits were eliminated for all years after 2001.

minimum benefit (OASDI). The lowest benefit (before actuarial reduction) payable to a retired worker, a disabled worker, or a sole survivor of a deceased worker. The minimum benefit was eliminated for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1981.

monthly benefit (OASDI). The amount payable after reduction, if necessary, for age, family maximum, and other reasons but before any deduction for Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) premiums. Effective June 1982, the final benefit payment is rounded to the next lowest $1 (if not already a multiple of $1) after reduction for age, family maximum, and other reasons and after any deduction for SMI premiums. The tables in this publication reflect the monthly benefit credited (MBC) which is calculated as follows:

1. Subtract the SMI premium from the monthly benefit amount;
2. Round the above result down to the nearest whole dollar; and
3. Add back the SMI premium to the rounded result from 2 above.

For example, if a monthly benefit amount is $968.20, and an SMI premium of $88.50 is deducted, the MBC is $967.50 (calculated as follows: $968.20 - $88.50 = $879.70 rounded down to $879.00 + $88.50 = $967.50).

mother's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of his death and (2) the entitled child of the worker is in her care and is under age 16 or disabled.

nondisabled widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

nonpayment status (OASDI). See **withholding**.

normal retirement age (OASI). See **full retirement age**.

old-age benefit (OASI). See **retired-worker benefit**.

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance—OASDI. The Social Security programs that pay monthly cash benefits to:

1. Retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers (OASI), and
2. Disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled (DI).

optional state supplementation (SSI). May be provided by states to bring the combined Supplemental Security Income and state payment to an amount more nearly commensurate with their costs of living than is the SSI payment alone.

outpatient services (Medicare). Services furnished to outpatients by a participating hospital for diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury.

own household (SSI). A definition used to determine the federal benefit rates. 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, are placed by agencies in private households, and children living in their parent's household. See **federal benefit rates**.

parent's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a dependent parent aged 62 or older of a deceased fully insured worker.

payment status (OASDI). The state or condition of a benefit with respect to actual receipt by the beneficiary—that is, whether the benefit is in current-payment status or withheld.

peer review organization (Medicare). A group of practicing physicians and other health care professionals, paid by the federal government, to review the care given to Medicare patients.

physician services (Medicare). Services provided by an individual licensed under state law to practice medicine or osteopathy. Services provided by hospitals are not covered by this provision.

preferred provider organization (Medicare). An arrangement between a provider network and a health insurance or a self-insured employer. Providers generally accept payments less than traditional fee for service payments in return for a potentially greater share of the patient market. Preferred provider organization enrollees are not required to use the preferred providers, but are given financial incentives to do so, such as reduced coinsurance and deductibles. Providers do not accept financial risk for the management of care.

presumptive disability or blindness (SSI). 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 other eligibility qualifications.

primary insurance amount—PIA (OASDI). The primary insurance amount is related to a worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings. The PIA is used to compute all types of benefits payable on the basis of an individual's earnings record. Retired workers electing benefits at the full retirement age and disabled work-

ers who did not receive a retirement benefit reduced for age receive a benefit equal to the PIA. Dependents and survivors of workers receive specified percentages of the PIA subject to the family maximum and entitlement before the full retirement age.

primary insurance amount formula (OASDI). The mathematical formula relating the primary insurance amount (PIA) to the AIME (average indexed monthly earnings) for workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. The PIA is equal to the sum of 90 percent of AIME up to the first bend point, plus 32 percent of AIME above the first bend point up to the second bend point, plus 15 percent of AIME in excess of the second bend point. Automatic benefit increases are applied beginning with the year of eligibility.

prospective payment system (Medicare). A method of reimbursement for hospitals that was implemented effective with hospital cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1983. Under this system, Medicare payment is made at a predetermined, specific rate for each discharge. All discharges are classified according to a list of diagnosis-related groups.

Prouty benefit (OASI). See **special age-72 benefit**.

provider (Medicare and Medicaid). *Medicare*—A provider is a facility, supplier, or physician who furnishes medical services. *Medicaid*—A provider is a person, group, or agency who provides covered services to enrollees.

qualified Medicare beneficiaries (Medicare and Medicaid). Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries are persons with incomes at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level and resources at or below 200 percent of the Supplemental Security Income limit. Medicaid pays the Medicare (Parts A and B) premiums and the coinsurance and deductibles, subject to limits that states may impose on payment rates.

quarters of coverage (OASDI and Medicare). The crediting of coverage needed for insured status. A worker receives 1 quarter of coverage (up to a total of 4) for a designated amount of annual earnings reported from employment or self-employment. This dollar amount is subject to annual automatic increases in proportion to increases in average earnings. For amounts in years 1939 to present, see Table 2.A7. No more than 4 quarters of coverage may be credited for any calendar year, and no quarter of coverage is credited after the quarter in which death occurred or for a quarter entirely included in a period of disability.

Railroad Retirement. A federal insurance program designed for workers in the railroad industry. The provisions of the Railroad Retirement Act provide for a system of coordination and financial interchange between the Railroad Retirement program and the Social Security program.

reasonable cost (Medicare). Intermediaries and carriers use the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services guidelines to determine reasonable costs incurred by providers in furnishing covered services to enrollees. Reasonable cost is based on the actual cost of providing such services, including direct and indirect costs of providers and excluding any costs that are unnecessary in the efficient delivery of services covered by the Hospital Insurance program.

redetermination (SSI). The periodic review of eligibility for each Supplemental Security Income recipient to ensure that eligibility continues and that payments are in the proper amount.

reduction for early retirement (OASDI). See **actuarial reduction**.

representative payee (OASDI and SSI). A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefits on behalf of a beneficiary when such action appears to be in the beneficiary's best interest. A representative payee is appointed for an adult beneficiary when the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of managing his or her own funds. In addition, a payee is usually appointed to receive benefits on behalf of a child under age 18.

retired-worker (old-age) benefit (OASI). Monthly benefit payable to a fully insured retired worker aged 62 or older, or to a person entitled under the transitionally insured status provision in the law. Retired-worker benefit data do not include special age-72 benefits, unless indicated.

retirement age (OASI). The age at which an individual establishes entitlement to retirement benefits. See **full retirement age**.

retirement earnings test (OASDI). See **earnings test**.

secondary benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker.

Section 1619(a) (SSI). See **special cash payments**.

Section 1619(b) (SSI). See **special recipient status**.

self-employed (OASDI and HI). One who derives income from the operation of a partnership or nonincorporated trade or business.

skilled nursing facility (Medicare). An institution that has a transfer agreement with one or more participating hospitals, is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and rehabilitative services to inpatients, and meets specific regulatory certification requirements.

