Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2012

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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 410-965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov. For specific questions about the data, please call or e-mail the contact listed under each table or section. This report is available on our website 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. For additional copies of this report or to be removed from our print mailing list, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov.

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

February 2013

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/2012/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 . . . 3

Health Care
- Medicare . . . 4
- Medicaid . . . 4

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits
- Unemployment Insurance . . . 5
- Workers' Compensation . . . 5
- Temporary Disability Insurance . . . 5
- Black Lung Benefits . . . 5
- Veterans' Benefits . . . 6

Poverty Data . . . 6

Program Descriptions and Legislative History

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance) . . . 9
Supplemental Security Income . . . 20
Medicare . . . 36
Medicaid . . . 57
Unemployment Insurance . . . 64
Workers' Compensation . . . 67
Temporary Disability Insurance . . . 69
Black Lung Benefits . . . 71
Veterans' Disability 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, 1937–2012 . . . 2.4
2.A4 Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2012 . . . 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, 1951–2012 . . . 2.12
2.A9 Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2012 . . . 2.16
2.A10 Average monthly wage and average indexed monthly earnings provisions, by year enacted . . . 2.18
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 . . . 2.19
2.A11.1 Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted . . . 2.21
2.A12 Special minimum PIA (formula applies to years of coverage), by year enacted . . . 2.23
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 . . . 2.25
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 . . . 2.26
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 . . . 2.27
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 . . . 2.31
2.A17.1 Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth . . . 2.33
2.A17.2 Full retirement age and maximum reduction of widow(er)s' benefits, by year of birth . . . 2.34
2.A18 Automatic adjustment provisions . . . 2.35
2.A19 Illustrative benefit growth: Cumulative effect of statutory and automatic increases in benefits using a 100 dollar base benefit . . . 2.37

Benefit Types and Levels

2.A20 Monthly benefits for retired and disabled workers . . . 2.39
2.A21 Monthly benefits for spouses and children of retired and disabled workers . . . 2.41
2.A22 Monthly benefits for survivors of deceased workers . . . 2.44
2.A23 Monthly benefits for transitionally insured workers and their spouses and surviving spouses, aged 72 before 1969 . . . 2.49
2.A24 Monthly benefits for individuals and couples insured for special age-72 (Prouty) benefits . . . 2.50
2.A25 Lump-sum benefits and vocational rehabilitation services, by type of benefit . . . 2.52
2.A26 Monthly benefit amount for selected beneficiary families with first eligibility in 2011, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2011 . . . 2.53
2.A27 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 62, by year they attained age 62, 1957–2012 . . . 2.54
2.A28 Minimum and maximum monthly retired-worker benefits payable to individuals who retired at age 65, by year they attained age 65, 1940–2012 . . . 2.56

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

2.A29 Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted . . . 2.58
2.A29.1 Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2012, by year enacted . . . 2.60

2.A30 Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2012 . . . 2.61
2.A31 Taxation of Social Security benefits. . . . 2.62
2.A32 Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples. . . . 2.63

Other Programs

Supplemental Security Income

2.B1 Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2012 . . . 2.64

Medicare

2.C1 Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2013 . . . 2.66

Medicaid

2.C2 Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2011–2013 . . . 2.69

SSA Administrative Data

Offices and Staff

2.F1 Number of SSA offices, 2011 . . . 2.71
2.F2 Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2011 . . . 2.72
2.F3 Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2011 . . . 2.72

Claims Workloads

2.F4 Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2011 . . . 2.73
2.F5 Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2011 . . . 2.73
2.F6 Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2011 . . . 2.73

Service Delivery

2.F7 Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2006–2011 . . . 2.74

Hearings and Appeals

2.F8 Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2008–2011 . . . 2.75
2.F9 Number of hearing level receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2009–2011 . . 2.75
2.F11 Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2008–2011 . . . 2.75

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 1938–2012 . . 3.1

Interprogram Data

3.C3 Contributions to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, by program and source, 2002–2011 . . . . . 3.3
3.C4 Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2011 . . . 3.4
3.C5 Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2011, 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 2011 . . . 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 1978–2011 . . . 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 2012, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2011 . . . 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 2012, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2011 . . . . . 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 2012, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2011 . . . . . 3.12

Poverty

3.E1 Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2011 . . . . . 3.13
3.E2 Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2011 . . . . . 3.15
3.E3 Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2011 . . . . . 3.16
3.E4 Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2012 . . . . . 3.17
3.E6 Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2011 . . . . . 3.18
3.E8 Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2012 . . . . . 3.19

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

Trust Funds

4.A1 Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, 1937–2011 . . . . . 4.1
4.A2 Disability Insurance, 1957–2011 . . . . . 4.3
4.A3 Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2011 . . . . . 4.5
4.A4 Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2011 . . . . . 4.7
4.A5 Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2011 . . . . . 4.9
4.A6 Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2011 . . . . . 4.11

Covered Workers

4.B1 Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2011 . . . . . 4.12
4.B2 Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2011 . . . . . 4.14
4.B3 Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2010 . . . . . 4.16
4.B4 Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2010 . . . . . 4.18
4.B5 Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 . . . . . 4.20
4.B6 Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 . . . . . 4.22
4.B7 Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 . . . . . 4.24
4.B8 Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2010 . . . . . 4.26
4.B9 Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 . . . . . 4.28
4.B10 Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by state or other area and type of earnings, 2010 . . . . . 4.30
4.B11 Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2011 . . . . . 4.32
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, 2010 . . . . . 4.34
4.B13 Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2010 . . . . . 4.36
4.B14 Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2010 . . . . . 4.37

Insured Workers

4.C1 Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2012 . . . . . 4.38
4.C2 Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2012, selected years 4.40
4.C5 Estimated size of the population in the Social Security area and percentage fully insured, by sex and age, 2008–2012 . . . . . 4.43
4.C6 Period life table, 2007 . . . . . 4.44

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Summary

5.A1 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.1
5.A1.1 Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by age and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.2
5.A1.2 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by age and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.3
5.A1.3 Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.4
5.A1.4 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by age and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.7
5.A1.5 Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.8
5.A1.6 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.9
5.A1.7 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.10
5.A1.8 Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.10
5.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . .5.11
5.A4 Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2011, selected years 5.13
5.A5 Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.15
5.A6 Number and average monthly benefit, by age, type of benefit, and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.15
5.A7 Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit and basis of entitlement, December 2011 . . . . . 5.16
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 2011 . . . . 5.16
5.A10 Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.17
5.A14 Number and percentage distribution of women aged 62 or older, by basis of entitlement, type of benefit, and dual entitlement status, December 1960–2011, selected years 5.18
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 2011 . . . . . 5.18
5.A16 Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.19
5.A17 Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2011 . . . . . 5.20

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 2011 . . . . . 5.21
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 2011 . . . . . 5.22
5.B3 Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.23
5.B4 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.24
5.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2011, selected years 5.26
5.B6 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.28
5.B7 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2011 . . . . . 5.31
5.B8 Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2011, selected years 5.34
5.B9 Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.35

Retired Workers and Dependents

5.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011 . . 5.38
5.C2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2011, selected years 5.39

Disabled Workers

5.D1 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.41
5.D2 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.42
5.D3 Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2011, selected years. 5.43
5.D4 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2011, selected years 5.44

Disabled Workers and Dependents

5.E1 Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011 . 5.46
5.E2 Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2011, selected years 5.47

Dependents and Survivors

5.F1 Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011, selected years 5.48
5.F3 Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.50
5.F4 Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2011, selected years . . 5.51
5.F6 Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2011, selected years 5.53
5.F7 Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.55
5.F8 Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011 . . . . . 5.56
5.F9 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2011 . . . . . 5.58
5.F10 Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2011 . . . . . 5.58
5.F11 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.59
5.F12 Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011, selected years 5.60
5.F13 Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widows aged 65 or older, by age, reduction status, and limitation of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.61

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 2011. . . . . 5.62
5.G2 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2011 . . . . . 5.64
5.G3 Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit and average monthly benefit, by type of secondary benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.66
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 2011 . . . . . 5.66
5.G5 Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2011 . . 5.67

Beneficiary Families

5.H1 Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2011, selected years 5.68
5.H2 Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2011 . . . . . 5.70
5.H3 Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011 . . . . . 5.71
5.H4 Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011 . . . . . 5.73

Geographic Data

5.J1 Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2011 . . . . . 5.75
5.J2 Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.77
5.J3 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.78
5.J4 Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.80
5.J5 Number, by state or other area and age, December 2011 . . . . . 5.82
5.J5.1 Number, by state or other area and sex, December 2011 . . . . . 5.84
5.J6 Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.85
5.J8 Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011 . . 5.87
5.J9 Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.89
5.J10 Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 5.91
5.J11 Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2011 . . . . . 5.93
5.J14 Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2011 . . . . . 5.95

Direct Deposit

5.K1 Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2011 . . . . . 5.97

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 2011 . . . . . 5.98

International Agreements

5.M1 Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2011, selected years 5.99

Benefits Awarded

Summary

6.A1 Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2011 . . . . . 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 1940–2011 . . . . . 6.3
6.A3 Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, and basis of entitlement, 2011 . . . . . 6.5
6.A4 Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age and sex, 2011 . . . . . 6.7
6.A5 Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 2011 . . . . . 6.8
6.A6 Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2011 . . . . . 6.9

Retired Workers

6.B3 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2011 . . . . . 6.11
6.B4 Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2011 . . . . . 6.14
6.B5 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2011 . . . . . 6.17
6.B5.1 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age at entitlement, 1998–2011 . . . . . 6.19

Disabled Workers

6.C1 Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2011 . . . . . 6.20
6.C2 Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2011 . . . . . 6.21
6.C7 Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, 1965–2011 . . . . . 6.23

Dependents and Survivors

6.D1 Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2011 . . . . . 6.24
6.D3 Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2011 . . . . . 6.26
6.D4 Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2011 . . . . . 6.27
6.D5 Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age, 2011 . . . . . 6.31
6.D6 Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2011 . . . . . 6.32
6.D7 Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age and sex, 2011 . . . . . 6.34
6.D8 Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2011 . . . . . 6.35
6.D9 Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2011 . . . . . 6.37

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 2011 . . . . . 6.39
6.E4 Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 6.41
6.E5 Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2011 . . . . . 6.42

Benefits Terminated

6.F1 Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2011 . . . . . 6.43
6.F2 Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2011 . . . . . 6.45
6.F3 Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2011 . . . . . 6.45

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 2011 . . . . . 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 2011 . . . . . 7.1
7.A3 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2011, selected years 7.2
7.A4 Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2011 . . . . . 7.4
7.A5 Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2011, selected years 7.6
7.A8 Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2011 . . . . . 7.8
7.A9 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2011 . . . . . 7.9

State Data

7.B1 Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2011, and total payments for calendar year 2011, 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 2011 . . . . . .7.11
7.B7 Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2011 . . . . . 7.13
7.B8 Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2011 . . . . . 7.14
7.B9 Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2011 . . . . . 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 2011 . . . . . 7.16
7.C2 Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2011 . . . . . 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 2011 . . . . . 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 2011 . . . . . 7.18

Recipient Characteristics

7.E2 Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2011 . . . 7.19
7.E3 Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2011 . . . . . 7.21
7.E4 Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2011. . . . . 7.22
7.E5 Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2011 . . . . . 7.22
7.E6 Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2011, selected years 7.23

Section 8. Health Care Programs

Medicare

Trust Funds

8.A1 Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2011 . . . . . 8.1
8.A2 Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2011 . . . . . 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 1990–2010 . . . 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 1990–2010 . . . 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 1990–2010 . . . . . 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, 1990–2011, 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, 1990–2011, 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, 1990–2011, 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, 1990–2011, 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, 1990–2011, 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 1990–2010. . . . . 8.21
8.B8.2 Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2010 . . . . . 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 1990–2010 . . . . . 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 1993–2010 . . . . . 8.27

8.B10 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2011 . . . 8.29
8.B11 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2011 . . . 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 1993–2010 . . 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 1991–2010 . . . 8.34
8.B12 Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2012 . . . 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, 2010 . . . 8.37
8.B14 Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2010 . . 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 1967–2011, 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 2011 . . . 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 2011 . . . 8.45

Medicaid

Recipients

8.E1 Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2010 . . . 8.47
8.E2 Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2010 . . . 8.49

State Data

8.H1 Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2010 . . . 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, 2010 . . . 9.1

Workers' Compensation

9.B1 Coverage, benefits, and costs, selected years 1940–2010 . . . 9.3
9.B2 Benefits, by state and federal program, 2006–2010 . . . 9.5
9.B3 Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2010 . . . 9.7

Temporary Disability Insurance

9.C1 Selected data on state and railroad programs, 2009 . . . 9.9

Black Lung Benefits

9.D1 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2011 . . . 9.10
9.D2 Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, by state or other area, December 2011 . . . 9.11

Veterans' Benefits

9.F1 Number of disability compensation or pension payments, by type of payment and age of beneficiary, selected years 1940–2011 . . . 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 3

Health Care

- Medicare 4
- Medicaid 4

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

- Unemployment Insurance 5
- Workers' Compensation 5
- Temporary Disability Insurance 5
- Black Lung Benefits 5
- Veterans' Benefits 6

Poverty Data 6

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

Employment and Earnings

Workers in OASDI covered employment, 2011	157.7 million
Average earnings, 2011	$41,809
Earnings required in 2012 for—	
1 quarter of coverage	$1,130
Maximum of 4 quarters of coverage	$4,520
Earnings test exempt amounts for 2012	
Under full retirement age for entire year	$14,640
For months before reaching full retirement age in 2012	$38,880
Beginning with month of reaching full retirement age in 2012	Test eliminated

Program Data

Cost-of-living adjustment for December 2011	3.6 percent
Average monthly benefit, December 2011	
Retired workers	$1,229
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	$1,185
Disabled workers	$1,111
Number of beneficiaries, December 2011	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	55.4 million
Old-Age Insurance	
Total	38.5 million
Retired workers	35.6 million
Survivors Insurance	
Total	6.3 million
Widows and widowers, nondisabled	4.0 million
Disability Insurance	
Total	10.6 million
Disabled workers	8.6 million
Benefit payments, 2011	
Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance	$725.1 billion
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	$596.2 billion
Disability Insurance	$128.9 billion
Administrative expenses, 2011	
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	
Amount	$3.5 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	0.6 percent
Disability Insurance	
Amount	$2.9 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	2.2 percent

Program Trends

- About 55.4 million persons received Social Security benefits for December 2011, an increase of 1,372,512 (2.5 percent) since December 2010. Sixty-nine percent were retired workers and their spouses and children, 11 percent were survivors of deceased workers, and 19 percent were disabled workers and their spouses and children.
- Seventy-four percent of the 35.6 million retired workers received reduced benefits because of entitlement prior to full retirement age. Relatively more women (76.4 percent) than men (71.3 percent) received reduced benefits.
- The number of beneficiaries aged 65 or older rose from about 34.5 million in 2006 to more than 38.2 million in 2011 (10.9 percent). The number of beneficiaries aged 85 or older increased at a greater rate during the 5-year period (14.5 percent), from fewer than 4.7 million in 2006 to more than 5.3 million in 2011. In 2011, about 53,000 centenarians were receiving Social Security.
- About 21.5 million women aged 65 or older received benefits for December 2011. About 9.7 million (45.1 percent) were entitled solely to a retired-worker benefit. About 6.3 million (29.1 percent) were dually entitled to a retired-worker benefit and a wife's or widow's benefit, and about 5.6 million (25.8 percent) were receiving wife's or widow's benefits only.
- More than 3.2 million children under age 18 received benefits, including 1,224,280 children of deceased workers, 1,706,029 children of disabled workers, and 314,970 children of retired workers.
- About 9.8 million persons received benefits based on disability—8,575,544 disabled workers, 977,026 disabled adult children, and 251,011 disabled widows and widowers. In addition, 164,030 spouses and 1,768,493 minor and student children of disabled workers received benefits.
- Average monthly benefits for December 2011, including the 3.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment, were $1,229 for retired workers, $1,111 for disabled workers, and $1,185 for nondisabled widows and widowers. Among retired workers, monthly benefits averaged $1,381 for men and $1,072 for women. For disabled workers, average monthly benefits were $1,237 for men and $972 for women.
- Average monthly family benefits for December 2011 were $2,220 for a widowed mother or father and children; $1,907 for a disabled worker, wife, and children; and $2,533 for a retired worker, wife, and children.
- Total OASDI benefit payments for calendar year 2011 were $725.1 billion. Payments from the OASI trust fund were $596.2 billion—an increase of 3.2 percent from the $577.4 billion paid in 2010.
- Benefit payments from the DI trust fund, from which benefits are paid to disabled workers, their spouses, and children, increased by 3.8 percent from $124.2 billion in 2010 to $128.9 billion in 2011.
- OASDI benefit awards in calendar year 2011 totaled 5,567,020, including 2,577,647 to retired workers, 498,248 to their spouses and children, and 885,713 to survivors of insured workers. Benefits were awarded to 998,979 disabled workers and to 606,433 of their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Annual Payment Adjustments

Monthly federal benefit rate, effective January 2012	
Individual living in his or her own household	$698
Couple with both members eligible	$1,048
Cost-of-living adjustment	3.6 percent

Program Data

Federally administered payments	
Benefits paid in 2011	$49.5 billion
Number of recipients, December 2011	8.1 million
Average benefit, December 2011	$501.64
Federal SSI payments	
Benefits paid in 2011	$46.0 billion
Number of recipients, December 2011	7.9 million
Average benefit, December 2011	$481.31
Federally administered state supplementation	
Benefits paid in 2011	$3.5 billion
Number of recipients, December 2011	[a] 2.4 million
Average benefit, December 2011	$118.57

a. Includes 2.1 million persons receiving federal SSI and state supplementation and 0.2 million persons receiving state supplementation only.

Program Trends

- In December 2011, 8,112,773 persons received federally administered SSI payments—200,507 more than the previous year. Of the total, 2,058,641 (25.4 percent) were aged 65 or older; 4,777,010 (58.9 percent) were blind or disabled aged 18–64; and 1,277,122 (15.7 percent) were blind or disabled under age 18.
- The number of blind or disabled aged 18–64 rose by 145,503 (3.1 percent) between December 2010 and December 2011, and the number under age 18 increased by 37,853 (3.1 percent).
- During 2011, 1,031,023 persons were awarded federally administered payments, a decrease of 11,101 from the previous year. Of the 2011 awards, 719,080 went to blind or disabled recipients aged 18–64, 201,066 to those blind or disabled under age 18, and 110,877 to recipients aged 65 or older.
- Total federally administered SSI payments were $49.5 billion in 2011, up 2.8 percent from 2010. Federal SSI payments in 2011 were $46.0 billion (an increase of 3.1 percent over the previous year). Federally administered state supplementation totaled $3.5 billion.

Health Care

Medicare

Total benefits paid in calendar year 2011	
Hospital Insurance (Part A)	$252.9 billion
Supplementary Medical Insurance (Part B)	$288.5 billion
Number of enrollees in July 2011 (one or both of Parts A and B)	48.8 million
Aged	40.5 million
Disabled	8.4 million
Administrative costs, 2011	
Hospital Insurance	
Amount	$3.8 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.5 percent
Supplementary Medical Insurance	
Amount	$4.0 billion
As a percentage of total benefits paid	1.4 percent

Medicaid

Medical service expenditures in fiscal year 2010	$338.8 billion
Number of unduplicated recipients, fiscal year 2010	65.6 million
Average 2010 vendor payment per unduplicated recipient	
Persons aged 65 or older	$15,206
Permanently and totally disabled persons	$15,817
Dependent children under age 21	$2,027
Average 2010 vendor payment for medical services	
Nursing facility services	$31,686
Inpatient general hospital care	$7,230
Prescribed drugs	$922
Physicians services	$495

Other Social Insurance Programs and Veterans' Benefits

Unemployment Insurance

Total payments, 2010	$58.5 billion
Average—	
Weekly benefit amount (regular programs)	$299.33
Duration of benefits	18.9 weeks
Weekly insured unemployment	4.5 million
Covered employment	125.8 million

Workers' Compensation

Benefit payments, 2010	$57.5 billion
Compensation payments	$29.5 billion
Medical and hospitalization	$28.1 billion
Benefits paid by—	
Private insurance carriers	$30.5 billion
State and federal funds	$13.6 billion
Employers' self-insurance	$13.4 billion
Covered workers per month	124.5 million
Costs as a percentage of covered payroll	1.23 percent

Temporary Disability Insurance

Average weekly benefit, 2009	
California	
State fund	$435
Private plans	$700
New York	
Private plans	$194

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	$625
Maximum family benefit	$1,251
Part B (claims filed before July 1, 1973)	
Number of monthly benefits to miners, widows, and dependents, December 2011	21,944
Total benefits paid, calendar year 2011	$183.2 million
Part C (claims filed July 1, 1973, or later)	
Total benefits paid, fiscal year 2011	
Disability and survivors benefits	$192.0 million
Medical benefits	$33.4 million

Veterans' Benefits

Number of veterans with disability compensation or pension, 2011	
Service-connected disability	3,355,000
Nonservice-connected disability	314,000
Monthly payment in 2012 for—	
Service-connected disability	
10 percent disability	$127
Total disability	$2,769
Nonservice-connected disability (maximum payment)	
Without dependent	$1,021
With one dependent and in need of aid and attendance	$2,020

Poverty Data

Weighted average poverty thresholds, 2011	
Individual, aged 65 or older	$10,788
Couple, householder aged 65 or older	$13,609
Family of four	$23,021
Percentage of population with income below poverty level, 2011	
All ages	15.0 percent
Children under age 18 living in families	21.4 percent
Persons aged 65 or older	8.7 percent

Program Descriptions and Legislative History

Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance)	**9**
Supplemental Security Income	**20**
Medicare	**36**
Medicaid	**57**
Unemployment Insurance	**64**
Workers' Compensation	**67**
Temporary Disability Insurance	**69**
Black Lung Benefits	**71**
Veterans' Disability 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 2011, 55 million people were receiving benefits that totaled about $62 billion for the month. Beneficiaries were paid approximately $725 billion in calendar year 2011. According to the latest Social Security Trustees Report, total OASDI trust fund expenditures during 2011 made up 4.9 percent of the nation's gross domestic product. During the same year, approximately 158 million employees and self-employed workers, along with employers, contributed $564 billion to the OASDI trust funds—through which contributions are credited and benefits are paid. An additional $103 billion was transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the OASDI trust funds to compensate for the lower payroll tax rate in effect for 2011.

Social Security benefits are essential to the economic well-being of millions of individuals. In 2010, Social Security paid benefits to 88 percent of married couples and 85 percent of nonmarried persons aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing at least 50 percent of total income) for 53 percent of married couples and 74 percent of nonmarried persons aged 65 or older. It contributes 90 percent or more of income for 23 percent of married couples and 46 percent of nonmarried 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—$110,100 in 2012. 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 2012, about 159 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 2012, a domestic employee must earn $1,800 from any single employer in a calendar year before FICA is withheld. Most election workers must earn $1,500 in 2012 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—$110,100 in 2012—is updated automatically each year in relation to increases in the national average annual wage. The current FICA tax rate applicable to employees is 4.2 percent for OASDI (3.59 percent for OASI and 0.61 percent for DI) and 1.45 percent for HI. The current FICA tax rate applicable to employers is 6.2 percent for OASDI (5.3 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 10.4 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 2012, one quarter of coverage (QC) is credited for each $1,130 in annual covered earnings, up to a maximum of four QCs for the year. Earnings of $4,520 or more in 2012 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.

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.

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

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 1997 through 2012. **Table 2.A9** shows indexed earnings for workers first eligible from 2005 through 2012 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 2012, the formula provides a PIA equal to the sum of

   90 percent of the first $767 of AIME, plus

   32 percent of the next $3,857 of AIME, plus

   15 percent of AIME over $4,624.

   The PIA is increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) beginning with the first year of eligibility. The COLA for 2012 took effect in December 2011.

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 1946, the 2008 formula is used and the PIA is increased by COLAs beginning with the one taking effect in December 2008. 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 1946 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 in 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.

Under the WEP, a PIA is generally based on 40 percent of the first bend point instead of the 90 percent figure used to calculate 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 2012 eligibility year is $383.50 (not to exceed one-half of the pension from noncovered employment). 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 2012.

Regular PIA, based on AIME of $1,000.
$767 × .90 = $690.30
$233 × .32 = $74.56
PIA = $764.86 rounded to $764.80

WEP PIA, based on AIME of $1,000.
$767 × .40 = $306.80
$233 × .32 = $74.56
PIA = $381.36 rounded to $381.30

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 66 years.

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 and later, 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 $14,640 in 2012.
- Benefits are withheld at the rate of $1 for each $2 of earnings above the exempt amount.

For beneficiaries who attain FRA in 2012, the annual earnings test is significantly higher.

- This earnings test exempt amount is $38,880 in 2012. 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 2011 and the beneficiary had earnings in 2011, a recomputation would be considered for January 2012. After considering all earnings through 2011, if it is found that the PIA has increased to $976.50 as of January 2012, the recomputation can be allowed because the increase is at least $1.00 over the December 2011 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 2012 is $1,010 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 2012 is $1,690 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 2012 federal SSI benefit rate for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $698 monthly; for a couple (with both husband and wife eligible), the SSI benefit rate is $1,048 monthly.

Payments under SSI began in January 1974. SSI 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 $518 in federal SSI payments

$698 - ($200 - $20) = ($698 - $180) = $518.

A person whose income consists of $500 in gross monthly earnings would receive $490.50 in federal SSI payments

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

FBR $698 - $207.50 = $490.50 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.[1] 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.[2]

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 Residency

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.

1. In 2009, SSA entered into a nationwide class action settlement that limits the felony crime offense codes upon which fugitive felon nonpayments may be based under this statute. In 2010, the agency stopped parole and probation violator nonpayments for residents of New York, Connecticut, and Vermont pursuant to a Second Circuit Court of Appeals decision in a pending proposed nationwide class action suit. In 2011, the agency stopped parole and probation violator nonpayments nationwide.

2. 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.

1996 (Public Law 104-193, enacted August 22). Prohibits SSI eligibility for anyone who is not a U.S. citizen or national. Aliens are not eligible unless they meet the definition of "qualified alien" and the criteria for certain exception categories, such as lawful permanent residents who earn or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of earnings, certain refugee categories that may be granted 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.

2009 (Public Law 111-118, enacted December 19). Eliminates the 8-month time limit on SSI eligibility for certain Iraqi and Afghan refugees who have provided service to the United States. The time-limited eligibility for these individuals is now the same period applicable to other humanitarian refugees.

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 (DAA)

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 DAA 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 DAA 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 DAA 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 toward the 36-month limit.

Payments based on DAA 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 DAA 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 DAA is a contributing factor material to a finding of disability.

Applies DAA representative payee requirements enacted under Public Law 103-296 to disabled SSI recipients who have a DAA 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.

2009 (Public Law 111-115, enacted December 15). Prohibits the payment of any retroactive SSI benefits to individuals while they are in prison, are in violation of conditions of their parole or probation, or are fleeing to avoid prosecution for a felony or a crime punishable by sentence of more than 1 year. These retroactive benefits will not be paid until the beneficiary is no longer a prisoner, probation or parole violator, or fugitive felon.

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 suspended[3] (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

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

referred to the state VR agency and accept the services offered.

2008 Under a *regulation* effective July 21, 2008, revising an initial *regulation* effective January 28, 2002:

- The outcome payment system provides that ENs can receive payment for up to 60 outcome payment months for an SSI beneficiary and up to 36 outcome payment months for an OASDI beneficiary (including a concurrent OASDI/SSI disability beneficiary), with the reduction in available number of outcome months for OASDI beneficiaries offset by an increased outcome payment; and
- The outcome-milestone payment system provides that ENs can receive the following milestone payments in addition to outcome payments:
  - — Up to four Phase 1 milestones achieved by either an OASDI or SSI beneficiary; and
  - — Up to 11 Phase 2 milestones achieved by an OASDI or concurrent beneficiary or up to 18 Phase 2 milestones achieved by an SSI beneficiary.

Phase 1 milestones are based on gross earnings at or above trial work level for specified months, and Phase 2 milestones are based on gross earnings exceeding the substantial gainful activity level for specified months. These milestones must occur before the EN enters the first month for which it is eligible for an outcome payment. If an available milestone payment is not paid prior to the outcome period, it is payable in a reconciliation payment when the beneficiary reaches the 12th outcome month. This payment amount is equal to the total amount of unpaid Phase 1 and Phase 2 milestones that were available when the ticket was first assigned. The Phase 1 and Phase 2 milestone payments and outcome payments equal 90 percent of the total that would be available if the EN chose the outcome payment system.

Continuing Disability Reviews and Eligibility Redeterminations

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

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

Requires a CDR

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

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

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

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

2009 (Public Law 111-115, enacted December 15). Prohibits the payment of any retroactive SSI benefits to individuals while they are in prison, in violation of conditions of their parole or probation; or fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody, or confinement for a felony or a crime punishable by sentence of more than one year.

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.

Excludes annuity payments paid by a state to a person or his or her spouse because the state has determined the person is a veteran and blind, disabled, or aged.

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.

A one-time payment of $15,000 for eligible Filipino veterans who are citizens of the United States, and $9,000 for eligible veterans who are noncitizens will not be taken into account as income for SSI purposes.

2010 (Public Law 111-148, enacted March 23). Excludes incentives an SSI recipient with Medicaid receives for participating in an "Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Medicaid" (IPCDM) program from consideration as income.

(Public Law 111-255, enacted October 5). Excludes the first $2,000 received during a calendar year by an SSI recipient or spouse as compensation for participation in a clinical trial for rare diseases or conditions from consideration as income. The exclusion is effective for a 5-year period from date of enactment.

(Public Law 111-291, enacted December 8). Excludes any settlement payments to American Indians, under the Claims Resettlement Act of 2010, from consideration as income.

(Public Law 111-312, enacted December 17). Excludes federal tax refunds and advance payment of refundable tax credits received after December 31, 2009, but before January 1, 2013, from consideration 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.

2010 (Public Law 111-148, enacted March 23). Excludes incentives an SSI recipient with Medicaid receives for participating in an IPCDM program from consideration as a resource.

(Public Law 111-255, enacted October 5). Excludes the first $2,000 received during a calendar year by an SSI recipient or spouse as compensation for participation in a clinical trial for rare diseases or conditions from consideration as a resource.

(Public Law 111-291, enacted December 8). Excludes any settlement payments to American Indians, under the Claims Resettlement Act of 2010, from consideration as a resource (for a period of 12 months from receipt).

(Public Law 111-312, enacted December 17). Excludes federal tax refunds and advance payment of refundable tax credits received after December 31, 2009, but before January 1, 2013, from consideration as a resource (for a period of 12 months from receipt).

Transfer-of-Resources 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.

(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.

Fees for Attorneys and Nonattorney Representatives

2004 (Public Law 108-203, enacted March 2). Extends the current OASDI attorney fee withholding process to SSI for a period of 5 years to attorneys. Also extends OASDI and SSI fee withholding provisions to qualified nonattorneys effective with the implementation of the 5-year demonstration project.

2010 (Public Law 111-142, enacted February 27). Permanently extends the OASDI attorney fee withholding process to SSI. The prior authority expired February 28, 2010. Allows direct payment of attorneys and certain nonattorney representatives.

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Medicare

The following are brief summaries of complex subjects as of December 31, 2012. 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. Beginning March 30, 2010, individuals in the vicinity of Libby, Montana who are diagnosed with an asbestos-related condition are Medicare-eligible. Medicare eligibility could also apply to individuals in other areas who are diagnosed with a medical condition caused by exposure to a public health hazard for which a future public health emergency declaration is made under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-510). 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 (or have the premium paid on their behalf).

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 2012, almost 51 million are enrolled in one or both of Parts A and B of the Medicare program, and over 13 million of them have chosen to participate in a Medicare Advantage plan.

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.

Entitlement and Coverage

Part A is generally provided automatically and free of premiums to persons aged 65 or older who are eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, whether they have claimed these monthly cash benefits or not. Also, workers and their spouses with a sufficient period of Medicare-only coverage in federal, state, or local government employment are eligible beginning at age 65. Similarly, individuals who have been entitled to Social Security or Railroad Retirement disability benefits for at least 24 months, and government employees with Medicare-only coverage who have been disabled for more than 29 months, are entitled to Part A benefits. (As noted previously, the waiting period is waived for persons with Lou Gehrig's Disease, and certain persons in the Libby, Montana vicinity who are diagnosed with asbestos-related conditions are Medicare-eligible. 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 2011, Part A provided protection against the costs of hospital and specific other medical care to more than 48 million people (over 40 million aged and over 8 million disabled enrollees). Part A benefit payments totaled $252.9 billion in 2011.

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 the care 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 2011, Part B provided protection against the costs of physician and other medical services to almost 45 million people (over 37 million aged and over 7 million disabled enrollees). Part B benefits totaled $221.7 billion in 2011.

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 registered nurse anesthetists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers (other than in a hospital or SNF), physician assistants, and nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists in collaboration with a physician;
- Services in an emergency room, outpatient clinic, or ambulatory surgical center, including same-day surgery;
- Home health care not covered under Part A;
- Laboratory tests, X-rays, and other diagnostic radiology services;
- Certain preventive care services and screening tests;
- Most physical and occupational therapy and speech pathology services;
- Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services, and mental health care in a partial hospitalization psychiatric program, if a physician certifies that inpatient treatment would be required without it;
- Radiation therapy; renal (kidney) dialysis and transplants; heart, lung, heart-lung, liver, pancreas, and bone marrow transplants; and, as of April 2001, intestinal transplants;
- Approved 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; and
- Ambulance services, when other methods of transportation are contraindicated.

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 (LCCPs), 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 (PFFS) plans, which were not required to have networks of participating providers through 2010. In 2011, this is still the case for PFFS plans in areas (usually counties) with fewer than two network-based LCCPs and/or regional PPOs, and members may go to any Medicare provider willing to accept the plan's payment. However, for PFFS plans in network areas with two or more network-based LCCPs and/or regional PPOs, provider networks are mandatory, and members may be required to use these participating providers.
- Special Needs Plans, 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 2011, Part D provided protection against the costs of prescription drugs to almost 36 million people. Estimated Part D benefits totaled $66.7 billion in 2011. (This amount includes an estimated $5.0 billion in benefits financed by enrollee premiums paid directly to the Part D plans. These direct premium amounts are available only on an estimated basis.)

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.) Beginning in 2013, an additional Part A payroll tax of 0.9 percent will be collected on earned income in excess of $200,000 (for those filing income tax singly) and $250,000 (for those filing jointly; the earnings thresholds are not indexed). 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:

- a portion of the income taxes levied on Social Security benefits paid to high-income beneficiaries;
- premiums from certain persons who are not otherwise eligible and choose to enroll voluntarily;

- reimbursements from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury for the cost of providing Part A coverage to (1) certain aged persons who retired when Part A began and thus were unable to earn sufficient quarters of coverage (the last surviving members of this group have died, and these reimbursements are complete) and (2) those federal retirees similarly unable to earn sufficient quarters of Medicare-qualified federal employment;
- interest earnings on its invested assets; and
- other small miscellaneous income sources.

Payroll taxes 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 $104.90 per beneficiary per month in 2013. There are, however, three provisions that can alter the premium rate for certain enrollees. First, penalties for late enrollment (that is, enrollment after an individual's initial enrollment period) may apply, subject to certain statutory criteria. Second, beginning in 2007, beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their standard monthly premium. Finally, a "hold-harmless" provision, which prohibits increases in the standard Part B premium from exceeding the dollar amount of an individual's Social Security cost-of-living adjustment, lowers the premium rate for certain individuals who have their premiums deducted from their Social Security checks.

The 2013 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.

2013 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	104.90
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $107,000	42.00	146.90
Greater than $107,000 and less than or equal to $160,000	104.90	209.80
Greater than $160,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	167.80	272.70
Greater than $214,000	230.80	335.70
Beneficiaries who file joint tax returns		
Less than or equal to $170,000	0	104.90
Greater than $170,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	42.00	146.90
Greater than $214,000 and less than or equal to $320,000	104.90	209.80
Greater than $320,000 and less than or equal to $428,000	167.80	272.70
Greater than $428,000	230.80	335.70
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	104.90
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $129,000	167.80	272.70
Greater than $129,000	230.80	335.70

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 2013 will be $31.17. The actual Part D premium paid by an individual beneficiary equals 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 2013. 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).

Beginning in 2011, beneficiaries with income above certain thresholds are required to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their monthly premium. The 2013 Part D income-related monthly adjustment amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, according to income level and filing status, are shown in the following table.

2013 Part D income-related monthly adjustment amounts to be paid by beneficiaries, by filing status and income level

Income	Income-related monthly adjustment (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
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $107,000	11.60
Greater than $107,000 and less than or equal to $160,000	29.90
Greater than $160,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	48.30
Greater than $214,000	66.60
Beneficiaries who file joint tax returns	
Less than or equal to $170,000	0
Greater than $170,000 and less than or equal to $214,000	11.60
Greater than $214,000 and less than or equal to $320,000	29.90
Greater than $320,000 and less than or equal to $428,000	48.30
Greater than $428,000	66.60
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
Greater than $85,000 and less than or equal to $129,000	48.30
Greater than $129,000	66.60

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.

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 ($1,184 in 2013). 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 ($296 per day in 2013) 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 ($592 per day in 2013) 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

($148.00 per day in 2013) 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 $441 in 2013; for those with 30 to 39 quarters of coverage, the rate will be reduced to $243. 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.

The Part B beneficiary's payment share includes the following: one annual deductible ($147 in 2013), the monthly premiums, the coinsurance payments for Part B services (usually 20 percent of the remaining allowed charges with certain exceptions noted below), a deductible for blood, certain charges above the Medicare-allowed charge (for claims not on assignment), and payment for any services not covered by Medicare. For outpatient mental health services, the beneficiary is liable for 35 percent of the approved charges in 2013. This percentage will phase down to 20 percent in 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. There are no deductibles or coinsurance for certain services, such as clinical lab tests, HHA services, and some preventive care services (including an initial, "Welcome to Medicare" preventive physical examination and, beginning in 2011, an annual wellness visit to develop or update a prevention plan).

For the standard Part D benefit design, there is an initial deductible ($325 in 2013). After meeting the deductible, the beneficiary pays 25 percent of the remaining costs, up to an initial coverage limit ($2,970 in 2013). A coverage gap starts after an individual's drug costs reach the initial coverage limit and stops when the beneficiary incurs a certain threshold of out-of-pocket costs ($4,750 in 2013). Previously, the beneficiary had to pay the full cost of prescription drugs while in this coverage gap. However, under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152)—collectively referred to as the Affordable Care Act—a beneficiary (excluding low-income enrollees eligible for cost-sharing subsidies) who entered the coverage gap in 2010 received a $250 rebate, an enrollee entering in 2011 received a 50-percent manufacturer discount for applicable prescription drugs and a 7-percent benefit from his or her plan for nonapplicable drugs, and a beneficiary entering in 2012 received a 50-percent manufacturer discount for applicable prescription drugs and a 14-percent benefit from his or her plan for nonapplicable drugs. A beneficiary entering the coverage gap in 2013 will receive a 50-percent manufacturer discount and a 2.5-percent benefit from his or her Part D plan for applicable prescription drugs and a 21-percent benefit from his or her plan for nonapplicable drugs. "Applicable" drugs are generally covered brand-name Part D drugs (including insulin and Part D vaccines); "nonapplicable" drugs are generally nonbrand-name (that is, generic) Part D drugs (including supplies associated with the delivery of insulin). Additional reductions in beneficiary cost sharing in the coverage gap continue in future years such that, by 2020, the coverage gap will be fully phased out, with the beneficiary responsible for 25 percent of prescription drug costs. (The 2013 out-of-pocket threshold of $4,750 is equivalent to estimated average total covered drug spending of $6,938.69 under the defined standard benefit design, during the initial coverage period and the coverage gap, for enrollees not eligible for low-income cost-sharing subsidies. This estimated amount is based on an average blend of usage of applicable and nonapplicable drugs by enrollees while in the coverage gap. In determining out-of-pocket costs, the dollar value of the 50-percent manufacturer discount for applicable drugs is included, even though the beneficiary does not pay it. The dollar values of the 21-percent drug plan benefit on nonapplicable drugs and the 2.5-percent drug plan benefit on applicable drugs do not count toward out-of-pocket spending. Under the defined standard benefit design, the out-of-pocket threshold of $4,750 for 2013 is equivalent to $6,733.75 in total covered drug costs for enrollees eligible for low-income cost-sharing subsidies.

For costs incurred after reaching the out-of-pocket threshold, catastrophic coverage is provided, which requires the enrollee to pay the greater of 5 percent coinsurance or a small defined copayment amount ($2.65 in 2013 for generic or preferred multisource drugs and $6.60 in 2013 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 exceptions to this "true out-of-pocket" provision are cost-sharing assistance from the low-income subsidies provided under Part D and from State Pharmacy Assistance programs and, starting in 2011, the 50-percent manufacturer discount on applicable brand-name drugs purchased by enrollees in the Part D coverage gap.

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, additional partial coverage in the coverage gap. The monthly premiums required for Part D coverage are described in the previous section.

Payments to Providers

Before 1983, Part A 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 nonphysician Part B services, home health care is reimbursed under the same prospective payment system as Part A, most hospital outpatient services are reimbursed on a separate prospective payment system, and most payments for clinical laboratory and ambulance services are based on fee schedules. A fee schedule is a comprehensive listing of maximum fees used to pay providers. Most durable medical equipment has also been paid on a fee schedule in recent years but is paid based on a competitive bidding process in some areas beginning January 1, 2011. This competitive bidding process will be expanded to all areas within the next several years.

In general, the prospective payment systems and fee schedules used for Part A and non-physician Part B services are increased each year either by indices related to the "market basket" of goods and services that the provider must purchase or by indices related to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These indices vary by type of provider. The Affordable Care Act mandates reductions in most of these payment updates. In most cases, the payment updates are reduced by stipulated amounts for 2010–2019 and are further and permanently reduced by growth in economy-wide productivity. Starting dates and amounts of reductions vary by provider. It is likely that the lower payment increases will not be viable in the long range. The best available evidence indicates that most health care providers cannot improve their productivity to this degree because of the labor-intensive nature of most of these services.

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. Since January 1992, allowed charges have been defined as the lesser of (1) the submitted charges or (2) the amount determined by a fee schedule based on a relative value scale. In practice, most allowed charges are based on the fee schedule, which is supposed to be updated each year by a Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) system prescribed in the law. However, over the past 10 years, the SGR system would have required significant fee reductions for physicians, and Congress has passed a series of bills to override the reductions.

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, 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 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. These retiree drug subsidy (RDS) payments are tax-exempt, but will be taxable under the Affordable Care Act beginning in 2013.

Claims Processing

Since the inception of Medicare, fee-for-service claims have been processed by nongovernment organizations or agencies under contract to serve as the fiscal agent between providers and the federal government. These entities apply the Medicare coverage rules to determine appropriate reimbursement amounts and make payments to the providers and suppliers. Their responsibilities also include maintaining records, establishing controls, safeguarding against fraud and abuse, and assisting both providers and beneficiaries as needed.

Before the enactment of the MMA in 2003, contractors known as fiscal intermediaries processed Part A claims for institutional services, including claims for inpatient hospital, SNF, HHA, and hospice services. They also processed outpatient hospital claims for Part B. Similarly, contractors known as carriers handled Part B claims for services by physicians and medical suppliers. By law, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) was required to select fiscal intermediaries from among companies that were nominated by health care provider associations and to select carriers from among health insurers or similar companies.

The MMA mandated the replacement of that system with a new system of entities known as Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs). Each MAC processes and pays fee-for-service claims for both Part A and Part B services to all providers and suppliers within its geographical jurisdiction. Currently, Part A and Part B claims are processed by fifteen "A/B MACs," with the exception of (1) durable medical equipment claims, which are processed by four specialty MACs, and (2) home health and hospice claims, which were originally processed by four other specialty MACs but will eventually be processed by the A/B MACs. MACs are selected through a competitive procedure. The initial implementation for the MAC system took place from 2005 to 2011, and CMS plans to consolidate the number of A/B MACs from 15 to 10 over the next several years.

This new system is intended to improve Medicare services to beneficiaries, providers, and suppliers, who now have a single point of contact for all claims-related business. CMS will evaluate the new MACs based in part on customer satisfaction with their services. The new system enables the Medicare fee-for-service program to benefit from economies of scale and competitive performance contracting.

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, 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 MACs 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.

The Affordable Care Act includes many provisions intended to improve the accuracy of payments and to link those payments to quality and efficiency in the Medicare program. One of the most important provisions establishes the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) in CMS to test innovative payment and service delivery models, with the goal of reducing Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) expenditures while preserving or enhancing quality of care.

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 Part B income-related monthly adjustment applies. For 2011 and later, the Affordable Care Act requires SSA to determine the individual's Part D premium if the Part D 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 which Part B and Part D enrollees are subject to the income-related monthly adjustment amounts in their premiums (and to what degree).

A Medicare 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.

Medicare Financial Status

Medicare is the largest health care insurance program—and the second-largest social insurance program—in the United States. Medicare is also complex, and it

faces a number of financial challenges in both the short term and the long term. These challenges include:

- The solvency of the HI trust fund, which fails the Medicare Board of Trustees' test of short-range financial adequacy, as annual expenditures are projected to exceed annual assets within 10 years.
- The long-range health of the HI trust fund, as the trust fund fails the Trustees' long-range test of close actuarial balance.
- The rapid growth projected for SMI costs as a percent of Gross Domestic Product. (The Part B and Part D accounts in the SMI trust fund are automatically in financial balance—in both the short range and the long range—since premiums and general revenue financing rates are reset each year to match estimated costs.)
- The substantial reductions in Part B physician payment rates required under the Sustainable Growth Rate system in current law. In recent years, Congress has consistently passed legislation that overrides the reductions (also discussed above).
- The likelihood that the lower payment rate updates to most categories of Medicare providers for 2011 and later, as mandated by the Affordable Care Act, will not be viable in the long range (also discussed above).

A detailed description of these issues is beyond the scope of this summary. For more information, see the Medicare Trustees Report (https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/ReportsTrustFunds/index.html).

Data Summary

The Medicare program covers 95 percent of our nation's aged population, as well as many people who receive Social Security disability benefits. In 2011, Part A covered over 48 million enrollees with benefit payments of $252.9 billion, Part B covered almost 45 million enrollees with benefit payments of $221.7 billion, and Part D covered almost 36 million enrollees with benefit payments of $66.7 billion. Administrative costs in 2011 were about 1.5 percent, 1.6 percent, and 0.6 percent of expenditures for Part A, Part B, and Part D, respectively. Total expenditures for Medicare in 2011 were $549.1 billion.

Medicare: History of Provisions

This section is a summary of selected Medicare provisions, based on general interest, as of December 31, 2012. 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.

2010. Individuals in the vicinity of Libby, Montana who are diagnosed with an asbestos-related condition are Medicare-eligible beginning March 30, 2010. Medicare eligibility could also apply to individuals in other areas who are diagnosed with a medical condition caused by exposure to a public health hazard for which a future public health emergency is declared under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

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.)

2009. Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through March 31, 2010. (See 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.)

2010. An annual wellness visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan is covered, with no beneficiary cost sharing, effective January 1, 2011.

Beneficiary cost sharing is eliminated for preventive services recommended with a grade of A or B by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, and the Part B deductible is waived for colorectal cancer screening tests, both effective January 1, 2011.

Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2011. (See 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.)

2011. Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through February 29, 2012. (See 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.)

2012. Exceptions to the financial limits on nonhospital therapy services when deemed medically appropriate are extended through December 31, 2012. (See 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.)

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.

2010. Beneficiaries who enter the coverage gap in 2010 receive a $250 rebate and, starting in 2011, beneficiaries receive a 50-percent discount on covered brand-name prescription drugs. (The dollar value of this discount counts toward out-of-pocket spending, even though the beneficiary does not pay it.) Additionally, reductions in beneficiary cost sharing for both brand-name and generic drugs during the coverage gap are to be phased in beginning in 2011, such that by 2020, the coverage gap will be closed, and beneficiaries will be responsible for 25 percent of their prescription drug costs.

Retiree drug subsidies paid to employers and unions that provide continued prescription drug coverage to Medicare retirees (and meet specific criteria in doing so) are taxable beginning in 2013.

Medicare Financing

Hospital Insurance Taxes

See Table 2.A3.

2010. Beginning in 2013, an additional Part A payroll tax of 0.9 percent is collected on earned income exceeding $200,000 (for those filing income tax singly) and $250,000 (for those filing jointly). The earnings thresholds are not indexed.

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.

2010. Beginning January 2011, for Part D beneficiaries meeting certain income thresholds and thus paying income-related adjustment amounts in addition to their Part D premiums (see "Medicare Financing, Participant Premiums, 2010"), the per capita general revenue appropriations to Part D (see 2003) 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.)

2010. The income thresholds used to calculate Part B income-related premiums are frozen at 2010 levels for 2011 through 2019.

Beginning in January 2011, Part D enrollees whose income exceeds certain thresholds are required to pay higher Part D premiums. The income thresholds and premium adjustments are to be set in the same manner as those under Part B (including the use of frozen thresholds in 2011–2019).

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 December 31, 2012. 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 furnish 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) and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152)—collectively referred to as the Affordable Care Act—extended CHIP funding through fiscal year 2015. 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

Until 2014, when the Affordable Care Act will expand Medicaid eligibility, Medicaid does not provide medical assistance for all poor persons. Under the broadest provisions of the federal statute, Medicaid does not currently 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 most of 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.

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.

- Children under age 6 whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the FPL. (As of January 2012, the FPL has been set at $23,050 for a family of four in the continental U.S.; Alaska and Hawaii's FPLs are $28,820 and $26,510, respectively.)
- Pregnant women whose family income is below 133 percent of the FPL. (Services to these women are limited to those related to pregnancy, complications of pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum care.)
- 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 for those groups. 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 2010, 37 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 benefits 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.

Beginning in 2014, the Affordable Care Act will give states the option to extend Medicaid eligibility to all individuals under age 65 in families with income below 138 percent of the FPL. (Technically, the income limit is 133 percent of the FPL, but the Act also provides for a 5-percent income disregard.) In addition to the higher level of allowable income, the new legislation expands eligibility to people under age 65 who have no other qualifying factors that would have made them eligible for Medicaid under prior law, such as being under age 18, disabled, pregnant, or parents of eligible children. Because individuals are not required to be parents of eligible children under the new law, nondisabled nonaged adults comprise the category expected to have the greatest increase in Medicaid enrollment. In *National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius (2012),* the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states could not be required to expand Medicaid eligibility to 138 percent of the FPL as a condition of continuing to operate the existing Medicaid program and receiving Federal financial participation. This ruling has made the eligibility expansion effectively optional for each state's Medicaid program. Thus, it is possible that some states would choose not to expand Medicaid eligibility in 2014 and that the individuals who would potentially be newly eligible would remain ineligible in those states.

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 facility services;
- 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 passed in 1991 and 1993, and amended in the BBA of 1997 and later legislation, capped the federal share of payments to DSH hospitals.

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 provided 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 2012, the FMAPs varied from 50 percent in 19 states and the territories to 74.2 percent in Mississippi and averaged 58.8 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 71.1 percent in fiscal year 2012.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) provided states with an increase in their Medicaid FMAPs of up to 14 percentage points, depending on state unemployment rates, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2011. Section 201 of Public Law 111-226 (referred to as the Education, Jobs, and Medicaid Assistance Act of 2010) extended these increases for the second and third quarters of fiscal year 2011, but at lower levels than those under ARRA.

The federal government also reimburses states for 100 percent of the cost of services provided to American Indians and Alaska Natives 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, increased state coverage of optional groups, general population growth, and economic recessions;
- The expansion of 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 2011, for example, indicate that Medicaid payments for services for 27.2 million children, who constituted 50 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged $2,851 per child. Similarly, for 13.2 million nondisabled adults, who represented 24 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged $4,362 per person. However, other groups had much larger per-person expenditures. Medicaid payments for services for 4.8 million aged, who constituted 9 percent of all Medicaid beneficiaries, averaged $15,931 per person; for 9.4 million disabled, who represented 17 percent of beneficiaries, payments averaged $17,958 per person. When expenditures for these high- and lower-cost beneficiaries are combined, the 2011 payments to health care vendors for 54.7 million Medicaid beneficiaries averaged $6,982 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 40 percent of the total cost of nursing facility care in 2009. National data for 2009 show that Medicaid payments for nursing facility services (excluding intermediate care facilities) totaled $50.1 billion for more than 1.6 million beneficiaries of these services—an average expenditure of $30,466 per nursing home beneficiary. The national data also show that Medicaid payments for home health services totaled $4.5 billion for 1.1 million beneficiaries—an average expenditure of $4,132 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. According to the *Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report,* the share of Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in some form of managed care program grew steadily from 48 percent of enrollees in 1997 to 74 percent in 2011.

In fiscal year 2011, net outlays for the Medicaid program (federal and state) were $433.1 billion, including direct payment to providers of $267.1 billion, payments for various premiums (for HMOs, Medicare, etc.) of $115.9 billion, payments to disproportionate share hospitals of $14.3 billion, administrative costs of $20.2 billion, and various adjustments totaling $11.5 billion. In addition, there were $4.0 billion in expenditures for the Vaccines for Children Program under Title XIX. With no other changes to the Medicaid program except for those already prescribed by current law (including the Affordable Care Act), spending is projected to reach $617.2 billion by fiscal year 2017.

Expenditures under the CHIP program in fiscal year 2011 were $11.9 billion. CHIP is currently funded through fiscal year 2015.

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. 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) 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 numerous times, most recently through the end of December 2013.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) estimates that, in 2011, Medicaid provided some level of supplemental health coverage for 9.2 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.

Because the Medicare drug benefit and low-income subsidy replace a portion of state Medicaid expenditures for drugs, states 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. The percentage has decreased by 1 2/3 percent per year since 2006 and will continue decreasing to 75 percent for 2015 and beyond.

Note: Medicaid data are based on the projections of the *2012 Actuarial Report on the Financial Outlook for Medicaid* (forthcoming at http://medicaid.gov /Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics /Financing-and-Reimbursement/Actuarial-Report-on-Financial-Outlook-for-Medicaid.html) and are consistent with data received from the states through the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) and forms CMS-37 and CMS-64. Medicaid managed care enrollment data are from the *Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report,* available at http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Data-and-Systems/Downloads/2011-Medicaid-MC-Enrollment-Report.pdf.

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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.

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 under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) had been limited to employment related primarily to industrial and commercial workers in private industry. However, several laws, including the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 and the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976, added substantially to the number and types of workers protected under the state programs.

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 actual benefit expenditures. 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 or 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 any other 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. Under certain circumstances, many states now also allow an alternative base period, which is generally the most recent 4 completed calendar quarters.

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. Some states replace approximately 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 state 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 higher 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.

Fourteen states provide additional allowances for certain dependents. They all include children under the ages of 16, 18, or 19 (and, generally, older if incapacitated); eight states include a nonworking spouse; and two 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 9 states require a waiting period of 1 week of total unemployment before benefits can begin. Three states have provisions making the waiting period compensable after a specified period.

Except for 9 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 1970, 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 120 percent of 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 120 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, 2011, Extended Benefits were not payable in 17 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 (Public Law 110-449) expanded EUC08 to up to 20 weeks in every state and up to 13 additional weeks for individuals in "high unemployment" states. On November 6, 2009, the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-92) expanded EUC08 to up to 34 weeks in every state and up to 19 additional weeks for individuals in "high unemployment" states.

On December 17, 2010, the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312) temporarily enabled states to indicate Extended Benefits status by comparing current employment rates with those for the same 3 months in each of the last 3 years. On December 23, 2011, the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-78) extended the 3-year "lookback" provision to February 29, 2012. On February 22, 2012, The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-96) extended the 3-year "lookback" provision to December 31, 2012.

Public Law 112-96 also expanded EUC08 to up to 14 weeks of benefits in every state and up to 33 additional weeks for individuals in "high unemployment" states (for a maximum of 47 weeks).

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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 2010, state and federal workers' compensation laws covered about 124.5 million employees. Covered payroll in 2010—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, most programs have some coverage for agricultural workers, and about one-half of the 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. Employers in Texas who reject coverage 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

Workers' compensation pays 100 percent of medical costs for injured workers and pays cash benefits for lost work time after a 3- to 7-day waiting period. The program also provides death and funeral benefits to the workers' survivors. Lump-sum settlements are permitted under most programs.

Approximately three-fourths of 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. Most workers who receive these benefits fully recover and return to work, at which time benefits end. Most states pay weekly benefits for temporary total disability that replace two-thirds of the worker's pre-injury wage (tax free), subject to a dollar maximum that varies from state to state.

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. In some states, the permanent partial disability benefit begins when maximum medical improvement is achieved. In some states permanent disability benefits are simply the extension of temporary disability benefits until the disabled worker returns to employment. Cash benefits for permanent partial disability are frequently limited to a specified duration or an aggregate dollar limit.

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

Most workers' compensation cases do not involve lost work time greater than the 3- to 7-day waiting period for cash benefits. In these cases, only medical costs are paid. "Medical only" cases are quite common in workers' compensation, but they represent only a small share of overall payments.

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 four jurisdictions, commercial insurance is not allowed. In two of these areas, employers must insure with an exclusive state fund, and in two others, they must either insure with an exclusive state insurance fund or self-insure. In 25 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 totaled $57.5 billion in 2010, which was a 0.7 percent decrease from the revised 2009 benefit figure of $57.9 billion. When compared with covered wages, the benefits decreased by three cents to $0.99 per $100 of covered wages.

In 2010, medical benefits accounted for $28.1 billion, and wage loss compensation accounted for $29.5 billion. The latter amount includes payments to disabled workers and the survivors of deceased workers.

The $57.5 billion for workers' compensation benefit payments in 2010 includes about $445 million in benefits for the Black Lung program.

The employers' cost of providing workers' compensation coverage generally varies according to risk, industrial classification, and experience rating. Nationally in 2010, such costs were approximately $1.23 per $100 of covered wages, or about $573 for each of the 124.5 million protected employees.

For more information, see *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2010* at http://www.nasi.org/research/2012/report-workers-compensation-benefits-coverage-costs-2010.

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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 insurance system for short-term disability comparable to the federal-state system of unemployment insurance. However, in 1946 Congress amended the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) to permit states where employees make contributions under the unemployment insurance program to use some or all of these contributions to pay disability benefits (but not administrative costs). Of the nine states that could have benefited from this provision for initial funding for TDI, three—California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island—took advantage. Rhode Island had already enacted the first state law in 1942. California and the railroad industry followed in 1946, then New Jersey in 1948, and New York in 1949. A two-decade hiatus followed 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 disability 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.

Black Lung payments are tied directly to federal employee salary scales, and increases are automatically payable when federal salaries are increased. Because the Continuing Appropriations and Surface Transportation Extensions Act of 2011 (Public Law 111-322) froze federal salaries for 2 years, the monthly rates for Black Lung benefits in 2011 and 2012 are the same as those for 2010. Reflecting a 1.5 percent adjustment effective January 1, 2010, monthly benefit rates are:

- Miner or widow, $625.00
- Miner or widow and 1 dependent, $938.00
- Miner or widow and 2 dependents, $1,094.00
- Miner or widow and 3 or more dependents (family benefit), $1,251.00

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' Disability Benefits

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. Effective December 1, 2011, payments range from $127 a month for a 10 percent disability to $2,769 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, at least one day of which was during a war period, 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, 2011, maximum benefit amounts for nonservice-connected disabilities range from $1,021 per month for a veteran without a dependent spouse or child to $2,020 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 $174 per month.

For additional information about benefits and services available from the Department of Veterans Affairs, see *Federal Benefits for Veterans, Dependents and Survivors* at http://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits_book.asp.

CONTACT: 1-800-827-1000 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Section 2

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 2.39

Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits 2.58

Other Programs

Supplemental Security Income 2.64

Medicare 2.66

Medicaid 2.69

SSA Administrative Data

Offices and Staff 2.71

Claims Workloads 2.73

Service Delivery 2.74

Hearings and Appeals 2.75

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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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, 1937–2012

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, 1937–2012—*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
2010	[a] 106,800	[e]	[f] 7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2011	[a] 106,800	[e]	[g] 7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	[g] 15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9
2012	[a] 110,100	[e]	[g] 7.65	5.3	0.9	1.45	[g] 15.3	10.6	1.8	2.9

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register,* vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

NOTES: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

Table shows the contribution (tax) rates used to determine total amounts received by the trust funds. Occasional temporary tax credits and rate reductions affect the rates paid by employers, employees, or self-employed persons, and are summarized in footnotes as 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. 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.
f. For 2010, most employers were exempt from paying the employer share of OASDI tax on wages paid to certain qualified individuals hired after February 3. Amounts equal to the revenue forgone will be transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the OASI and DI trust funds.
g. For 2011 and 2012, the combined OASDI payroll tax rate was reduced by 2.0 percent for employees and for self-employed workers, resulting in a 4.2 percent effective tax rate for employees and a 10.4 percent effective tax rate for self-employed workers. The authorizing legislation does not specify percentage reductions attributable to the separate OASI and DI trust funds. Amounts equal to the revenue forgone will be transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the trust funds.

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Table 2.A4—Maximum annual amount of contributions, 1937–2012 (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, 1937–2012 (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]
2010	[b]	6,621.60	5,660.40	961.20	[b]	[b]	13,243.20	11,320.80	1,922.40	[b]
2011 [c]	[b]	6,621.60	5,660.40	961.20	[b]	[b]	13,243.20	11,320.80	1,922.40	[b]
2012 [c]	[b]	6,826.20	5,835.30	990.90	[b]	[b]	13,652.40	11,670.60	1,981.80	[b]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

NOTES: DI = Disability Insurance; HI = Hospital Insurance; OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; OASDI = Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; . . . = not applicable.

Table shows the maximum contributions (taxes) received by the trust funds from an individual worker. Occasional temporary tax credits and rate reductions affect the amounts paid by workers, and are summarized in footnotes as applicable.

a. 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.
c. For 2011 and 2012, the combined OASDI payroll tax rate was reduced by 2.0 percent for employees and for self-employed workers. Thus, for 2011, the maximum OASDI contribution for employees was $4,485.60 and for self-employed workers was $11,107.20; and for 2012, the maximum OASDI contribution for employees was $4,624.20 and for self-employed workers was $11,450.40. The authorizing legislation does not specify percentage reductions attributable to the separate OASI and DI trust funds. Amounts equal to the revenue forgone will be transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the trust funds.

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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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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
2010	1,120
2011	1,120
2012	1,130

	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, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2012

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]— 1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1951	3,600	2,799.16	8.8260978	9.2577416	9.7979394	10.3107504	10.8853513	11.4873105	11.7613570	11.8793102
1952	3,600	2,973.32	8.3091157	8.7154763	9.2240324	9.7068059	10.2477500	10.8144498	11.0724443	11.1834885
1953	3,600	3,139.44	7.8694481	8.2543065	8.7359529	9.1931809	9.7055016	10.2422152	10.4865581	10.5917265
1954	3,600	3,155.64	7.8290489	8.2119317	8.6911054	9.1459862	9.6556768	10.1896351	10.4327236	10.5373522
1955	4,200	3,301.44	7.4832982	7.8492718	8.3072841	8.7420762	9.2292575	9.7396348	9.9719880	10.0719959
1956	4,200	3,532.36	6.9940946	7.3361435	7.7642143	8.1705828	8.6259158	9.1029284	9.3200919	9.4135620
1957	4,200	3,641.72	6.7840636	7.1158409	7.5310568	7.9252221	8.3668816	8.8295695	9.0402118	9.1308750
1958	4,200	3,673.80	6.7248244	7.0537046	7.4652948	7.8560183	8.2938211	8.7524688	8.9612717	9.0511432
1959	4,800	3,855.80	6.4074018	6.7207583	7.1129208	7.4852015	7.9023393	8.3393381	8.5382852	8.6239146
1960	4,800	4,007.12	6.1654405	6.4669638	6.8443171	7.2025395	7.6039250	8.0244215	8.2158558	8.2982516
1961	4,800	4,086.76	6.0452926	6.3409400	6.7109397	7.0621813	7.4557449	7.8680471	8.0557508	8.1365409
1962	4,800	4,291.40	5.7570164	6.0385655	6.3909214	6.7254136	7.1002097	7.4928508	7.6716037	7.7485413
1963	4,800	4,396.64	5.6192138	5.8940236	6.2379453	6.5644310	6.9302558	7.3134985	7.4879726	7.5630686
1964	4,800	4,576.32	5.3985866	5.6626066	5.9930250	6.3066918	6.6581533	7.0263487	7.1939724	7.2661199
1965	4,800	4,658.72	5.3031004	5.5624506	5.8870248	6.1951437	6.5403888	6.9020718	7.0667308	7.1376022
1966	6,600	4,938.36	5.0028066	5.2474708	5.5536656	5.8443370	6.1700322	6.5112345	6.6665695	6.7334277
1967	6,600	5,213.44	4.7388404	4.9705952	5.2606341	5.5359686	5.8444789	6.1676782	6.3148171	6.3781476
1968	7,800	5,571.76	4.4340855	4.6509361	4.9223226	5.1799503	5.4686203	5.7710346	5.9087111	5.9679688
1969	7,800	5,893.76	4.1918334	4.3968367	4.6533961	4.8969486	5.1698474	5.4557396	5.5858942	5.6419145
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.9936472	4.1889581	4.4333876	4.6654252	4.9254216	5.1977970	5.3217981	5.3751697
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.8025790	3.9885456	4.2212809	4.4422171	4.6897745	4.9491187	5.0671871	5.1180053
1972	9,000	7,133.80	3.4631837	3.6325521	3.8445148	4.0457316	4.2711935	4.5073902	4.6149205	4.6612030
1973	10,800	7,580.16	3.2592531	3.4186482	3.6181294	3.8074975	4.0196830	4.2419711	4.3431695	4.3867267
1974	13,200	8,030.76	3.0763788	3.2268303	3.4151189	3.5938616	3.7941415	4.0039573	4.0994775	4.1405907
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.8624596	3.0024493	3.1776450	3.3439587	3.5303119	3.7255379	3.8144161	3.8526704
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.6776907	2.8086443	2.9725312	3.1281095	3.3024339	3.4850582	3.5681994	3.6039844
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.5262858	2.6498348	2.8044551	2.9512365	3.1157040	3.2880022	3.3664423	3.4002039
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.3404310	2.4548907	2.5981359	2.7341188	2.8864867	3.0461092	3.1187786	3.1500564
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.1521622	2.2574145	2.3891368	2.5141810	2.6542921	2.8010743	2.8678980	2.8966598
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.9743268	2.0708821	2.1917200	2.3064316	2.4349652	2.5696186	2.6309206	2.6573058
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.7937618	1.8814864	1.9912728	2.0954934	2.2122717	2.3346102	2.3903057	2.4142778
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.7001639	1.7833111	1.8873690	1.9861513	2.0968362	2.2127911	2.2655805	2.2883017
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.6211871	1.7004719	1.7996960	1.8938897	1.9994330	2.1100015	2.1603387	2.1820045
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.5311777	1.6060606	1.6997757	1.7887397	1.8884232	1.9928528	2.0403952	2.0608581
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.4686072	1.5404301	1.6303156	1.7156441	1.8112541	1.9114163	1.9570159	1.9766426
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.4262739	1.4960264	1.5833209	1.6661898	1.7590438	1.8563188	1.9006040	1.9196649
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.3407672	1.4063379	1.4883991	1.5662999	1.6535871	1.7450304	1.7866606	1.8045788
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.2778323	1.3403251	1.4185344	1.4927785	1.5759686	1.6631196	1.7027957	1.7198728
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.2291648	1.2892776	1.3645082	1.4359247	1.5159464	1.5997781	1.6379431	1.6543699
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.1748946	1.2323533	1.3042622	1.3725256	1.4490141	1.5291445	1.5656245	1.5813259
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.1326844	1.1880788	1.2574043	1.3232152	1.3969557	1.4742073	1.5093767	1.5245140
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0771837	1.1298638	1.1957924	1.2583785	1.3285059	1.4019721	1.4354182	1.4498139
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0679986	1.1202295	1.1855960	1.2476485	1.3171778	1.3900177	1.4231786	1.4374514
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0400837	1.0909494	1.1546073	1.2150379	1.2827500	1.3536860	1.3859801	1.3998799
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0489054	1.1101100	1.1682117	1.2333141	1.3015163	1.3325659	1.3459300
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0583509	1.1137436	1.1758107	1.2408329	1.2704348	1.2831758
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0523387	1.1109837	1.1724211	1.2003909	1.2124294
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0557283	1.1141100	1.1406888	1.1521286
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0552999	1.0804756	1.0913116

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2012—*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]— 1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0238565	1.0341246
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0100289
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	41,334.97	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2009	106,800	40,711.61	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2010	106,800	41,673.83	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2011	106,800	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2012	110,100	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2012—*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]— 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1951	3,600	2,799.16	12.1697045	12.7354456	13.2014390	13.8082175	14.4348590	14.7669194	14.5442240	14.8879771
1952	3,600	2,973.32	11.4568731	11.9894764	12.4281746	12.9994114	13.5893479	13.9019581	13.6923069	14.0159250
1953	3,600	3,139.44	10.8506453	11.3550665	11.7705514	12.3115619	12.8702826	13.1663513	12.9677936	13.2742878
1954	3,600	3,155.64	10.7949418	11.2967734	11.7101254	12.2483585	12.8042109	13.0987597	12.9012213	13.2061420
1955	4,200	3,301.44	10.3182096	10.7978791	11.1929764	11.7074398	12.2387443	12.5202851	12.3314705	12.6229251
1956	4,200	3,532.36	9.6436801	10.0919923	10.4612610	10.9420925	11.4386642	11.7017999	11.5253287	11.7977301
1957	4,200	3,641.72	9.3540827	9.7889322	10.1471118	10.6135041	11.0951638	11.3503976	11.1792258	11.4434471
1958	4,200	3,673.80	9.2724019	9.7034542	10.0585062	10.5208258	10.9982797	11.2512848	11.0816076	11.3435217
1959	4,800	3,855.80	8.8347295	9.2454354	9.5837284	10.0242258	10.4791431	10.7202059	10.5585378	10.8080891
1960	4,800	4,007.12	8.5011055	8.8963021	9.2218202	9.6456832	10.0834215	10.3153811	10.1598180	10.3999456
1961	4,800	4,086.76	8.3354418	8.7229370	9.0421116	9.4577147	9.8869226	10.1143620	9.9618304	10.1972785
1962	4,800	4,291.40	7.9379573	8.3069744	8.6109288	9.0067134	9.4154542	9.6320478	9.4867899	9.7110104
1963	4,800	4,396.64	7.7479507	8.1081348	8.4048137	8.7911246	9.1900815	9.4014907	9.2597097	9.4785632
1964	4,800	4,576.32	7.4437430	7.7897852	8.0748156	8.4459588	8.8292515	9.0323601	8.8961458	9.1064065
1965	4,800	4,658.72	7.3120836	7.6520053	7.9319942	8.2965729	8.6730862	8.8726023	8.7387974	8.9453391
1966	6,600	4,938.36	6.8980289	7.2187022	7.4828364	7.8267704	8.1819632	8.3701816	8.2439535	8.4387995
1967	6,600	5,213.44	6.5340639	6.8378173	7.0880148	7.4138016	7.7502532	7.9285405	7.8089726	7.9935379
1968	7,800	5,571.76	6.1138581	6.3980771	6.6321844	6.9370199	7.2518342	7.4186559	7.3067774	7.4794733
1969	7,800	5,893.76	5.7798332	6.0485242	6.2698413	6.5580224	6.8556371	7.0133446	6.9075785	7.0708393
1970	7,800	6,186.24	5.5065678	5.7625553	5.9734087	6.2479648	6.5315086	6.6817598	6.5809943	6.7365362
1971	7,800	6,497.08	5.2431169	5.4868572	5.6876227	5.9490433	6.2190215	6.3620842	6.2661396	6.4142399
1972	9,000	7,133.80	4.7751479	4.9971334	5.1799798	5.4180675	5.6639491	5.7942429	5.7068617	5.8417435
1973	10,800	7,580.16	4.4939619	4.7028757	4.8749551	5.0990230	5.3304257	5.4530472	5.3708114	5.4977507
1974	13,200	8,030.76	4.2418090	4.4390008	4.6014250	4.8129206	5.0313395	5.1470807	5.0694592	5.1892760
1975	14,100	8,630.92	3.9468504	4.1303303	4.2814601	4.4782491	4.6814801	4.7891731	4.7169491	4.8284343
1976	15,300	9,226.48	3.6920852	3.8637216	4.0050962	4.1891827	4.3792952	4.4800368	4.4124747	4.5167637
1977	16,500	9,779.44	3.4833232	3.6452547	3.7786356	3.9523132	4.1316763	4.2267216	4.1629797	4.2613718
1978	17,700	10,556.03	3.2270607	3.3770793	3.5006475	3.6615479	3.8277155	3.9157685	3.8567160	3.9478696
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.9674697	3.1054205	3.2190486	3.3670059	3.5198067	3.6007765	3.5464743	3.6302953
1980	25,900	12,513.46	2.7222647	2.8488164	2.9530554	3.0887868	3.2289615	3.3032407	3.2534255	3.3303203
1981	29,700	13,773.10	2.4732958	2.5882735	2.6829791	2.8062971	2.9336518	3.0011377	2.9558785	3.0257408
1982	32,400	14,531.34	2.3442401	2.4532184	2.5429823	2.6598655	2.7805750	2.8445395	2.8016418	2.8678587
1983	35,700	15,239.24	2.2353444	2.3392604	2.4248545	2.5363082	2.6514104	2.7124036	2.6714987	2.7346397
1984	37,800	16,135.07	2.1112366	2.2093830	2.2902250	2.3954907	2.5042023	2.5618092	2.5231753	2.5828106
1985	39,600	16,822.51	2.0249624	2.1190982	2.1966365	2.2976007	2.4018699	2.4571226	2.4200675	2.4772659
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.9665918	2.0580141	2.1333174	2.2313712	2.3326348	2.3862949	2.3503079	2.4058575
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.8486925	1.9346339	2.0054226	2.0975980	2.1927907	2.2432338	2.2094043	2.2616236
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.7619158	1.8438231	1.9112891	1.9991378	2.0898622	2.1379375	2.1056960	2.1554641
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.6948116	1.7735994	1.8384959	1.9229988	2.0102679	2.0565122	2.0254986	2.0733713
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.6199820	1.6952912	1.7573224	1.8380943	1.9215103	1.9657128	1.9360685	1.9818275
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.5617813	1.6343849	1.6941875	1.7720575	1.8524767	1.8950911	1.8665119	1.9106269
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.4852551	1.5543012	1.6111735	1.6852279	1.7617066	1.8022330	1.7750540	1.8170075
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.4725905	1.5410478	1.5974351	1.6708581	1.7466847	1.7868655	1.7599183	1.8015140
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.4341005	1.5007685	1.5556820	1.6271859	1.7010305	1.7401611	1.7139183	1.7544268
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.3788318	1.4429305	1.4957277	1.5644759	1.6354746	1.6730972	1.6478657	1.6868131
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.3145435	1.3756536	1.4259891	1.4915320	1.5592203	1.5950887	1.5710337	1.6081651
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.2420677	1.2998086	1.3473689	1.4092981	1.4732546	1.5071454	1.4844166	1.5195008
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.1802928	1.2351619	1.2803568	1.3392059	1.3999814	1.4321867	1.4105883	1.4439276
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.1179891	1.1699618	1.2127711	1.2685137	1.3260811	1.3565864	1.3361281	1.3677075

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2012—*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]— 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0594042	1.1086534	1.1492193	1.2020409	1.2565917	1.2854984	1.2661122	1.2960368
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0347194	1.0828211	1.1224418	1.1740327	1.2273124	1.2555455	1.2366110	1.2658384
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0244454	1.0720695	1.1112968	1.1623754	1.2151260	1.2430789	1.2243324	1.2532695
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0464877	1.0847789	1.1346387	1.1861306	1.2134164	1.1951173	1.2233639
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0365903	1.0842351	1.1334396	1.1595134	1.1420271	1.1690189
2005	90,000	36,952.94	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0459631	1.0934307	1.1185841	1.1017150	1.1277541
2006	94,200	38,651.41	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0453818	1.0694298	1.0533021	1.0781969
2007	97,500	40,405.48	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0230041	1.0075764	1.0313905
2008	102,000	41,334.97	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.9849193	1.0081979
2009	106,800	40,711.61	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0236350
2010	106,800	41,673.83	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2011	106,800	--	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2012	110,100	--	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, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 1951–2012 (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]— 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1951	3,600	2,799.16	43,810.94	45,847.60	47,525.18	49,709.58	51,965.49	53,160.91	52,359.21	53,596.72
1952	3,600	2,973.32	41,244.74	43,162.12	44,741.43	46,797.88	48,921.65	50,047.05	49,292.30	50,457.33
1953	3,600	3,139.44	39,062.32	40,878.24	42,373.99	44,321.62	46,333.02	47,398.86	46,684.06	47,787.44
1954	3,600	3,155.64	38,861.79	40,668.38	42,156.45	44,094.09	46,095.16	47,155.53	46,444.40	47,542.11
1955	4,200	3,301.44	43,336.48	45,351.09	47,010.50	49,171.25	51,402.73	52,585.20	51,792.18	53,016.29
1956	4,200	3,532.36	40,503.46	42,386.37	43,937.30	45,956.79	48,042.39	49,147.56	48,406.38	49,550.47
1957	4,200	3,641.72	39,287.15	41,113.52	42,617.87	44,576.72	46,599.69	47,671.67	46,952.75	48,062.48
1958	4,200	3,673.80	38,944.09	40,754.51	42,245.73	44,187.47	46,192.77	47,255.40	46,542.75	47,642.79
1959	4,800	3,855.80	42,406.70	44,378.09	46,001.90	48,116.28	50,299.89	51,456.99	50,680.98	51,878.83
1960	4,800	4,007.12	40,805.31	42,702.25	44,264.74	46,299.28	48,400.42	49,513.83	48,767.13	49,919.74
1961	4,800	4,086.76	40,010.12	41,870.10	43,402.14	45,397.03	47,457.23	48,548.94	47,816.79	48,946.94
1962	4,800	4,291.40	38,102.20	39,873.48	41,332.46	43,232.22	45,194.18	46,233.83	45,536.59	46,612.85
1963	4,800	4,396.64	37,190.16	38,919.05	40,343.11	42,197.40	44,112.39	45,127.16	44,446.61	45,497.10
1964	4,800	4,576.32	35,729.97	37,390.97	38,759.11	40,540.60	42,380.41	43,355.33	42,701.50	43,710.75
1965	4,800	4,658.72	35,098.00	36,729.63	38,073.57	39,823.55	41,630.81	42,588.49	41,946.23	42,937.63
1966	6,600	4,938.36	45,526.99	47,643.43	49,386.72	51,656.68	54,000.96	55,243.20	54,410.09	55,696.08
1967	6,600	5,213.44	43,124.82	45,129.59	46,780.90	48,931.09	51,151.67	52,328.37	51,539.22	52,757.35
1968	7,800	5,571.76	47,688.09	49,905.00	51,731.04	54,108.76	56,564.31	57,865.52	56,992.86	58,339.89
1969	7,800	5,893.76	45,082.70	47,178.49	48,904.76	51,152.57	53,473.97	54,704.09	53,879.11	55,152.55
1970	7,800	6,186.24	42,951.23	44,947.93	46,592.59	48,734.13	50,945.77	52,117.73	51,331.76	52,544.98
1971	7,800	6,497.08	40,896.31	42,797.49	44,363.46	46,402.54	48,508.37	49,624.26	48,875.89	50,031.07
1972	9,000	7,133.80	42,976.33	44,974.20	46,619.82	48,762.61	50,975.54	52,148.19	51,361.76	52,575.69
1973	10,800	7,580.16	48,534.79	50,791.06	52,649.52	55,069.45	57,568.60	58,892.91	58,004.76	59,375.71
1974	13,200	8,030.76	55,991.88	58,594.81	60,738.81	63,530.55	66,413.68	67,941.47	66,916.86	68,498.44
1975	14,100	8,630.92	55,650.59	58,237.66	60,368.59	63,143.31	66,008.87	67,527.34	66,508.98	68,080.92
1976	15,300	9,226.48	56,488.90	59,114.94	61,277.97	64,094.49	67,003.22	68,544.56	67,510.86	69,106.48
1977	16,500	9,779.44	57,474.83	60,146.70	62,347.49	65,213.17	68,172.66	69,740.91	68,689.17	70,312.63
1978	17,700	10,556.03	57,118.98	59,774.30	61,961.46	64,809.40	67,750.56	69,309.10	68,263.87	69,877.29
1979	22,900	11,479.46	67,955.06	71,114.13	73,716.21	77,104.44	80,603.57	82,457.78	81,214.26	83,133.76
1980	25,900	12,513.46	70,506.65	73,784.34	76,484.13	79,999.58	83,630.10	85,553.93	84,263.72	86,255.30
1981	29,700	13,773.10	73,456.88	76,871.72	79,684.48	83,347.02	87,129.46	89,133.79	87,789.59	89,864.50
1982	32,400	14,531.34	75,953.38	79,484.27	82,392.63	86,179.64	90,090.63	92,163.08	90,773.19	92,918.62
1983	35,700	15,239.24	79,801.80	83,511.59	86,567.31	90,546.20	94,655.35	96,832.81	95,372.50	97,626.64
1984	37,800	16,135.07	79,804.74	83,514.68	86,570.50	90,549.55	94,658.85	96,836.39	95,376.03	97,630.24
1985	39,600	16,822.51	80,188.51	83,916.29	86,986.81	90,984.99	95,114.05	97,302.05	95,834.67	98,099.73
1986	42,000	17,321.82	82,596.86	86,436.59	89,599.33	93,717.59	97,970.66	100,224.39	98,712.93	101,046.02
1987	43,800	18,426.51	80,972.73	84,736.96	87,837.51	91,874.79	96,044.23	98,253.64	96,771.91	99,059.11
1988	45,000	19,334.04	79,286.21	82,972.04	86,008.01	89,961.20	94,043.80	96,207.19	94,756.32	96,995.88
1989	48,000	20,099.55	81,350.96	85,132.77	88,247.80	92,303.94	96,492.86	98,712.59	97,223.93	99,521.82
1990	51,300	21,027.98	83,105.08	86,968.44	90,150.64	94,294.24	98,573.48	100,841.07	99,320.31	101,667.75
1991	53,400	21,811.60	83,399.12	87,276.15	90,469.61	94,627.87	98,922.26	101,197.86	99,671.74	102,027.48
1992	55,500	22,935.42	82,431.66	86,263.71	89,420.13	93,530.15	97,774.72	100,023.93	98,515.50	100,843.92
1993	57,600	23,132.67	84,821.21	88,764.35	92,012.26	96,241.43	100,609.04	102,923.45	101,371.29	103,767.21
1994	60,600	23,753.53	86,906.49	90,946.57	94,274.33	98,607.47	103,082.45	105,453.76	103,863.45	106,318.26
1995	61,200	24,705.66	84,384.51	88,307.35	91,538.54	95,745.93	100,091.05	102,393.55	100,849.38	103,232.96
1996	62,700	25,913.90	82,421.88	86,253.48	89,409.52	93,519.05	97,763.11	100,012.06	98,503.81	100,831.95
1997	65,400	27,426.00	81,231.23	85,007.48	88,117.93	92,168.10	96,350.85	98,567.31	97,080.85	99,375.35
1998	68,400	28,861.44	80,732.03	84,485.07	87,576.40	91,601.68	95,758.73	97,961.57	96,484.24	98,764.65
1999	72,600	30,469.84	81,166.01	84,939.23	88,047.18	92,094.10	96,273.49	98,488.17	97,002.90	99,295.56

(Continued)

Table 2.A9—Indexed earnings for workers with maximum earnings, 1951–2012 (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]— 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2000	76,200	32,154.82	80,726.60	84,479.39	87,570.51	91,595.52	95,752.29	97,954.98	96,477.75	98,758.00
2001	80,400	32,921.92	83,191.44	87,058.82	90,244.32	94,392.23	98,675.92	100,945.86	99,423.52	101,773.41
2002	84,900	33,252.09	86,975.41	91,018.70	94,349.10	98,685.67	103,164.20	105,537.40	103,945.82	106,402.58
2003	87,000	34,064.95	87,000.00	91,044.43	94,375.77	98,713.57	103,193.36	105,567.23	103,975.21	106,432.66
2004	87,900	35,648.55	87,900.00	87,900.00	91,116.28	95,304.27	99,629.34	101,921.23	100,384.18	102,756.76
2005	90,000	36,952.94	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	94,136.67	98,408.76	100,672.57	99,154.35	101,497.87
2006	94,200	38,651.41	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	94,200.00	98,474.97	100,740.29	99,221.06	101,566.15
2007	97,500	40,405.48	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	97,500.00	99,742.90	98,238.70	100,560.57
2008	102,000	41,334.97	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	102,000.00	100,461.77	102,836.19
2009	106,800	40,711.61	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	109,324.22
2010	106,800	41,673.83	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00	106,800.00
2011	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
2012	110,100	--	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00	110,100.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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 2012, the indexing factor for 1982 is $41,673.83/14,531.34 or 2.8678587. Multiplication of maximum taxable earnings of $32,400 for 1982 by this factor gives maximum indexed earnings of $92,918.62 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, 2011; 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]
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]

(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.)			
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	0.0	[d]
2010	761	3,825	4,586	December 2010	0.0	[d]
2011	749	3,768	4,517	December 2011	3.6	[d]
2012	767	3,857	4,624	December 2012	--	[d]

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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
2010	19,800
2011	19,800
2012	20,475

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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
			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

(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 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
		December 2009	[c] 38.24	763.20
		December 2010	[c] 38.24	763.20
		December 2011	[c] 39.62	790.60
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
2010	11,880
2011	11,880
2012	12,285

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

NOTES: Alternative PIA applicable when it exceeds the regularly computed PIA. The usual rates of actuarial reduction apply for retirement before the full retirement age. No delayed retirement credits are applicable to the benefit derived from the special minimum PIA. However, the resulting retirement benefit will be raised if necessary to equal the benefit derived from the regularly computed PIA plus any delayed retirement credits.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The amount effective for a given month applies, as of that month, to all workers from the date of entitlement to benefits.
b. Provision for future automatic cost-of-living increases of amount per year of coverage (and maximum amount), beginning with the June 1979 increase.
c. Factors were obtained by applying cost-of-living increases to initial 1979 factor of $11.50 and rounding each one to nearest cent. An approximate PIA may be computed by multiplying factor in year of entitlement by the number of years of coverage in excess of 10 with a maximum of 20. Actual PIAs are published yearly in the *Federal Register.*
d. 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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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	0.0
2010	972	431	427	1,830	December 2010	0.0
2011	957	425	421	1,803	December 2011	3.6
2012	980	435	430	1,845	December 2012	--

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

NOTES: The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in the maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in the average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.

Eligible workers are those who attained age 62 or died in the given year.

-- = not available.

a. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for December 1999 was originally determined to be 2.4 percent, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The underlying CPI was later recomputed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; a 2.5 percent COLA would have been consistent with the recomputed CPI. Pursuant to Public Law 106-554, benefits were calculated and paid in August 2001 and later as if the COLA for December 1999 had been 2.5 percent. Affected beneficiaries received a one-time payment to cover the shortfall that occurred before August 2001.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register,* vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

a. The 1977 amendments provided for annual automatic adjustments of bend points (PIA brackets) in maximum family benefit formula in proportion to increases in average wage level. As a result, separate formulas are applicable to workers first eligible in successive calendar years.
b. Applicability of formula limited to workers with initial entitlement before July 1980, as a result of 1980 amendments.
c. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective for June of the year of first eligibility.
d. Formula for computing maximum family benefit revised effective for workers with initial entitlement in or after July 1980. New formula remains unchanged for workers eligible in successive calendar years because it has no bend points requiring adjustments.
e. Calculated amount subject to cost-of-living adjustments beginning with the one effective in year of first eligibility (or in 1981, if later).

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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	June 1976
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	137.77
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	50.10
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21.40	24.18	27.81	30.59	36.71	40.75	44.01	46.82
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.43	32.69	35.96	43.15	47.90	51.73	55.05
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	24.00	26.64	28.77	30.61
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[d] 20.00	22.20	23.98	25.51
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	[e] 20.00	21.60	22.98
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.28
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	6.4

(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 1977	June 1978	June 1979	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988
First 110	145.90	155.38	170.76	195.18	217.04	233.10	241.26	249.70	257.44	260.79	271.74	282.61
Next 290	53.06	56.51	62.10	70.98	78.93	84.77	87.74	90.81	93.62	94.84	98.82	102.77
Next 150	49.58	52.81	58.04	66.34	73.77	79.23	82.00	84.87	87.50	88.64	92.36	96.05
Next 100	58.30	62.09	68.24	78.00	86.74	93.16	96.42	99.79	102.88	104.22	108.60	112.94
Next 100	32.42	34.53	37.95	43.38	48.24	51.81	53.62	55.50	57.22	57.96	60.39	62.81
Next 250	27.02	28.78	31.63	36.15	40.20	43.17	44.68	46.24	47.67	48.29	50.32	52.33
Next 175	24.34	25.92	28.49	32.56	36.21	38.89	40.25	41.66	42.95	43.51	45.34	47.15
Next 100	22.54	24.01	26.39	30.16	33.54	36.02	37.28	38.58	39.78	40.30	41.99	43.67
Next 100	21.18	22.56	24.79	28.33	31.50	33.83	35.01	36.24	37.36	37.85	39.44	41.02
Next 100	20.00	21.30	23.41	26.76	29.76	31.96	33.08	34.24	35.30	35.76	37.26	38.75
Next 435	. . .	20.00	21.98	25.12	27.93	30.00	31.05	32.14	33.14	33.57	34.98	36.38
Next 250	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.86	25.42	27.30	28.26	29.25	30.16	30.55	31.83	33.10
Next 315	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	22.24	23.89	24.73	25.60	26.39	26.73	27.85	28.96
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.48	22.23	23.01	23.72	24.03	25.04	26.04
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.42	22.08	22.37	23.31	24.24
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70	21.34	21.62	22.53	23.43
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.63	20.90	21.78	22.65
Next 200	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.26	21.11	21.95
Next 150	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.84	21.67
Next 100	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.80
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	5.9	6.5	9.9	14.3	11.2	7.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.3	4.2	4.0

(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)	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1991	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1997	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
First 110	295.89	311.87	323.41	333.11	341.77	351.34	360.47	370.93	378.72	383.64	393.23	407.00
Next 290	107.60	113.42	117.62	121.15	124.30	127.78	131.10	134.90	137.73	139.52	143.01	148.02
Next 150	100.56	105.99	109.91	113.21	116.15	119.40	122.50	126.06	128.71	130.38	133.64	138.32
Next 100	118.25	124.64	129.25	133.13	136.59	140.41	144.06	148.24	151.35	153.32	157.15	162.65
Next 100	65.76	69.31	71.87	74.03	75.95	78.08	80.11	82.43	84.16	85.26	87.39	90.45
Next 250	54.79	57.75	59.89	61.69	63.29	65.06	66.75	68.69	70.13	71.04	72.82	75.37
Next 175	49.37	52.04	53.97	55.59	57.04	58.64	60.16	61.91	63.21	64.03	65.63	67.93
Next 100	45.72	48.19	49.97	51.47	52.81	54.29	55.70	57.32	58.52	59.28	60.77	62.89
Next 100	42.95	45.27	46.94	48.35	49.61	51.00	52.33	53.84	54.97	55.69	57.08	59.08
Next 100	40.57	42.76	44.34	45.67	46.86	48.17	49.42	50.86	51.93	52.60	53.92	55.81
Next 435	38.09	40.15	41.64	42.89	44.01	45.24	46.42	47.76	48.76	49.40	50.63	52.40
Next 250	34.66	36.53	37.88	39.02	40.03	41.15	42.22	43.44	44.35	44.93	46.05	47.66
Next 315	30.32	31.96	33.14	34.13	35.02	36.00	36.94	38.01	38.81	39.31	40.30	41.71
Next 225	27.26	28.73	29.79	30.68	31.48	32.36	33.20	34.16	34.88	35.33	36.21	37.48
Next 275	25.38	26.75	27.74	28.57	29.31	30.13	30.91	31.81	32.48	32.90	33.72	34.90
Next 175	24.53	25.85	26.81	27.61	28.33	29.12	29.88	30.74	31.39	31.79	32.59	33.73
Next 150	23.71	24.99	25.91	26.69	27.38	28.15	28.88	29.72	30.34	30.74	31.51	32.61
Next 200	22.98	24.22	25.12	25.87	26.54	27.28	27.99	28.80	29.40	29.79	30.53	31.60
Next 150	22.69	23.92	24.81	25.55	26.21	26.94	27.64	28.44	29.04	29.41	30.15	31.21
Next 100	21.78	22.96	23.81	24.52	25.16	25.86	26.53	27.30	27.87	28.24	28.94	29.95
Next 250	20.94	22.07	22.89	23.58	24.19	24.87	25.52	26.26	26.81	27.16	27.84	28.81
Next 275	20.00	21.08	21.86	22.52	23.11	23.76	24.38	25.08	25.61	25.94	26.59	27.52
Next 175	. . .	20.00	20.74	21.36	21.92	22.53	23.12	23.79	24.29	24.61	25.22	26.10
Next 175	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.60	21.14	21.73	22.29	22.94	23.42	23.73	24.32	25.17
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	21.09	21.64	22.27	22.74	23.03	23.61	24.44
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.56	21.09	21.71	22.17	22.45	23.02	23.82
Next 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.52	21.12	21.56	21.84	22.39	23.17
Next 125	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.58	21.01	21.29	21.82	22.58
Next 225	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.69	21.20	21.94
Next 250	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.26	20.77	21.49
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.50	21.22
Next 300	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.70
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.3	[m] 2.5	3.5

(Continued)

Table 2.A16—Percentage of average monthly wage (AMW) applicable to primary insurance amount (PIA) based on formula for computing PIA from AMW, and percentage increases in PIA—*Continued*

AMW (dollars)	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2003	Dec. 2004	Dec. 2005	Dec. 2006	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	Dec. 2011
First 110	417.58	423.43	432.32	443.99	462.19	477.45	488.43	516.76	516.76	516.76	535.36
Next 290	151.87	153.99	157.23	161.47	168.09	173.64	177.63	187.93	187.93	187.93	194.70
Next 150	141.91	143.90	146.92	150.89	157.08	162.26	165.99	175.62	175.62	175.62	181.94
Next 100	166.88	169.22	172.77	177.44	184.71	190.81	195.20	206.52	206.52	206.52	213.95
Next 100	92.80	94.10	96.07	98.67	102.71	106.10	108.54	114.84	114.84	114.84	118.97
Next 250	77.33	78.41	80.06	82.22	85.59	88.41	90.45	95.69	95.69	95.69	99.13
Next 175	69.70	70.67	72.16	74.10	77.14	79.69	81.52	86.25	86.25	86.25	89.36
Next 100	64.53	65.43	66.81	68.61	71.42	73.78	75.48	79.85	79.85	79.85	82.72
Next 100	60.61	61.46	62.75	64.44	67.09	69.30	70.89	75.01	75.01	75.01	77.71
Next 100	57.26	58.06	59.28	60.88	63.37	65.46	66.97	70.85	70.85	70.85	73.40
Next 435	53.77	54.52	55.66	57.17	59.51	61.47	62.89	66.54	66.54	66.54	68.94
Next 250	48.90	49.59	50.63	52.00	54.13	55.91	57.20	60.52	60.52	60.52	62.70
Next 315	42.79	43.39	44.30	45.50	47.36	48.92	50.05	52.95	52.95	52.95	54.86
Next 225	38.46	38.99	39.81	40.89	42.56	43.97	44.98	47.59	47.59	47.59	49.30
Next 275	35.81	36.31	37.07	38.08	39.64	40.94	41.89	44.32	44.32	44.32	45.92
Next 175	34.61	35.09	35.83	36.79	38.30	39.57	40.48	42.82	42.82	42.82	44.36
Next 150	33.46	33.93	34.64	35.57	37.03	38.25	39.13	41.40	41.40	41.40	42.89
Next 200	32.42	32.88	33.57	34.47	35.89	37.07	37.92	40.12	40.12	40.12	41.56
Next 150	32.02	32.46	33.15	34.04	35.44	36.61	37.45	39.62	39.62	39.62	41.05
Next 100	30.73	31.16	31.82	32.68	34.02	35.14	35.95	38.03	38.03	38.03	39.40
Next 250	29.56	29.98	30.61	31.43	32.72	33.80	34.58	36.58	36.58	36.58	37.90
Next 275	28.23	28.63	29.23	30.02	31.25	32.28	33.02	34.94	34.94	34.94	36.20
Next 175	26.78	27.16	27.73	28.48	29.64	30.62	31.33	33.14	33.14	33.14	34.33
Next 175	25.82	26.19	26.74	27.46	28.58	29.53	30.21	31.96	31.96	31.96	33.11
Next 175	25.07	25.42	25.96	26.66	27.75	28.67	29.32	31.03	31.03	31.03	32.15
Next 250	24.44	24.78	25.30	25.99	27.05	27.94	28.59	30.24	30.24	30.24	31.33
Next 50	23.78	24.11	24.62	25.28	26.32	27.18	27.81	29.42	29.42	29.42	30.48
Next 125	23.17	23.49	23.99	24.63	25.64	26.49	27.10	28.67	28.67	28.67	29.70
Next 225	22.52	22.83	23.31	23.94	24.92	25.74	26.34	27.86	27.86	27.86	28.86
Next 250	22.05	22.36	22.83	23.45	24.41	25.21	25.79	27.29	27.29	27.29	28.27
Next 350	21.77	22.07	22.54	23.15	24.09	24.89	25.46	26.94	26.94	26.94	27.91
Next 300	21.24	21.54	21.99	22.58	23.51	24.28	24.84	26.28	26.28	26.28	27.23
Next 350	20.52	20.81	21.24	21.82	22.71	23.46	24.00	25.39	25.39	25.39	26.30
Next 375	20.00	20.28	20.71	21.26	22.14	22.87	23.39	24.75	24.75	24.75	25.64
Next 175	. . .	20.00	20.42	20.97	21.83	22.55	23.07	24.41	24.41	24.41	25.29
Next 75	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.54	21.38	22.09	22.60	23.91	23.91	23.91	24.77
Next 175	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.82	21.51	22.00	23.28	23.28	23.28	24.12
Next 350	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.66	21.14	22.36	22.36	22.36	23.16
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.46	21.65	21.65	21.65	22.43
Next 375	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	21.16	21.16	21.16	21.92
Next 400	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.72
Next 275	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.00
Percentage increase in PIA	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.6

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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).

