Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2009

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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 *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.

Your suggestions and comments on this report are welcome. Any suggestions, comments, or general questions about the report should be directed to Angela Y. Harper at 410-966-9541 or supplement@ssa.gov. For specific questions about the data, please call or e-mail the contact listed under each table or section. For additional copies of this report, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov. This report is available on our Web site at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy, as are the *SSI Annual Statistical Report,* the *Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program,* and other reports.

Manuel de la Puente
Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

February 2010

Errata Policy

If there are any additions or corrections to the data published herein, they will be posted as errata on the Web at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2009/index.html.

Contents

Highlights and Trends

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance)
- 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 . . . 56
Unemployment Insurance . . . 63
Workers' Compensation . . . 66
Temporary Disability Insurance . . . 69
Black Lung Benefits . . . 71
Veterans' Benefits . . . 72

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. 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, 1937–2009 . . . . . 2.4
2.A4 Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2009 . . . . . 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 2.9
2.A7 Insured status (benefit eligibility) provisions, by eligibility concept and year enacted 2.10

Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustments

2.A8 Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2009 . . . . . 2.12
2.A9 Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2009 . . . . . 2.15
2.A10 Average monthly wage and average indexed monthly earnings provisions, by year enacted . 2.17
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 2.18
2.A11.1 Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted 2.20
2.A12 Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted 2.22
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 2.24
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 2.25
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 2.26
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 . . . 2.30
2.A17.1 Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth 2.32
2.A17.2 Full retirement age and maximum reduction of widow(er)s' benefits, by year of birth 2.33
2.A18 Automatic adjustment provisions 2.34
2.A19 Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit 2.36

Benefit Types and Levels

2.A20 Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers 2.38
2.A21 Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers 2.40
2.A22 Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers 2.43
2.A23 Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses, aged 72 before 1969 . . . . . 2.48
2.A24 Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits 2.49
2.A25 Lump-sum benefits and vocational rehabilitation services, by type of benefit 2.51
2.A26 Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2008, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2008 . . . . . 2.52

2.A27 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2009 . . . . . 2.53
2.A28 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2009 . . . . . 2.55

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

2.A29 Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted 2.57
2.A29.1 Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2009, by year enacted 2.59
2.A30 Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2009 . . . . . 2.60
2.A31 Taxation of Social Security benefits 2.61
2.A32 Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples 2.62

Other Programs

Supplemental Security Income

2.B1 Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2009 . . . . . 2.63

Medicare

2.C1 Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2010 . . . . . 2.65

Medicaid

2.C2 Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2008–2010 . . . . . 2.68

SSA Administrative Data

Offices and Staff

2.F1 Number of SSA offices, 2008 . . . . . 2.70
2.F2 Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2008 . . . . . 2.71
2.F3 Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2008 . . . . . 2.71

Claims Workloads

2.F4 Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands) 2.72
2.F5 Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands) 2.72
2.F6 Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands) 2.72

Service Delivery

2.F7 Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2004–2008 . . . . . 2.73

Hearings and Appeals

2.F8 Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2006–2008 . . . . . 2.74
2.F9 Number of hearing level receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2007–2008 . . . . . 2.74
2.F11 Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2006–2008 . . . . . 2.74

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 1938–2009 . . . . . 3.1

Interprogram Data

3.C3 Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, selected years 1965–2008 . . . . . 3.3
3.C4 Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2008 . . . . . 3.4
3.C5 Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2008, 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 2008 . . . . . 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 1978–2008 . . . . . 3.9
3.C7a Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting only one race and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2009, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2008 . . . . . 3.10
3.C7b Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting one or more races and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2009, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2008 . . . . . 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 2009, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2008 . . . . . 3.12

Poverty

3.E1 Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2008 . . . . . 3.13
3.E2 Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2007 . . . . . 3.15
3.E3 Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2007 . . . . . 3.16
3.E4 Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2008 . . . . . 3.17
3.E6 Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2007 . . . . . 3.18
3.E8 Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2009 . . . . . 3.19

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

Trust Funds

4.A1	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, selected years 1937–2008	4.1
4.A2	Disability Insurance, 1957–2008	4.3
4.A3	Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2008	4.5
4.A4	Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2008	4.7
4.A5	Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2008	4.9
4.A6	Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2008	4.11

Covered Workers

4.B1	Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2008	4.12
4.B2	Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2008	4.14
4.B3	Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2007	4.16
4.B4	Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2007	4.18
4.B5	Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007	4.20
4.B6	Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007	4.22
4.B7	Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2007	4.24
4.B8	Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2007	4.25
4.B9	Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2007	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, 2007	4.28
4.B11	Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2008	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, 2007	4.32
4.B13	Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2007	4.34
4.B14	Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2007	4.35

Insured Workers

4.C1	Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2009	4.36
4.C2	Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2009, selected years	4.38
4.C5	Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2005–2009	4.41
4.C6	Period life table, 2005	4.42

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Summary

5.A1 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.1
5.A1.1 Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.2
5.A1.2 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.5
5.A1.3 Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.9
5.A1.4 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.12
5.A1.5 Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.15
5.A1.6 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.17
5.A1.7 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.19
5.A1.8 Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age, sex, and race, December 2008 . . 5.20
5.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 5.21
5.A4 Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years 5.25
5.A5 Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.27
5.A6 Number and average monthly benefit, by age, sex, type of benefit, and race, December 2008 5.27
5.A7 Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit, basis of entitlement, and race, December 2008 . . . . . 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 2008 . . . . . 5.29
5.A10 Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2008 . . . . . 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 1960–2008, 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 2008 . . . . . 5.31
5.A16 Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2008 . . . . . 5.32
5.A17 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2008 . . . . . 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 2008 . . . 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 2008 . 5.35
5.B3 Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.36
5.B4 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.37
5.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2008, selected years 5.39
5.B6 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.41

5.B7 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008 . . . . . 5.44
5.B8 Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2008, selected years 5.47
5.B9 Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2008 . . . . 5.48

Retired Workers and Dependents

5.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.50
5.C2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2008, selected years . 5.51

Disabled Workers

5.D1 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.53
5.D2 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.55
5.D3 Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2008, selected years 5.56
5.D4 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2008, selected years 5.57

Disabled Workers and Dependents

5.E1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.59
5.E2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2008, selected years 5.60

Dependents and Survivors

5.F1 Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008, selected years 5.61
5.F3 Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2008 . . . . . 5.63
5.F4 Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years 5.64
5.F6 Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years 5.66
5.F7 Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.68
5.F8 Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008 . 5.69
5.F9 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2008 . . . . . 5.71
5.F10 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2008 . . . . . 5.71
5.F11 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and age, December 2008 5.72
5.F12 Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008, selected years 5.73
5.F13 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.74

Retired Workers with Dual Entitlement

5.G1 Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008 . . . . . 5.75
5.G2 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2008 . . . . . 5.77

5.G3 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.79
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 2008 . . . . . 5.79
5.G5 Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.80

Beneficiary Families

5.H1 Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2008, selected years 5.81
5.H2 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2008 . . . . . 5.83
5.H3 Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008 . . . . . 5.84
5.H4 Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008 . . . . . 5.86

Geographic Data

5.J1 Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2008 . . . . . 5.88
5.J2 Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.90
5.J3 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.92
5.J4 Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008 5.94
5.J5 Number, by state or other area and age, December 2008 . . . . . 5.96
5.J5.1 Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2008 . . . . . 5.98
5.J6 Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.100
5.J8 Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.102
5.J9 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.104
5.J10 Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 5.106
5.J11 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2008 . . . 5.108
5.J14 Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2008 . . . . . 5.110

Direct Deposit

5.K1 Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2008 . . . . . 5.112

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 2008 . . . . . 5.113

International Agreements

5.M1 Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2008, selected years 5.114

Benefits Awarded

Summary

6.A1 Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2008 . . . . . 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 1940–2008 . . . . . 6.3
6.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2008 . . . . . 6.5
6.A4 Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age and sex, 2008 6.8
6.A5 Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 2008 . . . . . 6.9
6.A6 Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2008 . . . . . 6.10

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, 2008 . . . . . 6.12
6.B3 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2008 . . . . . 6.13
6.B4 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2008 . . . . . 6.16
6.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2008 6.19

Disabled Workers

6.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2008 . . . . . 6.21
6.C2 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2008 . . . . . 6.22
6.C7 Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, 1965–2008 . . . . . 6.24

Dependents and Survivors

6.D1 Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2008 . . . . . 6.25
6.D3 Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2008 . . . . . 6.27
6.D4 Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2008 . . . . . 6.28
6.D5 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age, 2008 . . . . . 6.32
6.D6 Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2008 . . . . . 6.33
6.D7 Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age and sex, 2008 . . . . . 6.35
6.D8 Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2008 . . . . . 6.36
6.D9 Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2008 . . . . . 6.38

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 2008 . . . . . 6.40
6.E4 Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 6.42
6.E5 Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2008 . . . . . 6.43

Benefits Terminated

6.F1 Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2008 . . . . . 6.44
6.F2 Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2008 . . . . . 6.46
6.F3 Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2008 6.46

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 2008 . . . . . 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 2008 7.1
7.A3 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2008, selected years 7.2
7.A4 Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2008 . . . 7.4
7.A5 Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2008, selected years 7.6
7.A8 Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2008 . . . . . 7.8
7.A9 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2008 . . . . . 7.9

State Data

7.B1 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2008, and total payments for calendar year 2008, by state or other area and eligibility category 7.10
7.B3 Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2008 . . . . . 7.11
7.B7 Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2008 . . . . . 7.13
7.B8 Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2008 . . . . . 7.14
7.B9 Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2008 . . . . . 7.15

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 2008 . . . . . 7.16
7.C2 Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2008 . . . . . 7.16

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 2008 . . . . . 7.17
7.D2 Percentage of persons receiving both federally administered payments and Social Security benefits, and average monthly amount of benefits, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2008 . . . . . 7.18

Recipient Characteristics

7.E2 Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2008 . . . . . 7.19
7.E3 Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2008 . . . . . 7.21
7.E4 Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2008 . . . . . 7.22
7.E5 Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2008 . . . . . 7.22
7.E6 Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2008, selected years 7.23

Section 8. Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds

8.A1 Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 . . . . . 8.1
8.A2 Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 . . . . . 8.3

Enrollment, Utilization, and Reimbursement

8.B0 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Total persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007 . . . . . 8.5
8.B1 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007 . . . . . 8.7
8.B2 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007 . . . . . 8.9
8.B3a Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years 8.11
8.B3b Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years 8.13
8.B3c Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years 8.15
8.B4 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years 8.17

8.B5 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years 8.19
8.B5.1 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Home health agency covered visits and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007 . . . . . 8.21
8.B8.2 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of covered care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007 . . . . . 8.23
8.B8.3 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Skilled nursing facility covered admissions and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007 . . 8.25
8.B8.4 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Hospice care persons served, days of covered care, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007 8.27
8.B10 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2008 . . . . . 8.29
8.B11 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2008 . . . . . 8.30
8.B11.1 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Physician/supplier covered services, allowed charges, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007 . . . . . 8.32
8.B11.2 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Outpatient facilities persons served and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1991–2007 8.34
8.B12 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2009 . . . . . 8.36
8.B13 Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by type of plan, and Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) coverage, by census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007 . . . . . 8.37
8.B14 Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007 . . . . . 8.39

Participating Facilities

8.C1 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2008, selected years 8.41
8.C2 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of participating hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, census division, and state or other area, December 2008 . . . . . 8.43
8.C3 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (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 2008 . . . . . 8.45

Medicaid

Recipients

8.E1 Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2007 . . . . . 8.47
8.E2 Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2007 . . . . . 8.49

State Data

8.H1 Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2007 . . . . . 8.51

Section 9. Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Other Social Insurance Programs

Unemployment Insurance

9.A2 Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2008 . . . . . 9.1

Workers' Compensation

9.B1 Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2007 . . . . . 9.3
9.B2 Benefits, by state and federal program, 2003–2007 . . . . . 9.5
9.B3 Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2007 9.7

Temporary Disability Insurance

9.C1 Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2006 . . . . . 9.9

Black Lung Benefits

9.D1 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2008 . . . . . 9.10
9.D2 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2008 . . . . . 9.11

Veterans' Benefits

9.F1 Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years 1940–2008 . . . . . 9.12

Highlights & 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, 2008	162.3 million
Average earnings, 2008	$39,950
Earnings required in 2009 for—	
1 quarter of coverage	$1,090
Maximum of 4 quarters of coverage	$4,360
Earnings test exempt amounts for 2009	
Under full retirement age for entire year	$14,160
For months before reaching full retirement age in 2009	$37,680
Beginning with month of reaching full retirement age in 2009	Test eliminated

Program Data

Cost-of-living adjustment for December 2008	5.8 percent
Average monthly benefit, December 2008	
Retired workers	$1,153
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	$1,112
Disabled workers	$1,063
Number of beneficiaries, December 2008	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	50.9 million
Old-Age Insurance	
Total	35.2 million
Retired workers	32.3 million
Survivors Insurance	
Total	6.5 million
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	4.2 million
Disability Insurance	
Total	9.3 million
Disabled workers	7.4 million
Benefit payments, 2008	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	$615.4 billion
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	$509.1 billion
Disability Insurance	$106.3 billion
Administrative expenses, 2008	
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	
Amount	$3.2 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	0.6 percent
Disability Insurance	
Amount	$2.5 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	2.4 percent

Program Trends

- About 50.9 million persons received Social Security benefits for December 2008, an increase of 1,033,406 (2.1 percent) since December 2007. Sixty-nine percent were retired workers and their spouses and children, 13 percent were survivors of deceased workers, and 18 percent were disabled workers and their spouses and children.
- Seventy-four percent of the nearly 32.3 million retired workers received reduced benefits because of entitlement prior to full retirement age. Relatively more women (76.3 percent) than men (71.2 percent) received reduced benefits.
- The number of beneficiaries aged 65 or older rose from about 33.5 million in 2003 to more than 35.7 million in 2008 (6.6 percent). Beneficiaries aged 85 or older increased at a greater rate during the 5-year period (14.0 percent) from about 4.3 million in 2003 to more than 4.9 million in 2008. In 2008, about 46,000 centenarians were receiving Social Security.
- About 20.4 million women aged 65 or older received benefits for December 2008. About 8.5 million (41.9 percent) were entitled solely to a retired-worker benefit. About 6 million (29.6 percent) were dually entitled to a retired-worker benefit and a wife's or widow's benefit, and about 5.8 million (28.5 percent) were receiving wife's or widow's benefits only.
- More than 3.1 million children under age 18 received benefits, including 1,280,182 children of deceased workers, 1,552,104 children of disabled workers, and 285,944 children of retired workers.
- About 8.5 million persons received benefits based on disability—7,426,691 disabled workers, 871,466 disabled adult children, and 230,007 disabled widows and widowers. In addition, 154,230 spouses and 1,607,085 minor and student children of disabled workers received benefits.
- Average monthly benefits for December 2008, including the 5.8 percent cost-of-living adjustment, were $1,153 for retired workers, $1,063 for disabled workers, and $1,112 for nondisabled widows and widowers. Among retired workers, monthly benefits averaged $1,299 for men and $1,001 for women. For disabled workers, average monthly benefits were $1,191 for men and $920 for women.
- Average monthly family benefits for December 2008 were $2,157 for a widowed mother or father and children; $1,824 for a disabled worker, wife, and children; and $2,344 for a retired worker, wife, and children.
- Total OASDI benefit payments for calendar year 2008 were $615.3 billion. Payments from the OASI trust fund were $509.1 billion—an increase of 4.8 percent from the $485.9 billion paid in 2007.
- Benefit payments from the DI trust fund, from which benefits are paid to disabled workers, their spouses, and children, increased by 7.3 percent from $99.1 billion in 2006 to $106.3 billion in 2008.
- OASDI benefit awards in calendar year 2008 totaled 5,134,644, including 2,278,997 to retired workers, 484,584 to their spouses and children, and 952,186 to survivors of insured workers. Benefits were awarded to 877,226 disabled workers and to 541,651 of their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Annual Payment Adjustments

Monthly federal benefit rate, effective January 2009	
Individual living in his or her own household	$674
Couple with both members eligible	$1,011
Cost-of-living adjustment	5.8 percent

Program Data

Federally administered payments	
Benefits paid in 2008	$43.0 billion
Number of recipients, December 2008	7.5 million
Average benefit, December 2008	$477.79
Federal SSI payments	
Benefits paid in 2008	$38.7 billion
Number of recipients, December 2008	7.2 million
Average benefit, December 2008	$447.00
Federally administered state supplementation	
Benefits paid in 2008	$4.4 billion
Number of recipients, December 2008	[a] 2.3 million
Average benefit, December 2008	$156.23

a. Includes 2.0 million persons receiving federal SSI and state supplementation and 0.3 million persons receiving state supplementation only.

Program Trends

- In December 2008, 7,520,501 persons received federally administered SSI payments—160,976 more than the previous year. Of the total, 2,033,561 (27.0 percent) were aged 65 or older; 4,333,096 (57.6 percent) were blind or disabled aged 18–64; and 1,153,844 (15.3 percent) were blind or disabled under age 18.
- The number of blind or disabled aged 18–64 rose by 111,176 (2.6 percent) between December 2007 and December 2008, and the number under age 18 increased by 32,827 (2.9 percent).
- During 2008, 919,146 persons were awarded federally administered payments, an increase of 82,504 from the previous year. Of the 2008 awards, 629,697 went to blind or disabled recipients aged 18–64, 181,228 to those blind or disabled under age 18, and 108,221 to recipients aged 65 or older.
- Total federally administered SSI payments were $43.0 billion in 2008, up 4.5 percent from 2007. Federal SSI payments in 2008 were $38.7 billion (an increase of 4.8 percent over the previous year). Federally administered state supplementation totaled $4.4 billion.

Health Care

Medicare

Total benefits paid in calendar year 2008	
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	$232.3 billion
Supplementary Medical Insurance (Part B)	$229.3 billion
Number of enrollees in July 2008 (one or both of Parts A and B)	45.4 million
Aged	37.9 million
Disabled	7.5 million
Administrative costs, 2008	
Hospital Insurance	
Amount	$3.3 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.5 percent
Supplementary Medical Insurance	
Amount	$3.3 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.4 percent

Medicaid

Medical service expenditures in fiscal year 2007	$276.5 billion
Number of unduplicated recipients, fiscal year 2007	56.8 million
Average 2007 vendor payment per unduplicated recipient	
Persons aged 65 or older	$14,187
Permanently and totally disabled persons	$14,200
Dependent children under age 21	$1,797
Average 2007 vendor payment for medical services	
Nursing facility services	$28,368
Inpatient general hospital care	$7,197
Prescribed drugs	$932
Physicians services	$456

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance

Total payments, 2008	$42.7 billion
Average—	
Weekly benefit amount (regular programs)	$297.10
Duration of benefits	14.9 weeks
Weekly insured unemployment	3.3 million
Covered employment	132.8 million

Workers' Compensation

Benefit payments, 2007	$55.5 billion
Compensation payments	$27.2 billion
Medical and hospitalization	$28.3 billion
Benefits paid by—	
Private insurance carriers	$28.4 billion
State and federal funds	$13.7 billion
Employers' self-insurance	$13.3 billion
Covered workers per month	131.7 million
Costs as a percentage of covered payroll	1.45 percent

Temporary Disability Insurance

Average weekly benefit, 2006	
California	
State fund	$386
Private plans	$592
New York	
Private plans	$188

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	$599
Maximum family benefit	$1,197
Part B (claims filed before July 1, 1973)	
Number of monthly benefits to miners, widows, and dependents, December 2008	32,411
Total benefits paid, calendar year 2008	$255.9 million
Part C (claims filed July 1, 1973, or later)	
Total benefits paid, fiscal year 2008	
Disability and survivors benefits	$270.4 million
Medical benefits	$36.8 million

Veterans' Benefits

Number of veterans with disability compensation or pension, 2008	
Service-connected disability	2,952,000
Nonservice-connected disability	318,000
Monthly payment in 2009 for—	
Service-connected disability	
10 percent disability	$123
Total disability	$2,673
Nonservice-connected disability (maximum payment)	
Without dependent	$986
With one dependent and in need of aid and attendance	$1,950

Poverty Data

Weighted average poverty thresholds, 2008	
Individual, aged 65 or older	$10,326
Couple, householder aged 65 or older	$13,030
Family of four	$22,025
Percentage of population with income below poverty level, 2007	
All ages	12.5 percent
Children under age 18 living in families	17.6 percent
Persons aged 65 or older	9.7 percent

Program Descriptions and Legislative History

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance)	**11**
Supplemental Security Income	**22**
Medicare	**37**
Medicaid	**56**
Unemployment Insurance	**63**
Workers' Compensation	**66**
Temporary Disability Insurance	**69**
Black Lung Benefits	**71**
Veterans' Benefits	**72**

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 2008, 50.9 million people were receiving benefits at a rate exceeding $53 billion each month ($615 billion annually). According to the latest Social Security Trustees Report, these cash benefits made up 4.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product. During the same year, approximately 162 million employees and self-employed workers, along with employers, contributed $672 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. In 2007, Social Security paid benefits to 88 percent of married couples and 86 percent of nonmarried persons aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing at least 50 percent or more of total income) for 53 percent of married couples and 73 percent of nomarried persons aged 65 or older. It contributes 90 percent or more of income for 21 percent of married couples and 44 percent of nomarried persons aged 65 or older. (Total income excludes withdrawals from savings and nonannuitized IRAs or 401(k) plans; it also excludes in-kind support, such as food stamps and housing and energy assistance.)

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-Employment 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—$106,800 in 2009. 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, which contains

the mainframe computers that drive SSA systems; much of the executive staff for policy, programs, operations, and systems; and field support components.

SSA's field structure is divided into 10 geographic regions containing about 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 providing 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 handle a variety of workloads involving disability cases, international claimants, earnings records, and ongoing eligibility for Supplemental Security Income payments, 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 offices and workforce **(Tables 2.F1–2.F3)**, claims workloads **(Tables 2.F4–2.F6)**, delivery of services **(Table 2.F7)**, and 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.

Coverage and Financing

In 2009, 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 94 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 2009, a domestic employee must earn $1,700 from any single employer in a calendar year before FICA is withheld. Most election workers must earn $1,500 in 2009 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—$106,800 in 2009—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

Workers attain insured status upon earning the minimum number of credits needed to become eligible for Social Security benefits. Insured status is also required to establish benefit eligibility for the worker's family members or survivors. The requirements for insured status differ depending on the type of benefit involved.

To determine a worker's 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 2009, one quarter of coverage (QC) is credited for each $1,090 in annual covered earnings, up to a maximum of four QCs for the year. Earnings of $4,360 or more in 2009 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 24 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
Czech Republic	2009	Norway	1984, 2003
Denmark	2008	Poland	2009
Finland	1992	Portugal	1989
France	1988	Spain	1988
Germany	1979, 1988, 1996	Sweden	1987, 2007
Greece	1994	Switzerland	1980, 1989
Ireland	1993	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 (FRA) or upon entitlement to unreduced disability benefits. (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 1994 through 2009. **Table 2.A9** shows indexed earnings for workers first eligible from 2002 through 2009 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. Years with the lowest earnings are dropped out of the computation. There are 5 dropout years for retirement and survivor computations and for many disability insurance benefit computations; workers disabled before age 47 have 0 to 4 dropout years (one-fifth the number of elapsed years). If the resulting number of computation years is less than 2, the number is automatically raised to 2. The number of years required for computing retirement benefits is 35 for workers who were 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 2009, the formula provides a PIA equal to the sum of

   90 percent of the first $744 of AIME, plus

   32 percent of the next $3,739 of AIME, plus

   15 percent of AIME over $4,483.

   The PIA is increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) beginning with the first year of eligibility. The COLA for 2009 will be effective for December 2008.

   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 1943, the 2005 formula is used and the PIA is increased by COLAs beginning with the one for December 2005. 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 FRA for workers born in 1943 is 66 years.

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 an increase of at least 0.1 percent (after rounding) 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 2009 eligibility year is $372. 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 2009.

Regular PIA, based on AIME of $1,000.
$744 × .90 = $669.60
$256 × .32 = $81.92
PIA = $751.52 rounded to $751.50

WEP PIA, based on AIME of $1,000.
$744 × .40 = $297.60
$256 × .32 = $81.92
PIA = $379.52 rounded to $379.50

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 FRA. 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 FRA 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 component equivalent 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, and are described in a subsequent section.

For beneficiaries who are younger than FRA throughout the year:

- The earnings test exempt amount is $14,160 in 2009.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for each $2 of earnings above the exempt amount.

For beneficiaries who attain FRA in 2009, the annual earnings test is significantly higher.

- This earnings test exempt amount is $37,680 in 2009. 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 an amount equal to more than 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. For example, if a beneficiary's PIA is $955.50 effective December 2008 and the beneficiary had earnings in 2008, a recomputation would be considered for January 2009. After considering all earnings through 2008, if it is found that the PIA has increased to $976.50 as of January 2009, the recomputation can be allowed because the increase is at least $1.00 over the December 2008 PIA.

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.

Through 2000, SSA periodically changed the earnings amount for which a nonblind disabled individual was considered to be engaged 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 2009 is $980 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 2009 is $1,640 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.

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 a spouse's or widow's or widower's Social Security 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, 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 spouse's benefit on her husband's Social Security record, the spousal benefit would not be paid because it would be offset by her own Social Security benefit.

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.

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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 2009 federal SSI benefit rate for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $674 monthly; for a couple (with both husband and wife eligible), the SSI benefit rate is $1,011 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 in monthly OASDI benefits or other earned or unearned income is not counted. Also excluded is $65 of monthly 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 $494 in federal SSI payments

$674 - ($200 - $20) = ($674 - $180) = $494.

A person whose income consists of $500 in gross monthly earnings would receive $466.50 in federal SSI payments

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

FBR $674 - $207.50 = $466.50 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.

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 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 (SGA) 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 SGA 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]

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.

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 (DDS) agencies. 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.

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. For aliens ineligible under the new standards who were receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, extends eligibility 1 year from enactment.

(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.

2007 (Public Law 110-161, enacted December 26). Provides certain Iraqi and Afghan aliens with special immigrant status, as described in section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. As special immigrants, these Iraqi and Afghan aliens are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act (admission of refugees in emergency situations) for a period not to exceed 6 months.

2008 (Public Law 110-181, enacted January 28). Provides certain Iraqi aliens who have provided service to the United States with special immigrant status, as described in section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. As special immigrants, these Iraqis are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act (admission of refugees in emergency situations) for a period not to exceed 8 months.

(Public Law 110-328, enacted September 30). Extends the 7-year SSI eligibility period for certain refugees, asylees, and other humanitarian immigrants (including victims of human trafficking) to 9 years for the period October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2011. For those with naturalization applications pending or awaiting the swearing-in-ceremony, the eligibility period is extended through September 30, 2011. Also applies to the noncitizens whose SSI had previously ceased due to the expiration of the 7-year period. For these noncitizens, SSI benefits will be paid for months in the period October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2011, for the duration of the noncitizen's reestablished eligibility.

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 SSI payments for up to 3 months are 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 payments 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 (VR) 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 VR 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 SGA 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 VR program to include blind SSI recipients.

1990 (Public Law 101-508, enacted November 5). Reimbursement authorized for the cost of VR 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 VR 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 SGA 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

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

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 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 authorize SSA 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). Requires an offset (by reducing retroactive Social Security benefits) for persons whose initial OASDI payment is retroactive, to equalize total benefits with those if paid when regularly due.

1984 (Public Law 98-617, enacted November 8). Expands offset provision 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 are 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 in which 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 enactment.

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 excluding 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 SGA. 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.

2006 (Public Law 109-432, enacted December 20). Extends the present law that allows combat pay to be considered for Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) purposes for one additional year (for taxable years ending before January 1, 2008). For SSI purposes, EITC payments are excluded from income, and are not a countable resource for 9 calendar months following the month of receipt.

2008 (Public Law 110-185, enacted February 13). A rebate payment received under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and any other credit or refund under section 6428 of the Internal Revenue Code, would not be taken into account as income for purposes of SSI.

(Public Law 110-245, enacted June 17). Privatized military housing allowances withdrawn directly from a servicemember's pay by military payroll and paid to the landlord will be considered in-kind income, and the SSI benefit reduction attributable to the housing allowance will be capped at one-third of the federal benefit rate. In other cases, housing allowances will be considered earned income.

Excludes any cash or in-kind benefits provided under an AmeriCorps program from income consideration. Effective for benefits payable for months beginning 60 days after enactment.

2009 (Public Law 111-5, enacted February 17). A one-time economic recovery payment of $250 to SSI recipients will not be taken into account as income for purposes of SSI.

The Making Work Pay tax credit, which provides a tax credit in the form of decreased withholding by employers, will not be counted as income.

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, 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. Individuals 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). Grants, scholarships, fellowships, or gifts to be used for tuition or educational fees for 9 months after the month of receipt.

2008 (Public Law 110-185, enacted February 13). A rebate payment received under the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, and any other credit or refund under section 6428 of the Internal Revenue Code, would not be included as a resource during the month of receipt or the 2 following months.

(Public Law 110-245, enacted June 17). State-provided pensions for aged, blind, or disabled veterans (or their spouses). Effective for benefits payable for months beginning 60 days after enactment.

2009 (Public Law 111-5, enacted February 17). A one-time economic recovery payment of $250 to SSI recipients will not be taken into account as a resource for the month of receipt and the following 9 months.

The Making Work Pay tax credit, which provides a tax credit in the form of decreased withholding by employers, will not be taken into account as a resource for the month of receipt and the following 2 months.

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 eligibility criteria, 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.

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Medicare

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects as of November 1, 2009. 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. Part A helps pay for inpatient hospital, home health agency, skilled nursing facility, and hospice care. Part A is provided free of premiums to most eligible people; certain otherwise ineligible people may voluntarily pay a monthly premium for coverage. Part B helps pay for physician, outpatient hospital, home health agency, and other services. To be covered by Part B, all eligible people must pay a monthly premium.

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 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, known as Part D, to help pay for prescription drugs not otherwise covered by Part A or Part B. Part D initially provided access to prescription drug discount cards, on a voluntary basis and at limited cost to all enrollees (except those entitled to Medicaid drug coverage) and, for low-income beneficiaries, transitional limited financial assistance for purchasing prescription drugs and a subsidized enrollment fee for the discount cards. This temporary plan began in mid-2004 and phased out during 2006. In 2006 and later, Part D provides subsidized access to prescription drug insurance coverage on a voluntary basis for all beneficiaries upon payment of a premium, with premium and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income enrollees.

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 2009, almost 46 million are enrolled in one or both of Parts A and B of the Medicare program, and almost 11 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

1. These summaries were prepared by Barbara S. Klees, Christian J. Wolfe, 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.

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 2008, Part A provided protection against the costs of hospital and specific other medical care to about 45 million people (37.5 million aged and 7.4 million disabled enrollees). Part A benefit payments totaled $232.3 billion in 2008.

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. Coverage is provided by Part A only if it follows within 30 days (generally) a hospitalization of 3 days or more and is certified as medically necessary. Covered services are similar to those for inpatient hospital care, and 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 (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 and/or certain other therapy or rehabilitation care is necessary. Certain medical supplies and durable medical equipment may also be provided, although beneficiaries must pay a 20 percent coinsurance for durable medical equipment, as required under Part B of Medicare. There must be a plan of treatment and periodic review by a physician. Full-time nursing care, food, blood, and drugs are not provided as HHA services.
- Hospice care. Coverage is provided for services 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 2008, Part B provided protection against the costs of physician and other medical services to about 42 million people (35 million aged and 7 million disabled enrollees). Part B benefits totaled $180.3 billion in 2008.

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;
- Services provided by Medicare-approved practitioners who are not physicians, including certified regis-

tered 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 durable medical equipment 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; and
- 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 certain outpatient hospital services). 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 Parts A and B, as described above, constitute the original fee-for-service Medicare program. Medicare Part C, also known as Medicare Advantage, is an alternative to traditional Medicare. Although all Medicare beneficiaries can receive their benefits through the traditional fee-for-service program, most beneficiaries enrolled in both Part A and Part B can choose to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan instead. Medicare Advantage plans are offered by private companies and organizations and are required to provide at least those services covered by Parts A and B, except hospice services. These plans may (and in certain situations must) provide extra benefits (such as vision or hearing) or reduce cost sharing or premiums. The primary Medicare Advantage plans are:

- Local coordinated care plans, including health maintenance organizations (HMOs), provider-sponsored organizations, local preferred provider organizations (PPOs), and other certified coordinated care plans and entities that meet the standards set forth in the law. Generally, each plan has a network of participating providers. Enrollees may be required to use these providers or, alternatively, may be allowed to go outside the network but pay higher cost-sharing fees for doing so.
- Regional PPO plans, which began in 2006 and offer coverage to one of 26 defined regions. Like local PPOs, regional PPOs have networks of participating providers, and enrollees must use these providers or pay higher cost-sharing fees. However, regional PPOs are required to provide beneficiary financial protection in the form of limits on out-of-pocket cost sharing, and there are specific provisions to encourage regional PPO plans to participate in Medicare.
- Private fee-for-service plans, which for the most part do not have provider networks. Rather, members of a plan may go to any Medicare provider willing to accept the plan's payment.
- Special Needs Plans (SNPs), which are restricted to beneficiaries who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, live in long-term care institutions, or have certain severe and disabling conditions.

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 began in mid-2004 and phased 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. In 2008, Part D provided protection against the costs of prescription drugs to about 32 million people. Part D benefits totaled $49 billion in 2008.

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 $110.50 per beneficiary per month in 2010. There are, however, three provisions that can alter the premium rate for certain enrollees (and the third will reduce the premium for most enrollees in 2010). 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 are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium. The 2010 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 following table. 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 most individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

Under the hold-harmless provision, the Part B premium for 2010 will remain at the 2009 amount of $96.40 for about 73 percent of Part B enrollees because the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment is 0 percent for 2010. Higher premium amounts ($110.50 or more, as shown in the table below) will be in effect for about 27 percent of Part B enrollees, all of whom are not eligible for protection under the hold-harmless provision. (Those not protected include most new enrollees during the year; enrollees with high incomes who are subject to the income-related monthly adjustment amount; and enrollees—such as certain federal, state, and local government retirees—who do not have their Part B premium withheld from a Social Security check. Also not protected are dual Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries for whom premiums are paid by state Medicaid programs.) The increase in the standard Part B premium rate from $96.40 to $110.50 is higher than it otherwise would be because the cost of adequately funding Part B is spread across a minority of enrollees, rather than across all of them. It must be noted that the above description of Part B premium amounts for 2010 is accurate as of November 1, 2009. It is possible that Congress will override the increase in the standard Part B premium to $110.50 and instead set it at the 2009 amount of $96.40. As of November 1, the House of Representatives had passed such legislation, and the bill was under consideration in the Senate.

2010 Part B income-related monthly adjustment amounts and total monthly premium amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, by filing status and income level

Income	Income-related monthly adjustment (dollars)	Total monthly premium (dollars)
Beneficiaries who file individual tax returns and are single individuals, heads of households, qualifying widow(er)s with dependent children, or married individuals who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year and file separately		
Less than or equal to $85,000	0	110.50
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $107,000	44.20	154.70
Greater than $107,000 and less than or equal to $160,000	110.50	221.00
Greater than $160,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	176.80	287.30
Greater than $214,000	243.10	353.60
Beneficiaries who file joint tax returns		
Less than or equal to $170,000	0	110.50
Greater than $170,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	44.20	154.70
Greater than $214,000 and less than or equal to $320,000	110.50	221.00
Greater than $320,000 and less than or equal to $428,000	176.80	287.30
Greater than $428,000	243.10	353.60
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 $85,000	0	110.50
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $129,000	176.80	287.30
Greater than $129,000	243.10	353.60

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, 25.5 percent of the cost of standard coverage. The Part D base beneficiary premium for 2010 will be $31.94. The actual Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premium adjusted by a number of factors. In practice, 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 monthly premium for basic Part D coverage, which reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and the estimated number of beneficiaries in each plan, will be about $30 in 2010. 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 (and are not subject to late enrollment penalties).

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.

During the Part D transitional period that began in mid-2004 and phased out during 2006, the general fund of the U.S. Treasury financed the transitional assistance benefit for low-income beneficiaries. Funds were transferred to, and paid from, a Transitional Assistance account within the SMI trust fund.

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. The term “Medigap” is used to mean private health insurance that pays, 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, the beneficiary’s payment share 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, in general, pay the monthly Part B premium. However, some Medicare Advantage plans may pay part or all of the Part B premium for their enrollees as an added benefit. Depending on the plan, enrollees may also pay an additional premium for certain extra benefits provided (or, in a small number of cases, for certain Medicare-covered services).

For hospital care covered under Part A, a beneficiary's fee-for-service payment share includes a one-time deductible amount at the beginning of each benefit period ($1,100 in 2010). 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 ($275 per day in 2010) are required through the 90th day 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 ($550 per day in 2010) are required.

For skilled nursing care covered under Part A, Medicare fully covers the first 20 days of SNF care in a benefit period. But for days 21 through 100, a copayment ($137.50 per day in 2010) is required from the beneficiary. After 100 days per benefit period, Medicare pays nothing for SNF care. 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 $461 in 2010; for those with 30 to 39 quarters of coverage, the rate will be reduced to $254. 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 ($155 in 2010), 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 currently liable for 50 percent of the approved charges, but this percentage is to phase down to 20 percent over the 5-year period 2010–2014. 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, HHA services, and some preventive care services, there are no deductibles or coinsurance.

For the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible ($310 in 2010). After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs, up to an initial coverage limit ($2,830 in 2010). The beneficiary is then responsible for all costs until an out-of-pocket threshold is reached. (The 2010 out-of-pocket threshold will be $4,550, which is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $6,440.) For costs thereafter, catastrophic coverage is provided, which requires enrollees to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2.50 in 2010 for generic or preferred multisource drugs and $6.30 in 2010 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, long-term care hospitals, inpatient psychiatric hospitals, and hospice are made under separate 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 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 beneficiaries in the original Medicare fee-for-service program may select their doctors, they can choose participating physicians.

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. In 2006, Medicare began paying capitated payment rates to plans based on a competitive bidding process.

For Part D, each month for each plan member, Medicare pays stand-alone 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 with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings. The risk corridors became 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 utilize their plans in various states) and other commercial insurance companies. Intermediaries' responsibilities include:

- 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:

- 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.

Because of its size and complexity, Medicare is vulnerable to improper payments, ranging from inadvertent errors to outright fraud and abuse. Although providers are responsible for submitting accurate claims, and intermediaries and carriers are responsible for ensuring that only such claims are paid, there are additional groups whose duties include the prevention, reduction, and recovery of improper payments.

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 improve the effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and quality of services delivered to Medicare beneficiaries. One function of QIOs is to ensure that Medicare pays only for services and goods that are reasonable and necessary and that are provided in the most appropriate setting.

The ongoing effort to address improper payments intensified after enactment of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 (Public Law 104-191), which created the Medicare Integrity Program (MIP). The MIP provides CMS with dedicated funds to identify and combat improper payments, including those caused by fraud and abuse, and, for the first time, allows CMS to award contracts competitively with entities other than carriers and intermediaries to conduct these activities. MIP funds are used for (1) audits of cost reports, which are financial documents that hospitals and other institutions are required to submit annually to CMS; (2) medical reviews of claims to determine whether services provided are medically reasonable and necessary; (3) determinations of whether Medicare or other insurance sources have primary responsibility for payment; (4) identification and investigation of potential fraud cases; and (5) education to inform providers about appropriate billing procedures. In addition to creating the

MIP, HIPAA established a fund to provide resources for the Department of Justice—including the Federal Bureau of Investigation—and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to investigate and prosecute health care fraud and abuse.

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) established and funded the Medicare-Medicaid Data Match Program, which is designed to identify improper billing and utilization patterns by matching Medicare and Medicaid claims information. As is the case under the MIP, CMS can contract with third parties. The funds also can be used (1) to coordinate actions by CMS, the states, the Attorney General, and the HHS OIG to prevent improper Medicaid and Medicare expenditures and (2) to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of both Medicare and Medicaid through cost avoidance, savings, and the recoupment of fraudulent, wasteful, or abusive expenditures.

Administration

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, determining 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 2008, Part A covered almost 45 million enrollees with benefit payments of $232.3 billion, Part B covered almost 42 million enrollees with benefit payments of $180.3 billion, and Part D covered over 32 million enrollees with benefit payments of $49.0 billion. Administrative costs in 2008 were under 1.4 percent, 1.6 percent, and 0.6 percent of expenditures for Part A, Part B, and Part D, respectively. Total expenditures for Medicare in 2008 were $468.1 billion.

Medicare: History of Provisions

This section is a summary of selected Medicare provisions, based on general interest, as of November 1, 2009. 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. Three QC for each year after 1966 and before attainment of age 65.

1972. Disabled individual, under age 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 age 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 age 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 age 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 age 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 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 (SNF) 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 SNF 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 SNF 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 an SNF 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 an SNF (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 HMOs 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 SNF 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 an SNF 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.

Exceptions to the financial limits on therapy services not provided by a hospital outpatient department are

allowed for services furnished in 2006, if such services are determined to be medically necessary. (See 1997, 1999, and 2000.)

2006. Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2007. (See 2005.)

2007. Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through July 1, 2008. (See 2005 and 2006).

2008. For outpatient mental health services, the percentage of approved charges for which the beneficiary is liable phases down from 50 percent to 20 percent, over the 5-year period 2010–2014.

For the one-time, initial preventive examination (see 2003), the Part B deductible is waived, the eligibility period is extended from 6 months to 1 year after enrollment in Part B, measurement of body mass index is covered, and, upon agreement with the beneficiary, end-of-life planning is covered. Effective January 1, 2009.

Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2009. (See 2005, 2006, and 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 age 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 ESRD. The extension to include the first 18 months of an individual's entitlement on the basis of ESRD is effective through September 30, 1998.

1996. The Medicare Integrity Program (MIP) is created, providing dedicated funds to identify and combat improper payments, including those caused by fraud and abuse, and, for the first time, allowing for contracts to be awarded competitively to entities other

than carriers and intermediaries to conduct these activities.

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 PPOs), (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.)

2007. Group health plans are required to provide information identifying situations in which the plan is, or has been, primary to Medicare, effective January 2009. Effective June 2009, liability insurance, no-fault insurance, and workers' compensation plans must submit specific information to enable appropriate determinations concerning coordination of benefits and any applicable recovery claims.

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 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 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 with unexpected costs and to share in unexpected savings; after 2007, the risk corridors became 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).

2008. Part D plans are required to include two classes of drugs in their formularies: (1) benzodiazepines and (2) for the treatment of epilepsy, cancer, or chronic mental disorder, barbiturates. Effective January 1, 2013.

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 aged 65–70 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 was 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 are waived, effective January 2007, and a special enrollment period for these beneficiaries is established.

2008. The policy waiving the late enrollment penalty for Part D enrollees who meet certain low-income and limited-resources requirements is codified into statute. (The policy was in effect through 2008 and the law is effective beginning January 1, 2009.)

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.

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Medicaid

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects as of November 1, 2009. 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 establishes its own eligibility standards; determines the type, amount, duration, and scope of services; sets the rate of payment for services; and 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/or reimbursement at any time.

Title XXI of the Social Security Act, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP, known from its inception until March 2009 as the State Children's Health Insurance Program, or SCHIP), is a program initiated by the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33). The BBA provided $40 billion in federal funding through fiscal year 2007 to provide health care coverage for low-income children—generally those in households with income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL)—who did not qualify for Medicaid and would otherwise be uninsured. Subsequent legislation, including the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA) of 2009 (Public Law 111-3), extended CHIP funding through fiscal year 2013. Under CHIP, states may elect to provide coverage to qualifying children by expanding their Medicaid programs or through a state program separate from Medicaid. A number of states have also been granted waivers to cover parents of children enrolled in CHIP.

Medicaid Eligibility

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 those within these groups; their financial 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:

- Limited-income families with children, as described in section 1931 of the Social Security Act, are generally eligible for Medicaid if they 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 age 6 whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the FPL. (As of January 2009, the FPL has been set at $22,050 for a family of four in the continental U.S.; Alaska and Hawaii's FPLs are substantially higher.)
- Pregnant women whose family income is below 133 percent of the FPL. (Services to these women

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are limited to those related to pregnancy, complications of pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum care.)

- Infants born to Medicaid-eligible women, for the first year of life with certain restrictions.
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients in most states (or aged, blind, and disabled individuals in states using more restrictive Medicaid eligibility requirements that pre-date SSI).
- Recipients of adoption or foster care assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
- Special protected groups (typically individuals who lose their cash assistance under Title IV-A or SSI because of earnings from work or from increased Social Security benefits, but who may keep Medicaid for a period of time).
- All children under age 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 can receive federal matching funds for coverage under the Medicaid program include the following:

- Infants up to age 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 age 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, and individuals in home and community-based waiver programs, who are 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 waivers.
- Certain aged, blind, or disabled adults who have incomes above those requiring mandatory coverage, but below the FPL.
- Aged, blind, or disabled 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 in a Medicaid-covered category. (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 in the CHIP (formerly SCHIP) program established by the BBA.
- "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 and/or resources are above the eligibility level set by their state. Persons may qualify immediately or may "spend down" by incurring medical expenses greater than the amount by which their income exceeds 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 an MN program, there are federal requirements that certain groups and certain services must be included; for example, children under age 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 as part of its MN program. As of 2007, 34 states plus the District of Columbia have elected to have an MN program and are providing 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 affected 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 these restrictions regarding SSI coverage, Medicaid coverage 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 significant. 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.

Medicaid coverage may begin as early as the third month prior to application—if the person would have been eligible for Medicaid 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 age 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 was 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 the 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:

- Inpatient hospital services;
- Outpatient hospital services;
- Pregnancy-related services, including prenatal care and 60 days postpartum pregnancy-related services;
- 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; and
- Early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) services for children under age 21.

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

- 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 age 21;
- Transportation services;
- Rehabilitation and physical therapy services;
- Hospice care;

- Home and community-based care to certain persons with chronic impairments; and
- Targeted case management services.

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 based on 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 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 states may not provide room and board for the beneficiaries, other than as a part of respite care). 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/or 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. Legislation that was passed in 1991 and 1993, and again in the BBA of 1997, capped the federal share of payments to DSH hospitals. 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 age 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 services and family planning services. Under the DRA, new cost sharing and benefit rules provide states 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 2009, the FMAPs varied from 50 percent in 13 states and the territories to 75.8 percent in Mississippi and averaged 59.1 percent overall. The BBA permanently raised the FMAP for the District of Columbia from 50 percent to 70 percent. For children covered through the CHIP program, the federal government pays states a higher share, or "enhanced" FMAP, which averaged about 71.4 percent in fiscal year 2009.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) provided states with an increase in their Medicaid FMAPs for the nine-quarter period beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. For fiscal year 2009 these increases ranged from 6.2 percentage points to nearly 14 percentage points, depending on state unemployment rates.

The federal government also reimburses states for 100 percent of the cost of services provided through facilities of the Indian Health Service, for 100 percent of the cost of the Qualifying Individuals (QI) program (described later), and for 90 percent of the cost of family planning services, 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 CHIP program, the QI program, DSH payments, and payments to territories, 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.

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 extended Medicaid coverage to a larger 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/or 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; and
- 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 2006, for example, indicate that Medicaid payments for services for 30.2 million children, who constituted 52 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged about $1,752 per child. Similarly, for 13.8 million adults, who represented 24 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged about $2,527 per person. However, other groups had much larger per-person expenditures. Medicaid payments for services for 4.8 million aged, who constituted 8 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged about $12,712 per person; for 9.1 million disabled, who represented 16 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged about $13,409 per person. When expenditures for these high- and lower-cost beneficiaries are combined, the 2006 payments to health care vendors for 57.8 million Medicaid beneficiaries averaged $4,672 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 nearly 42 percent of the total cost of nursing facility care in 2007. National data for 2006 show that Medicaid payments for nursing facility services (excluding ICFs/MR) totaled $45.8 billion for more than 1.7 million beneficiaries of these services—

an average expenditure of $26,617 per nursing home beneficiary. The national data also show that Medicaid payments for home health services totaled $5.9 billion for 1.2 million beneficiaries—an average expenditure of $4,985 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 experimental statewide health care reform demonstrations to cover uninsured populations and to test new delivery systems without increasing costs. Finally, the BBA provided states a new option to use managed care without a waiver. The number of Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in some form of managed care program is growing rapidly, from 48 percent of enrollees in 1997 to 70.9 percent in 2008.

In fiscal year 2008, total expenditures for the Medicaid program (federal and state) were $356.3 billion, including direct payment to providers of $234.5 billion, payments for various premiums (for HMOs, Medicare, etc.) of $84.1 billion, payments to disproportionate share hospitals of $15.6 billion, administrative costs of $19.4 billion, and $2.7 billion for the Vaccines for Children Program. Expenditures under the CHIP (formerly SCHIP) program in fiscal year 2008 were $10 billion. With no changes to the program, spending under Medicaid is projected to reach $577.6 billion by fiscal year 2014. (CHIP is currently funded only through fiscal year 2013.)

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, 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 financial 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 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 coverage. 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 through 2002 and has been extended several times. The most recent extension continues the program through December 2010.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) estimates that, in 2008, Medicaid provided some level of supplemental health coverage for 8.1 million Medicare beneficiaries.

In January 2006, a new Medicare prescription drug benefit began that provides drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries, including those who also receive coverage from Medicaid. In addition, under this benefit, individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid receive a 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 (MMA) 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 2015 and later.

Note: Medicaid data are based on the projections of the Mid-Session Review of the President's Fiscal Year 2009 Budget and are consistent with data received from the states through the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) and forms CMS-37 and CMS-64.

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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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 was 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 of securing federal approval of the state law. Under this form of coverage, local government and nonprofit employers have the option of making contributions 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 federal civilian employees, ex-servicemembers, and workers whose employers contribute to or make payments in lieu of contributions to state unemployment funds 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.

A considerable majority of state 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 36 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 13 states require a waiting period of 1 week of total unemployment before benefits can begin. Five states have provisions making the waiting period compensable after a specified period.

Except for two jurisdictions, states provide a statutory maximum duration of 26 weeks of benefits in a benefit year. However, many 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 December 31, 2008, Extended Benefits were not payable in 3 states.

In addition to the permanent Extended Benefits program, Congress from time to time enacts temporary extensions of unemployment compensation benefits. The most recent example is Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08). The EUC08 program was created on June 30, 2008, by the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-252). It made up to 13 additional weeks of federally funded unemployment benefits available to unemployed individuals nationwide who had already collected all regular state benefits for which they were eligible and who met other eligibility requirements.

On November 21, 2008, the Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-449) expanded EUC08 to 20 weeks nationwide and created a second tier of 13 more weeks of EUC08 for individuals in states with high unemployment rates.

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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 U.S. 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 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.

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program provides lump-sum payments up to $150,000 to civilian workers (or their survivors) who became ill as a result of exposure to radiation, beryllium, or silica in the production or testing of nuclear weapons. The program went into effect in July 2001. It also 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.

Coverage

In 2007, state and federal workers' compensation laws covered about 131.7 million employees. Covered payroll in 2007—that is, total wages paid to covered workers—was $5.8 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 $55.5 billion in 2007, which was a 1.5 percent increase from the 2006 benefit figure of $54.7 billion. When compared to covered wages, the benefits fell by three cents to $0.95 per $100 of covered wages.

In 2007, medical benefits accounted for $27.2 billion, and wage loss compensation accounted for $28.3 billion. The latter amount includes payments to disabled workers and the survivors of deceased workers.

The $55.5 billion for workers' compensation benefit payments in 2007 includes over $560 million in benefits for the Black Lung program. This program is described separately (see tables 9.D1-9.D2).

The employers' cost of providing workers' compensation coverage generally varies according to risk, industrial classification, and experience rating. Nationally in 2007, such costs were approximately $1.45 per $100 of covered wages, or about $645 for each of the 131.7 million protected employees.

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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. New York and Puerto Rico have a uniform duration of 26 weeks for all claimants; New Jersey and Hawaii have a variable duration of up to 26 weeks; Rhode Island has a variable duration of up to 30 weeks; and California and the railroad program have a variable duration of up to 52 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.

Five of the seven TDI programs are administered by the same agency that administers unemployment insurance. Under those 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. By contrast, the New York program is administered by the state Workers' Compensation Board, and the Hawaii program is administered by a separate division of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

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 to supervising private plans, setting standards of performance, and adjudicating disputed claims arising between claimants and carriers. A similar situation applies to claimants under private plans in California, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico.

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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 initially responsible for the payment and administration of all benefits.

The Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972 designated program operations related to claims filed through December 31, 1973 (with certain exceptions) as Part B, designated claims filed thereafter as Part C, established different financing provisions for Part C, and assigned jurisdiction for Part C to the Department of Labor (DOL).

On October 1, 1997, responsibility for maintenance and payment of Part B benefits was also transferred from SSA to DOL; SSA, however, maintained responsibility for conducting formal hearings to resolve contested issues regarding Part B claims. Data on all Part B claims are reported in this *Supplement*. Part C data are reported by DOL's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) in the *OWCP Annual Report to Congress*.

Legislation enacted November 2, 2002 (Public Law 107-275) permanently transferred the responsibility for all Black Lung claims (Parts B and C) to OWCP. SSA continues to handle only a small number of pending Part B appeals cases.

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 2.5 percent adjustment, monthly benefit rates effective January 1, 2008, are:

- Miner or widow, $599.00
- Miner or widow and 1 dependent, $898.00
- Miner or widow and 2 dependents, $1,048.00
- Miner or widow and 3 or more dependents (family benefit), $1,197.00

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.

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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 nonservice-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 2008 range from $123 a month for a 10 percent disability to $2,673 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 Nonservice-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 or older who meet service, net worth, and income requirements are eligible for a pension, regardless of current physical condition.

Effective December 1, 2008, maximum benefit amounts for nonservice-connected disabilities range from $986 per month for a veteran without a dependent spouse or child to $1,950 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 $168 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 servicemembers 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 nonservice-connected death of a veteran with a service-connected disability requires a marriage of at least 1 year’s 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 servicemember or veteran. In 2008, for pay grades E-1 through E-6, a flat monthly rate of $1,154 is paid to surviving spouses. Monthly benefits for grades E-7 through E-9 range between $1,194 and $1,314. For veterans who died after January 1, 1993, surviving spouses receive a

flat $1,154 a month. An additional $246 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 $286 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 Nonservice-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 nonservice-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 2008, pensions range from $661 a month for a surviving spouse without dependent children to $1,261 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 $168 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, (3) want care for a service-connected disability, or (4) are receiving registry examinations.

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 veterans 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, were discharged for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, were awarded VA compensation, or are 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;
- 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 post-9/11 GI Bill is a new education benefit program for servicemembers and veterans who served on active duty on or after September 11, 2001.

The Department of Veterans Affairs also pays educational assistance for dependents if a veteran is permanently and totally disabled from a service-connected cause, or dies as a result of service, or while completely disabled from service-connected causes.

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Program Provisions and SSA Administrative Data

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

- Coverage, Financing, and Insured Status 2.1
- Benefit Computation and Automatic Adjustments 2.12
- Benefit Types and Levels 2.38
- Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits 2.57

Other Programs

- Supplemental Security Income 2.63
- Medicare 2.65
- Medicaid 2.68

SSA Administrative Data

- Offices and Staff 2.70
- Claims Workloads 2.72
- Service Delivery 2.73
- Hearings and Appeals 2.74

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 U.S. 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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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Table 2.A3—Annual maximum taxable earnings and contribution rates, 1937–2009

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, 1937–2009—*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
2007	[a] 97,500	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2008	[a] 102,000	[e]	7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2009	[a] 106,800	[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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2009 (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
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]

(Continued)

Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2009 (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
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]
2007	[b]	6,045.00	5,167.50	877.50	[b]	[b]	12,090.00	10,335.00	1,755.00	[b]
2008	[b]	6,324.00	5,406.00	918.00	[b]	[b]	12,648.00	10,812.00	1,836.00	[b]
2009	[b]	6,621.60	5,660.40	961.20	[b]	[b]	13,243.20	11,320.80	1,922.40	[b]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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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
2007	1,000
2008	1,050
2009	1,090

	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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2009

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]— 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1951	3,600	2,799.16	8.1936795	8.2641471	8.4859494	8.8260978	9.2577416	9.7979394	10.3107504	10.8853513
1952	3,600	2,973.32	7.7137409	7.7800809	7.9888912	8.3091157	8.7154763	9.2240324	9.7068059	10.2477500
1953	3,600	3,139.44	7.3055768	7.3684065	7.5661679	7.8694481	8.2543065	8.7359529	9.1931809	9.7055016
1954	3,600	3,155.64	7.2680724	7.3305795	7.5273257	7.8290489	8.2119317	8.6911054	9.1459862	9.6556768
1955	4,200	3,301.44	6.9470958	7.0068425	7.1948998	7.4832982	7.8492718	8.3072841	8.7420762	9.2292575
1956	4,200	3,532.36	6.4929452	6.5487861	6.7245496	6.9940946	7.3361435	7.7642143	8.1705828	8.6259158
1957	4,200	3,641.72	6.2979636	6.3521276	6.5226129	6.7840636	7.1158409	7.5310568	7.9252221	8.3668816
1958	4,200	3,673.80	6.2429691	6.2966601	6.4656568	6.7248244	7.0537046	7.4652948	7.8560183	8.2938211
1959	4,800	3,855.80	5.9482909	5.9994476	6.1604673	6.4074018	6.7207583	7.1129208	7.4852015	7.9023393
1960	4,800	4,007.12	5.7236669	5.7728918	5.9278310	6.1654405	6.4669638	6.8443171	7.2025395	7.6039250
1961	4,800	4,086.76	5.6121279	5.6603936	5.8123134	6.0452926	6.3409400	6.7109397	7.0621813	7.4557449
1962	4,800	4,291.40	5.3445076	5.3904716	5.5351470	5.7570164	6.0385655	6.3909214	6.7254136	7.1002097
1963	4,800	4,396.64	5.2165790	5.2614428	5.4026552	5.6192138	5.8940236	6.2379453	6.5644310	6.9302558
1964	4,800	4,576.32	5.0117605	5.0548629	5.1905308	5.3985866	5.6626066	5.9930250	6.3066918	6.6581533
1965	4,800	4,658.72	4.9231162	4.9654562	5.0987245	5.3031004	5.5624506	5.8870248	6.1951437	6.5403888
1966	6,600	4,938.36	4.6443394	4.6842818	4.8100037	5.0028066	5.2474708	5.5536656	5.8443370	6.1700322
1967	6,600	5,213.44	4.3992872	4.4371221	4.5562105	4.7388404	4.9705952	5.2606341	5.5359686	5.8444789
1968	7,800	5,571.76	4.1163690	4.1517707	4.2632005	4.4340855	4.6509361	4.9223226	5.1799503	5.4686203
1969	7,800	5,893.76	3.8914751	3.9249427	4.0302846	4.1918334	4.3968367	4.6533961	4.8969486	5.1698474
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.7074895	3.7393748	3.8397363	3.9936472	4.1889581	4.4333876	4.6654252	4.9254216
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.5301120	3.5604718	3.6560316	3.8025790	3.9885456	4.2212809	4.4422171	4.6897745
1972	9,000	7,133.80	3.2150355	3.2426855	3.3297163	3.4631837	3.6325521	3.8445148	4.0457316	4.2711935
1973	10,800	7,580.16	3.0257171	3.0517390	3.1336449	3.2592531	3.4186482	3.6181294	3.8074975	4.0196830
1974	13,200	8,030.76	2.8559464	2.8805082	2.9578184	3.0763788	3.2268303	3.4151189	3.5938616	3.7941415
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.6573552	2.6802091	2.7521435	2.8624596	3.0024493	3.1776450	3.3439587	3.5303119
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.4858256	2.5072043	2.5744954	2.6776907	2.8086443	2.9725312	3.1281095	3.3024339
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.3452693	2.3654391	2.4289254	2.5262858	2.6498348	2.8044551	2.9512365	3.1157040
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.1727316	2.1914176	2.2502333	2.3404310	2.4548907	2.5981359	2.7341188	2.8864867
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.9979529	2.0151357	2.0692202	2.1521622	2.2574145	2.3891368	2.5141810	2.6542921
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.8328600	1.8486230	1.8982384	1.9743268	2.0708821	2.1917200	2.3064316	2.4349652
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.6652330	1.6795543	1.7246321	1.7937618	1.8814864	1.9912728	2.0954934	2.2122717
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.5783417	1.5919158	1.6346414	1.7001639	1.7833111	1.8873690	1.9861513	2.0968362
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.5050239	1.5179674	1.5587083	1.6211871	1.7004719	1.7996960	1.8938897	1.9994330
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.4214639	1.4336889	1.4721678	1.5311777	1.6060606	1.6997757	1.7887397	1.8884232
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.3633768	1.3751022	1.4120087	1.4686072	1.5404301	1.6303156	1.7156441	1.8112541
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.3240768	1.3354642	1.3713068	1.4262739	1.4960264	1.5833209	1.6661898	1.7590438
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.2446969	1.2554016	1.2890954	1.3407672	1.4063379	1.4883991	1.5662999	1.6535871
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.1862715	1.1964737	1.2285860	1.2778323	1.3403251	1.4185344	1.4927785	1.5759686
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.1410912	1.1509049	1.1817941	1.2291648	1.2892776	1.3645082	1.4359247	1.5159464
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0907096	1.1000900	1.1296154	1.1748946	1.2323533	1.3042622	1.3725256	1.4490141
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0515240	1.0605673	1.0890320	1.1326844	1.1880788	1.2574043	1.3232152	1.3969557
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0086002	1.0356702	1.0771837	1.1298638	1.1957924	1.2583785	1.3285059
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0268391	1.0679986	1.1202295	1.1855960	1.2476485	1.3171778
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0400837	1.0909494	1.1546073	1.2150379	1.2827500
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0489054	1.1101100	1.1682117	1.2333141
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0583509	1.1137436	1.1758107
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0523387	1.1109837
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0557283
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	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	1.0000000
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	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	1.0000000
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	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	1.0000000
2005	90,000	36,952.94	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	38,651.41	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2007	97,500	40,405.48	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2008	102,000	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2009	106,800	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2009—*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]— 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1951	3,600	2,799.16	11.4873105	11.7613570	11.8793102	12.1697045	12.7354456	13.2014390	13.8082175	14.4348590
1952	3,600	2,973.32	10.8144498	11.0724443	11.1834885	11.4568731	11.9894764	12.4281746	12.9994114	13.5893479
1953	3,600	3,139.44	10.2422152	10.4865581	10.5917265	10.8506453	11.3550665	11.7705514	12.3115619	12.8702826
1954	3,600	3,155.64	10.1896351	10.4327236	10.5373522	10.7949418	11.2967734	11.7101254	12.2483585	12.8042109
1955	4,200	3,301.44	9.7396348	9.9719880	10.0719959	10.3182096	10.7978791	11.1929764	11.7074398	12.2387443
1956	4,200	3,532.36	9.1029284	9.3200919	9.4135620	9.6436801	10.0919923	10.4612610	10.9420925	11.4386642
1957	4,200	3,641.72	8.8295695	9.0402118	9.1308750	9.3540827	9.7889322	10.1471118	10.6135041	11.0951638
1958	4,200	3,673.80	8.7524688	8.9612717	9.0511432	9.2724019	9.7034542	10.0585062	10.5208258	10.9982797
1959	4,800	3,855.80	8.3393381	8.5382852	8.6239146	8.8347295	9.2454354	9.5837284	10.0242258	10.4791431
1960	4,800	4,007.12	8.0244215	8.2158558	8.2982516	8.5011055	8.8963021	9.2218202	9.6456832	10.0834215
1961	4,800	4,086.76	7.8680471	8.0557508	8.1365409	8.3354418	8.7229370	9.0421116	9.4577147	9.8869226
1962	4,800	4,291.40	7.4928508	7.6716037	7.7485413	7.9379573	8.3069744	8.6109288	9.0067134	9.4154542
1963	4,800	4,396.64	7.3134985	7.4879726	7.5630686	7.7479507	8.1081348	8.4048137	8.7911246	9.1900815
1964	4,800	4,576.32	7.0263487	7.1939724	7.2661199	7.4437430	7.7897852	8.0748156	8.4459588	8.8292515
1965	4,800	4,658.72	6.9020718	7.0667308	7.1376022	7.3120836	7.6520053	7.9319942	8.2965729	8.6730862
1966	6,600	4,938.36	6.5112345	6.6665695	6.7334277	6.8980289	7.2187022	7.4828364	7.8267704	8.1819632
1967	6,600	5,213.44	6.1676782	6.3148171	6.3781476	6.5340639	6.8378173	7.0880148	7.4138016	7.7502532
1968	7,800	5,571.76	5.7710346	5.9087111	5.9679688	6.1138581	6.3980771	6.6321844	6.9370199	7.2518342
1969	7,800	5,893.76	5.4557396	5.5858942	5.6419145	5.7798332	6.0485242	6.2698413	6.5580224	6.8556371
1970	7,800	6,186.24	5.1977970	5.3217981	5.3751697	5.5065678	5.7625553	5.9734087	6.2479648	6.5315086
1971	7,800	6,497.08	4.9491187	5.0671871	5.1180053	5.2431169	5.4868572	5.6876227	5.9490433	6.2190215
1972	9,000	7,133.80	4.5073902	4.6149205	4.6612030	4.7751479	4.9971334	5.1799798	5.4180675	5.6639491
1973	10,800	7,580.16	4.2419711	4.3431695	4.3867267	4.4939619	4.7028757	4.8749551	5.0990230	5.3304257
1974	13,200	8,030.76	4.0039573	4.0994775	4.1405907	4.2418090	4.4390008	4.6014250	4.8129206	5.0313395
1975	14,100	8,630.92	3.7255379	3.8144161	3.8526704	3.9468504	4.1303303	4.2814601	4.4782491	4.6814801
1976	15,300	9,226.48	3.4850582	3.5681994	3.6039844	3.6920852	3.8637216	4.0050962	4.1891827	4.3792952
1977	16,500	9,779.44	3.2880022	3.3664423	3.4002039	3.4833232	3.6452547	3.7786356	3.9523132	4.1316763
1978	17,700	10,556.03	3.0461092	3.1187786	3.1500564	3.2270607	3.3770793	3.5006475	3.6615479	3.8277155
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.8010743	2.8678980	2.8966598	2.9674697	3.1054205	3.2190486	3.3670059	3.5198067
1980	25,900	12,513.46	2.5696186	2.6309206	2.6573058	2.7222647	2.8488164	2.9530554	3.0887868	3.2289615
1981	29,700	13,773.10	2.3346102	2.3903057	2.4142778	2.4732958	2.5882735	2.6829791	2.8062971	2.9336518
1982	32,400	14,531.34	2.2127911	2.2655805	2.2883017	2.3442401	2.4532184	2.5429823	2.6598655	2.7805750
1983	35,700	15,239.24	2.1100015	2.1603387	2.1820045	2.2353444	2.3392604	2.4248545	2.5363082	2.6514104
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.9928528	2.0403952	2.0608581	2.1112366	2.2093830	2.2902250	2.3954907	2.5042023
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.9114163	1.9570159	1.9766426	2.0249624	2.1190982	2.1966365	2.2976007	2.4018699
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.8563188	1.9006040	1.9196649	1.9665918	2.0580141	2.1333174	2.2313712	2.3326348
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.7450304	1.7866606	1.8045788	1.8486925	1.9346339	2.0054226	2.0975980	2.1927907
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.6631196	1.7027957	1.7198728	1.7619158	1.8438231	1.9112891	1.9991378	2.0898622
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.5997781	1.6379431	1.6543699	1.6948116	1.7735994	1.8384959	1.9229988	2.0102679
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.5291445	1.5656245	1.5813259	1.6199820	1.6952912	1.7573224	1.8380943	1.9215103
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.4742073	1.5093767	1.5245140	1.5617813	1.6343849	1.6941875	1.7720575	1.8524767
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.4019721	1.4354182	1.4498139	1.4852551	1.5543012	1.6111735	1.6852279	1.7617066
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.3900177	1.4231786	1.4374514	1.4725905	1.5410478	1.5974351	1.6708581	1.7466847
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.3536860	1.3859801	1.3998799	1.4341005	1.5007685	1.5556820	1.6271859	1.7010305
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.3015163	1.3325659	1.3459300	1.3788318	1.4429305	1.4957277	1.5644759	1.6354746
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.2408329	1.2704348	1.2831758	1.3145435	1.3756536	1.4259891	1.4915320	1.5592203
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.1724211	1.2003909	1.2124294	1.2420677	1.2998086	1.3473689	1.4092981	1.4732546
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.1141100	1.1406888	1.1521286	1.1802928	1.2351619	1.2803568	1.3392059	1.3999814
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0552999	1.0804756	1.0913116	1.1179891	1.1699618	1.2127711	1.2685137	1.3260811

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2009—*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]— 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0238565	1.0341246	1.0594042	1.1086534	1.1492193	1.2020409	1.2565917
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0100289	1.0347194	1.0828211	1.1224418	1.1740327	1.2273124
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0244454	1.0720695	1.1112968	1.1623754	1.2151260
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0464877	1.0847789	1.1346387	1.1861306
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0365903	1.0842351	1.1334396
2005	90,000	36,952.94	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0459631	1.0934307
2006	94,200	38,651.41	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0453818
2007	97,500	40,405.48	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2008	102,000	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2009	106,800	--	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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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).

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Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2009 (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]— 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1951	3,600	2,799.16	41,354.32	42,340.89	42,765.52	43,810.94	45,847.60	47,525.18	49,709.58	51,965.49
1952	3,600	2,973.32	38,932.02	39,860.80	40,260.56	41,244.74	43,162.12	44,741.43	46,797.88	48,921.65
1953	3,600	3,139.44	36,871.97	37,751.61	38,130.22	39,062.32	40,878.24	42,373.99	44,321.62	46,333.02
1954	3,600	3,155.64	36,682.69	37,557.81	37,934.47	38,861.79	40,668.38	42,156.45	44,094.09	46,095.16
1955	4,200	3,301.44	40,906.47	41,882.35	42,302.38	43,336.48	45,351.09	47,010.50	49,171.25	51,402.73
1956	4,200	3,532.36	38,232.30	39,144.39	39,536.96	40,503.46	42,386.37	43,937.30	45,956.79	48,042.39
1957	4,200	3,641.72	37,084.19	37,968.89	38,349.67	39,287.15	41,113.52	42,617.87	44,576.72	46,599.69
1958	4,200	3,673.80	36,760.37	37,637.34	38,014.80	38,944.09	40,754.51	42,245.73	44,187.47	46,192.77
1959	4,800	3,855.80	40,028.82	40,983.77	41,394.79	42,406.70	44,378.09	46,001.90	48,116.28	50,299.89
1960	4,800	4,007.12	38,517.22	39,436.11	39,831.61	40,805.31	42,702.25	44,264.74	46,299.28	48,400.42
1961	4,800	4,086.76	37,766.63	38,667.60	39,055.40	40,010.12	41,870.10	43,402.14	45,397.03	47,457.23
1962	4,800	4,291.40	35,965.68	36,823.70	37,193.00	38,102.20	39,873.48	41,332.46	43,232.22	45,194.18
1963	4,800	4,396.64	35,104.79	35,942.27	36,302.73	37,190.16	38,919.05	40,343.11	42,197.40	44,112.39
1964	4,800	4,576.32	33,726.47	34,531.07	34,877.38	35,729.97	37,390.97	38,759.11	40,540.60	42,380.41
1965	4,800	4,658.72	33,129.94	33,920.31	34,260.49	35,098.00	36,729.63	38,073.57	39,823.55	41,630.81
1966	6,600	4,938.36	42,974.15	43,999.36	44,440.62	45,526.99	47,643.43	49,386.72	51,656.68	54,000.96
1967	6,600	5,213.44	40,706.68	41,677.79	42,095.77	43,124.82	45,129.59	46,780.90	48,931.09	51,151.67
1968	7,800	5,571.76	45,014.07	46,087.95	46,550.16	47,688.09	49,905.00	51,731.04	54,108.76	56,564.31
1969	7,800	5,893.76	42,554.77	43,569.98	44,006.93	45,082.70	47,178.49	48,904.76	51,152.57	53,473.97
1970	7,800	6,186.24	40,542.82	41,510.02	41,926.32	42,951.23	44,947.93	46,592.59	48,734.13	50,945.77
1971	7,800	6,497.08	38,603.13	39,524.06	39,920.44	40,896.31	42,797.49	44,363.46	46,402.54	48,508.37
1972	9,000	7,133.80	40,566.51	41,534.28	41,950.83	42,976.33	44,974.20	46,619.82	48,762.61	50,975.54
1973	10,800	7,580.16	45,813.29	46,906.23	47,376.65	48,534.79	50,791.06	52,649.52	55,069.45	57,568.60
1974	13,200	8,030.76	52,852.24	54,113.10	54,655.80	55,991.88	58,594.81	60,738.81	63,530.55	66,413.68
1975	14,100	8,630.92	52,530.09	53,783.27	54,322.65	55,650.59	58,237.66	60,368.59	63,143.31	66,008.87
1976	15,300	9,226.48	53,321.39	54,593.45	55,140.96	56,488.90	59,114.94	61,277.97	64,094.49	67,003.22
1977	16,500	9,779.44	54,252.04	55,546.30	56,103.36	57,474.83	60,146.70	62,347.49	65,213.17	68,172.66
1978	17,700	10,556.03	53,916.13	55,202.38	55,756.00	57,118.98	59,774.30	61,961.46	64,809.40	67,750.56
1979	22,900	11,479.46	64,144.60	65,674.86	66,333.51	67,955.06	71,114.13	73,716.21	77,104.44	80,603.57
1980	25,900	12,513.46	66.553.12	68,140.84	68,824.22	70,506.65	73,784.34	76,484.13	79,999.58	83,630.10
1981	29,700	13,773.10	69,337.92	70,992.08	71,704.05	73,456.88	76,871.72	79,684.48	83,347.02	87,129.46
1982	32,400	14,531.34	71,694.43	73,404.81	74,140.98	75,953.38	79,484.27	82,392.63	86,179.64	90,090.63
1983	35,700	15,239.24	75,327.06	77,124.09	77,897.56	79,801.80	83,511.59	86,567.31	90,546.20	94,655.35
1984	37,800	16,135.07	75,329.84	77,126.94	77,900.44	79,804.74	83,514.68	86,570.50	90,549.55	94,658.85
1985	39,600	16,822.51	75,692.09	77,497.83	78,275.05	80,188.51	83,916.29	86,986.81	90,984.99	95,114.05
1986	42,000	17,321.82	77,965.39	79,825.37	80,625.93	82,596.86	86,436.59	89,599.33	93,717.59	97,970.66
1987	43,800	18,426.51	76,432.33	78,255.74	79,040.55	80,972.73	84,736.96	87,837.51	91,874.79	96,044.23
1988	45,000	19,334.04	74,840.38	76,625.81	77,394.28	79,286.21	82,972.04	86,008.01	89,961.20	94,043.80
1989	48,000	20,099.55	76,789.35	78,621.27	79,409.75	81,350.96	85,132.77	88,247.80	92,303.94	96,492.86
1990	51,300	21,027.98	78,445.11	80,316.54	81,122.02	83,105.08	86,968.44	90,150.64	94,294.24	98,573.48
1991	53,400	21,811.60	78,722.67	80,600.71	81,409.05	83,399.12	87,276.15	90,469.61	94,627.87	98,922.26
1992	55,500	22,935.42	77,809.45	79,665.71	80,464.67	82,431.66	86,263.71	89,420.13	93,530.15	97,774.72
1993	57,600	23,132.67	80,065.02	81,975.09	82,797.20	84,821.21	88,764.35	92,012.26	96,241.43	100,609.04
1994	60,600	23,753.53	82,033.37	83,990.39	84,832.72	86,906.49	90,946.57	94,274.33	98,607.47	103,082.45
1995	61,200	24,705.66	79,652.80	81,553.03	82,370.92	84,384.51	88,307.35	91,538.54	95,745.93	100,091.05
1996	62,700	25,913.90	77,800.22	79,656.26	80,455.12	82,421.88	86,253.48	89,409.52	93,519.05	97,763.11
1997	65,400	27,426.00	76,676.34	78,505.56	79,292.89	81,231.23	85,007.48	88,117.93	92,168.10	96,350.85
1998	68,400	28,861.44	76,205.13	78,023.11	78,805.60	80,732.03	84,485.07	87,576.40	91,601.68	95,758.73
1999	72,600	30,469.84	76,614.77	78,442.53	79,229.22	81,166.01	84,939.23	88,047.18	92,094.10	96,273.49

(Continued)

Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2009 (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]— 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2000	76,200	32,154.82	76,200.00	78,017.86	78,800.29	80,726.60	84,479.39	87,570.51	91,595.52	95,752.29
2001	80,400	32,921.92	80,400.00	80,400.00	81,206.32	83,191.44	87,058.82	90,244.32	94,392.23	98,675.92
2002	84,900	33,252.09	84,900.00	84,900.00	84,900.00	86,975.41	91,018.70	94,349.10	98,685.67	103,164.20
2003	87,000	34,064.95	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	87,000.00	91,044.43	94,375.77	98,713.57	103,193.36
2004	87,900	35,648.55	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	91,116.28	95,304.27	99,629.34
2005	90,000	36,952.94	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	94,136.67	98,408.76
2006	94,200	38,651.41	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	98,474.97
2007	97,500	40,405.48	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00
2008	102,000	--	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00
2009	106,800	--	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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 2009, the indexing factor for 1982 is $40,405.48/14,531.34, or 2.7805750. Multiplication of maximum taxable earnings of $32,400 for 1982 by this factor gives maximum indexed earnings of $90,090.63 for 1982.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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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	3.3	[d]
2007	680	3,420	4,100	December 2007	2.3	[d]
2008	711	3,577	4,288	December 2008	5.8	[d]
2009	744	3,739	4,483	December 2009	--	[d]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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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
2007	18,150
2008	18,975
2009	19,800

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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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	[d] 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,e] 29.10	[e] 581.10

(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		
		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
		December 2006	[c] 35.33	705.20
		December 2007	[c] 36.14	721.40
		December 2008	[c] 38.24	763.20
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: [f]			

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
2007	10,890
2008	11,385
2009	11,880

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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. Revised data.
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.
f. 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.

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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	3.3
2007	869	386	381	1,636	December 2007	2.3
2008	909	403	399	1,711	December 2008	5.8
2009	950	422	417	1,789	December 2009	--

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register,* vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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).

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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	June 1975
First 110	[a] 50.00	[a] 55.00	55.00	58.85	62.97	71.16	81.83	90.01	108.01	119.89	129.48
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	47.10
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.40	24.18	27.81	30.59	36.71	40.75	44.01
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.43	32.69	35.96	43.15	47.90	51.73
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	24.00	26.64	28.77
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[d] 20.00	22.20	23.98
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[e] 20.00	21.60
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	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	[l] 8.0

(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 1976	June 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986
First 110	137.77	145.90	155.38	170.76	195.18	217.04	233.10	241.26	249.70	257.44	260.79
Next 290	50.10	53.06	56.51	62.10	70.98	78.93	84.77	87.74	90.81	93.62	94.84
Next 150	46.82	49.58	52.81	58.04	66.34	73.77	79.23	82.00	84.87	87.50	88.64
Next 100	55.05	58.30	62.09	68.24	78.00	86.74	93.16	96.42	99.79	102.88	104.22
Next 100	30.61	32.42	34.53	37.95	43.38	48.24	51.81	53.62	55.50	57.22	57.96
Next 250	25.51	27.02	28.78	31.63	36.15	40.20	43.17	44.68	46.24	47.67	48.29
Next 175	22.98	24.34	25.92	28.49	32.56	36.21	38.89	40.25	41.66	42.95	43.51
Next 100	21.28	22.54	24.01	26.39	30.16	33.54	36.02	37.28	38.58	39.78	40.30
Next 100	20.00	21.18	22.56	24.79	28.33	31.50	33.83	35.01	36.24	37.36	37.85
Next 100	. . .	20.00	21.30	23.41	26.76	29.76	31.96	33.08	34.24	35.30	35.76
Next 435	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.98	25.12	27.93	30.00	31.05	32.14	33.14	33.57
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.86	25.42	27.30	28.26	29.25	30.16	30.55
Next 315	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.24	23.89	24.73	25.60	26.39	26.73
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.48	22.23	23.01	23.72	24.03
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.42	22.08	22.37
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.34	21.62
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.63	20.90
Next 200	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.26
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	6.4	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3

(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. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997
First 110	271.74	282.61	295.89	311.87	323.41	333.11	341.77	351.34	360.47	370.93	378.72
Next 290	98.82	102.77	107.60	113.42	117.62	121.15	124.30	127.78	131.10	134.90	137.73
Next 150	92.36	96.05	100.56	105.99	109.91	113.21	116.15	119.40	122.50	126.06	128.71
Next 100	108.60	112.94	118.25	124.64	129.25	133.13	136.59	140.41	144.06	148.24	151.35
Next 100	60.39	62.81	65.76	69.31	71.87	74.03	75.95	78.08	80.11	82.43	84.16
Next 250	50.32	52.33	54.79	57.75	59.89	61.69	63.29	65.06	66.75	68.69	70.13
Next 175	45.34	47.15	49.37	52.04	53.97	55.59	57.04	58.64	60.16	61.91	63.21
Next 100	41.99	43.67	45.72	48.19	49.97	51.47	52.81	54.29	55.70	57.32	58.52
Next 100	39.44	41.02	42.95	45.27	46.94	48.35	49.61	51.00	52.33	53.84	54.97
Next 100	37.26	38.75	40.57	42.76	44.34	45.67	46.86	48.17	49.42	50.86	51.93
Next 435	34.98	36.38	38.09	40.15	41.64	42.89	44.01	45.24	46.42	47.76	48.76
Next 250	31.83	33.10	34.66	36.53	37.88	39.02	40.03	41.15	42.22	43.44	44.35
Next 315	27.85	28.96	30.32	31.96	33.14	34.13	35.02	36.00	36.94	38.01	38.81
Next 225	25.04	26.04	27.26	28.73	29.79	30.68	31.48	32.36	33.20	34.16	34.88
Next 275	23.31	24.24	25.38	26.75	27.74	28.57	29.31	30.13	30.91	31.81	32.48
Next 175	22.53	23.43	24.53	25.85	26.81	27.61	28.33	29.12	29.88	30.74	31.39
Next 150	21.78	22.65	23.71	24.99	25.91	26.69	27.38	28.15	28.88	29.72	30.34
Next 200	21.11	21.95	22.98	24.22	25.12	25.87	26.54	27.28	27.99	28.80	29.40
Next 150	20.84	21.67	22.69	23.92	24.81	25.55	26.21	26.94	27.64	28.44	29.04
Next 100	20.00	20.80	21.78	22.96	23.81	24.52	25.16	25.86	26.53	27.30	27.87
Next 250	. . .	20.00	20.94	22.07	22.89	23.58	24.19	24.87	25.52	26.26	26.81
Next 275	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.08	21.86	22.52	23.11	23.76	24.38	25.08	25.61
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.74	21.36	21.92	22.53	23.12	23.79	24.29
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.60	21.14	21.73	22.29	22.94	23.42
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	[m] 21.09	21.64	22.27	22.74
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	[m] 20.56	21.09	21.71	22.17
Next 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[m] 20.00	20.52	21.12	21.56
Next 125	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.58	21.01
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.42
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1

(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. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
First 110	383.64	393.23	407.00	417.58	423.43	432.32	443.99	462.19	477.45	488.43	516.76
Next 290	139.52	143.01	148.02	151.87	153.99	157.23	161.47	168.09	173.64	177.63	187.93
Next 150	130.38	133.64	138.32	141.91	143.90	146.92	150.89	157.08	162.26	165.99	175.62
Next 100	153.32	157.15	162.65	166.88	169.22	172.77	177.44	184.71	190.81	195.20	206.52
Next 100	85.26	87.39	90.45	92.80	94.10	96.07	98.67	102.71	106.10	108.54	114.84
Next 250	71.04	72.82	75.37	77.33	78.41	80.06	82.22	85.59	88.41	90.45	95.69
Next 175	64.03	65.63	67.93	69.70	70.67	72.16	74.10	77.14	79.69	81.52	86.25
Next 100	59.28	60.77	62.89	64.53	65.43	66.81	68.61	71.42	73.78	75.48	79.85
Next 100	55.69	57.08	59.08	60.61	61.46	62.75	64.44	67.09	69.30	70.89	75.01
Next 100	52.60	53.92	55.81	57.26	58.06	59.28	60.88	63.37	65.46	66.97	70.85
Next 435	49.40	50.63	52.40	53.77	54.52	55.66	57.17	59.51	61.47	62.89	66.54
Next 250	44.93	46.05	47.66	48.90	49.59	50.63	52.00	54.13	55.91	57.20	60.52
Next 315	39.31	40.30	41.71	42.79	43.39	44.30	45.50	47.36	48.92	50.05	52.95
Next 225	35.33	36.21	37.48	38.46	38.99	39.81	40.89	42.56	43.97	44.98	47.59
Next 275	32.90	33.72	34.90	35.81	36.31	37.07	38.08	39.64	40.94	41.89	44.32
Next 175	31.79	32.59	33.73	34.61	35.09	35.83	36.79	38.30	39.57	40.48	42.82
Next 150	30.74	31.51	32.61	33.46	33.93	34.64	35.57	37.03	38.25	39.13	41.40
Next 200	29.79	30.53	31.60	32.42	32.88	33.57	34.47	35.89	37.07	37.92	40.12
Next 150	29.41	30.15	31.21	32.02	32.46	33.15	34.04	35.44	36.61	37.45	39.62
Next 100	28.24	28.94	29.95	30.73	31.16	31.82	32.68	34.02	35.14	35.95	38.03
Next 250	27.16	27.84	28.81	29.56	29.98	30.61	31.43	32.72	33.80	34.58	36.58
Next 275	25.94	26.59	27.52	28.23	28.63	29.23	30.02	31.25	32.28	33.02	34.94
Next 175	24.61	25.22	26.10	26.78	27.16	27.73	28.48	29.64	30.62	31.33	33.14
Next 175	23.73	24.32	25.17	25.82	26.19	26.74	27.46	28.58	29.53	30.21	31.96
Next 175	23.03	23.61	24.44	25.07	25.42	25.96	26.66	27.75	28.67	29.32	31.03
Next 250	22.45	23.02	23.82	24.44	24.78	25.30	25.99	27.05	27.94	28.59	30.24
Next 50	21.84	22.39	23.17	23.78	24.11	24.62	25.28	26.32	27.18	27.81	29.42
Next 125	21.29	21.82	22.58	23.17	23.49	23.99	24.63	25.64	26.49	27.10	28.67
Next 225	20.69	21.20	21.94	22.52	22.83	23.31	23.94	24.92	25.74	26.34	27.86
Next 250	20.26	20.77	21.49	22.05	22.36	22.83	23.45	24.41	25.21	25.79	27.29
Next 350	20.00	20.50	21.22	21.77	22.07	22.54	23.15	24.09	24.89	25.46	26.94
Next 300	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.24	21.54	21.99	22.58	23.51	24.28	24.84	26.28
Next 350	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	20.81	21.24	21.82	22.71	23.46	24.00	25.39
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.28	20.71	21.26	22.14	22.87	23.39	24.75
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.97	21.83	22.55	23.07	24.41
Next 75	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.54	21.38	22.09	22.60	23.91
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.82	21.51	22.00	23.28
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.66	21.14	22.36
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.46	21.65
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.16
Next 400	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	1.3	[n] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.3	5.8

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

NOTES: The average monthly wage (AMW) computation is based on earnings after 1950. The amounts shown in the table are percentages of the AMW computed using unrounded data.

. . . = 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 (COLAs).
m. Revised data.

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*

n. The 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.

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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 $214	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
	December 2006	373.10	467.0% of first $436 + 233.3% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2007	381.60	477.7% of first $436 + 238.7% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2008	403.70	505.4% of first $436 + 252.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register,* vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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.

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Table 2.A17.2—Full retirement age and maximum reduction of widow(er)s' benefits, by year of birth

Year of birth [a]	Year of attainment of age 60	Year of attainment of age 65	Full retirement age	Maximum reduction months	Monthly reduction [b]
1939 or earlier	1999 and earlier	2004 and earlier	65 years	60	0.475
1940	2000	2005	65 years and 2 months	62	0.460
1941	2001	2006	65 years and 4 months	64	0.445
1942	2002	2007	65 years and 6 months	66	0.432
1943	2003	2008	65 years and 8 months	68	0.419
1944	2004	2009	65 years and 10 months	70	0.407
1945–1956	2005–2016	2010–2021	66 years	72	0.396
1957	2017	2022	66 years and 2 months	74	0.385
1958	2018	2023	66 years and 4 months	76	0.375
1959	2019	2024	66 years and 6 months	78	0.365
1960	2020	2025	66 years and 8 months	80	0.356
1961	2021	2026	66 years and 10 months	82	0.348
1962 or later	2022 and later	2027 and later	67 years	84	0.339

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTES: 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).

a. If birthday is January 1, refer to previous year.
b. Monthly reduction percentages are approximate due to rounding. For survivors whose full retirement age (FRA) 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 primary insurance amount (PIA), with a maximum reduction of 28.5 percent at age 60. For survivors whose FRA is older than 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.

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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 for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) 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 (COLA). 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 COLA 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 COLA for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the CPI. The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to P.L. 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.
2007	The rules for calculating automatic cost-of-living increases to PIAs under title II of the Social Security Act (the Act) were revised. The arithmetical mean of the CPI for each month is computed for the beginning and ending quarters of the measuring period, and the result is rounded to the same number of decimal places as the published CPI figures. Through December 2006, BLS published CPI figures rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent. BLS began publishing CPI figures rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of 1 percent in January 2007.
	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. 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 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	P.L. 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	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. P.L. 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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register,* vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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Table 2.A19—Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit

Base date	Aug. 1950	Sept. 1950	Sep. 1952	Sept. 1954	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1965	Feb. 1968	Jan. 1970	Jan. 1971	Sept. 1972	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976	June 1977	June 1978
August 1950	100	177	199	225	241	258	291	335	368	442	491	530	564	597	636
September 1950	. . .	100	113	127	136	146	164	189	208	250	277	299	318	337	359
September 1952	. . .	. . .	100	113	121	129	146	168	185	222	246	266	283	300	319
September 1954	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	114	129	149	164	196	218	235	250	265	283
January 1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	121	139	153	184	204	220	234	248	264
January 1965	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	113	130	143	172	190	206	219	232	247
February 1968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	115	127	152	168	182	194	205	218
January 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	110	132	147	158	168	178	190
January 1971	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	120	133	144	153	162	173
September 1972	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	120	128	135	144
June 1974	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	108	115	122	130
June 1975	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106	113	120
June 1976	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106	113
June 1977	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107
June 1978	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	. . .	[a] 77.0	12.5	13.0	7.0	7.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	8.0	6.4	5.9	6.5

(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 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993
August 1950	699	799	888	954	987	1,022	1,053	1,067	1,112	1,156	1,211	1,276	1,323	1,363	1,398
September 1950	395	451	502	539	558	577	595	603	628	653	684	721	748	770	790
September 1952	351	401	446	479	496	513	529	536	558	581	608	641	665	684	702
September 1954	310	355	395	424	439	454	468	474	494	514	538	567	588	606	621
January 1959	290	332	369	396	410	424	437	443	462	480	503	530	550	566	581
January 1965	271	310	345	370	383	397	409	414	432	449	470	495	514	529	543
February 1968	240	274	305	328	339	351	362	367	382	397	416	438	455	468	480
January 1970	209	239	265	285	295	305	315	319	332	345	362	381	395	407	418
January 1971	190	217	241	259	268	277	286	290	302	314	329	347	359	370	380
September 1972	158	181	201	216	223	231	238	241	252	262	274	289	299	308	316
June 1974	142	163	181	194	201	208	215	218	227	236	247	260	270	278	285
June 1975	132	151	168	180	186	193	199	201	210	218	229	241	250	257	264
June 1976	124	142	158	169	175	181	187	189	197	205	215	226	235	242	248
June 1977	117	134	149	160	165	171	176	179	186	194	203	214	222	228	234
June 1978	110	126	140	150	155	161	166	168	175	182	190	201	208	214	220
June 1979	100	114	127	137	141	146	151	153	159	166	173	183	189	195	200
June 1980	. . .	100	111	119	124	128	132	134	139	145	152	160	166	171	175
June 1981	. . .	. . .	100	107	111	115	119	120	125	130	136	144	149	153	157
June 1982	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110	112	117	121	127	134	139	143	147
December 1983	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	108	113	117	123	129	134	138	142
December 1984	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	109	113	118	125	130	133	137
December 1985	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	106	110	115	121	126	129	133
December 1986	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	113	120	124	128	131
December 1987	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	109	115	119	123	126
December 1988	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105	110	114	118	121
December 1989	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105	109	113	116
December 1990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110
December 1991	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106
December 1992	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103
December 1993	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6

(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. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008
August 1950	1,437	1,475	1,518	1,549	1,570	1,609	1,665	1,708	1,732	1,769	1,817	1,890	1,953	1,997	2,112
September 1950	812	833	857	875	887	909	941	965	979	999	1,026	1,067	1,102	1,127	1,192
September 1952	722	741	762	778	788	808	836	858	870	888	912	949	981	1,003	1,061
September 1954	639	655	674	689	698	715	740	759	770	786	807	839	867	886	937
January 1959	597	613	630	644	652	668	692	710	720	735	754	785	811	829	877
January 1965	558	573	589	601	609	625	646	663	672	687	705	733	758	775	819
February 1968	494	507	521	532	539	553	572	587	595	608	624	649	670	685	724
January 1970	429	441	453	463	469	481	497	510	517	528	543	563	582	595	629
January 1971	390	401	412	421	426	437	452	464	470	480	493	512	529	541	572
September 1972	325	334	343	351	355	364	377	387	392	400	411	428	442	451	477
June 1974	293	301	309	316	320	328	339	348	353	361	370	385	398	406	429
June 1975	271	278	286	292	296	304	314	323	327	334	343	356	368	376	397
June 1976	255	262	269	275	278	285	295	303	307	314	322	335	346	353	373
June 1977	241	247	254	260	263	270	279	286	290	296	304	316	327	334	353
June 1978	226	232	239	244	247	253	262	269	273	278	286	296	306	312	330
June 1979	206	211	217	222	225	230	238	245	248	253	260	269	278	284	300
June 1980	180	185	190	194	197	201	209	214	217	222	227	235	243	248	262
June 1981	162	166	171	174	177	181	188	192	195	199	205	213	220	224	236
June 1982	151	155	159	162	165	169	175	179	182	185	190	197	203	207	219
December 1983	146	149	154	157	159	163	169	173	176	179	184	190	197	201	212
December 1984	141	144	149	152	154	157	163	167	170	173	178	184	190	194	205
December 1985	136	140	144	147	149	153	158	162	164	168	172	179	184	188	198
December 1986	135	138	142	145	147	151	156	160	162	166	170	176	182	186	196
December 1987	129	133	137	139	141	145	150	154	156	159	163	169	174	178	188
December 1988	124	128	131	134	136	139	144	148	150	153	157	163	168	171	180
December 1989	119	122	125	128	130	133	138	141	143	146	150	156	161	164	173
December 1990	113	116	119	121	123	126	131	134	136	139	142	148	152	155	163
December 1991	109	111	115	117	119	122	126	129	131	134	137	142	147	150	158
December 1992	105	108	111	114	115	118	122	125	127	130	133	138	142	145	153
December 1993	103	105	109	111	112	115	119	122	124	126	130	135	139	142	150
December 1994	100	103	106	108	109	112	116	119	121	123	126	131	136	138	146
December 1995	. . .	100	103	105	106	109	113	116	117	120	123	127	131	134	141
December 1996	. . .	. . .	100	102	103	106	110	113	114	117	120	124	128	131	138
December 1997	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	107	110	112	114	117	122	126	128	135
December 1998	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	109	110	113	116	120	124	126	133
December 1999	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	106	108	110	113	116	120	123	130
December 2000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	106	109	113	117	119	125
December 2001	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	106	110	114	116	122
December 2002	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	105	109	113	115	121
December 2003	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	107	110	112	118
December 2004	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	110	116
December 2005	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	111
December 2006	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	107
December 2007	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105
December 2008	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[b] 2.5	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.3	5.8

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

NOTES: Growth reflects cost-of-living adjustments only. The amounts shown in the are computed using unrounded data, with results rounded to the nearest dollar.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Average increase in benefits of about 77 percent—from 100 percent at the lowest level to 50 percent at the highest level.

b. 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.

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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 percent for each month under age 65.
1961	Men: 62–64	. . .	Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent for each month under age 65.
1972	. . .	. . .	Increased 1/12 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 100 percent 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 percent for each of the first 36 months of receipt of benefits immediately preceding the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 percent	3.5
1989–1990	8/24 of 1 percent	4
1991–1992	9/24 of 1 percent	4.5
1993–1994	10/24 of 1 percent	5
1995–1996	11/24 of 1 percent	5.5
1997–1998	12/24 of 1 percent	6
1999–2000	13/24 of 1 percent	6.5
2001–2002	14/24 of 1 percent	7
2003–2004	15/24 of 1 percent	7.5
2005 and later	16/24 of 1 percent	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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: PIA = primary insurance amount; AMW = average monthly wage; . . . = not applicable.

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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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable will be gradually increased (see Table 2.A20).
	62–66	. . .	Reduced 25/36 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months under the age at which 50 percent of PIA is payable, plus 5/12 of 1 percent 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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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.

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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 percent 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 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 100 percent 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 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent 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 percent, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 60. Includes divorced wife, dependent and married 20 years.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 100 percent 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 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent 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 percent, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 62.
1972	. . .	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent 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.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Child
1939	Under 18	50	Fully or currently insured. [a] Student aged 16–17.
1946	. . .	. . .	Student requirement eliminated.
1950	. . .	. . .	Plus 25 percent of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25 percent of PIA eliminated.
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 percent of PIA divided among the children.
1960	. . .	75	Additional 25 percent 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 percent 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 percent of PIA.
	60–64	. . .	Reduced 19/40 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 100 percent 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 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent at age 60.
1984	. . .	. . .	Noncovered pension offset limited to two-thirds of such pension.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			Disabled widower
1967	50–61	82.5	Fully insured. Dependent. Reduced 5/9 of 1 percent per month between ages 60–62, plus 43/198 of 1 percent for each month under age 60.
1972	50–59	100	Reduced 28 1/2 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent 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.
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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 2000, the age at which 100 percent 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 percent of PIA is payable. The percentage is adjusted so that the total reduction, in equal monthly steps, is always 28 1/2 percent 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 percent, plus 43/240 of 1 percent 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.

(Continued)

Table 2.A22—Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers—*Continued*

Year enacted	Age	Percentage of PIA	Condition or qualification
			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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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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	. . .
	December 2006	. . .	255.50	. . .
	December 2007	. . .	261.30	. . .
	December 2008	. . .	276.40	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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 (COLAs).
c. Suspended by legislation in 1973.
d. Beginning June 1975, subject to automatic COLAs. 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 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.