Social Security number (OASDI and HI). A nine-digit number used to identify the record of earnings an individual has in employment or self-employment covered by Social Security and Medicare.

Social Security Act. Public Law 74-271, enacted August 14, 1935, with subsequent amendments. The Social Security Act consists of 20 titles, of which four have been repealed.

special age-72 benefit (OASI). Monthly benefit payable to men who attained age 72 before 1972 and to women who attained age 72 before 1970 and who do not have sufficient quarters of coverage to qualify for a retired-worker benefit under either the fully or the transitionally insured status provisions. (Also known as **Prouty benefits**.)

special cash payments (SSI). 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.

special minimum PIA (OASDI). An alternative primary insurance amount (PIA) based on the worker's length (years) of covered employment. It is designed to help those who worked in covered employment for many years but had low earnings. See Table 2.A12 for computation of the special minimum PIA.

special recipient status (SSI). For Medicaid purposes, provides special status to working disabled or blind individuals when their earnings make them ineligible for cash payments.

specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries (Medicare and Medicaid). Persons who meet all Qualified Medicare Beneficiary requirements except that their incomes are slightly higher, though less than 120 percent of the federal poverty level. Medicaid pays their Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premium.

spell of illness (Medicare). A period of consecutive days beginning with the first day on which a beneficiary is furnished inpatient hospital or extended care services and ending with the close of the first period of 60 consecutive days thereafter in which the beneficiary is in neither a hospital or skilled nursing facility.

spouse's benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a divorced spouse of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:

1. The spouse is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in his or her care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or
2. The divorced spouse is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective with benefits payable after December 1984, a divorced spouse of an eligible worker can be entitled to benefits if he or she meets the requirements for entitlement and has been divorced for at least 2 years, regardless of whether the worker has filed for benefits or has benefits withheld due to the earnings test. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, the 2-year period is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce. The earnings test will continue to apply to the divorced spouse's own earnings; or
3. Effective with benefits payable beginning January 1991, a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse), regardless of whether the legal spouse is entitled to benefits on the same earnings record. A deemed spouse is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

state-administered supplementation (SSI). See **state supplementation**.

state supplementation (SSI). 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 are federally and state administered.

student benefit (OASDI). Child's benefit payable to a full-time unmarried elementary or secondary school student aged 18–19. Student benefits end at age 19 or at the end of the current semester or quarter, whichever is later.

substantial gainful activity—SGA (DI and SSI). Remunerative work that is substantial, as determined from considering the amount of money earned, and or the number of hours worked, and the nature of the work. See Table 2.A30 for money amounts.

Supplemental Security Income—SSI. Program for the needy aged, blind, and disabled. Replaced the former federal-state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled.

surviving divorced father's benefit (OASI). See **father's benefit**.

surviving divorced mother's benefit (OASI). See **mother's benefit**.

surviving divorced spouse's benefit (OASI). See **widow(er)'s benefit**.

survivors benefit (OASI). Benefit payable to a survivor of a deceased insured worker.

suspended benefit (OASDI). A benefit not in current-payment status.

taxable earnings (OASDI and HI). Wages and/or self-employment income that is under the applicable annual maximum taxable limit.

taxable maximum (OASDI and HI). See **annual maximum taxable limit**.

taxable self-employment income (OASDI and HI). The maximum amount of net earnings from self-employment by an earner which, when added to any taxable wages, does not exceed the contribution and benefit base. For Hospital Insurance beginning in 1994, all net earnings from self-employment.

taxable wages (OASDI and HI). See **taxable earnings**.

taxes (OASDI and HI). See **contributions**.

technical entitlement. A technical entitlement occurs when a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive benefits on only one earnings record. There are two types of technical entitlement: (1) Simultaneous technical entitlement: beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record; (2) Potential dual entitlement: the secondary benefit amount potentially exceeds the primary benefit, but reduction for age or family maximum causes the primary benefit to exceed the secondary benefit amount.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—TANF. Created by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act of 1996, TANF provides assistance and work opportunities to needy families. Replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Emergency Assistance, and Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) programs.

Temporary Disability Insurance—TDI. Sometimes called cash sickness benefits, TDI provides workers with partial compensation for loss of wages caused by temporary nonoccupational disability. Only five states, Puerto Rico, and the railroad industry have TDI laws.

termination (OASDI). Cessation of payment of a specific type of benefit because the beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive it. For example, benefits might terminate as a result of the death of the beneficiary, the recovery of a disabled beneficiary, or the attainment of age 18 by a child beneficiary. In some cases, the individual may become immediately entitled to another type of benefit (such as the conversion of a disabled-worker beneficiary at full retirement age to a retired-worker beneficiary).

totalization (OASDI). International agreements that coordinate the U.S. Social Security programs with the Social Security programs of other countries are called "totalization agreements."

trust fund (OASDI and Medicare). Four separate accounts in the U.S. Treasury in which are deposited the equivalent of taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, the Self-Employment Contributions Act, contributions dealing with coverage of state and local government employees, any sums received under the financial interchange with the railroad retirement account, voluntary hospital and medical insurance premiums, and transfers of federal general revenues. Funds not withdrawn for current monthly or service benefits, the financial interchange, and administrative expenses are invested in interest-bearing federal securities, as required by law.

The interest earned is also deposited in the trust funds.

1. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI). The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of insured workers.

2. Disability Insurance (DI). The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
3. Hospital Insurance (HI). The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related post-hospital care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
4. Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI). The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physicians' services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily insured aged and disabled individuals.

Unemployment Insurance. A federal-state coordinated program that provides partial income replacement to regularly employed members of the labor force who become involuntarily unemployed. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands have unemployment insurance programs.

veterans' benefits. A variety of benefits and services to veterans and their dependents and survivors that include, but are not limited to disability compensation, benefits for survivors, health care benefits, and educational assistance and training.

widowed father's benefit (OASI). See **father's benefit**.

widowed mother's benefit (OASI). See **mother's benefit**.

widow(er)'s benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a widow(er) or surviving divorced widow(er) of a worker fully insured at the time of death, if he or she is (1) aged 60 or older or (2) aged 50–59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of his or her entitlement to benefits as a widowed mother or father.

A surviving divorced widow(er)'s marriage to a worker must have lasted 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective for benefits payable after December 1983, benefits are continued for disabled widow(er)s and surviving divorced widow(er)s who remarry after the age of first eligibility for benefits.