(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*

m. 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
	December 2009	403.70	505.4% of first $436 + 252.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2010	403.70	505.4% of first $436 + 252.5% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA
	December 2011	418.20	523.6% of first $436 + 261.6% of next $191 [b]	150% of PIA

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register,* vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register,* vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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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	June 1979
August 1950	100	177	199	225	241	258	291	335	368	442	491	530	564	597	636	699
September 1950	. . .	100	113	127	136	146	164	189	208	250	277	299	318	337	359	395
September 1952	. . .	. . .	100	113	121	129	146	168	185	222	246	266	283	300	319	351
September 1954	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	114	129	149	164	196	218	235	250	265	283	310
January 1959	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	121	139	153	184	204	220	234	248	264	290
January 1965	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	113	130	143	172	190	206	219	232	247	271
February 1968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	115	127	152	168	182	194	205	218	240
January 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	110	132	147	158	168	178	190	209
January 1971	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	120	133	144	153	162	173	190
September 1972	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	111	120	128	135	144	158
June 1974	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	108	115	122	130	142
June 1975	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106	113	120	132
June 1976	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	106	113	124
June 1977	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	107	117
June 1978	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	110
June 1979	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	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	9.9

(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 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	Dec. 1994	Dec. 1995
August 1950	799	888	954	987	1,022	1,053	1,067	1,112	1,156	1,211	1,276	1,323	1,363	1,398	1,437	1,475
September 1950	451	502	539	558	577	595	603	628	653	684	721	748	770	790	812	833
September 1952	401	446	479	496	513	529	536	558	581	608	641	665	684	702	722	741
September 1954	355	395	424	439	454	468	474	494	514	538	567	588	606	621	639	655
January 1959	332	369	396	410	424	437	443	462	480	503	530	550	566	581	597	613
January 1965	310	345	370	383	397	409	414	432	449	470	495	514	529	543	558	573
February 1968	274	305	328	339	351	362	367	382	397	416	438	455	468	480	494	507
January 1970	239	265	285	295	305	315	319	332	345	362	381	395	407	418	429	441
January 1971	217	241	259	268	277	286	290	302	314	329	347	359	370	380	390	401
September 1972	181	201	216	223	231	238	241	252	262	274	289	299	308	316	325	334
June 1974	163	181	194	201	208	215	218	227	236	247	260	270	278	285	293	301
June 1975	151	168	180	186	193	199	201	210	218	229	241	250	257	264	271	278
June 1976	142	158	169	175	181	187	189	197	205	215	226	235	242	248	255	262
June 1977	134	149	160	165	171	176	179	186	194	203	214	222	228	234	241	247
June 1978	126	140	150	155	161	166	168	175	182	190	201	208	214	220	226	232
June 1979	114	127	137	141	146	151	153	159	166	173	183	189	195	200	206	211
June 1980	100	111	119	124	128	132	134	139	145	152	160	166	171	175	180	185
June 1981	. . .	100	107	111	115	119	120	125	130	136	144	149	153	157	162	166
June 1982	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110	112	117	121	127	134	139	143	147	151	155
December 1983	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	108	113	117	123	129	134	138	142	146	149
December 1984	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	109	113	118	125	130	133	137	141	144
December 1985	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	106	110	115	121	126	129	133	136	140
December 1986	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	113	120	124	128	131	135	138
December 1987	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	109	115	119	123	126	129	133
December 1988	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105	110	114	118	121	124	128
December 1989	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105	109	113	116	119	122
December 1990	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	107	110	113	116
December 1991	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	109	111
December 1992	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	108
December 1993	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105
December 1994	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103
December 1995	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	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	2.8	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. 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	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	Dec. 2011
August 1950	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	2,112	2,112	2,188
September 1950	857	875	887	909	941	965	979	999	1,026	1,067	1,102	1,127	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,234
September 1952	762	778	788	808	836	858	870	888	912	949	981	1,003	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,099
September 1954	674	689	698	715	740	759	770	786	807	839	867	886	937	937	937	970
January 1959	630	644	652	668	692	710	720	735	754	785	811	829	877	877	877	908
January 1965	589	601	609	625	646	663	672	687	705	733	758	775	819	819	819	848
February 1968	521	532	539	553	572	587	595	608	624	649	670	685	724	724	724	750
January 1970	453	463	469	481	497	510	517	528	543	563	582	595	629	629	629	651
January 1971	412	421	426	437	452	464	470	480	493	512	529	541	572	572	572	592
September 1972	343	351	355	364	377	387	392	400	411	428	442	451	477	477	477	494
June 1974	309	316	320	328	339	348	353	361	370	385	398	406	429	429	429	444
June 1975	286	292	296	304	314	323	327	334	343	356	368	376	397	397	397	411
June 1976	269	275	278	285	295	303	307	314	322	335	346	353	373	373	373	386
June 1977	254	260	263	270	279	286	290	296	304	316	327	334	353	353	353	365
June 1978	239	244	247	253	262	269	273	278	286	296	306	312	330	330	330	341
June 1979	217	222	225	230	238	245	248	253	260	269	278	284	300	300	300	310
June 1980	190	194	197	201	209	214	217	222	227	235	243	248	262	262	262	271
June 1981	171	174	177	181	188	192	195	199	205	213	220	224	236	236	236	244
June 1982	159	162	165	169	175	179	182	185	190	197	203	207	219	219	219	226
December 1983	154	157	159	163	169	173	176	179	184	190	197	201	212	212	212	219
December 1984	149	152	154	157	163	167	170	173	178	184	190	194	205	205	205	212
December 1985	144	147	149	153	158	162	164	168	172	179	184	188	198	198	198	205
December 1986	142	145	147	151	156	160	162	166	170	176	182	186	196	196	196	203
December 1987	137	139	141	145	150	154	156	159	163	169	174	178	188	188	188	194
December 1988	131	134	136	139	144	148	150	153	157	163	168	171	180	180	180	186
December 1989	125	128	130	133	138	141	143	146	150	156	161	164	173	173	173	179
December 1990	119	121	123	126	131	134	136	139	142	148	152	155	163	163	163	168
December 1991	115	117	119	122	126	129	131	134	137	142	147	150	158	158	158	163
December 1992	111	114	115	118	122	125	127	130	133	138	142	145	153	153	153	158
December 1993	109	111	112	115	119	122	124	126	130	135	139	142	150	150	150	155
December 1994	106	108	109	112	116	119	121	123	126	131	136	138	146	146	146	151
December 1995	103	105	106	109	113	116	117	120	123	127	131	134	141	141	141	146
December 1996	100	102	103	106	110	113	114	117	120	124	128	131	138	138	138	142
December 1997	. . .	100	101	104	107	110	112	114	117	122	126	128	135	135	135	139
December 1998	. . .	. . .	100	103	106	109	110	113	116	120	124	126	133	133	133	137
December 1999	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	106	108	110	113	116	120	123	130	130	130	134
December 2000	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	104	106	109	113	117	119	125	125	125	129
December 2001	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	101	104	106	110	114	116	122	122	122	126
December 2002	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	105	109	113	115	121	121	121	125
December 2003	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	107	110	112	118	118	118	122
December 2004	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	104	108	110	116	116	116	120
December 2005	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103	105	111	111	111	114
December 2006	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	102	107	107	107	110
December 2007	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	105	105	105	108
December 2008	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	100	100	103
December 2009	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	100	103
December 2010	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	103
December 2011	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	100
Cost-of-living adjustment	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	0.0	0.0	3.6

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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, 2011; 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	. . .
	December 2009	. . .	276.40	
	December 2010	. . .	276.40	
	December 2011	. . .	286.30	

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 2011; 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 2011, by average indexed monthly earnings for stipulated yearly wage levels, effective December 2011 (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	1,406.00	2,546.00	3,394.00	5,092.00	7,928.00
Primary insurance amount	916.10	1,294.00	1,575.20	2,036.80	2,477.50
Maximum family benefit	1,374.10	2,310.20	2,876.90	3,564.80	4,336.10
Monthly benefit amount for retired worker claiming benefits at age 62					
Worker alone	687.00	970.00	1,181.00	1,527.00	1,858.00
Worker with spouse claiming benefits at—					
Full retirement age or older [e]	1,145.00	1,617.00	1,968.00	2,545.00	3,096.00
Age 62	1,007.00	1,422.00	1,732.00	2,239.00	2,725.00
			Survivor families [f]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,202.00	2,549.00	3,398.00	5,098.00	8,492.00
Primary insurance amount	848.40	1,295.10	1,576.40	2,037.80	2,565.20
Maximum family benefit	1,272.70	2,313.00	2,878.60	3,566.50	4,489.50
Monthly benefit amount for survivor of worker deceased at age 40					
1 surviving child	636.00	971.00	1,182.00	1,528.00	1,923.00
Widowed mother or father and 1 child	1,272.00	1,942.00	2,364.00	3,056.00	3,846.00
Widowed mother or father and 2 children	1,272.00	2,313.00	2,877.00	3,564.00	4,488.00
			Disabled-worker families [g]		
Average indexed monthly earnings	1,260.00	2,547.00	3,396.00	5,094.00	8,347.00
Primary insurance amount	867.70	1,294.30	1,575.80	2,037.10	2,542.60
Maximum family benefit [h]	1,109.50	1,941.50	2,363.70	3,055.70	3,813.90
Monthly benefit amount for disabled worker age 50					
Worker alone	867.00	1,294.00	1,575.00	2,037.00	2,542.00
Worker, spouse, and 1 child	1,107.00	1,940.00	2,361.00	3,055.00	3,812.00

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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 2010 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 2010 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 2010, 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, 1957–2012 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2011 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2011 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1957	24.00	393.70	. . .	86.80	. . .	971.40
1958	24.00	393.70	. . .	86.80	. . .	971.40
1959	26.40	393.70	. . .	92.80	. . .	971.40
1960	26.40	392.10	. . .	95.20	. . .	996.40
1961	26.40	390.00	. . .	96.00	. . .	1,003.50
1962	32.00	388.70	93.60	96.80	978.70	1,012.40
1963	32.00	386.80	94.40	97.60	985.50	1,019.30
1964	32.00	386.80	95.20	98.40	991.80	1,025.80
1965	35.20	386.40	102.80	105.40	997.30	1,023.70
1966	35.20	383.00	102.80	106.20	994.00	1,027.20
1967	35.20	380.80	105.40	108.80	1,016.10	1,048.20
1968	[c] 44.00	375.70	[c] 121.00	[c] 124.80	1,021.10	1,054.70
1969	44.00	372.10	124.80	128.40	1,043.40	1,074.00
1970	51.20	366.80	146.80	151.90	1,053.50	1,089.70
1971	56.40	361.90	163.60	170.50	1,051.70	1,097.10
1972	56.40	356.70	167.10	172.90	1,060.30	1,096.90
1973	67.60	351.90	207.60	212.90	1,080.00	1,108.70
1974	67.60	346.20	217.00	219.70	1,113.30	1,126.70
1975	75.10	341.60	253.10	253.10	1,152.60	1,152.60
1976	81.20	337.60	285.60	285.60	1,190.10	1,190.10
1977	86.40	335.10	319.40	319.40	1,242.40	1,242.40
1978	91.50	333.50	354.60	354.60	1,299.40	1,299.40
1979	97.60	334.90	[d] 388.90	[d] 388.90	1,338.50	1,338.50
1980	97.60	304.30	[d] 402.80	[d] 402.80	1,261.20	1,261.20
1981	97.60	265.80	432.00	432.00	1,182.90	1,182.90
1982	[e]	[e]	474.60	474.60	1,169.00	1,169.00
1983	[e]	[e]	526.40	526.40	1,206.80	1,206.80
1984	[e]	[e]	559.40	559.40	1,239.30	1,239.30
1985	[e]	[e]	591.30	591.30	1,266.30	1,266.30
1986	[e]	[e]	630.50	630.50	1,309.50	1,309.50
1987	[e]	[e]	662.10	662.10	1,357.50	1,357.50
1988	[e]	[e]	686.70	686.70	1,351.40	1,351.40
1989	[e]	[e]	734.00	734.00	1,388.60	1,388.60
1990	[e]	[e]	774.60	774.60	1,400.00	1,400.00
1991	[e]	[e]	810.00	810.00	1,388.80	1,388.80
1992	[e]	[e]	854.10	854.10	1,412.70	1,412.70
1993	[e]	[e]	893.60	893.60	1,435.10	1,435.10
1994	[e]	[e]	948.00	948.00	1,483.90	1,483.90
1995	[e]	[e]	965.90	965.90	1,471.00	1,471.00
1996	[e]	[e]	999.90	999.90	1,484.10	1,484.10
1997	[e]	[e]	1,049.10	1,049.10	1,513.50	1,513.50
1998	[e]	[e]	1,109.60	1,109.60	1,567.90	1,567.90
1999	[e]	[e]	1,183.60	1,183.60	[f] 1,651.00	[f] 1,651.00

(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, 1957–2012 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2011 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2011 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,241.70	1,241.70	1,689.90	1,689.90
2001	[e]	[e]	1,307.30	1,307.30	1,718.90	1,718.90
2002	[e]	[e]	1,375.30	1,375.30	1,762.70	1,762.70
2003	[e]	[e]	1,404.30	1,404.30	1,775.10	1,775.10
2004	[e]	[e]	1,414.80	1,414.80	1,751.60	1,751.60
2005	[e]	[e]	1,444.90	1,444.90	1,742.00	1,742.00
2006	[e]	[e]	1,522.50	1,522.50	1,763.30	1,763.30
2007	[e]	[e]	1,589.40	1,589.40	1,782.10	1,782.10
2008	[e]	[e]	1,672.70	1,672.70	1,833.40	1,833.40
2009	[e]	[e]	1,759.70	1,759.70	1,823.00	1,823.00
2010	[e]	[e]	1,809.90	1,809.90	1,875.00	1,875.00
2011	[e]	[e]	1,793.60	1,793.60	1,858.10	1,858.10
2012	[e]	[e]	1,845.50	1,845.50	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 1940–2012 (in dollars)

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2011 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2011 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
1940	10.00	417.90	41.20	41.20	810.30	810.30
1941	10.00	417.90	41.60	41.60	810.30	810.30
1942	10.00	417.90	42.00	42.00	819.90	819.90
1943	10.00	417.90	42.40	42.40	819.90	819.90
1944	10.00	417.90	42.80	42.80	819.90	819.90
1945	10.00	417.90	43.20	43.20	828.90	828.90
1946	10.00	417.90	43.60	43.60	838.90	838.90
1947	10.00	417.90	44.00	44.00	846.70	846.70
1948	10.00	417.90	44.40	44.40	846.70	846.70
1949	10.00	417.90	44.80	44.80	855.30	855.30
1950	10.00	417.90	45.20	45.20	865.80	865.80
1951	20.00	417.90	68.50	68.50	865.80	865.80
1952	20.00	417.90	68.50	68.50	865.80	865.80
1953	25.00	417.90	85.00	85.00	956.70	956.70
1954	25.00	417.90	85.00	85.00	956.70	956.70
1955	30.00	417.90	98.50	98.50	956.70	956.70
1956	30.00	417.90	103.50	103.50	1,010.80	1,010.80
1957	30.00	417.90	108.50	108.50	1,056.60	1,056.60
1958	30.00	417.90	108.50	108.50	1,056.60	1,056.60
1959	33.00	417.90	116.00	116.00	1,056.60	1,056.60
1960	33.00	417.90	119.00	119.00	1,083.10	1,083.10
1961	33.00	417.90	120.00	120.00	1,091.70	1,091.70
1962	40.00	417.90	121.00	123.00	1,101.50	1,120.40
1963	40.00	417.90	122.00	125.00	1,110.30	1,137.00
1964	40.00	417.90	123.00	127.00	1,120.40	1,156.20
1965	44.00	417.90	131.70	135.90	1,120.40	1,156.20
1966	44.00	417.90	132.70	135.90	1,128.60	1,156.20
1967	44.00	417.90	135.90	140.00	1,156.20	1,190.30
1968	[c] 55.00	417.90	[c] 156.00	[c] 161.60	1,173.50	1,215.80
1969	55.00	417.90	160.50	167.30	1,207.90	1,258.80
1970	64.00	417.90	189.80	196.40	1,241.70	1,285.90
1971	70.40	417.90	213.10	220.40	1,267.10	1,309.70
1972	70.40	417.90	216.10	224.70	1,285.90	1,336.20
1973	84.50	417.90	266.10	276.40	1,318.70	1,369.90
1974	84.50	417.90	274.60	284.90	1,360.10	1,411.90
1975	93.80	417.90	316.30	333.70	1,411.90	1,489.50
1976	101.40	417.90	364.00	378.80	1,503.40	1,564.70
1977	107.90	417.90	412.70	422.40	1,602.60	1,639.70
1978	114.30	417.90	459.80	459.80	1,685.90	1,685.90
1979	121.80	417.90	503.40	503.40	1,732.70	1,732.70
1980	133.90	417.90	572.00	572.00	1,791.60	1,791.60
1981	153.10	417.90	677.00	677.00	1,855.10	1,855.10
1982	[d] 170.30	417.90	[d] 679.30	[d] 679.30	1,673.00	1,673.00
1983	[d] 166.40	380.10	709.50	709.50	1,627.50	1,627.50
1984	[d] 150.50	331.60	703.60	703.60	1,559.30	1,559.30
1985	[e]	[e]	717.20	717.20	1,536.00	1,536.00
1986	[e]	[e]	760.10	760.10	1,578.80	1,578.80
1987	[e]	[e]	789.20	789.20	1,618.60	1,618.60
1988	[e]	[e]	838.60	838.60	1,650.70	1,650.70
1989	[e]	[e]	899.60	899.60	1,702.40	1,702.40
1990	[e]	[e]	975.00	975.00	1,762.70	1,762.70
1991	[e]	[e]	1,022.90	1,022.90	1,754.50	1,754.50
1992	[e]	[e]	1,088.70	1,088.70	1,801.10	1,801.10
1993	[e]	[e]	1,128.80	1,128.80	1,813.10	1,813.10
1994	[e]	[e]	1,147.50	1,147.50	1,796.30	1,796.30
1995	[e]	[e]	1,199.10	1,199.10	1,826.20	1,826.20
1996	[e]	[e]	1,248.90	1,248.90	1,854.00	1,854.00
1997	[e]	[e]	1,326.60	1,326.60	1,914.00	1,914.00
1998	[e]	[e]	1,342.80	1,342.80	1,897.60	1,897.60
1999	[e]	[e]	1,373.10	1,373.10	1,915.40	1,915.40

(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, 1940–2012 (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year [a]	Minimum benefit payable		Maximum benefit payable			
			At retirement		Effective December 2011 [b]	
	At retirement	Effective December 2011 [b]	Men	Women	Men	Women
2000	[e]	[e]	1,435.30	1,435.30	1,953.50	1,953.50
2001	[e]	[e]	[f] 1,538.20	[f] 1,538.20	2,022.70	2,022.70
2002	[e]	[e]	1,660.50	1,660.50	2,128.40	2,128.40
2003 [g]	[e]	[e]	1,721.70	1,721.70	2,176.50	2,176.50
2004 [h]	[e]	[e]	1,784.80	1,784.80	2,209.80	2,209.80
2005 [i]	[e]	[e]	1,874.30	1,874.30	2,259.70	2,259.70
2006 [j]	[e]	[e]	1,961.90	1,961.90	2,272.30	2,272.30
2007 [k]	[e]	[e]	1,998.70	1,998.70	2,240.90	2,240.90
2008 [l]	[e]	[e]	2,030.60	2,030.60	2,225.60	2,225.60
2009 [m]	[e]	[e]	2,172.40	2,172.40	2,250.60	2,250.60
2010 [n]	[e]	[e]	2,191.70	2,191.70	2,270.60	2,270.60
2011 [o]	[e]	[e]	2,249.50	2,249.50	2,330.40	2,330.40
2012 [p]	[e]	[e]	2,310.40	2,310.40	. . .	. . .

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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.
n. The full retirement benefit at age 66 in 2010 is $2,346.80.
o. The full retirement benefit at age 66 in 2011 is $2,366.10.
p. The full retirement benefit at age 66 in 2012 is $2,513.60.

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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, 2011; 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.

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Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2012, 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
	2010			14,160	1,180	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $14,160
	2011			14,160	1,180	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $14,160
	2012			14,640	1,220	$1 for each $2 of earnings above $14,640
			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
	2010			37,680	3,140.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $37,680
	2011			37,680	3,140.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $37,680
	2012			38,880	3,240.00	$1 for each $3 of earnings above $38,880

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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, 1961–2012 (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
January 2010	. . .	1,000	1,640
January 2011	. . .	1,000	1,640
January 2012	. . .	1,010	1,690

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2011; 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 2012," *Federal Register*, vol. 76, no. 206 (October 25, 2011).

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).

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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, 2011; 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, 2011; 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, 1974–2012

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
	January 1, 2010	674.00	1,011.00
	January 1, 2011	674.00	1,011.00
	January 1, 2012	698.00	1,048.00

(Continued)

Table 2.B1—Federal benefit rates, by living arrangement, 1974–2012—*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, 2011; 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, 1966–2013 [a]

Effective date [b]	Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)					Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D)									
						Part B					Part D [c]				
	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 for days 21 through 100 (1/8 x IHD) (dollars)	Monthly premium [d] (dollars)	Annual deductible [e] (dollars)	Coinsurance [e] (percent)	For enrollee [h] (aged and disabled)	Government amounts for—		Annual deductible [f] (dollars)	Initial coverage limit [f] (dollars)	Out-of-pocket threshold [f] (dollars)	Base beneficiary monthly premium [g] (dollars)
		Days 61 through 90 (1/4 x IHD) (dollars)	Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 x IHD)						Aged	Disabled				
1966	40	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1967	40	10	. . .	5.00	. . .	50	20	3.00	3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1968	40	10	20	5.00	. . .	[i] 50	[i] 20	[j] 4.00	[j] 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	[k] 20	5.80	5.80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1973	72	18	36	9.00	33	60	20	[l] 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	[m,n] 60	[n] 20	11.00	34.20	62.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1982	260	65	130	32.50	113	[o] 75	[o] 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	[p] 560	[p]	[p]	[q] 25.50	156	75	20	[r] 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	245	100	20	41.10	82.50	111.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	716	179	358	89.50	261	100	20	46.10	100.10	165.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	736	184	368	92.00	289	100	20	42.50	127.30	167.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	760	190	380	95.00	311	100	20	43.80	131.40	177.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	764	191	382	95.50	309	100	20	43.80	132.00	150.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	768	192	384	96.00	309	100	20	45.50	139.10	160.50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	776	194	388	97.00	301	100	20	45.50	138.30	196.70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	792	198	396	99.00	300	100	20	50.00	152.00	214.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	812	203	406	101.50	319	100	20	54.00	164.60	192.20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	840	210	420	105.00	316	100	20	58.70	178.70	223.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2004	876	219	438	109.50	343	100	20	66.60	199.80	284.40	[s]	[s]	[s]	[s]

(Continued)

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2013 [a]—*Continued*

Effective date [b]	Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)					Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D)									
						Part B						Part D [c]			
	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 for days 21 through 100 (1/8 x IHD) (dollars)	Monthly premium [d] (dollars)	Annual deductible [e] (dollars)	Coinsurance [e] (percent)	For enrollee [h] (aged and disabled)	Government amounts for—		Annual deductible [f] (dollars)	Initial coverage limit [f] (dollars)	Out-of-pocket threshold [f] (dollars)	Base beneficiary monthly premium [g] (dollars)
		Days 61 through 90 (1/4 x IHD) (dollars)	Lifetime reserve days after 90 days (1/2 x IHD)						Aged	Disabled				
2005	912	228	456	114.00	375	110	20	78.20	234.60	305.40	[s]	[s]	[s]	[s]
2006	952	238	476	119.00	393	124	20	88.50	265.30	318.90	250	2,250	[t] 3,600	32.20
2007	992	248	496	124.00	410	131	20	[u] 93.50	[v] 280.50	[v] 301.10	265	2,400	[t] 3,850	27.35
2008	1,024	256	512	128.00	423	135	20	[u] 96.40	[v] 289.00	[v] 323.00	275	2,510	[t] 4,050	27.93
2009	1,068	267	534	133.50	443	135	20	[u] 96.40	[v] 289.00	[v] 352.00	295	2,700	[t] 4,350	30.36
2010	1,100	275	550	137.50	461	155	20	[u,w] 110.50	[v] 331.50	[v] 430.30	310	2,830	[t] 4,550	31.94
2011	1,132	283	566	141.50	450	162	20	[u,x] 115.40	[v] 346.00	[v] 417.20	310	2,840	[t] 4,550	[y] 32.34
2012	1,156	289	578	144.50	451	140	20	[u] 99.90	[v] 299.70	[v] 285.10	320	2,930	[t] 4,700	[y] 31.08
2013	1,184	296	592	148.00	441	147	20	[u] 104.90	[v] 314.70	[v] 366.10	325	2,970	[t] 4,750	[y] 31.17

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 consulted for specific details.

Values for certain 2013 premiums, copayments, and out-of-pocket thresholds not shown in the table are provided in footnotes as applicable. Corresponding values for prior years are available in previous editions of this table.

. . . = not applicable.

a. As of November 1, 2012.
b. Deductible and coinsurance amounts begin in January unless otherwise noted. Monthly premium amounts took effect in July through 1983 and in January beginning in 1984.
c. Enrollment in Part D is voluntary. Substantial premium and cost-sharing subsidies and waivers are available for Part D beneficiaries who meet certain low-income and limited-resources criteria. Subsidy levels vary.
d. 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.) Beginning in 1994, a reduced premium is available to premium-paying HI enrollees with at least 30 quarters of Medicare-covered employment (either their own or through a current or former spouse if the marriage meets certain duration criteria). In most cases, a surcharge applies for beneficiaries who enroll after their initial enrollment period.
e. Most services under Part B are subject to the annual deductible and coinsurance percentages shown. Some noteworthy exceptions are footnoted; others 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 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.
f. Under the standard Part D benefit design, the beneficiary pays an initial deductible and 25 percent of the remaining costs until reaching the initial coverage limit. Between the initial coverage limit and the out-of-pocket threshold is a “coverage gap.” Beneficiaries in the coverage gap paid the full cost of their prescription drugs from 2006 to 2009. Beneficiaries in the coverage gap (excluding low-income enrollees eligible for cost-sharing subsidies and enrollees in employer plans that receive Medicare’s retiree drug subsidy) received, in 2010, a $250 rebate; in 2011, a 50-percent manufacturer discount on applicable brand-name prescription drugs and a 7-percent drug plan benefit on covered generic drugs; and in 2012, a 50-percent manufacturer discount on applicable brand-name prescription drugs and a 14-percent drug plan benefit on covered generic drugs. In 2013, they will receive a 50-percent manufacturer discount and a 2.5-percent drug plan benefit on applicable brand-name prescription drugs and a 21-percent drug plan benefit on covered generic drugs. In determining out-of-pocket costs, costs reimbursed through insurance are not counted toward the out-of-pocket threshold, except for cost-sharing assistance provided to low-income enrollees by Part D and State Pharmacy Assistance programs and, starting in 2011, the 50-percent manufacturer discount on applicable brand-name drugs purchased by enrollees in the Part D coverage gap. For costs incurred after the out-of-pocket threshold is reached, “catastrophic coverage” requires enrollees to pay the greater of a 5-percent coinsurance or a small copayment (for 2013, $2.65 for generic or preferred multi-source drugs and $6.60 for other drugs). Many Part D plans differ from this standard coverage design; in fact, the majority of beneficiaries are enrolled in plans with low or no deductibles, flat payments for covered drugs, and, in some cases, additional partial coverage in the coverage gap.
g. The Part D premiums paid by individual beneficiaries equal the base beneficiary premium adjusted by a number of factors. Premiums vary significantly from one plan to another and seldom equal the base beneficiary premium. The estimated average monthly premium for 2013, as calculated prior to the start of the year (based on the bids submitted by Part D plans, the specific plan-by-plan premiums, and the estimated number of beneficiaries in each plan) is $30. A surcharge for enrollment after the initial enrollment period may apply.
h. Represents standard premium for voluntary enrollment in Part B. This is the amount paid by most beneficiaries in most years (2010 and 2011 are notable exceptions). Three factors can alter the premium paid by a beneficiary: enrollment after the initial enrollment period, for which a surcharge may apply; adjustments for beneficiaries whose income is above certain thresholds; and a “hold-harmless” provision that prohibits Part B premium increases that exceed the dollar amount of a beneficiary’s Social Security cost-of-living adjustment. See also footnotes u, w, and x.
i. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, beginning in April 1968.
j. Beginning in April 1968.

(Continued)

Table 2.C1—Medicare cost sharing and premium amounts, 1966–2013 [a]—*Continued*

k. Home health services not subject to coinsurance, beginning in January 1973.
l. Standard monthly premiums for July and August 1973 were reduced to $5.80 and $6.10, respectively, by the Cost of Living Council.
m. Home health services not subject to deductible, beginning July 1, 1981.
n. Professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists not subject to deductible or coinsurance, but only when physician accepts assignment.
o. Effective October 1, 1982, professional inpatient services of pathologists and radiologists are subject to deductible and coinsurance.
p. The 1989 deductible was applied on an annual basis rather than a benefit-period basis. Once the beneficiary paid the deductible, 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 to 190 days).
q. In 1989 the coinsurance amount was equal to 20 percent of the estimated national average daily cost of covered skilled nursing facility care, the beneficiary paid the coinsurance amount for the first 8 days of care during the year, and benefits were available for up to 150 days of care during the year.
r. Includes the standard monthly Part B premium and a supplemental monthly flat premium under the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Persons enrolled in Part B only and residents of Puerto Rico and other territories and commonwealths paid lower supplemental flat premiums.
s. A temporary Medicare-endorsed prescription drug discount card program was offered. See the Medicare section of “Program Descriptions and Legislative History” (page 52 in this Supplement).
t. Under the defined standard benefit design, the out-of-pocket threshold of $4,750 for 2013 is equivalent to an estimated $6,938.69 in total covered drug costs for enrollees not eligible for low-income cost-sharing subsidies. (This estimated amount is based on an average blend of brand-name and generic drugs used while in the Part D coverage gap. In determining out-of-pocket costs, the dollar value of the 50-percent manufacturer discount on applicable brand-name drugs is included, even though the beneficiary does not pay it. The dollar values of the 21-percent drug plan benefit on covered generic drugs and the 2.5-percent drug plan benefit on applicable brand-name drugs do not count toward out-of-pocket spending.) For enrollees eligible for low-income cost-sharing subsidies, the 2013 out-of-pocket threshold is equivalent to $6,733.75 in total covered drug costs. See previous editions of this table for prior years’ equivalent total covered drug costs.
u. See footnote h. The 2013 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” (page 39 in this Supplement). See previous editions of the Supplement for prior years' adjustment and premium amounts.
v. For beneficiaries paying an income-related adjustment, the government amounts are to be reduced accordingly. See also footnotes h and u.
w. Most Part B enrollees are protected by a “hold-harmless” provision prohibiting Part B premium increases that exceed the dollar amount of an individual’s Social Security cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). Because the 2010 COLA equaled 0 percent, about 73 percent of Part B enrollees continued to pay the 2009 premium amount in 2010.
x. See footnote w. Because the 2011 COLA again equaled 0 percent, most Part B enrollees continued to pay the same premium amount they paid in 2010.
y. See footnote g. The 2013 Part D income-related monthly adjustment 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" (page 40 in this Supplement). See previous editions of the Supplement for prior years' adjustment amounts.

CONTACT: John Shatto (410) 786-0706 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.C2—Federal medical assistance percentage and enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, by state or other area, 2011–2013

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2011 [c]	2012 [d]	2013 [e]	2011 [c]	2012 [d]	2013 [e]
Alabama	68.54	68.62	68.53	77.98	78.03	77.97
Alaska	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Arizona	65.85	67.30	65.68	76.10	77.11	75.98
Arkansas	71.37	70.71	70.17	79.96	79.50	79.12
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	53.15	54.17	55.67	67.21	67.92	68.97
District of Columbia [f]	70.00	70.00	70.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Florida	55.45	56.04	58.08	68.82	69.23	70.66
Georgia	65.33	66.16	65.56	75.73	76.31	75.89
Hawaii	51.79	50.48	51.86	66.25	65.34	66.30
Idaho	68.85	70.23	71.00	78.20	79.16	79.70
Illinois	50.20	50.00	50.00	65.14	65.00	65.00
Indiana	66.52	66.96	67.16	76.56	76.87	77.01
Iowa	62.63	60.71	59.59	73.84	72.50	71.71
Kansas	59.05	56.91	56.51	71.34	69.84	69.56
Kentucky	71.49	71.18	70.55	80.04	79.83	79.39
Louisiana	63.61	61.09	61.24	74.53	72.76	72.87
Maine	63.80	63.27	62.57	74.66	74.29	73.80
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	65.79	66.14	66.39	76.05	76.30	76.47
Minnesota	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Mississippi	74.73	74.18	73.43	82.31	81.93	81.40
Missouri	63.29	63.45	61.37	74.30	74.42	72.96
Montana	66.81	66.11	66.00	76.77	76.28	76.20
Nebraska	58.44	56.64	55.76	70.91	69.65	69.03
Nevada	51.61	56.20	59.74	66.13	69.34	71.82
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	69.78	69.36	69.07	78.85	78.55	78.35
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
North Carolina	64.71	65.28	65.51	75.30	75.70	75.86
North Dakota	60.35	55.40	52.27	72.25	68.78	66.59
Ohio	63.69	64.15	63.58	74.58	74.91	74.51
Oklahoma	64.94	63.88	64.00	75.46	74.72	74.80
Oregon	62.85	62.91	62.44	74.00	74.04	73.71
Pennsylvania	55.64	55.07	54.28	68.95	68.55	68.00
Rhode Island	52.97	52.12	51.26	67.08	66.48	65.88
South Carolina	70.04	70.24	70.43	79.03	79.17	79.30
South Dakota	61.25	59.13	56.19	72.88	71.39	69.33
Tennessee	65.85	66.36	66.13	76.10	76.45	76.29
Texas	60.56	58.22	59.30	72.39	70.75	71.51
Utah	71.13	70.99	69.61	79.79	79.69	78.73
Vermont	58.71	57.58	56.04	71.10	70.31	69.23
Virginia	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Washington	50.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
West Virginia	73.24	72.62	72.04	81.27	80.83	80.43
Wisconsin	60.16	60.53	59.74	72.11	72.37	71.82
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, 2011–2013—*Continued*

State or area	Federal medical assistance percentage [a]			Enhanced federal medical assistance percentage [b]		
	2011 [c]	2012 [d]	2013 [e]	2011 [c]	2012 [d]	2013 [e]
Outlying areas						
American Samoa [g]	50.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	68.50
Guam [g]	50.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	68.50
Northern Mariana Islands [g]	50.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	68.50
Puerto Rico [g]	50.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	68.50
U.S. Virgin Islands [g]	50.00	50.00	55.00	65.00	65.00	68.50

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) x 45 or $(45/N^2)$ x 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, 2010, through September 30, 2011.
d. Effective October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012.
e. Effective October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013.
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.

CONTACT: Thomas Musco (202) 690-6870 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F1—Number of SSA offices, 2011

Office	Number
Headquarters (Baltimore, Maryland)	1
Regional offices [a]	10
Area Offices	54
Field offices [b]	1,278
Level 1	640
Level 2	595
Resident stations	31
Social Security Card Centers [c]	12
Teleservice centers	30
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	162
Satellite offices	7
National hearing centers [f]	5
National case assistance centers [f]	1

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; Bronx, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Orlando, Florida; Minneapolis, Minnesota; North Phoenix, Arizona; Downtown Phoenix, Arizona; Las Vegas, Nevada; San Diego, California; National City, California; 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.
f. The National centers are part of the Social Security Administration's strategy to address the historic hearings backlogs and reduce case processing time by increasing adjudicatory capacity and efficiency with a focus on the electronic hearing process.

CONTACT: Kristy Brumfield for SSA data (410) 966-9785 and Carole Hoffman for Office of Disability Adjudication and Review data (703) 605-8754 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F2—Number of SSA employees and percentage with selected characteristics by grade, September 30, 2011

Characteristic	All grade levels	GS 1–4	GS 5–8	GS 9–12	GS 13–15	SES
			Number			
Total [a]	65,600	236	17,997	34,848	10,529	150
			Percentage of total			
Women	68.2	61.9	74.7	70.7	56.4	42.7
Minorities	49.8	56.3	59.0	51.1	35.8	29.3
Black	28.7	46.6	35.9	27.8	22.0	20.0
Hispanic	14.3	6.8	16.8	15.6	7.6	6.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.6	3.0	5.0	6.2	5.1	1.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3
Employees with targeted disabilities	2.0	18.6	3.5	1.4	1.0	1.3

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

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

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

CONTACT: David E. Smith (410) 965-1204 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F3—Number of work years, fiscal years 1995–2011

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
2009	65,203	67,170
2010	67,548	70,758
2011	64,744	69,936

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F4—Number of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance claims, fiscal year 2011 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	4,751.2	3,167.9	1,583.3
Processed [a]	4,795.1	3,183.5	1,611.6

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

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F5—Number of Disability Insurance claims, fiscal year 2011 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Worker	Family members and survivors
Received	3,443.6	3,124.4	319.2
Processed [a]	3,570.1	3,241.7	328.4

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

a. See Table 6.A1 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F6—Number of Supplemental Security Income claims, fiscal year 2011 (in thousands)

Workload	Total	Aged	Blind or disabled
Received	3,080.7	274.0	2,806.7
Processed [a]	3,160.6	272.8	2,887.8

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

a. See Table 7.A8 for data on number of awards.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F7—Accuracy rates and use of 800 telephone number, fiscal years 2006–2011

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
			Accuracy rates (percent)			
OASI payments						
Payment review/stewardship results						
Excess payments	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.9
Underpayments	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
SSI payments						
Payment review/stewardship results						
Excess payments	92.1	90.9	89.7	91.6	93.3	92.7
Underpayments	97.8	98.5	98.3	98.4	97.6	98.2
Disability Insurance benefits [a]						
Initial claims	93.4	93.8	94.4	94.9	96.8	95.5
Allowances	96.1	96.5	97.7	98.0	98.6	98.5
Denials	92.0	92.3	92.5	93.0	95.9	94.0
Reconsideration of denials	91.2	91.9	92.1	94.3	95.9	95.3
Reversals	96.2	97.5	97.8	97.9	98.3	97.9
Affirmations	90.5	91.0	91.2	93.7	95.6	94.9
			National 800 number network (1-800-772-1213) [b]			
Network calls received (millions)	91.8	79.9	82.6	85.8	82.2	76.8
Average wait for live agent service (minutes)	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.1	3.4	3.0

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 2006–2007 may not match those in previous editions of this table because of the introduction in 2008 of new measurements of call volume and processing time.

CONTACT: Mike Mersinger (410) 965-0315, Roy Harper (410) 966-5997, or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F8—Workload of SSA's Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), fiscal years 2008–2011

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of ALJs	960	1,057	1,154	1,474
Average monthly hearing dispositions per ALJ [a]	48	49	49	50
Average hearings pending per ALJ	643	575	528	523

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 fiscal year average ALJ availability; average hearings pending per ALJ based on ALJs on duty. Data exclude Regional Chief ALJs.

a. Calculation excludes Attorney Adjudicator decisions.

CONTACT: Chuck Gramens (703) 605-8413 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 2.F9—Number of hearing level receipts, dispositions, and end-of-year pending cases, fiscal years 2009–2011

Program	Hearing level receipts			Hearing level dispositions			End-of-year pending cases		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Total	622,851	720,161	859,514	660,842	737,616	793,563	722,822	705,367	771,318
OASI	2,047	2,170	2,164	2,051	2,170	2,658	1,596	1,596	1,098
Disability									
DI	193,020	220,974	269,776	228,225	232,801	242,822	210,470	198,643	224,755
SSI	173,210	204,447	243,557	168,887	200,681	227,068	209,318	213,084	229,269
DI and SSI	254,574	292,570	344,017	261,679	301,964	321,015	301,438	292,044	316,196

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

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Table 2.F11—Number of SSA Appeals Council cases, fiscal years 2008–2011

Cases	2008	2009	2010	2011
Beginning-of-year pending	53,163	62,210	80,040	106,664
Receipts	92,454	106,965	128,703	173,332
Dispositions	83,407	89,066	102,062	126,992
End-of-year pending	62,210	80,040	[a] 106,664	153,004

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

a. The Appeals Review Processing System recategorized 17 cases after they had been counted as receipts or dispositions.

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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 1938–2012

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 1938–2012—*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	17.75	40.8
2009 [e,h]	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	18.24	39.8
2010 [e]	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	18.61	41.1
2011 [e]	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	18.94	41.4
2012 [e]	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, 2002–2011 (in millions of dollars)

Program and source	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Social Security trust funds										
Old-Age and Survivors Insurance [a]	468,108	468,574	486,726	520,706	550,415	578,069	590,122	590,322	569,018	592,314
Employer	215,897	217,675	223,311	241,018	253,705	265,753	272,060	269,586	257,245	271,395
Employee	215,039	216,222	222,118	239,163	251,813	263,856	269,956	267,440	257,893	184,227
Self-employed	24,262	22,179	26,703	26,682	29,269	31,269	32,540	33,366	29,635	26,728
General fund reimbursement	1	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	2,155	87,753
Taxation of benefits	12,909	12,497	14,593	13,843	15,628	17,192	15,566	19,930	22,090	22,211
Disability Insurance [a]	78,202	78,386	81,287	87,150	92,038	96,636	98,879	98,820	94,728	98,389
Employer	36,655	36,962	37,922	40,929	43,081	45,127	46,199	45,783	43,684	46,086
Employee	36,503	36,716	37,720	40,614	42,760	44,804	45,841	45,418	43,794	31,259
Self-employed	4,114	3,764	4,534	4,534	4,967	5,312	5,526	5,664	5,034	4,537
General fund reimbursement	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	366	14,927
Taxation of benefits	930	944	1,111	1,073	1,230	1,393	1,313	1,955	1,852	1,581
Medicare trust funds										
Hospital Insurance [a]	162,650	159,164	166,977	182,565	194,238	205,289	213,364	206,173	199,102	214,003
Employer	71,334	69,885	72,760	80,159	84,417	89,093	91,981	88,242	84,397	91,381
Employee	71,334	69,885	72,760	80,159	84,417	89,093	91,981	88,242	84,397	91,381
Self-employed	10,040	9,472	10,964	11,065	12,439	13,669	14,732	14,405	13,238	12,830
Voluntarily enrolled [c]	1,626	1,604	1,915	2,416	2,645	2,841	2,938	2,908	3,310	3,267
Taxation of benefits	8,316	8,318	8,577	8,765	10,319	10,593	11,733	12,376	13,760	15,143
Supplementary Medical Insurance [a,d]	25,066	27,402	31,435	37,535	42,853	46,773	50,232	56,040	51,986	57,514
Aged	21,610	23,546	26,737	31,722	36,346	39,676	42,335	47,433	43,168	47,646
Disabled	3,456	3,856	4,699	5,813	6,507	7,096	7,897	8,606	8,818	9,868

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

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. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.
c. Beginning in July 1973, aged ineligibles may voluntarily enroll for HI.
d. 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 1950–2011 (in current and 2011 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	2011 dollars	Current dollars	2011 dollars	Current dollars	2011 dollars	
1950	43.86	395.97	93.90	847.73	43.05	388.66	25.0
1951	42.14	358.91	93.80	798.89	44.55	379.43	26.5
1952	49.25	416.32	106.00	896.04	48.80	412.52	26.7
1953	51.10	428.75	111.90	938.88	48.90	410.29	26.9
1954	59.14	499.92	130.50	1,103.14	48.70	411.67	26.7
1955	61.90	521.30	135.40	1,140.29	50.05	421.50	26.8
1956	63.09	515.92	141.00	1,153.03	53.25	435.45	27.6
1957	64.58	513.23	146.30	1,162.67	55.50	441.07	28.4
1958	66.35	518.17	151.70	1,184.73	56.95	444.76	28.9
1959	72.78	558.72	170.70	1,310.44	56.70	435.28	29.4
1960	74.04	560.77	188.00	1,423.88	58.90	446.10	29.8
1961	75.65	569.14	189.30	1,424.17	57.60	433.34	30.0
1962	76.19	565.66	190.70	1,415.82	61.55	456.97	30.4
1963	76.88	561.55	192.50	1,406.06	62.80	458.70	30.9
1964	77.57	561.14	193.40	1,399.05	63.65	460.44	31.2
1965	83.92	595.62	219.80	1,560.03	63.10	447.85	31.8
1966	84.35	578.66	221.90	1,522.27	68.05	466.84	32.9
1967	85.37	568.38	224.40	1,494.01	70.15	467.05	33.9
1968	98.86	628.53	257.10	1,634.58	69.55	442.18	35.5
1969	100.40	601.07	255.80	1,531.41	73.90	442.42	37.7
1970	118.10	669.73	291.10	1,650.79	77.65	440.34	39.8
1971	132.17	725.81	320.00	1,757.27	77.50	425.59	41.1
1972	162.35	862.17	383.10	2,034.49	79.95	424.58	42.5
1973	166.42	813.01	391.00	1,910.15	76.15	372.01	46.2
1974	188.21	818.48	438.40	1,906.49	91.06	396.00	51.9
1975	207.18	842.53	468.60	1,905.64	90.93	369.78	55.5
1976	224.86	872.01	503.40	1,952.19	94.37	365.97	58.2
1977	243.00	883.17	546.60	1,986.60	96.62	351.16	62.1
1978	263.20	877.46	591.90	1,973.29	100.43	334.82	67.7
1979	294.30	866.02	655.00	1,927.43	122.67	360.97	76.7
1980	341.40	892.86	759.20	1,985.53	128.20	335.28	86.3
1981	385.97	926.74	858.00	2,060.11	137.81	330.89	94.0
1982	419.30	969.63	885.50	2,047.72	145.69	336.91	97.6
1983	440.77	982.05	923.00	2,056.48	157.89	351.78	101.3
1984	460.57	987.19	948.30	2,032.59	157.88	338.40	105.3
1985	478.62	988.33	981.50	2,026.76	164.26	339.19	109.3
1986	488.44	997.66	994.00	2,030.28	173.66	354.71	110.5
1987	512.65	1,002.64	1,032.30	2,018.98	180.64	353.30	115.4
1988	536.77	1,005.39	1,070.40	2,004.89	188.23	352.56	120.5
1989	566.85	1,014.58	1,120.04	2,004.70	198.81	355.84	126.1
1990	602.56	1,016.43	1,177.70	1,986.60	212.66	358.72	133.8
1991	629.32	1,030.00	1,216.76	1,991.46	221.30	362.20	137.9
1992	652.64	1,038.06	1,252.40	1,992.01	227.39	361.68	141.9
1993	674.06	1,043.45	1,282.60	1,985.48	236.52	366.14	145.8
1994	697.34	1,051.37	1,328.40	2,002.80	242.54	365.67	149.7
1995	719.80	1,058.36	1,365.50	2,007.77	250.65	368.55	153.5
1996	744.96	1,060.14	1,450.60	2,064.32	260.75	371.07	158.6
1997	774.84	1,084.20	1,502.60	2,102.52	268.46	375.64	161.3
1998	779.69	1,073.68	1,537.70	2,117.50	277.45	382.07	163.9
1999	804.30	1,078.61	1,590.40	2,132.82	289.19	387.82	168.3

(Continued)

Table 3.C4—Average monthly amount of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, December 1950–2011 (in current and 2011 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	2011 dollars	Current dollars	2011 dollars	Current dollars	2011 dollars	
2000	844.48	1,095.40	1,675.40	2,173.21	299.69	388.74	174.0
2001	874.44	1,116.93	1,755.10	2,241.80	314.22	401.36	176.7
2002	895.00	1,116.65	1,812.10	2,260.87	330.04	411.77	180.9
2003	922.08	1,129.21	1,880.97	2,303.50	342.28	419.17	184.3
2004	954.89	1,132.52	1,952.80	2,316.06	350.53	415.74	190.3
2005	1,002.00	1,149.14	2,061.30	2,364.00	360.25	413.15	196.8
2006	1,044.40	1,168.09	2,146.70	2,400.94	373.05	417.23	201.8
2007	1,078.60	1,159.24	2,221.10	2,387.15	384.15	412.87	210.0
2008	1,152.90	1,237.91	2,371.80	2,546.69	393.46	422.47	210.2
2009	1,164.30	1,217.15	2,403.30	2,512.39	399.14	417.26	215.9
2010	1,175.50	1,210.36	2,418.40	2,490.11	399.75	411.60	219.2
2011	1,228.57	1,228.57	2,513.46	2,513.46	397.62	397.62	225.7

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 1940–2011, 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	898	. . .	52	. . .	30	921	3.3	56.8
2009	901	. . .	51	. . .	29	924	3.2	56.0
2010	894	. . .	50	. . .	28	940	3.1	56.2
2011								
United States	925	. . .	50	. . .	28	947	3.0	56.3
Alabama	933	17	44	14	33	944	3.5	76.0
Alaska	904	36	52	10	33	924	3.6	62.8
Arizona	850	48	29	28	17	862	2.0	59.2
Arkansas	931	19	36	20	29	938	3.1	80.5
California	839	50	124	1	63	901	7.5	50.3
Colorado	893	39	27	32	15	905	1.7	55.6
Connecticut	917	31	26	34	13	930	1.4	49.6
Delaware	929	20	19	41	12	936	1.3	61.5
District of Columbia	749	51	60	5	35	774	4.7	58.4
Florida	844	49	49	11	25	867	3.0	51.2
Georgia	912	33	46	12	32	927	3.5	68.5
Hawaii	878	46	42	16	23	897	2.6	53.4
Idaho	951	8	19	41	13	957	1.4	71.8
Illinois	899	38	37	18	17	919	1.8	45.0
Indiana	956	6	15	48	10	961	1.1	66.2
Iowa	952	7	15	48	11	957	1.1	69.9
Kansas	924	25	18	44	11	930	1.2	63.6
Kentucky	925	24	54	9	39	940	4.2	71.5
Louisiana	889	40	56	7	41	905	4.6	72.6
Maine	944	9	25	36	19	950	2.0	78.1
Maryland	861	47	34	22	16	879	1.9	46.9
Massachusetts	889	40	56	7	29	916	3.2	51.3
Michigan	959	5	28	29	15	971	1.6	54.8
Minnesota	935	15	27	32	11	951	1.2	41.9
Mississippi	937	13	64	3	51	951	5.4	78.6

(Continued)

Table 3.C5—Population aged 65 or older receiving Social Security (OASDI) benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or both, by state, December 1940–2011, 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				
2011 (cont.)								
Missouri	926	23	22	39	15	933	1.6	66.9
Montana	923	27	19	41	12	930	1.4	66.4
Nebraska	922	29	16	46	11	927	1.2	66.7
Nevada	886	43	33	26	19	900	2.2	57.7
New Hampshire	968	2	11	50	7	972	0.7	62.5
New Jersey	914	32	45	13	21	938	2.3	46.7
New Mexico	880	45	59	6	41	898	4.6	69.5
New York	881	44	89	2	44	926	5.0	49.5
North Carolina	933	17	34	22	26	942	2.7	74.4
North Dakota	928	21	16	46	11	933	1.2	69.2
Ohio	910	34	24	38	14	920	1.5	56.4
Oklahoma	924	25	28	29	20	932	2.2	72.3
Oregon	944	9	28	29	17	956	1.8	58.3
Pennsylvania	934	16	31	27	17	948	1.8	55.0
Rhode Island	937	13	44	14	25	955	2.7	57.4
South Carolina	943	11	34	22	25	951	2.7	75.3
South Dakota	981	1	25	36	15	991	1.6	61.2
Tennessee	941	12	37	18	26	951	2.8	72.5
Texas	889	40	63	4	42	910	4.8	67.4
Utah	907	35	18	44	10	915	1.1	52.9
Vermont	966	4	26	34	21	972	2.1	78.0
Virginia	903	37	34	22	19	917	2.1	57.5
Washington	921	30	36	20	14	943	1.6	39.5
West Virginia	923	27	39	17	26	935	2.8	67.9
Wisconsin	967	3	20	40	13	975	1.3	62.5
Wyoming	927	22	11	50	9	929	1.0	79.6

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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	55,404,480	2,771,694	669,445	2,102,249	5.0	1.2	3.8
Retirement	38,485,716	1,125,376	581,116	544,260	2.9	1.5	1.4
Workers aged 65 or older	32,148,784	822,773	514,861	307,912	2.6	1.6	1.0
Men	16,353,378	351,087	217,438	133,649	2.1	1.3	0.8
Women	15,795,406	471,686	297,423	174,263	3.0	1.9	1.1
Workers aged 62–64	3,450,785	53,764	4	53,760	1.6	(L)	1.6
Men	1,689,631	32,014	1	32,013	1.9	(L)	1.9
Women	1,761,154	21,750	3	21,747	1.2	(L)	1.2
Wives and husbands	2,291,792	138,591	66,227	72,364	6.0	2.9	3.2
Aged 65 or older	2,058,533	126,471	66,227	60,244	6.1	3.2	2.9
Aged 62–64	197,475	11,342	0	11,342	5.7	0.0	5.7
Under age 62 with children	35,784	778	0	778	2.2	0.0	2.2
Disabled adult children	259,073	105,885	24	105,861	40.9	(L)	40.9
Aged 65 or older	1,393	595	24	571	42.7	1.7	41.0
Aged 18–64	257,680	105,290	0	105,290	40.9	0.0	40.9
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	335,282	4,363	0	4,363	1.3	0.0	1.3
Survivors	6,305,430	403,973	85,848	318,125	6.4	1.4	5.0
Nondisabled widow(er)s	3,988,067	164,114	83,155	80,959	4.1	2.1	2.0
Aged 65 or older	3,535,409	158,115	83,155	74,960	4.5	2.4	2.1
Aged 60–64	452,658	5,999	0	5,999	1.3	0.0	1.3
Disabled widow(er)s	251,011	37,026	63	36,963	14.8	(L)	14.7
Widowed mothers and fathers	157,516	3,394	53	3,341	2.2	(L)	2.1
Parents	1,500	62	60	2	4.1	4.0	0.1
Disabled adult children	612,686	175,796	2,517	173,279	28.7	0.4	28.3
Aged 65 or older	78,708	22,619	2,516	20,103	28.7	3.2	25.5
Aged 18–64	533,978	153,177	1	153,176	28.7	(L)	28.7
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,294,650	23,581	0	23,581	1.8	0.0	1.8
Disability	10,613,334	1,242,345	2,481	1,239,864	11.7	(L)	11.7
Workers	8,575,544	1,084,361	1,052	1,083,309	12.6	(L)	12.6
Men	4,493,811	456,357	387	455,970	10.2	(L)	10.1
Women	4,081,733	628,004	665	627,339	15.4	(L)	15.4
Wives and husbands	164,030	12,226	1,429	10,797	7.5	0.9	6.6
Aged 65 or older	41,472	5,011	1,429	3,582	12.1	3.4	8.6
Aged 62–64	50,275	3,018	0	3,018	6.0	0.0	6.0
Under age 62 with children	72,283	4,197	0	4,197	5.8	0.0	5.8
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	105,267	73,675	0	73,675	70.0	0.0	70.0
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,768,493	72,083	0	72,083	4.1	0.0	4.1

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; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 1978–2011

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
2009	11,997,296	8,945,376	7,788,013	920,883	236,480	4,451,288	3,051,920	1,399,368
2010	12,570,871	9,398,104	8,203,951	949,200	244,953	4,631,507	3,172,767	1,458,740
2011	12,449,120	9,074,999	8,170,755	791,098	113,146	4,777,010	3,374,121	1,402,889

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2012, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2011

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	46,931	46,441	39,971	4,734	332	1,344	60
Sex							
Male	20,830	20,627	17,931	1,929	147	586	33
Female	26,101	25,814	22,039	2,805	184	758	27
Age							
15–54	5,257	5,098	3,920	925	98	137	17
55–64	6,505	6,441	5,271	901	71	186	11
65–74	18,886	18,727	16,268	1,722	111	602	23
75 or older	16,283	16,175	14,511	1,186	51	418	9
			Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total	6,118	5,982	3,911	1,590	138	334	10
Sex							
Male	2,571	2,522	1,659	684	54	119	5
Female	3,547	3,461	2,252	905	84	215	4
Age							
15–54	3,413	3,316	2,181	948	96	85	5
55–64	1,408	1,387	927	378	31	48	3
65–74	691	682	422	159	3	97	[a]
75 or older	606	597	381	104	8	103	1
			Average annual benefit in 2011 (dollars)				
Social Security	13,327	13,344	13,533	12,107	11,360	12,542	[b]
Supplemental Security Income	7,371	7,383	7,492	7,189	7,335	6,998	[b]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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 500 weighted cases.
b. Average benefits are not shown for fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2012, by sex, age, and race, and average annual benefit in 2011

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]	46,931	46,441	491	40,422	4,846	695	1,388	85
Sex								
Male	20,830	20,627	203	18,119	1,962	307	607	45
Female	26,101	25,814	288	22,303	2,885	388	782	40
Age								
15–54	5,257	5,098	159	4,064	969	205	158	27
55–64	6,505	6,441	65	5,332	912	124	191	12
65–74	18,886	18,727	159	16,417	1,752	232	613	31
75 or older	16,283	16,175	108	14,610	1,214	133	426	14
				Supplemental Security Income recipients (thousands)				
Total [a]	6,118	5,982	136	4,036	1,614	235	357	15
Sex								
Male	2,571	2,522	49	1,704	695	86	129	7
Female	3,547	3,461	87	2,332	920	149	228	8
Age								
15–54	3,413	3,316	97	2,268	972	157	105	10
55–64	1,408	1,387	21	947	379	51	49	3
65–74	691	682	9	431	159	12	98	1
75 or older	606	597	9	390	104	14	105	1
				Average annual benefit in 2011 (dollars)				
Social Security	13,327	13,344	11,706	13,514	12,092	11,693	12,435	12,978
Supplemental Security Income	7,371	7,383	6,838	7,467	7,190	7,106	7,024	[b]

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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. Average benefits are not shown for fewer than 75,000 weighted cases.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2012, by age and sex, and average annual benefit in 2011

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	46,931	20,830	26,101	3,314	1,511	1,803	7.1	7.3	6.9
15–34	1,683	807	876	225	136	89	13.4	16.8	10.2
35–44	1,233	559	674	114	53	62	9.3	9.4	9.1
45–54	2,341	1,073	1,267	218	130	88	9.3	12.1	7.0
55–64	6,505	3,031	3,475	555	263	291	8.5	8.7	8.4
65–74	18,886	8,757	10,129	1,292	565	727	6.8	6.5	7.2
75 or older	16,283	6,603	9,680	910	363	546	5.6	5.5	5.6
				Supplemental Security Income recipients					
Total, all ages	6,118	2,571	3,547	989	417	571	16.2	16.2	16.1
15–34	1,334	650	684	241	137	104	18.1	21.1	15.1
35–44	784	337	447	131	57	74	16.7	16.9	16.6
45–54	1,295	553	742	163	79	84	12.6	14.3	11.4
55–64	1,408	633	775	199	75	123	14.1	11.9	15.9
65–74	691	216	475	135	42	93	19.5	19.3	19.6
75 or older	606	182	424	120	27	93	19.8	15.0	21.9
				Average annual benefit in 2011 (dollars)					
Social Security	13,327	15,145	11,876	11,155	12,278	10,213	. . .	. . .	. . .
Supplemental Security Income	7,371	8,109	6,836	7,190	7,980	6,613	. . .	. . .	. . .

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2011 (in dollars)

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	8 persons	9 persons or more	Annual average CPI [a]
1959	1,467	1,503	1,397	1,894	1,952	1,761	2,324	2,973	3,506	3,944	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.2
1960	1,490	1,526	1,418	1,924	1,982	1,788	2,359	3,022	3,560	4,002	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.6
1961	1,506	1,545	1,433	1,942	2,005	1,808	2,383	3,054	3,597	4,041	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.9
1962	1,519	1,562	1,451	1,962	2,027	1,828	2,412	3,089	3,639	4,088	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.3
1963	1,539	1,581	1,470	1,988	2,052	1,850	2,442	3,128	3,685	4,135	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.6
1964	1,558	1,601	1,488	2,015	2,079	1,875	2,473	3,169	3,732	4,193	. . .	. . .	. . .	31.0
1965	1,582	1,626	1,512	2,048	2,114	1,906	2,514	3,223	3,797	4,264	. . .	. . .	. . .	31.5
1966	1,628	1,674	1,556	2,107	2,175	1,961	2,588	3,317	3,908	4,388	. . .	. . .	. . .	32.5
1967	1,675	1,722	1,600	2,168	2,238	2,017	2,661	3,410	4,019	4,516	. . .	. . .	. . .	33.4
1968	1,748	1,797	1,667	2,262	2,333	2,102	2,774	3,553	4,188	4,706	. . .	. . .	. . .	34.8
1969	1,840	1,893	1,757	2,383	2,458	2,215	2,924	3,743	4,415	4,958	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.7
1970	1,954	2,010	1,861	2,525	2,604	2,348	3,099	3,968	4,680	5,260	. . .	. . .	. . .	38.8
1971	2,040	2,098	1,940	2,633	2,716	2,448	3,229	4,137	4,880	5,489	. . .	. . .	. . .	40.5
1972	2,109	2,168	2,005	2,724	2,808	2,530	3,339	4,275	5,044	5,673	. . .	. . .	. . .	41.8
1973	2,247	2,307	2,130	2,895	2,984	2,688	3,548	4,540	5,358	6,028	. . .	. . .	. . .	44.4
1974	2,495	2,562	2,364	3,211	3,312	2,982	3,936	5,038	5,950	6,699	. . .	. . .	. . .	49.3
1975	2,724	2,797	2,581	3,506	3,617	3,257	4,293	5,500	6,499	7,316	. . .	. . .	. . .	53.8
1976	2,884	2,959	2,730	3,711	3,826	3,445	4,540	5,815	6,876	7,760	. . .	. . .	. . .	56.9
1977	3,075	3,152	2,906	3,951	4,072	3,666	4,833	6,191	7,320	8,261	. . .	. . .	. . .	60.6
1978	3,311	3,392	3,127	4,249	4,383	3,944	5,201	6,662	7,880	8,891	. . .	. . .	. . .	65.2
1979	3,689	3,778	3,479	4,725	4,878	4,390	5,784	7,412	8,775	9,914	. . .	. . .	. . .	72.6
1980	4,190	4,290	3,949	5,363	5,537	4,983	6,565	8,414	9,966	11,269	12,761	14,199	16,896	82.4
1981	4,620	4,729	4,359	5,917	6,111	5,498	7,250	9,287	11,007	12,449	14,110	15,655	18,572	90.9
1982	4,901	5,019	4,626	6,281	6,487	5,836	7,693	9,862	11,684	13,207	15,036	16,719	19,698	96.5
1983	5,061	5,180	4,775	6,483	6,697	6,023	7,938	10,178	12,049	13,630	15,500	17,170	20,310	99.6
1984	5,278	5,400	4,979	6,762	6,983	6,282	8,277	10,609	12,566	14,207	16,096	17,961	21,247	103.9
1985	5,469	5,593	5,156	6,998	7,231	6,503	8,573	10,989	13,007	14,696	16,656	18,512	22,083	107.6
1986	5,572	5,701	5,255	7,138	7,372	6,630	8,737	11,203	13,259	14,986	17,049	18,791	22,497	109.6
1987	5,778	5,909	5,447	7,397	7,641	6,872	9,056	11,611	13,737	15,509	17,649	19,515	23,105	113.6
1988	6,022	6,155	5,674	7,704	7,958	7,157	9,435	12,092	14,304	16,146	18,232	20,253	24,129	118.3
1989	6,310	6,451	5,947	8,076	8,343	7,501	9,885	12,674	14,990	16,921	19,162	21,328	25,480	124.0
1990	6,652	6,800	6,268	8,509	8,794	7,905	10,419	13,359	15,792	17,839	20,241	22,582	26,848	130.7
1991	6,932	7,086	6,532	8,865	9,165	8,241	10,860	13,924	16,456	18,587	21,058	23,605	27,942	136.2
1992	7,143	7,299	6,729	9,137	9,443	8,487	11,186	14,335	16,952	19,137	21,594	24,053	28,745	140.3
1993	7,363	7,518	6,930	9,414	9,728	8,740	11,522	14,763	17,449	19,718	22,383	24,838	29,529	144.5
1994	7,547	7,710	7,108	9,661	9,976	8,967	11,821	15,141	17,900	20,235	22,923	25,427	30,300	148.2
1995	7,763	7,929	7,309	9,933	10,259	9,219	12,158	15,569	18,408	20,804	23,552	26,237	31,280	152.4
1996	7,995	8,163	7,525	10,233	10,564	9,491	12,516	16,036	18,952	21,389	24,268	27,091	31,971	156.9
1997	8,183	8,350	7,698	10,473	10,805	9,712	12,802	16,400	19,380	21,886	24,802	27,593	32,566	160.5
1998	8,316	8,480	7,818	10,634	10,972	9,862	13,003	16,660	19,680	22,228	25,257	28,166	33,339	163.0
1999	8,501	8,667	7,990	10,869	11,214	10,075	13,290	17,029	20,127	22,727	25,912	28,967	34,417	166.6

(Continued)

Table 3.E1—Weighted average poverty thresholds for nonfarm families, by size, 1959–2011 (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	8 persons	9 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	26,754	29,701	35,060	172.2
2001	9,039	9,214	8,494	11,569	11,920	10,715	14,128	18,104	21,405	24,195	27,517	30,627	36,286	177.1
2002	9,183	9,359	8,628	11,756	12,110	10,885	14,348	18,392	21,744	24,576	28,001	30,907	37,062	179.9
2003	9,393	9,573	8,825	12,015	12,384	11,133	14,680	18,810	22,245	25,122	28,544	31,589	37,656	184.0
2004	9,645	9,827	9,060	12,334	12,714	11,430	15,067	19,307	22,831	25,788	29,236	32,641	39,048	188.9
2005	9,973	10,160	9,367	12,755	13,145	11,815	15,577	19,971	23,613	26,683	30,249	33,610	40,288	195.3
2006	10,294	10,488	9,669	13,167	13,569	12,201	16,079	20,614	24,382	27,560	31,205	34,774	41,499	201.6
2007	10,590	10,787	9,944	13,540	13,954	12,550	16,530	21,203	25,080	28,323	32,233	35,816	42,739	207.3
2008	10,991	11,201	10,326	14,051	14,489	13,030	17,163	22,025	26,049	29,456	33,529	37,220	44,346	215.3
2009	10,956	11,161	10,289	13,991	14,439	12,982	17,098	21,954	25,991	29,405	33,372	37,252	44,366	214.5
2010	11,139	11,344	10,458	14,218	14,676	13,194	17,374	22,314	26,439	29,897	34,009	37,934	45,220	218.1
2011	11,484	11,702	10,788	14,657	15,139	13,609	17,916	23,021	27,251	30,847	35,085	39,064	46,572	224.9

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

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

Poverty thresholds in dollars for larger families before 1981 are:

Year	7 persons or more
1959	4,849
1960	4,921
1961	4,967
1962	5,032
1963	5,092
1964	5,156
1965	5,248
1966	5,395
1967	5,550
1968	5,789
1969	6,101
1970	6,468
1971	6,751
1972	6,983
1973	7,435
1974	8,253
1975	9,022
1976	9,588
1977	10,216
1978	11,002
1979	12,280
1980	13,955

Beginning with poverty reports for 1981, the Census Bureau discontinued making distinctions based on householder's sex or between farm and nonfarm families of the same size and composition. Additionally, larger Current Population Survey samples permitted separate poverty income criteria for families of 7, 8, and 9 or more persons. The Social Security Administration developed separate criteria for these larger families by number of children for the base year 1978 on the same basis as the original poverty matrix for smaller families, and has since updated the criteria by means of the all-items CPI. For additional details, see Census Bureau's *Current Population Reports* Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1980."

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.

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Table 3.E2—Number and percentage of poor persons, by age, at end of selected years 1959–2011

Age and family status [a]	1959	1970	1980	1990 [b]	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
					Total population [c] (millions)				
All ages	176.5	202.5	225.0	248.6	263.7	275.9	293.1	305.7	308.5
Children under 18 in families—	64.0	69.9	62.2	64.9	70.3	70.6	72.0	73.0	72.4
With male householder [d]	58.3	60.8	50.6	49.5	52.1	54.5	54.4	53.5	52.5
With female householder	5.7	9.0	11.5	15.4	18.2	16.1	17.6	19.6	19.9
18–54 [e]	81.0	94.9	116.3	132.3	140.7	147.4	153.6	155.1	155.3
55–64	15.5	18.4	21.7	21.3	21.1	23.8	31.0	37.0	38.0
65 or older	15.6	19.3	24.7	30.1	31.7	33.0	35.5	39.2	41.5
In families	11.9	13.4	16.7	20.1	21.1	22.3	23.8	26.6	28.5
Unrelated individuals	3.7	5.8	8.0	10.0	10.6	10.7	11.7	12.5	13.0
Men	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.1
Women	2.5	4.4	6.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.9
					Number poor [c] (millions)				
All ages	39.5	25.3	29.3	33.6	36.4	31.1	36.9	46.2	46.3
Children under 18 in families—	17.2	10.5	11.1	13.3	14.4	11.1	12.3	15.7	15.5
With male householder [d]	13.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.0	6.9	6.4
With female householder	4.1	4.8	5.9	8.0	8.9	6.2	7.3	8.8	9.1
18–54 [e]	13.4	8.2	12.2	14.6	16.5	14.1	18.0	22.6	22.5
55–64	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.1
65 or older	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
In families	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Unrelated individuals	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2
Men	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Women	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7
					Percentage poor [c]				
All ages	22.4	12.6	13.0	13.5	13.8	11.3	12.6	15.1	15.0
Children under 18 in families—	26.9	15.0	17.9	20.5	20.5	15.7	17.1	21.4	21.4
With male householder [d]	22.4	9.3	10.4	10.7	10.7	8.9	9.2	12.8	12.1
With female householder	72.2	53.4	50.8	52.1	48.6	38.4	41.6	45.0	45.8
18–54 [e]	16.5	8.7	10.5	11.0	11.7	9.6	11.7	14.6	14.5
55–64	21.5	11.4	9.5	9.7	10.2	9.4	8.7	10.1	10.7
65 or older	35.2	24.6	15.7	12.2	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.0	8.7
In families	26.9	14.7	8.5	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.0
Unrelated individuals	61.9	47.1	30.6	24.8	21.4	20.8	19.5	16.7	16.7
Men	59.0	38.9	24.4	17.3	14.3	18.3	15.6	14.6	12.8
Women	63.3	49.7	32.3	26.9	23.8	21.8	21.1	17.7	18.5

SOURCES: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E3—Shares of money income from earnings and other sources for aged and nonaged families, 2011

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	Poor [a]	Nonpoor	Total	Poor [a]	Nonpoor	Total	Poor [a]	Nonpoor	Total	Poor [a]	Nonpoor
Number of families and unrelated individuals (millions)	13.0	2.2	10.8	14.4	0.7	13.7	41.3	10.3	31.0	66.1	8.8	57.3
Percentage receiving income of specified type [b]												
Earnings	17.8	4.0	20.3	47.1	18.5	48.4	82.4	48.8	90.2	92.9	68.6	96.2
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	89.8	83.6	91.0	89.6	71.6	90.4	8.4	15.7	6.7	12.6	13.3	12.5
Supplemental Security Income	4.5	17.3	2.2	4.5	16.3	4.0	4.6	16.8	1.8	3.9	10.6	3.0
Other public assistance	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.5	5.0	3.5	10.0	19.8	7.8	12.8	23.5	11.4
Other programs [d]	4.7	0.7	5.4	10.0	4.7	10.2	8.8	8.4	8.9	12.5	11.6	12.7
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	49.7	21.8	54.8	62.2	26.6	63.9	38.4	18.7	43.0	48.8	11.0	53.9
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	39.7	6.0	45.8	51.0	13.4	52.8	6.5	4.6	6.9	14.6	15.6	14.4
Percentage distribution of income, by type												
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Earnings	21.1	2.2	22.0	39.3	13.1	39.5	87.1	42.2	88.5	89.5	65.5	89.9
Public program payments												
Social Security [c]	43.1	82.3	41.4	30.9	64.8	30.7	2.5	19.2	2.0	2.3	9.9	2.1
Supplemental Security Income	0.8	10.8	0.4	0.5	9.6	0.5	0.9	17.6	0.4	0.4	6.4	0.3
Other public assistance	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.9	10.1	1.6	1.0	7.3	0.9
Other programs [d]	1.8	0.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	6.0	1.7	1.3	5.6	1.2
Other sources												
Dividends, interest, rent	11.1	1.4	11.5	9.5	2.6	9.6	2.8	1.6	2.8	2.8	0.7	2.8
Employment-related pensions, alimony, annuities	21.4	2.5	22.3	17.7	6.6	17.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	4.6	2.8
Median income (dollars)	19,704	8,886	22,842	49,096	11,765	50,924	30,000	7,313	35,075	65,000	12,000	74,000

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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 2011. 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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E4—Current living arrangements of persons aged 65 or older, by sex and poverty status, March 2012

Living arrangement	Population (thousands)			Percentage distribution			Percentage officially poor
	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	
All persons aged 65 or older							
Total	41,507	3,620	37,886	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.7
Unrelated individuals	13,017	2,187	10,830	31.4	60.4	28.6	16.8
Family members	28,490	1,434	27,057	68.6	39.6	71.4	5.0
Householder or spouse	26,111	1,225	24,885	62.9	33.8	65.7	4.7
Other relative [a]	2,380	208	2,171	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.7
Poor by own income	1,038	158	880	2.5	4.4	2.3	15.2
Not poor by own income	1,342	50	1,292	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.7
Men							
Subtotal	18,332	1,134	17,198	44.2	31.3	45.4	6.2
Unrelated individuals	4,069	525	3,544	9.8	14.5	9.4	12.9
Family members	14,263	610	13,654	34.4	16.8	36.0	4.3
Householder	8,968	336	8,632	21.6	9.3	22.8	3.7
Spouse of householder	4,825	228	4,597	11.6	6.3	12.1	4.7
Other relative [a]	471	46	425	1.1	1.3	1.1	9.8
Poor by own income	176	35	141	0.4	1.0	0.4	20.1
Not poor by own income	295	11	284	0.7	0.3	0.8	3.6
Women							
Subtotal	23,174	2,486	20,688	55.8	68.7	54.6	10.7
Unrelated individuals	8,948	1,662	7,286	21.6	45.9	19.2	18.6
Family members	14,227	824	13,403	34.3	22.8	35.4	5.8
Householder, no husband present	1,983	272	1,710	4.8	7.5	4.5	13.7
Householder with husband present	3,751	149	3,601	9.0	4.1	9.5	4.0
Wife of householder	6,585	240	6,345	15.9	6.6	16.7	3.6
Other relative [a]	1,908	162	1,746	4.6	4.5	4.6	8.5
Poor by own income	862	123	739	2.1	3.4	2.0	14.2
Not poor by own income	1,047	39	1,007	2.5	1.1	2.7	3.8

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 Income Supplement.

NOTES: Living arrangements as of March 2012.

Poverty status in 2011 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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 3.E6—Percentage distribution of aged families receiving Social Security benefits, by share of income from benefits and race, 2011

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	Poor	Nonpoor	Percent poor	Total	Poor	Nonpoor	Percent poor
				All races [b]				
Number (thousands)	12,990	2,171	10,819	. . .	14,431	731	13,700	. . .
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.1
No Social Security benefits	11.5	23.7	9.0	34.5	11.0	37.4	9.6	17.2
Some Social Security benefits	88.5	76.3	91.0	14.4	89.0	62.6	90.4	3.6
Less than one-fourth of income	8.5	0.5	10.1	0.9	21.2	0.7	22.3	0.2
One-fourth to one-half of income	16.6	2.1	19.5	2.1	24.7	3.0	25.8	0.6
One-half to three-fourths of income	17.5	4.8	20.1	4.6	18.6	9.2	19.1	2.5
Three-fourths or more of income	45.9	68.9	41.2	25.1	24.5	49.7	23.2	10.3
				White only				
Number (thousands)	11,129	1,652	9,477	. . .	12,565	539	12,026	. . .
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	14.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.3
No Social Security benefits	10.4	22.7	8.3	32.3	9.8	36.4	8.6	15.9
Some Social Security benefits	89.6	77.3	91.7	12.8	90.2	63.6	91.4	3.0
Less than one-fourth of income	9.0	0.5	10.5	0.9	21.0	0.6	21.9	0.1
One-fourth to one-half of income	17.0	2.0	19.6	1.8	25.1	2.3	26.1	0.4
One-half to three-fourths of income	18.1	4.9	20.4	4.0	19.1	8.9	19.6	2.0
Three-fourths or more of income	45.5	69.9	41.2	22.8	25.0	51.8	23.8	8.9
				Black only				
Number (thousands)	1,418	416	1,002	. . .	1,179	136	1,044	. . .
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	29.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.5
No Social Security benefits	15.3	21.7	12.7	41.5	16.0	34.8	13.5	25.1
Some Social Security benefits	84.7	78.3	87.3	27.1	84.0	65.2	86.5	8.9
Less than one-fourth of income	5.5	0.4	7.6	2.0	21.8	0.1	24.6	0.1
One-fourth to one-half of income	12.8	2.5	17.0	5.8	22.6	5.0	24.9	2.5
One-half to three-fourths of income	14.1	4.8	18.0	10.0	15.4	9.7	16.2	7.3
Three-fourths or more of income	52.2	70.6	44.6	39.7	24.1	50.3	20.7	24.0

SOURCE: Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, public-use file of the March 2012 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 2011 to any family member as reported in the March 2012 Current Population Survey.
b. Includes other races.

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Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2012 (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
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

(Continued)

Table 3.E8—Poverty guidelines for families of specified size, 1965–2012 (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 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
January 2010	10,830	14,570	18,310	22,050	25,790	29,530	33,270	37,010	3,740
January 2011	10,890	14,710	18,530	22,350	26,170	29,990	33,810	37,630	3,820
January 2012	11,170	15,130	19,090	23,050	27,010	30,970	34,930	38,890	3,960

SOURCES: Department of Health and Human Services, *Federal Register*, vol. 77, no. 17 (January 26, 2012), pp. 4034–4035; earlier *Federal Register* notices (1968–2011); 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
2010	13,530	4,680	12,460	4,300
2011	13,600	4,780	12,540	4,390
2012	13,970	4,950	12,860	4,550

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 is 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	4.38

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, 1937–2011 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	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
1941	845	789	. . .	. . .	56	114	88	26	. . .	731	2,762
1942	1,085	1,012	. . .	. . .	72	159	131	28	. . .	926	3,688
1943	1,328	1,239	. . .	. . .	88	195	166	29	. . .	1,132	4,820
1944	1,422	1,316	. . .	. . .	107	238	209	29	. . .	1,184	6,005
1945	1,420	1,285	. . .	. . .	134	304	274	30	. . .	1,116	7,121
1946	1,447	1,295	. . .	. . .	152	418	378	40	. . .	1,029	8,150
1947	1,722	1,557	. . .	1	164	512	466	46	. . .	1,210	9,360
1958	1,969	1,685	. . .	3	281	607	556	51	. . .	1,362	10,722
1949	1,816	1,666	. . .	4	146	721	667	54	. . .	1,094	11,816
1950	2,928	2,667	. . .	4	257	1,022	961	61	. . .	1,905	13,721
1951	3,784	3,363	. . .	4	417	1,966	1,885	81	. . .	1,818	15,540
1952	4,184	3,819	. . .	. . .	365	2,282	2,194	88	. . .	1,902	17,442
1953	4,359	3,945	. . .	. . .	414	3,094	3,006	88	. . .	1,265	18,707
1954	5,610	5,163	. . .	. . .	447	3,741	3,670	92	-21	1,869	20,576
1955	6,167	5,713	. . .	. . .	454	5,079	4,968	119	-7	1,087	21,663
1956	6,697	6,172	. . .	. . .	526	5,841	5,715	132	-5	856	22,519
1957	7,381	6,825	. . .	. . .	556	7,507	7,347	162	-2	-126	22,393
1958	8,117	7,566	. . .	. . .	552	8,646	8,327	194	124	-528	21,864
1959	8,584	8,052	. . .	. . .	532	10,308	9,842	184	282	-1,724	20,141
1960	11,382	10,866	. . .	. . .	516	11,198	10,677	203	318	184	20,324
1961	11,833	11,285	. . .	. . .	548	12,432	11,862	239	332	-599	19,725
1962	12,585	12,059	. . .	. . .	526	13,973	13,356	256	361	-1,388	18,337
1963	15,063	14,541	. . .	. . .	521	14,920	14,217	281	423	143	18,480
1964	16,258	15,689	. . .	. . .	569	15,613	14,914	296	403	645	19,125
1965	16,610	16,017	. . .	. . .	593	17,501	16,737	328	436	-890	18,235
1966	21,302	20,580	. . .	78	644	18,967	18,267	256	444	2,335	20,570
1967	24,034	23,138	. . .	78	818	20,382	19,468	406	508	3,652	24,222
1968	25,040	23,719	. . .	382	939	23,557	22,643	476	438	1,483	25,704
1969	29,554	27,947	. . .	442	1,165	25,176	24,210	474	491	4,378	30,082
1970	32,220	30,256	. . .	449	1,515	29,848	28,798	471	579	2,371	32,454
1971	35,877	33,723	. . .	488	1,667	34,542	33,414	514	613	1,335	33,789
1972	40,050	37,781	. . .	475	1,794	38,522	37,124	674	724	1,528	35,318
1973	48,344	45,975	. . .	442	1,928	47,175	45,745	647	783	1,169	36,487
1974	54,688	52,081	. . .	447	2,159	53,397	51,623	865	909	1,291	37,777
1975	59,605	56,816	. . .	425	2,364	60,395	58,517	896	982	-790	36,987
1976	66,276	63,362	. . .	614	2,301	67,876	65,705	959	1,212	-1,600	35,388
1977	72,412	69,572	. . .	613	2,227	75,309	73,121	981	1,208	-2,897	32,491
1978	78,094	75,471	. . .	615	2,008	83,064	80,361	1,115	1,589	-4,971	27,520
1979	90,274	87,919	. . .	557	1,797	93,133	90,573	1,113	1,448	-2,860	24,660
1980	105,841	103,456	. . .	540	1,845	107,678	105,083	1,154	1,442	-1,837	22,823
1981	125,361	122,627	. . .	675	2,060	126,695	123,803	1,307	1,585	-1,334	21,490
1982	125,198	123,673	. . .	680	845	142,119	138,806	1,519	1,793	[f] 598	22,088
1983	150,584	138,337	. . .	5,541	6,706	152,999	149,221	1,528	2,251	-2,416	19,672
1984	169,328	159,515	2,835	4,712	2,266	161,883	157,841	1,638	2,404	7,445	27,117
1985	184,239	175,128	3,208	4,032	1,871	171,150	167,248	1,592	2,310	[f] 8,725	35,842
1986	197,393	189,136	3,424	1,764	3,069	181,000	176,813	1,601	2,585	[f] 3,239	39,081
1987	210,736	201,092	3,257	1,697	4,690	187,668	183,587	1,524	2,557	23,068	62,149
1988	240,770	227,683	3,384	2,134	7,568	200,020	195,454	1,776	2,790	40,750	102,899
1989	264,653	248,128	2,439	2,101	11,985	212,489	207,971	1,673	2,845	52,164	155,063
1990	286,653	266,110	4,848	-668	16,363	227,519	222,987	1,563	2,969	59,134	214,197
1991	299,286	272,477	5,864	115	20,829	245,634	240,467	1,792	3,375	53,652	267,849
1992	311,162	281,132	5,852	-126	24,303	259,861	254,883	1,830	3,148	51,301	319,150
1993	323,277	290,865	5,335	50	27,027	273,104	267,755	1,996	3,353	50,173	369,322
1994	328,271	293,316	4,995	13	29,946	284,133	279,068	1,645	3,420	44,138	413,460

(Continued)

Table 4.A1—Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, 1937–2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
1995	342,801	304,659	5,490	-168	32,820	297,760	291,630	2,077	4,052	45,041	458,502
1996	363,741	321,555	6,471	9	35,706	308,217	302,861	1,802	3,554	55,524	514,026
1997	397,169	349,945	7,426	3	39,795	322,073	316,257	2,128	3,688	75,096	589,121
1998	424,848	371,206	9,149	2	44,491	332,324	326,762	1,899	3,662	92,524	681,645
1999	457,040	396,352	10,899	1	49,789	339,874	334,383	1,809	3,681	117,167	798,812
2000	490,513	421,390	11,594	1	57,529	358,339	352,652	2,149	3,538	132,174	930,986
2001	518,100	441,458	11,903	1	64,737	377,546	372,312	1,961	3,273	140,554	1,071,540
2002	539,706	455,198	12,909	415	71,184	393,749	388,119	2,137	3,493	145,957	1,217,497
2003	543,811	456,077	12,497	[g]	75,237	405,978	399,845	2,553	3,580	137,833	1,355,330
2004	566,338	472,758	14,593	1	78,986	421,047	415,034	2,384	3,628	145,292	1,500,622
2005	604,335	506,862	13,843	-350	83,979	441,920	435,383	2,957	3,579	162,415	1,663,037
2006	642,231	534,786	15,628	[g]	91,817	460,965	454,496	3,010	3,458	181,266	1,844,304
2007	675,035	560,877	17,192	[g]	96,966	495,723	489,074	3,075	3,575	179,312	2,023,616
2008	695,462	574,555	15,566	[g]	105,340	516,192	509,337	3,223	3,632	179,270	2,202,886
2009	698,208	570,392	19,930	[g]	107,886	564,295	557,166	3,439	3,690	133,912	2,336,798
2010	677,111	544,773	22,090	2,042	108,206	584,866	577,393	3,543	3,930	92,245	2,429,043
2011	698,781	482,350	22,211	87,753	106,468	603,750	596,155	3,486	4,110	95,031	2,524,075

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

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

. . . = not applicable.

a. The definitions of the categories “net payroll tax contributions” and “reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury” were revised in 2011. Data in these two columns for 1984 and later may vary from those in prior editions, but total receipts are unchanged.
b. 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.
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; (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968; (4) in 1984 for employees, and in 1984–1989 for self-employed persons, for payroll tax credits provided under Public Law 98-21; and (5) in 2010, for payroll tax revenue forgone under the provisions of Public Law 111-147.
d. Includes net profits or losses on marketable securities; interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury; and relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund.
e. 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.
f. The fund borrowed from the Disability Insurance and Hospital Insurance Trust Funds in 1982, and repaid the borrowed amounts in 1985 and 1986. Amounts for these years are equal to total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid.
g. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

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Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2011 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	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	. . .	16	58	1,947	1,784	137	25	133	1,739
1967	2,379	2,286	. . .	16	78	2,089	1,950	109	31	290	2,029
1968	3,454	3,316	. . .	32	106	2,458	2,311	127	20	996	3,025
1969	3,792	3,599	. . .	16	177	2,716	2,557	138	21	1,075	4,100
1970	4,774	4,481	. . .	16	277	3,259	3,085	164	10	1,514	5,614
1971	5,031	4,620	. . .	50	361	4,000	3,783	205	13	1,031	6,645
1972	5,572	5,107	. . .	51	414	4,759	4,502	233	24	813	7,457
1973	6,443	5,932	. . .	52	458	5,973	5,764	190	20	470	7,927
1974	7,378	6,826	. . .	52	500	7,196	6,957	217	22	182	8,109
1975	8,035	7,444	. . .	90	502	8,790	8,505	256	29	-754	7,354
1976	8,757	8,233	. . .	103	422	10,366	10,055	285	26	-1,609	5,745
1977	9,570	9,138	. . .	128	304	11,945	11,547	399	[g]	-2,375	3,370
1978	13,810	13,413	. . .	142	256	12,954	12,599	325	30	856	4,226
1979	15,590	15,114	. . .	118	358	14,186	13,786	371	30	1,404	5,630
1980	13,871	13,255	. . .	130	485	15,872	15,515	368	-12	-2,001	3,629
1981	17,078	16,738	. . .	168	172	17,658	17,192	436	29	-580	3,049
1982	22,715	21,995	. . .	174	546	17,992	17,376	590	26	[f] -358	2,691
1983	20,682	17,991	. . .	1,121	1,569	18,177	17,524	625	28	2,505	5,195
1984	17,309	15,503	190	441	1,174	18,546	17,898	626	22	-1,237	3,959
1985	19,301	17,014	222	1,195	870	19,478	18,827	608	43	[f] 2,363	6,321
1986	19,439	18,247	238	152	803	20,522	19,853	600	68	[f] 1,459	7,780
1987	20,303	19,538	-36	153	648	21,425	20,519	849	57	-1,122	6,658
1988	22,699	21,837	61	202	600	22,494	21,695	737	61	206	6,864
1989	24,795	23,797	95	196	707	23,753	22,911	754	88	1,041	7,905
1990	28,791	28,403	144	-639	883	25,616	24,829	707	80	3,174	11,079
1991	30,390	29,128	190	9	1,063	28,571	27,695	794	82	1,819	12,898
1992	31,430	30,148	232	-12	1,062	32,004	31,112	834	58	-574	12,324
1993	32,301	31,182	281	4	835	35,662	34,613	966	83	-3,361	8,963
1994	52,841	51,372	311	1	1,157	38,879	37,744	1,029	106	13,962	22,925
1995	56,696	54,404	341	-207	2,158	42,055	40,923	1,064	68	14,641	37,566
1996	60,710	57,325	373	[g]	3,012	45,351	44,189	1,160	2	15,359	52,924
1997	60,499	56,037	470	[g]	3,992	47,034	45,695	1,280	59	13,465	66,389
1998	64,357	58,966	558	[g]	4,832	49,931	48,207	1,567	157	14,425	80,815
1999	69,541	63,203	661	[g]	5,677	53,035	51,381	1,519	135	16,507	97,321

(Continued)

Table 4.A2—Disability Insurance, 1957–2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
2000	77,920	71,093	721	-836	6,942	56,782	54,983	1,639	159	21,138	118,459
2001	83,903	74,933	811	[g]	8,158	61,369	59,618	1,741	10	22,534	140,993
2002	87,379	77,272	930	[g]	9,178	67,905	65,702	2,049	154	19,475	160,468
2003	88,074	77,442	944	[g]	9,689	73,108	70,933	2,008	167	14,966	175,434
2004	91,380	80,281	1,111	[g]	9,988	80,597	78,229	2,152	215	10,783	186,217
2005	97,423	86,077	1,073	[g]	10,273	88,018	85,365	2,315	338	9,405	195,623
2006	102,641	90,808	1,230	[g]	10,603	94,456	91,741	2,326	388	8,185	203,808
2007	109,854	95,243	1,393	8	13,210	98,778	95,865	2,468	445	11,076	214,884
2008	109,840	97,566	1,313	[g]	10,961	108,951	106,007	2,526	418	889	215,773
2009	109,283	96,865	1,955	[g]	10,463	121,506	118,315	2,743	448	-12,223	203,550
2010	104,017	92,511	1,852	363	9,292	127,660	124,216	2,982	462	-23,643	179,907
2011	106,276	81,881	1,581	14,927	7,887	132,332	128,948	2,920	465	-26,056	153,850

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

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

. . . = not applicable.

a. The definitions of the categories “net payroll tax contributions” and “reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury” were revised in 2011. Data in these two columns for 1984 and later may vary from those in prior editions, but total receipts are unchanged.
b. 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.
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; (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968; (4) in 1984 for employees, and in 1984–1989 for self-employed persons, for payroll tax credits provided under Public Law 98-21; and (5) in 2010, for payroll tax revenue forgone under the provisions of Public Law 111-147.
d. Includes net profits or losses on marketable securities; interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury; and relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund.
e. 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.
f. The Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund borrowed from the Disability Insurance and Hospital Insurance Trust Funds in 1982, and repaid the borrowed amounts in 1985 and 1986. Amounts for these years are equal to total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid.
g. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

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Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2011 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	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	. . .	94	702	20,913	20,051	393	469	2,467	22,308
1967	26,413	25,424	. . .	94	896	22,471	21,417	515	539	3,942	26,250
1968	28,493	27,034	. . .	414	1,045	26,015	24,954	603	458	2,479	28,729
1969	33,346	31,546	. . .	458	1,342	27,892	26,767	612	513	5,453	34,182
1970	36,993	34,737	. . .	465	1,791	33,108	31,884	635	589	3,886	38,068
1971	40,908	38,343	. . .	538	2,027	38,542	37,197	719	626	2,366	40,434
1972	45,622	42,888	. . .	526	2,208	43,281	41,625	907	749	2,341	42,775
1973	54,787	51,907	. . .	494	2,386	53,148	51,508	837	802	1,639	44,414
1974	62,066	58,907	. . .	499	2,660	60,593	58,581	1,082	931	1,472	45,886
1975	67,640	64,259	. . .	515	2,866	69,184	67,022	1,152	1,010	-1,544	44,342
1976	75,034	71,595	. . .	717	2,722	78,242	75,759	1,244	1,239	-3,209	41,133
1977	81,982	78,710	. . .	741	2,531	87,254	84,667	1,379	1,208	-5,272	35,861
1978	91,903	88,883	. . .	757	2,264	96,018	92,960	1,440	1,618	-4,115	31,746
1979	105,864	103,034	. . .	675	2,155	107,320	104,359	1,483	1,477	-1,456	30,291
1980	119,712	116,711	. . .	670	2,330	123,550	120,598	1,522	1,430	-3,838	26,453
1981	142,438	139,364	. . .	843	2,231	144,352	140,995	1,743	1,614	-1,914	24,539
1982	147,913	145,667	. . .	854	1,391	160,111	156,182	2,109	1,820	[f] 239	24,778
1983	171,266	156,328	. . .	6,662	8,276	171,177	166,745	2,153	2,279	89	24,867
1984	186,637	175,019	3,025	5,153	3,440	180,429	175,739	2,264	2,426	6,208	31,075
1985	203,540	192,142	3,430	5,227	2,741	190,628	186,075	2,200	2,353	[f] 11,088	42,163
1986	216,833	207,384	3,662	1,916	3,871	201,522	196,667	2,202	2,653	[f] 4,698	46,861
1987	231,039	220,630	3,221	1,850	5,338	209,093	204,106	2,373	2,614	21,946	68,807
1988	263,469	249,520	3,445	2,336	8,168	222,514	217,149	2,513	2,851	40,955	109,762
1989	289,448	271,925	2,534	2,297	12,692	236,242	230,882	2,427	2,934	53,206	162,968
1990	315,443	294,513	4,992	-1,307	17,245	253,135	247,816	2,270	3,049	62,309	225,277
1991	329,676	301,605	6,054	125	21,892	274,205	268,162	2,587	3,457	55,471	280,747
1992	342,591	311,280	6,084	-138	25,365	291,865	285,995	2,664	3,206	50,726	331,473
1993	355,578	322,046	5,616	54	27,862	308,766	302,368	2,963	3,435	46,812	378,285
1994	381,111	344,689	5,306	14	31,103	323,011	316,812	2,674	3,526	58,100	436,385
1995	399,497	359,063	5,831	-375	34,977	339,815	332,554	3,141	4,120	59,683	496,068
1996	424,451	378,880	6,844	9	38,718	353,569	347,050	2,962	3,556	70,883	566,950
1997	457,668	405,982	7,896	3	43,787	369,108	361,952	3,409	3,747	88,560	655,510
1998	489,204	430,172	9,707	2	49,323	382,255	374,969	3,467	3,819	106,950	762,460
1999	526,582	459,555	11,559	1	55,466	392,908	385,765	3,328	3,816	133,673	896,133

(Continued)

Table 4.A3—Combined OASI and DI, 1957–2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Receipts [a]					Expenditures				Assets	
	Total	Net payroll tax contributions [b]	Income from taxation of benefits	Reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury [c]	Net interest [d]	Total	Benefit payments [e]	Administrative expenses	Transfers to Railroad Retirement program	Net increase during year	Amount at end of year
2000	568,433	492,484	12,314	-835	64,471	415,121	407,635	3,788	3,698	153,312	1,049,445
2001	602,003	516,392	12,715	2	72,895	438,916	431,931	3,702	3,283	163,088	1,212,533
2002	627,085	532,470	13,839	415	80,362	461,653	453,821	4,185	3,647	165,432	1,377,965
2003	631,886	533,518	13,441	1	84,926	479,086	470,778	4,562	3,747	152,799	1,530,764
2004	657,718	553,039	15,703	1	88,975	501,643	493,263	4,536	3,844	156,075	1,686,839
2005	701,758	592,940	14,916	-350	94,252	529,938	520,748	5,272	3,917	171,821	1,858,660
2006	744,873	625,594	16,858	[g]	102,420	555,421	546,238	5,337	3,846	189,452	2,048,112
2007	784,889	656,120	18,585	8	110,176	594,501	584,939	5,542	4,020	190,388	2,238,500
2008	805,302	672,122	16,879	[g]	116,301	625,143	615,344	5,749	4,050	180,159	2,418,658
2009	807,490	667,257	21,884	[g]	118,349	685,801	675,482	6,182	4,137	121,689	2,540,348
2010	781,128	637,283	23,942	2,405	117,498	712,526	701,609	6,525	4,392	68,602	2,608,950
2011	805,057	564,231	23,792	102,680	114,355	736,083	725,103	6,405	4,574	68,975	2,677,925

SOURCE: Department of the Treasury.