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

NOTE: OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; PIA = Primary Insurance Amount.

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.

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Table 2.A26—Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2008, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2008 (in dollars)

Beneficiary family	Federal minimum wage [a]	75 percent of average wage	Average wage [b]	150 percent of average wage	Maximum taxable earnings [c]
			Retired-worker families [d]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,392.00	2,418.00	3,225.00	4,830.00	7,260.00
Primary insurance amount	907.50	1,254.80	1,528.00	1,974.00	2,359.60
Maximum family benefit	1,361.30	2,239.90	2,789.80	3,454.50	4,129.30
Monthly benefit amount for retired worker claiming benefits at age 62					
Worker alone	680.00	941.00	1,146.00	1,480.00	1,769.00
Worker with spouse claiming benefits at—					
Full retirement age or older [e]	1,133.00	1,568.00	1,910.00	2,467.00	2,948.00
Age 62	997.00	1,380.00	1,680.00	2,170.00	2,594.00
			Survivor families [f]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,159.00	2,424.00	3,232.00	4,848.00	7,987.00
Primary insurance amount	828.60	1,256.90	1,530.50	1,976.80	2,474.90
Maximum family benefit	1,242.90	2,245.30	2,793.10	3,459.50	4,331.20
Monthly benefit amount for survivor of worker deceased at age 40					
1 surviving child	621.00	942.00	1,147.00	1,482.00	1,856.00
Widowed mother or father and 1 child	1,242.00	1,884.00	2,294.00	2,964.00	3,712.00
Widowed mother or father and 2 children	1,242.00	2,244.00	2,793.00	3,459.00	4,329.00
			Disabled-worker families [g]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,256.00	2,420.00	3,227.00	4,840.00	7,849.00
Primary insurance amount	861.50	1,255.50	1,528.80	1,975.60	2,453.00
Maximum family benefit [h]	1,129.50	1,883.20	2,293.20	2,963.30	3,679.60
Monthly benefit amount for disabled worker age 50					
Worker alone	861.00	1,255.00	1,528.00	1,975.00	2,453.00
Worker, spouse, and 1 child	1,129.00	1,881.00	2,292.00	2,961.00	3,679.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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 2008 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 2008 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 2008, 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.

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Table 2.A27—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2009 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2008 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2008 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1957	24.00	380.10	. . .	86.80	. . .	937.70
1958	24.00	380.10	. . .	86.80	. . .	937.70
1959	26.40	380.10	. . .	92.80	. . .	937.70
1960	26.40	378.50	. . .	95.20	. . .	961.80
1961	26.40	376.50	. . .	96.00	. . .	968.70
1962	32.00	375.20	93.60	96.80	944.70	977.30
1963	32.00	373.40	94.40	97.60	951.30	983.90
1964	32.00	373.40	95.20	98.40	957.40	990.20
1965	35.20	373.00	102.80	105.40	962.70	988.20
1966	35.20	369.70	102.80	106.20	959.50	991.60
1967	35.20	367.60	105.40	108.80	980.80	1,011.80
1968	[c] 44.00	362.70	[c] 121.00	[c] 124.80	985.70	1,018.10
1969	44.00	359.20	124.80	128.40	1,007.20	1,036.70
1970	51.20	354.10	146.80	151.90	1,016.90	1,051.90
1971	56.40	349.40	163.60	170.50	1,015.20	1,059.00
1972	56.40	344.40	167.10	172.90	1,023.50	1,058.80
1973	67.60	339.70	207.60	212.90	1,042.50	1,070.20
1974	67.60	334.20	217.00	219.70	1,074.70	1,087.60
1975	75.10	329.80	253.10	253.10	1,112.60	1,112.60
1976	81.20	325.90	285.60	285.60	1,148.80	1,148.80
1977	86.40	323.50	319.40	319.40	1,199.30	1,199.30
1978	91.50	322.00	354.60	354.60	1,254.30	1,254.30
1979	97.60	323.30	[d] 388.90	[d] 388.90	1,292.00	1,292.00
1980	97.60	293.80	[d] 402.80	[d] 402.80	1,217.40	1,217.40
1981	97.60	256.60	432.00	432.00	1,141.80	1,141.80
1982	[e]	[e]	474.60	474.60	1,128.40	1,128.40
1983	[e]	[e]	526.40	526.40	1,164.90	1,164.90
1984	[e]	[e]	559.40	559.40	1,196.30	1,196.30
1985	[e]	[e]	591.30	591.30	1,222.30	1,222.30
1986	[e]	[e]	630.50	630.50	1,264.00	1,264.00
1987	[e]	[e]	662.10	662.10	1,310.40	1,310.40
1988	[e]	[e]	686.70	686.70	1,304.50	1,304.50
1989	[e]	[e]	734.00	734.00	1,340.40	1,340.40
1990	[e]	[e]	774.60	774.60	1,351.40	1,351.40
1991	[e]	[e]	810.00	810.00	1,340.60	1,340.60
1992	[e]	[e]	854.10	854.10	1,363.70	1,363.70
1993	[e]	[e]	893.60	893.60	1,385.30	1,385.30
1994	[e]	[e]	948.00	948.00	1,432.40	1,432.40
1995	[e]	[e]	965.90	965.90	1,419.90	1,419.90
1996	[e]	[e]	999.90	999.90	1,432.60	1,432.60
1997	[e]	[e]	1,049.10	1,049.10	1,461.00	1,461.00
1998	[e]	[e]	1,109.60	1,109.60	1,513.50	1,513.50
1999	[e]	[e]	1,183.60	1,183.60	[f] 1,593.70	[f] 1,593.70

(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, 1957–2009 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2008 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2008 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,241.70	1,241.70	1,631.20	1,631.20
2001	[e]	[e]	1,307.30	1,307.30	1,659.20	1,659.20
2002	[e]	[e]	1,375.30	1,375.30	1,701.50	1,701.50
2003	[e]	[e]	1,404.30	1,404.30	1,713.50	1,713.50
2004	[e]	[e]	1,414.80	1,414.80	1,690.80	1,690.80
2005	[e]	[e]	1,444.90	1,444.90	1,681.50	1,681.50
2006	[e]	[e]	1,522.50	1,522.50	1,702.10	1,702.10
2007	[e]	[e]	1,589.40	1,589.40	1,720.20	1,720.20
2008	[e]	[e]	1,672.70	1,672.70	1,769.70	1,769.70
2009	[e]	[e]	1,759.70	1,759.70	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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, 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.

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Table 2.A28—Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2009 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2008 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2008 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1940	10.00	403.40	41.20	41.20	782.20	782.20
1941	10.00	403.40	41.60	41.60	782.20	782.20
1942	10.00	403.40	42.00	42.00	791.50	791.50
1943	10.00	403.40	42.40	42.40	791.50	791.50
1944	10.00	403.40	42.80	42.80	791.50	791.50
1945	10.00	403.40	43.20	43.20	800.10	800.10
1946	10.00	403.40	43.60	43.60	809.80	809.80
1947	10.00	403.40	44.00	44.00	817.30	817.30
1948	10.00	403.40	44.40	44.40	817.30	817.30
1949	10.00	403.40	44.80	44.80	825.60	825.60
1950	10.00	403.40	45.20	45.20	835.80	835.80
1951	20.00	403.40	68.50	68.50	835.80	835.80
1952	20.00	403.40	68.50	68.50	835.80	835.80
1953	25.00	403.40	85.00	85.00	923.50	923.50
1954	25.00	403.40	85.00	85.00	923.50	923.50
1955	30.00	403.40	98.50	98.50	923.50	923.50
1956	30.00	403.40	103.50	103.50	975.70	975.70
1957	30.00	403.40	108.50	108.50	1,019.90	1,019.90
1958	30.00	403.40	108.50	108.50	1,019.90	1,019.90
1959	33.00	403.40	116.00	116.00	1,019.90	1,019.90
1960	33.00	403.40	119.00	119.00	1,045.50	1,045.50
1961	33.00	403.40	120.00	120.00	1,053.80	1,053.80
1962	40.00	403.40	121.00	123.00	1,063.30	1,081.50
1963	40.00	403.40	122.00	125.00	1,071.80	1,097.50
1964	40.00	403.40	123.00	127.00	1,081.50	1,116.10
1965	44.00	403.40	131.70	135.90	1,081.50	1,116.10
1966	44.00	403.40	132.70	135.90	1,089.40	1,116.10
1967	44.00	403.40	135.90	140.00	1,116.10	1,149.00
1968	[c] 55.00	403.40	[c] 156.00	[c] 161.60	1,132.80	1,173.60
1969	55.00	403.40	160.50	167.30	1,166.00	1,215.10
1970	64.00	403.40	189.80	196.40	1,198.60	1,241.30
1971	70.40	403.40	213.10	220.40	1,223.10	1,264.20
1972	70.40	403.40	216.10	224.70	1,241.30	1,289.80
1973	84.50	403.40	266.10	276.40	1,272.90	1,322.30
1974	84.50	403.40	274.60	284.90	1,312.90	1,362.90
1975	93.80	403.40	316.30	333.70	1,362.90	1,437.80
1976	101.40	403.40	364.00	378.80	1,451.20	1,510.40
1977	107.90	403.40	412.70	422.40	1,547.00	1,582.80
1978	114.30	403.40	459.80	459.80	1,627.40	1,627.40
1979	121.80	403.40	503.40	503.40	1,672.50	1,672.50
1980	133.90	403.40	572.00	572.00	1,729.40	1,729.40
1981	153.10	403.40	677.00	677.00	1,790.70	1,790.70
1982	[d] 170.30	403.40	[d] 679.30	[d] 679.30	1,614.90	1,614.90
1983	[d] 166.40	366.90	709.50	709.50	1,571.00	1,571.00
1984	[d] 150.50	320.10	703.60	703.60	1,505.20	1,505.20
1985	[e]	[e]	717.20	717.20	1,482.70	1,482.70
1986	[e]	[e]	760.10	760.10	1,524.00	1,524.00
1987	[e]	[e]	789.20	789.20	1,562.40	1,562.40
1988	[e]	[e]	838.60	838.60	1,593.40	1,593.40
1989	[e]	[e]	899.60	899.60	1,643.30	1,643.30
1990	[e]	[e]	975.00	975.00	1,701.50	1,701.50
1991	[e]	[e]	1,022.90	1,022.90	1,693.60	1,693.60
1992	[e]	[e]	1,088.70	1,088.70	1,738.60	1,738.60
1993	[e]	[e]	1,128.80	1,128.80	1,750.10	1,750.10
1994	[e]	[e]	1,147.50	1,147.50	1,733.90	1,733.90
1995	[e]	[e]	1,199.10	1,199.10	1,762.80	1,762.80
1996	[e]	[e]	1,248.90	1,248.90	1,789.60	1,789.60
1997	[e]	[e]	1,326.60	1,326.60	1,847.50	1,847.50
1998	[e]	[e]	1,342.80	1,342.80	1,831.70	1,831.70
1999	[e]	[e]	1,373.10	1,373.10	1,848.90	1,848.90

(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, 1940–2009 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2008 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2008 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,435.30	1,435.30	1,885.70	1,885.70
2001	[e]	[e]	[f] 1,538.20	[f] 1,538.20	1,952.50	1,952.50
2002	[e]	[e]	1,660.50	1,660.50	2,054.50	2,054.50
2003 [g]	[e]	[e]	1,721.70	1,721.70	2,100.90	2,100.90
2004 [h]	[e]	[e]	1,784.80	1,784.80	2,133.10	2,133.10
2005 [i]	[e]	[e]	1,874.30	1,874.30	2,181.20	2,181.20
2006 [j]	[e]	[e]	1,961.90	1,961.90	2,193.40	2,193.40
2007 [k]	[e]	[e]	1,998.70	1,998.70	2,163.10	2,163.10
2008 [l]	[e]	[e]	2,030.60	2,030.60	2,148.30	2,148.30
2009 [m]	[e]	[e]	2,172.40	2,172.40	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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. In 2007, the FRA is 65 and 10 months, so the benefit is reduced by 10 months. Beginning in 2008, the FRA is 66, so the benefit is reduced by 12 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.
k. The full retirement benefit at age 65 and 10 months is $2,116.30.
l. The full retirement benefit at age 66 in 2008 is $2,185.40.
m. The full retirement benefit at age 66 in 2009 is $2,323.80.

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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)		Reduction in monthly benefit [a]
				Annual earnings (dollars)	Monthly wages [b] (dollars)	
			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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm).

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 (FRA) 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 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. P.L. 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2009, 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
	2007			12,960	1,080	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $12,960
	2008			13,560	1,130	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $13,560
	2009			14,160	1,180	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $14,160
			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
	2007			34,440	2,870.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $34,440
	2008			36,120	3,010.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $36,120
	2009			37,680	3,140.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $37,680

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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. P.L. 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.

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Table 2.A30—Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2009 (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
January 2007	. . .	900	1,500
January 2008	. . .	940	1,570
January 2009	. . .	980	1,640

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2009," *Federal Register*, vol. 73, no. 211 (October 30, 2008).

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 from those of nonblind beneficiaries.
c. Pre-1978 guidelines are the same as those for nonblind 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).

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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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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.

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Table 2.A32—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples (in dollars)

Modified adjusted gross income [a]	Amount of benefits [b]	One-half of benefits [b]	Income to be compared with base amount	Relevant base amount [c]	Income in excess of base amount	One-half of excess	85 percent of excess income	Lower of one-half of benefits, or one-half of income between upper and lower base amounts	85 percent of benefits	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	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
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D = A + C)	(E)	(F = D - E)	(G = F / 2)	(H = .85 F)	(I)	(J = .85 B)	(K = lesser of C or G)	(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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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 more than $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.

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Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2009

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
	January 1, 2007	623.00	934.00
	January 1, 2008	637.00	956.00
	January 1, 2009	674.00	1,011.00

(Continued)

Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2009—*Continued*

Act	Effective date	Amount [a] (dollars)	
		Individual	Couple
		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, 2008; 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 the Social Security Program Rules page (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).

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Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2010 [a]

Effective date [b]	Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)					Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D)								
						Part B					Part D			
	All expenses in "benefit period" covered except—							Monthly premium (dollars)						
	Inpatient hospital deductible (IHD) covers first 60 days (dollars)	Inpatient hospital daily coinsurance		Skilled nursing facility daily coinsurance after 20 days (1/8 x IHD) (dollars)	Monthly premium [c] (dollars)	Annual deductible [d] (dollars)	Coinsurance [d] (percent)	For enrollee [h,i] (aged and disabled)	Government amounts for—		Annual deductible [e,f] (dollars)	Initial coverage limit [e,f] (dollars)	Out-of-pocket threshold [e,f] (dollars)	Base beneficiary monthly premium [e,g] (dollars)
		Days 61 through 90 (1/4 x IHD) (dollars)	Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 x IHD)						Aged	Disabled [i]				
1966	40	10	[j]	[j]	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1967	40	10	[j]	5.00	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1968	40	10	20	5.00	. . .	[k] 50	[k] 20	[l] 4.00	[l] 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	[m] 20	5.80	5.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1973	72	18	36	9.00	33	60	20	[n] 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	[o,p] 60	[p] 20	11.00	34.20	62.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1982	260	65	130	32.50	113	[q] 75	[q] 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	[r] 560	[r]	[r]	[s] 25.50	156	75	20	[t] 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	[u] 245	100	20	41.10	82.50	111.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	716	179	358	89.50	[u] 261	100	20	46.10	100.10	165.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	736	184	368	92.00	[u] 289	100	20	42.50	127.30	167.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	760	190	380	95.00	[u] 311	100	20	43.80	131.40	177.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	764	191	382	95.50	[u] 309	100	20	43.80	132.00	150.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	768	192	384	96.00	[u] 309	100	20	45.50	139.10	160.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	776	194	388	97.00	[u] 301	100	20	45.50	138.30	196.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	792	198	396	99.00	[u] 300	100	20	50.00	152.00	214.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	812	203	406	101.50	[u] 319	100	20	54.00	164.60	192.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	840	210	420	105.00	[u] 316	100	20	58.70	178.70	223.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	876	219	438	109.50	[u] 343	100	20	66.60	199.80	284.40	[v]	[v]	[v]	[v]
2005	912	228	456	114.00	[u] 375	110	20	78.20	234.60	305.40	[v]	[v]	[v]	[v]
2006	952	238	476	119.00	[u] 393	124	20	88.50	265.30	318.90	250	2,250	[w] 3,600	[x] 32.20
2007	992	248	496	124.00	[u] 410	131	20	[y] 93.50	[z] 280.50	[z] 301.10	265	2,400	[w] 3,850	[x] 27.35
2008	1,024	256	512	128.00	[u] 423	135	20	[y] 96.40	[z] 289.00	[z] 323.00	275	2,510	[w] 4,050	[x] 27.93
2009	1,068	267	534	133.50	[u] 443	135	20	[y] 96.40	[z] 289.00	[z] 352.00	295	2,700	[w] 4,350	[x] 30.36
2010	1,100	275	550	137.50	[u] 461	155	20	[y,aa] 110.50	[z] 331.50	[z] 430.30	310	2,830	[w] 4,550	[x] 31.94

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. As of November 1, 2009.

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2010 [a]—*Continued*

b. 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.
c. 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.
d. 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 but phases down to 20 percent over the 5-year period of 2010–2014; 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 for specific details.
e. 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 whether institutionalized. 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 for specific details.
f. 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 paid by the beneficiary after the deductible is met and 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 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, $2.15 in 2007, $2.25 in 2008, $2.40 in 2009, and $2.50 in 2010 for generic or preferred multisource drugs, and $5.00 in 2006, $5.35 in 2007, $5.60 in 2008, $6.00 in 2009, and $6.30 in 2010 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 for more specific details.
g. The actual Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premium adjusted by a number of factors; in practice, 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.
h. Represents standard premium for voluntary enrollment in Part B. Although this is the amount paid by most Part B beneficiaries in most years (see footnote aa for a notable exception), there are three provisions that can alter the premium 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 y. 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 for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.
i. Beginning in July 1973 for the disabled.
j. Benefit not provided.
k. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968.
l. Beginning in April 1968.
m. Home health services not subject to coinsurance, beginning in January 1973.
n. Standard monthly premiums for July and August 1973 were reduced to $5.80 and $6.10, respectively, by the Cost of Living Council.
o. Home health services not subject to deductible, beginning July 1, 1981.
p. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, but only when physician accepts assignment.
q. Effective October 1, 1982, professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists are subject to deductible and coinsurance.
r. Unlike all other years, the 1989 deductible was applied on an annual basis 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).
s. 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.
t. 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 lower premium than that shown.
u. 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, $226, $233, $244, and $254, for 1994 to 2010, respectively.
v. 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 phased out during 2006, as full Part D became available in January 2006.
w. 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. The 2008 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,050 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $5,726.25. The 2009 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,350 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $6,153.75. The 2010 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,550 is equivalent to total covered drug costs of $6,440.00.
x. See footnote g. Prior to the start of each calendar year, the average monthly premium that beneficiaries will pay for standard Part D coverage during the upcoming calendar year is estimated and announced. The estimate is based on the bids submitted by Part D plans, and reflects the specific plan-by-plan premiums and, for most years, the estimated number of beneficiaries in each plan. (For 2006, each plan bid was given equal weight, without weighing for enrollment. For 2007, the average was calculated using 80 percent of the equally-weighted average bid and 20 percent of the enrollment-weighted average bid. In 2008, the average was calculated using 40 percent of the equally-weighted average bid and 60 percent of the enrollment-weighted average bid. Starting in 2009, the average is the enrollment-weighted average bid.) The announced estimated average monthly premium is $23, $22, $25, $28, and $30, for 2006 to 2010, respectively.
y. See footnote h. The 2010 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*. The analogous amounts for 2009, 2008, and 2007 are shown on page 41 of the *2008 Supplement*, *2007 Supplement*, and *2006 Supplement*, respectively.

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2010 [a]—*Continued*

z. For most Part B beneficiaries. For beneficiaries paying an income-related adjustment, the government amounts are to be reduced accordingly. See also footnotes h and y.

aa. Under the "hold-harmless" provision described in footnote h, the Part B premium for 2010 will remain at the 2009 amount of $96.40 for about 73 percent of Part B enrollees because the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment is 0 percent for 2010. The standard premium rate of $110.50 will be in effect for only about 27 percent of Part B enrollees, all of whom are not eligible for protection under the "hold-harmless" provision. (Those not protected include most new enrollees during the year; enrollees with high incomes who are subject to the income-related monthly adjustment amount; and enrollees—such as certain Federal, State, and local government retirees—who do not have their Part B premium withheld from a Social Security check. Also not protected are premiums paid on behalf of dual Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries by State Medicaid programs.) In order for Part B to be adequately funded in 2010, the 2010 contingency margin had to be increased to account for this situation, and, as a result, a larger-than-usual premium increase will be borne by a minority of Part B enrollees. It must be noted that the above description of Part B premium amounts for 2010 is accurate as of November 1, 2009. It is possible that Congress will override the increase in the standard Part B premium to $110.50 and instead set it at the 2009 amount of $96.40. As of November 1, the House of Representatives had passed such legislation, and the bill was under consideration in the Senate.

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Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2008–2010

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2008 [c]	2009 [d]	2010 [e]	2008 [c]	2009 [d]	2010 [e]
Alabama	67.62	67.98	68.01	77.33	77.59	77.61
Alaska	52.48	50.53	51.43	66.74	65.37	66.00
Arizona	66.20	65.77	65.75	76.34	76.04	76.03
Arkansas	72.94	72.81	72.78	81.06	80.97	80.95
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	50.00	50.00	50.21	65.00	65.00	65.15
District of Columbia [f]	70.00	70.00	70.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Florida	56.83	55.40	54.98	69.78	68.78	68.49
Georgia	63.10	64.49	65.10	74.17	75.14	75.57
Hawaii	56.50	55.11	54.24	69.55	68.58	67.97
Idaho	69.87	69.77	69.40	78.91	78.84	78.58
Illinois	50.00	50.32	50.17	65.00	65.22	65.12
Indiana	62.69	64.26	65.93	73.88	74.98	76.15
Iowa	61.73	62.62	63.51	73.21	73.83	74.46
Kansas	59.43	60.08	60.38	71.60	72.06	72.27
Kentucky	69.78	70.13	70.96	78.85	79.09	79.67
Louisiana	72.47	71.31	67.61	80.73	79.92	77.33
Maine	63.31	64.41	64.99	74.32	75.09	75.49
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	58.10	60.27	63.19	70.67	72.19	74.23
Minnesota	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Mississippi	76.29	75.84	75.67	83.40	83.09	82.97
Missouri	62.42	63.19	64.51	73.69	74.23	75.16
Montana	68.53	68.04	67.42	77.97	77.63	77.19
Nebraska	58.02	59.54	60.56	70.61	71.68	72.39
Nevada	52.64	50.00	50.16	66.85	65.00	65.11
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	71.04	70.88	71.35	79.73	79.62	79.95
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
North Carolina	64.05	64.60	65.13	74.84	75.22	75.59
North Dakota	63.75	63.15	63.01	74.63	74.21	74.11
Ohio	60.79	62.14	63.42	72.55	73.50	74.39
Oklahoma	67.10	65.90	64.43	76.97	76.13	75.10
Oregon	60.86	62.45	62.74	72.60	73.72	73.92
Pennsylvania	54.08	54.52	54.81	67.86	68.16	68.37
Rhode Island	52.51	52.59	52.63	66.76	66.81	66.84
South Carolina	69.79	70.07	70.32	78.85	79.05	79.22
South Dakota	60.03	62.55	62.72	72.02	73.79	73.90
Tennessee	63.71	64.28	65.57	74.60	75.00	75.90
Texas	60.53	59.44	58.73	72.37	71.61	71.11
Utah	71.63	70.71	71.68	80.14	79.50	80.18
Vermont	59.03	59.45	58.73	71.32	71.62	71.11
Virginia	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Washington	51.52	50.94	50.12	66.06	65.66	65.08
West Virginia	74.25	73.73	74.04	81.98	81.61	81.83
Wisconsin	57.62	59.38	60.21	70.33	71.57	72.15
Wyoming	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00

(Continued)

Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2008–2010—*Continued*

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2008 [c]	2009 [d]	2010 [e]	2008 [c]	2009 [d]	2010 [e]
Outlying areas						
American Samoa [g]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Guam [g]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Northern Mariana Islands [g]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Puerto Rico [g]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
U.S. Virgin Islands [g]	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	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 cannot exceed 85 percent.

c. Effective October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008.

d. Effective October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009.

e. Effective October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010.

f. The values for the District of Columbia (DC) in the table were set for the state plan under titles XIX and XXI and for capitation payments and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) allotments under those titles. For other purposes, including programs remaining in Title IV of the Act, the percentage for DC is 50.00.

g. 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.

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Table 2.F1—Number of SSA offices, 2008

Office	Number
Headquarters (Baltimore, Maryland)	1
Regional offices [a]	10
Area Offices	54
Field offices [b]	1,298
Level 1	618
Level 2	641
Resident stations	32
Social Security Card Centers [c]	7
Teleservice centers	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	141
Satellite offices	5

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Public Service and Operations Support's database and Office of Disability Adjudication and Review's 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. Field offices are designated as level 1, level 2, or resident stations depending on the characteristics of the facility, service area, and other conditions.
c. Social Security Card Centers are located in Queens, New York; Brooklyn, New York; Orlando, Florida; North Phoenix, Arizona; Downtown Phoenix, Arizona; Las Vegas, Nevada; and Sacramento, California.
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.

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Table 2.F2—Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2008

Characteristic	All grade levels	GS 1–4	GS 5–8	GS 9–12	GS 13–15	SES
			Number			
Total [a]	63,229	468	19,516	32,214	9,342	152
			Percentage of total			
Women	69.6	68.8	77.1	71.9	54.7	38.2
Minorities	48.4	57.5	59.1	48.2	31.6	25.7
Black	28.8	46.2	36.0	27.4	20.5	16.5
Hispanic	13.6	6.8	16.9	14.3	6.4	7.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.7	4.3	4.9	5.1	3.6	0.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.3	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7
Employees with targeted disabilities	2.0	12.6	3.5	1.4	0.9	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration's Human Resources Management Information System.

a. Includes all full-time and part-time permanent employees.

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Table 2.F3—Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2008

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
2006	61,692	66,878
2007	60,206	63,939
2008	61,920	64,358

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: Shannon Smith (410) 965-0031 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F4—Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	4,185.1	2,643.8	1,541.3
Processed [a]	4,236.5	2,671.4	1,565.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

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 Schafer (410) 966-8673 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F5—Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	2,713.8	2,436.8	277.0
Processed [a]	2,781.6	2,498.0	283.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

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 Schafer (410) 966-8673 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F6—Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2008 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Aged	Blind or disabled
Received	2,742.0	321.5	2,420.5
Processed [a]	2,744.5	321.1	2,423.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Systems, Integrated Work Measurement System.

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 Schafer (410) 966-8673 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F7—Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2004–2008

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
			Accuracy rates (percent)		
OASI payments					
Payment review/stewardship results					
Excess payments	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8
Underpayments	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
SSI payments					
Payment review/stewardship results					
Excess payments	93.6	93.6	92.1	90.9	89.7
Underpayments	98.7	98.6	97.8	98.5	98.3
Disability Insurance benefits [a]					
Initial claims	93.7	92.0	93.4	93.8	94.4
Allowances	96.5	90.2	96.1	96.5	97.7
Denials	92.0	93.5	92.0	92.3	92.5
Reconsideration of denials	90.6	91.1	91.2	91.9	92.1
Reversals	96.5	95.4	96.2	97.5	97.8
Affirmations	89.6	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.2
			National 800 number network (1-800-772-1213) [b]		
Network calls received (millions)	82.2	84.5	91.8	79.9	82.6
Average wait for live agent service (minutes)	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	*5.4*

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Quality Performance and Office of Central Operations, Office of Telephone Services.

a. Represents cases free of decisional and documentation errors.
b. Data for 2004–2007 may not match those in previous editions of this because this edition introduces new measurements of call volume and processing time.

CONTACT: Diane L. Harris (410) 965-3428, Paul Funk (410) 966-1876, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F8—Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2006–2008

Item	2006	2007	2008
Number of ALJs	1,018	1,006	960
Average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ	46	45	[a] 48
Average hearings pending per ALJ	644	702	643

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Key Workload Indicator Report.

NOTE: Number of ALJs and average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ based on ALJ availability; average hearings pending per ALJ based on ALJs on duty. Data exclude Regional Chief ALJs.

a. Excludes 24,575 Attorney Adjudicator decisions.

CONTACT: Steve Sapp (703) 605-8527 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F9—Number of hearing level receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2007–2008

	Hearing level receipts		Hearing level dispositions		End-of-year pending cases	
Program	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Total	579,127	589,449	547,951	575,380	746,744	760,813
OASI	1,833	1,877	2,496	2,261	2,347	1,608
Disability						
DI	209,015	203,429	189,091	199,989	252,468	246,562
SSI	148,590	156,415	143,728	147,349	199,030	205,337
DI and SSI	219,689	227,729	212,636	225,781	292,899	307,306
Medicare (Parts A and B and adversarial)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Lung	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Case Processing and Management System and Key Workload Indicator Report.

CONTACT: Steve Sapp (703) 605-8527 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F11—Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2006–2008

Cases	2006	2007	2008
Beginning-of-year pending	42,815	44,032	53,163
Receipts	94,755	96,260	93,423
Dispositions	93,538	87,129	83,407
End-of-year pending	44,032	53,163	63,179

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review. Actual data from the Appeals Review Processing System and Key Workload Indicator Report.

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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 1938–2009

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 1938–2009—*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
2006 [e]	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	16.81	41.1
2007 [e,f]	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	17.26	41.2
2008 [e,g]	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	17.74	40.8
2009 [e,h]	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	--	--

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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.
f. Effective July 24, 2007.
g. Effective July 24, 2008.
h. Effective July 24, 2009.

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Table 3.C3—Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, selected years 1965–2008 (in millions of dollars)

Program and source	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Social Security trust funds											
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [a]	16,017	30,257	56,815	103,456	178,010	309,906	432,977	520,706	550,414	578,069	590,121
Employer	7,618	14,489	27,184	49,731	83,682	143,978	200,431	241,018	253,705	265,753	272,060
Employee	7,440	14,204	26,947	49,436	83,400	143,335	198,736	239,163	251,813	263,856	269,956
Self-employed	959	1,564	2,684	4,289	7,720	17,103	22,216	26,682	29,269	31,269	32,540
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,208	5,490	11,594	13,843	15,628	17,192	15,566
Disability Insurance [a]	1,188	4,481	7,444	13,255	17,204	54,695	71,813	87,150	92,038	96,636	98,879
Employer	564	2,154	3,562	6,307	8,119	25,665	33,971	40,929	43,081	45,127	46,199
Employee	551	2,117	3,530	6,254	8,087	25,545	33,701	40,614	42,760	44,804	45,841
Self-employed	73	210	352	694	776	3,144	3,420	4,534	4,967	5,312	5,526
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	222	341	721	1,073	1,230	1,393	1,313
Medicare trust funds											
Hospital Insurance [a]	. . .	4,880	11,510	23,866	47,173	103,301	154,520	182,565	194,238	205,289	213,364
Employer	. . .	2,379	5,578	11,591	22,613	45,839	67,526	80,159	84,417	89,093	91,981
Employee	. . .	2,332	5,530	11,518	22,549	45,852	67,526	80,159	84,417	89,093	91,981
Self-employed	. . .	169	395	739	1,970	6,743	9,299	11,065	12,439	13,669	14,732
Voluntarily enrolled [b]	. . .	. . .	7	18	41	954	1,382	2,416	2,645	2,841	2,938
Taxation of benefits	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,913	8,787	8,765	10,319	10,593	11,733
Supplementary Medical Insurance [a,c]	. . .	1,096	1,917	3,011	5,613	19,717	20,556	37,535	42,853	46,773	50,232
Aged	. . .	1,096	1,759	2,707	5,105	17,651	17,892	31,722	36,346	39,676	42,335
Disabled	. . .	. . .	158	304	508	2,066	2,664	5,813	6,507	7,096	7,897

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.

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Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2008 (in current and 2008 dollars)

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly Supplemental Security Income amount for—		Consumer Price Index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Aged recipients [b]		
	Current dollars	2008 dollars	Current dollars	2008 dollars	Current dollars	2008 dollars	
1950	43.86	368.77	93.90	789.51	43.05	361.96	25.0
1951	42.14	334.26	93.80	744.03	44.55	353.37	26.5
1952	49.25	387.73	106.00	834.50	48.80	384.19	26.7
1953	51.10	399.30	111.90	874.40	48.90	382.11	26.9
1954	59.14	465.59	130.50	1,027.38	48.70	383.40	26.7
1955	61.90	485.50	135.40	1,061.98	50.05	392.56	26.8
1956	63.09	480.49	141.00	1,073.85	53.25	405.55	27.6
1957	64.58	477.98	146.30	1,082.83	55.50	410.78	28.4
1958	66.35	482.59	151.70	1,103.37	56.95	414.22	28.9
1959	72.78	520.35	170.70	1,220.45	56.70	405.39	29.4
1960	74.04	522.26	188.00	1,326.09	58.90	415.46	29.8
1961	75.65	530.05	189.30	1,326.36	57.60	403.58	30.0
1962	76.19	526.81	190.70	1,318.59	61.55	425.59	30.4
1963	76.88	522.98	192.50	1,309.50	62.80	427.20	30.9
1964	77.57	522.60	193.40	1,302.97	63.65	428.82	31.2
1965	83.92	554.72	219.80	1,452.89	63.10	417.09	31.8
1966	84.35	538.92	221.90	1,417.73	68.05	434.78	32.9
1967	85.37	529.34	224.40	1,391.41	70.15	434.97	33.9
1968	98.86	585.36	257.10	1,522.32	69.55	411.81	35.5
1969	100.40	559.79	255.80	1,426.24	73.90	412.04	37.7
1970	118.10	623.73	291.10	1,537.42	77.65	410.10	39.8
1971	132.17	675.96	320.00	1,636.59	77.50	396.36	41.1
1972	162.35	802.96	383.10	1,894.77	79.95	395.42	42.5
1973	166.42	757.17	391.00	1,778.97	76.15	346.47	46.2
1974	188.21	762.27	438.40	1,775.56	91.06	368.80	51.9
1975	207.18	784.67	468.60	1,774.77	90.93	344.39	55.5
1976	224.86	812.12	503.40	1,818.12	94.37	340.83	58.2
1977	243.00	822.52	546.60	1,850.17	96.62	327.05	62.1
1978	263.20	817.20	591.90	1,837.78	100.43	311.82	67.7
1979	294.30	806.54	655.00	1,795.06	122.67	336.18	76.7
1980	341.40	831.54	759.20	1,849.18	128.20	312.26	86.3
1981	385.97	863.09	858.00	1,918.63	137.81	308.17	94.0
1982	419.30	903.04	885.50	1,907.09	145.69	313.77	97.6
1983	440.77	914.61	923.00	1,915.25	157.89	327.63	101.3
1984	460.57	919.39	948.30	1,893.00	157.88	315.16	105.3
1985	478.62	920.46	981.50	1,887.57	164.26	315.90	109.3
1986	488.44	929.14	994.00	1,890.85	173.66	330.35	110.5
1987	512.65	933.79	1,032.30	1,880.32	180.64	329.03	115.4
1988	536.77	936.34	1,070.40	1,867.20	188.23	328.35	120.5
1989	566.85	944.90	1,120.04	1,867.03	198.81	331.40	126.1
1990	602.56	946.62	1,177.70	1,850.17	212.66	334.09	133.8
1991	629.32	959.27	1,216.76	1,854.70	221.30	337.33	137.9
1992	652.64	966.77	1,252.40	1,855.21	227.39	336.84	141.9
1993	674.06	971.79	1,282.60	1,849.13	236.52	340.99	145.8
1994	697.34	979.16	1,328.40	1,865.26	242.54	340.56	149.7
1995	719.80	985.68	1,365.50	1,869.89	250.65	343.24	153.5
1996	744.96	987.33	1,450.60	1,922.55	260.75	345.58	158.6
1997	774.84	1,009.74	1,502.60	1,958.13	268.46	349.85	161.3
1998	779.69	999.94	1,537.70	1,972.08	277.45	355.83	163.9
1999	804.30	1,004.54	1,590.40	1,986.35	289.19	361.19	168.3

(Continued)

Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2008 (in current and 2008 dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Average monthly Social Security benefit in current-payment status				Average monthly Supplemental Security Income amount for—		Consumer Price Index [a]
	Retired workers		Widowed mother or father and 2 children		Aged recipients [b]		
	Current dollars	2008 dollars	Current dollars	2008 dollars	Current dollars	2008 dollars	
2000	844.48	1,020.17	1,675.40	2,023.96	299.69	362.04	174.0
2001	874.44	1,040.22	1,755.10	2,087.84	314.22	373.79	176.7
2002	895.00	1,039.96	1,812.10	2,105.60	330.04	383.50	180.9
2003	922.08	1,051.66	1,880.97	2,145.31	342.28	390.38	184.3
2004	954.89	1,054.74	1,952.80	2,157.01	350.53	387.19	190.3
2005	1,002.00	1,070.23	2,061.30	2,201.65	360.25	384.78	196.8
2006	1,044.40	1,087.87	2,146.70	2,236.06	373.05	388.58	201.8
2007	1,078.60	1,079.63	2,221.10	2,223.22	384.15	384.52	210.0
2008	1,152.90	1,152.90	2,371.80	2,371.80	393.46	393.46	210.2

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record, 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. Through 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.

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Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2008, selected years

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				
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	919	. . .	53	. . .	31	943	3.3	57.6
2006	919	. . .	53	. . .	30	942	3.3	57.1
2007	904	. . .	53	. . .	30	926	3.4	57.3
2008								
United States	898	. . .	52	. . .	30	921	3.3	56.8
Alabama	922	31	49	12	38	934	4.1	77.4
Alaska	909	34	61	7	37	933	4.1	61.1
Arizona	818	50	29	29	17	830	2.1	58.7
Arkansas	931	24	42	17	34	939	3.6	81.4
California	825	49	134	1	68	891	8.3	50.9
Colorado	901	38	29	30	16	914	1.8	56.0
Connecticut	948	13	27	35	13	962	1.4	48.8
Delaware	936	22	20	41	13	944	1.3	61.5
District of Columbia	720	51	59	8	35	744	4.9	58.9
Florida	827	48	47	14	24	850	2.9	50.8
Georgia	901	37	51	11	35	917	3.9	69.3
Hawaii	850	47	45	16	22	873	2.6	49.8
Idaho	958	7	19	42	14	963	1.5	73.5
Illinois	898	39	38	22	16	919	1.8	43.9
Indiana	956	9	15	49	10	961	1.1	67.0
Iowa	956	10	16	48	11	960	1.2	71.0
Kansas	926	27	18	45	11	933	1.2	63.9
Kentucky	914	33	58	9	43	930	4.7	73.2
Louisiana	889	41	62	5	46	905	5.1	73.8
Maine	967	4	26	36	21	973	2.2	79.2
Maryland	862	45	37	23	17	882	2.0	46.9
Massachusetts	902	35	57	10	30	929	3.3	52.5
Michigan	967	5	29	31	16	979	1.7	56.2
Minnesota	948	14	27	34	12	963	1.3	44.0
Mississippi	926	28	74	3	59	941	6.3	79.4

(Continued)

Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2008, 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				
2008 (cont.)								
Missouri	938	20	24	39	17	946	1.8	68.7
Montana	946	16	19	43	14	951	1.5	75.4
Nebraska	928	25	16	47	11	934	1.2	68.1
Nevada	902	36	33	26	19	916	2.1	57.5
New Hampshire	971	1	11	51	7	975	0.8	64.8
New Jersey	917	32	46	15	21	941	2.3	45.8
New Mexico	875	43	61	6	42	894	4.8	68.6
New York	860	46	90	2	43	907	5.0	48.2
North Carolina	958	8	40	20	30	967	3.2	75.7
North Dakota	951	11	18	44	13	956	1.4	72.9
Ohio	925	29	24	38	14	935	1.5	57.2
Oklahoma	927	26	30	28	22	935	2.4	72.9
Oregon	950	12	28	33	16	962	1.7	57.2
Pennsylvania	943	18	32	27	18	956	1.9	57.0
Rhode Island	945	17	49	13	31	964	3.2	62.0
South Carolina	936	21	39	21	30	946	3.2	76.2
South Dakota	959	6	26	37	17	968	1.8	65.4
Tennessee	936	23	41	19	30	946	3.2	73.9
Texas	886	42	67	4	45	908	5.1	67.3
Utah	869	44	17	46	9	877	1.0	51.8
Vermont	970	3	28	32	23	975	2.3	79.4
Virginia	894	40	37	25	22	909	2.4	59.0
Washington	923	30	37	24	14	945	1.5	38.6
West Virginia	941	19	41	18	29	953	3.0	68.9
Wisconsin	970	2	21	40	13	978	1.4	63.3
Wyoming	947	15	13	50	10	949	1.1	78.6

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), and 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

Type of benefit	All OASDI beneficiaries	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all OASDI beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	50,898,244	2,604,012	673,478	1,930,534	5.1	1.3	3.8
Retirement	35,169,459	1,079,132	570,943	508,189	3.1	1.6	1.4
Workers aged 65 or older	29,505,811	802,605	508,547	294,058	2.7	1.7	1.0
Men	15,089,578	336,704	209,257	127,447	2.0	1.0	1.0
Women	14,416,233	465,901	299,290	166,611	2.0	1.0	1.0
Workers aged 62–64	2,767,840	42,807	0	42,807	1.5	0	1.5
Men	1,366,244	26,065	0	26,065	2.0	0	2.0
Women	1,401,596	16,742	0	16,742	1.0	0	1.0
Wives and husbands	2,370,611	133,329	62,381	70,948	5.6	2.6	3.0
Aged 65 or older	2,127,153	122,118	62,381	59,737	6.0	3.0	3.0
Aged 62–64	207,574	10,411	0	10,411	5.0	0	5.0
Under age 62 with children	35,884	800	0	800	2.0	0	2.0
Disabled adult children	221,943	96,438	15	96,423	43.5	[a]	43.4
Aged 65 or older	1,240	520	15	505	42.0	1.0	41.0
Aged 18–64	220,703	95,918	0	95,918	44.0	0	44.0
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	303,254	3,953	0	3,953	1.0	0	1.0
Survivors	6,455,991	414,902	100,879	314,023	6.4	1.6	4.9
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150,157	187,051	98,581	88,470	4.5	2.4	2.1
Aged 65 or older	3,718,081	181,361	98,581	82,780	5.0	3.0	2.0
Aged 60–64	432,076	5,690	0	5,690	1.0	0	1.0
Disabled widow(er)s	230,007	35,671	21	35,650	16.0	0	16.0
Widowed mothers and fathers	159,610	3,635	48	3,587	2.0	0	2.0
Parents	1,693	74	65	9	4.0	4.0	1.0
Disabled adult children	564,735	165,819	2,164	163,655	29.4	0.4	29.0
Aged 65 or older	72,713	21,444	2,164	19,280	30.0	3.0	27.0
Aged 18–64	492,022	144,375	0	144,375	29.0	0	29.0
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,349,789	22,652	0	22,652	2.0	0	2.0
Disability	9,272,794	1,109,978	1,656	1,108,322	12.0	[a]	12.0
Workers	7,426,691	983,987	461	983,526	13.2	[a]	13.2
Men	3,924,524	416,622	193	416,429	11.0	0	11.0
Women	3,502,167	567,365	268	567,097	16.0	0	16.0
Wives and husbands	154,230	11,096	1,195	9,901	7.2	0.8	6.4
Aged 65 or older	37,224	4,423	1,195	3,228	12.0	3.0	9.0
Aged 62–64	43,547	2,330	0	2,330	5.0	0	5.0
Under age 62 with children	73,459	4,343	0	4,343	6.0	0	6.0
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	84,788	58,129	0	58,129	69.0	0	69.0
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,607,085	56,766	0	56,766	4.0	0	4.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 1978–2008

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
2006	10,646,193	7,803,692	6,806,918	776,596	220,178	4,152,130	2,842,501	1,309,629
2007	11,000,748	8,118,382	7,098,723	794,677	224,982	4,221,920	2,882,366	1,339,554
2008	11,486,100	8,528,164	7,426,691	871,466	230,007	4,333,096	2,957,936	1,375,160

SOURCES: 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C7a—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting only one race and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2009, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2008

Sex and age	All persons		White	Black or African American	American Indian, Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
	Total	Reporting only one race					
			Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)				
Total	42,963	42,537	36,823	4,294	284	1,071	65
Sex							
Male	18,761	18,565	16,149	1,812	125	453	[a]
Female	24,203	23,972	20,673	2,483	159	618	[a]
Age							
15–54	4,970	4,876	3,674	998	97	93	[a]
55–64	5,588	5,518	4,596	732	50	126	[a]
65–74	16,764	16,576	14,571	1,406	85	490	[a]
75 or older	15,642	15,567	13,981	1,158	52	362	[a]
			Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total	5,541	5,448	3,683	1,455	77	215	19
Sex							
Male	2,365	2,313	1,605	585	30	83	[a]
Female	3,177	3,135	2,077	870	47	132	[a]
Age							
15–54	3,282	3,220	2,152	958	55	44	[a]
55–64	1,121	1,103	778	291	10	22	[a]
65–74	610	600	417	105	6	69	[a]
75 or older	529	525	335	102	6	80	[a]
			Average annual benefit in 2008 (dollars)				
Social Security	12,452	12,460	12,655	11,091	10,836	11,785	[a]
Supplemental Security Income	6,807	6,823	6,804	6,769	7,650	7,301	[a]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2009 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 Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

a. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.C7b—Number of persons aged 15 or older reporting one or more races and having Social Security (OASDI) benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in March 2009, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2008

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	Reporting only one race	Reporting two or more races					
				Social Security beneficiaries (thousands)				
Total [a]	42,963	42,537	427	37,199	4,407	622	1,104	81
Sex								
Male	18,761	18,565	196	16,322	1,859	282	467	33
Female	24,203	23,972	231	20,877	2,547	340	637	48
Age								
15–54	4,970	4,876	93	3,761	1,026	162	101	14
55–64	5,588	5,518	70	4,652	748	102	135	19
65–74	16,764	16,576	188	14,737	1,453	248	499	29
75 or older	15,642	15,567	76	14,050	1,180	110	369	20
				Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total [a]	5,541	5,448	93	3,768	1,486	141	224	23
Sex								
Male	2,365	2,313	52	1,655	601	62	89	[b]
Female	3,177	3,135	41	2,112	885	79	135	[b]
Age								
15–54	3,282	3,220	62	2,209	983	93	52	[b]
55–64	1,121	1,103	18	795	294	23	23	[b]
65–74	610	600	10	425	107	15	69	[b]
75 or older	529	525	3	339	102	10	80	[b]
				Average annual benefit in 2008 (dollars)				
Social Security	12,452	12,460	11,708	12,647	11,084	11,497	11,776	10,573
Supplemental Security Income	6,807	6,823	5,869	6,785	6,751	6,983	7,284	[b]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2009 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 Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

"In combination" means in combination with one or more other races.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.

a. The sum of the five race groups adds to more than the total because individuals may report more than one race.
b. Fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2009, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2008

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	42,963	18,761	24,203	2,920	1,323	1,596	6.8	7.1	6.6
15–34	1,573	756	817	198	99	99	12.6	13.2	12.1
35–44	1,273	564	708	126	52	74	9.9	9.2	10.4
45–54	2,124	1,006	1,119	181	95	86	8.5	9.4	7.7
55–64	5,588	2,496	3,092	419	189	230	7.5	7.6	7.4
65–74	16,764	7,730	9,034	1,173	546	626	7.0	7.1	6.9
75 or older	15,642	6,209	9,434	823	342	481	5.3	5.5	5.1
				Supplemental Security Income recipients					
Total, all ages	5,541	2,365	3,177	847	346	500	15.3	14.7	15.7
15–34	1,235	568	666	171	78	93	13.8	13.7	13.9
35–44	811	371	440	134	58	76	16.6	15.7	17.3
45–54	1,236	596	640	177	81	96	14.3	13.6	15.0
55–64	1,121	496	625	137	63	74	12.2	12.6	11.8
65–74	610	186	424	117	31	86	19.2	16.6	20.3
75 or older	529	147	381	111	36	75	21.0	24.2	19.8
				Average annual benefit in 2008 (dollars)					
Social Security	12,452	14,208	11,091	10,494	11,750	9,453	. . .	. . .	. . .
Supplemental Security Income	6,807	7,253	6,474	6,355	6,417	6,311	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2009 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 Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

a. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2008 (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
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

(Continued)

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2008 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Unrelated individuals			Families								
				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	Annual average CPI [a]
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
2006	10,294	10,488	9,669	13,167	13,569	12,201	16,079	20,614	24,382	27,560	. . .	201.6
2007	10,590	10,787	9,944	13,540	13,954	12,550	16,530	21,203	25,080	28,323	. . .	207.3
2008 [b]	10,997	11,201	10,326	14,060	14,490	13,032	17,165	22,017	26,043	29,410	. . .	215.3

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

NOTES: CPI = Consumer Price Index; . . . = not applicable.

Three technical changes in the definition of poverty are described in "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980," 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 CPI. 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
2006	31,205	34,774	41,499
2007	32,233	35,816	42,739
2008 [b]	33,471	37,191	44,380

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.
b. Preliminary estimates.

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Table 3.E2—Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2007

Age and family status [a]	1959	1970	1980	1985	1990 [b]	1995	2000	2005	2007
					Total population [c] (millions)				
All ages	176.5	202.5	225.0	236.6	248.6	263.7	275.9	293.1	298.7
Children under 18 in families—	64.0	69.9	62.2	62.0	64.9	70.3	70.6	72.0	72.6
With male householder [d]	58.3	60.8	50.6	49.5	49.5	52.1	54.5	54.4	54.1
With female householder	5.7	9.0	11.5	12.5	15.4	18.2	16.1	17.6	18.6
18–54 [e]	81.0	94.9	116.3	125.2	132.3	140.7	147.4	153.6	154.8
55–64	15.5	18.4	21.7	22.1	21.3	21.1	23.8	31.0	33.3
65 or older	15.6	19.3	24.7	27.3	30.1	31.7	33.0	35.5	36.8
In families	11.9	13.4	16.7	18.4	20.1	21.1	22.3	23.8	24.7
Unrelated individuals	3.7	5.8	8.0	8.9	10.0	10.6	10.7	11.7	12.1
Men	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4
Women	2.5	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.7
					Number poor [c] (millions)				
All ages	39.5	25.3	29.3	33.1	33.6	36.4	31.1	36.9	37.3
Children under 18 in families—	17.2	10.5	11.1	12.5	13.3	14.4	11.1	12.3	12.8
With male householder [d]	13.1	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.0
With female householder	4.1	4.8	5.9	6.7	8.0	8.9	6.2	7.3	7.7
18–54 [e]	13.4	8.2	12.2	14.8	14.6	16.5	14.1	18.0	17.7
55–64	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.9
65 or older	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
In families	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Unrelated individuals	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Men	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Women	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
					Percentage poor [c]				
All ages	22.4	12.6	13.0	14.0	13.5	13.8	11.3	12.6	12.5
Children under 18 in families—	26.9	15.0	17.9	20.1	20.5	20.5	15.7	17.1	17.6
With male householder [d]	22.4	9.3	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	8.9	9.2	9.3
With female householder	72.2	53.4	50.8	53.6	52.1	48.6	38.4	41.6	41.7
18–54 [e]	16.5	8.7	10.5	11.8	11.0	11.7	9.6	11.7	11.4
55–64	21.5	11.4	9.5	10.5	9.7	10.2	9.4	8.7	8.6
65 or older	35.2	24.6	15.7	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.7
In families	26.9	14.7	8.5	6.4	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.4
Unrelated individuals	61.9	47.1	30.6	25.6	24.8	21.4	20.8	19.5	18.4
Men	59.0	38.9	24.4	20.5	17.3	14.3	18.3	15.6	13.1
Women	63.3	49.7	32.3	27.0	26.9	23.8	21.8	21.1	20.4

SOURCES: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement. Data for 1970 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 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.

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Table 3.E3—Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2007

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)	12.1	9.9	2.2	12.5	11.8	0.7	39.4	31.3	8.1	65.4	58.5	6.9
Percentage receiving income of specified type [b]												
Earnings	17	20	3	47	48	19	81	93	37	93	97	65
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	89	91	77	90	91	67	7	6	12	11	11	12
Supplemental Security Income	5	3	15	4	3	13	3	1	12	3	2	9
Other public assistance	2	2	2	3	3	5	8	7	11	10	9	20
Other programs [d]	3	4	1	7	7	3	5	6	3	8	8	5
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	50	57	19	61	64	21	37	44	11	52	57	11
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	39	46	8	49	52	10	6	7	3	15	15	14
Percentage distribution of income, by type												
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Earnings	18	19	1	38	38	14	88	89	47	90	90	69
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	43	41	83	30	30	68	2	2	21	2	2	10
Supplemental Security Income	1	[e]	10	[e]	[e]	8	1	[e]	16	[e]	[e]	6
Other public assistance	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	2	2	1	9	1	1	7
Other programs [d]	1	1	[e]	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	17	17	2	14	14	4	4	4	1	4	4	1
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	20	21	3	16	17	4	3	3	3	3	3	5
Median income (dollars)	17,118	20,274	7,381	42,044	44,367	9,178	27,750	34,017	4,234	56,529	56,895	10,183

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 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 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 2007. 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.

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Table 3.E4—Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2008

Living arrangement	Population (thousands)			Percentage distribution			Percentage officially poor
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	
All persons aged 65 or older							
Total	36,790	3,556	33,234	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.7
Unrelated individuals	12,080	2,218	9,861	32.8	62.4	29.7	18.4
Family members	24,710	1,337	23,373	67.2	37.6	70.3	5.4
Householder or spouse	22,417	1,154	21,263	60.9	32.5	64.0	5.1
Other relative [a]	2,293	183	2,110	6.2	5.1	6.4	8.0
Poor by own income	946	141	805	2.6	4.0	2.4	14.9
Not poor by own income	1,347	42	1,305	3.7	1.2	3.9	3.1
Men							
Subtotal	15,762	1,033	14,729	42.8	29.0	44.3	6.6
Unrelated individuals	3,367	442	2,924	9.2	12.4	8.8	13.1
Family members	12,395	590	11,805	33.7	16.6	35.5	4.8
Householder	7,786	357	7,429	21.2	10.0	22.4	4.6
Spouse of householder	4,002	195	3,807	10.9	5.5	11.5	4.9
Other relative [a]	608	39	569	1.7	1.1	1.7	6.3
Poor by own income	205	28	177	0.6	0.8	0.5	13.6
Not poor by own income	403	11	392	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.6
Women							
Subtotal	21,028	2,523	18,505	57.2	71.0	55.7	12.0
Unrelated individuals	8,713	1,776	6,937	23.7	50.0	20.9	20.4
Family members	12,315	747	11,568	33.5	21.0	34.8	6.1
Householder, no husband present	1,871	243	1,628	5.1	6.8	4.9	13.0
Householder with husband present	3,114	133	2,981	8.5	3.7	9.0	4.3
Wife of householder	5,645	226	5,418	15.3	6.4	16.3	4.0
Other relative [a]	1,686	144	1,541	4.6	4.1	4.6	8.6
Poor by own income	741	113	628	2.0	3.2	1.9	15.3
Not poor by own income	944	31	913	2.6	0.9	2.7	3.3

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Living arrangements as of March 2008.

Poverty status in 2007 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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see 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.

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Table 3.E6—Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2007

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)	12,063	9,851	2,212	. . .	12,902	12,064	837	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	6
No Social Security benefits	11	9	23	37	11	9	33	21
Some Social Security benefits	89	91	77	16	89	91	67	5
Less than one-fourth of income	10	12	1	2	22	24	0	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	16	20	1	2	23	24	5	1
One-half to three-fourths of income	17	20	5	6	19	19	10	3
Three-fourths or more of income	46	40	70	28	25	23	52	13
				White only				
Number (thousands)	10,386	8,742	1,645	. . .	10,939	10,444	495	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	16	100	100	100	5
No Social Security benefits	10	8	21	32	9	8	34	17
Some Social Security benefits	90	92	79	14	91	92	66	3
Less than one-fourth of income	10	12	1	1	23	24	1	0
One-fourth to one-half of income	17	20	1	1	24	25	5	1
One-half to three-fourths of income	17	20	5	5	19	20	10	2
Three-fourths or more of income	45	40	72	25	25	24	50	9
				Black only				
Number (thousands)	1,275	828	447	. . .	1,003	837	166	. . .
Percent	100	100	100	35	100	100	100	17
No Social Security benefits	19	14	27	51	16	14	28	29
Some Social Security benefits	81	86	73	31	84	86	72	14
Less than one-fourth of income	5	7	1	5	20	24	1	1
One-fourth to one-half of income	12	17	2	5	21	24	5	4
One-half to three-fourths of income	15	20	5	13	17	18	15	14
Three-fourths or more of income	50	42	65	46	26	21	52	33

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2008 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

For a discussion of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, see Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Payments under Social Security program any time in 2007 to any family member as reported in the March 2008 Current Population Survey.
b. Includes other races.

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Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2009 (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
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

(Continued)

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2009 (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 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
January 2006	9,800	13,200	16,600	20,000	23,400	26,800	30,200	33,600	3,400
January 2007	10,210	13,690	17,170	20,650	24,130	27,610	31,090	34,570	3,480
January 2008	10,400	14,000	17,600	21,200	24,800	28,400	32,000	35,600	3,600
January 2009	10,830	14,570	18,310	22,050	25,790	29,530	33,270	37,010	3,740

SOURCES: Department of Health and Human Services, *Federal Register*, vol. 74, no. 14 (January 23, 2009), pp. 4199–4201; earlier *Federal Register* notices (1968–2008); and Israel Putnam, "Poverty Thresholds: Their History and Future Development" [November 1970], p. 281 in Mollie Orshansky [editor], *Documentation of Background Information and Rationale for Current Poverty Matrix* (Technical Paper I of *The Measure of Poverty*), Washington, D.C., U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1977.

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
2007	12,770	4,350	11,750	4,000
2008	13,000	4,500	11,960	4,140
2009	13,530	4,680	12,460	4,300

Separate figures for Alaska and Hawaii reflect Office of Economic Opportunity administrative practice beginning in the 1966–1970 period. The 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.

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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 1937–2008 (in millions of dollars)

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
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 1937–2008 (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
2006	642,231	534,787	15,628	91,817	[f]	460,965	454,496	3,010	3,458	181,266	1,844,304
2007	675,035	560,877	17,192	96,966	[f]	495,723	489,074	3,075	3,575	179,312	2,023,616
2008	695,462	574,555	15,566	105,340	[f]	516,192	509,337	3,223	3,632	179,270	2,202,886

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Data for all years can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/STATS/table4a1.html.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = 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 securities, and includes interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury.
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.

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Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2008 (in millions of dollars)

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
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, 1957–2008 (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
2006	102,641	90,808	1,230	10,603	. . .	94,456	91,741	2,326	388	8,185	203,808
2007	109,854	95,243	1,393	13,210	8	98,778	95,865	2,468	445	11,076	214,884
2008	109,840	97,566	1,313	10,961	. . .	108,951	106,007	2,526	418	889	215,773

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = 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 securities, and includes interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury.
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.

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Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2008 (in millions of dollars)

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
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, 1957–2008 (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
2006	744,873	625,594	16,858	102,420	[f]	555,421	546,238	5,337	3,846	189,452	2,048,112
2007	784,889	656,121	18,585	110,176	8	594,501	584,939	5,542	4,020	190,388	2,238,500
2008	805,302	672,122	16,879	116,301	[f]	625,143	615,344	5,749	4,050	180,159	2,418,658

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = 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 securities, and includes interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury.
c. Includes payments (1) 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.

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Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2008 (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 1937–2008 (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	9,163,600	8.1
2004	795,868	415,082	78,202	167,554	134,978	3	49	9,727,200	8.2
2005	850,058	435,373	85,394	180,013	149,228	58	-9	10,269,800	8.3
2006 [g]	954,939	460,457	92,384	188,989	213,044	4	61	10,993,900	8.7
2007 [g]	1,010,414	485,881	99,086	200,151	225,234	2	61	11,663,200	8.7
2008	1,077,030	509,056	106,301	232,299	229,295	4	75	12,106,900	8.9

SOURCES: Department of the Treasury and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Unnegotiated checks are 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 are 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.
g. Revised data.

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Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2008 (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 1937–2008 (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
2006	460,457	342,865	21,005	3,082	15,814	1,562	75,900	24	[b]	204
2007	485,881	364,278	21,571	3,274	16,486	1,573	78,472	24	[b]	203
2008	509,056	383,999	22,022	3,482	17,041	1,592	80,692	23	[b]	205

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.

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Table 4.A6—Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2008 (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
2006	92,384	84,952	509	6,923
2007	99,086	91,314	520	7,251
2008	106,301	98,104	534	7,664

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.

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Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2008

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 1937–2008—*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	154,893	8,416	4,279	4,938,294	4,250,100	86.1	31,882	27,439	5,699
2003	154,576	8,494	4,190	5,068,917	4,355,000	85.9	32,792	28,174	5,372
2004	156,405	9,225	4,641	5,370,545	4,554,500	84.8	34,337	29,120	6,065
2005 [e]	158,814	9,664	4,984	5,663,625	4,769,600	84.2	35,662	30,033	5,280
2006 [e]	161,474	9,754	5,180	6,028,495	5,041,599	83.6	37,334	31,222	5,662
2007 [f]	163,036	10,002	4,983	6,342,239	5,268,753	83.1	38,901	32,317	5,906
2008 [g]	162,308	--	--	6,484,239	5,453,293	84.1	39,950	33,598	5,785

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. Reported taxable earnings include Social Security taxable wages as reported by employers and Social Security taxable self-employment income as reported by self-employed individuals. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
b. Excludes railroad account numbers. Since program began, 448.1 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 2007, 337.8 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.

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Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2008

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, 1951–2008—*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	145,793	15,249	4,596,694	4,021,800	87.5	31,529	27,586	341,600	228,300	66.8	22,401	14,971
2003	145,101	15,969	4,708,439	4,114,000	87.4	32,449	28,353	360,478	241,000	66.9	22,574	15,092
2004	146,662	16,496	4,973,650	4,295,900	86.4	33,912	29,291	396,895	258,600	65.2	24,060	15,677
2005 [e]	148,859	17,098	5,229,782	4,493,800	85.9	35,132	30,188	433,843	275,800	63.6	25,374	16,131
2006 [e]	151,409	17,493	5,575,195	4,755,699	85.3	36,822	31,410	453,300	285,900	63.1	25,913	16,344
2007 [f]	153,137	17,612	5,870,447	4,968,706	84.6	38,335	32,446	471,792	300,047	63.6	26,788	17,037
2008 [g]	152,730	17,239	6,005,165	5,147,619	85.7	39,319	33,704	479,074	305,674	63.8	27,790	17,732

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. Includes Social Security taxable wages as reported by employers and Social Security taxable self-employment income as reported by self-employed individuals. 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.

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Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2007

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	154,893	81,568	73,325	145,793	75,711	70,082	15,249	9,442	5,807
2003	154,576	81,263	73,313	145,101	75,200	69,901	15,969	9,860	6,109
2004	156,405	82,103	74,302	146,662	75,910	70,752	16,496	10,088	6,408
2005 [c]	158,814	83,197	75,617	148,859	76,916	71,943	17,098	10,373	6,725
2006 [c]	161,474	84,394	77,080	151,409	78,121	73,288	17,493	10,479	7,014
2007 [c]	163,036	85,013	78,023	153,137	78,918	74,219	17,612	10,383	7,229

(Continued)

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2007—*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	21,193	25,765	17,461	21,987	26,892	18,085	14,429	17,761	10,514
2003	21,610	26,173	17,845	22,473	27,364	18,497	14,512	17,998	10,678
2004	22,335	27,061	18,421	23,242	28,305	19,138	14,912	18,430	11,100
2005 [c]	22,982	27,884	18,889	23,903	29,150	19,637	15,453	19,200	11,525
2006 [c]	23,853	28,923	19,603	24,830	30,242	20,397	15,616	19,511	11,806
2007 [c]	24,551	29,711	20,338	25,618	31,101	21,183	15,104	18,898	11,870

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.

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Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2007

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 1937–2007—*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	94.6	91.8	97.7	94.9	93.2	97.7	84,900
2003	94.5	91.8	97.5	95.0	93.4	97.6	87,000
2004	94.1	91.2	97.3	94.8	93.1	97.5	87,900
2005 [b]	93.9	91.0	97.1	94.8	93.1	97.4	90,000
2006 [b]	94.0	91.1	97.1	95.1	93.4	97.8	94,200
2007 [b]	93.9	91.0	97.0	95.5	93.8	98.0	97,500

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, Sirisha Anne (410) 966-1785, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007 (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	154,893	11,045	17,015	15,952	17,346	18,108	19,213	17,698	14,625	10,936	3,266	3,425	3,301	813	2,150
2003	154,576	10,483	17,018	15,904	16,940	17,527	19,069	17,879	14,831	11,387	3,506	3,554	3,425	825	2,226
2004	156,405	10,558	17,201	16,216	16,613	17,283	18,974	18,153	15,333	11,987	3,490	3,883	3,584	851	2,280
2005 [b]	158,814	10,869	17,402	16,688	16,207	17,340	18,726	18,449	15,876	12,613	3,423	4,190	3,762	905	2,364
2006 [b]	161,474	11,176	17,625	17,193	15,964	17,430	18,370	18,659	16,411	13,064	3,808	4,384	3,972	961	2,457
2007 [b]	163,036	11,131	17,726	17,524	16,030	17,287	17,928	18,692	16,780	13,268	4,456	4,414	4,276	965	2,561
								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	81,568	5,562	8,691	8,297	9,282	9,713	10,113	9,241	7,575	5,799	1,768	1,884	1,883	461	1,299
2003	81,263	5,233	8,691	8,264	9,028	9,435	10,060	9,296	7,670	5,991	1,896	1,945	1,939	482	1,334
2004	82,103	5,233	8,798	8,418	8,834	9,279	10,025	9,441	7,932	6,268	1,880	2,106	2,025	495	1,369
2005 [b]	83,197	5,382	8,869	8,663	8,581	9,286	9,872	9,593	8,225	6,559	1,824	2,271	2,117	531	1,424
2006 [b]	84,394	5,555	8,966	8,905	8,426	9,267	9,667	9,679	8,499	6,769	2,014	2,371	2,224	567	1,486
2007 [b]	85,013	5,521	9,016	9,063	8,409	9,187	9,415	9,667	8,671	6,847	2,339	2,377	2,385	567	1,550

(Continued)

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007 (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	73,325	5,483	8,324	7,655	8,065	8,395	9,101	8,457	7,050	5,137	1,498	1,541	1,418	351	851
2003	73,313	5,250	8,327	7,640	7,912	8,093	9,010	8,583	7,161	5,396	1,610	1,609	1,487	343	892
2004	74,302	5,324	8,403	7,798	7,779	8,004	8,949	8,712	7,401	5,719	1,610	1,777	1,558	356	911
2005 [b]	75,617	5,486	8,533	8,025	7,626	8,054	8,854	8,856	7,651	6,054	1,599	1,919	1,645	374	940
2006 [b]	77,080	5,621	8,659	8,288	7,538	8,163	8,703	8,980	7,911	6,295	1,794	2,014	1,748	394	972
2007 [b]	78,023	5,609	8,710	8,462	7,621	8,100	8,513	9,025	8,109	6,421	2,117	2,037	1,891	398	1,010

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.

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Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007 (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	21,193	2,677	10,353	20,945	25,904	27,724	28,992	30,338	30,998	28,380	24,470	18,563	11,158	8,192	5,911
2003	21,610	2,633	10,320	21,044	26,464	28,331	29,484	30,910	31,562	29,126	25,452	19,302	11,875	8,698	5,965
2004	22,335	2,715	10,689	21,496	27,312	29,513	30,533	31,931	32,730	30,376	26,463	20,740	12,585	9,173	6,313
2005 [b]	22,982	2,756	10,997	22,020	27,929	30,534	31,379	32,644	33,693	31,469	27,718	21,933	13,329	9,619	6,620
2006 [b]	23,853	2,820	11,416	22,852	28,849	31,780	32,736	33,840	34,841	32,805	29,165	23,358	14,031	10,183	6,933
2007 [b]	24,551	2,900	11,585	23,450	29,696	32,791	33,751	34,923	35,749	34,086	30,338	24,686	14,689	10,888	7,204
								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	25,765	2,748	11,560	23,238	30,420	33,658	35,994	37,574	38,285	35,806	30,715	22,844	12,611	8,834	6,418
2003	26,173	2,726	11,391	23,365	30,891	34,302	36,542	38,150	38,699	36,390	31,540	23,854	13,402	9,470	6,338
2004	27,061	2,801	11,872	23,833	31,977	35,756	37,890	39,584	40,120	37,840	32,960	25,872	14,479	9,927	6,665
2005 [b]	27,884	2,830	12,279	24,498	32,634	36,942	39,038	40,545	41,180	38,951	34,485	27,349	15,353	10,524	7,031
2006 [b]	28,923	2,893	12,811	25,408	33,745	38,532	40,548	41,973	42,563	40,409	36,115	29,408	16,393	11,440	7,336
2007 [b]	29,711	2,975	12,941	25,980	34,408	39,722	41,775	43,334	43,759	41,675	37,365	30,452	17,382	12,200	7,678

(Continued)

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2007 (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	17,461	2,613	9,333	18,533	21,203	21,678	22,775	24,401	25,082	22,842	19,582	15,028	9,779	7,552	5,343
2003	17,845	2,554	9,367	18,674	21,750	22,317	23,192	24,933	25,806	23,486	20,506	15,520	10,424	7,947	5,469
2004	18,421	2,637	9,676	19,088	22,375	23,165	23,993	25,670	26,643	24,644	21,393	16,639	10,974	8,211	5,908
2005 [b]	18,889	2,689	9,905	19,478	22,890	23,964	24,584	26,052	27,456	25,598	22,293	17,446	11,507	8,567	6,228
2006 [b]	19,603	2,759	10,240	20,265	23,719	24,992	25,714	26,850	28,461	26,757	23,811	18,760	12,088	8,948	6,433
2007 [b]	20,338	2,832	10,430	20,918	24,721	25,960	26,519	27,734	29,143	27,984	25,047	20,155	12,601	9,660	6,690

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.

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Table 4.B7—Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2007 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below the taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–4,999	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	80,000–89,999	90,000–97,499	
All wage and salary workers													
1992	126,000	28,876	17,496	29,812	20,699	12,554	7,084	2,422	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,057
1993	128,100	29,050	17,521	29,900	21,134	12,786	7,371	3,325	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,013
1994	130,100	28,994	17,273	29,903	21,482	13,230	7,709	4,310	277	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,921
1995	132,800	28,568	17,213	30,142	22,097	13,853	8,171	4,662	498	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,597
1996	135,100	28,356	16,977	29,832	22,612	14,435	8,706	5,052	1,053	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,077
1997	137,765	27,554	16,853	29,676	23,076	15,243	9,330	5,523	2,106	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,405
1998	140,386	26,829	16,431	29,360	23,586	16,095	10,062	6,008	3,268	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,747
1999	142,703	26,421	16,261	28,975	23,861	16,763	10,546	6,456	3,974	856	. . .	. . .	8,589
2000	146,097	26,219	15,995	28,443	24,306	17,384	11,330	7,056	4,439	1,994	. . .	. . .	8,933
2001	146,596	25,700	15,596	27,746	23,983	17,661	11,776	7,462	4,730	3,151	177	. . .	8,614
2002	145,793	25,487	15,386	26,910	23,495	17,607	11,853	7,662	4,957	3,329	1,266	. . .	7,840
2003	145,101	25,005	15,160	26,247	22,988	17,541	11,996	7,794	5,173	3,467	1,821	. . .	7,909
2004	146,662	24,642	14,873	25,914	22,822	17,672	12,370	8,221	5,571	3,767	2,213	. . .	8,597
2005 [a]	148,859	24,504	14,750	25,713	22,910	17,942	12,750	8,582	5,835	3,983	2,888	. . .	9,003
2006 [a]	151,409	24,371	14,558	25,289	22,810	18,265	13,208	9,037	6,272	4,330	3,032	1,107	9,129
2007 [a]	153,137	24,166	14,359	24,917	22,549	18,315	13,477	9,465	6,624	4,608	3,279	1,958	9,420
Men													
1992	66,543	12,914	7,726	13,773	11,128	8,069	5,109	1,868	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,955
1993	67,673	13,094	7,740	13,875	11,270	8,074	5,224	2,527	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,869
1994	68,481	12,898	7,546	13,836	11,360	8,211	5,372	3,243	222	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,794
1995	69,901	12,766	7,457	13,865	11,653	8,448	5,587	3,444	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,292
1996	70,670	12,510	7,261	13,491	11,791	8,667	5,838	3,672	800	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,641
1997	71,910	12,198	7,154	13,199	11,864	8,957	6,162	3,932	1,582	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,862
1998	73,111	11,864	6,936	12,868	11,946	9,297	6,520	4,199	2,406	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,074
1999	74,376	11,743	6,892	12,595	11,942	9,565	6,711	4,456	2,895	642	. . .	. . .	6,936
2000	76,033	11,680	6,788	12,241	11,958	9,755	7,070	4,734	3,170	1,474	. . .	. . .	7,163
2001	76,303	11,605	6,693	11,985	11,629	9,763	7,170	4,907	3,268	2,284	136	. . .	6,862
2002	75,711	11,627	6,664	11,693	11,258	9,612	7,065	4,925	3,341	2,372	937	. . .	6,217
2003	75,200	11,441	6,531	11,396	10,993	9,475	7,072	4,921	3,425	2,428	1,308	. . .	6,210
2004	75,910	11,184	6,448	11,236	10,812	9,423	7,216	5,111	3,659	2,588	1,562	. . .	6,670
2005 [a]	76,916	11,102	6,341	11,043	10,835	9,475	7,392	5,286	3,787	2,684	2,033	. . .	6,938
2006 [a]	78,121	11,077	6,260	10,791	10,648	9,544	7,550	5,475	4,020	2,883	2,078	792	7,003
2007 [a]	78,918	11,081	6,200	10,671	10,377	9,441	7,562	5,643	4,158	3,008	2,238	1,372	7,168
Women													
1992	59,457	15,962	9,770	16,039	9,571	4,485	1,975	554	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,103
1993	60,427	15,956	9,781	16,026	9,864	4,712	2,147	798	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,144
1994	61,619	16,097	9,726	16,068	10,122	5,020	2,337	1,067	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,127
1995	62,900	15,802	9,756	16,277	10,444	5,405	2,584	1,217	110	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,305
1996	64,429	15,847	9,716	16,341	10,819	5,768	2,868	1,380	253	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,437
1997	65,855	15,356	9,698	16,477	11,211	6,285	3,169	1,591	524	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,543
1998	67,275	14,965	9,495	16,492	11,640	6,798	3,541	1,808	862	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,673
1999	68,327	14,679	9,369	16,380	11,919	7,199	3,835	2,000	1,079	214	. . .	. . .	1,652
2000	70,064	14,539	9,206	16,203	12,348	7,630	4,260	2,321	1,268	519	. . .	. . .	1,770
2001	70,293	14,094	8,903	15,761	12,354	7,898	4,606	2,555	1,462	867	41	. . .	1,752
2002	70,082	13,860	8,721	15,218	12,237	7,995	4,788	2,737	1,617	958	329	. . .	1,624
2003	69,901	13,564	8,629	14,852	11,995	8,066	4,924	2,873	1,748	1,038	513	. . .	1,699
2004	70,752	13,458	8,426	14,678	12,010	8,249	5,154	3,110	1,912	1,179	650	. . .	1,926
2005 [a]	71,943	13,403	8,408	14,670	12,075	8,466	5,357	3,296	2,049	1,299	855	. . .	2,065
2006 [a]	73,288	13,293	8,298	14,498	12,162	8,722	5,658	3,562	2,252	1,447	954	315	2,126
2007 [a]	74,219	13,085	8,159	14,246	12,172	8,874	5,915	3,822	2,466	1,600	1,040	586	2,253

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Taxable earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Sirisha Anne (410) 966-1785, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2007 (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	15,858	175	700	1,112	1,626	1,898	2,191	2,158	1,911	1,578	537	585	651	172	564
2003	15,969	176	703	1,123	1,638	1,915	2,209	2,177	1,924	1,588	541	587	652	173	565
2004	16,496	189	747	1,194	1,643	1,948	2,236	2,228	1,992	1,684	533	649	691	183	580
2005 [a]	17,098	211	815	1,280	1,659	2,009	2,253	2,278	2,068	1,765	530	693	742	195	599
2006 [a]	17,493	216	862	1,351	1,637	2,041	2,209	2,311	2,121	1,831	579	721	784	214	616
2007 [a]	17,612	224	898	1,389	1,634	2,018	2,132	2,292	2,137	1,811	670	720	827	219	642
							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	9,778	109	395	636	955	1,147	1,333	1,331	1,187	983	338	380	445	124	415
2003	9,860	109	397	645	964	1,160	1,347	1,346	1,195	990	341	381	446	125	416
2004	10,088	111	410	682	951	1,165	1,343	1,373	1,233	1,045	338	417	471	128	423
2005 [a]	10,373	126	447	718	953	1,179	1,346	1,392	1,272	1,091	328	443	502	140	436
2006 [a]	10,479	125	461	748	922	1,167	1,300	1,395	1,294	1,130	357	456	525	153	445
2007 [a]	10,383	130	471	746	899	1,136	1,239	1,353	1,289	1,095	412	449	545	153	466

(Continued)

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2007 (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	6,080	66	305	475	671	751	858	827	724	595	199	205	206	48	148
2003	6,109	67	305	478	675	755	862	831	729	598	200	206	206	49	149
2004	6,408	77	338	512	692	784	893	855	758	640	195	232	220	55	157
2005 [a]	6,725	85	368	563	706	831	906	886	796	674	202	250	240	55	163
2006 [a]	7,014	91	401	603	714	874	909	916	826	701	222	265	259	61	171
2007 [a]	7,229	93	427	643	735	882	893	938	848	716	258	271	282	66	176

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, Sirisha Anne (410) 966-1785, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B9—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2007 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–4,999	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	80,000–89,999	90,000–97,499	
All self-employed workers													
1992	13,098	3,520	2,519	2,755	1,576	971	612	308	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	839
1993	13,202	3,453	2,562	2,776	1,570	990	633	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	828
1994	13,297	3,376	2,510	2,832	1,586	1,019	645	426	92	. . .	. . .	. . .	814
1995	13,499	3,316	2,593	2,882	1,604	1,044	678	444	116	. . .	. . .	. . .	822
1996	13,900	3,312	2,667	2,964	1,650	1,092	713	471	176	. . .	. . .	. . .	854
1997	14,019	3,237	2,674	2,966	1,670	1,100	737	489	278	. . .	. . .	. . .	869
1998	14,237	3,160	2,675	3,010	1,717	1,157	777	505	387	. . .	. . .	. . .	848
1999	14,499	3,057	2,688	3,075	1,756	1,191	804	535	384	162	. . .	. . .	848
2000	14,672	2,974	2,618	3,019	1,730	1,189	811	560	399	269	. . .	. . .	1,104
2001	14,930	2,998	2,627	3,123	1,741	1,186	834	584	400	314	82	. . .	1,042
2002	15,249	3,100	2,710	3,305	1,777	1,202	850	601	426	305	197	. . .	776
2003	15,969	3,178	2,840	3,489	1,852	1,254	899	641	441	327	250	. . .	798
2004	16,496	3,204	2,861	3,639	1,919	1,277	950	672	472	350	300	. . .	852
2005 [a]	17,098	3,185	2,932	3,741	1,999	1,367	989	724	508	375	388	. . .	890
2006 [a]	17,493	3,229	2,947	3,860	2,023	1,376	1,013	737	547	403	307	200	851
2007 [a]	17,612	3,351	2,994	3,912	1,961	1,312	991	744	549	404	313	289	790
Men													
1992	8,795	1,891	1,606	1,936	1,145	746	485	252	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	734
1993	8,841	1,850	1,632	1,927	1,141	760	500	316	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	715
1994	8,839	1,779	1,552	1,958	1,153	772	503	340	77	. . .	. . .	. . .	705
1995	8,908	1,748	1,581	1,964	1,152	782	521	356	96	. . .	. . .	. . .	708
1996	9,075	1,715	1,598	1,997	1,176	807	545	367	141	. . .	. . .	. . .	729
1997	9,077	1,683	1,550	1,980	1,171	796	559	381	223	. . .	. . .	. . .	735
1998	9,116	1,632	1,518	1,955	1,189	831	584	389	309	. . .	. . .	. . .	710
1999	9,224	1,569	1,497	1,972	1,202	848	591	409	299	129	. . .	. . .	709
2000	9,277	1,519	1,425	1,908	1,159	830	585	415	304	211	. . .	. . .	920
2001	9,354	1,519	1,428	1,934	1,159	812	596	423	305	247	66	. . .	865
2002	9,442	1,590	1,458	2,024	1,175	823	594	439	310	231	155	. . .	643
2003	9,860	1,637	1,521	2,103	1,228	853	637	461	324	248	194	. . .	654
2004	10,088	1,636	1,516	2,144	1,252	868	663	480	346	260	230	. . .	694
2005 [a]	10,373	1,624	1,536	2,157	1,288	916	685	511	368	277	295	. . .	716
2006 [a]	10,479	1,638	1,521	2,159	1,284	903	692	510	395	297	228	156	695
2007 [a]	10,383	1,688	1,538	2,137	1,224	848	661	514	384	292	230	221	645
Women													
1992	4,303	1,628	913	819	431	225	127	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	105
1993	4,361	1,604	930	849	429	230	133	73	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	113
1994	4,458	1,596	957	873	435	246	142	85	15	. . .	. . .	. . .	109
1995	4,591	1,569	1,012	918	452	261	157	88	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	114
1996	4,825	1,597	1,069	967	475	285	168	104	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	125
1997	4,942	1,554	1,125	986	499	303	178	108	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	134
1998	5,121	1,529	1,157	1,056	528	327	193	116	78	. . .	. . .	. . .	138
1999	5,276	1,488	1,191	1,103	554	343	212	126	85	33	. . .	. . .	139
2000	5,395	1,454	1,192	1,111	570	359	226	145	95	58	. . .	. . .	184
2001	5,576	1,479	1,198	1,189	581	374	238	161	95	67	17	. . .	177
2002	5,807	1,510	1,252	1,281	602	379	256	162	116	74	42	. . .	133
2003	6,109	1,541	1,320	1,385	625	401	262	180	117	79	55	. . .	145
2004	6,408	1,568	1,345	1,495	667	409	288	192	126	90	70	. . .	159
2005 [a]	6,725	1,561	1,396	1,584	711	451	304	213	140	99	93	. . .	174
2006 [a]	7,014	1,591	1,427	1,700	739	473	321	227	152	106	79	44	156
2007 [a]	7,229	1,663	1,456	1,774	737	464	330	231	165	112	83	69	146

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Taxable earnings consist of self-employment income and taxable wages.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: Greg Diez (410) 965-0153, Sirisha Anne (410) 966-1785, or supplement@ssa.gov.

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, 2007

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	163,036	153,137	17,612	5,268,753	4,968,706	300,047	653,325	616,120	37,206
Alabama	2,411	2,270	259	69,314	65,710	3,604	8,595	8,148	447
Alaska	393	370	45	12,705	11,826	879	1,575	1,466	109
Arizona	3,103	2,946	286	99,836	95,082	4,754	12,380	11,790	589
Arkansas	1,486	1,391	168	38,897	36,672	2,225	4,823	4,547	276
California	17,295	15,830	2,319	614,950	568,672	46,277	76,254	70,515	5,738
Colorado	2,549	2,366	324	85,468	79,665	5,803	10,598	9,878	720
Connecticut	2,026	1,892	228	78,043	72,543	5,500	9,677	8,995	682
Delaware	530	509	41	17,875	17,312	563	2,216	2,147	70
District of Columbia	385	366	34	15,442	14,531	911	1,915	1,802	113
Florida	9,490	8,888	1,089	283,788	269,209	14,579	35,190	33,382	1,808
Georgia	4,819	4,534	527	150,742	143,158	7,583	18,692	17,752	940
Hawaii	746	701	76	24,775	23,420	1,355	3,072	2,904	168
Idaho	806	760	92	22,870	21,462	1,409	2,836	2,661	175
Illinois	6,699	6,308	723	225,802	214,080	11,722	27,999	26,546	1,454
Indiana	3,745	3,589	318	111,724	106,831	4,893	13,854	13,247	607
Iowa	1,770	1,661	209	51,531	48,358	3,173	6,390	5,996	393
Kansas	1,583	1,496	171	48,821	45,907	2,913	6,054	5,692	361
Kentucky	2,191	2,068	231	60,906	57,800	3,106	7,552	7,167	385
Louisiana	2,152	2,018	240	61,186	57,654	3,532	7,587	7,149	438
Maine	783	723	101	21,373	19,780	1,593	2,650	2,453	198
Maryland	3,247	3,085	310	126,583	120,914	5,668	15,696	14,993	703
Massachusetts	3,527	3,280	407	131,672	123,127	8,545	16,327	15,268	1,060
Michigan	5,310	5,043	511	167,977	160,486	7,491	20,829	19,900	929
Minnesota	3,173	3,003	328	107,881	102,406	5,475	13,377	12,698	679
Mississippi	1,415	1,330	155	37,746	35,342	2,404	4,680	4,382	298
Missouri	3,181	2,998	334	92,472	87,386	5,085	11,466	10,836	631
Montana	568	524	77	14,836	13,612	1,224	1,840	1,688	152
Nebraska	1,065	1,012	114	31,294	29,556	1,737	3,880	3,665	215
Nevada	1,289	1,230	111	40,311	38,363	1,949	4,999	4,757	242
New Hampshire	835	781	97	28,906	27,082	1,824	3,584	3,358	226
New Jersey	4,847	4,578	475	196,775	186,299	10,475	24,400	23,101	1,299
New Mexico	983	932	103	27,854	26,303	1,550	3,454	3,262	192
New York	10,275	9,575	1,224	371,239	350,092	21,147	46,034	43,411	2,622
North Carolina	4,854	4,575	517	148,142	139,850	8,292	18,370	17,341	1,028
North Dakota	400	377	48	11,154	10,205	949	1,383	1,265	118
Ohio	5,926	5,586	587	174,670	165,660	9,009	21,659	20,542	1,117
Oklahoma	1,937	1,818	216	53,774	50,608	3,167	6,668	6,275	393
Oregon	2,016	1,889	220	62,639	58,681	3,958	7,767	7,276	491
Pennsylvania	6,903	6,556	638	227,747	216,147	11,600	28,241	26,802	1,438
Rhode Island	622	590	63	20,862	19,815	1,047	2,587	2,457	130
South Carolina	2,322	2,203	219	66,915	63,617	3,298	8,297	7,888	409
South Dakota	494	462	65	12,831	11,842	990	1,591	1,468	123
Tennessee	3,325	3,095	402	96,512	89,088	7,424	11,968	11,047	921
Texas	11,559	10,750	1,438	366,521	343,001	23,520	45,449	42,532	2,916
Utah	1,364	1,304	131	40,200	38,315	1,886	4,985	4,751	234

(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, 2007—*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	437	408	52	12,517	11,571	946	1,552	1,435	117
Virginia	4,407	4,185	414	158,824	151,361	7,463	19,694	18,769	925
Washington	3,533	3,340	345	126,914	120,158	6,756	15,737	14,900	838
West Virginia	891	843	85	24,879	23,552	1,326	3,085	2,920	164
Wisconsin	3,276	3,120	297	103,845	99,071	4,774	12,877	12,285	592
Wyoming	345	327	35	10,778	10,198	581	1,337	1,265	72
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,210	1,124	103	24,027	22,103	1,924	2,979	2,741	239
Other and unknown [e]	2,535	2,529	8	53,408	53,222	187	6,623	6,599	23

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. Most state assignments are based on end-of-year residence obtained from electronically filed employer wage reports; the remainder are based on location of employer from reports filed on 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. Includes Social Security taxable wages as reported by employers and Social Security taxable self-employment income as reported by self-employed individuals. Annual maximum taxable earnings for Social Security (OASDI) from a single employer or from self-employment were $97,500 in 2007.
d. For 2007 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 U.S. Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

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Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2008

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 1937–2008—*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	154,893	145,793	15,249	4,250,100	4,021,800	228,300	527,012	498,703	28,309
2003	154,576	145,101	15,969	4,355,000	4,114,000	241,000	540,020	510,136	29,884
2004	156,405	146,662	16,496	4,554,500	4,295,900	258,600	564,758	532,692	32,066
2005 [e]	158,814	148,859	17,098	4,769,600	4,493,800	275,800	591,430	557,231	34,199
2006 [e]	161,474	151,409	17,493	5,041,599	4,755,699	285,900	625,158	589,707	35,452
2007 [f]	163,036	153,137	17,612	5,268,753	4,968,706	300,047	653,325	616,120	37,206
2008 [g]	162,308	152,730	17,239	5,453,293	5,147,619	305,674	676,208	638,305	37,904

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. Includes Social Security taxable wages as reported by employers and Social Security taxable self-employment income as reported by self-employed individuals. See Table 2.A3 for annual maximum taxable earnings.
c. See Table 2.A3 for contribution rates.
d. Data are 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.

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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, 2007

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	166,925	157,178	18,527	6,584,081	6,112,289	471,792	190,938	177,256	13,682
Alabama	2,421	2,281	269	77,599	72,903	4,697	2,250	2,114	136
Alaska	421	399	47	15,896	14,778	1,119	461	429	32
Arizona	3,113	2,956	302	115,525	108,374	7,152	3,350	3,143	207
Arkansas	1,492	1,396	173	43,261	40,565	2,696	1,255	1,176	78
California	18,237	16,810	2,439	854,407	778,631	75,776	24,778	22,580	2,198
Colorado	2,730	2,560	340	110,741	101,719	9,022	3,211	2,950	262
Connecticut	2,072	1,940	245	118,468	107,222	11,247	3,436	3,109	326
Delaware	532	511	44	20,285	19,288	997	588	559	29
District of Columbia	393	374	36	21,574	19,122	2,452	626	555	71
Florida	9,553	8,950	1,142	337,050	316,839	20,211	9,774	9,188	586
Georgia	4,924	4,643	553	190,210	178,934	11,276	5,516	5,189	327
Hawaii	764	721	78	28,074	26,148	1,927	814	758	56
Idaho	808	761	94	25,267	23,622	1,645	733	685	48
Illinois	6,965	6,591	768	296,919	276,906	20,014	8,611	8,030	580
Indiana	3,758	3,603	332	123,498	116,834	6,664	3,581	3,388	193
Iowa	1,774	1,665	216	57,100	53,495	3,605	1,656	1,551	105
Kansas	1,590	1,503	179	55,837	52,269	3,568	1,619	1,516	103
Kentucky	2,244	2,124	241	69,600	65,297	4,304	2,018	1,894	125
Louisiana	2,325	2,199	248	76,379	71,870	4,508	2,215	2,084	131
Maine	813	755	104	24,929	23,094	1,835	723	670	53
Maryland	3,308	3,147	335	158,754	148,937	9,817	4,604	4,319	285
Massachusetts	3,767	3,538	436	181,985	168,289	13,696	5,278	4,880	397
Michigan	5,330	5,061	541	191,652	180,708	10,944	5,558	5,241	317
Minnesota	3,185	3,014	347	125,247	118,414	6,833	3,632	3,434	198
Mississippi	1,422	1,336	159	40,929	37,928	3,000	1,187	1,100	87
Missouri	3,252	3,072	348	109,180	102,067	7,113	3,166	2,960	206
Montana	570	526	80	16,221	14,780	1,441	470	429	42
Nebraska	1,069	1,015	119	35,448	33,303	2,146	1,028	966	62
Nevada	1,377	1,321	117	51,802	48,919	2,884	1,502	1,419	84
New Hampshire	846	791	103	34,317	32,015	2,303	995	928	67
New Jersey	4,873	4,602	516	264,364	244,147	20,217	7,667	7,080	586
New Mexico	991	940	106	31,297	28,507	2,790	908	827	81
New York	10,294	9,588	1,296	524,083	471,585	52,498	15,198	13,676	1,522
North Carolina	4,866	4,584	540	169,940	158,652	11,288	4,928	4,601	327
North Dakota	402	379	50	12,415	11,290	1,125	360	327	33
Ohio	6,423	6,115	617	224,849	212,626	12,223	6,521	6,166	354
Oklahoma	1,952	1,832	223	59,925	56,144	3,781	1,738	1,628	110
Oregon	2,023	1,895	229	70,328	65,548	4,780	2,040	1,901	139
Pennsylvania	6,937	6,588	681	270,402	253,329	17,072	7,842	7,347	495
Rhode Island	631	599	67	24,333	22,850	1,483	706	663	43
South Carolina	2,325	2,204	228	74,180	69,838	4,342	2,151	2,025	126
South Dakota	496	463	67	14,268	13,147	1,121	414	381	33
Tennessee	3,341	3,111	418	117,207	104,314	12,893	3,399	3,025	374
Texas	12,172	11,390	1,503	474,372	440,225	34,147	13,757	12,767	990
Utah	1,372	1,312	138	46,195	43,040	3,155	1,340	1,248	92

(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, 2007—*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	437	408	54	13,547	12,460	1,087	393	361	32
Virginia	4,449	4,227	442	193,017	180,772	12,244	5,597	5,242	355
Washington	3,558	3,364	367	147,585	138,146	9,439	4,280	4,006	274
West Virginia	896	848	88	27,180	25,427	1,753	788	737	51
Wisconsin	3,284	3,127	313	116,084	109,971	6,113	3,366	3,189	177
Wyoming	346	328	37	14,184	13,268	916	411	385	27
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,249	1,163	104	26,669	24,470	2,199	773	710	64
Other and unknown [e]	2,552	2,545	8	59,499	59,264	235	1,725	1,719	7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Data are based on preliminary estimates.

a. Most state assignments are based on end-of-year residence obtained from electronically filed employer wage reports; the remainder are based on location of employer from reports filed on 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 2007 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 U.S. Virgin Islands; U.S. citizens employed abroad by U.S. employers; persons employed on U.S. oceanborne vessels; and workers with unknown residence.

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Table 4.B13—Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2007

Sex	Total, all ages [a]	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	5,268,753	51,184	738,661	1,242,459	1,508,473	1,252,512	164,616	146,693	107,124	57,003
Men	3,172,888	27,232	416,620	754,833	920,027	751,679	100,915	92,750	69,963	38,850
Women	2,095,865	23,952	322,041	487,626	588,446	500,833	63,701	53,943	37,161	18,153
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	14	24	29	24	3	3	2	1
Men	100	1	13	24	29	24	3	3	2	1
Women	100	1	15	23	28	24	3	3	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	60	53	56	61	61	60	61	63	65	68
Women	40	47	44	39	39	40	39	37	35	32

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Includes Social Security taxable wages as reported by employers and Social Security taxable self-employment income as reported by self-employed individuals. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes workers of unknown age.

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Table 4.B14—Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2007

Sex	Total, all ages [a]	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	6,584,081	51,609	776,823	1,460,600	1,938,645	1,696,520	231,456	198,095	155,116	75,179
Men	4,218,283	27,522	440,574	918,123	1,256,262	1,111,154	158,666	137,554	113,256	55,146
Women	2,365,798	24,087	336,249	542,476	682,383	585,366	72,791	60,541	41,861	20,032
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	12	22	29	26	4	3	2	1
Men	100	1	10	22	30	26	4	3	3	1
Women	100	1	14	23	29	25	3	3	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	64	53	57	63	65	65	69	69	73	73
Women	36	47	43	37	35	35	31	31	27	27

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes workers of unknown age.

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Table 4.C1—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2009 (in millions)

Year	Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Insured in event of disability
	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	70.9
1969	106.1	66.6	39.5	73.2
1970	108.8	67.8	41.0	75.3
1971	111.3	68.9	42.4	77.0
1972	113.9	70.3	43.7	78.8
1973	117.1	71.6	45.5	81.4
1974	120.6	73.1	47.5	84.3
1975	124.1	75.3	48.8	86.3
1976	127.0	77.1	49.9	87.8
1977	130.0	79.2	50.9	89.7
1978	134.3	81.4	52.9	94.1
1979	138.3	83.9	54.4	97.8
1980	141.2	86.2	55.1	100.5
1981	143.7	88.8	54.9	102.3
1982	145.6	91.6	54.0	103.7
1983	147.2	94.7	52.5	104.7
1984	149.0	97.6	51.5	106.3
1985	151.5	100.6	50.9	108.8
1986	154.0	104.0	50.0	110.9
1987	156.3	108.0	48.4	113.1
1988	159.0	111.3	47.8	115.2
1989	162.1	114.3	47.9	117.5
1990	164.5	116.8	47.7	119.4
1991	166.4	119.1	47.3	120.7
1992	168.0	121.5	46.5	121.9
1993	169.5	123.9	45.6	123.3
1994	171.2	126.2	45.0	125.0

(Continued)

Table 4.C1—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2009 (in millions)—*Continued*

Year	Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both			Insured in event of disability
	Total	Permanently insured	Not permanently insured	
1995	173.6	128.7	44.9	127.0
1996	175.7	131.2	44.5	129.0
1997	178.0	133.9	44.1	131.0
1998	180.4	136.4	44.0	133.3
1999	183.3	138.9	44.3	135.6
2000	185.7	140.9	44.9	137.9
2001	188.1	142.9	45.2	139.9
2002	190.2	144.9	45.3	141.2
2003	192.0	147.0	45.0	142.2
2004	193.7	149.0	44.8	143.6
2005	195.9	151.2	44.7	145.2
2006	198.1	153.3	44.8	146.8
2007	200.5	155.4	45.0	148.8
2008	202.5	157.4	45.1	150.4
2009	204.6	159.3	45.3	151.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Insured workers are those who have accumulated sufficient quarters of coverage over their working lifetimes to be eligible for benefits.