Effective January 1991, benefits may be payable to a deemed widow(er), including a divorced deemed widow(er). A deemed widow(er) is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

wife's benefit (OASDI). A monthly benefit payable to a wife or divorced wife of a retired or disabled worker. See **spouse's benefit**.

windfall elimination provision—WEP (OASI and DI). A modified benefit formula for determining the primary insurance amount, which eliminates the windfall in benefits for individuals who have only minimal Social Security coverage and will receive a pension based on years of work in noncovered employment. This formula prevents a windfall to persons who unfairly benefit from provisions aimed at low-income workers. The change was phased in for workers eligible for retirement or Disability Insurance benefits and for a pension from noncovered employment beginning in 1986; became fully effective in 1990. See Table 2.A11.1

withholding (OASDI). Suspension of benefit payments until the condition(s) causing deductions are known to have ended. The suspension does not affect eligibility for Hospital Insurance benefits.

worker (OASDI). A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from

covered self-employment. Data on covered self-employment exclude self-employed persons who had no self-employment income taxable or creditable under Social Security because they had wages or salaries reaching the annual taxable maximum reported for the same year.

workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset (DI). A requirement that reduces the benefits to a disabled worker and dependents if the worker also receives workers' compensation (WC) or other public disability benefits (PDB). The reduction continues until the month the worker reaches age 65 or the month the WC/PDB payments stop, whichever comes first.

Abbreviations

AB	Aid to the Blind
ACF	Administration for Children and Families
ACR	Adjusted Community Rate
AET	Annual earnings test
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AFDC-UP	Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Unemployed Parents
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AIME	Average indexed monthly earnings
AMW	Average monthly wage
APTD	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled
BBA	Balanced Budget Act of 1997
BC/BS	Blue Cross/Blue Shield
CDR	Continuing disability review
CHAMPVA	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs
CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act
CMP	Competitive medical plans
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
COBRA	Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
COLA	Cost-of-living adjustment
CPI-U	Consumer price index for all urban consumers
CPI-W	Consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers
CPS	Current Population Survey
DA&A	Drug addiction and alcoholism
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DI	Disability Insurance
DME	Durable medical equipment
DOE	Department of Energy
DOL	Department of Labor
DRG	Diagnosis-related group
EA	Emergency Assistance
EBT	Electronic benefit transfer
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment program
ESRD	End-stage renal disease
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FERS	Federal Employees Retirement System
FFS	Fee for service
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FMAP	Federal medical assistance percentage
FPL	Federal poverty level
FQHC	Federally qualified health center
FRA	Full retirement age
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Act
FY	Fiscal year

GDP	Gross domestic product
GPO	Government Pension Offset
HCBS	Home and community based services
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HHA	Home health agency
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HI	Hospital Insurance
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HMO	Health maintenance organization
ICF	Intermediate care facility
ICFs/MR	Intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded
LIHEAP	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LTC	Long-term care
MA	Medicare Advantage
MBC	Monthly benefit credited
MBR	Master Beneficiary Record
MCCA	Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act
MCCRA	Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act
MMA	Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act
MN	Medically needy
MSA	Medical savings account
NRC	National Research Council
OAA	Old-Age Assistance
OASDI	Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
OASI	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
OEO	Office of Economic Opportunity
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PACE	Programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan
PESS	Property essential to self-support
PIA	Primary insurance amount
PIB	Primary insurance benefit
PPO	Preferred provider organization
PPS	Prospective payment system
PRO	Peer review organization
PSO	Provider-sponsored organization
QC	Quarter of coverage
QDWIS	Qualified disabled working individuals
QI	Qualified individual
QMB	Qualified Medicare beneficiary
RVS	Relative value scale
SCHIP	State Children's Health Insurance Program
SECA	Self-Employment Contributions Act
SGA	Substantial gainful activity

SIPP	Survey of Income and Program Participation
SLMB	Specified low-income Medicare beneficiary
SMI	Supplementary Medical Insurance
SNF	Skilled nursing facility
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TDI	Temporary Disability Insurance
TEFRA	Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act
TWP	Trial work period
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VEAP	Veterans' Educational Assistance Program
WEP	Windfall Elimination Provision
WIN	Work Incentive Program

Index

Index to Tables

A

Accuracy rates (OASI and SSI), 2F7

Actuarial reduction (OASDI) (see Reduction for early retirement [OASDI])

Administrative data (SSA), 2F1–2F9, 2F11

Administrative expenses
- Disability Insurance Trust Fund, 4A2, 4A3
- Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, 8A1
- Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, 4A1, 4A3
- Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, 8A2

Administrative Law Judges (SSA), workloads of, 2F8

Adult beneficiaries (OASDI), 5A16, 5L1

Age (OASDI), 3C5, 3C6 (see also specific types of OASDI benefits, including Children; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers; Retired workers; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled; Wives and husbands)
- awards, 6A3–6A5, 6B1, 6B5, 6C2, 6D3, 6D5, 6D7
- benefit types and amounts, 5A16
- centenarians, 5J5
- Hispanic origin, 3C8
- income, 3E3, 3E6
- life table, 4C6
- race, 3C7a,b; 5A1.1–5A1.8; 5A3; 5A6
- retirement, 2A17.1
- sex, 3C8, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6, 5A10, 5A16
- state data, 5J3, 5J5, 5J5.1
- summary data, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A5, 5A10, 5A15, 5A16

Age (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

Aged (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

Agricultural employees (OASDI), 2A1

Aliens (SSI) (see Noncitizens [SSI])

Allowances (OASDI and SSI), 2F7

Appeals Council cases reviews (SSA), 2F11

Applications (OASDI), 6C7

Automatic adjustment provisions (OASDI), 2A18

Average annual wage (OASDI), 2A8

Average indexed monthly earnings (OASDI), 2A10, 2A11, 2A18

Average monthly wage (OASDI), 2A10, 2A16, 2A17, 2A20

Awards (OASDI)
- age, 6A3–6A5, 6B1, 6B5, 6C2, 6D3, 6D5, 6D7
- applications, 6C7
- children, 6A1, 6A3, 6D4, 6D5
- conversion, 6A4
- disabled workers, 6A1–6A6, 6C1, 6C2, 6C7
- initial, 6B1
- lump-sum, 6D9
- primary insurance amount, 6A2
- race, 6A3
- retired workers, 6A1–6A6, 6B1, 6B3–6B5
- sex, 6A2–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6C1, 6C2, 6D3, 6D7
- state data, 6A6
- summary data, 6A1–6A6
- widowed mothers and fathers, 6A1, 6A3, 6D6, 6D7
- widows and widowers, 6A1–6A3, 6A5, 6D7, 6D8
- wives, 6A3
- wives and husbands, 6A1, 6A3, 6A5, 6D1, 6D3

Awards (SSI)
- adults, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- age, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- aged, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- blind, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- blind and disabled children, 7E2
- disabled, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- sex, 7E2
- state data, 7B9