NOTES: The DI fund was established in 1957. For trust fund data prior to 1957, see OASI data (Table 4.A1).

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. The definitions of the categories “net payroll tax contributions” and “reimbursements from the general fund of the Treasury” were revised in 2011. Data in these two columns for 1984 and later may vary from those in prior editions, but total receipts are unchanged.
b. 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.
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; (3) in 1968 and later, for costs of benefits to certain uninsured persons who attained age 72 before 1968; (4) in 1984 for employees, and in 1984–1989 for self-employed persons, for payroll tax credits provided under Public Law 98-21; and (5) in 2010, for payroll tax revenue forgone under the provisions of Public Law 111-147.
d. Includes net profits or losses on marketable securities; interest adjustments on amounts reimbursed from, or paid to, other trust funds or the general fund of the Treasury; and relatively small amounts of gifts to the fund.
e. 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.
f. The OASI fund borrowed from the DI and Hospital Insurance Trust Funds in 1982, and repaid the borrowed amounts in 1985 and 1986. Amounts for these years are equal to total receipts less total expenditures, plus amounts borrowed or less amounts repaid.
g. 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 1937–2011 (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 [e]	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
1937	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	74,100	(L)
1938	10	10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	68,400	(L)
1939	14	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	72,900	(L)
1940	35	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	78,400	(L)
1945	274	274	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	171,600	0.2
1950	961	961	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	228,900	0.4
1955	4,968	4,968	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	316,000	1.6
1960	11,245	10,677	568	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	411,300	2.7
1961	12,749	11,862	887	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	428,800	3.0
1962	14,461	13,356	1,105	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	456,400	3.2
1963	15,427	14,217	1,210	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	479,500	3.2
1964	16,223	14,914	1,309	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	514,300	3.2
1965	18,311	16,737	1,573	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	555,500	3.3
1966	21,070	18,267	1,781	891	128	[f]	3	603,800	3.5
1967	25,967	19,468	1,939	3,353	1,197	[f]	11	648,100	4.0
1968	30,651	22,642	2,294	4,179	1,518	1	16	711,700	4.3
1969	33,371	24,209	2,542	4,739	1,865	1	15	778,300	4.3
1970	38,982	28,796	3,067	5,124	1,975	2	18	838,600	4.6
1971	45,065	33,413	3,758	5,751	2,117	2	24	903,100	5.0
1972	50,269	37,122	4,473	6,318	2,325	2	29	992,600	5.1
1973	61,091	45,741	5,718	7,057	2,526	3	46	1,110,500	5.5
1974	70,996	51,618	6,903	9,099	3,318	5	54	1,222,700	5.8
1975	82,611	58,509	8,414	11,315	4,273	9	91	1,334,900	6.2
1976	94,180	65,699	9,966	13,340	5,080	6	89	1,474,700	6.4
1977	106,443	73,113	11,463	15,737	6,038	8	84	1,632,500	6.5
1978	117,894	80,352	12,513	17,682	7,252	9	86	1,836,700	6.4
1979	133,691	90,556	13,708	20,623	8,708	18	78	2,059,500	6.5
1980	156,298	105,074	15,437	25,064	10,635	8	78	2,301,500	6.8
1981	184,450	123,795	17,199	30,342	13,113	8	-8	2,582,300	7.1
1982	207,268	138,800	17,338	35,631	15,455	6	38	2,766,800	7.5
1983	224,524	149,502	17,530	39,337	18,106	6	42	2,952,200	7.6
1984	238,682	157,862	17,900	43,257	19,661	[f]	1	3,268,900	7.3
1985	256,723	167,360	18,836	47,580	22,947	[f]	[f]	3,496,700	7.3
1986	272,698	176,845	19,847	49,758	26,239	. . .	9	3,696,000	7.4
1987	284,487	183,644	20,512	49,496	30,820	. . .	16	3,924,400	7.2
1988	303,717	195,522	21,692	52,517	33,970	. . .	16	4,231,200	7.2
1989	329,193	207,977	22,873	60,011	38,294	. . .	38	4,557,500	7.2
1990	356,536	222,993	24,803	66,239	42,468	. . .	32	4,846,700	7.4
1991	386,912	240,436	27,662	71,549	47,229	. . .	36	5,031,500	7.7
1992	419,325	254,939	31,091	83,895	49,367	. . .	33	5,347,300	7.8
1993	449,896	267,804	34,598	93,487	53,979	. . .	28	5,568,100	8.1
1994	478,775	279,118	37,717	103,282	58,618	. . .	40	5,874,800	8.1
1995	513,959	291,682	40,898	116,368	64,972	. . .	39	6,200,900	8.3
1996	544,350	302,914	44,174	128,632	68,598	. . .	31	6,591,600	8.3
1997	572,542	316,311	45,659	137,762	72,757	. . .	53	7,000,700	8.2
1998	585,156	326,817	48,173	133,990	76,125	. . .	51	7,525,400	7.8
1999	595,326	334,437	51,331	128,766	80,724	. . .	68	7,910,800	7.5

(Continued)

Table 4.A4—Total annual benefits paid, by type of benefit and trust fund, and as a percentage of personal income, selected years 1937–2011 (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 [e]	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Disability Insurance		
2000	625,060	352,706	54,938	128,458	88,893	. . .	63	8,559,400	7.3
2001	672,853	372,370	59,577	141,183	99,663	. . .	60	8,883,300	7.6
2002	714,804	388,170	65,645	149,944	110,969	. . .	75	9,060,100	7.9
2003	746,756	399,892	70,906	152,084	123,825	3	47	9,378,100	8.0
2004	795,868	415,082	78,202	167,554	134,978	3	49	9,937,200	8.0
2005	850,058	435,373	85,394	180,013	149,228	58	-9	10,485,900	8.1
2006	954,837	460,457	92,384	188,989	212,941	4	61	11,268,100	8.5
2007	1,010,397	485,881	99,086	200,151	225,217	2	61	11,912,300	8.5
2008	1,077,021	509,056	106,301	232,299	229,287	4	75	12,460,200	8.6
2009	1,177,869	557,160	118,329	239,260	263,038	3	79	11,867,000	9.9
2010	1,213,209	577,448	124,191	244,463	267,051	2	54	12,321,900	9.8
2011	1,260,619	596,212	128,935	252,140	283,287	1	44	12,947,300	9.7

SOURCES: Department of the Treasury, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

. . . = not applicable; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. The amounts of benefits paid generally do not reflect occasional adjustments such as reimbursements for uncashed checks, reimbursements to correct earlier accounting errors, and interfund transfers to correct earlier allocation errors.
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. Beginning with 2006, SMI amounts include both Part B and estimated Part D payments.
f. Between -$500,000 and $500,000.

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Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2011 (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
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

(Continued)

Table 4.A5—Total annual benefits paid from OASI trust fund, by type of benefit, selected years 1937–2011 (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		
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
2009	557,160	424,044	23,613	3,922	18,071	1,647	85,639	23	[b]	201
2010	577,448	443,390	24,001	4,114	18,024	1,645	86,048	23	[b]	203
2011	596,212	461,234	24,176	4,288	18,100	1,647	86,541	22	[b]	204

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

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. The amounts of benefits paid generally do not reflect occasional adjustments such as reimbursements for uncashed checks, reimbursements to correct earlier accounting errors, and interfund transfers to correct earlier allocation errors.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Aged widow(er)s and disabled widow(er)s.
b. Less than $500,000.

CONTACT: Michael Stephens (410) 965-3028 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.A6—Total annual benefits paid from DI trust fund, by type of benefit, 1957–2011 (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
2009	118,329	109,549	586	8,194
2010	124,191	115,059	598	8,534
2011	128,935	119,563	608	8,765

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

NOTES: Amounts by type of benefit are estimated. The amounts of benefits paid generally do not reflect occasional adjustments such as reimbursements for uncashed checks, reimbursements to correct earlier accounting errors, and interfund transfers to correct earlier allocation errors.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: Michael Stephens (410) 965-3028 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B1—Number of workers with taxable earnings, amount of earnings, and Social Security numbers issued, selected years 1937–2011

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 1937–2011—*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	158,511	9,652	4,983	5,668,730	4,766,000	84.1	35,762	30,067	5,280
2006	161,052	9,741	5,162	6,049,719	5,043,400	83.4	37,564	31,315	5,662
2007	162,928	10,009	4,994	6,381,306	5,268,200	82.6	39,166	32,335	5,906
2008 [e]	162,340	9,758	4,322	6,490,935	5,433,800	83.7	39,984	33,472	5,785
2009 [e]	157,612	8,598	3,501	6,192,845	5,276,200	85.2	39,292	33,476	5,548
2010 [f]	156,978	8,980	4,146	6,321,973	5,320,491	84.2	40,273	33,893	5,442
2011 [g]	157,736	--	--	6,594,754	5,465,711	82.9	41,809	34,651	5,353

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, 464.5 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 2010, 349.7 million different persons reported with taxable earnings.
d. Total wages, including estimated amounts above taxable limit, from 1937 to 1950. Beginning in 1951, also includes reported total net earnings of self-employed persons.
e. Preliminary data.
f. Taxable earnings are preliminary estimates based on Social Security data; employment data are preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
g. Preliminary estimates based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B2—Number with taxable earnings and amount of earnings, by type of earnings, 1951–2011

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, 1951–2011—*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	148,530	17,098	5,231,330	4,490,500	85.8	35,221	30,233	437,400	275,500	63.0	25,582	16,113
2006	150,787	17,724	5,585,095	4,751,700	85.1	37,040	31,513	464,624	291,700	62.8	26,214	16,458
2007	152,474	18,214	5,900,235	4,973,300	84.3	38,697	32,617	481,071	294,900	61.3	26,412	16,191
2008 [e]	152,021	17,971	6,014,158	5,140,900	85.5	39,561	33,817	476,777	292,900	61.4	26,530	16,298
2009 [e]	147,027	18,040	5,737,819	4,986,100	86.9	39,026	33,913	455,026	290,100	63.8	25,223	16,081
2010 [f]	146,556	16,604	5,859,645	5,027,200	85.8	39,982	34,302	462,328	293,291	63.4	27,844	17,664
2011 [g]	147,552	16,386	6,111,976	5,170,686	84.6	41,423	35,043	482,778	295,025	61.1	29,463	18,005

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2010

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Number (thousands) [c]					
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	158,511	83,073	75,438	148,530	76,758	71,772	17,098	10,395	6,703
2006	161,052	84,284	76,768	150,787	77,820	72,967	17,724	10,705	7,019
2007	162,928	85,134	77,794	152,474	78,612	73,862	18,214	10,891	7,323
2008 [d]	162,340	84,669	77,671	152,021	78,330	73,691	17,971	10,571	7,400
2009 [d]	157,612	81,655	75,957	147,027	75,330	71,697	18,040	10,413	7,627
2010 [d]	156,978	81,209	75,769	146,556	75,040	71,516	16,604	9,493	7,111

(Continued)

Table 4.B3—Number of workers and median annual earnings, by type of earnings and sex, selected years 1937–2010—*Continued*

Year	All workers [a]			Wage and salary			Self-employed [b]		
	Total	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women
				Median earnings [e] (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	22,985	27,886	18,886	23,905	29,154	19,633	15,543	19,289	11,559
2006	23,857	28,918	19,598	24,843	30,262	20,396	15,889	19,769	11,911
2007	24,595	29,741	20,360	25,685	31,188	21,213	15,727	19,525	12,082
2008 [d]	25,216	30,261	21,051	26,392	31,825	22,027	15,402	19,258	12,223
2009 [d]	24,831	29,362	21,156	26,131	31,007	22,260	14,210	17,551	11,913
2010 [d]	24,940	29,607	21,146	26,274	31,283	22,316	13,793	17,107	11,783

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. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
d. Preliminary data.
e. For all workers, medians relate to combined earnings from wage and salary employment and self-employment. For all wage and salary workers, medians relate to wages and salaries only.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B4—Percentage of workers with earnings below annual maximum taxable, by sex, selected years 1937–2010

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 1937–2010—*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	93.9	91.0	97.1	94.7	93.0	97.4	90,000
2006	94.0	91.1	97.1	95.0	93.2	97.7	94,200
2007	93.9	91.0	97.0	95.2	93.5	97.8	97,500
2008 [b]	94.0	91.2	97.0	95.5	93.8	98.0	102,000
2009 [b]	94.5	92.0	97.2	96.0	94.4	98.3	106,800
2010 [b]	94.3	91.7	97.0	96.1	94.4	98.3	106,800

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 (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	158,511	10,850	17,359	16,654	16,179	17,312	18,694	18,414	15,845	12,591	3,416	4,181	3,754	904	2,357
2006	161,052	11,130	17,545	17,138	15,923	17,395	18,339	18,623	16,376	13,038	3,798	4,373	3,962	958	2,453
2007	162,928	11,107	17,636	17,481	16,019	17,288	17,934	18,707	16,788	13,278	4,462	4,416	4,276	967	2,568
2008 [b]	162,340	10,284	17,523	17,569	16,045	16,941	17,415	18,588	17,025	13,517	4,633	4,646	4,496	1,020	2,640
2009 [b]	157,612	8,641	16,806	17,062	15,821	16,171	16,733	18,066	16,842	13,717	4,437	5,105	4,538	1,034	2,637
2010 [b]	156,978	8,093	17,020	17,040	16,063	15,592	16,558	17,611	16,867	13,984	4,406	5,438	4,605	1,030	2,671
								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	83,073	5,374	8,849	8,649	8,572	9,275	9,859	9,580	8,213	6,553	1,820	2,266	2,113	530	1,420
2006	84,284	5,534	8,928	8,890	8,418	9,262	9,666	9,676	8,493	6,766	2,011	2,368	2,222	565	1,484
2007	85,134	5,512	8,976	9,059	8,424	9,208	9,446	9,702	8,697	6,868	2,348	2,381	2,390	568	1,554
2008 [b]	84,669	5,092	8,901	9,104	8,415	8,972	9,180	9,642	8,770	6,983	2,435	2,474	2,506	593	1,603
2009 [b]	81,655	4,212	8,465	8,786	8,247	8,509	8,760	9,328	8,630	7,040	2,305	2,684	2,498	594	1,597
2010 [b]	81,209	3,962	8,590	8,742	8,376	8,177	8,674	9,080	8,625	7,170	2,253	2,847	2,513	588	1,610

(Continued)

Table 4.B5—Number of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 (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	75,438	5,475	8,511	8,005	7,607	8,038	8,835	8,834	7,633	6,038	1,595	1,914	1,641	374	937
2006	76,768	5,596	8,617	8,248	7,505	8,134	8,673	8,946	7,883	6,272	1,788	2,006	1,740	393	969
2007	77,794	5,595	8,660	8,422	7,594	8,080	8,488	9,005	8,091	6,410	2,114	2,036	1,886	399	1,015
2008 [b]	77,671	5,192	8,622	8,465	7,630	7,969	8,235	8,946	8,255	6,533	2,199	2,172	1,990	427	1,037
2009 [b]	75,957	4,429	8,341	8,276	7,574	7,663	7,973	8,738	8,212	6,677	2,132	2,421	2,040	440	1,040
2010 [b]	75,769	4,131	8,430	8,298	7,688	7,414	7,885	8,531	8,241	6,814	2,153	2,591	2,092	442	1,061

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

NOTES: Age refers to age attained during year.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Represents workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older were not covered under the program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 (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	22,985	2,758	11,009	22,031	27,926	30,521	31,377	32,639	33,682	31,463	27,702	21,935	13,321	9,638	6,630
2006	23,857	2,824	11,447	22,867	28,837	31,762	32,718	33,807	34,812	32,763	29,165	23,320	14,012	10,174	6,957
2007	24,595	2,914	11,671	23,512	29,720	32,771	33,745	34,906	35,714	34,049	30,294	24,668	14,727	10,927	7,234
2008 [b]	25,216	2,944	11,536	23,966	30,256	33,552	34,486	35,587	36,331	34,953	31,327	26,072	15,454	11,496	7,485
2009 [b]	24,831	2,773	10,548	22,979	29,460	32,995	34,179	34,867	35,724	34,509	31,326	26,363	15,998	11,308	7,511
2010 [b]	24,940	2,707	10,356	22,511	29,441	33,273	34,953	35,440	36,097	35,136	32,081	27,088	16,443	11,449	7,605
								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	27,886	2,832	12,297	24,508	32,630	36,928	39,016	40,529	41,153	38,932	34,468	27,355	15,343	10,531	7,040
2006	28,918	2,897	12,852	25,416	33,717	38,501	40,497	41,888	42,504	40,299	36,118	29,359	16,374	11,427	7,367
2007	29,741	2,992	13,051	26,038	34,420	39,652	41,702	43,212	43,639	41,579	37,300	30,452	17,491	12,260	7,739
2008 [b]	30,261	3,021	12,767	26,306	34,968	40,232	42,443	44,154	44,351	42,372	38,304	31,784	18,287	12,548	7,898
2009 [b]	29,362	2,765	11,346	24,929	33,560	39,307	41,386	42,700	43,144	41,285	37,166	31,877	18,563	12,313	7,639
2010 [b]	29,607	2,745	11,154	24,615	33,753	39,707	42,394	43,397	44,040	41,993	38,339	32,542	19,259	12,700	7,813

(Continued)

Table 4.B6—Median earnings of workers, by sex and age, selected years 1937–2010 (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	18,886	2,693	9,914	19,486	22,876	23,949	24,583	26,051	27,450	25,593	22,290	17,442	11,496	8,609	6,240
2006	19,598	2,761	10,263	20,271	23,695	24,976	25,710	26,833	28,438	26,742	23,793	18,730	12,074	8,954	6,444
2007	20,360	2,843	10,491	20,963	24,729	25,966	26,526	27,736	29,128	27,970	24,978	20,124	12,580	9,676	6,690
2008 [b]	21,051	2,871	10,464	21,545	25,475	26,858	27,304	28,550	29,838	29,170	25,876	21,635	13,212	10,253	7,081
2009 [b]	21,156	2,779	9,858	21,050	25,423	26,987	27,546	28,486	29,801	29,274	26,531	22,359	13,926	10,242	7,354
2010 [b]	21,146	2,674	9,684	20,511	25,324	27,293	28,055	28,691	29,878	29,699	27,182	23,239	14,359	10,442	7,372

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

NOTES: The amount of median earnings includes estimates above the taxable maximum.

Age refers to age attained during year.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Earnings of workers attaining age 65 during the year. Workers aged 65 or older not covered under program in that year.
b. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B7—Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below the taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–9,999	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	90,000–99,999	100,000–106,799	
All wage and salary workers													
1992	126,000	46,372	29,812	20,699	12,554	7,084	2,422	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,057
1993	128,100	46,571	29,900	21,134	12,786	7,371	3,325	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,013
1994	130,100	46,267	29,903	21,482	13,230	7,709	4,310	277	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,921
1995	132,800	45,781	30,142	22,097	13,853	8,171	4,662	498	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,597
1996	135,100	45,333	29,832	22,612	14,435	8,706	5,052	1,053	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,077
1997	137,765	44,407	29,676	23,076	15,243	9,330	5,523	2,106	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,405
1998	140,386	43,260	29,360	23,586	16,095	10,062	6,008	3,268	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,747
1999	142,703	42,682	28,975	23,861	16,763	10,546	6,456	3,974	856	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,589
2000	146,097	42,214	28,443	24,306	17,384	11,330	7,056	4,439	1,994	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,933
2001	146,596	41,296	27,746	23,983	17,661	11,776	7,462	4,730	3,151	177	. . .	. . .	8,614
2002	145,793	40,873	26,910	23,495	17,607	11,853	7,662	4,957	3,329	1,266	. . .	. . .	7,840
2003	145,101	40,165	26,247	22,988	17,541	11,996	7,794	5,173	3,467	1,821	. . .	. . .	7,909
2004	146,662	39,515	25,914	22,822	17,672	12,370	8,221	5,571	3,767	2,213	. . .	. . .	8,597
2005	148,530	39,134	25,683	22,867	17,910	12,719	8,559	5,821	3,972	2,878	. . .	. . .	8,987
2006	150,787	38,672	25,237	22,742	18,210	13,161	9,002	6,242	4,308	3,017	1,102	. . .	9,093
2007	152,474	38,072	24,892	22,545	18,298	13,444	9,435	6,598	4,592	3,267	1,950	. . .	9,381
2008 [a]	152,021	37,131	24,363	21,986	18,152	13,410	9,637	6,798	4,817	3,489	2,535	532	9,171
2009 [a]	147,027	36,531	23,686	20,917	17,278	12,755	9,242	6,513	4,694	3,427	2,489	1,426	8,068
2010 [a]	146,556	36,306	23,695	20,441	16,943	12,682	9,211	6,620	4,747	3,430	2,578	1,438	8,465
Men													
1992	66,543	20,640	13,773	11,128	8,069	5,109	1,868	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,955
1993	67,673	20,834	13,875	11,270	8,074	5,224	2,527	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,869
1994	68,481	20,444	13,836	11,360	8,211	5,372	3,243	222	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,794
1995	69,901	20,223	13,865	11,653	8,448	5,587	3,444	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,292
1996	70,670	19,771	13,491	11,791	8,667	5,838	3,672	800	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,641
1997	71,910	19,352	13,199	11,864	8,957	6,162	3,932	1,582	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,862
1998	73,111	18,800	12,868	11,946	9,297	6,520	4,199	2,406	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,074
1999	74,376	18,635	12,595	11,942	9,565	6,711	4,456	2,895	642	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,936
2000	76,033	18,468	12,241	11,958	9,755	7,070	4,734	3,170	1,474	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,163
2001	76,303	18,298	11,985	11,629	9,763	7,170	4,907	3,268	2,284	136	. . .	. . .	6,862
2002	75,711	18,291	11,693	11,258	9,612	7,065	4,925	3,341	2,372	937	. . .	. . .	6,217
2003	75,200	17,972	11,396	10,993	9,475	7,072	4,921	3,425	2,428	1,308	. . .	. . .	6,210
2004	75,910	17,632	11,236	10,812	9,423	7,216	5,111	3,659	2,588	1,562	. . .	. . .	6,670
2005	76,758	17,385	11,032	10,820	9,462	7,378	5,273	3,778	2,677	2,026	. . .	. . .	6,926
2006	77,820	17,205	10,773	10,629	9,524	7,527	5,458	4,003	2,869	2,068	788	. . .	6,977
2007	78,612	17,025	10,663	10,398	9,450	7,556	5,634	4,144	3,001	2,233	1,367	. . .	7,141
2008 [a]	78,330	16,840	10,403	10,126	9,264	7,377	5,645	4,184	3,104	2,312	1,745	376	6,955
2009 [a]	75,330	16,952	10,207	9,566	8,643	6,888	5,272	3,899	2,956	2,225	1,663	984	6,075
2010 [a]	75,040	16,830	10,176	9,338	8,454	6,826	5,231	3,987	2,943	2,225	1,723	989	6,319

(Continued)

Table 4.B7—Number of wage and salary workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below the taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–9,999	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	90,000–99,999	100,000–106,799	
							Women						
1992	59,457	25,732	16,039	9,571	4,485	1,975	554	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,103
1993	60,427	25,737	16,026	9,864	4,712	2,147	798	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,144
1994	61,619	25,823	16,068	10,122	5,020	2,337	1,067	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,127
1995	62,900	25,558	16,277	10,444	5,405	2,584	1,217	110	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,305
1996	64,429	25,563	16,341	10,819	5,768	2,868	1,380	253	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,437
1997	65,855	25,054	16,477	11,211	6,285	3,169	1,591	524	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,543
1998	67,275	24,460	16,492	11,640	6,798	3,541	1,808	862	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,673
1999	68,327	24,048	16,380	11,919	7,199	3,835	2,000	1,079	214	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,652
2000	70,064	23,745	16,203	12,348	7,630	4,260	2,321	1,268	519	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,770
2001	70,293	22,997	15,761	12,354	7,898	4,606	2,555	1,462	867	41	. . .	. . .	1,752
2002	70,082	22,581	15,218	12,237	7,995	4,788	2,737	1,617	958	329	. . .	. . .	1,624
2003	69,901	22,193	14,852	11,995	8,066	4,924	2,873	1,748	1,038	513	. . .	. . .	1,699
2004	70,752	21,884	14,678	12,010	8,249	5,154	3,110	1,912	1,179	650	. . .	. . .	1,926
2005	71,772	21,749	14,650	12,047	8,448	5,341	3,286	2,042	1,295	852	. . .	. . .	2,061
2006	72,967	21,467	14,464	12,113	8,686	5,634	3,544	2,240	1,439	949	314	. . .	2,116
2007	73,862	21,047	14,229	12,147	8,848	5,888	3,802	2,454	1,591	1,034	583	. . .	2,240
2008 [a]	73,691	20,291	13,960	11,860	8,888	6,034	3,993	2,614	1,713	1,176	790	156	2,216
2009 [a]	71,697	19,579	13,479	11,351	8,636	5,867	3,970	2,614	1,739	1,202	826	442	1,993
2010 [a]	71,516	19,476	13,519	11,103	8,490	5,855	3,980	2,633	1,804	1,205	855	449	2,146

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

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

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2010 (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	17,098	211	815	1,281	1,662	2,013	2,256	2,283	2,066	1,764	528	691	739	194	595
2006	17,724	215	871	1,379	1,665	2,085	2,255	2,353	2,147	1,848	580	721	780	212	612
2007	18,214	226	929	1,452	1,719	2,115	2,232	2,388	2,210	1,856	680	727	825	218	638
2008 [a]	17,971	218	934	1,493	1,698	2,053	2,131	2,320	2,165	1,836	673	729	857	217	647
2009 [a]	18,040	203	914	1,476	1,711	1,996	2,125	2,299	2,186	1,894	649	820	873	227	668
2010 [a]	16,604	185	904	1,397	1,641	1,763	1,942	2,045	1,997	1,737	601	779	806	210	597
							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	10,395	126	448	722	958	1,185	1,352	1,398	1,272	1,093	328	441	500	139	433
2006	10,705	125	470	777	954	1,204	1,343	1,433	1,317	1,147	359	458	524	152	442
2007	10,891	133	497	802	970	1,214	1,324	1,433	1,348	1,132	422	454	547	153	462
2008 [a]	10,571	121	481	805	943	1,151	1,243	1,366	1,301	1,110	421	453	561	151	464
2009 [a]	10,413	109	443	762	921	1,095	1,206	1,334	1,306	1,134	400	502	566	156	482
2010 [a]	9,493	97	430	688	856	955	1,090	1,175	1,193	1,058	366	487	522	144	432

(Continued)

Table 4.B8—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and age, selected years 1951–2010 (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	6,703	85	367	560	704	828	904	885	795	672	201	250	238	54	162
2006	7,019	90	401	602	711	880	912	920	830	701	221	264	256	60	170
2007	7,323	93	432	650	749	901	908	956	861	724	257	273	278	65	176
2008 [a]	7,400	97	453	689	755	901	888	954	864	726	252	276	296	66	183
2009 [a]	7,627	94	471	714	790	901	919	965	880	760	250	318	307	71	186
2010 [a]	7,111	89	474	708	785	807	852	870	804	680	235	292	284	66	165

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

NOTES: Age refers to age attained during year.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B9—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 (in thousands)

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–9,999	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	90,000–99,999	100,000–106,799	
All self-employed workers													
1992	13,098	6,039	2,755	1,576	971	612	308	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	839
1993	13,202	6,015	2,776	1,570	990	633	388	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	828
1994	13,297	5,886	2,832	1,586	1,019	645	426	92	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	814
1995	13,499	5,909	2,882	1,604	1,044	678	444	116	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	822
1996	13,900	5,979	2,964	1,650	1,092	713	471	176	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	854
1997	14,019	5,911	2,966	1,670	1,100	737	489	278	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	869
1998	14,237	5,835	3,010	1,717	1,157	777	505	387	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	848
1999	14,499	5,745	3,075	1,756	1,191	804	535	384	162	. . .	. . .	. . .	848
2000	14,672	5,592	3,019	1,730	1,189	811	560	399	269	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,104
2001	14,930	5,625	3,123	1,741	1,186	834	584	400	314	82	. . .	. . .	1,042
2002	15,249	5,810	3,305	1,777	1,202	850	601	426	305	197	. . .	. . .	776
2003	15,969	6,018	3,489	1,852	1,254	899	641	441	327	250	. . .	. . .	798
2004	16,496	6,065	3,639	1,919	1,277	950	672	472	350	300	. . .	. . .	852
2005	17,098	6,087	3,745	2,006	1,372	990	724	508	375	388	. . .	. . .	902
2006	17,724	6,172	3,914	2,077	1,413	1,032	752	554	409	311	202	. . .	887
2007	18,214	6,389	4,016	2,088	1,408	1,044	780	577	422	329	294	. . .	867
2008 [a]	17,971	6,275	4,094	2,010	1,340	991	754	562	424	328	250	136	807
2009 [a]	18,040	6,695	4,188	1,892	1,262	927	688	527	384	312	238	215	713
2010 [a]	16,604	6,214	3,990	1,671	1,123	830	615	464	362	271	216	197	653
Men													
1992	8,795	3,497	1,936	1,145	746	485	252	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	734
1993	8,841	3,482	1,927	1,141	760	500	316	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	715
1994	8,839	3,331	1,958	1,153	772	503	340	77	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	705
1995	8,908	3,329	1,964	1,152	782	521	356	96	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	708
1996	9,075	3,313	1,997	1,176	807	545	367	141	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	729
1997	9,077	3,233	1,980	1,171	796	559	381	223	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	735
1998	9,116	3,150	1,955	1,189	831	584	389	309	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	710
1999	9,224	3,066	1,972	1,202	848	591	409	299	129	. . .	. . .	. . .	709
2000	9,277	2,944	1,908	1,159	830	585	415	304	211	. . .	. . .	. . .	920
2001	9,354	2,947	1,934	1,159	812	596	423	305	247	66	. . .	. . .	865
2002	9,442	3,048	2,024	1,175	823	594	439	310	231	155	. . .	. . .	643
2003	9,860	3,158	2,103	1,228	853	637	461	324	248	194	. . .	. . .	654
2004	10,088	3,152	2,144	1,252	868	663	480	346	260	230	. . .	. . .	694
2005	10,395	3,148	2,166	1,297	920	687	511	368	276	295	. . .	. . .	727
2006	10,705	3,175	2,216	1,329	935	709	524	400	301	231	157	. . .	728
2007	10,891	3,283	2,241	1,323	916	702	539	404	307	243	225	. . .	707
2008 [a]	10,571	3,197	2,209	1,260	858	652	519	389	302	237	188	104	657
2009 [a]	10,413	3,401	2,206	1,171	793	605	466	360	271	226	174	159	582
2010 [a]	9,493	3,128	2,049	1,041	712	547	404	322	256	197	161	145	532

(Continued)

Table 4.B9—Number of self-employed workers, by sex and amount of taxable earnings, 1992–2010 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Workers with earnings below taxable maximum (by dollar amount of earnings)											Workers with maximum earnings
		1–9,999	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	90,000–99,999	100,000–106,799	
							Women						
1992	4,303	2,541	819	431	225	127	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	105
1993	4,361	2,534	849	429	230	133	73	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	113
1994	4,458	2,553	873	435	246	142	85	15	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	109
1995	4,591	2,581	918	452	261	157	88	20	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	114
1996	4,825	2,666	967	475	285	168	104	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	125
1997	4,942	2,679	986	499	303	178	108	55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	134
1998	5,121	2,686	1,056	528	327	193	116	78	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	138
1999	5,276	2,679	1,103	554	343	212	126	85	33	. . .	. . .	. . .	139
2000	5,395	2,646	1,111	570	359	226	145	95	58	. . .	. . .	. . .	184
2001	5,576	2,677	1,189	581	374	238	161	95	67	17	. . .	. . .	177
2002	5,807	2,762	1,281	602	379	256	162	116	74	42	. . .	. . .	133
2003	6,109	2,861	1,385	625	401	262	180	117	79	55	. . .	. . .	145
2004	6,408	2,913	1,495	667	409	288	192	126	90	70	. . .	. . .	159
2005	6,703	2,939	1,579	709	452	303	213	140	99	93	. . .	. . .	175
2006	7,019	2,997	1,698	748	478	324	228	154	108	80	44	. . .	160
2007	7,323	3,105	1,775	765	492	342	241	173	116	86	69	. . .	160
2008 [a]	7,400	3,078	1,885	750	482	339	236	173	122	91	63	32	149
2009 [a]	7,627	3,294	1,982	721	469	322	222	167	113	86	64	56	130
2010 [a]	7,111	3,086	1,941	630	410	284	211	142	107	74	54	51	120

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

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

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Preliminary data.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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, 2010

State or area [a]	Number [b] (thousands)			Taxable earnings [c] (millions of dollars)			OASDI contributions [d] (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
All areas	156,978	146,556	16,604	5,320,491	5,027,200	293,291	659,741	623,373	36,368
Alabama	2,273	2,132	238	70,299	66,863	3,437	8,717	8,291	426
Alaska	392	368	42	13,912	12,976	936	1,725	1,609	116
Arizona	2,879	2,710	275	95,353	90,940	4,412	11,824	11,277	547
Arkansas	1,416	1,324	150	39,994	37,844	2,150	4,959	4,693	267
California	16,376	14,865	2,206	606,450	562,571	43,879	75,200	69,759	5,441
Colorado	2,463	2,280	294	86,828	81,248	5,581	10,767	10,075	692
Connecticut	1,929	1,794	208	77,998	72,682	5,316	9,672	9,013	659
Delaware	501	481	33	17,539	16,994	546	2,175	2,107	68
District of Columbia	387	368	33	17,004	16,115	889	2,109	1,998	110
Florida	8,837	8,130	1,101	273,345	258,718	14,627	33,895	32,081	1,814
Georgia	4,581	4,256	524	147,856	140,278	7,578	18,334	17,394	940
Hawaii	711	667	67	24,143	22,896	1,246	2,994	2,839	155
Idaho	755	707	80	21,924	20,688	1,237	2,719	2,565	153
Illinois	6,375	5,937	702	222,956	210,912	12,044	27,647	26,153	1,493
Indiana	3,525	3,352	296	108,018	103,062	4,955	13,394	12,780	614
Iowa	1,718	1,611	184	53,104	49,754	3,350	6,585	6,169	415
Kansas	1,540	1,449	155	49,969	46,964	3,005	6,196	5,824	373
Kentucky	2,116	1,984	216	61,819	58,617	3,202	7,666	7,268	397
Louisiana	2,093	1,943	247	64,841	60,493	4,349	8,040	7,501	539
Maine	737	682	84	21,320	19,912	1,407	2,644	2,469	175
Maryland	3,157	2,981	293	132,793	126,887	5,906	16,466	15,734	732
Massachusetts	3,406	3,167	363	134,086	126,013	8,073	16,627	15,626	1,001
Michigan	4,914	4,617	494	156,063	148,453	7,611	19,352	18,408	944
Minnesota	3,060	2,887	305	108,820	103,431	5,389	13,494	12,825	668
Mississippi	1,358	1,265	156	38,719	36,361	2,358	4,801	4,509	292
Missouri	3,038	2,860	297	91,964	87,302	4,662	11,404	10,825	578
Montana	538	495	67	14,996	13,876	1,121	1,860	1,721	139
Nebraska	1,058	1,001	107	33,128	31,233	1,896	4,108	3,873	235
Nevada	1,173	1,105	109	36,513	34,740	1,774	4,528	4,308	220
New Hampshire	786	733	80	28,952	27,250	1,701	3,590	3,379	211
New Jersey	4,664	4,382	457	198,421	188,130	10,290	24,604	23,328	1,276
New Mexico	943	890	89	28,582	27,195	1,387	3,544	3,372	172
New York	10,024	9,279	1,160	382,521	361,218	21,302	47,433	44,791	2,642
North Carolina	4,670	4,385	465	148,575	141,243	7,332	18,423	17,514	909
North Dakota	400	378	42	12,488	11,499	989	1,549	1,426	123
Ohio	5,507	5,149	554	168,687	159,564	9,122	20,917	19,786	1,131
Oklahoma	1,881	1,762	195	55,698	52,669	3,029	6,907	6,531	376
Oregon	1,888	1,762	191	61,658	58,339	3,319	7,646	7,234	412
Pennsylvania	6,689	6,340	576	232,427	221,712	10,715	28,821	27,492	1,329
Rhode Island	586	553	58	20,355	19,291	1,064	2,524	2,392	132
South Carolina	2,201	2,076	209	66,714	63,666	3,048	8,273	7,895	378
South Dakota	491	460	57	13,606	12,667	938	1,687	1,571	116
Tennessee	3,144	2,902	382	96,803	89,600	7,203	12,004	11,110	893
Texas	11,498	10,598	1,424	389,043	364,137	24,906	48,241	45,153	3,088
Utah	1,332	1,272	115	41,480	39,870	1,611	5,144	4,944	200

(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, 2010—*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	400	375	42	12,188	11,482	706	1,511	1,424	87
Virginia	4,327	4,100	387	170,148	162,792	7,356	21,098	20,186	912
Washington	3,386	3,198	302	129,358	123,190	6,168	16,040	15,276	765
West Virginia	877	829	79	26,572	25,166	1,406	3,295	3,121	174
Wisconsin	3,159	3,006	262	103,832	99,575	4,257	12,875	12,347	528
Wyoming	327	310	32	10,989	10,439	550	1,363	1,294	68
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,120	1,033	107	23,640	21,852	1,787	2,931	2,710	222
Other and unknown [e]	3,373	3,367	9	76,000	75,831	169	9,424	9,403	21

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 $106,800 in 2010. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
d. For 2010 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. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B11—Number of workers with Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, amount taxable, and contributions, by type of earnings, selected years 1937–2011

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 1937–2011—*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	158,511	148,530	17,098	4,766,000	4,490,500	275,500	590,984	556,822	34,162
2006	161,052	150,787	17,724	5,043,400	4,751,700	291,700	625,382	589,211	36,171
2007	162,928	152,474	18,214	5,268,200	4,973,300	294,900	653,257	616,689	36,568
2008 [e]	162,340	152,021	17,971	5,433,800	5,140,900	292,900	673,791	637,472	36,320
2009 [e]	157,612	147,027	18,040	5,276,200	4,986,100	290,100	654,249	618,276	35,972
2010 [f]	156,978	146,556	16,604	5,320,491	5,027,200	293,291	659,741	623,373	36,368
2011 [g]	157,736	147,552	16,386	5,465,711	5,170,686	295,025	677,748	641,165	36,583

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTES: . . . = not applicable.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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, 2010

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	161,022	150,838	17,266	6,559,530	6,097,202	462,328	190,226	176,819	13,408
Alabama	2,281	2,142	245	78,509	73,801	4,707	2,277	2,140	137
Alaska	423	400	44	18,237	16,594	1,643	529	481	48
Arizona	2,888	2,721	286	109,681	103,515	6,166	3,181	3,002	179
Arkansas	1,421	1,329	154	44,474	41,759	2,715	1,290	1,211	79
California	17,336	15,867	2,294	820,402	750,550	69,852	23,792	21,766	2,026
Colorado	2,668	2,497	306	115,172	106,552	8,620	3,340	3,090	250
Connecticut	1,975	1,843	221	116,847	104,940	11,906	3,389	3,043	345
Delaware	502	483	35	20,020	19,110	910	581	554	26
District of Columbia	394	375	35	23,131	20,527	2,603	671	595	75
Florida	8,903	8,204	1,133	317,072	297,147	19,924	9,195	8,617	578
Georgia	4,696	4,378	540	178,106	166,261	11,845	5,165	4,822	343
Hawaii	728	686	69	27,160	25,340	1,820	788	735	53
Idaho	756	709	82	24,423	23,010	1,413	708	667	41
Illinois	6,654	6,235	730	297,208	276,472	20,736	8,619	8,018	601
Indiana	3,539	3,368	305	118,619	111,998	6,622	3,440	3,248	192
Iowa	1,720	1,615	189	57,763	53,888	3,876	1,675	1,563	112
Kansas	1,545	1,456	161	56,124	52,244	3,879	1,628	1,515	112
Kentucky	2,172	2,044	224	70,782	66,217	4,565	2,053	1,920	132
Louisiana	2,276	2,136	256	81,975	76,389	5,586	2,377	2,215	162
Maine	769	717	87	25,765	24,075	1,690	747	698	49
Maryland	3,206	3,032	311	162,571	152,226	10,346	4,715	4,415	300
Massachusetts	3,673	3,451	385	186,305	172,629	13,676	5,403	5,006	397
Michigan	4,933	4,638	514	180,476	168,064	12,412	5,234	4,874	360
Minnesota	3,069	2,898	319	126,168	119,260	6,908	3,659	3,459	200
Mississippi	1,363	1,271	159	41,779	38,945	2,834	1,212	1,129	82
Missouri	3,107	2,932	307	108,269	101,837	6,431	3,140	2,953	187
Montana	540	498	68	16,357	15,045	1,312	474	436	38
Nebraska	1,062	1,005	111	37,908	35,526	2,382	1,099	1,030	69
Nevada	1,266	1,201	112	47,078	43,898	3,180	1,365	1,273	92
New Hampshire	797	745	83	34,153	32,180	1,973	990	933	57
New Jersey	4,689	4,407	489	259,123	239,388	19,736	7,515	6,942	572
New Mexico	953	900	91	32,759	30,201	2,558	950	876	74
New York	10,035	9,292	1,219	513,147	464,065	49,082	14,881	13,458	1,423
North Carolina	4,678	4,394	485	168,950	157,945	11,005	4,900	4,580	319
North Dakota	402	380	43	14,000	12,746	1,254	406	370	36
Ohio	6,034	5,707	576	221,780	209,117	12,663	6,432	6,064	367
Oklahoma	1,893	1,776	201	61,118	57,507	3,612	1,772	1,668	105
Oregon	1,892	1,767	198	68,674	64,540	4,134	1,992	1,872	120
Pennsylvania	6,717	6,370	603	270,344	254,908	15,436	7,840	7,392	448
Rhode Island	594	562	61	23,978	22,084	1,894	695	640	55
South Carolina	2,202	2,078	215	73,994	69,901	4,093	2,146	2,027	119
South Dakota	492	462	58	15,132	14,063	1,069	439	408	31
Tennessee	3,160	2,920	394	115,237	103,075	12,162	3,342	2,989	353
Texas	12,188	11,323	1,473	497,035	461,076	35,959	14,414	13,371	1,043
Utah	1,341	1,281	120	49,437	46,945	2,492	1,434	1,361	72

(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, 2010—*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	400	375	43	13,435	12,608	826	390	366	24
Virginia	4,357	4,132	410	203,349	190,305	13,044	5,897	5,519	378
Washington	3,408	3,221	317	149,936	141,520	8,416	4,348	4,104	244
West Virginia	881	834	81	29,321	27,461	1,859	850	796	54
Wisconsin	3,167	3,016	273	115,709	110,503	5,206	3,356	3,205	151
Wyoming	327	311	33	11,986	11,085	901	348	321	26
Outlying area									
Puerto Rico	1,158	1,072	108	26,501	24,314	2,188	769	705	63
Other and unknown [e]	3,389	3,383	9	82,052	81,845	207	2,380	2,374	6

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. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
d. For 2010 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. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.
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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B13—Social Security (OASDI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2010

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	5,304,778	34,642	683,962	1,199,090	1,465,734	1,342,295	176,932	199,313	133,947	68,864
Men	3,132,109	17,888	377,131	707,135	881,277	791,687	104,280	120,544	85,424	46,743
Women	2,172,669	16,754	306,831	491,955	584,457	550,608	72,651	78,769	48,523	22,121
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	13	23	28	25	3	4	3	1
Men	100	1	12	23	28	25	3	4	3	1
Women	100	1	14	23	27	25	3	4	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	59	52	55	59	60	59	59	60	64	68
Women	41	48	45	41	40	41	41	40	36	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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.B14—Medicare Part A (HI) taxable earnings, by sex and age, 2010

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	6,518,384	34,934	718,529	1,382,439	1,855,445	1,749,256	229,867	269,929	183,507	94,479
Men	4,062,364	18,069	397,866	833,936	1,180,995	1,106,099	146,800	179,459	129,358	69,781
Women	2,456,020	16,865	320,662	548,503	674,450	643,156	83,067	90,470	54,149	24,698
					Percentage distribution, by age					
All workers	100	1	11	21	28	27	4	4	3	1
Men	100	0	10	21	29	27	4	4	3	2
Women	100	1	13	22	27	26	3	4	2	1
					Percentage distribution, by sex					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Men	62	52	55	60	64	63	64	66	70	74
Women	38	48	45	40	36	37	36	34	30	26

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.C1—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2012 (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	106.0	66.4	39.6	73.2
1970	108.7	67.6	41.1	75.3
1971	111.1	68.7	42.4	77.0
1972	113.8	70.1	43.7	78.8
1973	117.0	71.4	45.6	81.4
1974	120.5	73.0	47.5	84.3
1975	124.0	75.2	48.8	86.3
1976	126.8	76.9	49.9	87.8
1977	129.8	78.9	50.9	89.7
1978	134.2	81.2	53.0	94.1
1979	138.3	83.9	54.5	97.8
1980	141.2	86.1	55.1	100.5
1981	143.6	88.7	54.9	102.3
1982	145.6	91.5	54.0	103.7
1983	147.2	94.7	52.5	104.7
1984	149.0	97.6	51.5	106.3
1985	151.6	100.7	50.9	108.8
1986	154.1	104.1	50.1	111.0
1987	156.4	108.0	48.4	113.2
1988	159.2	111.3	47.8	115.3
1989	162.3	114.3	47.9	117.5
1990	164.6	116.8	47.7	119.4
1991	166.4	119.2	47.3	120.7
1992	168.0	121.6	46.5	121.9
1993	169.6	124.0	45.6	123.3
1994	171.2	126.3	44.9	125.0

(Continued)

Table 4.C1—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, December 31, 1940–2012 (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	173.5	128.8	44.8	127.0
1996	175.6	131.2	44.4	129.0
1997	177.9	133.9	44.0	131.1
1998	180.3	136.4	43.9	133.3
1999	183.0	138.9	44.2	135.7
2000	185.3	140.6	44.7	138.0
2001	187.6	142.5	45.1	139.9
2002	189.4	144.4	45.1	141.2
2003	191.1	146.4	44.8	142.3
2004	192.8	148.3	44.5	143.7
2005	194.9	150.4	44.4	145.4
2006	197.2	152.5	44.6	147.1
2007	199.8	155.0	44.8	148.7
2008	201.9	157.1	44.9	149.7
2009	203.2	158.7	44.5	149.3
2010	204.8	160.6	44.3	150.5
2011	206.8	162.8	44.0	151.7
2012	208.5	164.7	43.8	152.4

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.

CONTACT: Michael Stephens (410) 965-3028 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2012, 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	108,743	4,153	14,883	12,853	10,240	9,292	9,726	9,977	9,094	7,963	6,782	5,280	3,798	4,703
1975	124,010	5,334	17,001	16,946	12,840	10,229	9,289	9,652	9,680	8,635	7,504	6,291	4,577	6,034
1980	141,228	6,591	19,280	19,290	17,075	12,921	10,322	9,256	9,464	9,254	8,193	7,006	5,341	7,235
1985	151,569	4,275	17,878	20,891	19,308	17,022	12,915	10,302	9,104	9,073	8,704	7,465	6,005	8,626
1990	164,554	4,781	16,567	20,619	21,261	19,324	17,024	12,844	10,145	8,816	8,591	8,077	6,452	10,053
1995	173,548	3,979	14,975	18,623	20,980	21,375	19,273	16,892	12,643	9,829	8,512	7,977	7,057	11,434
1996	175,623	4,225	14,703	18,642	20,471	21,543	19,800	17,402	13,376	10,226	8,496	7,943	7,032	11,764
1997	177,913	4,379	14,783	18,525	19,963	21,602	20,311	17,643	14,279	10,765	8,714	7,861	7,059	12,028
1998	180,343	4,646	15,077	18,277	19,497	21,669	20,685	18,109	14,951	11,380	8,891	7,801	7,064	12,297
1999	183,032	4,861	15,474	17,901	19,249	21,546	21,055	18,617	15,769	11,859	9,277	7,861	7,004	12,558
2000	185,290	4,926	15,951	17,495	19,243	21,230	21,384	19,134	16,619	12,290	9,425	7,795	7,014	12,784
2001	187,551	4,828	16,394	17,234	19,298	20,781	21,577	19,685	17,116	12,986	9,778	7,883	6,996	12,996
2002	189,417	4,423	16,644	17,263	19,199	20,285	21,665	20,193	17,372	13,872	10,282	8,036	6,970	13,212
2003	191,131	3,986	16,672	17,485	18,933	19,832	21,734	20,586	17,827	14,554	10,863	8,300	6,929	13,432
2004	192,790	3,715	16,567	17,827	18,535	19,570	21,634	20,950	18,335	15,337	11,206	8,510	6,989	13,614
2005	194,888	3,620	16,454	18,271	18,089	19,547	21,316	21,279	18,858	16,163	11,662	8,762	7,049	13,816
2006	197,158	3,664	16,429	18,681	17,781	19,581	20,876	21,484	19,397	16,647	12,337	9,125	7,135	14,020
2007	199,755	3,678	16,482	19,030	17,752	19,467	20,395	21,575	19,913	16,906	13,350	9,679	7,295	14,231
2008	201,935	3,556	16,525	19,274	17,950	19,173	19,950	21,626	20,313	17,352	14,055	10,239	7,563	14,359
2009	203,162	3,065	16,306	19,340	18,271	18,756	19,653	21,553	20,665	17,863	14,615	10,698	7,784	14,593
2010	204,849	2,899	16,150	19,360	18,702	18,319	19,632	21,244	20,989	18,390	15,277	10,998	8,048	14,842
2011	206,791	2,758	15,969	19,323	19,126	18,015	19,666	20,789	21,198	18,929	15,875	11,648	8,405	15,091
2012	208,540	2,680	15,757	19,264	19,480	17,986	19,566	20,300	21,282	19,433	16,177	12,380	8,904	15,331
Male														
1970	63,153	2,727	8,496	7,174	5,898	5,471	5,723	5,786	5,271	4,700	3,959	3,033	2,172	2,741
1975	69,416	3,228	9,400	9,142	7,205	5,890	5,400	5,592	5,549	4,922	4,235	3,422	2,413	3,018
1980	76,842	3,711	10,293	10,209	9,219	7,191	5,835	5,283	5,394	5,238	4,546	3,758	2,752	3,413
1985	81,041	2,342	9,500	10,962	10,238	9,178	7,107	5,733	5,119	5,105	4,812	3,966	3,066	3,911
1990	86,830	2,565	8,800	10,830	11,155	10,180	9,080	6,965	5,574	4,894	4,719	4,294	3,296	4,477
1995	90,581	2,080	7,804	9,776	11,014	11,175	10,059	8,907	6,778	5,339	4,662	4,270	3,633	5,085
1996	91,434	2,185	7,635	9,754	10,749	11,251	10,314	9,131	7,139	5,524	4,628	4,254	3,623	5,248
1997	92,449	2,263	7,648	9,647	10,478	11,266	10,565	9,214	7,585	5,793	4,734	4,229	3,646	5,380
1998	93,478	2,399	7,765	9,481	10,226	11,288	10,748	9,421	7,896	6,094	4,813	4,189	3,650	5,507
1999	94,634	2,517	7,927	9,240	10,081	11,217	10,925	9,658	8,285	6,327	4,986	4,210	3,629	5,634
2000	95,567	2,532	8,171	8,995	10,047	11,054	11,075	9,898	8,690	6,534	5,035	4,142	3,646	5,748
2001	96,554	2,474	8,396	8,832	10,045	10,824	11,156	10,158	8,908	6,874	5,214	4,177	3,638	5,859
2002	97,351	2,250	8,523	8,840	9,958	10,569	11,186	10,412	8,997	7,303	5,468	4,246	3,622	5,977
2003	98,054	2,021	8,509	8,938	9,798	10,337	11,213	10,609	9,200	7,618	5,747	4,373	3,596	6,096
2004	98,773	1,864	8,465	9,101	9,565	10,201	11,164	10,788	9,440	7,985	5,908	4,472	3,621	6,200
2005	99,708	1,803	8,411	9,315	9,302	10,175	11,021	10,946	9,687	8,380	6,117	4,590	3,641	6,319
2006	100,726	1,820	8,381	9,529	9,115	10,168	10,812	11,042	9,952	8,590	6,437	4,764	3,689	6,427
2007	101,895	1,821	8,385	9,713	9,085	10,077	10,578	11,080	10,209	8,686	6,926	5,030	3,767	6,539
2008	102,863	1,762	8,391	9,832	9,170	9,898	10,356	11,108	10,414	8,888	7,242	5,286	3,896	6,619
2009	103,320	1,494	8,277	9,854	9,328	9,650	10,197	11,080	10,586	9,132	7,495	5,487	3,996	6,745
2010	104,070	1,414	8,181	9,847	9,533	9,406	10,172	10,937	10,738	9,383	7,843	5,622	4,117	6,877
2011	104,832	1,352	8,069	9,810	9,746	9,228	10,169	10,722	10,831	9,639	8,071	5,914	4,279	7,003
2012	105,603	1,339	7,943	9,758	9,918	9,200	10,094	10,479	10,864	9,882	8,199	6,265	4,517	7,144
Female														
1970	45,590	1,425	6,387	5,679	4,342	3,821	4,004	4,190	3,823	3,263	2,822	2,248	1,626	1,961
1975	54,594	2,106	7,601	7,804	5,635	4,339	3,889	4,060	4,131	3,713	3,269	2,869	2,163	3,016
1980	64,386	2,880	8,988	9,081	7,856	5,730	4,487	3,973	4,070	4,016	3,646	3,248	2,589	3,822
1985	70,528	1,933	8,377	9,929	9,071	7,843	5,808	4,569	3,985	3,968	3,892	3,499	2,939	4,714
1990	77,724	2,216	7,767	9,788	10,106	9,145	7,944	5,879	4,571	3,922	3,872	3,783	3,155	5,576
1995	82,967	1,899	7,172	8,848	9,965	10,199	9,214	7,985	5,865	4,490	3,849	3,708	3,425	6,349
1996	84,189	2,040	7,068	8,888	9,723	10,292	9,486	8,271	6,236	4,702	3,868	3,689	3,409	6,516
1997	85,464	2,116	7,135	8,878	9,485	10,336	9,746	8,429	6,694	4,972	3,980	3,632	3,413	6,648
1998	86,865	2,246	7,312	8,796	9,271	10,381	9,937	8,688	7,056	5,286	4,078	3,612	3,413	6,790
1999	88,398	2,344	7,547	8,661	9,168	10,329	10,130	8,959	7,484	5,533	4,291	3,652	3,375	6,925

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2012, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75 or older
							Fully insured for retirement benefits, survivor benefits, or both (cont.)							
							Female (cont.)							
2000	89,724	2,393	7,780	8,500	9,196	10,176	10,309	9,237	7,929	5,756	4,390	3,654	3,368	7,036
2001	90,997	2,354	7,998	8,402	9,253	9,957	10,421	9,527	8,208	6,112	4,563	3,706	3,358	7,137
2002	92,065	2,172	8,121	8,422	9,242	9,716	10,479	9,781	8,375	6,570	4,814	3,790	3,348	7,235
2003	93,077	1,964	8,163	8,547	9,135	9,495	10,521	9,977	8,627	6,937	5,116	3,927	3,333	7,337
2004	94,017	1,852	8,102	8,726	8,970	9,369	10,470	10,162	8,895	7,352	5,298	4,039	3,369	7,415
2005	95,180	1,817	8,043	8,956	8,787	9,373	10,295	10,333	9,170	7,783	5,546	4,172	3,408	7,497
2006	96,431	1,844	8,048	9,152	8,666	9,413	10,064	10,442	9,445	8,057	5,900	4,362	3,446	7,593
2007	97,860	1,857	8,097	9,318	8,668	9,390	9,817	10,495	9,704	8,221	6,424	4,649	3,529	7,692
2008	99,072	1,793	8,134	9,442	8,780	9,275	9,594	10,518	9,900	8,464	6,813	4,953	3,667	7,740
2009	99,842	1,571	8,029	9,487	8,944	9,107	9,456	10,473	10,079	8,731	7,120	5,211	3,788	7,848
2010	100,779	1,486	7,969	9,513	9,169	8,913	9,460	10,306	10,251	9,006	7,433	5,376	3,931	7,965
2011	101,959	1,406	7,900	9,512	9,381	8,787	9,497	10,067	10,367	9,290	7,804	5,733	4,126	8,087
2012	102,937	1,341	7,814	9,506	9,562	8,786	9,472	9,820	10,417	9,550	7,978	6,115	4,387	8,187
							Insured in event of disability [a]							
							Total							
1970	75,345	3,954	12,792	10,053	7,368	6,832	7,446	7,828	7,190	6,500	5,383	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	86,289	5,056	14,582	13,513	9,443	7,692	7,341	7,784	7,872	6,978	6,029	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	100,461	6,347	17,536	16,290	13,108	9,806	8,259	7,579	7,733	7,500	6,303	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	108,794	4,104	15,982	18,091	15,905	13,656	10,580	8,640	7,604	7,422	6,809	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	119,408	4,577	15,177	18,158	17,834	16,091	14,163	10,833	8,570	7,310	6,695	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	126,991	3,789	13,487	16,539	18,119	18,248	16,578	14,484	10,812	8,275	6,661	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	128,999	4,046	13,319	16,564	17,712	18,444	17,070	14,971	11,513	8,592	6,768	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	131,056	4,206	13,530	16,442	17,273	18,589	17,505	15,178	12,315	9,134	6,887	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	133,284	4,472	13,835	16,283	16,898	18,640	17,888	15,599	12,895	9,675	7,097	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	135,654	4,695	14,219	16,031	16,712	18,640	18,213	16,146	13,602	10,084	7,312	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	137,950	4,761	14,703	15,644	16,775	18,429	18,557	16,731	14,374	10,417	7,561	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	139,924	4,659	15,012	15,391	16,870	18,107	18,793	17,257	14,873	11,099	7,863	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	141,196	4,226	14,993	15,455	16,758	17,702	18,959	17,715	15,106	11,898	8,385	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	142,310	3,773	14,808	15,590	16,554	17,337	19,007	18,104	15,513	12,500	8,896	228	. . .	. . .
2004	143,700	3,519	14,657	15,819	16,246	17,119	18,947	18,389	16,040	13,189	9,298	478	. . .	. . .
2005	145,375	3,449	14,659	16,177	15,797	17,146	18,652	18,655	16,592	13,890	9,589	769	. . .	. . .
2006	147,124	3,511	14,809	16,532	15,449	17,153	18,238	18,790	17,046	14,330	10,207	1,060	. . .	. . .
2007	148,705	3,536	14,910	16,817	15,473	16,944	17,728	18,855	17,443	14,532	10,958	1,510	. . .	. . .
2008	149,656	3,413	14,870	17,042	15,579	16,672	17,270	18,819	17,766	14,886	11,490	1,851	. . .	. . .
2009	149,259	2,919	14,401	17,027	15,764	16,260	16,972	18,680	17,995	15,387	12,099	1,756	. . .	. . .
2010	150,482	2,754	14,283	17,100	16,295	15,989	17,061	18,516	18,290	15,829	12,575	1,791	. . .	. . .
2011	151,718	2,613	14,138	17,086	16,742	15,805	17,164	18,199	18,486	16,284	13,052	2,149	. . .	. . .
2012	152,426	2,541	13,998	17,077	17,136	15,822	17,127	17,814	18,556	16,684	13,265	2,404	. . .	. . .
							Male							
1970	50,162	2,603	7,761	6,591	5,380	5,004	5,236	5,248	4,682	4,200	3,457	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	54,769	3,062	8,453	8,280	6,459	5,368	4,949	5,073	4,992	4,351	3,783	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	60,295	3,584	9,661	9,283	8,110	6,372	5,257	4,737	4,794	4,617	3,880	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	62,635	2,244	8,706	9,990	9,163	8,083	6,291	5,092	4,500	4,445	4,120	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	66,641	2,453	8,186	9,844	9,947	9,123	7,959	6,103	4,862	4,217	3,947	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	69,397	1,974	7,166	8,905	9,966	10,133	9,107	7,828	5,911	4,610	3,798	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	70,198	2,089	7,027	8,873	9,728	10,214	9,369	8,053	6,264	4,729	3,854	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	71,037	2,169	7,080	8,773	9,478	10,245	9,598	8,129	6,661	5,006	3,898	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	71,959	2,308	7,194	8,616	9,244	10,275	9,768	8,339	6,935	5,297	3,984	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	72,955	2,427	7,357	8,434	9,090	10,245	9,927	8,626	7,267	5,491	4,091	. . .	. . .	. . .

(Continued)

Table 4.C2—Estimated number of insured workers, by insured status, sex, and age, December 31, 1970–2012, 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	73,915	2,443	7,591	8,185	9,082	10,095	10,094	8,956	7,624	5,651	4,194	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	74,722	2,382	7,730	8,027	9,075	9,910	10,190	9,232	7,859	5,992	4,327	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	75,179	2,146	7,723	8,017	8,985	9,662	10,250	9,473	7,950	6,379	4,592	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	75,580	1,907	7,615	8,061	8,817	9,451	10,281	9,645	8,151	6,668	4,863	122	. . .	. . .
2004	76,178	1,756	7,551	8,171	8,625	9,303	10,253	9,788	8,417	6,991	5,058	265	. . .	. . .
2005	76,931	1,708	7,540	8,347	8,361	9,298	10,090	9,927	8,726	7,312	5,195	427	. . .	. . .
2006	77,708	1,737	7,586	8,515	8,169	9,263	9,879	9,990	8,969	7,515	5,502	583	. . .	. . .
2007	78,415	1,745	7,649	8,661	8,125	9,150	9,605	10,022	9,177	7,588	5,869	824	. . .	. . .
2008	78,761	1,687	7,623	8,766	8,150	8,962	9,369	10,017	9,314	7,753	6,111	1,010	. . .	. . .
2009	78,345	1,422	7,351	8,758	8,227	8,712	9,174	9,943	9,428	7,998	6,389	945	. . .	. . .
2010	78,803	1,342	7,280	8,754	8,506	8,535	9,198	9,856	9,531	8,205	6,639	957	. . .	. . .
2011	79,199	1,280	7,181	8,704	8,721	8,411	9,236	9,695	9,615	8,423	6,813	1,120	. . .	. . .
2012	79,349	1,271	7,093	8,662	8,894	8,394	9,182	9,486	9,640	8,608	6,875	1,244	. . .	. . .
							Female							
1970	25,183	1,351	5,031	3,462	1,989	1,829	2,210	2,581	2,508	2,299	1,925	. . .	. . .	. . .
1975	31,521	1,994	6,130	5,233	2,984	2,325	2,392	2,711	2,880	2,627	2,245	. . .	. . .	. . .
1980	40,166	2,764	7,874	7,008	4,998	3,434	3,002	2,843	2,938	2,883	2,423	. . .	. . .	. . .
1985	46,159	1,860	7,276	8,101	6,743	5,573	4,289	3,548	3,104	2,977	2,689	. . .	. . .	. . .
1990	52,768	2,123	6,991	8,314	7,887	6,968	6,204	4,730	3,709	3,093	2,748	. . .	. . .	. . .
1995	57,594	1,815	6,320	7,634	8,154	8,115	7,471	6,656	4,900	3,665	2,864	. . .	. . .	. . .
1996	58,801	1,957	6,293	7,691	7,984	8,230	7,702	6,919	5,250	3,862	2,914	. . .	. . .	. . .
1997	60,020	2,037	6,450	7,669	7,795	8,344	7,907	7,050	5,653	4,128	2,989	. . .	. . .	. . .
1998	61,325	2,164	6,642	7,666	7,655	8,366	8,120	7,260	5,961	4,378	3,113	. . .	. . .	. . .
1999	62,699	2,268	6,862	7,597	7,621	8,396	8,287	7,520	6,335	4,593	3,220	. . .	. . .	. . .
2000	64,035	2,318	7,112	7,459	7,693	8,334	8,463	7,775	6,749	4,765	3,367	. . .	. . .	. . .
2001	65,202	2,277	7,282	7,364	7,795	8,197	8,603	8,026	7,015	5,108	3,536	. . .	. . .	. . .
2002	66,018	2,079	7,270	7,437	7,773	8,040	8,709	8,242	7,156	5,519	3,793	. . .	. . .	. . .
2003	66,730	1,866	7,193	7,529	7,737	7,886	8,727	8,459	7,362	5,832	4,033	106	. . .	. . .
2004	67,522	1,762	7,106	7,648	7,621	7,815	8,694	8,601	7,623	6,198	4,240	213	. . .	. . .
2005	68,445	1,742	7,119	7,830	7,437	7,848	8,562	8,728	7,866	6,578	4,394	342	. . .	. . .
2006	69,416	1,774	7,223	8,016	7,280	7,890	8,359	8,800	8,078	6,814	4,705	478	. . .	. . .
2007	70,290	1,791	7,261	8,156	7,348	7,795	8,123	8,833	8,266	6,944	5,088	686	. . .	. . .
2008	70,895	1,726	7,248	8,275	7,429	7,710	7,900	8,802	8,452	7,134	5,380	840	. . .	. . .
2009	70,914	1,497	7,050	8,269	7,537	7,548	7,798	8,737	8,568	7,389	5,709	811	. . .	. . .
2010	71,679	1,412	7,003	8,346	7,789	7,454	7,863	8,660	8,759	7,624	5,937	834	. . .	. . .
2011	72,520	1,333	6,957	8,382	8,022	7,395	7,928	8,504	8,871	7,861	6,239	1,029	. . .	. . .
2012	73,076	1,271	6,905	8,415	8,243	7,428	7,945	8,328	8,916	8,076	6,390	1,160	. . .	. . .

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, 2008–2012 (in thousands)

Age at end of year	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured	Population	Percentage fully insured
					Total					
Total	311,264	[a] 88	314,053	[a] 87	316,334	[a] 87	318,836	[a] 87	321,431	[a] 87
Under 15	62,992	(L)	63,139	(L)	63,200	(L)	63,503	(L)	63,880	(L)
15–19	22,131	16	21,957	14	21,689	13	21,441	13	21,257	13
20–24	21,783	76	22,077	74	22,344	72	22,568	71	22,722	69
25–29	21,753	89	21,975	88	22,025	88	22,077	88	22,162	87
30–34	20,075	89	20,545	89	21,005	89	21,464	89	21,848	89
35–39	21,100	91	20,805	90	20,383	90	20,098	90	20,118	89
40–44	21,598	92	21,392	92	21,434	92	21,530	91	21,472	91
45–49	23,235	93	23,154	93	22,856	93	22,430	93	21,974	92
50–54	21,982	92	22,334	93	22,649	93	22,835	93	22,897	93
55–59	19,021	91	19,521	92	20,037	92	20,561	92	21,071	92
60–64	15,736	89	16,475	89	17,292	88	17,737	90	17,934	90
65–69	11,934	86	12,367	87	12,708	87	13,369	87	14,221	87
70–74	9,217	82	9,448	82	9,689	83	10,020	84	10,459	85
75 or older	18,707	77	18,864	77	19,024	78	19,204	79	19,415	79
					Male					
Subtotal	154,209	[a] 91	155,685	[a] 91	156,815	[a] 91	158,061	[a] 90	159,358	[a] 87
Under 15	32,201	(L)	32,274	(L)	32,305	(L)	32,461	(L)	32,656	(L)
15–19	11,356	15	11,255	13	11,101	13	10,963	12	10,859	12
20–24	11,226	75	11,377	73	11,490	71	11,579	70	11,636	68
25–29	11,173	88	11,304	87	11,328	87	11,344	86	11,371	86
30–34	10,239	90	10,485	89	10,713	89	10,944	89	11,144	89
35–39	10,687	93	10,547	91	10,338	91	10,197	90	10,211	90
40–44	10,869	95	10,779	95	10,806	94	10,859	94	10,833	93
45–49	11,571	96	11,542	96	11,406	96	11,208	96	10,995	95
50–54	10,847	96	11,027	96	11,186	96	11,282	96	11,317	96
55–59	9,277	96	9,528	96	9,782	96	10,040	96	10,294	96
60–64	7,574	96	7,935	94	8,332	94	8,546	94	8,639	95
65–69	5,627	94	5,835	94	5,998	94	6,320	94	6,734	93
70–74	4,229	92	4,345	92	4,463	92	4,621	93	4,831	93
75 or older	7,334	90	7,452	91	7,569	91	7,696	91	7,839	91
					Female					
Subtotal	157,055	[a] 84	158,368	[a] 84	159,519	[a] 84	160,775	[a] 84	162,072	[a] 87
Under 15	30,791	(L)	30,865	(L)	30,895	(L)	31,041	(L)	31,223	(L)
15–19	10,774	16	10,702	15	10,588	14	10,479	13	10,399	13
20–24	10,556	77	10,700	75	10,854	73	10,989	72	11,086	70
25–29	10,581	89	10,670	89	10,697	89	10,732	89	10,791	88
30–34	9,836	89	10,059	89	10,292	89	10,519	89	10,704	89
35–39	10,414	89	10,258	89	10,046	89	9,900	89	9,907	89
40–44	10,730	89	10,613	89	10,628	89	10,671	89	10,640	89
45–49	11,664	90	11,612	90	11,450	90	11,222	90	10,979	89
50–54	11,135	89	11,308	89	11,464	89	11,553	90	11,580	90
55–59	9,744	87	9,993	87	10,254	88	10,521	88	10,777	89
60–64	8,162	83	8,539	83	8,960	83	9,192	85	9,295	86
65–69	6,307	79	6,532	80	6,710	80	7,050	81	7,486	82
70–74	4,988	74	5,103	74	5,226	75	5,399	76	5,628	78
75 or older	11,373	68	11,413	69	11,455	70	11,507	70	11,576	71

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.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Percentage of population aged 20 or older and fully insured.

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020, Michael Morris (410) 965-3045, or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2007

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
0	.007379	100,000	75.38	.006096	100,000	80.43	60	.011407	85,227	20.92	.006961	91,220	23.97
1	.000494	99,262	74.94	.000434	99,390	79.92	61	.012315	84,254	20.16	.007624	90,585	23.14
2	.000317	99,213	73.98	.000256	99,347	78.95	62	.013289	83,217	19.40	.008322	89,895	22.31
3	.000241	99,182	73.00	.000192	99,322	77.97	63	.014326	82,111	18.66	.009046	89,147	21.49
4	.000200	99,158	72.02	.000148	99,303	76.99	64	.015453	80,935	17.92	.009822	88,340	20.69
5	.000179	99,138	71.03	.000136	99,288	76.00	65	.016723	79,684	17.19	.010698	87,473	19.89
6	.000166	99,120	70.04	.000128	99,275	75.01	66	.018154	78,351	16.48	.011702	86,537	19.10
7	.000152	99,104	69.05	.000122	99,262	74.02	67	.019732	76,929	15.77	.012832	85,524	18.32
8	.000133	99,089	68.06	.000115	99,250	73.03	68	.021468	75,411	15.08	.014103	84,427	17.55
9	.000108	99,075	67.07	.000106	99,238	72.04	69	.023387	73,792	14.40	.015526	83,236	16.79
10	.000089	99,065	66.08	.000100	99,228	71.04	70	.025579	72,066	13.73	.017163	81,944	16.05
11	.000094	99,056	65.09	.000102	99,218	70.05	71	.028032	70,223	13.08	.018987	80,537	15.32
12	.000145	99,047	64.09	.000120	99,208	69.06	72	.030665	68,254	12.44	.020922	79,008	14.61
13	.000252	99,032	63.10	.000157	99,196	68.07	73	.033467	66,161	11.82	.022951	77,355	13.91
14	.000401	99,007	62.12	.000209	99,180	67.08	74	.036519	63,947	11.21	.025147	75,580	13.22
15	.000563	98,968	61.14	.000267	99,160	66.09	75	.040010	61,612	10.62	.027709	73,679	12.55
16	.000719	98,912	60.18	.000323	99,133	65.11	76	.043987	59,147	10.04	.030659	71,638	11.90
17	.000873	98,841	59.22	.000369	99,101	64.13	77	.048359	56,545	9.48	.033861	69,441	11.26
18	.001017	98,754	58.27	.000401	99,064	63.15	78	.053140	53,811	8.94	.037311	67,090	10.63
19	.001148	98,654	57.33	.000422	99,025	62.18	79	.058434	50,951	8.41	.041132	64,587	10.03
20	.001285	98,541	56.40	.000441	98,983	61.20	80	.064457	47,974	7.90	.045561	61,930	9.43
21	.001412	98,414	55.47	.000463	98,939	60.23	81	.071259	44,882	7.41	.050698	59,109	8.86
22	.001493	98,275	54.54	.000483	98,894	59.26	82	.078741	41,683	6.94	.056486	56,112	8.31
23	.001513	98,128	53.63	.000499	98,846	58.29	83	.086923	38,401	6.49	.062971	52,942	7.77
24	.001487	97,980	52.71	.000513	98,796	57.32	84	.095935	35,063	6.06	.070259	49,608	7.26
25	.001446	97,834	51.78	.000528	98,746	56.35	85	.105937	31,699	5.65	.078471	46,123	6.77
26	.001412	97,693	50.86	.000544	98,694	55.38	86	.117063	28,341	5.26	.087713	42,504	6.31
27	.001389	97,555	49.93	.000563	98,640	54.40	87	.129407	25,024	4.89	.098064	38,776	5.87
28	.001388	97,419	49.00	.000585	98,584	53.44	88	.143015	21,785	4.55	.109578	34,973	5.45
29	.001405	97,284	48.07	.000612	98,527	52.47	89	.157889	18,670	4.22	.122283	31,141	5.06
30	.001428	97,147	47.13	.000642	98,466	51.50	90	.174013	15,722	3.92	.136190	27,333	4.69
31	.001453	97,009	46.20	.000678	98,403	50.53	91	.191354	12,986	3.64	.151300	23,610	4.36
32	.001487	96,868	45.27	.000721	98,336	49.56	92	.209867	10,501	3.38	.167602	20,038	4.04
33	.001529	96,724	44.33	.000771	98,266	48.60	93	.229502	8,297	3.15	.185078	16,680	3.76
34	.001584	96,576	43.40	.000830	98,190	47.64	94	.250198	6,393	2.93	.203700	13,593	3.50
35	.001651	96,423	42.47	.000896	98,108	46.68	95	.270750	4,794	2.75	.222541	10,824	3.26
36	.001737	96,264	41.54	.000971	98,020	45.72	96	.290814	3,496	2.58	.241317	8,415	3.05
37	.001845	96,096	40.61	.001056	97,925	44.76	97	.310029	2,479	2.44	.259716	6,384	2.87
38	.001979	95,919	39.68	.001153	97,822	43.81	98	.328021	1,711	2.30	.277409	4,726	2.70
39	.002140	95,729	38.76	.001260	97,709	42.86	99	.344422	1,149	2.19	.294054	3,415	2.54
40	.002323	95,525	37.84	.001377	97,586	41.91	100	.361644	754	2.07	.311697	2,411	2.39
41	.002526	95,303	36.93	.001506	97,452	40.97	101	.379726	481	1.96	.330399	1,659	2.25
42	.002750	95,062	36.02	.001650	97,305	40.03	102	.398712	298	1.85	.350223	1,111	2.11
43	.002993	94,800	35.12	.001810	97,144	39.10	103	.418648	179	1.75	.371236	722	1.98
44	.003257	94,517	34.22	.001985	96,968	38.17	104	.439580	104	1.66	.393510	454	1.86
45	.003543	94,209	33.33	.002174	96,776	37.24	105	.461559	58	1.56	.417121	275	1.74
46	.003856	93,875	32.45	.002375	96,566	36.32	106	.484637	31	1.47	.442148	160	1.62
47	.004208	93,513	31.57	.002582	96,336	35.41	107	.508869	16	1.39	.468677	90	1.52
48	.004603	93,120	30.71	.002794	96,087	34.50	108	.534312	8	1.30	.496798	48	1.41
49	.005037	92,691	29.84	.003012	95,819	33.59	109	.561028	4	1.22	.526605	24	1.31

(Continued)

Table 4.C6—Period life table, 2007—*Continued*

Exact age	Male			Female			Exact age	Male			Female		
	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy		Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy	Death probability [a]	Number of lives [b]	Life expec-tancy
50	.005512	92,224	28.99	.003255	95,530	32.69	110	.589079	2	1.15	.558202	11	1.22
51	.006008	91,716	28.15	.003517	95,219	31.80	111	.618533	1	1.07	.591694	5	1.13
52	.006500	91,165	27.32	.003782	94,885	30.91	112	.649460	0	1.00	.627196	2	1.05
53	.006977	90,572	26.49	.004045	94,526	30.02	113	.681933	0	0.94	.664827	1	0.97
54	.007456	89,940	25.68	.004318	94,143	29.14	114	.716029	0	0.87	.704717	0	0.89
55	.007975	89,270	24.87	.004619	93,737	28.27	115	.751831	0	0.81	.747000	0	0.82
56	.008551	88,558	24.06	.004965	93,304	27.40	116	.789422	0	0.75	.789422	0	0.75
57	.009174	87,800	23.26	.005366	92,841	26.53	117	.828894	0	0.70	.828894	0	0.70
58	.009848	86,995	22.48	.005830	92,342	25.67	118	.870338	0	0.64	.870338	0	0.64
59	.010584	86,138	21.69	.006358	91,804	24.82	119	.913855	0	0.59	.913855	0	0.59

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics and Census Bureau.

NOTE: The period life expectancy at a given age for 2007 represents the average number of years of life remaining if a group of persons at that age were to experience the mortality rates for 2007 over the course of their remaining lives.

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

CONTACT: Felicitie Bell (410) 965-3020, Michael Morris (410) 965-3045, or statistics@ssa.gov.