Figures are subject to revision.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

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Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2009, 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	108,849	4,097	14,816	12,796	10,196	9,252	9,715	10,072	9,280	8,045	6,788	5,292	3,798	4,703
1975	124,136	5,286	16,916	16,906	12,805	10,201	9,269	9,663	9,786	8,786	7,596	6,310	4,577	6,034
1980	141,245	6,505	19,163	19,266	17,074	12,893	10,306	9,247	9,492	9,375	8,316	7,033	5,341	7,235
1985	151,548	4,245	17,758	20,785	19,309	17,041	12,898	10,297	9,111	9,130	8,854	7,489	6,005	8,626
1990	164,461	4,761	16,473	20,503	21,124	19,339	17,092	12,848	10,162	8,862	8,693	8,099	6,452	10,053
1991	166,380	4,288	16,457	19,989	21,363	19,848	17,631	13,619	10,557	8,938	8,643	8,063	6,645	10,340
1992	168,012	3,929	16,119	19,430	21,403	20,365	17,844	14,569	11,116	9,098	8,645	8,090	6,776	10,627
1993	169,543	3,715	15,692	18,917	21,426	20,708	18,337	15,265	11,746	9,332	8,552	8,080	6,869	10,902
1994	171,236	3,728	15,243	18,583	21,258	21,039	18,838	16,094	12,257	9,619	8,433	7,994	7,024	11,127
1995	173,552	3,960	14,903	18,545	20,897	21,305	19,359	16,996	12,673	9,880	8,566	7,977	7,057	11,434
1996	175,670	4,205	14,630	18,560	20,397	21,481	19,862	17,521	13,438	10,277	8,563	7,940	7,032	11,764
1997	177,985	4,355	14,695	18,442	19,873	21,564	20,366	17,751	14,372	10,825	8,800	7,856	7,059	12,028
1998	180,435	4,618	14,991	18,190	19,418	21,638	20,726	18,221	15,067	11,446	8,965	7,793	7,064	12,297
1999	183,256	4,835	15,414	17,847	19,165	21,532	21,086	18,730	15,869	11,945	9,416	7,856	7,004	12,558
2000	185,724	4,902	15,917	17,430	19,187	21,219	21,399	19,259	16,753	12,361	9,590	7,910	7,014	12,784
2001	188,096	4,810	16,357	17,164	19,240	20,772	21,615	19,791	17,268	13,094	9,978	8,016	6,996	12,996
2002	190,241	4,423	16,630	17,275	19,207	20,325	21,824	20,332	17,462	13,971	10,445	8,167	6,970	13,212
2003	191,998	3,984	16,636	17,497	18,930	19,868	21,879	20,731	17,933	14,646	11,068	8,466	6,929	13,432
2004	193,740	3,710	16,549	17,844	18,551	19,591	21,776	21,094	18,458	15,417	11,457	8,688	6,989	13,614
2005	195,857	3,602	16,459	18,272	18,102	19,571	21,442	21,420	19,010	16,263	11,904	8,948	7,049	13,816
2006	198,109	3,620	16,426	18,681	17,788	19,608	20,968	21,636	19,561	16,772	12,613	9,281	7,135	14,020
2007	200,459	3,729	16,202	19,077	17,812	19,535	20,491	21,763	20,079	17,042	13,434	9,769	7,295	14,231
2008	202,514	3,765	16,026	19,341	18,049	19,292	20,063	21,846	20,490	17,515	13,990	10,216	7,563	14,359
2009	204,595	3,721	15,928	19,441	18,424	18,946	19,803	21,788	20,849	18,057	14,755	10,661	7,763	14,458
Male														
1970	63,260	2,697	8,476	7,161	5,886	5,453	5,703	5,801	5,375	4,787	3,976	3,030	2,172	2,741
1975	69,520	3,199	9,369	9,127	7,198	5,881	5,392	5,585	5,582	5,031	4,307	3,418	2,413	3,018
1980	76,866	3,667	10,229	10,203	9,231	7,182	5,831	5,278	5,403	5,298	4,623	3,756	2,752	3,413
1985	80,970	2,291	9,420	10,885	10,248	9,204	7,102	5,738	5,126	5,136	4,881	3,963	3,066	3,911
1990	86,688	2,542	8,668	10,750	11,073	10,203	9,117	6,971	5,592	4,931	4,778	4,291	3,296	4,477
1991	87,491	2,280	8,626	10,490	11,201	10,451	9,344	7,352	5,773	4,964	4,739	4,271	3,407	4,594
1992	88,192	2,058	8,458	10,189	11,224	10,714	9,411	7,816	6,053	5,036	4,746	4,289	3,482	4,717
1993	88,795	1,941	8,207	9,902	11,243	10,878	9,640	8,138	6,363	5,145	4,681	4,285	3,538	4,837
1994	89,533	1,947	7,960	9,709	11,154	11,035	9,886	8,534	6,607	5,272	4,628	4,247	3,616	4,937
1995	90,509	2,064	7,730	9,661	10,963	11,157	10,140	8,970	6,801	5,382	4,677	4,247	3,633	5,085
1996	91,414	2,164	7,569	9,641	10,693	11,235	10,393	9,201	7,182	5,567	4,668	4,231	3,623	5,248
1997	92,448	2,242	7,574	9,544	10,397	11,267	10,643	9,283	7,643	5,842	4,781	4,205	3,646	5,380
1998	93,495	2,374	7,694	9,389	10,131	11,300	10,816	9,501	7,966	6,145	4,856	4,165	3,650	5,507
1999	94,729	2,490	7,870	9,181	9,971	11,239	10,988	9,746	8,345	6,388	5,064	4,186	3,629	5,634
2000	95,952	2,520	8,152	8,960	10,022	11,084	11,139	10,004	8,772	6,586	5,122	4,196	3,646	5,748
2001	96,977	2,463	8,377	8,795	10,016	10,851	11,236	10,268	8,996	6,943	5,301	4,233	3,638	5,859
2002	97,926	2,252	8,515	8,844	9,962	10,608	11,327	10,535	9,062	7,370	5,548	4,305	3,622	5,977
2003	98,627	2,021	8,493	8,942	9,797	10,365	11,348	10,732	9,280	7,680	5,839	4,439	3,596	6,096
2004	99,371	1,861	8,459	9,108	9,577	10,218	11,293	10,910	9,536	8,043	6,013	4,533	3,621	6,200
2005	100,315	1,792	8,413	9,317	9,312	10,193	11,133	11,073	9,805	8,449	6,217	4,652	3,641	6,319
2006	101,335	1,796	8,377	9,532	9,119	10,187	10,893	11,174	10,085	8,674	6,563	4,818	3,689	6,427
2007	102,394	1,861	8,237	9,737	9,121	10,115	10,647	11,225	10,342	8,779	6,968	5,056	3,767	6,539
2008	103,304	1,881	8,125	9,866	9,225	9,964	10,418	11,259	10,541	8,994	7,238	5,278	3,896	6,619
2009	104,205	1,846	8,055	9,916	9,406	9,762	10,270	11,223	10,705	9,253	7,601	5,493	3,986	6,690
Female														
1970	45,589	1,399	6,340	5,636	4,310	3,799	4,012	4,270	3,904	3,257	2,812	2,262	1,626	1,961
1975	54,616	2,087	7,547	7,779	5,607	4,320	3,877	4,078	4,204	3,755	3,289	2,893	2,163	3,016
1980	64,379	2,838	8,934	9,063	7,843	5,711	4,475	3,968	4,089	4,077	3,693	3,276	2,589	3,822
1985	70,578	1,954	8,338	9,900	9,061	7,837	5,796	4,560	3,985	3,993	3,974	3,527	2,939	4,714
1990	77,773	2,219	7,805	9,754	10,051	9,136	7,975	5,877	4,570	3,931	3,915	3,808	3,155	5,576
1991	78,889	2,008	7,831	9,499	10,162	9,396	8,287	6,268	4,783	3,974	3,904	3,792	3,238	5,746
1992	79,820	1,870	7,662	9,241	10,179	9,651	8,433	6,754	5,063	4,063	3,899	3,802	3,294	5,910
1993	80,748	1,775	7,486	9,015	10,183	9,831	8,698	7,128	5,384	4,187	3,871	3,795	3,332	6,066
1994	81,703	1,781	7,283	8,874	10,105	10,003	8,952	7,560	5,650	4,347	3,805	3,747	3,407	6,190

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2009, 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.)														
1995	83,044	1,896	7,174	8,884	9,934	10,148	9,219	8,026	5,872	4,499	3,889	3,730	3,425	6,349
1996	84,256	2,041	7,061	8,919	9,704	10,246	9,469	8,320	6,256	4,710	3,895	3,709	3,409	6,516
1997	85,537	2,114	7,120	8,899	9,476	10,297	9,723	8,468	6,729	4,982	4,019	3,650	3,413	6,648
1998	86,941	2,244	7,297	8,802	9,287	10,339	9,909	8,720	7,100	5,301	4,109	3,629	3,413	6,790
1999	88,526	2,345	7,544	8,666	9,193	10,293	10,098	8,985	7,524	5,557	4,352	3,670	3,375	6,925
2000	89,772	2,382	7,764	8,470	9,165	10,135	10,259	9,255	7,981	5,776	4,467	3,714	3,368	7,036
2001	91,119	2,346	7,980	8,369	9,224	9,921	10,379	9,523	8,272	6,151	4,677	3,783	3,358	7,137
2002	92,315	2,171	8,115	8,431	9,244	9,717	10,497	9,798	8,399	6,601	4,897	3,862	3,348	7,235
2003	93,371	1,963	8,144	8,555	9,133	9,503	10,531	9,999	8,652	6,966	5,229	4,027	3,333	7,337
2004	94,369	1,849	8,090	8,737	8,974	9,374	10,483	10,183	8,922	7,375	5,444	4,155	3,369	7,415
2005	95,542	1,811	8,046	8,955	8,790	9,377	10,309	10,348	9,205	7,814	5,687	4,296	3,408	7,497
2006	96,774	1,824	8,048	9,149	8,669	9,420	10,075	10,462	9,475	8,098	6,050	4,463	3,446	7,593
2007	98,065	1,869	7,965	9,341	8,691	9,420	9,844	10,538	9,737	8,263	6,465	4,712	3,529	7,692
2008	99,209	1,884	7,901	9,475	8,824	9,328	9,645	10,587	9,949	8,520	6,752	4,938	3,667	7,740
2009	100,390	1,875	7,873	9,525	9,019	9,184	9,533	10,566	10,144	8,804	7,154	5,168	3,777	7,768
Insured in event of disability [a]														
Total														
1970	75,340	3,954	12,785	10,055	7,369	6,832	7,445	7,829	7,190	6,500	5,383	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	86,284	5,057	14,579	13,506	9,446	7,693	7,341	7,784	7,873	6,978	6,029	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	100,456	6,349	17,533	16,288	13,104	9,808	8,260	7,579	7,732	7,501	6,303	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	108,760	4,094	15,972	18,086	15,902	13,650	10,582	8,640	7,604	7,422	6,809	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	119,386	4,577	15,177	18,153	17,829	16,087	14,155	10,835	8,570	7,310	6,694	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	120,657	4,072	14,937	17,785	18,044	16,616	14,685	11,557	8,879	7,421	6,662	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	121,872	3,687	14,443	17,329	18,290	17,142	14,961	12,377	9,466	7,550	6,627	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	123,264	3,486	14,067	16,874	18,403	17,598	15,434	12,983	10,026	7,802	6,592	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	125,008	3,543	13,752	16,562	18,398	17,935	16,003	13,714	10,474	8,017	6,611	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	126,969	3,789	13,484	16,537	18,115	18,244	16,575	14,476	10,815	8,274	6,661	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	128,977	4,046	13,316	16,562	17,708	18,439	17,069	14,962	11,514	8,592	6,767	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	131,033	4,206	13,527	16,438	17,270	18,584	17,502	15,172	12,310	9,137	6,886	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	133,251	4,469	13,829	16,280	16,894	18,638	17,883	15,595	12,890	9,677	7,096	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	135,619	4,692	14,213	16,026	16,709	18,637	18,208	16,143	13,592	10,089	7,311	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	137,917	4,760	14,698	15,638	16,772	18,424	18,553	16,727	14,364	10,421	7,560	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	139,881	4,658	15,005	15,383	16,865	18,101	18,788	17,255	14,862	11,100	7,863	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	141,150	4,226	14,986	15,448	16,752	17,697	18,953	17,709	15,098	11,894	8,388	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	142,248	3,771	14,796	15,582	16,546	17,330	19,002	18,097	15,505	12,493	8,898	228	. . .	. . .
2004	143,603	3,510	14,637	15,810	16,235	17,110	18,937	18,379	16,031	13,175	9,300	478	. . .	. . .
2005	145,213	3,434	14,628	16,161	15,780	17,131	18,634	18,639	16,576	13,873	9,588	769	. . .	. . .
2006	146,811	3,478	14,741	16,498	15,424	17,124	18,204	18,760	17,022	14,302	10,198	1,060	. . .	. . .
2007	148,754	3,575	14,526	16,941	15,551	17,107	17,806	18,877	17,445	14,550	10,888	1,489	. . .	. . .
2008	150,369	3,602	14,384	17,252	15,845	16,938	17,427	18,937	17,759	15,024	11,378	1,822	. . .	. . .
2009	151,684	3,555	14,329	17,374	16,237	16,659	17,174	18,937	18,062	15,516	12,035	1,805	. . .	. . .
Male														
1970	50,156	2,602	7,755	6,592	5,380	5,003	5,236	5,248	4,682	4,201	3,457	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	54,761	3,062	8,449	8,274	6,461	5,368	4,949	5,073	4,992	4,351	3,783	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	60,286	3,584	9,659	9,280	8,105	6,373	5,257	4,737	4,794	4,617	3,880	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	62,610	2,234	8,702	9,986	9,160	8,078	6,294	5,092	4,501	4,445	4,119	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	66,627	2,453	8,185	9,842	9,944	9,121	7,953	6,107	4,861	4,217	3,946	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	67,014	2,166	8,047	9,636	10,005	9,381	8,184	6,462	4,980	4,265	3,887	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	67,381	1,930	7,766	9,393	10,103	9,640	8,284	6,858	5,266	4,310	3,831	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	67,897	1,824	7,524	9,150	10,171	9,834	8,507	7,133	5,560	4,408	3,787	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	68,593	1,852	7,349	8,948	10,140	9,982	8,799	7,475	5,765	4,507	3,777	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	69,384	1,974	7,163	8,903	9,963	10,130	9,105	7,822	5,915	4,609	3,798	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	70,186	2,089	7,024	8,872	9,725	10,213	9,367	8,046	6,266	4,730	3,854	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	71,022	2,169	7,077	8,770	9,476	10,244	9,596	8,124	6,660	5,008	3,898	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	71,938	2,306	7,188	8,614	9,241	10,273	9,766	8,337	6,932	5,299	3,983	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	72,932	2,425	7,352	8,430	9,090	10,243	9,923	8,623	7,260	5,495	4,091	. . .	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2009, 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 in event of disability [a] (cont.)							
							Male (cont.)							
2000	73,893	2,442	7,587	8,181	9,079	10,092	10,092	8,954	7,617	5,656	4,194	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	74,694	2,381	7,724	8,021	9,072	9,906	10,190	9,230	7,851	5,994	4,327	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	75,148	2,147	7,719	8,011	8,981	9,659	10,247	9,469	7,944	6,378	4,594	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	75,540	1,907	7,607	8,053	8,812	9,447	10,277	9,641	8,146	6,663	4,865	122	. . .	. . .
2004	76,114	1,752	7,537	8,163	8,617	9,298	10,248	9,782	8,410	6,982	5,061	265	. . .	. . .
2005	76,830	1,699	7,522	8,335	8,349	9,288	10,079	9,918	8,715	7,301	5,197	427	. . .	. . .
2006	77,522	1,722	7,549	8,492	8,153	9,246	9,858	9,973	8,953	7,495	5,499	583	. . .	. . .
2007	78,182	1,780	7,394	8,721	8,200	9,189	9,583	9,968	9,121	7,582	5,838	806	. . .	. . .
2008	78,763	1,796	7,323	8,868	8,332	9,056	9,325	9,965	9,238	7,814	6,066	982	. . .	. . .
2009	79,309	1,759	7,293	8,950	8,523	8,864	9,146	9,980	9,382	8,059	6,383	969	. . .	. . .
							Female							
1970	25,185	1,352	5,029	3,463	1,989	1,829	2,209	2,581	2,508	2,299	1,925	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	31,523	1,994	6,130	5,232	2,985	2,325	2,393	2,711	2,881	2,627	2,245	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	40,170	2,765	7,874	7,008	4,999	3,434	3,003	2,843	2,938	2,883	2,423	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	46,150	1,859	7,271	8,100	6,743	5,573	4,288	3,548	3,103	2,977	2,689	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	52,759	2,124	6,992	8,312	7,885	6,967	6,202	4,728	3,709	3,093	2,748	. . .	. . .	. . .
1991	53,643	1,906	6,889	8,149	8,039	7,235	6,500	5,095	3,899	3,156	2,775	. . .	. . .	. . .
1992	54,491	1,758	6,677	7,936	8,188	7,501	6,678	5,519	4,199	3,240	2,796	. . .	. . .	. . .
1993	55,366	1,661	6,543	7,724	8,233	7,764	6,927	5,850	4,466	3,394	2,805	. . .	. . .	. . .
1994	56,415	1,691	6,403	7,613	8,259	7,953	7,205	6,239	4,709	3,510	2,834	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	57,585	1,815	6,321	7,634	8,152	8,113	7,470	6,653	4,899	3,664	2,863	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	58,791	1,957	6,292	7,691	7,983	8,226	7,702	6,916	5,248	3,862	2,914	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	60,011	2,037	6,450	7,668	7,794	8,340	7,906	7,048	5,651	4,129	2,988	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	61,313	2,163	6,641	7,666	7,653	8,365	8,118	7,258	5,959	4,378	3,113	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	62,687	2,267	6,862	7,597	7,620	8,394	8,284	7,520	6,332	4,593	3,220	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	64,024	2,318	7,111	7,457	7,693	8,332	8,461	7,774	6,747	4,765	3,367	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	65,188	2,277	7,281	7,362	7,794	8,196	8,599	8,026	7,012	5,106	3,536	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	66,003	2,080	7,268	7,437	7,771	8,039	8,706	8,240	7,153	5,516	3,794	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	66,708	1,865	7,189	7,529	7,735	7,883	8,725	8,456	7,358	5,830	4,033	105	. . .	. . .
2004	67,489	1,759	7,100	7,647	7,619	7,812	8,690	8,597	7,621	6,193	4,239	213	. . .	. . .
2005	68,384	1,736	7,106	7,826	7,431	7,843	8,555	8,722	7,861	6,572	4,390	342	. . .	. . .
2006	69,289	1,756	7,192	8,006	7,271	7,878	8,347	8,787	8,069	6,807	4,700	477	. . .	. . .
2007	70,572	1,795	7,133	8,220	7,351	7,919	8,223	8,909	8,323	6,968	5,050	683	. . .	. . .
2008	71,606	1,806	7,061	8,385	7,513	7,883	8,102	8,972	8,521	7,209	5,313	840	. . .	. . .
2009	72,374	1,797	7,036	8,424	7,713	7,795	8,028	8,957	8,680	7,457	5,652	836	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Continuous Work History Sample, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Insured workers are those who have accumulated sufficient quarters of coverage over their working lifetimes to be eligible for benefits.

Figures are subject to revision.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Figures exclude people at or above normal (or full) retirement age because they are not eligible to receive disability benefits.

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Table 4.C5—Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2005–2009 (in thousands)

Age at end of year	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured
					Total					
Total	303,692	[a] 88	306,770	[a] 88	309,619	[a] 88	312,417	[a] 88	315,209	[a] 88
Under 15	63,175	[b]	63,290	[b]	63,433	[b]	63,638	[b]	63,908	[b]
15–19	21,389	17	21,707	17	21,991	17	22,148	17	22,131	17
20–24	21,017	78	21,137	78	21,276	76	21,503	75	21,848	73
25–29	20,454	89	20,946	89	21,309	90	21,584	90	21,758	89
30–34	20,218	90	20,010	89	20,054	89	20,295	89	20,648	89
35–39	21,500	91	21,642	91	21,597	90	21,383	90	21,063	90
40–44	23,118	93	22,708	92	22,259	92	21,858	92	21,645	91
45–49	23,082	93	23,290	93	23,384	93	23,441	93	23,374	93
50–54	20,654	92	21,211	92	21,734	92	22,153	92	22,498	93
55–59	17,970	91	18,471	91	18,701	91	19,141	92	19,663	92
60–64	13,473	88	14,196	89	15,069	89	15,732	89	16,479	90
65–69	10,523	85	10,867	85	11,376	86	11,909	86	12,345	86
70–74	8,660	81	8,709	82	8,850	82	9,077	83	9,298	83
75 or older	18,460	75	18,585	75	18,583	77	18,553	77	18,551	78
					Male					
Subtotal	150,588	[a] 92	152,207	[a] 92	153,666	[a] 91	155,100	[a] 91	156,532	[a] 91
Under 15	32,281	[b]	32,344	[b]	32,418	[b]	32,522	[b]	32,661	[b]
15–19	10,958	16	11,109	16	11,243	16	11,317	17	11,302	16
20–24	10,856	77	10,901	77	10,944	75	11,035	74	11,187	72
25–29	10,543	88	10,810	88	10,999	89	11,135	89	11,217	88
30–34	10,326	90	10,236	89	10,263	89	10,389	89	10,571	89
35–39	10,936	93	11,014	92	10,987	92	10,875	92	10,712	91
40–44	11,671	95	11,479	95	11,264	95	11,069	94	10,964	94
45–49	11,539	96	11,654	96	11,707	96	11,750	96	11,732	96
50–54	10,227	96	10,510	96	10,775	96	10,985	96	11,160	96
55–59	8,813	96	9,060	96	9,169	96	9,386	96	9,646	96
60–64	6,500	96	6,859	96	7,292	96	7,618	95	7,985	95
65–69	4,966	94	5,134	94	5,384	94	5,646	93	5,859	94
70–74	3,924	93	3,962	93	4,044	93	4,163	94	4,279	93
75 or older	7,048	90	7,136	90	7,178	91	7,210	92	7,258	92
					Female					
Subtotal	153,104	[a] 84	154,563	[a] 84	155,953	[a] 84	157,317	[a] 84	158,677	[a] 84
Under 15	30,893	[b]	30,946	[b]	31,016	[b]	31,116	[b]	31,247	[b]
15–19	10,431	17	10,598	17	10,748	17	10,832	17	10,830	17
20–24	10,162	79	10,236	79	10,331	77	10,468	75	10,661	74
25–29	9,911	90	10,136	90	10,311	91	10,449	91	10,541	90
30–34	9,892	89	9,775	89	9,791	89	9,906	89	10,076	90
35–39	10,565	89	10,628	89	10,610	89	10,508	89	10,351	89
40–44	11,447	90	11,228	90	10,995	90	10,789	89	10,681	89
45–49	11,543	90	11,637	90	11,677	90	11,692	91	11,642	91
50–54	10,427	88	10,700	89	10,959	89	11,168	89	11,338	89
55–59	9,156	85	9,412	86	9,532	87	9,755	87	10,017	88
60–64	6,972	82	7,337	82	7,778	83	8,115	83	8,494	84
65–69	5,557	77	5,734	78	5,992	79	6,263	79	6,486	80
70–74	4,735	72	4,747	73	4,807	73	4,914	75	5,020	75
75 or older	11,412	66	11,449	66	11,406	67	11,343	68	11,293	69

SOURCE: 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 U.S. 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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Population estimates are subject to revision.

a. Percentage of population aged 20 or older and fully insured.
b. Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2005

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	.007566	100,000	74.81	.006156	100,000	79.95	60	.011908	84,891	20.42	.007365	91,036	23.53
1	.000522	99,243	74.38	.000416	99,384	79.45	61	.013015	83,880	19.66	.008130	90,365	22.70
2	.000358	99,192	73.42	.000257	99,343	78.48	62	.014131	82,788	18.91	.008907	89,631	21.88
3	.000255	99,156	72.45	.000181	99,318	77.50	63	.015226	81,618	18.17	.009676	88,832	21.08
4	.000204	99,131	71.47	.000155	99,300	76.52	64	.016354	80,376	17.44	.010475	87,973	20.28
5	.000184	99,111	70.48	.000147	99,284	75.53	65	.017609	79,061	16.73	.011366	87,051	19.49
6	.000174	99,092	69.49	.000142	99,270	74.54	66	.019066	77,669	16.02	.012397	86,062	18.70
7	.000163	99,075	68.51	.000137	99,255	73.55	67	.020735	76,188	15.32	.013571	84,995	17.93
8	.000143	99,059	67.52	.000129	99,242	72.56	68	.022655	74,608	14.63	.014910	83,842	17.17
9	.000117	99,045	66.53	.000117	99,229	71.57	69	.024826	72,918	13.96	.016419	82,592	16.42
10	.000096	99,033	65.53	.000107	99,217	70.58	70	.027295	71,108	13.30	.018160	81,235	15.69
11	.000101	99,024	64.54	.000106	99,207	69.58	71	.030012	69,167	12.66	.020086	79,760	14.97
12	.000155	99,014	63.55	.000123	99,196	68.59	72	.032897	67,091	12.04	.022104	78,158	14.27
13	.000272	98,998	62.56	.000162	99,184	67.60	73	.035926	64,884	11.43	.024183	76,431	13.58
14	.000435	98,971	61.57	.000218	99,168	66.61	74	.039188	62,553	10.84	.026414	74,582	12.90
15	.000613	98,928	60.60	.000282	99,146	65.62	75	.042921	60,102	10.26	.029029	72,612	12.24
16	.000781	98,868	59.64	.000342	99,118	64.64	76	.047157	57,522	9.70	.032067	70,504	11.59
17	.000940	98,791	58.68	.000390	99,085	63.67	77	.051737	54,809	9.15	.035389	68,243	10.96
18	.001077	98,698	57.74	.000420	99,046	62.69	78	.056658	51,974	8.63	.038996	65,828	10.34
19	.001195	98,591	56.80	.000437	99,004	61.72	79	.062061	49,029	8.11	.043018	63,261	9.74
20	.001314	98,474	55.87	.000454	98,961	60.74	80	.068216	45,986	7.62	.047669	60,540	9.16
21	.001427	98,344	54.94	.000473	98,916	59.77	81	.075229	42,849	7.14	.053073	57,654	8.59
22	.001496	98,204	54.02	.000487	98,869	58.80	82	.083020	39,626	6.68	.059222	54,594	8.04
23	.001510	98,057	53.10	.000497	98,821	57.83	83	.091635	36,336	6.24	.066184	51,361	7.52
24	.001482	97,909	52.18	.000505	98,772	56.86	84	.101194	33,006	5.82	.074036	47,962	7.02
25	.001439	97,764	51.25	.000512	98,722	55.88	85	.111834	29,666	5.41	.082854	44,411	6.54
26	.001404	97,623	50.33	.000522	98,672	54.91	86	.123673	26,349	5.03	.092709	40,731	6.08
27	.001380	97,486	49.40	.000538	98,620	53.94	87	.136793	23,090	4.67	.103657	36,955	5.65
28	.001376	97,351	48.47	.000564	98,567	52.97	88	.151241	19,931	4.34	.115742	33,124	5.25
29	.001390	97,218	47.53	.000597	98,511	52.00	89	.167026	16,917	4.02	.128995	29,291	4.87
30	.001413	97,082	46.60	.000636	98,453	51.03	90	.184140	14,091	3.72	.143437	25,512	4.52
31	.001439	96,945	45.66	.000681	98,390	50.06	91	.202559	11,497	3.45	.159077	21,853	4.19
32	.001474	96,806	44.73	.000730	98,323	49.10	92	.222243	9,168	3.20	.175914	18,377	3.89
33	.001521	96,663	43.79	.000784	98,251	48.13	93	.243144	7,130	2.97	.193937	15,144	3.61
34	.001581	96,516	42.86	.000844	98,174	47.17	94	.265201	5,397	2.77	.213123	12,207	3.36
35	.001653	96,363	41.93	.000911	98,091	46.21	95	.287099	3,965	2.59	.232548	9,605	3.13
36	.001745	96,204	40.99	.000988	98,002	45.25	96	.308468	2,827	2.43	.251932	7,372	2.93
37	.001869	96,036	40.06	.001080	97,905	44.29	97	.328915	1,955	2.29	.270971	5,514	2.75
38	.002028	95,857	39.14	.001187	97,799	43.34	98	.348039	1,312	2.16	.289339	4,020	2.58
39	.002219	95,662	38.22	.001309	97,683	42.39	99	.365441	855	2.05	.306700	2,857	2.43
40	.002436	95,450	37.30	.001442	97,556	41.45	100	.383713	543	1.94	.325102	1,981	2.29
41	.002670	95,218	36.39	.001584	97,415	40.51	101	.402899	334	1.83	.344608	1,337	2.15
42	.002918	94,963	35.49	.001736	97,261	39.57	102	.423044	200	1.73	.365284	876	2.02
43	.003176	94,686	34.59	.001896	97,092	38.64	103	.444196	115	1.63	.387201	556	1.89
44	.003448	94,385	33.70	.002066	96,908	37.71	104	.466406	64	1.54	.410433	341	1.77
45	.003738	94,060	32.81	.002250	96,707	36.79	105	.489726	34	1.45	.435059	201	1.66
46	.004055	93,708	31.93	.002446	96,490	35.87	106	.514213	17	1.37	.461163	114	1.55
47	.004410	93,328	31.06	.002647	96,254	34.96	107	.539923	8	1.28	.488833	61	1.44
48	.004809	92,917	30.20	.002850	95,999	34.05	108	.566919	4	1.21	.518162	31	1.34
49	.005245	92,470	29.34	.003060	95,725	33.14	109	.595265	2	1.13	.549252	15	1.25

(Continued)

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2005—*Continued*

Exact age	Male			Female			Exact age	Male			Female		
	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expectancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expectancy		Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expectancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expectancy
50	.005730	91,985	28.49	.003295	95,432	32.24	110	.625029	1	1.06	.582207	7	1.16
51	.006237	91,458	27.65	.003555	95,118	31.35	111	.656280	0	0.99	.617140	3	1.07
52	.006716	90,888	26.83	.003821	94,780	30.46	112	.689094	0	0.92	.654168	1	0.99
53	.007148	90,277	26.00	.004090	94,418	29.57	113	.723549	0	0.86	.693418	0	0.91
54	.007565	89,632	25.19	.004374	94,032	28.69	114	.759726	0	0.80	.735023	0	0.84
55	.008007	88,954	24.37	.004686	93,620	27.82	115	.797713	0	0.74	.779125	0	0.76
56	.008531	88,242	23.57	.005050	93,182	26.94	116	.837598	0	0.68	.825872	0	0.70
57	.009170	87,489	22.77	.005493	92,711	26.08	117	.879478	0	0.63	.875425	0	0.63
58	.009955	86,686	21.97	.006031	92,202	25.22	118	.923452	0	0.58	.923452	0	0.58
59	.010869	85,823	21.19	.006653	91,646	24.37	119	.969625	0	0.53	.969625	0	0.53

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics and Census Bureau.

NOTE: The period life expectancy at a given age for 2005 represents the average number of years of life remaining if a group of persons at that age were to experience the mortality rates for 2005 over the course of their remaining lives.

a. Probability of dying within one year.
b. Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive.

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Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Summary	5.1
Retired Workers	5.34
Retired Workers and Dependents	5.50
Disabled Workers	5.53
Disabled Workers and Dependents	5.59
Dependents and Survivors	5.61
Retired Workers with Dual Entitlement	5.75
Beneficiary Families	5.81
Geographic Data	5.88
Direct Deposit	5.112
With Representative Payee	5.113
International Agreements	5.114

Table 5.A1—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and race, December 2008

Type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total, OASDI	50,898,244	1,054.40	40,999,405	1,095.70	5,173,497	903.00	4,524,963	862.70
OASI	41,625,450	1,085.60	34,747,197	1,119.90	3,559,240	936.50	3,216,167	884.50
Retirement benefits	35,169,459	1,104.80	30,313,466	1,131.00	2,865,900	983.60	1,913,803	874.50
Retired workers	32,273,651	1,152.90	27,858,428	1,178.60	2,657,178	1,022.10	1,690,859	938.80
Spouses of retired workers	2,370,611	568.50	2,080,733	589.60	110,010	478.40	172,226	374.50
Children of retired workers	525,197	567.50	374,305	601.40	98,712	511.30	50,718	427.80
Survivor benefits	6,455,991	981.30	4,433,731	1,043.40	693,340	742.00	1,302,364	899.20
Children of deceased workers	1,914,524	745.40	1,037,994	804.40	339,019	625.00	526,391	707.50
Widowed mothers and fathers	159,610	834.90	91,119	898.50	18,552	722.30	49,095	760.70
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150,157	1,112.30	3,204,475	1,136.00	307,143	886.30	625,491	1,102.20
Disabled widow(er)s	230,007	683.60	99,356	687.70	28,459	589.60	100,688	707.70
Parents of deceased workers	1,693	978.90	787	1,002.80	167	966.00	699	953.50
DI	9,272,794	914.20	6,252,208	961.50	1,614,257	829.10	1,308,796	809.20
Disabled workers	7,426,691	1,063.10	5,075,626	1,106.70	1,251,173	986.70	1,015,104	964.70
Spouses of disabled workers	154,230	285.50	114,607	299.30	16,167	258.00	22,593	236.80
Children of disabled workers	1,691,873	317.60	1,061,975	339.20	346,917	287.40	271,099	274.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 200,379 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All retired workers				
Total	32,273,651	1,152.90	27,858,428	1,178.60	2,657,178	1,022.10	1,690,859	938.80
62–64	2,767,840	1,017.00	2,172,107	1,050.50	234,641	955.40	355,250	854.40
62	792,809	1,010.70	553,083	1,062.30	59,032	964.10	177,628	866.80
63	919,700	1,005.30	736,414	1,035.60	82,673	943.80	98,815	833.10
64	1,055,331	1,031.80	882,610	1,055.40	92,936	960.10	78,807	853.10
65–69	8,680,410	1,206.90	7,317,855	1,235.00	770,040	1,091.60	581,307	1,008.80
65	1,305,835	1,070.80	1,101,089	1,094.40	106,696	987.30	96,211	894.90
66	2,072,146	1,226.00	1,711,725	1,251.60	177,183	1,098.60	178,023	1,106.00
67	1,880,401	1,244.00	1,595,985	1,274.00	171,133	1,122.20	111,744	1,005.60
68	1,760,233	1,238.00	1,494,444	1,268.60	162,003	1,117.30	102,482	986.60
69	1,661,795	1,215.20	1,414,612	1,244.70	153,025	1,094.90	92,847	968.80
70–74	7,278,605	1,158.70	6,271,148	1,185.20	648,411	1,034.60	352,133	916.10
70	1,638,477	1,206.00	1,403,971	1,233.80	145,586	1,081.80	86,720	963.10
71	1,530,212	1,186.20	1,312,578	1,214.10	138,323	1,062.90	77,759	934.20
72	1,434,803	1,144.40	1,237,505	1,171.10	126,397	1,024.00	69,954	893.40
73	1,377,036	1,123.70	1,190,274	1,149.40	123,486	997.90	62,235	885.70
74	1,298,077	1,119.40	1,126,820	1,144.50	114,619	991.50	55,465	880.20
75–79	5,588,062	1,128.50	4,924,642	1,152.00	449,224	981.40	205,078	896.80
75	1,192,318	1,123.60	1,037,692	1,149.00	103,123	989.10	50,306	882.90
76	1,178,772	1,139.60	1,030,885	1,164.70	101,239	992.80	45,224	905.70
77	1,119,663	1,128.70	991,783	1,151.30	86,366	981.40	39,703	895.40
78	1,092,363	1,125.70	969,601	1,148.20	83,220	972.10	37,711	895.80
79	1,004,946	1,124.00	894,681	1,145.80	75,276	966.10	32,134	909.30
80–84	4,224,763	1,142.60	3,794,672	1,162.60	298,941	972.60	114,598	942.70
80	967,797	1,139.60	864,819	1,160.80	70,891	974.70	28,767	932.00
81	915,976	1,148.20	821,469	1,169.00	65,715	976.40	25,601	941.80
82	840,779	1,137.20	755,390	1,156.90	59,432	968.10	22,336	936.60
83	778,594	1,151.70	701,134	1,171.30	53,987	977.70	20,127	956.60
84	721,617	1,135.90	651,860	1,154.30	48,916	964.20	17,767	953.10
85–89	2,485,766	1,132.60	2,252,511	1,150.30	164,692	952.70	57,105	964.00
85	637,720	1,127.50	577,180	1,145.20	42,135	955.80	15,654	951.20
86	566,292	1,128.70	512,207	1,146.60	37,903	955.30	13,593	951.10
87	513,063	1,131.20	466,779	1,147.90	32,892	952.30	11,015	968.30
88	429,700	1,132.10	390,008	1,149.80	28,133	942.70	9,486	972.50
89	338,991	1,151.40	306,337	1,170.30	23,629	955.10	7,357	998.00
90–94	982,392	1,243.80	890,885	1,262.90	66,573	1,027.40	19,935	1,106.60
95 or older	265,813	1,175.60	234,608	1,202.00	24,656	945.90	5,453	1,054.20
				Men				
Subtotal	16,455,822	1,299.10	14,319,236	1,333.80	1,242,466	1,109.30	867,321	1,004.90
62–64	1,366,244	1,188.80	1,107,469	1,237.00	121,067	1,024.10	134,909	943.00
62	385,464	1,186.60	296,613	1,242.50	31,664	1,032.30	55,744	979.90
63	454,710	1,173.20	369,090	1,221.50	42,259	1,011.20	42,480	917.90
64	526,070	1,203.80	441,766	1,246.30	47,144	1,030.20	36,685	916.20
65–69	4,606,628	1,393.80	3,909,324	1,439.30	382,052	1,187.40	310,821	1,078.50
65	656,225	1,245.50	556,937	1,286.70	54,021	1,064.40	44,487	950.70
66	1,106,776	1,416.90	927,378	1,460.90	88,906	1,195.40	88,516	1,180.10
67	1,007,584	1,435.30	858,583	1,482.90	84,547	1,222.10	63,797	1,081.10
68	944,378	1,425.10	804,621	1,473.20	79,516	1,217.80	59,717	1,058.30
69	891,665	1,394.10	761,805	1,439.50	75,062	1,195.20	54,304	1,037.10

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
70–74	3,883,123	1,311.60	3,361,582	1,350.10	313,945	1,126.00	205,305	969.10
70	874,902	1,379.10	753,497	1,421.60	71,032	1,181.80	49,901	1,019.90
71	816,520	1,349.70	703,595	1,391.10	67,418	1,160.10	45,110	990.60
72	765,510	1,293.20	662,625	1,331.50	61,008	1,113.30	41,461	948.00
73	734,154	1,262.90	637,792	1,298.50	59,495	1,083.10	36,414	936.30
74	692,037	1,253.30	604,073	1,287.80	54,992	1,072.70	32,419	925.00
75–79	2,943,361	1,255.60	2,614,900	1,285.50	209,130	1,060.10	114,839	942.20
75	633,387	1,256.20	554,982	1,290.10	48,915	1,069.00	28,885	928.80
76	622,934	1,275.20	548,766	1,308.40	47,948	1,071.70	25,527	952.80
77	590,923	1,255.00	527,817	1,283.60	39,987	1,057.70	22,163	942.00
78	574,234	1,248.10	514,123	1,275.90	38,306	1,050.20	20,837	939.30
79	521,883	1,240.50	469,212	1,266.10	33,974	1,044.70	17,427	952.50
80–84	2,093,263	1,251.90	1,897,979	1,274.70	128,422	1,047.20	60,251	987.60
80	494,824	1,259.80	446,698	1,284.80	31,413	1,052.80	15,317	979.20
81	461,814	1,265.80	418,254	1,289.90	28,716	1,054.20	13,531	992.20
82	416,717	1,242.30	378,017	1,264.50	25,540	1,039.70	11,714	979.90
83	376,677	1,257.90	342,447	1,279.80	22,651	1,053.80	10,299	999.10
84	343,231	1,226.50	312,563	1,246.70	20,102	1,030.60	9,390	991.50
85–89	1,120,395	1,188.50	1,024,175	1,206.10	62,401	1,003.60	29,597	983.70
85	299,602	1,202.80	273,133	1,221.90	17,051	1,016.00	8,346	978.90
86	260,203	1,192.60	237,281	1,211.20	14,771	1,009.30	7,167	972.40
87	230,428	1,182.70	211,719	1,198.80	12,133	999.70	5,717	990.70
88	187,814	1,165.80	172,148	1,182.10	10,157	980.80	4,758	980.10
89	142,348	1,190.40	129,894	1,207.80	8,289	1,001.40	3,609	1,010.40
90–94	367,777	1,346.00	336,964	1,363.70	19,994	1,129.00	9,207	1,165.30
95 or older	75,031	1,303.70	66,843	1,329.90	5,455	1,054.70	2,392	1,097.30
				Women				
Subtotal	15,817,829	1,000.70	13,539,192	1,014.50	1,414,712	945.50	823,538	869.10
62–64	1,401,596	849.50	1,064,638	856.40	113,574	882.10	220,341	800.10
62	407,345	844.20	256,470	853.90	27,368	885.10	121,884	815.20
63	464,990	841.00	367,324	848.80	40,414	873.50	56,335	769.10
64	529,261	860.90	440,844	864.20	45,792	888.00	42,122	798.20
65–69	4,073,782	995.60	3,408,531	1,000.70	387,988	997.30	270,486	928.60
65	649,610	894.40	544,152	897.60	52,675	908.10	51,724	846.90
66	965,370	1,007.10	784,347	1,004.10	88,277	1,001.20	89,507	1,032.70
67	872,817	1,023.20	737,402	1,030.80	86,586	1,024.70	47,947	905.10
68	815,855	1,021.50	689,823	1,030.10	82,487	1,020.30	42,765	886.50
69	770,130	1,008.10	652,807	1,017.30	77,963	998.30	38,543	872.50
70–74	3,395,482	983.80	2,909,566	994.80	334,466	948.80	146,828	842.10
70	763,575	1,007.70	650,474	1,016.20	74,554	986.60	36,819	886.20
71	713,692	999.00	608,983	1,009.70	70,905	970.50	32,649	856.30
72	669,293	974.30	574,880	986.20	65,389	940.80	28,493	814.00
73	642,882	964.70	552,482	977.30	63,991	918.80	25,821	814.30
74	606,040	966.50	522,747	978.90	59,627	916.70	23,046	817.10
75–79	2,644,701	987.00	2,309,742	1,000.80	240,094	913.00	90,239	839.10
75	558,931	973.50	482,710	986.80	54,208	917.00	21,421	821.00
76	555,838	987.70	482,119	1,001.10	53,291	921.70	19,697	844.60
77	528,740	987.50	463,966	1,000.80	46,379	915.60	17,540	836.40
78	518,129	989.90	455,478	1,004.10	44,914	905.60	16,874	842.00
79	483,063	998.20	425,469	1,013.00	41,302	901.50	14,707	858.20

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
80–84	2,131,500	1,035.30	1,896,693	1,050.50	170,519	916.40	54,347	892.90
80	472,973	1,013.90	418,121	1,028.40	39,478	912.60	13,450	878.10
81	454,162	1,028.60	403,215	1,043.70	36,999	916.10	12,070	885.40
82	424,062	1,033.90	377,373	1,049.10	33,892	914.10	10,622	888.80
83	401,917	1,052.10	358,687	1,067.70	31,336	922.70	9,828	912.10
84	378,386	1,053.70	339,297	1,069.10	28,814	917.90	8,377	910.00
85–89	1,365,371	1,086.70	1,228,336	1,103.70	102,291	921.60	27,508	942.90
85	338,118	1,060.70	304,047	1,076.30	25,084	914.80	7,308	919.50
86	306,089	1,074.40	274,926	1,090.90	23,132	920.80	6,426	927.30
87	282,635	1,089.30	255,060	1,105.70	20,759	924.70	5,298	944.20
88	241,886	1,105.90	217,860	1,124.30	17,976	921.20	4,728	964.90
89	196,643	1,123.20	176,443	1,142.70	15,340	930.10	3,748	986.00
90–94	614,615	1,182.60	553,921	1,201.70	46,579	983.80	10,728	1,056.20
95 or older	190,782	1,125.20	167,765	1,151.10	19,201	915.00	3,061	1,020.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 67,186 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers				
Total	7,426,691	1,063.10	5,075,626	1,106.70	1,251,173	986.70	1,015,104	964.70
Under 20	1,160	411.60	383	415.70	157	404.60	568	409.70
20–24	48,872	567.90	28,422	568.50	9,738	558.20	9,170	586.40
20	2,490	462.30	1,389	459.90	465	462.20	562	469.20
21	5,404	507.80	3,136	510.40	1,060	503.40	1,058	512.70
22	9,143	551.30	5,255	551.00	1,893	536.20	1,744	574.00
23	13,559	575.30	7,919	574.40	2,707	565.40	2,537	598.10
24	18,276	602.90	10,723	603.80	3,613	592.60	3,269	628.00
25–29	162,062	685.20	95,647	697.80	31,387	668.50	27,721	698.20
25	23,195	628.90	13,694	633.80	4,529	618.60	4,072	646.80
26	28,280	652.80	16,548	660.20	5,449	639.80	5,170	667.70
27	32,736	678.80	19,129	689.90	6,285	663.30	5,732	696.30
28	36,889	703.30	21,814	717.70	7,145	687.00	6,164	716.20
29	40,962	728.30	24,462	747.50	7,979	704.10	6,583	738.70
30–34	241,959	779.60	147,490	805.00	45,570	754.00	39,945	764.50
30	42,963	744.80	25,808	765.40	8,405	721.70	6,915	747.50
31	46,078	763.70	27,905	788.50	8,915	736.10	7,394	758.20
32	47,685	776.10	28,984	800.60	8,936	753.10	8,034	760.20
33	50,614	793.10	31,050	819.90	9,289	766.50	8,500	771.00
34	54,619	811.00	33,743	838.80	10,025	786.30	9,102	780.10
35–39	377,465	854.50	240,917	883.00	67,152	820.40	60,418	818.80
35	58,989	820.60	36,746	849.30	10,674	791.80	9,846	788.50
36	66,403	836.80	41,561	864.90	12,122	808.30	11,010	803.40
37	76,186	849.70	48,755	877.80	13,572	819.60	12,137	809.00
38	85,752	867.70	55,390	895.60	15,042	830.40	13,404	832.70
39	90,135	881.20	58,465	909.40	15,742	840.20	14,021	847.20
40–44	597,455	916.90	393,016	948.90	107,903	859.80	86,922	873.60
40	96,118	893.10	62,291	921.30	17,024	847.90	14,886	861.70
41	104,305	902.30	67,716	933.40	18,925	852.00	15,849	860.60
42	115,650	913.50	75,482	945.80	21,191	857.90	17,074	870.30
43	130,717	925.10	86,498	957.80	23,621	863.20	18,634	880.40
44	150,665	937.80	101,029	971.10	27,142	871.10	20,479	889.00
45–49	939,247	980.30	636,151	1,016.60	165,900	899.50	126,975	924.80
45	160,727	949.30	109,114	984.10	28,086	872.60	21,619	897.40
46	173,476	962.10	117,796	996.50	30,580	883.40	23,093	912.70
47	189,500	978.30	128,797	1,013.20	33,354	900.00	25,246	925.90
48	200,741	991.70	135,738	1,029.50	35,599	908.60	27,290	932.30
49	214,803	1,009.20	144,706	1,048.60	38,281	923.00	29,727	946.40
50–54	1,288,060	1,058.20	859,574	1,099.90	229,539	977.40	187,725	980.20
50	227,784	1,025.60	152,596	1,064.70	40,406	940.50	32,681	964.00
51	248,078	1,040.00	165,467	1,081.00	44,269	956.70	36,111	969.50
52	260,928	1,055.40	173,664	1,097.80	47,014	974.00	37,931	976.10
53	268,896	1,072.80	179,064	1,115.30	48,027	994.20	39,514	989.30
54	282,374	1,089.20	188,783	1,132.10	49,823	1,012.90	41,488	997.50
55–59	1,612,745	1,138.80	1,091,883	1,178.80	275,706	1,072.10	231,826	1,039.90
55	293,429	1,106.10	196,773	1,147.70	50,854	1,033.40	43,401	1,014.00
56	310,928	1,122.80	209,274	1,164.10	53,365	1,050.90	45,772	1,028.00
57	323,656	1,139.40	218,719	1,179.00	55,591	1,072.90	46,729	1,043.30
58	331,479	1,153.40	224,371	1,192.90	57,127	1,092.10	47,241	1,049.60
59	353,253	1,165.70	242,746	1,203.30	58,769	1,104.80	48,683	1,061.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All disabled workers (cont.)				
60–65	2,157,666	1,194.30	1,582,143	1,232.80	318,121	1,121.10	243,834	1,049.10
60	371,265	1,180.60	259,360	1,216.60	58,869	1,118.20	49,846	1,075.60
61	400,985	1,196.40	289,630	1,231.90	58,421	1,128.20	49,714	1,079.00
62	378,571	1,201.20	277,252	1,239.20	53,830	1,128.90	44,936	1,062.70
63	331,542	1,193.90	243,400	1,235.70	50,152	1,121.80	36,220	1,022.80
64	335,281	1,195.60	252,277	1,235.70	48,878	1,118.20	32,575	1,011.40
65	340,022	1,198.20	260,224	1,237.90	47,971	1,109.40	30,543	1,008.80
				Men				
Subtotal	3,924,524	1,190.70	2,757,650	1,250.50	626,236	1,061.20	493,683	1,057.30
Under 20	706	412.10	228	417.20	92	397.20	354	408.80
20–24	28,965	584.70	16,974	589.90	5,427	562.90	5,613	602.60
20	1,452	471.80	847	468.80	245	467.70	320	483.40
21	3,190	522.20	1,867	532.70	594	496.30	636	525.20
22	5,517	571.80	3,211	577.40	1,061	545.90	1,086	588.40
23	8,046	594.30	4,717	598.30	1,516	573.50	1,566	613.30
24	10,760	618.00	6,332	623.00	2,011	595.10	2,005	645.40
25–29	90,268	700.70	53,485	717.00	16,638	673.70	15,842	715.50
25	13,527	645.60	8,032	653.20	2,508	626.50	2,436	665.60
26	16,111	671.00	9,481	683.30	2,985	648.80	2,992	683.60
27	18,349	694.90	10,782	710.50	3,348	667.70	3,286	713.10
28	20,310	718.50	12,067	736.40	3,738	690.00	3,491	734.30
29	21,971	744.90	13,123	767.80	4,059	710.90	3,637	759.40
30–34	125,312	800.40	76,534	832.30	22,371	758.40	21,330	784.50
30	22,949	762.40	13,796	789.10	4,279	724.90	3,792	765.70
31	23,962	783.30	14,532	812.90	4,389	739.20	3,986	782.60
32	24,776	796.30	15,202	829.00	4,295	754.90	4,303	775.30
33	25,938	815.80	15,833	849.60	4,527	769.50	4,588	794.40
34	27,687	836.00	17,171	870.50	4,881	798.00	4,661	800.10
35–39	191,469	887.60	121,746	923.60	32,582	839.70	32,066	846.30
35	29,691	848.70	18,423	885.50	5,186	804.80	5,122	812.00
36	33,515	869.10	20,934	904.40	5,781	829.80	5,863	828.90
37	38,505	881.60	24,438	918.50	6,638	837.20	6,440	832.20
38	43,437	902.20	27,958	937.60	7,313	850.00	7,055	862.50
39	46,321	917.30	29,993	951.40	7,664	863.30	7,586	879.70
40–44	308,761	965.20	202,309	1,004.10	54,338	891.20	46,641	918.40
40	49,530	934.10	31,751	969.70	8,642	871.00	8,034	902.70
41	53,897	946.10	34,912	983.10	9,418	883.70	8,507	899.40
42	60,012	960.20	39,041	998.60	10,629	890.50	9,258	913.30
43	67,435	974.80	44,533	1,014.40	11,924	895.30	9,897	925.20
44	77,887	993.80	52,072	1,034.40	13,725	906.10	10,945	943.00
45–49	488,247	1,053.90	333,736	1,099.00	83,779	942.00	65,024	993.30
45	83,247	1,009.70	56,651	1,051.20	14,132	910.10	11,417	955.10
46	89,926	1,028.70	61,326	1,070.90	15,468	921.90	12,001	976.10
47	98,557	1,049.80	67,429	1,093.80	16,898	941.20	13,029	992.30
48	104,590	1,069.50	71,618	1,116.10	17,932	952.90	13,834	1,005.00
49	111,927	1,096.30	76,712	1,145.20	19,349	972.20	14,743	1,026.80
50–54	671,212	1,168.70	463,222	1,221.30	116,296	1,040.10	85,621	1,079.80
50	119,463	1,118.70	81,825	1,167.10	20,697	994.00	15,791	1,052.90
51	129,797	1,142.90	89,018	1,194.80	22,661	1,013.30	16,911	1,065.10
52	135,816	1,164.60	93,392	1,217.80	23,903	1,035.70	17,305	1,074.80
53	139,623	1,191.10	96,705	1,244.40	24,225	1,063.80	17,464	1,093.60
54	146,513	1,214.90	102,282	1,269.00	24,810	1,084.20	18,150	1,108.50

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
55–59	851,524	1,290.40	603,453	1,341.60	137,754	1,164.40	103,118	1,175.50
55	152,703	1,241.20	107,185	1,293.00	25,497	1,113.60	18,760	1,135.90
56	162,553	1,266.30	114,795	1,319.30	26,464	1,137.20	19,976	1,148.30
57	170,547	1,290.90	120,947	1,341.40	27,616	1,164.10	20,567	1,179.60
58	176,496	1,310.70	124,996	1,361.20	28,708	1,188.40	21,258	1,194.80
59	189,225	1,331.60	135,530	1,380.90	29,469	1,209.50	22,557	1,210.80
60–65	1,168,060	1,392.20	885,963	1,443.10	156,959	1,256.50	118,074	1,203.90
60	199,065	1,358.30	144,341	1,407.20	29,220	1,231.60	23,736	1,232.40
61	216,981	1,385.20	161,848	1,433.60	29,398	1,250.60	24,017	1,237.70
62	204,681	1,398.80	155,153	1,449.00	26,585	1,261.50	21,635	1,220.00
63	180,111	1,395.30	136,641	1,449.80	24,793	1,265.50	17,772	1,171.10
64	182,147	1,405.20	141,660	1,456.70	23,815	1,268.60	15,944	1,162.60
65	185,075	1,413.80	146,320	1,463.70	23,148	1,267.80	14,970	1,163.80
				Women				
Subtotal	3,502,167	920.20	2,317,976	935.70	624,937	912.00	521,421	877.00
Under 20	454	410.90	155	413.30	65	415.10	214	411.20
20–24	19,907	543.40	11,448	536.80	4,311	552.20	3,557	561.00
20	1,038	449.10	542	446.00	220	456.00	242	450.50
21	2,214	487.10	1,269	477.80	466	512.50	422	493.70
22	3,626	520.00	2,044	509.50	832	523.80	658	550.30
23	5,513	547.50	3,202	539.10	1,191	555.20	971	573.70
24	7,516	581.30	4,391	576.10	1,602	589.60	1,264	600.50
25–29	71,794	665.70	42,162	673.40	14,749	662.70	11,879	675.10
25	9,668	605.60	5,662	606.20	2,021	608.70	1,636	618.90
26	12,169	628.80	7,067	629.20	2,464	628.80	2,178	645.90
27	14,387	658.30	8,347	663.30	2,937	658.20	2,446	673.80
28	16,579	684.70	9,747	694.50	3,407	683.80	2,673	692.60
29	18,991	709.00	11,339	723.90	3,920	697.00	2,946	713.10
30–34	116,647	757.30	70,956	775.50	23,199	749.80	18,615	741.50
30	20,014	724.60	12,012	738.10	4,126	718.30	3,123	725.40
31	22,116	742.60	13,373	762.10	4,526	733.10	3,408	729.50
32	22,909	754.40	13,782	769.30	4,641	751.40	3,731	742.90
33	24,676	769.10	15,217	789.10	4,762	763.60	3,912	743.50
34	26,932	785.30	16,572	806.00	5,144	775.20	4,441	759.10
35–39	185,996	820.40	119,171	841.50	34,570	802.20	28,352	787.70
35	29,298	792.10	18,323	813.00	5,488	779.50	4,724	763.10
36	32,888	803.90	20,627	824.80	6,341	788.80	5,147	774.20
37	37,681	817.00	24,317	836.80	6,934	802.80	5,697	782.70
38	42,315	832.30	27,432	852.80	7,729	811.80	6,349	799.70
39	43,814	843.10	28,472	865.10	8,078	818.30	6,435	809.00
40–44	288,694	865.30	190,707	890.40	53,565	827.90	40,281	821.80
40	46,588	849.60	30,540	871.00	8,382	824.20	6,852	813.60
41	50,408	855.50	32,804	880.50	9,507	820.70	7,342	815.50
42	55,638	863.20	36,441	889.20	10,562	825.10	7,816	819.40
43	63,282	872.10	41,965	897.70	11,697	830.50	8,737	829.80
44	72,778	877.80	48,957	903.90	13,417	835.30	9,534	827.00
45–49	451,000	900.50	302,415	925.80	82,121	856.00	61,951	853.00
45	77,480	884.50	52,463	911.60	13,954	834.70	10,202	832.90
46	83,550	890.40	56,470	915.70	15,112	844.10	11,092	844.00
47	90,943	900.80	61,368	924.80	16,456	857.70	12,217	855.10
48	96,151	907.10	64,120	932.70	17,667	863.60	13,456	857.60
49	102,876	914.50	67,994	939.60	18,932	872.80	14,984	867.40

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
50–54	616,848	937.90	396,352	958.10	113,243	913.00	102,104	896.70
50	108,321	922.90	70,771	946.30	19,709	884.30	16,890	880.90
51	118,281	927.20	76,449	948.60	21,608	897.30	19,200	885.30
52	125,112	936.80	80,272	958.20	23,111	910.20	20,626	893.20
53	129,273	945.00	82,359	963.90	23,802	923.50	22,050	906.80
54	135,861	953.60	86,501	970.40	25,013	942.10	23,338	911.20
55–59	761,221	969.20	488,430	977.70	137,952	980.00	128,708	931.30
55	140,726	959.50	89,588	973.90	25,357	952.80	24,641	921.10
56	148,375	965.70	94,479	975.60	26,901	966.00	25,796	934.80
57	153,109	970.70	97,772	978.10	27,975	982.80	26,162	936.20
58	154,983	974.40	99,375	981.20	28,419	994.80	25,983	930.90
59	164,028	974.40	107,216	978.80	29,300	999.50	26,126	932.90
60–65	989,606	960.70	696,180	965.20	161,162	989.10	125,760	903.90
60	172,200	975.10	115,019	977.40	29,649	1,006.40	26,110	933.20
61	184,004	973.70	127,782	976.30	29,023	1,004.20	25,697	930.60
62	173,890	968.70	122,099	972.60	27,245	999.40	23,301	916.70
63	151,431	954.20	106,759	961.70	25,359	981.20	18,448	879.80
64	153,134	946.30	110,617	952.70	25,063	975.20	16,631	866.40
65	154,947	940.70	113,904	947.90	24,823	961.70	15,573	859.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 84,788 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.

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Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2008

Basis of entitlement and age	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)
				All spouses				
Total	2,524,841	551.20	2,195,340	574.50	126,177	450.20	194,819	358.50
				Wives				
Subtotal	2,472,285	556.10	2,166,413	577.70	120,100	454.10	177,737	365.50
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	113,552	320.50	79,151	348.50	14,048	285.60	19,734	235.60
Under 35	14,847	177.70	9,942	188.70	1,868	155.50	2,902	156.60
35–39	16,219	216.10	10,998	231.50	1,958	196.70	3,167	175.30
40–44	20,522	270.30	13,919	291.40	2,455	245.80	4,030	214.20
45–49	22,140	330.70	15,124	358.90	2,868	297.90	4,043	251.20
50–54	17,757	387.60	12,457	420.60	2,296	350.70	2,925	278.40
55–59	11,579	441.90	8,419	473.10	1,434	390.60	1,679	331.30
60–61	4,560	497.70	3,504	523.20	562	436.20	475	387.10
62–64	5,928	524.40	4,788	548.40	607	440.90	513	402.20
Age	2,358,733	567.40	2,087,262	586.30	106,052	476.40	158,003	381.80
62–64	242,387	482.30	200,510	505.50	12,919	406.00	27,252	349.30
62	62,250	469.50	51,414	488.20	3,250	400.90	6,855	359.80
63	81,161	474.40	66,686	498.50	4,379	399.90	9,520	342.80
64	98,976	496.90	82,410	522.00	5,290	414.30	10,877	348.30
65–69	635,294	575.10	543,165	601.80	31,884	480.10	58,620	380.60
65	128,148	532.60	108,653	556.80	6,467	438.70	12,482	370.10
66	133,713	588.00	113,916	616.40	6,433	484.50	12,948	387.10
67	127,587	588.30	109,023	616.50	6,541	490.90	11,765	382.30
68	124,747	584.70	106,995	611.30	6,348	494.00	11,191	383.80
69	121,099	582.10	104,578	607.40	6,095	493.00	10,234	379.80
70–74	567,862	579.20	501,108	599.20	27,333	495.50	38,435	381.70
70	120,141	583.20	104,855	606.00	5,970	496.30	9,163	382.00
71	117,249	582.30	102,648	604.50	5,730	498.20	8,691	379.10
72	112,747	577.10	99,479	597.20	5,374	496.40	7,677	378.50
73	110,969	576.30	98,485	594.90	5,377	492.30	6,903	382.40
74	106,756	576.50	95,641	592.90	4,882	493.80	6,001	388.60
75–79	467,619	575.40	427,138	588.60	18,715	484.20	20,477	392.90
75	99,626	574.90	89,739	590.90	4,413	481.90	5,266	385.70
76	99,283	573.60	90,043	587.80	4,288	487.60	4,683	386.80
77	95,199	576.20	87,320	588.70	3,721	483.40	3,885	392.20
78	91,618	576.30	84,396	587.80	3,307	488.60	3,636	397.70
79	81,893	576.50	75,640	587.30	2,986	479.20	3,007	410.00
80–84	299,480	573.60	278,325	582.40	10,526	481.30	9,471	427.80
85–89	121,668	581.60	114,236	588.10	3,794	489.10	3,105	451.30
90–94	22,360	636.30	20,918	644.50	757	505.20	576	494.60
95 or older	2,063	635.10	1,862	648.40	124	486.50	67	518.80
				Husbands				
Subtotal	52,556	323.50	28,927	335.70	6,077	373.90	17,082	285.30
Under 62	1,719	184.90	1,122	188.20	209	190.70	372	172.40
62–64	2,806	273.30	1,600	273.80	418	297.10	750	258.60
65–69	12,332	354.40	7,149	367.00	1,442	391.60	3,566	313.30
70–74	13,840	336.50	7,340	344.70	1,544	427.60	4,868	297.10
75–79	11,261	319.50	5,815	339.80	1,259	373.10	4,131	274.80
80–84	6,792	309.30	3,757	327.00	753	345.00	2,237	268.50
85–89	2,855	310.60	1,585	326.10	351	340.40	881	271.70
90 or older	951	316.80	559	332.40	101	340.90	277	276.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	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)
				Spouses of retired workers				
Total	2,370,611	568.50	2,080,733	589.60	110,010	478.40	172,226	374.50
				Wives				
Subtotal	2,323,582	573.20	2,055,166	592.60	104,854	482.50	156,355	383.10
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	40,884	492.30	30,761	523.30	4,753	438.90	5,261	360.10
Under 35	1,319	414.70	960	436.50	158	375.50	196	337.80
35–39	2,462	419.00	1,781	447.40	305	376.70	368	317.30
40–44	4,869	442.20	3,531	472.30	601	392.10	727	337.20
45–49	7,839	475.40	5,753	505.80	954	439.20	1,114	350.20
50–54	8,711	495.00	6,497	528.40	1,038	448.80	1,149	350.30
55–59	7,159	513.50	5,398	546.80	797	456.40	949	372.20
60–61	3,471	545.00	2,703	571.20	416	481.20	340	419.50
62–64	5,054	551.90	4,138	574.20	484	469.30	418	426.20
Age	2,282,698	574.70	2,024,405	593.70	100,101	484.60	151,094	383.90
62–64	200,690	513.00	165,347	541.10	10,168	430.70	23,629	354.10
62	47,185	512.90	38,618	538.50	2,311	436.00	5,582	368.60
63	66,739	505.00	54,555	534.20	3,420	427.20	8,244	348.20
64	86,766	519.10	72,174	547.60	4,437	430.60	9,803	350.80
65–69	607,996	584.90	520,914	612.10	29,472	490.80	56,102	382.20
65	117,892	548.20	100,069	574.10	5,695	452.80	11,621	371.90
66	126,566	601.70	108,106	630.70	5,817	501.00	12,256	390.40
67	123,179	596.20	105,515	624.70	6,090	499.70	11,331	384.50
68	121,576	590.30	104,487	617.10	6,011	501.30	10,883	383.80
69	118,783	586.10	102,737	611.50	5,859	497.50	10,011	379.90
70–74	562,434	581.00	496,887	601.00	26,756	497.90	37,837	381.70
70	118,411	586.30	103,499	609.10	5,780	500.30	8,987	382.40
71	115,933	584.50	101,622	606.60	5,596	501.30	8,537	378.70
72	111,742	578.80	98,689	598.80	5,277	498.60	7,568	378.30
73	110,167	577.60	97,878	596.00	5,287	493.50	6,805	382.90
74	106,181	577.40	95,199	593.80	4,816	495.10	5,940	388.00
75–79	466,305	575.90	426,135	589.00	18,541	484.90	20,347	392.60
75	99,203	575.50	89,412	591.50	4,354	482.50	5,232	385.10
76	98,941	574.20	89,773	588.30	4,247	489.00	4,652	387.30
77	94,952	576.60	87,134	589.00	3,682	483.90	3,866	392.40
78	91,447	576.60	84,272	588.10	3,284	488.80	3,613	396.70
79	81,762	576.80	75,544	587.60	2,974	479.80	2,984	409.80
80–84	299,225	573.70	278,139	582.50	10,495	481.50	9,435	427.80
85–89	121,631	581.60	114,206	588.10	3,790	489.00	3,102	451.30
90–94	22,356	636.40	20,916	644.60	756	505.70	575	494.90
95 or older	2,061	635.40	1,861	648.40	123	490.40	67	518.80
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	2,190,173	573.30	1,944,435	592.80	91,686	481.00	149,023	379.60
Divorced wives	133,409	572.50	110,731	589.50	13,168	493.10	7,332	453.60
				Husbands				
Subtotal	47,029	334.50	25,567	350.40	5,156	396.20	15,871	289.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	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)
				Spouses of disabled workers				
Total	154,230	285.50	114,607	299.30	16,167	258.00	22,593	236.80
				Wives				
Subtotal	148,703	287.60	111,247	301.60	15,246	258.50	21,382	237.30
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	72,668	223.80	48,390	237.40	9,295	207.20	14,473	190.30
Under 35	13,528	154.60	8,982	162.20	1,710	135.10	2,706	143.50
35–39	13,757	179.80	9,217	189.80	1,653	163.50	2,799	156.60
40–44	15,653	216.80	10,388	230.00	1,854	198.40	3,303	187.10
45–49	14,301	251.40	9,371	268.70	1,914	227.40	2,929	213.60
50–54	9,046	284.10	5,960	303.10	1,258	269.80	1,776	231.90
55–59	4,420	325.80	3,021	341.60	637	308.20	730	278.00
60–61	1,089	346.90	801	361.30	146	307.80	135	305.30
62–64	874	365.30	650	384.00	123	329.10	95	296.70
Age	76,035	348.50	62,857	351.00	5,951	338.80	6,909	335.70
62–64	41,697	334.80	35,163	338.30	2,751	314.90	3,623	317.80
62	15,065	333.50	12,796	336.50	939	314.40	1,273	321.00
63	14,422	332.80	12,131	337.90	959	302.40	1,276	307.80
64	12,210	338.80	10,236	341.20	853	329.50	1,074	325.90
65–69	27,298	357.70	22,251	360.10	2,412	348.80	2,518	344.00
65	10,256	353.00	8,584	355.40	772	334.20	861	345.20
66	7,147	346.60	5,810	350.40	616	328.80	692	327.50
67	4,408	367.50	3,508	372.10	451	371.90	434	326.90
68	3,171	370.60	2,508	370.00	337	365.00	308	382.20
69	2,316	376.30	1,841	376.20	236	381.50	223	371.50
70–74	5,428	388.00	4,221	389.60	577	383.10	598	383.20
70	1,730	369.70	1,356	369.70	190	373.20	176	361.90
71	1,316	391.70	1,026	393.60	134	369.70	154	401.20
72	1,005	396.10	790	398.80	97	377.70	109	393.60
73	802	400.60	607	408.00	90	422.30	98	344.00
74	575	402.80	442	399.90	66	393.30	61	443.50
75 or older	1,612	416.30	1,222	415.10	211	414.30	170	425.40
By marital status								
Nondivorced wives	140,527	285.30	104,851	300.30	14,284	252.60	20,618	234.00
Divorced wives	8,176	325.80	6,396	322.30	962	346.50	764	326.60
				Husbands				
Subtotal	5,527	229.40	3,360	224.20	921	249.40	1,211	228.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 8,505 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.

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Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2008

Age	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)
				All children				
Total	4,131,594	547.60	2,474,274	574.00	784,648	461.40	848,208	552.50
Under age 18	3,118,230	505.60	1,770,005	524.90	608,965	425.80	719,395	528.00
Under 1	11,982	338.70	6,086	292.50	2,170	262.30	3,566	465.50
1	28,380	358.90	13,976	327.60	5,325	273.10	8,686	463.90
2	40,760	380.30	20,692	366.40	7,951	299.30	11,641	464.60
3	53,435	398.50	27,683	391.10	10,340	317.90	14,896	471.70
4	67,387	408.30	35,698	405.80	12,867	326.50	18,204	474.10
5	82,834	424.10	44,614	427.50	15,832	346.40	21,698	477.50
6	98,870	432.30	53,767	439.30	19,005	352.70	25,339	480.80
7	118,985	439.80	65,280	449.30	23,119	360.50	29,749	483.70
8	139,842	450.20	77,635	459.90	27,275	375.70	33,974	490.50
9	159,747	462.50	89,316	474.80	30,726	386.00	38,758	497.40
10	183,432	470.50	103,865	484.60	35,850	394.50	42,714	502.40
11	205,472	483.00	117,054	499.00	39,836	405.80	47,500	510.20
12	230,649	495.20	132,922	512.20	44,367	420.40	52,111	517.50
13	258,679	508.80	149,714	527.90	49,640	431.30	57,980	527.90
14	296,076	522.70	171,006	543.40	58,369	445.70	65,055	538.80
15	336,285	537.70	193,402	561.50	67,500	458.30	73,364	548.70
16	379,852	568.10	220,019	595.90	75,136	480.10	82,294	575.10
17	425,563	583.60	247,276	611.10	83,657	494.50	91,866	590.90
Disabled adult children	871,466	681.70	621,172	700.90	146,035	592.40	100,559	694.80
18–19	15,723	560.40	8,917	564.60	3,075	492.50	3,610	608.80
20–24	78,044	583.70	43,827	594.50	16,454	509.60	17,138	628.30
25–29	79,708	621.40	46,901	635.50	17,140	559.40	15,045	648.90
30–34	78,120	655.30	50,238	669.10	15,415	597.10	11,891	672.40
35–39	93,869	680.20	64,997	691.70	16,700	623.40	11,654	698.00
40–44	111,598	696.40	80,125	710.70	19,405	620.90	11,674	725.70
45–49	118,945	714.20	87,906	731.20	20,081	622.20	10,617	747.90
50–54	99,171	729.00	75,354	747.10	15,549	621.20	8,061	767.90
55–59	72,377	734.10	57,563	750.40	9,415	612.80	5,261	772.00
60–64	49,958	728.90	41,360	741.90	5,568	594.90	2,941	798.90
65–69	31,876	731.20	26,953	744.60	3,293	594.60	1,581	786.70
70–74	19,729	685.80	17,109	695.90	1,947	577.40	660	740.70
75–79	12,147	640.60	10,791	649.60	1,083	544.80	269	672.10
80 or older	10,201	594.30	9,131	604.70	910	499.80	157	541.80
Students, aged 18–19	141,898	646.00	83,097	672.60	29,648	548.40	28,254	670.30
18	132,823	646.80	78,568	673.60	27,012	546.20	26,406	670.20
19	9,075	634.10	4,529	655.20	2,636	570.40	1,848	671.50
				Children of retired workers				
Subtotal	525,197	567.50	374,305	601.40	98,712	511.30	50,718	427.80
Under age 18	285,944	548.10	182,881	592.70	65,540	503.70	36,670	405.80
Under 1	596	481.00	345	529.20	130	462.00	121	363.90
1	1,391	499.80	805	540.10	338	508.60	241	356.90
2	2,075	491.90	1,215	530.30	531	479.90	324	366.70
3	3,019	506.30	1,830	540.20	699	500.40	476	381.50
4	3,974	493.20	2,431	526.70	934	481.20	592	374.30
5	5,189	504.10	3,249	542.00	1,199	479.90	720	373.90
6	6,405	504.80	4,019	538.80	1,478	486.00	892	381.80
7	8,038	504.70	5,034	539.70	1,935	484.90	1,046	372.60
8	9,844	507.20	6,236	543.40	2,280	484.70	1,295	372.40
9	11,926	508.50	7,609	546.00	2,775	477.40	1,509	377.60
10	14,316	508.20	9,086	547.00	3,450	473.80	1,735	373.10
11	17,302	516.80	11,062	553.40	4,025	487.80	2,169	384.40
12	20,668	520.70	13,100	561.70	4,900	485.30	2,604	380.20
13	24,457	529.30	15,615	570.60	5,680	493.80	3,079	385.40
14	29,700	538.80	18,953	581.30	6,962	501.00	3,706	392.50
15	35,295	548.80	22,416	593.60	8,283	507.10	4,485	403.00
16	42,202	591.10	27,466	642.80	9,281	523.90	5,319	442.50
17	49,547	606.30	32,410	658.10	10,660	538.10	6,357	456.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	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)
				Children of retired workers (cont.)				
Disabled adult children	221,943	586.60	179,702	604.60	29,260	520.60	12,415	484.50
18–19	2,469	570.40	1,723	592.40	535	538.70	205	468.90
20–24	13,398	573.90	9,338	605.30	2,792	518.60	1,228	461.10
25–29	18,980	573.90	13,841	597.60	3,231	523.50	1,837	485.80
30–34	24,811	588.40	19,293	608.80	3,300	527.60	2,143	497.70
35–39	37,099	596.00	30,201	614.50	4,310	526.70	2,474	492.80
40–44	44,780	598.60	37,215	614.50	5,372	528.50	2,100	496.50
45–49	41,365	592.30	34,674	608.00	5,220	522.50	1,407	470.90
50–54	23,724	575.50	20,201	590.00	2,857	499.10	617	461.10
55–59	10,435	561.10	9,054	572.40	1,070	494.00	277	458.50
60–64	3,642	549.90	3,131	562.30	400	475.90	95	443.70
65–69	958	558.70	791	576.30	136	476.00	27	490.10
70 or older	282	531.60	240	546.00	37	463.70	5	339.50
Students, aged 18–19	17,310	643.40	11,722	690.10	3,912	569.20	1,633	489.20
18	16,296	645.10	11,129	691.60	3,586	568.00	1,542	490.80
19	1,014	616.80	593	660.50	326	582.80	91	462.40
				Children of deceased workers				
Subtotal	1,914,524	745.40	1,037,994	804.40	339,019	625.00	526,391	707.50
Under age 18	1,280,182	737.40	616,355	815.60	227,526	609.90	428,161	693.70
Under 1	2,175	667.80	174	692.70	142	507.90	1,825	675.80
1	6,997	658.80	1,440	738.20	675	520.90	4,772	655.50
2	12,306	651.00	3,852	722.80	1,713	527.20	6,629	642.70
3	17,953	657.30	6,417	733.70	2,698	532.90	8,679	641.70
4	23,984	661.00	9,347	736.20	3,704	533.20	10,745	640.80
5	30,364	678.90	12,596	759.50	4,802	552.30	12,750	648.70
6	37,402	684.60	16,053	767.40	6,133	552.40	14,960	651.80
7	45,785	692.10	20,334	774.90	7,626	560.50	17,542	655.20
8	54,891	699.60	24,960	779.50	9,397	579.00	20,198	658.10
9	63,907	709.40	29,691	788.70	10,938	583.30	22,979	668.00
10	74,019	716.20	35,341	794.20	13,037	588.10	25,304	674.30
11	83,517	726.40	40,508	804.70	14,574	594.60	28,069	682.50
12	94,865	733.60	47,012	809.60	16,675	602.40	30,704	689.30
13	108,636	739.30	54,412	813.70	19,301	605.80	34,416	697.40
14	125,462	748.50	62,868	822.90	23,086	618.90	38,821	705.70
15	145,080	753.60	72,869	828.40	27,141	626.00	44,095	709.30
16	165,434	771.50	83,330	847.60	31,003	638.80	49,848	727.70
17	187,405	780.20	95,151	850.10	34,881	651.70	55,825	742.30
Disabled adult children	564,735	755.20	386,066	779.60	97,667	652.20	78,582	763.60
18–19	6,638	744.00	2,880	810.60	1,163	651.30	2,537	711.40
20–24	35,261	736.40	15,561	791.00	7,051	647.60	12,329	718.40
25–29	39,044	742.30	19,172	783.40	8,912	662.70	10,604	735.00
30–34	39,085	762.70	21,425	798.40	8,998	681.60	8,285	758.70
35–39	47,976	776.80	28,746	807.40	10,444	692.90	8,434	778.60
40–44	63,256	774.90	40,504	808.30	13,160	667.10	9,310	784.80
45–49	77,082	780.90	52,950	812.90	14,682	659.30	9,175	791.60
50–54	75,427	777.30	55,141	804.70	12,685	648.80	7,443	793.40
55–59	61,939	763.20	48,506	783.70	8,345	628.00	4,984	789.40
60–64	46,314	743.00	38,228	756.70	5,167	604.10	2,846	810.80
65–69	30,918	736.50	26,162	749.70	3,157	599.80	1,554	791.90
70–74	19,533	687.40	16,940	697.50	1,923	578.90	657	742.30
75–79	12,085	641.20	10,741	650.00	1,073	545.80	267	675.10
80 or older	10,177	594.40	9,110	604.80	907	499.50	157	541.80
Students, aged 18–19	69,607	812.50	35,573	879.00	13,826	681.20	19,648	785.10
18	64,701	816.40	33,465	883.20	12,466	680.80	18,254	787.10
19	4,906	762.00	2,108	813.40	1,360	684.60	1,394	758.30

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Children of disabled workers				
Subtotal	1,691,873	317.60	1,061,975	339.20	346,917	287.40	271,099	274.80
Under age 18	1,552,104	306.60	970,769	327.50	315,899	277.00	254,564	266.90
Under 1	9,211	251.80	5,567	265.30	1,898	230.30	1,620	236.20
1	19,992	244.10	11,731	262.60	4,312	215.90	3,673	221.90
2	26,379	245.20	15,625	265.90	5,707	214.10	4,688	219.50
3	32,463	245.40	19,436	264.00	6,943	216.00	5,741	222.20
4	39,429	246.00	23,920	264.40	8,229	215.90	6,867	222.00
5	47,281	251.70	28,769	269.20	9,831	229.60	8,228	221.20
6	55,063	252.50	33,695	271.10	11,394	227.90	9,487	220.50
7	65,162	254.60	39,912	272.00	13,558	230.20	11,161	224.60
8	75,107	260.60	46,439	277.00	15,598	237.40	12,481	231.60
9	83,914	267.90	52,016	285.20	17,013	244.30	14,270	235.30
10	95,097	273.50	59,438	290.90	19,363	250.10	15,675	239.20
11	104,653	283.20	65,484	300.80	21,237	260.70	17,262	245.90
12	115,116	294.20	72,810	311.40	22,792	273.30	18,803	255.90
13	125,586	305.50	79,687	324.30	24,659	280.30	20,485	264.60
14	140,914	318.30	89,185	338.30	28,321	290.90	22,528	275.30
15	155,910	334.20	98,117	356.00	32,076	303.90	24,784	289.40
16	172,216	367.10	109,223	392.00	34,852	327.40	27,127	320.70
17	188,611	382.20	119,715	408.40	38,116	338.50	29,684	334.90
Disabled adult children	84,788	441.50	55,404	464.60	19,108	397.00	9,562	402.40
18–19	6,616	372.50	4,314	389.30	1,377	340.50	868	341.80
20–24	29,385	404.80	18,928	427.70	6,611	358.50	3,581	375.50
25–29	21,684	445.30	13,888	469.10	4,997	398.50	2,604	413.50
30–34	14,224	477.10	9,520	500.40	3,117	426.80	1,463	439.00
35–39	8,794	507.90	6,050	527.30	1,946	464.50	746	467.50
40 or older	4,085	529.90	2,704	553.20	1,060	491.00	300	461.60
Students, aged 18–19	54,981	436.00	35,802	461.80	11,910	387.40	6,973	389.30
18	51,826	435.70	33,974	461.30	10,960	386.10	6,610	389.30
19	3,155	440.90	1,828	471.20	950	402.60	363	390.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 24,464 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2008

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All widowed mothers and fathers	159,610	834.90	91,119	898.50	18,552	722.30	49,095	760.70
By age								
Under 25	2,026	616.10	811	633.70	126	494.40	1,081	616.20
25–29	8,577	672.00	4,137	711.20	749	542.00	3,661	653.60
25	1,016	654.00	462	690.10	65	526.90	485	636.40
26	1,394	655.70	653	702.90	104	514.90	631	630.90
27	1,679	666.50	801	696.70	144	533.40	728	658.50
28	2,081	684.20	1,009	721.50	183	540.20	881	669.30
29	2,407	682.40	1,212	724.80	253	563.30	936	659.00
30–34	17,088	699.60	9,049	749.30	1,992	570.10	5,981	668.30
30	2,802	676.70	1,435	721.60	322	536.40	1,036	658.10
31	3,102	688.30	1,676	731.20	333	554.40	1,079	663.20
32	3,365	698.80	1,757	755.90	390	575.50	1,206	655.20
33	3,703	707.30	1,954	759.50	442	574.60	1,297	675.40
34	4,116	717.20	2,227	766.70	505	593.60	1,363	684.70
35–39	26,839	761.20	14,688	820.90	3,132	643.40	8,894	705.80
35	4,606	721.60	2,464	777.00	592	602.20	1,526	681.70
36	4,992	739.10	2,672	795.70	572	624.80	1,726	689.90
37	5,531	757.00	3,022	815.10	624	645.30	1,859	702.90
38	5,789	784.80	3,207	844.90	681	684.20	1,874	720.00
39	5,921	791.30	3,323	855.80	663	652.80	1,909	728.20
40–44	31,910	843.30	18,319	907.80	3,460	728.00	9,956	767.40
40	5,784	813.30	3,215	872.20	700	699.60	1,833	758.00
41	6,192	826.00	3,573	894.70	678	708.10	1,918	741.30
42	6,170	840.60	3,466	903.80	653	731.00	2,023	769.60
43	6,761	852.20	4,007	915.70	714	736.70	1,997	769.40
44	7,003	877.10	4,058	943.30	715	763.10	2,185	794.30
45–49	32,491	905.60	19,214	969.70	3,548	788.10	9,557	822.60
45	6,973	884.90	4,069	945.90	745	763.40	2,129	811.10
46	6,872	900.20	4,051	972.60	744	783.60	2,040	802.90
47	6,625	910.20	3,962	968.70	680	785.40	1,945	836.50
48	6,221	915.10	3,707	988.40	733	785.30	1,752	818.50
49	5,800	921.70	3,425	975.50	646	827.60	1,691	849.30
50–54	20,957	931.70	12,363	997.10	2,493	808.70	5,972	849.50
50	5,282	929.60	3,141	994.40	602	802.00	1,509	847.40
51	4,808	934.90	2,861	1,000.20	562	805.30	1,354	854.80
52	4,186	940.90	2,424	1,007.30	503	819.80	1,234	859.10
53	3,634	926.70	2,158	988.60	417	799.00	1,038	849.50
54	3,047	923.80	1,779	993.10	409	819.40	837	830.80
55–59	10,512	925.00	6,229	973.00	1,560	820.40	2,641	873.40
55	2,675	916.50	1,545	976.90	399	789.90	711	857.30
56	2,277	933.10	1,354	983.60	310	807.50	589	883.40
57	1,963	921.70	1,169	963.80	273	847.40	509	867.00
58	1,871	940.20	1,108	983.40	302	867.00	443	878.90
59	1,726	914.60	1,053	952.90	276	801.30	389	889.80
60–61	3,463	915.10	2,268	955.50	505	805.50	663	864.40
60	1,728	914.30	1,130	958.40	241	763.00	344	877.60
61	1,735	915.80	1,138	952.60	264	844.30	319	850.20
62 or older	5,747	889.70	4,041	931.20	987	773.20	689	812.50

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	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	149,175	843.00	85,646	907.50	17,160	723.70	45,586	767.90
Mothers	135,905	843.20	77,701	910.50	16,096	722.70	41,409	764.80
Surviving divorced mothers	13,270	840.90	7,945	878.90	1,064	738.20	4,177	799.00
Men	10,435	719.80	5,473	758.00	1,392	705.20	3,509	667.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 844 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2008

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150,157	1,112.30	3,204,475	1,136.00	307,143	886.30	625,491	1,102.20
				Women				
Subtotal	4,094,903	1,114.70	3,182,844	1,137.30	302,130	886.40	597,196	1,109.30
				By age				
60–61	122,253	1,095.30	19,167	1,121.70	3,410	889.80	99,443	1,097.70
60	46,635	1,096.80	3,029	986.00	908	842.20	42,592	1,110.60
61	75,618	1,094.30	16,138	1,147.10	2,502	907.00	56,851	1,088.00
62–64	283,483	1,115.90	82,070	1,169.00	11,515	930.30	189,393	1,104.50
62	89,074	1,113.70	22,538	1,155.70	3,251	926.30	63,106	1,108.70
63	90,482	1,112.30	26,072	1,171.30	3,766	933.40	60,495	1,098.40
64	103,927	1,120.70	33,460	1,176.20	4,498	930.50	65,792	1,105.90
65–69	613,272	1,171.90	373,375	1,183.70	45,914	941.50	192,060	1,203.00
65	131,241	1,123.60	49,287	1,150.70	6,765	894.10	74,824	1,126.40
66	132,584	1,218.10	76,200	1,220.80	9,322	967.00	46,226	1,259.70
67	120,490	1,192.80	79,091	1,195.60	9,431	954.40	31,706	1,256.50
68	115,693	1,172.00	83,358	1,179.00	10,195	946.20	21,903	1,251.90
69	113,264	1,151.30	85,439	1,163.40	10,201	932.90	17,401	1,222.40
70–74	557,524	1,102.50	462,542	1,134.60	54,419	901.50	39,066	1,008.00
70	106,306	1,121.10	83,745	1,143.80	9,986	910.30	12,341	1,140.80
71	103,008	1,103.00	85,276	1,140.20	10,137	900.30	7,342	958.00
72	109,497	1,097.40	91,595	1,131.70	10,916	905.60	6,677	947.30
73	116,299	1,093.80	98,081	1,128.10	11,369	889.90	6,506	939.40
74	122,414	1,098.80	103,845	1,131.20	12,011	902.30	6,200	940.00
75–79	688,403	1,099.20	596,618	1,129.50	60,517	883.00	28,932	934.60
75	121,214	1,095.80	103,231	1,128.70	11,609	889.80	5,973	935.60
76	131,158	1,094.20	112,405	1,126.40	12,283	885.10	6,038	926.80
77	137,137	1,099.50	119,301	1,128.80	11,756	881.90	5,609	940.10
78	149,071	1,103.30	129,995	1,133.00	12,636	880.70	5,906	934.00
79	149,823	1,102.20	131,686	1,130.20	12,233	877.80	5,406	937.00
80–84	778,565	1,093.80	692,763	1,118.10	58,967	867.60	24,250	953.00
80	153,854	1,098.00	135,949	1,124.20	12,235	875.50	5,179	944.00
81	158,959	1,096.30	140,669	1,121.10	12,539	874.30	5,190	964.40
82	157,116	1,091.30	139,746	1,115.00	11,917	873.30	4,929	951.60
83	154,027	1,093.30	137,609	1,117.50	11,340	858.40	4,584	951.10
84	154,609	1,089.80	138,790	1,112.60	10,936	854.60	4,368	953.60
85–89	638,549	1,112.70	578,936	1,134.00	41,374	859.60	15,851	985.50
85	146,586	1,095.20	132,187	1,117.20	9,888	851.20	3,948	967.60
86	139,688	1,102.70	126,156	1,124.00	9,373	860.60	3,671	984.60
87	135,756	1,114.80	123,632	1,134.60	8,428	865.60	3,184	988.60
88	119,984	1,126.40	109,235	1,147.50	7,472	859.40	2,827	991.40
89	96,535	1,134.10	87,726	1,156.40	6,213	863.30	2,221	1,006.70
90–94	304,164	1,139.80	278,718	1,161.50	18,172	845.30	6,256	993.70
95 or older	108,690	1,061.40	98,655	1,084.60	7,842	795.90	1,945	903.00
				By marital status				
Widows	3,745,056	1,111.30	2,961,818	1,135.80	271,754	879.20	500,237	1,092.50
Surviving divorced wives (nondisabled)	349,847	1,151.00	221,026	1,158.10	30,376	950.50	96,959	1,196.50

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by sex, age, marital status, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men				
Subtotal	55,254	937.90	21,631	933.40	5,013	882.00	28,295	950.90
60–61	9,944	853.40	1,476	868.40	286	813.30	8,161	852.60
62–64	16,396	998.10	4,764	1,012.60	844	944.50	10,746	996.40
65–69	15,317	1,087.50	6,764	1,096.20	1,498	1,010.80	6,901	1,092.60
70–74	4,108	862.20	2,432	887.90	779	888.60	873	771.50
75–79	3,429	766.20	2,146	788.00	658	789.80	599	667.50
80–84	2,830	705.80	1,876	728.70	458	726.20	477	598.50
85–89	1,869	661.00	1,214	674.40	305	667.50	333	608.20
90 or older	1,361	667.90	959	659.90	185	699.20	205	683.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 13,048 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.7—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, sex, marital status, and race, December 2008

Age, sex, and marital status	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled widow(er)s	230,007	683.60	99,356	687.70	28,459	589.60	100,688	707.70
By age								
50–54	30,488	670.20	7,967	641.20	2,887	548.00	19,277	702.40
50	2,789	679.90	578	632.30	216	538.30	1,944	711.20
51	4,685	658.70	1,160	633.00	441	535.20	3,013	687.90
52	6,045	661.80	1,602	638.50	580	540.40	3,801	691.90
53	7,487	667.30	1,985	640.40	730	550.50	4,694	698.90
54	9,482	680.70	2,642	648.90	920	559.10	5,825	716.70
55–59	78,377	686.40	27,098	681.10	8,802	591.20	41,895	711.30
55	11,136	677.90	3,086	659.70	1,090	562.00	6,873	706.30
56	13,433	691.20	4,275	678.40	1,443	588.70	7,603	718.90
57	15,648	689.50	5,472	681.50	1,730	593.90	8,338	716.00
58	17,533	683.10	6,361	687.00	2,091	586.30	8,957	704.60
59	20,627	688.20	7,904	686.00	2,448	608.10	10,124	710.90
60–65	121,142	685.30	64,291	696.20	16,770	595.90	39,516	706.50
60	22,707	688.80	9,341	687.40	2,737	597.50	10,523	714.20
61	23,714	684.80	11,116	689.40	2,911	587.70	9,564	709.70
62	21,920	688.10	11,359	695.60	2,774	602.80	7,679	708.70
63	19,443	681.40	10,943	700.10	2,947	591.30	5,474	693.70
64	20,001	683.30	12,446	700.20	3,228	595.50	4,243	702.00
65	13,357	684.30	9,086	704.20	2,173	602.70	2,033	686.30
By sex and marital status								
Women	220,296	691.80	96,093	695.50	27,061	593.90	95,727	717.20
Widows	188,747	689.60	81,088	694.60	23,453	591.00	83,282	713.50
Surviving divorced wives	31,549	705.20	15,005	700.30	3,608	612.80	12,445	742.10
Men	9,711	498.00	3,263	458.40	1,398	506.40	4,961	523.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 1,504 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.8—Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age, sex, and race, December 2008

Age and sex	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All parents	1,693	978.90	787	1,002.80	167	966.00	699	953.50
By age								
62–69	125	1,074.20	31	1,123.50	14	1,175.50	77	1,054.20
70–74	191	995.10	57	1,064.70	23	1,005.30	104	952.40
75–79	334	984.00	133	1,031.90	38	987.80	151	944.10
80–84	373	987.40	167	1,023.00	33	983.00	162	938.60
85–89	329	976.60	184	1,022.00	26	880.30	116	927.90
90 or older	341	922.60	215	919.00	33	875.10	89	943.90
By sex								
Women	1,494	988.10	741	1,008.20	155	971.30	565	964.50
Men	199	909.70	46	915.90	12	897.40	134	906.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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.

a. Includes 40 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2008

Age and type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Retired workers				
Total	23,775,246	1,080.80	20,743,975	1,101.80	1,836,780	971.60	1,154,986	882.30
62–64	2,767,840	1,017.00	2,172,107	1,050.50	234,641	955.40	355,250	854.40
62	792,809	1,010.70	553,083	1,062.30	59,032	964.10	177,628	866.80
63	919,700	1,005.30	736,414	1,035.60	82,673	943.80	98,815	833.10
64	1,055,331	1,031.80	882,610	1,055.40	92,936	960.10	78,807	853.10
65–69	6,653,709	1,139.30	5,698,638	1,163.70	555,862	1,044.50	394,924	922.80
65	1,305,604	1,070.80	1,100,896	1,094.30	106,676	987.20	96,194	894.90
66	1,520,839	1,147.50	1,292,610	1,171.10	123,127	1,045.70	103,582	975.70
67	1,364,576	1,168.00	1,176,387	1,193.60	115,554	1,071.80	72,295	907.70
68	1,266,798	1,163.10	1,092,508	1,187.80	108,627	1,068.40	65,333	910.80
69	1,195,892	1,145.60	1,036,237	1,168.70	101,878	1,046.50	57,520	906.70
70–74	5,021,410	1,085.60	4,413,991	1,105.30	411,853	979.00	193,764	864.80
70	1,170,482	1,137.40	1,022,075	1,159.10	96,492	1,035.40	51,480	898.30
71	1,067,388	1,117.50	935,201	1,138.20	88,638	1,013.90	43,259	884.60
72	992,962	1,073.80	873,814	1,093.60	80,244	968.00	38,663	847.00
73	930,796	1,046.00	821,476	1,064.70	76,643	933.00	32,377	840.80
74	859,782	1,032.00	761,425	1,050.10	69,836	919.70	27,985	825.00
75–79	3,802,965	1,040.00	3,411,110	1,056.80	280,427	915.10	105,583	839.20
75	796,611	1,033.50	706,884	1,051.70	63,864	916.40	25,268	828.50
76	800,082	1,052.00	712,832	1,069.60	63,212	928.70	23,268	855.60
77	763,525	1,038.80	687,621	1,055.00	53,908	915.60	20,904	832.90
78	749,892	1,037.80	676,947	1,053.80	52,069	908.50	19,684	836.90
79	692,855	1,037.10	626,826	1,053.00	47,374	901.90	16,459	843.30
80–84	2,944,682	1,057.60	2,682,056	1,072.90	191,093	907.60	60,096	873.40
80	669,759	1,054.10	607,564	1,069.80	44,868	911.50	14,775	863.20
81	639,478	1,061.30	581,522	1,077.20	42,281	911.50	13,296	866.10
82	582,490	1,050.80	530,763	1,066.00	37,735	900.00	11,609	866.40
83	550,395	1,069.10	502,276	1,084.20	34,937	913.90	10,972	891.70
84	502,560	1,052.70	459,931	1,066.90	31,272	898.70	9,444	887.20
85–89	1,729,162	1,053.50	1,586,707	1,067.50	104,493	888.90	31,025	903.70
85	444,185	1,045.80	407,252	1,059.60	26,833	889.40	8,425	889.10
86	394,979	1,049.90	361,923	1,063.90	24,113	891.40	7,403	890.00
87	357,496	1,052.50	329,192	1,065.70	20,880	888.80	5,978	906.70
88	296,792	1,055.50	272,663	1,069.60	17,751	882.60	5,129	911.50
89	235,710	1,073.00	215,677	1,088.00	14,916	891.50	4,090	944.40
90–94	676,234	1,135.80	620,032	1,151.30	42,141	940.90	11,204	1,012.60
95 or older	179,244	1,065.10	159,334	1,088.10	16,270	862.40	3,140	950.50
				Men				
Subtotal	11,708,571	1,209.80	10,270,881	1,238.10	869,554	1,046.70	552,732	948.20
62–64	1,366,244	1,188.80	1,107,469	1,237.00	121,067	1,024.10	134,909	943.00
62	385,464	1,186.60	296,613	1,242.50	31,664	1,032.30	55,744	979.90
63	454,710	1,173.20	369,090	1,221.50	42,259	1,011.20	42,480	917.90
64	526,070	1,203.80	441,766	1,246.30	47,144	1,030.20	36,685	916.20
65–69	3,426,617	1,317.50	2,937,944	1,358.70	280,032	1,130.70	206,902	987.50
65	656,080	1,245.50	556,812	1,286.70	54,009	1,064.30	44,480	950.60
66	781,376	1,328.30	666,296	1,370.30	62,279	1,129.70	52,182	1,031.30
67	706,374	1,350.10	607,465	1,393.00	58,130	1,160.80	40,646	981.50
68	658,801	1,341.40	567,105	1,382.60	54,543	1,158.50	37,032	982.60
69	623,986	1,317.70	540,266	1,355.10	51,071	1,137.90	32,562	980.50
70–74	2,611,550	1,229.80	2,298,599	1,259.40	204,369	1,058.40	107,905	928.30
70	612,103	1,304.90	534,494	1,339.40	48,459	1,125.00	29,090	973.30
71	557,586	1,275.00	488,796	1,307.00	44,504	1,100.80	24,223	952.00
72	515,996	1,214.60	454,513	1,244.10	39,748	1,046.00	21,621	906.10
73	481,024	1,173.50	425,653	1,200.10	37,553	1,003.80	17,671	896.80
74	444,841	1,148.50	395,143	1,173.70	34,105	983.10	15,300	872.70

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Men (cont.)				
75–79	1,943,555	1,139.30	1,754,480	1,160.00	131,783	973.60	54,340	885.20
75	410,413	1,144.20	366,005	1,168.20	30,714	977.10	13,349	879.90
76	411,362	1,163.80	368,524	1,186.80	30,254	990.50	12,174	908.70
77	391,210	1,136.30	354,754	1,156.20	25,152	971.40	10,707	878.00
78	382,413	1,128.70	347,500	1,147.80	24,269	964.80	9,998	876.60
79	348,157	1,119.50	317,697	1,137.20	21,394	957.40	8,112	878.80
80–84	1,384,604	1,126.10	1,271,262	1,142.20	80,434	958.70	28,634	904.30
80	330,453	1,139.10	302,253	1,156.80	19,964	967.10	7,188	901.10
81	307,289	1,141.50	281,996	1,158.60	18,011	966.60	6,351	901.70
82	272,549	1,113.90	250,428	1,129.60	15,735	947.70	5,539	898.00
83	251,243	1,132.00	231,062	1,147.50	14,319	965.90	5,080	919.90
84	223,070	1,093.90	205,523	1,107.90	12,405	939.20	4,476	903.40
85–89	714,298	1,045.10	660,401	1,057.20	37,374	900.80	14,378	885.60
85	193,700	1,066.90	178,661	1,080.10	10,420	916.70	4,058	892.90
86	167,537	1,055.80	154,648	1,068.50	8,874	911.60	3,510	879.40
87	146,860	1,038.00	136,401	1,049.40	7,223	889.60	2,810	888.50
88	117,336	1,013.40	108,711	1,024.20	6,023	878.60	2,229	865.50
89	88,865	1,030.90	81,980	1,042.20	4,834	891.10	1,771	902.30
90–94	220,492	1,137.40	203,902	1,148.40	11,441	994.30	4,425	1,016.60
95 or older	41,211	1,060.00	36,824	1,076.90	3,054	902.70	1,239	952.50
				Women				
Subtotal	12,066,675	955.60	10,473,094	968.10	967,226	904.10	602,254	821.70
62–64	1,401,596	849.50	1,064,638	856.40	113,574	882.10	220,341	800.10
62	407,345	844.20	256,470	853.90	27,368	885.10	121,884	815.20
63	464,990	841.00	367,324	848.80	40,414	873.50	56,335	769.10
64	529,261	860.90	440,844	864.20	45,792	888.00	42,122	798.20
65–69	3,227,092	950.00	2,760,694	956.10	275,830	957.00	188,022	851.60
65	649,524	894.40	544,084	897.50	52,667	908.10	51,714	846.90
66	739,463	956.40	626,314	959.10	60,848	959.80	51,400	919.30
67	658,202	972.60	568,922	980.60	57,424	981.80	31,649	813.00
68	607,997	970.00	525,403	977.50	54,084	977.60	28,301	816.80
69	571,906	957.80	495,971	965.60	50,807	954.60	24,958	810.40
70–74	2,409,860	929.30	2,115,392	937.90	207,484	900.70	85,859	785.10
70	558,379	953.70	487,581	961.40	48,033	945.10	22,390	800.90
71	509,802	945.30	446,405	953.30	44,134	926.20	19,036	798.90
72	476,966	921.40	419,301	930.50	40,496	891.50	17,042	772.00
73	449,772	909.70	395,823	919.20	39,090	865.00	14,706	773.60
74	414,941	907.00	366,282	916.60	35,731	859.10	12,685	767.60
75–79	1,859,410	936.20	1,656,630	947.40	148,644	863.20	51,243	790.40
75	386,198	915.90	340,879	926.50	33,150	860.20	11,919	771.00
76	388,720	933.80	344,308	944.30	32,958	871.90	11,094	797.30
77	372,315	936.40	332,867	947.30	28,756	866.80	10,197	785.50
78	367,479	943.10	329,447	954.70	27,800	859.30	9,686	795.90
79	344,698	953.90	309,129	966.50	25,980	856.20	8,347	808.70
80–84	1,560,078	996.80	1,410,794	1,010.40	110,659	870.40	31,462	845.30
80	339,306	971.30	305,311	983.80	24,904	866.90	7,587	827.40
81	332,189	987.20	299,526	1,000.60	24,270	870.60	6,945	833.60
82	309,941	995.30	280,335	1,009.20	22,000	865.90	6,070	837.40
83	299,152	1,016.20	271,214	1,030.30	20,618	877.70	5,892	867.30
84	279,490	1,019.90	254,408	1,033.90	18,867	872.10	4,968	872.70
85–89	1,014,864	1,059.40	926,306	1,074.80	67,119	882.30	16,647	919.20
85	250,485	1,029.50	228,591	1,043.60	16,413	872.00	4,367	885.50
86	227,442	1,045.50	207,275	1,060.50	15,239	879.60	3,893	899.50
87	210,636	1,062.60	192,791	1,077.30	13,657	888.50	3,168	922.80
88	179,456	1,083.10	163,952	1,099.70	11,728	884.70	2,900	946.80
89	146,845	1,098.50	133,697	1,116.10	10,082	891.70	2,319	976.60

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2008—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All races [a]		White		Black		Other [b]	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				Women (cont.)				
90–94	455,742	1,135.00	416,130	1,152.70	30,700	921.10	6,779	1,010.10
95 or older	138,033	1,066.60	122,510	1,091.50	13,216	853.10	1,901	949.10
				Disabled workers				
Total	66,578	1,273.70	50,562	1,330.50	9,182	1,169.30	6,652	988.10
62	3,836	1,309.20	2,507	1,402.10	452	1,199.30	841	1,093.90
63	12,907	1,280.30	9,340	1,346.20	1,746	1,193.20	1,764	1,024.10
64	21,280	1,273.60	16,268	1,327.80	3,041	1,168.00	1,917	981.50
65	28,555	1,266.00	22,447	1,318.00	3,943	1,156.30	2,130	922.20
				Men				
Subtotal	40,020	1,455.10	31,469	1,521.70	4,797	1,310.60	3,655	1,072.80
62	2,317	1,490.00	1,668	1,578.10	232	1,340.10	395	1,211.20
63	7,882	1,451.30	5,952	1,529.10	956	1,316.80	943	1,103.00
64	12,679	1,458.30	10,001	1,523.10	1,578	1,308.40	1,070	1,075.60
65	17,142	1,449.70	13,848	1,510.70	2,031	1,306.00	1,247	1,003.70
				Women				
Subtotal	26,558	1,000.40	19,093	1,015.50	4,385	1,014.70	2,997	884.70
62	1,519	1,033.40	839	1,052.40	220	1,050.80	446	990.10
63	5,025	1,012.20	3,388	1,024.80	790	1,043.60	821	933.60
64	8,601	1,001.20	6,267	1,016.20	1,463	1,016.60	847	862.70
65	11,413	990.20	8,599	1,007.70	1,912	997.20	883	807.30
				Spouses				
Total	1,984,149	543.60	1,773,429	559.50	86,020	453.70	118,813	375.80
				Wives				
Subtotal	1,967,603	545.60	1,762,977	561.00	83,836	456.60	115,033	379.00
By age								
62–64	242,313	482.30	200,450	505.50	12,913	406.10	27,246	349.30
62	62,217	469.50	51,389	488.30	3,247	400.90	6,851	359.90
63	81,138	474.50	66,665	498.50	4,378	399.90	9,519	342.80
64	98,958	496.90	82,396	522.00	5,288	414.30	10,876	348.30
65–69	575,018	562.70	496,721	586.60	28,390	468.80	48,763	376.30
65	126,232	532.40	107,073	556.60	6,270	438.90	12,346	369.70
66	122,743	570.20	104,872	597.50	5,958	477.20	11,668	372.50
67	113,658	572.00	98,188	597.60	5,758	476.30	9,585	370.80
68	108,866	572.10	95,057	593.80	5,434	479.90	8,262	386.80
69	103,519	570.90	91,531	590.00	4,970	475.40	6,902	389.40
70–74	459,738	563.50	416,528	577.10	20,296	472.70	22,199	397.20
70	101,338	573.00	90,638	589.50	4,706	480.50	5,899	396.20
71	95,655	570.50	86,136	585.80	4,305	477.10	5,088	394.10
72	91,406	564.80	82,962	578.10	3,919	472.90	4,360	399.30
73	88,483	557.90	80,670	570.00	3,913	466.50	3,756	399.60
74	82,856	548.60	76,122	558.90	3,453	463.60	3,096	398.50
75–79	366,233	546.90	341,844	554.90	13,033	459.60	10,310	400.70
75	77,548	547.30	71,613	557.20	3,164	453.00	2,614	395.70
76	77,870	546.50	72,284	555.20	3,043	461.80	2,318	395.90
77	74,824	547.50	70,004	555.00	2,587	467.20	2,006	402.20
78	71,925	546.90	67,599	553.80	2,235	464.60	1,865	405.10
79	64,066	545.90	60,344	552.90	2,004	451.10	1,507	409.50
80–84	226,046	536.10	213,692	541.60	6,705	451.80	4,824	420.20
85–89	84,208	530.70	80,347	534.50	2,119	445.20	1,460	441.80
90–94	13,170	563.50	12,566	568.10	351	463.50	213	470.80
95 or older	877	521.00	829	526.40	29	347.50	18	534.80

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, sex, age, and race, December 2008—*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	1,897,902	553.20	1,704,983	568.40	78,607	465.30	108,845	382.00
Wives of disabled workers	69,701	340.50	57,994	343.40	5,229	326.70	6,188	326.30
				Husbands				
Subtotal	16,546	303.90	10,452	305.30	2,184	341.70	3,780	278.60
				Nondisabled widow(er)s				
Total	2,428,042	1,040.70	1,694,943	1,046.30	202,082	840.40	524,872	1,100.50
60–64	432,076	1,099.50	107,477	1,149.50	16,055	920.30	307,743	1,091.80
60	50,288	1,079.90	3,168	980.30	975	840.10	46,031	1,092.30
61	81,909	1,075.30	17,475	1,125.90	2,721	899.50	61,573	1,069.20
62	95,027	1,105.00	23,910	1,144.50	3,479	925.40	67,441	1,100.70
63	95,561	1,106.70	27,669	1,163.00	4,042	935.20	63,690	1,093.50
64	109,291	1,115.60	35,255	1,169.30	4,838	932.10	69,008	1,101.40
65–69	546,337	1,140.90	329,376	1,150.70	42,171	925.40	173,631	1,175.10
65	135,617	1,118.90	50,437	1,144.60	7,003	896.50	77,821	1,122.30
66	121,479	1,184.90	69,897	1,189.00	8,900	953.00	42,315	1,226.20
67	104,668	1,155.80	68,913	1,156.20	8,634	934.80	26,983	1,226.40
68	96,014	1,132.30	70,702	1,139.90	8,955	926.30	16,210	1,214.90
69	88,559	1,105.90	69,427	1,122.00	8,679	910.00	10,302	1,166.00
70–74	385,362	1,049.70	323,943	1,079.60	41,147	864.70	19,264	949.70
70	80,576	1,077.10	65,449	1,100.90	8,210	882.40	6,762	1,087.40
71	74,782	1,057.00	62,985	1,091.00	7,956	870.10	3,679	888.20
72	76,239	1,048.40	64,645	1,079.50	8,233	870.00	3,135	886.40
73	76,946	1,034.70	65,420	1,067.20	8,320	845.10	2,979	856.90
74	76,819	1,030.40	65,444	1,059.80	8,428	856.50	2,709	864.60
75–79	371,490	1,008.20	321,038	1,036.70	38,478	823.80	10,704	823.10
75	71,932	1,018.10	61,496	1,048.30	7,725	836.10	2,461	840.50
76	74,108	1,010.30	63,579	1,040.10	7,959	827.90	2,308	825.30
77	73,969	1,007.90	64,176	1,035.50	7,471	823.10	2,060	827.80
78	77,210	1,005.40	66,983	1,033.60	7,880	818.30	2,082	817.50
79	74,271	999.60	64,804	1,026.90	7,443	813.20	1,793	797.40
80–84	342,757	965.50	301,366	989.50	33,006	785.90	7,385	796.50
85–89	233,468	931.10	207,878	952.40	20,733	749.80	4,176	769.30
90–94	88,230	879.50	78,888	899.90	7,667	699.80	1,483	719.20
95 or older	28,322	827.00	24,977	846.70	2,825	675.10	486	695.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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.

a. Includes 39,505 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.