B

Bend points in benefit formula (OASDI), 2A11, 2A11.1, 2A13, 2A18

Beneficiaries and payments, currently payable (OASDI)
- age, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A5, 5A6, 5A10, 5A14–5A16
- assets, 3E3
- concurrent, OASDI and SSI, 3C5, 3C6, 3C6.1
- earnings, 3E3
- foreign countries, 5J11
- Hispanic origin, 3C8
- income, 3E3, 3E6
  - sources, 3E3
- international agreements, eligibility based on, 5M1
- living arrangements, 3E3, 3E6
- race, 3C7a,b; 5A1; 5A1.1–5A1.8; 5A3; 5A6; 5A7
- representative payment, 5L1
- sex, 3C8, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6–5A8, 5A10, 5A14–5A16
- state data, 5J1–5J6, 5J8–5J10
- summary data, 3C6.1, 3C7, 3C8, 5A1, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3–5A8, 5A10, 5A14–5A17
- type of benefit (see Children [OASDI]; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers; Parents; Retired workers; Special age-72 beneficiaries; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled; Wives and husbands)

Benefit computations (OASDI), 2A8–2A14, 2A16–2A18

Benefit rates (SSI), 2B1

Benefit types and levels (OASDI), qualifications and legal criteria for
beneficiary families, 2A26
children, 2A21, 2A22
disabled workers, 2A20
divorced beneficiaries, 2A21, 2A22
illustrative monthly benefits, 2A26
lump-sum awards, 2A25
maximum and minimum, 2A27, 2A28
parents, 2A22
PIA, percentage of, 2A20–2A22
retired workers, 2A20, 2A27, 2A28
special age-72 beneficiaries, 2A24
survivors, 2A22, 2A23, 2A26
transitionally insured, 2A23
vocational rehabilitation services, 2A25
widowed mothers and fathers (OASDI), 2A22
widows and widowers, 2A22–2A24
wives and husbands, 2A21–2A24

Black Lung
benefits, 9D1, 9D2
hearing receipts, dispositions, claims pending, 2F9

Blind (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

C

Centenarians (OASDI), 5J5

Children (OASDI)
age, 5A1.4, 5A5, 5A10, 6D5
awards, 6A1, 6A3, 6D4, 6D5
beneficiary families, 5H1–5H4
benefit distributions, 5H3, 5H4
benefits paid
annual, 4A5, 4A6
monthly, 5A4, 5A16, 5A17, 5F4, 5J4, 5J14
benefits withheld, 6E4, 6E5
disabled aged 18 or older, 3C6.1, 5A1.4, 5A10, 5A16, 5A17, 5C2, 5E2, 5F4, 5F6, 5J14, 6D4
foreign countries, 5J11
of deceased workers, 5A1, 5A1.4, 5F4, 5F6, 5F7, 6D4
of disabled workers, 5A1, 5A1.4, 5E1, 5E2, 5F4, 6D4
of retired workers, 5A1, 5A1.4, 5C1, 5C2, 5F4, 6D4
primary insurance amount, 5C1, 5E1, 5F7, 5H2
special minimum, 5A8
qualifications for benefits, 2A21, 2A22
race, 5A1, 5A1.4, 5A6, 6A3
sex, 5A16
state data, 5J2, 5J4, 5J10, 5J14
students, aged 18-19, 5A1.4, 5C2, 5E2, 5F4, 5F6, 6D4
terminations, 6F1–6F3
under age 18, 5A1.4, 5C2, 5E2, 5F4, 5F6, 6D4

Children, blind or disabled (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

Civil Service (see Government workers)

Claims workloads (OASDI and SSI), 2F4–2F6
Clergy (see Religious personnel)

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) facilities (see Medicare)

Computations, benefit (OASDI), 2A10–2A14, 2A16–2A18

Concurrent beneficiaries and recipients (OASDI and SSI), 2F9, 3C5, 3C6, 3C6.1, 7D1, 7D2

Constant dollars (OASDI, SSI, and TANF benefits), 3C4

Consumer price index (CPI), 2A18, 3C4, 3E1

Contribution rates (OASDI), 2A3, 2A5

Contributions (OASDI), 2A4, 4B10–4B12

Cost-of-living adjustments (OASDI and SSI), 2A11, 2A13, 2A14, 2A18, 2A19, 2B1

Covered workers (OASDI)
age, 4B5, 4B6, 4B8
categories of, 2A1
coverage election or waiver, 2A1
legislation affecting, 2A1
median earnings, 4B3, 4B6
new entrants, 4B1
OASDHI contributions, 4B10–4B12
self-employed, 2A1, 4B2–4B4, 4B8–4B12
sex, 4B3–4B9
Social Security numbers issued, 4B1
state data, 4B10, 4B12
taxable earnings, amount reported, 4B1–4B3, 4B7, 4B9–4B14
wage and salary, 4B2, 4B3, 4B7, 4B10–4B12
with earnings above maximum taxable, 4B7, 4B9
with earnings below maximum taxable, 4B4, 4B7, 4B9

Creditable earnings (OASDI) (see Taxable earnings [OASDI])

D

Death probability, 4C6

Delayed retirement credit (OASDI), 2A20, 2A22, 5B1–5B3

Denials (see Service delivery [OASDI and SSI])

Dependents and survivors (OASDI), 5F1–5F13

Direct deposit (OASDI), 5K1

Disability, definition of (OASDI), 2A7

Disability determinations (see Service delivery [OASDI and SSI])

Disability Insurance (OASDI), 2F5, 2F9

Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI) (see Trust funds)

Disabled adult children (see Children [OASDI], disabled, aged 18 or older)

Disabled beneficiaries (OASDI), 5A16, 5A17, 5J14 (see also Children [OASDI]; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers)

Disabled children (OASDI) (see Children [OASDI], disabled, aged 18 or older)

Disabled (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

Disabled widows and widowers (OASDI)
- age, 5A1.7, 5A5, 5A16, 6A3, 6D7
- awards, 6A3, 6D7, 6D8
- beneficiary families, 5H2, 5H4
- benefit distributions, 5H4
- benefits paid, monthly, 3C6.1, 5A16, 5A17, 5F8, 5J14
- primary insurance amount, 5F7, 5H2
  - special minimum, 5A8
- race, 5A1, 5A1.7, 5A7, 6A3
- sex, 5A1.7, 5A7, 5A16, 5F6, 6A3, 6D8
- state data, 5J14
- surviving divorced, 5A1.7
- year of entitlement, 5F10