Section 5

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Summary	5.1
Retired Workers	5.21
Retired Workers and Dependents	5.38
Disabled Workers	5.41
Disabled Workers and Dependents	5.46
Dependents and Survivors	5.48
Retired Workers with Dual Entitlement	5.62
Beneficiary Families	5.68
Geographic Data	5.75
Direct Deposit	5.97
With Representative Payee	5.98
International Agreements	5.99

Table 5.A1—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 2011

Type of benefit	All		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total, OASDI	55,404,480	1,122.89	24,985,054	1,276.33	30,419,426	996.87
OASI	44,791,146	1,161.45	19,517,799	1,332.60	25,273,347	1,029.27
Retirement benefits	38,485,716	1,181.92	18,421,242	1,364.63	20,064,474	1,014.17
Retired workers	35,599,569	1,228.57	18,043,009	1,381.38	17,556,560	1,071.53
Spouses of retired workers	2,291,792	607.43	63,232	397.90	2,228,560	613.37
Children of retired workers	594,355	602.65	315,001	599.64	279,354	606.05
Survivor benefits	6,305,430	1,036.50	1,096,557	794.39	5,208,873	1,087.47
Children of deceased workers	1,907,336	783.14	999,186	781.97	908,150	784.43
Widowed mothers and fathers	157,516	883.54	12,318	756.13	145,198	894.35
Nondisabled widow(er)s	3,988,067	1,184.67	71,302	1,027.72	3,916,765	1,187.53
Disabled widow(er)s	251,011	703.54	13,562	515.31	237,449	714.29
Parents of deceased workers	1,500	1,044.74	189	968.42	1,311	1,055.75
DI	10,613,334	960.19	5,467,255	1,075.45	5,146,079	837.74
Disabled workers	8,575,544	1,110.50	4,493,811	1,236.72	4,081,733	971.54
Spouses of disabled workers	164,030	298.54	7,306	257.27	156,724	300.46
Children of disabled workers	1,873,760	330.18	966,138	331.52	907,622	328.76

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.1—Number and average monthly benefit for retired workers, by age and sex, December 2011

Age	All retired workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	35,599,569	1,228.57	18,043,009	1,381.38	17,556,560	1,071.53
62–64	3,450,785	1,064.82	1,689,631	1,219.22	1,761,154	916.68
62	862,873	1,027.32	416,283	1,176.52	446,590	888.25
63	1,185,577	1,066.68	580,899	1,219.26	604,678	920.09
64	1,402,335	1,086.31	692,449	1,244.86	709,886	931.66
65–69	9,756,034	1,270.57	5,110,670	1,453.11	4,645,364	1,069.75
65	1,455,072	1,142.47	724,321	1,309.46	730,751	976.94
66	2,007,859	1,271.55	1,058,847	1,451.12	949,012	1,071.20
67	2,073,427	1,288.93	1,096,167	1,471.14	977,260	1,084.54
68	2,153,452	1,299.09	1,138,273	1,484.12	1,015,179	1,091.63
69	2,066,224	1,311.71	1,093,062	1,499.87	973,162	1,100.36
70–74	8,113,318	1,293.67	4,262,384	1,470.55	3,850,934	1,097.89
70	1,848,668	1,328.63	972,097	1,517.54	876,571	1,119.13
71	1,706,736	1,316.00	896,247	1,500.21	810,489	1,112.29
72	1,591,874	1,287.91	836,089	1,463.13	755,785	1,094.07
73	1,541,205	1,272.66	809,290	1,443.46	731,915	1,083.80
74	1,424,835	1,250.72	748,661	1,411.60	676,174	1,072.60
75–79	5,870,007	1,194.20	3,063,370	1,326.97	2,806,637	1,049.28
75	1,324,776	1,207.92	695,268	1,352.25	629,508	1,048.52
76	1,259,003	1,186.83	658,976	1,320.65	600,027	1,039.86
77	1,175,075	1,182.98	614,678	1,310.45	560,397	1,043.15
78	1,067,999	1,188.00	555,628	1,314.14	512,371	1,051.21
79	1,043,154	1,204.64	538,820	1,334.13	504,334	1,066.30
80–84	4,314,129	1,199.45	2,169,733	1,312.82	2,144,396	1,084.75
80	976,916	1,194.38	503,159	1,313.65	473,757	1,067.71
81	939,865	1,192.21	480,756	1,306.85	459,109	1,072.17
82	849,413	1,191.36	427,848	1,299.74	421,565	1,081.37
83	803,035	1,207.05	396,506	1,320.09	406,529	1,096.80
84	744,900	1,216.26	361,464	1,327.09	383,436	1,111.78
85–89	2,668,158	1,204.80	1,216,729	1,288.28	1,451,429	1,134.82
85	667,953	1,205.34	317,797	1,301.89	350,156	1,117.70
86	601,234	1,219.13	277,587	1,318.11	323,647	1,134.23
87	541,125	1,203.31	244,810	1,285.84	296,315	1,135.13
88	462,595	1,194.82	205,762	1,261.18	256,833	1,141.65
89	395,251	1,195.83	170,773	1,250.64	224,478	1,154.13
90–94	1,120,365	1,223.07	441,001	1,264.31	679,364	1,196.29
95 or older	306,773	1,307.47	89,491	1,466.37	217,282	1,242.03

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.2—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled workers, by age and sex, December 2011

Age	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	8,575,544	1,110.50	4,493,811	1,236.72	4,081,733	971.54
Under 20	677	427.39	399	429.72	278	424.06
20–24	52,720	575.40	31,222	589.51	21,498	554.90
20	2,098	463.46	1,243	471.96	855	451.10
21	5,265	502.10	3,128	508.66	2,137	492.49
22	9,957	541.41	5,938	553.80	4,019	523.09
23	14,953	579.59	8,857	594.83	6,096	557.46
24	20,447	619.25	12,056	636.30	8,391	594.74
25–29	179,112	714.67	101,835	733.59	77,277	689.74
25	25,854	656.51	15,140	675.58	10,714	629.58
26	31,166	684.52	17,950	705.55	13,216	655.95
27	35,819	709.00	20,427	727.83	15,392	684.03
28	40,403	733.67	22,886	751.46	17,517	710.41
29	45,870	755.63	25,432	776.47	20,438	729.71
30–34	297,385	816.97	156,392	838.12	140,993	793.50
30	50,768	778.18	27,648	797.34	23,120	755.26
31	56,075	797.15	29,884	814.84	26,191	776.96
32	60,609	815.84	31,779	837.40	28,830	792.06
33	63,074	832.35	32,968	854.88	30,106	807.68
34	66,859	849.55	34,113	876.06	32,746	821.94
35–39	397,251	892.41	199,196	928.26	198,055	856.35
35	68,772	864.15	34,936	891.69	33,836	835.72
36	72,626	876.29	36,677	907.43	35,949	844.52
37	78,054	894.30	38,953	929.03	39,101	859.70
38	84,083	902.03	41,905	941.76	42,178	862.56
39	93,716	915.42	46,725	959.19	46,991	871.89
40–44	626,835	956.07	317,767	1,009.96	309,068	900.67
40	107,695	929.74	53,723	975.80	53,972	883.89
41	119,608	945.92	60,081	995.45	59,527	895.94
42	125,079	956.00	63,603	1,008.70	61,476	901.48
43	131,983	967.38	67,535	1,024.09	64,448	907.95
44	142,470	974.09	72,825	1,035.11	69,645	910.28
45–49	981,827	1,011.81	502,455	1,086.41	479,372	933.63
45	157,353	987.70	81,096	1,051.20	76,257	920.18
46	176,385	996.09	90,070	1,063.50	86,315	925.74
47	201,514	1,009.09	103,036	1,082.12	98,478	932.68
48	215,227	1,021.59	110,105	1,101.14	105,122	938.27
49	231,348	1,033.48	118,148	1,118.06	113,200	945.20
50–54	1,492,249	1,088.67	771,376	1,197.21	720,873	972.52
50	256,665	1,053.19	131,988	1,144.17	124,677	956.87
51	279,066	1,068.92	143,986	1,167.70	135,080	963.61
52	301,144	1,087.02	155,751	1,195.04	145,393	971.30
53	316,240	1,104.17	163,980	1,219.35	152,260	980.11
54	339,134	1,118.78	175,671	1,242.49	163,463	985.84
55–59	1,940,647	1,175.96	1,011,826	1,323.02	928,821	1,015.76
55	360,055	1,137.86	186,802	1,268.37	173,253	997.14
56	374,802	1,158.27	194,907	1,296.99	179,895	1,007.96
57	392,830	1,176.60	204,878	1,322.20	187,952	1,017.88
58	399,921	1,192.57	208,913	1,347.57	191,008	1,023.03
59	413,039	1,208.53	216,326	1,370.71	196,713	1,030.19
60–65	2,606,841	1,253.50	1,401,343	1,441.03	1,205,498	1,035.52
60	425,008	1,225.32	224,936	1,394.07	200,072	1,035.59
61	428,419	1,238.80	229,285	1,412.32	199,134	1,039.00
62	446,397	1,253.55	240,766	1,434.20	205,631	1,042.03
63	447,592	1,264.90	241,600	1,456.19	205,992	1,040.55
64	454,659	1,269.92	246,275	1,470.60	208,384	1,032.75
65	404,766	1,267.57	218,481	1,476.92	186,285	1,022.04

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2011

Basis of entitlement and age	All spouses		Wives		Husbands	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			All spouses			
Total	2,455,822	586.79	2,385,284	592.81	70,538	383.33
By basis of entitlement						
Care of children	116,063	341.79	113,969	344.42	2,094	198.59
Under 35	16,527	189.17	16,263	189.92	264	142.59
35–39	15,844	228.77	15,559	230.16	285	152.96
40–44	20,062	284.04	19,642	286.33	420	176.66
45–49	21,406	348.19	20,969	351.46	437	191.32
50–54	18,165	413.72	17,827	417.50	338	214.69
55–59	11,865	468.29	11,665	472.16	200	242.87
60–61	4,198	525.47	4,114	528.68	84	368.21
62–FRA	7,996	561.34	7,930	562.89	66	374.94
Age	2,339,759	598.95	2,271,315	605.28	68,444	388.99
62–64	241,591	483.02	237,487	486.35	4,104	290.44
62	55,619	462.47	54,826	465.10	793	280.07
63	81,717	474.07	80,329	477.35	1,388	284.20
64	104,255	501.01	102,332	504.80	1,923	299.22
65–69	643,200	630.43	622,116	635.18	21,084	490.15
65	118,739	539.73	116,318	543.87	2,421	340.95
66	127,217	654.25	122,513	658.85	4,704	534.43
67	133,255	660.19	128,130	665.21	5,125	534.63
68	134,075	650.43	129,306	655.97	4,769	500.11
69	129,914	638.82	125,849	644.60	4,065	459.97
70–74	552,119	612.22	535,509	619.81	16,610	367.77
70	118,224	624.31	114,880	631.40	3,344	380.76
71	113,912	613.29	110,480	620.76	3,432	372.88
72	108,967	609.45	105,576	617.23	3,391	367.41
73	107,562	607.48	104,262	615.39	3,300	357.62
74	103,454	605.09	100,311	612.78	3,143	359.42
75–79	440,557	598.73	427,240	606.56	13,317	347.50
75	97,548	600.43	94,481	608.51	3,067	351.52
76	94,175	600.12	91,297	607.95	2,878	351.50
77	88,738	599.10	86,069	606.94	2,669	346.23
78	81,160	597.42	78,785	604.85	2,375	350.76
79	78,936	595.90	76,608	603.82	2,328	335.37
80–84	300,192	599.44	291,773	607.23	8,419	329.50
85–89	130,672	596.56	126,970	604.58	3,702	321.28
90–94	28,842	617.90	27,826	628.54	1,016	326.57
95 or older	2,586	654.61	2,394	679.53	192	343.83
By marital status						
Nondivorced	2,291,325	584.40	2,227,443	590.37	63,882	375.99
Divorced	164,497	620.18	157,841	627.19	6,656	453.78

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2011—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All spouses		Wives		Husbands	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			Spouses of retired workers			
Total	2,291,792	607.43	2,228,560	613.37	63,232	397.90
By basis of entitlement						
Care of children	42,566	532.17	42,466	532.29	100	479.74
Under 35	1,460	453.60	1,459	453.49	1	614.00
35–39	2,459	448.55	2,459	448.55	0	…
40–44	4,618	482.17	4,616	482.16	2	506.00
45–49	7,653	503.96	7,649	504.00	4	415.75
50–54	9,045	537.41	9,029	537.69	16	381.81
55–59	7,394	551.63	7,372	551.93	22	451.05
60–61	3,155	576.68	3,128	576.83	27	559.33
62–FRA	6,782	596.35	6,754	596.82	28	483.95
Age	2,249,226	608.85	2,186,094	614.95	63,132	397.77
62–64	192,371	519.95	189,748	522.61	2,623	327.22
62	39,864	513.27	39,445	515.16	419	335.31
63	64,178	511.50	63,306	514.15	872	319.24
64	88,329	529.11	86,997	532.16	1,332	329.90
65–69	610,770	644.48	592,251	648.53	18,519	514.95
65	107,133	559.36	105,313	562.71	1,820	365.39
66	119,218	673.39	115,148	677.19	4,070	565.84
67	127,620	672.99	123,045	677.21	4,575	559.34
68	129,856	659.47	125,550	664.28	4,306	519.22
69	126,943	645.19	123,195	650.42	3,748	473.21
70–74	545,380	615.08	529,631	622.32	15,749	371.53
70	116,060	628.89	112,984	635.51	3,076	385.76
71	112,229	616.71	108,983	623.80	3,246	378.53
72	107,765	611.92	104,526	619.44	3,239	369.28
73	106,616	609.57	103,463	617.11	3,153	362.10
74	102,710	606.70	99,675	614.16	3,035	361.81
75–79	438,868	599.49	425,834	607.17	13,034	348.51
75	96,982	601.61	94,004	609.47	2,978	353.54
76	93,718	601.10	90,908	608.79	2,810	352.49
77	88,455	599.77	85,845	607.45	2,610	347.30
78	80,947	597.87	78,610	605.21	2,337	351.10
79	78,766	596.28	76,467	604.11	2,299	335.89
80–84	299,818	599.73	291,501	607.43	8,317	329.74
85–89	130,596	596.64	126,911	604.64	3,685	321.41
90–94	28,838	617.92	27,824	628.54	1,014	326.71
95 or older	2,585	654.65	2,394	679.53	191	342.78
By marital status						
Nondivorced	2,138,248	605.06	2,080,663	611.03	57,585	389.51
Divorced	153,544	640.35	147,897	646.34	5,647	483.49

(Continued)

Table 5.A1.3—Number and average monthly benefit for spouses, by marital status, basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2011—*Continued*

Basis of entitlement and age	All spouses		Wives		Husbands	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			Spouses of disabled workers			
Total	164,030	298.54	156,724	300.46	7,306	257.27
By basis of entitlement						
Care of children	73,497	231.53	71,503	232.84	1,994	184.49
Under 35	15,067	163.54	14,804	163.95	263	140.80
35–39	13,385	188.39	13,100	189.16	285	152.96
40–44	15,444	224.79	15,026	226.18	418	175.08
45–49	13,753	261.51	13,320	263.86	433	189.24
50–54	9,120	291.05	8,798	294.15	322	206.39
55–59	4,471	330.47	4,293	335.17	178	217.13
60–61	1,043	370.54	986	375.91	57	277.68
62–FRA	1,214	365.75	1,176	368.05	38	294.62
Age	90,533	352.95	85,221	357.21	5,312	284.59
62–64	49,220	338.70	47,739	342.22	1,481	225.29
62	15,755	333.93	15,381	336.74	374	218.18
63	17,539	337.12	17,023	340.52	516	224.98
64	15,926	345.16	15,335	349.60	591	230.06
65–69	32,430	365.71	29,865	370.40	2,565	311.08
65	11,606	358.53	11,005	363.53	601	266.94
66	7,999	368.95	7,365	372.06	634	332.85
67	5,635	370.34	5,085	374.80	550	329.08
68	4,219	372.23	3,756	378.37	463	322.40
69	2,971	366.96	2,654	374.54	317	303.47
70–74	6,739	381.30	5,878	393.35	861	299.04
70	2,164	378.55	1,896	386.35	268	323.31
71	1,683	385.09	1,497	398.85	186	274.39
72	1,202	387.92	1,050	396.67	152	327.49
73	946	371.95	799	392.27	147	261.49
74	744	381.96	636	397.18	108	292.37
75 or older	2,144	397.84	1,739	419.95	405	302.90
By marital status						
Nondivorced	153,077	295.76	146,780	297.62	6,297	252.42
Divorced	10,953	337.35	9,944	342.40	1,009	287.51

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age; . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.4—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by age and type of benefit, December 2011

Age	All children		Children of retired workers		Children of deceased workers		Children of disabled workers	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	4,375,451	564.65	594,355	602.65	1,907,336	783.14	1,873,760	330.18
Under age 18	3,245,279	517.71	314,970	588.17	1,224,280	778.04	1,706,029	317.89
Under 1	13,186	331.74	604	498.41	1,870	700.69	10,712	257.93
1	29,428	350.33	1,453	535.87	5,934	674.18	22,041	250.92
2	44,258	374.68	2,376	530.10	11,237	683.96	30,645	249.23
3	60,098	389.93	3,368	528.48	17,272	679.37	39,458	251.41
4	77,334	405.72	4,617	527.67	24,195	692.87	48,522	250.93
5	93,932	418.95	5,993	530.03	31,010	697.86	56,929	255.32
6	109,472	431.97	7,500	537.52	37,551	706.10	64,421	259.89
7	127,438	444.32	9,132	533.54	45,396	714.53	72,910	264.91
8	147,004	457.54	11,095	541.73	53,097	730.05	82,812	271.54
9	167,862	468.96	13,177	543.26	61,933	739.92	92,752	277.48
10	193,982	479.11	16,050	547.17	72,676	746.33	105,256	284.23
11	221,812	493.68	19,500	556.07	84,655	758.74	117,657	292.63
12	245,995	509.35	22,749	560.37	95,069	772.31	128,177	305.25
13	277,214	522.76	27,132	566.72	108,058	781.85	142,024	317.23
14	304,885	541.43	32,471	581.45	119,601	796.60	152,813	333.21
15	337,600	561.25	38,331	591.96	133,772	808.77	165,497	354.07
16	373,421	593.22	45,344	637.78	150,109	824.50	177,968	386.80
17	420,358	609.18	54,078	651.12	170,845	832.68	195,435	402.20
Disabled adult children	977,026	705.84	259,073	614.41	612,686	786.85	105,267	459.34
18–19	18,651	578.09	2,994	604.54	7,227	788.79	8,430	388.05
20–24	95,603	606.88	17,622	622.38	40,440	772.94	37,541	420.72
25–29	97,711	651.81	24,942	622.06	45,353	779.27	27,416	468.04
30–34	92,560	677.32	31,428	622.48	44,033	785.93	17,099	498.42
35–39	95,739	701.41	39,369	623.60	46,513	803.80	9,857	529.05
40–44	113,433	716.41	49,005	622.32	60,163	804.52	4,265	554.64
45–49	124,923	735.38	45,315	615.88	78,969	805.56	639	536.46
50–54	114,809	748.69	29,486	594.46	85,306	802.05	17	497.88
55–59	85,322	760.88	12,908	576.75	72,411	793.71	3	545.67
60–64	58,174	763.68	4,611	563.39	53,563	780.93	0	…
65–69	35,559	772.45	1,088	571.20	34,471	778.80	0	…
70–74	21,194	748.10	227	571.32	20,967	750.01	0	…
75–79	12,450	689.62	50	543.92	12,400	690.21	0	…
80 or older	10,898	637.20	28	528.41	10,870	637.48	0	…
Students, aged 18–19	153,146	658.44	20,312	677.28	70,370	839.52	62,464	448.32
18	142,116	659.71	19,059	680.03	64,652	844.78	58,405	448.21
19	11,030	642.16	1,253	635.42	5,718	780.08	4,059	449.96

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.5—Number and average monthly benefit for widowed mothers and fathers, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011

Age and marital status	All widowed mothers and fathers		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	157,516	883.54	12,318	756.13	145,198	894.35
By age						
Under 25	1,592	655.92	35	529.97	1,557	658.75
25–29	7,680	689.05	350	551.34	7,330	695.62
25	810	667.71	27	463.59	783	674.75
26	1,173	676.75	41	529.00	1,132	682.10
27	1,482	696.19	75	566.63	1,407	703.10
28	1,889	682.03	100	517.17	1,789	691.25
29	2,326	703.82	107	603.26	2,219	708.67
30–34	17,654	732.54	1,016	626.09	16,638	739.04
30	2,669	720.64	124	584.37	2,545	727.28
31	3,166	724.19	181	638.93	2,985	729.36
32	3,568	724.85	206	608.20	3,362	732.00
33	3,877	734.55	230	629.30	3,647	741.19
34	4,374	750.32	275	647.17	4,099	757.25
35–39	25,319	797.30	1,689	682.20	23,630	805.53
35	4,378	750.77	262	662.75	4,116	756.37
36	4,807	774.84	330	660.73	4,477	783.25
37	5,059	796.84	347	697.41	4,712	804.16
38	5,413	810.82	359	672.40	5,054	820.65
39	5,662	839.84	391	708.87	5,271	849.55
40–44	31,240	887.06	2,424	748.31	28,816	898.73
40	6,160	855.84	454	745.91	5,706	864.59
41	6,488	869.93	500	735.61	5,988	881.14
42	6,279	884.44	494	741.47	5,785	896.64
43	6,001	905.70	479	752.21	5,522	919.02
44	6,312	920.01	497	766.32	5,815	933.15
45–49	31,292	952.94	2,740	775.69	28,552	969.95
45	6,176	931.04	475	769.15	5,701	944.53
46	6,538	933.07	577	750.80	5,961	950.71
47	6,515	956.41	564	788.46	5,951	972.33
48	6,143	966.97	559	773.52	5,584	986.33
49	5,920	979.37	565	795.99	5,355	998.72
50–54	21,953	997.66	2,245	822.84	19,708	1,017.57
50	5,442	995.19	539	819.24	4,903	1,014.54
51	5,071	995.19	518	793.61	4,553	1,018.13
52	4,362	990.19	424	812.65	3,938	1,009.31
53	3,727	1,005.68	393	872.91	3,334	1,021.33
54	3,351	1,006.20	371	827.47	2,980	1,028.45
55–59	11,185	985.98	1,259	841.06	9,926	1,004.37
55	2,862	989.40	309	838.63	2,553	1,007.64
56	2,509	984.78	289	856.24	2,220	1,001.52
57	2,179	969.77	269	804.24	1,910	993.08
58	1,935	989.28	215	849.58	1,720	1,006.74
59	1,700	999.04	177	866.11	1,523	1,014.49
60–61	3,246	982.47	337	829.76	2,909	1,000.16
60	1,648	978.41	166	842.12	1,482	993.68
61	1,598	986.65	171	817.76	1,427	1,006.89
62 or older	6,355	954.57	223	847.62	6,132	958.46
By marital status						
Nondivorced	143,483	884.31	11,511	758.74	131,972	895.27
Divorced	14,033	875.63	807	718.82	13,226	885.20

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.6—Number and average monthly benefit for nondisabled widow(er)s, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011

Age and marital status	All nondisabled widow(er)s		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	3,988,067	1,184.67	71,302	1,027.72	3,916,765	1,187.53
By age						
60–61	122,647	1,113.98	11,154	891.43	111,493	1,136.24
60	49,304	1,116.08	4,198	894.40	45,106	1,136.71
61	73,343	1,112.57	6,956	889.64	66,387	1,135.93
62–64	330,011	1,174.31	22,810	1,053.60	307,201	1,183.27
62	94,760	1,150.28	7,388	1,013.80	87,372	1,161.82
63	108,680	1,177.07	7,472	1,065.00	101,208	1,185.35
64	126,571	1,189.93	7,950	1,079.85	118,621	1,197.31
65–69	635,434	1,279.53	22,166	1,200.08	613,268	1,282.40
65	128,590	1,203.74	7,048	1,107.52	121,542	1,209.32
66	122,075	1,291.79	4,698	1,236.16	117,377	1,294.02
67	126,038	1,303.29	4,143	1,247.26	121,895	1,305.20
68	132,133	1,309.59	3,544	1,264.86	128,589	1,310.82
69	126,598	1,289.65	2,733	1,221.26	123,865	1,291.16
70–74	511,477	1,195.61	5,187	991.92	506,290	1,197.69
70	102,233	1,236.85	1,345	1,098.66	100,888	1,238.69
71	99,260	1,212.71	1,141	1,018.86	98,119	1,214.97
72	100,425	1,194.54	1,004	986.99	99,421	1,196.63
73	104,646	1,174.70	900	927.33	103,746	1,176.85
74	104,913	1,161.12	797	852.38	104,116	1,163.48
75–79	600,856	1,155.54	3,565	824.75	597,291	1,157.51
75	111,206	1,155.50	783	867.24	110,423	1,157.54
76	117,262	1,153.14	703	830.65	116,559	1,155.08
77	122,353	1,159.68	728	833.17	121,625	1,161.63
78	120,717	1,155.47	656	797.09	120,061	1,157.43
79	129,318	1,153.91	695	788.22	128,623	1,155.89
80–84	706,074	1,160.43	3,067	750.04	703,007	1,162.22
80	134,132	1,159.16	621	718.95	133,511	1,161.21
81	143,421	1,164.21	694	786.96	142,727	1,166.05
82	141,654	1,162.73	634	763.57	141,020	1,164.52
83	142,879	1,158.48	596	749.03	142,283	1,160.20
84	143,988	1,157.53	522	722.68	143,466	1,159.12
85–89	624,408	1,154.36	2,034	701.09	622,374	1,155.84
85	138,396	1,151.60	496	713.11	137,900	1,153.18
86	132,228	1,153.78	453	722.81	131,775	1,155.27
87	128,249	1,150.41	396	694.67	127,853	1,151.82
88	117,586	1,155.67	356	692.61	117,230	1,157.08
89	107,949	1,161.84	333	670.35	107,616	1,163.36
90–94	342,180	1,192.05	930	662.92	341,250	1,193.49
95 or older	114,980	1,160.67	389	702.67	114,591	1,162.23
By marital status						
Nondivorced	3,609,790	1,179.21	64,243	1,017.95	3,545,547	1,182.13
Divorced	378,277	1,236.79	7,059	1,116.60	371,218	1,239.07

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.7—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled widow(er)s, by age, marital status, and sex, December 2011

Age and marital status	All disabled widow(er)s		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	251,011	703.54	13,562	515.31	237,449	714.29
By age						
50–54	34,776	685.31	2,294	495.13	32,482	698.74
50	3,085	667.96	189	480.50	2,896	680.19
51	5,104	690.70	357	480.07	4,747	706.54
52	7,029	680.55	451	486.92	6,578	693.82
53	8,716	691.11	563	513.93	8,153	703.35
54	10,842	686.12	734	496.86	10,108	699.86
55–59	86,617	698.47	5,476	513.24	81,141	710.97
55	12,827	681.21	852	484.89	11,975	695.18
56	15,053	693.90	895	511.63	14,158	705.43
57	17,493	702.50	1,123	528.70	16,370	714.42
58	19,448	700.05	1,240	526.72	18,208	711.86
59	21,796	707.12	1,366	507.01	20,430	720.50
60–65	129,618	711.82	5,792	525.27	123,826	720.54
60	23,123	709.10	1,362	527.07	21,761	720.49
61	22,056	702.38	1,267	518.17	20,789	713.61
62	21,728	712.38	992	532.04	20,736	721.00
63	21,308	717.82	851	521.71	20,457	725.97
64	21,673	714.82	754	534.25	20,919	721.33
65	19,730	715.17	566	518.35	19,164	720.98
By marital status						
Nondivorced	215,780	699.42	12,502	506.98	203,278	711.26
Divorced	35,231	728.73	1,060	613.61	34,171	732.30

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A1.8—Number and average monthly benefit for parents, by age and sex, December 2011

Age	All parents		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	1,500	1,044.74	189	968.42	1,311	1,055.75
62–69	88	1,089.26	17	1,014.24	71	1,107.23
70–74	173	1,111.79	22	1,040.29	151	1,122.21
75–79	297	1,029.62	42	998.62	255	1,034.72
80–84	331	1,062.02	40	982.17	291	1,073.00
85–89	311	1,031.83	40	897.04	271	1,051.72
90 or older	300	1,002.31	28	921.13	272	1,010.67

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, December 2011

Age and type of benefit	All		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Retired workers						
Total	26,275,063	1,148.83	12,869,206	1,283.24	13,405,857	1,019.81
62–64	3,450,785	1,064.82	1,689,631	1,219.22	1,761,154	916.68
62	862,873	1,027.32	416,283	1,176.52	446,590	888.25
63	1,185,577	1,066.68	580,899	1,219.26	604,678	920.09
64	1,402,335	1,086.31	692,449	1,244.86	709,886	931.66
65–69	7,237,746	1,183.07	3,666,420	1,352.84	3,571,326	1,008.78
65	1,455,072	1,142.47	724,321	1,309.46	730,751	976.94
66	1,398,573	1,171.29	709,613	1,337.33	688,960	1,000.26
67	1,426,835	1,185.48	725,441	1,354.75	701,394	1,010.41
68	1,494,721	1,196.40	761,110	1,367.43	733,611	1,018.96
69	1,462,545	1,218.75	745,935	1,392.94	716,610	1,037.42
70–74	5,741,861	1,212.85	2,947,887	1,380.22	2,793,974	1,036.26
70	1,304,149	1,234.94	668,095	1,412.01	636,054	1,048.95
71	1,206,584	1,229.01	619,159	1,402.89	587,425	1,045.74
72	1,132,632	1,209.82	582,398	1,377.12	550,234	1,032.75
73	1,101,053	1,201.50	566,561	1,364.52	534,492	1,028.70
74	997,443	1,180.37	511,674	1,332.19	485,769	1,020.45
75–79	3,986,159	1,110.63	2,012,817	1,222.81	1,973,342	996.22
75	921,305	1,135.85	469,457	1,268.82	451,848	997.70
76	854,951	1,108.01	432,214	1,225.84	422,737	987.54
77	781,983	1,093.49	395,253	1,198.50	386,730	986.17
78	716,862	1,095.90	360,090	1,194.44	356,772	996.44
79	711,058	1,114.83	355,803	1,214.14	355,255	1,015.37
80–84	2,985,391	1,109.58	1,440,016	1,181.98	1,545,375	1,042.13
80	668,889	1,102.03	332,734	1,185.33	336,155	1,019.58
81	647,455	1,102.22	319,551	1,177.80	327,904	1,028.55
82	587,861	1,102.08	284,538	1,168.44	303,323	1,039.84
83	557,488	1,119.26	263,780	1,188.97	293,708	1,056.65
84	523,698	1,126.46	239,413	1,191.26	284,285	1,071.89
85–89	1,877,222	1,119.27	789,177	1,145.40	1,088,045	1,100.32
85	466,387	1,116.58	206,622	1,162.28	259,765	1,080.22
86	428,651	1,133.29	184,168	1,180.65	244,483	1,097.63
87	379,701	1,117.58	157,740	1,140.77	221,961	1,101.09
88	324,835	1,110.63	131,883	1,112.16	192,952	1,109.59
89	277,648	1,114.59	108,764	1,100.68	168,884	1,123.55
90–94	785,760	1,140.54	273,019	1,092.46	512,741	1,166.14
95 or older	210,139	1,177.61	50,239	1,191.28	159,900	1,173.32
Disabled workers						
Total	91,397	1,350.52	55,186	1,526.27	36,211	1,082.67
62	5,043	1,363.19	3,044	1,530.72	1,999	1,108.06
63	18,152	1,376.69	10,877	1,548.54	7,275	1,119.77
64	31,721	1,343.38	19,212	1,518.07	12,509	1,075.09
65	36,481	1,341.95	22,053	1,521.82	14,428	1,067.03
Spouses						
Total	1,894,136	573.66	22,135	332.62	1,872,001	576.52
By age						
62–64	241,591	483.02	4,104	290.44	237,487	486.35
62	55,619	462.47	793	280.07	54,826	465.10
63	81,717	474.07	1,388	284.20	80,329	477.35
64	104,255	501.01	1,923	299.22	102,332	504.80
65–69	538,355	588.50	9,945	354.24	528,410	592.91
65	118,739	539.73	2,421	340.95	116,318	543.87
66	101,297	585.21	2,317	355.05	98,980	590.59
67	104,057	600.91	1,980	364.75	102,077	605.49
68	107,785	609.86	1,777	362.14	106,008	614.02
69	106,477	612.28	1,450	351.06	105,027	615.88

(Continued)

Table 5.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, December 2011—*Continued*

Age and type of benefit	All		Men		Women	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			Spouses (cont.)			
70–74	448,527	604.65	4,838	339.36	443,689	607.54
70	98,370	610.30	1,281	348.96	97,089	613.74
71	93,989	606.21	1,152	343.50	92,837	609.47
72	88,699	603.75	992	339.38	87,707	606.74
73	86,647	602.57	786	325.80	85,861	605.10
74	80,822	599.16	627	329.13	80,195	601.27
75–79	333,699	580.89	1,946	313.12	331,753	582.46
75	75,889	593.83	555	310.41	75,334	595.91
76	71,839	586.93	419	324.13	71,420	588.47
77	65,992	574.79	364	310.53	65,628	576.26
78	60,619	573.06	321	310.71	60,298	574.46
79	59,360	571.82	287	308.25	59,073	573.10
80–84	223,859	571.19	954	302.08	222,905	572.34
85–89	89,840	554.81	285	308.17	89,555	555.60
90–94	17,159	564.32	55	321.69	17,104	565.10
95 or older	1,106	584.48	8	345.43	1,098	586.22
By type of benefit						
Spouses of retired workers	1,811,833	584.10	18,259	349.95	1,793,574	586.48
Spouses of disabled workers	82,303	344.00	3,876	250.97	78,427	348.60
			Nondisabled widow(er)s			
Total	2,367,951	1,122.46	58,101	1,047.68	2,309,850	1,124.34
60–64	452,658	1,157.96	33,964	1,000.34	418,694	1,170.75
60	49,304	1,116.08	4,198	894.40	45,106	1,136.71
61	73,343	1,112.57	6,956	889.64	66,387	1,135.93
62	94,760	1,150.28	7,388	1,013.80	87,372	1,161.82
63	108,680	1,177.07	7,472	1,065.00	101,208	1,185.35
64	126,571	1,189.93	7,950	1,079.85	118,621	1,197.31
65–69	561,231	1,248.87	18,465	1,165.82	542,766	1,251.70
65	128,590	1,203.74	7,048	1,107.52	121,542	1,209.32
66	111,986	1,265.82	3,972	1,201.66	108,014	1,268.18
67	109,287	1,266.90	3,147	1,207.85	106,140	1,268.65
68	109,484	1,266.36	2,427	1,210.79	107,057	1,267.62
69	101,884	1,249.09	1,871	1,180.35	100,013	1,250.37
70–74	356,912	1,147.84	3,006	1,036.30	353,906	1,148.78
70	79,021	1,196.97	891	1,104.44	78,130	1,198.03
71	72,651	1,168.28	704	1,059.27	71,947	1,169.35
72	68,748	1,142.91	553	1,015.49	68,195	1,143.95
73	69,565	1,120.00	467	990.42	69,098	1,120.88
74	66,927	1,101.62	391	923.91	66,536	1,102.66
75–79	329,908	1,072.90	1,369	886.37	328,539	1,073.67
75	67,939	1,093.05	350	895.68	67,589	1,094.08
76	68,169	1,080.45	289	888.62	67,880	1,081.26
77	67,324	1,074.62	280	901.70	67,044	1,075.34
78	62,644	1,061.10	236	856.30	62,408	1,061.88
79	63,832	1,053.14	214	881.19	63,618	1,053.71
80–84	306,895	1,037.86	788	835.62	306,107	1,038.38
85–89	225,792	990.64	368	767.39	225,424	991.00
90–94	105,094	960.94	107	747.06	104,987	961.16
95 or older	29,461	883.69	34	564.71	29,427	884.06

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2011, 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	--
2009	52,522,819	42,828,705	9,694,114	33,514,013	7,788,013	2,501,723	4,230,578	159,870	4,326,976	1,646	--
2010	54,031,968	43,847,811	10,184,157	34,593,080	8,203,951	2,476,836	4,312,554	158,061	4,285,913	1,573	--
2011	55,404,480	44,791,146	10,613,334	35,599,569	8,575,544	2,455,822	4,375,451	157,516	4,239,078	1,500	0

(Continued)

Table 5.A4—Number and total monthly benefits, by trust fund and type of benefit, December 1940–2011, 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	--
2009	55,905,731	47,015,977	8,889,754	39,020,920	8,288,762	1,390,950	2,311,770	134,547	4,757,157	1,626	--
2010	58,048,295	48,663,019	9,385,276	40,662,492	8,759,959	1,389,565	2,351,759	134,179	4,748,771	1,570	--
2011	62,213,382	52,022,544	10,190,838	43,736,668	9,523,184	1,441,063	2,470,586	139,172	4,901,142	1,567	0

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

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A5—Number and average age, by type of benefit, December 2011

Type of benefit	Number (thousands)	Average age
Total, OASDI	55,404	66
OASI	44,791	71
Retired workers	35,600	74
Spouses of retired workers	2,292	73
Children of retired workers	594	25
Under age 18	315	13
Disabled adult children	259	40
Students, aged 18–19	20	18
Children of deceased workers	1,907	24
Under age 18	1,224	12
Disabled adult children	613	48
Students, aged 18–19	70	18
Nondisabled widow(er)s	3,988	77
Widowed mothers and fathers	158	44
Disabled widow(er)s	251	59
Parents of deceased workers	2	82
DI	10,613	46
Disabled workers	8,576	53
Spouses of disabled workers	164	55
Children of disabled workers	1,874	13
Under age 18	1,706	11
Disabled adult children	105	27
Students, aged 18–19	62	18

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A6—Number and average monthly benefit, by age, type of benefit, and sex, December 2011

Type of benefit	All	Male	Female
	Number (thousands)		
Total, OASDI	55,404	24,985	30,419
Adults	51,029	22,705	28,324
Children	4,375	2,280	2,095
Under age 18	3,245	1,651	1,594
Disabled adult children	977	543	434
Students, aged 18–19	153	86	67
Retired workers and their spouses and children	38,486	18,421	20,064
Retired workers	35,600	18,043	17,557
Spouses	2,292	63	2,229
Children	594	315	279
Disabled workers and their spouses and children	10,613	5,467	5,146
Disabled workers	8,576	4,494	4,082
Spouses	164	7	157
Children	1,874	966	908
Survivors of deceased workers	6,305	1,097	5,209
Nondisabled widow(er)s	3,988	71	3,917
Disabled widow(er)s	251	14	237
Widowed mothers and fathers	158	12	145
Children	1,907	999	908
Parents	2	[a]	1
	Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
Retired workers	1,228.57	1,381.38	1,071.53
Disabled workers	1,110.50	1,236.72	971.54
Widowed mothers and fathers	883.54	756.13	894.35
Nondisabled widow(er)s	1,184.67	1,027.72	1,187.53
Surviving children	783.14	781.97	784.43

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

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

a. Fewer than 500.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A7—Number and average monthly benefit for women, by type of benefit and basis of entitlement, December 2011

Type of benefit and basis of entitlement	Number (thousands)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total [a]	28,323	1,028.95
Workers	21,638	1,052.67
Retired	17,557	1,071.53
Full benefit	4,151	1,238.59
Reduced benefit	13,406	1,019.81
Disabled	4,082	971.54
Wives of retired and disabled workers	2,385	592.81
Entitlement based on care of children	114	344.42
Husband retired	42	532.29
Husband disabled	72	232.84
Entitlement based on age	2,271	605.28
Husband retired	2,186	614.95
Full benefit	393	745.01
Reduced benefit	1,794	586.48
Husband disabled	85	357.21
Widows	4,299	1,151.49
Entitlement based on care of children	145	894.35
Nondisabled, aged 60 or older	3,917	1,187.53
Disabled, aged 50 to FRA	237	714.29

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

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

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Excludes parents and disabled adult children receiving benefits because of a childhood disability.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Type of benefit and sex	Number	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All beneficiaries	69,969	659.82	865.22
Retirement benefits			
Total	64,474	653.86	888.54
Retired workers	62,710	654.82	906.44
Men	14,383	614.12	546.48
Women	48,327	666.93	1,013.57
Wives and husbands of retired workers	1,563	615.22	250.18
Children of retired workers	201	655.46	268.79
Disability benefits			
Total	42	640.77	585.49
Survivor benefits			
Total	5,453	730.41	591.69
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,256	727.05	612.63
Disabled widow(er)s	65	724.83	423.08
Widowed mothers and fathers	8	711.46	532.88
Children of deceased workers	1,124	743.56	522.56

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A10—Number and average monthly benefit for beneficiaries aged 60 or older, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2011

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	44,825	1,054	5,479	11,498	9,198	6,924	5,328	3,426	1,864	53
Retired workers	35,600	. . .	3,451	9,756	8,113	5,870	4,314	2,668	1,391	36
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	4,129	171	399	657	512	601	706	625	441	17
Wives and husbands	2,352	4	248	645	552	441	300	131	31	a
Disabled workers	2,607	853	1,349	405	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	138	26	32	36	21	12	7	3	1	a
					Men					
Subtotal	19,658	482	2,465	5,390	4,294	3,086	2,184	1,223	525	8
Retired workers	18,043	. . .	1,690	5,111	4,262	3,063	2,170	1,217	523	8
Widowers, parents, and fathers	78	14	26	23	5	4	3	2	1	a
Husbands	69	a	4	21	17	13	8	4	1	a
Disabled workers	1,401	454	729	218	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	67	14	17	17	10	5	3	1	a	a
					Women					
Subtotal	25,167	572	3,014	6,108	4,904	3,839	3,144	2,203	1,339	45
Retired workers	17,557	. . .	1,761	4,645	3,851	2,807	2,144	1,451	868	28
Widows, parents, and mothers	4,051	157	373	634	507	598	703	623	440	17
Wives	2,283	4	244	624	536	427	292	127	30	a
Disabled workers	1,205	399	620	186	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	71	12	16	18	11	7	4	2	1	a
					Average monthly benefit (dollars)					
					All beneficiaries					
Total	1,190.02	1,180.78	1,087.94	1,232.50	1,246.04	1,152.04	1,159.74	1,171.90	1,219.04	1,147.50
Retired workers	1,228.57	. . .	1,064.82	1,270.57	1,293.67	1,194.20	1,199.45	1,204.80	1,242.74	1,182.10
Widow(er)s, parents, and mothers and fathers	1,169.26	1,003.69	1,097.66	1,261.60	1,195.45	1,155.45	1,160.38	1,154.28	1,188.11	1,075.90
Wives and husbands	598.69	525.47	484.84	630.28	612.22	598.73	599.44	596.56	620.90	630.02
Disabled workers	1,253.50	1,232.08	1,262.84	1,267.57	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	746.91	763.98	763.45	772.45	748.10	689.62	651.57	620.27	583.54	472.45
					Men					
Subtotal	1,378.42	1,367.60	1,281.56	1,446.93	1,464.00	1,321.02	1,307.39	1,283.85	1,294.22	1,300.43
Retired workers	1,381.38	. . .	1,219.22	1,453.11	1,470.55	1,326.97	1,312.82	1,288.28	1,298.26	1,307.56
Widowers, parents, and fathers	988.81	821.32	999.05	1,182.28	992.13	826.78	753.03	704.87	679.05	696.05
Husbands	388.95	368.21	291.40	490.09	367.77	347.50	329.50	321.28	329.48	318.86
Disabled workers	1,441.03	1,403.28	1,453.79	1,476.92	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	741.68	753.17	755.25	762.75	741.20	679.62	651.46	608.37	576.75	442.67
					Women					
Subtotal	1,042.87	1,023.41	929.60	1,043.25	1,055.20	1,016.20	1,057.16	1,109.73	1,189.54	1,120.63
Retired workers	1,071.53	. . .	916.68	1,069.75	1,097.89	1,049.28	1,084.75	1,134.82	1,209.33	1,147.42
Widows, parents, and mothers	1,172.73	1,020.10	1,104.42	1,264.45	1,197.54	1,157.44	1,162.18	1,155.78	1,189.60	1,077.20
Wives	604.99	528.68	488.14	635.02	619.81	606.56	607.23	604.58	632.39	704.85
Disabled workers	1,035.52	1,037.29	1,038.42	1,022.04	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled adult children	751.88	776.24	772.24	781.82	754.31	697.27	651.63	625.90	585.89	483.63

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 1960–2011, selected years

Entitlement	1960	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
					Number (thousands)					
All women 62 or older [a]	6,619	11,374	16,350	18,412	19,954	20,888	21,381	22,066	24,004	24,533
Entitled as worker [b]	2,866	5,753	9,304	10,805	12,037	12,974	14,013	15,291	17,750	18,360
Worker only	2,563	4,786	6,710	7,096	7,359	7,554	8,117	9,126	11,118	11,657
Dually entitled	303	967	2,594	3,709	4,678	5,420	5,896	6,165	6,632	6,702
Wife's benefit	159	388	1,016	1,594	2,077	2,398	2,568	2,650	2,911	2,952
Widow's or parent's benefit	141	574	1,575	2,112	2,600	3,022	3,327	3,514	3,721	3,750
Entitled as wife, widow, or parent only	3,753	5,621	7,046	7,607	7,917	7,914	7,368	6,775	6,254	6,173
Wife's benefit	2,174	2,546	2,884	3,018	3,059	2,985	2,768	2,511	2,306	2,279
Widow's or parent's benefit [c]	1,546	3,048	4,148	4,580	4,853	4,926	4,598	4,264	3,948	3,894
					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	56.9	58.7	60.3	62.1	65.5	69.3	73.9	74.8
Worker only	38.7	42.1	41.0	38.5	36.9	36.2	38.0	41.4	46.3	47.5
Dually entitled	4.6	8.5	15.9	20.1	23.4	25.9	27.6	28.0	27.6	27.3
Wife's benefit	2.4	3.4	6.2	8.7	10.4	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0
Widow's or parent's benefit	2.1	5.0	9.6	11.5	13.0	14.4	15.6	16.0	15.5	15.3
Entitled as wife, widow, or parent only	56.7	49.4	43.1	41.3	39.7	37.9	34.5	30.7	26.1	25.2
Wife's benefit	32.8	22.4	17.6	16.4	15.3	14.3	12.9	11.4	9.6	9.3
Widow's or parent's benefit [c]	23.4	26.8	25.4	24.9	24.3	23.6	21.5	19.3	16.4	15.9

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 disabled widows and mothers.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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]	21,535,894	6,088,698	4,892,590	3,831,247	3,139,375	2,201,012	1,382,972
Entitled as worker [b]	15,979,699	4,830,505	3,850,448	2,806,433	2,144,292	1,451,385	896,636
Worker only	9,723,134	3,579,057	2,613,603	1,591,001	1,007,505	584,737	347,231
Dually entitled	6,256,565	1,251,448	1,236,845	1,215,432	1,136,787	866,648	549,405
Wife's benefit	2,584,953	936,965	705,791	496,932	298,110	120,090	27,065
Widow's or parent's benefit	3,671,612	314,483	531,054	718,500	838,677	746,558	522,340
Entitled as wife, widow, or parent only	5,556,195	1,258,193	1,042,142	1,024,814	995,083	749,627	486,336
Wife's benefit	2,035,651	623,939	535,509	427,240	291,773	126,970	30,220
Widow's or parent's benefit	3,520,544	634,254	506,633	597,574	703,310	622,657	456,116
				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
All women 65 or older [a]	1,059.87	1,044.07	1,055.90	1,016.79	1,057.72	1,110.17	1,187.61
Entitled as worker [b]	1,088.05	1,067.97	1,097.91	1,049.30	1,084.76	1,134.83	1,207.38
Worker only	1,069.72	1,105.81	1,114.04	1,004.49	984.34	985.86	1,051.99
Dually entitled	1,116.55	959.75	1,063.85	1,107.96	1,173.76	1,235.34	1,305.59
Wife's benefit	755.23	791.13	772.92	721.22	693.97	678.36	691.82
Widow's or parent's benefit	1,370.93	1,462.13	1,450.51	1,375.43	1,344.30	1,324.93	1,337.39
Entitled as wife, widow, or parent only	978.81	952.31	900.67	927.78	999.46	1,062.42	1,151.16
Wife's benefit	619.13	635.02	619.81	606.56	607.23	604.58	632.58
Widow's or parent's benefit	1,186.78	1,264.45	1,197.54	1,157.44	1,162.18	1,155.78	1,185.52

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A16—Number and average monthly benefit for adult beneficiaries, by sex, type of benefit, and age, December 2011

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]	51,029	7,371	5,446	38,212	1,170.76	1,048.51	1,089.88	1,205.87
Retired workers	35,600	. . .	3,451	32,149	1,228.57	. . .	1,064.82	1,246.15
Disabled workers	8,576	6,822	1,349	405	1,110.50	1,071.07	1,262.84	1,267.57
Wives and husbands of retired workers	2,292	36	197	2,059	607.43	520.00	521.90	617.15
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	164	72	50	41	298.54	229.27	339.25	369.92
Nondisabled widow(er)s	3,988	123	330	3,535	1,184.67	1,113.98	1,174.31	1,188.09
Disabled widow(er)s	251	167	65	20	703.54	697.71	714.99	715.17
Mothers and fathers	158	151	4	2	883.54	880.55	974.42	912.92
Men								
Subtotal	22,705	3,582	2,448	16,674	1,347.68	1,172.52	1,285.16	1,394.48
Retired workers	18,043	. . .	1,690	16,353	1,381.38	. . .	1,219.22	1,398.13
Disabled workers	4,494	3,547	729	218	1,236.72	1,177.33	1,453.79	1,476.92
Husbands of retired workers	63	[b]	3	61	397.90	478.10	328.45	400.84
Husbands of disabled workers	7	2	2	4	257.27	182.35	226.53	307.54
Nondisabled widowers	71	11	23	37	1,027.72	891.43	1,053.60	1,052.62
Disabled widowers	14	10	3	1	515.31	511.66	529.30	518.35
Fathers	12	12	[b]	[b]	756.13	754.44	872.29	719.49
Women								
Subtotal	28,324	3,788	2,998	21,538	1,028.95	931.24	930.42	1,059.85
Retired workers	17,557	. . .	1,761	15,795	1,071.53	. . .	916.68	1,088.80
Disabled workers	4,082	3,275	620	186	971.54	956.01	1,038.42	1,022.04
Wives of retired workers	2,229	36	195	1,998	613.37	520.09	524.53	623.70
Wives of disabled workers	157	70	49	38	300.46	230.58	342.75	376.28
Nondisabled widows	3,917	111	307	3,498	1,187.53	1,136.24	1,183.27	1,189.54
Disabled widows	237	156	62	19	714.29	710.10	722.75	720.98
Mothers	145	139	4	2	894.35	891.52	979.06	916.37

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.A17—Number and average monthly benefit for disabled beneficiaries, by type of benefit, December 1957–2011

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
	All disabled beneficiaries	Workers	Widow(er)s	Disabled adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Disabled adult children
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	21,563	243,654	111.86	72.25	61.83
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	39,469	257,222	112.74	71.02	62.79
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	49,281	270,557	131.26	82.00	73.21
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	56,743	285,671	146.52	90.11	81.37
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	64,167	305,007	179.32	109.54	98.81
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	78,769	319,988	183.00	111.14	100.14
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	92,128	341,082	205.70	125.87	112.45
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	109,511	362,335	225.90	137.70	122.80
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	119,427	381,563	245.17	147.01	132.32
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	127,276	404,246	265.30	156.11	142.12
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	129,751	419,896	288.30	165.46	153.66
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	129,833	435,338	322.00	180.52	171.55
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	127,580	450,169	370.70	205.02	198.95
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	121,590	463,021	413.20	226.58	224.51
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	116,372	472,408	440.60	242.11	245.07
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	111,591	488,372	456.20	250.33	257.78
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	109,151	506,373	470.70	306.24	270.28
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	107,005	525,842	483.80	315.26	281.92
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	106,974	545,043	487.90	319.74	288.79
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	106,282	561,273	508.20	333.89	304.32
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	103,123	574,300	529.50	348.05	320.21
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	101,630	586,457	556.00	366.72	339.47
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	100,989	600,480	587.20	388.93	361.71
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	114,489	616,045	609.40	406.96	378.86
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	131,324	636,973	626.10	422.65	393.61
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	147,015	656,485	641.70	434.20	407.20
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	160,676	672,683	661.40	446.30	422.40
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	173,024	686,101	681.80	458.30	437.30
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	181,911	696,787	703.90	471.00	454.30
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	187,938	704,709	721.60	480.40	468.60
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	194,181	712,772	733.10	487.30	479.40
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	198,795	720,526	754.10	499.90	495.60
2000	5,972,450	5,042,334	201,427	728,689	786.40	519.70	518.30
2001	6,214,972	5,274,183	204,243	736,546	814.50	536.70	537.60
2002	6,495,868	5,543,981	207,358	744,529	834.30	548.10	550.40
2003	6,835,846	5,873,673	209,359	752,814	861.60	563.80	567.00
2004	7,168,270	6,198,271	210,735	759,264	894.10	582.70	587.60
2005	7,500,525	6,518,989	213,001	768,535	938.00	609.40	616.30
2006	7,803,692	6,806,918	220,178	776,596	977.70	630.70	642.40
2007	8,118,382	7,098,723	224,982	794,677	1,004.00	645.50	660.30
2008	8,528,164	7,426,691	230,007	871,466	1,063.10	683.60	681.70
2009	8,945,376	7,788,013	236,480	920,883	1,064.30	682.70	676.30
2010	9,398,104	8,203,951	244,953	949,200	1,067.80	681.30	678.80
2011	9,803,581	8,575,544	251,011	977,026	1,110.50	703.54	705.84

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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	2,941,500	1,398.39	1,559.05	1,618,684	1,589.27	1,718.13	1,322,816	1,164.82	1,364.38
66–69	218,351	1,545.21	1,650.14	121,767	1,722.44	1,824.30	96,584	1,321.77	1,430.56
66	4,148	1,647.86	1,683.09	2,410	1,852.94	1,883.01	1,738	1,363.49	1,405.88
67	54,957	1,595.59	1,657.94	31,682	1,763.49	1,821.36	23,275	1,367.06	1,435.49
68	76,500	1,560.38	1,665.50	43,204	1,735.10	1,837.99	33,296	1,333.66	1,441.68
69	82,746	1,492.57	1,629.10	44,471	1,673.82	1,809.92	38,275	1,281.98	1,419.01
70–74	401,437	1,328.13	1,553.43	174,676	1,521.88	1,724.25	226,761	1,178.88	1,421.85
70	97,562	1,462.20	1,706.89	46,337	1,674.27	1,912.85	51,225	1,270.37	1,520.59
71	87,591	1,383.39	1,614.96	39,381	1,585.80	1,799.57	48,210	1,218.05	1,464.16
72	78,420	1,302.76	1,527.92	33,660	1,483.02	1,680.48	44,760	1,167.20	1,413.19
73	71,166	1,244.58	1,452.55	29,091	1,412.05	1,584.11	42,075	1,128.79	1,361.58
74	66,698	1,178.43	1,385.81	26,207	1,328.24	1,489.39	40,491	1,081.48	1,318.77
75–79	704,511	1,384.60	1,516.60	394,858	1,578.57	1,676.20	309,653	1,137.26	1,313.09
75	59,447	1,119.64	1,309.63	23,265	1,238.92	1,372.58	36,182	1,042.95	1,269.15
76	58,668	1,095.43	1,279.29	22,851	1,218.16	1,340.91	35,817	1,017.13	1,239.97
77	206,064	1,448.63	1,539.26	123,803	1,625.68	1,681.47	82,261	1,182.16	1,325.23
78	193,600	1,430.26	1,558.70	115,058	1,614.66	1,716.46	78,542	1,160.12	1,327.59
79	186,732	1,441.81	1,588.40	109,881	1,634.57	1,762.11	76,851	1,166.20	1,340.04
80–84	802,965	1,402.03	1,572.96	469,324	1,596.51	1,747.34	333,641	1,128.46	1,327.67
80	179,387	1,409.69	1,578.01	105,721	1,600.60	1,753.01	73,666	1,135.71	1,326.85
81	173,495	1,395.34	1,567.21	101,844	1,590.55	1,746.29	71,651	1,117.86	1,312.67
82	159,222	1,382.22	1,561.25	92,878	1,575.27	1,734.97	66,344	1,111.97	1,318.05
83	150,917	1,404.31	1,570.61	86,936	1,605.35	1,748.26	63,981	1,131.15	1,329.23
84	139,944	1,420.59	1,589.49	81,945	1,613.36	1,754.37	57,999	1,148.23	1,356.55
85–89	519,341	1,386.29	1,545.81	301,273	1,567.87	1,685.01	218,068	1,135.44	1,353.48
85	130,066	1,400.88	1,557.34	76,030	1,587.41	1,707.76	54,036	1,138.42	1,345.70
86	108,568	1,425.31	1,590.01	63,025	1,614.68	1,744.84	45,543	1,163.26	1,375.76
87	107,801	1,385.42	1,537.57	62,575	1,566.81	1,674.65	45,226	1,134.44	1,347.91
88	93,185	1,359.00	1,519.65	54,035	1,532.83	1,644.56	39,150	1,119.07	1,347.24
89	79,721	1,342.44	1,508.50	45,608	1,513.55	1,626.57	34,113	1,113.67	1,350.64
90 or older	294,895	1,429.69	1,586.07	156,786	1,607.35	1,710.70	138,109	1,227.99	1,444.58

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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	6,383,006	1,345.94	1,404.52	3,555,119	1,581.70	1,583.31	2,827,887	1,049.54	1,179.75
66–69	2,299,937	1,474.71	1,509.92	1,322,483	1,696.05	1,696.94	977,454	1,175.24	1,256.87
66	605,138	1,471.52	1,500.46	346,824	1,680.21	1,680.92	258,314	1,191.32	1,258.16
67	591,635	1,470.21	1,504.12	339,044	1,686.55	1,687.45	252,591	1,179.83	1,258.05
68	582,231	1,476.49	1,514.57	333,959	1,703.31	1,704.28	248,272	1,171.38	1,259.40
69	520,933	1,481.53	1,522.28	302,656	1,716.81	1,717.85	218,277	1,155.29	1,251.11
70–74	1,970,020	1,429.97	1,476.30	1,139,821	1,664.01	1,665.29	830,199	1,108.66	1,216.82
70	446,957	1,476.49	1,519.44	257,665	1,719.05	1,720.08	189,292	1,146.32	1,246.32
71	412,561	1,462.62	1,506.92	237,707	1,702.92	1,704.12	174,854	1,135.94	1,238.85
72	380,822	1,424.34	1,470.72	220,031	1,656.29	1,657.55	160,791	1,106.95	1,215.05
73	368,986	1,401.47	1,450.29	213,638	1,632.16	1,633.64	155,348	1,084.22	1,198.14
74	360,694	1,370.10	1,420.30	210,780	1,593.20	1,594.69	149,914	1,056.43	1,175.11
75–79	1,179,337	1,215.61	1,284.04	655,695	1,434.25	1,436.39	523,642	941.82	1,093.26
75	344,024	1,329.93	1,383.37	202,546	1,541.66	1,543.31	141,478	1,026.82	1,154.41
76	345,384	1,311.60	1,366.22	203,911	1,517.61	1,519.32	141,473	1,014.67	1,145.54
77	187,028	1,078.22	1,164.59	95,622	1,290.04	1,292.87	91,406	856.62	1,030.39
78	157,537	1,062.89	1,151.51	80,480	1,271.73	1,274.52	77,057	844.77	1,023.04
79	145,364	1,059.23	1,150.99	73,136	1,271.81	1,274.87	72,228	843.99	1,025.55
80–84	525,773	1,028.97	1,139.29	260,393	1,249.83	1,253.21	265,380	812.26	1,027.52
80	128,640	1,040.00	1,139.62	64,704	1,252.68	1,255.61	63,936	824.76	1,022.24
81	118,915	1,029.85	1,135.12	59,361	1,244.06	1,247.59	59,554	816.34	1,023.01
82	102,330	1,014.75	1,128.71	50,432	1,235.56	1,238.99	51,898	800.17	1,021.54
83	94,630	1,029.45	1,144.45	45,790	1,258.83	1,262.49	48,840	814.38	1,033.78
84	81,258	1,027.58	1,152.22	40,106	1,261.47	1,264.95	41,152	799.64	1,042.35
85–89	271,595	998.35	1,143.89	126,279	1,230.90	1,234.73	145,316	796.26	1,064.94
85	71,500	1,011.98	1,143.98	35,145	1,241.48	1,244.70	36,355	790.11	1,046.61
86	64,015	1,027.51	1,164.86	30,394	1,262.78	1,266.21	33,621	814.82	1,073.24
87	53,623	988.10	1,138.41	24,495	1,222.87	1,226.73	29,128	790.67	1,064.13
88	44,575	972.51	1,129.26	19,844	1,203.06	1,207.65	24,731	787.51	1,066.36
89	37,882	968.25	1,133.23	16,401	1,194.78	1,199.73	21,481	795.28	1,082.45
90 or older	136,344	1,001.55	1,173.55	50,448	1,232.11	1,238.22	85,896	866.14	1,135.57

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B3—Number and average monthly benefit before and after delayed retirement credit, by age and sex, December 2011

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	3,276,245	1,411.89	1,530.52	1,762,875	1,570.01	1,691.02	1,513,370	1,227.70	1,343.57
66–69	220,248	1,551.60	1,646.86	121,967	1,721.64	1,823.80	98,281	1,340.58	1,427.28
66	4,194	1,653.27	1,682.88	2,413	1,852.07	1,883.01	1,781	1,383.92	1,411.74
67	55,178	1,602.71	1,656.76	31,725	1,762.14	1,821.23	23,453	1,387.06	1,434.29
68	76,971	1,567.77	1,663.11	43,265	1,734.52	1,837.56	33,706	1,353.72	1,439.18
69	83,905	1,498.08	1,623.64	44,564	1,673.25	1,809.06	39,341	1,299.66	1,413.60
70–74	414,720	1,331.46	1,543.98	175,158	1,522.03	1,723.10	239,562	1,192.13	1,413.02
70	99,268	1,466.07	1,700.37	46,432	1,674.12	1,912.10	52,836	1,283.25	1,514.30
71	89,703	1,387.50	1,607.67	39,471	1,585.99	1,798.72	50,232	1,231.53	1,457.54
72	81,239	1,306.14	1,518.42	33,767	1,483.38	1,679.31	47,472	1,180.07	1,403.98
73	74,369	1,249.25	1,443.02	29,192	1,412.44	1,582.70	45,177	1,143.80	1,352.77
74	70,141	1,185.79	1,377.87	26,296	1,328.76	1,487.99	43,845	1,100.05	1,311.82
75–79	759,129	1,396.11	1,501.79	419,156	1,569.41	1,662.87	339,973	1,182.45	1,303.18
75	62,597	1,132.11	1,303.96	23,343	1,239.92	1,371.07	39,254	1,068.00	1,264.05
76	61,753	1,110.24	1,274.65	22,943	1,220.25	1,339.45	38,810	1,045.20	1,236.34
77	213,878	1,462.21	1,530.91	126,751	1,621.96	1,676.51	87,127	1,229.82	1,319.09
78	211,834	1,439.36	1,538.60	124,431	1,599.41	1,695.74	87,403	1,211.50	1,314.89
79	209,067	1,448.16	1,561.02	121,688	1,613.04	1,732.01	87,379	1,218.54	1,322.88
80–84	921,881	1,414.60	1,537.33	531,232	1,568.79	1,707.10	390,649	1,204.92	1,306.48
80	203,671	1,417.92	1,546.30	118,858	1,574.63	1,715.53	84,813	1,198.30	1,309.14
81	198,447	1,408.51	1,534.30	115,632	1,562.83	1,705.51	82,815	1,193.03	1,295.24
82	183,884	1,397.47	1,525.02	106,104	1,546.01	1,691.37	77,780	1,194.85	1,298.10
83	172,937	1,421.47	1,536.52	98,358	1,577.75	1,708.42	74,579	1,215.36	1,309.81
84	162,942	1,429.91	1,544.59	92,280	1,585.40	1,714.90	70,662	1,226.85	1,322.18
85–89	608,832	1,405.91	1,501.09	339,028	1,539.31	1,646.55	269,804	1,238.28	1,318.32
85	150,350	1,417.35	1,516.13	84,738	1,561.89	1,672.95	65,612	1,230.68	1,313.59
86	130,213	1,432.45	1,537.46	72,122	1,583.08	1,701.12	58,091	1,245.44	1,334.28
87	125,441	1,406.80	1,494.62	69,913	1,538.85	1,637.99	55,528	1,240.53	1,314.11
88	108,880	1,385.43	1,475.68	60,731	1,503.56	1,605.58	48,149	1,236.45	1,311.83
89	93,948	1,373.36	1,464.73	51,524	1,483.69	1,586.67	42,424	1,239.37	1,316.64
90 or older	351,435	1,456.59	1,536.93	176,334	1,576.93	1,671.30	175,101	1,335.40	1,401.61

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2011

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	35,599,569	100.0	. . .	1,228.57	18,043,009	100.0	. . .	1,381.38	17,556,560	100.0	. . .	1,071.53
Summary data												
2010–2011	4,860,548	13.7	. . .	1,258.52	2,521,044	14.0	. . .	1,434.92	2,339,504	13.3	. . .	1,068.44
2005–2009	9,912,313	27.8	. . .	1,261.07	5,133,476	28.5	. . .	1,440.94	4,778,837	27.2	. . .	1,067.85
2000–2004	7,457,970	20.9	. . .	1,248.82	3,923,827	21.7	. . .	1,421.45	3,534,143	20.1	. . .	1,057.15
1995–1999	5,538,780	15.6	. . .	1,183.07	2,859,523	15.8	. . .	1,320.54	2,679,257	15.3	. . .	1,036.34
1990–1994	4,077,636	11.5	. . .	1,183.42	2,057,263	11.4	. . .	1,289.79	2,020,373	11.5	. . .	1,075.11
1985–1989	2,463,569	6.9	. . .	1,169.73	1,103,168	6.1	. . .	1,233.20	1,360,401	7.7	. . .	1,118.25
1980–1984	1,014,811	2.9	. . .	1,197.18	375,865	2.1	. . .	1,210.88	638,946	3.6	. . .	1,189.12
1975–1979	240,418	0.7	. . .	1,223.46	63,358	0.4	. . .	1,279.61	177,060	1.0	. . .	1,203.37
1973–1974	22,278	0.1	. . .	1,115.31	3,969	(L)	. . .	1,111.26	18,309	0.1	. . .	1,116.18
Before 1973	11,246	(L)	. . .	1,055.52	1,516	(L)	. . .	1,026.83	9,730	0.1	. . .	1,059.99
Single-year data												
2011	2,387,636	6.7	6.7	1,254.03	1,231,965	6.8	6.8	1,431.30	1,155,671	6.6	6.6	1,065.06
2010	2,472,912	6.9	13.7	1,262.87	1,289,079	7.1	13.9	1,438.39	1,183,833	6.7	13.3	1,071.73
2009	2,528,606	7.1	20.8	1,262.14	1,328,218	7.4	21.3	1,440.39	1,200,388	6.8	20.1	1,064.90
2008	2,066,162	5.8	26.6	1,270.40	1,067,539	5.9	27.2	1,453.71	998,623	5.7	25.8	1,074.44
2007	1,826,129	5.1	31.7	1,268.97	941,295	5.2	32.4	1,451.57	884,834	5.0	30.8	1,074.72
2006	1,754,144	4.9	36.6	1,259.60	901,844	5.0	37.4	1,441.00	852,300	4.9	35.7	1,067.66
2005	1,737,272	4.9	41.5	1,241.60	894,580	5.0	42.4	1,415.26	842,692	4.8	40.5	1,057.24
2004	1,612,389	4.5	46.0	1,247.79	834,538	4.6	47.0	1,426.63	777,851	4.4	44.9	1,055.93
2003	1,498,891	4.2	50.3	1,257.20	782,048	4.3	51.4	1,435.89	716,843	4.1	49.0	1,062.26
2002	1,474,627	4.1	54.4	1,255.13	776,958	4.3	55.7	1,429.14	697,669	4.0	53.1	1,061.35
2001	1,392,043	3.9	58.3	1,229.52	734,925	4.1	59.8	1,392.87	657,118	3.7	56.8	1,046.82
2000	1,480,020	4.2	62.5	1,253.31	795,358	4.4	64.2	1,420.71	684,662	3.9	60.7	1,058.84
1999	1,266,118	3.6	66.0	1,206.33	666,100	3.7	67.9	1,358.55	600,018	3.4	64.1	1,037.35
1998	1,147,493	3.2	69.2	1,178.24	593,062	3.3	71.2	1,320.48	554,431	3.2	67.3	1,026.09
1997	1,091,604	3.1	72.3	1,174.52	559,418	3.1	74.3	1,311.69	532,186	3.0	70.3	1,030.33
1996	1,056,332	3.0	75.3	1,173.58	532,648	3.0	77.3	1,301.70	523,684	3.0	73.3	1,043.27
1995	977,233	2.7	78.0	1,178.39	508,295	2.8	80.1	1,300.27	468,938	2.7	76.0	1,046.27
1994	930,407	2.6	80.6	1,181.89	479,592	2.7	82.8	1,300.45	450,815	2.6	78.6	1,055.76
1993	876,058	2.5	83.1	1,180.72	448,306	2.5	85.3	1,291.14	427,752	2.4	81.0	1,064.98
1992	832,392	2.3	85.4	1,183.65	422,514	2.3	87.6	1,288.33	409,878	2.3	83.3	1,075.74
1991	750,966	2.1	87.6	1,184.38	374,986	2.1	89.7	1,281.90	375,980	2.1	85.4	1,087.13
1990	687,813	1.9	89.5	1,187.63	331,865	1.8	91.5	1,283.35	355,948	2.0	87.4	1,098.39
1989	615,182	1.7	91.2	1,178.23	289,266	1.6	93.1	1,262.25	325,916	1.9	89.3	1,103.66
1988	548,529	1.5	92.8	1,169.01	250,019	1.4	94.5	1,240.55	298,510	1.7	91.0	1,109.10
1987	493,830	1.4	94.1	1,171.62	219,370	1.2	95.7	1,234.98	274,460	1.6	92.6	1,120.98
1986	440,500	1.2	95.4	1,165.11	191,509	1.1	96.8	1,212.77	248,991	1.4	94.0	1,128.46
1985	365,528	1.0	96.4	1,159.48	153,004	0.8	97.6	1,189.30	212,524	1.2	95.2	1,138.02
1984	296,255	0.8	97.2	1,160.48	118,274	0.7	98.3	1,175.28	177,981	1.0	96.2	1,150.64
1983	251,376	0.7	97.9	1,181.49	96,517	0.5	98.8	1,189.98	154,859	0.9	97.1	1,176.20
1982	198,301	0.6	98.5	1,199.90	72,160	0.4	99.2	1,204.13	126,141	0.7	97.8	1,197.48
1981	150,688	0.4	98.9	1,245.10	51,789	0.3	99.5	1,272.67	98,899	0.6	98.4	1,230.66
1980	118,191	0.3	99.3	1,256.87	37,125	0.2	99.7	1,305.51	81,066	0.5	98.9	1,234.59

(Continued)

Table 5.B4—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as retired worker and sex, December 2011—*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.)						
1979	85,968	0.2	99.5	1,260.60	24,738	0.1	99.8	1,324.99	61,230	0.3	99.2	1,234.58
1978	60,341	0.2	99.7	1,238.36	16,116	0.1	99.9	1,292.54	44,225	0.3	99.5	1,218.62
1977	40,576	0.1	99.8	1,203.29	10,487	0.1	100.0	1,258.24	30,089	0.2	99.7	1,184.13
1976	32,253	0.1	99.9	1,175.02	7,405	(L)	100.0	1,208.15	24,848	0.1	99.8	1,165.15
1975	21,280	0.1	99.9	1,143.11	4,612	(L)	100.0	1,154.42	16,668	0.1	99.9	1,139.99
1974	13,710	(L)	100.0	1,126.72	2,546	(L)	100.0	1,117.59	11,164	0.1	100.0	1,128.80
1973	8,568	(L)	100.0	1,097.05	1,423	(L)	100.0	1,099.95	7,145	(L)	100.0	1,096.47

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

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

. . . = not applicable; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Represents those entitled in specified year or later.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2011, 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
2009	17,067	73.4	100.0	9.1	28.2	23.3	17.5	12.4	9.6
2010	17,582	73.4	100.0	9.7	28.0	23.3	17.1	12.2	9.6
2011	18,043	73.4	100.0	9.4	28.3	23.6	17.0	12.0	9.7

(Continued)

Table 5.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1940–2011, 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	(L)
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
2009	16,447	74.2	100.0	9.6	26.1	21.4	16.3	12.9	13.6
2010	17,011	74.1	100.0	10.2	26.0	21.5	16.1	12.6	13.5
2011	17,557	74.1	100.0	10.0	26.5	21.9	16.0	12.2	13.4

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; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2011

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	35,599,569	100.0	26,275,063	100.0	9,324,506	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,525,398	4.3	1,209,341	4.6	316,057	3.4
400.00–449.90	341,689	1.0	267,439	1.0	74,250	0.8
450.00–499.90	397,463	1.1	328,286	1.2	69,177	0.7
500.00–549.90	550,834	1.5	476,787	1.8	74,047	0.8
550.00–599.90	749,156	2.1	651,896	2.5	97,260	1.0
600.00–649.90	926,217	2.6	794,887	3.0	131,330	1.4
650.00–699.90	1,112,088	3.1	955,700	3.6	156,388	1.7
700.00–749.90	1,194,202	3.4	1,005,413	3.8	188,789	2.0
750.00–799.90	1,217,764	3.4	1,013,479	3.9	204,285	2.2
800.00–849.90	1,224,191	3.4	1,000,213	3.8	223,978	2.4
850.00–899.90	1,165,403	3.3	932,995	3.6	232,408	2.5
900.00–949.90	1,109,653	3.1	867,683	3.3	241,970	2.6
950.00–999.90	1,088,848	3.1	843,807	3.2	245,041	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	1,090,795	3.1	842,345	3.2	248,450	2.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	1,105,223	3.1	854,714	3.3	250,509	2.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	1,137,388	3.2	879,569	3.3	257,819	2.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	1,181,172	3.3	919,681	3.5	261,491	2.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,223,281	3.4	959,177	3.7	264,104	2.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,234,820	3.5	977,628	3.7	257,192	2.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,355,935	3.8	1,093,883	4.2	262,052	2.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,366,182	3.8	1,101,239	4.2	264,943	2.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,254,533	3.5	991,549	3.8	262,984	2.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,297,081	3.6	1,029,965	3.9	267,116	2.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	1,270,680	3.6	1,000,057	3.8	270,623	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	1,186,659	3.3	915,010	3.5	271,649	2.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	1,127,951	3.2	829,591	3.2	298,360	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	1,045,658	2.9	736,192	2.8	309,466	3.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	883,933	2.5	596,016	2.3	287,917	3.1
1,750.00–1,799.90	732,494	2.1	458,566	1.7	273,928	2.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	612,685	1.7	354,411	1.3	258,274	2.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	524,103	1.5	284,058	1.1	240,045	2.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	497,234	1.4	230,946	0.9	266,288	2.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	437,826	1.2	187,842	0.7	249,984	2.7
2,000.00 or more	2,431,030	6.8	684,698	2.6	1,746,332	18.7
Average benefit (dollars)	1,228.57		1,148.83		1,453.27	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2011—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	18,043,009	100.0	12,869,206	100.0	5,173,803	100.0
Less than 400.00	740,584	4.1	580,830	4.5	159,754	3.1
400.00–449.90	144,548	0.8	109,457	0.9	35,091	0.7
450.00–499.90	153,329	0.8	121,709	0.9	31,620	0.6
500.00–549.90	191,883	1.1	160,221	1.2	31,662	0.6
550.00–599.90	238,663	1.3	199,870	1.6	38,793	0.7
600.00–649.90	261,897	1.5	212,021	1.6	49,876	1.0
650.00–699.90	280,725	1.6	223,402	1.7	57,323	1.1
700.00–749.90	295,265	1.6	230,074	1.8	65,191	1.3
750.00–799.90	308,475	1.7	241,277	1.9	67,198	1.3
800.00–849.90	324,501	1.8	254,094	2.0	70,407	1.4
850.00–899.90	340,794	1.9	268,828	2.1	71,966	1.4
900.00–949.90	362,353	2.0	286,700	2.2	75,653	1.5
950.00–999.90	387,584	2.1	310,188	2.4	77,396	1.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	419,281	2.3	336,429	2.6	82,852	1.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	452,505	2.5	366,796	2.9	85,709	1.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	494,733	2.7	403,149	3.1	91,584	1.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	548,288	3.0	452,422	3.5	95,866	1.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	596,510	3.3	495,106	3.8	101,404	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	639,430	3.5	533,341	4.1	106,089	2.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	769,893	4.3	656,352	5.1	113,541	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	797,634	4.4	677,688	5.3	119,946	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	752,102	4.2	624,403	4.9	127,699	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	815,583	4.5	675,659	5.3	139,924	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	828,629	4.6	677,199	5.3	151,430	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	799,720	4.4	638,686	5.0	161,034	3.1
1,600.00–1,649.90	775,162	4.3	586,989	4.6	188,173	3.6
1,650.00–1,699.90	734,261	4.1	530,408	4.1	203,853	3.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	634,488	3.5	438,868	3.4	195,620	3.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	524,019	2.9	332,220	2.6	191,799	3.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	436,293	2.4	251,342	2.0	184,951	3.6
1,850.00–1,899.90	374,567	2.1	200,261	1.6	174,306	3.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	359,296	2.0	163,158	1.3	196,138	3.8
1,950.00–1,999.90	322,726	1.8	134,707	1.0	188,019	3.6
2,000.00 or more	1,937,288	10.7	495,352	3.8	1,441,936	27.9
Average benefit (dollars)	1,381.38		1,283.24		1,625.49	

(Continued)

Table 5.B6—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2011—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	17,556,560	100.0	13,405,857	100.0	4,150,703	100.0
Less than 400.00	784,814	4.5	628,511	4.7	156,303	3.8
400.00–449.90	197,141	1.1	157,982	1.2	39,159	0.9
450.00–499.90	244,134	1.4	206,577	1.5	37,557	0.9
500.00–549.90	358,951	2.0	316,566	2.4	42,385	1.0
550.00–599.90	510,493	2.9	452,026	3.4	58,467	1.4
600.00–649.90	664,320	3.8	582,866	4.3	81,454	2.0
650.00–699.90	831,363	4.7	732,298	5.5	99,065	2.4
700.00–749.90	898,937	5.1	775,339	5.8	123,598	3.0
750.00–799.90	909,289	5.2	772,202	5.8	137,087	3.3
800.00–849.90	899,690	5.1	746,119	5.6	153,571	3.7
850.00–899.90	824,609	4.7	664,167	5.0	160,442	3.9
900.00–949.90	747,300	4.3	580,983	4.3	166,317	4.0
950.00–999.90	701,264	4.0	533,619	4.0	167,645	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	671,514	3.8	505,916	3.8	165,598	4.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	652,718	3.7	487,918	3.6	164,800	4.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	642,655	3.7	476,420	3.6	166,235	4.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	632,884	3.6	467,259	3.5	165,625	4.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	626,771	3.6	464,071	3.5	162,700	3.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	595,390	3.4	444,287	3.3	151,103	3.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	586,042	3.3	437,531	3.3	148,511	3.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	568,548	3.2	423,551	3.2	144,997	3.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	502,431	2.9	367,146	2.7	135,285	3.3
1,450.00–1,499.90	481,498	2.7	354,306	2.6	127,192	3.1
1,500.00–1,549.90	442,051	2.5	322,858	2.4	119,193	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	386,939	2.2	276,324	2.1	110,615	2.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	352,789	2.0	242,602	1.8	110,187	2.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	311,397	1.8	205,784	1.5	105,613	2.5
1,700.00–1,749.90	249,445	1.4	157,148	1.2	92,297	2.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	208,475	1.2	126,346	0.9	82,129	2.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	176,392	1.0	103,069	0.8	73,323	1.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	149,536	0.9	83,797	0.6	65,739	1.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	137,938	0.8	67,788	0.5	70,150	1.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	115,100	0.7	53,135	0.4	61,965	1.5
2,000.00 or more	493,742	2.8	189,346	1.4	304,396	7.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,071.53		1,019.81		1,238.59	

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2011

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	35,599,569	100.0	26,275,063	100.0	9,324,506	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,219,374	6.2	1,760,429	6.7	458,945	4.9
400.00–449.90	555,491	1.6	442,864	1.7	112,627	1.2
450.00–499.90	508,756	1.4	408,239	1.6	100,517	1.1
500.00–549.90	523,938	1.5	417,512	1.6	106,426	1.1
550.00–599.90	672,606	1.9	525,025	2.0	147,581	1.6
600.00–649.90	837,639	2.4	639,943	2.4	197,696	2.1
650.00–699.90	937,673	2.6	717,297	2.7	220,376	2.4
700.00–749.90	1,143,828	3.2	892,515	3.4	251,313	2.7
750.00–799.90	1,125,191	3.2	877,758	3.3	247,433	2.7
800.00–849.90	1,075,612	3.0	829,073	3.2	246,539	2.6
850.00–899.90	1,046,144	2.9	799,905	3.0	246,239	2.6
900.00–949.90	1,027,691	2.9	777,310	3.0	250,381	2.7
950.00–999.90	990,758	2.8	745,022	2.8	245,736	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	983,543	2.8	732,261	2.8	251,282	2.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	951,580	2.7	705,143	2.7	246,437	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	941,901	2.6	693,032	2.6	248,869	2.7
1,150.00–1,199.90	921,066	2.6	676,120	2.6	244,946	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	903,429	2.5	664,371	2.5	239,058	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	900,937	2.5	659,360	2.5	241,577	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	890,571	2.5	653,414	2.5	237,157	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	892,779	2.5	655,742	2.5	237,037	2.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	893,973	2.5	658,548	2.5	235,425	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	922,269	2.6	679,797	2.6	242,472	2.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	937,464	2.6	686,311	2.6	251,153	2.7
1,550.00–1,599.90	939,406	2.6	682,214	2.6	257,192	2.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	1,060,382	3.0	764,925	2.9	295,457	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	1,120,057	3.1	812,237	3.1	307,820	3.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	1,024,334	2.9	741,321	2.8	283,013	3.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	916,064	2.6	647,644	2.5	268,420	2.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	815,197	2.3	559,419	2.1	255,778	2.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	741,594	2.1	509,097	1.9	232,497	2.5
1,900.00–1,949.90	856,567	2.4	593,812	2.3	262,755	2.8
1,950.00–1,999.90	859,613	2.4	627,776	2.4	231,837	2.5
2,000.00 or more	4,462,142	12.5	3,039,627	11.6	1,422,515	15.3
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,283.49		1,255.46		1,362.49	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2011—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	18,043,009	100.0	12,869,206	100.0	5,173,803	100.0
Less than 400.00	597,028	3.3	426,560	3.3	170,468	3.3
400.00–449.90	134,423	0.7	97,754	0.8	36,669	0.7
450.00–499.90	124,983	0.7	92,572	0.7	32,411	0.6
500.00–549.90	123,857	0.7	90,962	0.7	32,895	0.6
550.00–599.90	145,476	0.8	103,738	0.8	41,738	0.8
600.00–649.90	171,097	0.9	117,501	0.9	53,596	1.0
650.00–699.90	196,266	1.1	135,797	1.1	60,469	1.2
700.00–749.90	251,355	1.4	182,088	1.4	69,267	1.3
750.00–799.90	254,747	1.4	185,730	1.4	69,017	1.3
800.00–849.90	255,407	1.4	184,729	1.4	70,678	1.4
850.00–899.90	261,119	1.4	188,460	1.5	72,659	1.4
900.00–949.90	271,606	1.5	195,263	1.5	76,343	1.5
950.00–999.90	279,170	1.5	201,869	1.6	77,301	1.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	296,922	1.6	213,302	1.7	83,620	1.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	310,688	1.7	224,740	1.7	85,948	1.7
1,100.00–1,149.90	333,261	1.8	240,761	1.9	92,500	1.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	353,299	2.0	256,430	2.0	96,869	1.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	375,386	2.1	274,147	2.1	101,239	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	407,497	2.3	297,689	2.3	109,808	2.1
1,300.00–1,349.90	436,936	2.4	321,423	2.5	115,513	2.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	474,098	2.6	350,499	2.7	123,599	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	514,604	2.9	382,577	3.0	132,027	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	574,110	3.2	427,930	3.3	146,180	2.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	620,625	3.4	459,061	3.6	161,564	3.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	652,094	3.6	476,981	3.7	175,113	3.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	783,241	4.3	571,506	4.4	211,735	4.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	862,763	4.8	634,282	4.9	228,481	4.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	805,457	4.5	589,189	4.6	216,268	4.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	725,726	4.0	515,175	4.0	210,551	4.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	645,297	3.6	440,679	3.4	204,618	4.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	588,270	3.3	401,556	3.1	186,714	3.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	671,862	3.7	462,934	3.6	208,928	4.0
1,950.00–1,999.90	679,324	3.8	493,913	3.8	185,411	3.6
2,000.00 or more	3,865,015	21.4	2,631,409	20.4	1,233,606	23.8
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,551.34		1,538.18		1,584.07	

(Continued)

Table 5.B7—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, December 2011—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	17,556,560	100.0	13,405,857	100.0	4,150,703	100.0
Less than 400.00	1,622,346	9.2	1,333,869	9.9	288,477	7.0
400.00–449.90	421,068	2.4	345,110	2.6	75,958	1.8
450.00–499.90	383,773	2.2	315,667	2.4	68,106	1.6
500.00–549.90	400,081	2.3	326,550	2.4	73,531	1.8
550.00–599.90	527,130	3.0	421,287	3.1	105,843	2.6
600.00–649.90	666,542	3.8	522,442	3.9	144,100	3.5
650.00–699.90	741,407	4.2	581,500	4.3	159,907	3.9
700.00–749.90	892,473	5.1	710,427	5.3	182,046	4.4
750.00–799.90	870,444	5.0	692,028	5.2	178,416	4.3
800.00–849.90	820,205	4.7	644,344	4.8	175,861	4.2
850.00–899.90	785,025	4.5	611,445	4.6	173,580	4.2
900.00–949.90	756,085	4.3	582,047	4.3	174,038	4.2
950.00–999.90	711,588	4.1	543,153	4.1	168,435	4.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	686,621	3.9	518,959	3.9	167,662	4.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	640,892	3.7	480,403	3.6	160,489	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	608,640	3.5	452,271	3.4	156,369	3.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	567,767	3.2	419,690	3.1	148,077	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	528,043	3.0	390,224	2.9	137,819	3.3
1,250.00–1,299.90	493,440	2.8	361,671	2.7	131,769	3.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	453,635	2.6	331,991	2.5	121,644	2.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	418,681	2.4	305,243	2.3	113,438	2.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	379,369	2.2	275,971	2.1	103,398	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	348,159	2.0	251,867	1.9	96,292	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	316,839	1.8	227,250	1.7	89,589	2.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	287,312	1.6	205,233	1.5	82,079	2.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	277,141	1.6	193,419	1.4	83,722	2.0
1,650.00–1,699.90	257,294	1.5	177,955	1.3	79,339	1.9
1,700.00–1,749.90	218,877	1.2	152,132	1.1	66,745	1.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	190,338	1.1	132,469	1.0	57,869	1.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	169,900	1.0	118,740	0.9	51,160	1.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	153,324	0.9	107,541	0.8	45,783	1.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	184,705	1.1	130,878	1.0	53,827	1.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	180,289	1.0	133,863	1.0	46,426	1.1
2,000.00 or more	597,127	3.4	408,218	3.0	188,909	4.6
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,008.22		984.06		1,086.28	

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B8—Number and average monthly benefit with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex, December 1956–2011, selected years

Year	All retired workers				Men				Women			
	Total	With reduction for early retirement	Without reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of total	Subtotal	With reduction for early retirement	Without reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal	Subtotal	With reduction for early retirement	Without reduction for early retirement	Early retirees as a percentage of subtotal
						Number						
1956	5,112,430	115,029	4,997,401	2.2	3,572,271	. . .	3,572,271	. . .	1,540,159	115,029	1,425,130	7.5
1960	8,061,469	949,204	7,112,265	11.8	5,216,668	. . .	5,216,668	. . .	2,844,801	949,204	1,895,597	33.4
1965	11,100,584	3,519,198	7,581,386	31.7	6,825,078	1,435,912	5,389,166	21.0	4,275,506	2,083,286	2,192,220	48.7
1970	13,349,175	6,066,880	7,282,295	45.4	7,688,460	2,758,060	4,930,400	35.9	5,660,715	3,308,820	2,351,895	58.5
1980	19,562,085	12,164,887	7,397,198	62.2	10,460,735	5,874,196	4,586,539	54.8	9,101,350	6,290,691	2,810,659	69.1
1985	22,431,930	14,710,971	7,720,959	65.6	11,816,956	7,161,479	4,655,477	60.6	10,614,974	7,549,492	3,065,482	71.1
1990	24,838,100	16,997,861	7,840,239	68.4	12,983,832	8,390,921	4,592,911	64.6	11,854,268	8,606,940	3,247,328	72.6
1995	26,672,806	18,731,443	7,941,363	70.2	13,913,531	9,353,996	4,559,535	67.2	12,759,275	9,377,447	3,381,828	73.5
1996	26,898,072	19,113,994	7,784,078	71.1	14,010,875	9,532,310	4,478,565	68.0	12,887,197	9,581,684	3,305,513	74.4
1997	27,274,572	19,601,286	7,673,286	71.9	14,116,818	9,745,315	4,371,503	69.0	13,157,754	9,855,971	3,301,783	74.9
1998	27,510,535	19,810,871	7,699,664	72.0	14,200,826	9,828,931	4,371,895	69.2	13,309,709	9,981,940	3,327,769	75.0
1999	27,774,677	20,035,120	7,739,557	72.1	14,321,468	9,935,547	4,385,921	69.4	13,453,209	10,099,573	3,353,636	75.1
2000	28,498,945	20,319,520	8,179,425	71.3	14,767,170	10,076,518	4,690,652	68.2	13,731,775	10,243,002	3,488,773	74.6
2001	28,836,774	20,573,931	8,262,843	71.3	14,930,081	10,210,581	4,719,500	68.4	13,906,693	10,363,350	3,543,340	74.5
2002	29,190,137	20,883,715	8,306,422	71.5	15,100,473	10,364,188	4,736,285	68.8	14,089,664	10,519,527	3,570,137	74.7
2003	29,531,611	21,239,589	8,292,022	71.9	15,247,841	10,542,626	4,705,215	69.1	14,283,770	10,696,963	3,586,807	74.9
2004	29,952,465	21,636,057	8,316,408	72.2	15,430,360	10,749,558	4,680,802	69.7	14,522,105	10,886,499	3,635,606	75.0
2005	30,460,836	22,129,099	8,331,737	72.6	15,650,611	10,981,621	4,668,990	70.2	14,810,225	11,147,478	3,662,747	75.3
2006	30,976,143	22,597,344	8,378,799	73.0	15,869,182	11,196,443	4,672,739	70.6	15,106,961	11,400,901	3,706,060	75.5
2007	31,527,728	23,078,917	8,448,811	73.2	16,111,553	11,413,127	4,698,426	70.8	15,416,175	11,665,790	3,750,385	75.7
2008	32,273,651	23,775,246	8,498,405	73.7	16,455,822	11,708,571	4,747,251	71.2	15,817,829	12,066,675	3,751,154	76.3
2009	33,514,013	24,748,391	8,765,622	73.8	17,067,434	12,182,366	4,885,068	71.4	16,466,579	12,566,025	3,880,554	76.4
2010	34,593,080	25,555,808	9,037,272	73.9	17,582,235	12,556,581	5,025,654	71.4	17,010,845	12,999,227	4,011,618	76.4
2011	35,599,569	26,275,063	9,324,506	73.8	18,043,009	12,869,206	5,173,803	71.3	17,556,560	13,405,857	4,150,703	76.4
						Average monthly benefit (dollars)						
1956	63.10	48.20	63.40	. . .	68.20	. . .	68.20	. . .	51.20	48.20	51.40	. . .
1960	74.00	55.80	76.50	. . .	81.90	. . .	81.90	. . .	59.70	55.80	61.60	. . .
1965	83.90	70.60	90.10	. . .	92.60	79.40	96.10	. . .	70.10	64.50	75.40	. . .
1970	118.10	103.60	130.20	. . .	130.50	115.30	139.10	. . .	101.20	93.80	111.70	. . .
1980	341.40	310.70	391.80	. . .	380.20	349.50	419.60	. . .	296.80	274.60	346.50	. . .
1985	478.60	424.80	581.20	. . .	538.40	480.50	627.50	. . .	412.10	372.00	511.00	. . .
1990	602.60	537.90	742.80	. . .	679.30	611.20	803.60	. . .	518.60	466.40	656.80	. . .
1995	719.80	649.50	885.60	. . .	810.20	735.40	963.70	. . .	621.20	563.80	780.40	. . .
1996	745.00	678.30	908.70	. . .	838.10	763.10	997.80	. . .	643.70	593.90	788.00	. . .
1997	765.00	705.90	915.90	. . .	860.50	786.60	1,025.10	. . .	662.50	626.10	771.30	. . .
1998	779.70	720.30	932.50	. . .	876.90	802.40	1,044.50	. . .	675.90	639.50	785.40	. . .
1999	804.30	744.40	959.20	. . .	904.60	829.30	1,075.30	. . .	697.50	661.00	807.50	. . .
2000	844.50	778.50	1,008.40	. . .	951.10	867.20	1,131.10	. . .	729.90	691.20	843.40	. . .
2001	874.40	808.50	1,038.70	. . .	984.60	900.70	1,166.00	. . .	756.20	717.60	869.20	. . .
2002	895.00	829.80	1,058.90	. . .	1,007.80	925.20	1,188.50	. . .	774.10	735.80	886.90	. . .
2003	922.10	857.80	1,086.80	. . .	1,038.70	957.50	1,220.60	. . .	797.60	759.50	911.30	. . .
2004	954.90	891.10	1,121.00	. . .	1,076.10	995.40	1,261.50	. . .	826.10	788.00	940.10	. . .
2005	1,002.00	936.90	1,174.80	. . .	1,129.50	1,047.40	1,322.70	. . .	867.30	828.20	986.40	. . .
2006	1,044.40	978.20	1,222.90	. . .	1,177.50	1,094.10	1,377.20	. . .	904.60	864.40	1,028.50	. . .
2007	1,078.60	1,011.30	1,262.30	. . .	1,215.70	1,131.20	1,421.10	. . .	935.20	894.00	1,063.30	. . .
2008	1,152.90	1,080.80	1,354.60	. . .	1,299.10	1,209.80	1,519.50	. . .	1,000.70	955.60	1,145.80	. . .
2009	1,164.30	1,091.10	1,371.10	. . .	1,311.70	1,221.40	1,536.80	. . .	1,011.40	964.70	1,162.50	. . .
2010	1,175.50	1,100.70	1,386.80	. . .	1,323.10	1,231.10	1,552.70	. . .	1,022.90	974.80	1,178.90	. . .
2011	1,228.57	1,148.83	1,453.27	. . .	1,381.38	1,283.24	1,625.49	. . .	1,071.53	1,019.81	1,238.59	. . .