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Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years

Year	OASDI			Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
	Total	OASI trust fund	DI trust fund								
						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
2006	49,122,624	40,510,508	8,612,116	30,976,143	6,806,918	2,632,069	4,040,530	171,453	4,493,620	1,889	2
2007	49,864,838	40,948,624	8,916,214	31,527,728	7,098,723	2,584,884	4,050,691	164,665	4,436,338	1,809	--
2008	50,898,244	41,625,450	9,272,794	32,273,651	7,426,691	2,524,841	4,131,594	159,610	4,380,164	1,693	--

(Continued)

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years—*Continued*

Year	OASDI			Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents	Special age-72 beneficiaries
	Total	OASI trust fund	DI trust fund								
						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
2006	46,938,032	39,763,705	7,174,327	32,351,856	6,655,048	1,322,423	2,031,723	129,721	4,445,575	1,685	1
2007	49,218,145	41,552,564	7,665,581	34,004,494	7,127,082	1,333,410	2,095,892	128,742	4,526,864	1,661	--
2008	53,666,109	45,189,225	8,476,883	37,207,910	7,895,536	1,391,746	2,262,489	133,261	4,773,510	1,657	--

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A5—Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2008

Type of benefit	Number (thousands)	Average age
Total, OASDI	50,898	66
OASI	41,625	71
Retired workers	32,274	74
Spouses of retired workers	2,371	73
Children of retired workers	525	25
Under age 18	286	13
Disabled adult children	222	40
Students, aged 18–19	17	18
Children of deceased workers	1,915	23
Under age 18	1,280	12
Disabled adult children	565	48
Students, aged 18–19	70	18
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150	77
Widowed mothers and fathers	160	44
Disabled widow(er)s	230	59
Parents of deceased workers	2	82
DI	9,273	45
Disabled workers	7,427	53
Spouses of disabled workers	154	54
Children of disabled workers	1,692	13
Under age 18	1,552	12
Disabled adult children	85	27
Students, aged 18–19	55	18

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A6—Number and average monthly benefit, by age, sex, type of benefit, and race, December 2008

Type of benefit	All races [a]	White	Black	Other [b]
		Number (thousands)		
Total, OASDI	50,898	40,999	5,173	4,525
		By age and sex		
Adults	46,767	38,525	4,389	3,677
Men	20,509	17,136	1,883	1,415
Women	26,258	21,389	2,506	2,262
Children	4,132	2,474	785	848
Under age 18	3,118	1,770	609	719
Disabled adult children	871	621	146	101
Students, aged 18–19	142	83	30	28
Retired workers and their spouses and children	35,169	30,313	2,866	1,914
Retired workers	32,274	27,858	2,657	1,691
Spouses	2,371	2,081	110	172
Children	525	374	99	51
Disabled workers and their spouses and children	9,273	6,252	1,614	1,309
Disabled workers	7,427	5,076	1,251	1,015
Spouses	154	115	16	23
Children	1,692	1,062	347	271
Survivors of deceased workers	6,456	4,434	693	1,302
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150	3,204	307	625
Disabled widow(er)s	230	99	28	101
Widowed mothers and fathers	160	91	19	49
Children	1,915	1,038	339	526
Parents	2	1	[c]	1
		Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
Retired workers	1,152.90	1,178.60	1,022.10	938.80
Men	1,299.10	1,333.80	1,109.30	1,004.90
Women	1,000.70	1,014.50	945.50	869.10
Disabled workers	1,063.10	1,106.70	986.70	964.70
Men	1,190.70	1,250.50	1,061.20	1,057.30
Women	920.20	935.70	912.00	877.00
Widowed mothers and fathers	834.90	898.50	722.30	760.70
Nondisabled widow(er)s	1,112.30	1,136.00	886.30	1,102.20
Surviving children	745.40	804.40	625.00	707.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes 200,379 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. Fewer than 500.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A7—Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit, basis of entitlement, and race, December 2008

Type of benefit and basis of entitlement	All races [a] Number (thousands)	All races [a] Average monthly benefit (dollars)	White Number (thousands)	White Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Black Number (thousands)	Black Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Other [b] Number (thousands)	Other [b] Average monthly benefit (dollars)
				All women				
Total [c]	26,257	962.40	21,388	978.10	2,506	901.10	2,261	886.30
Workers	19,320	986.10	15,857	1,003.00	2,040	935.20	1,345	872.20
Retired	15,818	1,000.70	13,539	1,014.50	1,415	945.50	824	869.10
Full benefit	3,751	1,145.80	3,066	1,172.90	448	1,035.00	221	998.10
Reduced benefit	12,066	955.60	10,473	968.10	967	904.10	602	821.70
Disabled	3,502	920.20	2,318	935.70	625	912.00	521	877.00
Wives of retired and disabled workers	2,472	556.10	2,166	577.70	120	454.10	178	365.50
Entitlement based on care of children	114	320.50	79	348.50	14	285.60	20	235.60
Husband retired	41	492.30	31	523.30	5	438.90	5	360.10
Husband disabled	73	223.80	48	237.40	9	207.20	14	190.30
Entitlement based on age	2,359	567.40	2,087	586.30	106	476.40	158	381.80
Husband retired	2,283	574.70	2,024	593.70	100	484.60	151	383.90
Full benefit	385	681.00	319	728.50	21	555.20	42	388.70
Reduced benefit	1,898	553.20	1,705	568.40	79	465.30	109	382.00
Husband disabled	76	348.50	63	351.00	6	338.80	7	335.70
Widows	4,464	1,084.70	3,365	1,118.90	346	855.40	739	1,037.40
Entitlement based on care of children	149	843.00	86	907.50	17	723.70	46	767.90
Nondisabled, aged 60 or older	4,095	1,114.70	3,183	1,137.30	302	886.40	597	1,109.30
Disabled, aged 50 to FRA	220	691.80	96	695.50	27	593.90	96	717.20
				Women aged 65 or older				
Total [c]	20,390	987.20	17,566	999.90	1,708	914.20	1,060	895.60
Entitled as worker	14,571	1,014.60	12,588	1,027.30	1,326	951.20	619	893.50
Worker only	8,546	988.20	7,060	1,003.90	978	927.80	485	883.80
Dually entitled	6,025	1,052.10	5,529	1,057.10	348	1,017.00	134	928.50
Wife's benefit	2,438	699.80	2,291	702.90	79	632.90	64	672.10
Widow's benefit	3,587	1,291.50	3,238	1,307.70	268	1,130.50	70	1,162.60
Entitled as wife or widow only	5,819	918.60	4,977	930.50	382	786.00	441	898.50
Wife's benefit	2,116	577.10	1,887	594.90	93	486.10	131	388.50
Widow's benefit	3,702	1,113.70	3,091	1,135.30	289	882.50	310	1,113.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

FRA = full retirement age

a. Includes 101,186 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. Excludes parents and disabled adult children receiving benefits because of a childhood disability.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

Type of benefit and sex	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All beneficiaries	88,719	644.00	816.60
		Retirement benefits	
Total	82,053	638.90	836.20
Retired workers	79,630	639.80	854.10
Men	17,056	602.60	536.30
Women	62,574	649.90	940.70
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,154	604.60	246.50
Children of retired workers	269	643.30	260.30
		Disability benefits	
Total	20	629.50	608.60
		Survivor benefits	
Total	6,646	707.60	576.10
Nondisabled widow(er)s	5,351	705.70	593.90
Disabled widow(er)s	90	709.30	444.70
Widowed mothers and fathers	18	674.00	445.90
Children of deceased workers	1,187	716.50	507.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A10—Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2008

Type of benefit	Total, 60 or older	60–61	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–99	100 or older
					Number (thousands)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total	41,258	982	4,457	10,343	8,442	6,771	5,320	3,254	1,643	46
Retired workers	32,274	. . .	2,768	8,680	7,279	5,588	4,225	2,486	1,217	31
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	4,282	182	366	643	562	692	782	641	399	15
Wives and husbands	2,420	5	251	648	582	479	306	125	25	[a]
Disabled workers	2,158	772	1,045	340	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	124	23	27	32	20	12	7	3	1	[a]
					Men					
Subtotal	17,794	440	1,968	4,835	3,910	2,963	2,105	1,126	439	7
Retired workers	16,456	. . .	1,366	4,607	3,883	2,943	2,093	1,120	436	7
Widowers, parents, and fathers	60	12	18	16	4	3	3	2	1	[a]
Husbands	51	[a]	3	12	14	11	7	3	1	[a]
Disabled workers	1,168	416	567	185	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	59	12	14	16	9	5	3	1	[a]	[a]
					Women					
Subtotal	23,464	542	2,489	5,508	4,532	3,808	3,214	2,128	1,204	40
Retired workers	15,818	. . .	1,402	4,074	3,395	2,645	2,132	1,365	781	24
Widows, parents, and mothers	4,222	170	347	628	558	689	779	639	398	15
Wives	2,369	5	248	635	568	468	299	122	24	[a]
Disabled workers	990	356	478	155	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	65	11	13	16	11	7	4	2	1	[a]
					Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total	1,113.50	1,135.10	1,028.80	1,162.40	1,113.40	1,084.90	1,101.40	1,106.60	1,196.40	1,053.30
Retired workers	1,152.90	. . .	1,017.00	1,206.90	1,158.70	1,128.50	1,142.60	1,132.60	1,233.00	1,083.60
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	1,099.70	974.50	1,035.70	1,159.10	1,100.70	1,097.50	1,092.30	1,111.30	1,122.20	995.50
Wives and husbands	562.10	494.60	481.00	570.90	573.40	569.40	567.70	575.40	624.50	[a]
Disabled workers	1,194.30	1,188.80	1,197.10	1,198.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	702.90	734.50	724.00	731.20	685.80	640.60	606.40	577.80	545.50	[a]
					Men					
Subtotal	1,299.20	1,338.40	1,242.70	1,388.70	1,306.20	1,250.40	1,247.30	1,185.00	1,336.50	1,184.30
Retired workers	1,299.10	. . .	1,188.80	1,393.80	1,311.60	1,255.60	1,251.90	1,188.50	1,341.10	1,190.00
Widowers, parents, and fathers	907.00	793.10	949.00	1,076.20	862.30	769.30	708.40	665.40	672.80	[a]
Husbands	328.10	[a]	273.30	354.40	336.50	319.50	309.30	310.60	317.90	[a]
Disabled workers	1,392.20	1,372.30	1,399.80	1,413.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	699.50	729.80	711.40	723.70	678.20	635.70	598.30	572.50	[a]	[a]
					Women					
Subtotal	972.80	969.70	859.60	963.70	947.00	956.10	1,005.90	1,065.20	1,145.30	1,031.20
Retired workers	1,000.70	. . .	849.50	995.60	983.80	987.00	1,035.30	1,086.70	1,172.60	1,054.50
Widows, parents, and mothers	1,102.50	987.50	1,040.20	1,161.10	1,102.40	1,099.20	1,093.70	1,112.70	1,123.70	996.60
Wives	567.20	497.70	483.30	575.10	579.20	575.40	573.60	581.60	636.30	[a]
Disabled workers	960.70	974.40	957.00	940.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	706.00	739.60	736.90	738.50	692.30	644.20	611.20	580.20	547.10	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 1960–2008, selected years

Entitlement	1960	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
					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	22,868
Entitled as worker [b]	2,866	5,753	7,586	9,304	10,805	12,037	12,974	14,013	15,291	16,451
Worker only	2,563	4,786	5,926	6,710	7,096	7,359	7,554	8,117	9,126	10,117
Dually entitled [c]	303	967	1,660	2,594	3,709	4,678	5,420	5,896	6,165	6,334
Wife's benefit	159	388	617	1,016	1,594	2,077	2,398	2,568	2,650	2,745
Widow's benefit	141	574	1,039	1,575	2,112	2,600	3,022	3,327	3,514	3,588
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	6,417
Wife's benefit	2,174	2,546	2,745	2,884	3,018	3,059	2,985	2,768	2,511	2,365
Widow's benefit [d]	1,546	3,048	3,659	4,148	4,580	4,853	4,926	4,598	4,264	4,051
					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	100.0
Entitled as worker [b]	43.3	50.6	54.1	56.9	58.7	60.3	62.1	65.5	69.3	71.9
Worker only	38.7	42.1	42.3	41.0	38.5	36.9	36.2	38.0	41.4	44.2
Dually entitled [c]	4.6	8.5	11.8	15.9	20.1	23.4	25.9	27.6	28.0	27.7
Wife's benefit	2.4	3.4	4.4	6.2	8.7	10.4	11.5	12.0	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	15.7
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	28.1
Wife's benefit	32.8	22.4	19.6	17.6	16.4	15.3	14.3	12.9	11.4	10.3
Widow's benefit [d]	23.4	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.9	24.3	23.6	21.5	19.3	17.7

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: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Excludes 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

Entitlement	Total, 65 or older	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Number			
All women 65 or older [a]	20,389,748	5,490,350	4,520,868	3,800,723	3,209,545	2,125,588	1,242,674
Entitled as worker [b]	14,571,180	4,228,729	3,395,482	2,644,701	2,131,500	1,365,371	805,397
Worker only	8,545,697	3,062,358	2,178,216	1,433,334	983,370	532,860	355,559
Dually entitled	6,025,483	1,166,371	1,217,266	1,211,367	1,148,130	832,511	449,838
Wife's benefit	2,438,059	864,359	681,434	481,150	284,066	108,331	18,719
Widow's benefit	3,587,424	302,012	535,832	730,217	864,064	724,180	431,119
Entitled as wife or widow only	5,818,568	1,261,621	1,125,386	1,156,022	1,078,045	760,217	437,277
Wife's benefit	2,116,346	635,294	567,862	467,619	299,480	121,668	24,423
Widow's benefit	3,702,222	626,327	557,524	688,403	778,565	638,549	412,854
				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
All women 65 or older [a]	987.20	964.40	947.60	956.70	1,006.40	1,065.60	1,142.00
Entitled as worker [b]	1,014.60	993.60	983.80	987.00	1,035.30	1,086.70	1,169.00
Worker only	988.20	1,030.50	986.20	938.20	938.30	925.40	1,070.60
Dually entitled	1,052.10	896.70	979.60	1,044.80	1,118.30	1,190.00	1,246.90
Wife's benefit	699.80	736.50	703.70	669.30	651.40	645.30	694.40
Widow's benefit	1,291.50	1,355.10	1,330.40	1,292.10	1,271.80	1,271.50	1,270.80
Entitled as wife or widow only	918.60	866.40	838.50	887.40	949.30	1,027.70	1,092.20
Wife's benefit	577.10	575.10	579.20	575.40	573.60	581.60	636.20
Widow's benefit	1,113.70	1,161.80	1,102.50	1,099.20	1,093.80	1,112.70	1,119.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Excludes parents and disabled adult children.
b. Includes disabled workers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A16—Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2008

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]	46,767	6,592	4,430	35,745	1,099.20	1,008.30	1,030.60	1,124.40
Retired workers	32,274	. . .	2,768	29,506	1,152.90	. . .	1,017.00	1,165.60
Disabled workers	7,427	6,041	1,045	340	1,063.10	1,032.40	1,197.10	1,198.20
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,371	36	208	2,127	568.50	483.90	512.10	575.40
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	154	73	44	37	285.50	221.00	332.50	357.70
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,150	132	300	3,718	1,112.30	1,077.10	1,109.40	1,113.80
Disabled widow(er)s	230	155	61	13	683.60	683.30	684.40	684.30
Mothers and fathers	160	154	4	1	834.90	832.90	903.80	849.10
Men								
Subtotal	20,509	3,202	1,954	15,352	1,274.20	1,136.00	1,246.40	1,306.60
Retired workers	16,456	. . .	1,366	15,090	1,299.20	. . .	1,188.80	1,309.10
Disabled workers	3,925	3,173	567	185	1,190.70	1,140.30	1,399.80	1,413.80
Husbands of retired workers	47	[b]	2	45	334.50	449.60	310.10	335.40
Husbands of disabled workers	6	2	1	3	229.40	176.30	204.30	268.50
Nondisabled widowers	55	10	16	29	937.90	853.40	998.10	932.70
Disabled widowers	10	8	2	[b]	498.00	494.50	510.60	510.10
Fathers	10	10	[b]	[b]	719.80	717.80	840.50	812.50
Women								
Subtotal	26,258	3,390	2,476	20,393	962.40	887.80	860.30	987.20
Retired workers	15,818	. . .	1,402	14,416	1,000.70	. . .	849.50	1,015.40
Disabled workers	3,502	2,869	478	155	920.20	913.00	957.00	940.70
Wives of retired workers	2,324	36	206	2,082	573.30	483.90	513.90	580.70
Wives of disabled workers	149	72	43	34	287.60	222.10	335.40	365.20
Nondisabled widows	4,095	122	283	3,689	1,114.70	1,095.30	1,115.90	1,115.20
Disabled widows	220	148	60	13	691.80	693.00	689.60	688.40
Mothers	149	144	4	1	843.00	841.10	906.20	849.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes parents. Excludes student beneficiaries aged 18–19 and disabled adult children.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A17—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2008

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
2006	7,803,692	6,806,918	776,596	220,178	977.70	642.40	630.70
2007	8,118,382	7,098,723	794,677	224,982	1,004.00	660.30	645.50
2008	8,528,164	7,426,691	871,466	230,007	1,063.10	681.70	683.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

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	3,144,854	1,341.30	1,479.60	1,802,268	1,515.10	1,627.20	1,342,586	1,108.10	1,281.40
66–69	146,907	1,345.90	1,441.90	78,824	1,505.50	1,593.70	68,083	1,161.20	1,266.30
66	7,249	1,439.20	1,472.60	3,647	1,650.00	1,673.90	3,602	1,225.80	1,268.80
67	37,899	1,436.00	1,504.80	21,729	1,594.70	1,658.30	16,170	1,222.80	1,298.50
68	48,823	1,351.90	1,449.80	26,610	1,508.70	1,601.90	22,213	1,164.00	1,267.60
69	52,936	1,263.10	1,385.50	26,838	1,410.40	1,522.20	26,098	1,111.60	1,244.90
70–74	473,804	1,243.00	1,374.80	236,735	1,422.90	1,509.00	237,069	1,063.30	1,240.80
70	65,356	1,202.40	1,377.70	27,903	1,362.00	1,506.70	37,453	1,083.50	1,281.60
71	67,178	1,130.20	1,318.30	26,437	1,275.60	1,417.70	40,741	1,035.80	1,253.80
72	60,891	1,073.80	1,247.50	24,113	1,186.00	1,306.20	36,778	1,000.20	1,209.00
73	60,463	1,051.70	1,220.10	24,207	1,164.50	1,275.70	36,256	976.50	1,182.90
74	219,916	1,388.90	1,469.00	134,075	1,553.90	1,606.10	85,841	1,131.10	1,254.90
75–79	986,786	1,358.40	1,501.70	593,256	1,533.60	1,663.80	393,530	1,094.20	1,257.30
75	209,129	1,372.20	1,487.90	126,377	1,542.90	1,638.60	82,752	1,111.60	1,257.80
76	203,648	1,386.00	1,519.20	122,198	1,562.80	1,682.90	81,450	1,120.80	1,273.60
77	198,165	1,355.30	1,508.50	119,284	1,530.00	1,673.30	78,881	1,091.30	1,259.20
78	194,270	1,344.00	1,499.80	116,879	1,521.70	1,668.20	77,391	1,075.50	1,245.40
79	181,574	1,330.20	1,492.60	108,518	1,506.70	1,656.40	73,056	1,068.10	1,249.30
80–84	780,487	1,353.30	1,498.40	464,738	1,528.70	1,649.80	315,749	1,095.00	1,275.50
80	175,364	1,353.20	1,503.30	103,821	1,536.70	1,670.60	71,543	1,087.00	1,260.50
81	167,583	1,364.80	1,516.50	100,118	1,542.90	1,674.80	67,465	1,100.50	1,281.60
82	159,820	1,345.80	1,484.90	95,420	1,518.10	1,630.60	64,400	1,090.50	1,269.00
83	137,389	1,368.60	1,516.30	81,614	1,544.20	1,666.30	55,775	1,111.60	1,296.90
84	140,331	1,333.00	1,468.20	83,765	1,498.80	1,599.90	56,566	1,087.40	1,273.20
85–89	496,985	1,290.90	1,440.50	293,274	1,445.10	1,550.80	203,711	1,068.80	1,281.80
85	125,762	1,307.70	1,450.00	75,198	1,466.30	1,570.50	50,564	1,071.80	1,270.90
86	111,542	1,292.70	1,439.80	66,072	1,448.70	1,554.50	45,470	1,066.10	1,273.10
87	102,629	1,283.70	1,435.00	60,715	1,436.90	1,542.60	41,914	1,061.80	1,279.20
88	88,464	1,266.40	1,422.50	51,917	1,414.00	1,519.80	36,547	1,056.70	1,284.30
89	68,588	1,299.20	1,455.90	39,372	1,452.50	1,560.60	29,216	1,092.60	1,314.60
90 or older	259,885	1,514.00	1,626.00	135,441	1,705.30	1,781.20	124,444	1,305.80	1,457.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

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	5,353,551	1,220.20	1,281.10	2,944,983	1,452.20	1,453.60	2,408,568	936.60	1,070.30
65–69	1,879,794	1,395.10	1,428.00	1,101,187	1,616.30	1,616.70	778,607	1,082.40	1,161.00
65	231	1,405.60	1,264.00	145	1,598.20	1,426.70	86	1,081.00	989.70
66	544,058	1,413.10	1,442.00	321,753	1,628.70	1,629.00	222,305	1,101.10	1,171.30
67	477,926	1,408.30	1,440.30	279,481	1,632.70	1,633.10	198,445	1,092.30	1,168.70
68	444,612	1,393.70	1,428.20	258,967	1,619.40	1,620.00	185,645	1,078.90	1,160.50
69	412,967	1,357.80	1,395.00	240,841	1,577.30	1,577.90	172,126	1,050.60	1,139.20
70–74	1,783,391	1,260.20	1,307.00	1,034,838	1,471.50	1,472.70	748,553	967.90	1,077.90
70	402,639	1,337.00	1,377.60	234,896	1,556.20	1,557.10	167,743	1,030.00	1,126.20
71	395,646	1,306.60	1,348.90	232,497	1,520.20	1,521.10	163,149	1,002.20	1,103.40
72	380,950	1,267.60	1,312.10	225,401	1,470.50	1,471.60	155,549	973.40	1,081.00
73	385,777	1,250.00	1,296.00	228,923	1,448.00	1,449.30	156,854	961.10	1,072.20
74	218,379	1,039.30	1,111.60	113,121	1,245.40	1,247.40	105,258	817.80	965.70
75–79	798,311	1,004.40	1,088.80	406,550	1,213.60	1,216.00	391,761	787.20	956.80
75	186,578	1,024.90	1,100.00	96,597	1,229.40	1,231.30	89,981	805.50	959.00
76	175,042	1,020.40	1,098.30	89,374	1,228.10	1,230.30	85,668	803.60	960.50
77	157,973	1,001.30	1,086.60	80,429	1,210.00	1,212.20	77,544	784.90	956.30
78	148,201	989.30	1,080.00	74,942	1,199.30	1,201.90	73,259	774.40	955.20
79	130,517	974.30	1,072.70	65,208	1,191.50	1,194.30	65,309	757.50	951.30
80–84	499,594	975.60	1,087.90	243,921	1,204.80	1,207.60	255,673	757.00	973.60
80	122,674	987.90	1,086.90	60,550	1,211.40	1,214.20	62,124	770.00	962.70
81	108,915	984.00	1,091.50	54,407	1,213.20	1,215.80	54,508	755.20	967.40
82	98,469	969.10	1,083.80	48,748	1,197.70	1,200.30	49,721	745.00	969.60
83	90,810	982.90	1,100.60	43,820	1,216.00	1,219.00	46,990	765.60	990.20
84	78,726	944.60	1,074.70	36,396	1,177.30	1,180.40	42,330	744.50	983.80
85–89	259,619	923.70	1,070.10	112,823	1,150.70	1,154.90	146,796	749.30	1,004.80
85	67,773	928.30	1,064.40	30,704	1,155.60	1,159.50	37,069	740.10	985.50
86	59,771	925.80	1,069.50	26,594	1,151.90	1,155.70	33,177	744.50	1,000.40
87	52,938	923.40	1,073.90	22,853	1,151.30	1,156.10	30,085	750.20	1,011.50
88	44,444	909.00	1,065.30	18,561	1,134.70	1,139.50	25,883	747.10	1,012.10
89	34,693	930.80	1,082.40	14,111	1,157.80	1,161.90	20,582	775.10	1,027.90
90 or older	132,842	1,005.80	1,150.70	45,664	1,245.50	1,251.10	87,178	880.20	1,098.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B3—Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2008

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	3,559,115	1,424.00	1,449.10	1,986,424	1,571.80	1,598.80	1,572,691	1,237.30	1,260.10
66–69	149,108	1,425.50	1,437.60	78,822	1,581.00	1,593.40	70,286	1,251.10	1,262.90
66	7,307	1,468.10	1,471.70	3,647	1,670.40	1,673.90	3,660	1,266.60	1,270.20
67	38,043	1,496.10	1,504.10	21,704	1,650.10	1,658.70	16,339	1,291.50	1,298.80
68	49,376	1,433.90	1,446.40	26,608	1,587.80	1,601.10	22,768	1,254.10	1,265.60
69	54,382	1,362.60	1,378.50	26,863	1,506.10	1,522.00	27,519	1,222.60	1,238.40
70–74	494,740	1,345.80	1,365.40	239,611	1,492.80	1,507.00	255,129	1,207.70	1,232.30
70	67,676	1,344.90	1,370.20	27,933	1,483.40	1,505.60	39,743	1,247.50	1,275.10
71	70,231	1,283.50	1,310.70	26,479	1,395.00	1,416.80	43,752	1,216.00	1,246.40
72	64,144	1,213.20	1,239.90	24,147	1,284.90	1,304.70	39,997	1,170.00	1,200.80
73	64,333	1,186.40	1,212.00	24,247	1,255.80	1,274.00	40,086	1,144.40	1,174.50
74	228,356	1,447.40	1,459.20	136,805	1,592.40	1,601.70	91,551	1,230.70	1,246.10
75–79	1,118,592	1,446.70	1,469.90	661,648	1,606.30	1,631.40	456,944	1,215.60	1,236.00
75	229,218	1,449.50	1,466.60	136,302	1,602.70	1,619.30	92,916	1,224.80	1,242.70
76	228,718	1,468.50	1,489.90	135,032	1,632.10	1,654.60	93,686	1,232.80	1,252.70
77	226,177	1,449.90	1,474.20	133,930	1,611.10	1,637.60	92,247	1,215.90	1,236.90
78	223,644	1,437.00	1,463.50	132,498	1,599.50	1,629.40	91,146	1,200.70	1,222.30
79	210,835	1,426.90	1,453.80	123,886	1,584.30	1,614.70	86,949	1,202.60	1,224.50
80–84	904,404	1,431.50	1,459.00	523,244	1,582.20	1,612.90	381,160	1,224.70	1,247.80
80	202,006	1,439.60	1,466.90	117,416	1,601.50	1,632.20	84,590	1,214.90	1,237.50
81	193,629	1,449.30	1,476.40	112,565	1,607.30	1,637.70	81,064	1,229.80	1,252.50
82	183,247	1,421.50	1,448.30	106,297	1,567.40	1,597.20	76,950	1,220.00	1,242.60
83	163,357	1,441.30	1,469.70	93,377	1,593.00	1,624.60	69,980	1,238.90	1,263.10
84	162,165	1,401.80	1,429.60	93,589	1,533.80	1,564.80	68,576	1,221.60	1,245.00
85–89	580,757	1,372.60	1,401.60	330,521	1,480.80	1,513.20	250,236	1,229.70	1,254.20
85	145,948	1,382.30	1,410.80	84,504	1,501.40	1,533.30	61,444	1,218.50	1,242.40
86	130,363	1,371.60	1,400.50	74,626	1,483.90	1,516.20	55,737	1,221.10	1,245.60
87	120,230	1,365.90	1,395.00	68,563	1,470.90	1,503.30	51,667	1,226.60	1,251.20
88	103,652	1,356.30	1,385.30	58,544	1,450.80	1,483.30	45,108	1,233.50	1,258.10
89	80,564	1,388.00	1,417.50	44,284	1,491.40	1,524.60	36,280	1,261.70	1,286.70
90 or older	311,514	1,540.20	1,573.20	152,578	1,703.60	1,742.00	158,936	1,383.40	1,411.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2008

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	32,273,651	100.0	. . .	1,152.90	16,455,822	100.0	. . .	1,299.10	15,817,829	100.0	. . .	1,000.70
Summary data												
2005–2008	7,644,251	23.7	. . .	1,187.10	3,984,750	24.2	. . .	1,372.10	3,659,501	23.1	. . .	985.60
2000–2004	7,965,692	24.7	. . .	1,184.00	4,248,764	25.8	. . .	1,358.00	3,716,928	23.5	. . .	985.10
1995–1999	6,179,982	19.1	. . .	1,121.40	3,251,055	19.8	. . .	1,264.60	2,928,927	18.5	. . .	962.50
1990–1994	4,870,236	15.1	. . .	1,121.20	2,540,256	15.4	. . .	1,237.60	2,329,980	14.7	. . .	994.30
1985–1989	3,314,629	10.3	. . .	1,108.30	1,569,811	9.5	. . .	1,185.90	1,744,818	11.0	. . .	1,038.50
1980–1984	1,662,002	5.1	. . .	1,144.50	676,212	4.1	. . .	1,180.30	985,790	6.2	. . .	1,119.90
1975–1979	526,830	1.6	. . .	1,176.30	162,457	1.0	. . .	1,244.40	364,373	2.3	. . .	1,146.00
1970–1974	101,143	0.3	. . .	1,062.90	21,314	0.1	. . .	1,077.00	79,829	0.5	. . .	1,059.20
1965–1969	8,526	[b]	. . .	969.90	1,169	[b]	. . .	988.10	7,357	[b]	. . .	967.00
Before 1965	360	[b]	. . .	838.60	34	[b]	. . .	711.00	326	[b]	. . .	851.90
Single-year data												
2008	2,083,515	6.5	6.5	1,192.80	1,091,260	6.6	6.6	1,383.20	992,255	6.3	6.3	983.30
2007	1,910,247	5.9	12.4	1,194.60	994,753	6.0	12.7	1,381.30	915,494	5.8	12.1	991.60
2006	1,832,766	5.7	18.1	1,187.40	952,280	5.8	18.5	1,372.30	880,486	5.6	17.6	987.40
2005	1,817,723	5.6	23.7	1,172.30	946,457	5.8	24.2	1,349.20	871,266	5.5	23.1	980.00
2004	1,698,534	5.3	28.9	1,180.90	889,449	5.4	29.6	1,361.70	809,085	5.1	28.3	982.20
2003	1,589,731	4.9	33.9	1,192.60	839,928	5.1	34.7	1,372.80	749,803	4.7	33.0	990.70
2002	1,575,105	4.9	38.8	1,190.80	841,200	5.1	39.8	1,365.90	733,905	4.6	37.6	990.20
2001	1,497,503	4.6	43.4	1,166.10	802,442	4.9	44.7	1,331.20	695,061	4.4	42.0	975.40
2000	1,604,819	5.0	48.4	1,188.60	875,745	5.3	50.0	1,357.00	729,074	4.6	46.6	986.40
1999	1,384,261	4.3	52.7	1,144.20	741,226	4.5	54.5	1,300.00	643,035	4.1	50.7	964.70
1998	1,265,660	3.9	56.6	1,117.30	666,465	4.1	58.6	1,264.90	599,195	3.8	54.5	953.20
1997	1,218,825	3.8	60.4	1,113.20	636,729	3.9	62.5	1,256.70	582,096	3.7	58.2	956.30
1996	1,197,958	3.7	64.1	1,112.10	613,170	3.7	66.2	1,247.40	584,788	3.7	61.9	970.30
1995	1,113,278	3.4	67.5	1,116.70	593,465	3.6	69.8	1,246.40	519,813	3.3	65.2	968.50
1994	1,075,078	3.3	70.8	1,119.70	569,436	3.5	73.3	1,246.90	505,642	3.2	68.3	976.40
1993	1,028,548	3.2	74.0	1,118.80	542,803	3.3	76.5	1,239.10	485,745	3.1	71.4	984.30
1992	994,576	3.1	77.1	1,121.10	521,886	3.2	79.7	1,236.20	472,690	3.0	74.4	993.90
1991	915,561	2.8	80.0	1,122.00	474,672	2.9	82.6	1,231.00	440,889	2.8	77.2	1,004.70
1990	856,473	2.7	82.6	1,125.50	431,459	2.6	85.2	1,232.60	425,014	2.7	79.9	1,016.80
1989	784,680	2.4	85.0	1,116.30	386,681	2.3	87.6	1,213.20	397,999	2.5	82.4	1,022.10
1988	718,022	2.2	87.3	1,107.10	345,211	2.1	89.7	1,193.20	372,811	2.4	84.8	1,027.30
1987	666,317	2.1	89.3	1,110.20	313,669	1.9	91.6	1,188.70	352,648	2.2	87.0	1,040.50
1986	615,442	1.9	91.2	1,104.50	285,467	1.7	93.3	1,168.70	329,975	2.1	89.1	1,048.90
1985	530,168	1.6	92.9	1,100.00	238,783	1.5	94.8	1,147.90	291,385	1.8	90.9	1,060.70
1984	448,109	1.4	94.3	1,101.10	194,172	1.2	95.9	1,135.90	253,937	1.6	92.5	1,074.50
1983	398,146	1.2	95.5	1,125.20	167,270	1.0	97.0	1,155.10	230,876	1.5	94.0	1,103.50
1982	330,072	1.0	96.5	1,143.80	133,478	0.8	97.8	1,170.90	196,594	1.2	95.2	1,125.40
1981	265,758	0.8	97.3	1,194.30	102,642	0.6	98.4	1,243.90	163,116	1.0	96.3	1,163.10
1980	219,917	0.7	98.0	1,208.70	78,650	0.5	98.9	1,276.80	141,267	0.9	97.1	1,170.80
1979	171,406	0.5	98.6	1,215.20	57,657	0.4	99.2	1,295.10	113,749	0.7	97.9	1,174.70
1978	128,592	0.4	99.0	1,190.80	40,267	0.2	99.5	1,259.80	88,325	0.6	98.4	1,159.30
1977	92,201	0.3	99.2	1,163.90	28,223	0.2	99.6	1,228.50	63,978	0.4	98.8	1,135.40
1976	78,581	0.2	99.5	1,133.30	21,669	0.1	99.8	1,177.40	56,912	0.4	99.2	1,116.60
1975	56,050	0.2	99.7	1,104.90	14,641	0.1	99.9	1,132.50	41,409	0.3	99.4	1,095.20

(Continued)

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2008—*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	39,800	0.1	99.8	1,085.50	9,385	0.1	99.9	1,102.70	30,415	0.2	99.6	1,080.20
1973	26,793	0.1	99.9	1,063.20	5,579	[b]	100.0	1,075.60	21,214	0.1	99.8	1,059.90
1972	16,954	0.1	99.9	1,049.20	3,199	[b]	100.0	1,067.60	13,755	0.1	99.9	1,044.90
1971	10,906	[b]	100.0	1,036.20	2,038	[b]	100.0	1,025.80	8,868	0.1	99.9	1,038.60
1970	6,690	[b]	100.0	1,006.30	1,113	[b]	100.0	988.40	5,577	[b]	100.0	1,009.90
1969	3,951	[b]	100.0	1,000.60	590	[b]	100.0	1,033.90	3,361	[b]	100.0	994.70
1968	2,259	[b]	100.0	966.90	329	[b]	100.0	953.20	1,930	[b]	100.0	969.20
1967	1,228	[b]	100.0	928.00	141	[b]	100.0	936.90	1,087	[b]	100.0	926.80
1966	741	[b]	100.0	921.90	77	[b]	100.0	956.60	664	[b]	100.0	917.80
1965	347	[b]	100.0	891.70	32	[b]	100.0	805.30	315	[b]	100.0	900.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2008, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution						
			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
2006	15,869	73.5	100.0	9.0	27.5	23.2	18.5	12.8	9.1
2007	16,112	73.5	100.0	8.5	27.8	23.3	18.3	12.8	9.3
2008	16,456	73.5	100.0	8.3	28.0	23.6	17.9	12.7	9.5

(Continued)

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2008, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution						
			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	[a]
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
2006	15,107	74.5	100.0	9.4	24.8	20.9	17.5	13.9	13.7
2007	15,416	74.5	100.0	9.0	25.3	21.1	17.2	13.7	13.8
2008	15,818	74.4	100.0	8.9	25.8	21.5	16.7	13.5	13.7

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: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2008

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	32,273,651	100.0	8,498,405	100.0	23,775,246	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,457,530	4.5	303,528	3.6	1,154,002	4.9
400.00–449.90	353,309	1.1	79,138	0.9	274,171	1.2
450.00–499.90	453,427	1.4	70,052	0.8	383,375	1.6
500.00–549.90	658,051	2.0	80,446	0.9	577,605	2.4
550.00–599.90	854,002	2.6	124,775	1.5	729,227	3.1
600.00–649.90	1,082,430	3.4	151,845	1.8	930,585	3.9
650.00–699.90	1,183,953	3.7	182,513	2.1	1,001,440	4.2
700.00–749.90	1,177,921	3.6	205,545	2.4	972,376	4.1
750.00–799.90	1,167,727	3.6	224,628	2.6	943,099	4.0
800.00–849.90	1,115,555	3.5	234,557	2.8	880,998	3.7
850.00–899.90	1,052,322	3.3	240,376	2.8	811,946	3.4
900.00–949.90	1,030,718	3.2	240,211	2.8	790,507	3.3
950.00–999.90	1,034,822	3.2	237,237	2.8	797,585	3.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	1,061,357	3.3	242,578	2.9	818,779	3.4
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,105,966	3.4	250,379	2.9	855,587	3.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,164,146	3.6	251,611	3.0	912,535	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,222,254	3.8	253,016	3.0	969,238	4.1
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,239,070	3.8	254,746	3.0	984,324	4.1
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,371,995	4.3	260,528	3.1	1,111,467	4.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,368,730	4.2	261,724	3.1	1,107,006	4.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,228,054	3.8	258,732	3.0	969,322	4.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,225,915	3.8	265,955	3.1	959,960	4.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,159,383	3.6	275,035	3.2	884,348	3.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	1,070,854	3.3	280,643	3.3	790,211	3.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,011,322	3.1	310,069	3.6	701,253	2.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	920,420	2.9	320,043	3.8	600,377	2.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	742,653	2.3	287,126	3.4	455,527	1.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	588,014	1.8	272,318	3.2	315,696	1.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	485,695	1.5	250,554	2.9	235,141	1.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	417,028	1.3	228,484	2.7	188,544	0.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	376,996	1.2	225,748	2.7	151,248	0.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	319,600	1.0	198,894	2.3	120,706	0.5
1,950.00–1,999.90	273,164	0.8	175,776	2.1	97,388	0.4
2,000.00 or more	1,299,268	4.0	999,595	11.8	299,673	1.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,152.90		1,354.60		1,080.80	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2008—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	16,455,822	100.0	4,747,251	100.0	11,708,571	100.0
Less than 400.00	690,929	4.2	153,168	3.2	537,761	4.6
400.00–449.90	139,779	0.8	35,722	0.8	104,057	0.9
450.00–499.90	161,953	1.0	30,388	0.6	131,565	1.1
500.00–549.90	209,516	1.3	32,503	0.7	177,013	1.5
550.00–599.90	241,152	1.5	46,903	1.0	194,249	1.7
600.00–649.90	261,682	1.6	54,925	1.2	206,757	1.8
650.00–699.90	274,762	1.7	61,776	1.3	212,986	1.8
700.00–749.90	288,978	1.8	64,731	1.4	224,247	1.9
750.00–799.90	306,390	1.9	67,108	1.4	239,282	2.0
800.00–849.90	323,402	2.0	68,954	1.5	254,448	2.2
850.00–899.90	346,748	2.1	72,213	1.5	274,535	2.3
900.00–949.90	373,861	2.3	75,147	1.6	298,714	2.6
950.00–999.90	407,753	2.5	78,124	1.6	329,629	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	449,361	2.7	84,397	1.8	364,964	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	498,946	3.0	90,050	1.9	408,896	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	568,239	3.5	95,349	2.0	472,890	4.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	631,506	3.8	102,227	2.2	529,279	4.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	674,924	4.1	108,919	2.3	566,005	4.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	820,829	5.0	117,418	2.5	703,411	6.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	846,260	5.1	125,536	2.6	720,724	6.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	776,954	4.7	134,030	2.8	642,924	5.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	806,609	4.9	150,098	3.2	656,511	5.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	784,577	4.8	167,321	3.5	617,256	5.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	745,368	4.5	181,066	3.8	564,302	4.8
1,550.00–1,599.90	719,527	4.4	212,100	4.5	507,427	4.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	666,617	4.1	226,661	4.8	439,956	3.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	548,151	3.3	208,478	4.4	339,673	2.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	427,996	2.6	203,340	4.3	224,656	1.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	353,739	2.1	190,236	4.0	163,503	1.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	307,672	1.9	175,843	3.7	131,829	1.1
1,850.00–1,899.90	283,522	1.7	176,382	3.7	107,140	0.9
1,900.00–1,949.90	245,044	1.5	157,880	3.3	87,164	0.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	213,320	1.3	141,749	3.0	71,571	0.6
2,000.00 or more	1,059,756	6.4	856,509	18.0	203,247	1.7
Average benefit (dollars)	1,299.10		1,519.50		1,209.80	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2008—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	15,817,829	100.0	3,751,154	100.0	12,066,675	100.0
Less than 400.00	766,601	4.8	150,360	4.0	616,241	5.1
400.00–449.90	213,530	1.3	43,416	1.2	170,114	1.4
450.00–499.90	291,474	1.8	39,664	1.1	251,810	2.1
500.00–549.90	448,535	2.8	47,943	1.3	400,592	3.3
550.00–599.90	612,850	3.9	77,872	2.1	534,978	4.4
600.00–649.90	820,748	5.2	96,920	2.6	723,828	6.0
650.00–699.90	909,191	5.7	120,737	3.2	788,454	6.5
700.00–749.90	888,943	5.6	140,814	3.8	748,129	6.2
750.00–799.90	861,337	5.4	157,520	4.2	703,817	5.8
800.00–849.90	792,153	5.0	165,603	4.4	626,550	5.2
850.00–899.90	705,574	4.5	168,163	4.5	537,411	4.5
900.00–949.90	656,857	4.2	165,064	4.4	491,793	4.1
950.00–999.90	627,069	4.0	159,113	4.2	467,956	3.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	611,996	3.9	158,181	4.2	453,815	3.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	607,020	3.8	160,329	4.3	446,691	3.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	595,907	3.8	156,262	4.2	439,645	3.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	590,748	3.7	150,789	4.0	439,959	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	564,146	3.6	145,827	3.9	418,319	3.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	551,166	3.5	143,110	3.8	408,056	3.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	522,470	3.3	136,188	3.6	386,282	3.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	451,100	2.9	124,702	3.3	326,398	2.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	419,306	2.7	115,857	3.1	303,449	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	374,806	2.4	107,714	2.9	267,092	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	325,486	2.1	99,577	2.7	225,909	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	291,795	1.8	97,969	2.6	193,826	1.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	253,803	1.6	93,382	2.5	160,421	1.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	194,502	1.2	78,648	2.1	115,854	1.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	160,018	1.0	68,978	1.8	91,040	0.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	131,956	0.8	60,318	1.6	71,638	0.6
1,800.00–1,849.90	109,356	0.7	52,641	1.4	56,715	0.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	93,474	0.6	49,366	1.3	44,108	0.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	74,556	0.5	41,014	1.1	33,542	0.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	59,844	0.4	34,027	0.9	25,817	0.2
2,000.00 or more	239,512	1.5	143,086	3.8	96,426	0.8
Average benefit (dollars)	1,000.70		1,145.80		955.60	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008

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	32,273,651	100.0	8,498,405	100.0	23,775,246	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,265,340	7.0	461,606	5.4	1,803,734	7.6
400.00–449.90	608,832	1.9	125,830	1.5	483,002	2.0
450.00–499.90	510,142	1.6	102,377	1.2	407,765	1.7
500.00–549.90	568,354	1.8	117,707	1.4	450,647	1.9
550.00–599.90	850,883	2.6	196,639	2.3	654,244	2.8
600.00–649.90	927,822	2.9	218,506	2.6	709,316	3.0
650.00–699.90	1,081,837	3.4	237,228	2.8	844,609	3.6
700.00–749.90	1,075,500	3.3	240,564	2.8	834,936	3.5
750.00–799.90	1,075,484	3.3	241,117	2.8	834,367	3.5
800.00–849.90	1,016,369	3.1	239,792	2.8	776,577	3.3
850.00–899.90	990,822	3.1	240,700	2.8	750,122	3.2
900.00–949.90	962,568	3.0	240,133	2.8	722,435	3.0
950.00–999.90	929,420	2.9	237,603	2.8	691,817	2.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	917,497	2.8	240,830	2.8	676,667	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	897,040	2.8	241,573	2.8	655,467	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	878,227	2.7	238,013	2.8	640,214	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	869,601	2.7	236,296	2.8	633,305	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	854,849	2.6	233,385	2.7	621,464	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	859,438	2.7	233,488	2.7	625,950	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	865,769	2.7	233,190	2.7	632,579	2.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	875,784	2.7	232,766	2.7	643,018	2.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	930,689	2.9	245,817	2.9	684,872	2.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	954,889	3.0	261,951	3.1	692,938	2.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	963,621	3.0	275,268	3.2	688,353	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,113,310	3.4	319,450	3.8	793,860	3.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	1,153,585	3.6	330,125	3.9	823,460	3.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	979,995	3.0	285,045	3.4	694,950	2.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	850,751	2.6	270,505	3.2	580,246	2.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	743,024	2.3	251,358	3.0	491,666	2.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	674,826	2.1	222,085	2.6	452,741	1.9
1,850.00–1,899.90	721,259	2.2	215,643	2.5	505,616	2.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	636,921	2.0	174,827	2.1	462,094	1.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	554,522	1.7	146,798	1.7	407,724	1.7
2,000.00 or more	2,114,681	6.6	710,190	8.4	1,404,491	5.9
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,191.10		1,265.00		1,164.60	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008—*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	16,455,822	100.0	4,747,251	100.0	11,708,571	100.0
Less than 400.00	562,326	3.4	162,921	3.4	399,405	3.4
400.00–449.90	129,657	0.8	37,518	0.8	92,139	0.8
450.00–499.90	115,764	0.7	31,102	0.7	84,662	0.7
500.00–549.90	123,019	0.7	34,166	0.7	88,853	0.8
550.00–599.90	168,313	1.0	52,126	1.1	116,187	1.0
600.00–649.90	187,865	1.1	58,586	1.2	129,279	1.1
650.00–699.90	226,781	1.4	64,511	1.4	162,270	1.4
700.00–749.90	235,757	1.4	66,186	1.4	169,571	1.4
750.00–799.90	245,111	1.5	67,088	1.4	178,023	1.5
800.00–849.90	247,897	1.5	70,335	1.5	177,562	1.5
850.00–899.90	258,674	1.6	72,680	1.5	185,994	1.6
900.00–949.90	271,203	1.6	75,594	1.6	195,609	1.7
950.00–999.90	285,150	1.7	79,108	1.7	206,042	1.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	306,568	1.9	85,480	1.8	221,088	1.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	328,727	2.0	91,182	1.9	237,545	2.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	353,250	2.1	96,781	2.0	256,469	2.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	383,944	2.3	104,234	2.2	279,710	2.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	413,923	2.5	111,456	2.3	302,467	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	455,601	2.8	120,273	2.5	335,328	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	499,586	3.0	129,985	2.7	369,601	3.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	550,718	3.3	140,019	2.9	410,699	3.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	635,414	3.9	159,886	3.4	475,528	4.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	690,837	4.2	182,556	3.8	508,281	4.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	728,025	4.4	202,233	4.3	525,792	4.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	883,045	5.4	244,301	5.1	638,744	5.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	946,119	5.7	260,102	5.5	686,017	5.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	814,568	5.0	229,918	4.8	584,650	5.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	709,757	4.3	223,147	4.7	486,610	4.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	618,120	3.8	210,725	4.4	407,395	3.5
1,800.00–1,849.90	559,267	3.4	186,782	3.9	372,485	3.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	593,424	3.6	181,957	3.8	411,467	3.5
1,900.00–1,949.90	533,068	3.2	148,060	3.1	385,008	3.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	474,506	2.9	125,296	2.6	349,210	3.0
2,000.00 or more	1,919,838	11.7	640,957	13.5	1,278,881	10.9
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,452.00		1,476.10		1,442.30	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008—*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	15,817,829	100.0	3,751,154	100.0	12,066,675	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,703,014	10.8	298,685	8.0	1,404,329	11.6
400.00–449.90	479,175	3.0	88,312	2.4	390,863	3.2
450.00–499.90	394,378	2.5	71,275	1.9	323,103	2.7
500.00–549.90	445,335	2.8	83,541	2.2	361,794	3.0
550.00–599.90	682,570	4.3	144,513	3.9	538,057	4.5
600.00–649.90	739,957	4.7	159,920	4.3	580,037	4.8
650.00–699.90	855,056	5.4	172,717	4.6	682,339	5.7
700.00–749.90	839,743	5.3	174,378	4.6	665,365	5.5
750.00–799.90	830,373	5.2	174,029	4.6	656,344	5.4
800.00–849.90	768,472	4.9	169,457	4.5	599,015	5.0
850.00–899.90	732,148	4.6	168,020	4.5	564,128	4.7
900.00–949.90	691,365	4.4	164,539	4.4	526,826	4.4
950.00–999.90	644,270	4.1	158,495	4.2	485,775	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	610,929	3.9	155,350	4.1	455,579	3.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	568,313	3.6	150,391	4.0	417,922	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	524,977	3.3	141,232	3.8	383,745	3.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	485,657	3.1	132,062	3.5	353,595	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	440,926	2.8	121,929	3.3	318,997	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	403,837	2.6	113,215	3.0	290,622	2.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	366,183	2.3	103,205	2.8	262,978	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	325,066	2.1	92,747	2.5	232,319	1.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	295,275	1.9	85,931	2.3	209,344	1.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	264,052	1.7	79,395	2.1	184,657	1.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	235,596	1.5	73,035	1.9	162,561	1.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	230,265	1.5	75,149	2.0	155,116	1.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	207,466	1.3	70,023	1.9	137,443	1.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	165,427	1.0	55,127	1.5	110,300	0.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	140,994	0.9	47,358	1.3	93,636	0.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	124,904	0.8	40,633	1.1	84,271	0.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	115,559	0.7	35,303	0.9	80,256	0.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	127,835	0.8	33,686	0.9	94,149	0.8
1,900.00–1,949.90	103,853	0.7	26,767	0.7	77,086	0.6
1,950.00–1,999.90	80,016	0.5	21,502	0.6	58,514	0.5
2,000.00 or more	194,843	1.2	69,233	1.8	125,610	1.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	919.60		998.00		895.20	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B8—Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2008, 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
2006	30,976,143	8,378,799	22,597,344	73.0	15,869,182	4,672,739	11,196,443	70.6	15,106,961	3,706,060	11,400,901	75.5
2007	31,527,728	8,448,811	23,078,917	73.2	16,111,553	4,698,426	11,413,127	70.8	15,416,175	3,750,385	11,665,790	75.7
2008	32,273,651	8,498,405	23,775,246	73.7	16,455,822	4,747,251	11,708,571	71.2	15,817,829	3,751,154	12,066,675	76.3
						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	. . .
2006	1,044.40	1,222.90	978.20	. . .	1,177.50	1,377.20	1,094.10	. . .	904.60	1,028.50	864.40	. . .
2007	1,078.60	1,262.30	1,011.30	. . .	1,215.70	1,421.10	1,131.20	. . .	935.20	1,063.30	894.00	. . .
2008	1,152.90	1,354.60	1,080.80	. . .	1,299.10	1,519.50	1,209.80	. . .	1,000.70	1,145.80	955.60	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2008

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 (thousands)	32,274	2,768	8,680	7,279	5,588	4,225	2,486	1,248
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.5	7.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	2.6
400.00–449.90	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6
450.00–499.90	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3
500.00–549.90	2.0	3.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6
550.00–599.90	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.9
600.00–649.90	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.2
650.00–699.90	3.7	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.2
700.00–749.90	3.6	5.3	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.3
750.00–799.90	3.6	5.4	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5
800.00–849.90	3.5	4.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.6
850.00–899.90	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8
900.00–949.90	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
950.00–999.90	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.4
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	5.0	5.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	6.4	5.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.7	7.5	5.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.2	4.1	5.9	5.7	5.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	4.3	2.6	2.8	3.6	5.7	7.1	4.5	4.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.2	2.6	2.8	4.3	6.2	5.8	4.1	4.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.8	2.8	2.8	4.5	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.6	4.5	3.9	3.9	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.3
1,700.00 or more	11.6	3.3	17.3	12.8	9.4	8.6	7.4	13.4
Average benefit (dollars)	1,152.90	1,017.00	1,206.90	1,158.70	1,128.50	1,142.60	1,132.60	1,229.30
				Men				
Total								
Number (thousands)	16,456	1,366	4,607	3,883	2,943	2,093	1,120	443
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.2	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.7	2.6
400.00–449.90	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5
450.00–499.90	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
500.00–549.90	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
550.00–599.90	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
600.00–649.90	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
650.00–699.90	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
700.00–749.90	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6
750.00–799.90	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7
800.00–849.90	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8
850.00–899.90	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1
900.00–949.90	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.4
950.00–999.90	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.4	5.2	3.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.0	7.7	4.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.2	4.0	4.7	9.4	5.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	4.1	3.2	2.7	3.4	4.6	6.9	6.4	5.2

(Continued)

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2008—*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	5.0	3.2	2.9	4.1	7.3	9.5	4.4	5.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.1	3.3	3.0	5.2	8.3	7.4	4.0	4.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.7	3.8	3.2	5.8	6.8	4.4	3.9	3.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.9	6.2	4.5	6.1	4.7	3.6	4.2	3.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.8	7.0	5.3	5.4	3.3	3.4	4.4	3.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.5	6.8	5.4	4.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	4.4	6.4	5.3	4.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	4.1	6.0	5.0	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.3	4.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	3.3	4.9	4.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	1.5	2.9
1,700.00 or more	17.6	5.9	26.5	19.3	13.7	12.1	8.5	19.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,299.10	1,188.80	1,393.80	1,311.60	1,255.60	1,251.90	1,188.50	1,338.90
				Women				
Total								
Number (thousands)	15,818	1,402	4,074	3,395	2,645	2,132	1,365	805
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.8	8.1	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.6	2.5
400.00–449.90	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6
450.00–499.90	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.4
500.00–549.90	2.8	4.7	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.7
550.00–599.90	3.9	5.4	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.6	2.1
600.00–649.90	5.2	5.8	4.4	5.6	6.8	5.5	3.8	2.6
650.00–699.90	5.7	6.8	5.6	7.1	6.7	4.6	3.5	2.6
700.00–749.90	5.6	8.2	6.5	6.2	5.2	4.3	3.5	2.7
750.00–799.90	5.4	8.5	6.6	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.9
800.00–849.90	5.0	7.3	5.9	5.2	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.0
850.00–899.90	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.2
900.00–949.90	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7
950.00–999.90	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.8	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.8	5.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	4.3	5.4	5.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.7	6.0	5.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.6	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	5.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	3.3	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.6
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0
1,700.00 or more	5.5	0.7	6.8	5.3	4.7	5.2	6.4	10.2
Average benefit (dollars)	1,000.70	849.50	995.60	983.80	987.00	1,035.30	1,086.70	1,169.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Retired workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32,273,651	100.0	2,370,611	100.0	525,197	100.0
Less than 300.00	1,229,754	3.8	60,172	2.5	8,160	1.6
300.00–349.90	522,247	1.6	20,093	0.8	3,768	0.7
350.00–399.90	513,339	1.6	19,855	0.8	4,164	0.8
400.00–449.90	608,832	1.9	21,261	0.9	4,789	0.9
450.00–499.90	510,142	1.6	19,246	0.8	4,704	0.9
500.00–549.90	568,354	1.8	20,813	0.9	4,934	0.9
550.00–599.90	850,883	2.6	30,509	1.3	6,867	1.3
600.00–649.90	927,822	2.9	33,694	1.4	8,111	1.5
650.00–699.90	1,081,837	3.4	38,050	1.6	12,083	2.3
700.00–749.90	1,075,500	3.3	37,117	1.6	13,041	2.5
750.00–799.90	1,075,484	3.3	36,671	1.5	13,213	2.5
800.00–849.90	1,016,369	3.1	36,247	1.5	13,173	2.5
850.00–899.90	990,822	3.1	36,507	1.5	13,416	2.6
900.00–949.90	962,568	3.0	37,527	1.6	13,805	2.6
950.00–999.90	929,420	2.9	38,976	1.6	13,804	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	917,497	2.8	41,325	1.7	13,994	2.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	897,040	2.8	43,269	1.8	14,130	2.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	878,227	2.7	45,459	1.9	14,477	2.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	869,601	2.7	48,922	2.1	14,819	2.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	854,849	2.6	52,098	2.2	14,768	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	859,438	2.7	57,051	2.4	15,485	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	865,769	2.7	62,695	2.6	15,495	3.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	875,784	2.7	70,541	3.0	16,135	3.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	930,689	2.9	86,479	3.6	16,990	3.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	954,889	3.0	98,043	4.1	17,220	3.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	963,621	3.0	107,845	4.5	17,611	3.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,113,310	3.4	137,513	5.8	19,497	3.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	1,153,585	3.6	154,028	6.5	20,269	3.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	979,995	3.0	134,511	5.7	17,954	3.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	850,751	2.6	115,232	4.9	16,413	3.1
1,750.00–1,799.90	743,024	2.3	96,673	4.1	15,258	2.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	674,826	2.1	80,558	3.4	14,961	2.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	721,259	2.2	75,577	3.2	17,928	3.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	636,921	2.0	64,556	2.7	16,489	3.1
1,950.00–1,999.90	554,522	1.7	57,454	2.4	14,668	2.8
2,000.00 or more	2,114,681	6.6	254,044	10.7	62,604	11.9
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,191.10		1,430.50		1,375.50	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2008, 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 1940–2008, 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
2006	1,044.40	1,177.50	904.60	521.40	522.90	440.20	298.30	518.10	489.90	554.40	580.00
2007	1,078.60	1,215.70	935.20	535.60	537.00	456.70	308.50	538.00	509.60	573.50	603.30
2008	1,152.90	1,299.10	1,000.70	573.20	574.70	492.30	334.50	567.50	548.10	586.60	643.40

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: Alberta Presberry (410) 966-8473 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2008

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	7,426,691	100.0	. . .	1,063.10	3,924,524	100.0	. . .	1,190.70	3,502,167	100.0	. . .	920.20
Summary data												
2005–2008	2,001,183	26.9	. . .	1,152.20	1,071,220	27.3	. . .	1,302.00	929,963	26.6	. . .	979.70
2000–2004	2,582,861	34.8	. . .	1,109.50	1,307,864	33.3	. . .	1,262.20	1,274,997	36.4	. . .	952.80
1995–1999	1,299,636	17.5	. . .	985.70	645,601	16.5	. . .	1,109.20	654,035	18.7	. . .	863.80
1990–1994	858,241	11.6	. . .	934.40	463,624	11.8	. . .	1,030.30	394,617	11.3	. . .	821.60
1985–1989	361,513	4.9	. . .	909.70	218,791	5.6	. . .	978.90	142,722	4.1	. . .	803.50
1980–1984	173,218	2.3	. . .	877.40	115,362	2.9	. . .	925.90	57,856	1.7	. . .	780.70
1975–1979	99,563	1.3	. . .	1,134.90	66,470	1.7	. . .	1,181.70	33,093	0.9	. . .	1,040.90
1970–1974	43,191	0.6	. . .	963.50	29,928	0.8	. . .	985.50	13,263	0.4	. . .	913.80
Before 1970	7,285	0.1	. . .	804.30	5,664	0.1	. . .	813.70	1,621	[b]	. . .	771.60
Single-year data												
2008	322,607	4.3	4.3	1,192.50	183,355	4.7	4.7	1,332.90	139,252	4.0	4.0	1,007.70
2007	505,224	6.8	11.1	1,158.40	275,169	7.0	11.7	1,301.50	230,055	6.6	10.5	987.30
2006	571,029	7.7	18.8	1,142.10	301,416	7.7	19.4	1,293.40	269,613	7.7	18.2	973.00
2005	602,323	8.1	26.9	1,134.90	311,280	7.9	27.3	1,292.40	291,043	8.3	26.6	966.40
2004	612,898	8.3	35.2	1,139.50	313,687	8.0	35.3	1,300.10	299,211	8.5	35.1	971.20
2003	586,052	7.9	43.1	1,135.60	299,793	7.6	42.9	1,295.20	286,259	8.2	43.3	968.60
2002	535,890	7.2	50.3	1,112.80	271,756	6.9	49.9	1,266.20	264,134	7.5	50.8	955.00
2001	463,635	6.2	56.5	1,075.40	232,556	5.9	55.8	1,217.30	231,079	6.6	57.4	932.50
2000	384,386	5.2	61.7	1,058.00	190,072	4.8	60.6	1,196.70	194,314	5.5	63.0	922.30
1999	330,814	4.5	66.2	1,024.70	163,389	4.2	64.8	1,158.10	167,425	4.8	67.7	894.50
1998	281,315	3.8	70.0	985.20	138,621	3.5	68.3	1,110.90	142,694	4.1	71.8	863.00
1997	247,546	3.3	73.3	967.50	122,467	3.1	71.4	1,086.70	125,079	3.6	75.4	850.90
1996	228,507	3.1	76.4	964.80	114,743	2.9	74.4	1,082.90	113,764	3.2	78.6	845.70
1995	211,454	2.8	79.2	969.10	106,381	2.7	77.1	1,086.10	105,073	3.0	81.6	850.60
1994	199,037	2.7	81.9	963.40	101,590	2.6	79.7	1,075.10	97,447	2.8	84.4	846.90
1993	186,763	2.5	84.4	936.40	98,478	2.5	82.2	1,041.40	88,285	2.5	86.9	819.30
1992	176,554	2.4	86.8	923.20	96,427	2.5	84.6	1,017.70	80,127	2.3	89.2	809.50
1991	163,580	2.2	89.0	917.50	91,677	2.3	87.0	1,003.70	71,903	2.1	91.3	807.70
1990	132,307	1.8	90.8	923.40	75,452	1.9	88.9	1,004.00	56,855	1.6	92.9	816.60
1989	98,238	1.3	92.1	927.60	57,371	1.5	90.3	1,004.50	40,867	1.2	94.1	819.50
1988	78,952	1.1	93.2	925.00	46,780	1.2	91.5	1,001.10	32,172	0.9	95.0	814.40
1987	67,211	0.9	94.1	917.50	40,820	1.0	92.6	988.80	26,391	0.8	95.7	807.20
1986	61,951	0.8	94.9	888.70	38,694	1.0	93.6	951.60	23,257	0.7	96.4	784.00
1985	55,161	0.7	95.6	869.80	35,126	0.9	94.5	926.10	20,035	0.6	97.0	771.10
1984	48,597	0.7	96.3	855.90	31,603	0.8	95.3	907.00	16,994	0.5	97.5	761.00
1983	39,551	0.5	96.8	855.60	26,381	0.7	95.9	904.80	13,170	0.4	97.8	757.20
1982	32,039	0.4	97.3	861.60	21,565	0.5	96.5	909.00	10,474	0.3	98.1	764.10
1981	26,910	0.4	97.6	892.90	18,140	0.5	96.9	939.30	8,770	0.3	98.4	796.80
1980	26,121	0.4	98.0	953.50	17,673	0.5	97.4	997.90	8,448	0.2	98.6	860.60
1979	23,289	0.3	98.3	1,113.40	15,543	0.4	97.8	1,166.10	7,746	0.2	98.9	1,007.60
1978	20,470	0.3	98.6	1,208.80	13,498	0.3	98.1	1,260.30	6,972	0.2	99.1	1,109.00
1977	19,649	0.3	98.8	1,164.70	13,131	0.3	98.5	1,209.50	6,518	0.2	99.2	1,074.30
1976	19,027	0.3	99.1	1,114.60	12,704	0.3	98.8	1,162.10	6,323	0.2	99.4	1,019.10
1975	17,128	0.2	99.3	1,064.10	11,594	0.3	99.1	1,100.90	5,534	0.2	99.6	987.10

(Continued)

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2008—*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	14,502	0.2	99.5	1,006.10	9,757	0.2	99.3	1,036.70	4,745	0.1	99.7	943.10
1973	11,442	0.2	99.7	963.40	7,740	0.2	99.5	982.20	3,702	0.1	99.8	924.10
1972	6,848	0.1	99.8	955.30	4,790	0.1	99.7	979.40	2,058	0.1	99.9	899.10
1971	5,826	0.1	99.8	932.60	4,224	0.1	99.8	950.40	1,602	[b]	99.9	885.60
1970	4,573	0.1	99.9	880.60	3,417	0.1	99.9	898.90	1,156	[b]	100.0	826.50
1969	3,398	[b]	99.9	837.40	2,659	0.1	99.9	848.90	739	[b]	100.0	795.70
1968	3,527	[b]	100.0	768.20	2,707	0.1	100.0	776.30	820	[b]	100.0	741.40
1967	259	[b]	100.0	838.90	212	[b]	100.0	835.70	47	[b]	100.0	853.30
1966	76	[b]	100.0	888.70	65	[b]	100.0	857.00	11	[b]	100.0	1,075.90
1965	20	[b]	100.0	761.80	16	[b]	100.0	777.10	4	[b]	100.0	700.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D2—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2008

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	7,426,691	100.0	3,924,524	100.0	3,502,167	100.0
Less than 300.00	160,501	2.2	52,694	1.3	107,807	3.1
300.00–349.90	92,210	1.2	30,350	0.8	61,860	1.8
350.00–399.90	106,404	1.4	35,484	0.9	70,920	2.0
400.00–449.90	127,084	1.7	44,501	1.1	82,583	2.4
450.00–499.90	126,835	1.7	43,602	1.1	83,233	2.4
500.00–549.90	142,855	1.9	50,803	1.3	92,052	2.6
550.00–599.90	217,933	2.9	80,836	2.1	137,097	3.9
600.00–649.90	272,113	3.7	103,698	2.6	168,415	4.8
650.00–699.90	384,153	5.2	145,341	3.7	238,812	6.8
700.00–749.90	403,080	5.4	159,211	4.1	243,869	7.0
750.00–799.90	396,155	5.3	164,490	4.2	231,665	6.6
800.00–849.90	381,072	5.1	165,779	4.2	215,293	6.1
850.00–899.90	364,092	4.9	166,311	4.2	197,781	5.6
900.00–949.90	343,380	4.6	163,010	4.2	180,370	5.2
950.00–999.90	320,128	4.3	158,024	4.0	162,104	4.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	302,747	4.1	154,921	3.9	147,826	4.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	282,075	3.8	149,928	3.8	132,147	3.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	261,461	3.5	143,365	3.7	118,096	3.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	243,165	3.3	139,044	3.5	104,121	3.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	224,801	3.0	132,751	3.4	92,050	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	207,261	2.8	126,505	3.2	80,756	2.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	190,950	2.6	120,626	3.1	70,324	2.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	173,989	2.3	112,842	2.9	61,147	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	161,094	2.2	107,260	2.7	53,834	1.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	149,569	2.0	101,947	2.6	47,622	1.4
1,500.00–1,549.90	138,426	1.9	96,560	2.5	41,866	1.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	140,288	1.9	99,996	2.5	40,292	1.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	134,721	1.8	98,154	2.5	36,567	1.0
1,650.00–1,699.90	118,382	1.6	87,783	2.2	30,599	0.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	109,268	1.5	82,446	2.1	26,822	0.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	101,158	1.4	77,233	2.0	23,925	0.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	100,587	1.4	77,389	2.0	23,198	0.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	116,896	1.6	91,030	2.3	25,866	0.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	97,193	1.3	77,593	2.0	19,600	0.6
1,950.00–1,999.90	79,509	1.1	64,883	1.7	14,626	0.4
2,000.00 or more	255,156	3.4	218,134	5.6	37,022	1.1
Average benefit (dollars)	1,063.10		1,190.70		920.20	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D3—Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2008, 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
2006	6,806,918	6,655,048	3,643,121	3,998,054	3,163,797	2,656,994
2007	7,098,723	7,127,082	3,773,912	4,249,072	3,324,811	2,878,010
2008	7,426,691	7,895,536	3,924,524	4,672,826	3,502,167	3,222,710

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2008, 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–FRA
						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
2006	3,643	52.2	100.0	3.1	8.5	8.9	13.2	17.0	22.4	27.0
2007	3,774	52.5	100.0	3.1	8.2	8.3	12.8	17.0	21.9	28.6
2008	3,925	52.7	100.0	3.1	8.1	7.9	12.4	17.1	21.7	29.8

(Continued)

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2008, 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–FRA
						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
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
2006	3,164	52.0	100.0	2.8	9.0	9.2	13.5	17.6	22.2	25.7
2007	3,325	52.3	100.0	2.7	8.8	8.7	13.2	17.6	21.8	27.2
2008	3,502	52.5	100.0	2.6	8.6	8.2	12.9	17.6	21.7	28.3

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: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

FRA = full retirement age.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Disabled workers		Spouses		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,426,691	100.0	154,230	100.0	1,691,873	100.0
Less than 300.00	155,594	2.1	60	[a]	292	[a]
300.00–349.90	92,452	1.2	32	[a]	220	[a]
350.00–399.90	106,097	1.4	42	[a]	300	[a]
400.00–449.90	127,800	1.7	106	0.1	899	0.1
450.00–499.90	125,368	1.7	74	[a]	509	[a]
500.00–549.90	141,213	1.9	98	0.1	1,140	0.1
550.00–599.90	217,052	2.9	562	0.4	9,970	0.6
600.00–649.90	270,348	3.6	1,570	1.0	32,826	1.9
650.00–699.90	382,634	5.2	2,919	1.9	71,827	4.2
700.00–749.90	401,621	5.4	4,445	2.9	120,824	7.1
750.00–799.90	394,320	5.3	5,158	3.3	122,574	7.2
800.00–849.90	380,318	5.1	5,675	3.7	119,026	7.0
850.00–899.90	361,421	4.9	5,825	3.8	111,839	6.6
900.00–949.90	342,011	4.6	5,923	3.8	104,732	6.2
950.00–999.90	318,871	4.3	5,746	3.7	97,604	5.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	302,339	4.1	5,678	3.7	91,147	5.4
1,050.00–1,099.90	280,742	3.8	5,561	3.6	82,793	4.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	261,297	3.5	5,318	3.4	74,911	4.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	243,402	3.3	5,168	3.4	68,438	4.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	224,649	3.0	4,952	3.2	61,575	3.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	207,483	2.8	4,848	3.1	55,482	3.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	192,357	2.6	4,702	3.0	49,742	2.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	175,437	2.4	4,490	2.9	44,683	2.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	162,223	2.2	4,404	2.9	39,379	2.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	150,659	2.0	4,361	2.8	35,754	2.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	139,558	1.9	4,329	2.8	31,498	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	141,442	1.9	4,732	3.1	30,475	1.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	136,383	1.8	4,920	3.2	28,743	1.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	119,528	1.6	4,750	3.1	24,513	1.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	109,765	1.5	4,663	3.0	22,465	1.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	102,055	1.4	4,770	3.1	20,839	1.2
1,800.00–1,849.90	101,182	1.4	4,874	3.2	20,826	1.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	118,943	1.6	5,994	3.9	23,773	1.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	99,442	1.3	5,374	3.5	19,882	1.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	80,762	1.1	4,709	3.1	15,793	0.9
2,000.00 or more	259,923	3.5	17,398	11.3	54,580	3.2
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,066.80		1,401.60		1,126.20	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2008, 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
2006	977.70	1,097.40	839.80	259.40	208.40	290.40	281.30	410.10	400.50
2007	1,004.00	1,125.90	865.60	268.80	215.00	299.00	289.10	419.90	410.60
2008	1,063.10	1,190.70	920.20	287.60	229.40	317.60	306.60	441.50	436.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008, 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
2006	2,478,599	1,282,860	2,391,928	1,250,678	44,597	19,632	35,847	15,344	8,750	4,287	42,074	12,550
2007	2,432,082	1,292,620	2,345,674	1,259,718	42,159	19,252	34,025	15,131	8,134	4,122	44,249	13,649
2008	2,370,611	1,347,716	2,282,698	1,311,855	40,884	20,129	33,079	15,847	7,805	4,282	47,029	15,732

(Continued)

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008, 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
2006	153,470	39,563	67,445	21,934	81,122	16,607	75,917	15,069	5,205	1,538	4,903	1,022
2007	152,802	40,791	71,212	23,591	76,415	16,087	71,372	14,554	5,043	1,533	5,175	1,113
2008	154,230	44,030	76,035	26,501	72,668	16,261	67,851	14,696	4,817	1,565	5,527	1,268

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: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F3—Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2008

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
Total							
Number	2,358,733	242,387	635,294	567,862	467,619	299,480	146,091
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 150.00	5.0	11.6	6.2	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.2
150.00–174.90	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1
175.00–199.90	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
200.00–224.90	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
225.00–249.90	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2
250.00–274.90	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5
275.00–299.90	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
300.00–324.90	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
325.00–349.90	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
350.00–374.90	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
375.00–399.90	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
400.00–424.90	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
425.00–449.90	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
450.00–474.90	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1
475.00–499.90	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.8
500.00–524.90	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3	5.0
525.00–549.90	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.3	6.4	8.0
550.00–574.90	4.6	2.9	3.1	3.7	5.2	8.5	7.1
575.00–599.90	5.5	3.0	3.7	5.1	7.9	8.8	5.6
600.00–624.90	6.4	3.1	4.1	7.3	10.0	7.6	5.6
625.00–649.90	5.8	3.3	4.4	7.6	8.1	4.5	4.0
650.00–674.90	4.9	4.7	4.8	6.6	4.7	3.3	3.8
675.00–699.90	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	3.0	2.9	3.6
700.00–724.90	3.6	4.9	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.6
725.00–749.90	3.3	4.8	4.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.6
750.00–774.90	3.1	4.7	3.9	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.7
775.00–799.90	2.8	3.8	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.4
800.00–824.90	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.2
825.00–849.90	1.9	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0
850.00 or more	10.1	2.2	13.3	11.7	9.7	8.5	8.6
Average benefit (dollars)	567.40	482.30	575.10	579.20	575.40	573.60	590.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2008, 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
2006	4,040,530	489,940	1,898,862	1,651,728	2,031,723	253,820	1,298,187	479,716
2007	4,050,691	494,296	1,891,706	1,664,689	2,095,892	265,936	1,332,248	497,708
2008	4,131,594	525,197	1,914,524	1,691,873	2,262,489	298,072	1,427,099	537,318
				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
2006	3,133,398	282,281	1,320,862	1,530,255	1,455,066	138,296	886,393	430,377
2007	3,119,523	281,848	1,302,665	1,535,010	1,487,902	143,616	900,537	443,748
2008	3,118,230	285,944	1,280,182	1,552,104	1,576,703	156,733	944,058	475,912
				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
2006	776,596	192,122	512,596	71,878	498,891	106,512	362,902	29,477
2007	794,677	196,038	521,293	77,346	524,763	112,420	379,869	32,474
2008	871,466	221,943	564,735	84,788	594,115	130,201	426,482	37,432

(Continued)

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2008, selected years—*Continued*

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
				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
2006	130,536	15,537	65,404	49,595	77,766	9,012	48,892	19,862
2007	136,491	16,410	67,748	52,333	83,228	9,900	51,842	21,486
2008	141,898	17,310	69,607	54,981	91,670	11,138	56,559	23,973

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2008, 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 1940–2008, 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
2006	756.60	1,009.80	829.10	892.20	683.70	671.10	708.00	747.50	637.40	455.00
2007	781.80	1,042.60	864.50	918.00	704.30	691.30	728.70	765.20	652.70	468.80
2008	834.90	1,114.70	937.90	978.90	745.40	737.40	755.20	812.50	691.80	498.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Children's data estimated for 1977.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F7—Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2008

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Widowed mothers and fathers		Nondisabled widow(er)s		Parents		Disabled widow(er)s		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	159,610	100.0	4,150,157	100.0	1,693	100.0	230,007	100.0	1,914,524	100.0
Less than 300.00	2,000	1.3	30,061	0.7	7	0.4	1,627	0.7	53,403	2.8
300.00–349.90	911	0.6	12,555	0.3	4	0.2	897	0.4	23,341	1.2
350.00–399.90	1,032	0.6	13,647	0.3	4	0.2	1,002	0.4	24,739	1.3
400.00–449.90	1,212	0.8	55,714	1.3	12	0.7	1,634	0.7	48,985	2.6
450.00–499.90	1,213	0.8	26,062	0.6	2	0.1	1,459	0.6	31,340	1.6
500.00–549.90	1,353	0.8	34,438	0.8	9	0.5	1,673	0.7	33,402	1.7
550.00–599.90	1,882	1.2	53,538	1.3	21	1.2	2,488	1.1	47,738	2.5
600.00–649.90	2,504	1.6	62,796	1.5	46	2.7	3,347	1.5	57,142	3.0
650.00–699.90	4,028	2.5	64,055	1.5	55	3.2	4,685	2.0	78,329	4.1
700.00–749.90	4,770	3.0	71,805	1.7	73	4.3	5,595	2.4	86,003	4.5
750.00–799.90	5,076	3.2	72,223	1.7	60	3.5	5,771	2.5	83,665	4.4
800.00–849.90	5,185	3.2	78,777	1.9	83	4.9	6,279	2.7	82,544	4.3
850.00–899.90	5,264	3.3	85,212	2.1	73	4.3	6,757	2.9	81,928	4.3
900.00–949.90	5,695	3.6	95,270	2.3	81	4.8	7,305	3.2	82,155	4.3
950.00–999.90	5,754	3.6	95,763	2.3	68	4.0	7,497	3.3	76,539	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,988	3.8	122,321	2.9	77	4.5	7,969	3.5	80,560	4.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	6,126	3.8	148,597	3.6	81	4.8	8,219	3.6	79,395	4.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	6,154	3.9	145,512	3.5	63	3.7	8,649	3.8	71,987	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	6,062	3.8	160,372	3.9	88	5.2	8,712	3.8	68,736	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	5,927	3.7	173,699	4.2	62	3.7	8,857	3.9	64,497	3.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	5,628	3.5	180,150	4.3	67	4.0	8,961	3.9	60,688	3.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	5,537	3.5	184,593	4.4	68	4.0	8,889	3.9	56,675	3.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	5,178	3.2	198,943	4.8	45	2.7	8,819	3.8	53,082	2.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	5,162	3.2	228,897	5.5	57	3.4	8,703	3.8	51,739	2.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,677	2.9	242,732	5.8	49	2.9	8,593	3.7	48,063	2.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	4,266	2.7	243,958	5.9	44	2.6	8,268	3.6	43,253	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	4,448	2.8	249,979	6.0	48	2.8	8,711	3.8	42,338	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	4,208	2.6	240,861	5.8	39	2.3	8,418	3.7	39,443	2.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	3,861	2.4	157,287	3.8	31	1.8	7,645	3.3	31,284	1.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	3,574	2.2	121,838	2.9	44	2.6	6,806	3.0	27,222	1.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	3,385	2.1	91,047	2.2	25	1.5	6,447	2.8	24,416	1.3
1,800.00–1,849.90	3,416	2.1	73,511	1.8	31	1.8	6,355	2.8	23,173	1.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	4,389	2.7	67,040	1.6	34	2.0	7,195	3.1	27,138	1.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	3,868	2.4	55,749	1.3	29	1.7	5,878	2.6	23,429	1.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	3,288	2.1	46,918	1.1	21	1.2	5,066	2.2	19,507	1.0
2,000.00 or more	16,589	10.4	164,237	4.0	92	5.4	14,831	6.4	86,646	4.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008

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

(Continued)

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008—*Continued*

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)
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
2006	4,493,620	4,445,576	4,225,561	4,267,017	47,881	39,700	220,178	138,859
2007	4,436,338	4,526,864	4,160,409	4,337,586	50,947	44,045	224,982	145,233
2008	4,380,164	4,773,510	4,094,903	4,564,447	55,254	51,821	230,007	157,243

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F9—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2008

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	4,150,157	100.0	. . .	1,112.30
2005–2008	1,004,185	24.2	. . .	1,180.50
2000–2004	989,405	23.8	. . .	1,170.00
1995–1999	737,020	17.8	. . .	1,128.40
1990–1994	600,158	14.5	. . .	1,082.00
1985–1989	446,383	10.8	. . .	1,014.50
1980–1984	257,119	6.2	. . .	940.40
1975–1979	87,527	2.1	. . .	857.60
1970–1974	24,589	0.6	. . .	794.20
Before 1970	3,771	0.1	. . .	781.30
2008	264,348	6.4	6.4	1,177.60
2007	264,690	6.4	12.7	1,181.90
2006	243,313	5.9	18.6	1,182.80
2005	231,834	5.6	24.2	1,179.80
2004	223,285	5.4	29.6	1,179.80
2003	213,456	5.1	34.7	1,175.90
2002	194,518	4.7	39.4	1,173.50
2001	184,004	4.4	43.8	1,161.50
2000	174,142	4.2	48.0	1,155.20
1999	164,010	4.0	52.0	1,144.40
1998	152,794	3.7	55.7	1,134.70
1997	144,707	3.5	59.2	1,124.70
1996	140,272	3.4	62.5	1,120.30
1995	135,237	3.3	65.8	1,114.10
1994	130,638	3.1	68.9	1,104.80
1993	125,241	3.0	72.0	1,095.70
1992	120,921	2.9	74.9	1,082.60
1991	114,351	2.8	77.6	1,067.80
1990	109,007	2.6	80.3	1,053.00
1989	101,038	2.4	82.7	1,041.10
1988	96,009	2.3	85.0	1,025.50
1987	89,945	2.2	87.2	1,013.60
1986	83,752	2.0	89.2	997.10
1985	75,639	1.8	91.0	985.80
1984	67,285	1.6	92.6	965.30
1983	60,326	1.5	94.1	949.00
1982	50,506	1.2	95.3	939.80
1981	43,991	1.1	96.4	921.40
1980	35,011	0.8	97.2	902.60
1979	26,949	0.6	97.9	887.80
1978	20,935	0.5	98.4	870.20
1977	15,273	0.4	98.7	851.80
1976	13,744	0.3	99.1	824.80
1975	10,626	0.3	99.3	806.60
1974	8,407	0.2	99.5	800.70
1973	6,216	0.1	99.7	795.50
1972	4,637	0.1	99.8	783.50
1971	3,141	0.1	99.9	794.60
1970	2,188	0.1	99.9	787.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F10—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2008

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	230,007	100.0	. . .	683.60
2005–2008	85,425	37.1	. . .	672.20
2000–2004	99,785	43.4	. . .	700.00
1995–1999	39,925	17.4	. . .	667.70
1993–1994	4,872	2.1	. . .	680.10
2008	15,715	6.8	6.8	657.30
2007	22,304	9.7	16.5	663.50
2006	23,670	10.3	26.8	676.90
2005	23,736	10.3	37.1	685.50
2004	23,540	10.2	47.4	697.80
2003	23,049	10.0	57.4	700.50
2002	21,051	9.2	66.5	710.00
2001	17,611	7.7	74.2	696.50
2000	14,534	6.3	80.5	692.60
1999	12,163	5.3	85.8	682.50
1998	9,535	4.1	90.0	666.20
1997	7,808	3.4	93.4	653.30
1996	6,035	2.6	96.0	661.10
1995	4,384	1.9	97.9	664.50
1994	3,374	1.5	99.3	675.50
1993	1,498	0.7	100.0	690.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F11—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and age, December 2008

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	4,150,157	132,197	299,879	628,589	561,632	691,832	781,395	640,418	414,215
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 300.00	1.9	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.4
300.00–349.90	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1
350.00–399.90	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7
400.00–449.90	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0
450.00–499.90	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
500.00–549.90	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
550.00–599.90	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3
600.00–649.90	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5
650.00–699.90	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7
700.00–749.90	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2
750.00–799.90	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0
800.00–849.90	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.3
850.00–899.90	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.9
900.00–949.90	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.9
950.00–999.90	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	6.4	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	6.0	4.8	4.9	5.3	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.5	4.9
1,200,00–1,249.90	5.4	4.4	4.7	5.2	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.0	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.5	4.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.7	4.0	3.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.1	5.9	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.2	2.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.5	5.4	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.1	4.8	4.7	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.8	4.2	4.3	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.5	3.4	3.8	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5
1,750.00–1,799.90	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	0.6	[a]	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8
1,900.00 or more	2.6	0.1	0.5	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.8	5.1
Average benefit (dollars)	1,112.30	1,077.10	1,109.40	1,169.80	1,100.70	1,097.60	1,092.40	1,111.40	1,117.60

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F12—Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2008, 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
1965	471,816	30,882	471,286	30,842	461,011	30,132	10,275	710	530	40
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
2006	171,453	129,721	156,304	118,314	140,615	105,653	15,689	12,661	15,149	11,407
2007	164,665	128,742	150,214	117,471	135,146	104,935	15,068	12,536	14,451	11,271
2008	159,610	133,261	145,640	121,615	130,954	108,544	14,686	13,071	13,970	11,646

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: Karyn Foley (410) 965-9047 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F13—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2008