Disabled workers (OASDI)
- age, 5A1.2, 5A3, 5A5, 5A10, 5A16, 5D4, 6A3, 6A4, 6C2
- applications, 6C7
- awards, 6A1–6A5, 6C1, 6C2, 6C7
- beneficiary families, 5H1–5H3
- benefit distributions, 5D2, 5H3, 5J8, 6C1
- benefits paid
  - annual, 4A6
  - monthly, 3C6.1, 5A4, 5A16, 5A17, 5D3, 5J4, 5J14, 6A6
- benefits withheld, 6E4, 6E5
- foreign countries, 5J11
- primary insurance amount, 5E1, 5H2, 6A2
  - special minimum, 5A8
- qualifications for benefits, 2A20
- race, 5A1, 5A1.2, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 6A3
- sex, 5A1.2, 5A3, 5A7, 5A10, 5A16, 5D3, 5D4, 5E2, 6A2–6A4, 6C2
- state data, 5J2, 5J4, 5J8, 5J14, 6A6
- terminations, 6F1, 6F2
- with reduction for early retirement, 5A3, 6A5
- year of entitlement, 5D1

Divorced beneficiaries (OASDI), 2A21, 2A22, 5A1.3, 5A1.5–5A1.7, 5F12, 6D3, 6D6, 6D7

Domestic employees (OASDI), 2A1

Dual entitlement (OASDI), 5A14, 5A15, 5G1–5G5

E

Early retirement (OASDI) (see Reduction for early retirement [OASDI])

Earnings of covered workers (OASDI) (see also Taxable earnings [OASDI])
- amount of, 4B1–4B3, 4B7, 4B9–4B14
- below annual maximum taxable amount, 4B4, 4B7, 4B9
- median, by age and sex of worker, 4B3, 4B6
- self-employed workers, 4B2–4B4, 4B9–4B12
- state data, 4B10, 4B12
- wage and salary workers, 4B2, 4B3, 4B7, 4B10–4B12

Earnings test (OASDI)
- amount permitted without reduction in benefits, 2A29, 2A29.1
- automatic adjustment of, 2A18
- beneficiaries affected, 6B1, 6E4, 6E5

Employees (SSA) (see Offices and staff [SSA])

End-stage renal disease (Medicare), 8B5, 8C3

Entitlement year (OASDI), 5B4, 5D1, 5F9, 5F10

Excess payments (see Service delivery [OASDI and SSI])

Expectation of life, 4C6

F

Fair Labor Standards Act, 3B3

Families, beneficiary (OASDI), 2A26, 3E6, 5H1–5H4

Family maximum benefit (OASDI), 2A13, 2A14, 2A17, 2A26

Fathers (see Widowed mothers and fathers [OASDI])

Federal employees (see Government workers)

FICA taxes (see Contribution rates (OASDI))

Financing (OASDI), 2A3–2A6

Foreign countries (OASDI), 5J1–5J11, 5J14, 5K1, 5M1

G

General revenue appropriations (OASDI), 2A6

Government pension offset (OASDI), 2A22, 2A23, 6E4, 6E5

Government workers, 2A1

H

Health and medical programs, expenditures for (see Medicaid; Medicare)

Health insurance for the aged and disabled (see Medicare)

Hearing receipts, dispositions, claims pending (OASDI and SSI), 2F9

Hearings and appeals (OASDI), 2F1, 2F8, 2F9, 2F11

Hispanic origin, 3C8

Historical data
- administrative data, 2F3, 2F7
- Black Lung benefits, 9D1
- employment and earnings, 3B3
- interprogram data, 3C3–3C5, 3C6.1
- Medicaid recipients, 8E1, 8E2

Medicare
cost sharing and premium amounts, 2C1
enrollment, utilization, and reimbursement, 8B1–8B5, 8B8a– 8B12
participating facilities, 8C1
trust funds, 8A1, 8A2
poverty data, 3E1, 3E2, 3E8
Social Security Acts, 2A1, 2A2, 2A6, 2A7, 2A10–2A14, 2A16–2A18, 2A20–2A25, 2A29, 2A29.1, 2A31, 2B1
Social Security program (OASDI)
awards, 6A1, 6A2, 6B5, 6C2, 6C7, 6D1, 6D4, 6D6, 6D8, 6D9
benefit increases, cumulative effects of, 2A19
coverage, financing, and insured status, 2A3, 2A4
covered workers, 4B1–4B9, 4B11
current-pay benefits
benefit families, 5H1
dependents and survivors, 5F1, 5F4, 5F6, 5F8, 5F12
disabled workers, 5D3, 5D4, 5E2
dual entitlement, 5G2
international agreements, 5M1
retired workers, 5B5, 5B8, 5C2
summary data, 5A4, 5A14, 5A17
earnings guidelines and SGA, 2A30
indexed earnings, 2A8, 2A9
insured workers, 4C1, 4C2, 4C5
retired-worker benefits, minimum and maximum, 2A2, 2A28
terminations, 6F1
Trust funds, 4A1–4A6
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
noncitizens receiving, 7E6
summary data, 7A3–7A5, 7A8, 7A9
Veterans' benefits, 9F1
Workers' compensation, 9B1, 9B2

Home health agencies (Medicare), participating facilities, 8C1, 8C3

Home health services
Medicaid, 8E1
Medicare, 8B1, 8B2, 8B9, 8C1, 8C3

Hospital Insurance (HI) (see Medicare)

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare) (see Trust funds)

Hospitals, expenditures for care
Medicaid, 8E1
Medicare, 8B1, 8B2, 8B8a, 8B8b

Hospitals (Medicare), type of participating facility, 8C1, 8C2

Husbands (OASDI) (see Wives and husbands [OASDI])

I

Illustrative monthly benefits (OASDI), 2A26

Income
age, 3E3, 3E6
family, 3E3, 3E6, 3E8
personal, 4A4
poverty guidelines, 3E8
poverty thresholds, 3E1
race, 3E6
shares, 3E3, 3E6
sources, 3E3

Income tax treatment of OASDI benefits (OASDI), 2A31, 2A32, 3C3, 4A1–4A3

Independent laboratories (Medicare), participating, 8B9, 8C1, 8C3

Indexing factors and indexed earnings (OASDI), 2A8, 2A9

Insured status provisions (OASDI), 2A7

Insured workers (OASDI)
age, 4C2, 4C5
fully insured, 4C1, 4C2, 4C5
insured for disability, 4C1, 4C2
monthly benefits for survivors of, 2A22
percentage of population, 4C5
permanently insured, 4C1
sex, 4C2, 4C5
Interfund borrowing, 2A6

Intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded (Medicaid), 8E1

International agreements (OASDI), 5M1

K

Kidney disease (see End-stage renal disease [Medicare])

L

Life expectancy, 4C6

Life table, 4C6

Living arrangements
aged population, 3E3, 3E4, 3E6
SSI recipients, 2B1, 7E5

Lump-sum death benefit (OASDI), 2A25, 4A5, 6D9

M

Maximum benefit (OASDI), 2A13, 2A14, 2A17, 2A26–2A28

Maximum indexed earnings (OASDI), 2A9

Medicaid, 2C2, 8E1, 8E2, 8H1

Medicare
aged enrollees, 2C1, 8B1, 8B3a, 8B3b, 8B4, 8B9, 8B11
amounts reimbursed, 8B1, 8B2, 8B9
assignment rates, 8B10
bills approved, 8B9–8B11
buy-ins, 8B12
charges, 8B9
claims, 8B9–8B11