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2011

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)	35,600	3,451	9,756	8,113	5,870	4,314	2,668	1,427
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.3	6.6	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.3	2.8
400.00–449.90	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
450.00–499.90	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
500.00–549.90	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
550.00–599.90	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8
600.00–649.90	2.6	3.7	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.1
650.00–699.90	3.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.2
700.00–749.90	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.2
750.00–799.90	3.4	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.3
800.00–849.90	3.4	4.9	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4
850.00–899.90	3.3	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5
900.00–949.90	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8
950.00–999.90	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.7	6.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.1	6.2	5.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.5	4.6	6.7	5.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	4.4	6.7	6.2	4.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	5.5	6.5	4.7	4.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	3.5	2.4	2.7	3.0	5.4	4.5	3.6	3.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.5	3.2	3.4	3.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4
1,850.00–1,899.90	1.5	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2
1,900.00–1,949.90	1.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	1.2	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8
2,000.00 or more	6.8	0.4	10.2	9.9	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.2
Average benefit (dollars)	1,228.57	1,064.82	1,270.57	1,293.67	1,194.20	1,199.45	1,204.80	1,241.21

(Continued)

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2011—*Continued*

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Men				
Total								
Number (thousands)	18,043	1,690	5,111	4,262	3,063	2,170	1,217	530
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.1	6.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.1
400.00–449.90	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1
450.00–499.90	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
500.00–549.90	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
550.00–599.90	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
600.00–649.90	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
650.00–699.90	1.6	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
700.00–749.90	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
750.00–799.90	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
800.00–849.90	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
850.00–899.90	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
900.00–949.90	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
950.00–999.90	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1
1,050.00–1,099.90	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.7	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.5	8.0
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.5	3.4	4.1	6.8	6.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.7	5.0	8.0	4.7
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	5.1	8.7	7.8	4.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.4	3.2	2.8	2.9	7.0	8.5	5.0	3.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	7.2	5.5	3.7	3.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.4	6.2	3.6	3.5	4.0
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.6	6.0	4.6	5.3	4.2	3.2	3.6	4.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	4.4	5.9	4.7	5.4	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.0
1,600.00–1,649.90	4.3	5.4	4.6	5.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	1.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.8
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.3
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.0	0.6	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
1,950.00–1,999.90	1.8	0.4	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
2,000.00 or more	10.7	0.6	16.2	15.5	6.3	6.6	5.4	6.9
Average benefit (dollars)	1,381.38	1,219.22	1,453.11	1,470.55	1,326.97	1,312.82	1,288.28	1,298.40

(Continued)

Table 5.B9—Number and percentage distribution, by sex, monthly benefit, and age, December 2011—*Continued*

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90 or older
				Women				
Total								
Number (thousands)	17,557	1,761	4,645	3,851	2,807	2,144	1,451	897
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 400.00	4.5	7.2	4.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.3	2.6
400.00–449.90	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
450.00–499.90	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3
500.00–549.90	2.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6
550.00–599.90	2.9	4.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.0
600.00–649.90	3.8	5.0	3.3	3.3	4.3	4.7	3.8	2.4
650.00–699.90	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.6	6.4	5.6	3.5	2.5
700.00–749.90	5.1	6.4	5.3	5.5	5.9	4.4	3.3	2.6
750.00–799.90	5.2	7.2	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.3	2.7
800.00–849.90	5.1	7.2	6.1	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.7
850.00–899.90	4.7	6.6	5.4	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.2	2.8
900.00–949.90	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.2	3.1
950.00–999.90	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5
1,000.00–1,049.90	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.5
1,100.00–1,149.90	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	5.0	5.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	5.7	5.8
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.4	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.2	5.5	5.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.9	4.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	3.2	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.7
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.6
1,700.00–1,749.90	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8
1,750.00–1,799.90	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7
1,800.00–1,849.90	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4
1,850.00–1,899.90	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	0.8	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
2,000.00 or more	2.8	0.1	3.6	3.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	4.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,071.53	916.68	1,069.75	1,097.89	1,049.28	1,084.75	1,134.82	1,207.38

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Retired workers		Wives and husbands		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	35,599,569	100.0	2,291,792	100.0	594,355	100.0
Less than 400.00	2,219,374	6.2	101,978	4.4	16,081	2.7
400.00–449.90	555,491	1.6	20,729	0.9	4,857	0.8
450.00–499.90	508,756	1.4	19,490	0.9	4,796	0.8
500.00–549.90	523,938	1.5	19,566	0.9	4,917	0.8
550.00–599.90	672,606	1.9	23,825	1.0	5,613	0.9
600.00–649.90	837,639	2.4	29,010	1.3	7,135	1.2
650.00–699.90	937,673	2.6	32,966	1.4	8,864	1.5
700.00–749.90	1,143,828	3.2	38,120	1.7	13,844	2.3
750.00–799.90	1,125,191	3.2	36,080	1.6	13,867	2.3
800.00–849.90	1,075,612	3.0	35,134	1.5	13,888	2.3
850.00–899.90	1,046,144	2.9	34,378	1.5	14,040	2.4
900.00–949.90	1,027,691	2.9	34,310	1.5	14,361	2.4
950.00–999.90	990,758	2.8	34,194	1.5	14,269	2.4
1,000.00–1,049.90	983,543	2.8	35,744	1.6	14,664	2.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	951,580	2.7	36,666	1.6	14,417	2.4
1,100.00–1,149.90	941,901	2.6	38,251	1.7	14,929	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	921,066	2.6	39,706	1.7	15,087	2.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	903,429	2.5	40,833	1.8	15,216	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	900,937	2.5	44,359	1.9	15,609	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	890,571	2.5	46,995	2.1	15,989	2.7
1,350.00–1,399.90	892,779	2.5	51,092	2.2	16,165	2.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	893,973	2.5	55,476	2.4	16,372	2.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	922,269	2.6	64,561	2.8	17,150	2.9
1,500.00–1,549.90	937,464	2.6	72,076	3.1	17,230	2.9
1,550.00–1,599.90	939,406	2.6	78,974	3.4	17,466	2.9
1,600.00–1,649.90	1,060,382	3.0	102,434	4.5	19,141	3.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	1,120,057	3.1	119,281	5.2	19,879	3.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	1,024,334	2.9	115,055	5.0	18,765	3.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	916,064	2.6	102,811	4.5	17,279	2.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	815,197	2.3	89,215	3.9	16,238	2.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	741,594	2.1	77,596	3.4	15,510	2.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	856,567	2.4	78,947	3.4	19,210	3.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	859,613	2.4	73,640	3.2	20,399	3.4
2,000.00 or more	4,462,142	12.5	468,300	20.4	121,108	20.4
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,283.49		1,522.83		1,474.19	

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.C2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit and sex, December 1940–2011, selected years (in dollars)

	Retired workers			Wives				Children			
Year	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]	Husbands	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 1940–2011, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

	Retired workers			Wives				Children			
Year	All	Men	Women	All	Entitled because of age [a]	Entitled because of children [b]	Husbands	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
2009	1,164.30	1,311.70	1,011.40	579.30	580.70	500.90	347.80	570.40	556.80	581.10	648.10
2010	1,175.50	1,323.10	1,022.90	585.40	586.90	509.10	366.00	576.70	563.40	587.20	651.00
2011	1,228.57	1,381.38	1,071.53	613.37	614.95	532.29	397.90	602.65	588.17	614.41	677.28

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D1—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled worker and sex, December 2011

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	8,575,544	100.0	. . .	1,110.50	4,493,811	100.0	. . .	1,236.72	4,081,733	100.0	. . .	971.54
Summary data												
2010–2011	1,051,433	12.3	. . .	1,236.04	582,748	13.0	. . .	1,378.47	468,685	11.5	. . .	1,058.95
2005–2009	3,180,469	37.1	. . .	1,161.69	1,655,235	36.8	. . .	1,308.09	1,525,234	37.4	. . .	1,002.81
2000–2004	2,089,689	24.4	. . .	1,121.73	1,032,727	23.0	. . .	1,264.00	1,056,962	25.9	. . .	982.72
1995–1999	1,029,450	12.0	. . .	997.90	507,552	11.3	. . .	1,104.37	521,898	12.8	. . .	894.35
1990–1994	688,991	8.0	. . .	947.79	373,577	8.3	. . .	1,029.01	315,414	7.7	. . .	851.58
1985–1989	289,328	3.4	. . .	918.60	176,446	3.9	. . .	975.40	112,882	2.8	. . .	829.82
1980–1984	138,338	1.6	. . .	881.32	92,337	2.1	. . .	923.17	46,001	1.1	. . .	797.29
1975–1979	75,719	0.9	. . .	1,143.92	50,367	1.1	. . .	1,184.10	25,352	0.6	. . .	1,064.10
1973–1974	18,026	0.2	. . .	974.18	12,174	0.3	. . .	995.56	5,852	0.1	. . .	929.70
Before 1973	14,101	0.2	. . .	893.63	10,648	0.2	. . .	908.31	3,453	0.1	. . .	848.36
Single-year data												
2011	386,108	4.5	4.5	1,259.34	217,923	4.8	4.8	1,399.05	168,185	4.1	4.1	1,078.32
2010	665,325	7.8	12.3	1,222.52	364,825	8.1	12.9	1,366.18	300,500	7.4	11.5	1,048.10
2009	783,544	9.1	21.4	1,190.18	428,361	9.5	22.4	1,330.51	355,183	8.7	20.2	1,020.93
2008	707,022	8.2	29.6	1,160.90	371,427	8.3	30.7	1,303.07	335,595	8.2	28.4	1,003.55
2007	614,960	7.2	36.8	1,152.49	315,999	7.0	37.7	1,298.22	298,961	7.3	35.7	998.46
2006	556,003	6.5	43.3	1,147.83	280,383	6.2	43.9	1,299.34	275,620	6.8	42.5	993.69
2005	518,940	6.1	49.4	1,145.52	259,065	5.8	49.7	1,299.74	259,875	6.4	48.9	991.78
2004	502,943	5.9	55.3	1,152.54	250,211	5.6	55.3	1,307.23	252,732	6.2	55.1	999.39
2003	476,400	5.6	60.9	1,148.93	237,097	5.3	60.6	1,300.67	239,303	5.9	61.0	998.60
2002	434,042	5.1	66.0	1,124.92	214,863	4.8	65.4	1,267.42	219,179	5.4	66.4	985.22
2001	371,926	4.3	70.3	1,086.02	182,838	4.1	69.5	1,213.73	189,088	4.6	71.0	962.53
2000	304,378	3.5	73.8	1,067.32	147,718	3.3	72.8	1,189.19	156,660	3.8	74.8	952.41
1999	262,046	3.1	76.9	1,033.93	127,607	2.8	75.6	1,149.97	134,439	3.3	78.1	923.79
1998	223,277	2.6	79.5	996.87	108,825	2.4	78.0	1,106.04	114,452	2.8	80.9	893.07
1997	197,285	2.3	81.8	980.29	96,965	2.2	80.2	1,084.06	100,320	2.5	83.4	879.99
1996	180,416	2.1	83.9	978.42	90,348	2.0	82.2	1,078.98	90,068	2.2	85.6	877.54
1995	166,426	1.9	85.8	984.54	83,807	1.9	84.1	1,083.67	82,619	2.0	87.6	883.98
1994	157,243	1.8	87.6	978.87	80,374	1.8	85.9	1,073.74	76,869	1.9	89.5	879.68
1993	149,178	1.7	89.3	950.47	78,937	1.8	87.7	1,039.60	70,241	1.7	91.2	850.31
1992	142,820	1.7	91.0	937.24	78,285	1.7	89.4	1,018.78	64,535	1.6	92.8	838.32
1991	132,506	1.5	92.5	929.08	74,534	1.7	91.1	1,001.67	57,972	1.4	94.2	835.75
1990	107,244	1.3	93.8	935.63	61,447	1.4	92.5	1,003.11	45,797	1.1	95.3	845.09
1989	78,935	0.9	94.7	939.46	46,437	1.0	93.5	1,002.91	32,498	0.8	96.1	848.80
1988	63,002	0.7	95.4	935.13	37,702	0.8	94.3	997.66	25,300	0.6	96.7	841.96
1987	53,792	0.6	96.0	925.12	32,878	0.7	95.0	984.26	20,914	0.5	97.2	832.17
1986	49,434	0.6	96.6	894.77	31,130	0.7	95.7	946.19	18,304	0.4	97.6	807.33
1985	44,165	0.5	97.1	876.47	28,299	0.6	96.3	922.46	15,866	0.4	98.0	794.43
1984	38,792	0.5	97.6	861.15	25,316	0.6	96.9	904.59	13,476	0.3	98.3	779.56
1983	31,501	0.4	98.0	860.38	21,165	0.5	97.4	901.68	10,336	0.3	98.6	775.81
1982	25,646	0.3	98.3	863.80	17,288	0.4	97.8	905.86	8,358	0.2	98.8	776.79
1981	21,665	0.3	98.6	895.93	14,588	0.3	98.1	937.33	7,077	0.2	99.0	810.59
1980	20,734	0.2	98.8	957.23	13,980	0.3	98.4	996.00	6,754	0.2	99.2	876.98
1979	18,163	0.2	99.0	1,123.80	12,144	0.3	98.7	1,166.58	6,019	0.1	99.3	1,037.50
1978	15,927	0.2	99.2	1,225.68	10,386	0.2	98.9	1,271.03	5,541	0.1	99.4	1,140.68
1977	14,968	0.2	99.4	1,173.95	9,962	0.2	99.1	1,213.75	5,006	0.1	99.5	1,094.76
1976	14,151	0.2	99.6	1,115.83	9,436	0.2	99.3	1,157.76	4,715	0.1	99.6	1,031.91
1975	12,510	0.1	99.7	1,064.89	8,439	0.2	99.5	1,096.79	4,071	0.1	99.7	998.77
1974	10,218	0.1	99.8	997.63	6,880	0.2	99.7	1,025.23	3,338	0.1	99.8	940.75
1973	7,808	0.1	99.9	943.49	5,294	0.1	99.8	957.01	2,514	0.1	99.9	915.04

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D2—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, December 2011

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	8,575,544	100.0	4,493,811	100.0	4,081,733	100.0
Less than 400.00	376,871	4.4	129,542	2.9	247,329	6.1
400.00–449.90	136,335	1.6	48,782	1.1	87,553	2.1
450.00–499.90	139,337	1.6	48,593	1.1	90,744	2.2
500.00–549.90	150,529	1.8	53,830	1.2	96,699	2.4
550.00–599.90	188,927	2.2	70,556	1.6	118,371	2.9
600.00–649.90	246,558	2.9	94,996	2.1	151,562	3.7
650.00–699.90	321,863	3.8	123,879	2.8	197,984	4.9
700.00–749.90	455,727	5.3	175,748	3.9	279,979	6.9
750.00–799.90	453,569	5.3	181,973	4.0	271,596	6.7
800.00–849.90	443,442	5.2	185,846	4.1	257,596	6.3
850.00–899.90	426,366	5.0	187,543	4.2	238,823	5.9
900.00–949.90	404,738	4.7	185,463	4.1	219,275	5.4
950.00–999.90	381,788	4.5	181,828	4.0	199,960	4.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	361,169	4.2	178,754	4.0	182,415	4.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	337,628	3.9	173,013	3.9	164,615	4.0
1,100.00–1,149.90	315,244	3.7	166,980	3.7	148,264	3.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	293,254	3.4	160,240	3.6	133,014	3.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	271,880	3.2	153,756	3.4	118,124	2.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	252,122	2.9	147,040	3.3	105,082	2.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	232,348	2.7	139,932	3.1	92,416	2.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	214,076	2.5	132,908	3.0	81,168	2.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	196,160	2.3	124,509	2.8	71,651	1.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	181,410	2.1	118,611	2.6	62,799	1.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	166,970	1.9	111,386	2.5	55,584	1.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	153,666	1.8	104,053	2.3	49,613	1.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	148,689	1.7	102,707	2.3	45,982	1.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	141,362	1.6	99,292	2.2	42,070	1.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	127,509	1.5	91,180	2.0	36,329	0.9
1,750.00–1,799.90	115,191	1.3	83,486	1.9	31,705	0.8
1,800.00–1,849.90	105,502	1.2	77,148	1.7	28,354	0.7
1,850.00–1,899.90	99,623	1.2	73,710	1.6	25,913	0.6
1,900.00–1,949.90	118,919	1.4	88,684	2.0	30,235	0.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	121,912	1.4	92,909	2.1	29,003	0.7
2,000.00 or more	494,860	5.8	404,934	9.0	89,926	2.2
Average benefit (dollars)	1,110.50		1,236.72		971.54	

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D3—Number and total monthly benefits, by sex, December 1957–2011, 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
2009	7,788,013	8,288,762	4,100,400	4,877,052	3,687,613	3,411,709
2010	8,203,951	8,759,959	4,309,685	5,133,213	3,894,266	3,626,747
2011	8,575,544	9,523,184	4,493,811	5,557,599	4,081,733	3,965,585

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2011, 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
2009	4,100	52.8	100.0	3.1	8.1	7.5	12.2	17.2	21.8	30.1
2010	4,310	52.9	100.0	3.1	8.0	7.3	11.8	17.3	22.1	30.4
2011	4,494	53.1	100.0	3.0	7.9	7.1	11.2	17.2	22.5	31.2

(Continued)

Table 5.D4—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1957–2011, 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
2009	3,688	52.6	100.0	2.6	8.6	7.9	12.7	17.7	22.0	28.4
2010	3,894	52.7	100.0	2.6	8.5	7.7	12.3	17.8	22.3	28.7
2011	4,082	52.9	100.0	2.4	8.3	7.6	11.7	17.7	22.8	29.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record. Data for 1988 and 1990–2005 are based on a 10 percent sample. All other years are 100 percent data.

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

FRA = full retirement age.

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E1—Number and percentage distribution, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Disabled workers		Spouses		Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	8,575,544	100.0	164,030	100.0	1,873,760	100.0
Less than 400.00	366,908	4.3	131	0.1	695	(L)
400.00–449.90	134,391	1.6	89	0.1	687	(L)
450.00–499.90	137,050	1.6	56	(L)	508	(L)
500.00–549.90	147,847	1.7	78	(L)	631	(L)
550.00–599.90	186,096	2.2	181	0.1	2,230	0.1
600.00–649.90	243,577	2.8	811	0.5	15,628	0.8
650.00–699.90	317,945	3.7	1,379	0.8	29,017	1.5
700.00–749.90	455,355	5.3	3,278	2.0	101,855	5.4
750.00–799.90	452,840	5.3	4,661	2.8	137,829	7.4
800.00–849.90	441,602	5.1	5,318	3.2	136,485	7.3
850.00–899.90	425,684	5.0	5,757	3.5	130,538	7.0
900.00–949.90	404,672	4.7	5,886	3.6	120,389	6.4
950.00–999.90	380,894	4.4	6,000	3.7	112,823	6.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	362,130	4.2	5,953	3.6	106,217	5.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	337,275	3.9	5,879	3.6	98,272	5.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	316,042	3.7	5,706	3.5	89,777	4.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	294,479	3.4	5,394	3.3	81,436	4.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	271,836	3.2	5,361	3.3	73,732	3.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	254,642	3.0	5,039	3.1	67,058	3.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	233,021	2.7	4,882	3.0	59,437	3.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	216,058	2.5	4,768	2.9	53,916	2.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	197,493	2.3	4,501	2.7	48,087	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	182,628	2.1	4,526	2.8	42,894	2.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	168,484	2.0	4,303	2.6	38,605	2.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	155,425	1.8	4,249	2.6	33,893	1.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	149,524	1.7	4,395	2.7	31,312	1.7
1,650.00–1,699.90	142,725	1.7	4,502	2.7	28,924	1.5
1,700.00–1,749.90	128,417	1.5	4,426	2.7	25,509	1.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	116,554	1.4	4,305	2.6	22,649	1.2
1,800.00–1,849.90	106,453	1.2	4,207	2.6	20,762	1.1
1,850.00–1,899.90	100,043	1.2	4,165	2.5	19,540	1.0
1,900.00–1,949.90	119,202	1.4	5,278	3.2	23,084	1.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	123,670	1.4	5,845	3.6	23,467	1.3
2,000.00 or more	504,582	5.9	32,721	19.9	95,874	5.1
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,115.00		1,491.70		1,175.58	

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

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

(L) = Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.E2—Average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, and age, December 1957–2011, selected years (in dollars)

	Disabled workers			Spouses		Children			
Year	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
2009	1,064.30	1,189.40	925.20	288.60	234.60	317.90	306.80	441.80	428.70
2010	1,067.80	1,191.10	931.30	288.40	241.70	318.40	306.80	443.00	432.20
2011	1,110.50	1,236.72	971.54	300.46	257.27	330.18	317.89	459.34	448.32

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011, 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
2009	2,343,601	1,345,643	2,250,741	1,307,001	41,443	20,758	33,632	16,379	7,811	4,378	51,417	17,885
2010	2,316,536	1,343,640	2,216,430	1,300,831	43,102	21,943	34,020	16,775	9,082	5,168	57,004	20,866
2011	2,291,792	1,392,093	2,186,094	1,344,329	42,466	22,604	33,429	17,251	9,037	5,353	63,232	25,160

(Continued)

Table 5.F1—Number of wives and husbands and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011, 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
2009	158,122	45,306	79,969	27,759	72,083	16,124	67,252	14,558	4,831	1,566	6,070	1,424
2010	160,300	45,925	81,487	28,093	72,201	16,234	67,346	14,638	4,855	1,596	6,612	1,598
2011	164,030	48,970	85,221	30,442	71,503	16,649	66,768	15,033	4,735	1,615	7,306	1,880

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

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

. . . = 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 age 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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F3—Percentage distribution of wives with entitlement based on age, by monthly benefit and age, December 2011

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total, 62 or older	62–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or older
Total							
Number	2,271,315	237,487	622,116	535,509	427,240	291,773	157,190
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 150.00	5.1	12.5	5.7	4.3	3.6	2.8	2.5
150.00–174.90	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
175.00–199.90	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
200.00–224.90	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
225.00–249.90	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
250.00–274.90	1.9	3.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
275.00–299.90	2.0	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
300.00–324.90	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
325.00–349.90	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
350.00–374.90	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
375.00–399.90	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
400.00–424.90	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
425.00–449.90	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
450.00–474.90	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
475.00–499.90	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
500.00–524.90	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
525.00–549.90	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.9
550.00–574.90	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.6	7.6
575.00–599.90	3.8	2.5	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.9	8.1
600.00–624.90	4.7	2.5	2.6	4.1	6.1	8.8	6.5
625.00–649.90	5.4	2.4	2.7	5.0	8.2	9.7	5.3
650.00–674.90	5.0	2.6	3.1	5.4	8.1	6.5	3.7
675.00–699.90	4.6	3.8	3.9	5.3	6.2	3.6	3.4
700.00–724.90	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	3.8	2.9	3.2
725.00–749.90	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	2.7	2.7	3.2
750.00–774.90	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.7	2.2	2.5	3.0
775.00–799.90	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.2	2.0	2.3	3.1
800.00–824.90	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.3
825.00–849.90	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.2
850.00 or more	16.2	5.4	22.9	17.3	14.5	12.9	12.2
Average benefit (dollars)	605.28	486.35	635.18	619.81	606.56	607.23	609.97

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2011, 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
2009	4,230,578	561,451	1,921,148	1,747,979	2,311,770	320,237	1,435,847	555,686
2010	4,312,554	579,859	1,912,789	1,819,906	2,351,759	334,405	1,437,963	579,391
2011	4,375,451	594,355	1,907,336	1,873,760	2,470,586	358,189	1,493,713	618,685
				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
2009	3,158,138	301,132	1,258,817	1,598,189	1,592,358	167,672	934,400	490,286
2010	3,208,791	309,512	1,239,083	1,660,196	1,609,289	174,383	925,590	509,316
2011	3,245,279	314,970	1,224,280	1,706,029	1,680,127	185,255	952,543	542,328

(Continued)

Table 5.F4—Number of children and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1940–2011, 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
				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
2009	920,883	241,042	589,575	90,266	622,827	140,072	442,872	39,882
2010	949,200	250,262	601,420	97,518	644,297	146,946	454,155	43,196
2011	977,026	259,073	612,686	105,267	689,622	159,176	482,092	48,353
				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
2009	151,557	19,277	72,756	59,524	96,585	12,493	58,575	25,517
2010	154,563	20,085	72,286	62,192	98,173	13,076	58,217	26,879
2011	153,146	20,312	70,370	62,464	100,838	13,757	59,077	28,004

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

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

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F6—Average monthly benefit for survivors, by type of benefit, December 1940–2011, 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 1940–2011, 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
2009	841.60	1,125.90	961.50	987.80	747.40	742.30	751.20	805.10	691.50	497.30
2010	848.90	1,136.40	977.90	998.20	751.80	747.00	755.10	805.40	690.90	498.70
2011	883.54	1,187.53	1,027.72	1,044.74	783.14	778.04	786.85	839.52	714.29	515.31

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Estimated.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F7—Number and percentage distribution of survivors, by primary insurance amount and type of benefit, December 2011

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	157,516	100.0	3,988,067	100.0	1,500	100.0	251,011	100.0	1,907,336	100.0
Less than 300.00	1,650	1.0	31,051	0.8	5	0.3	1,616	0.6	45,064	2.4
300.00–349.90	779	0.5	12,542	0.3	0	0	972	0.4	21,530	1.1
350.00–399.90	914	0.6	13,872	0.3	5	0.3	1,046	0.4	22,847	1.2
400.00–449.90	1,090	0.7	40,250	1.0	11	0.7	1,476	0.6	42,113	2.2
450.00–499.90	1,072	0.7	21,457	0.5	1	0.1	1,477	0.6	28,599	1.5
500.00–549.90	1,232	0.8	26,188	0.7	4	0.3	1,551	0.6	30,173	1.6
550.00–599.90	1,387	0.9	35,723	0.9	11	0.7	1,877	0.7	34,415	1.8
600.00–649.90	1,748	1.1	52,570	1.3	24	1.6	2,551	1.0	45,573	2.4
650.00–699.90	2,473	1.6	53,914	1.4	36	2.4	3,462	1.4	55,267	2.9
700.00–749.90	4,137	2.6	63,589	1.6	44	2.9	5,413	2.2	82,620	4.3
750.00–799.90	4,498	2.9	62,839	1.6	54	3.6	5,872	2.3	80,912	4.2
800.00–849.90	4,710	3.0	67,912	1.7	64	4.3	6,240	2.5	80,762	4.2
850.00–899.90	4,935	3.1	67,124	1.7	69	4.6	6,603	2.6	77,552	4.1
900.00–949.90	5,092	3.2	76,651	1.9	67	4.5	7,167	2.9	78,505	4.1
950.00–999.90	5,445	3.5	79,958	2.0	66	4.4	7,533	3.0	76,291	4.0
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,510	3.5	91,977	2.3	65	4.3	7,960	3.2	75,964	4.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	5,768	3.7	99,951	2.5	58	3.9	8,119	3.2	74,916	3.9
1,100.00–1,149.90	5,943	3.8	121,055	3.0	71	4.7	8,717	3.5	74,516	3.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	5,808	3.7	122,903	3.1	48	3.2	8,971	3.6	69,048	3.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	5,819	3.7	125,337	3.1	71	4.7	8,935	3.6	64,213	3.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	5,776	3.7	146,461	3.7	45	3.0	9,194	3.7	63,052	3.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	5,368	3.4	153,272	3.8	55	3.7	9,179	3.7	59,182	3.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	5,302	3.4	160,521	4.0	58	3.9	9,073	3.6	55,860	2.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,962	3.2	174,471	4.4	39	2.6	9,024	3.6	52,751	2.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,856	3.1	202,029	5.1	48	3.2	9,022	3.6	51,374	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	4,551	2.9	216,747	5.4	41	2.7	8,691	3.5	47,870	2.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	4,193	2.7	215,567	5.4	40	2.7	8,463	3.4	43,521	2.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	4,024	2.6	237,451	6.0	40	2.7	8,523	3.4	42,513	2.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	3,879	2.5	232,960	5.8	26	1.7	8,127	3.2	39,328	2.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	3,575	2.3	169,893	4.3	31	2.1	7,656	3.1	32,142	1.7
1,750.00–1,799.90	3,315	2.1	134,251	3.4	38	2.5	6,925	2.8	27,803	1.5
1,800.00–1,849.90	3,081	2.0	102,871	2.6	25	1.7	6,413	2.6	23,984	1.3
1,850.00–1,899.90	2,977	1.9	84,171	2.1	26	1.7	6,257	2.5	21,709	1.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	3,798	2.4	80,965	2.0	29	1.9	7,679	3.1	25,373	1.3
1,950.00–1,999.90	4,083	2.6	74,566	1.9	25	1.7	7,848	3.1	26,103	1.4
2,000.00 or more	23,766	15.1	335,008	8.4	160	10.7	31,379	12.5	133,891	7.0

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F8—Number of widow(er)s and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011

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 1950–2011—*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
2009	4,326,976	4,757,157	4,030,494	4,538,025	60,002	57,695	236,480	161,437
2010	4,285,913	4,748,771	3,975,424	4,517,797	65,536	64,086	244,953	166,888
2011	4,239,078	4,901,142	3,916,765	4,651,268	71,302	73,278	251,011	176,596

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

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

. . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F9—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as nondisabled widow(er), December 2011

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	3,988,067	100.0	. . .	1,184.67
2010–2011	528,057	13.2	. . .	1,246.78
2005–2009	1,082,768	27.2	. . .	1,253.63
2000–2004	777,117	19.5	. . .	1,223.63
1995–1999	593,793	14.9	. . .	1,167.94
1990–1994	468,347	11.7	. . .	1,117.52
1985–1989	321,633	8.1	. . .	1,046.15
1980–1984	162,441	4.1	. . .	969.72
1975–1979	44,055	1.1	. . .	883.97
1973–1974	5,734	0.1	. . .	821.80
Before 1973	4,122	0.1	. . .	805.05
2011	259,457	6.5	6.5	1,246.23
2010	268,600	6.7	13.2	1,247.32
2009	255,478	6.4	19.6	1,256.71
2008	237,857	6.0	25.6	1,259.48
2007	215,755	5.4	31.0	1,252.70
2006	194,245	4.9	35.9	1,246.61
2005	179,433	4.5	40.4	1,250.22
2004	172,991	4.3	44.7	1,244.29
2003	167,524	4.2	48.9	1,235.60
2002	155,177	3.9	52.8	1,221.34
2001	143,867	3.6	56.4	1,208.78
2000	137,558	3.4	59.8	1,201.20
1999	130,641	3.3	63.1	1,186.54
1998	124,196	3.1	66.2	1,175.45
1997	117,253	2.9	69.1	1,164.03
1996	113,087	2.8	71.9	1,158.06
1995	108,616	2.7	74.6	1,151.50
1994	104,043	2.6	77.2	1,141.11
1993	98,627	2.5	79.7	1,132.01
1992	94,667	2.4	82.1	1,118.21
1991	87,960	2.2	84.3	1,101.71
1990	83,050	2.1	86.4	1,086.72
1989	75,661	1.9	88.3	1,073.82
1988	70,704	1.8	90.1	1,056.56
1987	64,715	1.6	91.7	1,044.10
1986	58,646	1.5	93.2	1,028.04
1985	51,907	1.3	94.5	1,014.67
1984	44,948	1.1	95.6	994.40
1983	39,195	1.0	96.6	977.81
1982	31,715	0.8	97.4	967.51
1981	26,538	0.7	98.1	948.45
1980	20,045	0.5	98.6	930.20
1979	14,735	0.4	99.0	914.06
1978	10,860	0.3	99.3	896.67
1977	7,473	0.2	99.5	870.19
1976	6,376	0.2	99.7	848.70
1975	4,611	0.1	99.8	829.04
1974	3,410	0.1	99.9	822.20
1973	2,324	0.1	100.0	821.20

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F10—Number, percentage, and average monthly benefit, by year of entitlement as disabled widow(er), December 2011

Year	Number	Percentage distribution	Cumulative percentage [a]	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Total	251,011	100.0	. . .	703.54
2010–2011	43,765	17.4	. . .	676.08
2005–2009	121,318	48.3	. . .	700.48
2000–2004	67,453	26.9	. . .	728.75
1996–1999	18,475	7.4	. . .	696.64
2011	17,451	7.0	7.0	663.02
2010	26,314	10.5	17.5	684.74
2009	26,724	10.6	28.1	687.58
2008	25,811	10.3	38.4	702.54
2007	24,052	9.6	48.0	698.43
2006	23,260	9.3	57.3	704.90
2005	21,471	8.6	65.9	711.56
2004	18,837	7.5	73.4	728.54
2003	16,156	6.4	79.8	731.58
2002	13,356	5.3	85.1	738.46
2001	10,712	4.3	89.4	723.03
2000	8,392	3.3	92.7	715.65
1999	6,751	2.7	95.4	705.09
1998	5,237	2.1	97.5	695.20
1997	4,004	1.6	99.1	686.19
1996	2,483	1.0	100.1	693.54

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F11—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and age, December 2011

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	3,988,067	122,647	330,011	635,434	511,477	600,856	706,074	624,408	457,160
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 300.00	1.8	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.7
300.00–349.90	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
350.00–399.90	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3
400.00–449.90	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7
450.00–499.90	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
500.00–549.90	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
550.00–599.90	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
600.00–649.90	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
650.00–699.90	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
700.00–749.90	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
750.00–799.90	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0
800.00–849.90	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.6
850.00–899.90	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.8
900.00–949.90	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3
950.00–999.90	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	5.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.2	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	5.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	6.4	5.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.8	4.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.7	4.3	4.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	3.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.7
1,500.00–1,549.90	3.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.5
1,550.00–1,599.90	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.6
1,750.00–1,799.90	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	1.2	0.5	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
1,850.00–1,899.90	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0
1,900.00 or more	4.3	0.2	1.9	7.6	4.6	3.0	3.3	4.0	6.3
Average benefit (dollars)	1,184.67	1,113.98	1,174.31	1,279.53	1,195.61	1,155.54	1,160.43	1,154.36	1,184.16

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.F12—Number of widowed and surviving divorced mothers and fathers and total monthly benefits, by type of benefit, December 1950–2011, 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
2009	159,870	134,547	145,784	122,724	130,564	109,017	15,220	13,707	14,086	11,823
2010	158,061	134,179	144,365	122,638	129,239	108,817	15,126	13,821	13,696	11,541
2011	157,516	139,172	143,483	126,884	128,025	112,181	15,458	14,703	14,033	12,288

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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	3,498,071	1,189.54	1,606,915	1,278.36	745,675	1,443.89	861,240	1,135.05	[a] 1,891,156	1,114.06
65–69	613,268	1,282.40	70,502	1,518.76	48,899	1,609.70	21,603	1,312.89	542,766	1,251.70
65	121,542	1,209.32	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	121,542	1,209.32
66	117,377	1,294.02	9,363	1,592.07	7,386	1,656.68	1,977	1,350.65	108,014	1,268.18
67	121,895	1,305.20	15,755	1,551.43	11,399	1,633.07	4,356	1,337.80	106,140	1,268.65
68	128,589	1,310.82	21,532	1,525.62	14,879	1,616.66	6,653	1,322.00	107,057	1,267.62
69	123,865	1,291.16	23,852	1,462.20	15,235	1,562.65	8,617	1,284.60	100,013	1,250.37
70–74	506,290	1,197.69	152,384	1,311.28	81,320	1,411.89	71,064	1,196.16	353,906	1,148.78
70	100,888	1,238.69	22,758	1,378.27	13,102	1,482.03	9,656	1,237.48	78,130	1,198.03
71	98,119	1,214.97	26,172	1,340.36	14,511	1,440.02	11,661	1,216.34	71,947	1,169.35
72	99,421	1,196.63	31,226	1,311.69	16,852	1,410.90	14,374	1,195.38	68,195	1,143.95
73	103,746	1,176.85	34,648	1,288.47	18,143	1,380.52	16,505	1,187.28	69,098	1,120.88
74	104,116	1,163.48	37,580	1,271.16	18,712	1,372.25	18,868	1,170.92	66,536	1,102.66
75–79	597,291	1,157.51	268,752	1,260.01	127,254	1,381.73	141,498	1,150.54	328,539	1,073.67
75	110,423	1,157.54	42,834	1,257.68	21,016	1,364.61	21,818	1,154.68	67,589	1,094.08
76	116,559	1,155.08	48,679	1,258.02	23,511	1,372.08	25,168	1,151.46	67,880	1,081.26
77	121,625	1,161.63	54,581	1,267.63	26,321	1,388.24	28,260	1,155.29	67,044	1,075.34
78	120,061	1,157.43	57,653	1,260.86	27,055	1,388.05	30,598	1,148.40	62,408	1,061.88
79	128,623	1,155.89	65,005	1,255.88	29,351	1,390.04	35,654	1,145.43	63,618	1,053.71
80–84	703,007	1,162.22	396,900	1,257.73	173,623	1,411.00	223,277	1,138.55	306,107	1,038.38
80	133,511	1,161.21	70,588	1,259.24	31,417	1,400.66	39,171	1,145.82	62,923	1,051.23
81	142,727	1,166.05	78,169	1,262.90	34,373	1,410.69	43,796	1,146.91	64,558	1,048.78
82	141,020	1,164.52	79,500	1,259.26	34,854	1,409.79	44,646	1,141.74	61,520	1,042.11
83	142,283	1,160.20	83,071	1,253.76	36,074	1,412.74	46,997	1,131.72	59,212	1,028.93
84	143,466	1,159.12	85,572	1,254.22	36,905	1,419.55	48,667	1,128.85	57,894	1,018.54
85–89	622,374	1,155.84	396,950	1,249.44	170,653	1,437.38	226,297	1,107.72	225,424	991.00
85	137,900	1,153.18	84,659	1,247.70	36,772	1,418.00	47,887	1,116.94	53,241	1,002.87
86	131,775	1,155.27	82,920	1,247.44	35,235	1,428.83	47,685	1,113.40	48,855	998.82
87	127,853	1,151.82	81,708	1,244.53	35,006	1,432.78	46,702	1,103.42	46,145	987.66
88	117,230	1,157.08	76,335	1,251.02	32,799	1,449.91	43,536	1,101.18	40,895	981.73
89	107,616	1,163.36	71,328	1,257.79	30,841	1,462.15	40,487	1,102.12	36,288	977.75
90 or older	455,841	1,185.63	321,427	1,286.56	143,926	1,507.98	177,501	1,107.02	134,414	944.28

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Includes 136,320 widows with benefits also limited due to early retirement of deceased spouse.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All dually entitled retired workers	6,753,427	100.0	5,654,076	100.0	1,099,351	100.0
Less than 250.00	311,395	4.6	266,288	4.7	45,107	4.1
250.00–299.90	243,885	3.6	213,787	3.8	30,098	2.7
300.00–349.90	273,678	4.1	240,177	4.2	33,501	3.0
350.00–399.90	276,528	4.1	241,612	4.3	34,916	3.2
400.00–449.90	300,387	4.4	258,506	4.6	41,881	3.8
450.00–499.90	269,754	4.0	232,550	4.1	37,204	3.4
500.00–549.90	278,053	4.1	238,440	4.2	39,613	3.6
550.00–599.90	367,385	5.4	310,278	5.5	57,107	5.2
600.00–649.90	457,405	6.8	381,202	6.7	76,203	6.9
650.00–699.90	487,117	7.2	406,633	7.2	80,484	7.3
700.00–749.90	541,727	8.0	455,833	8.1	85,894	7.8
750.00–799.90	495,421	7.3	417,217	7.4	78,204	7.1
800.00–849.90	422,170	6.3	352,442	6.2	69,728	6.3
850.00–899.90	356,436	5.3	295,289	5.2	61,147	5.6
900.00–949.90	302,291	4.5	248,136	4.4	54,155	4.9
950.00–999.90	249,373	3.7	202,883	3.6	46,490	4.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	207,250	3.1	166,753	2.9	40,497	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	165,613	2.5	131,676	2.3	33,937	3.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	135,772	2.0	106,837	1.9	28,935	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	109,800	1.6	86,022	1.5	23,778	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	89,509	1.3	70,549	1.2	18,960	1.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	76,787	1.1	60,986	1.1	15,801	1.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	64,567	1.0	51,750	0.9	12,817	1.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	53,943	0.8	43,624	0.8	10,319	0.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	43,713	0.6	35,529	0.6	8,184	0.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	36,264	0.5	29,494	0.5	6,770	0.6
1,500.00 or more	137,204	2.0	109,583	1.9	27,621	2.5
Men	163,431	100.0	124,721	100.0	38,710	100.0
Less than 250.00	6,065	3.7	3,499	2.8	2,566	6.6
250.00–299.90	3,565	2.2	2,312	1.9	1,253	3.2
300.00–349.90	4,081	2.5	2,743	2.2	1,338	3.5
350.00–399.90	4,144	2.5	2,860	2.3	1,284	3.3
400.00–449.90	4,226	2.6	2,864	2.3	1,362	3.5
450.00–499.90	3,721	2.3	2,592	2.1	1,129	2.9
500.00–549.90	3,738	2.3	2,634	2.1	1,104	2.9
550.00–599.90	4,614	2.8	3,242	2.6	1,372	3.5
600.00–649.90	6,080	3.7	4,151	3.3	1,929	5.0
650.00–699.90	6,841	4.2	4,721	3.8	2,120	5.5
700.00–749.90	8,249	5.0	5,849	4.7	2,400	6.2
750.00–799.90	8,113	5.0	5,920	4.7	2,193	5.7
800.00–849.90	7,676	4.7	5,638	4.5	2,038	5.3
850.00–899.90	7,282	4.5	5,410	4.3	1,872	4.8
900.00–949.90	6,770	4.1	5,134	4.1	1,636	4.2
950.00–999.90	6,147	3.8	4,686	3.8	1,461	3.8
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,617	3.4	4,385	3.5	1,232	3.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	5,070	3.1	4,048	3.2	1,022	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	4,801	2.9	3,821	3.1	980	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	4,586	2.8	3,774	3.0	812	2.1
1,200.00–1,249.90	4,612	2.8	3,837	3.1	775	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	4,541	2.8	3,777	3.0	764	2.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	4,460	2.7	3,751	3.0	709	1.8
1,350.00–1,399.90	4,413	2.7	3,751	3.0	662	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	4,321	2.6	3,742	3.0	579	1.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,329	2.6	3,764	3.0	565	1.5
1,500.00 or more	25,369	15.5	21,816	17.5	3,553	9.2

(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 2011—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	6,589,996	100.0	5,529,355	100.0	1,060,641	100.0
Less than 250.00	305,330	4.6	262,789	4.8	42,541	4.0
250.00–299.90	240,320	3.6	211,475	3.8	28,845	2.7
300.00–349.90	269,597	4.1	237,434	4.3	32,163	3.0
350.00–399.90	272,384	4.1	238,752	4.3	33,632	3.2
400.00–449.90	296,161	4.5	255,642	4.6	40,519	3.8
450.00–499.90	266,033	4.0	229,958	4.2	36,075	3.4
500.00–549.90	274,315	4.2	235,806	4.3	38,509	3.6
550.00–599.90	362,771	5.5	307,036	5.6	55,735	5.3
600.00–649.90	451,325	6.8	377,051	6.8	74,274	7.0
650.00–699.90	480,276	7.3	401,912	7.3	78,364	7.4
700.00–749.90	533,478	8.1	449,984	8.1	83,494	7.9
750.00–799.90	487,308	7.4	411,297	7.4	76,011	7.2
800.00–849.90	414,494	6.3	346,804	6.3	67,690	6.4
850.00–899.90	349,154	5.3	289,879	5.2	59,275	5.6
900.00–949.90	295,521	4.5	243,002	4.4	52,519	5.0
950.00–999.90	243,226	3.7	198,197	3.6	45,029	4.2
1,000.00–1,049.90	201,633	3.1	162,368	2.9	39,265	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	160,543	2.4	127,628	2.3	32,915	3.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	130,971	2.0	103,016	1.9	27,955	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	105,214	1.6	82,248	1.5	22,966	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	84,897	1.3	66,712	1.2	18,185	1.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	72,246	1.1	57,209	1.0	15,037	1.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	60,107	0.9	47,999	0.9	12,108	1.1
1,350.00–1,399.90	49,530	0.8	39,873	0.7	9,657	0.9
1,400.00–1,449.90	39,392	0.6	31,787	0.6	7,605	0.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	31,935	0.5	25,730	0.5	6,205	0.6
1,500.00 or more	111,835	1.7	87,767	1.6	24,068	2.3

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2011

		Women							Men			
		Subtotal		Wife's benefit		Widow's benefit						
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of all women retired workers	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to wife's benefit because of age	Number	Percentage of all women entitled to widow's benefit	Parent's benefit	Subtotal	Husband's benefit	Widower's benefit	Parent's benefit
1952	36,132	35,402	6.0	14,131	6.0	20,850	4.4	421	730	258	83	389
1953	54,798	53,631	6.8	23,355	2.7	29,668	5.2	608	1,167	529	148	490
1954	79,689	77,978	8.0	34,225	3.4	42,899	6.3	854	1,711	827	257	627
1955	108,551	106,320	8.7	49,637	4.2	55,664	7.4	1,019	2,231	1,224	342	665
1956	143,284	140,603	9.1	68,766	4.8	70,601	7.2	1,236	2,681	1,542	426	713
1957	194,501	190,951	9.6	102,522	5.6	86,951	7.4	1,478	3,550	2,152	578	820
1958	229,599	225,790	9.8	124,504	6.1	99,669	7.5	1,617	3,809	2,421	634	754
1959	268,900	264,434	10.2	141,831	6.4	120,458	8.0	2,145	4,466	2,794	772	900
1960	307,736	302,646	10.6	159,032	6.8	141,218	8.4	2,396	5,090	3,197	911	982
1961	335,243	330,727	10.5	159,587	6.6	169,264	9.1	1,876	4,516	2,652	1,090	774
1962	427,085	421,535	12.1	204,445	7.9	214,371	10.4	2,719	5,550	3,229	1,330	991
1963	502,839	496,639	13.2	138,081	8.9	255,408	11.3	3,150	6,200	3,597	1,543	1,060
1964	577,954	571,144	14.2	269,657	9.9	297,929	12.1	3,558	6,810	3,940	1,752	1,118
1965	618,730	611,610	14.3	[a] 282,940	[a] 10.3	[a] 324,930	[a] 12.3	[a] 3,740	[a] 7,120	[a] 4,110	[a] 1,910	[a] 1,100
1966	706,860	699,080	15.1	[a] 315,550	[a] 11.2	[a] 379,440	[a] 13.2	[a] 4,090	[a] 7,780	[a] 4,470	[a] 2,260	[a] 1,050
1967	770,190	760,950	15.7	[a] 334,200	[a] 11.8	[a] 422,480	[a] 13.8	[a] 4,270	[a] 9,240	[a] 5,190	[a] 3,070	[a] 980
1968	842,560	831,760	16.3	[a] 354,750	[a] 12.4	[a] 472,590	[a] 14.5	[a] 4,420	[a] 10,800	[a] 5,810	[a] 4,110	[a] 880
1969	920,250	909,720	17.0	[a] 376,520	[a] 13.0	[a] 528,660	[a] 15.3	[a] 4,540	[a] 10,530	[a] 5,620	[a] 4,160	[a] 750
1970	977,340	966,780	17.1	[a] 388,210	[a] 13.3	[a] 573,950	[a] 15.9	[a] 4,620	[a] 10,560	[a] 5,530	[a] 4,400	[a] 630
1971	1,069,940	1,060,120	17.7	[a] 411,710	[a] 13.8	[a] 643,730	[a] 16.9	[a] 4,680	[a] 9,820	[a] 5,130	[a] 4,170	[a] 520
1972	1,183,369	1,170,286	18.5	[a] 477,333	[a] 15.5	[a] 688,087	[a] 17.3	[a] 4,866	[a] 13,083	[a] 6,797	[a] 5,442	[a] 844
1973	1,377,080	1,361,360	20.2	562,111	17.7	794,001	22.2	5,248	15,710	7,966	6,986	758
1974	1,534,583	1,516,326	21.3	[a] 554,844	[a] 17.1	[a] 956,662	[a] 21.4	[a] 4,820	[a] 18,257	[a] 6,592	[a] 11,080	[a] 585
1975	1,679,825	1,660,451	22.4	616,669	18.4	1,038,992	22.3	4,790	19,374	9,920	8,690	764
1976	1,827,928	1,812,008	23.4	[a] 669,792	[a] 19.5	[a] 1,137,251	[a] 23.4	[a] 4,965	[a] 15,920	[a] 7,497	[a] 7,779	[a] 644
1977	2,026,534	1,991,915	24.6	762,250	21.4	1,225,344	24.3	4,321	34,619	14,557	19,544	518
1978	2,208,490	2,163,011	25.7	836,004	22.8	1,322,897	25.3	4,110	45,479	17,832	27,192	455
1979	2,435,848	2,380,260	27.1	917,747	24.4	1,458,611	26.6	3,902	55,588	20,179	35,004	405
1980	2,660,037	2,594,467	28.5	1,015,672	26.2	1,575,085	27.8	3,710	65,570	22,597	42,580	393
1981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	3,109,239	3,031,518	31.1	1,239,736	29.8	1,788,556	29.5	3,226	77,721	24,787	52,604	330
1983	3,355,148	3,267,890	32.5	1,369,396	31.6	1,895,579	30.3	2,915	87,258	27,449	59,518	291
1984	3,568,639	3,479,191	33.7	1,479,756	33.2	1,996,805	31.0	2,630	89,448	27,189	62,011	248
1985	3,801,183	3,708,856	34.9	1,594,226	34.7	2,112,245	31.8	2,385	92,327	26,912	65,202	213
1986	4,032,760	3,934,811	36.1	1,719,449	36.2	2,213,225	32.5	2,137	97,949	27,693	70,064	192
1987	4,214,214	4,116,759	36.9	1,804,946	37.3	2,309,899	33.1	1,914	97,455	26,928	70,359	168
1988	4,403,012	4,302,714	37.9	1,892,763	38.5	2,408,232	33.8	1,719	100,298	27,210	72,942	146
1989	4,590,475	4,487,314	38.7	1,982,095	39.5	2,503,679	34.4	1,540	103,161	27,484	75,543	134
1990	4,783,122	4,677,680	39.5	2,076,737	40.5	2,599,560	35.1	1,383	105,442	27,463	77,862	117
1991	4,959,610	4,852,656	40.2	2,158,022	41.5	2,693,388	35.7	1,246	106,954	27,195	79,654	105
1992	5,140,627	5,032,206	41.0	2,242,029	42.3	2,789,029	36.3	1,148	108,421	26,849	81,475	97
1993	5,285,960	5,176,650	41.6	2,312,000	43.1	2,863,510	37.0	1,140	109,310	26,330	82,920	60
1994	5,419,910	5,308,300	42.1	2,359,470	43.9	2,947,820	37.6	1,010	111,610	26,920	84,660	30
1995	5,533,200	5,420,320	42.5	2,397,710	44.5	3,021,720	38.0	890	112,880	26,660	86,190	30
1996	5,629,780	5,517,510	42.8	2,429,520	45.3	3,087,130	38.3	860	112,270	25,750	86,480	40
1997	5,729,620	5,617,590	42.7	2,461,060	46.0	3,155,760	39.6	770	112,030	24,540	87,460	30
1998	5,810,410	5,699,080	42.8	2,482,950	46.7	3,215,380	40.4	750	111,330	23,740	87,560	30
1999	5,883,950	5,772,260	42.9	2,499,200	47.3	3,272,420	41.0	640	111,690	23,560	88,100	30

(Continued)

Table 5.G2—Number receiving both a retired-worker and a secondary benefit, by sex and type of secondary benefit, December 1952–2011—*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
2009	6,589,036	6,442,116	39.2	2,822,655	54.8	3,619,057	47.3	404	146,920	39,640	107,239	41
2010	6,679,529	6,524,650	38.4	2,874,713	55.6	3,649,546	47.3	391	154,879	43,569	111,267	43
2011	6,753,427	6,589,996	37.5	2,914,913	56.2	3,674,690	48.4	393	163,431	47,857	115,529	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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Type of secondary benefit	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)		
		Combined benefit	Retired-worker benefit	Reduced secondary benefit
All dually entitled retired workers	6,753,427	1,097.75	614.65	483.11
Wives and husbands	2,962,770	756.37	514.04	242.33
Wives of—	2,914,913	757.34	514.01	243.34
Retired workers	2,867,645	758.30	514.67	243.64
Disabled workers	47,268	699.08	473.85	225.23
Husbands of—	47,857	696.88	516.17	180.71
Retired workers	45,477	701.11	519.32	181.80
Disabled workers	2,380	615.92	456.08	159.84
Widow(er)s	3,790,219	1,364.59	693.29	671.30
Widows	3,674,690	1,366.80	684.71	682.09
Widowers	115,529	1,294.42	966.44	327.98
Parents	438	1,285.09	585.13	699.96

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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] 2,962,770	[b] 3,790,219	754.65	1,372.21	68	52
Less than 200.00	6,444	1,769	150.26	154.44	74	73
200.00–249.90	7,214	1,904	228.54	226.95	75	71
250.00–299.90	14,763	3,047	277.27	276.92	73	70
300.00–349.90	23,119	4,855	326.32	328.48	71	68
350.00–399.90	31,219	5,973	376.26	375.83	69	67
400.00–449.90	43,710	8,368	426.39	425.78	67	66
450.00–499.90	61,903	10,862	476.67	477.11	66	64
500.00–549.90	93,813	16,315	527.16	526.10	67	64
550.00–599.90	156,202	22,110	577.33	576.36	68	64
600.00–649.90	258,948	28,657	627.60	625.50	68	65
650.00–699.90	376,033	36,476	675.72	675.21	70	65
700.00–749.90	398,316	42,571	725.31	725.66	70	65
750.00–799.90	379,161	50,665	774.92	775.89	69	64
800.00–849.90	347,271	59,815	824.46	825.57	69	64
850.00–899.90	255,503	69,960	873.59	875.68	68	63
900.00–949.90	167,588	81,757	923.38	925.71	67	62
950.00–999.90	117,320	97,276	973.81	975.64	66	61
1,000.00–1,049.90	83,042	115,784	1,023.94	1,025.74	65	60
1,050.00–1,099.90	58,653	136,991	1,073.84	1,075.56	64	59
1,100.00–1,149.90	41,821	164,655	1,123.75	1,125.49	63	58
1,150.00–1,199.90	24,872	192,350	1,172.83	1,176.05	63	56
1,200.00–1,249.90	13,139	224,785	1,219.57	1,225.70	62	54
1,250.00–1,299.90	744	230,879	1,273.45	1,275.81	47	53
1,300.00–1,349.90	434	243,530	1,327.31	1,326.02	44	52
1,350.00–1,399.90	295	257,711	1,374.16	1,374.89	44	51
1,400.00–1,449.90	193	221,536	1,425.02	1,424.53	38	50
1,450.00–1,499.90	156	193,699	1,473.41	1,474.90	38	50
1,500.00 or more	894	1,265,919	1,777.91	1,773.64	34	45

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

a. Includes 45,477 husbands.
b. Includes 115,529 widowers.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.G5—Percentage distribution, by total combined monthly benefit and retired-worker benefit, December 2011

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] 2,962,770	100.0	5.6	5.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	7.4	10.2	11.4	9.9	8.0	16.7
Less than 200.00	6,444	100.0	99.9	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	7,214	100.0	66.6	33.3	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	14,763	100.0	44.4	32.6	22.8	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.90	23,119	100.0	31.0	25.0	27.2	16.7	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	31,219	100.0	23.1	19.7	22.0	21.9	13.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	43,710	100.0	18.1	15.8	18.4	19.2	17.9	10.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	61,903	100.0	14.2	13.2	15.7	16.2	15.8	14.8	10.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	93,813	100.0	11.0	10.8	12.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	15.6	11.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	156,202	100.0	8.8	9.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	13.3	17.7	11.1	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	258,948	100.0	7.1	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	11.6	15.5	16.3	8.3	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	376,033	100.0	4.8	5.2	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	10.2	14.8	15.9	14.7	6.9	. . .
700.00 or more	1,889,402	100.0	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.8	9.0	11.5	11.5	11.2	26.2
Dually entitled widow(er)s														
All	[b] 3,790,219	100.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.1	5.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.3	44.8
Less than 200.00	1,769	100.0	99.9	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
200.00–249.90	1,904	100.0	71.9	28.0	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
250.00–299.90	3,047	100.0	49.6	29.5	20.7	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
300.00–349.90	4,855	100.0	35.0	23.2	24.5	17.3	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
350.00–399.90	5,973	100.0	27.0	19.1	20.0	22.9	11.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
400.00–449.90	8,368	100.0	20.8	15.5	17.1	21.2	16.4	8.9	0.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
450.00–499.90	10,862	100.0	18.4	13.1	14.7	16.1	14.4	13.8	9.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
500.00–549.90	16,315	100.0	15.4	10.9	12.7	13.3	11.7	12.3	14.8	8.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
550.00–599.90	22,110	100.0	12.5	9.4	10.2	11.5	9.9	11.0	13.6	14.3	7.6	. . .	. . .	. . .
600.00–649.90	28,657	100.0	10.0	8.0	8.7	9.9	8.7	9.8	12.4	13.1	12.7	6.6	. . .	. . .
650.00–699.90	36,476	100.0	8.1	6.5	7.8	8.5	7.6	8.4	11.1	12.4	12.2	12.0	5.3	. . .
700.00–749.90	42,571	100.0	7.1	5.5	6.5	7.4	6.6	7.3	9.9	11.4	11.5	11.3	10.5	4.9
750.00–799.90	50,665	100.0	5.8	5.1	5.8	6.5	5.9	6.7	9.0	10.2	10.7	10.9	10.0	13.4
800.00–849.90	59,815	100.0	5.3	4.6	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.7	8.2	9.5	10.0	10.3	9.6	20.1
850.00–899.90	69,960	100.0	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.3	7.6	9.1	9.6	9.9	9.3	25.6
900.00–949.90	81,757	100.0	4.2	3.7	4.5	5.1	4.5	5.0	6.8	8.0	8.9	9.3	8.8	31.2
950.00–999.90	97,276	100.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.2	8.7	8.4	35.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	115,784	100.0	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.9	38.5
1,050.00–1,099.90	136,991	100.0	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	6.2	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.4	41.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	164,655	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	6.0	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.1	44.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	192,350	100.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	6.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	44.7
1,200.00–1,249.90	224,785	100.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.1	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.3	44.7
1,250.00–1,299.90	230,879	100.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.8	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	45.8
1,300.00–1,349.90	243,530	100.0	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.8	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	46.9
1,350.00–1,399.90	257,711	100.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.7	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.2	47.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	221,536	100.0	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.1	49.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	193,699	100.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	5.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	50.5
1,500.00 or more	1,265,919	100.0	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.6	54.3

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 45,477 husbands.
b. Includes 115,529 widowers.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H1—Number and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 1945–2011, 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
2009	30,416	14,227	16,189	2,182	3,851	85	50	22	6,396	3,261	3,135	31	40	76
2010	31,901	15,004	16,897	2,153	3,802	85	50	21	6,971	3,517	3,454	31	41	73
2011	32,921	15,488	17,433	2,121	3,744	86	49	21	7,054	3,581	3,472	30	41	87
								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 1945–2011, 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
2009	1,153.40	1,312.40	1,013.70	1,912.90	1,125.20	1,939.80	2,403.30	2,212.40	1,058.40	1,187.80	923.80	1,908.80	1,778.40	1,953.50
2010	1,164.00	1,321.60	1,024.00	1,930.30	1,135.50	1,956.30	2,418.40	2,220.10	1,049.70	1,178.10	918.80	1,896.50	1,779.40	1,960.70
2011	1,217.15	1,379.72	1,072.71	2,019.19	1,186.32	2,029.74	2,513.46	2,306.29	1,104.77	1,233.93	971.56	1,983.98	1,850.12	2,014.12

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H2—Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit for selected family groups, December 2011

Family group	Number (thousands)		Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)
	Families	Beneficiaries		
		Retired-worker families		
Worker only	32,921	32,921	1,264.82	1,217.15
Men	15,488	15,488	1,553.55	1,379.72
Full benefit	4,327	4,327	1,588.28	1,628.53
Reduced benefit	11,162	11,162	1,540.08	1,283.28
Women	17,433	17,433	1,008.31	1,072.71
Full benefit	4,114	4,114	1,087.19	1,240.43
Reduced benefit	13,319	13,319	983.94	1,020.91
Worker and wife	2,121	4,248	1,539.87	2,019.19
Full worker benefit	726	1,455	1,561.37	2,276.32
Reduced worker benefit	1,394	2,792	1,528.68	1,885.23
Worker and husband	62	125	848.37	1,170.47
Worker and children	407	890	1,465.97	2,034.43
Male worker	346	758	1,522.32	2,110.10
Full worker benefit	95	206	1,567.40	2,386.41
Reduced worker benefit	251	552	1,505.34	2,005.98
Female worker	61	132	1,147.28	1,606.51
Full worker benefit	16	34	1,161.40	1,802.63
Reduced worker benefit	45	98	1,142.27	1,536.92
Worker, wife, and children	87	284	1,555.48	2,533.37
Worker, wife, and 1 child	72	217	1,564.00	2,532.75
Full worker benefit	22	65	1,581.49	2,784.94
Reduced worker benefit	51	152	1,556.54	2,425.19
Worker, wife, and 2 or more children	15	66	1,514.89	2,536.32
Full worker benefit	4	19	1,579.38	2,892.39
Reduced worker benefit	11	47	1,488.93	2,393.00
		Survivor families		
Nondisabled widow(er) only	3,814	3,814	1,416.19	1,183.42
Full benefit	1,551	1,551	1,367.63	1,276.73
Reduced benefit	2,263	2,263	1,449.47	1,119.47
Nondisabled widow(er) and children	91	190	1,324.79	2,051.91
Full benefit	49	100	1,274.27	2,090.79
Reduced benefit	43	90	1,383.27	2,006.90
Disabled widow(er) only	226	226	1,405.89	703.63
Widowed mother or father and children	156	414	1,382.07	2,220.16
1 child	86	172	1,359.44	2,029.74
2 children	49	149	1,443.77	2,513.46
3 or more children	21	93	1,328.94	2,306.29
Children only	1,162	1,535	1,119.25	1,021.33
1 child	892	892	1,122.88	814.32
2 children	196	391	1,122.46	1,665.56
3 or more children	75	252	1,067.49	1,805.54
Parents	1	2	1,305.67	1,224.62
		Disabled-worker families		
Worker only	7,054	7,054	1,109.14	1,104.77
Men	3,581	3,581	1,239.62	1,233.93
Women	3,472	3,472	974.56	971.56
Worker and spouse [a]	87	174	1,669.30	2,014.12
Worker and children	1,057	2,677	1,183.90	1,711.44
Male worker	623	1,585	1,260.60	1,843.54
Female worker	434	1,093	1,073.72	1,521.70
Worker, wife, and children	71	281	1,298.69	1,907.29
1 child	30	91	--	1,983.98
2 or more children	41	190	--	1,850.12
Worker, husband, and children	2	8	1,111.62	1,585.08

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.

-- = not available.

a. 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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011

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	15,488,379	17,432,905	2,120,887	72,122	15,140	3,581,478	3,472,474	30,408	40,796
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	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
200.00–249.90	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	(L)	0.1
250.00–299.90	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.1
300.00–349.90	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	(L)	0.1
350.00–399.90	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.1	0.1
400.00–449.90	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	2.2	0.1	0.1
450.00–499.90	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	2.3	0.1	0.1
500.00–549.90	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.3	2.5	0.1	0.1
550.00–599.90	1.3	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.7	3.0	0.1	0.1
600.00–649.90	1.4	3.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.3	3.8	0.2	0.2
650.00–699.90	1.5	4.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.9	4.9	0.3	0.3
700.00–749.90	1.6	5.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	3.9	6.6	0.8	0.9
750.00–799.90	1.7	5.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	3.9	6.3	1.0	1.4
800.00–849.90	1.8	5.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	4.0	6.0	1.2	1.4
850.00–899.90	1.9	4.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	4.0	5.6	1.4	1.7
900.00–949.90	2.0	4.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	4.0	5.2	1.4	1.8
950.00–999.90	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.9	4.8	1.5	1.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	2.4	3.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	3.7	4.0	1.7	2.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.8	3.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	3.6	3.6	1.7	2.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	3.1	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	3.5	3.3	1.8	2.2
1,200.00–1,249.90	3.4	3.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.3	2.9	1.8	2.1
1,250.00–1,299.90	3.6	3.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.4
1,300.00–1,349.90	4.3	3.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	4.2	2.9	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	4.6	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.6
1,500.00–1,549.90	4.7	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.9	2.5	1.4	2.5	3.1
1,550.00–1,599.90	4.5	2.2	1.5	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.2	3.2	3.6
1,600.00–1,649.90	4.3	2.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.2	3.2	3.5
1,650.00–1,699.90	4.1	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.3	1.1	3.0	3.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	3.5	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	2.8	3.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.9	1.2	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.8	2.8	3.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.4	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.7	2.8	3.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.1	0.9	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.7	2.7	2.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.0	0.8	2.8	1.1	1.1	2.0	0.8	2.5	2.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	1.8	0.7	3.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	0.7	2.4	2.4
2,000.00–2,049.90	1.6	0.5	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	0.6	2.3	2.3
2,050.00–2,099.90	1.4	0.4	3.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.4	2.1	2.1
2,100.00–2,149.90	1.2	0.4	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.3	2.1	1.9
2,150.00–2,199.90	1.1	0.3	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.9	2.0
2,200.00–2,249.90	1.0	0.2	2.9	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.8	1.8

(Continued)

Table 5.H3—Percentage distribution of retired-worker and disabled-worker families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011—*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	0.9	0.2	2.9	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.9	1.7
2,300.00–2,349.90	0.8	0.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.6
2,350.00–2,399.90	0.7	0.1	2.7	2.2	1.8	0.5	0.1	1.7	1.4
2,400.00–2,449.90	0.7	0.1	2.7	2.2	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.8	1.3
2,450.00–2,499.90	0.4	0.1	2.5	2.3	1.6	0.2	(L)	1.6	1.3
2,500.00–2,549.90	0.1	(L)	2.4	2.4	1.7	0.1	(L)	1.5	1.2
2,550.00–2,599.90	0.1	(L)	2.2	2.6	1.9	(L)	(L)	1.6	1.1
2,600.00–2,649.90	0.1	(L)	1.9	2.6	1.9	(L)	(L)	1.3	1.1
2,650.00–2,699.90	0.1	(L)	1.7	2.6	2.0	(L)	(L)	1.2	0.9
2,700.00–2,749.90	(L)	(L)	1.6	2.5	2.0	(L)	(L)	1.4	0.9
2,750.00–2,799.90	(L)	(L)	1.4	2.3	1.7	(L)	0	1.3	0.9
2,800.00–2,849.90	(L)	(L)	1.3	2.3	1.7	(L)	(L)	1.2	0.8
2,850.00–2,899.90	(L)	(L)	1.2	2.3	1.7	(L)	0	1.5	1.0
2,900.00 or more	0.2	0.1	12.0	36.8	39.8	(L)	(L)	14.2	10.5
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	1,379.72	1,072.71	2,019.19	2,532.75	2,536.32	1,233.93	971.56	1,983.98	1,850.12

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

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

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Cases involving actuarial reduction may be represented in all benefit intervals for which values are shown.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011

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	85,611	49,434	20,938	891,555	195,663	74,613	3,744,391	212,972
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 200.00	0.1	(L)	(L)	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	8.0
200.00–249.90	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.3
250.00–299.90	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	3.7
300.00–349.90	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	3.9
350.00–399.90	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	4.1
400.00–449.90	0.3	0.3	0.4	5.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	4.3
450.00–499.90	0.3	0.3	0.4	4.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	4.7
500.00–549.90	0.4	0.3	0.5	5.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	5.3
550.00–599.90	0.4	0.3	0.5	5.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	5.3
600.00–649.90	0.6	0.4	0.5	5.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.1
650.00–699.90	0.5	0.4	0.6	5.5	1.2	1.3	2.2	5.0
700.00–749.90	0.5	0.3	0.6	5.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	4.8
750.00–799.90	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.6	1.3	1.3	2.6	4.5
800.00–849.90	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.5	1.3	1.4	2.9	4.3
850.00–899.90	0.7	0.5	0.7	4.9	1.4	1.4	3.1	4.0
900.00–949.90	0.9	0.6	0.8	4.5	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.6
950.00–999.90	1.0	0.6	0.9	4.3	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	1.2	1.0	1.3	3.8	2.3	2.3	4.0	3.0
1,050.00–1,099.90	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.4	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	2.0	1.5	2.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.9	2.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.4	5.4	2.3
1,200.00–1,249.90	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.5	5.5	1.9
1,250.00–1,299.90	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.2	5.1	1.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.9	4.8	1.4
1,350.00–1,399.90	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.4	3.0	2.9	4.8	1.7
1,400.00–1,449.90	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.2	2.9	2.8	4.2	1.6
1,450.00–1,499.90	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.8	2.0	3.7	1.3
1,500.00–1,549.90	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.8	1.6	3.3	1.0
1,550.00–1,599.90	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.7	1.5	3.0	0.8
1,600.00–1,649.90	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.5	2.8	0.6
1,650.00–1,699.90	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.5	2.4	1.5	2.5	0.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.4	2.3	1.4	1.9	0.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.5	0.1
1,800.00–1,849.90	2.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	(L)
1,850.00–1,899.90	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.9	(L)
1,900.00–1,949.90	2.4	1.3	1.5	0.1	1.9	1.3	0.8	(L)
1,950.00–1,999.90	2.2	1.4	1.4	(L)	1.8	1.3	0.6	(L)
2,000.00–2,049.90	2.2	1.5	1.4	(L)	1.8	1.3	0.5	(L)
2,050.00–2,099.90	2.2	1.4	1.4	(L)	1.6	1.1	0.4	(L)
2,100.00–2,149.90	2.0	1.4	1.3	(L)	1.5	1.2	0.3	(L)
2,150.00–2,199.90	2.0	1.4	1.3	(L)	1.5	1.2	0.3	(L)
2,200.00–2,249.90	2.0	1.4	1.4	(L)	1.4	1.1	0.2	(L)

(Continued)

Table 5.H4—Percentage distribution of survivor families, by monthly benefit for selected family groups, December 2011—*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	1.9	1.5	1.2	(L)	1.3	1.1	0.2	(L)
2,300.00–2,349.90	1.8	1.6	1.3	(L)	1.2	1.1	0.2	0
2,350.00–2,399.90	1.8	1.3	1.2	(L)	1.1	1.0	0.1	0
2,400.00–2,449.90	1.7	1.4	1.4	(L)	1.1	1.0	0.1	(L)
2,450.00–2,499.90	1.7	1.4	1.2	(L)	1.1	1.0	0.1	0
2,500.00–2,549.90	1.6	1.4	1.4	(L)	1.0	1.0	0.1	0
2,550.00–2,599.90	1.5	1.5	1.3	(L)	0.9	1.0	0.1	0
2,600.00–2,649.90	1.4	1.7	1.6	(L)	0.9	1.0	(L)	0
2,650.00–2,699.90	1.4	1.9	1.6	(L)	0.8	1.2	(L)	(L)
2,700.00–2,749.90	1.3	2.4	2.1	(L)	0.8	1.3	(L)	0
2,750.00–2,799.90	1.3	2.3	1.8	(L)	0.7	1.3	(L)	0
2,800.00–2,849.90	1.2	2.0	1.7	0	0.7	1.1	(L)	0
2,850.00–2,899.90	1.6	2.0	1.7	0	0.9	1.1	(L)	0
2,900.00 or more	16.6	37.2	30.2	(L)	9.1	16.1	0.2	0
Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	2,029.74	2,513.46	2,306.29	814.32	1,665.56	1,805.54	1,186.32	714.61

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

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

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2011 (in millions of dollars)

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
All areas	724,943	489,698	106,310	128,935
Alabama	13,156	7,753	2,058	3,345
Alaska	1,010	672	149	189
Arizona	14,744	10,490	1,908	2,346
Arkansas	7,964	4,807	1,158	1,999
California	66,661	46,693	9,375	10,593
Colorado	9,382	6,572	1,317	1,493
Connecticut	9,111	6,684	1,174	1,253
Delaware	2,482	1,736	321	425
District of Columbia	904	606	123	175
Florida	50,986	36,668	6,580	7,738
Georgia	19,578	12,752	2,886	3,940
Hawaii	3,056	2,327	367	362
Idaho	3,549	2,460	496	593
Illinois	28,189	19,388	4,421	4,380
Indiana	16,709	11,189	2,550	2,970
Iowa	7,840	5,562	1,217	1,061
Kansas	6,705	4,643	1,007	1,055
Kentucky	11,379	6,456	1,861	3,062
Louisiana	9,941	5,626	2,090	2,225
Maine	3,740	2,430	502	808
Maryland	11,879	8,310	1,699	1,870
Massachusetts	15,439	10,479	2,036	2,924
Michigan	28,270	18,801	4,215	5,254
Minnesota	12,123	8,686	1,645	1,792
Mississippi	7,415	4,346	1,184	1,885
Missouri	15,416	10,058	2,268	3,090
Montana	2,485	1,731	367	387
Nebraska	4,093	2,883	623	587
Nevada	5,607	3,995	688	924
New Hampshire	3,554	2,444	415	695
New Jersey	21,865	15,731	2,902	3,232
New Mexico	4,524	2,990	659	875
New York	45,819	31,710	6,115	7,994
North Carolina	23,505	15,722	2,977	4,806
North Dakota	1,519	1,042	282	195
Ohio	28,618	18,835	4,998	4,785
Oklahoma	9,136	5,868	1,457	1,811
Oregon	9,743	6,922	1,299	1,522
Pennsylvania	35,656	24,278	5,495	5,883
Rhode Island	2,739	1,889	328	522
South Carolina	12,453	8,176	1,659	2,618
South Dakota	1,934	1,375	303	256
Tennessee	16,512	10,561	2,427	3,524
Texas	44,966	29,149	7,600	8,217
Utah	4,385	3,074	647	664
Vermont	1,710	1,184	220	306
Virginia	17,400	11,795	2,449	3,156
Washington	15,317	10,773	2,021	2,523
West Virginia	5,867	3,291	1,067	1,509
Wisconsin	14,657	10,347	2,029	2,281
Wyoming	1,240	876	181	183

(Continued)

Table 5.J1—Estimated total annual benefits paid, by state or other area and program, 2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

State or area	Total, OASDI	Retirement	Survivors	Disability
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	48	19	13	16
Guam	129	78	30	21
Northern Mariana Islands	17	10	5	2
Puerto Rico	7,465	3,856	1,219	2,390
U.S. Virgin Islands	226	169	30	27
Foreign countries	4,131	2,733	1,200	198

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J2—Number, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2011

State or area	Total	Retirement			Survivors		Disability		
		Retired workers	Spouses	Children	Widow(er)s and parents	Children	Disabled workers	Spouses	Children
All areas	55,404,480	35,599,569	2,291,792	594,355	4,398,094	1,907,336	8,575,544	164,030	1,873,760
Alabama	1,037,438	576,629	36,089	10,737	88,656	43,088	225,847	4,343	52,049
Alaska	82,109	51,864	2,632	1,716	5,219	4,623	12,825	220	3,010
Arizona	1,104,545	754,030	43,227	10,891	76,660	34,556	150,778	2,580	31,823
Arkansas	647,077	369,989	20,429	6,246	50,841	25,200	138,156	2,683	33,533
California	5,129,529	3,418,154	258,604	68,483	380,885	165,392	690,007	12,986	135,018
Colorado	721,274	486,849	30,885	6,826	53,159	22,771	100,000	1,445	19,339
Connecticut	630,447	444,322	20,002	6,871	42,433	19,072	79,684	923	17,140
Delaware	176,885	119,991	5,392	1,468	12,036	5,693	26,647	286	5,372
District of Columbia	75,755	49,112	1,729	828	5,101	3,622	13,456	39	1,868
Florida	3,894,179	2,695,822	149,044	39,154	274,898	107,700	517,600	8,744	101,217
Georgia	1,524,263	951,771	47,219	16,865	117,001	65,172	264,416	4,364	57,455
Hawaii	234,314	172,624	7,827	3,564	15,428	6,328	23,221	436	4,886
Idaho	278,563	184,315	11,732	2,819	20,127	8,751	40,570	887	9,362
Illinois	2,065,432	1,364,499	81,762	23,525	171,086	75,275	283,252	4,923	61,110
Indiana	1,219,879	774,651	43,746	11,626	98,080	45,563	196,965	3,532	45,716
Iowa	592,000	404,184	23,929	5,402	50,003	18,110	74,258	1,049	15,065
Kansas	498,707	329,817	17,861	4,692	39,302	17,465	72,365	1,007	16,198
Kentucky	913,548	488,709	37,517	8,201	84,055	35,676	206,189	5,590	47,611
Louisiana	809,450	426,325	45,706	9,707	92,305	43,225	149,911	4,599	37,672
Maine	306,600	190,944	10,737	2,729	22,078	8,254	57,511	924	13,423
Maryland	872,919	591,026	29,191	8,259	64,425	33,125	122,028	1,125	23,740
Massachusetts	1,161,122	753,594	38,047	11,516	79,750	33,991	194,434	2,057	47,733
Michigan	2,016,684	1,262,859	81,387	22,135	160,718	70,323	334,677	6,663	77,922
Minnesota	904,803	623,002	33,609	8,291	65,911	25,745	120,648	1,284	26,313
Mississippi	609,651	337,683	18,087	7,641	50,933	30,721	129,781	2,704	32,101
Missouri	1,188,437	741,180	40,232	10,908	92,542	43,600	211,253	3,281	45,441
Montana	198,230	132,985	8,224	2,110	15,444	6,423	27,277	597	5,170
Nebraska	313,087	211,780	12,289	2,850	25,725	9,918	41,215	539	8,771
Nevada	424,836	295,688	13,898	4,290	27,026	12,993	58,995	782	11,164
New Hampshire	262,952	172,569	7,347	2,124	15,853	6,789	45,218	495	12,557
New Jersey	1,500,403	1,037,768	51,131	16,344	107,508	46,208	194,312	3,272	43,860
New Mexico	370,911	231,692	17,155	4,113	28,531	14,690	60,803	1,305	12,622
New York	3,337,276	2,192,177	128,228	41,592	240,055	102,144	506,939	9,596	116,545
North Carolina	1,808,331	1,166,056	47,598	16,297	124,086	62,954	321,185	4,931	65,224
North Dakota	121,335	80,017	6,628	1,057	12,684	4,036	13,989	216	2,708
Ohio	2,166,271	1,348,501	104,892	20,111	207,679	77,808	332,135	6,280	68,865
Oklahoma	717,398	440,063	27,073	7,000	61,196	28,871	124,067	2,542	26,586
Oregon	734,841	504,280	28,278	7,865	53,133	19,216	102,606	1,985	17,478
Pennsylvania	2,617,879	1,703,768	102,035	23,021	223,402	81,194	390,415	7,382	86,662
Rhode Island	207,122	137,226	5,028	2,084	12,912	5,777	35,905	347	7,843
South Carolina	956,097	604,445	26,397	9,133	69,754	35,483	172,568	2,902	35,415
South Dakota	156,102	107,167	6,697	1,340	13,459	5,234	18,415	223	3,567
Tennessee	1,287,683	780,479	44,215	12,268	103,471	49,537	241,802	4,747	51,164
Texas	3,551,961	2,159,395	185,913	39,343	323,199	145,452	552,723	13,411	132,525
Utah	335,444	219,591	16,808	4,275	22,939	14,804	44,698	843	11,486
Vermont	132,268	86,634	4,467	1,442	9,110	3,578	21,661	259	5,117
Virginia	1,318,580	856,653	47,862	12,776	101,508	44,519	206,849	3,796	44,617
Washington	1,127,126	755,720	46,773	11,531	79,639	31,572	168,044	2,516	31,331
West Virginia	451,039	237,020	24,542	4,263	47,646	17,000	96,330	3,980	20,258
Wisconsin	1,085,632	736,890	36,244	10,494	79,747	32,814	152,850	2,262	34,331
Wyoming	93,748	63,933	3,641	836	7,109	3,377	12,442	209	2,201
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	6,180	2,007	196	328	592	924	1,326	58	749
Guam	14,698	8,197	995	549	1,360	1,357	1,547	74	619
Northern Mariana Islands	2,586	1,255	135	234	290	361	232	8	71
Puerto Rico	821,419	401,414	60,057	12,839	80,098	32,880	177,166	9,067	47,898
U.S. Virgin Islands	20,031	14,038	918	486	1,320	932	1,744	59	534
Foreign countries	567,404	346,216	89,506	10,260	87,987	15,450	13,607	673	3,705

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2011

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All areas	38,292,328	16,711,174	21,581,154	46,137,820	23,279,016	22,858,804
Alabama	627,589	265,726	361,863	737,131	367,287	369,844
Alaska	52,635	26,270	26,365	61,231	34,853	26,378
Arizona	783,759	356,022	427,737	970,465	507,146	463,319
Arkansas	399,589	173,573	226,016	456,415	230,145	226,270
California	3,692,234	1,656,326	2,035,908	4,406,086	2,247,689	2,158,398
Colorado	514,038	232,184	281,854	616,379	324,714	291,665
Connecticut	472,762	201,829	270,933	630,898	311,497	319,401
Delaware	123,940	54,337	69,603	160,582	81,213	79,369
District of Columbia	52,578	21,762	30,816	58,006	26,546	31,459
Florida	2,835,182	1,265,617	1,569,565	3,420,235	1,751,693	1,668,542
Georgia	982,617	419,541	563,076	1,176,704	587,374	589,330
Hawaii	177,767	78,255	99,512	213,637	104,404	109,233
Idaho	192,561	89,016	103,545	227,976	122,790	105,186
Illinois	1,475,030	633,300	841,730	1,841,080	914,732	926,348
Indiana	820,232	349,735	470,497	1,043,624	520,451	523,173
Iowa	435,929	186,653	249,276	525,651	263,618	262,033
Kansas	353,505	152,188	201,317	439,858	220,080	219,778
Kentucky	547,184	237,252	309,932	623,337	317,209	306,128
Louisiana	509,036	220,651	288,385	565,784	293,501	272,283
Maine	204,129	90,842	113,287	230,142	118,898	111,244
Maryland	627,752	267,074	360,678	784,400	381,670	402,730
Massachusetts	819,775	349,277	470,498	1,008,014	497,590	510,424
Michigan	1,331,766	577,990	753,776	1,726,733	874,700	852,033
Minnesota	656,491	288,006	368,485	809,145	414,272	394,873
Mississippi	363,797	153,678	210,119	411,548	202,780	208,768
Missouri	791,322	342,128	449,194	948,289	477,861	470,428
Montana	139,855	64,968	74,887	161,354	86,407	74,948
Nebraska	230,834	99,129	131,705	276,042	138,285	137,757
Nevada	300,676	144,339	156,337	367,057	199,158	167,899
New Hampshire	178,509	79,450	99,059	226,984	117,500	109,484
New Jersey	1,104,066	464,204	639,862	1,478,217	713,991	764,226
New Mexico	248,606	112,825	135,781	279,996	146,318	133,678
New York	2,347,514	990,834	1,356,680	2,968,082	1,425,010	1,543,072
North Carolina	1,193,445	507,563	685,882	1,443,114	711,297	731,817
North Dakota	91,509	39,735	51,774	102,179	52,029	50,150
Ohio	1,499,952	646,444	853,508	1,807,243	918,383	888,860
Oklahoma	478,397	207,790	270,607	560,050	281,019	279,031
Oregon	522,183	234,166	288,017	638,375	329,749	308,626
Pennsylvania	1,850,453	778,737	1,071,716	2,305,320	1,131,945	1,173,375
Rhode Island	144,356	60,221	84,135	177,660	85,680	91,980
South Carolina	620,923	268,765	352,158	752,638	380,599	372,039
South Dakota	116,417	51,940	64,477	130,870	68,199	62,671
Tennessee	827,555	356,033	471,522	988,387	496,064	492,323
Texas	2,406,196	1,070,002	1,336,194	2,811,780	1,463,041	1,348,739
Utah	235,011	106,329	128,682	287,594	154,135	133,460
Vermont	90,916	40,628	50,288	110,264	56,718	53,547
Virginia	913,142	392,130	521,012	1,111,162	554,368	556,794
Washington	796,472	358,369	438,103	1,005,037	522,546	482,491
West Virginia	277,734	121,178	156,556	324,663	166,461	158,202
Wisconsin	766,501	334,553	431,948	954,381	485,032	469,348
Wyoming	66,999	31,105	35,894	81,426	44,117	37,309

(Continued)

Table 5.J3—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries aged 65 or older, by state or other area and sex, December 2011—*Continued*

State or area	Number			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	2,292	1,100	1,192	1,787	980	807
Guam	9,039	4,416	4,623	7,170	3,974	3,196
Northern Mariana Islands	1,240	662	578	850	529	321
Puerto Rico	488,353	218,180	270,173	378,355	193,798	184,557
U.S. Virgin Islands	14,430	6,812	7,618	15,123	7,969	7,155
Foreign countries	485,554	229,335	256,219	291,308	149,003	142,305

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2011 (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	62,213,382	43,736,668	1,392,093	358,189	5,041,881	1,493,713	9,523,184	48,970	618,685
Alabama	1,111,578	691,111	22,656	6,632	94,819	31,810	246,344	1,298	16,908
Alaska	87,416	60,660	1,561	917	5,708	3,554	14,013	64	940
Arizona	1,282,882	945,705	27,386	6,509	91,219	26,695	173,967	795	10,606
Arkansas	673,482	429,704	11,995	3,617	53,021	18,098	146,184	714	10,149
California	5,760,530	4,156,065	150,283	40,108	444,020	133,299	784,608	4,017	48,131
Colorado	815,841	591,581	19,799	4,238	62,541	18,791	111,825	441	6,624
Connecticut	787,707	598,661	14,208	4,509	54,998	16,961	91,756	282	6,333
Delaware	214,792	157,093	3,732	958	15,008	4,707	31,280	86	1,928
District of Columbia	77,584	54,706	1,115	476	5,056	2,409	13,217	13	593
Florida	4,429,118	3,292,862	91,508	23,103	322,493	83,034	579,177	2,587	34,353
Georgia	1,684,659	1,152,035	30,077	10,350	128,541	49,371	294,088	1,211	18,986
Hawaii	267,756	210,267	4,503	2,128	17,406	5,155	26,507	130	1,660
Idaho	307,240	220,657	7,351	1,680	23,648	6,971	43,896	235	2,802
Illinois	2,407,184	1,725,361	52,979	14,443	209,212	61,406	321,608	1,523	20,652
Indiana	1,428,630	999,066	29,506	7,568	119,989	36,645	220,049	1,063	14,743
Iowa	671,839	495,579	15,093	3,276	59,763	14,594	78,626	264	4,643
Kansas	575,137	415,219	11,760	2,904	47,838	13,820	78,269	290	5,037
Kentucky	954,128	572,313	22,033	4,834	88,425	26,107	223,446	1,747	15,225
Louisiana	826,634	489,397	27,407	5,482	97,858	30,767	162,558	1,486	11,679
Maine	319,869	217,332	6,568	1,570	24,395	6,385	59,237	264	4,119
Maryland	1,026,641	749,243	19,436	5,334	76,999	27,237	139,448	361	8,583
Massachusetts	1,324,894	937,430	25,117	7,040	95,796	29,048	213,651	575	16,237
Michigan	2,419,079	1,671,824	55,371	14,813	200,191	58,600	390,284	2,131	25,864
Minnesota	1,051,199	782,034	21,663	5,157	79,376	21,492	132,823	346	8,308
Mississippi	624,863	388,767	10,770	4,369	51,442	21,440	137,338	742	9,994
Missouri	1,313,771	898,517	25,527	6,642	106,255	32,870	228,599	923	14,436
Montana	214,245	154,969	4,950	1,188	17,740	4,760	28,894	159	1,585
Nebraska	350,845	257,076	7,671	1,723	30,431	7,788	43,338	134	2,685
Nevada	489,418	362,172	8,558	2,550	32,098	10,622	69,259	244	3,914
New Hampshire	308,497	220,906	5,100	1,379	19,513	6,048	51,183	139	4,228
New Jersey	1,889,187	1,410,883	34,061	10,844	136,654	41,272	236,939	1,024	17,511
New Mexico	388,287	266,907	9,793	2,250	30,455	10,108	64,619	389	3,767
New York	3,934,524	2,826,704	79,839	26,036	288,942	85,584	582,992	2,959	41,469
North Carolina	2,028,201	1,425,800	30,494	10,104	135,774	47,808	354,886	1,347	21,987
North Dakota	128,944	91,929	3,845	604	14,188	3,029	14,471	61	818
Ohio	2,425,438	1,658,929	67,188	12,427	245,562	60,723	357,566	1,952	21,091
Oklahoma	774,739	522,663	16,470	4,092	68,105	21,356	133,261	729	8,064
Oregon	845,343	621,863	18,230	4,819	64,261	15,647	114,064	585	5,874
Pennsylvania	3,044,365	2,160,559	67,431	14,800	270,299	65,846	434,942	2,202	28,286
Rhode Island	235,870	169,989	3,243	1,249	15,437	4,685	38,610	97	2,561
South Carolina	1,073,608	741,216	17,154	5,727	75,593	26,807	194,095	819	12,198
South Dakota	166,328	122,999	3,915	734	14,800	3,703	19,061	56	1,060
Tennessee	1,411,408	946,888	28,095	7,715	112,935	36,544	261,517	1,353	16,361
Texas	3,838,870	2,587,219	111,109	22,427	358,776	110,119	604,152	4,048	41,019
Utah	379,672	272,808	11,377	2,520	27,953	11,953	49,184	251	3,625
Vermont	147,883	106,496	2,871	884	10,577	2,908	22,505	64	1,577
Virginia	1,498,922	1,060,916	30,907	8,172	115,028	35,832	231,403	1,220	15,444
Washington	1,330,257	966,778	31,343	7,371	98,234	26,352	188,687	774	10,718
West Virginia	487,983	287,051	14,875	2,565	52,775	12,749	109,855	1,429	6,685
Wisconsin	1,265,027	930,512	23,585	6,587	97,429	26,872	168,678	600	10,764
Wyoming	107,270	78,695	2,379	519	8,488	2,687	13,694	60	747

(Continued)

Table 5.J4—Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, program, and type of benefit, December 2011 (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	3,923	1,604	67	117	397	441	1,138	11	147
Guam	10,787	6,733	370	215	1,044	777	1,487	13	148
Northern Mariana Islands	1,475	858	43	75	156	165	168	1	11
Puerto Rico	623,071	329,980	23,215	5,206	57,224	17,883	173,849	2,409	13,305
U.S. Virgin Islands	19,820	15,157	469	262	1,217	612	1,919	19	164
Foreign countries	344,723	226,222	24,041	4,370	63,781	10,768	13,970	233	1,338

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2011

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	55,404,480	3,245,306	5,198,114	3,190,100	5,478,632	11,498,434	9,198,473	6,924,195	5,327,790	3,426,455	1,864,212	52,769
Alabama	1,037,438	80,195	133,079	85,521	111,054	198,855	155,963	116,871	82,923	48,037	24,213	727
Alaska	82,109	7,742	8,365	4,632	8,735	19,742	13,872	8,765	5,711	3,044	1,470	31
Arizona	1,104,545	61,325	87,093	55,283	117,085	245,351	196,419	142,004	104,342	62,888	32,016	739
Arkansas	647,077	50,444	82,050	49,589	65,405	124,244	100,241	74,035	52,385	31,353	16,808	523
California	5,129,529	276,338	406,755	264,218	489,984	1,105,698	886,408	659,818	506,179	341,122	187,925	5,084
Colorado	721,274	38,440	58,769	36,693	73,334	163,862	124,836	90,078	67,702	43,238	23,707	615
Connecticut	630,447	30,146	51,244	27,867	48,428	130,858	104,584	82,631	71,525	50,943	31,241	980
Delaware	176,885	9,449	15,564	9,755	18,177	38,808	30,801	22,449	16,675	9,847	5,199	161
District of Columbia	75,755	4,559	8,527	4,789	5,302	14,261	12,933	9,421	7,256	5,201	3,335	171
Florida	3,894,179	191,759	292,859	196,199	378,180	824,711	681,723	523,743	408,772	257,458	135,160	3,615
Georgia	1,524,263	107,420	154,638	102,195	177,393	332,729	247,421	173,818	119,540	70,453	37,562	1,094
Hawaii	234,314	11,639	14,155	8,812	21,941	52,371	39,524	30,363	26,254	18,583	10,385	287
Idaho	278,563	16,112	24,840	14,587	30,463	61,547	48,169	34,142	24,235	15,564	8,693	211
Illinois	2,065,432	112,926	180,364	107,063	190,049	422,322	348,716	266,132	212,827	142,543	80,182	2,308
Indiana	1,219,879	74,786	123,919	73,831	127,111	246,929	196,688	146,777	115,127	73,934	39,635	1,142
Iowa	592,000	25,866	47,653	27,581	54,971	117,012	99,494	80,641	66,031	44,851	27,035	865
Kansas	498,707	28,468	45,609	26,219	44,906	98,973	81,059	64,865	52,536	35,004	20,419	649
Kentucky	913,548	68,399	124,235	75,988	97,742	172,437	136,591	99,145	72,416	43,714	22,263	618
Louisiana	809,450	65,845	98,266	57,997	78,306	156,617	125,700	93,397	70,347	41,778	20,613	584
Maine	306,600	17,507	36,750	18,811	29,403	61,184	47,827	37,315	28,972	18,537	10,006	288
Maryland	872,919	49,939	74,523	44,093	76,612	187,443	152,269	112,030	86,061	57,291	31,769	889
Massachusetts	1,161,122	66,263	129,197	62,582	83,305	225,003	183,179	147,159	124,611	87,741	50,565	1,517
Michigan	2,016,684	121,791	206,427	128,002	228,698	405,706	310,510	234,397	189,431	123,440	66,540	1,742
Minnesota	904,803	42,206	77,774	41,486	86,846	189,713	153,885	117,161	93,240	63,025	38,337	1,130
Mississippi	609,651	52,738	78,525	50,282	64,309	114,126	91,332	66,932	48,306	27,981	14,641	479
Missouri	1,188,437	73,584	128,996	77,649	116,886	234,864	190,963	146,117	110,056	70,045	38,119	1,158
Montana	198,230	10,262	16,128	10,241	21,744	43,666	34,344	24,627	18,666	11,560	6,786	206
Nebraska	313,087	15,365	25,883	14,704	26,301	62,346	52,501	43,514	35,219	23,077	13,729	448
Nevada	424,836	23,725	31,822	21,912	46,701	102,198	79,756	53,817	35,700	19,957	9,070	178
New Hampshire	262,952	16,622	29,904	13,855	24,062	54,905	41,982	31,710	24,634	16,063	8,982	233
New Jersey	1,500,403	77,859	119,018	71,057	128,403	314,873	253,069	197,943	164,619	110,278	61,525	1,759
New Mexico	370,911	24,720	36,144	21,895	39,546	78,586	62,349	45,540	32,681	19,163	10,038	249
New York	3,337,276	184,277	314,100	183,183	308,202	672,131	544,914	424,249	342,684	229,216	130,015	4,305
North Carolina	1,808,331	107,869	181,868	121,798	203,351	384,996	292,266	216,090	155,470	94,076	49,155	1,392
North Dakota	121,335	5,151	9,020	5,093	10,562	24,218	20,128	17,121	14,251	9,531	6,040	220
Ohio	2,166,271	116,331	210,725	123,968	215,295	425,326	354,767	274,086	221,384	145,450	77,066	1,873
Oklahoma	717,398	47,786	74,197	46,567	70,451	145,816	119,129	89,619	64,451	39,012	19,823	547
Oregon	734,841	32,230	57,367	39,914	83,147	165,542	124,992	88,674	68,258	47,025	27,008	684
Pennsylvania	2,617,879	135,461	243,592	142,273	246,100	512,507	418,911	335,468	286,314	191,492	103,248	2,513
Rhode Island	207,122	11,241	21,837	12,501	17,187	40,143	31,119	24,816	22,164	16,424	9,420	270
South Carolina	956,097	60,135	96,650	67,892	110,497	208,144	155,925	111,048	75,759	45,433	23,959	655
South Dakota	156,102	7,079	11,532	6,710	14,364	32,468	26,855	21,274	17,138	11,403	7,033	246
Tennessee	1,287,683	85,362	142,870	90,672	141,224	266,991	207,522	150,242	106,232	63,026	32,609	933
Texas	3,551,961	249,463	342,314	205,064	348,924	759,342	600,282	439,679	315,668	191,544	96,940	2,741
Utah	335,444	24,399	30,172	15,370	30,492	71,899	58,072	43,673	31,937	19,428	9,815	187
Vermont	132,268	7,203	14,237	7,204	12,708	28,368	21,536	15,757	12,500	8,054	4,569	132
Virginia	1,318,580	76,074	123,773	76,485	129,106	284,528	226,361	164,018	120,923	75,473	40,664	1,175
Washington	1,127,126	54,510	98,955	61,398	115,791	255,172	191,287	135,577	102,796	69,544	41,020	1,076
West Virginia	451,039	29,063	54,651	38,028	51,563	85,196	68,585	50,877	38,529	23,086	11,164	297
Wisconsin	1,085,632	53,454	98,506	54,742	112,429	221,933	176,544	138,218	112,376	73,681	42,524	1,225
Wyoming	93,748	4,967	7,453	4,569	9,760	21,163	16,658	11,986	8,950	5,295	2,871	76

(Continued)

Table 5.J5—Number, by state or other area and age, December 2011—*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	6,180	1,859	742	657	630	969	648	365	198	79	33	0
Guam	14,698	2,251	1,286	595	1,527	3,021	2,567	1,833	997	475	143	3
Northern Mariana Islands	2,586	595	287	115	349	471	385	206	121	46	11	0
Puerto Rico	821,419	69,047	99,945	71,539	92,535	157,037	122,982	91,442	60,551	35,884	19,619	838
U.S. Virgin Islands	20,031	1,558	1,172	696	2,175	5,623	3,886	2,486	1,327	714	379	15
Foreign countries	567,404	23,502	11,788	7,679	38,881	123,490	127,044	98,034	71,833	43,351	21,116	686

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J5.1—Number, by state or other area and sex, December 2011