Age	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Benefits not reduced due to early retirement of widow						Benefits reduced due to early retirement of widow	
					Benefits not limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse		Benefits limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse			
			Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All nondisabled widows aged 65 or older	3,689,167	1,115.20	1,711,017	1,215.90	806,888	1,371.60	904,129	1,076.90	[a] 1,978,150	1,028.20
65–69	613,272	1,171.90	79,903	1,366.00	54,770	1,448.20	25,133	1,186.80	533,369	1,142.80
65	131,241	1,123.60	1,358	1,208.60	1,105	1,241.90	253	1,063.20	129,883	1,122.80
66	132,584	1,218.10	14,145	1,480.70	10,768	1,545.00	3,377	1,275.50	118,439	1,186.80
67	120,490	1,192.80	17,652	1,402.00	12,405	1,484.70	5,247	1,206.60	102,838	1,156.90
68	115,693	1,172.00	21,051	1,346.40	14,085	1,432.40	6,966	1,172.50	94,642	1,133.20
69	113,264	1,151.30	25,697	1,302.50	16,407	1,384.50	9,290	1,157.50	87,567	1,106.90
70–74	557,524	1,102.50	174,462	1,216.40	92,630	1,311.10	81,832	1,109.10	383,062	1,050.70
70	106,306	1,121.10	26,373	1,251.70	15,364	1,328.80	11,009	1,144.00	79,933	1,078.10
71	103,008	1,103.00	28,709	1,219.30	15,470	1,307.80	13,239	1,115.90	74,299	1,058.10
72	109,497	1,097.40	33,700	1,205.10	17,795	1,297.20	15,905	1,102.10	75,797	1,049.50
73	116,299	1,093.80	39,724	1,206.00	20,498	1,305.10	19,226	1,100.40	76,575	1,035.60
74	122,414	1,098.80	45,956	1,211.40	23,503	1,317.60	22,453	1,100.30	76,458	1,031.10
75–79	688,403	1,099.20	318,211	1,204.40	149,397	1,326.90	168,814	1,096.00	370,192	1,008.80
75	121,214	1,095.80	49,582	1,206.90	24,648	1,316.50	24,934	1,098.60	71,632	1,018.80
76	131,158	1,094.20	57,329	1,201.50	27,272	1,317.30	30,057	1,096.40	73,829	1,010.90
77	137,137	1,099.50	63,405	1,205.30	29,671	1,329.00	33,734	1,096.40	73,732	1,008.60
78	149,071	1,103.30	72,130	1,207.00	33,272	1,334.10	38,858	1,098.10	76,941	1,006.10
79	149,823	1,102.20	75,765	1,201.90	34,534	1,333.20	41,231	1,092.00	74,058	1,000.10
80–84	778,565	1,093.80	436,564	1,193.90	193,634	1,346.60	242,930	1,072.20	342,001	965.90
80	153,854	1,098.00	81,151	1,197.40	36,539	1,336.00	44,612	1,084.00	72,703	987.00
81	158,959	1,096.30	86,070	1,198.50	38,312	1,344.00	47,758	1,081.80	72,889	975.60
82	157,116	1,091.30	88,201	1,193.60	39,544	1,344.50	48,657	1,071.00	68,915	960.40
83	154,027	1,093.30	89,280	1,192.30	38,925	1,352.90	50,355	1,068.00	64,747	956.90
84	154,609	1,089.80	91,862	1,188.40	40,314	1,354.70	51,548	1,058.30	62,747	945.50
85–89	638,549	1,112.70	405,439	1,217.00	178,852	1,407.90	226,587	1,066.40	233,110	931.30
85	146,586	1,095.20	89,179	1,195.50	38,986	1,371.90	50,193	1,058.60	57,407	939.20
86	139,688	1,102.70	87,261	1,202.40	38,404	1,384.20	48,857	1,059.50	52,427	936.70
87	135,756	1,114.80	86,629	1,219.80	38,154	1,413.60	48,475	1,067.10	49,127	929.70
88	119,984	1,126.40	78,116	1,233.60	34,692	1,435.20	43,424	1,072.60	41,868	926.20
89	96,535	1,134.10	64,254	1,242.90	28,616	1,447.90	35,638	1,078.20	32,281	917.50
90 or older	412,854	1,119.10	296,438	1,218.10	137,605	1,418.50	158,833	1,044.60	116,416	867.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes 141,858 widows with benefits also limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008

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	6,474,588	100.0	1,080,163	100.0	5,394,425	100.0
Less than 250.00	354,967	5.5	52,074	4.8	302,893	5.6
250.00–299.90	271,746	4.2	35,367	3.3	236,379	4.4
300.00–349.90	297,881	4.6	38,839	3.6	259,042	4.8
350.00–399.90	288,935	4.5	38,363	3.6	250,572	4.6
400.00–449.90	353,140	5.5	51,985	4.8	301,155	5.6
450.00–499.90	282,242	4.4	41,175	3.8	241,067	4.5
500.00–549.90	316,083	4.9	47,931	4.4	268,152	5.0
550.00–599.90	477,358	7.4	80,749	7.5	396,609	7.4
600.00–649.90	499,291	7.7	86,548	8.0	412,743	7.7
650.00–699.90	535,544	8.3	86,755	8.0	448,789	8.3
700.00–749.90	485,772	7.5	80,853	7.5	404,919	7.5
750.00–799.90	436,256	6.7	72,879	6.7	363,377	6.7
800.00–849.90	347,654	5.4	61,472	5.7	286,182	5.3
850.00–899.90	285,230	4.4	52,592	4.9	232,638	4.3
900.00–949.90	234,249	3.6	44,766	4.1	189,483	3.5
950.00–999.90	188,119	2.9	37,301	3.5	150,818	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	155,815	2.4	32,450	3.0	123,365	2.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	127,828	2.0	27,581	2.6	100,247	1.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	103,981	1.6	22,346	2.1	81,635	1.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	87,111	1.3	18,298	1.7	68,813	1.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	71,792	1.1	14,514	1.3	57,278	1.1
1,250.00–1,299.90	59,533	0.9	11,644	1.1	47,889	0.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	48,253	0.7	9,097	0.8	39,156	0.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	38,172	0.6	7,009	0.6	31,163	0.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	31,029	0.5	5,841	0.5	25,188	0.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	24,231	0.4	4,869	0.5	19,362	0.4
1,500.00 or more	72,376	1.1	16,865	1.6	55,511	1.0
Men	140,266	100.0	35,399	100.0	104,867	100.0
Less than 250.00	5,576	4.0	2,536	7.2	3,040	2.9
250.00–299.90	3,418	2.4	1,354	3.8	2,064	2.0
300.00–349.90	3,681	2.6	1,375	3.9	2,306	2.2
350.00–399.90	3,514	2.5	1,271	3.6	2,243	2.1
400.00–449.90	4,077	2.9	1,475	4.2	2,602	2.5
450.00–499.90	3,201	2.3	1,086	3.1	2,115	2.0
500.00–549.90	3,636	2.6	1,284	3.6	2,352	2.2
550.00–599.90	5,434	3.9	1,902	5.4	3,532	3.4
600.00–649.90	6,156	4.4	2,110	6.0	4,046	3.9
650.00–699.90	6,953	5.0	2,203	6.2	4,750	4.5
700.00–749.90	6,831	4.9	2,117	6.0	4,714	4.5
750.00–799.90	6,904	4.9	2,012	5.7	4,892	4.7
800.00–849.90	6,332	4.5	1,732	4.9	4,600	4.4
850.00–899.90	6,001	4.3	1,520	4.3	4,481	4.3
900.00–949.90	5,395	3.8	1,307	3.7	4,088	3.9
950.00–999.90	4,941	3.5	1,075	3.0	3,866	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	4,649	3.3	950	2.7	3,699	3.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	4,485	3.2	853	2.4	3,632	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,369	3.1	739	2.1	3,630	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,504	3.2	721	2.0	3,783	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	4,337	3.1	685	1.9	3,652	3.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	4,339	3.1	643	1.8	3,696	3.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	4,169	3.0	593	1.7	3,576	3.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	4,191	3.0	527	1.5	3,664	3.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,182	3.0	515	1.5	3,667	3.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	3,667	2.6	518	1.5	3,149	3.0
1,500.00 or more	15,324	10.9	2,296	6.5	13,028	12.4

(Continued)

Table 5.G1—Percentage distribution of persons receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2008—*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	6,334,322	100.0	1,044,764	100.0	5,289,558	100.0
Less than 250.00	349,391	5.5	49,538	4.7	299,853	5.7
250.00–299.90	268,328	4.2	34,013	3.3	234,315	4.4
300.00–349.90	294,200	4.6	37,464	3.6	256,736	4.9
350.00–399.90	285,421	4.5	37,092	3.6	248,329	4.7
400.00–449.90	349,063	5.5	50,510	4.8	298,553	5.6
450.00–499.90	279,041	4.4	40,089	3.8	238,952	4.5
500.00–549.90	312,447	4.9	46,647	4.5	265,800	5.0
550.00–599.90	471,924	7.5	78,847	7.5	393,077	7.4
600.00–649.90	493,135	7.8	84,438	8.1	408,697	7.7
650.00–699.90	528,591	8.3	84,552	8.1	444,039	8.4
700.00–749.90	478,941	7.6	78,736	7.5	400,205	7.6
750.00–799.90	429,352	6.8	70,867	6.8	358,485	6.8
800.00–849.90	341,322	5.4	59,740	5.7	281,582	5.3
850.00–899.90	279,229	4.4	51,072	4.9	228,157	4.3
900.00–949.90	228,854	3.6	43,459	4.2	185,395	3.5
950.00–999.90	183,178	2.9	36,226	3.5	146,952	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	151,166	2.4	31,500	3.0	119,666	2.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	123,343	1.9	26,728	2.6	96,615	1.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	99,612	1.6	21,607	2.1	78,005	1.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	82,607	1.3	17,577	1.7	65,030	1.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	67,455	1.1	13,829	1.3	53,626	1.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	55,194	0.9	11,001	1.1	44,193	0.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	44,084	0.7	8,504	0.8	35,580	0.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	33,981	0.5	6,482	0.6	27,499	0.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	26,847	0.4	5,326	0.5	21,521	0.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	20,564	0.3	4,351	0.4	16,213	0.3
1,500.00 or more	57,052	0.9	14,569	1.4	42,483	0.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2008

Year	Total	Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
		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 1952–2008—*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
2006	6,347,442	6,216,955	41.2	2,676,186	52.1	3,540,363	45.6	406	130,487	31,650	98,794	43
2007	6,406,313	6,271,488	40.7	2,706,165	52.8	3,564,946	46.1	377	134,825	33,613	101,168	44
2008	6,474,588	6,334,322	40.0	2,745,455	53.8	3,588,472	46.7	395	140,266	36,136	104,085	45

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G3—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2008

Type of secondary benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
		Combined benefit	Retired-worker benefit	Reduced secondary benefit
All dually entitled retired workers	6,474,588	1,031.50	572.10	459.40
Wives and husbands	2,781,591	704.00	475.00	229.00
Wives of—	2,745,455	704.80	474.90	229.90
Retired workers	2,713,351	705.30	475.30	230.00
Disabled workers	32,104	658.70	439.30	219.40
Husbands of—	36,136	645.80	479.40	166.40
Retired workers	34,929	647.90	480.90	167.00
Disabled workers	1,207	587.40	438.40	149.00
Widow(er)s	3,692,557	1,278.10	645.30	632.80
Widows	3,588,472	1,280.40	637.80	642.60
Widowers	104,085	1,199.90	902.40	297.50
Parents	440	1,215.80	546.90	668.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

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] 2,781,591	[b] 3,692,557	700.20	1,292.30	68	50
Less than 200.00	8,427	1,826	152.50	154.10	81	78
200.00–249.90	10,290	1,984	228.00	226.90	79	74
250.00–299.90	18,692	3,272	276.60	276.00	75	72
300.00–349.90	27,184	5,876	326.00	327.40	72	71
350.00–399.90	37,213	6,971	376.20	375.20	70	69
400.00–449.90	53,522	10,843	426.20	423.10	68	68
450.00–499.90	80,499	14,418	476.80	476.40	67	66
500.00–549.90	136,311	20,518	527.20	525.90	68	65
550.00–599.90	236,733	28,095	576.80	576.20	68	65
600.00–649.90	388,086	36,060	626.60	625.90	68	65
650.00–699.90	429,650	42,922	674.50	675.40	70	65
700.00–749.90	375,733	51,993	724.10	725.50	69	65
750.00–799.90	324,960	62,309	774.30	775.70	68	64
800.00–849.90	245,386	71,087	822.90	825.50	68	63
850.00–899.90	148,650	85,761	872.90	875.40	67	62
900.00–949.90	98,833	102,388	923.40	925.80	65	61
950.00–999.90	66,098	122,328	973.30	975.80	63	60
1,000.00–1,049.90	[c] 95,324	149,204	[c] 1,075.20	1,025.40	[c] 61	59
1,050.00–1,099.90	. . .	179,590	. . .	1,075.50	. . .	58
1,100.00–1,149.90	. . .	207,178	. . .	1,126.00	. . .	56
1,150.00–1,199.90	. . .	241,767	. . .	1,175.60	. . .	54
1,200.00–1,249.90	. . .	244,907	. . .	1,225.00	. . .	53
1,250.00–1,299.90	. . .	253,076	. . .	1,275.10	. . .	51
1,300.00–1,349.90	. . .	258,002	. . .	1,324.50	. . .	50
1,350.00–1,399.90	. . .	216,052	. . .	1,374.10	. . .	50
1,400.00–1,449.90	. . .	187,744	. . .	1,424.40	. . .	49
1,450.00–1,499.90	. . .	171,853	. . .	1,474.30	. . .	47
1,500.00 or more	. . .	914,533	. . .	1,745.30	. . .	42

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 36,136 husbands.
b. Includes 104,085 widowers.
c. $1,000 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G5—Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2008

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] 2,781,591	100.0	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	9.5	12.2	11.0	8.9	6.3	10.1
Less than 200.00	8,427	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	10,290	100.0	54.8	45.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	18,692	100.0	40.2	28.9	30.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.00	27,184	100.0	29.7	23.4	24.2	22.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	37,213	100.0	22.8	19.0	20.8	20.0	17.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	53,522	100.0	18.4	15.5	17.8	18.3	16.6	13.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	80,499	100.0	14.6	13.3	14.7	15.0	14.4	14.3	13.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	136,311	100.0	11.5	11.1	11.8	11.7	11.2	11.9	17.0	13.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	236,733	100.0	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.8	15.0	17.8	10.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	388,086	100.0	7.0	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	13.8	16.5	15.0	8.0	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	429,650	100.0	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.9	7.3	11.7	16.0	15.4	13.8	6.5	. . .
700.00 or more	1,354,984	100.0	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.4	6.7	10.8	11.7	11.5	11.0	20.8
Dually entitled widow(er)s														
All	[b] 3,692,557	100.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.1	4.3	5.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	38.8
Less than 200.00	1,826	100.0	100.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	1,984	100.0	64.6	35.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	3,272	100.0	46.7	28.9	24.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.90	5,876	100.0	32.0	21.9	24.8	21.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	6,971	100.0	24.6	17.4	20.3	24.7	13.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	10,843	100.0	19.2	13.6	17.2	23.1	15.7	11.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	14,418	100.0	17.1	11.9	14.0	16.7	13.4	15.6	11.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	20,518	100.0	14.1	10.6	11.6	14.3	11.6	13.2	15.8	8.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	28,095	100.0	11.3	8.7	9.7	11.9	10.1	12.4	14.0	13.7	8.2	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	36,060	100.0	9.3	7.4	8.4	10.0	8.7	10.6	13.1	13.0	12.3	7.2	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	42,922	100.0	7.9	6.1	7.4	8.7	7.3	9.5	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.0	5.8	. . .
700.00–749.90	51,993	100.0	6.4	5.5	6.3	7.6	6.6	8.5	10.8	11.3	11.5	10.8	9.7	5.0
750.00–799.90	62,309	100.0	5.7	5.0	5.8	7.0	6.0	7.4	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.5	9.4	12.2
800.00–849.90	71,087	100.0	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.5	5.5	6.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.1	8.9	18.6
850.00–899.90	85,761	100.0	4.4	4.0	4.9	6.0	5.1	6.2	8.4	9.2	9.6	9.7	8.7	23.8
900.00–949.90	102,388	100.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	6.0	7.9	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.4	29.0
950.00–999.90	122,328	100.0	3.6	3.5	4.2	5.5	4.6	5.7	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.8	32.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	149,204	100.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	5.3	4.5	5.5	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.6	35.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	179,590	100.0	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.9	4.2	5.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.1	38.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	207,178	100.0	3.4	3.6	4.1	5.0	4.1	5.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.7	39.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	241,767	100.0	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.9	4.1	5.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.5	39.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	244,907	100.0	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.2	41.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	253,076	100.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.0	42.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	258,002	100.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.0	42.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	216,052	100.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.3	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	5.9	44.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	187,744	100.0	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.3	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.5	5.8	45.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	171,853	100.0	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.3	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.8	45.9
1,500.00 or more	914,533	100.0	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.2	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.5	48.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 36,136 husbands.
b. Includes 104,085 widowers.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2008, 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	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All	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	52	60
2005	27,659	12,916	14,743	2,368	4,140	90	56	26	5,423	2,797	2,626	36	51	67
2006	28,198	13,174	15,024	2,324	4,059	89	54	24	5,703	2,918	2,784	35	46	71
2007	28,791	13,461	15,330	2,281	3,995	86	52	23	5,975	3,042	2,933	33	43	72
2008	29,570	13,847	15,723	2,216	3,925	84	50	22	6,279	3,181	3,098	32	41	78
								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 1945–2008, 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	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	All	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
2006	1,031.30	1,174.70	905.70	1,726.10	1,009.80	1,737.10	2,146.70	1,980.80	961.10	1,089.10	827.00	1,729.60	1,606.00	1,743.80
2007	1,065.90	1,213.50	936.20	1,775.90	1,042.40	1,791.90	2,221.10	2,051.10	987.40	1,116.90	853.10	1,775.80	1,655.60	1,796.60
2008	1,140.20	1,297.40	1,001.90	1,894.30	1,114.20	1,910.50	2,371.80	2,187.80	1,045.20	1,179.70	907.20	1,888.20	1,759.10	1,911.80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1945–1984 are based on various sampling rates. Data for 1985–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Wife's entitlement based on age.
b. Wife's entitlement based on care of children.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2008

Family group	Number (thousands)		Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)
	Families	Beneficiaries		
		Retired-worker families		
Worker only	29,570	29,570	1,170.00	1,140.20
Men	13,847	13,847	1,454.00	1,297.40
Full benefit	3,893	3,893	1,478.40	1,520.40
Reduced benefit	9,954	9,954	1,444.40	1,210.10
Women	15,723	15,723	919.80	1,001.90
Full benefit	3,723	3,723	999.00	1,147.60
Reduced benefit	12,000	12,000	895.20	956.70
Worker and wife	2,216	4,431	1,444.70	1,894.30
Full worker benefit	743	1,487	1,467.80	2,140.50
Reduced worker benefit	1,472	2,945	1,433.10	1,770.00
Worker and husband	46	93	722.10	997.00
Worker and children	349	763	1,368.40	1,916.20
Male worker [a]	301	659	1,419.70	1,985.50
Female worker [b]	48	104	1,047.30	1,482.10
Worker, wife, and children	85	275	1,428.50	2,344.20
Worker, wife, and 1 child	70	210	1,449.90	2,351.90
Full worker benefit	21	62	1,455.90	2,563.70
Reduced worker benefit	49	148	1,447.40	2,262.40
Worker, wife, and 2 or more children	15	65	1,407.00	2,336.40
Full worker benefit	4	18	1,446.30	2,623.30
Reduced worker benefit	11	47	1,391.70	2,224.80
		Survivor families		
Nondisabled widow(er) only	3,979	3,979	1,325.30	1,111.80
Full benefit	1,650	1,650	1,296.50	1,215.30
Reduced benefit	2,329	2,329	1,345.60	1,038.40
Nondisabled widow(er) and children	91	188	1,228.00	1,922.20
Full benefit	52	108	1,188.90	1,959.50
Reduced benefit	39	81	1,280.20	1,872.30
Disabled widow(er) only	207	207	1,328.90	683.90
Widowed mother or father and children	156	415	1,306.00	2,156.70
1 child	84	168	1,286.80	1,910.50
2 children	50	151	1,365.50	2,371.80
3 or more children	22	96	1,265.70	2,187.80
Children only	1,169	1,563	1,045.20	1,337.20
1 child	884	884	1,059.10	775.00
2 children	206	413	1,063.80	1,559.80
3 or more children	79	266	1,012.70	1,676.90
Parents	1	2	1,206.70	1,039.70
		Disabled-worker families		
Worker only	6,279	6,279	1,048.50	1,045.20
Men	3,181	3,181	1,184.40	1,179.70
Women	3,098	3,098	909.10	907.20
Worker and spouse [c]	78	156	1,571.40	1,911.80
Worker and children	995	2,518	1,130.40	1,631.70
Male worker	596	1,518	1,203.10	1,754.20
Female worker	399	1000	1,021.70	1,448.50
Worker, wife, and children	73	287	1,236.90	1,823.70
1 child	32	96	1,274.00	1,888.20
2 or more children	41	191	1,199.70	1,759.10
Worker, husband, and children	2	7	1,046.20	1,500.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes 217,790 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
b. Includes 35,446 families with reduced retired-worker benefits.
c. 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008

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	13,847,422	15,723,027	2,215,621	70,006	14,911	3,180,689	3,097,889	31,851	41,139
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0
200.00–249.90	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0
250.00–299.90	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0
300.00–349.90	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.1
350.00–399.90	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.3	0.1	0.1
400.00–449.90	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.0	0.1
450.00–499.90	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.1	0.1
500.00–549.90	1.2	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.6	3.0	0.1	0.1
550.00–599.90	1.4	3.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.4	4.3	0.2	0.2
600.00–649.90	1.6	5.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.9	5.1	0.4	0.4
650.00–699.90	1.6	5.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.9	6.9	0.7	0.9
700.00–749.90	1.7	5.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	3.9	6.6	1.2	1.4
750.00–799.90	1.9	5.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	4.0	6.2	1.2	1.6
800.00–849.90	2.0	5.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	4.0	5.8	1.3	1.8
850.00–899.90	2.1	4.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	4.0	5.4	1.6	2.0
900.00–949.90	2.3	4.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.9	4.9	1.5	2.0
950.00–999.90	2.5	4.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	3.8	4.4	1.7	2.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.8	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.7	4.1	1.7	2.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.1	3.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	3.6	3.6	1.8	2.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.5	3.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	3.5	3.3	1.8	2.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.9	3.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	3.4	2.9	1.9	2.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	4.1	3.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	5.1	3.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.7	2.9	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	5.0	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.5	2.6	3.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.9	2.4	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.6	1.3	2.9	3.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.6	2.1	1.8	0.9	1.2	2.5	1.2	3.3	3.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	4.4	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.1	3.1	3.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	4.1	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	3.0	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	3.3	1.2	2.4	0.9	1.0	2.3	0.9	2.8	3.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	2.1	0.8	2.6	3.1
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.1	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.1	2.0	0.7	2.5	2.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	1.9	0.7	3.1	1.2	1.0	2.0	0.7	2.5	2.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	1.7	0.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.7	2.5	2.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	1.5	0.5	3.9	1.3	1.1	2.0	0.6	2.4	2.4
1,950.00–1,999.90	1.3	0.4	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	0.4	2.3	2.1
2,000.00–2,049.90	1.1	0.3	3.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.3	2.2	1.9
2,050.00–2,099.90	1.0	0.2	3.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.9	1.9
2,100.00–2,149.90	0.9	0.2	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.2	2.0	1.7
2,150.00–2,199.90	0.7	0.2	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.1	2.0	1.7
2,200.00–2,249.90	0.7	0.1	3.0	2.2	2.0	0.6	0.1	1.8	1.5

(Continued)

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008—*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	[b] 1.7	[b] 0.3	2.8	2.5	2.0	[b] 0.7	[b] 0.1	1.8	1.5
2,300.00–2,349.90	. . .	. . .	2.7	2.6	1.9	. . .	. . .	1.7	1.3
2,350.00–2,399.90	. . .	. . .	2.6	2.7	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.7	1.4
2,400.00–2,449.90	. . .	. . .	2.4	2.9	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.7	1.3
2,450.00–2,499.90	. . .	. . .	2.1	2.9	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.7	1.3
2,500.00–2,549.90	. . .	. . .	1.8	2.9	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.1
2,550.00–2,599.90	. . .	. . .	1.6	2.9	2.2	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.1
2,600.00–2,649.90	. . .	. . .	1.4	2.7	2.2	. . .	. . .	1.5	1.0
2,650.00–2,699.90	. . .	. . .	1.3	2.5	2.0	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.0
2,700.00–2,749.90	. . .	. . .	1.2	2.5	1.7	. . .	. . .	1.5	1.0
2,750.00–2,799.90	. . .	. . .	1.1	2.5	1.9	. . .	. . .	1.6	1.2
2,800.00–2,849.90	. . .	. . .	0.9	2.4	2.1	. . .	. . .	1.4	1.2
2,850.00–2,899.90	. . .	. . .	0.9	2.4	2.2	. . .	. . .	1.3	1.1
2,900.00 or more	. . .	. . .	6.9	26.7	30.7	. . .	. . .	9.8	7.4
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,297.40	1,001.90	1,894.30	2,351.90	2,336.40	1,179.70	907.20	1,888.20	1,759.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Cases involving actuarial reduction may be represented in all benefit intervals for which values are shown.
b. $2,250 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008

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
Total								
Number	84,103	50,472	21,734	884,224	206,412	78,821	3,924,563	198,197
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	7.7
200.00–249.90	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.3
250.00–299.90	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.7
300.00–349.90	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	3.9
350.00–399.90	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	4.2
400.00–449.90	0.4	0.3	0.6	6.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	4.8
450.00–499.90	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	5.4
500.00–549.90	0.4	0.4	0.5	6.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	5.6
550.00–599.90	0.5	0.4	0.6	5.9	1.2	1.5	2.1	5.5
600.00–649.90	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	5.3
650.00–699.90	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.9	1.3	1.5	2.4	5.2
700.00–749.90	0.6	0.4	0.7	5.4	1.3	1.4	2.7	4.9
750.00–799.90	0.6	0.5	0.8	5.9	1.3	1.5	3.2	4.6
800.00–849.90	0.7	0.6	0.7	5.5	1.4	1.6	3.4	4.3
850.00–899.90	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.8	1.9	1.8	3.9	4.0
900.00–949.90	1.2	0.8	1.0	4.4	2.0	2.0	4.1	3.6
950.00–999.90	1.4	1.2	1.3	4.0	2.4	2.5	4.4	3.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.9	2.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	2.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	5.4	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.2	1.7	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	5.9	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	6.0	2.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	5.4	1.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.9	5.0	1.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.4	3.0	2.6	4.8	1.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.3	3.0	2.4	4.1	1.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.5	1.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.8	1.5	3.1	0.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	2.7	1.6	2.8	0.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.6	2.6	1.5	2.5	0.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.4	2.4	1.4	2.1	0.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.6	1.3	1.5	0.3	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.5	1.3	1.5	[a] 0.2	2.1	1.3	0.9	[a] 0.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.5	1.5	1.5	. . .	2.0	1.3	0.7	. . .
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.4	1.4	1.5	. . .	1.8	1.4	0.6	. . .
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.3	1.4	1.4	. . .	1.8	1.2	0.4	. . .
1,950.00–1,999.90	2.3	1.5	1.5	. . .	1.7	1.3	0.4	. . .
2,000.00–2,049.90	2.2	1.5	1.4	. . .	1.6	1.2	0.3	. . .
2,050.00–2,099.90	2.2	1.4	1.3	. . .	1.5	1.1	0.2	. . .
2,100.00–2,149.90	2.1	1.5	1.4	. . .	1.4	1.2	0.2	. . .
2,150.00–2,199.90	2.0	1.6	1.6	. . .	1.4	1.1	0.2	. . .
2,200.00–2,249.90	2.0	1.5	1.3	. . .	1.3	1.1	0.1	. . .

(Continued)

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2008—*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	1.8	1.6	1.4	. . .	1.2	1.1	[b] 0.7	. . .
2,300.00–2,349.90	1.8	1.6	1.4	. . .	1.1	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,350.00–2,399.90	2.0	1.6	1.4	. . .	1.1	1.0	. . .	. . .
2,400.00–2,449.90	1.8	1.7	1.4	. . .	1.1	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,450.00–2,499.90	1.7	1.7	1.4	. . .	1.0	1.0	. . .	. . .
2,500.00–2,549.90	1.6	1.8	1.7	. . .	0.9	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,550.00–2,599.90	1.6	2.3	1.9	. . .	0.8	1.4	. . .	. . .
2,600.00–2,649.90	1.4	2.5	2.1	. . .	0.8	1.3	. . .	. . .
2,650.00–2,699.90	1.4	2.1	1.9	. . .	0.8	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,700.00–2,749.90	1.3	2.1	1.8	. . .	0.7	1.2	. . .	. . .
2,750.00–2,799.90	1.7	2.1	1.7	. . .	1.0	1.1	. . .	. . .
2,800.00–2,849.90	1.7	1.9	1.7	. . .	0.9	1.0	. . .	. . .
2,850.00–2,899.90	1.5	1.8	1.4	. . .	0.8	0.9	. . .	. . .
2,900.00 or more	11.0	31.2	25.9	. . .	6.1	12.7	. . .	. . .
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,910.50	2,371.80	2,187.80	775.00	1,559.80	1,676.90	1,111.80	683.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. $1,750 or more.
b. $2,250 or more.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2008 (in millions of dollars)

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
All areas	615,152	409,503	99,348	106,301
Alabama	11,089	6,440	1,922	2,727
Alaska	818	529	133	156
Arizona	12,162	8,465	1,719	1,977
Arkansas	6,807	4,059	1,079	1,669
California	56,447	38,714	8,732	9,002
Colorado	7,640	5,244	1,198	1,199
Connecticut	7,961	5,746	1,123	1,092
Delaware	2,081	1,426	298	357
District of Columbia	775	511	124	140
Florida	42,985	30,677	6,088	6,220
Georgia	15,908	10,158	2,614	3,136
Hawaii	2,557	1,915	336	305
Idaho	2,926	1,993	450	483
Illinois	24,565	16,680	4,199	3,686
Indiana	14,202	9,461	2,379	2,362
Iowa	6,864	4,800	1,172	892
Kansas	5,765	3,965	950	850
Kentucky	9,687	5,401	1,728	2,558
Louisiana	8,495	4,717	1,944	1,833
Maine	3,220	2,044	473	702
Maryland	10,010	6,881	1,619	1,510
Massachusetts	13,405	9,004	1,938	2,463
Michigan	23,903	15,802	3,966	4,135
Minnesota	10,228	7,200	1,558	1,470
Mississippi	6,325	3,628	1,103	1,595
Missouri	13,230	8,553	2,139	2,538
Montana	2,102	1,431	347	325
Nebraska	3,578	2,486	597	495
Nevada	4,614	3,226	621	767
New Hampshire	3,006	2,037	397	571
New Jersey	18,895	13,459	2,752	2,684
New Mexico	3,774	2,439	607	728
New York	39,929	27,255	5,843	6,831
North Carolina	19,473	12,763	2,740	3,971
North Dakota	1,346	906	273	167
Ohio	24,797	16,235	4,745	3,817
Oklahoma	7,836	4,965	1,353	1,518
Oregon	8,114	5,684	1,205	1,225
Pennsylvania	31,162	20,950	5,299	4,913
Rhode Island	2,387	1,628	313	446
South Carolina	10,155	6,546	1,505	2,104
South Dakota	1,663	1,160	289	214
Tennessee	13,778	8,669	2,240	2,868
Texas	37,403	23,792	6,965	6,647
Utah	3,608	2,500	578	530
Vermont	1,437	977	207	253
Virginia	14,588	9,620	2,280	2,688
Washington	12,699	8,788	1,857	2,054
West Virginia	5,167	2,807	1,014	1,346
Wisconsin	12,482	8,735	1,925	1,821
Wyoming	1,046	725	168	152

(Continued)

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2008 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	42	16	12	14
Guam	107	63	26	18
Northern Mariana Islands	15	9	5	2
Puerto Rico	6,216	3,218	1,118	1,879
U.S. Virgin Islands	186	134	27	26
Foreign countries	3,469	2,250	1,050	170

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks are not deducted. Excludes lump-sum death payments.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas	50,898,244	32,273,651	2,370,611	525,197	4,541,467	1,914,524	7,426,691	154,230	1,691,873
Alabama	952,511	522,664	38,707	9,867	92,620	43,375	194,031	4,214	47,033
Alaska	71,145	43,862	2,586	1,330	5,076	4,563	10,964	224	2,540
Arizona	986,539	657,423	43,963	8,894	75,909	34,377	133,638	2,412	29,923
Arkansas	602,017	340,779	22,589	5,742	53,484	24,591	122,212	2,632	29,988
California	4,678,517	3,050,367	255,647	59,254	385,537	168,675	617,803	11,924	129,310
Colorado	635,816	419,821	31,860	5,555	53,469	22,497	84,311	1,270	17,033
Connecticut	599,533	417,204	21,026	6,003	44,871	19,613	72,930	937	16,949
Delaware	161,314	107,029	5,842	1,278	12,432	5,673	23,646	290	5,124
District of Columbia	71,468	46,132	1,794	790	5,723	4,027	11,245	47	1,710
Florida	3,547,492	2,441,147	155,154	33,765	279,367	106,508	434,235	7,824	89,492
Georgia	1,347,932	824,603	47,911	14,560	118,114	65,882	222,208	4,004	50,650
Hawaii	212,890	154,183	8,092	3,195	15,568	6,334	20,739	397	4,382
Idaho	247,847	160,845	12,349	2,396	20,169	8,473	34,594	826	8,195
Illinois	1,948,578	1,270,660	85,497	21,773	179,552	77,129	251,483	4,490	57,994
Indiana	1,121,662	709,931	47,162	10,098	101,775	44,939	165,209	3,095	39,453
Iowa	563,610	378,386	27,877	4,574	54,037	17,999	65,571	1,084	14,082
Kansas	464,699	305,858	20,101	3,995	41,675	16,962	61,386	906	13,816
Kentucky	844,573	444,208	40,134	7,379	87,403	34,669	181,616	5,545	43,619
Louisiana	748,171	386,309	47,668	8,888	95,478	43,121	128,161	4,657	33,889
Maine	286,123	174,027	11,637	2,343	23,055	8,320	52,749	930	13,062
Maryland	802,066	535,477	30,961	7,563	68,309	34,392	103,169	1,108	21,087
Massachusetts	1,094,012	706,674	39,885	10,224	84,458	33,836	172,992	2,061	43,882
Michigan	1,840,547	1,151,127	87,000	19,807	166,636	71,360	273,884	5,702	65,031
Minnesota	831,763	563,356	37,401	6,719	70,175	25,610	103,993	1,275	23,234
Mississippi	567,786	307,373	19,427	7,183	52,857	31,212	116,351	2,700	30,683
Missouri	1,106,923	685,224	44,154	9,561	97,406	43,656	182,093	3,164	41,665
Montana	180,802	118,393	8,951	1,826	16,222	6,335	23,857	523	4,695
Nebraska	297,811	198,576	14,155	2,499	27,453	9,846	36,489	539	8,254
Nevada	374,289	256,073	13,649	3,661	26,243	12,866	50,982	717	10,098
New Hampshire	237,498	155,499	7,588	1,753	16,283	6,916	38,133	473	10,853
New Jersey	1,407,621	969,546	51,583	14,488	112,705	47,403	169,799	3,032	39,065
New Mexico	335,471	204,134	18,017	3,611	29,227	14,569	53,194	1,285	11,434
New York	3,143,642	2,045,688	129,234	38,313	252,839	105,343	453,325	9,541	109,359
North Carolina	1,631,266	1,031,806	50,082	13,926	127,252	62,573	281,498	4,511	59,618
North Dakota	117,130	75,205	7,895	944	13,838	3,908	12,540	203	2,597
Ohio	2,021,874	1,253,289	113,966	18,354	218,560	76,718	275,456	5,544	59,987
Oklahoma	669,673	405,818	29,714	5,962	64,032	28,098	109,792	2,365	23,892
Oregon	659,719	446,993	29,658	6,374	54,299	19,147	86,444	1,682	15,122
Pennsylvania	2,481,695	1,600,882	111,338	21,058	239,399	82,371	339,380	7,097	80,170
Rhode Island	196,161	129,706	5,350	1,725	13,719	5,849	32,155	365	7,292
South Carolina	850,368	527,696	27,215	8,117	70,094	35,624	147,288	2,520	31,814
South Dakota	146,991	98,307	7,927	1,181	14,426	5,230	16,284	245	3,391
Tennessee	1,168,699	697,706	46,763	10,755	106,469	49,482	207,678	4,404	45,442
Texas	3,192,227	1,906,635	183,622	34,467	325,841	144,365	470,493	12,601	114,203
Utah	299,088	193,781	16,845	3,562	22,777	14,180	37,238	763	9,942
Vermont	120,249	77,552	4,740	1,278	9,567	3,601	18,693	284	4,534
Virginia	1,207,101	765,139	49,395	11,268	104,967	45,384	185,112	3,841	41,995
Washington	1,008,804	667,631	47,666	9,570	80,505	31,109	142,746	2,256	27,321
West Virginia	429,613	219,004	25,692	3,965	50,571	16,742	89,682	3,981	19,976
Wisconsin	1,000,788	674,138	40,460	8,998	84,267	32,830	128,745	1,928	29,422
Wyoming	85,755	57,360	3,921	689	7,321	3,328	10,878	189	2,069

(Continued)

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	5,676	1,727	210	373	582	909	1,133	59	683
Guam	13,350	7,140	1,030	542	1,277	1,322	1,386	59	594
Northern Mariana Islands	2,333	1,046	116	256	276	347	211	6	75
Puerto Rico	749,490	363,565	57,737	13,568	80,483	34,868	150,155	8,803	40,311
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,963	12,041	895	490	1,264	986	1,728	61	498
Foreign countries	509,563	306,906	78,773	8,888	83,554	14,482	12,984	635	3,341

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2008

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All areas	35,818,757	15,385,598	20,433,159	40,241,834	20,082,112	20,159,722
Alabama	591,880	246,197	345,683	641,079	314,979	326,101
Alaska	45,710	22,511	23,199	49,692	27,982	21,710
Arizona	705,883	317,361	388,522	814,388	423,744	390,644
Arkansas	379,248	162,556	216,692	401,180	200,841	200,339
California	3,396,060	1,503,139	1,892,921	3,803,931	1,923,729	1,880,202
Colorado	460,638	204,419	256,219	512,346	266,161	246,185
Connecticut	453,266	190,019	263,247	563,910	274,772	289,138
Delaware	113,885	49,345	64,540	136,847	68,951	67,896
District of Columbia	50,838	20,720	30,118	50,942	23,126	27,816
Florida	2,634,842	1,162,615	1,472,227	2,967,945	1,511,426	1,456,519
Georgia	884,315	369,958	514,357	980,699	482,957	497,742
Hawaii	161,628	70,462	91,166	180,306	87,711	92,595
Idaho	174,541	79,847	94,694	192,765	103,279	89,486
Illinois	1,414,329	596,554	817,775	1,655,708	810,765	844,943
Indiana	778,366	326,269	452,097	924,197	454,970	469,227
Iowa	424,860	178,848	246,012	476,605	235,903	240,701
Kansas	339,737	143,728	196,009	393,135	194,235	198,901
Kentucky	517,245	219,738	297,507	546,525	273,438	273,088
Louisiana	480,390	204,762	275,628	496,485	253,548	242,937
Maine	192,653	83,969	108,684	202,286	102,954	99,332
Maryland	585,977	245,582	340,395	675,726	326,089	349,637
Massachusetts	785,810	328,057	457,753	899,378	437,348	462,030
Michigan	1,260,939	538,441	722,498	1,525,322	764,516	760,806
Minnesota	616,550	265,964	350,586	700,948	355,102	345,846
Mississippi	343,920	142,258	201,662	359,245	174,424	184,821
Missouri	755,323	320,792	434,531	842,933	419,100	423,834
Montana	129,944	59,081	70,863	139,899	73,648	66,252
Nebraska	223,587	94,442	129,145	248,428	122,994	125,434
Nevada	267,573	127,608	139,965	306,816	165,987	140,829
New Hampshire	165,031	72,248	92,783	194,569	99,547	95,022
New Jersey	1,054,870	437,393	617,477	1,317,511	631,321	686,190
New Mexico	227,557	102,024	125,533	237,953	123,652	114,302
New York	2,243,385	934,128	1,309,257	2,658,558	1,267,025	1,391,533
North Carolina	1,090,908	456,090	634,818	1,220,107	594,745	625,362
North Dakota	89,698	38,457	51,241	92,962	46,861	46,101
Ohio	1,452,864	614,877	837,987	1,640,131	821,526	818,606
Oklahoma	454,731	194,865	259,866	493,993	245,581	248,412
Oregon	478,848	211,579	267,269	546,740	279,591	267,149
Pennsylvania	1,800,927	745,050	1,055,877	2,089,674	1,014,158	1,075,516
Rhode Island	139,562	56,975	82,587	159,613	75,821	83,792
South Carolina	558,410	237,070	321,340	625,290	312,145	313,145
South Dakota	111,346	48,671	62,675	115,632	59,316	56,316
Tennessee	766,774	323,663	443,111	847,453	419,656	427,797
Texas	2,191,059	959,627	1,231,432	2,383,303	1,224,721	1,158,582
Utah	213,880	95,824	118,056	243,118	129,369	113,749
Vermont	84,010	36,985	47,025	94,720	48,385	46,336
Virginia	840,490	355,637	484,853	942,475	465,488	476,987
Washington	723,322	321,399	401,923	849,133	438,278	410,855
West Virginia	268,123	114,444	153,679	291,760	146,760	145,000
Wisconsin	727,885	312,393	415,492	844,134	423,915	420,219
Wyoming	62,121	28,488	33,633	70,166	37,579	32,587

(Continued)

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2008—*Continued*

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	2,049	982	1,067	1,480	810	670
Guam	8,081	3,996	4,085	5,976	3,388	2,587
Northern Mariana Islands	1,093	591	502	698	442	256
Puerto Rico	445,206	198,900	246,306	321,565	165,399	156,166
U.S. Virgin Islands	12,240	5,698	6,542	11,851	6,204	5,647
Foreign countries	434,350	202,302	232,048	251,603	125,754	125,849

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas	53,666,109	37,207,910	1,347,716	298,072	4,908,428	1,427,099	7,895,536	44,030	537,318
Alabama	951,795	583,174	22,387	5,669	92,447	30,495	201,747	1,199	14,677
Alaska	71,226	48,253	1,410	645	5,179	3,328	11,560	62	789
Arizona	1,072,700	774,181	25,995	5,033	85,016	25,223	147,098	709	9,445
Arkansas	587,570	369,610	12,313	3,148	52,221	16,765	123,989	675	8,850
California	4,947,266	3,502,224	140,898	32,446	426,669	128,486	669,579	3,434	43,530
Colorado	671,777	477,213	18,771	3,276	59,210	17,594	89,688	379	5,645
Connecticut	701,732	526,166	13,771	3,798	54,757	16,626	80,441	262	5,910
Delaware	182,835	131,013	3,723	800	14,514	4,470	26,498	82	1,735
District of Columbia	67,272	46,926	1,011	407	5,296	2,477	10,620	16	518
Florida	3,791,084	2,799,667	89,527	18,834	309,835	78,039	463,789	2,236	29,156
Georgia	1,389,721	933,026	28,323	8,381	120,948	47,458	234,353	1,078	16,153
Hawaii	227,489	175,688	4,298	1,802	16,523	4,890	22,742	113	1,433
Idaho	256,999	181,163	7,180	1,361	22,355	6,399	35,940	226	2,377
Illinois	2,139,985	1,514,523	51,766	12,650	207,586	59,956	273,191	1,331	18,980
Indiana	1,238,360	861,308	29,567	6,319	117,411	34,700	175,933	925	12,197
Iowa	599,606	434,970	16,281	2,669	60,850	13,907	66,471	279	4,180
Kansas	504,138	360,731	12,238	2,391	47,828	12,839	63,598	247	4,266
Kentucky	827,189	486,909	21,881	4,056	86,332	24,187	188,871	1,608	13,346
Louisiana	717,667	415,745	26,578	4,678	95,194	29,150	134,610	1,407	10,306
Maine	279,889	186,042	6,554	1,265	24,033	6,174	51,803	243	3,775
Maryland	876,540	629,634	18,830	4,565	76,445	26,555	112,841	351	7,319
Massachusetts	1,170,915	821,494	24,098	5,949	95,648	27,488	181,515	546	14,176
Michigan	2,083,982	1,433,763	55,171	12,557	195,517	57,049	307,245	1,776	20,904
Minnesota	900,039	657,484	22,038	4,052	78,896	20,390	109,636	348	7,196
Mississippi	541,975	329,643	10,682	3,818	49,948	20,719	117,315	699	9,151
Missouri	1,150,109	779,391	25,881	5,522	105,365	31,565	188,681	858	12,845
Montana	183,908	129,888	5,008	988	17,576	4,538	24,375	141	1,393
Nebraska	312,526	225,395	8,165	1,441	30,709	7,387	36,875	132	2,422
Nevada	407,088	296,525	7,906	2,075	29,510	9,949	57,492	228	3,402
New Hampshire	260,778	185,488	4,794	1,101	18,839	5,881	41,089	125	3,461
New Jersey	1,663,434	1,234,168	31,827	9,142	134,604	40,098	197,732	918	14,944
New Mexico	328,701	220,335	9,568	1,869	29,312	9,537	54,347	363	3,370
New York	3,496,208	2,482,661	75,616	22,491	287,335	83,988	504,332	2,771	37,013
North Carolina	1,705,531	1,176,854	29,531	8,135	129,456	45,276	295,867	1,180	19,233
North Dakota	116,143	80,788	4,250	522	14,571	2,828	12,373	56	756
Ohio	2,144,294	1,457,895	68,224	10,879	244,830	57,635	285,148	1,716	17,967
Oklahoma	678,765	450,464	16,748	3,331	66,829	19,859	113,735	663	7,135
Oregon	714,690	518,804	17,708	3,728	61,882	14,855	92,282	491	4,940
Pennsylvania	2,710,656	1,901,728	68,253	12,831	272,830	63,793	364,036	2,048	25,137
Rhode Island	209,452	149,939	3,175	1,005	15,366	4,560	33,038	94	2,275
South Carolina	888,484	602,818	16,248	4,775	70,753	25,507	157,111	687	10,583
South Dakota	145,585	105,213	4,268	612	14,895	3,543	16,012	57	984
Tennessee	1,196,982	790,590	27,433	6,291	108,689	34,793	213,977	1,223	13,987
Texas	3,237,555	2,139,557	102,425	18,356	341,180	103,833	494,137	3,564	34,503
Utah	317,103	225,088	10,443	2,023	26,085	10,959	39,241	222	3,042
Vermont	126,027	89,281	2,763	737	10,396	2,768	18,647	75	1,361
Virginia	1,273,789	879,166	29,112	6,678	110,799	34,484	198,403	1,164	13,983
Washington	1,117,592	800,499	29,439	5,850	93,548	24,771	153,780	703	9,001
West Virginia	437,536	249,098	14,623	2,254	52,590	11,988	99,339	1,326	6,318
Wisconsin	1,096,491	798,355	24,416	5,453	96,888	25,839	136,013	520	9,006
Wyoming	91,622	65,951	2,345	410	8,233	2,541	11,450	51	642

(Continued)

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2008 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	3,363	1,301	69	126	365	423	932	12	136
Guam	9,128	5,491	358	201	931	738	1,260	13	135
Northern Mariana Islands	1,235	688	34	66	134	151	149	1	13
Puerto Rico	527,510	279,670	20,902	4,951	53,841	17,590	138,326	2,181	10,049
U.S. Virgin Islands	16,432	12,035	420	244	1,084	622	1,854	17	155
Foreign countries	297,642	192,235	20,475	3,414	58,345	9,435	12,433	197	1,108

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2008

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	50,898,244	3,118,057	4,736,888	2,767,870	4,456,672	10,343,396	8,441,890	6,771,273	5,319,619	3,253,648	1,642,574	46,357
Alabama	952,511	76,568	120,952	73,901	89,210	181,072	147,065	112,472	81,784	46,517	22,235	735
Alaska	71,145	7,132	7,551	3,802	6,950	16,783	11,716	7,969	5,188	2,813	1,215	26
Arizona	986,539	59,539	81,081	48,966	91,070	214,490	172,559	134,140	98,753	58,048	27,279	614
Arkansas	602,017	47,248	74,536	44,937	56,048	116,112	92,755	71,217	52,417	30,530	15,751	466
California	4,678,517	276,040	387,475	232,169	386,773	966,642	800,387	637,066	504,771	324,173	158,650	4,371
Colorado	635,816	36,156	52,546	30,589	55,887	139,692	110,016	85,359	64,716	40,229	20,137	489
Connecticut	599,533	30,750	49,268	24,643	41,606	117,778	97,444	85,618	74,089	49,691	27,839	807
Delaware	161,314	9,409	14,644	8,551	14,825	34,691	27,503	21,879	15,724	9,380	4,587	121
District of Columbia	71,468	4,946	7,721	3,826	4,137	13,422	11,749	9,416	7,798	5,336	2,969	148
Florida	3,547,492	181,086	259,491	163,348	308,725	735,302	621,600	511,312	404,514	241,668	117,245	3,201
Georgia	1,347,932	101,770	138,074	86,186	137,587	289,373	218,301	160,384	114,594	67,219	33,469	975
Hawaii	212,890	11,120	13,090	8,017	19,035	43,502	35,286	31,059	26,697	16,491	8,375	218
Idaho	247,847	15,050	21,771	12,499	23,986	54,407	42,037	31,404	23,770	14,934	7,789	200
Illinois	1,948,578	114,345	170,551	92,923	156,430	392,006	326,703	266,904	217,530	137,027	72,095	2,064
Indiana	1,121,662	69,474	110,466	60,685	102,671	227,175	182,090	146,206	116,690	69,720	35,536	949
Iowa	563,610	25,408	44,285	23,936	45,121	110,260	96,036	81,064	67,851	43,759	25,097	793
Kansas	464,699	26,110	40,510	22,102	36,240	90,067	77,264	65,410	53,274	34,284	18,826	612
Kentucky	844,573	64,508	114,638	67,894	80,288	159,357	126,253	96,772	72,460	41,810	20,063	530
Louisiana	748,171	63,492	89,233	49,961	65,095	143,009	116,989	92,304	69,778	39,621	18,168	521
Maine	286,123	17,586	35,047	17,271	23,566	55,101	44,896	37,033	28,934	17,358	9,072	259
Maryland	802,066	49,508	66,707	36,917	62,957	169,386	137,510	109,340	87,069	54,752	27,131	789
Massachusetts	1,094,012	64,293	118,991	54,121	70,797	201,952	172,048	151,001	130,131	84,285	44,992	1,401
Michigan	1,840,547	113,012	179,597	104,718	182,281	367,780	287,678	235,954	192,725	116,690	58,538	1,574
Minnesota	831,763	39,720	70,331	35,024	70,138	172,372	139,918	114,113	93,142	60,840	35,090	1,075
Mississippi	567,786	52,753	74,807	44,495	51,811	105,125	85,693	64,724	47,642	26,867	13,386	483
Missouri	1,106,923	71,238	117,336	65,696	97,330	219,308	178,186	143,703	111,017	67,413	34,611	1,085
Montana	180,802	9,737	14,779	9,127	17,215	39,583	30,676	23,677	18,116	11,459	6,280	153
Nebraska	297,811	14,927	24,046	13,038	22,213	57,997	50,924	43,724	35,374	22,508	12,642	418
Nevada	374,289	22,729	28,417	19,007	36,563	89,532	69,648	49,149	33,709	17,807	7,588	140
New Hampshire	237,498	15,469	25,825	11,861	19,312	48,570	38,129	31,035	24,394	14,843	7,842	218
New Jersey	1,407,621	75,184	108,221	62,287	107,059	284,965	236,688	204,324	167,600	106,251	53,545	1,497
New Mexico	335,471	23,588	33,308	19,789	31,229	69,701	56,595	43,403	30,715	18,152	8,756	235
New York	3,143,642	183,314	291,815	167,037	258,091	614,684	512,667	427,495	349,650	218,268	116,967	3,654
North Carolina	1,631,266	103,679	165,778	108,018	162,883	338,108	266,239	203,154	151,584	87,863	42,765	1,195
North Dakota	117,130	4,937	8,508	4,603	9,384	22,407	20,014	17,468	14,516	9,258	5,840	195
Ohio	2,021,874	108,935	186,941	102,902	170,232	401,781	336,938	276,711	228,660	138,974	68,128	1,672
Oklahoma	669,673	44,583	68,550	41,524	60,285	135,610	111,581	87,098	64,317	37,630	18,018	477
Oregon	659,719	30,236	50,567	34,164	65,904	143,855	109,513	85,702	69,737	45,668	23,805	568
Pennsylvania	2,481,695	132,538	224,070	124,125	200,035	476,585	400,400	350,084	297,456	182,645	91,568	2,189
Rhode Island	196,161	10,914	20,265	11,118	14,302	35,488	29,151	26,221	24,238	15,951	8,297	216
South Carolina	850,368	57,487	86,747	58,547	89,177	181,088	137,732	102,049	73,415	43,196	20,341	589
South Dakota	146,991	6,999	10,771	5,956	11,919	29,881	25,100	21,253	17,140	11,156	6,613	203
Tennessee	1,168,699	80,762	128,057	79,168	113,938	241,744	189,276	142,347	103,573	60,070	28,936	828
Texas	3,192,227	232,676	306,956	176,390	285,146	667,320	541,149	415,859	303,435	176,851	84,031	2,414
Utah	299,088	22,623	26,110	12,460	24,015	63,800	52,560	40,358	30,554	17,940	8,497	171
Vermont	120,249	6,832	12,852	6,181	10,374	25,009	19,413	15,595	12,217	7,541	4,119	116
Virginia	1,207,101	75,131	116,291	69,103	106,086	255,732	203,018	157,024	117,937	71,184	34,578	1,017
Washington	1,008,804	50,851	87,621	52,702	94,308	219,101	167,573	129,775	102,432	67,986	35,531	924
West Virginia	429,613	28,656	53,962	37,243	41,629	79,775	65,311	50,535	39,566	22,168	10,502	266
Wisconsin	1,000,788	49,969	87,093	45,970	89,871	200,971	165,933	138,234	112,217	70,292	39,129	1,109
Wyoming	85,755	4,796	6,903	4,004	7,931	19,143	15,115	11,526	8,623	5,080	2,565	69

(Continued)

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2008—*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	5,676	1,831	683	570	543	829	614	334	176	72	[a]	[a]
Guam	13,350	2,233	1,159	614	1,263	2,748	2,350	1,611	921	333	[a]	[a]
Northern Mariana Islands	2,333	621	264	105	250	443	319	203	82	34	12	0
Puerto Rico	749,490	64,893	86,906	64,769	87,716	140,583	113,796	81,471	57,747	32,926	17,997	686
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,963	1,597	1,148	697	2,281	4,692	3,339	2,000	1,239	639	319	12
Foreign countries	509,563	21,069	11,576	7,614	34,954	115,507	110,447	88,031	65,221	37,448	[a]	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2008

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
All areas	50,898,244	40,999,405	5,173,497	4,524,963	20,508,501	26,258,149
Alabama	952,511	690,230	208,176	51,529	364,725	487,511
Alaska	71,145	52,999	2,017	15,867	31,139	31,573
Arizona	986,539	850,265	28,881	104,003	413,264	500,081
Arkansas	602,017	496,733	70,753	32,642	239,326	302,370
California	4,678,517	3,471,788	317,691	866,281	1,941,370	2,379,908
Colorado	635,816	559,650	21,908	51,845	265,685	325,046
Connecticut	599,533	514,361	41,700	40,482	238,322	318,646
Delaware	161,314	126,356	25,285	9,148	65,005	84,234
District of Columbia	71,468	18,825	47,201	5,023	27,691	37,250
Florida	3,547,492	2,910,360	347,179	277,027	1,479,970	1,837,757
Georgia	1,347,932	931,823	326,484	85,159	519,844	696,996
Hawaii	212,890	60,335	2,358	149,279	88,844	110,135
Idaho	247,847	230,708	675	15,558	105,694	123,089
Illinois	1,948,578	1,541,999	251,740	147,066	772,551	1,019,131
Indiana	1,121,662	981,187	80,359	56,524	441,167	586,005
Iowa	563,610	530,173	9,327	22,200	226,272	300,683
Kansas	464,699	413,820	22,752	26,478	184,657	245,269
Kentucky	844,573	751,334	47,732	42,506	340,000	418,906
Louisiana	748,171	507,272	193,556	43,917	295,589	366,684
Maine	286,123	269,391	1,095	14,396	118,755	143,643
Maryland	802,066	554,207	187,987	56,857	315,057	423,967
Massachusetts	1,094,012	957,379	47,937	82,812	432,462	573,608
Michigan	1,840,547	1,510,936	218,694	104,100	738,648	945,701
Minnesota	831,763	766,595	18,732	42,991	342,015	434,185
Mississippi	567,786	370,585	166,053	29,460	214,034	284,674
Missouri	1,106,923	952,664	97,968	52,474	440,967	571,074
Montana	180,802	166,902	421	12,851	77,693	90,253
Nebraska	297,811	271,888	9,825	15,052	118,675	158,537
Nevada	374,289	300,922	26,578	45,592	165,200	182,464
New Hampshire	237,498	223,288	1,426	11,863	96,144	121,832
New Jersey	1,407,621	1,115,637	157,135	128,861	549,976	756,689
New Mexico	335,471	273,642	5,959	54,531	140,614	165,243
New York	3,143,642	2,401,355	384,742	340,712	1,239,263	1,651,364
North Carolina	1,631,266	1,222,032	308,326	95,859	638,223	856,926
North Dakota	117,130	109,752	286	6,617	47,976	61,705
Ohio	2,021,874	1,723,019	190,414	100,471	813,706	1,053,109
Oklahoma	669,673	574,548	39,648	53,097	266,963	344,758
Oregon	659,719	604,018	8,062	45,514	278,317	340,759
Pennsylvania	2,481,695	2,154,917	193,808	125,533	977,472	1,320,624
Rhode Island	196,161	173,251	6,664	15,036	76,582	104,713
South Carolina	850,368	605,846	196,511	45,543	334,384	440,429
South Dakota	146,991	135,673	552	10,242	60,947	76,242
Tennessee	1,168,699	968,513	135,184	61,652	459,010	604,010
Texas	3,192,227	2,483,589	348,416	348,887	1,285,918	1,613,274
Utah	299,088	272,607	1,946	23,360	121,307	150,097
Vermont	120,249	113,189	488	5,952	49,837	60,999
Virginia	1,207,101	908,744	215,477	78,983	477,457	630,997
Washington	1,008,804	886,848	25,809	92,424	424,345	516,459
West Virginia	429,613	395,058	10,858	22,541	178,481	210,449
Wisconsin	1,000,788	907,255	41,767	48,014	407,788	521,750
Wyoming	85,755	79,657	483	5,309	36,836	42,833

(Continued)

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area, race, and sex, December 2008—*Continued*

State or area	All races				Adult beneficiaries	
	Total [a]	White	Black	Other [b]	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	5,676	290	37	5,324	1,751	1,960
Guam	13,350	1,279	179	11,831	5,335	5,557
Northern Mariana Islands	2,333	272	46	1,993	854	801
Puerto Rico	749,490	527,403	50,292	168,512	303,160	357,583
U.S. Virgin Islands	17,963	2,975	12,973	1,940	7,406	8,583
Foreign countries	509,563	373,061	14,945	115,243	223,828	259,024

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

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 200,379 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: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008

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	32,273,651	100.0	11.7	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.0	30.6	1,152.90	1,157.40
Alabama	522,664	100.0	11.3	7.5	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.5	26.4	1,115.80	1,099.40
Alaska	43,862	100.0	17.1	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	29.0	1,100.10	1,068.40
Arizona	657,423	100.0	9.8	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	8.7	32.3	1,177.60	1,194.40
Arkansas	340,779	100.0	11.6	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	22.7	1,084.60	1,060.00
California	3,050,367	100.0	15.0	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.2	32.0	1,148.10	1,140.40
Colorado	419,821	100.0	14.1	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.7	31.0	1,136.70	1,146.40
Connecticut	417,204	100.0	7.5	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.2	7.2	8.2	8.9	39.0	1,261.20	1,276.40
Delaware	107,029	100.0	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.5	7.7	9.0	9.7	35.4	1,224.10	1,250.40
District of Columbia	46,132	100.0	26.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.4	24.4	1,017.20	923.40
Florida	2,441,147	100.0	11.1	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.6	8.1	8.1	29.5	1,146.90	1,145.00
Georgia	824,603	100.0	11.4	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.5	28.3	1,131.50	1,113.40
Hawaii	154,183	100.0	13.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.8	8.2	7.4	29.5	1,139.50	1,138.40
Idaho	160,845	100.0	11.1	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.4	8.1	8.6	8.1	27.6	1,126.30	1,130.40
Illinois	1,270,660	100.0	10.8	6.5	6.7	6.0	5.6	6.0	7.1	8.1	8.4	34.7	1,191.90	1,216.40
Indiana	709,931	100.0	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.0	5.9	6.6	8.1	9.4	9.6	34.3	1,213.20	1,238.40
Iowa	378,386	100.0	8.8	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.7	7.5	8.6	9.7	8.9	28.2	1,149.50	1,162.40
Kansas	305,858	100.0	8.6	6.8	7.2	6.7	6.6	7.2	8.0	9.0	8.9	31.0	1,179.40	1,186.40
Kentucky	444,208	100.0	12.9	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.8	25.4	1,096.10	1,089.40
Louisiana	386,309	100.0	17.1	8.0	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.5	6.9	26.1	1,076.20	1,056.40
Maine	174,027	100.0	14.5	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.2	23.1	1,069.00	1,052.00
Maryland	535,477	100.0	12.9	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.7	33.4	1,175.80	1,181.40
Massachusetts	706,674	100.0	13.3	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.5	32.4	1,162.50	1,158.00
Michigan	1,151,127	100.0	6.3	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.2	6.0	7.7	9.0	9.7	37.9	1,245.50	1,276.00
Minnesota	563,356	100.0	9.7	7.3	7.6	6.7	6.2	6.5	7.4	8.4	8.6	31.6	1,167.10	1,183.00
Mississippi	307,373	100.0	12.8	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.9	22.7	1,072.50	1,037.40
Missouri	685,224	100.0	10.9	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.8	8.6	8.4	28.4	1,137.40	1,141.40
Montana	118,393	100.0	12.2	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.4	8.2	24.8	1,097.10	1,096.40
Nebraska	198,576	100.0	10.1	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.3	8.7	8.3	27.2	1,135.10	1,129.40
Nevada	256,073	100.0	11.6	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.9	31.9	1,158.00	1,163.40
New Hampshire	155,499	100.0	8.4	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.7	8.6	32.3	1,192.90	1,194.40
New Jersey	969,546	100.0	7.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.4	40.9	1,272.90	1,291.40
New Mexico	204,134	100.0	15.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	25.1	1,079.40	1,057.40
New York	2,045,688	100.0	9.6	6.4	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.4	7.3	8.2	8.4	35.1	1,213.60	1,222.40
North Carolina	1,031,806	100.0	8.8	6.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.0	26.9	1,140.60	1,122.00
North Dakota	75,205	100.0	12.8	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	22.9	1,074.20	1,054.40
Ohio	1,253,289	100.0	11.9	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.4	6.1	7.6	8.9	9.1	32.2	1,163.30	1,202.40
Oklahoma	405,818	100.0	12.1	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.7	7.9	25.5	1,110.00	1,102.00
Oregon	446,993	100.0	9.6	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	8.2	9.3	8.9	30.1	1,160.70	1,179.40
Pennsylvania	1,600,882	100.0	8.3	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.9	8.4	9.6	9.3	31.6	1,187.90	1,205.40
Rhode Island	129,706	100.0	10.7	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.0	29.4	1,156.00	1,148.40
South Carolina	527,696	100.0	9.3	6.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.8	27.9	1,142.40	1,125.40
South Dakota	98,307	100.0	13.0	8.4	8.7	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.2	22.5	1,070.30	1,050.00
Tennessee	697,706	100.0	10.0	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.2	7.7	27.2	1,133.10	1,115.40
Texas	1,906,635	100.0	14.7	7.3	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.4	7.1	29.2	1,122.20	1,108.00
Utah	193,781	100.0	12.2	7.5	7.4	6.3	5.6	5.7	6.4	8.0	8.2	32.8	1,161.60	1,185.40
Vermont	77,552	100.0	9.2	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.7	8.9	8.4	27.9	1,151.20	1,144.40
Virginia	765,139	100.0	11.7	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.9	7.5	29.9	1,149.00	1,136.40
Washington	667,631	100.0	9.3	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.7	6.2	7.2	8.4	8.8	34.8	1,199.00	1,226.40
West Virginia	219,004	100.0	9.9	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.6	8.6	9.8	9.0	27.2	1,137.40	1,156.40
Wisconsin	674,138	100.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	6.2	5.9	6.7	8.2	9.8	9.9	31.5	1,184.30	1,213.40
Wyoming	57,360	100.0	10.2	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.7	8.6	8.5	29.9	1,149.80	1,163.40

(Continued)

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008—*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	1,727	100.0	39.6	12.4	10.6	8.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	3.1	2.6	7.6	753.20	684.00
Guam	7,140	100.0	41.5	11.9	9.2	7.4	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.7	9.8	769.10	665.00
Northern Mariana Islands	1,046	100.0	55.4	10.8	7.2	5.1	3.7	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	8.5	657.50	555.20
Puerto Rico	363,565	100.0	34.5	14.1	12.4	9.6	7.2	5.7	4.3	3.2	2.4	6.5	769.20	709.70
U.S. Virgin Islands	12,041	100.0	16.7	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.0	7.8	7.1	5.8	5.4	17.9	999.50	932.40
Foreign countries	306,906	100.0	54.0	9.2	7.6	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	6.9	626.40	560.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008

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	7,426,691	100.0	13.1	8.8	10.8	10.0	8.9	7.9	6.8	5.8	4.9	22.9	1,063.10	980.00
Alabama	194,031	100.0	12.5	9.3	11.6	10.9	9.7	8.3	7.0	5.8	4.7	20.2	1,039.80	957.40
Alaska	10,964	100.0	14.5	9.3	11.3	9.9	8.5	7.3	6.7	5.2	4.3	22.9	1,054.30	957.00
Arizona	133,638	100.0	11.0	8.0	10.1	9.9	9.0	8.0	7.1	6.2	5.3	25.4	1,100.70	1,024.00
Arkansas	122,212	100.0	12.8	9.2	11.6	11.2	10.2	8.9	7.5	6.3	5.0	17.4	1,014.50	950.00
California	617,803	100.0	14.4	8.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.2	6.3	5.6	4.9	25.8	1,083.80	997.40
Colorado	84,311	100.0	12.7	9.1	10.7	9.9	9.0	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.0	22.8	1,063.80	982.40
Connecticut	72,930	100.0	11.6	8.4	10.2	9.5	8.5	7.9	6.8	6.1	5.2	25.9	1,103.00	1,023.40
Delaware	23,646	100.0	10.5	7.7	9.7	9.8	8.9	8.0	7.2	6.2	5.1	26.9	1,120.60	1,041.00
District of Columbia	11,245	100.0	17.2	11.0	13.1	11.9	9.8	8.3	6.5	5.0	3.9	13.4	944.50	869.40
Florida	434,235	100.0	11.8	8.8	10.9	10.4	9.2	8.2	7.0	6.0	5.1	22.6	1,068.10	987.00
Georgia	222,208	100.0	11.5	8.7	10.8	10.6	9.8	8.7	7.6	6.4	5.3	20.7	1,054.70	984.40
Hawaii	20,739	100.0	11.3	8.4	9.7	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.3	6.8	5.5	24.8	1,096.60	1,027.40
Idaho	34,594	100.0	14.4	9.5	11.1	9.9	8.8	7.4	6.5	5.9	4.9	21.5	1,038.90	957.00
Illinois	251,483	100.0	13.3	8.6	10.3	9.5	8.4	7.4	6.5	5.7	4.9	25.5	1,086.30	1,000.00
Indiana	165,209	100.0	13.2	8.7	10.8	9.9	8.8	7.9	6.7	5.9	4.9	23.1	1,064.90	982.40
Iowa	65,571	100.0	15.2	9.8	11.4	10.2	8.7	7.8	6.5	5.6	4.9	19.8	1,013.70	936.00
Kansas	61,386	100.0	13.5	9.4	11.2	10.3	9.1	7.9	7.1	5.9	5.2	20.4	1,036.00	959.00
Kentucky	181,616	100.0	14.7	9.4	11.1	9.8	8.7	7.6	6.6	5.5	4.7	21.9	1,039.90	957.00
Louisiana	128,161	100.0	15.1	9.0	11.0	9.8	8.5	7.4	6.1	5.2	4.6	23.4	1,050.30	958.40
Maine	52,749	100.0	14.8	10.1	12.4	11.5	9.9	8.6	6.8	5.6	4.4	15.8	982.10	909.40
Maryland	103,169	100.0	12.1	8.0	10.2	9.7	8.7	7.8	7.1	6.1	5.2	25.1	1,093.70	1,015.40
Massachusetts	172,992	100.0	12.7	9.3	11.3	10.4	9.4	8.1	6.9	5.8	4.7	21.3	1,049.30	965.00
Michigan	273,884	100.0	13.4	8.3	9.7	8.8	7.7	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.7	29.4	1,121.80	1,028.40
Minnesota	103,993	100.0	13.5	9.1	11.0	10.1	8.8	7.9	6.6	5.6	4.7	22.6	1,054.30	968.00
Mississippi	116,351	100.0	12.8	9.5	12.0	11.8	10.3	8.6	7.1	5.9	4.8	17.3	1,008.30	935.40
Missouri	182,093	100.0	13.6	9.4	11.3	10.5	9.2	8.0	6.9	5.7	4.8	20.6	1,036.20	954.40
Montana	23,857	100.0	14.4	9.7	11.6	10.4	9.0	8.1	6.5	5.6	4.6	20.1	1,021.70	941.40
Nebraska	36,489	100.0	14.1	9.8	12.0	10.5	9.2	8.1	7.1	6.0	5.0	18.3	1,010.60	936.40
Nevada	50,982	100.0	9.3	7.3	9.8	9.9	9.3	8.3	7.5	6.3	5.6	26.6	1,127.70	1,050.40
New Hampshire	38,133	100.0	10.3	8.1	10.6	10.8	9.9	8.7	7.7	6.3	5.3	22.3	1,077.50	1,003.40
New Jersey	169,799	100.0	10.6	7.4	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.5	6.6	5.8	5.2	30.9	1,164.50	1,079.40
New Mexico	53,194	100.0	14.8	9.3	11.2	10.2	9.1	8.0	6.8	5.9	4.8	19.8	1,021.70	947.00
New York	453,325	100.0	13.4	8.3	9.9	9.0	8.0	7.1	6.2	5.5	4.8	27.8	1,112.50	1,018.40
North Carolina	281,498	100.0	10.9	8.3	10.6	10.8	10.3	9.4	8.0	6.8	5.4	19.4	1,051.00	990.00
North Dakota	12,540	100.0	16.0	10.1	12.4	10.5	9.0	7.8	6.4	5.4	4.9	17.4	986.70	909.00
Ohio	275,456	100.0	16.1	9.7	10.9	9.5	8.1	7.1	6.1	5.3	4.5	22.6	1,035.20	943.40
Oklahoma	109,792	100.0	14.2	9.1	10.8	10.1	8.8	7.9	6.9	5.9	5.2	21.0	1,035.90	963.40
Oregon	86,444	100.0	13.3	9.1	10.6	9.8	8.5	7.6	6.6	5.7	4.9	24.0	1,067.50	984.00
Pennsylvania	339,380	100.0	13.3	8.4	10.4	9.6	8.7	7.7	6.8	5.9	5.0	24.2	1,072.60	993.40
Rhode Island	32,155	100.0	13.1	9.8	11.7	10.7	9.7	8.1	6.8	5.6	4.7	19.8	1,027.50	945.40
South Carolina	147,288	100.0	10.4	8.1	10.3	10.7	10.1	9.2	8.1	6.7	5.6	20.8	1,066.70	1,004.40
South Dakota	16,284	100.0	16.1	10.4	11.9	10.7	9.1	8.0	6.9	5.6	4.6	16.8	983.30	909.00
Tennessee	207,678	100.0	12.5	9.2	11.4	11.0	9.9	8.5	7.4	6.1	4.9	19.0	1,030.30	957.40
Texas	470,493	100.0	13.6	8.7	10.9	10.1	9.0	8.1	6.9	6.0	5.0	21.6	1,050.30	973.00
Utah	37,238	100.0	14.4	9.5	11.0	9.9	8.5	7.2	6.3	5.5	4.7	23.1	1,053.80	959.40
Vermont	18,693	100.0	14.4	9.8	12.0	10.6	10.0	8.7	7.2	5.7	4.6	17.0	997.50	931.00
Virginia	185,112	100.0	11.9	8.2	10.4	10.2	9.4	8.4	7.4	6.2	5.2	22.8	1,071.80	999.40
Washington	142,746	100.0	13.1	9.0	10.6	9.8	8.6	7.4	6.5	5.5	4.8	24.6	1,077.30	986.00
West Virginia	89,682	100.0	13.7	8.2	9.7	8.8	7.8	7.0	6.2	5.7	4.8	28.1	1,107.70	1,026.00
Wisconsin	128,745	100.0	14.1	8.9	10.6	9.7	8.6	7.6	6.6	5.8	4.8	23.1	1,056.50	975.00
Wyoming	10,878	100.0	14.8	9.8	10.9	10.3	8.4	6.9	6.0	5.1	4.3	23.6	1,052.60	948.40

(Continued)

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008—*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	1,133	100.0	25.3	13.9	13.9	11.8	7.5	7.4	6.3	4.9	3.2	5.9	822.90	769.00
Guam	1,386	100.0	21.1	9.7	14.7	10.5	7.7	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.3	12.6	909.40	844.20
Northern Mariana Islands	211	100.0	39.3	16.1	13.7	9.5	8.1	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	4.3	704.20	678.40
Puerto Rico	150,155	100.0	12.5	12.1	16.5	14.9	11.5	8.5	6.2	4.5	3.3	10.0	921.20	857.40
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,728	100.0	11.8	7.7	10.1	10.1	10.1	8.2	8.3	6.1	5.8	21.9	1,072.70	1,001.70
Foreign countries	12,984	100.0	22.1	8.1	9.8	9.6	8.0	7.4	6.6	5.2	4.7	18.5	957.60	904.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008

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	4,150,157	100.0	10.8	4.7	5.9	7.3	8.5	10.2	11.8	10.4	8.9	21.6	1,112.30	1,123.40
Alabama	80,898	100.0	13.4	6.0	7.6	8.8	9.7	10.3	10.8	9.2	7.7	16.5	1,041.70	1,045.40
Alaska	4,433	100.0	15.3	5.9	6.1	7.5	8.5	9.1	10.9	9.6	7.9	19.1	1,054.60	1,071.40
Arizona	69,709	100.0	8.7	3.7	4.9	6.5	8.1	10.3	12.7	11.6	9.9	23.7	1,151.30	1,163.40
Arkansas	46,763	100.0	13.4	6.8	8.4	9.4	10.0	10.5	10.8	9.1	7.0	14.6	1,021.80	1,019.40
California	355,072	100.0	11.7	4.8	5.6	6.8	7.7	9.3	10.9	9.9	8.6	24.7	1,134.40	1,138.40
Colorado	49,587	100.0	10.1	4.3	5.5	7.0	8.4	9.9	11.5	10.7	9.1	23.5	1,132.40	1,142.40
Connecticut	42,066	100.0	5.6	2.6	3.8	5.1	7.1	9.5	12.0	11.2	10.7	32.3	1,248.00	1,238.20
Delaware	11,457	100.0	4.8	2.8	4.5	6.5	8.1	10.2	13.2	12.4	11.5	26.0	1,200.50	1,199.40
District of Columbia	5,354	100.0	26.4	8.6	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.6	6.4	5.3	4.6	15.6	942.40	867.20
Florida	257,811	100.0	8.4	4.4	5.7	7.5	8.9	10.6	12.2	10.7	9.0	22.5	1,140.10	1,137.40
Georgia	104,597	100.0	12.7	6.1	7.2	8.6	9.3	9.9	10.3	9.1	8.0	18.8	1,064.60	1,064.00
Hawaii	14,393	100.0	12.5	5.1	6.6	8.0	9.6	10.0	11.3	9.3	8.0	19.7	1,083.00	1,082.40
Idaho	18,402	100.0	6.1	3.7	5.7	8.0	9.7	11.6	13.7	11.6	9.5	20.4	1,139.80	1,138.40
Illinois	166,026	100.0	7.5	3.4	4.6	5.8	7.5	10.0	12.7	11.5	10.1	26.9	1,186.10	1,187.40
Indiana	92,790	100.0	4.6	2.7	4.2	6.2	8.4	11.3	14.2	12.8	11.2	24.4	1,190.10	1,188.40
Iowa	50,993	100.0	5.2	4.0	5.9	7.7	9.6	11.9	13.5	11.8	9.4	21.1	1,149.10	1,142.40
Kansas	38,574	100.0	5.7	3.5	5.1	7.1	8.7	11.0	12.5	11.4	9.8	25.1	1,180.00	1,170.40
Kentucky	76,498	100.0	14.9	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.0	10.2	11.2	9.1	7.6	15.5	1,024.40	1,037.40
Louisiana	85,578	100.0	15.5	6.7	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.5	10.2	9.0	7.4	16.4	1,024.50	1,027.40
Maine	21,125	100.0	10.2	5.2	7.2	9.2	10.3	11.5	11.4	9.9	7.7	17.5	1,073.60	1,069.40
Maryland	63,720	100.0	10.4	4.3	5.4	6.9	7.8	9.9	11.6	10.4	9.0	24.3	1,141.70	1,147.40
Massachusetts	78,779	100.0	10.1	4.0	5.3	6.5	7.8	9.6	11.0	10.5	9.0	26.1	1,158.60	1,162.00
Michigan	152,741	100.0	4.6	2.4	3.8	5.7	7.9	11.2	14.5	12.6	11.0	26.1	1,205.30	1,198.40
Minnesota	66,589	100.0	7.6	4.5	5.7	7.3	8.4	10.5	12.3	11.2	9.8	22.6	1,142.20	1,150.40
Mississippi	45,417	100.0	17.8	7.4	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	8.0	6.6	14.5	989.10	981.00
Missouri	88,060	100.0	8.5	4.4	6.1	7.9	9.0	11.0	12.6	10.6	9.4	20.6	1,120.70	1,126.40
Montana	14,961	100.0	7.3	4.5	6.5	8.2	10.3	12.0	12.8	10.7	8.6	19.0	1,113.10	1,110.40
Nebraska	25,804	100.0	5.9	4.6	6.3	8.2	9.6	11.6	12.1	10.6	8.9	22.1	1,143.40	1,130.70
Nevada	23,889	100.0	8.6	3.9	5.2	6.4	8.0	10.3	12.2	11.1	9.6	24.7	1,155.50	1,164.00
New Hampshire	14,963	100.0	5.7	3.1	4.5	6.7	8.4	10.6	13.7	11.8	9.6	26.0	1,190.60	1,181.00
New Jersey	104,691	100.0	6.2	2.9	4.3	5.9	7.3	9.7	11.9	11.0	10.3	30.4	1,221.50	1,215.40
New Mexico	26,630	100.0	15.2	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.3	10.1	10.4	9.0	7.1	16.5	1,030.20	1,031.40
New York	232,340	100.0	7.7	3.9	5.2	6.9	8.3	10.5	12.3	10.8	9.4	24.9	1,168.50	1,161.00
North Carolina	112,668	100.0	12.1	5.8	7.2	8.9	9.6	10.5	10.9	9.2	7.9	17.9	1,062.40	1,062.00
North Dakota	13,269	100.0	9.2	7.0	8.0	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.9	8.6	7.5	17.3	1,067.00	1,048.40
Ohio	203,054	100.0	8.5	3.4	4.6	6.3	7.8	10.8	13.7	12.1	10.2	22.5	1,146.50	1,163.00
Oklahoma	57,249	100.0	10.4	5.3	6.9	8.3	9.6	10.9	11.6	10.5	8.6	18.0	1,082.40	1,088.40
Oregon	50,206	100.0	6.0	3.1	4.8	6.4	8.7	11.5	14.0	12.4	10.3	22.9	1,168.00	1,167.00
Pennsylvania	222,557	100.0	5.7	3.0	4.8	6.7	8.7	11.9	14.3	12.5	10.4	22.1	1,166.60	1,165.40
Rhode Island	12,592	100.0	7.2	4.0	5.4	6.9	9.4	12.1	12.5	10.4	8.9	23.2	1,155.50	1,138.40
South Carolina	61,502	100.0	12.8	5.8	7.6	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.7	9.1	7.8	17.8	1,056.00	1,054.40
South Dakota	13,645	100.0	9.9	6.9	8.6	9.5	10.7	11.2	11.1	9.3	7.6	15.3	1,051.90	1,040.40
Tennessee	93,885	100.0	11.9	5.6	7.4	8.4	9.6	10.5	11.3	9.6	8.0	17.8	1,066.00	1,069.40
Texas	294,564	100.0	13.1	5.9	6.8	7.9	8.5	9.4	10.6	9.4	8.1	20.4	1,079.80	1,083.40
Utah	20,546	100.0	8.8	3.4	4.3	5.4	6.7	9.3	12.2	11.7	10.8	27.3	1,180.70	1,199.40
Vermont	8,784	100.0	7.6	4.5	6.7	8.1	10.0	11.7	11.9	11.0	8.7	19.8	1,119.80	1,112.20
Virginia	95,352	100.0	11.6	5.5	6.7	8.2	9.3	10.3	10.9	9.5	7.9	20.2	1,086.70	1,085.40
Washington	74,481	100.0	6.5	3.2	4.3	5.9	7.7	10.1	13.0	12.2	10.7	26.2	1,190.70	1,193.40
West Virginia	44,733	100.0	9.2	5.1	7.3	8.5	9.3	11.9	13.3	10.9	8.7	15.9	1,073.60	1,090.00
Wisconsin	78,961	100.0	4.9	3.1	4.7	6.5	8.6	11.4	14.2	12.6	11.0	22.9	1,175.20	1,175.90
Wyoming	6,743	100.0	5.8	4.1	5.8	7.6	8.8	10.8	13.6	12.1	8.9	22.4	1,152.60	1,154.40

(Continued)

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2008—*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	385	100.0	51.2	12.7	8.8	8.1	4.9	4.9	2.3	1.8	1.3	3.9	658.00	596.40
Guam	1,021	100.0	36.4	13.0	13.3	10.3	6.4	5.6	4.4	2.8	1.5	6.3	760.30	704.40
Northern Mariana Islands	187	100.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	523.30	485.40
Puerto Rico	71,675	100.0	46.9	12.9	10.5	8.0	6.2	4.7	3.6	2.3	1.6	3.4	680.10	622.40
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,144	100.0	23.1	13.7	10.1	12.1	9.6	7.3	7.2	4.5	4.1	8.2	868.00	831.40
Foreign countries	80,244	100.0	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]	698.70	659.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

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Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2008

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	4,131,594	3,118,230	285,944	1,552,104	1,280,182	871,466	221,943	84,788	564,735	141,898	17,310	54,981	69,607
Alabama	100,275	76,570	5,654	42,389	28,527	19,434	3,798	2,636	13,000	4,271	415	2,008	1,848
Alaska	8,433	7,132	1,002	2,361	3,769	985	286	91	608	316	42	88	186
Arizona	73,194	59,545	5,436	27,781	26,328	11,087	3,108	1,248	6,731	2,562	350	894	1,318
Arkansas	60,321	47,253	3,219	27,303	16,731	10,817	2,306	1,634	6,877	2,251	217	1,051	983
California	357,239	276,057	35,254	120,590	120,213	73,186	22,718	6,129	44,339	7,996	1,282	2,591	4,123
Colorado	45,085	36,155	3,242	15,804	17,109	7,269	2,127	655	4,487	1,661	186	574	901
Connecticut	42,565	30,751	2,901	15,804	12,046	10,820	2,960	759	7,101	994	142	386	466
Delaware	12,075	9,410	703	4,724	3,983	2,223	534	208	1,481	442	41	192	209
District of Columbia	6,527	4,946	563	1,571	2,812	1,436	209	111	1,116	145	18	28	99
Florida	229,765	181,098	21,482	82,422	77,194	39,873	10,881	4,064	24,928	8,794	1,402	3,006	4,386
Georgia	131,092	101,778	8,874	46,117	46,787	23,491	5,015	2,391	16,085	5,823	671	2,142	3,010
Hawaii	13,911	11,121	2,250	4,180	4,691	2,617	903	153	1,561	173	42	49	82
Idaho	19,064	15,050	1,263	7,587	6,200	3,398	1,045	387	1,966	616	88	221	307
Illinois	156,896	114,355	11,594	53,080	49,681	36,798	9,355	2,927	24,516	5,743	824	1,987	2,932
Indiana	94,490	69,475	4,855	35,464	29,156	20,181	4,733	2,000	13,448	4,834	510	1,989	2,335
Iowa	36,655	25,410	1,772	12,761	10,877	9,931	2,673	806	6,452	1,314	129	515	670
Kansas	34,773	26,112	1,933	12,639	11,540	7,317	1,922	676	4,719	1,344	140	501	703
Kentucky	85,667	64,512	3,405	39,580	21,527	18,244	3,746	2,545	11,953	2,911	228	1,494	1,189
Louisiana	85,898	63,498	4,600	30,605	28,293	19,465	3,997	2,183	13,285	2,935	291	1,101	1,543
Maine	23,725	17,587	1,019	11,845	4,723	5,427	1,262	821	3,344	711	62	396	253
Maryland	63,042	49,511	4,473	19,907	25,131	12,286	2,939	836	8,511	1,245	151	344	750
Massachusetts	87,942	64,295	4,420	40,346	19,529	20,975	5,476	2,272	13,227	2,672	328	1,264	1,080
Michigan	156,198	113,015	9,618	59,394	44,003	37,852	9,559	3,494	24,799	5,331	630	2,143	2,558
Minnesota	55,563	39,724	2,498	21,224	16,002	13,630	3,997	1,116	8,517	2,209	224	894	1,091
Mississippi	69,078	52,758	4,210	27,678	20,870	13,265	2,661	1,717	8,887	3,055	312	1,288	1,455
Missouri	94,882	71,240	4,645	37,638	28,957	19,432	4,517	2,221	12,694	4,210	399	1,806	2,005
Montana	12,856	9,737	1,010	4,327	4,400	2,580	749	199	1,632	539	67	169	303
Nebraska	20,599	14,928	1,039	7,451	6,438	4,873	1,389	460	3,024	798	71	343	384
Nevada	26,625	22,729	2,683	9,581	10,465	3,201	855	317	2,029	695	123	200	372
New Hampshire	19,522	15,471	828	10,066	4,577	3,405	856	460	2,089	646	69	327	250
New Jersey	100,956	75,186	7,745	36,352	31,089	22,636	6,286	1,546	14,804	3,134	457	1,167	1,510
New Mexico	29,614	23,590	2,110	10,590	10,890	5,023	1,367	515	3,141	1,001	134	329	538
New York	253,015	183,317	20,400	101,705	61,212	63,613	16,969	5,220	41,424	6,085	944	2,434	2,707
North Carolina	136,117	103,681	7,443	54,261	41,977	27,566	5,995	3,347	18,224	4,870	488	2,010	2,372
North Dakota	7,449	4,937	325	2,357	2,255	2,220	594	138	1,488	292	25	102	165
Ohio	155,059	108,948	8,154	54,248	46,546	39,511	9,485	3,109	26,917	6,600	715	2,630	3,255
Oklahoma	57,952	44,584	3,289	21,677	19,618	10,745	2,408	1,213	7,124	2,623	265	1,002	1,356
Oregon	40,643	30,240	3,519	13,830	12,891	9,009	2,639	835	5,535	1,394	216	457	721
Pennsylvania	183,599	132,545	9,505	73,020	50,020	44,333	10,814	4,298	29,221	6,721	739	2,852	3,130
Rhode Island	14,866	10,915	801	6,728	3,386	3,645	890	431	2,324	306	34	133	139
South Carolina	75,555	57,489	4,560	28,936	23,993	15,102	3,260	1,632	10,210	2,964	297	1,246	1,421
South Dakota	9,802	7,001	500	3,090	3,411	2,411	643	176	1,592	390	38	125	227
Tennessee	105,679	80,761	5,766	41,501	33,494	20,932	4,620	2,373	13,939	3,986	369	1,568	2,049
Texas	293,035	232,689	20,265	105,520	106,904	49,208	12,861	4,881	31,466	11,138	1,341	3,802	5,995
Utah	27,684	22,627	1,892	9,325	11,410	4,350	1,574	396	2,380	707	96	221	390
Vermont	9,413	6,834	631	4,133	2,070	2,288	606	270	1,412	291	41	131	119
Virginia	98,647	75,134	6,143	38,368	30,623	19,928	4,689	2,204	13,035	3,585	436	1,423	1,726
Washington	68,000	50,857	4,948	24,906	21,003	14,390	4,237	1,428	8,725	2,753	385	987	1,381
West Virginia	40,683	28,657	1,783	17,792	9,082	10,593	2,054	1,436	7,103	1,433	128	748	557
Wisconsin	71,250	49,970	3,418	26,807	19,745	18,776	5,285	1,581	11,910	2,504	295	1,034	1,175
Wyoming	6,086	4,796	374	1,902	2,520	1,056	288	93	675	234	27	74	133

(Continued)

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2008—*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	1,965	1,833	346	669	818	110	23	9	78	22	4	5	13
Guam	2,458	2,233	481	566	1,186	160	51	13	96	65	10	15	40
Northern Mariana Islands	678	621	243	73	305	42	[a]	[a]	[a]	15	[a]	[a]	[a]
Puerto Rico	88,747	64,894	7,227	37,842	19,825	22,895	6,173	2,057	14,665	958	168	412	378
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,974	1,597	360	470	767	330	117	16	197	47	13	12	22
Foreign countries	26,711	21,071	7,271	3,217	10,583	5,096	[a]	[a]	[a]	544	[a]	[a]	[a]

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individiuals.

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Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2008

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
Total	509,563	306,906	12,984	83,554	79,408	26,711	297,642	192,235
Africa	2,469	1,456	185	218	171	439	1,984	1,336
Asia	82,024	45,593	1,932	10,727	17,213	6,559	47,034	29,981
China	809	575	35	51	75	73	596	447
Cyprus	513	307	23	96	58	29	371	239
Hong Kong	1,193	762	13	227	140	51	858	604
India	1,333	939	74	107	123	90	1,110	808
Israel	9,474	5,475	245	1,381	1,487	886	7,238	4,815
Japan	37,642	20,862	85	3,245	12,966	484	14,343	9,266
Lebanon	506	248	20	78	52	108	345	191
Philippines	21,841	11,119	1,000	4,897	1,564	3,261	15,435	8,906
South Korea	1,603	1,114	10	82	366	31	811	630
Taiwan	546	401	16	37	63	29	472	371
Thailand	2,521	1,911	154	116	67	273	2,560	2,013
Turkey	782	493	29	148	71	41	663	438
Yemen	1,383	450	68	128	65	672	784	371
Central America and Caribbean	25,292	17,798	1,277	2,253	1,366	2,598	20,145	15,027
Barbados	1,087	914	21	82	51	19	970	835
Belize	503	381	19	31	28	44	447	361
Costa Rica	4,377	3,065	253	426	266	367	4,008	2,975
Dominican Republic	7,098	4,627	439	515	398	1,119	4,962	3,503
El Salvador	1,291	933	80	107	68	103	942	700
Guatemala	1,477	1,004	72	176	74	151	1,134	800
Honduras	1,089	695	66	109	54	165	883	610
Jamaica	2,766	2,190	74	214	141	147	2,165	1,782
Nicaragua	778	539	45	70	29	95	570	417
Panama	1,722	1,111	130	178	96	207	1,479	1,009
Trinidad and Tobago	984	779	29	86	45	45	854	691
Europe	214,436	134,767	4,664	34,584	33,418	7,003	121,970	79,959
Austria	2,704	1,738	55	421	396	94	1,487	974
Belgium	1,910	1,173	22	295	348	72	1,093	701
Croatia	1,502	948	131	219	114	90	1,316	882
Czech Republic	677	490	44	74	26	43	638	482
Denmark	914	571	19	183	112	29	773	489
Finland	922	575	36	134	122	55	585	382
France	12,318	7,975	92	1,841	2,031	379	7,529	5,249
Germany	37,084	22,970	679	5,738	6,292	1,405	18,188	11,039
Greece	23,107	13,882	617	4,306	3,604	698	13,235	8,532
Hungary	2,039	1,509	99	229	104	98	1,936	1,499
Ireland	9,230	6,184	183	1,184	1,250	429	5,940	4,263
Italy	32,996	19,611	526	6,935	4,996	928	18,670	11,884
Malta	613	334	32	134	70	43	499	290
Netherlands	5,010	3,160	65	678	936	171	2,386	1,531
Norway	6,838	4,073	97	1,214	1,298	156	2,931	1,766
Poland	6,567	4,647	310	854	555	201	4,073	2,798
Portugal	12,329	8,590	602	1,589	1,242	306	7,656	5,546
Romania	628	496	34	41	36	21	449	357
Serbia and Montenegro	1,017	665	71	168	70	43	794	525
Spain	10,571	6,232	243	2,036	1,717	343	6,660	4,230
Sweden	4,258	2,833	71	457	748	149	1,911	1,261
Switzerland	7,340	4,914	62	823	1,368	173	3,292	2,261
United Kingdom	31,580	19,810	486	4,665	5,670	949	18,196	11,875

(Continued)

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2008—*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
North America	153,503	85,944	3,644	32,031	24,041	7,843	81,272	47,903
Canada	104,821	62,193	2,375	18,872	18,936	2,445	52,230	32,651
Mexico	48,442	23,583	1,268	13,113	5,089	5,389	28,820	15,091
Oceania	9,645	6,399	315	1,142	1,289	500	6,972	4,958
Australia	8,125	5,388	249	1,014	1,170	304	5,659	3,989
New Zealand	1,229	874	45	94	98	118	1,107	855
South America	17,594	12,265	643	2,206	1,457	1,023	13,694	9,975
Argentina	3,656	2,386	71	608	464	127	2,781	1,948
Brazil	2,099	1,298	61	388	193	159	1,755	1,136
Chile and Easter Island	1,679	1,165	44	243	147	80	1,380	1,008
Colombia	4,204	3,137	215	371	233	248	3,232	2,472
Ecuador	2,751	2,030	102	240	184	195	2,010	1,538
Peru	1,251	853	75	139	85	99	1,012	721
Uruguay	865	670	38	73	70	14	657	528
U.S. Overseas Military Base	4,600	2,684	324	393	453	746	4,571	3,096

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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.