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) facilities, 8C1, 8C3
coinsurance, 2C1
contributions, 4B12
cost sharing, 2C1
deductibles, 2C1
disabled enrollees, 2C1, 8B2, 8B3a, 8B8b, 8B5, 8B9, 8B11
earnings of workers, 4B12, 4B14
end stage renal disease facilities, 8B5, 8C3
enrollment, 8B1–8B5, 8B8a–8B11
expenditures, 8A1, 8A2
hearing receipts, dispositions, claims pending, 2F9
home health agencies and services, 8B1, 8B2, 8B9, 8C1, 8C3
hospital charges, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8B9
hospital insurance, 2C1, 8A1, 8B1–8B5, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8B8.1, 8C1–8C3
hospitals (type of participating facility), 8B2, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8B8.1, 8C1–8C3
independent laboratories, 8B9, 8C1, 8C3
outpatient services, 8B1, 8B2, 8B9
participating facilities, 8C1–8C3
persons served, 8B1, 8B2
physicians' services, 8B1, 8B2, 8B9–8B11
premiums, 2C1, 8A1, 8A2
race, 8B4, 8B5
reasonable charges, 8B11
reimbursements, 8B1–8B11
sex, 8B4, 8B5
short-stay hospitals, 8B8a, 8B8.1, 8C2
skilled nursing facilities and services, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8C1, 8C3
state data, 4B12, 8B3a, 8B3b, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8B8.1, 8B12, 8C2, 8C3
Supplementary Medical Insurance, 2C1, 8A2, 8B1–8B5, 8B9–8B12, 8C1, 8C3
trust funds, 8A1, 8A2
utilization, 8B1–8B5, 8B8a–8B11
workers, 4B12

Military personnel (see Uniformed services)

Minimum benefit (OASDI), 2A11, 2A17, 2A27, 2A28

Minimum wage, 2A26, 3B3

Minor children (OASDI) (see Children [OASDI], under age 18)

Mortality table (see Life table)

Mothers (OASDI) (see Widowed mothers and fathers [OASDI])

N

Noncitizens (SSI), 7E6

Nondisabled widows and widowers (OASDI) (see Widows and widowers, nondisabled [OASDI])

Nonprofit organizations, 2A1

Nursing facilities (Medicaid), expenditures for care, 8E1

O

Offices (SSA) and employees (SSA), 2F1–2F3
data operations centers, 2F1
field services locations, 2F1
hearings and appeals, 2F1
program service centers, 2F1
regional offices, 2F1
staff, 2F2, 2F3
demographic characteristics of, 2F2
employees with disabilities, 2F2
grade levels of, 2F2
size of, 2F3
work years, total, 2F3

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI) (see Trust funds)

Old-Age Assistance, 3C4

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) (see entries identified by [OASDI])

Outpatient services (Medicare and Medicaid), 8B1, 8B2, 8B9, 8E1

P

Parents (OASDI), 2A22, 4A5, 5A1, 5A1.8, 5A4–5A7, 5A10, 5F6, 5F7, 5G3, 5H2, 6A1, 6E4

Pension offset, noncovered government, 2A22, 2A23, 6E4, 6E5

Pensions
public employee, 3C3

Period of disability, 2A7

Physicians' services (Medicaid), 8E1

Physicians' services (Medicare), 8B1, 8B2, 8B9

Population in Social Security area, 4C5

Poverty data
age, 3E2
aged families, 3E3, 3E6
aged 65 or older, 3E1, 3E4
CPI, annual average, 3E1
family size, 3E8
family status, 3E2
living arrangements, 3E4, 3E6
nonaged family units, 3E3
poverty guidelines, 3E8
poverty thresholds, 3E1
race, 3E6
sex, 3E2, 3E4
shares of money income, sources of, 3E3
Social Security share of money income, 3E6

Primary insurance amount (OASDI) (see also specific types of OASDI benefits, including Children; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers; Parents; Retired workers; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled; Wives and husbands)
average indexed monthly earnings, 2A10, 2A11
average monthly wage, 2A10, 2A16, 2A17
benefit increases, effects of, 2A11, 2A13, 2A14, 2A16–2A19
formulas for computing, 2A11, 2A12, 2A16–2A18
illustrative amounts, 2A19
indexing factors and indexed earnings, 2A8, 2A9
maximum indexed earnings, 2A9
minimum and maximum benefit, 2A11, 2A13, 2A14, 2A17, 2A26–2A28
percentage of PIA for benefit types, 2A20–2A22
relationship to earnings levels, 2A26
special minimum, 2A12, 5A8
Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), computation based on, 2A11.1

Prouty beneficiaries (OASDI) (see Special age-72 beneficiaries [OASDI])

Provisions, history of
Medicaid, 2C2
Medicare, 2C1
OASDI, 2A1–2A14, 2A16–2A32
SSI, 2B1

Q

Quarters of coverage (OASDI), 2A7, 2A18

R

Race (OASDI) (see also specific types of OASDI benefits, including Children; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers; Retired workers; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled; Wives and husbands)
age, 3C7a,b; 5A1.1–5A1.8; 5A3; 5A6; 6A3
Medicare, 8B4, 8B5
poverty status of aged families, 3E6
sex, 3C7a,b; 5A1.1–5A1.8; 5A3; 5A6; 5A7; 5J5.1; 6A3
state data, 5J5.1
summary data, 3C7, 5A1, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 6A3

Race (SSI), 3C7a,b

Railroad Retirement program
trust fund transfers to and from, 4A1–4A3, 8A1

Railroad temporary disability insurance program, 9C1

Reconsiderations (OASDI and SSI), 2F7

Reduction for early retirement (OASDI)
age, 5A3, 5B1, 5B2, 6A5
benefit amounts, illustrative, 2A26
disabled workers, 5A3, 6A5
minimum and maximum benefit, 2A27
race, 5A3, 5A7
retired workers
dually entitled, 5G1
with benefits withheld, 6B1, 6E1
with delayed retirement credit, 5B1, 5B3
with reduction, 5A3, 5B6–5B8, 5G1, 5H2, 6A5, 6B3, 6B4, 6E1
without delayed retirement credit, 5B2, 5B3
without reduction, 5B1, 5B2, 5B6–5B8, 5G1, 5H2, 6B3, 6B4, 6E1
sex, 5A3, 5A7, 5B1, 5B2, 5B6–5B8, 5G1, 6A5, 6B3, 6B4
widows, nondisabled, 5A3, 6A5
wives and husbands, 5A3, 5A7, 6A5