State or area	Total	Adult beneficiaries		Children
		Men	Women	
All areas	55,404,480	22,704,729	28,324,300	4,375,451
Alabama	1,037,438	404,555	527,009	105,874
Alaska	82,109	36,558	36,202	9,349
Arizona	1,104,545	469,930	557,345	77,270
Arkansas	647,077	259,304	322,794	64,979
California	5,129,529	2,168,249	2,592,387	368,893
Colorado	721,274	307,677	364,661	48,936
Connecticut	630,447	255,466	331,898	43,083
Delaware	176,885	72,512	91,840	12,533
District of Columbia	75,755	30,089	39,348	6,318
Florida	3,894,179	1,647,397	1,998,711	248,071
Georgia	1,524,263	602,045	782,726	139,492
Hawaii	234,314	99,046	120,490	14,778
Idaho	278,563	120,080	137,551	20,932
Illinois	2,065,432	835,688	1,069,834	159,910
Indiana	1,219,879	487,114	629,860	102,905
Iowa	592,000	241,765	311,658	38,577
Kansas	498,707	201,197	259,155	38,355
Kentucky	913,548	373,032	449,028	91,488
Louisiana	809,450	324,849	393,997	90,604
Maine	306,600	129,691	152,503	24,406
Maryland	872,919	349,688	458,107	65,124
Massachusetts	1,161,122	468,363	599,519	93,240
Michigan	2,016,684	820,555	1,025,749	170,380
Minnesota	904,803	377,910	466,544	60,349
Mississippi	609,651	234,941	304,247	70,463
Missouri	1,188,437	482,506	605,982	99,949
Montana	198,230	86,948	97,579	13,703
Nebraska	313,087	126,539	165,009	21,539
Nevada	424,836	190,177	206,212	28,447
New Hampshire	262,952	108,506	132,976	21,470
New Jersey	1,500,403	595,654	798,337	106,412
New Mexico	370,911	157,400	182,086	31,425
New York	3,337,276	1,334,500	1,742,495	260,281
North Carolina	1,808,331	720,761	943,095	144,475
North Dakota	121,335	50,286	63,248	7,801
Ohio	2,166,271	887,021	1,112,466	166,784
Oklahoma	717,398	289,042	365,899	62,457
Oregon	734,841	315,042	375,240	44,559
Pennsylvania	2,617,879	1,049,153	1,377,849	190,877
Rhode Island	207,122	82,468	108,950	15,704
South Carolina	956,097	383,461	492,605	80,031
South Dakota	156,102	66,138	79,823	10,141
Tennessee	1,287,683	515,438	659,276	112,969
Texas	3,551,961	1,454,179	1,780,462	317,320
Utah	335,444	138,286	166,593	30,565
Vermont	132,268	55,898	66,233	10,137
Virginia	1,318,580	530,839	685,829	101,912
Washington	1,127,126	480,021	572,671	74,434
West Virginia	451,039	189,263	220,255	41,521
Wisconsin	1,085,632	449,483	558,510	77,639
Wyoming	93,748	41,034	46,300	6,414
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	6,180	2,015	2,164	2,001
Guam	14,698	5,932	6,241	2,525
Northern Mariana Islands	2,586	991	929	666
Puerto Rico	821,419	336,224	391,578	93,617
U.S. Virgin Islands	20,031	8,414	9,665	1,952
Foreign countries	567,404	253,409	284,580	29,415

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011

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	35,599,569	100.0	10.0	5.7	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.6	37.4	1,228.57	1,227.90
Alabama	576,629	100.0	8.9	6.0	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	33.3	1,198.54	1,177.90
Alaska	51,864	100.0	15.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	34.2	1,169.59	1,127.90
Arizona	754,030	100.0	8.3	5.3	6.5	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.1	8.1	39.4	1,254.20	1,265.90
Arkansas	369,989	100.0	9.1	6.5	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.6	29.2	1,161.40	1,131.90
California	3,418,154	100.0	13.8	6.1	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.5	37.5	1,215.88	1,199.90
Colorado	486,849	100.0	12.4	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	37.6	1,215.12	1,216.90
Connecticut	444,322	100.0	6.5	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.9	46.5	1,347.36	1,357.00
Delaware	119,991	100.0	5.8	4.4	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.5	7.3	8.8	43.7	1,309.20	1,329.90
District of Columbia	49,112	100.0	23.0	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.4	30.3	1,113.90	1,009.00
Florida	2,695,822	100.0	9.3	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.7	36.3	1,221.47	1,214.90
Georgia	951,771	100.0	9.4	5.8	7.1	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3	35.0	1,210.41	1,189.00
Hawaii	172,624	100.0	11.4	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	36.2	1,218.06	1,213.90
Idaho	184,315	100.0	8.9	6.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.9	34.1	1,197.17	1,192.90
Illinois	1,364,499	100.0	9.7	5.1	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.7	7.8	41.3	1,264.46	1,286.90
Indiana	774,651	100.0	5.3	4.9	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.7	9.0	42.0	1,289.70	1,312.00
Iowa	404,184	100.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.5	8.2	9.1	35.4	1,226.12	1,234.90
Kansas	329,817	100.0	6.8	5.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.6	8.6	38.2	1,258.94	1,259.90
Kentucky	488,709	100.0	10.6	6.4	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.7	32.1	1,171.07	1,161.00
Louisiana	426,325	100.0	15.0	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.8	32.0	1,147.94	1,118.90
Maine	190,944	100.0	12.6	6.7	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	29.3	1,138.20	1,114.90
Maryland	591,026	100.0	11.0	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.5	7.2	40.9	1,267.70	1,270.90
Massachusetts	753,594	100.0	11.9	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.8	39.1	1,243.95	1,235.00
Michigan	1,262,859	100.0	5.0	4.6	6.1	6.2	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.8	45.9	1,323.84	1,354.90
Minnesota	623,002	100.0	7.3	5.6	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	7.0	8.2	39.6	1,255.27	1,270.90
Mississippi	337,683	100.0	10.0	6.7	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	28.9	1,151.28	1,113.90
Missouri	741,180	100.0	9.0	5.8	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	8.2	35.2	1,212.28	1,211.90
Montana	132,985	100.0	10.1	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.5	8.1	31.2	1,165.31	1,155.90
Nebraska	211,780	100.0	7.9	6.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.3	34.3	1,213.88	1,203.90
Nevada	295,688	100.0	10.6	5.5	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.2	37.9	1,224.85	1,224.00
New Hampshire	172,569	100.0	6.8	4.7	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.5	8.1	40.0	1,280.11	1,276.90
New Jersey	1,037,768	100.0	6.6	4.4	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.2	7.3	48.2	1,359.54	1,376.90
New Mexico	231,692	100.0	13.1	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	30.9	1,151.99	1,120.90
New York	2,192,177	100.0	8.3	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.8	42.0	1,289.45	1,297.00
North Carolina	1,166,056	100.0	6.8	5.2	6.9	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.1	34.1	1,222.75	1,199.90
North Dakota	80,017	100.0	9.9	7.4	8.3	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.7	29.4	1,148.87	1,126.90
Ohio	1,348,501	100.0	10.7	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.4	6.2	7.2	8.5	39.1	1,230.20	1,267.90
Oklahoma	440,063	100.0	9.9	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.1	32.3	1,187.70	1,173.90
Oregon	504,280	100.0	7.9	5.8	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.6	37.1	1,233.17	1,244.90
Pennsylvania	1,703,768	100.0	6.6	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.1	7.0	8.0	9.0	39.5	1,268.11	1,282.00
Rhode Island	137,226	100.0	8.9	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.8	36.8	1,238.75	1,227.90
South Carolina	604,445	100.0	7.3	5.3	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	35.2	1,226.27	1,205.90
South Dakota	107,167	100.0	10.1	6.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	28.9	1,147.73	1,122.00
Tennessee	780,479	100.0	7.8	5.8	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.8	34.0	1,213.21	1,190.90
Texas	2,159,395	100.0	12.9	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.9	35.3	1,198.12	1,175.90
Utah	219,591	100.0	10.1	5.9	7.2	6.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	6.2	7.7	39.5	1,242.35	1,258.90
Vermont	86,634	100.0	7.2	5.6	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.3	35.0	1,229.26	1,217.00
Virginia	856,653	100.0	9.5	5.4	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.4	37.1	1,238.44	1,221.00
Washington	755,720	100.0	7.8	5.2	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.8	8.0	42.1	1,279.28	1,301.90
West Virginia	237,020	100.0	8.1	5.8	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.3	8.2	9.1	34.7	1,211.08	1,224.90
Wisconsin	736,890	100.0	5.6	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.8	8.0	9.5	39.4	1,262.76	1,288.90
Wyoming	63,933	100.0	8.1	6.0	7.3	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.7	7.2	8.0	37.2	1,230.91	1,233.90

(Continued)

Table 5.J6—Percentage distribution of monthly benefit for retired workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011—*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	2,007	100.0	37.1	10.3	10.4	8.4	6.1	5.1	5.2	4.5	3.2	9.7	799.40	725.00
Guam	8,197	100.0	36.5	12.2	9.4	7.5	6.7	4.7	4.1	3.8	2.9	12.2	821.39	713.90
Northern Mariana Islands	1,255	100.0	53.2	9.7	8.0	5.5	3.3	4.4	2.5	2.1	1.6	9.7	683.35	571.00
Puerto Rico	401,414	100.0	29.3	13.1	12.6	10.4	8.0	6.3	4.9	3.7	2.9	8.8	822.04	757.90
U.S. Virgin Islands	14,038	100.0	13.1	8.7	9.5	9.0	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.1	5.5	23.7	1,079.73	1,009.90
Foreign countries	346,216	100.0	52.3	8.7	7.6	5.9	4.8	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.3	8.7	653.41	575.00

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011

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	8,575,544	100.0	11.6	6.6	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.1	7.1	6.1	5.2	25.3	1,110.50	1,021.90
Alabama	225,847	100.0	10.5	6.7	11.1	11.1	9.9	8.9	7.4	6.4	5.2	22.7	1,090.76	1,006.00
Alaska	12,825	100.0	13.1	7.0	11.8	10.2	8.9	7.8	6.8	5.5	4.7	24.3	1,092.63	988.00
Arizona	150,778	100.0	9.4	5.9	9.7	9.7	9.2	8.2	7.4	6.5	5.7	28.2	1,153.79	1,072.90
Arkansas	138,156	100.0	10.9	6.9	11.4	11.2	10.4	9.4	8.1	6.6	5.5	19.7	1,058.11	992.00
California	690,007	100.0	12.8	6.6	10.1	9.2	8.2	7.3	6.4	5.7	5.0	28.7	1,137.10	1,041.90
Colorado	100,000	100.0	10.9	6.6	10.5	10.0	9.2	8.2	7.3	6.2	5.4	25.7	1,118.25	1,033.00
Connecticut	79,684	100.0	10.8	6.4	9.9	9.3	8.5	7.8	6.9	6.1	5.4	28.9	1,151.50	1,064.90
Delaware	26,647	100.0	9.3	5.7	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.1	7.1	6.5	5.6	29.9	1,173.88	1,088.90
District of Columbia	13,456	100.0	15.8	8.2	12.9	12.4	9.7	8.8	7.1	5.6	4.3	15.2	982.22	905.95
Florida	517,600	100.0	10.2	6.4	10.5	10.4	9.5	8.5	7.4	6.4	5.4	25.2	1,118.97	1,033.90
Georgia	264,416	100.0	9.7	6.3	10.3	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.0	6.8	5.8	24.1	1,112.22	1,039.90
Hawaii	23,221	100.0	10.2	6.2	9.8	9.4	8.8	8.1	7.4	7.0	5.5	27.6	1,141.52	1,067.00
Idaho	40,570	100.0	12.3	7.3	11.2	10.5	9.0	8.0	6.9	6.2	5.3	23.4	1,081.97	996.00
Illinois	283,252	100.0	11.9	6.5	10.2	9.6	8.6	7.6	6.7	5.8	5.1	28.1	1,135.41	1,040.90
Indiana	196,965	100.0	11.2	6.4	10.4	10.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	6.2	5.4	25.7	1,117.20	1,033.00
Iowa	74,258	100.0	13.5	7.5	11.2	10.3	9.3	8.0	7.0	5.9	5.2	22.2	1,058.82	981.00
Kansas	72,365	100.0	11.8	7.0	11.1	10.4	9.5	8.3	7.4	6.3	5.3	22.9	1,081.58	1,002.00
Kentucky	206,189	100.0	12.7	7.1	11.1	10.3	9.2	8.0	7.0	5.8	5.0	23.8	1,083.70	995.00
Louisiana	149,911	100.0	13.7	7.0	11.4	10.4	8.9	7.6	6.5	5.3	4.7	24.5	1,084.36	982.90
Maine	57,511	100.0	12.7	7.9	11.7	11.8	10.5	8.8	7.4	6.1	4.8	18.4	1,030.01	954.00
Maryland	122,028	100.0	10.9	5.9	10.0	9.5	8.8	8.0	7.0	6.4	5.5	27.9	1,142.75	1,059.00
Massachusetts	194,434	100.0	11.4	7.0	11.1	10.4	9.4	8.3	7.2	6.1	5.0	24.2	1,098.84	1,008.00
Michigan	334,677	100.0	12.0	6.3	9.9	9.2	8.1	7.1	6.2	5.5	4.8	30.9	1,166.15	1,062.00
Minnesota	120,648	100.0	12.1	6.9	10.7	10.1	9.1	8.0	7.1	5.9	5.2	25.0	1,100.91	1,012.90
Mississippi	129,781	100.0	10.8	7.1	11.5	11.7	10.5	9.3	7.6	6.4	5.3	19.9	1,058.23	984.00
Missouri	211,253	100.0	11.9	7.0	11.2	10.6	9.6	8.4	7.3	6.1	5.0	22.9	1,082.11	997.00
Montana	27,277	100.0	13.2	7.3	11.4	10.9	9.5	8.2	6.9	6.0	4.6	21.9	1,059.30	975.90
Nebraska	41,215	100.0	12.5	7.5	11.4	11.2	9.5	8.5	7.2	6.5	5.4	20.4	1,051.51	977.00
Nevada	58,995	100.0	8.2	5.4	9.4	9.6	9.4	8.6	7.7	6.8	5.8	29.1	1,173.99	1,092.90
New Hampshire	45,218	100.0	8.8	5.7	10.1	10.4	9.9	9.0	7.8	6.8	5.9	25.4	1,131.91	1,052.95
New Jersey	194,312	100.0	9.8	5.6	8.9	8.6	8.1	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.2	34.0	1,219.37	1,123.90
New Mexico	60,803	100.0	13.0	7.1	11.5	10.7	9.2	8.4	7.1	6.1	5.1	21.7	1,062.75	981.90
New York	506,939	100.0	12.9	6.6	10.1	9.2	8.1	7.1	6.2	5.5	4.8	29.4	1,150.02	1,041.90
North Carolina	321,185	100.0	9.3	6.1	10.0	10.3	10.2	9.6	8.5	7.3	6.1	22.7	1,104.93	1,042.00
North Dakota	13,989	100.0	14.0	7.8	12.1	10.9	9.7	8.1	6.6	5.8	4.8	20.1	1,034.48	951.90
Ohio	332,135	100.0	14.2	7.4	11.2	10.1	8.6	7.6	6.4	5.5	4.8	24.1	1,076.57	980.90
Oklahoma	124,067	100.0	12.6	6.9	11.2	10.4	9.3	8.2	7.0	6.2	5.3	22.9	1,074.11	995.90
Oregon	102,606	100.0	11.5	6.9	10.5	10.0	9.0	7.9	7.0	5.9	5.1	26.0	1,111.67	1,024.90
Pennsylvania	390,415	100.0	12.1	6.4	10.4	9.8	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.1	5.2	26.3	1,114.05	1,028.00
Rhode Island	35,905	100.0	11.9	7.3	11.2	10.8	9.6	8.5	7.0	6.0	4.9	22.7	1,075.35	989.90
South Carolina	172,568	100.0	8.7	5.8	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.5	7.3	6.1	24.6	1,124.74	1,059.90
South Dakota	18,415	100.0	13.9	7.7	11.4	10.9	9.5	8.5	7.5	6.0	5.3	19.3	1,035.06	961.90
Tennessee	241,802	100.0	10.5	6.7	11.0	11.0	10.1	9.0	7.8	6.6	5.5	21.7	1,081.53	1,005.90
Texas	552,723	100.0	12.1	6.5	10.9	10.4	9.2	8.3	7.3	6.2	5.3	23.8	1,093.05	1,009.90
Utah	44,698	100.0	12.6	7.1	10.9	10.2	8.9	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.0	25.1	1,100.36	1,004.90
Vermont	21,661	100.0	12.7	7.3	11.9	10.8	10.2	9.3	7.8	6.3	4.8	19.0	1,038.95	970.90
Virginia	206,849	100.0	10.5	6.2	10.1	10.0	9.5	8.6	7.6	6.7	5.6	25.2	1,118.70	1,042.90
Washington	168,044	100.0	11.4	6.7	10.6	10.1	8.9	7.9	6.9	5.8	5.0	26.7	1,122.84	1,026.00
West Virginia	96,330	100.0	12.5	6.6	10.1	9.3	8.3	7.2	6.4	5.7	5.0	29.0	1,140.40	1,044.00
Wisconsin	152,850	100.0	12.3	6.8	10.4	9.8	9.0	8.1	6.8	6.0	5.1	25.5	1,103.55	1,018.90
Wyoming	12,442	100.0	12.9	7.2	11.2	10.4	8.8	7.5	6.4	5.5	4.8	25.5	1,100.66	993.45

(Continued)

Table 5.J8—Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011—*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	1,326	100.0	21.2	10.1	18.3	11.3	8.9	7.5	7.2	5.0	3.2	7.3	858.13	805.40
Guam	1,547	100.0	18.4	7.3	13.4	10.3	9.8	7.4	7.7	5.2	5.2	15.3	961.09	906.00
Northern Mariana Islands	232	100.0	34.1	12.1	16.4	16.4	8.6	3.4	2.2	1.7	1.3	3.9	724.28	717.45
Puerto Rico	177,166	100.0	10.5	8.4	14.7	15.0	12.5	9.5	7.3	5.2	3.9	13.1	981.28	910.90
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,744	100.0	10.6	6.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.4	8.0	6.3	5.6	23.9	1,100.09	1,028.45
Foreign countries	13,607	100.0	19.0	6.8	9.2	9.2	8.3	7.5	6.5	5.8	5.2	22.4	1,026.66	968.00

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011

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	3,988,065	100.0	9.5	4.2	4.9	6.1	7.2	8.4	10.2	10.5	9.6	29.5	1,184.67	1,196.90
Alabama	76,166	100.0	10.5	5.2	6.1	7.5	8.5	9.2	10.2	9.8	8.7	24.3	1,126.21	1,129.90
Alaska	4,518	100.0	12.1	5.6	5.9	6.3	8.2	7.9	9.3	9.5	8.6	26.7	1,137.11	1,146.90
Arizona	70,052	100.0	7.6	3.5	4.0	5.3	6.7	8.1	10.4	11.6	10.3	32.6	1,226.72	1,237.00
Arkansas	43,824	100.0	10.6	5.6	6.9	8.2	9.0	9.5	10.6	9.6	8.5	21.5	1,100.16	1,102.00
California	349,327	100.0	10.9	4.6	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.6	9.2	9.7	8.9	31.7	1,196.82	1,203.00
Colorado	49,030	100.0	8.9	3.6	4.6	5.8	7.0	8.4	9.8	10.5	9.9	31.5	1,206.39	1,217.00
Connecticut	39,606	100.0	5.1	2.4	3.0	3.9	5.3	7.2	9.8	10.7	10.5	42.0	1,328.88	1,324.00
Delaware	11,007	100.0	4.0	2.2	3.3	4.9	6.3	7.8	10.7	11.7	11.6	37.3	1,289.84	1,290.90
District of Columbia	4,768	100.0	23.4	7.6	9.1	7.6	7.2	7.6	6.4	5.6	4.8	20.8	1,011.87	929.00
Florida	251,641	100.0	7.5	3.9	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.8	10.6	10.9	9.6	30.4	1,210.98	1,207.90
Georgia	102,519	100.0	10.1	5.0	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.8	9.6	9.6	8.6	26.9	1,148.96	1,149.90
Hawaii	14,262	100.0	11.0	4.8	5.6	6.6	8.3	8.8	9.8	9.9	8.5	26.8	1,153.57	1,154.45
Idaho	18,214	100.0	5.2	3.0	4.2	6.3	8.1	9.9	11.7	12.1	10.6	29.0	1,213.60	1,213.90
Illinois	157,070	100.0	6.8	3.1	3.7	4.8	6.0	7.7	10.5	11.2	10.6	35.6	1,258.98	1,264.90
Indiana	88,260	100.0	4.0	2.1	3.2	4.7	6.4	8.6	11.8	12.7	11.8	34.7	1,271.00	1,270.90
Iowa	46,895	100.0	4.2	3.1	4.6	6.1	7.8	10.1	12.1	12.2	10.7	29.2	1,223.04	1,215.90
Kansas	35,947	100.0	4.8	2.8	3.9	5.5	7.3	8.7	10.9	11.6	10.6	33.9	1,259.66	1,251.00
Kentucky	72,543	100.0	12.4	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.0	8.8	10.4	9.7	8.7	22.8	1,099.22	1,115.00
Louisiana	82,057	100.0	13.3	5.8	6.8	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.2	8.5	22.9	1,094.33	1,101.90
Maine	20,059	100.0	8.9	4.5	6.0	7.5	9.0	9.8	10.8	10.3	9.0	24.3	1,142.53	1,141.00
Maryland	59,796	100.0	8.8	3.8	4.5	5.6	6.5	7.9	9.8	10.5	9.8	32.8	1,223.56	1,227.90
Massachusetts	73,801	100.0	9.3	3.7	4.4	5.2	6.4	7.6	9.3	10.2	9.5	34.4	1,233.53	1,238.90
Michigan	145,801	100.0	4.1	2.0	2.8	4.3	5.9	8.3	11.7	12.9	11.7	36.4	1,287.00	1,283.90
Minnesota	62,177	100.0	6.1	3.6	4.6	5.7	7.1	8.2	10.8	11.6	10.7	31.7	1,227.86	1,234.90
Mississippi	43,129	100.0	14.3	6.4	7.1	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.3	8.9	7.5	21.0	1,066.77	1,063.00
Missouri	82,520	100.0	6.9	3.6	4.8	6.4	7.7	9.1	11.1	11.0	10.3	29.0	1,199.18	1,202.90
Montana	14,134	100.0	6.0	3.7	5.2	6.7	8.5	9.8	12.3	11.5	9.7	26.6	1,184.55	1,183.90
Nebraska	24,021	100.0	4.8	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.5	9.9	11.3	11.0	9.9	29.4	1,213.89	1,202.90
Nevada	24,388	100.0	7.6	3.5	4.6	5.3	6.8	8.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	33.1	1,226.55	1,236.35
New Hampshire	14,397	100.0	4.6	2.6	3.5	5.2	6.5	8.4	11.1	12.4	10.6	35.2	1,274.51	1,262.90
New Jersey	99,280	100.0	5.6	2.7	3.4	4.5	5.8	7.5	9.7	10.4	10.2	40.1	1,304.30	1,302.90
New Mexico	25,913	100.0	13.2	5.6	6.4	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.6	9.7	8.1	22.9	1,099.41	1,103.90
New York	219,667	100.0	7.0	3.6	4.3	5.6	6.9	8.3	10.5	10.9	9.8	33.2	1,240.87	1,233.90
North Carolina	108,485	100.0	9.5	4.6	5.7	7.3	8.4	9.3	10.2	9.9	8.8	26.5	1,151.98	1,153.90
North Dakota	12,149	100.0	7.1	5.6	7.1	8.3	9.6	9.9	10.8	9.8	8.1	23.7	1,135.85	1,123.90
Ohio	191,093	100.0	7.7	3.1	3.8	5.0	6.4	8.2	11.4	12.2	11.2	31.0	1,216.66	1,233.90
Oklahoma	54,040	100.0	8.4	4.2	5.5	7.0	8.4	9.3	10.7	10.6	10.0	25.9	1,162.32	1,168.90
Oregon	48,637	100.0	5.0	2.6	3.6	5.1	7.0	9.2	12.0	12.4	11.4	31.7	1,244.77	1,243.90
Pennsylvania	206,025	100.0	4.9	2.5	3.5	5.1	6.9	9.2	12.3	12.9	11.6	31.1	1,244.27	1,240.90
Rhode Island	11,756	100.0	6.1	3.5	3.8	5.3	7.6	9.6	11.7	10.8	9.4	32.1	1,238.70	1,218.90
South Carolina	60,390	100.0	10.2	4.8	5.9	7.4	8.2	9.2	9.9	9.5	8.7	26.2	1,143.50	1,144.90
South Dakota	12,683	100.0	7.9	5.6	7.0	8.3	9.3	10.4	11.0	10.0	8.5	22.0	1,122.88	1,113.90
Tennessee	90,040	100.0	9.4	4.6	5.9	7.1	8.4	9.2	10.5	10.2	9.0	25.7	1,148.79	1,153.90
Texas	290,391	100.0	11.5	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.5	8.1	9.3	9.5	8.8	27.3	1,148.05	1,154.90
Utah	20,456	100.0	7.5	3.0	3.2	4.4	5.6	6.9	9.7	11.6	11.4	36.8	1,263.65	1,285.90
Vermont	8,352	100.0	6.1	3.7	5.5	6.5	8.4	10.0	11.0	10.8	10.0	28.0	1,199.34	1,189.90
Virginia	91,684	100.0	9.3	4.5	5.5	6.9	7.9	8.9	10.1	9.7	8.9	28.3	1,171.62	1,171.90
Washington	73,107	100.0	5.6	2.7	3.5	4.7	6.1	7.9	10.6	12.0	11.4	35.4	1,268.18	1,272.90
West Virginia	41,774	100.0	7.5	4.1	5.7	7.2	8.0	9.6	12.2	11.6	10.4	23.7	1,149.88	1,166.95
Wisconsin	74,137	100.0	4.1	2.5	3.5	5.0	6.8	8.9	11.9	12.7	12.1	32.6	1,254.26	1,256.90
Wyoming	6,515	100.0	5.2	3.1	4.3	6.1	7.3	8.6	11.7	12.7	10.6	30.5	1,226.54	1,229.90

(Continued)

Table 5.J9—Percentage distribution of nondisabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2011—*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	404	100.0	42.3	15.8	9.2	8.4	5.2	6.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	705.59	646.95
Guam	1,118	100.0	33.1	12.9	11.9	10.7	7.8	4.6	5.0	4.3	2.3	7.4	804.69	737.40
Northern Mariana Islands	208	100.0	64.4	13.5	6.7	3.8	3.4	2.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	570.14	538.95
Puerto Rico	71,853	100.0	41.3	13.1	10.9	8.7	6.9	5.2	4.1	3.0	2.0	4.8	725.13	664.90
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,213	100.0	18.3	11.6	10.3	10.6	11.5	8.6	7.0	5.9	4.0	12.2	933.84	892.90
Foreign countries	84,766	100.0	41.4	10.7	9.7	8.0	6.4	5.5	4.6	3.7	2.8	7.2	724.56	679.00

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

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

(X) = Suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2011

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
All areas	4,375,451	3,245,279	314,970	1,224,280	1,706,029	977,026	259,073	612,686	105,267	153,146	20,312	70,370	62,464
Alabama	105,874	80,194	6,077	27,429	46,688	21,126	4,236	13,796	3,094	4,554	424	1,863	2,267
Alaska	9,349	7,742	1,258	3,673	2,811	1,265	383	753	129	342	75	197	70
Arizona	77,270	61,325	6,616	25,411	29,298	12,991	3,850	7,663	1,478	2,954	425	1,482	1,047
Arkansas	64,979	50,444	3,420	16,715	30,309	12,194	2,628	7,513	2,053	2,341	198	972	1,171
California	368,893	276,330	39,790	112,177	124,363	82,841	26,860	48,592	7,389	9,722	1,833	4,623	3,266
Colorado	48,936	38,439	3,891	16,707	17,841	8,587	2,658	5,105	824	1,910	277	959	674
Connecticut	43,083	30,146	3,351	11,004	15,791	11,867	3,359	7,593	915	1,070	161	475	434
Delaware	12,533	9,449	747	3,798	4,904	2,540	665	1,618	257	544	56	277	211
District of Columbia	6,318	4,559	547	2,328	1,684	1,560	251	1,158	151	199	30	136	33
Florida	248,071	191,759	24,405	74,919	92,435	45,817	13,004	27,805	5,008	10,495	1,745	4,976	3,774
Georgia	139,492	107,420	10,071	45,020	52,329	26,076	6,020	17,242	2,814	5,996	774	2,910	2,312
Hawaii	14,778	11,639	2,538	4,471	4,630	2,939	986	1,758	195	200	40	99	61
Idaho	20,932	16,112	1,411	6,143	8,558	4,126	1,311	2,277	538	694	97	331	266
Illinois	159,910	112,926	11,680	45,983	55,263	40,856	10,914	26,358	3,584	6,128	931	2,934	2,263
Indiana	102,905	74,786	5,372	28,547	40,867	22,989	5,726	14,636	2,627	5,130	528	2,380	2,222
Iowa	38,577	25,866	2,005	10,436	13,425	11,380	3,247	7,049	1,084	1,331	150	625	556
Kansas	38,355	28,468	2,187	11,571	14,710	8,477	2,359	5,208	910	1,410	146	686	578
Kentucky	91,488	68,399	3,707	21,756	42,936	19,916	4,208	12,709	2,999	3,173	286	1,211	1,676
Louisiana	90,604	65,845	4,776	27,262	33,807	21,239	4,582	14,218	2,439	3,520	349	1,745	1,426
Maine	24,406	17,506	1,168	4,319	12,019	6,190	1,474	3,684	1,032	710	87	251	372
Maryland	65,124	49,938	4,694	23,103	22,141	13,701	3,386	9,170	1,145	1,485	179	852	454
Massachusetts	93,240	66,262	4,922	18,235	43,105	24,037	6,180	14,683	3,174	2,941	414	1,073	1,454
Michigan	170,380	121,789	10,251	40,917	70,621	43,173	11,210	27,105	4,858	5,418	674	2,301	2,443
Minnesota	60,349	42,206	3,024	15,368	23,814	15,942	4,989	9,409	1,544	2,201	278	968	955
Mississippi	70,463	52,737	4,321	19,681	28,735	14,688	3,004	9,635	2,049	3,038	316	1,405	1,317
Missouri	99,949	73,583	4,989	27,704	40,890	22,234	5,480	14,063	2,691	4,132	439	1,833	1,860
Montana	13,703	10,262	1,163	4,406	4,693	2,918	865	1,770	283	523	82	247	194
Nebraska	21,539	15,365	1,149	6,320	7,896	5,391	1,586	3,226	579	783	115	372	296
Nevada	28,447	23,725	3,094	10,196	10,435	3,815	1,060	2,353	402	907	136	444	327
New Hampshire	21,470	16,622	964	4,206	11,452	4,162	1,086	2,332	744	686	74	251	361
New Jersey	106,412	77,857	8,658	28,728	40,471	25,171	7,133	15,978	2,060	3,384	553	1,502	1,329
New Mexico	31,425	24,720	2,335	10,721	11,664	5,583	1,600	3,411	572	1,122	178	558	386
New York	260,281	184,276	21,106	55,587	107,583	70,269	19,519	44,294	6,456	5,736	967	2,263	2,506
North Carolina	144,475	107,869	8,633	40,477	58,759	31,012	7,066	19,868	4,078	5,594	598	2,609	2,387
North Dakota	7,801	5,151	333	2,362	2,456	2,362	678	1,532	152	288	46	142	100
Ohio	166,784	116,330	8,642	45,806	61,882	43,339	10,661	28,682	3,996	7,115	808	3,320	2,987
Oklahoma	62,457	47,786	3,899	19,821	24,066	11,959	2,839	7,721	1,399	2,712	262	1,329	1,121
Oregon	44,559	32,230	4,204	12,211	15,815	10,779	3,386	6,311	1,082	1,550	275	694	581
Pennsylvania	190,877	135,460	9,998	47,055	78,407	48,489	12,207	31,098	5,184	6,928	816	3,041	3,071
Rhode Island	15,704	11,240	983	3,117	7,140	4,083	1,042	2,511	530	381	59	149	173
South Carolina	80,031	60,135	4,976	23,045	32,114	16,682	3,800	10,945	1,937	3,214	357	1,493	1,364
South Dakota	10,141	7,079	549	3,314	3,216	2,641	734	1,710	197	421	57	210	154
Tennessee	112,969	85,361	6,497	32,484	46,380	23,301	5,313	15,099	2,889	4,307	458	1,954	1,895
Texas	317,320	249,463	22,690	104,816	121,957	55,824	15,118	34,477	6,229	12,033	1,535	6,159	4,339
Utah	30,565	24,399	2,145	11,572	10,682	5,315	2,011	2,787	517	851	119	445	287
Vermont	10,137	7,203	710	1,900	4,593	2,663	698	1,587	378	271	34	91	146
Virginia	101,912	76,074	6,734	28,847	40,493	22,176	5,551	14,033	2,592	3,662	491	1,639	1,532
Washington	74,434	54,509	5,874	20,316	28,319	17,071	5,201	9,991	1,879	2,854	456	1,265	1,133
West Virginia	41,521	29,063	1,888	9,139	18,036	11,069	2,235	7,322	1,512	1,389	140	539	710
Wisconsin	77,639	53,454	3,790	18,671	30,993	21,504	6,360	13,024	2,120	2,681	344	1,119	1,218
Wyoming	6,414	4,967	450	2,512	2,005	1,201	353	721	127	246	33	144	69

(Continued)

Table 5.J10—Number of children, by state or other area and type of benefit, December 2011—*Continued*

State or area	Total	Children under age 18 of—				Disabled adult children of—				Students aged 18–19 of—			
		Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers	Subtotal	Retired workers	Deceased workers	Disabled workers
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	2,001	1,859	292	836	731	123	31	79	13	19	5	9	5
Guam	2,525	2,251	478	1,180	593	190	56	120	14	84	15	57	12
Northern Mariana Islands	666	595	220	307	68	45	9	36	0	26	5	18	3
Puerto Rico	93,617	69,045	6,377	17,579	45,089	23,504	6,307	14,914	2,283	1,068	155	387	526
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,952	1,558	351	708	499	337	121	198	18	57	14	26	17
Foreign countries	29,415	23,502	8,570	11,364	3,568	5,297	1,477	3,756	64	616	213	330	73

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2011

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s and parents	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
Total	567,404	346,216	13,607	87,987	90,179	29,415	344,723	226,222
Africa	3,126	1,862	222	239	179	624	2,644	1,775
Asia	104,465	60,343	2,414	11,852	22,100	7,756	63,107	41,854
China	1,209	846	31	65	112	155	961	726
Cyprus	521	328	27	90	49	27	401	267
Hong Kong	1,612	1,142	26	186	192	66	1,255	960
India	1,916	1,322	92	143	200	159	1,686	1,198
Israel	10,567	6,188	271	1,439	1,681	988	8,444	5,701
Japan	49,525	27,659	98	4,256	16,932	580	19,508	12,827
Jordan	528	201	38	49	34	206	333	160
Lebanon	606	316	22	73	60	135	421	247
Philippines	26,258	14,454	1,331	4,831	1,668	3,974	20,337	12,496
South Korea	2,837	1,936	32	128	698	43	1,391	1,065
Taiwan	957	707	39	43	103	65	871	684
Thailand	4,020	3,102	195	168	132	423	4,289	3,434
Turkey	880	565	31	157	78	49	778	528
Yemen	1,097	384	59	115	48	491	689	334
Central America and Caribbean	27,915	19,992	1,348	2,378	1,461	2,736	23,573	17,808
Barbados	1,055	896	25	69	42	23	989	861
Belize	560	424	24	32	25	55	518	418
Costa Rica	5,031	3,613	251	474	318	375	4,942	3,752
Dominican Republic	7,624	5,026	457	572	388	1,181	5,643	3,983
El Salvador	1,654	1,240	71	132	95	116	1,250	959
Guatemala	1,653	1,166	89	188	73	137	1,341	971
Honduras	1,085	694	63	110	50	168	940	646
Jamaica	2,642	2,116	65	189	128	144	2,185	1,810
Nicaragua	1,322	918	90	90	69	155	1,035	758
Panama	2,164	1,495	145	190	117	217	1,994	1,464
Trinidad and Tobago	1,085	877	28	85	46	49	981	806
Europe	232,248	145,816	4,527	36,395	38,311	7,199	134,552	88,532
Austria	2,875	1,867	46	412	451	99	1,564	1,022
Belgium	2,025	1,241	22	306	382	74	1,188	763
Croatia	1,546	1,036	120	186	119	85	1,424	1,005
Czech Republic	880	609	43	111	51	66	836	611
Denmark	1,346	833	30	206	232	45	959	602
Finland	1,002	647	34	128	141	52	639	437
France	13,806	8,886	90	1,989	2,437	404	8,672	6,064
Germany	39,339	24,204	733	6,157	6,850	1,395	20,217	12,225
Greece	23,950	14,586	499	4,375	3,790	700	14,018	9,177
Hungary	2,032	1,505	87	226	112	102	1,989	1,548
Ireland	9,789	6,507	175	1,252	1,415	440	6,197	4,387
Italy	32,264	19,192	446	6,605	5,157	864	18,612	11,923
Malta	680	399	28	129	89	35	571	361
Netherlands	5,432	3,451	63	739	1,011	168	2,662	1,722
Norway	7,021	4,214	73	1,229	1,355	150	3,063	1,863
Poland	12,931	7,873	385	1,826	2,534	313	6,283	3,852
Portugal	12,622	8,962	538	1,584	1,241	297	8,295	6,180
Romania	754	589	50	43	41	31	566	440
Serbia and Montenegro	1,047	698	80	149	67	53	854	584
Spain	11,393	6,811	239	2,112	1,868	363	7,403	4,770
Sweden	5,288	3,510	81	515	984	198	2,324	1,550
Switzerland	7,605	5,090	56	862	1,434	163	3,579	2,478
United Kingdom	34,141	21,587	487	4,873	6,230	964	20,708	13,713

(Continued)

Table 5.J11—Number and total monthly benefits for beneficiaries in foreign countries, December 2011—*Continued*

Region and country [a]	Number						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)	
	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s and parents	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers
North America	161,506	92,119	3,589	32,929	24,441	8,428	89,317	53,420
Canada	109,790	66,374	2,253	19,112	19,607	2,444	56,753	36,059
Mexico	51,464	25,565	1,334	13,776	4,815	5,974	32,329	17,187
Oceania	12,638	8,610	378	1,334	1,674	642	9,226	6,644
Australia	10,566	7,215	286	1,171	1,540	354	7,356	5,258
New Zealand	1,508	1,091	50	105	110	152	1,425	1,112
South America	20,430	14,476	764	2,443	1,550	1,197	16,840	12,428
Argentina	3,901	2,594	75	638	463	131	3,142	2,228
Bolivia	500	345	24	44	37	50	425	322
Brazil	2,230	1,394	73	396	185	182	1,980	1,294
Chile and Easter Island	2,044	1,383	55	289	203	114	1,722	1,239
Colombia	5,230	3,984	278	446	255	267	4,300	3,328
Ecuador	3,225	2,434	115	263	185	228	2,519	1,980
Peru	1,707	1,193	98	177	103	136	1,458	1,057
Uruguay	932	718	28	91	71	24	767	618
U.S. Overseas Military Base	5,076	2,998	365	417	463	833	5,464	3,762

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2011

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled widow(er)s			Disabled adult children		
	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	9,803,581	1,059.76	976.00	8,575,544	1,110.50	1,021.90	251,011	703.54	661.00	977,026	705.84	694.00
Alabama	255,518	1,041.14	963.00	225,847	1,090.76	1,006.00	8,545	672.56	639.00	21,126	659.84	635.00
Alaska	14,381	1,050.96	954.00	12,825	1,092.63	988.00	291	768.51	739.00	1,265	693.47	667.00
Arizona	167,433	1,110.88	1,031.90	150,778	1,153.79	1,072.90	3,664	730.00	682.50	12,991	720.19	717.00
Arkansas	155,189	1,011.77	951.00	138,156	1,058.11	992.00	4,839	639.42	606.00	12,194	634.44	614.00
California	789,472	1,086.27	992.00	690,007	1,137.10	1,041.90	16,624	758.96	712.00	82,841	728.60	717.90
Colorado	110,661	1,079.01	998.00	100,000	1,118.25	1,033.00	2,074	713.30	674.00	8,587	710.35	704.00
Connecticut	93,197	1,094.07	1,009.00	79,684	1,151.50	1,064.90	1,646	696.21	646.00	11,867	763.62	781.00
Delaware	29,841	1,127.25	1,045.90	26,647	1,173.88	1,088.90	654	702.08	673.00	2,540	747.49	754.50
District of Columbia	15,251	941.27	872.00	13,456	982.22	905.95	235	662.99	621.00	1,560	629.98	591.95
Florida	577,255	1,075.32	994.00	517,600	1,118.97	1,033.90	13,838	677.54	632.00	45,817	702.36	690.00
Georgia	299,429	1,060.45	992.00	264,416	1,112.22	1,039.90	8,937	648.79	607.00	26,076	676.58	651.00
Hawaii	26,733	1,088.48	1,014.90	23,221	1,141.52	1,067.00	573	751.31	722.00	2,939	735.12	733.90
Idaho	45,693	1,038.81	956.00	40,570	1,081.97	996.00	997	733.17	707.00	4,126	688.25	682.00
Illinois	332,261	1,078.47	989.00	283,252	1,135.41	1,040.90	8,153	730.01	692.00	40,856	753.25	759.00
Indiana	226,045	1,068.49	989.00	196,965	1,117.20	1,033.00	6,091	723.73	685.00	22,989	742.50	750.00
Iowa	87,457	1,004.47	933.00	74,258	1,058.82	981.00	1,819	684.05	653.00	11,380	701.06	706.00
Kansas	82,815	1,033.49	959.90	72,365	1,081.58	1,002.00	1,973	683.67	641.00	8,477	704.38	699.00
Kentucky	234,469	1,033.88	950.90	206,189	1,083.70	995.00	8,364	723.12	679.00	19,916	648.67	620.90
Louisiana	177,847	1,021.51	927.90	149,911	1,084.36	982.90	6,697	759.94	722.90	21,239	660.38	629.00
Maine	65,122	985.45	918.00	57,511	1,030.01	954.00	1,421	656.42	606.00	6,190	646.96	635.00
Maryland	138,470	1,095.51	1,013.00	122,028	1,142.75	1,059.00	2,741	738.81	694.00	13,701	746.12	741.00
Massachusetts	222,358	1,049.42	967.00	194,434	1,098.84	1,008.00	3,887	702.87	656.00	24,037	705.71	696.00
Michigan	387,508	1,113.46	1,012.90	334,677	1,166.15	1,062.00	9,658	789.59	745.00	43,173	777.46	798.00
Minnesota	138,573	1,049.71	968.00	120,648	1,100.91	1,012.90	1,983	686.10	635.00	15,942	707.42	705.00
Mississippi	149,894	999.83	934.00	129,781	1,058.23	984.00	5,425	646.94	612.90	14,688	614.14	578.00
Missouri	240,215	1,033.65	955.00	211,253	1,082.11	997.00	6,728	662.82	615.00	22,234	685.41	672.00
Montana	30,878	1,016.66	937.90	27,277	1,059.30	975.90	683	719.28	667.90	2,918	687.68	680.45
Nebraska	47,585	1,002.92	935.00	41,215	1,051.51	977.00	979	640.85	600.00	5,391	697.22	694.00
Nevada	64,317	1,139.08	1,061.00	58,995	1,173.99	1,092.90	1,507	745.88	694.00	3,815	754.55	750.00
New Hampshire	50,266	1,088.56	1,015.00	45,218	1,131.91	1,052.95	886	663.58	628.00	4,162	708.10	707.95
New Jersey	223,987	1,160.11	1,063.90	194,312	1,219.37	1,123.90	4,504	730.27	677.00	25,171	779.53	790.00
New Mexico	67,851	1,020.84	943.00	60,803	1,062.75	981.90	1,465	710.40	680.00	5,583	645.80	619.00
New York	589,893	1,093.64	988.00	506,939	1,150.02	1,041.90	12,685	721.44	674.00	70,269	754.06	760.00
North Carolina	362,494	1,052.96	996.00	321,185	1,104.93	1,042.00	10,297	596.28	557.00	31,012	666.42	646.00
North Dakota	16,629	975.01	899.90	13,989	1,034.48	951.90	278	597.13	555.50	2,362	667.24	655.00
Ohio	386,246	1,028.71	940.90	332,135	1,076.57	980.90	10,772	738.93	700.00	43,339	734.00	741.00
Oklahoma	140,533	1,028.70	954.00	124,067	1,074.11	995.90	4,507	686.88	649.00	11,959	686.41	671.00
Oregon	116,037	1,067.64	984.90	102,606	1,111.67	1,024.90	2,652	756.26	730.00	10,779	725.14	730.00
Pennsylvania	450,062	1,063.54	981.95	390,415	1,114.05	1,028.00	11,158	729.21	694.00	48,489	733.74	742.00
Rhode Island	40,771	1,028.58	952.00	35,905	1,075.35	989.90	783	665.88	622.00	4,083	686.88	684.00
South Carolina	195,538	1,070.41	1,009.90	172,568	1,124.74	1,059.90	6,288	614.14	576.50	16,682	680.37	658.00
South Dakota	21,458	978.08	910.00	18,415	1,035.06	961.90	402	625.39	594.00	2,641	634.47	623.00
Tennessee	274,287	1,032.58	963.90	241,802	1,081.53	1,005.90	9,184	647.38	610.00	23,301	676.39	654.90
Texas	626,954	1,045.56	966.95	552,723	1,093.05	1,009.90	18,407	721.50	682.90	55,824	682.20	657.00
Utah	51,006	1,054.69	964.45	44,698	1,100.36	1,004.90	993	763.27	730.00	5,315	725.02	728.00
Vermont	24,794	991.82	931.90	21,661	1,038.95	970.90	470	644.37	628.50	2,663	669.86	661.90
Virginia	235,370	1,066.66	994.00	206,849	1,118.70	1,042.90	6,345	687.78	652.00	22,176	689.58	672.00
Washington	189,110	1,081.65	990.90	168,044	1,122.84	1,026.00	3,995	777.97	738.00	17,071	747.16	755.00
West Virginia	111,622	1,081.89	984.00	96,330	1,140.40	1,044.00	4,223	796.55	773.90	11,069	681.62	671.00
Wisconsin	177,574	1,049.93	971.00	152,850	1,103.55	1,018.90	3,220	693.55	659.50	21,504	722.12	732.00
Wyoming	13,949	1,059.08	956.00	12,442	1,100.66	993.45	306	745.85	701.00	1,201	708.07	692.00

(Continued)

Table 5.J14—Number, average monthly benefit, and median monthly benefit, by state or other area and type of disabled beneficiary, December 2011—*Continued*

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries			Disabled workers			Disabled widow(er)s			Disabled adult children		
	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	1,508	821.90	778.00	1,326	858.13	805.40	59	575.89	530.00	123	549.32	540.90
Guam	1,792	910.51	858.95	1,547	961.09	906.00	55	680.11	624.90	190	565.43	541.45
Northern Mariana Islands	285	667.01	654.00	232	724.28	717.45	8	535.08	450.95	45	395.24	328.00
Puerto Rico	205,969	915.73	864.90	177,166	981.28	910.90	5,299	619.32	595.00	23,504	488.44	445.90
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,137	1,017.16	943.90	1,744	1,100.09	1,028.45	56	796.98	790.00	337	624.55	613.90
Foreign countries	19,592	882.57	815.45	13,607	1,026.66	968.00	688	713.82	680.50	5,297	534.35	499.00

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.K1—Number and percentage of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit, by state or other area and direct deposit status, December 2011

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	55,404,480	1,122.89	50,820,810	91.7	1,144.13	4,583,670	8.3	887.43
Alabama	1,037,438	1,071.46	921,657	88.8	1,099.99	115,781	11.2	844.35
Alaska	82,109	1,064.64	75,656	92.1	1,084.97	6,453	7.9	826.18
Arizona	1,104,545	1,161.46	1,053,266	95.4	1,176.62	51,279	4.6	849.93
Arkansas	647,077	1,040.81	579,925	89.6	1,066.60	67,152	10.4	818.05
California	5,129,529	1,123.01	4,773,767	93.1	1,139.63	355,762	6.9	900.09
Colorado	721,274	1,131.11	674,148	93.5	1,147.79	47,126	6.5	892.59
Connecticut	630,447	1,249.44	571,010	90.6	1,270.63	59,437	9.4	1,045.88
Delaware	176,885	1,214.30	165,966	93.8	1,232.98	10,919	6.2	930.40
District of Columbia	75,755	1,024.14	68,099	89.9	1,049.40	7,656	10.1	799.54
Florida	3,894,179	1,137.37	3,703,401	95.1	1,151.57	190,778	4.9	861.68
Georgia	1,524,263	1,105.23	1,373,837	90.1	1,130.72	150,426	9.9	872.44
Hawaii	234,314	1,142.72	219,511	93.7	1,159.06	14,803	6.3	900.45
Idaho	278,563	1,102.95	262,169	94.1	1,117.35	16,394	5.9	872.58
Illinois	2,065,432	1,165.46	1,910,392	92.5	1,183.00	155,040	7.5	949.42
Indiana	1,219,879	1,171.12	1,119,282	91.8	1,190.20	100,597	8.2	958.84
Iowa	592,000	1,134.86	557,505	94.2	1,149.56	34,495	5.8	897.26
Kansas	498,707	1,153.26	463,363	92.9	1,171.45	35,344	7.1	914.68
Kentucky	913,548	1,044.42	797,575	87.3	1,074.60	115,973	12.7	836.88
Louisiana	809,450	1,021.23	705,046	87.1	1,052.85	104,404	12.9	807.71
Maine	306,600	1,043.28	278,774	90.9	1,063.65	27,826	9.1	839.20
Maryland	872,919	1,176.10	801,767	91.8	1,195.70	71,152	8.2	955.29
Massachusetts	1,161,122	1,141.05	1,048,504	90.3	1,162.74	112,618	9.7	939.08
Michigan	2,016,684	1,199.53	1,862,477	92.4	1,219.94	154,207	7.6	953.03
Minnesota	904,803	1,161.80	846,902	93.6	1,179.07	57,901	6.4	909.11
Mississippi	609,651	1,024.95	525,422	86.2	1,060.56	84,229	13.8	802.82
Missouri	1,188,437	1,105.46	1,083,568	91.2	1,126.33	104,869	8.8	889.87
Montana	198,230	1,080.79	182,776	92.2	1,099.32	15,454	7.8	861.59
Nebraska	313,087	1,120.60	292,042	93.3	1,137.74	21,045	6.7	882.74
Nevada	424,836	1,152.02	396,720	93.4	1,165.71	28,116	6.6	958.78
New Hampshire	262,952	1,173.21	242,404	92.2	1,192.99	20,548	7.8	939.84
New Jersey	1,500,403	1,259.12	1,371,220	91.4	1,278.28	129,183	8.6	1,055.71
New Mexico	370,911	1,046.85	339,994	91.7	1,073.88	30,917	8.3	749.55
New York	3,337,276	1,178.96	3,026,967	90.7	1,200.96	310,309	9.3	964.40
North Carolina	1,808,331	1,121.59	1,640,720	90.7	1,148.17	167,611	9.3	861.40
North Dakota	121,335	1,062.71	111,750	92.1	1,080.30	9,585	7.9	857.66
Ohio	2,166,271	1,119.64	1,948,983	90.0	1,140.01	217,288	10.0	936.88
Oklahoma	717,398	1,079.93	655,952	91.4	1,103.07	61,446	8.6	832.88
Oregon	734,841	1,150.38	701,387	95.4	1,161.62	33,454	4.6	914.64
Pennsylvania	2,617,879	1,162.91	2,404,908	91.9	1,180.46	212,971	8.1	964.72
Rhode Island	207,122	1,138.80	188,168	90.8	1,161.96	18,954	9.2	908.86
South Carolina	956,097	1,122.91	866,855	90.7	1,150.31	89,242	9.3	856.73
South Dakota	156,102	1,065.51	146,008	93.5	1,082.22	10,094	6.5	823.76
Tennessee	1,287,683	1,096.08	1,160,136	90.1	1,122.11	127,547	9.9	859.36
Texas	3,551,961	1,080.77	3,246,959	91.4	1,105.71	305,002	8.6	815.35
Utah	335,444	1,131.85	317,285	94.6	1,145.67	18,159	5.4	890.32
Vermont	132,268	1,118.05	120,606	91.2	1,139.51	11,662	8.8	896.09
Virginia	1,318,580	1,136.77	1,191,765	90.4	1,161.36	126,815	9.6	905.70
Washington	1,127,126	1,180.22	1,074,712	95.3	1,193.55	52,414	4.7	906.84
West Virginia	451,039	1,081.91	379,421	84.1	1,113.87	71,618	15.9	912.60
Wisconsin	1,085,632	1,165.24	1,020,802	94.0	1,180.14	64,830	6.0	930.66
Wyoming	93,748	1,144.24	86,673	92.5	1,162.77	7,075	7.5	917.30
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	821,419	758.53	715,931	87.2	789.72	105,488	12.8	546.82
Other [a]	610,899	623.22	546,677	89.5	629.45	64,222	10.5	570.21

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Type of beneficiary and age	All beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with representative payee	
		Number	Percentage of all beneficiaries
Total	55,404,480	5,574,302	10.1
Adults	51,029,029	1,595,094	3.1
Retired workers	35,599,569	483,708	1.4
Under 65	3,450,785	7,190	0.2
65–74	17,869,352	166,113	0.9
75–84	10,184,136	149,374	1.5
85 or older	4,095,296	161,031	3.9
Disabled workers	8,575,544	950,548	11.1
Under 35	529,894	165,992	31.3
35–44	1,024,086	181,441	17.7
45–54	2,474,076	285,970	11.6
55–FRA	4,547,488	317,145	7.0
Wives and husbands	2,455,822	23,286	0.9
Under 65	355,817	2,834	0.8
65–74	1,197,156	9,792	0.8
75–84	740,749	7,500	1.0
85 or older	162,100	3,160	1.9
Widow(er)s [a]	4,147,083	122,243	2.9
Under 65	608,141	2,694	0.4
65–74	1,149,150	18,355	1.6
75–84	1,307,598	38,423	2.9
85 or older	1,082,194	62,771	5.8
Disabled widow(er)s	251,011	15,309	6.1
Under 55	34,776	2,315	6.7
55–FRA	216,235	12,994	6.0
Children	4,375,451	3,979,208	90.9
Under age 18	3,245,279	3,242,712	99.9
In custody of parent payee	2,911,641	2,911,641	100.0
Not in custody of parent payee	333,638	331,071	99.2
Disabled adult children	977,026	730,964	74.8
Under 35	304,525	212,631	69.8
35–44	209,172	147,301	70.4
45–54	239,732	185,146	77.2
55 or older	223,597	185,886	83.1
Students, aged 18–19	153,146	5,532	3.6

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2011, selected years

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [a]	Spouses	Children
			Number			
1983	1,541	970	97	109	266	99
1984	2,717	1,664	254	202	435	162
1985	7,857	4,773	404	578	1,730	372
1990	27,662	17,432	1,609	2,078	5,801	742
1995	54,806	35,925	2,428	4,431	10,974	1,048
1996	59,455	39,085	2,514	4,893	11,917	1,046
1997	63,842	42,163	2,662	5,342	12,583	1,092
1998	68,748	45,632	2,708	5,926	13,376	1,106
1999	74,933	50,018	2,749	6,636	14,421	1,109
2000	82,404	55,398	2,687	7,302	15,806	1,211
2001	88,770	59,713	2,859	7,917	17,013	1,268
2002	94,350	63,418	2,992	8,585	18,032	1,323
2003	99,728	67,055	2,986	9,190	19,171	1,326
2004	106,096	71,782	2,826	9,835	20,308	1,345
2005	112,910	76,590	2,974	10,443	21,554	1,349
2006	127,978	85,862	2,956	11,273	26,495	1,392
2007	146,199	96,970	2,752	12,525	32,484	1,468
2008	155,242	102,806	2,639	13,396	34,925	1,476
2009	163,866	108,591	2,538	14,171	37,106	1,460
2010	173,865	115,219	2,481	15,086	39,563	1,516
2011	183,798	121,864	2,473	16,042	41,871	1,548
Australia	2,817	2,171	107	68	451	20
Austria	1,574	1,153	41	85	264	31
Belgium	935	638	6	85	195	11
Canada	53,110	34,616	1,091	6,586	10,387	430
Chile	158	119	0	10	29	0
Czech Republic	44	36	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Denmark	341	239	(X)	9	86	(X)
Finland	383	260	17	25	73	8
France	5,752	4,039	25	467	1,152	69
Germany	22,357	16,360	520	1,539	3,710	228
Greece	4,286	2,988	111	385	753	49
Ireland	2,773	1,956	11	170	603	33
Italy	10,016	6,307	68	1,490	2,026	125
Japan	35,506	20,410	19	1,815	13,110	152
Luxembourg	78	59	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Netherlands	3,229	2,268	5	230	700	26
Norway	4,362	2,852	49	516	910	35
Poland	3,128	2,043	22	145	904	14
Portugal	2,210	1,465	105	303	307	30
South Korea	1,499	1,004	5	21	465	4
Spain	3,312	2,116	77	376	691	52
Sweden	3,244	2,348	24	147	685	40
Switzerland	4,664	3,324	36	303	959	42
United Kingdom	18,020	13,093	128	1,260	3,397	142

(Continued)

Table 5.M1—Number of beneficiaries and average monthly benefit under U.S. totalization agreements, by country and type of benefit, December 1983–2011, selected years—*Continued*

Year and country	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s [a]	Spouses	Children
			Average monthly benefit (dollars)			
1983	62.61	68.77	145.68	49.27	24.01	40.16
1984	79.29	90.32	144.07	51.61	25.64	42.90
1985	73.52	86.52	147.43	60.94	32.04	38.79
1990	108.07	122.87	223.71	88.01	44.37	63.88
1995	134.13	155.20	271.21	108.60	51.27	69.88
1996	138.89	160.65	287.11	112.45	52.80	74.22
1997	143.69	165.94	298.78	115.62	54.24	74.27
1998	146.37	169.15	305.43	117.87	55.08	73.49
1999	151.22	174.94	312.05	123.64	56.58	78.56
2000	157.03	182.39	324.60	127.96	59.01	79.70
2001	162.05	188.04	340.20	131.50	60.96	83.98
2002	165.18	191.74	345.58	134.02	62.45	86.28
2003	168.89	196.31	355.12	138.42	64.04	89.42
2004	173.70	202.10	367.43	142.91	66.37	96.73
2005	180.95	209.68	392.57	149.14	69.85	104.17
2006	188.44	220.28	411.64	155.37	78.79	106.01
2007	193.20	227.54	431.37	165.36	84.79	114.49
2008	204.94	241.97	456.78	177.16	91.10	121.37
2009	205.89	243.24	461.52	179.16	92.41	126.38
2010	206.62	244.34	463.95	181.74	93.32	123.36
2011	216.66	256.68	489.41	189.21	97.86	128.21
Australia	221.49	231.66	544.32	215.43	99.24	168.55
Austria	223.43	252.94	438.14	184.55	86.03	118.84
Belgium	218.43	259.39	607.67	187.50	89.59	153.55
Canada	194.91	227.63	433.47	163.52	83.30	131.94
Chile	238.05	265.02	0	305.50	104.14	0
Czech Republic	238.13	233.16	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Denmark	195.30	231.86	(X)	156.44	100.20	(X)
Finland	215.90	237.51	510.59	185.44	94.00	95.00
France	233.88	278.76	520.12	187.52	97.13	100.12
Germany	245.26	280.60	526.10	189.86	80.71	120.42
Greece	198.82	220.42	457.03	183.51	86.76	138.35
Ireland	218.83	255.79	740.81	231.04	91.42	119.27
Italy	201.68	242.88	623.22	171.92	85.01	139.83
Japan	220.71	280.11	527.47	266.41	122.44	137.52
Luxembourg	268.05	299.83	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Netherlands	207.81	244.42	826.20	200.78	91.57	87.35
Norway	207.41	238.04	441.67	218.34	94.78	150.77
Poland	132.40	154.27	283.14	182.14	71.73	106.36
Portugal	230.78	244.47	578.50	196.95	87.73	150.93
South Korea	204.04	244.94	498.40	273.47	109.80	160.00
Spain	198.60	228.05	571.60	174.52	84.32	140.71
Sweden	188.12	214.21	388.83	206.12	92.69	104.55
Switzerland	203.06	235.11	528.44	194.03	86.65	110.29
United Kingdom	272.32	322.47	632.69	211.52	94.25	122.59

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

NOTE: (X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

a. Includes nondisabled and disabled widow(er)s, mothers and fathers, and parents.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Section 6

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Benefits Awarded

Summary	6.1
Retired Workers	6.11
Disabled Workers	6.20
Dependents and Survivors	6.24

Benefits Withheld **6.39**

Benefits Terminated **6.43**

Table 6.A1—Number, by type of benefit, 1940–2011

Year	All benefits [a]	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	230,521,237	96,299,128	27,703,279	20,899,100	4,149,464	8,229,131	23,486,998	18,595,865	5,057,922	24,717,848	115,068
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 [b]	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 [c]	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, 1940–2011—*Continued*

Year	All benefits [a]	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
2009	5,728,086	2,739,966	970,696	375,123	54,112	156,412	319,127	532,132	32,878	547,495	145
2010	5,697,011	2,634,439	1,026,988	354,947	53,987	155,193	320,293	569,020	31,797	550,223	124
2011	5,567,020	2,577,647	998,979	345,821	53,276	152,427	310,926	553,157	30,117	544,542	128

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.

. . . = not applicable.

a. Annual totals for 1966 through 2002 include special age-72 beneficiaries; for all years combined, these awards number 1,267,434 and are included in the cumulative total.
b. January–November.
c. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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 1940–2011 (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 1940–2011 (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
2009 (Jan.–Dec.)	1,339.70	1,563.60	1,087.20	1,181.60	1,365.60	974.10	1,119.90	1,255.00	963.10	916.30
2010 (Jan.–Dec.)	1,350.60	1,563.70	1,113.80	1,193.10	1,370.50	996.00	1,128.80	1,261.80	971.80	913.60
2011 (Jan.–Nov.)	1,347.47	1,553.84	1,123.70	1,198.52	1,372.44	1,009.95	1,148.16	1,280.13	992.75	939.11
2011 (Dec.)	1,383.41	1,595.14	1,158.70	1,240.61	1,417.35	1,053.03	1,215.48	1,351.98	1,055.75	980.68

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, and basis of entitlement, 2011

Age and basis of entitlement	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
Retired workers [b]						
Total	2,577,647	1,240.97	1,340,019	1,420.82	1,237,628	1,046.24
62–64	1,516,890	1,074.03	752,254	1,234.34	764,636	916.32
65–69	1,020,614	1,477.61	572,888	1,659.51	447,726	1,244.87
70 or older	40,143	1,532.64	14,877	1,658.63	25,266	1,458.46
Disabled workers						
Total	998,979	1,188.80	540,107	1,325.26	458,872	1,028.17
Under 30	65,549	741.14	36,244	755.54	29,305	723.33
30–39	102,182	996.59	51,000	1,057.61	51,182	935.80
40–49	206,613	1,113.35	105,421	1,227.05	101,192	994.91
50–54	202,767	1,204.82	106,883	1,352.97	95,884	1,039.67
55–59	249,525	1,304.27	139,373	1,464.22	110,152	1,101.89
60 or older	172,343	1,377.43	101,186	1,545.90	71,157	1,137.87
Spouses						
Total	399,097	442.16	27,012	367.65	372,085	447.57
Spouses of retired workers						
Subtotal	345,821	463.06	23,259	387.22	322,562	468.53
Entitlement based on care of children	10,789	514.88	53	459.66	10,736	515.15
Entitlement based on age	335,032	461.39	23,206	387.05	311,826	466.92
62–64	199,240	399.84	6,601	299.03	192,639	403.29
65–69	119,570	576.59	11,780	470.91	107,790	588.14
70 or older	16,222	368.27	4,825	302.73	11,397	396.02
Spouses of disabled workers						
Subtotal	53,276	306.48	3,753	246.42	49,523	311.03
Entitlement based on care of children	16,745	223.16	991	167.19	15,754	226.69
Entitlement based on age	36,531	344.67	2,762	274.85	33,769	350.38
Children						
Total	1,016,510	489.37	527,848	491.06	488,662	487.55
By age						
Under age 18	639,273	429.32	323,940	428.21	315,333	430.47
Disabled, aged 18 or older	81,895	505.71	47,378	502.50	34,517	510.12
Students aged 18–19	295,342	614.82	156,530	617.66	138,812	611.62
By basis of entitlement						
Children of retired workers	152,427	562.48	79,770	560.60	72,657	564.54
Children of deceased workers	310,926	778.92	161,556	780.24	149,370	777.48
Children of disabled workers	553,157	306.48	286,522	308.64	266,635	304.16
Widowed mothers and fathers						
Total	30,117	848.36	3,901	707.34	26,216	869.34
By age						
Under 30	3,147	694.48	240	546.76	2,907	706.68
30–39	8,921	757.96	984	643.69	7,937	772.13
40–49	12,174	897.41	1,680	728.05	10,494	924.53
50–59	5,272	978.78	907	786.26	4,365	1,018.78
60 or older	603	858.24	90	649.47	513	894.87
Nondisabled widow(er)s						
Total	511,359	951.29	39,150	707.67	472,209	971.49
By age						
60–64	170,897	1,099.65	18,249	905.33	152,648	1,122.88
65–69	106,070	988.91	7,471	790.73	98,599	1,003.92
70–74	65,151	755.22	3,476	422.39	61,675	773.98
75 or older	169,241	853.38	9,954	382.59	159,287	882.80

(Continued)

Table 6.A3—Number and average monthly benefit, by type of benefit, sex, age, and basis of entitlement, 2011—*Continued*

Age and basis of entitlement	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
			Disabled widow(er)s			
Total	33,183	681.54	2,877	514.39	30,306	697.41
By age						
50–54	15,914	671.42	1,315	495.96	14,599	687.23
55–59	17,045	690.15	1,545	526.72	15,500	706.45
60 or older	224	744.93	17	817.30	207	738.98

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.

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A4—Number and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by age and sex, 2011

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]	2,577,647	1,240.97	1,340,019	1,420.82	1,237,628	1,046.24
62–64	1,516,890	1,074.03	752,254	1,234.34	764,636	916.32
62	1,131,192	1,025.93	555,255	1,178.96	575,937	878.39
63	186,188	1,179.50	96,400	1,342.88	89,788	1,004.09
64	199,510	1,248.33	100,599	1,435.94	98,911	1,057.53
65–69	1,020,614	1,477.61	572,888	1,659.51	447,726	1,244.87
65	260,065	1,417.74	138,637	1,599.50	121,428	1,210.22
66	699,990	1,486.94	403,288	1,667.32	296,702	1,241.76
Disability conversions	333,676	1,290.84	180,768	1,461.73	152,908	1,088.81
New entitlements	366,314	1,665.58	222,520	1,834.34	143,794	1,404.41
67	30,374	1,622.40	16,840	1,811.69	13,534	1,386.86
68	17,005	1,621.24	8,556	1,832.01	8,449	1,407.80
69	13,180	1,644.45	5,567	1,862.37	7,613	1,485.09
70–74	35,556	1,639.41	12,729	1,836.99	22,827	1,529.24
75 or older	4,587	705.03	2,148	601.66	2,439	796.06
			Disabled workers			
Total	998,979	1,188.80	540,107	1,325.26	458,872	1,028.17
Under 25	30,317	610.64	17,567	622.22	12,750	594.68
25–29	35,232	853.44	18,677	880.94	16,555	822.42
30–34	43,209	958.67	21,692	1,001.02	21,517	915.97
35–39	58,973	1,024.38	29,308	1,099.49	29,665	950.18
40–44	83,976	1,077.58	42,724	1,178.48	41,252	973.07
45–49	122,637	1,137.85	62,697	1,260.14	59,940	1,009.93
50–54	202,767	1,204.82	106,883	1,352.97	95,884	1,039.67
50	47,174	1,152.72	24,803	1,291.37	22,371	999.01
51	37,308	1,193.51	19,450	1,339.61	17,858	1,034.39
52	38,780	1,216.13	20,527	1,364.89	18,253	1,048.85
53	39,487	1,229.67	20,964	1,382.14	18,523	1,057.10
54	40,018	1,241.28	21,139	1,397.05	18,879	1,066.86
55–59	249,525	1,304.27	139,373	1,464.22	110,152	1,101.89
55	58,726	1,263.85	32,822	1,411.32	25,904	1,077.00
56	47,575	1,289.72	26,273	1,447.49	21,302	1,095.14
57	47,762	1,304.42	26,415	1,466.55	21,347	1,103.80
58	47,730	1,325.03	26,670	1,490.12	21,060	1,115.97
59	47,732	1,347.59	27,193	1,516.58	20,539	1,123.85
60–65	172,343	1,377.43	101,186	1,545.90	71,157	1,137.87
60	49,389	1,370.60	28,704	1,539.00	20,685	1,136.91
61	41,055	1,377.40	23,991	1,544.54	17,064	1,142.42
62	34,035	1,395.95	19,962	1,571.79	14,073	1,146.54
63	24,830	1,382.27	14,633	1,557.32	10,197	1,131.06
64	16,407	1,374.14	9,829	1,534.74	6,578	1,134.18
65	6,627	1,323.44	4,067	1,461.45	2,560	1,104.20

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A5—Number and average monthly benefit with reduction for early retirement, by type of benefit, age, and sex, 2011

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	1,809,016	1,127.70	910,303	1,295.13	898,713	958.11
62	1,131,192	1,025.93	555,255	1,178.96	575,937	878.39
63	186,188	1,179.50	96,400	1,342.88	89,788	1,004.09
64	199,510	1,248.33	100,599	1,435.94	98,911	1,057.53
65	260,065	1,417.74	138,637	1,599.50	121,428	1,210.22
66	31,988	1,315.21	19,408	1,477.05	12,580	1,065.54
Disability conversions	31,601	1,315.00	19,156	1,477.46	12,445	1,064.93
New entitlements	387	1,332.68	252	1,445.93	135	1,121.30
67 or older	73	906.04	4	1,702.12	69	859.89
Disabled workers						
Total	52,663	1,327.64	31,547	1,498.81	21,116	1,071.93
62	21,065	1,343.13	12,458	1,522.56	8,607	1,083.42
63	16,277	1,333.10	9,786	1,508.09	6,491	1,069.28
64	11,161	1,305.32	6,800	1,465.20	4,361	1,056.02
65	4,160	1,287.79	2,503	1,435.57	1,657	1,064.55
Wives and husbands						
Total	271,752	403.98	10,938	311.02	260,814	407.88
By basis of entitlement						
Wives and husbands of retired workers	238,787	412.62	9,085	319.87	229,702	416.29
Wives and husbands of disabled workers	32,965	341.37	1,853	267.66	31,112	345.76
By sex						
Wives	260,814	407.88	. . .	. . .	260,814	407.88
62	132,308	375.39	. . .	. . .	132,308	375.39
63	38,681	377.50	. . .	. . .	38,681	377.50
64	50,577	460.55	. . .	. . .	50,577	460.55
65	38,303	479.48	. . .	. . .	38,303	479.48
66	257	426.12	. . .	. . .	257	426.12
67 or older	688	497.36	. . .	. . .	688	497.36
Husbands	10,938	311.02	10,938	311.02	. . .	. . .
Nondisabled widow(er)s						
Total	214,975	1,086.63	21,099	908.46	193,876	1,106.02
Nondisabled widows	193,876	1,106.02	. . .	. . .	193,876	1,106.02
60	63,440	1,125.76	. . .	. . .	63,440	1,125.76
61	24,102	1,164.78	. . .	. . .	24,102	1,164.78
62	22,533	1,112.86	. . .	. . .	22,533	1,112.86
63	19,028	1,083.84	. . .	. . .	19,028	1,083.84
64	23,545	1,113.36	. . .	. . .	23,545	1,113.36
65	27,291	1,201.28	. . .	. . .	27,291	1,201.28
66	9,922	871.66	. . .	. . .	9,922	871.66
67–69	785	470.10	. . .	. . .	785	470.10
70 or older	3,230	378.52	. . .	. . .	3,230	378.52
Nondisabled widowers	21,099	908.46	21,099	908.46	. . .	. . .

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2011

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
All areas	2,577,647	100.0	1,240.97	998,979	100.0	1,188.80
Alabama	43,320	1.7	1,214.34	25,483	2.6	1,170.45
Alaska	5,316	0.2	1,181.33	1,797	0.2	1,149.27
Arizona	53,056	2.1	1,250.90	15,914	1.6	1,241.60
Arkansas	26,087	1.0	1,172.03	14,150	1.4	1,130.92
California	264,966	10.3	1,210.84	82,832	8.3	1,158.07
Colorado	38,967	1.5	1,241.29	12,462	1.2	1,228.91
Connecticut	29,721	1.2	1,395.46	8,641	0.9	1,283.91
Delaware	8,295	0.3	1,344.23	2,548	0.3	1,268.69
District of Columbia	3,923	0.2	1,203.02	1,849	0.2	1,017.16
Florida	173,509	6.7	1,207.15	62,809	6.3	1,179.15
Georgia	77,592	3.0	1,216.56	34,663	3.5	1,198.91
Hawaii	12,416	0.5	1,243.15	2,650	0.3	1,222.01
Idaho	13,650	0.5	1,192.56	4,478	0.4	1,159.53
Illinois	96,171	3.7	1,268.39	31,539	3.2	1,244.02
Indiana	54,766	2.1	1,293.15	24,522	2.5	1,225.63
Iowa	26,163	1.0	1,256.38	8,261	0.8	1,168.33
Kansas	22,963	0.9	1,285.49	8,859	0.9	1,180.19
Kentucky	36,500	1.4	1,172.55	20,445	2.0	1,152.57
Louisiana	33,436	1.3	1,132.96	17,616	1.8	1,106.48
Maine	13,540	0.5	1,138.14	5,379	0.5	1,135.27
Maryland	45,073	1.7	1,341.30	16,262	1.6	1,232.28
Massachusetts	51,526	2.0	1,288.58	20,733	2.1	1,215.59
Michigan	88,866	3.4	1,327.99	43,097	4.3	1,243.06
Minnesota	44,670	1.7	1,324.19	13,758	1.4	1,225.40
Mississippi	25,736	1.0	1,157.85	13,488	1.4	1,132.07
Missouri	51,252	2.0	1,214.95	23,654	2.4	1,180.04
Montana	10,038	0.4	1,158.77	3,143	0.3	1,122.45
Nebraska	13,996	0.5	1,250.91	4,632	0.5	1,148.40
Nevada	23,319	0.9	1,190.95	7,311	0.7	1,250.27
New Hampshire	12,712	0.5	1,334.22	5,631	0.6	1,238.95
New Jersey	73,456	2.8	1,398.09	25,685	2.6	1,317.89
New Mexico	18,392	0.7	1,162.16	6,397	0.6	1,103.66
New York	155,453	6.0	1,304.06	58,277	5.8	1,222.10
North Carolina	85,986	3.3	1,243.12	33,625	3.4	1,197.64
North Dakota	5,487	0.2	1,190.98	1,628	0.2	1,129.89
Ohio	93,141	3.6	1,210.50	42,392	4.2	1,157.28
Oklahoma	31,222	1.2	1,196.76	13,326	1.3	1,137.16
Oregon	37,790	1.5	1,235.79	11,548	1.2	1,215.84
Pennsylvania	112,273	4.4	1,302.70	45,929	4.6	1,196.67
Rhode Island	9,233	0.4	1,280.42	4,058	0.4	1,160.39
South Carolina	45,092	1.7	1,237.57	19,855	2.0	1,192.97
South Dakota	7,218	0.3	1,180.75	1,997	0.2	1,114.47
Tennessee	58,089	2.3	1,223.27	28,763	2.9	1,160.25
Texas	170,855	6.6	1,203.14	65,952	6.6	1,157.12
Utah	15,825	0.6	1,254.86	6,035	0.6	1,193.24

(Continued)

Table 6.A6—Number, percentage distribution, and average monthly benefit for retired and disabled workers, by state or other area, 2011—*Continued*

State or area	Retired workers			Disabled workers		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit [a] (dollars)
Vermont	6,435	0.2	1,247.16	2,342	0.2	1,134.82
Virginia	64,940	2.5	1,295.33	22,131	2.2	1,206.10
Washington	59,044	2.3	1,308.13	21,118	2.1	1,221.63
West Virginia	17,450	0.7	1,216.13	9,444	0.9	1,188.91
Wisconsin	51,831	2.0	1,300.46	17,190	1.7	1,232.87
Wyoming	5,004	0.2	1,258.26	1,648	0.2	1,166.66
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	27,888	1.1	846.09	19,472	1.9	1,031.45
Other [b]	23,998	0.9	658.13	1,561	0.2	968.48

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2011

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,577,647	100.0	1,809,016	100.0	768,631	100.0
Less than 500.00	230,512	8.9	187,151	10.3	43,361	5.6
500.00–549.90	43,946	1.7	37,538	2.1	6,408	0.8
550.00–599.90	63,435	2.5	55,892	3.1	7,543	1.0
600.00–649.90	67,776	2.6	58,522	3.2	9,254	1.2
650.00–699.90	73,620	2.9	61,593	3.4	12,027	1.6
700.00–749.90	82,349	3.2	66,326	3.7	16,023	2.1
750.00–799.90	86,711	3.4	69,649	3.9	17,062	2.2
800.00–849.90	86,441	3.4	68,670	3.8	17,771	2.3
850.00–899.90	85,993	3.3	67,419	3.7	18,574	2.4
900.00–949.90	80,751	3.1	61,379	3.4	19,372	2.5
950.00–999.90	80,018	3.1	60,029	3.3	19,989	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	77,794	3.0	57,619	3.2	20,175	2.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	77,436	3.0	57,328	3.2	20,108	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	75,929	2.9	56,124	3.1	19,805	2.6
1,150.00–1,199.90	73,052	2.8	53,295	2.9	19,757	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	72,168	2.8	51,998	2.9	20,170	2.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	69,578	2.7	50,463	2.8	19,115	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	68,451	2.7	49,181	2.7	19,270	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	66,132	2.6	47,157	2.6	18,975	2.5
1,400.00–1,449.90	63,661	2.5	44,741	2.5	18,920	2.5
1,450.00–1,499.90	76,356	3.0	57,361	3.2	18,995	2.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	82,393	3.2	64,179	3.5	18,214	2.4
1,550.00–1,599.90	77,643	3.0	59,715	3.3	17,928	2.3
1,600.00–1,649.90	72,486	2.8	54,056	3.0	18,430	2.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	67,223	2.6	49,091	2.7	18,132	2.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	62,166	2.4	45,052	2.5	17,114	2.2
1,750.00–1,799.90	56,315	2.2	39,529	2.2	16,786	2.2
1,800.00–1,849.90	51,281	2.0	34,971	1.9	16,310	2.1
1,850.00–1,899.90	43,052	1.7	27,254	1.5	15,798	2.1
1,900.00–1,949.90	44,844	1.7	22,598	1.2	22,246	2.9
1,950.00–1,999.90	43,278	1.7	19,499	1.1	23,779	3.1
2,000.00–2,049.90	37,638	1.5	15,822	0.9	21,816	2.8
2,050.00–2,099.90	34,584	1.3	13,795	0.8	20,789	2.7
2,100.00 or more	202,635	7.9	44,020	2.4	158,615	20.6
Average benefit (dollars)	1,240.97		1,127.70		1,507.56	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2011—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	1,340,019	100.0	910,303	100.0	429,716	100.0
Less than 500.00	92,695	6.9	72,981	8.0	19,714	4.6
500.00–549.90	14,776	1.1	12,098	1.3	2,678	0.6
550.00–599.90	20,951	1.6	18,032	2.0	2,919	0.7
600.00–649.90	22,005	1.6	18,607	2.0	3,398	0.8
650.00–699.90	24,232	1.8	19,955	2.2	4,277	1.0
700.00–749.90	25,938	1.9	20,248	2.2	5,690	1.3
750.00–799.90	26,596	2.0	20,406	2.2	6,190	1.4
800.00–849.90	27,060	2.0	20,589	2.3	6,471	1.5
850.00–899.90	27,691	2.1	20,873	2.3	6,818	1.6
900.00–949.90	28,565	2.1	21,578	2.4	6,987	1.6
950.00–999.90	30,134	2.2	22,811	2.5	7,323	1.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	30,876	2.3	23,380	2.6	7,496	1.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	32,088	2.4	24,270	2.7	7,818	1.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	33,539	2.5	25,482	2.8	8,057	1.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	33,263	2.5	25,326	2.8	7,937	1.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	34,557	2.6	25,944	2.9	8,613	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	34,684	2.6	26,250	2.9	8,434	2.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	35,115	2.6	26,526	2.9	8,589	2.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	35,703	2.7	26,857	3.0	8,846	2.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	35,630	2.7	26,517	2.9	9,113	2.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	45,419	3.4	35,995	4.0	9,424	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	52,485	3.9	43,147	4.7	9,338	2.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	51,296	3.8	41,838	4.6	9,458	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	49,798	3.7	39,497	4.3	10,301	2.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	47,467	3.5	37,068	4.1	10,399	2.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	45,016	3.4	34,952	3.8	10,064	2.3
1,750.00–1,799.90	41,753	3.1	31,601	3.5	10,152	2.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	38,560	2.9	28,347	3.1	10,213	2.4
1,850.00–1,899.90	31,708	2.4	21,581	2.4	10,127	2.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	32,619	2.4	17,790	2.0	14,829	3.5
1,950.00–1,999.90	31,977	2.4	15,772	1.7	16,205	3.8
2,000.00–2,049.90	28,306	2.1	13,022	1.4	15,284	3.6
2,050.00–2,099.90	26,598	2.0	11,599	1.3	14,999	3.5
2,100.00 or more	170,919	12.8	39,364	4.3	131,555	30.6
Average benefit (dollars)	1,420.82		1,295.13		1,687.08	

(Continued)

Table 6.B3—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and monthly benefit, 2011—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	1,237,628	100.0	898,713	100.0	338,915	100.0
Less than 500.00	137,817	11.1	114,170	12.7	23,647	7.0
500.00–549.90	29,170	2.4	25,440	2.8	3,730	1.1
550.00–599.90	42,484	3.4	37,860	4.2	4,624	1.4
600.00–649.90	45,771	3.7	39,915	4.4	5,856	1.7
650.00–699.90	49,388	4.0	41,638	4.6	7,750	2.3
700.00–749.90	56,411	4.6	46,078	5.1	10,333	3.0
750.00–799.90	60,115	4.9	49,243	5.5	10,872	3.2
800.00–849.90	59,381	4.8	48,081	5.3	11,300	3.3
850.00–899.90	58,302	4.7	46,546	5.2	11,756	3.5
900.00–949.90	52,186	4.2	39,801	4.4	12,385	3.7
950.00–999.90	49,884	4.0	37,218	4.1	12,666	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	46,918	3.8	34,239	3.8	12,679	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	45,348	3.7	33,058	3.7	12,290	3.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	42,390	3.4	30,642	3.4	11,748	3.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	39,789	3.2	27,969	3.1	11,820	3.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	37,611	3.0	26,054	2.9	11,557	3.4
1,250.00–1,299.90	34,894	2.8	24,213	2.7	10,681	3.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	33,336	2.7	22,655	2.5	10,681	3.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	30,429	2.5	20,300	2.3	10,129	3.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	28,031	2.3	18,224	2.0	9,807	2.9
1,450.00–1,499.90	30,937	2.5	21,366	2.4	9,571	2.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	29,908	2.4	21,032	2.3	8,876	2.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	26,347	2.1	17,877	2.0	8,470	2.5
1,600.00–1,649.90	22,688	1.8	14,559	1.6	8,129	2.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	19,756	1.6	12,023	1.3	7,733	2.3
1,700.00–1,749.90	17,150	1.4	10,100	1.1	7,050	2.1
1,750.00–1,799.90	14,562	1.2	7,928	0.9	6,634	2.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	12,721	1.0	6,624	0.7	6,097	1.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	11,344	0.9	5,673	0.6	5,671	1.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	12,225	1.0	4,808	0.5	7,417	2.2
1,950.00–1,999.90	11,301	0.9	3,727	0.4	7,574	2.2
2,000.00–2,049.90	9,332	0.8	2,800	0.3	6,532	1.9
2,050.00–2,099.90	7,986	0.6	2,196	0.2	5,790	1.7
2,100.00 or more	31,716	2.6	4,656	0.5	27,060	8.0
Average benefit (dollars)	1,046.24		958.11		1,279.94	

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2011

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	2,577,647	100.0	1,809,016	100.0	768,631	100.0
Less than 500.00	205,575	8.0	154,334	8.5	51,241	6.7
500.00–549.90	30,515	1.2	22,929	1.3	7,586	1.0
550.00–599.90	32,367	1.3	23,439	1.3	8,928	1.2
600.00–649.90	33,540	1.3	22,555	1.2	10,985	1.4
650.00–699.90	38,677	1.5	23,955	1.3	14,722	1.9
700.00–749.90	74,580	2.9	55,104	3.0	19,476	2.5
750.00–799.90	74,984	2.9	55,555	3.1	19,429	2.5
800.00–849.90	73,960	2.9	54,453	3.0	19,507	2.5
850.00–899.90	72,389	2.8	52,487	2.9	19,902	2.6
900.00–949.90	71,275	2.8	51,253	2.8	20,022	2.6
950.00–999.90	70,695	2.7	50,735	2.8	19,960	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	69,915	2.7	49,857	2.8	20,058	2.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	69,108	2.7	49,019	2.7	20,089	2.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	68,424	2.7	48,899	2.7	19,525	2.5
1,150.00–1,199.90	67,475	2.6	47,852	2.6	19,623	2.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	66,964	2.6	47,555	2.6	19,409	2.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	65,838	2.6	46,585	2.6	19,253	2.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	64,921	2.5	46,069	2.5	18,852	2.5
1,350.00–1,399.90	63,735	2.5	45,172	2.5	18,563	2.4
1,400.00–1,449.90	62,704	2.4	44,571	2.5	18,133	2.4
1,450.00–1,499.90	61,985	2.4	43,788	2.4	18,197	2.4
1,500.00–1,549.90	59,883	2.3	42,565	2.4	17,318	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	58,598	2.3	41,649	2.3	16,949	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	57,762	2.2	40,453	2.2	17,309	2.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	56,712	2.2	39,580	2.2	17,132	2.2
1,700.00–1,749.90	54,191	2.1	38,126	2.1	16,065	2.1
1,750.00–1,799.90	52,580	2.0	36,879	2.0	15,701	2.0
1,800.00–1,849.90	50,811	2.0	35,439	2.0	15,372	2.0
1,850.00–1,899.90	49,030	1.9	33,955	1.9	15,075	2.0
1,900.00–1,949.90	61,289	2.4	38,414	2.1	22,875	3.0
1,950.00–1,999.90	84,887	3.3	61,026	3.4	23,861	3.1
2,000.00–2,049.90	81,239	3.2	59,205	3.3	22,034	2.9
2,050.00–2,099.90	73,843	2.9	53,309	2.9	20,534	2.7
2,100.00 or more	397,196	15.4	252,250	13.9	144,946	18.9
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,394.47		1,370.59		1,450.67	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2011—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men	1,340,019	100.0	910,303	100.0	429,716	100.0
Less than 500.00	75,449	5.6	54,817	6.0	20,632	4.8
500.00–549.90	10,281	0.8	7,548	0.8	2,733	0.6
550.00–599.90	10,618	0.8	7,642	0.8	2,976	0.7
600.00–649.90	10,642	0.8	7,167	0.8	3,475	0.8
650.00–699.90	11,956	0.9	7,443	0.8	4,513	1.1
700.00–749.90	22,253	1.7	16,014	1.8	6,239	1.5
750.00–799.90	22,753	1.7	16,397	1.8	6,356	1.5
800.00–849.90	22,743	1.7	16,181	1.8	6,562	1.5
850.00–899.90	22,859	1.7	15,904	1.7	6,955	1.6
900.00–949.90	22,902	1.7	15,824	1.7	7,078	1.6
950.00–999.90	23,096	1.7	15,804	1.7	7,292	1.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	23,754	1.8	16,243	1.8	7,511	1.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	24,426	1.8	16,580	1.8	7,846	1.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	25,067	1.9	17,079	1.9	7,988	1.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	25,526	1.9	17,493	1.9	8,033	1.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	26,686	2.0	18,182	2.0	8,504	2.0
1,250.00–1,299.90	27,494	2.1	18,927	2.1	8,567	2.0
1,300.00–1,349.90	28,132	2.1	19,537	2.1	8,595	2.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	29,251	2.2	20,302	2.2	8,949	2.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	30,149	2.2	21,060	2.3	9,089	2.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	31,406	2.3	21,834	2.4	9,572	2.2
1,500.00–1,549.90	31,737	2.4	22,328	2.5	9,409	2.2
1,550.00–1,599.90	31,960	2.4	22,405	2.5	9,555	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	32,983	2.5	22,678	2.5	10,305	2.4
1,650.00–1,699.90	33,329	2.5	22,820	2.5	10,509	2.4
1,700.00–1,749.90	32,793	2.4	22,643	2.5	10,150	2.4
1,750.00–1,799.90	32,761	2.4	22,573	2.5	10,188	2.4
1,800.00–1,849.90	32,483	2.4	22,192	2.4	10,291	2.4
1,850.00–1,899.90	32,360	2.4	22,053	2.4	10,307	2.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	41,536	3.1	25,833	2.8	15,703	3.7
1,950.00–1,999.90	58,912	4.4	42,040	4.6	16,872	3.9
2,000.00–2,049.90	58,591	4.4	42,590	4.7	16,001	3.7
2,050.00–2,099.90	55,095	4.1	39,726	4.4	15,369	3.6
2,100.00 or more	338,036	25.2	212,444	23.3	125,592	29.2
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,608.02		1,585.75		1,655.20	

(Continued)

Table 6.B4—Number and percentage distribution with and without reduction for early retirement, by sex and primary insurance amount, 2011—*Continued*

Sex and primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	1,237,628	100.0	898,713	100.0	338,915	100.0
Less than 500.00	130,126	10.5	99,517	11.1	30,609	9.0
500.00–549.90	20,234	1.6	15,381	1.7	4,853	1.4
550.00–599.90	21,749	1.8	15,797	1.8	5,952	1.8
600.00–649.90	22,898	1.9	15,388	1.7	7,510	2.2
650.00–699.90	26,721	2.2	16,512	1.8	10,209	3.0
700.00–749.90	52,327	4.2	39,090	4.3	13,237	3.9
750.00–799.90	52,231	4.2	39,158	4.4	13,073	3.9
800.00–849.90	51,217	4.1	38,272	4.3	12,945	3.8
850.00–899.90	49,530	4.0	36,583	4.1	12,947	3.8
900.00–949.90	48,373	3.9	35,429	3.9	12,944	3.8
950.00–999.90	47,599	3.8	34,931	3.9	12,668	3.7
1,000.00–1,049.90	46,161	3.7	33,614	3.7	12,547	3.7
1,050.00–1,099.90	44,682	3.6	32,439	3.6	12,243	3.6
1,100.00–1,149.90	43,357	3.5	31,820	3.5	11,537	3.4
1,150.00–1,199.90	41,949	3.4	30,359	3.4	11,590	3.4
1,200.00–1,249.90	40,278	3.3	29,373	3.3	10,905	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	38,344	3.1	27,658	3.1	10,686	3.2
1,300.00–1,349.90	36,789	3.0	26,532	3.0	10,257	3.0
1,350.00–1,399.90	34,484	2.8	24,870	2.8	9,614	2.8
1,400.00–1,449.90	32,555	2.6	23,511	2.6	9,044	2.7
1,450.00–1,499.90	30,579	2.5	21,954	2.4	8,625	2.5
1,500.00–1,549.90	28,146	2.3	20,237	2.3	7,909	2.3
1,550.00–1,599.90	26,638	2.2	19,244	2.1	7,394	2.2
1,600.00–1,649.90	24,779	2.0	17,775	2.0	7,004	2.1
1,650.00–1,699.90	23,383	1.9	16,760	1.9	6,623	2.0
1,700.00–1,749.90	21,398	1.7	15,483	1.7	5,915	1.7
1,750.00–1,799.90	19,819	1.6	14,306	1.6	5,513	1.6
1,800.00–1,849.90	18,328	1.5	13,247	1.5	5,081	1.5
1,850.00–1,899.90	16,670	1.3	11,902	1.3	4,768	1.4
1,900.00–1,949.90	19,753	1.6	12,581	1.4	7,172	2.1
1,950.00–1,999.90	25,975	2.1	18,986	2.1	6,989	2.1
2,000.00–2,049.90	22,648	1.8	16,615	1.8	6,033	1.8
2,050.00–2,099.90	18,748	1.5	13,583	1.5	5,165	1.5
2,100.00 or more	59,160	4.8	39,806	4.4	19,354	5.7
Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	1,163.25		1,152.66		1,191.34	

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.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2011

Year of award action [a]	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [b]										
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65 to FRA [c]	FRA [d]			FRA to 69 [e]	70–74	75 or older
								Total	Newly entitled [f]	Disability conversions [g]			
							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 [h]	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	49.5	6.9	13.2	3.7	23.3	11.7	11.6	2.7	0.5	0.1
2004	1,010	63.6	100.0	50.3	7.1	11.1	5.2	22.9	11.6	11.3	2.7	0.5	0.1
2005	1,061	63.6	100.0	50.2	7.2	9.6	7.2	22.4	11.2	11.2	2.7	0.5	0.2
2006	1,057	63.8	100.0	45.6	7.7	9.2	9.7	23.9	11.8	12.1	3.1	0.7	0.2
2007	1,075	64.0	100.0	42.4	7.4	9.3	12.1	24.6	12.0	12.1	3.2	0.7	0.2
2008	1,200	64.0	100.0	42.5	7.0	8.4	13.4	24.7	12.4	12.3	3.2	0.6	0.2
2009	1,452	64.0	100.0	44.3	7.2	7.4	11.7	25.3	12.7	12.6	3.4	0.6	0.1
2010	1,387	64.1	100.0	42.6	8.3	6.9	10.6	26.6	13.5	13.0	4.1	0.7	0.2
2011	1,340	64.0	100.0	41.4	7.2	7.5	10.3	27.8	14.3	13.5	4.7	0.9	0.2

(Continued)

Table 6.B5—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1940–2011—*Continued*

Year of award action [a]	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age [b]										
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	65 to FRA [c]	FRA [d]			FRA to 69 [e]	70–74	75 or older
								Total	Newly entitled [f]	Disability conversions [g]			
							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 [h]	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	54.3	6.4	12.2	3.1	18.0	7.8	10.2	3.7	1.9	0.4
2004	874	63.6	100.0	55.0	6.7	10.6	4.5	17.6	7.5	10.1	3.8	1.6	0.3
2005	939	63.6	100.0	54.3	6.9	9.5	6.2	17.1	7.4	9.7	3.8	1.8	0.3
2006	942	63.8	100.0	50.2	7.5	9.4	8.4	18.2	7.7	10.5	4.0	2.0	0.4
2007	961	63.9	100.0	47.6	7.3	10.0	10.6	18.9	7.8	11.1	3.7	1.6	0.2
2008	1,079	63.9	100.0	48.3	6.9	9.0	11.6	18.9	7.7	11.2	3.2	1.5	0.7
2009	1,288	63.9	100.0	49.8	6.5	7.2	10.2	20.5	8.6	11.9	3.9	1.5	0.5
2010	1,248	63.9	100.0	47.9	8.1	7.0	9.8	21.6	9.3	12.2	3.8	1.6	0.2
2011	1,238	63.8	100.0	46.5	7.3	8.0	9.8	22.1	9.7	12.4	4.2	1.8	0.2

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: Percentage distributions for 2003–2009 differ slightly from those in prior editions of this table because of changes in the methodology of calculating age (see footnote b) and in the presentation of legislated FRA (see footnotes c–g).