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Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2008

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	8,528,164	1,014.00	933.40	7,426,691	1,063.20	980.00	871,466	681.80	672.00	230,007	683.60	646.40
Alabama	221,204	990.00	913.40	194,031	1,039.80	957.40	19,434	629.20	604.00	7,739	648.00	618.00
Alaska	12,208	1,015.40	922.70	10,964	1,054.40	956.95	985	650.80	625.00	259	756.20	722.00
Arizona	148,110	1,061.80	985.40	133,638	1,100.80	1,024.00	11,087	698.60	698.00	3,385	715.20	676.00
Arkansas	137,534	969.60	909.40	122,212	1,014.60	950.00	10,817	608.60	587.00	4,505	618.80	593.00
California	706,460	1,036.60	949.00	617,803	1,083.80	997.40	73,186	701.40	692.00	15,471	737.20	696.00
Colorado	93,458	1,027.20	948.00	84,311	1,063.80	982.40	7,269	690.20	689.00	1,878	694.20	653.00
Connecticut	85,359	1,049.80	971.00	72,930	1,103.00	1,023.40	10,820	746.80	764.00	1,609	675.00	627.00
Delaware	26,452	1,078.60	999.40	23,646	1,120.60	1,041.00	2,223	731.40	737.40	583	701.40	666.00
District of Columbia	12,918	901.60	835.00	11,245	944.40	869.40	1,436	607.40	576.20	237	653.60	640.40
Florida	486,410	1,025.80	947.40	434,235	1,068.00	987.00	39,873	678.60	667.00	12,302	657.60	618.00
Georgia	253,857	1,002.60	935.40	222,208	1,054.60	984.40	23,491	643.60	616.00	8,158	619.80	582.00
Hawaii	23,897	1,045.00	972.00	20,739	1,096.60	1,027.40	2,617	699.40	697.40	541	742.40	712.00
Idaho	38,877	1,000.00	919.00	34,594	1,038.80	957.00	3,398	673.00	667.00	885	734.20	708.40
Illinois	295,843	1,032.60	948.00	251,483	1,086.40	1,000.00	36,798	731.20	739.00	7,562	709.80	676.00
Indiana	190,697	1,019.40	939.40	165,209	1,065.00	982.40	20,181	728.20	738.00	5,307	711.20	680.00
Iowa	77,254	964.60	891.00	65,571	1,013.80	936.00	9,931	694.20	695.00	1,752	658.20	637.00
Kansas	70,424	991.40	918.00	61,386	1,036.00	959.00	7,317	694.80	692.00	1,721	663.40	629.00
Kentucky	207,512	990.80	909.40	181,616	1,040.00	957.00	18,244	620.40	593.00	7,652	706.20	667.00
Louisiana	153,724	984.60	896.40	128,161	1,050.40	958.40	19,465	630.80	600.00	6,098	734.20	699.00
Maine	59,503	942.20	876.00	52,749	982.00	909.40	5,427	628.80	621.00	1,327	638.20	584.00
Maryland	117,995	1,046.80	968.40	103,169	1,093.80	1,015.40	12,286	720.20	718.00	2,540	715.00	673.00
Massachusetts	197,562	1,004.40	927.00	172,992	1,049.20	965.00	20,975	690.00	688.00	3,595	683.00	637.00
Michigan	320,322	1,069.60	974.40	273,884	1,121.80	1,028.40	37,852	759.40	778.00	8,586	772.00	742.00
Minnesota	119,496	1,007.60	926.00	103,993	1,054.20	968.00	13,630	696.20	697.00	1,873	682.00	647.00
Mississippi	134,557	952.40	887.40	116,351	1,008.20	935.40	13,265	582.40	545.00	4,941	628.20	596.00
Missouri	207,515	990.40	914.00	182,093	1,036.20	954.40	19,432	665.80	655.00	5,990	650.80	608.00
Montana	27,064	981.20	903.70	23,857	1,021.80	941.40	2,580	676.60	671.40	627	690.60	646.00
Nebraska	42,261	964.40	894.00	36,489	1,010.60	936.40	4,873	678.00	672.00	899	638.60	604.00
Nevada	55,490	1,095.80	1,021.40	50,982	1,127.60	1,050.40	3,201	736.80	732.00	1,307	734.80	690.00
New Hampshire	42,297	1,039.20	967.40	38,133	1,077.60	1,003.40	3,405	696.80	699.00	759	648.20	601.00
New Jersey	196,680	1,107.80	1,019.40	169,799	1,164.60	1,079.40	22,636	756.60	764.50	4,245	708.40	664.00
New Mexico	59,606	980.20	907.40	53,194	1,021.60	947.00	5,023	619.80	593.40	1,389	696.60	666.00
New York	529,205	1,056.80	961.00	453,325	1,112.60	1,018.40	63,613	729.40	737.00	12,267	698.80	662.00
North Carolina	318,462	1,001.00	944.40	281,498	1,051.00	990.00	27,566	635.20	612.00	9,398	575.40	534.00
North Dakota	15,060	930.40	855.70	12,540	986.60	909.00	2,220	653.40	643.00	300	628.00	600.00
Ohio	324,711	987.40	901.00	275,456	1,035.20	943.40	39,511	717.60	728.00	9,744	730.00	701.00
Oklahoma	124,564	991.60	920.00	109,792	1,036.00	963.40	10,745	658.80	639.00	4,027	669.00	638.00
Oregon	97,743	1,027.00	945.00	86,444	1,067.60	984.00	9,009	712.20	722.00	2,290	732.00	713.00
Pennsylvania	394,131	1,022.80	944.40	339,380	1,072.60	993.40	44,333	714.00	723.00	10,418	716.00	686.00
Rhode Island	36,542	984.00	909.40	32,155	1,027.40	945.40	3,645	669.80	668.00	742	647.00	607.00
South Carolina	167,932	1,013.40	955.40	147,288	1,066.60	1,004.40	15,102	646.00	619.00	5,542	596.80	566.00
South Dakota	19,101	929.80	859.40	16,284	983.20	909.00	2,411	621.00	612.00	406	617.40	595.50
Tennessee	236,938	982.00	914.00	207,678	1,030.40	957.40	20,932	644.60	619.00	8,328	624.80	591.00
Texas	536,294	1,003.00	928.40	470,493	1,050.20	973.00	49,208	654.80	632.00	16,593	694.20	659.00
Utah	42,456	1,012.00	920.00	37,238	1,053.80	959.40	4,350	710.00	718.20	868	735.80	701.50
Vermont	21,447	953.00	890.40	18,693	997.60	931.00	2,288	656.80	652.00	466	616.80	588.20
Virginia	211,092	1,021.40	950.00	185,112	1,071.80	999.40	19,928	659.00	639.00	6,052	675.20	643.00
Washington	160,641	1,038.80	950.00	142,746	1,077.40	986.00	14,390	728.00	739.00	3,505	749.20	716.00
West Virginia	104,377	1,048.20	958.00	89,682	1,107.60	1,026.00	10,593	650.40	638.00	4,102	774.00	753.00
Wisconsin	150,438	1,006.40	927.40	128,745	1,056.40	975.00	18,776	712.80	730.00	2,917	683.20	651.00
Wyoming	12,192	1,014.80	914.70	10,878	1,052.60	948.40	1,056	703.40	699.00	258	691.20	664.70

(Continued)

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2008—*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	1,297	786.40	739.40	1,133	822.80	769.00	110	505.60	473.90	54	593.40	588.00
Guam	1,597	862.20	801.40	1,386	909.40	844.20	160	510.00	460.00	51	681.20	603.40
Northern Mariana Islands	260	640.40	618.70	211	704.20	678.40	42	362.60	306.50	7	379.60	356.00
Puerto Rico	178,226	851.80	808.40	150,155	921.20	857.40	22,895	456.00	415.40	5,176	585.60	558.40
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,121	987.60	914.00	1,728	1,072.80	1,001.70	330	588.60	574.40	63	740.80	732.40
Foreign countries	18,791	826.00	768.00	12,984	957.60	904.20	5,096	510.60	476.00	711	683.00	662.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.K1—Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2008

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	50,898,244	1,054.40	43,698,394	85.9	1,088.20	7,199,850	14.1	849.00
Alabama	952,511	999.20	759,360	79.7	1,049.10	193,151	20.3	803.40
Alaska	71,145	1,001.10	62,147	87.4	1,030.20	8,998	12.6	800.60
Arizona	986,539	1,087.30	906,520	91.9	1,112.30	80,019	8.1	804.80
Arkansas	602,017	976.00	495,839	82.4	1,017.90	106,178	17.6	780.40
California	4,678,517	1,057.40	4,154,512	88.8	1,083.10	524,005	11.2	853.70
Colorado	635,816	1,056.60	567,104	89.2	1,080.90	68,712	10.8	855.30
Connecticut	599,533	1,170.50	508,455	84.8	1,200.90	91,078	15.2	1,000.70
Delaware	161,314	1,133.40	144,923	89.8	1,159.20	16,391	10.2	905.40
District of Columbia	71,468	941.30	58,915	82.4	977.30	12,553	17.6	772.50
Florida	3,547,492	1,068.70	3,246,798	91.5	1,091.70	300,694	8.5	820.30
Georgia	1,347,932	1,031.00	1,112,720	82.6	1,074.70	235,212	17.4	824.20
Hawaii	212,890	1,068.60	192,950	90.6	1,089.80	19,940	9.4	863.30
Idaho	247,847	1,036.90	223,068	90.0	1,059.50	24,779	10.0	833.50
Illinois	1,948,578	1,098.20	1,695,725	87.0	1,125.40	252,853	13.0	916.10
Indiana	1,121,662	1,104.00	963,174	85.9	1,134.10	158,488	14.1	921.20
Iowa	563,610	1,063.90	509,942	90.5	1,085.00	53,668	9.5	862.90
Kansas	464,699	1,084.90	409,923	88.2	1,111.40	54,776	11.8	886.30
Kentucky	844,573	979.40	639,616	75.7	1,036.10	204,957	24.3	802.40
Louisiana	748,171	959.20	589,587	78.8	1,010.60	158,584	21.2	768.40
Maine	286,123	978.20	241,344	84.3	1,009.90	44,779	15.7	807.30
Maryland	802,066	1,092.90	689,305	85.9	1,120.80	112,761	14.1	921.70
Massachusetts	1,094,012	1,070.30	923,186	84.4	1,100.60	170,826	15.6	906.30
Michigan	1,840,547	1,132.30	1,604,197	87.2	1,163.10	236,350	12.8	923.20
Minnesota	831,763	1,082.10	742,146	89.2	1,108.10	89,617	10.8	866.40
Mississippi	567,786	954.50	447,721	78.9	1,007.00	120,065	21.1	758.80
Missouri	1,106,923	1,039.00	941,522	85.1	1,072.50	165,401	14.9	848.50
Montana	180,802	1,017.20	159,259	88.1	1,042.80	21,543	11.9	827.90
Nebraska	297,811	1,049.40	265,768	89.2	1,073.60	32,043	10.8	848.50
Nevada	374,289	1,087.60	331,751	88.6	1,110.50	42,538	11.4	909.50
New Hampshire	237,498	1,098.00	207,140	87.2	1,126.10	30,358	12.8	906.50
New Jersey	1,407,621	1,181.70	1,213,249	86.2	1,208.10	194,372	13.8	1,017.30
New Mexico	335,471	979.80	291,066	86.8	1,018.90	44,405	13.2	723.70
New York	3,143,642	1,112.20	2,663,947	84.7	1,145.60	479,695	15.3	926.60
North Carolina	1,631,266	1,045.50	1,362,937	83.6	1,089.40	268,329	16.4	822.70
North Dakota	117,130	991.60	102,535	87.5	1,015.80	14,595	12.5	821.40
Ohio	2,021,874	1,060.50	1,685,155	83.3	1,093.40	336,719	16.7	896.00
Oklahoma	669,673	1,013.60	573,223	85.6	1,049.60	96,450	14.4	799.80
Oregon	659,719	1,083.30	607,272	92.1	1,101.20	52,447	7.9	876.50
Pennsylvania	2,481,695	1,092.30	2,130,534	85.8	1,118.80	351,161	14.2	931.30
Rhode Island	196,161	1,067.80	165,231	84.2	1,102.30	30,930	15.8	883.00
South Carolina	850,368	1,044.80	706,745	83.1	1,090.80	143,623	16.9	818.80
South Dakota	146,991	990.40	131,363	89.4	1,014.20	15,628	10.6	790.80
Tennessee	1,168,699	1,024.20	964,269	82.5	1,068.00	204,430	17.5	817.50
Texas	3,192,227	1,014.20	2,711,532	84.9	1,055.90	480,695	15.1	778.90
Utah	299,088	1,060.20	272,782	91.2	1,081.00	26,306	8.8	844.80
Vermont	120,249	1,048.10	103,292	85.9	1,078.70	16,957	14.1	861.20
Virginia	1,207,101	1,055.20	998,287	82.7	1,094.70	208,814	17.3	866.80
Washington	1,008,804	1,107.80	927,048	91.9	1,128.70	81,756	8.1	871.70
West Virginia	429,613	1,018.40	313,146	72.9	1,068.80	116,467	27.1	882.90
Wisconsin	1,000,788	1,095.60	900,427	90.0	1,117.20	100,361	10.0	902.40
Wyoming	85,755	1,068.40	75,798	88.4	1,094.20	9,957	11.6	871.90
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	749,490	703.80	529,167	70.6	771.90	220,323	29.4	540.20
Other [a]	548,885	597.20	474,772	86.5	600.40	74,113	13.5	577.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Shirley Turpin (410) 965-0181 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 5.L1—Number of beneficiaries with a representative payee as a percentage of all beneficiaries, by type of beneficiary and age, December 2008

Type of beneficiary and age	All beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with representative payee	
		Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries
Total	50,898,244	5,245,270	10.3
Adults	46,766,650	1,461,118	3.1
Retired workers	32,273,651	443,384	1.4
Under 65	2,767,840	5,840	0.2
65–74	15,959,015	142,290	0.9
75–84	9,812,825	144,565	1.5
85 or older	3,733,971	150,689	4.0
Disabled workers	7,426,691	854,559	11.5
Under 35	454,053	146,114	32.2
35–44	974,920	173,842	17.8
45–54	2,227,307	269,314	12.1
55–FRA	3,770,411	265,289	7.0
Wives and husbands	2,524,841	22,482	0.9
Under 65	360,464	2,612	0.7
65–74	1,229,328	9,524	0.8
75–84	785,152	7,361	0.9
85 or older	149,897	2,985	2.0
Widow(er)s [a]	4,311,460	126,040	2.9
Under 65	590,223	2,539	0.4
65–74	1,191,959	19,611	1.6
75–84	1,473,965	42,054	2.9
85 or older	1,055,313	61,836	5.9
Disabled widow(er)s	230,007	14,653	6.4
Under 55	30,488	2,108	6.9
55–FRA	199,519	12,545	6.3
Children	4,131,594	3,784,152	91.6
Under age 18	3,118,230	3,115,821	99.9
In custody of parent payee	2,786,642	2,786,642	100.0
Not in custody of parent payee	331,588	329,179	99.3
Disabled adult children	871,466	663,784	76.2
Under 35	251,595	176,027	70.0
35–44	205,467	150,064	73.0
45–54	218,116	173,014	79.3
55 or older	196,288	164,679	83.9
Students, aged 18–19	141,898	4,547	3.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes nondisabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

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Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2008, 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
2006	127,978	85,862	2,956	26,495	11,273	1,392
2007	146,199	96,970	2,752	32,484	12,525	1,468
2008	155,242	102,806	2,639	34,925	13,396	1,476
Australia	1,494	1,123	85	240	29	17
Austria	1,327	977	48	206	64	32
Belgium	805	546	6	165	73	15
Canada	48,683	31,017	1,228	9,909	6,085	444
Chile	103	81	0	16	6	0
Finland	301	208	15	57	16	5
France	4,753	3,377	25	882	393	76
Germany	20,531	15,186	507	3,374	1,242	222
Greece	3,557	2,436	142	640	283	56
Ireland	2,080	1,456	19	442	131	32
Italy	9,314	5,914	94	1,841	1,344	121
Japan	26,423	15,201	10	10,078	1,041	93
Luxembourg	61	37	7	10	3	4
Netherlands	2,837	1,991	6	633	182	25
Norway	4,079	2,670	68	853	455	33
Portugal	2,056	1,345	110	312	253	36
South Korea	776	540	0	226	10	0
Spain	2,695	1,695	71	553	327	49
Sweden	2,425	1,789	27	479	103	27
Switzerland	4,421	3,182	41	907	245	46
United Kingdom	16,521	12,035	130	3,102	1,111	143

(Continued)

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2008, 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
2006	188.44	220.28	411.64	78.79	155.37	106.01
2007	193.20	227.54	431.37	84.79	165.36	114.49
2008	204.94	241.97	456.78	91.10	177.16	121.37
Australia	218.13	225.02	502.26	91.41	243.97	87.94
Austria	217.09	248.83	290.03	79.22	174.00	112.31
Belgium	200.20	236.08	575.17	79.89	194.79	94.00
Canada	180.68	210.58	413.78	77.11	154.39	119.43
Chile	221.66	243.56	0	94.88	264.00	0
Finland	203.39	217.45	502.07	83.44	191.81	127.20
France	219.96	258.77	507.38	88.62	185.67	102.43
Germany	235.18	267.99	477.97	77.78	183.36	118.45
Greece	185.03	200.59	441.82	80.60	170.21	125.48
Ireland	216.93	251.87	666.49	87.89	222.69	119.38
Italy	192.28	228.71	597.06	79.99	163.84	121.21
Japan	205.56	261.32	574.80	115.96	260.69	144.51
Luxembourg	266.11	280.55	467.57	92.40	290.00	196.25
Netherlands	196.12	230.08	933.33	85.48	194.57	127.28
Norway	197.29	224.95	432.65	88.34	207.47	150.03
Portugal	208.26	216.62	522.89	82.59	190.62	147.42
South Korea	203.30	242.87	0	107.20	238.24	0
Spain	185.57	211.83	492.92	78.52	171.76	132.41
Sweden	182.44	203.90	465.67	85.32	200.38	132.37
Switzerland	190.55	219.88	484.83	80.13	183.56	114.20
United Kingdom	254.58	300.45	570.63	88.80	201.62	114.68

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, mothers and fathers, and parents.

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Section 6

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits Awarded

Summary 6.1
Retired Workers 6.12
Disabled Workers 6.21
Dependents and Survivors 6.25

Benefits Withheld 6.40

Benefits Terminated 6.44

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2008

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of—		Children of—			Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
				Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers			
Total	212,261,686	88,347,076	24,706,616	19,823,209	3,988,089	7,765,099	22,536,652	16,941,556	4,963,130	23,075,588	114,671
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
1975	4,427,138	1,505,750	592,049	350,558	148,741	225,579	591,118	515,216	116,224	377,246	969
1976	4,351,654	1,475,773	551,460	346,623	147,407	236,805	578,905	511,487	113,520	385,373	914
1977	4,610,730	1,593,631	568,874	390,874	151,938	259,447	587,589	518,477	118,821	416,735	870
1978	4,166,571	1,472,786	464,415	346,956	130,161	214,284	566,992	453,382	110,015	403,679	844
1979	4,229,286	1,590,854	416,713	358,163	113,243	247,800	544,549	399,172	110,424	445,555	788
1980	4,214,567	1,612,669	396,559	360,693	108,500	248,658	540,246	385,208	107,809	452,156	724
1981	4,029,827	1,578,990	351,847	338,540	95,575	211,406	535,487	339,654	99,653	477,121	606
1982	3,840,579	1,618,411	297,131	349,967	77,835	182,849	473,396	260,470	86,786	492,451	498
1983	3,755,994	1,669,738	311,549	356,274	80,079	144,945	380,992	226,895	82,464	501,688	431
1984	3,690,103	1,607,370	361,998	342,691	81,834	131,986	351,326	238,252	73,794	499,677	383
1985	3,796,394	1,690,490	377,371	356,558	83,511	128,076	332,531	253,025	72,241	501,673	381
1986	3,853,454	1,734,248	416,865	358,115	82,435	122,652	319,808	258,167	69,340	491,052	344
1987	3,733,853	1,681,716	415,848	333,333	77,316	117,984	310,573	256,742	64,777	475,035	286
1988	3,680,969	1,654,068	409,490	316,929	73,790	116,659	324,346	265,026	62,676	457,574	263
1989	3,646,349	1,656,744	425,582	310,498	69,113	106,491	307,484	261,387	59,525	449,139	281
1990	3,716,924	1,664,754	467,977	308,980	69,667	108,105	303,616	283,586	58,060	451,862	233
1991	3,865,426	1,695,346	536,434	307,000	72,754	107,261	301,459	318,188	57,896	468,788	246
1992	4,050,849	1,707,949	636,637	304,764	78,083	108,686	304,300	381,585	56,402	472,078	298
1993	4,001,201	1,661,281	635,238	290,728	74,605	106,566	311,290	398,598	56,408	466,198	238
1994	3,940,342	1,625,347	631,870	275,025	69,549	102,983	310,051	411,205	54,732	459,340	213

(Continued)

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2008—*Continued*

Year	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands of—		Children of—			Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
				Retired workers	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers			
1995	3,882,193	1,609,174	645,832	258,740	63,097	101,239	306,044	401,295	51,645	444,899	200
1996	3,793,238	1,581,452	624,335	244,014	57,528	98,655	302,480	397,350	49,150	438,081	177
1997	3,865,966	1,718,623	587,417	268,012	50,818	97,594	297,204	362,548	43,504	440,076	157
1998	3,800,259	1,631,511	608,131	263,668	47,550	96,893	294,851	371,426	42,395	443,669	152
1999	3,917,099	1,690,024	620,488	275,568	46,164	99,826	295,196	378,144	41,756	469,806	118
2000	4,290,080	1,960,649	621,650	341,503	43,941	115,358	297,686	363,632	40,491	505,021	135
2001	4,161,971	1,779,228	691,309	314,547	43,412	110,680	302,445	383,049	41,323	495,848	129
2002	4,335,714	1,812,551	750,003	317,685	45,600	116,186	310,395	419,780	40,829	522,537	139
2003	4,321,778	1,791,316	777,461	305,831	47,183	111,992	305,409	434,953	39,206	508,306	121
2004	4,458,816	1,883,060	795,775	319,430	48,016	115,391	309,472	433,699	40,030	513,839	104
2005	4,672,152	2,000,157	829,687	329,225	50,187	123,494	314,786	469,267	38,248	516,949	152
2006	4,621,110	1,999,019	798,675	328,430	49,521	126,860	321,155	449,020	35,981	512,320	129
2007	4,710,830	2,035,780	804,787	316,782	47,583	126,678	322,326	453,292	33,597	569,862	143
2008	5,134,644	2,278,997	877,226	344,003	50,756	140,581	329,397	490,895	32,717	589,940	132

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

From 1966–2006, total includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

. . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

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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 1940–2008 (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
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

(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 1940–2008 (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	
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
2006 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,163.30	1,376.70	923.70	1,020.50	1,195.70	823.80	999.00	1,129.00	851.00	818.70
2006 (Dec.)	1,193.60	1,415.30	947.50	1,045.90	1,232.40	838.90	1,020.60	1,148.00	875.60	854.90
2007 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,212.90	1,428.00	972.40	1,069.80	1,249.90	868.30	1,030.50	1,161.90	880.60	861.40
2007 (Dec.)	1,223.60	1,445.40	976.50	1,081.00	1,269.60	870.80	1,045.70	1,174.70	898.20	873.80
2008 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,259.00	1,476.00	1,014.70	1,113.80	1,297.40	907.10	1,053.90	1,184.60	905.10	868.90
2008 (Dec.)	1,297.90	1,552.10	1,066.20	1,083.30	1,256.20	925.70	1,109.10	1,245.30	953.60	891.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Some years are shown in several parts to reflect changes in benefit rates during the year.

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Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2008

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	2,260,400	1,186.10	1,607,700	1,257.10	185,800	1,069.60	449,400	984.80
62–64	1,345,500	1,041.40	938,800	1,098.20	106,200	972.80	293,500	887.60
65–69	873,700	1,413.10	645,500	1,488.00	76,300	1,210.10	144,800	1,193.50
70 or older	41,200	1,096.80	23,400	1,260.20	3,300	936.50	11,100	834.20
Men								
Subtotal	1,198,300	1,380.20	920,300	1,455.00	101,400	1,171.20	170,900	1,108.40
62–64	678,600	1,219.40	517,800	1,282.00	59,800	1,052.60	98,100	993.90
65–69	507,500	1,601.90	396,300	1,680.60	40,300	1,353.60	68,300	1,303.20
70 or older	12,200	1,100.20	6,200	1,486.50	1,300	970.00	4,500	647.10
Women								
Subtotal	1,062,100	967.10	687,400	992.00	84,400	947.50	278,500	909.00
62–64	666,900	860.30	421,000	872.20	46,400	869.90	195,400	834.20
65–69	366,200	1,151.30	249,200	1,181.50	36,000	1,049.50	76,500	1,095.60
70 or older	29,000	1,095.40	17,200	1,178.60	2,000	914.70	6,600	961.90
Disabled workers								
Total	890,100	1,109.50	520,400	1,182.90	141,800	1,011.50	209,800	1,030.30
Under 30	60,600	670.60	32,500	689.50	12,000	666.40	12,100	681.20
30–39	89,300	931.50	53,600	972.30	15,200	891.60	16,500	904.80
40–49	193,300	1,041.00	115,200	1,094.80	33,500	952.20	41,500	999.60
50–54	170,700	1,123.60	95,800	1,218.10	27,700	1,012.90	45,200	1,009.30
55–59	202,600	1,223.70	113,800	1,317.40	30,200	1,118.50	56,800	1,103.30
60 or older	173,600	1,283.40	109,500	1,354.70	23,200	1,213.40	37,700	1,146.10
Men								
Subtotal	466,800	1,247.30	295,400	1,337.50	71,300	1,099.40	91,900	1,129.50
Under 30	32,600	667.10	16,500	695.00	6,600	627.00	7,400	691.00
30–39	45,800	960.80	27,100	995.30	7,200	965.00	9,200	939.10
40–49	98,200	1,156.10	59,800	1,222.90	16,300	1,038.40	20,300	1,109.00
50–54	86,100	1,268.30	54,200	1,358.60	13,500	1,078.30	17,700	1,167.90
55–59	108,300	1,404.20	71,400	1,493.40	16,000	1,224.70	20,300	1,243.20
60 or older	95,800	1,478.70	66,400	1,555.10	11,700	1,386.40	17,000	1,272.40
Women								
Subtotal	423,300	957.60	225,000	980.00	70,500	922.70	117,900	952.90
Under 30	28,000	674.70	16,000	683.80	5,400	714.60	4,700	665.90
30–39	43,500	900.70	26,500	948.90	8,000	825.50	7,300	861.70
40–49	95,100	922.10	55,400	956.60	17,200	870.50	21,200	894.90
50–54	84,600	976.40	41,600	1,035.10	14,200	950.60	27,500	907.30
55–59	94,300	1,016.30	42,400	1,021.00	14,200	998.80	36,500	1,025.50
60 or older	77,800	1,042.90	43,100	1,045.90	11,500	1,037.40	20,700	1,042.40
Wives								
Total	226,400	515.10	176,400	549.10	14,900	426.10	31,900	361.10
Wives of retired workers								
Subtotal	185,100	559.60	145,700	593.20	11,100	487.70	25,400	388.80
Entitlement based on care of children	10,900	493.10	7,900	519.20	1,000	452.80	1,900	416.20
Entitlement based on age	174,200	563.80	137,800	597.50	10,100	491.20	23,500	386.60
62–64	111,500	531.00	91,700	555.10	6,800	430.70	11,800	386.40
65–69	53,600	642.90	39,900	701.10	3,000	609.90	9,200	401.80
70 or older	9,100	499.30	6,200	556.50	300	[d]	2,500	331.70
Wives of disabled workers								
Subtotal	41,300	315.60	30,700	339.90	3,800	246.20	6,500	252.90
Entitlement based on care of children	13,400	214.60	7,900	235.70	2,000	168.30	3,300	199.30
Entitlement based on age	27,900	364.10	22,800	376.00	1,800	332.60	3,200	308.10

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2008—*Continued*

Age and basis of entitlement	All races [a]		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [b] (dollars)
Husbands								
Total	15,800	310.00	8,800	296.30	1,900	251.40	4,900	338.00
Husbands of retired workers	12,400	340.00	6,800	1,493.40	1,200	282.60	4,200	355.50
Husbands of disabled workers	3,400	200.50	2,000	189.90	700	197.80	700	233.40
Children								
Total	908,000	493.50	433,500	480.20	156,500	394.60	302,900	569.50
By age								
Under age 18	595,700	441.90	251,400	383.50	97,000	327.80	235,600	557.60
Disabled, aged 18 or older	62,400	490.10	36,200	482.00	9,000	418.00	16,000	557.30
Students aged 18–19	249,900	617.40	145,900	646.40	50,500	518.70	51,300	627.90
By basis of entitlement								
Children of retired workers	140,900	530.60	91,000	564.90	24,000	504.90	22,800	450.00
Children of deceased workers	326,400	736.60	86,400	841.10	38,200	626.80	195,300	717.70
Children of disabled workers	440,700	301.60	256,100	328.30	94,300	272.40	84,800	260.30
Widowed mothers and fathers								
Total	30,400	823.80	7,300	878.40	1,500	600.50	21,200	822.00
By age								
Under 30	3,800	744.00	700	759.20	200	[d]	2,700	773.40
30–39	7,700	733.60	1,400	756.90	200	[d]	6,100	737.40
40–49	12,700	853.90	3,700	939.20	700	706.10	8,200	836.60
50–59	5,900	939.40	1,300	952.60	400	[d]	4,100	952.50
60 or older	300	[d]	200	[d]	[e]	[e]	100	[d]
By basis of entitlement								
Widowed mothers	26,800	840.90	6,600	903.90	1,200	608.00	18,600	835.20
Widowed fathers	3,600	696.80	700	637.70	300	[d]	2,600	727.30
Nondisabled widow(er)s								
Total	329,000	1,120.20	146,600	1,172.30	14,800	774.50	165,400	1,108.30
By age								
60–64	153,100	1,099.10	16,100	991.90	2,800	789.30	133,800	1,119.40
65–69	63,500	1,106.70	36,600	1,118.10	6,200	704.20	19,700	1,217.50
70–74	24,700	1,094.80	19,900	1,166.60	1,400	768.90	3,400	808.60
75 or older	87,700	1,174.10	74,000	1,239.90	4,400	866.10	8,500	799.80
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	308,800	1,140.50	144,100	1,177.80	14,200	793.20	148,300	1,141.50
Widowers	20,200	810.30	2,500	856.80	600	333.30	17,100	820.30

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, basis of entitlement, and race, 2008—*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)
				Disabled widow(er)s				
Total	28,100	669.40	5,200	605.60	2,100	545.70	20,400	698.30
By age								
50–54	11,700	649.30	2,500	560.30	1,000	403.70	8,100	714.50
55–59	14,500	688.80	2,200	707.00	900	706.50	11,200	682.80
60 or older	1,900	644.90	500	385.20	200	[d]	1,100	735.90
By basis of entitlement								
Widows	25,700	686.40	4,500	650.30	1,800	561.40	19,000	707.00
Widowers	2,400	487.60	700	318.20	300	[d]	1,400	580.10

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.

Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

a. Includes 17,500 persons of unknown race.
b. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
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.
e. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A4—Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age and sex, 2008

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]	2,278,997	1,173.00	1,200,141	1,366.70	1,078,856	957.60
62–64	1,388,888	1,032.40	696,565	1,212.80	692,323	850.90
62	1,031,710	997.30	510,463	1,174.10	521,247	824.30
63	158,497	1,106.00	84,507	1,278.60	73,990	908.80
64	198,681	1,155.90	101,595	1,352.70	97,086	950.00
65–69	858,003	1,403.10	494,727	1,590.00	363,276	1,148.60
65	792,703	1,405.90	460,988	1,596.30	331,715	1,141.30
Disability conversions	268,105	1,215.30	147,482	1,407.40	120,623	980.30
New entitlements	524,598	1,503.30	313,506	1,685.10	211,092	1,233.30
66	32,017	1,410.80	18,056	1,563.00	13,961	1,213.90
67	14,677	1,359.50	7,856	1,494.00	6,821	1,204.60
68	8,896	1,275.70	4,197	1,363.50	4,699	1,197.20
69	9,710	1,332.50	3,630	1,394.50	6,080	1,295.50
70–74	22,708	1,196.20	6,718	1,108.10	15,990	1,233.20
75 or older	9,398	883.40	2,131	625.60	7,267	959.00
			Disabled workers			
Total	877,226	1,114.50	466,966	1,252.70	410,260	957.30
Under 25	37,449	580.60	21,949	596.60	15,500	558.10
25–29	33,281	808.20	17,447	836.20	15,834	777.30
30–34	39,790	896.60	19,612	941.60	20,178	852.90
35–39	58,386	961.20	28,595	1,036.70	29,791	888.60
40–44	87,212	1,015.10	43,245	1,117.20	43,967	914.70
45–49	117,433	1,089.10	59,211	1,216.60	58,222	959.30
50–54	168,529	1,155.80	86,860	1,310.20	81,669	991.60
50	39,429	1,106.60	20,142	1,254.10	19,287	952.60
51	31,934	1,144.70	16,420	1,291.70	15,514	989.20
52	32,147	1,157.30	16,468	1,312.60	15,679	994.20
53	32,240	1,181.50	16,662	1,339.00	15,578	1,013.10
54	32,779	1,199.20	17,168	1,363.60	15,611	1,018.30
55–59	198,350	1,248.70	109,415	1,421.60	88,935	1,036.00
55	44,999	1,213.20	24,676	1,371.50	20,323	1,021.00
56	37,890	1,236.90	20,588	1,400.90	17,302	1,041.60
57	37,935	1,247.60	20,989	1,418.80	16,946	1,035.70
58	38,653	1,267.30	21,397	1,449.40	17,256	1,041.60
59	38,873	1,283.80	21,765	1,473.30	17,108	1,042.60
60–65	136,796	1,303.80	80,632	1,481.60	56,164	1,048.60
60	41,921	1,306.40	24,318	1,488.60	17,603	1,054.80
61	34,415	1,314.50	20,069	1,498.40	14,346	1,057.30
62	25,196	1,309.30	14,882	1,488.20	10,314	1,051.10
63	17,943	1,289.60	10,697	1,462.60	7,246	1,034.30
64	11,898	1,285.70	7,200	1,454.40	4,698	1,027.00
65	5,423	1,277.80	3,466	1,422.30	1,957	1,021.90

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Effective 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
b. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A5—Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 2008

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	1,697,129	1,097.70	870,423	1,285.00	826,706	900.50
62	1,031,710	997.30	510,463	1,174.10	521,247	824.30
63	158,497	1,106.00	84,507	1,278.60	73,990	908.80
64	198,490	1,155.90	101,476	1,352.80	97,014	949.90
65	308,323	1,391.70	173,969	1,573.90	134,354	1,155.80
Disability conversions	24,021	1,275.00	14,472	1,453.30	9,549	1,004.60
New entitlements	284,302	1,401.60	159,497	1,584.90	124,805	1,167.30
66 or older	109	819.70	8	1,136.70	101	794.60
Disabled workers						
Total	37,675	1,255.70	22,609	1,431.60	15,066	991.80
62	15,705	1,267.90	9,219	1,455.80	6,486	1,000.90
63	11,242	1,247.80	6,777	1,418.90	4,465	987.90
64	7,679	1,236.10	4,722	1,405.40	2,957	965.90
65	3,049	1,271.40	1,891	1,424.40	1,158	1,021.60
Wives and husbands						
Total	294,244	401.80	8,305	294.60	285,939	404.90
By basis of entitlement						
Wives and husbands of retired workers	263,159	409.90	7,062	301.30	256,097	412.90
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	31,085	333.10	1,243	256.50	29,842	336.30
By sex						
Wives	285,939	404.90	. . .	. . .	285,939	404.90
62	148,954	377.40	. . .	. . .	148,954	377.40
63	39,639	379.30	. . .	. . .	39,639	379.30
64	56,835	453.20	. . .	. . .	56,835	453.20
65	38,268	450.50	. . .	. . .	38,268	450.50
66	380	617.30	. . .	. . .	380	617.30
67 or older	1,863	691.20	. . .	. . .	1,863	691.20
Husbands	8,305	294.60	8,305	294.60	. . .	. . .
Nondisabled widow(er)s						
Total	209,694	1,028.30	17,357	855.30	192,337	1,043.90
Nondisabled widows	192,337	1,043.90	. . .	. . .	192,337	1,043.90
60	67,198	1,084.30	. . .	. . .	67,198	1,084.30
61	26,816	1,129.50	. . .	. . .	26,816	1,129.50
62	20,927	1,058.80	. . .	. . .	20,927	1,058.80
63	17,018	1,025.70	. . .	. . .	17,018	1,025.70
64	22,268	1,090.50	. . .	. . .	22,268	1,090.50
65	34,188	936.00	. . .	. . .	34,188	936.00
66	275	573.90	. . .	. . .	275	573.90
67–69	712	451.30	. . .	. . .	712	451.30
70 or older	2,935	427.20	. . .	. . .	2,935	427.20
Nondisabled widowers	17,357	855.30	17,357	855.30	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Effective 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

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Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2008

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All areas	2,278,997	100.0	1,173.00	877,226	100.0	1,114.50
Alabama	37,126	1.6	1,146.10	21,307	2.4	1,106.30
Alaska	4,248	0.2	1,117.50	1,216	0.1	1,132.50
Arizona	47,423	2.1	1,190.90	12,704	1.4	1,169.30
Arkansas	23,823	1.0	1,097.60	14,858	1.7	1,052.10
California	233,164	10.2	1,149.70	73,790	8.4	1,050.50
Colorado	32,691	1.4	1,164.70	10,136	1.2	1,157.40
Connecticut	27,222	1.2	1,306.00	8,222	0.9	1,178.20
Delaware	7,485	0.3	1,277.90	2,563	0.3	1,185.40
District of Columbia	3,301	0.1	1,117.80	1,636	0.2	958.90
Florida	161,716	7.1	1,143.80	49,215	5.6	1,121.80
Georgia	67,774	3.0	1,155.60	26,599	3.0	1,124.40
Hawaii	11,019	0.5	1,165.90	2,431	0.3	1,150.70
Idaho	11,736	0.5	1,126.50	3,919	0.4	1,098.90
Illinois	86,777	3.8	1,200.10	31,516	3.6	1,159.90
Indiana	49,479	2.2	1,235.00	21,413	2.4	1,153.90
Iowa	23,327	1.0	1,177.70	7,186	0.8	1,100.00
Kansas	19,732	0.9	1,204.10	8,317	0.9	1,108.40
Kentucky	32,458	1.4	1,116.10	18,699	2.1	1,085.00
Louisiana	27,724	1.2	1,082.10	15,694	1.8	1,056.40
Maine	11,891	0.5	1,075.70	5,438	0.6	1,021.30
Maryland	39,856	1.7	1,234.60	14,184	1.6	1,152.90
Massachusetts	45,584	2.0	1,201.90	19,175	2.2	1,120.40
Michigan	82,594	3.6	1,280.40	34,469	3.9	1,183.20
Minnesota	38,260	1.7	1,242.80	11,816	1.3	1,140.10
Mississippi	21,995	1.0	1,097.20	11,913	1.4	1,078.20
Missouri	46,308	2.0	1,157.00	20,431	2.3	1,115.20
Montana	8,491	0.4	1,097.40	2,790	0.3	1,033.80
Nebraska	12,245	0.5	1,163.20	4,291	0.5	1,090.30
Nevada	21,535	0.9	1,147.60	6,439	0.7	1,173.50
New Hampshire	11,217	0.5	1,243.70	4,353	0.5	1,147.10
New Jersey	67,002	2.9	1,310.40	21,778	2.5	1,244.80
New Mexico	15,201	0.7	1,091.10	6,065	0.7	1,053.40
New York	138,544	6.1	1,238.70	56,531	6.4	1,154.00
North Carolina	75,553	3.3	1,174.70	30,012	3.4	1,122.20
North Dakota	4,563	0.2	1,107.30	1,442	0.2	1,060.50
Ohio	84,921	3.7	1,169.30	35,476	4.0	1,090.10
Oklahoma	27,783	1.2	1,117.30	14,047	1.6	1,060.70
Oregon	32,518	1.4	1,171.10	9,924	1.1	1,140.90
Pennsylvania	99,934	4.4	1,226.20	39,952	4.6	1,115.80
Rhode Island	8,538	0.4	1,199.50	3,645	0.4	1,071.70
South Carolina	39,961	1.8	1,168.90	16,734	1.9	1,135.10
South Dakota	6,080	0.3	1,108.50	1,660	0.2	1,059.00
Tennessee	52,020	2.3	1,158.70	23,287	2.7	1,106.90
Texas	140,149	6.1	1,128.80	64,185	7.3	1,080.20
Utah	13,412	0.6	1,177.70	5,087	0.6	1,102.80

(Continued)

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2008—*Continued*

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
Vermont	5,547	0.2	1,193.30	2,238	0.3	1,053.80
Virginia	57,207	2.5	1,204.00	19,322	2.2	1,134.70
Washington	49,937	2.2	1,224.90	16,665	1.9	1,148.20
West Virginia	14,975	0.7	1,146.90	8,895	1.0	1,119.00
Wisconsin	45,128	2.0	1,227.10	16,377	1.9	1,143.10
Wyoming	4,028	0.2	1,177.20	1,328	0.2	1,108.30
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	25,446	1.1	778.30	14,561	1.7	982.00
Other [b]	22,349	1.0	617.50	1,295	0.1	918.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
b. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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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, 2008

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	1,319,100	1,226,600	15,000	46,700	20,900
62	981,700	929,400	9,300	26,800	11,100
63	156,200	140,200	2,600	8,000	3,900
64	181,200	157,000	3,100	11,900	5,900
			Men		
Subtotal	661,600	615,600	8,300	24,000	9,100
62	488,600	462,000	5,100	13,700	5,200
63	81,200	73,400	1,400	3,700	1,800
64	91,800	80,200	1,800	6,600	2,100
			Women		
Subtotal	657,500	611,000	6,700	22,700	11,800
62	493,100	467,400	4,200	13,100	5,900
63	75,000	66,800	1,200	4,300	2,100
64	89,400	76,800	1,300	5,300	3,800
			Average primary insurance amount [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,309.60	1,305.40	1,424.70	1,428.40	1,355.80
62	1,317.90	1,314.60	1,414.30	1,431.80	1,375.20
63	1,295.20	1,288.20	1,334.70	1,388.20	1,403.60
64	1,276.80	1,266.10	1,531.40	1,447.80	1,287.50
			Men		
Subtotal	1,557.60	1,555.20	1,639.30	1,637.60	1,655.40
62	1,573.40	1,572.50	1,629.70	1,621.20	1,680.90
63	1,529.60	1,525.60	1,558.10	1,681.50	1,688.20
64	1,498.50	1,482.80	1,729.70	1,647.00	1,564.40
			Women		
Subtotal	1,060.00	1,053.70	1,158.90	1,207.20	1,124.70
62	1,064.80	1,059.70	1,152.80	1,233.70	1,105.80
63	1,041.40	1,027.40	1,074.00	1,135.80	1,159.70
64	1,049.10	1,039.90	1,256.80	1,199.60	1,134.50
			Average monthly benefit [c] (dollars)		
			All beneficiaries		
Total	1,046.30	1,041.20	1,143.40	1,164.80	1,114.40
62	1,017.10	1,015.00	1,073.00	1,095.40	1,055.40
63	1,085.30	1,079.40	1,105.20	1,167.00	1,179.20
64	1,171.00	1,162.40	1,387.00	1,319.70	1,182.60
			Men		
Subtotal	1,221.00	1,216.40	1,310.00	1,328.10	1,333.60
62	1,192.00	1,191.20	1,231.60	1,231.60	1,279.50
63	1,257.10	1,253.40	1,278.70	1,392.60	1,383.10
64	1,343.70	1,327.80	1,556.60	1,492.40	1,425.10
			Women		
Subtotal	870.50	864.70	937.10	992.10	945.40
62	843.80	840.90	880.40	953.00	857.90
63	899.40	888.10	902.70	972.80	1,004.40
64	993.60	989.60	1,152.10	1,104.50	1,048.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Excludes persons whose benefits were converted from disabled worker to retired worker in 2008. Includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

a. Includes 9,900 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 2008 or the month before the retired-worker benefit is terminated.
c. Amount for December 2008 or the amount for the latest month of entitlement multiplied by the December benefit increase.

CONTACT: Diane Wallace (410) 965-0165 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2008

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	2,278,997	100.0	581,868	100.0	1,697,129	100.0
Less than 500.00	221,814	9.7	39,636	6.8	182,178	10.7
500.00–549.90	53,041	2.3	5,856	1.0	47,185	2.8
550.00–599.90	64,179	2.8	8,404	1.4	55,775	3.3
600.00–649.90	68,275	3.0	9,910	1.7	58,365	3.4
650.00–699.90	75,765	3.3	13,003	2.2	62,762	3.7
700.00–749.90	81,027	3.6	14,288	2.5	66,739	3.9
750.00–799.90	84,751	3.7	15,100	2.6	69,651	4.1
800.00–849.90	80,072	3.5	15,567	2.7	64,505	3.8
850.00–899.90	73,238	3.2	16,055	2.8	57,183	3.4
900.00–949.90	70,425	3.1	16,078	2.8	54,347	3.2
950.00–999.90	71,367	3.1	16,359	2.8	55,008	3.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	68,454	3.0	16,284	2.8	52,170	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	67,720	3.0	16,376	2.8	51,344	3.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	66,056	2.9	16,385	2.8	49,671	2.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	65,153	2.9	15,867	2.7	49,286	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	62,284	2.7	15,561	2.7	46,723	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	60,520	2.7	15,175	2.6	45,345	2.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	58,616	2.6	14,671	2.5	43,945	2.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	58,792	2.6	14,644	2.5	44,148	2.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	69,952	3.1	14,426	2.5	55,526	3.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	78,588	3.4	14,222	2.4	64,366	3.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	77,033	3.4	13,888	2.4	63,145	3.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	71,473	3.1	14,651	2.5	56,822	3.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	68,090	3.0	14,854	2.6	53,236	3.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	61,630	2.7	13,615	2.3	48,015	2.8
1,700.00–1,749.90	56,111	2.5	13,317	2.3	42,794	2.5
1,750.00–1,799.90	43,782	1.9	12,435	2.1	31,347	1.8
1,800.00–1,849.90	38,604	1.7	14,082	2.4	24,522	1.4
1,850.00–1,899.90	38,190	1.7	17,548	3.0	20,642	1.2
1,900.00–1,949.90	34,085	1.5	16,243	2.8	17,842	1.1
1,950.00–1,999.90	29,979	1.3	14,730	2.5	15,249	0.9
2,000.00–2,049.90	27,302	1.2	14,274	2.5	13,028	0.8
2,050.00–2,099.90	24,504	1.1	13,713	2.4	10,791	0.6
2,100.00 or more	108,125	4.7	84,651	14.5	23,474	1.4
Average benefit (dollars)	1,173.00		1,392.70		1,097.70	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2008—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	1,200,141	100.0	329,718	100.0	870,423	100.0
Less than 500.00	84,762	7.1	17,424	5.3	67,338	7.7
500.00–549.90	15,926	1.3	2,295	0.7	13,631	1.6
550.00–599.90	18,806	1.6	2,795	0.8	16,011	1.8
600.00–649.90	20,131	1.7	3,144	1.0	16,987	2.0
650.00–699.90	21,635	1.8	4,245	1.3	17,390	2.0
700.00–749.90	22,169	1.8	4,706	1.4	17,463	2.0
750.00–799.90	23,364	1.9	5,050	1.5	18,314	2.1
800.00–849.90	23,264	1.9	5,249	1.6	18,015	2.1
850.00–899.90	24,569	2.0	5,547	1.7	19,022	2.2
900.00–949.90	25,006	2.1	5,666	1.7	19,340	2.2
950.00–999.90	27,004	2.3	5,878	1.8	21,126	2.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	27,659	2.3	6,098	1.8	21,561	2.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	29,000	2.4	6,344	1.9	22,656	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	30,106	2.5	6,539	2.0	23,567	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	31,852	2.7	6,869	2.1	24,983	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	31,966	2.7	7,129	2.2	24,837	2.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	32,521	2.7	7,158	2.2	25,363	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	33,169	2.8	7,274	2.2	25,895	3.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	34,644	2.9	7,526	2.3	27,118	3.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	44,589	3.7	7,772	2.4	36,817	4.2
1,450.00–1,499.90	53,802	4.5	7,989	2.4	45,813	5.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	55,478	4.6	8,138	2.5	47,340	5.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	53,600	4.5	9,155	2.8	44,445	5.1
1,600.00–1,649.90	52,714	4.4	9,653	2.9	43,061	4.9
1,650.00–1,699.90	49,254	4.1	9,108	2.8	40,146	4.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	45,370	3.8	9,051	2.7	36,319	4.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	35,011	2.9	8,640	2.6	26,371	3.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	29,973	2.5	9,897	3.0	20,076	2.3
1,850.00–1,899.90	29,871	2.5	12,636	3.8	17,235	2.0
1,900.00–1,949.90	27,185	2.3	11,975	3.6	15,210	1.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	24,531	2.0	11,158	3.4	13,373	1.5
2,000.00–2,049.90	22,759	1.9	11,146	3.4	11,613	1.3
2,050.00–2,099.90	20,950	1.7	11,095	3.4	9,855	1.1
2,100.00 or more	97,501	8.1	75,369	22.9	22,132	2.5
Average benefit (dollars)	1,366.70		1,582.30		1,285.00	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2008—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	1,078,856	100.0	252,150	100.0	826,706	100.0
Less than 500.00	137,052	12.7	22,212	8.8	114,840	13.9
500.00–549.90	37,115	3.4	3,561	1.4	33,554	4.1
550.00–599.90	45,373	4.2	5,609	2.2	39,764	4.8
600.00–649.90	48,144	4.5	6,766	2.7	41,378	5.0
650.00–699.90	54,130	5.0	8,758	3.5	45,372	5.5
700.00–749.90	58,858	5.5	9,582	3.8	49,276	6.0
750.00–799.90	61,387	5.7	10,050	4.0	51,337	6.2
800.00–849.90	56,808	5.3	10,318	4.1	46,490	5.6
850.00–899.90	48,669	4.5	10,508	4.2	38,161	4.6
900.00–949.90	45,419	4.2	10,412	4.1	35,007	4.2
950.00–999.90	44,363	4.1	10,481	4.2	33,882	4.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	40,795	3.8	10,186	4.0	30,609	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	38,720	3.6	10,032	4.0	28,688	3.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	35,950	3.3	9,846	3.9	26,104	3.2
1,150.00–1,199.90	33,301	3.1	8,998	3.6	24,303	2.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	30,318	2.8	8,432	3.3	21,886	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	27,999	2.6	8,017	3.2	19,982	2.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	25,447	2.4	7,397	2.9	18,050	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	24,148	2.2	7,118	2.8	17,030	2.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	25,363	2.4	6,654	2.6	18,709	2.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	24,786	2.3	6,233	2.5	18,553	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	21,555	2.0	5,750	2.3	15,805	1.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	17,873	1.7	5,496	2.2	12,377	1.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	15,376	1.4	5,201	2.1	10,175	1.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	12,376	1.1	4,507	1.8	7,869	1.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	10,741	1.0	4,266	1.7	6,475	0.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	8,771	0.8	3,795	1.5	4,976	0.6
1,800.00–1,849.90	8,631	0.8	4,185	1.7	4,446	0.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	8,319	0.8	4,912	1.9	3,407	0.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	6,900	0.6	4,268	1.7	2,632	0.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	5,448	0.5	3,572	1.4	1,876	0.2
2,000.00–2,049.90	4,543	0.4	3,128	1.2	1,415	0.2
2,050.00–2,099.90	3,554	0.3	2,618	1.0	936	0.1
2,100.00 or more	10,624	1.0	9,282	3.7	1,342	0.2
Average benefit (dollars)	957.60		1,144.70		900.50	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2008

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	2,278,997	100.0	581,868	100.0	1,697,129	100.0
Less than 500.00	199,014	8.7	45,188	7.8	153,826	9.1
500.00–549.90	29,925	1.3	6,759	1.2	23,166	1.4
550.00–599.90	32,831	1.4	9,742	1.7	23,089	1.4
600.00–649.90	34,390	1.5	11,729	2.0	22,661	1.3
650.00–699.90	59,393	2.6	15,571	2.7	43,822	2.6
700.00–749.90	71,566	3.1	16,487	2.8	55,079	3.2
750.00–799.90	69,530	3.1	16,577	2.8	52,953	3.1
800.00–849.90	68,060	3.0	16,499	2.8	51,561	3.0
850.00–899.90	66,511	2.9	16,748	2.9	49,763	2.9
900.00–949.90	64,919	2.8	16,413	2.8	48,506	2.9
950.00–999.90	63,692	2.8	16,242	2.8	47,450	2.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	63,551	2.8	16,043	2.8	47,508	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	61,834	2.7	15,988	2.7	45,846	2.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	61,193	2.7	15,666	2.7	45,527	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	59,905	2.6	15,389	2.6	44,516	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	58,757	2.6	14,918	2.6	43,839	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	57,395	2.5	14,519	2.5	42,876	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	55,803	2.4	14,083	2.4	41,720	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	54,766	2.4	13,868	2.4	40,898	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	53,880	2.4	13,439	2.3	40,441	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	52,614	2.3	13,428	2.3	39,186	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	51,536	2.3	13,039	2.2	38,497	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	51,895	2.3	13,711	2.4	38,184	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	50,296	2.2	13,897	2.4	36,399	2.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	48,497	2.1	12,906	2.2	35,591	2.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	47,003	2.1	12,507	2.1	34,496	2.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	46,031	2.0	12,100	2.1	33,931	2.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	50,577	2.2	13,606	2.3	36,971	2.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	71,350	3.1	17,852	3.1	53,498	3.2
1,900.00–1,949.90	77,679	3.4	16,292	2.8	61,387	3.6
1,950.00–1,999.90	71,700	3.1	14,788	2.5	56,912	3.4
2,000.00–2,049.90	65,548	2.9	14,078	2.4	51,470	3.0
2,050.00–2,099.90	60,297	2.6	13,806	2.4	46,491	2.7
2,100.00 or more	247,059	10.8	77,990	13.4	169,069	10.0
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,330.10		1,352.40		1,322.40	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2008—*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	1,200,141	100.0	329,718	100.0	870,423	100.0
Less than 500.00	69,410	5.8	18,075	5.5	51,335	5.9
500.00–549.90	9,411	0.8	2,386	0.7	7,025	0.8
550.00–599.90	9,495	0.8	2,875	0.9	6,620	0.8
600.00–649.90	9,850	0.8	3,310	1.0	6,540	0.8
650.00–699.90	16,431	1.4	4,675	1.4	11,756	1.4
700.00–749.90	19,153	1.6	4,968	1.5	14,185	1.6
750.00–799.90	18,981	1.6	5,020	1.5	13,961	1.6
800.00–849.90	19,379	1.6	5,316	1.6	14,063	1.6
850.00–899.90	19,374	1.6	5,550	1.7	13,824	1.6
900.00–949.90	19,611	1.6	5,658	1.7	13,953	1.6
950.00–999.90	19,972	1.7	5,780	1.8	14,192	1.6
1.000.00–1,049.90	21,077	1.8	6,058	1.8	15,019	1.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	21,617	1.8	6,360	1.9	15,257	1.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	22,497	1.9	6,572	2.0	15,925	1.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	23,534	2.0	6,873	2.1	16,661	1.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	24,396	2.0	7,033	2.1	17,363	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	25,731	2.1	7,160	2.2	18,571	2.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	26,123	2.2	7,368	2.2	18,755	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	27,271	2.3	7,478	2.3	19,793	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	28,340	2.4	7,707	2.3	20,633	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	29,077	2.4	8,067	2.4	21,010	2.4
1,500.00–1,549.90	29,841	2.5	8,195	2.5	21,646	2.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	31,762	2.6	9,201	2.8	22,561	2.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	31,791	2.6	9,644	2.9	22,147	2.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	31,603	2.6	9,167	2.8	22,436	2.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	31,851	2.7	9,062	2.7	22,789	2.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	31,689	2.6	8,799	2.7	22,890	2.6
1,800.00–1,849.90	35,751	3.0	9,916	3.0	25,835	3.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	52,147	4.3	13,161	4.0	38,986	4.5
1,900.00–1,949.90	58,511	4.9	12,361	3.7	46,150	5.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	56,099	4.7	11,540	3.5	44,559	5.1
2,000.00–2,049.90	52,966	4.4	11,294	3.4	41,672	4.8
2,050.00–2,099.90	50,345	4.2	11,466	3.5	38,879	4.5
2,100.00 or more	225,055	18.8	71,623	21.7	153,432	17.6
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,561.10		1,564.50		1,559.80	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2008—*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	1,078,856	100.0	252,150	100.0	826,706	100.0
Less than 500.00	129,604	12.0	27,113	10.8	102,491	12.4
500.00–549.90	20,514	1.9	4,373	1.7	16,141	2.0
550.00–599.90	23,336	2.2	6,867	2.7	16,469	2.0
600.00–649.90	24,540	2.3	8,419	3.3	16,121	2.0
650.00–699.90	42,962	4.0	10,896	4.3	32,066	3.9
700.00–749.90	52,413	4.9	11,519	4.6	40,894	4.9
750.00–799.90	50,549	4.7	11,557	4.6	38,992	4.7
800.00–849.90	48,681	4.5	11,183	4.4	37,498	4.5
850.00–899.90	47,137	4.4	11,198	4.4	35,939	4.3
900.00–949.90	45,308	4.2	10,755	4.3	34,553	4.2
950.00–999.90	43,720	4.1	10,462	4.1	33,258	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	42,474	3.9	9,985	4.0	32,489	3.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	40,217	3.7	9,628	3.8	30,589	3.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	38,696	3.6	9,094	3.6	29,602	3.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	36,371	3.4	8,516	3.4	27,855	3.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	34,361	3.2	7,885	3.1	26,476	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	31,664	2.9	7,359	2.9	24,305	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	29,680	2.8	6,715	2.7	22,965	2.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	27,495	2.5	6,390	2.5	21,105	2.6
1,400.00–1,449.90	25,540	2.4	5,732	2.3	19,808	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	23,537	2.2	5,361	2.1	18,176	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	21,695	2.0	4,844	1.9	16,851	2.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	20,133	1.9	4,510	1.8	15,623	1.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	18,505	1.7	4,253	1.7	14,252	1.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	16,894	1.6	3,739	1.5	13,155	1.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	15,152	1.4	3,445	1.4	11,707	1.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	14,342	1.3	3,301	1.3	11,041	1.3
1,800.00–1,849.90	14,826	1.4	3,690	1.5	11,136	1.3
1,850.00–1,899.90	19,203	1.8	4,691	1.9	14,512	1.8
1,900.00–1,949.90	19,168	1.8	3,931	1.6	15,237	1.8
1,950.00–1,999.90	15,601	1.4	3,248	1.3	12,353	1.5
2,000.00–2,049.90	12,582	1.2	2,784	1.1	9,798	1.2
2,050.00–2,099.90	9,952	0.9	2,340	0.9	7,612	0.9
2,100.00 or more	22,004	2.0	6,367	2.5	15,637	1.9
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,073.10		1,075.20		1,072.50	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Primary insurance amounts awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2008

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	904	63.7	100.0	50.5	6.6	9.7	26.9	14.9	12.0	4.7	1.3	0.2
1998	909	63.8	100.0	49.6	7.1	9.9	27.3	14.7	12.6	4.6	1.3	0.2
1999	940	63.7	100.0	49.3	7.3	9.8	27.4	14.8	12.6	4.7	1.3	0.2
2000	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	992	63.7	100.0	46.8	6.7	12.1	30.8	18.1	12.7	2.8	0.7	0.2
2002	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	969	63.6	100.0	48.3	7.2	11.9	29.6	17.9	11.7	2.1	0.7	0.2
2004	1,010	63.7	100.0	49.0	7.4	10.2	30.0	18.7	11.3	2.4	0.7	0.3
2005	1,061	63.8	100.0	48.6	7.6	9.1	30.8	19.9	10.9	2.7	0.8	0.5
2006	1,057	63.5	100.0	45.6	7.7	9.2	34.5	22.4	12.1	2.2	0.7	0.3
2007	1,075	63.6	100.0	42.4	7.4	9.3	37.5	25.0	12.5	2.5	0.7	0.2
2008	1,200	63.6	100.0	42.5	7.0	8.5	38.4	26.1	12.3	2.8	0.6	0.2

(Continued)

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2008—*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	809	65.4	100.0	48.2	5.5	7.5	19.5	10.5	8.9	4.4	6.4	8.5
1998	733	64.0	100.0	53.1	7.0	8.9	22.0	12.4	9.6	4.1	2.4	2.5
1999	737	63.6	100.0	55.1	6.8	9.2	22.6	12.5	10.1	3.8	1.8	0.7
2000	854	63.8	100.0	52.2	5.9	9.3	23.6	13.9	9.7	6.5	2.2	0.4
2001	795	63.7	100.0	51.3	7.1	11.5	23.7	12.8	10.9	3.1	2.6	0.6
2002	811	63.6	100.0	52.9	6.6	12.2	23.9	12.7	11.2	2.3	1.8	0.3
2003	822	63.6	100.0	53.5	6.7	10.6	23.8	13.5	10.3	2.7	2.2	0.5
2004	874	63.6	100.0	54.1	7.0	9.3	24.3	14.3	10.0	3.1	1.9	0.4
2005	939	63.7	100.0	53.3	7.3	8.7	25.0	15.3	9.7	3.3	2.1	0.4
2006	942	63.4	100.0	50.2	7.5	9.4	27.4	16.9	10.5	3.2	2.0	0.4
2007	961	63.5	100.0	47.6	7.3	10.0	30.1	18.9	11.2	3.1	1.6	0.2
2008	1,079	63.6	100.0	48.3	6.9	9.0	30.7	19.5	11.2	2.9	1.5	0.7

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.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning with 1997, includes conversions from nondisabled widow(er)'s benefits to higher retired-worker benefits.

Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Age in year of award for 1940–1980. Age in month of award for 1985 and later.

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Table 6.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2008

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	877,226	100.0	466,966	100.0	410,260	100.0
Less than 100.00	4,359	0.5	2,420	0.5	1,939	0.5
100.00–149.90	1,873	0.2	820	0.2	1,053	0.3
150.00–199.90	4,309	0.5	1,545	0.3	2,764	0.7
200.00–249.90	7,803	0.9	2,749	0.6	5,054	1.2
250.00–299.90	10,855	1.2	4,014	0.9	6,841	1.7
300.00–349.90	12,567	1.4	4,592	1.0	7,975	1.9
350.00–399.90	13,818	1.6	4,941	1.1	8,877	2.2
400.00–449.90	14,789	1.7	5,418	1.2	9,371	2.3
450.00–499.90	15,227	1.7	5,600	1.2	9,627	2.3
500.00–549.90	15,561	1.8	5,643	1.2	9,918	2.4
550.00–599.90	16,870	1.9	6,219	1.3	10,651	2.6
600.00–649.90	17,288	2.0	6,381	1.4	10,907	2.7
650.00–699.90	36,416	4.2	12,977	2.8	23,439	5.7
700.00–749.90	41,923	4.8	15,475	3.3	26,448	6.4
750.00–799.90	42,190	4.8	16,182	3.5	26,008	6.3
800.00–849.90	40,840	4.7	16,700	3.6	24,140	5.9
850.00–899.90	39,521	4.5	17,151	3.7	22,370	5.5
900.00–949.90	38,026	4.3	17,018	3.6	21,008	5.1
950.00–999.90	37,058	4.2	17,504	3.7	19,554	4.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	35,116	4.0	17,406	3.7	17,710	4.3
1,050.00–1,099.90	33,547	3.8	17,150	3.7	16,397	4.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	30,865	3.5	16,369	3.5	14,496	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	29,944	3.4	16,663	3.6	13,281	3.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	27,503	3.1	15,747	3.4	11,756	2.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	25,699	2.9	15,293	3.3	10,406	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	24,050	2.7	14,677	3.1	9,373	2.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	22,478	2.6	14,203	3.0	8,275	2.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	20,295	2.3	13,170	2.8	7,125	1.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	18,780	2.1	12,521	2.7	6,259	1.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	17,860	2.0	12,139	2.6	5,721	1.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	16,065	1.8	11,154	2.4	4,911	1.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	14,971	1.7	10,602	2.3	4,369	1.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	13,643	1.6	9,756	2.1	3,887	0.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	12,867	1.5	9,501	2.0	3,366	0.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	11,928	1.4	8,766	1.9	3,162	0.8
1,800.00–1,849.90	12,409	1.4	9,269	2.0	3,140	0.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	17,587	2.0	13,175	2.8	4,412	1.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	16,296	1.9	12,712	2.7	3,584	0.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	13,536	1.5	10,645	2.3	2,891	0.7
2,000.00–2,049.90	11,371	1.3	9,275	2.0	2,096	0.5
2,050.00–2,099.90	9,097	1.0	7,530	1.6	1,567	0.4
2,100.00 or more	30,026	3.4	25,894	5.5	4,132	1.0
Average benefit (dollars)	1,114.50		1,252.70		957.30	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before percentages are computed.

Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

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Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2008

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [a]
							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
2006	425,285	48.4	100.0	8.2	11.2	10.1	13.1	18.2	23.6	8.4	6.8	0.4
2007	428,836	49.1	100.0	8.2	10.7	9.7	12.8	18.3	23.7	8.9	7.2	0.5
2008	466,966	49.2	100.0	8.4	10.3	9.3	12.7	18.6	23.4	9.5	7.0	0.7

(Continued)

Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2008—*Continued*

Year	Number	Average age	Percentage distribution, by age									
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65 [a]
							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
2006	373,390	48.1	100.0	7.6	12.9	11.4	14.6	19.2	21.8	7.1	5.2	0.3
2007	375,951	48.4	100.0	7.5	12.3	11.1	14.4	19.4	22.0	7.4	5.6	0.3
2008	410,260	48.4	100.0	7.6	12.2	10.7	14.2	19.9	21.7	7.8	5.4	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.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Age in year of award for 1957–1984. Age in month of award for 1985 and later. Beginning with 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes awards processed after attainment of age 65.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.C7—Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, 1965–2008

Year	Number (thousands)		Awards as a percentage of applications [a]	Awards per 1,000 insured workers [b]
	Applications	Awards [a]		
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	5.5
1972	947.5	455.4	48.1	5.9
1973	1,067.5	491.6	46.1	6.2
1974	1,330.2	536.0	40.3	6.6
1975	1,285.3	592.0	46.1	7.0
1976	1,232.2	551.5	44.8	6.4
1977	1,235.2	568.9	46.1	6.5
1978	1,184.7	490.8	41.4	5.5
1979	1,187.8	440.5	37.1	4.7
1980	1,262.3	420.3	33.3	4.3
1981	1,161.2	381.0	32.8	3.8
1982	1,019.8	336.1	33.0	3.3
1983	1,019.3	428.5	42.0	4.1
1984	1,036.7	410.0	39.5	3.9
1985	1,066.2	416.1	39.0	3.9
1986	1,118.4	424.9	38.0	3.9
1987	1,108.9	420.3	37.9	3.8
1988	1,017.9	415.3	40.8	3.7
1989	984.9	430.7	43.7	3.7
1990	1,067.7	472.1	44.2	4.0
1991	1,208.7	540.8	44.7	4.5
1992	1,335.1	642.1	48.1	5.3
1993	1,425.8	637.4	44.7	5.2
1994	1,443.8	631.9	43.8	5.1
1995	1,338.1	645.6	48.3	5.2
1996	1,279.2	624.3	48.8	4.9
1997	1,180.2	587.7	49.8	4.6
1998	1,169.3	608.4	52.0	4.6
1999	1,200.1	620.6	51.7	4.7
2000	1,330.6	621.3	46.7	4.6
2001	1,498.6	690.5	46.1	5.0
2002	1,682.5	750.0	44.6	5.4
2003	1,895.5	777.5	41.0	5.5
2004	2,137.5	795.8	37.2	5.6
2005	2,122.1	829.7	39.1	5.8
2006	2,134.1	803.8	37.7	5.5
2007	2,190.2	818.5	37.4	5.6
2008	2,320.4	890.4	38.4	6.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. Data for 1978–1993 are revised.
b. Figures are subject to revision.

CONTACT: Jeff Kunkel (410) 965-3013 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2008

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
2006	328,430	11,160	301,614	15,656
2007	316,782	10,471	291,985	14,326
2008	344,003	11,283	316,119	16,601

(Continued)

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2008—*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
2006	49,521	16,837	30,270	2,414
2007	47,583	15,529	29,539	2,515
2008	50,756	15,899	32,033	2,824

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits not necessarily payable at time of award.

Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D3—Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2008

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	375,334	409.10	327,402	425.50	47,932	297.20	19,425	300.20
By age								
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	27,182	327.00	11,282	486.60	15,899	213.80	1,013	177.60
Under 35	6,083	185.30	736	406.60	5,347	154.80	212	124.40
35–39	3,923	248.70	857	422.60	3,066	200.10	191	146.30
40–44	4,390	298.20	1,364	457.80	3,026	226.20	213	171.80
45–49	4,421	366.20	2,020	489.10	2,401	262.90	187	194.60
50–54	3,467	422.10	2,152	497.60	1,315	298.50	112	212.10
55–59	2,481	492.30	1,952	534.40	529	337.10	53	299.10
60–61	1,191	553.90	1,067	579.60	124	332.70	24	312.60
62–64	1,226	419.40	1,134	426.40	91	334.20	21	261.60
Age	348,152	415.50	316,119	423.30	32,033	338.60	18,412	307.00
62–64	246,032	394.80	217,644	403.10	28,388	331.70	6,168	272.60
62	149,296	376.90	126,255	387.10	23,041	321.40	2,502	225.70
63	39,756	378.90	37,044	382.00	2,712	337.20	1,212	250.70
64	56,980	452.80	54,345	454.50	2,635	416.90	2,454	331.10
65–69	88,800	471.40	85,648	474.40	3,152	391.20	7,898	344.40
65	57,434	479.10	55,406	482.50	2,028	387.80	3,249	365.80
66	14,900	479.60	14,419	481.80	481	410.90	1,506	357.50
67	7,626	453.50	7,341	455.90	285	392.60	1,217	318.80
68	5,085	428.70	4,876	430.50	209	386.20	1,025	316.10
69	3,755	415.50	3,606	417.00	149	378.50	901	312.30
70–74	9,268	404.70	8,879	404.90	389	399.40	2,672	292.20
75 or older	4,052	469.60	3,948	472.10	104	374.80	1,674	281.00
By sex								
Wives								
Not divorced	331,587	412.20	287,637	430.10	43,950	295.10	. . .	. . .
Divorced	43,747	385.30	39,765	391.80	3,982	320.60	. . .	. . .
Husbands of—								
Retired workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	16,601	313.80
Disabled workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,824	220.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Effective 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2008

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
2006	897,035	126,860	321,155	449,020
2007	902,296	126,678	322,326	453,292
2008	960,873	140,581	329,397	490,895

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2008—*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
2006	585,334	69,819	189,654	325,861
2007	573,067	65,783	184,922	322,362
2008	605,931	73,528	183,754	348,649

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2008—*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
2006	58,519	25,679	17,467	15,373
2007	67,517	28,359	20,368	18,790
2008	79,694	32,712	24,369	22,613

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2008—*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
2006	253,182	31,362	114,034	107,786
2007	261,712	32,536	117,036	112,140
2008	275,248	34,341	121,274	119,633

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

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

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D5—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age, 2008

Age	Total children		Children of—					
			Retired workers		Deceased workers		Disabled workers	
	Total 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 children								
Total	960,873	485.10	140,581	536.10	329,397	748.60	490,895	293.80
Children under age 18								
Subtotal	605,931	429.90	73,528	530.30	183,754	720.30	348,649	255.70
Under 1	45,745	302.30	2,490	463.90	9,600	632.70	33,655	196.10
1	20,035	358.50	1,129	472.30	6,449	647.70	12,457	198.50
2	20,784	369.10	1,422	483.30	6,895	653.00	12,467	199.10
3	22,275	375.80	1,687	474.60	7,447	654.40	13,141	205.20
4	24,030	378.30	1,917	476.40	7,777	670.10	14,336	206.90
5	25,174	390.50	2,091	487.20	8,203	686.70	14,880	213.70
6	26,724	392.60	2,312	492.10	8,631	683.40	15,781	218.90
7	28,889	398.20	2,598	484.70	9,300	690.00	16,991	225.20
8	31,168	410.20	3,071	484.50	10,037	704.70	18,060	233.90
9	32,769	414.30	3,358	492.10	10,251	711.50	19,160	241.70
10	35,149	428.80	3,768	504.80	11,057	729.70	20,324	251.00
11	37,521	436.70	4,546	506.50	11,477	734.70	21,498	262.80
12	39,631	439.40	5,029	512.10	11,726	733.10	22,876	272.90
13	42,886	454.00	5,644	522.30	12,619	748.00	24,623	287.60
14	45,468	468.90	6,815	537.90	13,250	757.60	25,403	299.90
15	46,666	489.60	7,775	548.00	13,752	766.80	25,139	319.90
16	46,054	525.00	9,036	585.30	14,219	789.30	22,799	336.20
17	34,963	557.60	8,840	611.60	11,064	801.30	15,059	346.90
Disabled adult children								
Subtotal	79,694	474.10	32,712	461.10	24,369	645.80	22,613	307.70
Under 20	28,438	451.10	5,097	464.00	10,883	655.10	12,458	267.60
20–24	14,179	480.30	4,313	474.30	4,925	638.60	4,941	327.70
25–29	10,220	493.70	5,089	472.90	2,723	645.30	2,408	366.40
30–34	10,057	498.50	6,306	470.10	2,202	651.40	1,549	397.00
35–39	9,512	488.90	6,922	459.70	1,621	656.80	969	417.20
40 or older	7,288	470.80	4,985	425.10	2,015	599.30	288	363.20
Students aged 18–19								
Subtotal	275,248	609.90	34,341	620.10	121,274	812.20	119,633	401.90
18	274,889	610.10	34,252	620.30	121,162	812.30	119,475	402.10
19	359	479.40	89	554.80	112	715.80	158	269.40

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

Effective 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2008

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, 1950–2008—*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
2006	35,981	31,995	3,986	32,216	30,954	1,262	3,765
2007	33,597	29,869	3,728	29,954	28,691	1,263	3,643
2008	32,717	28,831	3,886	29,215	28,003	1,212	3,502

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: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D7—Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age and sex, 2008

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	524,757	935.70	34,578	646.90	30,605	671.50	32,717	813.60
By age								
Under 25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,158	631.90
25–29	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,670	685.40
30–34	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,948	705.90
35–39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,797	764.30
40–44	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,910	835.80
45–49	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,386	890.90
50–54	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	14,794	664.20	3,635	932.60
55–59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,583	677.40	1,566	921.30
60–64	155,559	1,082.70	15,524	857.50	219	735.50	577	845.00
60	68,006	1,084.30	6,063	835.30	98	686.80	167	834.40
61	26,816	1,129.50	4,759	856.60	52	743.50	165	880.80
62	20,927	1,058.80	1,860	925.70	30	802.60	101	812.40
63	17,018	1,025.70	1,189	826.20	16	726.30	79	801.30
64	22,792	1,087.80	1,653	886.20	23	843.70	65	885.50
65–69	108,675	907.90	6,098	698.20	9	653.60	70	795.50
65	55,170	1,016.40	3,369	885.60	9	653.60	70	795.50
66	13,752	825.50	779	509.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
67	13,072	797.80	658	466.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
68	13,134	789.00	644	462.90	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
69	13,547	771.20	648	420.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70–74	71,023	785.80	3,477	372.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70	13,807	772.00	652	376.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
71	13,773	776.40	686	389.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
72	14,210	785.80	747	387.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
73	14,823	792.10	692	334.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
74	14,410	801.60	700	372.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75–79	75,529	844.80	3,439	362.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75	14,903	812.90	620	363.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
76	15,108	836.30	742	381.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
77	15,348	843.50	689	348.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
78	15,270	860.80	720	352.60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
79	14,900	870.30	668	365.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
80 or older	113,971	915.10	6,040	374.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
By sex								
Men	. . .	. . .	34,578	646.90	2,105	499.40	3,886	674.70
Women	524,757	935.70	. . .	. . .	28,500	684.20	28,831	832.30
Widow or mother	458,842	933.10	. . .	. . .	24,192	680.90	25,605	831.80
Surviving divorced wife or mother	65,915	954.40	. . .	. . .	4,308	702.30	3,226	836.70

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Effective 2006, age is based on date of entitlement and not date of award. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2008

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

(Continued)

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2008—*Continued*

Year	Total	Entitled because of age		Entitled because of disability	
		Widows	Widowers	Widows	Widowers
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
2006	512,320	453,754	29,884	27,067	1,615
2007	569,862	509,524	31,528	27,066	1,744
2008	589,940	524,757	34,578	28,500	2,105

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Beginning with 2006, individuals whose benefits have been reinstated under the Expedited Reinstatement provisions are no longer included. Therefore, the statistics reported in this publication differ from those reported by the Office of the Chief Actuary.

. . . = not applicable.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2008

Year	Number of—		Average lump sum per worker (dollars)
	Deceased workers	Lump-sum payments	
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, 1940–2008—*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	835,360	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	845,135	850,411	255.00
2001	843,983	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
2006	817,859	821,581	255.00
2007	801,546	806,447	255.00
2008	814,112	816,878	255.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

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 2008

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	195,041	100.0	43,709	100.0	151,332	100.0
Less than 350.00	42,370	21.7	11,678	26.7	30,692	20.3
350.00–399.90	3,924	2.0	635	1.5	3,289	2.2
400.00–449.90	6,375	3.3	3,679	8.4	2,696	1.8
450.00–499.90	4,232	2.2	1,347	3.1	2,885	1.9
500.00–549.90	5,675	2.9	1,297	3.0	4,378	2.9
550.00–599.90	6,604	3.4	1,761	4.0	4,843	3.2
600.00–649.90	7,077	3.6	1,903	4.4	5,174	3.4
650.00–699.90	7,160	3.7	1,811	4.1	5,349	3.5
700.00–749.90	7,246	3.7	1,713	3.9	5,533	3.7
750.00–799.90	6,987	3.6	1,523	3.5	5,464	3.6
800.00–849.90	6,552	3.4	1,384	3.2	5,168	3.4
850.00–899.90	6,200	3.2	1,298	3.0	4,902	3.2
900.00–949.90	5,906	3.0	1,277	2.9	4,629	3.1
950.00–999.90	5,524	2.8	1,095	2.5	4,429	2.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,445	2.8	1,139	2.6	4,306	2.8
1,050.00–1,099.90	5,253	2.7	1,034	2.4	4,219	2.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,855	2.5	912	2.1	3,943	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,530	2.3	780	1.8	3,750	2.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	4,295	2.2	705	1.6	3,590	2.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	4,126	2.1	684	1.6	3,442	2.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	3,799	1.9	586	1.3	3,213	2.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	3,627	1.9	497	1.1	3,130	2.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,241	2.2	472	1.1	3,769	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,420	2.3	459	1.1	3,961	2.6
1,500.00 or more	28,618	14.7	4,040	9.2	24,578	16.2
Men	114,513	100.0	28,043	100.0	86,470	100.0
Less than 350.00	18,847	16.5	5,088	18.1	13,759	15.9
350.00–399.90	2,286	2.0	390	1.4	1,896	2.2
400.00–449.90	4,246	3.7	2,691	9.6	1,555	1.8
450.00–499.90	2,658	2.3	1,010	3.6	1,648	1.9
500.00–549.90	3,386	3.0	989	3.5	2,397	2.8
550.00–599.90	3,802	3.3	1,269	4.5	2,533	2.9
600.00–649.90	3,767	3.3	1,335	4.8	2,432	2.8
650.00–699.90	3,596	3.1	1,304	4.7	2,292	2.7
700.00–749.90	3,470	3.0	1,214	4.3	2,256	2.6
750.00–799.90	3,198	2.8	1,023	3.6	2,175	2.5
800.00–849.90	3,088	2.7	973	3.5	2,115	2.4
850.00–899.90	3,024	2.6	900	3.2	2,124	2.5
900.00–949.90	3,136	2.7	920	3.3	2,216	2.6
950.00–999.90	2,932	2.6	744	2.7	2,188	2.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	3,020	2.6	771	2.7	2,249	2.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	3,026	2.6	714	2.5	2,312	2.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	2,950	2.6	611	2.2	2,339	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	2,863	2.5	563	2.0	2,300	2.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	2,776	2.4	481	1.7	2,295	2.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	2,753	2.4	465	1.7	2,288	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	2,603	2.3	410	1.5	2,193	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	2,550	2.2	354	1.3	2,196	2.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	3,149	2.7	331	1.2	2,818	3.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	3,338	2.9	325	1.2	3,013	3.5
1,500.00 or more	24,049	21.0	3,168	11.3	20,881	24.1

(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 2008—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Without reduction for early retirement		With reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	80,528	100.0	15,666	100.0	64,862	100.0
Less than 350.00	23,523	29.2	6,590	42.1	16,933	26.1
350.00–399.90	1,638	2.0	245	1.6	1,393	2.1
400.00–449.90	2,129	2.6	988	6.3	1,141	1.8
450.00–499.90	1,574	2.0	337	2.2	1,237	1.9
500.00–549.90	2,289	2.8	308	2.0	1,981	3.1
550.00–599.90	2,802	3.5	492	3.1	2,310	3.6
600.00–649.90	3,310	4.1	568	3.6	2,742	4.2
650.00–699.90	3,564	4.4	507	3.2	3,057	4.7
700.00–749.90	3,776	4.7	499	3.2	3,277	5.1
750.00–799.90	3,789	4.7	500	3.2	3,289	5.1
800.00–849.90	3,464	4.3	411	2.6	3,053	4.7
850.00–899.90	3,176	3.9	398	2.5	2,778	4.3
900.00–949.90	2,770	3.4	357	2.3	2,413	3.7
950.00–999.90	2,592	3.2	351	2.2	2,241	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	2,425	3.0	368	2.3	2,057	3.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	2,227	2.8	320	2.0	1,907	2.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,905	2.4	301	1.9	1,604	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,667	2.1	217	1.4	1,450	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,519	1.9	224	1.4	1,295	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,373	1.7	219	1.4	1,154	1.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,196	1.5	176	1.1	1,020	1.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,077	1.3	143	0.9	934	1.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,092	1.4	141	0.9	951	1.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,082	1.3	134	0.9	948	1.5
1,500.00 or more	4,569	5.7	872	5.6	3,697	5.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E4—Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2008

Reason payment withheld	Total, all beneficiaries	Retired workers			Disabled workers	Wives and husbands				Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow-(er)s	Parents
							Wives						
		Subtotal	Men	Women		Subtotal	Without children [a]	With children [b]	Husbands				
Total	2,174,976	195,041	114,513	80,528	145,380	346,786	228,334	45,403	73,049	601,480	55,492	830,158	639
Earnings of—													
Retired workers	71,505	67,099	38,279	28,820	. . .	2,598	2,291	189	118	1,808	. . .	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	74,727	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28,264	1,509	24,647	2,108	150	31,935	14,378	. . .
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	25,031	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,091	. . .	10,365	726	. . .	13,940	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	13,703	977	462	515	2,300	66	60	4	2	9,899	8	453	. . .
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	48,434	19,624	10,777	8,847	8,134	2,872	1,863	929	80	11,634	2,050	4,118	2
Address unknown	77,559	26,830	15,702	11,128	13,588	2,466	1,675	497	294	23,639	337	10,645	54
Determination of continuing disability pending	5,877	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,867	114	2	110	2	1,882	. . .	14	. . .
Workers' compensation offset	5,099	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,933	301	82	203	16	2,865	. . .	. . .	. . .
Government pension offset	373,677	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	239,273	174,683	68	64,522	. . .	101	134,303	. . .
Technical entitlement	1,162,329	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	29,818	22,145	5,097	2,576	489,935	1,811	640,658	107
Other reasons	317,035	80,511	49,293	31,218	115,558	29,923	24,024	3,294	2,605	59,668	5,310	25,589	476

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.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E5—Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2008

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	299,148	47,638	25,540	46,592	287,098	104,513	94,453	36,041	993	1,889	4,361
Earnings of—											
Retired workers	2,598	. . .	1,449	. . .	. . .	302	. . .	. . .	57	. . .	. . .
Other beneficiaries	6,501	21,763	43	35	38	10	9	. . .	5	6	4
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	1,661	9,430	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	63	3	448	3,414	4,421	255	1,175	134	7	24	21
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	1,964	908	654	2,334	7,769	148	330	143	29	98	129
Address unknown	1,971	495	1,168	5,288	12,555	630	2,837	652	45	252	212
Determination of continuing disability pending	. . .	114	. . .	. . .	1,468	51	225	119	. . .	. . .	19
Workers' compensation offset	. . .	301	. . .	. . .	2,730	. . .	. . .	88	. . .	. . .	47
Government pension offset	236,030	3,243	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Technical entitlement	21,352	8,466	18,316	25,729	232,151	99,791	78,522	29,899	763	1,246	3,518
Other reasons	27,008	2,915	3,462	9,792	25,966	3,326	11,355	5,006	87	263	411

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Sheron M. Matthews (410) 966-4750 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2008

Year	Total, all benefits [a]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
					Total	Under age 18	Disabled adult children	Students			
Total	154,003,250	55,818,046	17,269,346	18,698,243	42,882,561	27,164,181	931,057	14,787,323	4,746,290	14,480,317	108,447
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
1967	2,545,076	748,184	208,899	373,803	820,610	503,110	9,178	308,322	102,004	172,411	3,789
1968	2,654,191	789,586	222,197	386,245	837,390	514,363	10,620	312,407	100,344	188,844	4,004
1969	2,860,287	827,151	251,269	399,689	946,481	564,725	11,922	369,834	107,119	205,188	3,525
1970	2,841,523	817,129	260,444	388,574	956,566	582,918	11,795	361,853	102,578	208,843	3,313
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
1988	3,087,126	1,227,357	356,143	354,250	723,385	484,001	19,478	219,906	73,473	341,432	922
1989	2,977,413	1,202,430	351,402	339,550	678,094	454,048	19,726	204,320	66,527	332,040	856
1990	2,958,646	1,222,810	348,194	337,006	646,343	415,616	20,014	210,713	64,260	334,293	769
1991	2,943,272	1,237,517	351,303	332,892	619,977	401,092	17,723	201,162	61,383	335,740	646
1992	2,969,109	1,252,171	361,796	329,102	616,771	397,723	17,857	201,191	65,852	339,827	617
1993	3,075,227	1,313,867	372,317	336,335	632,585	408,497	18,842	205,246	62,436	354,833	578
1994	3,124,009	1,329,241	384,590	331,416	647,848	421,730	20,034	206,084	72,662	356,097	529
1995	3,161,744	1,334,027	399,475	327,233	678,821	451,375	22,639	204,807	61,813	358,691	493
1996	3,187,291	1,352,339	396,980	321,703	690,618	459,254	23,776	207,588	61,618	362,751	444
1997	3,413,296	1,370,596	464,984	319,172	777,803	537,259	26,210	214,334	60,342	419,105	376
1998	3,307,618	1,405,342	409,489	313,423	741,412	495,678	26,755	218,979	54,551	382,619	346
1999	3,366,363	1,436,865	433,950	312,867	748,950	490,634	29,444	228,872	51,341	381,791	361

(Continued)

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2008—*Continued*

Year	Total, all benefits [a]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children				Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s	Parents
					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
2001	3,440,679	1,460,763	459,073	304,413	775,873	515,300	32,988	227,585	49,838	390,315	289
2002	3,494,924	1,465,869	478,098	306,796	807,955	534,181	34,722	239,052	49,919	385,945	265
2003	3,411,500	1,447,461	447,485	292,156	796,560	526,475	33,030	237,055	47,418	380,155	226
2004	3,480,809	1,453,625	458,359	292,183	849,643	555,137	32,802	261,704	48,610	378,153	208
2005	3,522,025	1,479,956	485,715	285,609	845,835	566,052	35,018	244,765	46,275	378,403	209
2006	3,607,381	1,473,218	506,663	292,969	912,478	616,362	44,575	251,541	47,326	374,512	178
2007	3,483,878	1,475,216	510,645	251,573	841,266	553,094	32,031	256,141	41,264	363,725	189
2008	3,622,908	1,521,555	550,593	252,485	871,484	568,468	35,093	267,923	39,200	387,406	185

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. From 1966–2006, total includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Jennie H. Park (410) 965-9358 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F2—Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2008

Reason for termination	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s and parents
Total	3,622,908	1,521,555	550,593	252,485	871,484	39,200	387,591
Death of beneficiary	2,062,195	1,427,404	219,945	75,595	22,226	780	316,245
Death of worker	154,031	. . .	. . .	124,941	29,090	. . .	. . .
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	14,456	. . .	. . .	2,324	5,410	6,544	178
Attainment of age—							
16 by child	48,977	. . .	. . .	20,294	. . .	28,683	. . .
18 by child	492,168	. . .	. . .	. . .	492,168	. . .	. . .
19 by student	54,400	. . .	. . .	. . .	54,400	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled worker	288,528	. . .	268,303	10,704	9,521	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled widow(er)	--	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	--
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	124,264	59,988	3,058	6,799	2,598	2,277	49,544
Does not meet medical standards [a]							
Disabled worker or widow(er)	90,134	. . .	53,576	1,305	34,996	. . .	257
Disabled adult child	2,871	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,871	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	209,157	. . .	. . .	. . .	209,157	. . .	. . .
Other	81,727	34,163	5,711	10,523	9,047	916	21,367

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable; -- = not available; 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F3—Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2008

	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	215,500	36,985	60,070	210,765	297,633	5,485	19,271	10,337	34,373	126,782	106,768
Death of beneficiary	73,931	1,664	132	1,028	806	3,745	15,664	717	18	75	41
Death of worker	120,614	4,327	. . .	. . .	25,167	. . .	. . .	2,487	. . .	. . .	1,436
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	946	1,378	355	496	1,352	542	1,418	866	43	164	174
Attainment of age—											
16 by child	7,139	13,155	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
18 by child	. . .	. . .	57,762	208,503	225,903	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
19 by student	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,511	28,021	19,868
FRA by disabled worker	. . .	10,704	. . .	. . .	6,143	. . .	. . .	3,080	. . .	. . .	298
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	5,424	1,375	1,165	156	407	385	223	155	83	7	17
Does not meet medical standards [a]											
Disabled worker	. . .	1,305	. . .	. . .	33,151	. . .	. . .	1,573	. . .	. . .	272
Disabled adult child	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	608	1,891	372	. . .	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	27,436	97,973	83,748
Other	7,446	3,077	656	582	4,704	205	75	1,087	282	542	914

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Section 7

Supplemental Security Income

Summary	7.1
State Data	7.10
Benefit Distributions	7.16
Other Income Sources	7.17
Recipient Characteristics	7.19

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 2008

Source of payment	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
				Number of recipients			
Total	7,520,501	1,203,256	70,325	6,246,920	1,153,844	4,333,096	2,033,561
Federal payment only	5,176,902	602,347	40,790	4,533,765	920,836	3,135,122	1,120,944
Federal payment and state supplementation	2,042,110	497,841	24,540	1,519,729	230,458	1,048,077	763,575
State supplementation only	301,489	103,068	4,995	193,426	2,550	149,897	149,042
Total with—							
Federal payment	7,219,012	1,100,188	65,330	6,053,494	1,151,294	4,183,199	1,884,519
State supplementation	2,343,599	600,909	29,535	1,713,155	233,008	1,197,974	912,617
				Total payments [b] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	3,880,433	475,880	36,381	3,368,172	684,552	2,386,554	809,328
Federal payments	3,497,759	371,512	29,440	3,096,807	665,678	2,181,608	650,473
State supplementation	382,674	104,368	6,941	271,365	18,875	204,946	158,854
				Average monthly payment [c] (dollars)			
Total	477.79	393.46	507.66	493.70	561.25	493.95	396.02
Federal payments	447.00	336.03	442.42	467.24	547.14	466.05	343.60
State supplementation	156.23	172.29	229.60	149.33	76.08	159.29	172.68

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes approximately 15,500 blind and 814,800 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes retroactive payments.
c. Excludes retroactive payments.

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

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 2008

Source of payment	Aged		Blind		Disabled		Blind and disabled under age 18
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	
				Number of recipients			
Total	934,363	135,465	60,344	2,636	4,808,113	143,818	1,153,844
Federal payment only	497,929	52,463	35,223	1,090	3,445,308	85,178	920,836
Federal payment and state supplementation	363,536	68,388	20,617	1,276	1,187,732	50,563	230,458
State supplementation only	72,898	14,614	4,504	270	175,073	8,077	2,550
Total with—							
Federal payment	861,465	120,851	55,840	2,366	4,633,040	135,741	1,151,294
State supplementation	436,434	83,002	25,121	1,546	1,362,805	58,640	233,008
				Total payments [a] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	366,043	112,069	30,825	2,577	2,569,028	115,338	684,552
Federal payments	295,595	77,842	25,059	1,640	2,340,618	91,328	665,678
State supplementation	70,448	34,227	5,767	937	228,410	24,010	18,875
				Average monthly payment [b] (dollars)			
Total	390.05	819.93	500.66	957.86	483.92	768.39	561.25
Federal payments	341.69	639.08	440.00	679.30	455.86	642.88	547.14
State supplementation	160.10	408.82	224.01	596.09	157.54	399.05	76.08

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes retroactive payments.
b. Excludes retroactive payments.

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

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2008, 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
2006	7,235,583	6,938,690	2,268,579	296,893
2007	7,359,525	7,061,234	2,302,130	298,291
2008	7,520,501	7,219,012	2,343,599	301,489
		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
2006	1,211,656	1,108,925	590,575	102,731
2007	1,204,512	1,101,440	595,555	103,072
2008	1,203,256	1,100,188	600,909	103,068
		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
2006	73,418	68,165	30,657	5,253
2007	71,727	66,611	30,048	5,116
2008	70,325	65,330	29,535	4,995

(Continued)

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2008, selected years—*Continued*

Month and year	Total [a]	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation	State supplementation only
		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
2006	5,950,509	5,761,600	1,647,347	188,909
2007	6,083,286	5,893,183	1,676,527	190,103
2008	6,246,920	6,053,494	1,713,155	193,426

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2008 (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
2006	38,888,961	34,736,088	4,152,873
2007	41,204,645	36,884,066	4,320,579
2008	43,040,481	38,655,780	4,384,701
		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	4,540,045	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
2006	5,115,911	3,953,106	1,162,804
2007	5,301,277	4,113,424	1,187,853
2008	5,378,921	4,180,786	1,198,135
		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	385,927	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
2006	409,287	326,230	83,057
2007	418,835	336,789	82,046
2008	416,017	335,179	80,838

(Continued)

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2008 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		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	25,745,710	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
2006	33,363,762	30,456,751	2,907,011
2007	35,484,533	32,433,853	3,050,680
2008	37,245,543	34,139,815	3,105,728

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2008, 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
2006	454.75	423.05	156.24
2007	468.36	437.05	156.56
2008	477.79	447.00	156.23
		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
2006	373.05	316.48	170.64
2007	384.15	327.06	171.69
2008	393.46	336.03	172.29
		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
2006	488.42	423.15	228.97
2007	500.22	435.15	229.27
2008	507.66	442.42	229.60

(Continued)

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2008, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		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
2006	471.00	443.61	149.71
2007	484.67	457.67	149.87
2008	493.70	467.24	149.33

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

NOTE: Excludes retroactive payments.

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

Table 7.A8—Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2008

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All awards	28,982,728	7,794,815	310,541	20,877,372	3,885,303	17,146,152	7,951,273
State conversions [a]	3,155,995	1,765,946	76,560	1,313,489	2,748	1,299,343	1,853,904
Federal applications							
1974	1,336,164	771,459	8,072	556,633	66,699	493,511	775,954
1975	929,369	350,918	8,656	569,795	63,060	509,271	357,038
1976	667,994	217,852	7,197	442,945	46,114	400,314	221,566
1977	642,712	211,716	7,919	423,077	50,883	377,454	214,375
1978	563,117	192,927	7,696	362,494	46,520	321,413	195,184
1979	517,446	176,739	7,784	332,923	44,911	293,910	178,625
1980	523,758	184,399	8,819	330,540	45,781	292,080	185,897
1981	409,992	121,655	8,017	280,320	39,106	248,105	122,781
1982	343,928	104,207	6,733	232,988	35,410	203,335	105,183
1983	453,789	151,406	7,985	294,398	42,154	259,042	152,593
1984	585,832	215,898	8,390	361,544	45,766	322,858	217,208
1985	526,418	153,962	8,176	364,280	46,362	324,933	155,123
1986	603,989	161,781	7,850	434,358	50,632	390,499	162,858
1987	589,053	166,775	7,468	414,810	48,292	372,914	167,847
1988	578,748	167,051	7,027	404,670	47,798	362,903	168,047
1989	630,486	187,594	7,026	435,866	50,985	390,703	188,798
1990	718,917	191,809	7,458	519,650	77,923	447,849	193,145
1991	821,396	188,014	7,592	625,790	125,874	506,177	189,345
1992	1,054,441	190,190	7,925	856,326	221,362	641,750	191,329
1993	1,052,415	185,546	7,106	859,763	236,564	629,246	186,605
1994	943,889	158,603	6,379	778,907	203,688	580,253	159,948
1995	888,633	143,099	5,480	740,054	175,784	568,072	144,777
1996	797,137	125,660	5,293	666,184	144,404	525,350	127,383
1997	676,444	94,764	5,078	576,602	117,090	463,444	95,910
1998	743,121	111,325	6,330	625,466	136,383	490,638	116,100
1999	758,076	120,403	5,906	631,767	140,520	494,609	122,947
2000	750,163	117,567	5,879	626,717	144,136	485,798	120,229
2001	772,775	108,877	5,946	657,952	156,844	504,366	111,565
2002	820,992	113,286	5,753	701,953	170,048	535,507	115,437
2003	827,029	106,484	5,317	715,228	179,566	539,127	108,336
2004	852,052	105,605	5,213	741,234	183,152	561,487	107,413
2005	852,222	111,940	4,881	735,401	177,688	560,960	113,574
2006	838,448	110,264	4,151	724,033	170,453	556,140	111,855
2007	836,642	102,581	3,492	730,569	169,375	563,094	104,173
2008	919,146	106,513	3,987	808,646	181,228	629,697	108,221

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

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A9—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2008

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
2006	7,235,583	1,211,656	73,418	5,950,509	1,078,977	4,152,130	2,004,476
2007	7,359,525	1,204,512	71,727	6,083,286	1,121,017	4,221,920	2,016,588
2008	7,520,501	1,203,256	70,325	6,246,920	1,153,844	4,333,096	2,033,561

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

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

Table 7.B1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2008, and total payments for calendar year 2008, by state or other area and eligibility category

State or area	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars) [a]			
	Total	Aged	Blind [b]	Disabled [c]	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All areas [d]	7,520,501	1,203,256	70,325	6,246,920	43,040,481	5,378,921	416,017	37,245,543
Alabama	166,743	14,408	872	151,463	875,294	33,775	4,072	837,445
Alaska	11,614	2,014	100	9,500	60,865	6,936	496	53,433
Arizona	103,065	13,792	825	88,448	553,649	51,166	4,247	498,235
Arkansas	99,072	7,834	715	90,523	510,762	16,769	3,272	490,720
California	1,271,916	371,137	20,543	880,236	8,986,043	2,269,492	159,554	6,556,997
Colorado	59,891	8,840	479	50,572	319,042	34,274	2,487	282,281
Connecticut	55,376	6,638	439	48,299	303,380	27,359	2,302	273,718
Delaware	14,797	1,260	97	13,440	79,077	4,247	479	74,350
District of Columbia	22,827	1,920	135	20,772	131,024	6,567	682	123,775
Florida	444,840	102,861	2,617	339,362	2,320,578	409,279	12,921	1,898,376
Georgia	212,803	25,471	1,875	185,457	1,122,827	72,934	9,396	1,040,497
Hawaii	23,610	6,221	182	17,207	139,482	29,628	1,099	108,754
Idaho	24,655	1,835	190	22,630	129,409	5,099	970	123,340
Illinois	265,628	30,539	2,320	232,769	1,499,881	129,839	12,386	1,357,654
Indiana	108,094	5,619	861	101,614	601,154	16,581	4,198	580,376
Iowa	45,434	3,394	715	41,325	232,269	9,152	3,331	219,786
Kansas	41,903	3,153	337	38,413	230,347	10,080	1,698	218,569
Kentucky	186,809	12,104	1,272	173,433	988,073	29,560	6,400	952,114
Louisiana	165,454	15,480	1,513	148,461	866,537	39,667	7,368	819,501
Maine	33,915	2,142	217	31,556	175,952	5,030	1,113	169,809
Maryland	100,726	15,157	585	84,984	565,472	62,002	3,005	500,464
Massachusetts	182,455	45,825	3,651	132,979	1,058,180	217,770	22,193	818,218
Michigan	232,581	16,309	1,593	214,679	1,331,687	61,028	8,292	1,262,367
Minnesota	80,673	10,354	722	69,597	437,608	44,150	3,814	389,644
Mississippi	122,455	12,388	916	109,151	624,309	27,430	4,082	592,798
Missouri	124,449	8,509	916	115,024	661,654	24,930	4,591	632,134
Montana	16,033	1,074	120	14,839	81,713	2,619	606	78,487
Nebraska	23,727	2,000	233	21,494	122,860	5,768	1,213	115,879
Nevada	36,679	9,375	657	26,647	197,523	37,409	3,876	156,238
New Hampshire	15,811	871	156	14,784	83,510	2,854	796	79,859
New Jersey	159,751	34,010	897	124,844	876,603	149,998	4,434	722,170
New Mexico	57,605	8,322	458	48,825	298,377	25,902	2,343	270,131
New York	658,265	134,147	2,901	521,217	4,027,862	640,207	16,581	3,371,074
North Carolina	208,409	22,315	1,702	184,392	1,067,060	55,888	7,950	1,003,224
North Dakota	8,032	853	67	7,112	38,037	2,325	318	35,394
Ohio	265,273	14,993	1,735	248,545	1,527,434	52,825	8,629	1,465,980
Oklahoma	87,829	7,059	712	80,058	469,003	19,342	3,544	446,116
Oregon	66,354	8,142	625	57,587	356,264	30,303	3,323	322,639
Pennsylvania	339,697	27,029	2,048	310,620	1,955,975	99,138	10,590	1,846,247
Rhode Island	31,548	3,787	171	27,590	180,393	14,843	894	164,656
South Carolina	107,142	10,590	1,265	95,287	549,605	26,724	6,074	516,808
South Dakota	13,083	1,531	94	11,458	63,626	4,048	471	59,107
Tennessee	165,151	14,559	1,480	149,112	879,404	36,191	7,671	835,543
Texas	566,281	107,215	6,563	452,503	2,801,081	340,757	33,026	2,427,299
Utah	25,443	2,392	236	22,815	133,451	9,273	1,152	123,027
Vermont	14,353	1,045	76	13,232	75,760	2,745	395	72,620
Virginia	141,822	19,628	1,140	121,054	720,305	70,162	5,740	644,403
Washington	124,974	15,411	872	108,691	732,891	70,823	4,599	657,470
West Virginia	79,688	3,566	535	75,587	434,065	8,474	2,723	422,868
Wisconsin	99,014	7,643	848	90,523	528,103	24,157	4,388	499,556
Wyoming	5,903	369	37	5,497	29,954	878	180	28,896
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	849	126	10	713	5,073	524	52	4,496

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Management, Division of Finance; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
b. Includes approximately 15,500 blind persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes approximately 814,800 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
d. Includes data not distributed by state.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186, Stella M. Coleman (410) 965-0157, or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2008

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
All areas [a]	7,219,012	447.00	2,343,599	156.23
Alabama	166,743	429.56	. . .	. . .
Alaska	11,614	435.14	. . .	. . .
Arizona	103,065	457.56	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	99,072	426.78	. . .	. . .
California	1,051,822	452.23	1,270,712	223.15
Colorado	59,891	433.20	. . .	. . .
Connecticut	55,376	453.76	. . .	. . .
Delaware	14,668	447.49	713	127.78
District of Columbia	22,677	480.10	1,463	249.36
Florida	444,839	443.83	. . .	. . .
Georgia	212,803	429.01	. . .	. . .
Hawaii	22,521	457.66	2,595	519.68
Idaho	24,655	436.95	. . .	. . .
Illinois	265,628	475.18	. . .	. . .
Indiana	108,094	452.91	. . .	. . .
Iowa	45,021	419.17	1,954	206.17
Kansas	41,903	436.36	. . .	. . .
Kentucky	186,809	446.04	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	165,453	444.86	. . .	. . .
Maine	33,915	418.29	. . .	. . .
Maryland	100,725	463.03	. . .	. . .
Massachusetts	166,361	449.53	181,951	80.10
Michigan	229,609	473.34	15,424	120.42
Minnesota	80,673	456.77	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	122,454	423.79	. . .	. . .
Missouri	124,449	437.73	. . .	. . .
Montana	15,957	424.22	1,006	80.68
Nebraska	23,727	418.68	. . .	. . .
Nevada	35,945	445.19	9,990	50.29
New Hampshire	15,811	429.64	. . .	. . .
New Jersey	152,915	435.06	159,038	45.84
New Mexico	57,605	431.79	. . .	. . .
New York	612,832	464.08	639,489	77.51
North Carolina	208,409	417.16	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	8,032	388.44	. . .	. . .
Ohio	265,273	468.95	. . .	. . .
Oklahoma	87,829	439.98	. . .	. . .
Oregon	66,354	448.74	. . .	. . .
Pennsylvania	335,530	472.56	10,419	359.39
Rhode Island	29,331	449.77	31,500	62.89
South Carolina	107,142	421.79	. . .	. . .
South Dakota	13,082	404.58	. . .	. . .
Tennessee	165,151	429.97	. . .	. . .
Texas	566,280	420.74	. . .	. . .
Utah	25,442	438.20	2,274	3.40

(Continued)

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2008—*Continued*

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
Vermont	13,276	415.63	14,307	53.85
Virginia	141,822	431.43	. . .	. . .
Washington	124,974	474.60	. . .	. . .
West Virginia	79,687	453.22	. . .	. . .
Wisconsin	99,014	445.19	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	5,903	417.42	. . .	. . .
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	849	525.70	. . .	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes recipients and payments not assigned to a specific state or other area.