Religious personnel, 2A1

Representative payment (OASDI), 5L1

Representative payment (SSI), 7E4

Retired workers (OASDI)
age, 5A1.1, 5A3, 5A5, 5A6, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 5B1–5B5, 5B9, 6A3–6A5, 6B5
awards, 6A1–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5
beneficiary families, 5H1–5H3
benefit distributions, 5B6–5B9, 5J6, 6B3–6B5, 5H3
benefits in current and constant dollars, 3C4
benefits paid
annual, 4A5
monthly, 5A4, 5A16, 5J4, 6A6
benefits withheld, 6E1, 6E4
benefits withheld due to earnings, 6B1
disability conversions, 6A4
foreign countries, 5J11
newly entitled, 6A4
primary insurance amount, 5B1, 5B2, 5B7, 5C1, 5G1, 5H1, 6A2, 6B1, 6B4
special minimum, 5A8
qualifications for benefits, 2A20
race, 5A1, 5A1.1, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 6A3
sex, 5A1, 5A1.1, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 5B6–5B9, 5C2, 6A2–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6E4
state data, 5J1, 5J2, 5J4, 5J6, 6A6
terminations, 6F1, 6F2
with delayed retirement credit, 5B1–5B3
with dual entitlement, 5G1–5G5
with reduction for early retirement, 5A3, 5B6–5B8, 5G1, 5H2, 6B1, 6B3, 6B4, 6E1
without reduction for early retirement, 5B1, 5B2, 5B6–5B8, 5G1, 5H2, 6B1, 6B3, 6B4, 6E1
year of entitlement, 5B4

Retirement age, 2A17.1

Retirement programs (see Pensions; Railroad Retirement program; Retired workers [OASDI])

Retirement test (see Earnings test [OASDI])

S

SECA taxes (see Contribution rates [OASDI])

Section 1619a (see Special SSI cash payments (1619a) [SSI])

Section 1619b (see Continuation of Medicaid coverage (1619b) [SSI])

Self-employed workers (see also Covered workers [OASDI]); Earnings of covered workers [OASDI])
- age, 4B8
- contribution rates, 2A3
- earnings, 4B2–4B4, 4B6, 4B7, 4B9–4B13
- maximum annual amount of contributions, 2A4
- maximum taxable earnings, 2A3, 4B9
- Medicare, 4B12, 4B14
- OASDHI contributions, 2A4, 2A5, 4B10, 4B11
- sex, 4B3, 4B4, 4B6, 4B7, 4B9
- state data, 4B10, 4B12
- tax credits, 2A5, 2A6
- taxable earnings, amount reported, 4B2, 4B10–4B12
- with earnings below maximum taxable, 4B4, 4B9

Service delivery (OASDI and SSI)
- accuracy rates, payment, 2F7
- allowances, 2F7
- denials, 2F7
- disability determinations, 2F7
- 800 number (1-800-772-1213)
  - average waiting time, 2F7
  - calls received, 2F7
- excess payments, 2F7
- OASI payments, 2F7
- reconsiderations, 2F7
- reversals of denials, 2F7
- SSI payments, 2F7
- underpayments, 2F7

Sex (OASDI) (see also specific types of OASDI benefits, including Children; Disabled widows and widowers; Disabled workers; Retired workers; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled; Wives and husbands)
- age, 3C8, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 6A3
- life table, 4C6
- race, 3C7a,b; 5A1; 5A1.1–5A1.8; 5A3; 5A6; 5A7; 6A3
- state data, 5J5.1
- summary data, 5A1.1, 5A1.2, 5A1.5–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 5A10, 5A14–5A16

Sex (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

Short-term sickness and disability benefits, 9C1

Skilled nursing facilities (Medicare)
- expenditures for care, 8B1, 8B2, 8B8a, 8B8b
- participating facilities, 8C1, 8C3

Social Security Act, 2A1, 2A2, 2A6, 2A7, 2A10–2A14, 2A16–2A18, 2A20–2A25, 2A29–2A31, 2B1

Social Security program (see entries identified by [OASDI])

Special age-72 beneficiaries (OASDI), 2A24, 4A5, 5A4, 6A1, 6E4, 6F1, 6F2

Special minimum primary insurance amount (OASDI), 2A12, 5A8

Spouses (OASDI) (see Wives and husbands [OASDI])

Staff (SSA) (see Offices [SSA] and employees [SSA])

State and local government pensions (see Government workers)

State data
- Black Lung benefits, 9D2
- Medicaid, 2C2, 8H1
- Medicare, 4B12, 8B3a, 8B3b, 8B8a, 8B8b, 8B8.1, 8B12, 8C2, 8C3
- OASDI
  - beneficiaries, 3C5, 5J1–5J6, 5J8–5J10, 5J14, 6A6
  - concurrent receipt with SSI, 3C5, 7D2
  - covered workers, 4B10, 4B12
  - monthly benefits of disabled beneficiaries, 5J14
  - taxable earnings, 4B10, 4B12
- SSI
  - concurrent receipt with OASDI, 3C5, 7D2
  - Medicaid, 2C2
  - recipients, 3C5, 7B1, 7B3, 7B7–7B9, 7D2
- Unemployment Insurance, 9A2
- Workers' compensation, 9B1–9B3

State Supplementation (see Supplemental Security Income [SSI])

Students (OASDI) (see Children [OASDI])

Substantial gainful activity, 2A30

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- adults, 7C1, 7E2, 7E3
- age, 3C7a,b; 3C8; 7A1; 7A8; 7A9; 7B9; 7D1; 7D2; 7E2–7E5
- aged, 3C5, 7A1–7A5, 7A8, 7A9, 7B1, 7B9, 7C1, 7C2, 7D1, 7D2, 7E2–7E5
- awards, 7A8, 7B9, 7E2
- benefit rates, 2B1
- benefits in current and constant dollars, 3C4
- blind, 7A1–7A5, 7A8, 7A9, 7B1, 7B8, 7B9, 7C1, 7C2, 7D1, 7D2, 7E2–7E5
- blind and disabled adults, 3C6.1, 7C1
- blind and disabled children, 3C6.1, 7A2, 7B8, 7C1, 7E2–7E4
- claims workloads, 2F6
- concurrent SSI and OASDI, 2F9, 3C5, 3C6, 3C6.1, 7D1, 7D2
- couples, 7A2, 7C2
- disabled, 3C6.1, 7A1–7A5, 7A8, 7A9, 7B1, 7B9, 7C1, 7C2, 7D1, 7D2, 7E2–7E6
- earnings, 7D1
- federal SSI payments, 7A1–7A5, 7B3, 7B7
- federally administered payments, 3C6.1, 7A1–7A5, 7A8, 7A9, 7B1, 7B3, 7B7
- hearing receipts, dispositions, claims pending, 2F9
- Hispanic origin, 3C8
- income, 7D1
- living arrangements, 7E5
- noncitizens, 7E6
- OASDI (received concurrently with SSI), 2F9, 3C5, 3C6, 3C6.1, 7D1, 7D2
- payment distributions, 7C1, 7C2
- payments in current and constant dollars, 3C4
- race, 3C7a,b
- representative payment, 7E4

service delivery, 2F7
sex, 3C7a,b; 3C8; 7E2; 7E3
state data, 3C5, 7B1, 7B3, 7B7–7B9, 7D2
state supplementation, 7A1–7A5, 7B3, 7B7
unearned income, 7D1

Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) (see Medicare)

Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Trust Fund (see Trust funds)

Survivor benefits (OASDI) (see Children [OASDI]); Dependents and survivors; Disabled widows and widowers; Parents; Widowed mothers and fathers; Widows and widowers; Widows and widowers, nondisabled)

T

Tax credits (OASDI), 2A5, 2A6

Taxable earnings (OASDI), (see also Earnings of covered workers [OASDI]) 4B1–4B3, 4B7, 4B9–4B13

Taxable maximum (OASDI), (see also Covered workers [OASDI]) 2A3, 2A8, 2A9, 2A18, 2A26, 4B4, 4B7, 4B9

Taxation of OASDI benefits, 2A31, 2A32, 3C3, 4A1–4A3

Taxes (OASDI and HI)
amounts, 4A1–4A3, 4B10–4B14
rates, 2A3, 2A4
state amounts, 4B10, 4B12

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), 3C4

Temporary disability insurance, 9C1

Termination of benefits (OASDI), 6F1–6F3

Time-series data (see Historical data)

Totalization (OASDI), 5M1

Transitionally insured (OASDI), 2A23

Trust funds
Disability Insurance, 3C3, 4A2–4A4, 4A6, 5A4
Hospital Insurance, 3C3, 4A4, 8A1
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, 3C3, 4A1, 4A3–4A5, 5A4
Supplementary Medical Insurance, 3C3, 4A4, 8A2

U

Underpayments (OASDI and SSI), 2F7

Unemployment Insurance, 9A2

Uniformed services, 2A1, 2A2

V

Veterans' programs, 9F1

Vocational rehabilitation services, 2A25

W

Wage and salary workers (OASDI) (see Covered workers [OASDI]; Earnings of covered workers [OASDI])

Wage credits (OASDI), 2A1, 2A2, 2A6

Widowed mothers and fathers (OASDI)
age, 5A1.5, 5A5, 5A16, 6A3, 6D7
awards, 6A1, 6A3, 6D6, 6D7
beneficiary families, 5H1, 5H2, 5H4
benefit distributions, 5H4
benefits in current and constant dollars, 3C4
benefits paid
annual, 4A5
monthly, 5A4, 5A16, 5F6
benefits withheld, 6E4
entitlement based on disabled child, 5F12, 6D6
primary insurance amount, 5F7, 5H2
special minimum, 5A8
qualifications for benefits, 2A22
race, 5A1, 5A1.5–5A1.7, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7
sex, 5A1.5, 5A7, 5A10, 5A16
surviving divorced, 5A1.5, 5F12, 6D6, 6D7
terminations, 6F1, 6F2

Widows and widowers (OASDI)
benefits paid
annual, 4A5
monthly, 5A4, 5A16, 5A17, 5F1
benefits withheld, 6E4
foreign countries, 5J11
qualifications for benefits, 2A22, 2A23
state data, 5J2, 5J4
terminations, 6F1, 6F2

Widows and widowers, disabled (see Disabled widows and widowers [OASDI])

Widows and widowers, nondisabled (OASDI)
age, 5A1.6, 5A3, 5A5, 5A10, 5A15, 5A16, 5F11, 5F13, 6A3, 6D7
awards, 6A2, 6A3, 6D7, 6D8
beneficiary families, 5H1, 5H2, 5H4
benefit distributions, 5F7, 5F11, 5H4, 5J9
benefits paid, monthly, 5A16, 5F6, 5F8, 5F13
dually entitled, 5A14, 5A15, 5G2–5G5
limitation of benefit, 5F13
primary insurance amount, 5F7, 5H2
special minimum, 5A8
qualifications for benefits, 2A22, 2A23
race, 5A1, 5A1.6, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 6A3
sex, 5A1.6, 5A3, 5A7, 5A10, 5A16, 5F6, 5F8, 5F11, 6A3, 6D7
state data, 5J9
surviving divorced, 5A1.6
with reduction for early retirement, 5A3, 5F13, 6A5
without reduction for early retirement, 5F13
year of entitlement, 5F9

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), 2A11.1

Withheld benefits (OASDI)
by reason and type of benefit, 6E4, 6E5
of retired workers, 6E1

Wives and husbands (OASDI)
age, 5A1.3, 5A3, 5A5, 5A10, 5A15, 5A16, 6A3, 6A5, 6D3
awards, 6A1, 6A3, 6A5, 6D1, 6D3
beneficiary families, 5H1—5H3
benefit distributions, 5A14, 5F3, 5H3
benefits paid
annual, 4A5, 4A6
monthly, 5A4, 5A16, 5F1
benefits withheld, 6E4, 6E5
divorced, 5A1.3, 6D3
dually entitled, 5A14, 5A15, 5G2—5G5
entitlement based on age, 5A1.3, 5A7, 5C2, 5F1, 5F3, 6A3, 6D1, 6D3
entitlement based on care of children, 5A1.3, 5A7, 5C2, 5F1, 6A3, 6D1, 6D3
foreign countries, 5J11
of disabled workers, 5A1 5A1.3, 5A5—5A7, 5A16, 5F1, 6A1, 6A3, 6A5, 6D1, 6D3
of retired workers, 5A1, 5A1.3, 5A5—5A7, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 5C1, 5F1, 6A1, 6A3, 6A5, 6D1, 6D3
primary insurance amount, 5C1, 5H1, 5H2
special minimum, 5A8
qualifications for benefits, 2A21, 2A23
race, 5A1, 5A1.3, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 6A3
sex, 5A1.3, 5A3, 5A7, 5A10, 5A15, 5A16, 5C2, 6A3, 6D1
state data, 5J2, 5J4
terminations, 6F1—6F3
with entitlement based on disabled child, 5F1
with reduction for early retirement, 5A3, 6A5

Workers' compensation, 9B1—9B3

Workers' compensation offset, 6E4, 6E5

Workloads (OASDI and SSI), 2F4—2F6, 2F8