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. Reflects the date the award action was posted on the Master Beneficiary Record. Entitlement can be retroactive and thus precede the date of award. For data by year of entitlement, see table 6.B5.1.
b. Age on birthday in year of award for 1940–1980. Age in month of award for 1985–2002. Age in month of entitlement for 2003 and later. (In previous editions of this table, the transition from age in month of award to age in month of entitlement did not take effect until 2006.)
c. Workers entitled in the period between attainment of age 65 and the month prior to attaining FRA.
d. FRA is 65 for workers attaining age 65 before 2003, and increases by 2 months per year for workers attaining age 65 in a year after 2002, until it becomes 66 for workers attaining age 65 between 2008 and 2019.
e. For 1940–2002, includes workers entitled in the period between attainment of age 66 and the month prior to attaining age 70. Beginning with 2003, includes workers entitled in the period between the month after attaining FRA and the month prior to attaining age 70.
f. For 1940–2002, includes workers entitled in the period between attainment of age 65 and the month prior to attaining age 66. Beginning with 2003, includes workers entitled only in the month they attain FRA.
g. Disabled worker benefit automatically converts to a retired worker benefit in the month the worker attains FRA.
h. In response to a March 1997 audit by the Social Security Administration (SSA) Office of the Inspector General, notifications of eligibility for higher benefits were mailed to approximately 200,000 surviving spouses, resulting in higher numbers for 1997. SSA subsequently initiated the Widow(er)'s Insurance Benefits/Retirement Insurance Benefits (WIB/RIB) outreach program to identify and notify surviving spouses who are eligible for higher retirement benefits at FRA and age 70.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.B5.1—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age at entitlement, 1998–2011

Year of entitlement	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution by age at month of entitlement											
							65 [a]			66 [a]				
			Total, all ages	62	63	64	Before FRA	At FRA	After FRA	At FRA	After FRA	Disability conversions [b]	67–69	70 or older
Men														
1998	902	63.4	100.0	50.8	6.7	10.6	. . .	12.1	2.5	. . .	1.4	12.7	2.1	1.1
1999	964	63.5	100.0	49.0	6.8	10.8	. . .	12.3	3.2	. . .	1.8	12.3	2.7	1.2
2000	1,092	63.7	100.0	44.8	6.1	9.7	. . .	15.4	4.5	. . .	2.8	11.6	4.2	0.8
2001	977	63.4	100.0	48.3	6.6	12.3	. . .	16.2	1.3	. . .	0.7	12.9	1.1	0.7
2002	998	63.4	100.0	47.7	6.8	13.6	. . .	15.8	1.2	. . .	0.6	12.6	0.9	0.6
2003	973	63.3	100.0	49.6	6.9	13.1	3.8	11.7	1.2	. . .	0.6	11.6	0.9	0.6
2004	1,012	63.3	100.0	50.3	7.2	11.1	5.3	11.5	1.1	. . .	0.7	11.3	0.9	0.7
2005	1,058	63.4	100.0	49.6	7.1	9.5	7.3	11.2	1.0	. . .	0.9	11.2	1.2	1.0
2006	1,042	63.5	100.0	45.7	7.8	9.3	9.9	11.4	0.8	. . .	1.0	12.3	1.1	0.8
2007	1,069	63.6	100.0	42.6	7.5	9.4	12.2	12.1	0.6	. . .	1.4	12.2	1.3	0.8
2008	1,191	63.6	100.0	42.6	7.1	8.4	13.5	12.0	0.3	. . .	1.7	12.4	1.3	0.7
2009	1,454	63.8	100.0	44.0	7.2	7.3	11.7	. . .	. . .	13.0	1.9	12.6	1.5	0.7
2010	1,383	63.9	100.0	42.6	8.3	6.9	10.6	. . .	. . .	13.5	2.2	13.1	2.0	0.9
2011	1,283	63.9	100.0	42.4	7.2	7.5	10.5	. . .	. . .	14.1	1.7	14.1	1.7	0.8
Women														
1998	727	63.5	100.0	55.9	6.0	9.6	. . .	9.7	1.9	. . .	1.2	9.7	2.6	3.4
1999	755	63.3	100.0	55.4	6.2	10.0	. . .	10.3	2.2	. . .	1.4	9.9	2.5	2.1
2000	837	63.5	100.0	52.7	6.0	9.5	. . .	11.5	3.1	. . .	1.8	9.9	3.3	2.1
2001	785	63.3	100.0	54.6	6.1	11.4	. . .	11.4	1.1	. . .	0.7	11.0	1.8	1.8
2002	817	63.4	100.0	53.3	6.2	12.5	. . .	11.2	1.2	. . .	0.6	11.1	1.6	2.2
2003	823	63.3	100.0	54.5	6.5	12.3	3.2	7.8	1.1	. . .	0.7	10.2	1.8	2.0
2004	879	63.3	100.0	54.9	6.7	10.6	4.5	7.5	1.0	. . .	0.8	10.0	2.0	1.9
2005	939	63.4	100.0	54.1	6.8	9.5	6.2	7.5	0.8	. . .	0.9	9.7	2.1	2.3
2006	938	63.5	100.0	50.4	7.6	9.5	8.5	7.6	0.7	. . .	1.0	10.5	2.2	2.0
2007	964	63.6	100.0	47.5	7.3	10.0	10.6	7.6	0.5	. . .	1.2	11.1	2.0	2.2
2008	1,077	63.6	100.0	48.0	6.8	8.8	11.6	7.4	0.2	. . .	1.6	11.2	1.9	2.4
2009	1,279	63.7	100.0	49.9	6.5	7.2	10.2	. . .	. . .	8.9	1.6	12.0	2.0	1.6
2010	1,245	63.7	100.0	47.9	8.1	7.0	9.8	. . .	. . .	9.3	1.7	12.3	2.1	1.8
2011	1,190	63.7	100.0	47.6	7.3	8.0	10.0	. . .	. . .	9.6	1.4	12.8	1.8	1.6

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

NOTES: The data in this table differ from those in table 6.B5 because awards are summarized here by the year in which entitlement began rather than by the year the award action was posted on the Master Beneficiary Record. The year of entitlement often precedes the year of action because of retroactive entitlements, delayed award actions, and other reasons. Because entitlements can be awarded retroactively, data for current and prior years are subject to revision with each annual update of this table.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

. . . = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age.

a. FRA is 65 for workers attaining age 65 before 2003, and increases by 2 months per year for workers attaining age 65 in a year after 2002, until it becomes 66 for workers attaining age 65 between 2008 and 2019.

b. Disabled worker benefit automatically converts to a retired worker benefit in the month the worker attains FRA.

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Table 6.C1—Number and percentage distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2011

Monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	998,979	100.0	540,107	100.0	458,872	100.0
Less than 100.00	2,494	0.2	1,258	0.2	1,236	0.3
100.00–149.90	1,295	0.1	556	0.1	739	0.2
150.00–199.90	3,162	0.3	1,116	0.2	2,046	0.4
200.00–249.90	6,030	0.6	2,228	0.4	3,802	0.8
250.00–299.90	9,148	0.9	3,404	0.6	5,744	1.3
300.00–349.90	10,945	1.1	4,040	0.7	6,905	1.5
350.00–399.90	12,529	1.3	4,484	0.8	8,045	1.8
400.00–449.90	13,773	1.4	4,993	0.9	8,780	1.9
450.00–499.90	14,366	1.4	5,107	0.9	9,259	2.0
500.00–549.90	15,117	1.5	5,411	1.0	9,706	2.1
550.00–599.90	16,134	1.6	5,791	1.1	10,343	2.3
600.00–649.90	16,374	1.6	5,938	1.1	10,436	2.3
650.00–699.90	20,052	2.0	7,256	1.3	12,796	2.8
700.00–749.90	43,174	4.3	15,662	2.9	27,512	6.0
750.00–799.90	46,806	4.7	17,618	3.3	29,188	6.4
800.00–849.90	46,426	4.6	18,404	3.4	28,022	6.1
850.00–899.90	45,590	4.6	19,167	3.5	26,423	5.8
900.00–949.90	44,648	4.5	19,763	3.7	24,885	5.4
950.00–999.90	44,027	4.4	20,464	3.8	23,563	5.1
1,000.00–1,049.90	41,683	4.2	20,359	3.8	21,324	4.6
1,050.00–1,099.90	39,848	4.0	20,101	3.7	19,747	4.3
1,100.00–1,149.90	38,192	3.8	20,184	3.7	18,008	3.9
1,150.00–1,199.90	35,413	3.5	19,247	3.6	16,166	3.5
1,200.00–1,249.90	33,621	3.4	19,084	3.5	14,537	3.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	31,556	3.2	18,287	3.4	13,269	2.9
1,300.00–1,349.90	30,215	3.0	18,336	3.4	11,879	2.6
1,350.00–1,399.90	27,643	2.8	17,093	3.2	10,550	2.3
1,400.00–1,449.90	25,715	2.6	16,349	3.0	9,366	2.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	24,250	2.4	15,965	3.0	8,285	1.8
1,500.00–1,549.90	22,593	2.3	15,236	2.8	7,357	1.6
1,550.00–1,599.90	20,610	2.1	13,987	2.6	6,623	1.4
1,600.00–1,649.90	18,975	1.9	13,109	2.4	5,866	1.3
1,650.00–1,699.90	17,414	1.7	12,223	2.3	5,191	1.1
1,700.00–1,749.90	16,274	1.6	11,534	2.1	4,740	1.0
1,750.00–1,799.90	14,673	1.5	10,550	2.0	4,123	0.9
1,800.00–1,849.90	13,824	1.4	10,097	1.9	3,727	0.8
1,850.00–1,899.90	12,952	1.3	9,553	1.8	3,399	0.7
1,900.00–1,949.90	13,710	1.4	10,230	1.9	3,480	0.8
1,950.00–1,999.90	17,692	1.8	13,304	2.5	4,388	1.0
2,000.00–2,049.90	16,909	1.7	12,864	2.4	4,045	0.9
2,050.00–2,099.90	14,641	1.5	11,387	2.1	3,254	0.7
2,100.00 or more	58,486	5.9	48,368	9.0	10,118	2.2
Average benefit (dollars)	1,188.80		1,325.26		1,028.17	

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 1957–2011

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
2009	521,424	49.2	100.0	8.5	10.3	8.9	12.5	19.1	23.6	9.3	7.0	0.7
2010	555,999	49.5	100.0	7.8	10.0	8.6	12.4	19.5	24.2	9.4	7.4	0.7
2011	540,107	50.3	100.0	6.7	9.4	7.9	11.6	19.8	25.8	9.8	8.2	0.8

(Continued)

Table 6.C2—Number, average age, and percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1957–2011—*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
2009	449,272	48.4	100.0	7.8	12.1	10.3	14.3	20.4	21.8	7.7	5.3	0.4
2010	470,989	48.8	100.0	7.3	11.9	9.8	13.9	20.6	22.2	7.8	5.9	0.5
2011	458,872	49.5	100.0	6.4	11.2	9.0	13.1	20.9	24.0	8.2	6.7	0.6

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.C7—Number of applications, awards, ratio of awards to applications, and awards per 1,000 insured workers, 1965–2011

Year	Number (thousands)		Awards as a percentage of applications	Awards per 1,000 insured workers
	Applications	Awards		
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
2009	2,816.2	984.5	35.0	6.6
2010	2,935.8	1,049.3	35.7	7.0
2011	2,878.9	1,019.1	35.4	6.8

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

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Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2011

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
2009	375,123	12,530	343,296	19,297
2010	354,947	11,710	321,826	21,411
2011	345,821	10,736	311,826	23,259

(Continued)

Table 6.D1—Number of wives and husbands, by type of benefit, selected years 1950–2011—*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
2009	54,112	16,963	33,980	3,169
2010	53,987	17,445	32,960	3,582
2011	53,276	15,754	33,769	3,753

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D3—Number and average monthly benefit for wives and husbands, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2011

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	372,085	447.57	322,562	468.53	49,523	311.03	27,012	367.65
By age								
By basis of entitlement								
Care of children	26,490	343.60	10,736	515.15	15,754	226.69	1,044	182.04
Under 35	5,849	193.01	642	434.26	5,207	163.27	225	124.59
35–39	3,835	258.50	768	463.75	3,067	207.10	191	148.08
40–44	4,147	312.22	1,223	483.27	2,924	240.67	212	163.97
45–49	4,286	389.34	1,913	518.79	2,373	284.98	178	194.13
50–54	3,538	451.53	2,184	539.32	1,354	309.94	122	225.77
55–59	2,517	509.98	1,966	556.39	551	344.42	75	295.89
60–61	1,012	566.27	866	598.99	146	372.16	21	357.32
62–64	1,306	431.80	1,174	444.45	132	319.29	20	358.77
Age	345,595	455.53	311,826	466.92	33,769	350.38	25,968	375.12
62–64	222,146	394.60	192,639	403.29	29,507	337.87	8,205	284.60
62	132,652	374.73	109,098	385.07	23,554	326.83	3,404	236.85
63	38,782	377.06	35,762	379.84	3,020	344.18	1,749	264.01
64	50,712	460.00	47,779	462.45	2,933	420.06	3,052	349.66
65–69	111,497	583.28	107,790	588.14	3,707	441.94	12,727	462.57
65	38,733	478.86	37,050	481.50	1,683	420.59	2,887	368.90
66	50,810	700.72	49,646	705.56	1,164	494.53	5,161	566.93
67	10,661	515.54	10,239	519.22	422	426.37	1,978	430.45
68	6,639	476.99	6,377	479.77	262	409.22	1,507	392.70
69	4,654	476.97	4,478	480.61	176	384.31	1,194	379.33
70–74	8,824	399.81	8,381	399.87	443	398.68	3,085	305.46
75 or older	3,128	386.67	3,016	385.32	112	422.93	1,951	295.47
By sex								
Wives								
Not divorced	323,993	442.74	279,125	464.43	44,868	307.78	. . .	. . .
Divorced	48,092	480.07	43,437	494.83	4,655	342.37	. . .	. . .
Husbands of—								
Retired workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25,968	375.12
Disabled workers	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,044	182.04

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2011

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
2009	1,007,671	156,412	319,127	532,132
2010	1,044,506	155,193	320,293	569,020
2011	1,016,510	152,427	310,926	553,157

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2011—*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
2009	645,853	84,590	179,477	381,786
2010	662,361	79,649	173,723	408,989
2011	639,273	76,748	169,625	392,900

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2011—*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
2009	79,769	35,734	22,821	21,214
2010	81,681	35,533	21,942	24,206
2011	81,895	35,610	21,575	24,710

(Continued)

Table 6.D4—Number of children, by type of benefit, selected years 1940–2011—*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
2009	282,049	36,088	116,829	129,132
2010	300,464	40,011	124,628	135,825
2011	295,342	40,069	119,726	135,547

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D5—Number and average monthly benefit for children, by type of benefit and age, 2011

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	1,016,510	489.37	152,427	562.48	310,926	778.92	553,157	306.48
Children under age 18								
Subtotal	639,273	429.32	76,748	548.52	169,625	747.44	392,900	268.70
Under 1	46,996	299.33	2,179	472.45	8,413	663.77	36,404	204.75
1	20,678	348.79	1,054	485.24	5,839	667.14	13,785	203.51
2	22,174	356.95	1,370	486.89	6,351	666.38	14,453	208.66
3	24,339	365.66	1,620	481.12	7,250	673.97	15,469	209.08
4	25,749	373.63	1,901	486.95	7,440	692.69	16,408	215.83
5	27,433	380.88	2,154	474.08	7,957	703.64	17,322	221.02
6	28,956	390.44	2,476	478.42	8,406	713.93	18,074	227.93
7	30,927	396.33	2,743	496.99	8,850	721.61	19,334	233.15
8	32,575	405.50	3,071	510.81	9,220	730.53	20,284	241.81
9	35,098	412.19	3,488	502.49	9,820	734.20	21,790	252.61
10	38,061	419.83	4,196	504.41	10,302	744.32	23,563	262.90
11	39,923	432.42	4,585	520.34	10,898	757.40	24,440	271.01
12	42,228	438.08	5,232	529.28	11,011	759.93	25,985	283.33
13	44,707	458.76	6,044	538.84	11,457	784.93	27,206	303.61
14	47,331	474.76	7,045	555.60	11,957	786.31	28,329	323.16
15	49,057	502.40	8,449	578.22	12,395	812.64	28,213	343.40
16	47,071	535.41	9,506	612.40	12,392	822.05	25,173	365.23
17	35,970	569.35	9,635	637.80	9,667	843.76	16,668	370.63
Disabled adult children								
Subtotal	81,895	505.71	35,610	497.89	21,575	705.22	24,710	342.79
Under 20	28,449	491.16	5,980	494.88	10,404	704.41	12,065	305.43
20–24	16,013	501.93	5,257	518.05	4,651	690.62	6,105	344.29
25–29	11,180	528.98	5,981	527.01	2,100	722.33	3,099	401.77
30–34	10,270	528.38	6,776	508.53	1,546	760.15	1,948	413.49
35–39	8,597	510.45	6,397	483.27	1,127	736.58	1,073	434.94
40 or older	7,386	497.73	5,219	451.78	1,747	659.48	420	395.86
Students aged 18–19								
Subtotal	295,342	614.82	40,069	646.62	119,726	836.79	135,547	409.37
18	294,896	614.97	39,953	646.86	119,617	836.84	135,326	409.44
19	446	515.93	116	561.49	109	779.05	221	362.23

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D6—Number of mothers and fathers, by type of benefit, 1950–2011

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, 1950–2011—*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
2009	32,878	28,612	4,266	29,262	27,992	1,270	3,616
2010	31,797	27,528	4,269	28,330	27,056	1,274	3,467
2011	30,117	26,216	3,901	26,733	25,452	1,281	3,384

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D7—Number and average monthly benefit for widow(er)s, by age and sex, 2011

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	472,209	971.49	39,150	707.67	33,183	681.54	30,117	848.36
By age								
Under 25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	849	674.61
25–29	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,298	701.82
30–34	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,666	729.32
35–39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,255	777.94
40–44	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,206	859.90
45–49	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,968	936.42
50–54	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,914	671.42	3,656	979.31
55–59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17,045	690.15	1,616	977.58
60–64	152,648	1,122.88	18,249	905.33	219	755.75	520	881.04
60	63,440	1,125.76	6,698	874.43	111	694.41	179	875.13
61	24,102	1,164.78	4,975	896.60	44	815.05	122	861.24
62	22,533	1,112.86	2,666	975.87	35	859.13	80	880.90
63	19,028	1,083.84	1,744	900.68	14	743.92	80	881.13
64	23,545	1,113.36	2,166	937.83	15	805.59	59	940.00
65–69	98,599	1,003.92	7,471	790.73	5	270.81	83	715.39
65	27,291	1,201.28	2,491	968.18	5	270.81	83	715.39
66	33,008	1,057.17	2,305	901.83	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
67	12,534	839.35	1,004	584.72	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
68	13,095	815.94	876	516.73	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
69	12,671	797.21	795	474.73	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70–74	61,675	773.98	3,476	422.39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
70	12,220	777.00	708	453.29	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
71	12,221	777.48	677	418.68	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
72	12,398	768.04	686	425.14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
73	12,417	767.33	695	399.76	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
74	12,419	780.13	710	414.59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75–79	61,101	821.71	3,502	389.10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
75	12,357	802.37	771	385.59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
76	12,630	802.99	731	390.55	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
77	11,789	823.08	666	393.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
78	12,133	827.38	658	383.75	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
79	12,192	853.74	676	392.89	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
80 or older	98,186	920.81	6,452	379.06	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
By sex								
Men	. . .	. . .	39,150	707.67	2,877	514.39	3,901	707.34
Women	472,209	971.49	. . .	. . .	30,306	697.41	26,216	869.34
Widow or mother	406,724	966.89	. . .	. . .	25,770	693.66	23,149	871.13
Surviving divorced wife or mother	65,485	1,000.02	. . .	. . .	4,536	718.70	3,067	855.90

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D8—Number of widow(er)s, by type of benefit, 1950–2011

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, 1950–2011—*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
2009	547,495	478,914	37,063	29,174	2,344
2010	550,223	478,434	38,530	30,519	2,740
2011	544,542	472,209	39,150	30,306	2,877

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.D9—Number and average amount of lump-sum death payment awards, 1940–2011

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, 1940–2011—*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
2009	775,580	807,601	255.00
2010	782,649	816,767	255.00
2011	787,135	821,457	255.00

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

a. January–November.
b. Includes December 1958.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All retired workers	226,580	100.0	172,304	100.0	54,276	100.0
Less than 350.00	55,194	24.4	40,228	23.4	14,966	27.6
350.00–399.90	4,069	1.8	3,196	1.9	873	1.6
400.00–449.90	6,187	2.7	2,817	1.6	3,370	6.2
450.00–499.90	4,112	1.8	2,706	1.6	1,406	2.6
500.00–549.90	4,817	2.1	3,462	2.0	1,355	2.5
550.00–599.90	6,046	2.7	4,592	2.7	1,454	2.7
600.00–649.90	6,894	3.0	4,912	2.9	1,982	3.7
650.00–699.90	6,796	3.0	5,025	2.9	1,771	3.3
700.00–749.90	7,334	3.2	5,377	3.1	1,957	3.6
750.00–799.90	7,064	3.1	5,459	3.2	1,605	3.0
800.00–849.90	7,135	3.2	5,499	3.2	1,636	3.0
850.00–899.90	6,808	3.0	5,399	3.1	1,409	2.6
900.00–949.90	6,424	2.8	5,076	3.0	1,348	2.5
950.00–999.90	6,180	2.7	4,908	2.9	1,272	2.3
1,000.00–1,049.90	5,933	2.6	4,718	2.7	1,215	2.2
1,050.00–1,099.90	5,710	2.5	4,584	2.7	1,126	2.1
1,100.00–1,149.90	5,534	2.4	4,454	2.6	1,080	2.0
1,150.00–1,199.90	5,193	2.3	4,218	2.5	975	1.8
1,200.00–1,249.90	4,837	2.1	4,029	2.3	808	1.5
1,250.00–1,299.90	4,694	2.1	3,904	2.3	790	1.5
1,300.00–1,349.90	4,189	1.9	3,492	2.0	697	1.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	3,933	1.7	3,332	1.9	601	1.1
1,400.00–1,449.90	3,645	1.6	3,100	1.8	545	1.0
1,450.00–1,499.90	4,328	1.9	3,805	2.2	523	1.0
1,500.00 or more	43,524	19.2	34,012	19.7	9,512	17.5
Men	132,610	100.0	97,154	100.0	35,456	100.0
Less than 350.00	24,012	18.1	17,602	18.1	6,410	18.1
350.00–399.90	2,332	1.8	1,844	1.9	488	1.4
400.00–449.90	4,050	3.1	1,610	1.7	2,440	6.9
450.00–499.90	2,604	2.0	1,574	1.6	1,030	2.9
500.00–549.90	2,971	2.2	1,960	2.0	1,011	2.9
550.00–599.90	3,559	2.7	2,507	2.6	1,052	3.0
600.00–649.90	3,915	3.0	2,521	2.6	1,394	3.9
650.00–699.90	3,630	2.7	2,382	2.5	1,248	3.5
700.00–749.90	3,874	2.9	2,474	2.6	1,400	4.0
750.00–799.90	3,405	2.6	2,272	2.3	1,133	3.2
800.00–849.90	3,365	2.5	2,267	2.3	1,098	3.1
850.00–899.90	3,251	2.5	2,246	2.3	1,005	2.8
900.00–949.90	3,093	2.3	2,167	2.2	926	2.6
950.00–999.90	3,264	2.5	2,355	2.4	909	2.6
1,000.00–1,049.90	3,163	2.4	2,305	2.4	858	2.4
1,050.00–1,099.90	3,113	2.4	2,328	2.4	785	2.2
1,100.00–1,149.90	3,190	2.4	2,446	2.5	744	2.1
1,150.00–1,199.90	3,150	2.4	2,484	2.6	666	1.9
1,200.00–1,249.90	3,037	2.3	2,462	2.5	575	1.6
1,250.00–1,299.90	2,976	2.2	2,423	2.5	553	1.6
1,300.00–1,349.90	2,738	2.1	2,265	2.3	473	1.3
1,350.00–1,399.90	2,595	2.0	2,178	2.2	417	1.2
1,400.00–1,449.90	2,498	1.9	2,106	2.2	392	1.1
1,450.00–1,499.90	3,080	2.3	2,702	2.8	378	1.1
1,500.00 or more	35,745	27.0	27,674	28.5	8,071	22.8

(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 2011—*Continued*

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		With reduction for early retirement		Without reduction for early retirement	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	93,970	100.0	75,150	100.0	18,820	100.0
Less than 350.00	31,182	33.2	22,626	30.1	8,556	45.5
350.00–399.90	1,737	1.9	1,352	1.8	385	2.1
400.00–449.90	2,137	2.3	1,207	1.6	930	4.9
450.00–499.90	1,508	1.6	1,132	1.5	376	2.0
500.00–549.90	1,846	2.0	1,502	2.0	344	1.8
550.00–599.90	2,487	2.7	2,085	2.8	402	2.1
600.00–649.90	2,979	3.2	2,391	3.2	588	3.1
650.00–699.90	3,166	3.4	2,643	3.5	523	2.8
700.00–749.90	3,460	3.7	2,903	3.9	557	3.0
750.00–799.90	3,659	3.9	3,187	4.2	472	2.5
800.00–849.90	3,770	4.0	3,232	4.3	538	2.9
850.00–899.90	3,557	3.8	3,153	4.2	404	2.2
900.00–949.90	3,331	3.5	2,909	3.9	422	2.2
950.00–999.90	2,916	3.1	2,553	3.4	363	1.9
1,000.00–1,049.90	2,770	3.0	2,413	3.2	357	1.9
1,050.00–1,099.90	2,597	2.8	2,256	3.0	341	1.8
1,100.00–1,149.90	2,344	2.5	2,008	2.7	336	1.8
1,150.00–1,199.90	2,043	2.2	1,734	2.3	309	1.6
1,200.00–1,249.90	1,800	1.9	1,567	2.1	233	1.2
1,250.00–1,299.90	1,718	1.8	1,481	2.0	237	1.3
1,300.00–1,349.90	1,451	1.5	1,227	1.6	224	1.2
1,350.00–1,399.90	1,338	1.4	1,154	1.5	184	1.0
1,400.00–1,449.90	1,147	1.2	994	1.3	153	0.8
1,450.00–1,499.90	1,248	1.3	1,103	1.5	145	0.8
1,500.00 or more	7,779	8.3	6,338	8.4	1,441	7.7

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

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E4—Number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2011

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	2,362,075	226,580	132,610	93,970	128,243	374,347	256,119	39,561	78,667	704,677	45,795	881,820	613
Earnings of—													
Retired workers	88,003	82,813	46,970	35,843	. . .	3,086	2,705	221	160	2,104	. . .	. . .	. . .
Disabled beneficiaries (substantial gainful activity)	39,907	. . .	. . .	. . .	27,962	577	47	508	22	11,252	. . .	116	. . .
Other beneficiaries	61,724	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	23,137	1,128	19,890	2,119	61	24,778	13,748	. . .
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	23,558	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,522	. . .	9,865	657	. . .	13,036	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	8,883	689	351	338	1,580	48	42	4	2	6,213	2	350	1
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	35,774	10,003	5,032	4,971	7,444	2,095	1,240	762	93	12,170	1,041	3,021	. . .
Address unknown	86,301	29,507	17,673	11,834	14,440	2,619	1,851	395	373	26,924	342	12,414	55
Determination of continuing disability pending	5,789	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,672	56	. . .	53	3	2,042	. . .	19	. . .
Imprisoned or confined	68,679	12,400	11,930	470	44,204	438	56	207	175	10,715	279	643	. . .
Workers' compensation offset	10,011	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,491	504	98	393	13	6,016	. . .	. . .	. . .
Government pension offset	421,752	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	267,627	198,376	67	69,184	. . .	87	154,038	. . .
Technical entitlement	1,301,791	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	33,060	24,878	5,056	3,126	595,287	1,956	671,381	107
Other reasons	209,903	91,168	50,654	40,514	25,450	30,578	25,698	2,140	2,740	31,893	4,274	26,090	450

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.E5—Number of wives, husbands, and children with benefits withheld, by reason for withholding payment and type of benefit, December 2011

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	328,705	45,642	29,106	44,657	340,672	120,557	110,587	49,093	1,471	2,441	6,093
Earnings of—											
Retired workers	3,086	. . .	1,597	. . .	. . .	417	. . .	. . .	90	. . .	. . .
Disabled beneficiaries (substantial gainful activity)	. . .	577	. . .	. . .	9,732	284	515	655	. . .	. . .	66
Other beneficiaries	5,214	17,923	21	17	17	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	1	2
Entitled child not in care of beneficiary	1,544	8,978	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Payee not determined	44	4	288	2,226	2,513	179	855	117	3	14	18
Recoupment of overpayment for reasons other than earnings	1,288	807	501	2,494	7,830	359	550	135	22	114	165
Address unknown	2,219	400	1,398	5,446	14,605	790	3,413	774	51	227	220
Determination of continuing disability pending	. . .	56	. . .	. . .	1,218	134	466	213	. . .	. . .	11
Imprisoned or confined	186	252	38	173	177	1,407	7,010	1,865	3	17	25
Workers' compensation offset	. . .	504	. . .	. . .	5,700	. . .	. . .	176	. . .	. . .	140
Government pension offset	262,705	4,922	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Technical entitlement	23,447	9,613	21,723	25,998	286,767	115,497	94,322	42,759	1,239	1,855	5,127
Other reasons	28,972	1,606	3,540	8,303	12,113	1,490	3,456	2,399	60	213	319

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F1—Number of benefits terminated, by type, 1940–2011

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	166,372,673	60,426,443	19,166,477	19,416,885	45,569,253	28,848,762	1,044,979	15,675,512	4,854,199	15,597,719	108,913
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, 1940–2011—*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
2009	3,621,331	1,489,329	617,587	240,867	864,091	543,314	36,421	284,356	36,842	372,476	139
2010	3,725,278	1,538,386	631,063	239,168	906,191	567,996	37,613	300,582	36,067	374,236	167
2011	3,790,030	1,580,682	648,481	238,607	916,410	573,271	39,888	303,251	35,000	370,690	160

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

a. Annual totals for 1966 through 2006 include special age-72 beneficiaries; for all years combined, these terminations number 1,232,784 and are included in the cumulative total.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F2—Number, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2011

Reason for termination	All benefits	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers and fathers	Widow(er)s and parents
Total	3,790,030	1,580,682	648,481	238,607	916,410	35,000	370,850
Death of beneficiary	2,127,367	1,479,923	240,144	72,117	24,485	751	309,947
Death of worker	145,805	. . .	. . .	119,452	26,353	. . .	. . .
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	13,914	. . .	. . .	2,375	5,406	6,000	133
Attainment of—							
Age 16 by child	42,759	. . .	. . .	17,426	. . .	25,333	. . .
Age 18 by child	493,169	. . .	. . .	. . .	493,169	. . .	. . .
Age 19 by student	66,372	. . .	. . .	. . .	66,372	. . .	. . .
FRA by disabled worker	349,338	. . .	336,500	5,698	7,140	. . .	. . .
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	140,890	76,099	2,729	10,276	3,479	2,198	46,109
Does not meet medical standards [a]							
Disabled worker or widow(er)	107,099	. . .	62,971	1,429	42,447	. . .	252
Disabled adult child	4,092	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,092	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	233,095	. . .	. . .	. . .	233,095	. . .	. . .
Other	66,130	24,660	6,137	9,834	10,372	718	14,409

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 6.F3—Number of wives, husbands, and children, by reason for termination and type of benefit, 2011

	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	209,088	29,519	65,907	194,459	312,905	6,969	21,682	11,237	41,770	132,821	128,660
Death of beneficiary	70,357	1,760	136	798	807	4,415	17,344	845	16	75	49
Death of worker	115,430	4,022	. . .	. . .	22,547	. . .	. . .	2,417	. . .	. . .	1,389
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	802	1,573	336	323	1,194	651	1,543	1,048	29	115	167
Attainment of—											
Age 16 by child	6,595	10,831	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Age 18 by child	. . .	. . .	62,819	192,649	237,701	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Age 19 by student	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,407	31,802	26,163
FRA by disabled worker	. . .	5,698	. . .	. . .	4,518	. . .	. . .	2,368	. . .	. . .	254
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	8,786	1,490	1,831	105	441	619	129	201	127	5	21
Does not meet medical standards [a]											
Disabled worker	. . .	1,429	. . .	. . .	39,662	. . .	. . .	2,212	. . .	. . .	573
Disabled adult child	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	906	2,575	611	. . .	. . .	. . .
Student no longer attending school	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	33,048	100,634	99,413
Other	7,118	2,716	785	584	6,035	378	91	1,535	143	190	631

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Source of payment	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
				Number of recipients			
Total	8,112,773	1,182,106	69,033	6,861,634	1,277,122	4,777,010	2,058,641
Federal payment only	5,723,660	597,588	41,045	5,085,027	1,025,120	3,546,247	1,152,293
Federal payment and state supplementation	2,142,730	503,839	24,045	1,614,846	250,425	1,105,867	786,438
State supplementation only	246,383	80,679	3,943	161,761	1,577	124,896	119,910
Total with—							
Federal payment	7,866,390	1,101,427	65,090	6,699,873	1,275,545	4,652,114	1,938,731
State supplementation	2,389,113	584,518	27,988	1,776,607	252,002	1,230,763	906,348
				Total payments [b] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	4,389,872	471,847	36,718	3,881,307	812,295	2,744,100	833,478
Federal payments	4,090,280	396,173	31,608	3,662,500	798,660	2,577,066	714,555
State supplementation	299,591	75,674	5,110	218,808	13,635	167,034	118,923
				Average monthly payment [c] (dollars)			
Total	501.64	397.62	520.29	519.38	601.38	517.45	403.23
Federal payments	481.31	358.51	475.87	501.58	592.26	498.50	367.34
State supplementation	118.57	128.03	175.87	114.55	50.26	124.32	129.74

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 14,500 blind and 862,100 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes retroactive payments.
c. Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Source of payment	Aged		Blind		Disabled		Blind and disabled under age 18
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple	
				Number of recipients			
Total	912,568	134,250	59,372	2,438	5,301,573	144,381	1,277,122
Federal payment only	488,609	54,198	35,370	1,037	3,889,256	87,271	1,025,120
Federal payment and state supplementation	367,971	68,224	20,443	1,187	1,264,356	50,777	250,425
State supplementation only	55,988	11,828	3,559	214	147,961	6,333	1,577
Total with—							
Federal payment	856,580	122,422	55,813	2,224	5,153,612	138,048	1,275,545
State supplementation	423,959	80,052	24,002	1,401	1,412,317	57,110	252,002
				Total payments [a] (thousands of dollars)			
Total	367,357	105,518	31,260	2,208	2,957,096	114,142	812,295
Federal payments	315,586	81,677	26,924	1,604	2,768,779	97,056	798,660
State supplementation	51,771	23,842	4,336	604	188,317	17,087	13,635
				Average monthly payment [b] (dollars)			
Total	401.15	780.57	514.40	894.32	507.13	759.01	601.38
Federal payments	367.35	663.60	472.20	711.89	487.84	674.69	592.26
State supplementation	120.68	294.79	173.67	428.44	123.59	289.88	50.26

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2011, 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
2009	7,676,686	7,422,879	2,339,346	253,807
2010	7,912,266	7,655,667	2,385,933	256,599
2011	8,112,773	7,866,390	2,389,113	246,383
		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
2009	1,185,959	1,100,626	587,766	85,333
2010	1,183,853	1,098,752	588,307	85,101
2011	1,182,106	1,101,427	584,518	80,679

(Continued)

Table 7.A3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category, January 1974 and December 1975–2011, selected years—*Continued*

Month and year	Total [a]	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation	State supplementation only
		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
2009	69,302	65,093	28,533	4,209
2010	69,289	65,081	28,437	4,208
2011	69,033	65,090	27,988	3,943
		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
2009	6,421,425	6,257,160	1,723,047	164,265
2010	6,659,124	6,491,834	1,769,189	167,290
2011	6,861,634	6,699,873	1,776,607	161,761

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2011 (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
1996	28,252,474	25,264,878	2,987,596
1997	28,370,568	25,457,387	2,913,181
1998	29,408,208	26,404,793	3,003,415
1999	30,106,132	26,805,156	3,300,976
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
2009	46,592,308	42,628,709	3,963,606
2010	48,194,514	44,605,122	3,589,392
2011	49,520,299	45,999,647	3,520,652
		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
1996	4,282,498	3,449,407	833,091
1997	4,303,529	3,479,948	823,581
1998	4,166,231	3,327,856	838,375
1999	4,445,687	3,524,355	921,332
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
2009	5,569,078	4,499,045	1,070,033
2010	5,453,906	4,529,485	924,422
2011	5,430,932	4,535,873	895,059

(Continued)

Table 7.A4—Total federally administered payments, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2011 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		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
1996	364,791	298,897	65,894
1997	367,845	302,656	65,189
1998	358,187	291,050	67,137
1999	382,323	309,295	73,028
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
2009	426,533	354,817	71,716
2010	423,215	359,096	64,119
2011	421,994	360,789	61,205
		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
1996	23,605,189	21,516,579	2,088,610
1997	23,709,831	21,685,421	2,024,410
1998	24,883,782	22,785,879	2,097,903
1999	25,278,121	22,971,506	2,306,615
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
2009	40,596,703	37,774,847	2,821,857
2010	42,317,393	39,716,541	2,600,852
2011	43,667,372	41,102,985	2,564,388

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Policy and Operations.

NOTE: Totals for “Aged,” “Blind,” and “Disabled” are derived. The derivation creates slight discrepancies between the sum of the group totals and the “All recipients” total.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2011, 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
2009	498.75	476.33	124.96
2010	500.69	478.73	124.29
2011	501.64	481.31	118.57
		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
2009	399.14	357.86	134.96
2010	399.75	358.32	134.95
2011	397.62	358.51	128.03

(Continued)

Table 7.A5—Average monthly federally administered payment, by eligibility category, December 1975–2011, selected years (in dollars)—*Continued*

Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
		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
2009	520.30	470.63	189.20
2010	521.62	472.95	188.84
2011	520.29	475.87	175.87
		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
2009	516.93	497.26	120.48
2010	518.44	499.20	119.71
2011	519.38	501.58	114.55

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

NOTE: Excludes retroactive payments.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A8—Number of federally administered awards, by eligibility category and age, 1974–2011

Year	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All awards	32,055,415	8,115,787	325,122	23,614,506	4,487,333	19,290,739	8,277,343
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
2009	999,540	106,917	4,815	887,808	196,745	694,242	108,553
2010	1,042,124	104,902	4,855	932,367	204,219	731,265	106,640
2011	1,031,023	109,153	4,911	916,959	201,066	719,080	110,877

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.A9—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 1974–2011

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
2009	7,676,686	1,185,959	69,302	6,421,425	1,199,788	4,451,288	2,025,610
2010	7,912,266	1,183,853	69,289	6,659,124	1,239,269	4,631,507	2,041,490
2011	8,112,773	1,182,106	69,033	6,861,634	1,277,122	4,777,010	2,058,641

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B1—Number of recipients of federally administered payments, December 2011, and total payments for calendar year 2011, 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]	8,112,773	1,182,106	69,033	6,861,634	49,520,299	5,430,932	421,994	43,667,372
Alabama	174,917	11,618	814	162,485	1,008,827	30,319	4,081	974,427
Alaska	12,675	1,858	86	10,731	72,999	7,020	479	65,500
Arizona	112,757	14,703	907	97,147	669,673	59,513	5,185	604,975
Arkansas	109,881	6,503	675	102,703	623,208	15,288	3,508	604,412
California	1,286,271	358,627	19,324	908,320	8,950,632	2,072,554	144,803	6,733,276
Colorado	68,725	9,084	524	59,117	402,296	38,710	2,771	360,816
Connecticut	59,731	6,578	430	52,723	355,905	28,787	2,394	324,724
Delaware	16,155	1,255	108	14,792	93,873	4,614	571	88,688
District of Columbia	25,748	1,912	133	23,703	168,816	7,380	723	160,712
Florida	505,807	112,952	2,802	390,053	2,910,520	497,648	14,951	2,397,920
Georgia	238,751	24,765	1,889	212,097	1,383,616	78,517	10,233	1,294,866
Hawaii	25,330	5,975	191	19,164	159,996	29,294	1,167	129,535
Idaho	28,202	1,870	210	26,122	160,378	5,908	1,138	153,332
Illinois	276,332	30,432	2,368	243,532	1,676,216	137,359	13,649	1,525,208
Indiana	122,084	5,470	874	115,740	746,266	18,322	4,624	723,320
Iowa	48,903	3,209	711	44,983	272,792	9,830	3,673	259,290
Kansas	47,372	3,111	331	43,930	278,894	11,117	1,885	265,893
Kentucky	193,023	10,605	1,203	181,215	1,119,215	28,822	6,522	1,083,871
Louisiana	178,727	13,481	1,433	163,813	1,021,658	38,053	7,586	976,019
Maine	36,316	1,965	217	34,134	203,023	5,168	1,147	196,708
Maryland	111,275	14,925	605	95,745	689,306	66,672	3,405	619,230
Massachusetts	197,503	47,926	3,616	145,961	1,246,492	246,487	24,007	975,998
Michigan	264,699	16,684	1,590	246,425	1,657,124	69,605	9,069	1,578,450
Minnesota	88,731	10,344	684	77,703	535,030	48,666	3,869	482,495
Mississippi	126,307	10,419	879	115,009	710,070	24,867	4,407	680,797
Missouri	137,169	7,678	870	128,621	800,313	25,481	4,665	770,168
Montana	18,167	1,267	119	16,781	102,040	3,774	643	97,623
Nebraska	26,530	2,025	244	24,261	150,012	6,684	1,350	141,978
Nevada	43,713	10,557	647	32,509	258,900	44,765	4,171	209,964
New Hampshire	18,693	941	153	17,599	109,650	3,697	815	105,139
New Jersey	173,143	34,504	825	137,814	1,024,340	155,697	4,263	864,380
New Mexico	61,838	8,550	440	52,848	346,396	27,872	2,432	316,091
New York	690,258	130,469	2,904	556,885	4,496,907	656,651	17,413	3,822,843
North Carolina	224,780	20,182	1,751	202,847	1,269,939	56,186	9,164	1,204,589
North Dakota	8,361	734	56	7,571	43,831	2,396	283	41,152
Ohio	294,920	14,694	1,767	278,459	1,855,017	56,848	9,585	1,788,584
Oklahoma	95,510	6,494	654	88,362	554,446	19,223	3,608	531,615
Oregon	77,980	8,796	622	68,562	458,850	34,912	3,540	420,398
Pennsylvania	367,274	25,258	1,957	340,059	2,287,266	101,650	10,784	2,174,833
Rhode Island	32,114	3,187	162	28,765	192,026	12,754	853	178,419
South Carolina	114,819	9,298	1,252	104,269	653,845	25,387	6,670	621,787
South Dakota	14,154	1,476	93	12,585	76,633	4,626	569	71,438
Tennessee	179,350	13,197	1,475	164,678	1,054,028	36,426	8,037	1,009,565
Texas	639,869	106,981	6,695	526,193	3,485,804	369,372	36,826	3,079,606
Utah	29,412	2,599	236	26,577	169,551	11,187	1,223	157,142
Vermont	15,684	1,051	73	14,560	90,404	3,134	367	86,903
Virginia	150,804	18,844	1,147	130,813	857,338	75,197	6,285	775,856
Washington	142,848	16,498	884	125,466	904,784	82,552	5,049	817,182
West Virginia	80,734	2,982	497	77,255	477,142	7,716	2,635	466,791
Wisconsin	110,881	7,099	866	102,916	641,678	24,810	4,678	612,190
Wyoming	6,534	337	33	6,164	35,846	821	195	34,830
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	1,012	137	7	868	6,488	598	45	5,845

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Policy and Operations; 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 14,500 blind persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes approximately 862,100 disabled persons aged 65 or older.
d. Includes data not distributed by state.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2011

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
All areas	7,866,390	481.31	[a] 2,389,113	[a] 118.57
Alabama	174,917	466.61	. . .	. . .
Alaska	12,675	464.25	. . .	. . .
Arizona	112,757	492.17	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	109,881	472.96	. . .	. . .
California	1,116,193	479.76	1,285,194	156.19
Colorado	68,725	471.78	. . .	. . .
Connecticut	59,731	486.07	. . .	. . .
Delaware	16,051	482.70	638	127.16
District of Columbia	25,618	521.39	1,425	268.41
Florida	505,806	480.15	. . .	. . .
Georgia	238,750	469.97	. . .	. . .
Hawaii	24,167	487.08	2,815	502.37
Idaho	28,202	472.14	. . .	. . .
Illinois	276,332	504.95	. . .	. . .
Indiana	122,084	490.90	. . .	. . .
Iowa	48,404	457.67	2,114	222.99
Kansas	47,372	473.15	. . .	. . .
Kentucky	193,023	478.10	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	178,726	483.88	. . .	. . .
Maine	36,316	451.97	. . .	. . .
Maryland	111,274	499.95	. . .	. . .
Massachusetts	182,164	481.48	197,251	78.55
Michigan	262,197	505.66	14,093	121.00
Minnesota	88,731	491.30	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	126,306	460.41	. . .	. . .
Missouri	137,169	473.08	. . .	. . .
Montana	18,101	458.21	1,013	82.19
Nebraska	26,530	457.61	. . .	. . .
Nevada	43,027	484.05	11,179	47.16
New Hampshire	18,693	464.94	. . .	. . .
New Jersey	166,891	467.36	172,579	38.36
New Mexico	61,838	461.06	. . .	. . .
New York	645,284	494.00	672,812	76.81
North Carolina	224,780	456.40	. . .	. . .
North Dakota	8,361	430.55	. . .	. . .
Ohio	294,920	501.33	. . .	. . .
Oklahoma	95,510	477.78	. . .	. . .
Oregon	77,980	482.85	. . .	. . .
Pennsylvania	363,956	507.50	8,537	361.47
Rhode Island	31,934	484.35	692	256.02
South Carolina	114,819	462.93	. . .	. . .
South Dakota	14,154	447.16	. . .	. . .
Tennessee	179,350	466.57	. . .	. . .
Texas	639,869	461.75	. . .	. . .
Utah	29,407	475.97	2,640	2.66

(Continued)

Table 7.B3—Number of recipients of federally administered payments and average monthly payment, by state or other area, December 2011—*Continued*

State or area	Federal SSI		State supplementation	
	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)	Number	Average monthly payment (dollars)
Vermont	14,603	452.13	15,648	53.57
Virginia	150,804	468.93	. . .	. . .
Washington	142,847	507.04	. . .	. . .
West Virginia	80,734	483.45	. . .	. . .
Wisconsin	110,881	483.21	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	6,534	449.87	. . .	. . .
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	1,012	562.78	. . .	. . .

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B7—Total federally administered payments, by state or other area, 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered state supplementation
All areas	49,520,299	45,999,647	3,520,652
Alabama	1,008,827	1,008,827	. . .
Alaska	72,999	72,999	. . .
Arizona	669,673	669,673	. . .
Arkansas	623,208	623,208	. . .
California	8,950,632	6,432,284	2,518,348
Colorado	402,296	402,296	. . .
Connecticut	355,905	355,905	. . .
Delaware	93,873	92,916	957
District of Columbia	168,816	163,883	4,933
Florida	2,910,520	2,910,520	. . .
Georgia	1,383,616	1,383,616	. . .
Hawaii	159,996	143,169	16,827
Idaho	160,378	160,378	. . .
Illinois	1,676,216	1,676,216	. . .
Indiana	746,266	746,266	. . .
Iowa	272,792	267,241	5,551
Kansas	278,894	278,894	. . .
Kentucky	1,119,215	1,119,215	. . .
Louisiana	1,021,658	1,021,658	. . .
Maine	203,023	203,023	. . .
Maryland	689,306	689,306	. . .
Massachusetts	1,246,492	1,057,765	188,727
Michigan	1,657,124	1,636,653	20,471
Minnesota	535,030	535,030	. . .
Mississippi	710,070	710,070	. . .
Missouri	800,313	800,313	. . .
Montana	102,040	101,061	979
Nebraska	150,012	150,012	. . .
Nevada	258,900	252,584	6,316
New Hampshire	109,650	109,650	. . .
New Jersey	1,024,340	943,432	80,908
New Mexico	346,396	346,396	. . .
New York	4,496,907	3,870,446	626,461
North Carolina	1,269,939	1,269,939	. . .
North Dakota	43,831	43,831	. . .
Ohio	1,855,017	1,855,017	. . .
Oklahoma	554,446	554,446	. . .
Oregon	458,850	458,850	. . .
Pennsylvania	2,287,266	2,250,100	37,167
Rhode Island	192,026	189,397	2,629
South Carolina	653,845	653,845	. . .
South Dakota	76,633	76,633	. . .
Tennessee	1,054,028	1,054,028	. . .
Texas	3,485,804	3,485,804	. . .
Utah	169,551	169,465	86
Vermont	90,404	80,112	10,292
Virginia	857,338	857,338	. . .
Washington	904,784	904,784	. . .
West Virginia	477,142	477,142	. . .
Wisconsin	641,678	641,678	. . .
Wyoming	35,846	35,846	. . .
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	6,488	6,488	. . .

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Financial Policy and Operations; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B8—Number of blind and disabled recipients of federally administered payments under age 18, by state or other area, December 2011

State or area	Total	Blind	Disabled
All areas	1,277,122	5,929	1,271,193
Alabama	30,016	39	29,977
Alaska	1,266	(X)	(X)
Arizona	20,838	97	20,741
Arkansas	28,755	62	28,693
California	115,597	1,129	114,468
Colorado	9,148	50	9,098
Connecticut	8,256	30	8,226
Delaware	3,639	7	3,632
District of Columbia	4,483	(X)	(X)
Florida	97,438	182	97,256
Georgia	43,491	228	43,263
Hawaii	1,746	25	1,721
Idaho	5,387	21	5,366
Illinois	44,685	211	44,474
Indiana	26,040	75	25,965
Iowa	8,057	82	7,975
Kansas	9,126	28	9,098
Kentucky	29,961	107	29,854
Louisiana	36,526	97	36,429
Maine	4,000	23	3,977
Maryland	17,616	34	17,582
Massachusetts	23,966	399	23,567
Michigan	42,392	135	42,257
Minnesota	13,113	56	13,057
Mississippi	24,144	46	24,098
Missouri	23,417	79	23,338
Montana	2,569	16	2,553
Nebraska	4,172	25	4,147
Nevada	8,361	91	8,270
New Hampshire	2,476	19	2,457
New Jersey	25,574	43	25,531
New Mexico	9,218	35	9,183
New York	85,701	152	85,549
North Carolina	42,646	163	42,483
North Dakota	1,058	(X)	(X)
Ohio	49,318	139	49,179
Oklahoma	18,243	67	18,176
Oregon	10,268	64	10,204
Pennsylvania	72,848	139	72,709
Rhode Island	4,722	4	4,718
South Carolina	20,741	132	20,609
South Dakota	2,486	7	2,479
Tennessee	25,359	139	25,220
Texas	137,521	1,176	136,345
Utah	5,511	28	5,483
Vermont	1,899	11	1,888
Virginia	24,020	67	23,953
Washington	17,726	72	17,654
West Virginia	9,083	41	9,042
Wisconsin	21,191	46	21,145
Wyoming	964	(X)	(X)
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	344	(X)	(X)

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

NOTE: (X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.B9—Number of federally administered awards, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, 2011

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	1,031,023	109,153	4,911	916,959	201,066	719,080	110,877
Alabama	23,267	737	62	22,468	3,929	18,580	758
Alaska	2,193	(X)	(X)	1,979	322	1,657	214
Arizona	13,780	1,544	88	12,148	2,635	9,557	1,588
Arkansas	15,342	522	53	14,767	4,520	10,287	535
California	123,473	31,218	909	91,346	18,678	73,157	31,638
Colorado	11,354	927	49	10,378	1,853	8,549	952
Connecticut	7,725	662	31	7,032	1,475	5,575	675
Delaware	2,253	122	8	2,123	563	1,566	124
District of Columbia	4,067	236	12	3,819	777	3,044	246
Florida	75,023	12,867	297	61,859	16,153	45,882	12,988
Georgia	36,703	2,560	194	33,949	6,357	27,706	2,640
Hawaii	3,257	667	22	2,568	315	2,264	678
Idaho	4,000	209	22	3,769	869	2,920	211
Illinois	29,728	2,886	212	26,630	6,024	20,789	2,915
Indiana	19,834	656	63	19,115	3,710	15,447	677
Iowa	6,938	390	60	6,488	1,401	5,140	397
Kansas	8,170	333	37	7,800	1,802	6,032	336
Kentucky	20,197	1,027	84	19,086	3,726	15,418	1,053
Louisiana	22,263	1,024	110	21,129	5,363	15,846	1,054
Maine	4,442	227	13	4,202	678	3,531	233
Maryland	16,464	1,392	75	14,997	3,242	11,809	1,413
Massachusetts	23,047	2,627	176	20,244	4,077	16,315	2,655
Michigan	39,957	1,896	126	37,935	6,779	31,234	1,944
Minnesota	11,848	930	32	10,886	2,202	8,707	939
Mississippi	15,622	837	69	14,716	3,276	11,488	858
Missouri	20,364	741	65	19,558	3,733	15,872	759
Montana	2,716	144	8	2,564	416	2,153	147
Nebraska	4,203	280	25	3,898	767	3,150	286
Nevada	7,361	1,085	46	6,230	1,581	4,686	1,094
New Hampshire	3,879	111	14	3,754	476	3,290	113
New Jersey	23,993	3,922	34	20,037	4,310	15,719	3,964
New Mexico	7,275	1,108	33	6,134	1,319	4,833	1,123
New York	65,656	10,962	231	54,463	13,004	41,590	11,062
North Carolina	31,705	1,996	193	29,516	6,401	23,239	2,065
North Dakota	1,219	89	4	1,126	224	903	92
Ohio	42,194	1,554	167	40,473	7,295	33,300	1,599
Oklahoma	12,145	687	37	11,421	2,729	8,713	703
Oregon	10,555	1,041	35	9,479	1,758	7,742	1,055
Pennsylvania	46,068	2,644	144	43,280	12,243	31,120	2,705
Rhode Island	3,916	330	15	3,571	697	2,887	332
South Carolina	16,995	746	102	16,147	2,931	13,298	766
South Dakota	1,959	174	3	1,782	416	1,364	179
Tennessee	27,023	1,233	135	25,655	3,678	22,076	1,269
Texas	88,219	8,771	550	78,898	23,251	56,035	8,933
Utah	4,978	337	9	4,632	1,041	3,595	342
Vermont	2,049	137	5	1,907	332	1,578	139
Virginia	20,369	1,698	87	18,584	3,648	15,006	1,715
Washington	21,056	1,652	59	19,345	3,153	16,222	1,681
West Virginia	7,933	266	25	7,642	1,211	6,443	279
Wisconsin	14,900	654	75	14,171	3,495	10,738	667
Wyoming	1,199	(X)	(X)	1,139	169	970	60
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	143	(X)	(X)	116	60	56	27
Unknown	4	0	0	4	2	2	0

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

NOTE: (X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Total					
Number	7,341,550	856,580	55,813	5,153,612	1,275,545
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	6.5	10.6	7.6	7.1	1.6
50–99	4.4	8.5	4.9	4.7	0.7
100–149	4.2	8.4	4.6	4.4	0.8
150–199	3.7	7.3	3.8	3.7	1.0
200–249	3.2	5.7	3.6	3.3	1.1
250–299	3.1	4.6	3.9	3.3	1.4
300–349	2.6	3.9	2.9	2.7	1.6
350–399	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.5	1.9
400–449	7.8	11.9	8.9	7.3	6.7
450–499	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7	3.2
500–549	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	4.0
550–599	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	5.4
600–649	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	5.3
650–673	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.4
674 [a]	53.4	29.4	50.6	55.0	62.8

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 $674 in calendar year 2011.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.C2—Number and percentage distribution of couples receiving federal SSI payments, by monthly payment and eligibility category, December 2011

Monthly payment (dollars)	All recipients	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total				
Number	262,694	122,422	2,224	138,048
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.2
50–99	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.6
100–149	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.9
150–199	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9
200–249	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.9
250–299	3.8	3.7	2.7	3.8
300–349	3.6	3.1	3.2	4.0
350–399	3.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
400–449	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.4
450–499	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1
500–549	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5
550–599	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
600–649	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3
650–699	6.3	10.0	4.4	3.2
700–749	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9
750–799	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7
800–849	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.3
850–899	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8
900–949	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
950–999	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
1,000–1,010	0.1	0.2	(L)	0.1
1,011 [a]	44.0	41.6	49.5	46.0

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.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Couples living in their own household with no countable income were eligible for a federal SSI payment of $1,011 in calendar year 2011.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older [a]
Number	8,112,773	1,182,106	69,033	6,861,634	1,277,122	4,777,010	2,058,641
				Number			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,752,037	669,088	25,212	2,057,737	96,707	1,495,476	1,159,854
Other	827,688	177,992	5,756	643,940	255,060	333,354	239,274
With earned income	259,492	16,524	3,328	239,640	2,235	230,665	26,592
				Percentage			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	33.9	56.6	36.5	30.0	7.6	31.3	56.3
Other	10.2	15.1	8.3	9.4	20.0	7.0	11.6
With earned income	3.2	1.4	4.8	3.5	0.2	4.8	1.3
				Average income (dollars)			
With unearned income							
Social Security benefits	503.14	488.99	518.14	507.58	216.61	529.30	493.51
Other	172.51	146.96	156.78	179.81	210.10	165.86	141.71
With earned income	276.77	384.32	418.40	267.35	333.95	274.78	289.35

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 14,500 blind and 862,100 disabled persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@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 2011

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	33.9	56.6	36.5	30.0	7.6	31.3	56.3	503.14	488.99	518.14	507.58	216.61	529.30	493.51
Alabama	37.0	84.6	42.4	33.6	10.0	34.1	76.0	498.65	517.78	489.84	495.23	221.36	516.02	505.37
Alaska	34.5	64.9	47.7	29.1	8.2	28.2	62.6	498.81	493.77	463.04	501.29	229.68	522.01	484.23
Arizona	32.0	60.0	33.2	27.7	6.7	28.9	59.4	470.88	441.70	462.02	480.62	225.90	508.39	448.25
Arkansas	35.5	87.5	41.2	32.2	9.7	36.2	80.3	493.59	530.02	479.35	487.40	206.23	516.53	514.31
California	38.1	51.6	37.7	32.8	5.0	33.5	50.3	548.59	496.65	590.59	579.93	252.62	604.84	512.42
Colorado	34.1	51.9	35.3	31.4	5.3	32.5	55.8	501.96	488.56	485.23	505.56	238.24	520.10	487.01
Connecticut	31.3	48.1	30.2	29.2	7.1	30.0	49.6	476.16	456.05	465.82	480.43	206.32	498.01	463.31
Delaware	30.7	60.3	36.1	28.1	6.6	31.5	61.8	494.76	493.37	495.18	495.01	216.94	516.22	493.73
District of Columbia	23.5	65.8	34.6	20.1	5.7	19.6	58.4	485.64	481.71	491.91	486.62	256.02	503.55	485.45
Florida	32.7	49.5	38.0	27.8	7.1	30.4	51.3	472.49	455.12	476.07	481.46	223.92	510.37	459.72
Georgia	34.0	69.8	35.8	29.8	6.4	30.4	68.5	506.03	507.75	488.88	505.74	227.76	526.42	502.45
Hawaii	33.5	53.4	33.5	27.2	6.8	25.1	53.6	533.23	507.01	577.10	548.89	235.62	573.83	507.92
Idaho	34.9	74.3	40.0	32.0	8.5	35.0	71.7	497.08	513.80	499.84	494.26	212.60	515.88	499.71
Illinois	26.6	45.6	29.2	24.2	6.7	25.3	45.0	473.28	446.37	475.13	479.60	216.69	495.51	466.36
Indiana	31.0	69.0	38.7	29.2	8.5	32.5	66.5	487.12	500.43	462.67	485.88	212.27	505.81	499.76
Iowa	37.8	73.0	39.2	35.2	7.5	38.4	69.8	511.35	524.11	499.25	509.66	208.49	524.11	514.79
Kansas	34.8	63.9	31.7	32.8	8.8	36.2	63.5	497.83	505.71	493.92	496.76	212.63	516.04	502.81
Kentucky	34.6	79.9	37.0	32.0	10.4	31.2	71.4	485.90	513.49	463.92	482.03	204.98	505.20	489.51
Louisiana	32.5	80.9	39.4	28.4	7.5	29.1	72.7	480.30	498.62	462.11	476.22	223.40	496.91	487.54
Maine	42.4	82.8	45.6	40.0	16.0	39.2	77.9	495.56	522.36	451.31	492.68	189.45	508.83	508.75
Maryland	27.6	43.6	34.5	25.1	6.8	26.0	47.0	486.94	465.93	498.53	492.59	228.55	510.43	478.16
Massachusetts	35.8	51.6	40.3	30.5	11.6	34.0	51.3	536.35	534.38	562.89	536.57	201.55	558.20	537.20
Michigan	31.5	52.7	35.5	30.1	9.5	31.6	54.9	499.62	498.25	483.90	499.91	207.59	518.41	503.57
Minnesota	31.2	42.4	31.3	29.7	8.2	32.9	41.9	486.97	494.60	487.85	485.49	202.94	501.43	491.73
Mississippi	37.7	88.9	45.3	33.0	8.7	33.5	78.5	495.50	518.75	485.98	489.88	232.52	512.20	501.91
Missouri	34.8	69.6	40.5	32.7	9.2	34.7	67.0	490.92	507.84	464.71	488.98	215.37	505.93	498.58
Montana	37.4	63.6	37.0	35.5	7.4	37.0	66.6	513.65	528.41	496.09	511.76	265.23	523.01	515.54
Nebraska	37.2	67.6	33.6	34.8	6.4	37.8	66.5	502.65	517.47	472.00	500.51	217.23	510.40	510.79
Nevada	31.4	59.0	34.6	22.3	5.8	27.8	58.2	515.14	513.55	613.58	513.43	229.40	538.67	512.74
New Hampshire	36.0	55.7	35.3	35.0	17.8	35.5	61.4	492.72	464.52	502.51	495.08	197.18	519.31	492.26
New Jersey	31.8	43.8	41.8	28.8	6.7	30.0	46.8	498.16	464.06	490.09	511.26	234.00	533.73	476.74
New Mexico	38.4	75.4	35.7	32.4	8.0	31.8	69.6	471.43	461.82	462.31	475.15	223.11	498.99	460.38
New York	34.0	52.9	38.4	29.5	6.7	30.4	49.5	527.81	492.45	545.66	542.56	208.88	568.78	504.50
North Carolina	36.8	79.2	36.4	32.6	7.6	33.9	74.4	501.00	519.54	478.26	496.73	223.87	517.18	505.54
North Dakota	41.3	68.8	50.0	38.6	7.8	40.0	68.8	491.86	497.26	427.21	491.52	216.93	502.60	490.97
Ohio	29.2	57.8	34.3	27.7	7.6	29.2	56.5	480.97	485.42	471.17	480.55	201.93	496.15	487.14
Oklahoma	33.4	77.9	34.9	30.1	8.7	31.6	72.3	482.93	499.94	472.06	479.77	210.63	501.04	489.84
Oregon	33.4	57.0	36.0	30.3	6.5	31.2	58.3	500.22	484.31	478.89	504.32	236.08	517.57	488.93
Pennsylvania	28.7	58.6	36.7	26.4	8.8	27.9	55.1	487.81	509.54	490.94	484.19	201.62	507.45	504.33
Rhode Island	33.9	60.3	38.3	30.9	8.9	31.8	58.0	501.35	501.21	546.86	501.04	197.89	522.50	498.06
South Carolina	35.7	83.1	37.9	31.5	7.2	31.8	75.3	496.90	505.54	481.94	495.07	235.04	514.03	496.99
South Dakota	37.2	57.9	28.0	34.8	6.1	37.8	61.2	487.92	528.78	474.23	479.93	229.35	493.77	498.83
Tennessee	36.3	79.9	35.7	32.8	8.5	32.5	72.5	500.73	515.60	463.49	498.16	224.63	516.68	499.49
Texas	34.7	67.8	31.0	28.0	6.6	29.5	67.5	467.36	455.44	457.62	473.41	209.82	503.60	457.08
Utah	30.5	49.1	31.8	28.7	6.7	31.9	52.7	480.09	460.75	473.91	483.45	212.85	502.42	465.65
Vermont	45.1	80.0	53.4	42.5	14.1	43.1	77.4	536.27	552.29	521.60	534.18	187.60	552.26	543.64
Virginia	34.3	54.5	35.8	31.3	8.7	32.3	57.6	487.43	485.25	459.23	488.27	219.98	506.11	487.46
Washington	28.1	36.1	32.6	27.0	7.3	28.2	39.5	493.67	459.67	464.64	499.94	209.16	518.51	471.17
West Virginia	32.3	81.8	36.8	30.3	10.1	28.7	67.9	484.92	522.01	492.11	481.00	203.27	492.53	500.96
Wisconsin	34.2	65.4	37.6	32.0	7.8	35.6	62.6	493.32	503.82	492.85	491.84	195.92	508.20	503.46
Wyoming	38.1	85.5	33.3	35.6	6.5	37.6	79.0	501.06	529.56	424.82	497.63	215.88	507.20	512.29
Outlying area														
Northern Mariana Islands	19.2	59.9	28.6	12.7	2.6	16.5	57.4	367.16	354.70	604.00	371.91	355.28	396.56	344.74

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2011

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	1,031,023	109,153	4,083	708,764	209,023
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	53.9	40.2	56.3	52.8	64.8
Female	46.1	59.8	43.7	47.2	35.2
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	8.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	41.5
5–9	5.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	27.8
10–14	3.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.7
15–17	1.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	8.2
18–21	5.5	. . .	13.5	6.8	3.8
22–29	6.1	. . .	9.8	8.8	. . .
30–39	9.0	. . .	12.5	13.1	. . .
40–49	15.9	. . .	19.2	23.0	. . .
50–59	26.9	. . .	32.2	39.0	. . .
60–64	6.3	. . .	11.1	9.1	. . .
65–69	6.3	58.5	0.8	0.2	. . .
70–74	2.0	19.0	0.2	(L)	. . .
75–79	1.2	11.5	0.2	(L)	. . .
80 or older	1.2	11.0	0.5	(L)	. . .
			Male		
Number	556,027	43,872	2,298	374,389	135,468
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	9.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	39.9
5–9	7.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.5
10–14	4.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.9
15–17	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.3
18–21	6.1	. . .	13.6	7.7	3.5
22–29	6.2	. . .	9.6	9.1	. . .
30–39	8.4	. . .	13.1	12.4	. . .
40–49	14.9	. . .	19.0	22.0	. . .
50–59	26.8	. . .	33.8	39.6	. . .
60–64	6.1	. . .	9.6	9.0	. . .
65–69	4.8	59.6	0.7	0.2	. . .
70–74	1.6	20.0	0.3	(L)	. . .
75–79	0.9	11.4	0.1	(L)	. . .
80 or older	0.7	8.9	0.3	(L)	. . .

(Continued)

Table 7.E2—Percentage distribution of federally administered awards, by sex, age, and eligibility category, 2011—*Continued*

Sex and age	Total	Adults			Blind and disabled children [a]
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			Female		
Number	474,996	65,281	1,785	334,375	73,555
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	6.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	44.7
5–9	3.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	22.7
10–14	2.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.2
15–17	1.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	9.9
18–21	4.8	. . .	13.3	5.8	4.4
22–29	6.0	. . .	10.0	8.5	. . .
30–39	9.8	. . .	11.6	13.8	. . .
40–49	17.0	. . .	19.6	24.1	. . .
50–59	27.1	. . .	30.2	38.3	. . .
60–64	6.6	. . .	13.1	9.3	. . .
65–69	8.1	57.7	1.0	0.3	. . .
70–74	2.5	18.2	0.2	(L)	. . .
75–79	1.6	11.5	0.3	(L)	. . .
80 or older	1.7	12.5	0.7	(L)	. . .

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; (L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. Includes students aged 18–21.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E3—Number and percentage distribution of recipients of federally administered payments, by sex, age, and eligibility category, December 2011

Sex and age	All recipients	Adults			Blind and disabled, under age 18
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
			All persons		
Number	8,112,773	1,182,106	63,104	5,590,441	1,277,122
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Percentage distribution by sex		
Male	45.8	33.8	46.5	43.6	66.4
Female	54.2	66.2	53.5	56.4	33.6
			Percentage distribution by age		
Under 5	2.4	. . .	. . .	. . .	15.3
5–9	4.7	. . .	. . .	. . .	29.6
10–14	5.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	35.1
15–17	3.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.0
18–21	4.5	. . .	6.0	6.5	. . .
22–29	7.9	. . .	12.8	11.3	. . .
30–39	8.5	. . .	13.3	12.2	. . .
40–49	12.4	. . .	15.4	17.8	. . .
50–59	18.2	. . .	20.3	26.1	. . .
60–64	7.4	. . .	9.3	10.6	. . .
65–69	6.8	15.8	6.7	6.5	. . .
70–74	6.0	20.9	5.3	4.2	. . .
75–79	5.0	21.9	4.2	2.6	. . .
80 or older	7.5	41.4	6.7	2.1	. . .
			Male		
Number	3,712,306	399,271	29,372	2,435,975	847,688
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3.1	. . .	. . .	. . .	13.5
5–9	6.9	. . .	. . .	. . .	30.2
10–14	8.3	. . .	. . .	. . .	36.3
15–17	4.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.0
18–21	6.0	. . .	7.2	9.1	. . .
22–29	9.5	. . .	14.8	14.3	. . .
30–39	8.9	. . .	14.9	13.4	. . .
40–49	11.5	. . .	16.8	17.3	. . .
50–59	16.9	. . .	20.9	25.5	. . .
60–64	6.3	. . .	8.5	9.5	. . .
65–69	5.4	18.0	5.9	5.1	. . .
70–74	4.5	23.2	4.2	3.1	. . .
75–79	3.6	23.1	3.0	1.7	. . .
80 or older	4.5	35.6	3.8	1.0	. . .
			Female		
Number	4,400,467	782,835	33,732	3,154,466	429,434
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	18.8
5–9	2.8	. . .	. . .	. . .	28.4
10–14	3.2	. . .	. . .	. . .	32.8
15–17	2.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	20.0
18–21	3.3	. . .	4.9	4.5	. . .
22–29	6.6	. . .	11.2	9.0	. . .
30–39	8.2	. . .	12.0	11.3	. . .
40–49	13.1	. . .	14.1	18.2	. . .
50–59	19.2	. . .	19.7	26.6	. . .
60–64	8.3	. . .	9.9	11.5	. . .
65–69	8.1	14.7	7.3	7.5	. . .
70–74	7.2	19.7	6.2	5.1	. . .
75–79	6.2	21.3	5.3	3.3	. . .
80 or older	10.1	44.3	9.3	2.9	. . .

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: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E4—Number and percentage distribution of persons with representative payees receiving federally administered payments, by eligibility category and age, December 2011

Category and age	Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee	Total	With representative payee	Without representative payee
Total	8,112,773	3,075,130	5,037,643	100.0	37.9	62.1
Category						
Aged	1,182,106	49,187	1,132,919	100.0	4.2	95.8
Blind [a]	69,033	19,897	49,136	100.0	28.8	71.2
Disabled [b]	6,861,634	3,006,046	3,855,588	100.0	43.8	56.2
Age						
Under 18	1,277,122	1,275,943	1,179	100.0	99.9	0.1
18–64	4,777,010	1,622,198	3,154,812	100.0	34.0	66.0
65 or older	2,058,641	176,989	1,881,652	100.0	8.6	91.4

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

a. Includes approximately 14,500 persons aged 65 or older.
b. Includes approximately 862,100 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E5—Number and percentage distribution of persons receiving federally administered payments, by living arrangement, eligibility category, and age, December 2011

Living arrangement [a]	Number	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind [b]	Disabled [c]	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total							
Number	8,112,773	1,182,106	69,033	6,861,634	1,277,122	4,777,010	2,058,641
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own household	93.7	90.1	92.4	94.4	95.5	93.9	92.2
Another's household	4.6	8.3	5.6	3.9	3.4	4.5	5.5
Institutional care covered by Medicaid	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.2
Unknown	0.1	0.1	(L)	0.1	(L)	0.1	(L)

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.

(L) = less than 0.05 percent.

a. As defined for determination of federal SSI payment standards.
b. Includes approximately 14,500 persons aged 65 or older.
c. Includes approximately 862,100 persons aged 65 or older.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 7.E6—Number of noncitizens receiving federally administered payments as a percentage of SSI recipients, by eligibility category, December 1982–2011, 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
2009	644,966	8.4	316,216	26.7	328,750	5.1
2010	627,271	7.9	303,457	25.6	323,814	4.8
2011	604,908	7.5	290,275	24.6	314,633	4.5

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

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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 1966–2011 (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
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
2009	225,428	190,890	12,376	524	614	[s] 968	2,908	17,148	242,478	239,260	3,218	1.3	304,220
2010	215,622	182,032	13,760	535	-142	0	3,310	16,128	247,925	244,463	3,461	1.4	271,918
2011	228,945	195,592	15,143	477	275	0	3,267	14,190	256,673	252,943	3,730	1.5	244,189

SOURCE: *2012 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 *2012 Annual Report* displays dollars rounded to the tenths of billions for selected years only, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions for all years 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.

(Continued)

Table 8.A1—Hospital Insurance, calendar years 1966–2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

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.)
s. Includes the lump-sum general revenue adjustment of $968 million, as provided for by section 151 of P.L. 98-21.

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Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2011 (in millions of dollars)

Year	Receipts								Expenditures				Trust fund assets at end of year [a]
	Total	Premiums from participants [b]				Government contributions [c]	Transfers from states [d]	Interest and other income [e,f]	Total	Benefit payments [f,g,h]	Administrative expenses		
		Subtotal	Part B		Part D [b]						Amount	Percentage of benefit payments	
			Aged	Disabled									
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
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	238,408	[s] 50,843	39,676	7,096	[s] 4,071	178,404	6,907	2,254	228,664	[q,s] 225,263	3,401	1.5	42,863
2008	250,026	[t] 55,263	42,335	7,897	[t] 5,030	184,055	7,105	[u] 3,604	232,596	[t,v] 229,327	3,269	1.4	60,293
2009	282,855	[w,x] 62,370	[w] 47,433	[w] 8,606	[w,x] 6,330	[w] 209,818	7,572	3,096	266,545	[x] 263,085	3,460	1.3	76,603
2010	270,470	[w,y] 58,513	[w] 43,168	[w] 8,818	[w,y] 6,527	[w] 204,630	4,038	3,288	274,944	[y] 271,429	3,515	1.3	72,130
2011	301,019	[z] 65,228	47,646	9,868	[z] 7,714	222,798	7,116	5,877	292,459	[z] 288,480	3,978	1.4	80,689

SOURCES: *2012 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, Tables III.C4 and III.D3, analogous tables from earlier annual reports, and unpublished Treasury reports. Because the tables published in the *2012 Annual Report* display dollars rounded to the tenths of billions for selected years only, an analogous unpublished table displaying dollars rounded to the millions for all years 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.

(Continued)

Table 8.A2—Supplementary Medical Insurance, calendar years 1966–2011 (in millions of dollars)—*Continued*

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 modifies 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 3, 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 3, 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 3, 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 3, 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.
s. Includes an estimated $2,405 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2007 are revised.
t. Includes an estimated $3,157 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2008 are revised.
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 $237,801 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.)
w. Delivery of benefit checks normally due January 3, 2010 occurred on December 31, 2009. Consequently, the SMI premiums withheld from the checks ($3,790 million, consisting of $3,594 million for Part B and $196 million for Part D) and the associated general revenue contributions ($10,175 million, all attributable to Part B) were added to the SMI trust fund on December 31, 2009. These amounts are excluded from the premium income and general revenue income for calendar year 2010 (see footnote i).
x. Includes an estimated $3,851 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2009 are revised.
y. Includes an estimated $4,378 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h. Estimates for 2010 are revised.
z. Includes an estimated $4,990 million for premiums paid directly to Part D plans. See also footnotes b and h.

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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 1990–2010

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	34,203	37,535	39,632	42,500	46,521	47,664
Hospital Insurance	33,719	37,135	39,211	42,129	46,195	47,316
Supplementary Medical Insurance	32,629	35,685	37,369	39,730	42,960	43,954
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	32,740	36,685	35,360	35,910
Hospital Insurance	--	--	32,329	36,318	35,041	35,572
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	30,478	33,916	31,800	32,200
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	27,099	30,423	29,583	33,506	31,922	32,866
Hospital Insurance	7,036	8,036	7,325	8,307	7,722	8,267
Inpatient hospital	6,543	6,964	6,917	7,710	6,942	7,485
Skilled nursing services	638	1,233	1,468	1,847	1,808	1,839
Home health services [b]	1,936	3,427	1,444	1,752	1,710	1,722
Hospice services	--	--	541	871	1,085	1,157
Supplementary Medical Insurance	26,951	30,249	29,313	33,201	31,473	31,923
Physicians' and other medical services	26,350	26,539	28,763	32,709	30,971	31,415
Outpatient services	15,511	19,709	21,029	24,423	23,303	23,667
Home health services [b]	38	41	1,190	1,370	1,746	1,883
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	792	811	904	913	903	915
Hospital Insurance	209	216	227	229	220	232
Inpatient hospital	194	188	214	212	198	210
Skilled nursing services	19	33	45	51	52	52
Home health services [b]	57	92	45	48	49	48
Hospice services	--	--	17	24	31	33
Supplementary Medical Insurance	826	848	962	979	990	991
Physicians' and other medical services	808	744	944	964	974	976
Outpatient services	475	552	690	720	733	735
Home health services [b]	1	1	39	40	55	58
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	101,419	158,980	174,261	274,143	318,009	331,129
Hospital Insurance	62,347	101,835	101,663	149,392	170,331	176,224
Inpatient hospital	56,716	78,944	85,197	116,647	125,662	128,728
Skilled nursing services	1,971	7,799	10,621	18,964	25,580	27,258
Home health services [b]	3,660	15,092	2,918	5,916	6,992	7,252
Hospice services	--	--	2,927	7,864	12,097	12,986
Supplementary Medical Insurance	39,072	57,145	72,599	124,752	147,677	154,906
Physicians' and other medical services	30,222	41,617	51,474	83,838	91,174	95,087
Outpatient services	8,773	15,328	16,787	33,931	44,596	47,573
Home health services [b]	78	200	4,338	6,982	11,908	12,245
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,743	5,226	5,891	8,182	9,962	10,075
Hospital Insurance	8,862	12,672	13,878	17,984	22,059	21,315
Inpatient hospital	8,668	11,336	12,318	15,130	18,101	17,197
Skilled nursing services	3,092	6,325	7,235	10,267	14,146	14,820
Home health services [b]	1,890	4,403	2,021	3,377	4,090	4,211
Hospice services	--	--	5,409	9,027	11,146	11,220
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,450	1,889	2,477	3,757	4,692	4,853
Physicians' and other medical services	1,147	1,409	1,709	2,563	2,944	3,027
Outpatient services	566	778	798	1,389	1,914	2,010
Home health services [b]	2,031	4,837	3,644	5,098	6,822	6,504

(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 1990–2010—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,965	4,236	5,323	7,473	8,993	9,221
Hospital Insurance	1,849	2,742	3,145	4,113	4,861	4,954
Inpatient hospital	1,682	2,126	2,635	3,212	3,586	3,619
Skilled nursing services	58	210	329	522	730	766
Home health services [b]	109	406	90	163	200	204
Hospice services	--	--	91	217	345	365
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,197	1,601	2,382	3,678	4,644	4,811
Physicians' and other medical services	926	1,166	1,689	2,472	2,867	2,953
Outpatient services	269	430	551	1,000	1,402	1,477
Home health services [b]	2	6	142	206	374	380

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. Because of retroactive effective dates for certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), data on reimbursements for inpatient hospital and outpatient services for 2009 are subject to revision.

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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 1990–2010

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	30,948	33,142	34,261	35,777	38,765	39,631
Hospital Insurance	30,464	32,742	33,841	35,407	38,440	39,283
Supplementary Medical Insurance	29,685	31,742	32,602	33,780	36,061	36,768
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	27,833	30,399	28,925	29,291
Hospital Insurance	--	--	27,422	30,033	28,607	28,954
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	26,174	28,402	26,221	26,429
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	24,809	27,379	25,486	28,071	26,250	26,927
Hospital Insurance	6,367	7,147	6,361	7,016	6,409	6,857
Inpatient hospital	5,906	6,148	5,975	6,455	5,677	6,123
Skilled nursing services	615	1,186	1,390	1,719	1,662	1,683
Home health services [b]	1,818	3,185	1,325	1,574	1,509	1,508
Hospice services	--	--	514	825	1,027	1,096
Supplementary Medical Insurance	24,687	27,234	25,256	27,816	25,866	26,113
Physicians' and other medical services	24,193	26,621	24,846	27,468	25,519	25,764
Outpatient services	14,055	17,597	18,159	20,436	19,062	19,248
Home health services [b]	38	42	1,081	1,214	1,515	1,624
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	802	826	916	923	908	919
Hospital Insurance	209	218	232	234	224	237
Inpatient hospital	194	188	218	215	198	211
Skilled nursing services	21	36	51	57	58	58
Home health services [b]	60	97	48	52	53	52
Hospice services	--	--	19	27	36	38
Supplementary Medical Insurance	832	858	965	979	986	988
Physicians' and other medical services	815	839	949	967	973	975
Outpatient services	474	554	694	720	727	728
Home health services [b]	1	1	41	43	58	61
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	88,778	138,948	148,488	227,594	258,546	267,696
Hospital Insurance	54,244	89,631	87,549	125,993	140,673	144,671
Inpatient hospital	48,952	68,213	72,041	95,557	99,460	101,060
Skilled nursing services	1,886	7,504	10,066	17,666	23,530	24,887
Home health services [b]	3,406	13,914	2,679	5,333	6,219	6,399
Hospice services	--	--	2,763	7,436	11,464	12,325
Supplementary Medical Insurance	34,533	49,317	60,939	101,601	117,874	123,025
Physicians' and other medical services	27,379	37,069	44,506	70,111	74,780	77,559
Outpatient services	7,077	12,045	12,588	25,385	32,878	34,975
Home health services [b]	78	203	3,845	6,106	10,216	10,490
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,578	5,075	5,826	8,108	9,849	9,942
Hospital Insurance	8,520	12,542	13,763	17,958	21,951	21,097
Inpatient hospital	8,289	11,096	12,057	14,804	17,521	16,504
Skilled nursing services	3,068	6,325	7,242	10,277	14,155	14,791
Home health services [b]	1,874	4,368	2,022	3,388	4,120	4,244
Hospice services	--	--	5,375	9,015	11,157	11,250
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,399	1,811	2,413	3,653	4,557	4,711
Physicians' and other medical services	1,132	1,392	1,791	2,552	2,930	3,010
Outpatient services	503	684	693	1,242	1,725	1,817
Home health services [b]	2,033	4,862	3,557	5,030	6,742	6,458

(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 1990–2010—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars) [c]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,869	4,193	5,335	7,487	8,938	9,139
Hospital Insurance	1,781	2,738	3,193	4,195	4,917	4,997
Inpatient hospital	1,607	2,083	2,627	3,182	3,477	3,490
Skilled nursing services	62	229	367	588	823	860
Home health services [b]	112	425	98	178	217	221
Hospice services	--	--	101	248	401	426
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,163	1,554	2,328	3,577	4,495	4,655
Physicians' and other medical services	922	1,168	1,700	2,469	2,852	2,935
Outpatient services	238	379	481	894	1,254	1,323
Home health services [b]	3	6	147	215	390	397

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. Because of retroactive effective dates for certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), data on reimbursements for inpatient hospital and outpatient services for 2009 are subject to revision.

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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 1990–2010

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service and managed care) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,255	4,393	5,371	6,723	7,755	8,033
Hospital Insurance	3,255	4,393	5,370	6,722	7,755	8,032
Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,943	3,942	4,768	5,951	6,900	7,185
			Persons enrolled (fee-for-service only) (thousands)			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	4,907	6,286	6,435	6,619
Hospital Insurance	--	--	4,907	6,285	6,434	6,619
Supplementary Medical Insurance	--	--	4,304	5,514	5,579	5,772
			Persons served (thousands) [a]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,390	3,333	4,096	5,436	5,672	5,939
Hospital Insurance	680	933	964	1,291	1,313	1,410
Inpatient hospital	644	844	942	1,255	1,266	1,362
Skilled nursing services	23	54	78	128	146	157
Home health services [b]	122	272	119	178	200	215
Hospice services	--	--	27	46	58	62
Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,365	3,299	4,057	5,384	5,607	5,809
Physicians' and other medical services	2,249	3,184	3,917	5,241	5,451	5,651
Outpatient services	1,496	2,281	2,870	3,987	4,241	4,419
Home health services [b]	[c]	[c]	110	156	230	258
			Persons served per 1,000 enrollees			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	734	759	835	865	881	897
Hospital Insurance	209	212	196	205	204	213
Inpatient hospital	198	192	192	200	197	206
Skilled nursing services	7	12	16	20	23	24
Home health services [b]	38	62	24	28	31	32
Hospice services	--	--	6	7	9	9
Supplementary Medical Insurance	804	837	943	976	1,005	1,007
Physicians' and other medical services	764	808	910	950	977	979
Outpatient services	508	579	667	723	760	766
Home health services [b]	[c]	[c]	26	28	41	45
			Amount reimbursed (millions of dollars) [d]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	11,239	21,024	25,773	46,550	59,462	63,434
Hospital Insurance	6,694	12,752	14,114	23,399	29,659	31,553
Inpatient hospital	6,346	11,079	13,156	21,091	26,202	27,668
Skilled nursing services	85	374	555	1,297	2,050	2,371
Home health services [b]	264	1,300	239	583	773	853
Hospice services	--	--	164	428	633	661
Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,545	8,272	11,660	23,151	29,804	31,881
Physicians' and other medical services	2,831	4,888	6,968	13,727	16,394	17,528
Outpatient services	1,714	3,384	4,198	8,547	11,717	12,598
Home health services [b]	[c]	[c]	493	877	1,692	1,755
			Amount reimbursed per person served (dollars) [d]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	4,703	6,308	6,292	8,563	10,484	10,680
Hospital Insurance	9,847	13,666	14,641	18,124	22,588	22,377
Inpatient hospital	9,849	13,126	13,966	16,808	20,698	20,315
Skilled nursing services	3,702	6,959	7,115	10,127	14,046	15,130
Home health services [b]	2,156	4,777	2,008	3,280	3,859	3,975
Hospice services	--	--	6,074	9,223	10,947	10,683
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,922	2,507	2,874	4,229	5,315	5,488
Physicians' and other medical services	1,259	1,535	1,779	2,619	3,007	3,102
Outpatient services	1,146	1,483	1,463	2,144	2,763	2,851
Home health services [b]	[c]	[c]	4,482	5,631	7,342	6,789

(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 1990–2010—*Continued*

Type of coverage and service	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010
			Amount reimbursed per enrollee (dollars) [d]			
Hospital Insurance and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance	3,453	4,786	5,252	7,405	9,241	9,583
Hospital Insurance	2,057	2,903	2,876	3,723	4,610	4,767
Inpatient hospital	1,950	2,522	2,681	3,356	4,072	4,180
Skilled nursing services	26	85	113	206	319	358
Home health services [b]	81	296	49	93	120	129
Hospice services	--	--	33	68	98	100
Supplementary Medical Insurance	1,544	2,098	2,709	4,199	5,342	5,524
Physicians' and other medical services	962	1,240	1,619	2,489	2,938	3,037
Outpatient services	582	858	975	1,550	2,100	2,183
Home health services [b]	[c]	[c]	115	159	303	304

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. Sample population too small to yield valid calculated results.
d. Because of retroactive effective dates for certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), data on reimbursements for inpatient hospital and outpatient services for 2009 are subject to revision.

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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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	39,631	29,291	10,340	40,474	29,627	10,847
United States [a]	30,341	29,657	684	33,540	27,137	6,403	38,742	28,736	10,006	39,559	29,067	10,492
New England	1,733	1,719	15	1,836	1,449	387	1,996	1,595	401	2,030	1,629	401
Connecticut	436	434	2	457	356	101	489	393	96	496	392	104
Maine	165	165	[b]	180	178	2	209	178	31	213	178	35
Massachusetts	795	786	9	828	601	227	875	679	196	891	706	184
New Hampshire	126	126	[b]	147	145	2	183	167	16	186	173	13
Rhode Island	145	141	3	148	94	54	149	91	58	151	92	59
Vermont	67	67	[b]	76	76	[b]	91	87	5	93	87	6
Middle Atlantic	5,082	4,945	137	5,263	4,078	1,186	5,560	3,841	1,720	5,629	3,867	1,763
New Jersey	1,006	977	29	1,067	905	162	1,146	997	149	1,164	1,008	157
New York	2,279	2,199	80	2,334	1,871	463	2,499	1,693	806	2,536	1,699	837
Pennsylvania	1,798	1,769	29	1,863	1,302	561	1,915	1,151	764	1,929	1,160	769
East North Central	5,223	5,153	70	5,541	4,948	593	6,092	4,721	1,370	6,177	4,644	1,533
Illinois	1,401	1,377	24	1,435	1,263	172	1,564	1,406	158	1,586	1,433	153
Indiana	685	673	12	735	703	32	827	684	143	839	684	155
Michigan	1,101	1,100	1	1,201	1,128	73	1,344	1,103	240	1,365	997	368
Ohio	1,387	1,364	22	1,478	1,206	272	1,586	1,002	583	1,603	1,004	599
Wisconsin	649	639	10	693	649	43	771	526	246	784	527	258
West North Central	2,423	2,350	74	2,518	2,252	266	2,753	2,101	652	2,786	2,093	693
Iowa	422	412	10	426	410	16	446	384	62	449	387	62
Kansas	337	333	5	347	319	28	366	324	42	370	325	45
Minnesota	544	500	44	582	496	86	674	361	312	686	345	341
Missouri	706	692	14	736	612	124	812	625	187	822	629	193
Nebraska	221	220	1	227	217	10	240	211	29	242	214	28
North Dakota	91	91	1	93	92	1	95	87	8	96	85	11
South Dakota	102	102	[b]	106	106	1	119	109	10	120	107	13
South Atlantic	5,534	5,473	61	6,430	5,510	920	7,802	6,087	1,715	8,009	6,197	1,811
Delaware	80	80	[b]	98	93	5	124	120	5	128	123	5
District of Columbia	71	68	2	65	59	6	65	58	7	66	59	7
Florida	2,174	2,158	15	2,507	1,815	692	2,911	2,015	896	2,983	2,019	964
Georgia	636	635	[b]	752	702	50	990	766	224	1,023	782	241
Maryland	496	492	4	571	504	67	673	617	56	689	631	58
North Carolina	786	785	2	941	897	44	1,190	968	222	1,223	996	227
South Carolina	383	383	[b]	464	463	2	615	519	97	635	534	101
Virginia	645	636	9	762	730	32	947	812	135	973	839	134
West Virginia	264	236	28	270	247	23	286	213	74	289	215	74
East South Central	1,886	1,868	18	2,061	1,930	131	2,410	1,933	477	2,455	1,965	489
Alabama	508	503	4	558	507	51	639	505	134	649	518	131
Kentucky	459	448	11	491	460	31	566	470	97	576	472	103
Mississippi	313	313	[b]	330	325	5	372	336	36	378	341	37
Tennessee	607	604	3	682	638	44	833	623	210	851	633	218
West South Central	2,879	2,875	4	3,276	2,754	522	3,930	3,160	770	4,027	3,225	802
Arkansas	343	342	1	359	342	17	406	350	56	411	353	58
Louisiana	460	460	[b]	497	404	93	539	399	140	549	406	143
Oklahoma	412	411	1	438	388	50	488	412	77	495	417	77
Texas	1,665	1,662	2	1,982	1,620	362	2,497	2,000	497	2,572	2,049	524
Mountain	1,489	1,452	38	1,914	1,400	514	2,530	1,715	815	2,612	1,773	838
Arizona	456	436	19	596	371	225	788	506	282	814	524	290
Colorado	324	312	11	403	253	151	535	345	189	555	359	196
Idaho	121	121	1	145	129	16	193	133	60	198	138	60
Montana	106	105	[b]	119	118	[b]	144	117	27	147	124	23
Nevada	128	127	1	212	139	73	304	206	98	316	214	102
New Mexico	160	158	2	200	159	41	256	187	69	263	189	74
Utah	147	145	2	183	176	7	242	157	85	249	160	89
Wyoming	47	47	[b]	57	56	2	69	64	5	70	66	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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	5,665	3,580	2,085	5,831	3,670	2,162
Alaska	22	22	[b]	35	35	[b]	54	53	1	56	56	1
California	2,989	2,750	239	3,430	1,947	1,483	4,081	2,528	1,552	4,200	2,584	1,616
Hawaii	118	114	4	151	98	53	184	104	80	189	105	84
Oregon	390	371	19	433	260	173	527	297	231	542	311	231
Washington	562	556	6	643	468	175	818	598	221	844	614	230
Unknown	10	10	[b]	9	8	1	3	3	[b]	3	3	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	337	337	[b]	401	400	1	506	175	331	520	169	351
U.S. Virgin Islands	6	6	[b]	9	9	[b]	14	14	[b]	15	15	[b]
Other	[b]	[b]	[b]	9	9	[b]	14	14	[b]	15	15	[b]
Foreign countries	255	254	[b]	288	285	3	355	352	3	365	362	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. Includes enrollees with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 enrollees.