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

Table 7.B7—Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
All areas	43,040,481	38,655,780	4,384,701
Alabama	875,294	875,294	. . .
Alaska	60,865	60,865	. . .
Arizona	553,649	553,649	. . .
Arkansas	510,762	510,762	. . .
California	8,986,043	5,597,305	3,388,738
Colorado	319,042	319,042	. . .
Connecticut	303,380	303,380	. . .
Delaware	79,077	78,011	1,066
District of Columbia	131,024	126,741	4,283
Florida	2,320,578	2,320,578	. . .
Georgia	1,122,827	1,122,827	. . .
Hawaii	139,482	123,540	15,942
Idaho	129,409	129,409	. . .
Illinois	1,499,881	1,499,881	. . .
Indiana	601,154	601,154	. . .
Iowa	232,269	227,502	4,767
Kansas	230,347	230,347	. . .
Kentucky	988,073	988,073	. . .
Louisiana	866,537	866,537	. . .
Maine	175,952	175,952	. . .
Maryland	565,472	565,472	. . .
Massachusetts	1,058,180	883,106	175,074
Michigan	1,331,687	1,309,880	21,807
Minnesota	437,608	437,608	. . .
Mississippi	624,309	624,309	. . .
Missouri	661,654	661,654	. . .
Montana	81,713	80,773	940
Nebraska	122,860	122,860	. . .
Nevada	197,523	191,631	5,892
New Hampshire	83,510	83,510	. . .
New Jersey	876,603	788,745	87,858
New Mexico	298,377	298,377	. . .
New York	4,027,862	3,427,404	600,458
North Carolina	1,067,060	1,067,060	. . .
North Dakota	38,037	38,037	. . .
Ohio	1,527,434	1,527,434	. . .
Oklahoma	469,003	469,003	. . .
Oregon	356,264	356,264	. . .
Pennsylvania	1,955,975	1,911,663	44,312
Rhode Island	180,393	156,295	24,098
South Carolina	549,605	549,605	. . .
South Dakota	63,626	63,626	. . .
Tennessee	879,404	879,404	. . .
Texas	2,801,081	2,801,081	. . .
Utah	133,451	133,388	63
Vermont	75,760	66,356	9,404
Virginia	720,305	720,305	. . .
Washington	732,891	732,891	. . .
West Virginia	434,065	434,065	. . .
Wisconsin	528,103	528,103	. . .
Wyoming	29,954	29,954	. . .
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	5,073	5,073	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Management, Division of Finance; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTES: . . . = not applicable.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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

Table 7.B8—Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2008

State or area	Total	Blind	Disabled
All areas	1,153,844	5,905	1,147,939
Alabama	29,280	37	29,243
Alaska	1,188	3	1,185
Arizona	19,023	79	18,944
Arkansas	22,914	60	22,854
California	105,820	1,335	104,485
Colorado	7,706	35	7,671
Connecticut	7,336	26	7,310
Delaware	3,486	4	3,482
District of Columbia	4,488	7	4,481
Florida	84,349	135	84,214
Georgia	37,511	208	37,303
Hawaii	1,606	22	1,584
Idaho	4,728	17	4,711
Illinois	45,149	195	44,954
Indiana	23,620	74	23,546
Iowa	7,684	69	7,615
Kansas	7,879	20	7,859
Kentucky	29,715	91	29,624
Louisiana	32,711	99	32,612
Maine	3,736	26	3,710
Maryland	16,163	28	16,135
Massachusetts	20,972	386	20,586
Michigan	39,095	106	38,989
Minnesota	12,297	66	12,231
Mississippi	22,946	58	22,888
Missouri	21,293	78	21,215
Montana	2,260	12	2,248
Nebraska	3,781	23	3,758
Nevada	6,817	84	6,733
New Hampshire	2,213	24	2,189
New Jersey	23,824	40	23,784
New Mexico	8,515	28	8,487
New York	77,436	151	77,285
North Carolina	40,565	135	40,430
North Dakota	1,044	3	1,041
Ohio	45,911	129	45,782
Oklahoma	16,194	66	16,128
Oregon	8,891	62	8,829
Pennsylvania	66,304	134	66,170
Rhode Island	4,172	7	4,165
South Carolina	19,630	143	19,487
South Dakota	2,199	7	2,192
Tennessee	23,859	141	23,718
Texas	112,875	1,191	111,684
Utah	4,803	27	4,776
Vermont	1,783	10	1,773
Virginia	23,222	54	23,168
Washington	16,063	67	15,996
West Virginia	9,233	50	9,183
Wisconsin	18,474	48	18,426
Wyoming	810	[a]	[a]
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	270	[a]	[a]

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

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

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

Table 7.B9—Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2008

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	919,146	106,513	3,987	808,646	181,228	629,697	108,221
Alabama	20,077	822	47	19,208	3,855	15,365	857
Alaska	1,556	176	4	1,376	268	1,108	180
Arizona	12,780	1,331	57	11,392	3,042	8,386	1,352
Arkansas	15,437	510	34	14,893	4,125	10,791	521
California	118,805	33,723	940	84,142	17,553	67,165	34,087
Colorado	8,959	924	21	8,014	1,528	6,488	943
Connecticut	7,081	615	23	6,443	1,166	5,293	622
Delaware	2,079	125	5	1,949	517	1,435	127
District of Columbia	3,425	219	7	3,199	682	2,519	224
Florida	59,496	11,140	173	48,183	13,013	35,188	11,295
Georgia	28,129	2,193	121	25,815	5,207	20,651	2,271
Hawaii	2,995	627	8	2,360	281	2,082	632
Idaho	3,741	233	9	3,499	877	2,625	239
Illinois	30,807	2,706	197	27,904	6,430	21,635	2,742
Indiana	17,495	664	35	16,796	3,787	13,029	679
Iowa	6,239	383	41	5,815	1,424	4,426	389
Kansas	7,275	316	28	6,931	1,421	5,528	326
Kentucky	19,303	989	50	18,264	4,046	14,247	1,010
Louisiana	19,291	1,018	57	18,216	4,606	13,645	1,040
Maine	4,297	183	14	4,100	599	3,513	185
Maryland	14,583	1,292	35	13,256	2,759	10,515	1,309
Massachusetts	21,587	2,628	136	18,823	3,688	15,252	2,647
Michigan	29,922	1,692	73	28,157	5,681	22,500	1,741
Minnesota	10,664	941	35	9,688	2,216	7,497	951
Mississippi	13,368	759	58	12,551	2,882	9,703	783
Missouri	17,770	805	73	16,892	3,269	13,679	822
Montana	2,433	164	9	2,260	385	1,877	171
Nebraska	3,819	253	10	3,556	762	2,798	259
Nevada	6,311	887	60	5,364	1,214	4,204	893
New Hampshire	3,043	94	14	2,935	471	2,475	97
New Jersey	20,458	3,453	55	16,950	3,855	13,113	3,490
New Mexico	6,938	640	16	6,282	1,434	4,849	655
New York	64,615	10,965	187	53,463	12,010	41,468	11,137
North Carolina	26,963	1,836	126	25,001	5,367	19,688	1,908
North Dakota	1,081	91	4	986	183	805	93
Ohio	35,430	1,548	76	33,806	6,875	26,961	1,594
Oklahoma	13,297	645	31	12,621	2,773	9,856	668
Oregon	8,920	969	24	7,927	1,483	6,453	984
Pennsylvania	41,083	2,705	113	38,265	10,891	27,434	2,758
Rhode Island	3,470	381	11	3,078	614	2,468	388
South Carolina	14,418	702	83	13,633	2,858	10,834	726
South Dakota	1,649	174	4	1,471	386	1,085	178
Tennessee	21,931	1,189	91	20,651	3,335	17,372	1,224
Texas	83,076	8,261	600	74,215	19,711	54,955	8,410
Utah	4,401	255	8	4,138	996	3,149	256
Vermont	1,896	[a]	[a]	1,795	325	1,469	102
Virginia	17,558	1,780	75	15,703	3,206	12,555	1,797
Washington	16,719	1,437	26	15,256	2,810	12,445	1,464
West Virginia	7,732	258	23	7,451	1,249	6,220	263
Wisconsin	13,618	649	55	12,914	2,922	10,028	668
Wyoming	1,021	[a]	[a]	973	148	828	45
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	101	19	0	82	41	41	19
Unknown	4	0	0	4	2	2	0

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

a. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information regarding particular individuals.

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

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 2008

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Total					
Number	6,701,639	861,465	55,840	4,633,040	1,151,294
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	7.3	11.7	8.3	7.8	2.2
50–99	5.0	9.3	5.3	5.2	1.0
100–149	4.6	8.8	5.0	4.7	1.2
150–199	3.9	7.6	4.1	3.9	1.4
200–249	3.4	5.7	3.7	3.4	1.6
250–299	3.3	4.6	4.3	3.4	1.8
300–349	2.8	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.2
350–399	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.5
400–449	7.9	11.7	8.9	7.3	7.6
450–499	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	3.9
500–549	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	4.9
550–599	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	5.6
600–636	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	3.7
637 [a]	51.8	28.7	49.1	54.0	60.6

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Individuals living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $637 in calendar year 2008.

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

Table 7.C2—Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2008

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total				
Number	258,958	120,851	2,366	135,741
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	3.5	3.6	2.7	3.4
50–99	4.1	4.2	3.1	4.0
100–149	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.0
150–199	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1
200–249	4.0	4.0	3.4	4.1
250–299	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.0
300–349	3.8	3.1	3.3	4.4
350–399	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
400–449	3.1	2.6	3.6	3.5
450–499	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8
500–549	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3
550–599	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3
600–649	6.5	10.4	4.1	3.2
650–699	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
700–749	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7
750–799	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
800–849	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0
850–899	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7
900–949	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.6
950–955	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
956 [a]	45.5	43.5	50.9	47.1

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Couples living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $956 in calendar year 2008.

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

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 2008

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
Number	7,520,501	1,203,256	70,325	6,246,920	1,153,844	4,333,096	2,033,561
				Number			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,612,560	685,811	26,293	1,900,456	83,236	1,375,160	1,154,164
Other	831,085	207,992	6,758	616,335	225,360	327,242	278,483
With earned income	272,538	17,728	3,857	250,953	2,798	241,897	27,843
				Percentage			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	34.7	57.0	37.4	30.4	7.2	31.7	56.8
Other	11.1	17.3	9.6	9.9	19.5	7.6	13.7
With earned income	3.6	1.5	5.5	4.0	0.2	5.6	1.4
				Average income (dollars)			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	496.61	489.57	513.54	498.93	219.32	518.78	490.34
Other	150.58	125.56	133.74	159.31	197.44	142.78	121.77
With earned income	310.21	395.07	486.17	301.41	348.39	310.34	305.29

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

NOTE: See section History of Provisions: SSI for discussion of income.

a. Includes approximately 15,500 blind and 814,800 disabled persons aged 65 or older.

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

Table 7.D2—Percentage of persons receiving both federally administered payments and Social Security benefits, and average monthly amount of benefits, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2008

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	34.7	57.0	37.4	30.4	7.2	31.7	56.8	496.61	489.57	513.54	498.93	219.32	518.78	490.34
Alabama	38.2	85.7	43.6	33.6	9.3	34.4	77.4	482.63	500.38	466.88	478.43	223.95	498.16	488.45
Alaska	34.5	63.6	42.0	28.2	7.1	27.9	61.1	475.79	477.40	464.53	475.19	253.96	492.98	467.16
Arizona	32.0	59.7	35.8	27.6	6.9	29.0	58.7	452.79	433.24	455.44	459.38	220.60	484.97	435.91
Arkansas	38.3	88.8	43.1	33.9	9.3	37.2	81.4	481.88	509.73	486.82	475.46	206.05	500.05	495.72
California	39.7	51.6	38.9	34.7	5.2	35.5	50.9	563.95	517.63	604.92	591.99	258.90	614.02	531.40
Colorado	35.6	52.9	37.0	32.5	5.3	33.8	56.0	483.91	476.99	467.16	486.09	227.23	498.92	473.64
Connecticut	31.3	45.8	32.6	29.3	7.4	29.8	48.8	465.30	446.97	453.21	469.42	212.30	486.85	451.85
Delaware	31.0	60.2	39.2	28.2	7.0	31.8	61.5	476.68	485.39	462.34	475.08	211.13	496.07	483.64
District of Columbia	24.1	66.1	34.8	20.2	6.0	19.6	58.9	477.38	468.96	469.17	480.01	260.81	503.78	471.11
Florida	32.9	49.5	38.1	27.9	7.1	30.7	50.8	459.92	447.58	461.22	466.59	222.89	492.29	451.04
Georgia	36.0	71.4	36.4	31.1	6.2	31.6	69.3	489.25	497.23	463.97	487.02	236.02	503.88	489.82
Hawaii	33.0	48.8	34.6	27.3	5.9	25.7	49.8	513.45	490.85	542.82	527.74	224.19	547.22	492.43
Idaho	35.5	76.2	37.9	32.2	8.1	35.3	73.5	480.29	502.44	441.99	476.38	205.35	495.21	487.43
Illinois	25.8	43.3	28.4	23.5	6.6	24.5	43.9	459.82	439.32	445.62	464.99	211.00	481.60	455.34
Indiana	31.6	69.8	37.4	29.5	7.7	33.3	67.0	480.12	490.67	466.34	478.87	204.62	498.13	488.30
Iowa	38.4	74.0	39.7	35.5	7.7	38.8	71.0	492.24	508.59	473.62	489.77	218.43	501.79	501.90
Kansas	35.4	64.1	31.2	33.1	8.2	36.4	63.9	483.34	496.08	474.66	481.35	206.21	498.49	490.79
Kentucky	34.9	81.7	37.6	31.6	9.6	30.8	73.2	468.79	492.65	449.54	464.65	201.78	487.00	471.70
Louisiana	33.7	81.8	39.1	28.6	7.3	28.9	73.8	465.34	483.68	458.48	459.96	227.31	478.66	472.79
Maine	42.8	84.0	41.5	40.0	15.9	39.2	79.2	483.42	508.66	471.59	479.88	191.78	495.20	496.72
Maryland	28.0	43.8	37.3	25.1	6.2	25.9	46.9	473.94	456.06	479.23	479.53	239.18	495.85	465.70
Massachusetts	36.5	52.9	42.6	30.7	11.3	34.1	52.5	525.92	529.94	550.05	522.57	206.78	541.17	532.65
Michigan	31.9	54.2	37.5	30.1	8.0	32.1	56.2	485.63	490.75	471.16	485.06	208.91	499.88	492.86
Minnesota	31.1	44.0	30.3	29.2	7.7	32.3	44.0	472.10	480.48	462.27	470.30	202.76	485.61	476.92
Mississippi	39.2	89.4	48.3	33.5	8.5	33.7	79.4	478.29	497.82	461.99	472.55	230.44	494.08	483.14
Missouri	36.0	71.8	40.2	33.3	8.7	35.4	68.7	475.74	494.07	439.85	473.14	206.51	489.04	483.68
Montana	38.4	80.2	40.8	35.4	7.0	36.3	75.4	489.98	508.42	485.15	486.95	246.06	496.48	496.31
Nebraska	39.0	71.1	35.2	36.0	7.3	39.3	68.1	488.96	501.23	447.13	487.13	217.02	498.81	494.07
Nevada	31.9	57.9	35.5	22.7	5.8	28.1	57.5	501.92	505.65	557.51	496.39	227.92	516.91	506.37
New Hampshire	36.8	62.0	35.9	35.3	15.8	36.2	64.8	476.11	453.35	479.57	478.46	232.88	496.06	477.94
New Jersey	32.0	42.9	40.0	28.9	6.6	30.5	45.8	487.10	462.02	484.81	497.29	246.33	517.88	470.36
New Mexico	38.2	73.7	35.4	32.2	7.1	31.7	68.6	459.80	445.15	446.13	465.66	227.64	487.58	445.89
New York	33.3	50.5	38.4	28.8	6.2	29.3	48.2	519.82	491.17	529.75	532.69	221.56	558.42	497.76
North Carolina	38.8	81.1	39.7	33.7	7.8	35.3	75.7	481.97	500.83	467.56	476.60	225.62	496.77	487.06
North Dakota	43.3	76.2	47.8	39.3	6.1	41.2	72.9	478.26	484.55	441.64	477.22	183.73	487.74	476.26
Ohio	29.0	58.1	35.9	27.2	6.9	28.8	57.2	467.13	473.79	455.46	466.37	204.21	480.39	473.70
Oklahoma	34.3	78.2	36.5	30.4	8.0	31.7	72.9	469.90	487.32	459.61	466.03	218.13	483.65	477.22
Oregon	34.3	56.1	35.4	31.2	6.2	32.6	57.2	485.06	476.49	457.28	487.60	238.28	498.78	477.86
Pennsylvania	29.0	61.0	37.0	26.1	8.3	27.4	57.0	480.43	510.89	481.63	474.21	200.10	496.00	498.88
Rhode Island	38.3	65.0	46.8	34.6	8.7	35.8	62.0	526.79	549.37	517.88	521.04	208.09	539.65	532.08
South Carolina	37.9	84.2	40.0	32.8	7.0	33.6	76.2	478.55	488.92	462.88	475.82	227.53	492.56	481.05
South Dakota	39.2	65.1	31.9	35.8	5.8	38.6	65.4	471.71	510.98	462.10	462.27	184.06	478.98	479.61
Tennessee	37.5	82.0	34.9	33.2	8.0	32.7	73.9	479.89	496.16	446.26	476.28	225.50	492.66	481.46
Texas	36.1	67.8	30.8	28.7	5.9	30.1	67.3	457.29	447.74	444.34	462.87	216.71	488.35	447.62
Utah	30.3	48.6	30.1	28.4	5.8	31.9	51.8	463.92	445.56	439.10	467.53	227.31	482.35	451.55
Vermont	45.8	83.3	55.3	42.8	12.1	43.5	79.4	529.97	541.40	450.03	528.73	217.55	546.69	526.93
Virginia	35.2	56.2	38.6	31.7	8.3	32.9	59.0	473.33	478.23	455.80	472.11	224.64	489.39	475.25
Washington	27.8	35.9	32.2	26.6	6.6	28.2	38.6	478.83	457.19	455.79	483.24	211.02	498.03	465.39
West Virginia	32.1	82.9	34.8	29.7	10.0	28.1	68.9	471.85	501.34	473.86	467.92	204.07	481.64	482.32
Wisconsin	35.0	66.3	37.5	32.3	7.0	36.1	63.3	480.53	490.53	468.86	478.90	193.39	492.64	489.62
Wyoming	38.9	83.2	40.5	35.9	7.2	37.2	78.6	480.85	506.03	498.86	476.75	199.17	485.36	495.17
Outlying area														
Northern Mariana Islands	21.9	61.9	30.0	14.7	1.5	19.8	60.6	337.99	337.46	456.33	334.96	238.25	366.16	318.77

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

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

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2008

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	919,146	106,513	3,383	621,152	188,098
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	52.6	39.7	54.1	51.2	64.6
Female	47.4	60.3	45.9	48.8	35.4
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	8.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	42.1
5–9	5.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	27.0
10–14	3.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.5
15–17	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.8
18–21	5.5	. . .	14.0	7.0	3.6
22–29	6.2	. . .	9.6	9.2	. . .
30–39	9.4	. . .	12.4	13.8	. . .
40–49	17.2	. . .	21.1	25.4	. . .
50–59	24.1	. . .	31.2	35.5	. . .
60–64	6.1	. . .	9.2	8.9	. . .
65–69	6.6	55.8	0.9	0.2	. . .
70–74	2.4	20.4	0.4	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.4	12.1	0.5	[b]	. . .
80 or older	1.4	11.7	0.7	[b]	. . .
			Male		
Number	483,379	42,306	1,829	317,734	121,510
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	9.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	39.5
5–9	7.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.2
10–14	4.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.1
15–17	2.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.9
18–21	6.2	. . .	13.0	8.0	3.3
22–29	6.3	. . .	9.6	9.6	. . .
30–39	8.7	. . .	14.5	13.1	. . .
40–49	16.3	. . .	22.7	24.7	. . .
50–59	23.6	. . .	29.6	35.7	. . .
60–64	5.7	. . .	9.0	8.7	. . .
65–69	5.2	57.6	0.6	0.2	. . .
70–74	1.9	21.7	0.2	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.0	11.8	0.5	[b]	. . .
80 or older	0.8	8.9	0.3	[b]	. . .

(Continued)

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2008—*Continued*

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			Female		
Number	435,767	64,207	1,554	303,418	66,588
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	7.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	46.8
5–9	3.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.2
10–14	2.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	17.4
15–17	1.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	10.3
18–21	4.9	. . .	15.2	6.0	4.3
22–29	6.1	. . .	9.6	8.7	. . .
30–39	10.1	. . .	10.0	14.5	. . .
40–49	18.2	. . .	19.2	26.1	. . .
50–59	24.7	. . .	33.1	35.2	. . .
60–64	6.5	. . .	9.4	9.2	. . .
65–69	8.3	54.7	1.3	0.3	. . .
70–74	2.9	19.5	0.6	[b]	. . .
75–79	1.8	12.3	0.5	[b]	. . .
80 or older	2.0	13.5	1.1	[b]	. . .

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

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Includes students aged 18–21.
b. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 7.E3—Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2008

Sex and age	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	7,520,501	1,203,256	64,420	5,098,981	1,153,844
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	44.3	32.7	45.0	42.1	65.8
Female	55.7	67.3	55.0	57.9	34.2
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	2.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.9
5–9	4.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.7
10–14	5.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	33.4
15–17	3.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.0
18–21	4.4	. . .	5.5	6.4	. . .
22–29	7.4	. . .	13.1	10.7	. . .
30–39	8.6	. . .	13.1	12.5	. . .
40–49	13.5	. . .	16.4	19.7	. . .
50–59	16.7	. . .	19.4	24.4	. . .
60–64	7.0	. . .	8.5	10.3	. . .
65–69	7.1	15.0	6.9	6.8	. . .
70–74	6.6	21.8	5.6	4.5	. . .
75–79	5.5	23.0	4.6	2.7	. . .
80 or older	7.9	40.2	7.0	2.0	. . .
			Male		
Number	3,330,178	393,716	29,000	2,148,350	759,112
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	13.9
5–9	6.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.5
10–14	7.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	34.7
15–17	5.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.9
18–21	5.9	. . .	6.5	9.1	. . .
22–29	9.0	. . .	15.3	13.7	. . .
30–39	9.0	. . .	15.0	13.8	. . .
40–49	12.9	. . .	18.5	19.8	. . .
50–59	15.3	. . .	19.3	23.4	. . .
60–64	5.8	. . .	7.8	8.8	. . .
65–69	5.6	17.4	5.9	5.5	. . .
70–74	5.1	24.7	4.6	3.3	. . .
75–79	4.0	24.3	3.2	1.7	. . .
80 or older	4.6	33.6	3.9	0.9	. . .
			Female		
Number	4,190,323	809,540	35,420	2,950,631	394,732
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	1.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	19.8
5–9	2.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	27.2
10–14	2.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.9
15–17	2.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.0
18–21	3.2	. . .	4.6	4.5	. . .
22–29	6.1	. . .	11.3	8.6	. . .
30–39	8.3	. . .	11.6	11.6	. . .
40–49	14.0	. . .	14.8	19.7	. . .
50–59	17.8	. . .	19.5	25.1	. . .
60–64	8.0	. . .	9.0	11.3	. . .
65–69	8.2	13.9	7.6	7.8	. . .
70–74	7.8	20.3	6.5	5.4	. . .
75–79	6.7	22.4	5.7	3.4	. . .
80 or older	10.5	43.4	9.6	2.8	. . .

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

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

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

Table 7.E4—Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2008

Category and age	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee
Total	7,520,501	2,804,473	4,716,028	100.0	37.3	62.7
Category						
Aged	1,203,256	43,526	1,159,730	100.0	3.6	96.4
Blind [a]	70,325	19,290	51,035	100.0	27.4	72.6
Disabled [b]	6,246,920	2,741,657	3,505,263	100.0	43.9	56.1
Age						
Under 18	1,153,844	1,152,844	1,000	100.0	99.9	0.1
18–64	4,333,096	1,489,885	2,843,211	100.0	34.4	65.6
65 or older	2,033,561	161,744	1,871,817	100.0	8.0	92.0

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

a. Includes approximately 15,500 persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes approximately 814,800 persons aged 65 or older.

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

Table 7.E5—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2008

Living arrangement [a]	Number	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind [b]	Disabled [c]	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total							
Number	7,520,501	1,203,256	70,325	6,246,920	1,153,844	4,333,096	2,033,561
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own household	93.1	89.7	91.6	93.7	94.4	93.3	91.7
Another's household	5.1	8.8	6.2	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.9
Institutional care covered by Medicaid	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.3

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

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. As defined for determination of federal SSI payment standards.
b. Includes approximately 15,500 persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes approximately 814,800 persons aged 65 or older.

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Table 7.E6—Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2008, 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
2006	674,250	9.3	339,073	28.0	335,177	5.6
2007	663,210	9.0	330,665	27.5	332,545	5.4
2008	655,988	8.7	324,271	26.9	331,717	5.3

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

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Section 8

Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds 8.1
Enrollment, Utilization, and Reimbursement 8.5
Participating Facilities 8.41

Medicaid

Recipients 8.47
State Data 8.51

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
					Reimbursements from general revenues for—						Administrative expenses		
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Uninsured persons	Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a,b]	Total	Benefit payments [b,c]	Amount [d]	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	[e]	141	9	746	13,679	13,340	339	2.5	10,605
1977	15,856	14,114	. . .	[f]	[e] 803	[g] 143	12	784	16,019	15,737	283	1.8	10,442
1978	19,213	17,324	. . .	[f] 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	[h] 8,164
1983	44,570	37,259	. . .	358	878	[i] 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	[j] -719	41	3,362	48,414	47,580	834	1.8	[h] 20,499
1986	59,267	54,583	. . .	364	566	91	43	3,619	50,422	49,758	664	1.3	[h] 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	[k] -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	[l] 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	[m] -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	[n] 133,990	1,782	1.3	120,419
1999	151,597	132,306	6,552	430	652	71	1,447	10,139	130,632	[n] 128,766	1,866	1.4	141,385

(Continued)

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year
					Reimbursements from general revenues for—						Administrative expenses		
	Total	Payroll taxes	Income from taxation of benefits	Transfers from Railroad Retirement account	Uninsured persons	Military wage credits	Premiums from voluntary enrollees	Interest on investments and other income [a,b]	Total	Benefit payments [b,c]	Amount [d]	Percentage of benefit payments	
2000	167,185	144,351	8,787	465	470	2	1,382	11,729	131,095	[n] 128,458	2,636	2.1	177,475
2001	174,630	151,994	7,533	470	453	[o] -1,175	1,370	13,986	143,379	[n] 141,183	2,195	1.6	208,726
2002	178,631	152,708	8,316	425	442	0	1,626	15,114	152,526	[n] 149,944	2,582	1.7	234,831
2003	175,812	149,242	8,318	426	393	0	1,604	15,828	154,616	[n] 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	[p] 180,013	2,920	1.6	285,770
2006	211,515	181,274	10,319	471	408	0	2,645	16,398	191,933	[p] 188,989	2,944	1.6	305,352
2007	223,717	191,855	10,593	483	468	0	2,841	17,477	203,058	[p] 200,151	2,907	1.5	326,011
2008	230,815	198,693	11,733	526	506	0	2,938	[q] 16,419	235,556	[r] 232,299	3,257	1.5	321,270

SOURCE: *2009 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 *2009 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 sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; HI = Hospital Insurance; SMI = Supplementary Medical Insurance.

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 other small amounts of miscellaneous income.
b. Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage (MA) plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security checks. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose to either reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security checks. The premiums deducted from the Social Security checks are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.
c. 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.
d. Includes costs of experiments and demonstration projects. Beginning in 1997, includes fraud and abuse control expenses, as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 104-191.
e. 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.
f. 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.
g. 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.
h. 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.
i. The lump-sum general revenue transfer, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
j. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$805 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
k. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,100 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
l. Includes $1,805 million transfer from the SMI catastrophic coverage reserve fund, as provided for by P.L. 102-394.
m. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$2,366 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
n. Includes monies transferred to the SMI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.
o. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of -$1,177 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.
p. Certain HI hospice costs were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account of the SMI trust fund. See also footnote r.
q. Includes an adjustment of -$853 million for interest inadvertently earned as a result of HI hospice costs that were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account of the SMI trust fund from May 2005 to September 2007.
r. Benefit payments were $223,815 million. Amount shown includes a transfer of $8,484 million to the general fund of the Treasury for HI hospice costs that were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account of the SMI trust fund from May 2005 to September 2007. (The general fund, in turn, transferred $8,484 million to the Part B account.)

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Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
		Premiums from participants [b]									Administrative expenses		
			Part B										
	Total	Subtotal	Aged	Disabled	Part D [b]	Government contributions [c]	Transfers from states [d]	Interest and other income [e,f]	Total	Benefit payments [f,g,h]	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	[i] 3,722	[i] 3,356	[i] 366	. . .	[i] 11,291	. . .	361	14,028	13,113	915	7.0	5,877
1982	16,580	[i] 3,697	[i] 3,341	[i] 356	. . .	[i] 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	[j] 7,409	[j] 6,747	[j] 661	. . .	[j] 23,560	. . .	876	31,740	30,820	921	3.0	8,394
1988	35,825	[j] 8,761	[j] 7,983	[j] 778	. . .	[j] 26,203	. . .	861	35,229	33,970	1,260	3.7	8,990
1989	[k] 44,349	[k,l] 12,263	9,793	993	. . .	30,852	. . .	[k] 1,234	[k] 39,783	38,294	[k] 1,489	3.9	[k] 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	[m] 14,077	[m] 12,814	[m] 1,263	. . .	[m] 41,359	. . .	1,801	50,830	49,260	1,570	3.2	24,235
1993	57,679	[m] 14,193	[m] 12,731	[m] 1,462	. . .	[m] 41,465	. . .	2,021	57,783	[n] 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	[o] 20,933	[o] 18,594	[o] 2,338	. . .	[o] 64,068	. . .	2,711	77,630	[p] 76,125	1,505	2.0	46,212
1999	80,902	[o] 18,967	[o] 16,604	[o] 2,362	. . .	[o] 59,095	. . .	2,841	82,327	[p] 80,724	1,603	2.0	44,787
2000	89,903	20,555	17,892	2,664	. . .	65,898	. . .	3,450	90,663	[p] 88,893	1,770	2.0	44,027
2001	98,629	22,764	19,905	2,859	. . .	72,793	. . .	3,071	101,386	[p] 99,663	1,723	1.7	41,270
2002	106,196	25,066	21,610	3,456	. . .	78,338	. . .	2,792	113,165	[p] 110,969	2,196	2.0	34,301
2003	115,796	27,402	23,546	3,856	. . .	86,402	. . .	1,992	126,144	[p] 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

(Continued)

Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2008 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
		Premiums from participants [b]									Administrative expenses		
			Part B			Government contributions [c]	Transfers from states [d]	Interest and other income [e,f]					
	Total	Subtotal	Aged	Disabled	Part D [b]				Total	Benefit payments [f,g,h]	Amount	Percentage of benefit payments	
2005	158,089	37,535	31,722	5,813	. . .	119,189	. . .	1,365	153,511	[q] 150,326	3,185	2.1	24,008
2006	225,525	[r] 46,337	36,346	6,507	[r] 3,484	171,910	5,474	1,804	216,414	[q,r] 213,045	3,369	1.6	33,119
2007	238,380	[s] 50,815	39,676	7,096	[s] 4,042	178,404	6,907	2,254	228,635	[q,s] 225,234	3,401	1.5	42,863
2008	249,994	[t] 55,231	42,335	7,897	[t] 4,999	184,055	7,105	[u] 3,604	232,565	[t,v] 229,295	3,269	1.4	60,293

SOURCES: *2009 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital 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 *2009 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 sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; SMI = Supplementary Medical Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance.

a. The financial status of SMI depends on both the assets and the liabilities of the trust fund.
b. For Part D, premiums include both amounts withheld from Social Security benefit checks (and certain other Federal benefit payments) and amounts paid directly to Part D plans; the premiums paid directly to Part D plans are not displayed on Treasury statements and are estimated.
c. For Part B, includes matching payments from the general fund, plus certain interest-adjustment items. For Part D, includes all federal government transfers, including amounts for the general subsidy, reinsurance, employer drug subsidy, low-income subsidy, administrative expenses, risk sharing, and state expenses for making low-income eligibility determinations. Includes amounts for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004–2007.
d. With the availability of Part D drug coverage and low-income subsidies beginning in 2006, Medicaid is no longer the primary payer for full-benefit dual eligibles. States are subject to a contribution requirement and must pay the Part D account in the SMI trust fund a portion of their estimated forgone drug costs for this population. Starting in 2006, states must pay 90 percent of the estimated costs, with this percentage phasing down over a 10-year period, to 75 percent in 2015 and later.
e. Other income includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund that are not obligations of the trust fund and other small amounts of miscellaneous income.
f. Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage (MA) plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security checks. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose either to reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security checks. The premiums deducted from the Social Security checks are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.
g. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 to 2001 and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.
h. For Part D, includes payments to plans, subsidies to employer-sponsored retiree prescription drug plans, payments to states for making low-income eligibility determinations, Part D drug premiums collected from beneficiaries and transferred to Medicare Advantage plans and private drug plans, and premium amounts paid directly by enrollees to plans. (The last item is on an estimated basis; see footnote b.) Includes amounts for the transitional assistance benefits in 2004–2007.
i. 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.
j. 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 i).
k. Includes the impact of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 as provided for by Public Law (P.L.) 100-360.
l. Includes $1,477 million in catastrophic coverage premiums not distributed between aged and disabled enrollees. These premiums were transferred from the HI Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund, which was created by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 mandated that this fund be discontinued and the balance transferred to the SMI trust fund.
m. 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 i).
n. 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.
o. 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 i).
p. Benefit payments less monies transferred from the HI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33.
q. Certain HI hospice costs were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account of the SMI trust fund. See also footnote v.
r. Includes an estimated $2,299 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2006 are revised.
s. Includes an estimated $2,376 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2007 are revised.
t. Includes an estimated $3,125 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h.
u. Includes an adjustment of $812 million for interest inadvertently not earned as a result of HI hospice costs that were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account of the SMI trust fund from May 2005 to September 2007.
v. Benefit payments were $237,779 million. Amount shown includes -$8,484 million, which represents a transfer from the general fund of the Treasury to the Part B account of the SMI trust fund for HI hospice costs that were misallocated to, and paid from, the Part B account from May 2005 to September 2007. (The HI trust fund, in turn, transferred $8,484 million to the general fund.)

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Table 8.B0—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Total persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	34,203	37,535	39,632	42,500	43,339	44,263
Hospital Insurance	33,719	37,135	39,211	42,129	42,975	43,910
Supplementary Medical Insurance	32,629	35,685	37,369	39,730	40,398	41,109
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	32,740	36,685	35,847	35,490
Hospital Insurance	--	--	32,329	36,318	35,488	35,141
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	30,478	33,916	32,908	32,338
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	27,099	30,423	29,583	33,506	33,063	32,406
Hospital Insurance	7,036	8,036	7,325	8,307	8,120	7,952
Inpatient hospital	6,543	6,964	6,917	7,710	7,467	7,254
Skilled nursing services	638	1,233	1,468	1,847	1,838	1,828
Home health services [b]	1,936	3,427	1,444	1,752	1,714	1,705
Hospice services	--	--	541	871	939	995
Supplementary Medical Insurance	26,951	30,249	29,313	33,201	32,732	32,040
Physicians' and other medical services	26,350	26,539	28,763	32,709	32,205	31,481
Outpatient services	15,511	19,709	21,029	24,423	24,010	23,587
Home health services [b]	38	41	1,190	1,370	1,460	1,553
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	792	811	904	913	922	913
Hospital Insurance	209	216	227	229	229	226
Inpatient hospital	194	188	214	212	210	206
Skilled nursing services	19	33	45	51	52	52
Home health services [b]	57	92	45	48	48	49
Hospice services	--	--	17	24	26	28
Supplementary Medical Insurance	826	848	962	979	995	991
Physicians' and other medical services	808	744	944	964	979	974
Outpatient services	475	552	690	720	730	729
Home health services [b]	1	1	39	40	44	48
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	101,419	158,980	174,261	274,143	280,672	288,504
Hospital Insurance	62,347	101,835	101,663	149,392	151,917	155,785
Inpatient hospital	56,716	78,944	85,197	116,647	116,350	116,922
Skilled nursing services	1,971	7,799	10,621	18,964	20,387	22,261
Home health services [b]	3,660	15,092	2,918	5,916	5,979	6,275
Hospice services	--	--	2,927	7,864	9,201	10,327
Supplementary Medical Insurance	39,072	57,145	72,599	124,752	128,755	132,719
Physicians' and other medical services	30,222	41,617	51,474	83,838	85,305	85,694
Outpatient services	8,773	15,328	16,787	33,931	35,411	37,560
Home health services [b]	78	200	4,338	6,982	8,039	9,465
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,743	5,226	5,891	8,182	8,489	8,903
Hospital Insurance	8,862	12,672	13,878	17,984	18,709	19,592
Inpatient hospital	8,668	11,336	12,318	15,130	15,581	16,118
Skilled nursing services	3,092	6,325	7,235	10,267	11,093	12,176
Home health services [b]	1,890	4,403	2,021	3,377	3,489	3,680
Hospice services	--	--	5,409	9,027	9,796	10,378
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,450	1,889	2,477	3,757	3,634	4,142
Physicians' and other medical services	1,147	1,409	1,709	2,563	2,649	2,722
Outpatient services	566	778	798	1,389	1,475	1,592
Home health services [b]	2,031	4,837	3,644	5,098	5,508	6,095

(Continued)

Table 8.B0—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Total persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,965	4,236	5,323	7,473	7,830	8,129
Hospital Insurance	1,849	2,742	3,145	4,113	4,281	4,433
Inpatient hospital	1,682	2,126	2,635	3,212	3,279	3,327
Skilled nursing services	58	210	329	522	574	633
Home health services [b]	109	406	90	163	168	179
Hospice services	--	--	91	217	259	294
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,197	1,601	2,382	3,678	3,913	4,104
Physicians' and other medical services	926	1,166	1,689	2,472	2,592	2,650
Outpatient services	269	430	551	1,000	1,076	1,162
Home health services [b]	2	6	142	206	244	293

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.

Characterizations of persons enrolled and persons served may differ slightly from those in other tables in this section because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. Does not reflect beneficiaries who received covered services, but for whom no program payments were reported. Totals by type of service do not equal the sum of components because one beneficiary may have used several types of services.
b. 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.

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Table 8.B1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	30,948	33,142	34,261	35,777	36,317	36,966
Hospital Insurance	30,464	32,742	33,841	35,407	35,953	36,613
Supplementary Medical Insurance	29,685	31,742	32,602	33,780	34,183	34,656
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	27,833	30,399	29,622	29,172
Hospital Insurance	--	--	27,422	30,033	29,263	28,824
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	26,174	28,402	27,490	26,864
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	24,809	27,379	25,486	28,071	27,603	26,874
Hospital Insurance	6,367	7,147	6,361	7,016	6,843	6,664
Inpatient hospital	5,906	6,148	5,975	6,455	6,230	6,009
Skilled nursing services	615	1,186	1,390	1,719	1,707	1,692
Home health services [b]	1,818	3,185	1,325	1,574	1,539	1,518
Hospice services	--	--	514	825	890	941
Supplementary Medical Insurance	24,687	27,234	25,256	27,816	27,326	26,569
Physicians' and other medical services	24,193	26,621	24,846	27,468	26,952	26,177
Outpatient services	14,055	17,597	18,159	20,436	20,009	19,523
Home health services [b]	38	42	1,081	1,214	1,291	1,365
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	802	826	916	923	932	921
Hospital Insurance	209	218	232	234	234	231
Inpatient hospital	[c] 194	188	218	215	213	208
Skilled nursing services	21	36	51	57	58	59
Home health services [b]	60	97	48	52	53	53
Hospice services	--	--	19	27	30	33
Supplementary Medical Insurance	832	858	965	979	994	989
Physicians' and other medical services	815	839	949	967	980	974
Outpatient services	474	554	694	720	728	727
Home health services [b]	1	1	41	43	47	51
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	88,778	138,948	148,488	227,594	232,468	237,806
Hospital Insurance	54,244	89,631	87,549	125,993	127,855	130,478
Inpatient hospital	48,952	68,213	72,041	95,557	94,767	94,442
Skilled nursing services	1,886	7,504	10,066	17,666	18,978	20,628
Home health services [b]	3,406	13,914	2,679	5,333	5,396	5,621
Hospice services	--	--	2,763	7,436	8,714	9,786
Supplementary Medical Insurance	34,533	49,317	60,939	101,601	104,613	107,329
Physicians' and other medical services	27,379	37,069	44,506	70,111	71,342	71,349
Outpatient services	7,077	12,045	12,588	25,385	26,258	27,779
Home health services [b]	78	203	3,845	6,106	7,013	8,201
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,578	5,075	5,826	8,108	8,422	8,849
Hospital Insurance	8,520	12,542	13,763	17,958	18,684	19,580
Inpatient hospital	8,289	11,096	12,057	14,804	15,212	15,716
Skilled nursing services	3,068	6,325	7,242	10,277	11,118	12,190
Home health services [b]	1,874	4,368	2,022	3,388	3,507	3,702
Hospice services	--	--	5,375	9,015	9,791	10,398
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,399	1,811	2,413	3,653	3,828	4,040
Physicians' and other medical services	1,132	1,392	1,791	2,552	2,647	2,726
Outpatient services	503	684	693	1,242	1,312	1,423
Home health services [b]	2,033	4,862	3,557	5,030	5,433	6,009

(Continued)

Table 8.B1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Aged persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,869	4,193	5,335	7,487	7,848	8,152
Hospital Insurance	1,781	2,738	3,193	4,195	4,369	4,527
Inpatient hospital	1,607	2,083	2,627	3,182	3,238	3,277
Skilled nursing services	62	229	367	588	649	716
Home health services [b]	112	425	98	178	184	195
Hospice services	--	--	101	248	298	340
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,163	1,554	2,328	3,577	3,805	3,995
Physicians' and other medical services	922	1,168	1,700	2,469	2,595	2,656
Outpatient services	238	379	481	894	955	1,034
Home health services [b]	3	6	147	215	255	305

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.

Characterizations of persons enrolled and persons served may differ slightly from those in other tables in this section because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. Does not reflect beneficiaries who received covered services, but for whom no program payments were reported. Totals by type of service do not equal the sum of components because one beneficiary may have used several types of services.
b. 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.
c. Revised data.

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Table 8.B2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,255	4,393	5,371	6,723	7,022	7,297
Hospital Insurance	3,255	4,393	5,370	6,722	7,022	7,297
Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,943	3,942	4,768	5,951	6,215	6,453
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	4,907	6,286	6,225	6,318
Hospital Insurance	--	--	4,907	6,285	6,225	6,317
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	4,304	5,514	5,418	5,474
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,390	3,333	4,096	5,436	5,461	5,531
Hospital Insurance	680	933	964	1,291	[b] 1,277	1,288
Inpatient hospital	644	844	942	1,255	1,237	1,245
Skilled nursing services	23	54	78	128	131	136
Home health services [c]	122	272	119	178	175	187
Hospice services	--	--	27	46	49	54
Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,365	3,299	4,057	5,384	5,406	5,471
Physicians' and other medical services	2,249	3,184	3,917	5,241	5,254	5,305
Outpatient services	1,496	2,281	2,870	3,987	4,001	4,064
Home health services [c]	[d]	[d]	110	156	169	188
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	734	759	835	865	877	875
Hospital Insurance	209	212	196	205	197	204
Inpatient hospital	198	192	192	200	199	197
Skilled nursing services	7	12	16	20	21	22
Home health services [c]	38	62	24	28	28	30
Hospice services	--	--	6	7	8	9
Supplementary Medical Insurance	804	837	943	976	998	999
Physicians' and other medical services	764	808	910	950	970	969
Outpatient services	508	579	667	723	738	742
Home health services [c]	[d]	[d]	26	28	31	34
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	11,239	21,024	25,773	46,550	48,204	50,697
Hospital Insurance	6,694	12,752	14,114	23,399	24,061	25,307
Inpatient hospital	6,346	11,079	13,156	21,091	21,582	22,479
Skilled nursing services	85	374	555	1,297	1,409	1,633
Home health services [c]	264	1,300	239	583	583	653
Hospice services	--	--	164	428	487	541
Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,545	8,272	11,660	23,151	24,142	25,390
Physicians' and other medical services	2,831	4,888	6,968	13,727	13,963	14,345
Outpatient services	1,714	3,384	4,198	8,547	9,153	9,782
Home health services [c]	[d]	[d]	493	877	1,026	1,264
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,703	6,308	6,292	8,563	8,826	9,166
Hospital Insurance	9,847	13,666	14,641	18,124	18,841	19,651
Inpatient hospital	9,849	13,126	13,966	16,808	17,442	18,058
Skilled nursing services	3,702	6,959	7,115	10,127	10,757	11,999
Home health services [c]	2,156	4,777	2,008	3,280	3,327	3,495
Hospice services	--	--	6,074	9,223	9,882	10,036
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,922	2,507	2,874	4,229	4,466	4,641
Physicians' and other medical services	1,259	1,535	1,779	2,619	2,658	2,704
Outpatient services	1,146	1,483	1,463	2,144	2,288	2,407
Home health services [c]	[d]	[d]	4,482	5,631	6,077	6,720

(Continued)

Table 8.B2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Disabled persons enrolled, served, and amount reimbursed, by type of coverage and service, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,453	4,786	5,252	7,405	7,744	8,024
Hospital Insurance	2,057	2,903	2,876	3,723	3,865	4,006
Inpatient hospital	1,950	2,522	2,681	3,356	3,467	3,558
Skilled nursing services	26	85	113	206	226	259
Home health services [c]	81	296	49	93	94	103
Hospice services	--	--	33	68	78	86
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,544	2,098	2,709	4,199	4,456	4,638
Physicians' and other medical services	962	1,240	1,619	2,489	2,577	2,621
Outpatient services	582	858	975	1,550	1,689	1,787
Home health services [c]	[d]	[d]	115	159	189	231

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.

Characterizations of persons enrolled and persons served may differ slightly from those in other tables in this section because of differences in sources and methodology.

-- = not available.

a. Does not reflect beneficiaries who received covered services, but for whom no program payments were reported. Totals by type of service do not equal the sum of components because one beneficiary may have used several types of services.
b. Revised data.
c. 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.
d. Sample population too small to yield valid calculated results.

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Table 8.B3a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Total												
All areas	30,939	30,255	684	34,247	27,840	6,407	36,966	29,172	7,794	37,896	28,961	8,935
United States [a]	30,341	29,657	684	33,540	27,137	6,403	36,145	28,619	7,526	37,053	28,405	8,648
New England	1,733	1,719	15	1,836	1,449	387	1,883	1,592	290	1,925	1,586	339
Connecticut	436	434	2	457	356	101	464	411	53	474	401	73
Maine	165	165	[b]	180	178	2	195	189	6	200	187	13
Massachusetts	795	786	9	828	601	227	828	660	168	845	663	182
New Hampshire	126	126	[b]	147	145	2	168	162	6	174	164	10
Rhode Island	145	141	3	148	94	54	144	87	56	146	88	58
Vermont	67	67	[b]	76	76	[b]	84	82	2	86	83	3
Middle Atlantic	5,082	4,945	137	5,263	4,078	1,186	5,335	3,973	1,362	5,421	3,879	1,542
New Jersey	1,006	977	29	1,067	905	162	1,090	982	109	1,112	991	122
New York	2,279	2,199	80	2,334	1,871	463	2,390	1,761	630	2,429	1,724	705
Pennsylvania	1,798	1,769	29	1,863	1,302	561	1,855	1,231	624	1,880	1,164	716
East North Central	5,223	5,153	70	5,541	4,948	593	5,791	4,900	891	5,907	4,709	1,198
Illinois	1,401	1,377	24	1,435	1,263	172	1,486	1,357	129	1,514	1,369	145
Indiana	685	673	12	735	703	32	782	698	84	800	691	109
Michigan	1,101	1,100	1	1,201	1,128	73	1,268	1,046	222	1,298	978	320
Ohio	1,387	1,364	22	1,478	1,206	272	1,523	1,230	293	1,550	1,122	427
Wisconsin	649	639	10	693	649	43	731	568	163	746	549	197
West North Central	2,423	2,350	74	2,518	2,252	266	2,623	2,154	469	2,669	2,130	539
Iowa	422	412	10	426	410	16	434	381	53	438	384	55
Kansas	337	333	5	347	319	28	352	323	29	356	322	35
Minnesota	544	500	44	582	496	86	629	419	210	645	401	244
Missouri	706	692	14	736	612	124	771	631	140	786	627	159
Nebraska	221	220	1	227	217	10	232	209	23	234	207	27
North Dakota	91	91	1	93	92	1	93	86	6	93	86	7
South Dakota	102	102	[b]	106	106	1	113	105	8	115	103	12
South Atlantic	5,534	5,473	61	6,430	5,510	920	7,170	5,966	1,203	7,394	6,002	1,392
Delaware	80	80	[b]	98	93	5	114	110	3	118	113	5
District of Columbia	71	68	2	65	59	6	63	57	6	63	56	7
Florida	2,174	2,158	15	2,507	1,815	692	2,706	2,017	690	2,778	2,012	766
Georgia	636	635	[b]	752	702	50	887	788	99	922	799	123
Maryland	496	492	4	571	504	67	622	583	39	640	593	47
North Carolina	786	785	2	941	897	44	1,084	920	164	1,122	932	191
South Carolina	383	383	[b]	464	463	2	551	496	55	574	499	75
Virginia	645	636	9	762	730	32	865	782	84	895	788	107
West Virginia	264	236	28	270	247	23	277	214	63	281	210	71
East South Central	1,886	1,868	18	2,061	1,930	131	2,255	1,930	325	2,313	1,915	398
Alabama	508	503	4	558	507	51	601	514	88	616	499	116
Kentucky	459	448	11	491	460	31	533	469	65	546	466	79
Mississippi	313	313	[b]	330	325	5	352	326	26	359	329	31
Tennessee	607	604	3	682	638	44	769	622	146	792	621	171
West South Central	2,879	2,875	4	3,276	2,754	522	3,622	3,078	544	3,722	3,085	638
Arkansas	343	342	1	359	342	17	383	345	38	391	345	46
Louisiana	460	460	[b]	497	404	93	507	409	98	518	402	116
Oklahoma	412	411	1	438	388	50	463	403	60	471	405	67
Texas	1,665	1,662	2	1,982	1,620	362	2,269	1,920	349	2,341	1,933	408
Mountain	1,489	1,452	38	1,914	1,400	514	2,279	1,625	654	2,362	1,642	720
Arizona	456	436	19	596	371	225	709	463	247	735	471	264
Colorado	324	312	11	403	253	151	477	320	157	495	327	169
Idaho	121	121	1	145	129	16	174	135	39	180	133	47
Montana	106	105	[b]	119	118	[b]	133	116	17	137	115	21
Nevada	128	127	1	212	139	73	270	185	85	281	191	90
New Mexico	160	158	2	200	159	41	234	179	55	241	181	60
Utah	147	145	2	183	176	7	218	167	51	227	161	65
Wyoming	47	47	[b]	57	56	2	64	61	3	65	62	4

(Continued)

Table 8.B3a—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees aged 65 or older, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Pacific	4,081	3,813	267	4,692	2,808	1,884	5,183	3,397	1,786	5,335	3,452	1,883
Alaska	22	22	[b]	35	35	[b]	46	46	[b]	49	48	[b]
California	2,989	2,750	239	3,430	1,947	1,483	3,750	2,389	1,360	3,855	2,434	1,420
Hawaii	118	114	4	151	98	53	168	103	66	173	104	69
Oregon	390	371	19	433	260	173	484	283	201	498	287	211
Washington	562	556	6	643	468	175	735	576	159	760	579	181
Unknown	10	10	[b]	9	8	1	4	4	[b]	4	4	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	337	337	[b]	401	400	1	466	201	265	478	195	283
U.S. Virgin Islands	6	6	[b]	9	9	[b]	12	12	[b]	13	13	[b]
Other	[b]	[b]	[b]	9	9	[b]	13	13	[b]	13	13	[b]
Foreign countries	255	254	[b]	288	285	3	331	328	3	339	336	3

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of persons enrolled may differ slightly from that in other tables on enrollment, and in prior editions of this table, because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

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Table 8.B3b—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Total												
All areas	3,260	3,238	22	5,373	4,913	460	7,297	6,318	979	7,516	6,359	1,157
United States [a]	3,154	3,132	22	5,219	4,759	459	7,120	6,228	892	7,336	6,271	1,065
New England	156	156	[b]	284	265	19	379	362	17	390	368	22
Connecticut	33	33	[b]	57	53	4	73	69	4	75	69	6
Maine	18	18	[b]	36	36	[b]	51	51	1	53	52	1
Massachusetts	72	72	[b]	131	120	11	169	162	6	174	166	7
New Hampshire	11	11	[b]	23	23	[b]	36	35	1	38	37	1
Rhode Island	14	14	[b]	24	20	4	31	26	5	32	26	6
Vermont	7	7	[b]	13	13	[b]	18	18	[b]	19	18	[b]
Middle Atlantic	474	470	4	729	655	73	946	780	166	974	783	190
New Jersey	86	85	1	133	124	9	167	156	10	170	158	12
New York	230	228	2	366	334	31	450	387	63	462	385	77
Pennsylvania	158	157	1	230	197	33	329	237	92	341	241	101
East North Central	562	560	2	823	773	50	1,091	1,006	85	1,126	1,013	113
Illinois	132	132	1	195	180	15	255	239	16	260	241	19
Indiana	77	76	1	117	114	3	159	148	11	165	150	14
Michigan	132	132	[b]	200	193	7	272	256	17	282	256	26
Ohio	156	155	1	221	199	23	282	252	30	291	254	37
Wisconsin	64	64	[b]	90	88	2	124	111	13	128	112	16
West North Central	212	210	2	339	324	14	466	429	37	480	436	45
Iowa	34	34	[b]	50	49	1	66	61	5	68	63	5
Kansas	26	26	[b]	43	42	2	60	56	3	62	58	4
Minnesota	44	44	[b]	72	70	1	100	91	10	104	92	12
Missouri	75	75	1	124	115	10	175	160	15	180	162	18
Nebraska	16	16	[b]	26	26	1	36	33	3	37	34	3
North Dakota	7	7	[b]	10	10	[b]	13	12	1	13	12	1
South Dakota	8	8	[b]	13	13	[b]	16	16	1	17	16	1
South Atlantic	608	604	4	1,082	998	84	1,475	1,285	190	1,511	1,281	230
Delaware	8	8	[b]	15	14	[b]	23	22	1	23	22	1
District of Columbia	7	7	[b]	10	9	[b]	12	11	[b]	12	11	1
Florida	165	165	1	316	253	63	426	340	86	434	332	102
Georgia	96	96	[b]	167	161	6	223	203	20	230	205	26
Maryland	46	46	[b]	75	70	5	101	96	5	104	98	6
North Carolina	106	106	[b]	195	191	4	275	244	31	282	247	36
South Carolina	59	59	[b]	105	105	[b]	146	130	16	149	128	21
Virginia	77	76	1	133	130	3	179	159	20	184	159	25
West Virginia	44	41	3	67	64	3	90	80	11	92	80	12
East South Central	287	286	1	498	482	16	689	607	82	708	607	101
Alabama	74	74	[b]	128	119	9	188	158	30	194	157	37
Kentucky	75	74	1	132	128	4	178	161	17	183	162	20
Mississippi	53	53	[b]	89	88	[b]	117	110	8	120	110	10
Tennessee	85	85	[b]	149	146	3	206	179	27	212	178	34
West South Central	317	317	[b]	541	492	50	787	698	89	823	711	112
Arkansas	48	48	[b]	80	78	2	113	101	12	117	101	16
Louisiana	71	71	[b]	104	92	12	133	118	15	138	120	18
Oklahoma	39	39	[b]	70	65	4	102	93	9	107	96	11
Texas	159	159	[b]	288	256	31	439	386	54	461	393	67
Mountain	148	147	1	286	240	46	413	324	89	426	327	99
Arizona	43	42	[b]	85	62	24	131	87	45	134	86	49
Colorado	34	34	1	65	53	11	81	66	16	84	67	17
Idaho	11	11	[b]	21	20	1	33	28	5	34	28	6
Montana	12	12	[b]	18	18	[b]	23	21	2	24	21	3
Nevada	13	13	[b]	31	24	7	48	38	9	49	39	10
New Mexico	19	19	[b]	34	31	3	51	44	6	53	46	7
Utah	13	13	[b]	24	23	[b]	36	30	5	38	31	7
Wyoming	4	4	[b]	8	8	[b]	10	10	[b]	11	10	[b]

(Continued)

Table 8.B3b—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care disabled enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Pacific	389	381	7	636	529	107	872	736	136	898	744	154
Alaska	3	3	[b]	7	7	[b]	11	11	[b]	11	11	[b]
California	290	283	7	464	378	86	619	522	97	637	528	109
Hawaii	9	9	[b]	15	14	1	21	18	3	21	18	3
Oregon	34	33	1	58	46	11	83	60	23	86	62	24
Washington	53	53	[b]	93	84	9	138	124	14	143	126	17
Unknown	2	2	[b]	1	1	[b]	1	1	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	92	92	[b]	136	136	[b]	157	70	87	159	67	92
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	[b]	1	1	[b]	2	2	[b]	2	2	[b]
Other	[b]	[b]	[b]	2	2	[b]	3	3	[b]	3	3	[b]
Foreign countries	14	14	[b]	15	15	[b]	16	16	[b]	16	16	[b]

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of persons enrolled may differ slightly from that in other tables on enrollment, and in prior editions of this table, because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

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Table 8.B3c—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Total												
All areas	34,200	33,493	706	39,620	32,753	6,867	44,263	35,490	8,773	45,412	35,320	10,092
United States [a]	33,494	32,789	706	38,759	31,896	6,863	43,264	34,847	8,417	44,389	34,676	9,713
New England	1,889	1,874	15	2,120	1,714	405	2,261	1,954	308	2,315	1,954	361
Connecticut	469	467	2	514	409	105	537	480	57	549	470	79
Maine	183	183	[b]	217	214	2	247	240	7	253	239	14
Massachusetts	867	858	9	958	721	237	997	823	174	1,019	830	189
New Hampshire	137	137	[b]	170	167	3	204	198	7	212	201	11
Rhode Island	159	155	3	172	114	58	175	114	61	178	114	64
Vermont	75	74	[b]	89	89	[b]	102	100	2	105	102	3
Middle Atlantic	5,556	5,415	141	5,992	4,733	1,259	6,281	4,753	1,528	6,395	4,663	1,732
New Jersey	1,092	1,062	30	1,200	1,029	170	1,257	1,138	119	1,283	1,149	134
New York	2,508	2,427	82	2,699	2,206	494	2,841	2,148	693	2,891	2,109	782
Pennsylvania	1,956	1,926	30	2,093	1,498	595	2,184	1,468	716	2,221	1,405	816
East North Central	5,784	5,713	72	6,364	5,722	643	6,882	5,906	976	7,033	5,722	1,311
Illinois	1,534	1,509	24	1,630	1,443	187	1,741	1,596	145	1,775	1,610	164
Indiana	762	749	13	852	816	35	941	846	95	964	841	123
Michigan	1,233	1,231	1	1,401	1,320	80	1,541	1,302	239	1,580	1,234	346
Ohio	1,543	1,520	23	1,699	1,405	295	1,805	1,482	323	1,841	1,376	465
Wisconsin	714	703	10	783	737	46	854	679	175	874	661	213
West North Central	2,635	2,560	75	2,857	2,576	281	3,089	2,583	506	3,149	2,566	584
Iowa	457	446	11	476	459	17	500	442	58	506	446	60
Kansas	363	359	5	390	360	30	412	380	32	418	379	39
Minnesota	588	544	44	654	566	88	729	510	219	749	493	256
Missouri	781	767	14	861	727	133	946	791	156	966	789	177
Nebraska	237	237	1	253	243	11	268	242	26	271	241	31
North Dakota	98	98	1	103	102	1	105	98	7	107	98	8
South Dakota	110	110	[b]	119	119	1	129	121	8	132	119	13
South Atlantic	6,142	6,077	65	7,512	6,508	1,004	8,644	7,251	1,393	8,905	7,283	1,622
Delaware	88	88	[b]	112	107	5	136	132	4	141	135	6
District of Columbia	78	75	3	75	68	7	74	68	6	75	68	8
Florida	2,339	2,323	16	2,823	2,068	754	3,133	2,356	776	3,212	2,344	868
Georgia	732	731	[b]	918	863	56	1,111	992	119	1,153	1,004	149
Maryland	541	538	4	646	574	72	723	679	44	745	691	54
North Carolina	892	890	2	1,136	1,088	48	1,359	1,164	195	1,405	1,178	226
South Carolina	442	441	[b]	570	568	2	697	626	71	724	627	97
Virginia	722	712	10	895	860	35	1,045	941	104	1,079	947	132
West Virginia	308	277	30	337	312	26	367	293	74	373	290	83
East South Central	2,173	2,153	20	2,559	2,411	147	2,944	2,538	407	3,021	2,523	498
Alabama	582	577	5	686	626	60	789	672	118	809	656	153
Kentucky	534	521	12	623	588	35	711	629	82	728	629	100
Mississippi	366	366	[b]	419	413	6	469	435	34	479	438	41
Tennessee	692	689	3	831	784	47	975	802	173	1,004	799	205
West South Central	3,196	3,192	5	3,817	3,246	571	4,409	3,776	633	4,545	3,795	750
Arkansas	391	390	1	439	420	19	496	447	50	509	446	62
Louisiana	531	531	[b]	601	496	105	639	527	113	656	522	134
Oklahoma	451	450	1	508	453	54	565	497	69	578	501	78
Texas	1,824	1,821	2	2,269	1,876	393	2,708	2,306	402	2,802	2,326	476
Mountain	1,637	1,599	39	2,200	1,640	560	2,692	1,949	743	2,788	1,970	819
Arizona	498	478	20	681	433	248	841	549	291	870	557	313
Colorado	358	346	12	468	306	162	558	386	173	579	393	186
Idaho	132	131	1	166	149	17	207	163	44	214	161	53
Montana	117	117	[b]	137	136	1	156	137	19	160	136	24
Nevada	141	140	1	243	163	80	318	223	95	330	230	100
New Mexico	179	177	2	234	190	44	285	223	62	294	227	67
Utah	160	157	2	206	199	7	254	197	57	264	192	72
Wyoming	52	51	[b]	65	64	2	74	71	3	76	72	4

(Continued)

Table 8.B3c—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of fee-for-service and managed care enrollees, by census division and state or other area, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Pacific	4,469	4,195	275	5,328	3,337	1,991	6,055	4,133	1,923	6,233	4,197	2,036
Alaska	25	25	[b]	42	42	[b]	57	56	[b]	60	59	1
California	3,279	3,033	245	3,894	2,325	1,569	4,369	2,912	1,457	4,492	2,962	1,530
Hawaii	127	123	4	165	111	54	189	121	68	194	122	72
Oregon	424	404	19	491	307	184	567	343	224	584	349	235
Washington	615	609	6	736	553	183	873	700	173	903	704	199
Unknown	12	12	[b]	10	9	1	5	4	[b]	4	4	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	429	429	[b]	537	536	1	623	271	352	637	262	375
U.S. Virgin Islands	7	7	[b]	10	10	[b]	14	14	[b]	15	14	[b]
Other	[b]	[b]	[b]	11	11	[b]	16	15	[b]	16	16	[b]
Foreign countries	269	268	[b]	303	300	3	347	344	3	355	352	3

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Characterization of persons enrolled may differ slightly from that in other tables on enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Represents beneficiaries of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and beneficiaries with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance									
Total	30,939	30,255	684	34,247	27,840	6,407	37,896	28,961	8,935
Age									
65–69	9,690	9,514	176	9,166	7,360	1,806	11,190	8,670	2,521
70–74	7,951	7,752	200	8,609	6,878	1,731	8,694	6,512	2,182
75–79	6,058	5,904	155	7,284	5,902	1,381	7,154	5,326	1,827
80–84	3,957	3,864	93	4,868	4,010	859	5,590	4,266	1,325
85 or older	3,282	3,221	61	4,320	3,690	630	5,268	4,187	1,080
Sex									
Men	12,412	12,132	280	14,109	11,421	2,688	16,254	12,497	3,757
Women	18,528	18,123	404	20,138	16,419	3,719	21,642	16,464	5,177
Race									
White	26,847	26,251	596	29,752	24,251	5,502	32,303	24,915	7,388
Black	--	--	--	2,720	2,204	516	3,142	2,251	892
All other races [a]	3,113	3,050	63	1,682	1,305	377	2,395	1,747	649
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	42	39	3	134	118	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	494	386	108	761	588	173
Hispanic	--	--	--	710	555	155	828	561	268
Other	--	--	--	436	324	112	672	480	192
Unknown	979	953	26	92	81	12	55	48	7
Hospital Insurance									
Total	30,455	29,778	678	33,827	27,429	6,398	37,552	28,624	8,928
Age									
65–69	9,560	9,386	174	9,074	7,269	1,804	11,105	8,586	2,519
70–74	7,829	7,631	198	8,505	6,776	1,729	8,619	6,438	2,180
75–79	5,947	5,793	153	7,188	5,809	1,379	7,087	5,261	1,826
80–84	3,872	3,780	92	4,805	3,947	857	5,533	4,210	1,323
85 or older	3,248	3,188	60	4,256	3,627	629	5,208	4,129	1,079
Sex									
Men	12,276	11,998	278	13,976	11,291	2,685	16,142	12,387	3,755
Women	18,179	17,779	400	19,851	16,138	3,713	21,410	16,236	5,173
Race									
White	26,583	25,991	592	29,565	24,068	5,497	32,166	24,783	7,383
Black	--	--	--	2,668	2,153	515	3,100	2,209	890
All other races [a]	2,930	2,870	60	1,508	1,133	374	2,234	1,586	648
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	40	37	3	130	114	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	406	300	106	676	504	173
Hispanic	--	--	--	656	502	154	778	511	267
Other	--	--	--	405	294	111	649	458	191
Unknown	942	916	26	87	75	12	52	45	7

(Continued)

Table 8.B4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees aged 65 or older, by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
				Supplementary Medical Insurance					
Total	29,678	28,993	684	32,585	26,178	6,407	35,364	26,430	8,934
Age									
65–69	9,003	8,827	176	8,330	6,525	1,806	9,713	7,193	2,521
70–74	7,740	7,540	200	8,256	6,525	1,731	8,240	6,058	2,181
75–79	5,942	5,787	155	7,087	5,705	1,381	6,918	5,091	1,827
80–84	3,879	3,786	93	4,780	3,922	859	5,454	4,129	1,325
85 or older	3,114	3,054	61	4,131	3,501	630	5,039	3,959	1,080
Sex									
Men	11,754	11,474	280	13,203	10,515	2,688	14,855	11,098	3,757
Women	17,923	17,519	404	19,382	15,663	3,719	20,509	15,332	5,177
Race									
White	25,842	25,247	596	28,428	22,927	5,502	30,294	22,907	7,387
Black	--	--	--	2,543	2,027	516	2,900	2,009	891
All other races [a]	2,909	2,846	63	1,542	1,164	377	2,136	1,487	648
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	39	36	3	120	104	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	470	362	108	695	522	173
Hispanic	--	--	--	665	510	155	756	488	268
Other	--	--	--	368	257	112	565	373	192
Unknown	927	900	26	71	60	12	35	28	7

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, and in prior editions of this table, because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

-- = not available.

a. Prior to 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 American Indian or Alaska Native. 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B5—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance									
Total	3,260	3,238	22	5,373	4,913	460	7,516	6,359	1,157
Age									
Under 35	483	482	1	522	505	18	656	604	53
35–44	655	652	3	1,130	1,068	62	1,169	1,039	130
45–54	741	737	4	1,627	1,501	126	2,352	2,018	334
55–64	1,381	1,367	13	2,094	1,840	254	3,338	2,698	641
Sex									
Men	2,045	2,032	14	3,017	2,772	245	3,957	3,393	564
Women	1,215	1,207	8	2,356	2,141	215	3,559	2,966	593
Race									
White	2,485	2,467	18	3,994	3,641	353	5,475	4,640	835
Black	--	--	--	1,008	933	74	1,442	1,226	216
All other races [a]	713	710	3	356	327	32	583	478	105
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	23	22	1	61	56	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	41	38	4	86	75	11
Hispanic	--	--	--	201	182	19	293	229	64
Other	--	--	--	90	83	7	144	118	26
Unknown	62	62	1	15	14	1	15	14	2
Hospital Insurance									
Total	3,260	3,238	22	5,372	4,913	460	7,515	6,358	1,157
Age									
Under 35	483	482	1	522	504	18	656	603	53
35–44	655	652	3	1,129	1,068	62	1,169	1,039	130
45–54	741	737	4	1,627	1,501	126	2,352	2,018	334
55–64	1,381	1,367	13	2,093	1,840	254	3,338	2,697	641
Sex									
Men	2,045	2,032	14	3,017	2,772	245	3,957	3,393	564
Women	1,215	1,206	8	2,356	2,141	215	3,558	2,966	593
Race									
White	2,485	2,467	18	3,994	3,641	353	5,475	4,640	835
Black	--	--	--	1,008	933	74	1,442	1,226	216
All other races [a]	713	710	3	356	325	31	583	478	105
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	23	22	1	61	56	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	41	38	4	86	75	11
Hispanic	--	--	--	201	182	19	293	229	64
Other	--	--	--	90	83	7	144	118	26
Unknown	62	61	1	15	14	1	15	14	2

(Continued)

Table 8.B5—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of enrollees under age 65 who are disabled or have end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by program, age, sex, and race, July 1, 1990–2008, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2008		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	Total	Fee for service	Managed care
				Supplementary Medical Insurance					
Total	2,948	2,926	22	4,775	4,315	460	6,655	5,498	1,157
Age									
Under 35	442	440	1	467	449	18	592	539	53
35–44	587	584	3	998	937	62	1,030	900	130
45–54	666	662	4	1,422	1,296	126	2,072	1,739	334
55–64	1,253	1,240	13	1,887	1,633	254	2,961	2,321	640
Sex									
Men	1,836	1,822	14	2,667	2,423	245	3,466	2,902	564
Women	1,112	1,104	8	2,107	1,892	215	3,189	2,597	593
Race									
White	2,241	2,222	18	3,539	3,186	353	4,831	3,996	835
Black	--	--	--	918	843	74	1,304	1,088	216
All other races [a]	651	648	3	305	274	31	508	403	105
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	21	20	1	54	50	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	36	33	4	75	64	11
Hispanic	--	--	--	176	157	19	259	195	64
Other	--	--	--	71	64	7	119	94	26
Unknown	57	56	1	13	12	1	13	11	2

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, and in prior editions of this table, because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

-- = not available.

a. Prior to 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 American Indian or Alaska Native. 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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B5.1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Home health agency covered visits and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007		
	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)
Total									
All areas	70,268	3,713,652	53	90,566	7,215,958	80	114,654	15,565,441	136
United States	69,645	3,687,770	53	87,641	6,995,748	80	113,044	15,324,031	136
New England	4,716	243,462	52	6,953	511,226	74	6,262	859,056	137
Connecticut	1,062	56,806	53	1,696	120,602	71	1,675	214,685	128
Maine	380	19,900	52	664	47,095	71	468	66,079	141
Massachusetts	2,403	121,472	51	3,328	253,132	76	3,055	433,113	142
New Hampshire	292	15,274	52	504	36,257	72	480	67,646	141
Rhode Island	315	17,537	56	393	32,720	83	265	39,669	150
Vermont	264	12,473	47	368	21,418	58	318	37,863	119
Middle Atlantic	8,570	504,379	59	12,446	1,066,579	86	11,567	1,608,234	139
New Jersey	1,435	71,239	50	2,274	203,145	89	2,057	338,844	165
New York	2,867	193,812	68	5,983	510,094	85	6,140	760,625	124
Pennsylvania	4,269	239,329	56	4,190	353,341	84	3,370	508,766	151
East North Central	8,864	488,161	55	11,615	996,673	86	14,237	2,285,740	161
Illinois	2,695	152,406	57	3,112	278,001	89	4,403	805,178	183
Indiana	1,112	56,613	51	1,464	112,768	77	1,730	235,224	136
Michigan	2,157	128,251	59	3,436	311,343	91	3,799	654,804	172
Ohio	2,082	108,602	52	2,713	223,430	82	3,497	474,389	136
Wisconsin	817	42,289	52	891	71,131	80	808	116,145	144
West North Central	3,591	182,775	51	3,884	297,355	77	3,744	533,936	143
Iowa	490	20,609	42	602	39,847	66	529	63,752	121
Kansas	463	22,023	49	515	38,056	74	598	81,903	137
Minnesota	380	20,168	53	525	40,350	77	617	94,632	153
Missouri	1,809	96,011	53	1,651	134,144	81	1,543	227,727	148
Nebraska	283	15,169	54	318	25,063	79	277	41,766	151
North Dakota	104	4,979	48	140	9,814	70	90	10,966	122
South Dakota	71	3,816	54	134	10,083	75	89	13,190	148
South Atlantic	15,504	792,155	51	17,603	1,434,967	82	29,258	3,413,145	117
Delaware	195	9,033	46	222	18,759	85	222	35,154	158
District of Columbia	129	8,552	66	154	13,859	90	132	22,277	169
Florida	7,513	371,331	49	7,032	576,519	82	19,872	1,942,601	98
Georgia	2,647	120,132	45	2,568	197,327	77	2,267	339,306	150
Maryland	863	52,659	61	1,046	95,980	92	969	168,947	174
North Carolina	1,659	93,205	56	2,533	209,226	83	2,227	354,324	159
South Carolina	694	41,712	60	1,412	118,278	84	1,149	190,391	166
Virginia	1,277	70,498	55	2,030	157,804	78	1,975	292,241	148
West Virginia	528	25,033	47	606	47,215	78	445	67,904	153
East South Central	11,432	501,015	44	10,424	708,458	68	8,795	1,209,809	138
Alabama	2,792	111,655	40	2,466	163,019	66	2,171	291,476	134
Kentucky	1,202	56,717	47	1,916	135,941	71	1,631	226,142	139
Mississippi	2,777	108,559	39	2,514	159,346	63	1,894	258,444	136
Tennessee	4,661	224,084	48	3,529	250,152	71	3,099	433,747	140
West South Central	9,063	445,067	49	15,305	1,062,985	69	27,091	3,447,276	127
Arkansas	1,072	47,907	45	1,103	70,205	64	1,207	134,319	111
Louisiana	2,286	106,074	46	4,081	261,901	64	4,022	505,251	126
Oklahoma	1,153	57,990	50	2,354	149,916	64	3,284	367,513	112
Texas	4,553	233,095	51	7,767	580,964	75	18,579	2,440,193	131
Mountain	2,485	139,038	56	3,188	257,608	81	3,740	530,145	142
Arizona	568	33,529	59	497	43,124	87	549	93,886	171
Colorado	595	35,779	60	725	59,239	82	714	106,850	150
Idaho	153	8,904	58	258	22,771	88	316	42,783	135
Montana	195	9,825	50	208	16,200	78	144	21,398	149
Nevada	218	13,279	61	309	27,152	88	552	93,031	169
New Mexico	256	13,328	52	390	30,327	78	493	67,047	136
Utah	447	21,573	48	680	50,606	74	887	94,012	106
Wyoming	53	2,820	53	120	8,190	68	85	11,137	131

(Continued)

Table 8.B5.1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Home health agency covered visits and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007		
	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)	Total visits (thousands)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per visit (dollars)
Pacific	5,419	391,717	72	6,222	659,896	106	8,351	1,436,690	172
Alaska	14	1,404	100	39	5,145	132	52	9,314	179
California	4,237	310,835	73	5,031	529,250	105	7,106	1,195,764	168
Hawaii	57	4,241	74	84	8,980	107	55	11,234	204
Oregon	417	29,872	72	399	45,225	113	394	74,425	189
Washington	693	45,365	65	669	71,296	107	743	145,953	196
Outlying areas [a]	622	25,882	42	2,926	220,210	75	1,610	241,410	150

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services. With the implementation of the home health agency prospective payment system, beginning October 1, 2000, program payments are now associated with episodes and not with individual visits.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B8.2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of covered care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007

Census division and state or area	1990				2000				2007			
	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]
Total												
All areas	10,521,925	8.8	53,708,287	5,281	11,719,960	6.0	81,230,259	6,971	12,036,270	5.7	106,783,834	8,926
United States	10,421,685	8.8	53,502,918	5,312	11,574,200	6.0	80,769,047	7,019	11,979,420	5.6	106,495,119	8,943
New England	561,265	10.0	3,097,017	5,702	563,305	5.8	4,365,878	7,797	635,500	5.6	6,026,737	9,545
Connecticut	117,230	10.4	719,274	6,366	125,295	6.2	1,097,034	8,807	162,780	5.9	1,694,897	10,484
Maine	54,695	9.3	239,915	4,477	69,740	5.6	434,302	6,239	65,095	5.3	563,523	8,686
Massachusetts	281,780	10.0	1,598,356	5,878	257,720	5.7	2,035,018	7,952	298,860	5.4	2,726,202	9,188
New Hampshire	39,640	9.2	190,737	4,917	46,970	5.6	334,202	7,167	50,025	5.8	470,370	9,437
Rhode Island	47,060	10.0	251,050	5,514	37,325	6.2	276,771	7,449	37,770	6.0	338,215	9,021
Vermont	20,860	9.7	97,686	4,793	26,255	5.7	188,547	7,237	20,970	5.5	233,528	11,208
Middle Atlantic	1,779,975	11.4	10,484,595	6,030	1,747,960	7.3	14,864,554	8,569	1,765,960	6.5	17,555,969	10,017
New Jersey	353,960	11.7	1,933,841	5,606	380,730	7.5	3,384,886	8,983	422,510	6.4	4,203,659	10,051
New York	729,465	13.1	4,888,241	6,884	750,130	8.2	7,155,309	9,625	778,880	7.1	8,690,626	11,255
Pennsylvania	696,550	9.5	3,662,512	5,358	617,100	6.1	4,324,358	7,036	564,570	5.7	4,661,683	8,293
East North Central	1,890,545	8.6	10,017,401	5,413	2,118,675	5.7	14,097,236	6,693	2,185,100	5.4	18,552,896	8,546
Illinois	509,075	8.9	2,670,430	5,410	580,250	5.7	3,840,706	6,672	631,065	5.4	5,295,433	8,479
Indiana	254,105	8.3	1,198,667	4,837	291,380	5.7	1,796,295	6,198	284,375	5.4	2,351,122	8,305
Michigan	376,545	8.9	2,199,988	5,925	468,095	6.1	3,473,727	7,459	492,265	5.6	4,498,137	9,195
Ohio	534,035	8.6	2,920,387	5,567	538,445	5.6	3,466,013	6,471	571,565	5.3	4,593,287	8,071
Wisconsin	216,785	7.7	1,027,929	4,817	240,505	5.4	1,520,493	6,352	205,830	5.0	1,814,915	8,850
West North Central	841,935	7.8	3,804,644	4,683	925,865	5.4	5,759,187	6,250	849,280	5.2	6,931,783	8,199
Iowa	145,360	8.1	635,397	4,440	164,590	5.4	959,210	5,844	129,115	5.2	1,036,128	8,085
Kansas	124,065	7.7	542,828	4,516	134,585	5.5	806,523	6,005	122,155	5.3	947,278	7,780
Minnesota	165,095	6.7	764,017	5,052	193,910	5.0	1,256,854	6,545	174,610	4.8	1,527,777	8,784
Missouri	266,625	8.6	1,270,319	4,872	281,505	5.7	1,810,063	6,460	297,865	5.4	2,365,458	7,982
Nebraska	69,875	7.6	300,070	4,434	76,015	5.2	506,171	6,686	68,280	5.3	593,303	8,705
North Dakota	33,230	7.2	141,966	4,368	33,640	5.1	193,994	5,793	25,840	5.0	206,868	8,037
South Dakota	37,685	7.2	150,047	4,058	41,620	5.2	226,370	5,454	31,415	5.1	254,968	8,143
South Atlantic	1,848,195	8.8	8,906,934	5,000	2,403,790	6.0	15,911,326	6,655	2,550,520	5.7	21,898,478	8,630
Delaware	27,260	9.3	149,857	5,599	36,845	6.4	275,714	7,513	45,840	6.1	440,650	9,646
District of Columbia	24,410	11.6	183,855	7,754	26,940	7.9	269,614	10,121	25,440	6.7	293,370	11,742
Florida	596,765	8.6	3,014,347	5,323	754,145	5.8	5,004,157	6,675	840,225	5.7	6,813,389	8,150
Georgia	269,315	7.9	1,143,257	4,373	320,335	5.8	2,061,225	6,469	331,470	5.6	2,823,835	8,559
Maryland	183,820	9.4	1,092,833	6,056	217,605	5.8	1,773,771	8,190	270,235	5.2	2,972,345	11,070
North Carolina	267,020	9.6	1,215,983	4,703	396,985	6.0	2,467,636	6,251	401,395	5.6	3,434,805	8,582
South Carolina	120,540	9.4	540,954	4,655	214,540	6.2	1,390,229	6,504	211,645	6.0	1,790,838	8,514
Virginia	245,065	8.9	1,102,096	4,627	300,785	6.1	1,896,484	6,338	306,385	5.6	2,421,931	7,951
West Virginia	114,000	8.2	463,751	4,217	135,610	5.8	772,492	5,724	117,885	5.6	907,312	7,743
East South Central	827,120	8.2	3,345,751	4,156	1,013,885	5.8	5,704,817	5,652	986,335	5.6	7,486,032	7,624
Alabama	228,580	8.1	959,825	4,308	274,470	5.5	1,492,353	5,454	275,210	5.4	1,927,638	7,049
Kentucky	201,625	8.3	831,981	4,255	244,210	5.6	1,362,272	5,614	232,495	5.5	1,860,726	8,040
Mississippi	145,900	7.8	501,880	3,522	191,685	6.4	1,013,536	5,310	172,120	5.9	1,312,773	7,648
Tennessee	251,015	8.3	1,052,065	4,307	303,520	5.9	1,836,655	6,078	306,510	5.6	2,384,894	7,809
West South Central	1,103,155	8.1	5,139,839	4,772	1,298,505	5.9	8,215,049	6,357	1,369,850	5.6	11,293,773	8,286
Arkansas	145,225	8.1	556,377	3,918	163,480	5.9	872,811	5,364	155,760	5.5	1,235,074	7,946
Louisiana	206,510	7.9	968,667	4,791	226,020	5.9	1,408,934	6,263	203,905	5.7	1,587,272	7,831
Oklahoma	162,505	8.0	700,390	4,403	187,220	5.8	1,069,986	5,730	194,215	5.4	1,485,824	7,682
Texas	588,915	8.2	2,914,405	5,079	721,785	5.9	4,863,318	6,774	815,970	5.6	6,985,601	8,609
Mountain	445,395	7.0	2,152,663	5,100	488,870	5.0	3,196,062	6,569	534,845	5.0	4,712,102	8,845
Arizona	135,340	7.0	711,071	5,601	131,325	5.0	866,364	6,642	162,215	5.0	1,508,868	9,346
Colorado	93,400	7.3	460,034	5,251	92,655	5.0	625,753	6,788	111,955	4.9	944,525	8,465
Idaho	34,290	6.2	146,967	4,382	47,780	4.6	290,241	6,102	35,560	4.6	302,910	8,557
Montana	39,820	6.6	164,698	4,230	44,270	4.8	258,894	5,850	35,540	4.7	276,162	7,784
Nevada	34,890	8.1	201,288	6,349	46,945	6.0	349,025	7,473	63,095	5.8	590,724	9,420
New Mexico	52,435	6.8	208,909	4,235	53,130	5.2	327,251	6,196	57,670	5.0	491,981	8,554
Utah	37,740	6.3	181,133	4,928	50,715	4.8	336,745	6,661	49,800	4.7	430,191	8,657
Wyoming	17,480	6.7	78,563	4,561	22,050	5.0	141,785	6,442	19,010	4.8	166,739	8,806

(Continued)

Table 8.B8.2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of covered care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990				2000				2007			
	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]	Total discharges [a]	Days per discharge	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per discharge (dollars) [b]
Pacific	1,124,100	7.2	6,554,074	6,290	1,013,345	5.8	8,654,933	8,599	1,102,030	5.7	12,037,346	11,016
Alaska	6,590	7.7	43,028	6,912	12,715	5.8	120,546	9,682	13,610	5.6	167,412	12,369
California	826,685	7.3	5,117,872	6,574	731,050	6.0	6,543,541	9,015	807,665	5.8	9,126,518	11,414
Hawaii	25,665	10.1	121,606	6,416	25,510	8.0	213,726	8,431	24,975	7.5	260,959	10,546
Oregon	104,300	6.2	474,125	5,211	92,985	4.6	624,464	6,741	84,145	4.9	799,912	9,544
Washington	160,860	6.7	797,442	5,414	151,085	4.9	1,152,655	7,672	171,635	4.9	1,682,543	9,836
Outlying areas [c]	100,240	7.8	205,369	2,091	145,760	6.8	461,482	3,187	56,850	7.3	288,714	5,208

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Excludes discharges for managed care enrollees that were paid by the managed care plan.
b. Excludes discharges with covered services for which no program payments were reported.
c. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.B8.3—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Skilled nursing facility covered admissions and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007		
	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]
Total									
All areas	737,700	1,827,190	2,509	1,936,127	10,651,274	5,511	2,533,016	22,189,390	8,766
United States	736,466	1,824,011	2,509	1,932,134	10,635,515	5,514	2,530,913	22,176,059	8,768
New England	30,180	69,422	2,321	137,383	849,428	6,194	176,482	1,670,063	9,465
Connecticut	10,912	26,387	2,423	34,452	254,218	7,387	48,923	496,392	10,148
Maine	1,377	5,178	3,763	13,391	66,702	4,983	16,964	141,154	8,321
Massachusetts	11,733	26,107	2,267	64,946	389,016	6,003	79,791	754,865	9,461
New Hampshire	1,443	2,803	1,953	10,243	59,904	5,859	14,908	139,830	9,388
Rhode Island	3,685	7,472	2,037	9,452	54,095	5,757	9,731	80,800	8,305
Vermont	1,030	1,476	1,437	4,899	25,492	5,207	6,165	57,021	9,249
Middle Atlantic	97,503	254,554	2,642	290,974	1,937,835	6,677	389,225	3,445,713	8,855
New Jersey	10,725	27,797	2,599	68,638	412,488	6,014	111,773	1,028,103	9,199
New York	37,454	95,175	2,587	110,292	931,412	8,465	150,922	1,410,657	9,348
Pennsylvania	49,324	131,582	2,692	112,044	593,935	5,322	126,530	1,006,952	7,963
East North Central	142,252	323,800	2,305	374,369	2,014,281	5,382	499,732	4,362,645	8,741
Illinois	40,758	117,390	2,902	104,203	515,307	4,946	146,036	1,216,870	8,341
Indiana	22,093	61,858	2,844	59,020	330,466	5,600	69,890	653,971	9,371
Michigan	27,324	46,583	1,730	57,347	374,014	6,526	83,186	770,880	9,302
Ohio	33,115	61,462	1,894	107,475	555,817	5,173	147,404	1,227,266	8,326
Wisconsin	18,962	36,507	1,935	46,324	238,678	5,153	53,216	493,658	9,286
West North Central	95,732	209,517	2,206	190,486	756,598	3,973	226,116	1,653,388	7,318
Iowa	13,613	33,630	2,483	33,702	110,449	3,277	40,355	248,465	6,160
Kansas	12,712	24,259	1,919	27,334	99,927	3,657	32,995	246,276	7,470
Minnesota	28,729	54,696	1,926	42,888	199,933	4,662	46,143	359,815	7,799
Missouri	26,942	74,044	2,764	50,515	216,975	4,297	65,475	496,230	7,589
Nebraska	6,988	14,623	2,100	18,766	71,141	3,793	22,229	177,132	7,983
North Dakota	4,203	4,823	1,177	7,790	23,998	3,081	8,575	52,045	6,071
South Dakota	2,545	3,441	1,356	9,491	34,175	3,603	10,344	73,425	7,098
South Atlantic	97,746	221,593	2,304	351,271	1,962,427	5,597	483,353	4,268,105	8,832
Delaware	1,136	2,298	2,057	4,938	31,158	6,319	8,211	70,881	8,634
District of Columbia	1,118	3,635	3,283	3,745	23,113	6,175	5,008	46,104	9,252
Florida	46,617	114,361	2,504	139,057	813,328	5,866	181,463	1,727,208	9,519
Georgia	12,065	21,913	1,836	36,847	195,450	5,309	51,753	425,352	8,222
Maryland	8,450	19,625	2,344	38,562	194,644	5,065	55,184	452,782	8,208
North Carolina	12,138	21,391	1,776	50,008	270,927	5,422	70,381	600,047	8,526
South Carolina	4,787	9,645	2,127	24,069	130,669	5,430	31,461	286,649	9,113
Virginia	7,393	17,995	2,443	36,536	217,418	5,952	60,563	509,075	8,408
West Virginia	4,042	10,731	2,679	17,509	85,720	4,897	19,329	150,007	7,762
East South Central	41,228	74,764	1,842	131,017	665,240	5,081	172,750	1,420,212	8,223
Alabama	11,934	20,172	1,716	29,268	164,159	5,614	41,310	322,935	7,821
Kentucky	9,029	20,697	2,319	35,891	167,196	4,659	45,777	361,934	7,907
Mississippi	5,850	7,897	1,381	20,560	95,372	4,648	29,125	248,482	8,534
Tennessee	14,415	25,998	1,833	45,298	238,514	5,267	56,538	486,862	8,613
West South Central	62,302	173,258	2,809	183,161	869,345	4,757	249,150	2,004,239	8,053
Arkansas	6,254	13,455	2,167	22,862	83,236	3,644	29,890	191,514	6,412
Louisiana	12,244	42,336	3,488	27,165	120,360	4,433	35,595	270,142	7,594
Oklahoma	7,065	20,642	2,928	26,004	105,867	4,072	30,939	212,886	6,886
Texas	36,739	96,824	2,669	107,130	559,882	5,245	152,726	1,329,697	8,718
Mountain	43,063	105,189	2,467	87,157	435,051	5,004	101,600	890,290	8,773
Arizona	12,521	30,667	2,463	20,256	95,244	4,742	22,784	184,070	8,082
Colorado	10,220	29,480	2,928	18,993	99,687	5,256	25,627	237,423	9,296
Idaho	3,569	6,819	1,918	10,396	50,995	4,909	9,504	86,375	9,093
Montana	4,483	6,780	1,527	9,410	36,201	3,847	9,850	70,772	7,186
Nevada	2,173	7,202	3,328	6,348	37,209	5,867	8,649	96,696	11,187
New Mexico	2,494	7,687	3,250	6,130	31,929	5,213	8,247	69,076	8,381
Utah	6,081	14,452	2,378	11,672	65,662	5,627	12,127	107,154	8,837
Wyoming	1,522	2,102	1,388	3,952	18,123	4,586	4,812	38,725	8,064

(Continued)

Table 8.B8.3—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Skilled nursing facility covered admissions and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2007		
	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]	Covered admissions [a]	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per admission (dollars) [b]
Pacific	126,460	391,915	3,155	186,316	1,145,310	6,174	232,505	2,461,404	10,591
Alaska	320	1,182	3,705	991	6,406	6,477	1,111	14,457	13,024
California	101,886	325,664	3,234	137,485	875,847	6,395	172,382	1,880,961	10,916
Hawaii	1,122	3,421	3,831	2,173	14,886	6,898	3,197	31,319	9,796
Oregon	8,869	26,399	3,111	13,964	67,421	4,844	16,552	146,935	8,878
Washington	14,263	35,249	2,551	31,703	180,749	5,742	39,263	387,731	9,881
Outlying areas [c]	1,234	3,179	2,593	3,993	15,760	3,948	2,103	13,331	6,348

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services. Swing-bed hospital services are included in the total use and cost of Medicare skilled nursing facility services.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes skilled nursing facility admissions with at least one day of covered care under Medicare.
b. Includes only covered admission bills with Medicare reimbursement greater than zero.
c. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.B8.4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Hospice care persons served, days of covered care, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007

Census division and state or area	1993				2000				2007			
	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)
Total												
All areas	215,089	12,649,489	1,250,415	5,817	534,408	25,957,716	2,925,819	5,476	999,803	70,551,721	10,343,319	10,385
United States	207,660	11,808,826	1,184,752	5,709	529,745	25,646,822	2,903,200	5,482	990,671	69,543,543	10,248,702	10,384
New England	9,423	478,589	51,507	5,468	20,642	799,522	104,817	5,078	44,195	2,620,368	430,634	9,769
Connecticut	2,083	78,816	12,535	6,024	5,425	197,854	31,872	5,875	10,044	465,070	91,170	9,096
Maine	477	26,596	2,250	4,717	1,135	49,657	4,977	4,386	4,287	279,116	40,467	9,457
Massachusetts	4,951	272,647	27,718	5,601	9,906	381,853	47,884	4,834	19,914	1,290,134	204,902	10,315
New Hampshire	604	31,383	2,787	4,615	1,679	77,363	8,824	5,256	4,147	229,057	36,605	8,848
Rhode Island	887	49,247	4,514	5,090	1,758	61,325	7,978	4,538	4,465	276,161	45,806	10,307
Vermont	421	19,900	1,702	4,044	739	31,470	3,279	4,438	1,338	80,830	11,681	8,744
Middle Atlantic	24,505	1,233,263	126,915	5,186	63,096	2,697,689	333,959	5,293	114,375	6,856,322	1,067,072	9,367
New Jersey	5,933	309,909	29,758	5,017	13,067	560,846	67,535	5,169	25,715	1,469,874	243,616	9,523
New York	11,400	576,724	63,460	5,567	23,214	1,008,086	135,580	5,841	36,428	2,000,440	334,855	9,234
Pennsylvania	7,172	346,630	33,696	4,717	26,815	1,128,757	130,843	4,880	52,232	3,386,008	488,600	9,383
East North Central	37,377	2,061,004	207,056	5,541	93,025	4,154,816	464,650	4,996	161,282	10,059,888	1,476,739	9,191
Illinois	10,856	630,851	66,465	6,123	24,067	1,071,673	121,113	5,033	37,532	2,183,144	332,672	8,895
Indiana	1,708	101,725	9,310	5,454	9,984	484,813	51,390	5,149	20,514	1,338,806	187,214	9,169
Michigan	9,984	521,346	52,695	5,279	22,873	1,017,365	115,791	5,063	38,041	2,262,881	328,144	8,657
Ohio	10,981	596,101	59,575	5,427	27,228	1,159,156	132,377	4,863	46,722	3,050,654	450,339	9,674
Wisconsin	3,848	210,981	19,008	4,943	8,873	421,809	43,977	4,959	18,473	1,224,403	178,369	9,699
West North Central	14,164	865,934	80,074	5,659	36,720	1,748,289	176,312	4,804	71,980	4,780,179	644,730	8,984
Iowa	2,545	165,177	15,656	6,162	6,460	298,008	30,383	4,705	14,078	848,300	119,200	8,489
Kansas	2,190	144,153	13,161	6,021	5,550	267,095	26,068	4,708	11,698	845,850	112,421	9,651
Minnesota	3,303	185,954	18,338	5,555	8,175	402,271	45,222	5,532	14,029	844,473	124,016	8,869
Missouri	4,411	272,688	24,401	5,537	11,678	554,407	52,819	4,524	22,909	1,706,393	218,688	9,574
Nebraska	871	50,606	4,178	4,797	2,982	142,942	13,829	4,638	5,741	326,188	43,504	7,592
North Dakota	479	27,677	2,498	5,216	1,023	42,601	4,151	4,058	1,643	108,248	13,171	8,041
South Dakota	365	19,679	1,839	5,055	852	40,965	3,838	4,505	1,882	100,727	13,726	7,301
South Atlantic	48,947	2,962,460	289,612	5,921	112,303	5,663,896	656,729	5,851	213,956	15,801,139	2,402,115	11,260
Delaware	699	37,634	3,367	4,818	1,550	78,705	8,819	5,690	3,755	280,167	42,337	11,290
District of Columbia	283	13,467	1,381	4,899	614	29,755	3,866	6,297	1,055	70,582	11,642	11,046
Florida	28,465	1,677,775	170,767	6,001	56,248	2,819,511	350,229	6,229	92,289	6,810,570	1,126,306	12,230
Georgia	3,526	178,394	15,480	4,392	13,658	723,558	77,534	5,683	28,679	2,178,059	316,628	11,101
Maryland	2,792	136,154	13,277	4,771	7,638	298,523	34,343	4,496	13,222	703,326	107,588	8,157
North Carolina	7,111	541,896	49,572	6,972	13,198	717,297	77,961	5,913	31,061	2,385,721	335,520	10,834
South Carolina	2,181	146,669	13,105	6,009	6,552	345,769	34,999	5,345	17,151	1,517,316	208,733	12,216
Virginia	2,240	128,588	13,190	5,910	9,397	467,386	51,049	5,434	19,904	1,342,523	185,471	9,350
West Virginia	1,650	101,883	9,468	5,770	3,448	183,392	17,926	5,199	6,840	512,875	67,885	9,957
East South Central	11,117	769,046	71,474	6,432	32,995	2,126,137	208,855	6,332	72,920	6,519,185	840,699	11,585
Alabama	2,914	171,404	15,094	5,182	11,421	838,025	79,080	6,925	26,108	2,775,182	345,601	13,305
Kentucky	4,851	399,811	37,024	7,634	8,047	443,176	45,727	5,684	12,261	738,534	100,848	8,257
Mississippi	1,153	70,260	6,449	5,598	5,693	467,035	45,142	7,931	14,866	1,687,818	206,918	14,015
Tennessee	2,199	127,571	12,905	5,872	7,834	377,901	38,903	4,971	19,685	1,317,651	187,331	9,549
West South Central	21,336	1,299,331	122,741	5,754	62,010	3,558,642	364,302	5,876	117,297	9,546,813	1,289,753	11,043
Arkansas	1,975	124,494	10,723	5,430	5,281	323,207	30,097	5,700	10,112	699,958	94,722	9,402
Louisiana	1,991	97,592	8,831	4,436	7,154	350,795	36,690	5,130	15,600	1,230,431	158,190	10,190
Oklahoma	2,019	105,462	9,731	4,820	10,423	755,349	69,813	6,699	19,374	2,071,031	253,712	13,174
Texas	15,351	971,783	93,455	6,089	39,152	2,129,291	227,700	5,817	72,211	5,545,393	783,127	10,886
Mountain	12,453	624,739	66,336	5,330	38,491	1,806,545	212,559	5,523	74,718	5,898,439	878,195	11,800
Arizona	5,123	229,256	27,722	5,411	15,509	732,768	91,111	5,875	28,775	2,446,610	381,788	13,324
Colorado	3,250	160,173	16,126	4,970	8,840	344,737	41,239	4,666	14,346	925,155	142,576	9,968
Idaho	838	50,527	4,407	5,260	1,940	101,328	9,991	5,150	4,734	409,115	53,013	11,239
Montana	585	35,506	3,157	5,406	1,405	78,669	7,783	5,540	2,967	200,822	26,812	9,052
Nevada	958	58,400	6,536	6,823	3,637	144,309	20,034	6,301	7,040	433,525	73,284	10,444
New Mexico	1,348	74,578	6,969	5,174	3,838	236,349	24,181	5,589	7,404	625,432	85,964	11,675
Utah	263	11,506	979	3,740	2,805	143,233	15,676	4,914	8,531	805,430	107,428	12,652
Wyoming	88	4,793	437	4,971	517	25,152	2,540	4,943	921	52,350	7,327	8,017

(Continued)

Table 8.B8.4—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Hospice care persons served, days of covered care, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1993				2000				2007			
	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)	Persons served	Covered days of care	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Program payments per person served (dollars)
Pacific	28,338	1,514,460	169,033	5,969	70,463	3,091,286	381,013	5,409	119,948	7,461,210	1,218,761	10,208
Alaska	16	895	87	5,476	103	4,269	513	4,988	513	30,524	4,742	9,299
California	20,316	1,080,047	119,651	5,896	50,116	2,208,522	279,037	5,571	83,732	5,256,348	880,764	10,571
Hawaii	619	27,282	2,906	4,695	1,406	56,188	7,626	5,428	2,202	123,021	20,649	9,503
Oregon	3,365	185,088	17,102	5,083	8,915	387,697	42,557	4,773	15,229	938,414	139,079	9,157
Washington	4,022	221,148	29,285	7,281	9,923	434,610	51,278	5,168	18,272	1,112,903	173,524	9,535
Outlying areas [a]	7,429	840,663	65,662	8,839	4,663	310,894	22,619	4,851	9,132	1,008,178	94,617	10,448

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services.

Characterizations of persons served may differ slightly from those in other tables in this section because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B10—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2008

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
2006	944,072	99.0
2007	951,072	99.1
2008	979,324	99.2

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B11—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2008

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
2006	837,332	92.0	246,608	55.1
2007	822,902	93.4	253,248	58.1
2008	851,335	92.9	279,428	58.7
		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—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2008—*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
2006	8,439	85.1	894	18.8
2007	7,378	88.4	790	18.2
2008	6,926	88.1	774	18.7

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Excludes Texas Blue Shield plan from July to December 1981.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B11.1—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Physician/supplier covered services, allowed charges, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007

Census division and state or area	1993			2000			2007		
	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)
Total									
All areas	1,062,047	46,155,237	35,206,101	1,247,483	66,911,902	51,456,747	1,766,037	110,633,862	85,628,319
United States	1,050,605	45,677,059	34,838,562	1,229,583	66,047,753	50,790,939	1,755,958	110,102,491	85,214,505
New England	57,475	2,532,989	1,923,891	60,701	3,357,803	2,562,793	86,827	5,396,676	4,140,925
Connecticut	14,971	688,632	523,801	16,024	908,981	696,770	25,114	1,620,344	1,251,232
Maine	5,093	203,657	152,933	6,725	357,616	272,731	8,549	516,759	393,925
Massachusetts	26,993	1,216,000	927,157	26,099	1,464,973	1,117,345	37,721	2,323,207	1,781,135
New Hampshire	3,712	151,558	113,589	5,018	264,412	200,026	6,939	445,265	339,649
Rhode Island	5,089	200,132	152,442	4,512	227,420	175,093	5,382	298,533	229,616
Vermont	1,617	73,011	53,968	2,323	134,403	100,828	3,122	192,568	145,368
Middle Atlantic	190,966	8,727,545	6,679,025	198,796	11,114,019	8,582,935	267,141	16,931,272	13,158,230
New Jersey	39,741	1,795,252	1,374,199	46,582	2,706,642	2,098,689	70,743	4,597,763	3,589,576
New York	84,011	3,869,484	2,968,599	94,073	5,222,652	4,031,686	126,158	7,870,626	6,119,535
Pennsylvania	67,214	3,062,810	2,336,227	58,141	3,184,725	2,452,560	70,240	4,462,883	3,449,120
East North Central	178,252	7,526,281	5,711,398	202,748	10,835,911	8,301,058	284,913	17,791,169	13,713,511
Illinois	43,382	1,995,230	1,518,069	50,279	2,722,188	2,087,286	77,173	4,873,731	3,761,161
Indiana	19,724	855,441	642,446	27,376	1,418,457	1,079,378	37,991	2,365,295	1,818,354
Michigan	48,483	1,916,709	1,468,007	50,326	2,823,614	2,173,760	68,046	4,449,634	3,439,132
Ohio	47,701	2,011,679	1,522,281	50,755	2,722,161	2,085,982	73,449	4,502,074	3,470,584
Wisconsin	18,962	747,222	560,596	24,012	1,149,491	874,652	28,253	1,600,434	1,224,280
West North Central	69,790	2,693,967	2,024,254	86,209	4,213,384	3,209,083	111,501	6,601,820	5,072,717
Iowa	13,006	457,750	342,045	15,717	732,727	556,426	17,670	1,023,805	782,147
Kansas	10,888	451,677	342,214	13,030	671,147	514,252	17,919	1,077,062	830,040
Minnesota	11,608	438,052	323,989	16,548	798,015	603,082	19,766	1,179,796	902,977
Missouri	22,543	914,332	693,436	25,365	1,300,857	996,024	36,711	2,198,358	1,695,363
Nebraska	6,294	233,733	174,219	8,226	388,700	294,564	10,894	644,915	495,625
North Dakota	2,595	96,467	72,033	3,349	149,240	113,542	3,745	222,185	170,596
South Dakota	2,856	101,957	76,316	3,974	172,698	131,194	4,797	255,700	195,970
South Atlantic	216,862	9,345,787	7,164,358	270,430	14,646,480	11,291,572	400,088	25,184,071	19,539,754
Delaware	3,037	137,176	104,482	4,302	244,628	188,488	7,004	451,755	349,484
District of Columbia	2,620	121,120	93,475	2,346	136,917	105,493	2,768	193,095	150,129
Florida	96,578	4,399,081	3,410,771	105,141	6,100,419	4,747,090	156,670	10,279,039	8,039,406
Georgia	25,860	1,058,968	807,700	32,915	1,725,056	1,323,041	49,583	3,106,217	2,401,776
Maryland	18,896	883,554	679,402	22,693	1,316,285	1,014,698	33,635	2,298,130	1,780,312
North Carolina	26,228	1,014,093	763,647	40,027	1,960,603	1,494,488	60,115	3,482,203	2,684,136
South Carolina	13,834	515,359	386,450	21,862	1,117,181	855,190	32,461	1,947,381	1,503,267
Virginia	22,218	890,532	672,647	30,380	1,517,689	1,159,960	44,128	2,624,103	2,015,881
West Virginia	7,592	325,904	245,784	10,764	527,703	403,124	13,723	802,149	615,363
East South Central	70,461	2,797,568	2,129,747	91,596	4,658,756	3,566,213	130,337	7,617,991	5,875,796
Alabama	19,916	810,199	618,658	24,361	1,286,579	988,420	34,191	2,045,731	1,579,215
Kentucky	16,959	662,058	503,342	22,036	1,062,201	812,037	31,862	1,823,590	1,404,854
Mississippi	11,214	449,002	340,330	14,913	776,595	595,267	20,905	1,250,922	966,719
Tennessee	22,372	876,309	667,417	30,286	1,533,381	1,170,489	43,379	2,497,749	1,925,008
West South Central	104,249	4,415,507	3,375,452	134,444	6,928,068	5,349,132	202,608	12,375,455	9,601,509
Arkansas	12,311	487,744	367,896	15,708	781,724	599,631	21,926	1,273,517	982,884
Louisiana	17,967	798,002	610,958	19,622	1,058,214	816,817	25,658	1,607,974	1,243,534
Oklahoma	13,387	538,757	408,622	15,874	845,762	649,096	22,877	1,399,649	1,079,576
Texas	60,584	2,591,004	1,987,977	83,240	4,242,368	3,283,588	132,147	8,094,315	6,295,515
Mountain	43,230	1,899,807	1,443,957	53,859	2,986,527	2,286,851	82,725	5,501,547	4,248,470
Arizona	14,630	641,234	493,319	16,122	897,890	694,194	26,995	1,784,087	1,387,721
Colorado	9,017	368,183	280,001	10,021	545,066	417,340	16,553	1,093,041	844,761
Idaho	3,187	133,188	100,116	4,382	232,051	176,337	5,792	346,941	265,120
Montana	2,737	122,992	91,713	3,944	219,874	167,290	4,830	307,314	235,133
Nevada	4,744	239,310	183,265	6,605	374,374	287,238	10,607	754,490	584,198
New Mexico	4,111	178,573	134,253	5,218	293,417	224,310	7,909	534,962	411,616
Utah	3,580	158,473	117,886	5,657	320,886	241,885	7,455	507,813	387,447
Wyoming	1,224	57,853	43,405	1,910	102,968	78,257	2,584	172,899	132,475

(Continued)

Table 8.B11.1—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Physician/supplier covered services, allowed charges, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1993–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1993			2000			2007		
	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)	Services (thousands)	Allowed charges (thousands of dollars)	Program payments (thousands of dollars)
Pacific	119,320	5,737,609	4,386,479	130,801	7,306,805	5,641,301	189,819	12,702,488	9,863,592
Alaska	599	30,305	22,675	964	60,128	45,822	1,715	118,811	90,953
California	91,760	4,561,912	3,504,741	99,393	5,621,663	4,358,871	143,519	9,746,583	7,593,605
Hawaii	2,517	112,138	83,062	3,642	180,404	134,791	4,601	254,698	192,932
Oregon	8,461	362,350	271,415	9,002	487,346	371,215	11,814	785,639	602,482
Washington	15,982	670,904	504,586	17,800	957,265	730,602	28,170	1,796,757	1,383,620
Outlying areas [a]	11,442	478,177	367,538	17,900	864,149	665,808	10,079	531,372	413,814

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Allowed charges and program payments represent fee-for-service utilization only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.B11.2—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Outpatient facilities persons served and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1991–2007

Census division and state or area	1991		2000		2007	
	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)
Total						
All areas	17,176	9,433	21,537	16,732	24,153	37,255
United States	17,040	9,386	21,355	16,620	24,074	37,118
New England	1,060	587	1,237	937	1,486	2,329
Connecticut	233	142	274	225	335	523
Maine	124	45	168	117	198	306
Massachusetts	493	297	525	410	630	994
New Hampshire	80	37	120	79	157	263
Rhode Island	79	46	77	55	78	96
Vermont	51	21	74	52	89	147
Middle Atlantic	2,850	1,500	3,055	2,511	3,047	4,545
New Jersey	480	323	590	519	654	1,094
New York	1,163	602	1,348	1,249	1,293	1,971
Pennsylvania	1,207	575	1,118	743	1,100	1,480
East North Central	3,308	1,685	4,142	3,034	4,522	6,808
Illinois	834	407	1,015	725	1,191	1,786
Indiana	431	223	587	400	644	957
Michigan	754	393	1,003	807	1,046	1,625
Ohio	876	501	1,037	755	1,139	1,650
Wisconsin	413	161	500	348	501	789
West North Central	1,447	668	1,888	1,317	2,019	3,133
Iowa	280	120	366	254	367	558
Kansas	206	94	261	187	271	438
Minnesota	283	129	420	254	426	616
Missouri	442	214	520	384	603	945
Nebraska	125	62	174	130	190	310
North Dakota	52	24	69	48	79	126
South Dakota	60	24	77	60	84	139
South Atlantic	3,094	1,750	4,244	3,383	4,887	7,920
Delaware	47	19	68	57	88	130
District of Columbia	40	50	38	54	42	101
Florida	1,012	543	1,285	932	1,468	2,381
Georgia	401	243	571	465	697	1,094
Maryland	270	227	324	459	385	944
North Carolina	484	255	720	543	811	1,307
South Carolina	248	118	404	282	469	662
Virginia	407	226	590	426	664	957
West Virginia	185	69	245	164	264	343
East South Central	1,151	538	1,635	1,102	1,821	2,516
Alabama	308	155	424	261	494	631
Kentucky	284	126	399	228	458	638
Mississippi	192	92	292	254	320	521
Tennessee	366	165	520	360	549	725
West South Central	1,522	963	2,107	1,848	2,503	4,042
Arkansas	195	86	267	180	299	401
Louisiana	273	229	339	360	386	686
Oklahoma	218	105	294	210	347	452
Texas	836	542	1,206	1,098	1,471	2,503
Mountain	792	387	1,047	768	1,259	1,843
Arizona	201	180	233	169	291	421
Colorado	187	93	217	178	285	397
Idaho	75	29	108	74	119	189
Montana	66	4	101	64	110	172
Nevada	55	28	75	62	108	166
New Mexico	90	48	125	97	153	230
Utah	91	3	146	91	140	196
Wyoming	27	2	43	33	53	72

(Continued)

Table 8.B11.2—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Outpatient facilities persons served and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1991–2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1991		2000		2007	
	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)	Persons served (thousands)	Program payments (millions of dollars)
Pacific	1,816	1,308	2,000	1,720	2,531	3,984
Alaska	14	10	26	29	36	68
California	1,295	1,011	1,346	1,200	1,703	2,751
Hawaii	37	30	58	44	66	104
Oregon	195	91	225	143	259	367
Washington	275	166	345	303	467	694
Outlying areas [a]	136	47	182	112	79	137

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Includes utilization and expenditures for all outpatient facility types. Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only and exclude amounts paid for managed care services.

Characterizations of persons served may differ slightly from those in other tables in this section because of differences in sources and methodology.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Includes unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B12—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2009

State or area	1991	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All areas	3,640,121	4,705,625	5,425,048	6,145,589	6,305,467	6,577,577	6,885,326	7,082,006	7,292,444	7,434,151
Alabama	97,601	116,916	136,860	162,912	164,499	169,460	175,134	179,542	183,860	181,216
Alaska	4,539	6,193	8,486	10,008	10,318	10,748	11,465	11,904	12,218	12,393
Arizona	28,650	44,236	57,712	91,782	95,804	110,977	116,065	121,455	126,518	131,581
Arkansas	64,996	77,660	79,606	86,597	86,181	89,372	96,906	99,214	101,893	104,825
California	646,108	747,814	818,846	950,503	977,676	1,012,804	1,047,842	1,078,076	1,120,069	1,077,652
Colorado	36,470	46,660	55,325	59,114	61,140	61,294	64,505	68,264	72,451	75,845
Connecticut	23,535	48,047	53,141	65,223	66,664	66,191	66,968	67,876	70,682	73,426
Delaware	4,499	6,645	10,737	15,224	16,081	17,104	19,534	19,821	20,628	21,317
District of Columbia	12,791	14,152	14,233	15,079	15,586	15,246	15,365	15,584	16,023	17,680
Florida	196,992	271,430	342,109	389,599	406,006	431,764	459,146	470,337	490,437	519,540
Georgia	128,976	160,380	176,596	193,807	199,524	205,476	212,257	217,562	221,444	226,220
Hawaii	11,529	16,695	20,326	22,904	22,988	23,703	26,040	25,862	26,601	27,436
Idaho	9,127	12,931	17,081	21,255	22,291	23,482	24,628	26,030	26,744	28,039
Illinois	94,434	137,571	155,743	175,822	189,044	206,014	215,631	222,728	233,211	242,050
Indiana	60,297	76,460	87,543	102,654	105,011	109,669	114,933	120,079	120,825	124,312
Iowa	41,170	48,517	51,976	56,920	58,023	60,458	63,221	66,022	68,782	70,624
Kansas	26,960	34,708	41,217	44,602	46,175	47,707	49,483	50,732	51,829	53,624
Kentucky	76,456	97,978	117,697	126,690	126,343	126,468	134,469	137,602	140,970	143,692
Louisiana	87,570	112,090	117,179	127,340	132,498	139,802	140,291	141,009	148,875	153,719
Maine	22,176	29,453	36,946	42,269	43,800	46,510	52,560	64,164	78,157	83,374
Maryland	48,028	58,865	65,372	73,994	75,366	79,234	83,078	85,824	89,624	93,682
Massachusetts	89,163	125,859	152,587	167,681	170,689	178,691	188,576	191,171	195,461	196,817
Michigan	91,340	123,948	145,172	158,998	161,519	170,044	180,235	185,626	190,827	196,551
Minnesota	39,366	52,192	63,607	75,080	77,499	79,428	81,353	83,420	85,356	88,149
Mississippi	90,530	108,577	107,495	131,706	133,337	135,023	137,715	136,096	137,874	132,099
Missouri	55,116	72,659	88,343	99,127	103,449	109,561	110,734	113,722	117,954	122,450
Montana	10,058	11,031	12,828	13,889	13,917	14,455	15,097	15,456	15,811	16,170
Nebraska	11,358	16,146	20,520	22,922	23,082	24,210	25,243	25,640	27,030	27,638
Nevada	8,657	14,227	19,155	24,587	26,977	27,408	28,639	30,319	32,197	32,764
New Hampshire	3,807	5,405	7,434	10,120	10,732	11,584	12,597	13,454	14,669	15,872
New Jersey	95,795	122,923	146,705	155,377	153,231	159,110	169,804	170,280	170,807	175,716
New Mexico	22,246	29,855	37,330	44,534	44,642	49,333	52,078	53,757	56,797	59,163
New York	255,952	325,882	369,479	432,681	448,373	465,068	487,736	500,099	489,668	508,461
North Carolina	117,656	186,328	223,402	240,422	241,543	251,739	258,981	261,690	266,009	272,691
North Dakota	4,639	5,560	5,908	6,541	6,560	6,757	7,185	7,610	7,892	8,058
Ohio	112,598	164,044	171,139	191,295	195,792	204,905	223,726	234,958	247,445	258,318
Oklahoma	51,457	60,080	67,413	70,761	72,758	75,903	80,536	82,671	82,920	83,382
Oregon	28,537	43,642	59,169	68,421	69,610	70,927	72,394	75,113	78,272	81,990
Pennsylvania	127,519	162,788	206,468	229,814	232,885	242,552	258,675	268,833	274,566	284,189
Rhode Island	10,585	15,517	19,787	25,146	25,361	26,311	27,002	27,508	27,860	28,064
South Carolina	78,701	95,970	112,232	117,997	118,393	118,843	121,469	124,502	126,074	126,591
South Dakota	9,399	12,346	13,146	14,231	14,045	14,534	15,176	15,407	15,613	15,824
Tennessee	116,861	148,391	182,342	203,567	208,678	218,894	228,849	232,611	236,854	241,225
Texas	234,169	314,991	360,191	410,248	423,560	440,938	457,346	473,962	489,552	501,502
Utah	10,263	13,506	16,231	18,548	19,361	21,787	24,114	24,775	25,459	26,794
Vermont	8,223	12,428	13,754	15,016	15,079	15,509	20,857	21,831	22,078	22,212
Virginia	77,898	102,964	113,259	120,711	124,996	131,083	137,991	141,569	145,896	149,316
Washington	54,774	71,531	97,390	105,516	108,780	113,233	119,180	123,471	127,450	132,958
West Virginia	28,086	39,720	46,305	50,008	51,365	54,200	57,688	59,576	61,749	63,037
Wisconsin	67,516	75,247	74,101	78,124	79,889	83,383	85,661	87,901	90,928	93,984
Wyoming	3,505	5,265	6,444	7,422	7,454	7,749	8,015	8,135	8,458	8,736
Outlying areas										
Guam	443	669	417	339	375	409	647	633	537	645
Northern Mariana Islands	273	314	342	358	340	358	354	373	381	385
U.S. Virgin Islands	727	219	204	194	178	165	152	150	159	153

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 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B13—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by type of plan, and Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) coverage, by census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007

Census division and state or area	Total Part D and RDS enrollees	Medicare Part D			RDS [a]
		Total	Stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)	Medicare Advantage plan offering Part D coverage	
Total					
All areas	31,486,978	24,477,276	17,093,442	7,383,834	7,009,702
United States	31,047,816	24,067,358	17,035,399	7,031,959	6,980,458
New England	1,618,683	1,212,522	934,488	278,034	406,161
Connecticut	397,282	280,383	226,871	53,512	116,899
Maine	160,674	136,084	132,742	3,342	24,590
Massachusetts	735,865	539,887	379,618	160,269	195,978
New Hampshire	126,641	88,834	84,582	4,252	37,807
Rhode Island	125,854	113,066	56,991	56,075	12,788
Vermont	72,367	54,268	53,684	584	18,099
Middle Atlantic	4,618,020	3,420,971	2,178,758	1,242,213	1,197,049
New Jersey	918,147	629,950	526,856	103,094	288,197
New York	2,103,546	1,520,171	972,920	547,251	583,375
Pennsylvania	1,596,327	1,270,850	678,982	591,868	325,477
East North Central	5,089,282	3,386,127	2,659,240	726,887	1,703,155
Illinois	1,291,510	935,831	835,639	100,192	355,679
Indiana	676,799	474,806	437,615	37,191	201,993
Michigan	1,185,525	711,531	499,970	211,561	473,994
Ohio	1,384,083	854,454	576,122	278,332	529,629
Wisconsin	551,365	409,505	309,894	99,611	141,860
West North Central	2,247,760	1,915,088	1,519,353	395,735	332,672
Iowa	377,273	320,445	287,837	32,608	56,828
Kansas	274,680	241,316	216,514	24,802	33,364
Minnesota	552,399	470,898	301,931	168,967	81,501
Missouri	680,589	556,831	417,159	139,672	123,758
Nebraska	194,176	168,887	150,246	18,641	25,289
North Dakota	77,932	72,877	69,235	3,642	5,055
South Dakota	90,711	83,834	76,431	7,403	6,877
South Atlantic	5,949,245	4,624,891	3,425,756	1,199,135	1,324,354
Delaware	99,653	65,310	63,008	2,302	34,343
District of Columbia	37,046	32,848	27,327	5,521	4,198
Florida	2,225,464	1,748,430	1,002,234	746,196	477,034
Georgia	761,676	629,399	542,186	87,213	132,277
Maryland	448,865	295,735	255,520	40,215	153,130
North Carolina	992,289	768,815	624,788	144,027	223,474
South Carolina	479,991	360,048	307,649	52,399	119,943
Virginia	633,129	510,578	441,295	69,283	122,551
West Virginia	271,132	213,728	161,749	51,979	57,404
East South Central	2,111,896	1,698,032	1,392,541	305,491	413,864
Alabama	560,208	431,044	327,926	103,118	129,164
Kentucky	513,638	383,304	339,082	44,222	130,334
Mississippi	324,378	293,841	279,846	13,995	30,537
Tennessee	713,672	589,843	445,687	144,156	123,829
West South Central	3,068,460	2,443,539	1,913,493	530,046	624,921
Arkansas	339,893	287,445	251,055	36,390	52,448
Louisiana	461,705	369,584	273,324	96,260	92,121
Oklahoma	374,479	320,591	266,684	53,907	53,888
Texas	1,892,383	1,465,919	1,122,430	343,489	426,464
Mountain	1,852,822	1,501,714	839,975	661,739	351,108
Arizona	600,145	490,580	211,132	279,448	109,565
Colorado	393,784	315,158	159,952	155,206	78,626
Idaho	137,061	112,497	86,007	26,490	24,564
Montana	101,836	86,403	74,344	12,059	15,433
Nevada	214,175	171,743	79,834	91,909	42,432
New Mexico	194,569	154,537	96,679	57,858	40,032
Utah	163,881	131,289	94,782	36,507	32,592
Wyoming	47,371	39,507	37,245	2,262	7,864

(Continued)

Table 8.B13—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by type of plan, and Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) coverage, by census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	Total Part D and RDS enrollees	Medicare Part D			RDS [a]
		Total	Stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)	Medicare Advantage plan offering Part D coverage	
Pacific	4,491,648	3,864,474	2,171,795	1,692,679	627,174
Alaska	36,418	22,525	22,180	345	13,893
California	3,372,080	2,933,560	1,553,567	1,379,993	438,520
Hawaii	128,077	119,713	60,883	58,830	8,364
Oregon	397,366	349,047	198,705	150,342	48,319
Washington	557,707	439,629	336,460	103,169	118,078
Outlying areas [b]	439,162	409,918	58,043	351,875	29,244

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. RDS provides a Medicare subsidy to employers and unions who continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees with prescription drug coverage.
b. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.B14—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007

Census division and state or area [a]	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [b]	Other creditable coverage [c] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [d]	Partial low-income subsidy [e]	No low-income subsidy			
Total								
All areas	44,263,111	24,477,276	9,104,834	412,860	14,959,582	7,009,702	5,722,328	7,053,805
United States	43,259,280	24,067,358	9,089,677	412,607	14,565,074	6,980,458	5,654,472	6,556,992
New England	2,261,294	1,212,522	512,480	18,429	681,613	406,161	283,597	359,014
Connecticut	537,064	280,383	98,704	3,355	178,324	116,899	62,004	77,778
Maine	246,571	136,084	80,127	888	55,069	24,590	39,401	46,496
Massachusetts	996,741	539,887	235,464	9,126	295,297	195,978	108,780	152,096
New Hampshire	204,313	88,834	32,077	2,189	54,568	37,807	34,386	43,286
Rhode Island	175,012	113,066	39,550	2,202	71,314	12,788	24,995	24,163
Vermont	101,593	54,268	26,558	669	27,041	18,099	14,031	15,195
Middle Atlantic	6,281,289	3,420,971	1,302,795	53,440	2,064,736	1,197,049	690,383	972,886
New Jersey	1,257,125	629,950	213,931	12,968	403,051	288,197	138,639	200,339
New York	2,840,560	1,520,171	709,414	19,683	791,074	583,375	285,665	451,349
Pennsylvania	2,183,604	1,270,850	379,450	20,789	870,611	325,477	266,079	321,198
East North Central	6,881,981	3,386,127	1,205,475	61,550	2,119,102	1,703,155	705,681	1,087,018
Illinois	1,740,751	935,831	338,064	17,208	580,559	355,679	183,620	265,621
Indiana	940,825	474,806	163,231	10,990	300,585	201,993	114,885	149,141
Michigan	1,540,827	711,531	259,462	13,901	438,168	473,994	126,740	228,562
Ohio	1,805,235	854,454	307,136	15,881	531,437	529,629	179,075	242,077
Wisconsin	854,343	409,505	137,582	3,570	268,353	141,860	101,361	201,617
West North Central	3,089,440	1,915,088	534,402	30,347	1,350,339	332,672	428,828	412,852
Iowa	500,056	320,445	78,791	4,949	236,705	56,828	65,607	57,176
Kansas	411,660	241,316	64,402	4,373	172,541	33,364	67,082	69,898
Minnesota	729,147	470,898	122,833	5,390	342,675	81,501	85,727	91,021
Missouri	946,284	556,831	188,980	10,051	357,800	123,758	129,237	136,458
Nebraska	267,588	168,887	41,971	2,702	124,214	25,289	42,074	31,338
North Dakota	105,324	72,877	16,552	1,433	54,892	5,055	15,677	11,715
South Dakota	129,381	83,834	20,873	1,449	61,512	6,877	23,424	15,246
South Atlantic	8,644,415	4,624,891	1,768,928	94,412	2,761,551	1,324,354	1,362,693	1,332,477
Delaware	136,206	65,310	23,191	1,173	40,946	34,343	18,050	18,503
District of Columbia	74,085	32,848	20,420	416	12,012	4,198	19,354	17,685
Florida	3,132,634	1,748,430	571,452	24,262	1,152,716	477,034	447,291	459,879
Georgia	1,110,510	629,399	277,930	13,629	337,840	132,277	172,997	175,837
Maryland	723,302	295,735	116,246	6,715	172,774	153,130	140,540	133,897
North Carolina	1,358,548	768,815	324,530	20,500	423,785	223,474	177,110	189,149
South Carolina	697,189	360,048	163,508	9,925	186,615	119,943	116,730	100,468
Virginia	1,044,603	510,578	189,369	12,474	308,735	122,551	223,016	188,458
West Virginia	367,338	213,728	82,282	5,318	126,128	57,404	47,605	48,601
East South Central	2,944,432	1,698,032	828,189	39,749	830,094	413,864	421,354	411,182
Alabama	789,250	431,044	212,728	10,446	207,870	129,164	126,524	102,518
Kentucky	710,977	383,304	183,807	10,971	188,526	130,334	90,659	106,680
Mississippi	469,402	293,841	157,699	5,710	130,432	30,537	75,604	69,420
Tennessee	974,803	589,843	273,955	12,622	303,266	123,829	128,567	132,564
West South Central	4,409,142	2,443,539	1,072,807	55,499	1,315,233	624,921	652,920	687,762
Arkansas	496,335	287,445	126,950	7,601	152,894	52,448	84,132	72,310
Louisiana	639,499	369,584	179,826	8,199	181,559	92,121	75,925	101,869
Oklahoma	565,079	320,591	116,842	6,923	196,826	53,888	93,201	97,399
Texas	2,708,229	1,465,919	649,189	32,776	783,954	426,464	399,662	416,184
Mountain	2,691,896	1,501,714	443,692	22,802	1,035,220	351,108	425,388	413,686
Arizona	840,527	490,580	147,039	5,848	337,693	109,565	122,131	118,251
Colorado	558,222	315,158	87,889	4,661	222,608	78,626	84,666	79,772
Idaho	206,570	112,497	33,165	2,275	77,057	24,564	33,606	35,903
Montana	155,753	86,403	23,762	1,930	60,711	15,433	26,256	27,661
Nevada	317,741	171,743	44,640	2,650	124,453	42,432	54,271	49,295
New Mexico	284,910	154,537	64,339	2,771	87,427	40,032	44,884	45,457
Utah	254,060	131,289	32,534	1,944	96,811	32,592	45,648	44,531
Wyoming	74,113	39,507	10,324	723	28,460	7,864	13,926	12,816

(Continued)

Table 8.B14—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2007—*Continued*

Census division and state or area [a]	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [b]	Other creditable coverage [c] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [d]	Partial low-income subsidy [e]	No low-income subsidy			
Pacific	6,055,391	3,864,474	1,420,909	36,379	2,407,186	627,174	683,628	880,115
Alaska	56,803	22,525	14,003	321	8,201	13,893	9,828	10,557
California	4,368,858	2,933,560	1,137,148	22,907	1,773,505	438,520	424,438	572,340
Hawaii	189,385	119,713	33,979	1,495	84,239	8,364	30,984	30,324
Oregon	566,960	349,047	90,327	5,420	253,300	48,319	77,377	92,217
Washington	873,385	439,629	145,452	6,236	287,941	118,078	141,001	174,677
Outlying areas [f]	1,003,831	409,918	15,157	253	394,508	29,244	67,856	496,813

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Based on the residence of the beneficiary.
b. RDS provides a Medicare subsidy to employers and unions who continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees with prescription drug coverage.
c. Creditable coverage is alternative prescription drug coverage in which the actuarial value of the coverage equals or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Medicare prescription drug coverage.
d. Individuals are automatically eligible for the full low-income subsidy (LIS) if they are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid benefits, enrolled in a Medicare savings program, or receiving Supplemental Security Income.
e. Individuals not automatically eligible for full LIS must apply for LIS coverage. Applicants may be found eligible for full or partial LIS, depending on their income and resources.
f. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.C1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2008, selected years

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories [a]
	All hospitals	General [b]	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	156,117
1994	6,414	5,705	709	12,584	7,827	151,422
1995	6,376	5,694	682	13,452	8,447	156,511
1996	6,273	5,627	646	14,177	9,850	157,876
1997	6,293	5,639	654	14,860	10,807	164,054
1998	6,116	5,514	602	15,032	9,330	166,817
1999	5,985	5,415	570	14,913	7,857	171,018
2000	6,031	5,512	519	14,841	7,099	168,333
2001	6,002	5,508	494	14,755	6,813	173,807
2002	6,024	5,537	487	14,838	6,928	176,947
2003	6,057	5,579	478	14,939	7,138	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
2006	6,177	5,695	482	15,028	8,618	199,817
2007	6,163	5,673	490	15,054	9,024	206,065
2008	6,171	5,680	491	15,032	9,407	210,872
			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	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 8.C1—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of facilities and beds, by type of participating provider, December 1967–2008, selected years—*Continued*

Year	Hospitals			Skilled nursing facilities	Home health agencies	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/ independent laboratories [a]
	All hospitals	General [b]	Psychiatric			
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	. . .	. . .
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	. . .	. . .
2006	938,762	884,450	54,312	1,507,368	. . .	. . .
2007	933,998	796,931	54,251	1,532,267	. . .	. . .
2008	930,452	876,376	54,076	1,546,721	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

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

a. Beginning in 1993, the data include all Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act facilities as of December of each year.
b. Includes short-stay and other long-stay hospitals.

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Table 8.C2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of participating hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, census division, and state or other area, December 2008

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	6,171	930,452	4,960	822,116	18.2	1,211	108,336
United States	6,107	918,833	4,903	811,276	18.4	1,204	107,557
New England	259	43,118	190	32,581	14.1	69	10,537
Connecticut	44	10,171	32	8,236	15.1	12	1,935
Maine	43	4,081	38	3,595	14.3	5	486
Massachusetts	112	19,864	69	13,122	12.9	43	6,742
New Hampshire	30	3,537	26	3,066	14.5	4	471
Rhode Island	15	3,657	11	2,903	16.5	4	754
Vermont	15	1,808	14	1,659	15.9	1	149
Middle Atlantic	576	130,989	442	112,374	17.7	134	18,615
New Jersey	101	27,971	68	23,802	18.8	33	4,169
New York	238	67,120	204	59,753	20.9	34	7,367
Pennsylvania	237	35,898	170	28,819	13.0	67	7,079
East North Central	916	152,411	744	138,733	19.8	172	13,678
Illinois	212	43,802	185	40,711	23.2	27	3,091
Indiana	164	18,804	122	16,832	17.5	42	1,972
Michigan	174	28,138	140	25,520	16.2	34	2,618
Ohio	222	44,102	173	40,033	21.9	49	4,069
Wisconsin	144	17,565	124	15,637	17.9	20	1,928
West North Central	778	74,494	705	68,557	21.8	73	5,937
Iowa	122	10,814	117	10,414	20.6	5	400
Kansas	158	11,560	144	10,541	25.3	14	1,019
Minnesota	142	15,389	132	14,338	19.2	10	1,051
Missouri	146	23,558	118	21,510	22.3	28	2,048
Nebraska	96	6,578	88	5,805	21.4	8	773
North Dakota	50	3,195	45	2,820	26.5	5	375
South Dakota	64	3,400	61	3,129	23.7	3	271
South Atlantic	894	172,647	705	154,367	17.4	189	18,280
Delaware	11	2,520	5	1,998	14.2	6	522
District of Columbia	14	4,103	7	3,287	45.0	7	816
Florida	238	57,976	187	53,067	16.6	51	4,909
Georgia	178	24,997	144	22,018	19.3	34	2,979
Maryland	64	15,562	47	13,085	17.6	17	2,477
North Carolina	131	25,224	114	22,640	16.1	17	2,584
South Carolina	80	13,215	60	11,686	16.2	20	1,529
Virginia	115	20,051	89	18,402	17.2	26	1,649
West Virginia	63	8,999	52	8,184	22.0	11	815
East South Central	514	75,266	423	68,241	22.7	91	7,025
Alabama	130	20,035	104	18,048	22.4	26	1,987
Kentucky	119	17,337	95	15,092	20.9	24	2,245
Mississippi	114	13,256	99	12,278	25.7	15	978
Tennessee	151	24,638	125	22,823	22.8	26	1,815
West South Central	1,041	112,655	737	94,601	20.9	304	18,054
Arkansas	102	10,449	77	8,636	17.0	25	1,813
Louisiana	231	21,127	132	16,607	25.4	99	4,520
Oklahoma	152	14,713	125	13,274	23.0	27	1,439
Texas	556	66,366	403	56,084	20.1	153	10,282
Mountain	494	52,678	409	45,966	16.6	85	6,712
Arizona	102	15,914	80	13,876	16.1	22	2,038
Colorado	97	12,472	77	10,704	18.8	20	1,768
Idaho	51	3,401	44	3,054	14.3	7	347
Montana	65	3,151	63	2,998	18.7	2	153
Nevada	50	6,374	36	5,358	16.3	14	1,016
New Mexico	51	4,812	42	4,363	15.0	9	449
Utah	48	5,011	40	4,193	16.0	8	818
Wyoming	30	1,543	27	1,420	18.7	3	123

(Continued)

Table 8.C2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Number of participating hospitals and certified beds, by type of hospital, census division, and state or other area, December 2008—*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	104,575	548	95,856	15.7	87	8,719
Alaska	25	1,607	22	1,342	22.5	3	265
California	423	78,846	357	72,644	16.7	66	6,202
Hawaii	27	2,731	23	2,331	12.0	4	400
Oregon	61	7,886	58	7,768	13.4	3	118
Washington	99	13,505	88	11,771	13.1	11	1,734
Outlying areas	64	11,619	57	10,840	16.3	7	779
Puerto Rico	59	10,934	52	10,155	16.0	7	779
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	320	2	320	22.3	0	0
Other	3	365	3	365	23.5	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, 2008.

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Table 8.C3—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (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 2008

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	15,032	1,546,721	34.3	9,407	210,872	5,317
United States	15,023	1,546,372	36.0	9,351	209,640	5,267
New England	976	101,605	44.1	314	9,563	170
Connecticut	241	29,167	53.4	85	2,626	35
Maine	109	6,524	25.9	28	1,009	17
Massachusetts	425	46,818	46.0	131	3,735	83
New Hampshire	75	7,317	34.6	36	951	10
Rhode Island	86	8,594	49.0	22	772	17
Vermont	40	3,185	30.5	12	470	8
Middle Atlantic	1,718	254,811	40.2	590	23,909	608
New Jersey	361	49,974	39.5	51	5,488	120
New York	649	119,914	42.0	196	10,541	240
Pennsylvania	708	84,923	38.3	343	7,880	248
East North Central	2,934	283,733	40.6	1,771	34,110	848
Illinois	706	65,594	37.4	510	8,957	214
Indiana	491	45,559	47.3	185	5,030	119
Michigan	407	44,750	28.3	465	7,184	163
Ohio	956	92,394	50.6	483	9,578	240
Wisconsin	374	35,436	40.6	128	3,361	112
West North Central	1,920	151,694	48.3	833	16,433	408
Iowa	413	28,749	56.9	173	2,837	63
Kansas	272	19,186	46.0	131	2,410	48
Minnesota	376	32,238	43.1	215	3,121	94
Missouri	485	45,058	46.8	181	4,944	128
Nebraska	196	14,193	52.4	70	1,744	34
North Dakota	83	6,395	60.2	22	564	16
South Dakota	95	5,875	44.5	41	813	25
South Atlantic	2,289	246,440	27.8	1,616	44,107	1,179
Delaware	39	4,380	31.2	19	762	20
District of Columbia	17	2,593	35.5	27	452	20
Florida	675	78,435	24.5	928	15,582	316
Georgia	353	37,772	33.1	101	7,029	258
Maryland	225	26,419	35.6	49	3,480	117
North Carolina	421	41,937	29.9	170	6,584	169
South Carolina	175	17,604	24.5	69	3,520	109
Virginia	262	27,688	25.8	191	4,888	142
West Virginia	122	9,612	25.8	62	1,810	28
East South Central	984	94,974	31.6	449	14,227	413
Alabama	229	26,212	32.6	148	3,624	116
Kentucky	287	24,997	34.7	104	3,427	87
Mississippi	172	15,688	32.8	56	2,280	72
Tennessee	296	28,077	28.0	141	4,896	138
West South Central	1,876	198,908	43.9	2,330	28,061	723
Arkansas	215	21,196	41.7	174	1,991	64
Louisiana	285	35,425	54.1	220	3,674	152
Oklahoma	286	26,618	46.1	227	3,136	71
Texas	1,090	115,669	41.4	1,709	19,260	436
Mountain	727	66,932	24.2	568	13,038	307
Arizona	133	14,278	16.6	90	4,073	109
Colorado	196	18,073	31.7	138	2,818	58
Idaho	78	5,965	27.9	49	944	17
Montana	90	6,852	42.8	36	691	12
Nevada	46	5,182	15.8	77	1,429	32
New Mexico	66	6,305	21.7	69	1,268	35
Utah	85	7,510	28.7	82	1,425	35
Wyoming	33	2,767	36.4	27	390	9

(Continued)

Table 8.C3—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and/or Part B (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 2008—*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	1,599	147,275	24.2	880	26,192	611
Alaska	15	570	9.6	16	534	5
California	1,188	111,244	25.5	734	19,225	472
Hawaii	45	3,965	20.5	14	804	20
Oregon	121	10,679	18.4	56	2,323	54
Washington	230	20,817	23.1	60	3,306	60
Outlying areas	9	349	0.5	56	1,232	50
Puerto Rico	7	279	0.4	48	1,109	39
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	40	2.8	2	42	3
Other	1	30	1.9	6	81	8

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Based on total number of beneficiaries enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2008.

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Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2007

Year	Total [a]	Inpatient services in—		Intermediate-care facility services for—		Nursing facility [b]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other [c]
		General hospital	Mental hospital	Mentally retarded	All 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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	1,646	18,555	4,965	4,342	12,158	5,285	9,381	1,225	19,338	2,011	34,820
1999	40,300	4,479	96	121	[b]	1,624	18,052	5,577	3,945	12,323	6,660	10,103	808	19,428	. . .	37,484
2000	42,886	4,912	99	118	[b]	1,705	18,965	5,922	4,758	13,169	7,677	11,438	1,007	20,324	. . .	40,732
2001	46,163	4,879	91	116	[b]	1,702	20,021	7,018	5,102	13,731	8,463	12,339	1,013	21,910	. . .	44,608
2002	49,329	5,046	100	117	[b]	1,760	22,065	7,881	5,566	14,831	9,491	14,062	1,064	24,380	. . .	49,556
2003	51,971	5,217	105	114	[b]	1,691	22,857	8,510	5,746	15,511	10,162	14,687	1,184	26,075	. . .	53,128
2004	55,002	5,425	117	114	[b]	1,709	23,612	9,037	5,933	15,888	11,102	15,875	1,146	27,549	. . .	69,340
2005 [d]	57,643	5,488	120	109	[b]	1,712	24,204	9,328	5,904	16,314	11,913	16,020	1,195	28,385	. . .	74,296
2006 [e]	57,732	6,268	138	107	[b]	1,722	23,265	9,514	5,881	16,015	11,858	16,202	1,191	27,310	. . .	76,864
2007 [f]	56,825	5,126	112	104	[b]	1,644	22,054	9,530	5,425	14,970	11,732	15,808	1,190	23,944	. . .	62,604
							Total vendor 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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	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	[b]	31,892	6,070	901	587	5,759	3,921	939	2,702	13,522	449	38,747
1999	147,372	21,341	1,638	8,756	[b]	31,976	6,420	1,155	464	5,895	5,439	1,143	2,714	15,933	. . .	44,492
2000	168,442	24,130	1,769	9,375	[b]	34,527	6,809	1,413	663	7,081	6,137	1,292	3,133	19,898	. . .	52,209
2001	186,913	25,943	1,959	9,700	[b]	37,322	7,438	1,896	761	7,496	5,602	1,622	3,520	23,764	. . .	59,884
2002	213,497	29,123	2,128	10,676	[b]	39,286	8,349	2,309	842	8,469	6,704	2,160	3,926	28,404	. . .	71,121
2003	233,206	31,549	2,143	10,861	[b]	40,381	9,210	2,595	882	9,252	7,312	2,365	4,404	33,714	. . .	78,537
2004	257,748	34,914	2,326	11,193	[b]	42,008	10,061	2,867	951	10,261	8,336	2,695	4,566	39,476	. . .	88,096
2005 [d]	275,569	35,347	2,333	11,730	[b]	44,675	11,278	3,045	1,182	10,228	8,986	2,927	5,361	42,830	. . .	95,649
2006 [e]	268,505	36,466	2,392	11,854	[b]	45,674	10,581	3,123	1,148	10,454	8,736	2,988	5,917	28,243	. . .	100,930
2007 [f]	276,539	36,894	2,406	11,759	[b]	46,629	10,066	3,240	921	10,421	8,730	2,927	6,323	22,312	. . .	113,394

(Continued)

Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	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 [b]	Physicians'	Dental	Other practitioner	Outpatient hospital	Clinic	Laboratory and radiological	Home health	Prescribed drugs	Family planning	Other [c]
								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	[b]	13,811	256	136	102	303	630	85	5,048	277	164	328
1992	2,936	4,075	28,364	56,502	[b]	14,965	282	149	114	349	685	88	5,283	307	196	342
1993	3,042	4,366	28,948	59,156	[b]	15,798	293	156	179	378	714	88	5,250	333	212	385
1994	3,089	4,463	24,120	52,571	[b]	16,533	296	153	192	383	713	88	5,445	363	201	444
1995	3,311	4,735	29,847	68,613	[b]	17,424	309	160	178	397	804	90	5,740	413	206	555
1996	3,369	4,696	21,873	68,232	[b]	18,589	317	166	205	409	833	96	6,293	474	200	566
1997	3,568	4,877	22,990	72,033	[b]	19,029	333	275	190	453	902	93	6,575	571	200	639
1998	3,501	5,031	20,701	74,960	[b]	19,379	327	182	135	474	742	100	2,206	699	223	1,113
1999	3,657	4,764	16,913	72,180	[b]	19,688	356	207	118	478	817	113	3,356	820	. . .	1,187
2000	3,928	4,912	17,780	78,882	[b]	20,240	359	239	139	538	799	113	3,111	979	. . .	1,282
2001	4,049	5,317	21,482	83,191	[b]	21,926	372	270	149	546	662	132	3,473	1,085	. . .	1,342
2002	4,328	5,771	21,377	91,588	[b]	22,326	378	293	151	571	706	154	3,689	1,165	. . .	1,435
2003	4,487	6,047	20,503	95,287	[b]	23,882	403	305	154	596	720	161	3,720	1,293	. . .	1,478
2004	4,686	6,435	19,928	98,281	[b]	24,585	426	317	160	646	751	170	3,984	1,433	. . .	1,270
2005 [d]	4,781	6,441	19,397	107,205	[b]	26,097	466	326	200	627	754	183	4,487	1,509	. . .	1,287
2006 [e]	4,651	5,818	17,327	110,385	[b]	26,519	455	328	195	653	737	184	4,970	1,034	. . .	1,313
2007 [f]	4,867	7,197	21,433	113,545	[b]	28,368	456	340	170	696	744	185	5,313	932	. . .	1,811

SOURCE: Data before 1999 are from HCFA Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Beginning with 1999, excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Total represents the unduplicated number of recipients receiving any type of medical service during the year.
b. 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."
c. Beginning in 1998, several new medical services were combined with “Other” (excludes unknowns).
d. Fiscal year 2005 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted.
e. Fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Maine and Nevada. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted for Maine, and fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted for Nevada.
f. Fiscal year 2007 data are not available for Hawaii and Maine. Fiscal year 2006 data have been substituted for Hawaii, and fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted for Maine.

CONTACT: Loan Swisher (410) 786-4650 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.E2—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2007

Year	Total [a]	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)			
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	40,300	4,241	. . .	7,303	20,119	8,552	846
2000	42,886	4,289	. . .	7,479	21,086	10,543	862
2001	46,163	4,420	. . .	7,703	22,533	11,639	869
2002	49,329	3,890	. . .	7,411	22,421	11,253	4,354
2003	51,971	4,041	. . .	7,669	23,992	11,679	4,591
2004	55,002	4,318	. . .	7,933	25,613	12,225	4,913
2005 [b]	57,643	4,396	. . .	8,210	26,337	12,529	6,171
2006 [c]	57,732	4,375	. . .	8,332	26,771	12,598	5,656
2007 [d]	56,825	4,043	. . .	8,424	26,584	12,371	5,402
				Total vendor payments (millions of dollars)			
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	147,372	40,470	. . .	63,028	20,765	15,141	7,966
2000	168,442	44,560	. . .	72,772	23,490	17,671	9,948
2001	186,913	48,431	. . .	80,493	26,770	20,096	11,121
2002	213,497	52,012	. . .	92,414	31,595	23,525	13,950
2003	233,206	55,271	. . .	102,014	35,079	26,689	14,153
2004	257,748	59,541	. . .	111,614	39,194	30,522	16,877
2005 [b]	275,569	63,358	. . .	119,647	42,012	32,385	18,167
2006 [c]	268,505	58,109	. . .	116,209	44,645	32,871	16,670
2007 [d]	276,539	57,362	. . .	119,621	47,763	33,764	18,029

(Continued)

Table 8.E2—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2007—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Aged 65 or older	Blind	Permanent and total disability	Dependent children under age 21	Adults in families with dependent children	Other
				Average payment (dollars)			
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	3,657	9,541	. . .	8,630	1,032	1,770	9,407
2000	3,928	10,388	. . .	9,729	1,114	1,676	11,536
2001	4,049	10,957	. . .	10,449	1,188	1,727	12,792
2002	4,328	13,370	. . .	12,470	1,409	2,091	3,204
2003	4,487	13,677	. . .	13,303	1,462	2,285	3,083
2004	4,686	13,790	. . .	14,070	1,530	2,497	3,435
2005 [b]	4,781	14,413	. . .	14,574	1,595	2,585	2,944
2006 [c]	4,651	13,283	. . .	13,947	1,668	2,609	2,947
2007 [d]	4,867	14,187	. . .	14,200	1,797	2,729	3,337

SOURCE: Data before 1999 are from HCFA Form 2082, and data onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Beginning in 1997, "Disability" 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.

Beginning with 1999, excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Total represents the unduplicated number of recipients receiving any type of medical service during the year.
b. Fiscal year 2005 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted.
c. Fiscal year 2006 data are not available for Maine and Nevada. Fiscal year 2004 data have been substituted for Maine, and fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted for Nevada.
d. Fiscal year 2007 data are not available for Hawaii and Maine. Fiscal year 2006 data have been substituted for Hawaii, and fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted for Maine.

CONTACT: Loan Swisher (410) 786-4650 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Table 8.H1—Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2007

State	Number of recipients	Total payments (millions of dollars)	Average payment (dollars)
United States [a]	56,824,770	276,539	4,867
Alabama	829,714	3,902	4,703
Alaska	120,314	937	7,789
Arizona	1,020,773	3,434	3,364
Arkansas	922,904	3,106	3,365
California	10,386,032	30,100	2,898
Colorado	616,378	2,720	4,412
Connecticut	518,675	3,976	7,665
Delaware	172,666	1,000	5,792
District of Columbia	159,984	1,453	9,080
Florida	2,905,180	13,158	4,529
Georgia	1,702,785	6,393	3,754
Hawaii [b]	227,043	989	4,354
Idaho	218,137	1,135	5,204
Illinois	2,178,494	10,380	4,765
Indiana	986,229	4,605	4,669
Iowa	443,105	2,413	5,447
Kansas	340,483	2,057	6,041
Kentucky	867,563	4,291	4,946
Louisiana	1,151,767	4,342	3,770
Maine [c]	301,540	1,649	5,467
Maryland	745,883	5,335	7,153
Massachusetts	1,193,015	8,384	7,028
Michigan	1,906,764	7,872	4,128
Minnesota	741,193	5,871	7,922
Mississippi	683,100	3,263	4,776
Missouri	1,043,506	4,843	4,641
Montana	111,995	620	5,537
Nebraska	246,653	1,466	5,942
Nevada	253,466	1,079	4,259
New Hampshire	126,074	1,042	8,262
New Jersey	1,019,936	7,319	7,176
New Mexico	491,758	2,639	5,366
New York	4,769,657	40,026	8,392
North Carolina	1,618,599	8,713	5,383
North Dakota	71,464	493	6,894
Ohio	2,061,230	12,119	5,879
Oklahoma	746,202	3,121	4,182
Oregon	476,196	2,208	4,636
Pennsylvania	2,181,821	12,094	5,543
Rhode Island	208,429	1,632	7,830
South Carolina	848,527	4,049	4,772
South Dakota	132,986	626	4,710
Tennessee	1,444,519	5,919	4,098
Texas	3,859,693	14,593	3,781
Utah	242,650	1,395	5,748
Vermont	157,240	812	5,166
Virginia	814,790	4,459	5,473
Washington	1,152,686	5,363	4,653
West Virginia	368,906	2,256	6,114
Wisconsin	966,685	4,441	4,594
Wyoming	69,381	449	6,472

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Excludes recipients in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data are not available.
b. Fiscal year 2007 data are not available for Hawaii. Fiscal year 2006 data have been substituted.
c. Fiscal year 2007 data are not available for Maine. Fiscal year 2005 data have been substituted.

CONTACT: Loan Swisher (410) 786-4650 or supplement@ssa.gov.

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Other Social Insurance Programs

Unemployment Insurance 9.1
Workers' Compensation 9.3
Temporary Disability Insurance 9.9
Black Lung Benefits 9.10

Veterans' Benefits 9.12

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2008

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government)		Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment		Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits		Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
	Average number of workers (thousands)	Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)			Amount [f] (dollars)	Percent of average weekly wages [g]			Number	Percent of first payments [h]			
Total	132,780	5,971,629	2.5	10,052,694	297.09	34.4	3,306,433	14.9	3,423,977	41.5	30,004	42,719	2.3
Alabama	1,884	71,424	2.0	147,870	196.23	26.9	37,385	11.2	35,443	32.2	216	312	1.4
Alaska	298	13,342	3.7	37,665	202.16	23.5	10,955	14.6	15,736	40.7	123	107	2.1
Arizona	2,529	106,458	1.9	136,526	217.72	26.9	47,672	14.9	50,630	49.0	268	449	1.4
Arkansas	1,151	39,622	3.0	104,782	264.86	40.0	34,320	13.0	32,714	37.0	250	334	2.4
California	15,251	781,979	3.3	1,389,228	307.12	31.1	503,043	16.6	573,674	50.1	4,490	6,987	4.1
Colorado	2,259	104,220	1.3	95,711	340.72	38.4	30,130	12.8	36,446	48.4	393	416	1.7
Connecticut	1,669	97,328	2.8	153,263	321.97	28.7	47,487	15.8	46,181	36.3	530	736	2.6
Delaware	415	19,775	2.5	29,520	256.89	28.1	10,433	17.1	9,680	38.0	78	132	2.0
District of Columbia	492	34,823	1.0	21,182	291.43	21.4	5,130	22.1	10,360	58.2	106	112	2.0
Florida	7,538	302,737	2.4	510,018	238.41	30.9	177,559	15.2	225,600	57.4	775	1,844	1.4
Georgia	3,933	165,454	2.1	310,660	272.78	33.7	84,015	11.6	109,407	45.6	490	944	1.5
Hawaii	587	23,207	2.0	39,333	413.07	54.4	11,699	13.9	9,069	31.2	61	220	0.7
Idaho	640	21,405	3.0	71,476	272.18	42.3	19,139	11.9	18,963	35.1	97	218	0.8
Illinois	5,754	278,956	2.8	445,417	312.09	33.5	160,296	16.7	148,766	40.0	1,853	2,310	3.0
Indiana	2,834	108,039	2.6	261,334	297.73	40.6	74,029	12.8	93,086	45.9	512	995	2.7
Iowa	1,472	54,070	2.0	126,309	302.14	42.8	29,261	11.6	26,425	26.7	358	418	1.6
Kansas	1,342	50,775	1.6	75,541	316.03	43.4	22,008	13.9	23,211	36.9	217	319	1.4
Kentucky	1,753	64,896	2.3	138,934	299.68	42.1	39,876	14.1	29,491	25.1	370	562	2.8
Louisiana	1,857	74,247	1.4	75,494	209.12	27.2	26,567	13.7	24,262	39.5	154	222	1.4
Maine	587	20,939	2.2	39,358	264.78	38.6	12,634	14.1	12,331	36.3	90	144	1.6
Maryland	2,410	115,085	2.1	139,541	304.93	33.2	49,847	15.1	44,399	38.6	348	644	1.7
Massachusetts	3,197	180,820	3.0	256,698	390.69	35.9	96,030	17.4	94,366	41.5	1,425	1,584	3.4
Michigan	4,018	176,900	4.1	513,255	299.58	35.4	164,022	15.0	177,270	39.0	1,495	2,235	4.7
Minnesota	2,645	120,678	2.2	163,871	346.93	39.5	59,388	16.3	58,585	41.7	787	885	1.6
Mississippi	1,104	36,346	2.3	76,960	182.74	28.9	25,285	12.9	19,831	33.6	99	182	1.3
Missouri	2,660	106,367	2.2	176,288	244.10	31.7	58,853	13.9	51,774	35.5	581	595	2.2
Montana	424	13,792	2.3	30,260	255.19	40.8	9,651	14.1	8,875	38.1	77	101	1.0
Nebraska	907	32,540	1.2	38,268	241.25	35.0	10,765	11.5	13,976	42.7	100	109	1.4
Nevada	1,236	52,777	3.2	128,702	292.32	35.6	39,936	14.6	45,601	46.9	343	579	1.3
New Hampshire	621	27,713	1.6	33,874	272.03	31.7	10,173	13.1	6,501	22.9	47	124	1.2
New Jersey	3,876	213,422	3.5	368,176	377.48	35.6	133,888	17.8	162,112	50.3	1,837	2,339	2.0
New Mexico	795	29,336	1.8	37,710	278.07	39.2	14,027	15.9	15,084	47.0	68	172	1.0
New York	8,481	510,986	2.5	578,770	306.54	26.5	209,550	16.2	192,473	39.3	2,121	2,735	3.4
North Carolina	3,980	156,935	2.7	353,511	287.32	37.9	108,348	13.2	132,019	50.4	868	1,070	1.8
North Dakota	341	11,772	1.1	15,397	286.21	43.1	3,676	10.3	4,561	37.9	48	49	1.0

(Continued)

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2008—*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	5,159	208,586	2.5	357,192	302.69	38.9	127,314	14.9	97,460	32.7	1,045	1,493	2.6
Oklahoma	1,505	55,067	1.1	52,858	272.43	38.7	16,803	13.6	16,698	39.2	149	191	0.8
Oregon	1,686	67,595	3.7	198,479	301.69	39.1	61,904	13.9	55,343	35.8	747	822	1.7
Pennsylvania	5,554	244,536	3.5	562,343	335.40	39.6	194,274	16.1	166,335	34.8	2,031	2,753	4.7
Rhode Island	460	19,511	3.4	46,446	370.46	45.4	15,801	16.3	20,492	47.1	169	278	3.4
South Carolina	1,845	66,197	2.9	157,489	239.81	34.8	53,296	13.3	56,488	44.5	264	492	2.1
South Dakota	386	12,434	0.6	9,219	238.82	38.5	2,290	10.2	913	12.4	25	26	0.8
Tennessee	2,673	105,764	2.0	193,988	220.98	29.0	53,591	13.3	60,847	40.0	394	567	2.1
Texas	10,260	468,251	1.2	404,589	302.94	34.5	120,735	13.4	135,761	43.8	950	1,553	1.2
Utah	1,186	44,339	1.2	46,737	311.60	43.3	14,663	13.6	14,053	42.2	131	194	0.6
Vermont	296	11,221	2.7	27,605	293.62	40.3	7,945	14.4	5,254	22.1	58	112	2.9
Virginia	3,507	160,666	1.2	149,759	281.86	32.0	43,215	12.3	47,232	39.5	324	517	1.1
Washington	2,881	133,010	2.4	232,831	355.33	40.0	67,808	13.1	47,498	25.4	1,063	1,052	1.7
West Virginia	687	24,051	2.2	48,800	241.52	35.9	14,828	13.2	10,709	24.5	137	165	2.8
Wisconsin	2,743	106,843	3.2	321,164	273.11	36.5	87,695	13.2	77,371	27.8	626	1,035	2.6
Wyoming	279	11,459	0.9	10,226	307.52	38.9	2,470	13.2	3,003	29.1	54	52	1.3
Outlying areas													
Puerto Rico	986	24,646	4.5	109,613	112.28	23.4	43,981	18.4	48,438	47.4	164	222	3.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	45	1,629	1.7	2,454	328.43	47.0	741	16.7	1,180	56.6	1	13	0.2

SOURCES: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; based on data submitted by state agencies.

NOTES: 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.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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.

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Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2007

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	109.4	43,482	21,391	10,564	11,527	17,194	26,288	2.05	1.47
1995	112.8	42,122	20,106	10,784	11,232	16,733	25,389	1.83	1.35
1996	114.8	41,960	21,024	11,108	9,828	16,739	25,221	1.66	1.26
1997	118.1	41,971	21,676	9,937	10,357	17,397	24,574	1.49	1.17
1998	121.5	43,987	23,579	10,055	10,354	18,622	25,365	1.38	1.13
1999	124.3	46,313	26,383	9,945	9,985	20,055	26,258	1.35	1.12

(Continued)

Table 9.B1—Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2007—*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	47,699	26,874	10,345	10,481	20,933	26,766	1.34	1.06
2001	127.0	50,827	27,905	11,082	11,839	23,137	27,690	1.43	1.10
2002	125.6	52,297	28,085	12,293	11,920	24,203	28,094	1.57	1.13
2003	124.7	54,739	28,395	13,627	12,717	25,733	29,006	1.71	1.16
2004	125.9	55,905	28,125	14,259	13,521	26,266	29,639	1.72	1.13
2005	128.2	55,208	27,995	14,146	13,066	26,143	29,065	1.67	1.06
2006	130.3	54,329	27,351	13,935	13,043	26,291	28,038	1.58	0.98
2007	131.7	55,427	28,382	13,719	13,327	27,156	28,271	1.45	0.95

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.

NOTES: Beginning in 1959, includes Alaska and Hawaii. States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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.

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Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2003–2007 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total, state and federal	54,738,975	55,904,768	55,207,571	54,329,388	55,426,915
			State programs		
Subtotal	51,554,290	52,648,566	51,949,416	51,059,066	52,087,023
Alabama	543,279	532,000	565,013	562,632	584,941
Alaska	176,521	185,082	182,721	182,036	184,080
Arizona	515,231	562,545	538,785	608,258	647,417
Arkansas	227,332	235,917	212,534	223,269	242,743
California	12,445,277	12,477,592	10,924,388	10,142,772	9,916,028
Colorado	753,566	844,615	887,997	860,748	829,747
Connecticut	677,461	712,388	708,413	708,049	725,915
Delaware	155,888	161,075	182,959	203,097	195,339
District of Columbia	84,594	97,122	91,585	91,522	87,695
Florida	2,962,350	2,818,396	2,991,066	2,611,363	2,684,761
Georgia	998,192	1,134,215	1,214,855	1,214,622	1,339,121
Hawaii	274,922	271,290	250,779	242,685	247,294
Idaho	214,764	237,782	245,451	244,788	276,108
Illinois	2,168,210	2,275,955	2,403,734	2,479,051	2,722,402
Indiana	563,951	593,139	607,416	606,909	643,783
Iowa	430,451	454,172	485,399	493,881	509,546
Kansas	295,588	370,697	384,849	384,201	393,722
Kentucky	727,922	731,983	696,870	654,570	647,706
Louisiana	669,838	725,819	548,760	571,955	579,810
Maine	233,599	267,617	272,194	284,660	271,495
Maryland	716,294	773,854	759,153	808,363	830,927
Massachusetts	1,014,587	968,835	904,087	938,408	887,673
Michigan	1,476,850	1,517,386	1,473,598	1,464,204	1,501,538
Minnesota	892,341	915,753	922,344	921,232	936,085
Mississippi	291,688	310,513	311,911	338,058	331,508
Missouri	806,029	883,406	869,813	808,763	853,967
Montana	204,975	209,820	224,790	231,804	240,997
Nebraska	270,035	288,156	302,790	265,848	291,068
Nevada	329,333	358,732	386,333	393,555	377,749
New Hampshire	222,430	213,745	217,451	212,364	200,208
New Jersey	1,489,221	1,511,146	1,618,630	1,836,524	1,967,609
New Mexico	190,840	198,267	230,591	237,551	239,536
New York	3,123,197	3,352,577	3,191,358	3,303,113	3,204,053
North Carolina	1,087,880	1,173,827	1,392,488	1,334,831	1,340,245
North Dakota	78,453	83,237	82,033	81,297	91,612
Ohio	2,414,651	2,434,715	2,447,038	2,383,544	2,478,080
Oklahoma	554,839	577,384	588,511	626,863	656,359
Oregon	499,625	535,509	548,420	562,483	585,699
Pennsylvania	2,565,344	2,594,070	2,677,899	2,684,611	2,747,847
Rhode Island	132,301	145,148	139,374	154,713	154,931
South Carolina	656,935	688,115	769,553	795,636	771,281
South Dakota	74,241	77,409	85,889	108,550	119,351
Tennessee	778,672	807,603	812,900	872,351	764,896
Texas	1,971,510	1,630,461	1,552,690	1,393,021	1,423,150
Utah	188,900	218,375	239,502	242,027	267,856
Vermont	120,208	123,333	121,691	124,488	118,987
Virginia	712,867	763,544	856,137	831,260	1,058,759
Washington	1,800,551	1,836,005	1,846,324	1,926,515	1,994,598
West Virginia	823,300	749,812	693,764	645,467	699,748
Wisconsin	833,005	898,366	1,170,055	1,043,244	1,094,074
Wyoming	114,252	120,062	116,528	117,311	126,983

(Continued)

Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2003–2007 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
			Federal programs [a]		
Subtotal	3,184,685	3,256,202	3,258,155	3,270,322	3,339,892
Civilian employee	2,367,757	2,445,077	2,462,059	2,454,861	2,586,700
Other	816,928	811,125	796,096	815,461	753,192

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.

NOTES: States periodically update prior-year data, and any such changes are included in the current table.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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.

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Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total [a]	Private carriers [b]	State funds	Self-insurance [c]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
Total, state and federal	55,426,915	28,381,828	10,378,687	13,326,508	27,156,165	49.0
			State programs			
Subtotal	52,087,023	28,381,828	10,378,687	13,326,508	26,246,357	50.4
Alabama	584,941	287,882	. . .	297,059	400,827	68.5
Alaska	184,080	132,685	. . .	51,395	115,124	62.5
Arizona	647,417	154,150	384,964	108,303	446,226	68.9
Arkansas	242,743	154,463	. . .	88,280	154,265	63.6
California	9,916,028	4,738,130	1,982,559	3,195,339	5,384,927	54.3
Colorado	829,747	229,988	408,023	191,736	394,027	47.5
Connecticut	725,915	538,338	. . .	187,577	317,296	43.7
Delaware	195,339	146,158	. . .	49,181	111,539	57.1
District of Columbia	87,695	70,704	. . .	16,991	32,116	36.6
Florida	2,684,761	1,959,011	. . .	725,749	1,671,543	62.3
Georgia	1,339,121	961,999	. . .	377,122	649,417	48.5
Hawaii	247,294	129,383	33,022	84,889	104,568	42.3
Idaho	276,108	72,310	146,649	57,149	168,179	60.9
Illinois	2,722,402	2,024,567	. . .	697,836	1,285,856	47.2
Indiana	643,783	535,086	. . .	108,697	452,076	70.2
Iowa	509,546	393,463	. . .	116,083	262,771	51.6
Kansas	393,722	273,370	. . .	120,352	241,166	61.3
Kentucky	647,706	350,376	85,220	212,111	375,870	58.0
Louisiana	579,810	292,128	151,785	135,896	305,170	52.6
Maine	271,495	95,085	90,873	85,537	117,631	43.3
Maryland	830,927	440,618	234,812	155,497	357,981	43.1
Massachusetts	887,673	766,945	. . .	120,729	308,171	34.7
Michigan	1,501,538	912,633	. . .	588,906	534,444	35.6
Minnesota	936,085	630,571	55,222	250,292	484,745	51.8
Mississippi	331,508	184,455	. . .	147,053	192,040	57.9
Missouri	853,967	536,166	85,672	232,129	465,895	54.6
Montana	240,997	70,821	126,090	44,086	136,760	56.7
Nebraska	291,068	219,885	. . .	71,183	182,763	62.8
Nevada	377,749	255,528	. . .	122,221	172,386	45.6
New Hampshire	200,208	158,924	. . .	41,283	122,993	61.4
New Jersey	1,967,609	1,501,895	. . .	465,714	944,548	48.0
New Mexico	239,536	123,101	31,188	85,247	140,441	58.6
New York	3,204,053	1,486,568	959,117	758,368	1,153,459	36.0
North Carolina	1,340,245	968,220	. . .	372,025	612,947	45.7
North Dakota	91,612	. . .	91,612	. . .	51,485	56.2
Ohio	2,478,080	19,335	2,017,613	441,131	1,029,325	41.5
Oklahoma	656,359	265,417	261,465	129,477	282,015	43.0
Oregon	585,699	229,444	273,909	82,346	313,250	53.5
Pennsylvania	2,747,847	1,793,764	342,184	611,899	1,226,746	44.6
Rhode Island	154,931	42,676	91,609	20,645	53,676	34.6
South Carolina	771,281	555,769	41,619	173,893	323,201	41.9
South Dakota	119,351	102,731	. . .	16,620	79,472	66.6
Tennessee	764,896	632,731	. . .	132,165	413,099	54.0
Texas	1,423,150	814,669	313,324	295,157	868,336	61.0
Utah	267,856	81,644	133,282	52,929	188,909	70.5
Vermont	118,987	102,831	. . .	16,156	59,968	50.4
Virginia	1,058,759	796,504	. . .	262,255	607,537	57.4
Washington	1,994,598	21,894	1,501,961	470,743	723,207	36.3
West Virginia	699,748	192,785	411,953	95,009	350,808	50.1
Wisconsin	1,094,074	930,006	. . .	164,068	811,496	74.2
Wyoming	126,983	4,024	122,959	. . .	63,661	50.1

(Continued)

Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2007 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	Benefits paid by type of insurer				Medical benefits paid	
	Total [a]	Private carriers [b]	State funds	Self-insurance [c]	Total	As a percentage of total benefits
				Federal programs [d]		
Subtotal	3,339,892	. . .	. . .	. . .	909,808	27.2
Civilian employee	2,586,700	. . .	. . .	. . .	752,742	29.1
Other	753,192	. . .	. . .	. . .	157,066	20.8

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.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. These data may not include second injury fund for all states and may understate total payments.
b. States with exclusive funds (North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming) may have small amounts of benefits paid by private carriers. This is because some employers doing business in states with exclusive funds may be required by Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA) provisions to obtain coverage from private carriers, or may obtain employer's liability coverage that the state fund is not authorized to provide. In addition, private carriers may provide excess compensation coverage in some of these states.
c. Includes individual self-insurers and group self-insurance.
d. 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 LHWCA that are not reflected in state data, namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and special funds under the LHWCA.

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Table 9.C1—Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2006

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]	13,248	503,000	--	--	--	--	4,473.2	235.8
State-operated fund	12,589	472,100	91.0	386.50	13.99	3,759.6	4,241.1	186.7
Private plans	659	30,900	--	592.32	11.50	262.1	232.1	49.1
Hawaii [d] (private plans)	329	8,551	--	388.50	4.50	60.9	43.6	--
New Jersey	[e] 3,466	--	--	--	--	--	589.1	[f] 32.0
State-operated fund	[e] 2,865	[e] 63,100	--	374.00	10.00	526.6	436.3	[f] 30.0
Private plans	[e] 601	--	--	--	--	--	152.8	[f] 2.0
New York	6,944	[g] 45,793	43.5	187.94	7.75	--	428.7	[h] 8.0
Special state fund [i]	. . .	. . .	0.3	161.62	13.18	--	2.2	--
Private plans [j]	6,944	45,793	43.3	188.10	7.73	--	[k] 426.6	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State-operated fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Private plans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island (state-operated fund)	422	12,594	8.6	365.68	10.56	173.7	163.3	7.9
Railroad (publicly operated fund)	236	3,480	[l] 5.0	[m] 279.65	[m] 14.00	[n]	[o] 43.7	[n]

SOURCES: State agencies and Railroad Retirement Board.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = 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 2006.
d. Includes data not shown separately for special fund for workers whose disability begins during unemployment. In 2006, the fund paid $52,056 in benefits.
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 $10.5 million.
k. Includes medical, surgical, and hospital benefits amounting to $3.4 million paid under approved plans. In previous versions of this table, reported medical costs were not limited to those for disability claimants. Because of this error, net benefits paid in years prior to 2006 were overstated.
l. For 14-day registration period.
m. For benefit year 2005–2006 (July 1, 2005–June 30, 2006).
n. Single system of contributions and administrative operations for railroad unemployment insurance and temporary disability; collections amounted to $87.3 million and administrative expenses to $15.2 million for the system in 2006.
o. Of this amount, $39.9 million was for regular benefits and $3.8 million for extended benefits.

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9.D Black Lung Benefits

Table 9.D1—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2008

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
2005	46,609	4,972	37,099	4,538	26,399	340,187
2006	40,018	4,217	32,168	3,633	24,282	312,461
2007	36,231	3,447	28,231	4,553	21,699	282,380
2008	32,411	2,912	25,110	4,389	19,875	255,892

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.

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Table 9.D2—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2008

State or area	Number				Monthly amount (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Total	Miners [b]	Widows [c]
All areas	32,411	2,912	25,110	4,389	19,875	2,198	17,677
Alabama	1,199	49	964	186	732	37	695
Alaska	6	d	d	d	4	d	d
Arizona	105	7	91	7	65	5	59
Arkansas	169	8	148	13	103	5	97
California	192	10	161	21	115	6	108
Colorado	220	11	185	24	135	9	126
Connecticut	55	d	48	d	33	d	d
Delaware	43	d	36	d	26	d	d
District of Columbia	12	0	12	0	7	0	7
Florida	731	43	604	84	444	33	411
Georgia	182	7	153	22	109	4	105
Hawaii	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Idaho	15	d	d	d	9	d	d
Illinois	963	43	801	119	586	34	552
Indiana	601	41	468	92	369	30	338
Iowa	108	7	91	10	66	5	61
Kansas	47	0	44	3	28	0	28
Kentucky	4,955	723	3,522	710	3,074	543	2,531
Louisiana	20	d	d	d	12	d	d
Maine	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Maryland	299	17	232	50	182	13	170
Massachusetts	17	d	d	d	10	d	d
Michigan	360	14	281	65	216	9	207
Minnesota	7	d	d	d	4	d	d
Mississippi	30	0	26	4	18	0	18
Missouri	108	3	95	10	65	2	63
Montana	36	d	31	d	22	d	d
Nebraska	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Nevada	28	d	23	d	16	d	d
New Hampshire	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
New Jersey	244	11	210	23	148	7	140
New Mexico	66	3	51	12	40	2	38
New York	215	8	177	30	130	6	124
North Carolina	383	22	312	49	233	16	217
North Dakota	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Ohio	2,063	116	1,619	328	1,253	89	1,164
Oklahoma	126	9	106	11	78	7	70
Oregon	22	d	15	d	12	d	d
Pennsylvania	7,333	506	5,988	839	4,464	375	4,088
Rhode Island	5	d	d	d	3	d	d
South Carolina	131	10	101	20	80	8	73
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,390	108	1,084	198	849	82	767
Texas	99	4	75	20	58	3	55
Utah	137	13	110	14	83	9	74
Vermont	5	d	d	d	3	d	d
Virginia	2,799	378	2,056	365	1,741	289	1,452
Washington	53	3	45	5	32	2	30
West Virginia	6,723	725	4,987	1,011	4,154	557	3,596
Wisconsin	17	d	d	d	10	d	d
Wyoming	41	0	37	4	25	0	25
Outlying areas [e]	42	4	31	7	26	3	23

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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Table 9.F1—Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years 1940–2008 (in thousands)

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older			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			
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 1940–2008 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older			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			
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
2007	3,167	2,844	1,974	1,540	434	869	681	188	323	153	170
2008	3,270	2,952	2,069	1,596	472	883	684	199	318	152	166

SOURCE: Department of Veterans Affairs, published and unpublished data.

NOTES: Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = 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.
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.

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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 small number of tables in sections 5 and 6 present Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) current-pay benefit and award 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.

Because of sampling variability, estimates based on sample data 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.

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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 database 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.

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Appendix C: Poverty Data

Table 3.E1 presents weighted average poverty thresholds for families in the United States for 1959–2008. Table 3.E2 presents year-end data on the number and percentage of people in poverty in the United States for selected years 1959–2007. Tables 3.E3 and 3.E6 present more detailed data on people and families in poverty in the United States during 2007; Table 3.E4 presents similar data by current living arrangement. (Both poverty thresholds and poverty population data are issued by the Census Bureau.) Table 3.E8 presents poverty guidelines by family size for the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii for 1965–2009. (Poverty guidelines are issued by the 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 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 Jessica C. Smith, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2007," Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-235 [2008] Appendix B; and Joseph Dalaker and Bernadette D. Proctor, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," 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 for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). (See Bureau of the Census, "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968," *Current Population Reports*, Special Studies, P-23, No. 28 [1969]; and 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 age 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 CPI-U 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 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 age 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 40 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 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 age 15 not living with any family members are excluded. (Previously, unrelated individuals under age 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

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Appendix D: Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit

Overview

This section provides instructions and a worksheet for computing a retired-worker benefit for persons born in 1934 through 1947. 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 the 35 highest earnings years (the number of computation years), but only for years after 1950. If there are fewer than 35 years with earnings, then years of no earnings are included among the 35 computation years.
- *To index lifetime earnings*. Earnings used in the computation are not the actual covered earnings but an amount that reflects earnings increases in average wage levels for each year after 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 age 62 in 2009, actual earnings in 1985 of $20,000 are indexed to $48,037.39, on the basis of 2007 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 2009 is 90 percent of the first $744 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,739; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $4,483.
- *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 (age 66 in 2009 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 2009, 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 age 62*. Benefits are adjusted annually in December to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W). The benefit increase in 2008 was 5.8 percent. These cost-of-living adjustments are applied to the benefit for each year after the person attained age 62—even if the person was not actually receiving benefits.
- *To give credit for earnings after age 61*. Earnings after age 61 (which are not indexed) can be substituted for earnings in earlier years if they result in a higher benefit.
- *To give credit for late retirement.* Persons who do not receive benefits between the FRA and age 69 may receive increased benefits as a result of the delayed retirement credit provision. The benefit is increased by a specified percentage for each month a benefit was deferred. See Table 2.A20 for percentage increases.

Clarifying the Worksheet Procedure

Step 1 - Determining the Number of Computation Years

For workers born from 1934 through 1947, 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 year a person attains age 60. Beneficiaries born on January 1 are deemed to have attained age 60 on December 31 of the prior 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, for a person attaining age 62 in 2009, the indexing year is 2007. The average annual wage for 2007 was $40,405.48. The average annual wage for 1990 was $21,027.98. The amount $40,405.48 divided by $21,027.98 yields a factor of 1.9215103.

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 1.9215103, result in indexed earnings of $19,215.10; actual earnings of $51,300 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $98,573.47.

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 2009, 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 2009, the bend points are $744 and $4,483. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $744 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,739 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $4,483. 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 $736.16 rounded to $736.00
Based on: 90 percent of $744 ($669.60); plus
32 percent of $208 ($66.56)

Example 3 - AIME of $5,000
PIA is $1,943.63 rounded to $1,943.60
Based on: 90 percent of $744 ($669.60); plus
32 percent of $3,739 ($1,196.48); plus
15 percent of $517 ($77.55)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain age 62 in 2009. 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 2009. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 2008. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 2008. The result is the current 2009 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 2006 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 2006–2008. The adjustments are cumulative, with each step rounded to the next lower dime. If the PIA at age 62 was $700, the cost-of-living adjustments would be:

2006: $700 multiplied by 1.033 = $723.10

2007: $723.10 multiplied by 1.023 = $739.70

2008: $739.70 multiplied by 1.058 = $782.60

$782.60 would be the PIA effective December 2008.

Step 5 - Computation of the Monthly Benefit

The full PIA is payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). In 2000, the FRA, scheduled to be gradually raised to age 67 for workers attaining age 62 in 2022, began to be phased in.

Early retirement reduces benefits:

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 FRA. If the number of months preceding FRA exceeds 36, then the benefit is further reduced 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. Workers attaining age 62 in 2009 have their benefits computed based on the FRA 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 2009, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

For example, in 2009 a worker with a PIA of $700 would receive $525 at age 62. The PIA is reduced by $175.00, 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 $175.00, the benefit amount is rounded down to the nearest lower dollar.

Delayed retirement increases benefits:

Delayed retirement increases the benefit amount (by a certain percentage depending on a person's date of birth) if the worker delays retirement beyond FRA. Benefit increases stop accumulating when the worker reaches age 70, even if he or she continues to delay taking benefits. Delayed retirement increases begin to apply to benefits in January of the year following the year the worker reaches FRA. The credit given for delayed retirement will gradually reach 8 percent per year (16/24 of 1 percent monthly) for those born 1943 and later. See Table 2.A20 for percentage increases.

For example, a worker born June 1943 will reach FRA in June 2009. If the worker delays receiving benefits until November 2009 (5 months after FRA), his or her benefit will be 103.33% of the PIA. If the worker's PIA is $700, his or her benefit would increase to $723.31.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1996–2009)

STEP 1.—Determining the Number of Computation Years		
1	Number of Computation Years.	35
STEP 2.—Indexing of Earnings (Use Worksheet 1 for Steps 2 and 3.)		
2	Enter in column 2 your earnings in each year 1951 through 2008. If none, enter "0."	
3	Column 3 contains the maximum earnings creditable under Social Security for each year.	
4	Enter in column 4 the lower amount from columns 2 or 3 for each year.	
5	Enter in column 5 the indexing factors applicable to the year you attained age 62 from Table 2.A8. (This table contains the indexing factors for persons attaining age 62 during the period 1994–2009.)	
6	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)		
7	Enter the number of computation years from line 1.	35
8	Place an "X" in column 7 next to each of the 35 highest indexed earnings entries.	
9	Add all individual indexed earnings marked with an "X."	
10	Number of months in the computation period.	420
11	Divide line 9 by line 10.	
12	Round the result in line 11 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.)		
13	Enter first bend point from Worksheet 2 based on year of attainment of age 62. (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
14	Enter second bend point from Worksheet 2.	
15	If your AIME (obtained in line 12) is equal to or less than line 13, complete line 16, otherwise skip to line 17.	
16	Multiply line 12 by 0.9. (If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.) Round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 26.	
17	If your AIME (obtained in line 12) is greater than line 13 but less than or equal to line 14, complete lines 18–20, otherwise skip to line 21.	
18	Multiply line 13 by 0.9. (If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.)	
19	Subtract line 13 from line 12 then multiply by 0.32.	
20	Add line 18 to line 19, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 26.	
21	If your AIME (obtained in line 12) is greater than line 14, complete lines 22–25.	
22	Multiply line 13 by 0.9. (If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.)	
23	Subtract line 13 from line 14 then multiply by 0.32.	
24	Subtract line 14 from line 12 then multiply by 0.15.	
25	Add lines 22, 23, and 24, and round to the next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 26.	
26	If you attained age 62 in 2009, skip to line 32. Otherwise you will need to adjust your PIA to reflect cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) from the year you attained age 62 through 2008 by using lines 27–31 and Worksheet 2.	
27	Enter year of attainment of age 62.	
28	Place an "X" corresponding to the year you attained age 62 in column 5 (Worksheet 2).	
29	Place an "X" in column 5 (Worksheet 2) next to each subsequent year through 2008.	
30	Enter your PIA at age 62 from either line 16, 20, or 25—here and in the first row of column 6 (Worksheet 2).	
31	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 2008. Enter this last figure, which is your current PIA.	

(Continued)

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1996–2009)—Continued

STEP 5.—Computing the Monthly Benefit		
32	Enter your current PIA from either line 16, 20, 25, or 31.	
33	Using Table 2.A17.1, determine your full retirement age and enter here.	
34	If you retired at your full retirement age, round PIA from line 32 to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	
35	If you retired before the full retirement age, enter your age at retirement in years and months, and complete lines 36–44.	
36	Subtract line 35 from line 33, and convert the result to months to determine the total number of reduction months.	
37	If line 36 is greater than 36 reduction months, subtract 36 months and enter the result here.	
38	"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
39	"0.0041667" (the decimal equivalent of 5/12 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for months above 36) has been entered.	0.0041667
40	Multiply line 36 (but not more than 36 months) by line 38 to obtain the percent reduction for the first 36 months.	
41	Multiply line 37 by line 39 to obtain the percent reduction for months in excess of 36.	
42	Add line 40 to line 41 to obtain the total percent reduction.	
43	Multiply line 32 by line 42 to obtain the amount of benefit reduction.	
44	Subtract line 43 from line 32, and round to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	
45	If you retired (or plan to retire) after the full retirement age, enter your actual (or planned) age at retirement in years and months, and complete lines 46–50. If you worked (or plan to work) after attaining age 70, enter "70 years 0 months."	
46	Subtract line 33 from line 45, and convert the result to months to determine the total number of delayed months.	
47	"0.006667" (the decimal equivalent of 16/24 of 1 percent—the monthly percentage increase for persons born 1943 or later) has been entered.	0.006667
48	Multiply line 46 by line 47 to obtain the total percent increase.	
49	Multiply line 32 by line 48 to obtain the amount of benefit increase.	
50	Add line 32 to line 49, 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				
2006		94,200				
2007		97,500				
2008		102,000				

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	3.3	1.033		
2007	680	4,100	2.3	1.023		
2008	711	4,288	5.8	1.058		
2009	744	4,483	. . .	. . .		

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.

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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). The amount a physician or provider is allowed to charge Medicare 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 are 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 elapsed after attaining age 21 (or 1950, if later) until the year in which the worker attains age 62, becomes disabled, or dies, minus the number (generally 5) of lowest-earnings years dropped out of the computation (the 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 according to the age attained in year of disability onset. For workers aged 26 or younger, the number of dropout years is 0; for those aged 27–31, 32–36, 37–41, 42–46, and 47 or older, the numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively. After June 1981, however, disabled workers may obtain additional dropout years (up to 3, 2, and 1, respectively, for those aged 26 or younger, 27–31, and 32–36) for each year the workers had no earnings and were living with a child (their own or their spouse's) 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 average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) method. The AMW is computed by—

1. Determining the number of computation years—the number of years elapsed after attaining age 21 (or 1950, if later) until 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 the number (generally 5) of lowest-earnings years dropped out of the computation (the 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 average indexed monthly earnings or 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, references to the CPI relate to the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), unless otherwise noted.

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.

creditable coverage (Medicare). Alternative prescription drug coverage in which the actuarial value of the coverage equals or exceeds the actuarial value of standard Medicare prescription drug coverage, as demonstrated through the use of generally accepted actuarial principles and in accordance with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services actuarial guidelines. In the absence of creditable coverage, a late enrollment penalty is imposed on beneficiaries who delay signing up for Part D after their initial enrollment period.

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). Accounting for the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the payment amount. 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 are applicable 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 [PIA]) 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 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**.

dropout years (OASDI). Years dropped out of the computation period in determining average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). Dropout years are those with the lowest earnings during the worker's lifetime. The number of years dropped out of the computation period is generally the maximum of 5, but can vary, depending primarily on the worker's age at death or disability onset. Other factors may apply. See **average indexed monthly earnings—AIME**.

drug addiction and alcoholism (OASDI and SSI). Legislation enacted in 1996 eliminated drug addiction and alcoholism 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 benefit, usually a spouse’s 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.

For more information, see “Government Pension Offset” in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance).

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 (Medicare). One of several 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, 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 subsidy (Medicare). Financial assistance for beneficiaries with limited income and resources. Eligible beneficiaries receive assistance in paying their monthly premium, yearly deductible, prescription coinsurance, and copayments.

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, competitive medical plans, 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 dependent’s or survivor’s 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,

and the beneficiary is expected to use that money to pay for medical expenses above the annual deductible.

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 four separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance), Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance), Part C (Medicare Advantage) and Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage).

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; 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 $96.40 is deducted, the MBC is $967.40 (calculated as follows: $968.20 - $96.40 = $871.80 rounded down to $871.00 + $96.40 = $967.40).

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 either 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, or are placed by agencies in private households; and to 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 insurer 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 workers 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 average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) 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 Railroad Retirement Act provides 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.

Retiree Drug Subsidy (Medicare). One of several options under Medicare that enables employers and unions to continue assisting their Medicare-eligible retirees in obtaining more generous drug coverage. In turn, employers and unions are subsidized for providing this alternative coverage.

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 21 titles, of which three 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 continue through the earlier of the month the course is completed, the second month after the month the child

attains age 19 if the school operates on a yearly basis, or the final month of the quarter or semester that is in progress when the child reaches age 19 if the school operates on a quarterly or semester basis.

substantial gainful activity (DI and SSI). Remunerative work that is substantial, as determined by the amount of money earned, 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 in covered employment and/or covered self-employment income at or below the annual maximum taxable amount (see Table 2.A3 for amounts).

For wage earners, taxable earnings may consist of:

1. *Social Security taxable wages*. For each employee, employers are required to report calendar-year wages paid up to the taxable limit, and pay the employer share of Social Security tax on this reported amount. Multiple jobholders whose total reported wages exceed the taxable limit are due a refund on taxes withheld beyond the limit. Employers are not due a refund on their share of these taxes. Reported tip income is taxable (subject to the taxable limit) for employees beginning in 1966 and for employers beginning in 1988. For employers from 1980 through 1987, only the amount of tips added to wages to ensure an employee was paid the federal minimum wage was taxable.
2. *Medicare taxable wages*. Wages were first taxable for Medicare in 1966. Through 1982, employment covered by Social Security was also covered by Medicare. Beginning in 1983, the wages of all federal civilian employees in the Civil Service Retirement System are covered by Medicare only. Also, all state and local government employees hired for positions not covered by Social Security on April 1, 1986 and later are covered by Medicare only. The Medicare annual maximum taxable limit was the same as that for Social Security from 1966 through 1990. The limit was set by law at $125,000 for 1991, indexed for 1992 and 1993, and eliminated beginning in 1994.

For the self-employed, earnings are likewise subject to both Social Security and Medicare taxes. Taxable earnings consist of net self-employment income which, when combined with any taxable wages for that individual, is at or below any applicable annual maximum taxable amount.

taxable maximum (OASDI and HI). See **annual maximum taxable limit**.

taxable self-employment income (OASDI and HI). See **taxable earnings**.

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, in which the beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record; and (2) Potential dual entitlement, in which 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 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 U.S. 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 receive a pension from a job for which they did not pay Social Security taxes, but who would benefit from provisions aimed at low earners. The WEP reduces the PIA for retired and disabled workers and affects the computation of benefits for these workers and their spouses and children, but does not apply to survivor benefits.

For information about the WEP computation, see “Windfall Elimination Provision” in the section Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance), and 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

ACR	Adjusted Community Rate
AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AIME	Average indexed monthly earnings
AMW	Average monthly wage
APTD	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled
BBA	Balanced Budget Act of 1997
CDR	Continuing disability review
CHAMPVA	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act
CMP	Competitive medical plans
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
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
DI	Disability Insurance
DOL	Department of Labor
DRA	Deficit Reduction Act of 2005
DRG	Diagnosis-related group
DSH	Disproportionate share hospital
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment program
ESRD	End-stage renal disease
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
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
GDP	Gross domestic product
GPO	Government Pension Offset
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HHA	Home health agency
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HI	Hospital Insurance
HMO	Health maintenance organization
ICFs/MR	Intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
LIS	Low-income subsidy
MA	Medicare Advantage
MBC	Monthly benefit credited

MBR	Master Beneficiary Record
MIP	Medicare Integrity Program
MMA	Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act
MN	Medically needy
MSA	Medical savings account
NRC	National Research Council
OASDI	Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
OASI	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
PACE	Programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan
PIA	Primary insurance amount
PPO	Preferred provider organization
PPS	Prospective payment system
PRO	Peer review organization
PSO	Provider-sponsored organization
QC	Quarter of coverage
QDWI	Qualified disabled working individual
QI	Qualifying individual
QIO	Quality improvement organization
QMB	Qualified Medicare beneficiary
RDS	Retiree Drug Subsidy
RVS	Relative value scale
SCHIP	State Children's Health Insurance Program
SECA	Self-Employment Contributions Act
SGA	Substantial gainful activity
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
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VEAP	Veterans' Educational Assistance Program
WEP	Windfall Elimination Provision

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), 5A6, 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, 2A17.1–2A17.2
- 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, 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, 8B0–8B5.1, 8B8.2–8B8.4, 8B10–8B14
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)
expenditures for care, 8B5.1
participating facilities, 8C1, 8C3

Home health services
Medicaid, 8E1
Medicare, 8B0–8B2, 8C1, 8C3

Hospice care (Medicare), 8B8.4

Hospital Insurance (HI) (see Medicare)

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare) (see Trust funds)

Hospitals, expenditures for care
Medicaid, 8E1
Medicare, 8B0–8B2, 8B8.2

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, 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, 8B11
amounts reimbursed, 8B0–8B2
assignment rates, 8B10
bills approved, 8B10–8B11.1
buy-ins, 8B12
claims, 8B10–8B11
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) facilities, 8C1, 8C3
coinsurance, 2C1
contributions, 4B12
cost sharing, 2C1
deductibles, 2C1
disabled enrollees, 2C1, 8B2, 8B3a, 8B3b, 8B5, 8B11
earnings of workers, 4B12, 4B14
end stage renal disease facilities, 8B5, 8C3
enrollment, 8B0–8B5, 8B10–8B14
expenditures, 8A1, 8A2
hearing receipts, dispositions, claims pending, 2F9
home health agencies and services, 8B0–8B2, 8B5.1, 8C1, 8C3
hospice care, 8B8.4
hospital insurance, 2C1, 8A1, 8B0–8B5, 8C1–8C3
hospitals (type of participating facility), 8B2, 8C1–8C3
independent laboratories, 8C1, 8C3
outpatient services, 8B0–8B2, 8B11.2
participating facilities, 8C1–8C3
persons served, 8B0–8B2
physicians' services, 8B0–8B2, 8B10–8B11.1
premiums, 2C1, 8A1, 8A2
prescription drug coverage (Part D), 8B13–8B14
race, 8B4, 8B5
reasonable charges, 8B11
reimbursements, 8B0–8B2, 8B10–8B14
Retiree Drug Subsidy, 8B13–8B14
sex, 8B4, 8B5
short-stay hospitals, 8B8.2, 8C2
skilled nursing facilities and services, 8B8.3, 8C1, 8C3
state data, 4B12, 8B3a–8B3c, 8B5.1, 8B8.2–8B8.4, 8B13–8B14, 8C2, 8C3
subsidies for prescription drug plan costs, 8B11.1–8B14
Supplementary Medical Insurance, 2C1, 8A2, 8B0–8B5.1, 8B10–8B14, 8C1, 8C3
trust funds, 8A1, 8A2
utilization, 8B0–8B5, 8B10–8B14
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), 8B0–8B2, 8B11.2, 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), 8B0–8B2, 8B11.1

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

Prescription drug coverage (Medicare Part D), 8B13–8B14

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, 2A17.1–2A17.2

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, 8B0–8B2, 8B8.3
- 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–8B3c, 8B11.1–8B14, 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 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