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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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	8,033	6,619	1,414	8,375	6,831	1,544
United States [a]	3,154	3,132	22	5,219	4,759	459	7,847	6,540	1,307	8,185	6,753	1,432
New England	156	156	[b]	284	265	19	415	390	25	431	404	27
Connecticut	33	33	[b]	57	53	4	78	70	8	81	72	9
Maine	18	18	[b]	36	36	[b]	56	54	2	58	55	3
Massachusetts	72	72	[b]	131	120	11	186	179	7	194	187	8
New Hampshire	11	11	[b]	23	23	[b]	41	39	2	43	41	2
Rhode Island	14	14	[b]	24	20	4	34	29	5	35	30	5
Vermont	7	7	[b]	13	13	[b]	20	20	[b]	21	21	[b]
Middle Atlantic	474	470	4	729	655	73	1,039	819	220	1,076	841	235
New Jersey	86	85	1	133	124	9	181	163	18	187	167	20
New York	230	228	2	366	334	31	490	392	98	505	400	105
Pennsylvania	158	157	1	230	197	33	368	264	104	383	274	110
East North Central	562	560	2	823	773	50	1,216	1,080	136	1,276	1,117	159
Illinois	132	132	1	195	180	15	276	256	20	286	266	20
Indiana	77	76	1	117	114	3	179	158	21	188	164	24
Michigan	132	132	[b]	200	193	7	307	279	29	324	285	39
Ohio	156	155	1	221	199	23	315	269	46	331	279	52
Wisconsin	64	64	[b]	90	88	2	139	118	21	147	123	24
West North Central	212	210	2	339	324	14	513	456	57	533	472	61
Iowa	34	34	[b]	50	49	1	71	66	6	74	67	6
Kansas	26	26	[b]	43	42	2	66	61	5	69	64	5
Minnesota	44	44	[b]	72	70	1	112	97	15	117	101	16
Missouri	75	75	1	124	115	10	192	168	24	201	174	27
Nebraska	16	16	[b]	26	26	1	39	35	4	40	36	5
North Dakota	7	7	[b]	10	10	[b]	14	13	1	14	13	1
South Dakota	8	8	[b]	13	13	[b]	18	17	1	18	17	1
South Atlantic	608	604	4	1,082	998	84	1,606	1,325	281	1,677	1,369	308
Delaware	8	8	[b]	15	14	[b]	25	24	1	26	25	1
District of Columbia	7	7	[b]	10	9	[b]	13	12	1	14	13	1
Florida	165	165	1	316	253	63	463	343	120	489	355	133
Georgia	96	96	[b]	167	161	6	246	207	38	258	215	43
Maryland	46	46	[b]	75	70	5	112	104	8	118	110	8
North Carolina	106	106	[b]	195	191	4	300	258	42	310	265	46
South Carolina	59	59	[b]	105	105	[b]	159	131	27	165	135	30
Virginia	77	76	1	133	130	3	194	162	31	200	167	33
West Virginia	44	41	3	67	64	3	95	82	13	97	84	13
East South Central	287	286	1	498	482	16	750	616	134	779	634	145
Alabama	74	74	[b]	128	119	9	206	159	47	215	168	47
Kentucky	75	74	1	132	128	4	193	167	26	201	173	28
Mississippi	53	53	[b]	89	88	[b]	125	113	12	129	116	13
Tennessee	85	85	[b]	149	146	3	225	175	50	235	178	57
West South Central	317	317	[b]	541	492	50	892	743	149	936	774	163
Arkansas	48	48	[b]	80	78	2	126	106	20	131	109	22
Louisiana	71	71	[b]	104	92	12	147	124	23	153	128	25
Oklahoma	39	39	[b]	70	65	4	115	101	14	120	105	15
Texas	159	159	[b]	288	256	31	504	412	92	532	431	101
Mountain	148	147	1	286	240	46	457	342	115	480	356	124
Arizona	43	42	[b]	85	62	24	142	88	54	148	90	58
Colorado	34	34	1	65	53	11	90	70	20	95	74	21
Idaho	11	11	[b]	21	20	1	37	30	7	39	31	8
Montana	12	12	[b]	18	18	[b]	26	22	3	27	24	3
Nevada	13	13	[b]	31	24	7	53	42	10	56	45	11
New Mexico	19	19	[b]	34	31	3	57	48	9	60	50	10
Utah	13	13	[b]	24	23	[b]	41	31	10	43	32	12
Wyoming	4	4	[b]	8	8	[b]	11	11	1	12	11	1

(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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	958	769	189	996	787	209
Alaska	3	3	[b]	7	7	[b]	12	12	[b]	12	12	[b]
California	290	283	7	464	378	86	676	544	133	701	554	147
Hawaii	9	9	[b]	15	14	1	22	17	6	23	17	7
Oregon	34	33	1	58	46	11	94	66	27	99	70	28
Washington	53	53	[b]	93	84	9	154	131	23	161	134	27
Unknown	2	2	[b]	1	1	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	92	92	[b]	136	136	[b]	164	58	107	168	56	112
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]	17	16	[b]	17	17	[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. Includes enrollees with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 enrollees.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	47,664	35,910	11,754	48,849	36,458	12,391
United States [a]	33,494	32,789	706	38,759	31,896	6,863	46,588	35,276	11,313	47,744	35,821	11,924
New England	1,889	1,874	15	2,120	1,714	405	2,411	1,985	427	2,461	2,034	428
Connecticut	469	467	2	514	409	105	568	463	104	577	464	113
Maine	183	183	[b]	217	214	2	265	231	33	271	234	37
Massachusetts	867	858	9	958	721	237	1,061	858	203	1,085	893	192
New Hampshire	137	137	[b]	170	167	3	223	206	18	229	214	15
Rhode Island	159	155	3	172	114	58	183	120	63	186	122	64
Vermont	75	74	[b]	89	89	[b]	112	107	5	115	108	7
Middle Atlantic	5,556	5,415	141	5,992	4,733	1,259	6,599	4,659	1,939	6,705	4,707	1,998
New Jersey	1,092	1,062	30	1,200	1,029	170	1,327	1,160	167	1,352	1,175	177
New York	2,508	2,427	82	2,699	2,206	494	2,988	2,085	904	3,041	2,099	942
Pennsylvania	1,956	1,926	30	2,093	1,498	595	2,283	1,415	869	2,312	1,433	879
East North Central	5,784	5,713	72	6,364	5,722	643	7,308	5,801	1,506	7,453	5,761	1,692
Illinois	1,534	1,509	24	1,630	1,443	187	1,839	1,662	178	1,872	1,699	173
Indiana	762	749	13	852	816	35	1,006	842	164	1,027	848	179
Michigan	1,233	1,231	1	1,401	1,320	80	1,651	1,382	269	1,689	1,282	408
Ohio	1,543	1,520	23	1,699	1,405	295	1,901	1,271	629	1,934	1,283	651
Wisconsin	714	703	10	783	737	46	911	644	267	931	650	281
West North Central	2,635	2,560	75	2,857	2,576	281	3,265	2,557	709	3,319	2,565	754
Iowa	457	446	11	476	459	17	517	449	68	523	455	68
Kansas	363	359	5	390	360	30	433	385	48	439	389	50
Minnesota	588	544	44	654	566	88	786	458	328	804	446	357
Missouri	781	767	14	861	727	133	1,004	793	211	1,022	802	220
Nebraska	237	237	1	253	243	11	279	246	34	283	250	33
North Dakota	98	98	1	103	102	1	109	100	9	110	98	12
South Dakota	110	110	[b]	119	119	1	137	125	11	139	124	14
South Atlantic	6,142	6,077	65	7,512	6,508	1,004	9,408	7,412	1,997	9,685	7,566	2,119
Delaware	88	88	[b]	112	107	5	149	144	6	154	148	6
District of Columbia	78	75	3	75	68	7	78	70	8	80	72	8
Florida	2,339	2,323	16	2,823	2,068	754	3,375	2,359	1,016	3,472	2,374	1,097
Georgia	732	731	[b]	918	863	56	1,236	973	262	1,281	997	284
Maryland	541	538	4	646	574	72	785	721	64	807	741	66
North Carolina	892	890	2	1,136	1,088	48	1,490	1,225	265	1,533	1,261	273
South Carolina	442	441	[b]	570	568	2	774	650	124	799	669	131
Virginia	722	712	10	895	860	35	1,141	974	166	1,173	1,006	167
West Virginia	308	277	30	337	312	26	382	295	87	386	299	87
East South Central	2,173	2,153	20	2,559	2,411	147	3,160	2,549	611	3,234	2,600	635
Alabama	582	577	5	686	626	60	845	664	181	864	686	178
Kentucky	534	521	12	623	588	35	760	637	123	777	645	132
Mississippi	366	366	[b]	419	413	6	497	450	48	507	457	49
Tennessee	692	689	3	831	784	47	1,058	798	260	1,086	811	275
West South Central	3,196	3,192	5	3,817	3,246	571	4,823	3,903	919	4,964	3,999	965
Arkansas	391	390	1	439	420	19	531	456	76	542	462	80
Louisiana	531	531	[b]	601	496	105	687	524	163	703	535	168
Oklahoma	451	450	1	508	453	54	603	512	91	615	523	92
Texas	1,824	1,821	2	2,269	1,876	393	3,001	2,412	589	3,104	2,480	624
Mountain	1,637	1,599	39	2,200	1,640	560	2,987	2,057	930	3,092	2,129	963
Arizona	498	478	20	681	433	248	930	594	336	962	614	349
Colorado	358	346	12	468	306	162	625	415	209	650	433	217
Idaho	132	131	1	166	149	17	230	163	67	238	170	68
Montana	117	117	[b]	137	136	1	170	139	30	174	148	26
Nevada	141	140	1	243	163	80	357	249	108	372	258	114
New Mexico	179	177	2	234	190	44	313	235	79	322	238	84
Utah	160	157	2	206	199	7	283	188	96	292	192	101
Wyoming	52	51	[b]	65	64	2	80	75	5	82	77	5

(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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	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	6,623	4,349	2,274	6,828	4,457	2,371
Alaska	25	25	[b]	42	42	[b]	66	65	1	69	68	1
California	3,279	3,033	245	3,894	2,325	1,569	4,757	3,072	1,685	4,901	3,138	1,763
Hawaii	127	123	4	165	111	54	206	121	86	213	122	91
Oregon	424	404	19	491	307	184	621	363	258	640	381	259
Washington	615	609	6	736	553	183	972	728	244	1,005	747	257
Unknown	12	12	[b]	10	9	1	4	3	[b]	4	3	[b]
Outlying areas												
Puerto Rico	429	429	[b]	537	536	1	670	233	438	688	224	464
U.S. Virgin Islands	7	7	[b]	10	10	[b]	16	16	[b]	17	17	[b]
Other	[b]	[b]	[b]	11	11	[b]	17	17	[b]	18	18	[b]
Foreign countries	269	268	[b]	303	300	3	372	369	3	382	379	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. Includes enrollees with unknown residence.
b. Fewer than 500 enrollees.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	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	39,631	29,291	10,340	40,474	29,627	10,847
Age												
65–69	9,690	9,514	176	9,166	7,360	1,806	12,096	9,046	3,050	12,458	9,274	3,183
70–74	7,951	7,752	200	8,609	6,878	1,731	9,138	6,602	2,536	9,431	6,723	2,709
75–79	6,058	5,904	155	7,284	5,902	1,381	7,169	5,146	2,023	7,230	5,135	2,095
80–84	3,957	3,864	93	4,868	4,010	859	5,617	4,145	1,472	5,627	4,097	1,530
85 or older	3,282	3,221	61	4,320	3,690	630	5,612	4,352	1,259	5,728	4,398	1,330
Sex												
Men	12,412	12,132	280	14,109	11,421	2,688	17,167	12,770	4,398	17,615	12,998	4,617
Women	18,528	18,123	404	20,138	16,419	3,719	22,464	16,521	5,943	22,859	16,629	6,230
Race												
White	26,847	26,251	596	29,752	24,251	5,502	33,581	25,020	8,561	34,157	25,210	8,946
Black	--	--	--	2,720	2,204	516	3,330	2,332	999	3,424	2,377	1,048
All other races [a]	3,113	3,050	63	1,682	1,305	377	2,624	1,857	767	2,745	1,915	830
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	42	39	3	143	124	18	147	128	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	494	386	108	848	632	216	891	653	239
Hispanic	--	--	--	710	555	155	884	584	301	917	597	320
Other	--	--	--	436	324	112	749	516	232	790	537	252
Unknown	979	953	26	92	81	12	95	82	13	148	124	24
Hospital Insurance												
Total	30,455	29,778	678	33,827	27,429	6,398	39,283	28,954	10,330	40,136	29,301	10,835
Age												
65–69	9,560	9,386	174	9,074	7,269	1,804	12,000	8,954	3,047	12,366	9,187	3,179
70–74	7,829	7,631	198	8,505	6,776	1,729	9,063	6,529	2,534	9,358	6,652	2,706
75–79	5,947	5,793	153	7,188	5,809	1,379	7,106	5,085	2,021	7,169	5,076	2,093
80–84	3,872	3,780	92	4,805	3,947	857	5,564	4,093	1,470	5,576	4,047	1,529
85 or older	3,248	3,188	60	4,256	3,627	629	5,551	4,293	1,258	5,667	4,338	1,329
Sex												
Men	12,276	11,998	278	13,976	11,291	2,685	17,054	12,660	4,394	17,505	12,892	4,613
Women	18,179	17,779	400	19,851	16,138	3,713	22,230	16,293	5,936	22,631	16,409	6,222
Race												
White	26,583	25,991	592	29,565	24,068	5,497	33,444	24,889	8,554	34,022	25,084	8,938
Black	--	--	--	2,668	2,153	515	3,283	2,287	997	3,379	2,334	1,045
All other races [a]	2,930	2,870	60	1,508	1,133	374	2,469	1,703	766	2,598	1,769	829
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	40	37	3	140	121	18	143	124	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	406	300	106	769	553	215	814	575	238
Hispanic	--	--	--	656	502	154	837	537	300	870	550	320
Other	--	--	--	405	294	111	724	492	232	771	519	252
Unknown	942	916	26	87	75	12	87	74	13	137	114	23

(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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	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	36,768	26,429	10,340	37,432	26,585	10,847
Age												
65–69	9,003	8,827	176	8,330	6,525	1,806	10,382	7,332	3,050	10,630	7,447	3,183
70–74	7,740	7,540	200	8,256	6,525	1,731	8,625	6,089	2,536	8,872	6,163	2,708
75–79	5,942	5,787	155	7,087	5,705	1,381	6,919	4,896	2,023	6,974	4,879	2,095
80–84	3,879	3,786	93	4,780	3,922	859	5,474	4,002	1,472	5,479	3,948	1,530
85 or older	3,114	3,054	61	4,131	3,501	630	5,368	4,109	1,259	5,477	4,147	1,330
Sex												
Men	11,754	11,474	280	13,203	10,515	2,688	15,579	11,182	4,397	15,919	11,302	4,617
Women	17,923	17,519	404	19,382	15,663	3,719	21,189	15,247	5,943	21,512	15,283	6,230
Race												
White	25,842	25,247	596	28,428	22,927	5,502	31,316	22,755	8,561	31,762	22,816	8,946
Black	--	--	--	2,543	2,027	516	3,061	2,062	998	3,141	2,093	1,047
All other races [a]	2,909	2,846	63	1,542	1,164	377	2,327	1,560	767	2,424	1,594	830
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	39	36	3	128	109	18	130	112	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	470	362	108	766	550	216	802	563	239
Hispanic	--	--	--	665	510	155	799	498	301	825	505	320
Other	--	--	--	368	257	112	635	402	232	666	414	252
Unknown	927	900	26	71	60	12	64	51	13	105	82	24

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, black enrollees are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

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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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	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	8,033	6,619	1,414	8,375	6,831	1,544
Age												
Under 35	483	482	1	522	505	18	711	649	62	754	685	70
35–44	655	652	3	1,130	1,068	62	1,154	1,008	145	1,169	1,014	156
45–54	741	737	4	1,627	1,501	126	2,477	2,075	402	2,534	2,101	432
55–64	1,381	1,367	13	2,094	1,840	254	3,691	2,887	803	3,918	3,032	887
Sex												
Men	2,045	2,032	14	3,017	2,772	245	4,193	3,511	682	4,367	3,624	743
Women	1,215	1,207	8	2,356	2,141	215	3,840	3,108	732	4,008	3,207	801
Race												
White	2,485	2,467	18	3,994	3,641	353	5,799	4,781	1,019	6,012	4,908	1,104
Black	--	--	--	1,008	933	74	1,560	1,301	259	1,637	1,352	286
All other races [a]	713	710	3	356	327	32	646	513	133	685	537	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	23	22	1	66	61	5	70	64	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	41	38	4	100	84	16	107	89	18
Hispanic	--	--	--	201	182	19	337	257	80	364	273	91
Other	--	--	--	90	83	7	143	111	31	144	111	33
Unknown	62	62	1	15	14	1	28	24	4	41	35	6
Hospital Insurance												
Total	3,260	3,238	22	5,372	4,913	460	8,032	6,619	1,414	8,375	6,831	1,544
Age												
Under 35	483	482	1	522	504	18	711	649	62	754	684	70
35–44	655	652	3	1,129	1,068	62	1,154	1,008	145	1,169	1,014	156
45–54	741	737	4	1,627	1,501	126	2,477	2,075	402	2,534	2,101	432
55–64	1,381	1,367	13	2,093	1,840	254	3,690	2,887	803	3,918	3,031	887
Sex												
Men	2,045	2,032	14	3,017	2,772	245	4,193	3,511	682	4,367	3,624	743
Women	1,215	1,206	8	2,356	2,141	215	3,840	3,108	732	4,008	3,207	801
Race												
White	2,485	2,467	18	3,994	3,641	353	5,799	4,780	1,019	6,012	4,907	1,104
Black	--	--	--	1,008	933	74	1,560	1,301	259	1,637	1,352	286
All other races [a]	713	710	3	356	325	31	646	513	133	685	537	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	23	22	1	66	61	5	70	64	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	41	38	4	100	84	16	107	89	18
Hispanic	--	--	--	201	182	19	337	257	80	364	273	91
Other	--	--	--	90	83	7	143	111	31	144	111	33
Unknown	62	61	1	15	14	1	28	24	4	41	35	6

(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, 1990–2011, selected years (in thousands)—*Continued*

Age, sex, and race	1990			2000			2010			2011		
	Total	Fee for service	Managed care	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	7,185	5,772	1,413	7,512	5,968	1,544
Age												
Under 35	442	440	1	467	449	18	647	585	62	687	618	70
35–44	587	584	3	998	937	62	1,028	883	145	1,045	890	156
45–54	666	662	4	1,422	1,296	126	2,211	1,808	402	2,269	1,836	432
55–64	1,253	1,240	13	1,887	1,633	254	3,299	2,496	803	3,511	2,624	887
Sex												
Men	1,836	1,822	14	2,667	2,423	245	3,701	3,019	682	3,862	3,120	743
Women	1,112	1,104	8	2,107	1,892	215	3,485	2,753	732	3,650	2,849	801
Race												
White	2,241	2,222	18	3,539	3,186	353	5,167	4,149	1,018	5,373	4,269	1,104
Black	--	--	--	918	843	74	1,423	1,165	259	1,497	1,211	286
All other races [a]	651	648	3	305	274	31	570	438	133	607	459	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	21	20	1	60	55	5	63	57	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	36	33	4	87	72	16	94	76	18
Hispanic	--	--	--	176	157	19	301	220	80	325	235	91
Other	--	--	--	71	64	7	122	91	31	124	91	33
Unknown	57	56	1	13	12	1	24	20	4	35	29	6

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, black enrollees are broken out separately from “All other races” and the detail for that category is shown.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@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 1990–2010

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010		
	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	126,063	19,407,218	154
United States	69,645	3,687,770	53	87,641	6,995,748	80	124,602	19,168,082	154
New England	4,716	243,462	52	6,953	511,226	74	7,198	1,027,785	143
Connecticut	1,062	56,806	53	1,696	120,602	71	1,900	251,504	132
Maine	380	19,900	52	664	47,095	71	453	75,876	167
Massachusetts	2,403	121,472	51	3,328	253,132	76	3,701	520,842	141
New Hampshire	292	15,274	52	504	36,257	72	521	84,875	163
Rhode Island	315	17,537	56	393	32,720	83	325	54,699	168
Vermont	264	12,473	47	368	21,418	58	297	39,989	135
Middle Atlantic	8,570	504,379	59	12,446	1,066,579	86	12,114	1,815,857	150
New Jersey	1,435	71,239	50	2,274	203,145	89	2,251	405,510	180
New York	2,867	193,812	68	5,983	510,094	85	6,339	829,649	131
Pennsylvania	4,269	239,329	56	4,190	353,341	84	3,524	580,697	165
East North Central	8,864	488,161	55	11,615	996,673	86	18,053	3,158,933	175
Illinois	2,695	152,406	57	3,112	278,001	89	6,483	1,248,999	193
Indiana	1,112	56,613	51	1,464	112,768	77	2,147	330,697	154
Michigan	2,157	128,251	59	3,436	311,343	91	4,772	886,909	186
Ohio	2,082	108,602	52	2,713	223,430	82	3,846	561,021	146
Wisconsin	817	42,289	52	891	71,131	80	805	131,307	163
West North Central	3,591	182,775	51	3,884	297,355	77	4,201	674,453	161
Iowa	490	20,609	42	602	39,847	66	602	83,367	138
Kansas	463	22,023	49	515	38,056	74	691	101,393	147
Minnesota	380	20,168	53	525	40,350	77	673	117,078	174
Missouri	1,809	96,011	53	1,651	134,144	81	1,693	285,034	168
Nebraska	283	15,169	54	318	25,063	79	359	59,337	165
North Dakota	104	4,979	48	140	9,814	70	87	12,226	140
South Dakota	71	3,816	54	134	10,083	75	97	16,019	166
South Atlantic	15,504	792,155	51	17,603	1,434,967	82	27,755	4,147,843	149
Delaware	195	9,033	46	222	18,759	85	265	45,588	172
District of Columbia	129	8,552	66	154	13,859	90	156	28,775	185
Florida	7,513	371,331	49	7,032	576,519	82	16,660	2,207,943	133
Georgia	2,647	120,132	45	2,568	197,327	77	2,734	453,869	166
Maryland	863	52,659	61	1,046	95,980	92	1,192	237,129	199
North Carolina	1,659	93,205	56	2,533	209,226	83	2,550	453,949	178
South Carolina	694	41,712	60	1,412	118,278	84	1,338	243,074	182
Virginia	1,277	70,498	55	2,030	157,804	78	2,322	386,851	167
West Virginia	528	25,033	47	606	47,215	78	539	90,665	168
East South Central	11,432	501,015	44	10,424	708,458	68	10,618	1,654,875	156
Alabama	2,792	111,655	40	2,466	163,019	66	2,486	380,656	153
Kentucky	1,202	56,717	47	1,916	135,941	71	2,005	314,962	157
Mississippi	2,777	108,559	39	2,514	159,346	63	2,425	377,257	156
Tennessee	4,661	224,084	48	3,529	250,152	71	3,702	581,999	157
West South Central	9,063	445,067	49	15,305	1,062,985	69	31,520	4,314,530	137
Arkansas	1,072	47,907	45	1,103	70,205	64	1,356	172,533	127
Louisiana	2,286	106,074	46	4,081	261,901	64	4,238	606,968	143
Oklahoma	1,153	57,990	50	2,354	149,916	64	4,100	522,018	127
Texas	4,553	233,095	51	7,767	580,964	75	21,825	3,012,978	138
Mountain	2,485	139,038	56	3,188	257,608	81	4,600	726,129	158
Arizona	568	33,529	59	497	43,124	87	792	148,499	188
Colorado	595	35,779	60	725	59,239	82	963	152,620	158
Idaho	153	8,904	58	258	22,771	88	331	50,791	153
Montana	195	9,825	50	208	16,200	78	147	24,962	170
Nevada	218	13,279	61	309	27,152	88	755	135,272	179
New Mexico	256	13,328	52	390	30,327	78	568	87,315	154
Utah	447	21,573	48	680	50,606	74	951	112,815	119
Wyoming	53	2,820	53	120	8,190	68	93	13,857	150

(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 1990–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010		
	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	8,543	1,647,677	193
Alaska	14	1,404	100	39	5,145	132	54	11,688	217
California	4,237	310,835	73	5,031	529,250	105	7,168	1,350,065	188
Hawaii	57	4,241	74	84	8,980	107	46	11,042	240
Oregon	417	29,872	72	399	45,225	113	413	89,148	216
Washington	693	45,365	65	669	71,296	107	862	185,733	215
Outlying areas [a]	622	25,882	42	2,926	220,210	75	1,461	239,136	164

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 associated with episodes and not with individual visits.

Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

Statistics are subject to sampling error.

a. Includes unknown residence.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 8.B8.2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2010

Census division and state or area	1990				2000				2010			
	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	12,340,835	5.4	116,852,409	9,588
United States	10,421,685	8.8	53,502,918	5,312	11,574,200	6.0	80,769,047	7,019	12,284,510	5.4	116,558,944	9,608
New England	561,265	10.0	3,097,017	5,702	563,305	5.8	4,365,878	7,797	661,465	5.3	6,721,080	10,273
Connecticut	117,230	10.4	719,274	6,366	125,295	6.2	1,097,034	8,807	165,520	5.6	1,749,223	10,687
Maine	54,695	9.3	239,915	4,477	69,740	5.6	434,302	6,239	59,695	5.1	560,261	9,458
Massachusetts	281,780	10.0	1,598,356	5,878	257,720	5.7	2,035,018	7,952	322,725	5.2	3,232,388	10,133
New Hampshire	39,640	9.2	190,737	4,917	46,970	5.6	334,202	7,167	49,645	5.2	500,856	10,165
Rhode Island	47,060	10.0	251,050	5,514	37,325	6.2	276,771	7,449	42,740	5.9	398,337	9,453
Vermont	20,860	9.7	97,686	4,793	26,255	5.7	188,547	7,237	21,140	5.3	280,014	13,391
Middle Atlantic	1,779,975	11.4	10,484,595	6,030	1,747,960	7.3	14,864,554	8,569	1,852,945	6.2	18,772,529	10,306
New Jersey	353,960	11.7	1,933,841	5,606	380,730	7.5	3,384,886	8,983	423,905	5.9	4,427,211	10,565
New York	729,465	13.1	4,888,241	6,884	750,130	8.2	7,155,309	9,625	828,675	6.7	9,358,190	11,478
Pennsylvania	696,550	9.5	3,662,512	5,358	617,100	6.1	4,324,358	7,036	600,365	5.6	4,987,128	8,494
East North Central	1,890,545	8.6	10,017,401	5,413	2,118,675	5.7	14,097,236	6,693	2,184,505	5.2	19,845,591	9,196
Illinois	509,075	8.9	2,670,430	5,410	580,250	5.7	3,840,706	6,672	624,800	5.2	5,821,547	9,449
Indiana	254,105	8.3	1,198,667	4,837	291,380	5.7	1,796,295	6,198	291,055	5.2	2,607,929	9,037
Michigan	376,545	8.9	2,199,988	5,925	468,095	6.1	3,473,727	7,459	539,100	5.3	5,249,883	9,828
Ohio	534,035	8.6	2,920,387	5,567	538,445	5.6	3,466,013	6,471	536,080	5.1	4,339,817	8,229
Wisconsin	216,785	7.7	1,027,929	4,817	240,505	5.4	1,520,493	6,352	193,470	5.0	1,826,415	9,518
West North Central	841,935	7.8	3,804,644	4,683	925,865	5.4	5,759,187	6,250	839,945	5.0	7,523,433	9,051
Iowa	145,360	8.1	635,397	4,440	164,590	5.4	959,210	5,844	123,715	5.1	1,087,128	8,872
Kansas	124,065	7.7	542,828	4,516	134,585	5.5	806,523	6,005	116,305	5.1	1,024,304	8,896
Minnesota	165,095	6.7	764,017	5,052	193,910	5.0	1,256,854	6,545	178,610	4.6	1,704,060	9,641
Missouri	266,625	8.6	1,270,319	4,872	281,505	5.7	1,810,063	6,460	292,685	5.2	2,503,651	8,647
Nebraska	69,875	7.6	300,070	4,434	76,015	5.2	506,171	6,686	71,475	5.1	665,399	9,393
North Dakota	33,230	7.2	141,966	4,368	33,640	5.1	193,994	5,793	24,650	4.9	229,995	9,434
South Dakota	37,685	7.2	150,047	4,058	41,620	5.2	226,370	5,454	32,505	5.0	308,895	9,635
South Atlantic	1,848,195	8.8	8,906,934	5,000	2,403,790	6.0	15,911,326	6,655	2,588,625	5.4	24,117,041	9,398
Delaware	27,260	9.3	149,857	5,599	36,845	6.4	275,714	7,513	44,690	5.8	496,471	11,167
District of Columbia	24,410	11.6	183,855	7,754	26,940	7.9	269,614	10,121	26,585	6.1	325,339	12,556
Florida	596,765	8.6	3,014,347	5,323	754,145	5.8	5,004,157	6,675	878,690	5.5	7,527,249	8,633
Georgia	269,315	7.9	1,143,257	4,373	320,335	5.8	2,061,225	6,469	322,870	5.4	2,951,001	9,228
Maryland	183,820	9.4	1,092,833	6,056	217,605	5.8	1,773,771	8,190	273,955	5.0	3,231,204	11,916
North Carolina	267,020	9.6	1,215,983	4,703	396,985	6.0	2,467,636	6,251	407,405	5.3	3,893,911	9,654
South Carolina	120,540	9.4	540,954	4,655	214,540	6.2	1,390,229	6,504	213,040	5.6	1,987,028	9,403
Virginia	245,065	8.9	1,102,096	4,627	300,785	6.1	1,896,484	6,338	309,110	5.3	2,759,469	8,994
West Virginia	114,000	8.2	463,751	4,217	135,610	5.8	772,492	5,724	112,280	5.6	945,370	8,483
East South Central	827,120	8.2	3,345,751	4,156	1,013,885	5.8	5,704,817	5,652	963,640	5.4	7,786,714	8,149
Alabama	228,580	8.1	959,825	4,308	274,470	5.5	1,492,353	5,454	253,420	5.3	1,910,245	7,608
Kentucky	201,625	8.3	831,981	4,255	244,210	5.6	1,362,272	5,614	241,895	5.2	2,044,960	8,525
Mississippi	145,900	7.8	501,880	3,522	191,685	6.4	1,013,536	5,310	171,515	5.8	1,448,510	8,517
Tennessee	251,015	8.3	1,052,065	4,307	303,520	5.9	1,836,655	6,078	296,810	5.3	2,382,999	8,092
West South Central	1,103,155	8.1	5,139,839	4,772	1,298,505	5.9	8,215,049	6,357	1,365,910	5.4	12,066,708	8,964
Arkansas	145,225	8.1	556,377	3,918	163,480	5.9	872,811	5,364	152,555	5.2	1,220,475	8,056
Louisiana	206,510	7.9	968,667	4,791	226,020	5.9	1,408,934	6,263	201,110	5.6	1,637,434	8,255
Oklahoma	162,505	8.0	700,390	4,403	187,220	5.8	1,069,986	5,730	191,485	5.2	1,599,516	8,438
Texas	588,915	8.2	2,914,405	5,079	721,785	5.9	4,863,318	6,774	820,760	5.4	7,609,283	9,433
Mountain	445,395	7.0	2,152,663	5,100	488,870	5.0	3,196,062	6,569	580,410	4.8	5,406,084	9,449
Arizona	135,340	7.0	711,071	5,601	131,325	5.0	866,364	6,642	190,090	4.8	1,803,854	9,680
Colorado	93,400	7.3	460,034	5,251	92,655	5.0	625,753	6,788	119,065	4.7	1,070,536	9,052
Idaho	34,290	6.2	146,967	4,382	47,780	4.6	290,241	6,102	34,810	4.4	318,622	9,213
Montana	39,820	6.6	164,698	4,230	44,270	4.8	258,894	5,850	31,240	4.7	283,979	9,244
Nevada	34,890	8.1	201,288	6,349	46,945	6.0	349,025	7,473	78,520	5.5	752,101	9,725
New Mexico	52,435	6.8	208,909	4,235	53,130	5.2	327,251	6,196	61,660	5.0	561,743	9,216
Utah	37,740	6.3	181,133	4,928	50,715	4.8	336,745	6,661	47,455	4.4	416,811	8,925
Wyoming	17,480	6.7	78,563	4,561	22,050	5.0	141,785	6,442	17,570	4.6	198,438	11,517

(Continued)

Table 8.B8.2—Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance): Short-stay hospital discharges, days of care per discharge, and program payments, by census division and state or other area, selected years 1990–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990				2000				2010			
	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	1,247,065	5.2	14,319,765	11,677
Alaska	6,590	7.7	43,028	6,912	12,715	5.8	120,546	9,682	14,650	5.2	212,259	14,792
California	826,685	7.3	5,117,872	6,574	731,050	6.0	6,543,541	9,015	934,155	5.4	11,046,507	12,052
Hawaii	25,665	10.1	121,606	6,416	25,510	8.0	213,726	8,431	26,115	6.6	309,384	12,022
Oregon	104,300	6.2	474,125	5,211	92,985	4.6	624,464	6,741	87,580	4.6	838,918	9,687
Washington	160,860	6.7	797,442	5,414	151,085	4.9	1,152,655	7,672	184,565	4.7	1,912,697	10,449
Outlying areas [c]	100,240	7.8	205,369	2,091	145,760	6.8	461,482	3,187	56,325	7.2	293,464	5,274

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.

Statistics are subject to sampling error.

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.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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 1990–2010

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010		
	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	2,542,541	27,454,045	10,808
United States	736,466	1,824,011	2,509	1,932,134	10,635,515	5,514	2,540,694	27,439,911	10,811
New England	30,180	69,422	2,321	137,383	849,428	6,194	175,964	1,953,174	11,105
Connecticut	10,912	26,387	2,423	34,452	254,218	7,387	48,443	540,283	11,157
Maine	1,377	5,178	3,763	13,391	66,702	4,983	15,774	156,059	9,899
Massachusetts	11,733	26,107	2,267	64,946	389,016	6,003	80,521	905,645	11,254
New Hampshire	1,443	2,803	1,953	10,243	59,904	5,859	14,791	171,224	11,578
Rhode Island	3,685	7,472	2,037	9,452	54,095	5,757	9,947	107,017	10,765
Vermont	1,030	1,476	1,437	4,899	25,492	5,207	6,488	72,946	11,248
Middle Atlantic	97,503	254,554	2,642	290,974	1,937,835	6,677	380,134	4,171,432	10,982
New Jersey	10,725	27,797	2,599	68,638	412,488	6,014	113,972	1,280,984	11,243
New York	37,454	95,175	2,587	110,292	931,412	8,465	147,187	1,687,582	11,472
Pennsylvania	49,324	131,582	2,692	112,044	593,935	5,322	118,975	1,202,866	10,124
East North Central	142,252	323,800	2,305	374,369	2,014,281	5,382	481,136	5,126,375	10,669
Illinois	40,758	117,390	2,902	104,203	515,307	4,946	147,185	1,559,820	10,603
Indiana	22,093	61,858	2,844	59,020	330,466	5,600	69,921	811,368	11,611
Michigan	27,324	46,583	1,730	57,347	374,014	6,526	93,831	995,036	10,646
Ohio	33,115	61,462	1,894	107,475	555,817	5,173	122,318	1,233,107	10,089
Wisconsin	18,962	36,507	1,935	46,324	238,678	5,153	47,881	527,044	11,022
West North Central	95,732	209,517	2,206	190,486	756,598	3,973	219,843	2,015,228	9,177
Iowa	13,613	33,630	2,483	33,702	110,449	3,277	38,254	319,680	8,368
Kansas	12,712	24,259	1,919	27,334	99,927	3,657	32,862	320,051	9,753
Minnesota	28,729	54,696	1,926	42,888	199,933	4,662	44,978	422,675	9,408
Missouri	26,942	74,044	2,764	50,515	216,975	4,297	62,488	564,750	9,049
Nebraska	6,988	14,623	2,100	18,766	71,141	3,793	22,604	222,826	9,863
North Dakota	4,203	4,823	1,177	7,790	23,998	3,081	8,396	67,273	8,019
South Dakota	2,545	3,441	1,356	9,491	34,175	3,603	10,261	97,973	9,551
South Atlantic	97,746	221,593	2,304	351,271	1,962,427	5,597	501,914	5,359,990	10,685
Delaware	1,136	2,298	2,057	4,938	31,158	6,319	9,137	111,129	12,163
District of Columbia	1,118	3,635	3,283	3,745	23,113	6,175	5,216	61,576	11,812
Florida	46,617	114,361	2,504	139,057	813,328	5,866	187,538	2,156,069	11,501
Georgia	12,065	21,913	1,836	36,847	195,450	5,309	52,699	528,536	10,039
Maryland	8,450	19,625	2,344	38,562	194,644	5,065	56,562	585,864	10,360
North Carolina	12,138	21,391	1,776	50,008	270,927	5,422	73,593	753,582	10,249
South Carolina	4,787	9,645	2,127	24,069	130,669	5,430	34,373	360,369	10,488
Virginia	7,393	17,995	2,443	36,536	217,418	5,952	64,246	634,720	9,886
West Virginia	4,042	10,731	2,679	17,509	85,720	4,897	18,550	168,144	9,080
East South Central	41,228	74,764	1,842	131,017	665,240	5,081	177,560	1,758,671	9,911
Alabama	11,934	20,172	1,716	29,268	164,159	5,614	41,831	371,952	8,899
Kentucky	9,029	20,697	2,319	35,891	167,196	4,659	47,157	450,243	9,552
Mississippi	5,850	7,897	1,381	20,560	95,372	4,648	30,670	332,958	10,865
Tennessee	14,415	25,998	1,833	45,298	238,514	5,267	57,902	603,518	10,428
West South Central	62,302	173,258	2,809	183,161	869,345	4,757	255,317	2,555,424	10,019
Arkansas	6,254	13,455	2,167	22,862	83,236	3,644	29,669	245,575	8,289
Louisiana	12,244	42,336	3,488	27,165	120,360	4,433	35,333	346,586	9,814
Oklahoma	7,065	20,642	2,928	26,004	105,867	4,072	31,116	270,167	8,697
Texas	36,739	96,824	2,669	107,130	559,882	5,245	159,199	1,693,097	10,646
Mountain	43,063	105,189	2,467	87,157	435,051	5,004	105,187	1,128,681	10,743
Arizona	12,521	30,667	2,463	20,256	95,244	4,742	25,381	252,844	9,977
Colorado	10,220	29,480	2,928	18,993	99,687	5,256	26,415	296,144	11,226
Idaho	3,569	6,819	1,918	10,396	50,995	4,909	8,767	92,792	10,593
Montana	4,483	6,780	1,527	9,410	36,201	3,847	8,782	80,925	9,219
Nevada	2,173	7,202	3,328	6,348	37,209	5,867	11,071	143,694	12,991
New Mexico	2,494	7,687	3,250	6,130	31,929	5,213	9,119	94,673	10,405
Utah	6,081	14,452	2,378	11,672	65,662	5,627	11,181	122,528	10,966
Wyoming	1,522	2,102	1,388	3,952	18,123	4,586	4,471	45,080	10,083

(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 1990–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1990			2000			2010		
	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	243,639	3,370,936	13,861
Alaska	320	1,182	3,705	991	6,406	6,477	1,229	20,023	16,305
California	101,886	325,664	3,234	137,485	875,847	6,395	184,255	2,639,123	14,341
Hawaii	1,122	3,421	3,831	2,173	14,886	6,898	3,384	44,348	13,608
Oregon	8,869	26,399	3,111	13,964	67,421	4,844	15,143	167,579	11,076
Washington	14,263	35,249	2,551	31,703	180,749	5,742	39,628	499,862	12,634
Outlying areas [c]	1,234	3,179	2,593	3,993	15,760	3,948	1,847	14,134	7,661

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. The denominator used to calculate the average program payment per covered admission includes only those 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 1993–2010

Census division and state or area	1993				2000				2010			
	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	1,163,037	81,654,927	12,950,475	11,175
United States	207,660	11,808,826	1,184,752	5,709	529,745	25,646,822	2,903,200	5,482	1,151,358	80,244,133	12,810,641	11,166
New England	9,423	478,589	51,507	5,468	20,642	799,522	104,817	5,078	52,085	3,078,644	537,146	10,338
Connecticut	2,083	78,816	12,535	6,024	5,425	197,854	31,872	5,875	11,416	547,732	109,556	9,613
Maine	477	26,596	2,250	4,717	1,135	49,657	4,977	4,386	5,564	333,326	52,509	9,456
Massachusetts	4,951	272,647	27,718	5,601	9,906	381,853	47,884	4,834	23,516	1,468,601	251,551	10,733
New Hampshire	604	31,383	2,787	4,615	1,679	77,363	8,824	5,256	4,809	287,539	46,943	9,782
Rhode Island	887	49,247	4,514	5,090	1,758	61,325	7,978	4,538	5,225	356,516	63,315	12,134
Vermont	421	19,900	1,702	4,044	739	31,470	3,279	4,438	1,555	84,930	13,272	8,552
Middle Atlantic	24,505	1,233,263	126,915	5,186	63,096	2,697,689	333,959	5,293	132,722	8,262,583	1,359,530	10,277
New Jersey	5,933	309,909	29,758	5,017	13,067	560,846	67,535	5,169	30,884	1,965,196	341,688	11,100
New York	11,400	576,724	63,460	5,567	23,214	1,008,086	135,580	5,841	41,252	2,232,898	397,994	9,682
Pennsylvania	7,172	346,630	33,696	4,717	26,815	1,128,757	130,843	4,880	60,586	4,064,489	619,848	10,262
East North Central	37,377	2,061,004	207,056	5,541	93,025	4,154,816	464,650	4,996	189,675	12,185,738	1,917,277	10,142
Illinois	10,856	630,851	66,465	6,123	24,067	1,071,673	121,113	5,033	42,648	2,536,817	417,839	9,831
Indiana	1,708	101,725	9,310	5,454	9,984	484,813	51,390	5,149	23,846	1,539,234	230,087	9,693
Michigan	9,984	521,346	52,695	5,279	22,873	1,017,365	115,791	5,063	43,979	2,708,169	420,647	9,589
Ohio	10,981	596,101	59,575	5,427	27,228	1,159,156	132,377	4,863	56,207	3,845,723	606,275	10,827
Wisconsin	3,848	210,981	19,008	4,943	8,873	421,809	43,977	4,959	22,995	1,555,795	242,429	10,570
West North Central	14,164	865,934	80,074	5,659	36,720	1,748,289	176,312	4,804	85,257	5,548,987	808,443	9,510
Iowa	2,545	165,177	15,656	6,162	6,460	298,008	30,383	4,705	16,461	1,013,650	149,409	9,109
Kansas	2,190	144,153	13,161	6,021	5,550	267,095	26,068	4,708	12,631	904,768	130,738	10,393
Minnesota	3,303	185,954	18,338	5,555	8,175	402,271	45,222	5,532	17,922	996,562	157,216	8,796
Missouri	4,411	272,688	24,401	5,537	11,678	554,407	52,819	4,524	26,845	1,997,507	280,319	10,468
Nebraska	871	50,606	4,178	4,797	2,982	142,942	13,829	4,638	7,011	398,330	57,620	8,237
North Dakota	479	27,677	2,498	5,216	1,023	42,601	4,151	4,058	1,878	107,110	14,088	7,522
South Dakota	365	19,679	1,839	5,055	852	40,965	3,838	4,505	2,509	131,060	19,052	7,603
South Atlantic	48,947	2,962,460	289,612	5,921	112,303	5,663,896	656,729	5,851	253,063	18,723,650	3,067,189	12,164
Delaware	699	37,634	3,367	4,818	1,550	78,705	8,819	5,690	4,928	475,245	77,511	15,764
District of Columbia	283	13,467	1,381	4,899	614	29,755	3,866	6,297	1,386	98,035	16,654	12,068
Florida	28,465	1,677,775	170,767	6,001	56,248	2,819,511	350,229	6,229	103,806	7,594,127	1,359,349	13,129
Georgia	3,526	178,394	15,480	4,392	13,658	723,558	77,534	5,683	35,789	2,884,282	443,861	12,464
Maryland	2,792	136,154	13,277	4,771	7,638	298,523	34,343	4,496	16,135	910,816	149,059	9,279
North Carolina	7,111	541,896	49,572	6,972	13,198	717,297	77,961	5,913	36,577	2,600,507	407,364	11,179
South Carolina	2,181	146,669	13,105	6,009	6,552	345,769	34,999	5,345	21,965	1,837,036	274,837	12,561
Virginia	2,240	128,588	13,190	5,910	9,397	467,386	51,049	5,434	24,066	1,698,135	251,164	10,481
West Virginia	1,650	101,883	9,468	5,770	3,448	183,392	17,926	5,199	8,411	625,467	87,390	10,472
East South Central	11,117	769,046	71,474	6,432	32,995	2,126,137	208,855	6,332	77,344	6,108,342	858,930	11,155
Alabama	2,914	171,404	15,094	5,182	11,421	838,025	79,080	6,925	25,923	2,396,559	322,869	12,502
Kentucky	4,851	399,811	37,024	7,634	8,047	443,176	45,727	5,684	14,392	899,474	135,399	9,451
Mississippi	1,153	70,260	6,449	5,598	5,693	467,035	45,142	7,931	13,571	1,272,552	171,812	12,749
Tennessee	2,199	127,571	12,905	5,872	7,834	377,901	38,903	4,971	23,458	1,539,757	228,851	9,792
West South Central	21,336	1,299,331	122,741	5,754	62,010	3,558,642	364,302	5,876	134,916	10,937,925	1,599,793	11,901
Arkansas	1,975	124,494	10,723	5,430	5,281	323,207	30,097	5,700	12,333	784,841	115,479	9,399
Louisiana	1,991	97,592	8,831	4,436	7,154	350,795	36,690	5,130	18,486	1,546,444	214,631	11,669
Oklahoma	2,019	105,462	9,731	4,820	10,423	755,349	69,813	6,699	19,362	1,856,218	247,808	12,862
Texas	15,351	971,783	93,455	6,089	39,152	2,129,291	227,700	5,817	84,735	6,750,422	1,021,874	12,096
Mountain	12,453	624,739	66,336	5,330	38,491	1,806,545	212,559	5,523	84,688	6,581,368	1,063,470	12,607
Arizona	5,123	229,256	27,722	5,411	15,509	732,768	91,111	5,875	30,880	2,570,440	435,891	14,173
Colorado	3,250	160,173	16,126	4,970	8,840	344,737	41,239	4,666	16,793	1,165,872	193,049	11,546
Idaho	838	50,527	4,407	5,260	1,940	101,328	9,991	5,150	5,766	455,895	63,624	11,082
Montana	585	35,506	3,157	5,406	1,405	78,669	7,783	5,540	3,582	226,610	32,146	8,997
Nevada	958	58,400	6,536	6,823	3,637	144,309	20,034	6,301	8,950	628,159	114,184	12,801
New Mexico	1,348	74,578	6,969	5,174	3,838	236,349	24,181	5,589	7,910	625,018	93,903	11,906
Utah	263	11,506	979	3,740	2,805	143,233	15,676	4,914	9,588	838,377	119,927	12,563
Wyoming	88	4,793	437	4,971	517	25,152	2,540	4,943	1,219	70,997	10,745	8,873

(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 1993–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1993				2000				2010			
	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	141,608	8,816,896	1,598,863	11,334
Alaska	16	895	87	5,476	103	4,269	513	4,988	550	29,128	4,808	8,855
California	20,316	1,080,047	119,651	5,896	50,116	2,208,522	279,037	5,571	99,267	6,420,966	1,201,190	12,147
Hawaii	619	27,282	2,906	4,695	1,406	56,188	7,626	5,428	3,293	189,763	31,877	9,784
Oregon	3,365	185,088	17,102	5,083	8,915	387,697	42,557	4,773	17,156	987,572	159,935	9,345
Washington	4,022	221,148	29,285	7,281	9,923	434,610	51,278	5,168	21,342	1,189,467	201,053	9,457
Outlying areas [a]	7,429	840,663	65,662	8,839	4,663	310,894	22,619	4,851	11,679	1,410,794	139,834	12,034

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.

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Table 8.B10—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Claims received by carriers and assignment rates, 1969–2011

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
2009	974,680	99.2
2010	973,767	99.3
2011	972,115	99.4

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Represents the number of assigned claims as a percentage of claims received.

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Table 8.B11—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2011

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
2009	867,878	93.0	291,065	59.3
2010	872,278	93.7	301,388	59.6
2011	876,669	94.5	312,931	60.0
		Unassigned claims		
1971	17,955	57.6	1,348	12.5
1972	21,286	59.3	1,608	12.0
1973	24,691	66.4	1,886	12.6
1974	30,492	72.7	2,401	14.7
1975	36,182	77.4	2,973	17.7
1976	42,100	78.9	3,591	19.8
1977	48,619	77.1	4,233	19.0
1978	53,700	77.5	4,749	19.2
1979	59,961	80.9	5,596	20.7
1980	68,113	84.3	6,836	22.5
1981 [a]	72,765	85.8	7,870	23.8
1982	80,253	85.4	9,545	23.9
1983	87,436	82.7	10,885	22.9
1984	88,594	83.7	11,216	24.2

(Continued)

Table 8.B11—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): Reasonable charge determination for claims assigned and unassigned for aged and disabled persons, 1971–2011—*Continued*

Year	Claims approved		Charges before reduction	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage reduced	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percentage reduced
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
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
2009	6,677	88.0	746	19.1
2010	5,905	86.4	669	18.7
2011	5,429	86.5	640	19.9

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Excludes Texas Blue Shield plan from July to December 1981.

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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 1993–2010

Census division and state or area	1993			2000			2010		
	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	1,857,482	122,904,370	95,036,813
United States	1,050,605	45,677,059	34,838,562	1,229,583	66,047,753	50,790,939	1,850,800	122,520,394	94,740,428
New England	57,475	2,532,989	1,923,891	60,701	3,357,803	2,562,793	90,342	6,068,287	4,647,351
Connecticut	14,971	688,632	523,801	16,024	908,981	696,770	25,105	1,762,062	1,363,383
Maine	5,093	203,657	152,933	6,725	357,616	272,731	8,115	531,761	403,024
Massachusetts	26,993	1,216,000	927,157	26,099	1,464,973	1,117,345	40,600	2,691,594	2,061,972
New Hampshire	3,712	151,558	113,589	5,018	264,412	200,026	7,164	490,694	372,749
Rhode Island	5,089	200,132	152,442	4,512	227,420	175,093	5,949	371,097	279,266
Vermont	1,617	73,011	53,968	2,323	134,403	100,828	3,408	221,079	166,957
Middle Atlantic	190,966	8,727,545	6,679,025	198,796	11,114,019	8,582,935	278,006	18,392,020	14,290,928
New Jersey	39,741	1,795,252	1,374,199	46,582	2,706,642	2,098,689	77,068	5,247,082	4,095,126
New York	84,011	3,869,484	2,968,599	94,073	5,222,652	4,031,686	129,814	8,334,346	6,484,647
Pennsylvania	67,214	3,062,810	2,336,227	58,141	3,184,725	2,452,560	71,123	4,810,591	3,711,155
East North Central	178,252	7,526,281	5,711,398	202,748	10,835,911	8,301,058	287,975	19,244,169	14,818,771
Illinois	43,382	1,995,230	1,518,069	50,279	2,722,188	2,087,286	84,529	5,712,273	4,407,437
Indiana	19,724	855,441	642,446	27,376	1,418,457	1,079,378	38,589	2,574,392	1,976,913
Michigan	48,483	1,916,709	1,468,007	50,326	2,823,614	2,173,760	73,788	5,111,720	3,945,939
Ohio	47,701	2,011,679	1,522,281	50,755	2,722,161	2,085,982	63,723	4,172,156	3,207,844
Wisconsin	18,962	747,222	560,596	24,012	1,149,491	874,652	27,345	1,673,628	1,280,638
West North Central	69,790	2,693,967	2,024,254	86,209	4,213,384	3,209,083	112,402	7,191,572	5,514,064
Iowa	13,006	457,750	342,045	15,717	732,727	556,426	18,674	1,171,379	892,862
Kansas	10,888	451,677	342,214	13,030	671,147	514,252	18,373	1,191,468	917,373
Minnesota	11,608	438,052	323,989	16,548	798,015	603,082	17,699	1,167,440	888,449
Missouri	22,543	914,332	693,436	25,365	1,300,857	996,024	37,499	2,423,369	1,867,892
Nebraska	6,294	233,733	174,219	8,226	388,700	294,564	11,311	705,570	540,950
North Dakota	2,595	96,467	72,033	3,349	149,240	113,542	3,695	230,791	175,728
South Dakota	2,856	101,957	76,316	3,974	172,698	131,194	5,151	301,554	230,810
South Atlantic	216,862	9,345,787	7,164,358	270,430	14,646,480	11,291,572	427,892	28,325,952	21,962,008
Delaware	3,037	137,176	104,482	4,302	244,628	188,488	7,790	525,941	406,709
District of Columbia	2,620	121,120	93,475	2,346	136,917	105,493	3,045	221,389	171,953
Florida	96,578	4,399,081	3,410,771	105,141	6,100,419	4,747,090	163,215	11,277,264	8,814,204
Georgia	25,860	1,058,968	807,700	32,915	1,725,056	1,323,041	53,084	3,430,248	2,645,020
Maryland	18,896	883,554	679,402	22,693	1,316,285	1,014,698	37,456	2,620,309	2,026,685
North Carolina	26,228	1,014,093	763,647	40,027	1,960,603	1,494,488	66,319	4,077,609	3,146,266
South Carolina	13,834	515,359	386,450	21,862	1,117,181	855,190	36,709	2,322,800	1,793,745
Virginia	22,218	890,532	672,647	30,380	1,517,689	1,159,960	46,816	3,006,778	2,309,542
West Virginia	7,592	325,904	245,784	10,764	527,703	403,124	13,458	843,712	647,884
East South Central	70,461	2,797,568	2,129,747	91,596	4,658,756	3,566,213	139,839	8,515,736	6,571,022
Alabama	19,916	810,199	618,658	24,361	1,286,579	988,420	36,838	2,301,906	1,776,842
Kentucky	16,959	662,058	503,342	22,036	1,062,201	812,037	33,228	1,987,997	1,534,928
Mississippi	11,214	449,002	340,330	14,913	776,595	595,267	23,443	1,460,566	1,127,163
Tennessee	22,372	876,309	667,417	30,286	1,533,381	1,170,489	46,330	2,765,268	2,132,088
West South Central	104,249	4,415,507	3,375,452	134,444	6,928,068	5,349,132	215,132	13,860,057	10,739,604
Arkansas	12,311	487,744	367,896	15,708	781,724	599,631	22,596	1,367,704	1,052,012
Louisiana	17,967	798,002	610,958	19,622	1,058,214	816,817	26,474	1,761,717	1,359,082
Oklahoma	13,387	538,757	408,622	15,874	845,762	649,096	24,679	1,567,436	1,205,579
Texas	60,584	2,591,004	1,987,977	83,240	4,242,368	3,283,588	141,384	9,163,200	7,122,931
Mountain	43,230	1,899,807	1,443,957	53,859	2,986,527	2,286,851	91,082	6,347,128	4,884,471
Arizona	14,630	641,234	493,319	16,122	897,890	694,194	31,452	2,147,165	1,663,698
Colorado	9,017	368,183	280,001	10,021	545,066	417,340	17,972	1,261,635	973,064
Idaho	3,187	133,188	100,116	4,382	232,051	176,337	5,830	376,496	286,461
Montana	2,737	122,992	91,713	3,944	219,874	167,290	4,808	333,334	254,196
Nevada	4,744	239,310	183,265	6,605	374,374	287,238	12,490	905,576	698,618
New Mexico	4,111	178,573	134,253	5,218	293,417	224,310	8,385	605,263	463,282
Utah	3,580	158,473	117,886	5,657	320,886	241,885	7,412	524,507	398,090
Wyoming	1,224	57,853	43,405	1,910	102,968	78,257	2,734	193,153	147,061

(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 1993–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1993			2000			2010		
	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	208,133	14,575,473	11,312,207
Alaska	599	30,305	22,675	964	60,128	45,822	1,912	166,074	126,829
California	91,760	4,561,912	3,504,741	99,393	5,621,663	4,358,871	159,288	11,263,051	8,777,446
Hawaii	2,517	112,138	83,062	3,642	180,404	134,791	4,721	278,269	209,164
Oregon	8,461	362,350	271,415	9,002	487,346	371,215	12,797	895,534	683,514
Washington	15,982	670,904	504,586	17,800	957,265	730,602	29,416	1,972,544	1,515,255
Outlying areas [a]	11,442	478,177	367,538	17,900	864,149	665,808	6,681	383,976	296,385

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.

Statistics are subject to sampling error.

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 1991–2010

Census division and state or area	1991		2000		2010	
	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	24,222	46,662
United States	17,040	9,386	21,355	16,620	24,159	46,515
New England	1,060	587	1,237	937	1,513	2,987
Connecticut	233	142	274	225	316	591
Maine	124	45	168	117	193	391
Massachusetts	493	297	525	410	666	1,308
New Hampshire	80	37	120	79	163	349
Rhode Island	79	46	77	55	82	142
Vermont	51	21	74	52	93	205
Middle Atlantic	2,850	1,500	3,055	2,511	2,927	5,388
New Jersey	480	323	590	519	651	1,347
New York	1,163	602	1,348	1,249	1,222	2,251
Pennsylvania	1,207	575	1,118	743	1,054	1,790
East North Central	3,308	1,685	4,142	3,034	4,472	8,340
Illinois	834	407	1,015	725	1,250	2,268
Indiana	431	223	587	400	643	1,187
Michigan	754	393	1,003	807	1,128	2,096
Ohio	876	501	1,037	755	972	1,851
Wisconsin	413	161	500	348	479	938
West North Central	1,447	668	1,888	1,317	2,047	4,098
Iowa	280	120	366	254	366	716
Kansas	206	94	261	187	273	576
Minnesota	283	129	420	254	443	856
Missouri	442	214	520	384	605	1,195
Nebraska	125	62	174	130	189	396
North Dakota	52	24	69	48	82	169
South Dakota	60	24	77	60	88	190
South Atlantic	3,094	1,750	4,244	3,383	4,911	9,630
Delaware	47	19	68	57	99	177
District of Columbia	40	50	38	54	42	115
Florida	1,012	543	1,285	932	1,451	2,713
Georgia	401	243	571	465	679	1,335
Maryland	270	227	324	459	402	1,210
North Carolina	484	255	720	543	843	1,658
South Carolina	248	118	404	282	485	851
Virginia	407	226	590	426	671	1,148
West Virginia	185	69	245	164	239	423
East South Central	1,151	538	1,635	1,102	1,837	3,224
Alabama	308	155	424	261	482	776
Kentucky	284	126	399	228	477	830
Mississippi	192	92	292	254	334	707
Tennessee	366	165	520	360	543	911
West South Central	1,522	963	2,107	1,848	2,567	5,295
Arkansas	195	86	267	180	307	513
Louisiana	273	229	339	360	377	877
Oklahoma	218	105	294	210	360	596
Texas	836	542	1,206	1,098	1,523	3,309
Mountain	792	387	1,047	768	1,295	2,377
Arizona	201	180	233	169	311	584
Colorado	187	93	217	178	288	530
Idaho	75	29	108	74	120	235
Montana	66	4	101	64	113	221
Nevada	55	28	75	62	120	223
New Mexico	90	48	125	97	159	269
Utah	91	3	146	91	128	220
Wyoming	27	2	43	33	56	96

(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 1991–2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	1991		2000		2010	
	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	2,589	5,177
Alaska	14	10	26	29	41	91
California	1,295	1,011	1,346	1,200	1,761	3,596
Hawaii	37	30	58	44	63	123
Oregon	195	91	225	143	246	439
Washington	275	166	345	303	478	928
Outlying areas [a]	136	47	182	112	64	146

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.

Statistics are subject to sampling error.

a. Includes unknown residence.

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Table 8.B12—Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance): State buy-ins, by state or other area, selected years 1991–2012

State or area	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012
All areas	3,640,121	4,705,625	5,425,048	6,577,577	7,703,292	8,141,455	8,462,197
Alabama	97,601	116,916	136,860	169,460	179,668	188,259	193,339
Alaska	4,539	6,193	8,486	10,748	12,908	13,618	14,452
Arizona	28,650	44,236	57,712	110,977	140,079	148,603	155,930
Arkansas	64,996	77,660	79,606	89,372	106,343	111,043	115,117
California	646,108	747,814	818,846	1,012,804	1,103,853	1,144,369	1,174,838
Colorado	36,470	46,660	55,325	61,294	79,980	83,898	88,953
Connecticut	23,535	48,047	53,141	66,191	94,154	116,167	128,535
Delaware	4,499	6,645	10,737	17,104	22,060	23,312	24,445
District of Columbia	12,791	14,152	14,233	15,246	20,102	22,549	25,312
Florida	196,992	271,430	342,109	431,764	553,625	619,376	661,258
Georgia	128,976	160,380	176,596	205,476	233,528	252,360	266,563
Hawaii	11,529	16,695	20,326	23,703	28,864	29,998	31,682
Idaho	9,127	12,931	17,081	23,482	28,945	30,912	33,523
Illinois	94,434	137,571	155,743	206,014	255,529	272,257	286,124
Indiana	60,297	76,460	87,543	109,669	133,816	141,834	148,737
Iowa	41,170	48,517	51,976	60,458	72,562	74,694	76,947
Kansas	26,960	34,708	41,217	47,707	56,096	59,446	61,362
Kentucky	76,456	97,978	117,697	126,468	148,188	154,983	159,542
Louisiana	87,570	112,090	117,179	139,802	158,370	166,683	174,077
Maine	22,176	29,453	36,946	46,510	84,602	85,237	87,851
Maryland	48,028	58,865	65,372	79,234	98,268	104,892	110,449
Massachusetts	89,163	125,859	152,587	178,691	199,370	207,332	216,120
Michigan	91,340	123,948	145,172	170,044	205,521	217,064	225,275
Minnesota	39,366	52,192	63,607	79,428	91,630	95,704	98,504
Mississippi	90,530	108,577	107,495	135,023	136,915	142,257	146,667
Missouri	55,116	72,659	88,343	109,561	126,577	124,669	126,812
Montana	10,058	11,031	12,828	14,455	17,587	18,420	19,421
Nebraska	11,358	16,146	20,520	24,210	34,020	33,301	33,671
Nevada	8,657	14,227	19,155	27,408	35,035	38,904	42,900
New Hampshire	3,807	5,405	7,434	11,584	17,381	18,906	20,166
New Jersey	95,795	122,923	146,705	159,110	179,273	183,880	186,591
New Mexico	22,246	29,855	37,330	49,333	62,640	65,544	67,557
New York	255,952	325,882	369,479	465,068	531,060	559,720	579,244
North Carolina	117,656	186,328	223,402	251,739	278,325	287,885	296,129
North Dakota	4,639	5,560	5,908	6,757	8,464	8,687	8,700
Ohio	112,598	164,044	171,139	204,905	273,167	288,652	295,842
Oklahoma	51,457	60,080	67,413	75,903	86,586	90,595	93,125
Oregon	28,537	43,642	59,169	70,927	87,068	87,789	93,899
Pennsylvania	127,519	162,788	206,468	242,552	295,984	321,665	332,168
Rhode Island	10,585	15,517	19,787	26,311	28,782	29,906	29,900
South Carolina	78,701	95,970	112,232	118,843	129,489	134,833	140,412
South Dakota	9,399	12,346	13,146	14,534	16,148	16,569	16,882
Tennessee	116,861	148,391	182,342	218,894	215,868	228,105	234,498
Texas	234,169	314,991	360,191	440,938	514,153	547,345	570,944
Utah	10,263	13,506	16,231	21,787	27,064	30,087	31,955
Vermont	8,223	12,428	13,754	15,509	22,798	23,342	23,623
Virginia	77,898	102,964	113,259	131,083	155,647	161,997	168,028
Washington	54,774	71,531	97,390	113,233	143,398	152,270	157,459
West Virginia	28,086	39,720	46,305	54,200	65,324	67,811	69,123
Wisconsin	67,516	75,247	74,101	83,383	96,201	102,942	106,258
Wyoming	3,505	5,265	6,444	7,749	9,087	9,586	9,963
Outlying areas							
Guam	443	669	417	409	693	719	795
Northern Mariana Islands	273	314	342	358	394	384	431
U.S. Virgin Islands	727	219	204	165	103	95	99

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 statistics@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, 2010

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	34,767,226	28,032,753	17,844,486	10,188,267	6,734,473
United States	34,257,024	27,545,506	17,792,414	9,753,092	6,711,518
New England	1,776,637	1,379,944	986,082	393,862	396,693
Connecticut	428,322	312,590	216,043	96,547	115,732
Maine	186,193	165,145	135,144	30,001	21,048
Massachusetts	801,468	610,364	420,237	190,127	191,104
New Hampshire	144,870	106,880	93,486	13,394	37,990
Rhode Island	135,258	123,050	62,759	60,291	12,208
Vermont	80,526	61,915	58,413	3,502	18,611
Middle Atlantic	5,053,555	3,900,681	2,246,936	1,653,745	1,152,874
New Jersey	988,661	693,280	556,572	136,708	295,381
New York	2,328,255	1,773,682	967,329	806,353	554,573
Pennsylvania	1,736,639	1,433,719	723,035	710,684	302,920
East North Central	5,530,310	3,912,630	2,856,562	1,056,068	1,617,680
Illinois	1,377,290	1,019,577	881,238	138,339	357,713
Indiana	748,088	573,337	447,120	126,217	174,751
Michigan	1,292,159	785,077	571,691	213,386	507,082
Ohio	1,486,971	1,043,010	649,215	393,795	443,961
Wisconsin	625,802	491,629	307,298	184,331	134,173
West North Central	2,422,202	2,117,095	1,529,454	587,641	305,107
Iowa	396,121	344,738	293,043	51,695	51,383
Kansas	298,468	268,358	226,948	41,410	30,110
Minnesota	609,128	536,012	282,053	253,959	73,116
Missouri	741,085	625,504	428,022	197,482	115,581
Nebraska	202,553	179,272	151,911	27,361	23,281
North Dakota	79,806	75,128	68,880	6,248	4,678
South Dakota	95,041	88,083	78,597	9,486	6,958
South Atlantic	6,651,552	5,368,500	3,598,220	1,770,280	1,283,052
Delaware	110,644	74,752	70,723	4,029	35,892
District of Columbia	41,764	37,386	29,998	7,388	4,378
Florida	2,476,114	2,032,733	1,063,463	969,270	443,381
Georgia	871,483	744,529	506,739	237,790	126,954
Maryland	492,356	356,912	299,848	57,064	135,444
North Carolina	1,116,578	878,279	650,745	227,534	238,299
South Carolina	544,363	417,174	317,306	99,868	127,189
Virginia	714,404	594,727	461,811	132,916	119,677
West Virginia	283,846	232,008	197,587	34,421	51,838
East South Central	2,305,028	1,954,185	1,424,037	530,148	350,843
Alabama	612,552	478,305	306,110	172,195	134,247
Kentucky	558,296	478,957	396,422	82,535	79,339
Mississippi	348,739	320,200	280,598	39,602	28,539
Tennessee	785,441	676,723	440,907	235,816	108,718
West South Central	3,419,698	2,792,184	1,964,942	827,242	627,514
Arkansas	370,294	320,829	256,370	64,459	49,465
Louisiana	512,450	422,317	271,773	150,544	90,133
Oklahoma	403,133	357,019	279,615	77,404	46,114
Texas	2,133,821	1,692,019	1,157,184	534,835	441,802
Mountain	2,086,107	1,750,381	907,608	842,773	335,726
Arizona	673,712	566,152	244,868	321,284	107,560
Colorado	445,076	364,195	175,346	188,849	80,881
Idaho	155,685	133,676	82,389	51,287	22,009
Montana	112,007	96,260	74,666	21,594	15,747
Nevada	242,882	197,096	92,813	104,283	45,786
New Mexico	216,843	191,755	117,814	73,941	25,088
Utah	189,593	158,329	80,534	77,795	31,264
Wyoming	50,309	42,918	39,178	3,740	7,391

(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, 2010—*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	5,011,935	4,369,906	2,278,573	2,091,333	642,029
Alaska	41,813	25,041	24,666	375	16,772
California	3,719,766	3,276,712	1,655,498	1,621,214	443,054
Hawaii	143,612	135,717	59,179	76,538	7,895
Oregon	446,865	400,307	185,608	214,699	46,558
Washington	659,879	532,129	353,622	178,507	127,750
Outlying areas [b]	510,202	487,247	52,072	435,175	22,955

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTE: Characterization of enrolles may differ from that in other tables on Part D enrollment because of differences in sources and methodology.

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, 2010

Census division and state or area	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [a]	Other creditable coverage [b] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [c]	Partial low-income subsidy [d]	No low-income subsidy			
Total								
All areas	47,664,048	28,032,753	9,975,966	429,705	17,627,082	6,734,473	6,187,417	6,709,405
United States	46,584,745	27,545,506	9,960,062	429,291	17,156,153	6,711,518	6,121,054	6,206,667
New England	2,411,206	1,379,944	581,523	16,540	781,881	396,693	295,698	338,871
Connecticut	567,517	312,590	125,401	1,953	185,236	115,732	62,667	76,528
Maine	264,883	165,145	93,130	413	71,602	21,048	36,427	42,263
Massachusetts	1,061,049	610,364	258,566	8,984	342,814	191,104	120,191	139,390
New Hampshire	223,259	106,880	35,650	2,027	69,203	37,990	35,748	42,641
Rhode Island	182,972	123,050	41,491	2,250	79,309	12,208	25,187	22,527
Vermont	111,526	61,915	27,285	913	33,717	18,611	15,478	15,522
Middle Atlantic	6,598,652	3,900,681	1,428,764	60,581	2,411,336	1,152,874	710,168	834,929
New Jersey	1,327,012	693,280	228,076	12,495	452,709	295,381	150,902	187,449
New York	2,988,430	1,773,682	780,529	23,495	969,658	554,573	289,260	370,915
Pennsylvania	2,283,210	1,433,719	420,159	24,591	988,969	302,920	270,006	276,565
East North Central	7,307,860	3,912,630	1,323,842	62,025	2,526,763	1,617,680	764,604	1,012,946
Illinois	1,839,383	1,019,577	360,249	17,613	641,715	357,713	203,178	258,915
Indiana	1,005,734	573,337	181,170	10,483	381,684	174,751	121,943	135,703
Michigan	1,651,222	785,077	290,282	14,072	480,723	507,082	137,106	221,957
Ohio	1,900,576	1,043,010	340,992	16,213	685,805	443,961	193,115	220,490
Wisconsin	910,945	491,629	151,149	3,644	336,836	134,173	109,262	175,881
West North Central	3,265,349	2,117,095	574,188	28,697	1,514,210	305,107	459,102	384,045
Iowa	517,427	344,738	83,693	4,236	256,809	51,383	68,277	53,029
Kansas	432,755	268,358	70,571	4,181	193,606	30,110	71,107	63,180
Minnesota	785,852	536,012	134,017	5,628	396,367	73,116	96,135	80,589
Missouri	1,004,371	625,504	203,040	9,830	412,634	115,581	137,586	125,700
Nebraska	279,073	179,272	44,020	2,418	132,834	23,281	43,889	32,631
North Dakota	109,307	75,128	17,266	1,127	56,735	4,678	16,653	12,848
South Dakota	136,564	88,083	21,581	1,277	65,225	6,958	25,455	16,068
South Atlantic	9,408,316	5,368,500	1,951,161	97,211	3,320,128	1,283,052	1,481,108	1,275,656
Delaware	149,288	74,752	25,341	1,344	48,067	35,892	20,178	18,466
District of Columbia	78,134	37,386	23,972	291	13,123	4,378	19,689	16,681
Florida	3,374,563	2,032,733	662,786	25,764	1,344,183	443,381	471,477	426,972
Georgia	1,235,730	744,529	299,362	14,562	430,605	126,954	193,377	170,870
Maryland	784,770	356,912	129,002	6,397	221,513	135,444	157,294	135,120
North Carolina	1,489,840	878,279	346,392	20,661	511,226	238,299	195,937	177,325
South Carolina	773,702	417,174	172,543	10,747	233,884	127,189	127,272	102,067
Virginia	1,140,524	594,727	204,331	12,151	378,245	119,677	244,510	181,610
West Virginia	381,765	232,008	87,432	5,294	139,282	51,838	51,374	46,545
East South Central	3,160,291	1,954,185	865,224	42,695	1,046,266	350,843	454,569	400,694
Alabama	845,266	478,305	220,965	11,856	245,484	134,247	136,185	96,529
Kentucky	759,956	478,957	195,369	11,104	272,484	79,339	98,529	103,131
Mississippi	497,155	320,200	162,875	6,246	151,079	28,539	78,125	70,291
Tennessee	1,057,914	676,723	286,015	13,489	377,219	108,718	141,730	130,743
West South Central	4,822,624	2,792,184	1,172,335	56,935	1,562,914	627,514	712,183	690,743
Arkansas	531,404	320,829	134,682	7,520	178,627	49,465	88,307	72,803
Louisiana	686,727	422,317	194,225	8,384	219,708	90,133	81,294	92,983
Oklahoma	603,461	357,019	124,885	6,834	225,300	46,114	102,568	97,760
Texas	3,001,032	1,692,019	718,543	34,197	939,279	441,802	440,014	427,197
Mountain	2,987,491	1,750,381	499,127	25,157	1,226,097	335,726	482,065	419,319
Arizona	930,211	566,152	166,972	7,015	392,165	107,560	138,549	117,950
Colorado	624,824	364,195	98,209	5,016	260,970	80,881	97,519	82,229
Idaho	229,797	133,676	37,108	2,144	94,424	22,009	37,311	36,801
Montana	169,503	96,260	26,201	2,125	67,934	15,747	28,919	28,577
Nevada	356,618	197,096	51,487	3,172	142,437	45,786	63,386	50,350
New Mexico	313,427	191,755	71,091	2,982	117,682	25,088	50,940	45,644
Utah	283,032	158,329	36,980	2,066	119,283	31,264	50,132	43,307
Wyoming	80,079	42,918	11,079	637	31,202	7,391	15,309	14,461

(Continued)

Table 8.B14—Medicare Part D: Number of enrollees by Part D status, census division, state, or other area, July 1, 2010—*Continued*

Census division and state or area	Total Medicare enrollees	Medicare Part D				Retiree drug subsidy (RDS) [a]	Other creditable coverage [b] (no Part D plan or RDS)	No Part D plan, RDS, or other creditable coverage
		Total	Full low-income subsidy [c]	Partial low-income subsidy [d]	No low-income subsidy			
Pacific	6,622,956	4,369,906	1,563,898	39,450	2,766,558	642,029	761,557	849,464
Alaska	65,691	25,041	14,987	275	9,779	16,772	11,519	12,359
California	4,757,352	3,276,712	1,242,253	25,711	2,008,748	443,054	477,129	560,457
Hawaii	206,487	135,717	37,187	1,513	97,017	7,895	33,275	29,600
Oregon	621,067	400,307	102,026	5,485	292,796	46,558	84,854	89,348
Washington	972,359	532,129	167,445	6,466	358,218	127,750	154,780	157,700
Outlying areas [e]	1,079,303	487,247	15,904	414	470,929	22,955	66,363	502,738

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. 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.
c. 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.
d. 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.
e. 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 1967–2011, 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
2009	6,172	5,666	506	15,071	10,184	218,139
2010	6,169	5,658	511	15,084	10,914	224,679
2011	6,172	5,663	509	15,132	11,930	229,611
			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 1967–2011, 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	. . .	. . .
2009	926,388	870,812	55,576	1,561,299	. . .	. . .
2010	927,535	871,554	55,981	1,572,511	. . .	. . .
2011	925,951	872,165	53,786	1,581,549	. . .	. . .

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 2011

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	6,172	925,951	4,880	814,210	16.8	1,292	111,741
United States	6,107	914,602	4,823	803,585	17.0	1,284	111,017
New England	251	42,884	186	33,003	13.5	65	9,881
Connecticut	42	10,224	32	8,435	14.7	10	1,789
Maine	41	3,985	36	3,493	13.0	5	492
Massachusetts	108	19,671	67	13,467	12.4	41	6,204
New Hampshire	30	3,529	26	3,036	13.3	4	493
Rhode Island	15	3,687	11	2,933	16.0	4	754
Vermont	15	1,788	14	1,639	14.3	1	149
Middle Atlantic	558	125,620	424	107,503	16.1	134	18,117
New Jersey	98	26,367	65	22,204	16.6	33	4,163
New York	224	63,857	190	56,622	18.8	34	7,235
Pennsylvania	236	35,396	169	28,677	12.4	67	6,719
East North Central	911	148,452	735	133,921	18.1	176	14,531
Illinois	208	39,979	179	36,569	19.8	29	3,410
Indiana	165	19,396	124	17,505	17.1	41	1,891
Michigan	170	28,103	135	25,193	14.9	35	2,910
Ohio	224	43,489	174	38,977	20.3	50	4,512
Wisconsin	144	17,485	123	15,677	16.8	21	1,808
West North Central	775	72,474	691	66,492	20.1	84	5,982
Iowa	122	10,453	116	10,092	19.3	6	361
Kansas	153	10,969	139	9,950	22.7	14	1,019
Minnesota	145	15,305	131	14,334	17.9	14	971
Missouri	147	22,874	112	20,311	19.9	35	2,563
Nebraska	96	6,418	89	5,900	20.9	7	518
North Dakota	49	3,095	44	2,720	24.8	5	375
South Dakota	63	3,360	60	3,185	23.0	3	175
South Atlantic	899	173,429	697	154,751	16.0	202	18,678
Delaware	12	2,688	6	2,171	14.2	6	517
District of Columbia	13	4,088	7	3,287	42.3	6	801
Florida	247	59,171	185	54,808	15.8	62	4,363
Georgia	175	24,528	142	21,875	17.3	33	2,653
Maryland	61	14,671	46	12,309	15.3	15	2,362
North Carolina	132	25,960	112	22,640	14.8	20	3,320
South Carolina	82	13,950	61	12,092	15.2	21	1,858
Virginia	116	19,728	88	17,769	15.2	28	1,959
West Virginia	61	8,645	50	7,800	20.2	11	845
East South Central	511	74,412	414	67,330	20.9	97	7,082
Alabama	126	19,515	97	17,422	20.3	29	2,093
Kentucky	117	17,535	94	15,249	19.8	23	2,286
Mississippi	117	12,918	102	12,179	24.1	15	739
Tennessee	151	24,444	121	22,480	20.7	30	1,964
West South Central	1,064	118,064	739	98,293	19.9	325	19,771
Arkansas	101	11,670	75	9,695	17.9	26	1,975
Louisiana	225	20,755	128	16,060	22.9	97	4,695
Oklahoma	154	14,590	128	13,139	21.4	26	1,451
Texas	584	71,049	408	59,399	19.2	176	11,650
Mountain	504	53,963	402	46,488	15.2	102	7,475
Arizona	106	16,195	78	13,901	14.6	28	2,294
Colorado	98	12,749	76	10,920	17.1	22	1,829
Idaho	50	3,439	41	2,990	12.6	9	449
Montana	64	3,113	61	2,920	16.9	3	193
Nevada	52	6,535	35	5,423	14.6	17	1,112
New Mexico	51	4,762	41	4,284	13.5	10	478
Utah	53	5,621	43	4,640	16.0	10	981
Wyoming	30	1,549	27	1,410	17.2	3	139

(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 2011—*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	634	105,304	535	95,804	14.3	99	9,500
Alaska	25	1,556	22	1,291	18.8	3	265
California	418	79,482	344	72,745	15.3	74	6,737
Hawaii	28	2,788	23	2,360	11.1	5	428
Oregon	63	7,839	58	7,569	11.9	5	270
Washington	100	13,639	88	11,839	11.8	12	1,800
Outlying areas	65	11,349	57	10,625	14.7	8	724
Puerto Rico	60	10,664	52	9,940	14.5	8	724
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	320	2	320	19.1	0	0
Other	3	365	3	365	20.6	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, 2011.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@ssa.gov.

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 2011

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	15,132	1,581,549	32.6	11,930	229,611	5,766
United States	15,123	1,581,185	33.4	11,878	228,254	5,717
New England	960	101,263	41.3	343	9,948	172
Connecticut	234	28,392	49.5	89	2,705	43
Maine	108	6,646	24.7	28	1,034	17
Massachusetts	420	47,145	43.5	156	3,950	76
New Hampshire	73	7,311	32.0	32	986	12
Rhode Island	85	8,602	47.0	26	767	16
Vermont	40	3,167	27.7	12	506	8
Middle Atlantic	1,694	253,809	38.1	634	25,070	636
New Jersey	362	50,952	38.2	50	5,859	135
New York	629	117,277	38.9	187	11,079	248
Pennsylvania	703	85,580	37.1	397	8,132	253
East North Central	2,952	290,882	39.3	2,378	36,707	928
Illinois	705	71,287	38.6	763	9,614	233
Indiana	493	47,448	46.2	212	5,407	138
Michigan	415	45,383	26.9	647	7,657	175
Ohio	962	92,398	48.2	627	10,312	269
Wisconsin	377	34,366	36.9	129	3,717	113
West North Central	1,931	152,080	45.9	805	17,688	412
Iowa	416	28,972	55.5	174	2,985	63
Kansas	276	19,381	44.2	127	2,556	46
Minnesota	372	30,129	37.5	200	3,465	97
Missouri	490	47,646	46.7	174	5,282	133
Nebraska	198	14,438	51.2	73	1,950	34
North Dakota	84	6,354	57.9	21	592	16
South Dakota	95	5,160	37.3	36	858	23
South Atlantic	2,312	254,953	26.4	2,146	49,318	1,268
Delaware	40	4,412	28.8	21	824	22
District of Columbia	18	2,720	35.0	25	491	20
Florida	678	81,284	23.5	1,420	18,033	350
Georgia	354	37,957	30.0	107	7,810	283
Maryland	227	27,923	34.7	56	3,692	121
North Carolina	420	42,898	28.0	176	7,601	184
South Carolina	188	18,766	23.6	70	3,747	116
Virginia	270	29,449	25.2	214	5,287	137
West Virginia	117	9,544	24.7	57	1,833	35
East South Central	988	98,779	30.7	451	15,817	471
Alabama	226	26,371	30.7	151	3,812	132
Kentucky	282	25,436	33.1	103	3,845	101
Mississippi	174	16,064	31.7	52	2,492	73
Tennessee	306	30,908	28.5	145	5,668	165
West South Central	1,952	211,599	42.7	3,231	31,249	789
Arkansas	221	22,749	42.0	172	2,206	64
Louisiana	279	34,778	49.6	221	3,979	154
Oklahoma	294	27,569	44.9	252	3,347	77
Texas	1,158	126,503	40.9	2,586	21,717	494
Mountain	749	69,864	22.8	697	14,701	346
Arizona	144	15,809	16.6	134	4,709	110
Colorado	198	18,397	28.8	159	3,162	71
Idaho	79	6,118	25.8	48	1,099	26
Montana	85	6,753	39.0	32	719	12
Nevada	49	5,479	14.8	117	1,504	41
New Mexico	68	6,666	21.0	78	1,398	39
Utah	92	7,874	27.2	100	1,661	38
Wyoming	34	2,768	33.8	29	449	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 2011—*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	1,585	147,956	22.1	1,193	27,756	695
Alaska	15	554	8.1	14	581	7
California	1,179	112,091	23.5	1,050	20,428	540
Hawaii	47	4,098	19.3	14	783	23
Oregon	121	10,660	16.7	56	2,492	52
Washington	223	20,553	20.5	59	3,472	73
Outlying areas	9	364	0.5	52	1,357	49
Puerto Rico	7	294	0.4	44	1,203	38
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	40	2.4	2	48	3
Other	1	30	1.7	6	106	8

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

a. Based on total number of beneficiaries enrolled in the Hospital Insurance program as of July 1, 2011.

CONTACT: Maria Diacogiannis (410) 786-0178 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2010

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	Intellectually disabled	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
2008 [g]	58,705	5,256	108	102	[b]	1,616	21,656	9,807	5,160	14,773	11,843	15,600	1,143	24,583	. . .	65,412
2009 [h]	62,458	5,433	115	101	[b]	1,644	22,755	10,971	5,409	16,476	12,738	16,203	1,087	26,786	. . .	68,256
2010 [i]	65,562	5,259	123	99	[b]	1,547	23,752	12,414	5,953	15,701	13,403	16,867	1,137	29,018	. . .	74,490
								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
2008 [g]	296,560	37,219	2,373	12,556	[b]	47,693	10,502	3,810	883	10,883	9,114	2,926	6,602	23,540	. . .	127,180
2009 [h]	320,752	38,146	2,451	12,682	[b]	48,414	11,334	4,594	928	11,746	10,027	3,186	7,008	25,185	. . .	144,063
2010 [i]	338,803	38,024	2,540	12,563	[b]	49,026	11,754	5,359	1,092	12,387	10,435	3,446	7,018	26,742	. . .	156,892

(Continued)

Table 8.E1—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of medical service, fiscal years 1985–2010—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Inpatient services in— General hospital	Inpatient services in— Mental hospital	Intermediate care facility services for— Intellectually disabled	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
2008 [g]	5,052	7,082	21,964	123,032	[b]	29,515	485	388	171	737	770	188	5,773	958	. . .	1,944
2009 [h]	5,136	7,021	21,365	125,521	[b]	29,448	498	419	172	713	787	197	6,445	940	. . .	2,111
2010 [i]	5,168	7,230	20,691	126,507	[b]	31,686	495	432	184	789	779	204	6,174	922	. . .	2,106

SOURCE: Data through fiscal year 1998 are from HCFA Form 2082, and data from fiscal year 1999 onward are from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Data, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NOTES: Beginning with fiscal year 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 fiscal year 1991 reflect "Skilled nursing facility services."
c. Beginning with fiscal year 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.
g. Fiscal year 2008 data are not available for Hawaii and Utah. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted.
h. Fiscal year 2009 data are not available for Hawaii, Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted for Hawaii and Utah, and fiscal year 2008 data have been substituted for Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.
i. Fiscal year 2010 data are not available for Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Missouri, New Hampshire, Utah, and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted for Hawaii and Utah. Fiscal year 2008 data have been substituted Missouri and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2009 data have been substituted for Colorado, Idaho, and New Hampshire.

CONTACT: Loan Swisher (410) 786-4650 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 8.E2—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2010

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
2008 [e]	58,705	4,144	. . .	8,689	28,043	12,891	4,939
2009 [f]	62,458	4,188	. . .	8,998	28,634	13,907	6,731
2010 [g]	65,562	4,286	. . .	9,287	30,236	15,094	6,659
				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
2008 [e]	296,560	61,116	. . .	128,945	57,073	37,133	12,294
2009 [f]	320,752	63,531	. . .	139,051	57,382	43,266	17,523
2010 [g]	338,803	65,173	. . .	146,900	61,291	47,613	17,827

(Continued)

Table 8.E2—Number of recipients, total vendor payments, and average payment, by type of eligibility category, fiscal years 1985–2010—*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
2008 [e]	5,052	14,748	. . .	14,840	2,035	2,881	2,489
2009 [f]	5,136	15,169	. . .	15,454	2,004	3,111	2,603
2010 [g]	5,168	15,206	. . .	15,817	2,027	3,154	2,677

SOURCE: Data through fiscal year 1998 are from HCFA Form 2082, and data from fiscal year 1999 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 with fiscal year 1997, "Disability" includes blindness. "Children" includes foster care children, and "Other" are "Unknowns." In fiscal years 1999 and 2000, "Other" includes foster care children and "Unknowns." In fiscal years 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 fiscal year 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.
e. Fiscal year 2008 data are not available for Hawaii and Utah. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted.
f. Fiscal year 2009 data are not available for Hawaii, Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted for Hawaii and Utah, and fiscal year 2008 data have been substituted for Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.
g. Fiscal year 2010 data are not available for Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Missouri, New Hampshire, Utah, and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted for Hawaii and Utah. Fiscal year 2008 data have been substituted Missouri and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2009 data have been substituted for Colorado, Idaho, and New Hampshire.

CONTACT: Loan Swisher (410) 786-4650 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 8.H1—Number of recipients, total payments, and average payment, by state, fiscal year 2010

State	Number of recipients	Total payments (millions of dollars)	Average payment (dollars)
United States [a]	65,561,938	338,803	5,168
Alabama	930,899	4,042	4,342
Alaska	126,754	1,207	9,520
Arizona	1,804,818	9,511	5,270
Arkansas	772,901	3,799	4,916
California	11,212,114	34,686	3,094
Colorado [b]	677,712	3,288	4,852
Connecticut	663,812	5,390	8,120
Delaware	210,383	1,342	6,380
District of Columbia	210,607	1,806	8,577
Florida	3,656,334	16,131	4,412
Georgia	1,874,994	6,969	3,717
Hawaii [c]	223,687	993	4,439
Idaho [b]	252,785	1,351	5,345
Illinois	2,758,238	11,646	4,222
Indiana	1,176,699	5,753	4,889
Iowa	507,553	3,005	5,920
Kansas	363,755	2,295	6,309
Kentucky	958,732	5,304	5,532
Louisiana	1,236,843	5,491	4,439
Maine	329,837	1,468	4,451
Maryland	940,144	6,838	7,273
Massachusetts	1,637,405	11,069	6,760
Michigan	2,219,384	11,380	5,127
Minnesota	850,556	7,136	8,390
Mississippi	801,420	3,364	4,197
Missouri [d]	1,054,099	5,225	4,957
Montana	126,481	762	6,023
Nebraska	269,370	1,586	5,890
Nevada	333,504	1,300	3,899
New Hampshire [b]	141,380	995	7,037
New Jersey	1,229,171	8,558	6,963
New Mexico	557,415	2,771	4,971
New York	5,038,191	45,189	8,969
North Carolina	1,876,395	9,591	5,111
North Dakota	82,527	682	8,261
Ohio	2,319,252	14,450	6,231
Oklahoma	852,603	3,713	4,355
Oregon	644,068	3,187	4,948
Pennsylvania	2,325,603	15,894	6,834
Rhode Island	213,691	1,574	7,367
South Carolina	953,317	5,090	5,339
South Dakota	141,863	777	5,479
Tennessee	1,532,198	9,061	5,914
Texas	4,744,509	20,718	4,367
Utah [c]	242,650	1,395	5,748
Vermont	180,940	1,000	5,525
Virginia	969,496	5,861	6,045
Washington	1,330,417	6,312	4,744
West Virginia	397,094	2,690	6,774
Wisconsin [d]	1,531,520	4,589	2,996
Wyoming	75,818	572	7,540

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 2010 data are not available for Colorado, Idaho, and New Hampshire. Fiscal year 2009 data have been substituted.
c. Fiscal year 2010 data are not available for Hawaii and Utah. Fiscal year 2007 data have been substituted.
d. Fiscal year 2010 data are not available for Missouri and Wisconsin. Fiscal year 2008 data have been substituted.

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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, 2010

State or area	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Average number of workers (thousands)	Covered employment (excludes federal government): Total payroll [e] (millions of dollars)	Insured unemployment as percent of covered employment [a]	Number of first payments	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Amount [f] (dollars)	Average weekly benefit for total unemployment: Percent of average weekly wages [g]	Average weekly insured unemployment	Average actual duration (weeks)	Claimants exhausting benefits: Number	Claimants exhausting benefits: Percent of first payments [h]	Contributions collected [b] (millions of dollars)	Benefits paid [c] (millions of dollars)	Average employer contribution rate [d] (percent)
Total	125,816	5,793,876	3.6	10,738,572	299.33	33.8	4,486,834	18.9	6,374,290	53.4	35,903	58,502	3.0
Alabama	1,754	68,912	3.0	140,350	205.80	27.2	52,940	16.6	70,400	44.2	411	466	3.2
Alaska	299	14,062	4.6	34,516	239.37	26.5	13,896	23.1	25,653	76.5	112	182	2.0
Arizona	2,295	98,288	3.5	178,856	214.03	26.0	79,230	19.5	122,103	57.2	311	750	2.0
Arkansas	1,110	39,635	4.0	103,428	278.10	40.5	43,925	16.8	55,155	47.4	333	431	3.1
California	14,171	749,264	4.6	1,523,765	301.45	29.6	655,049	20.0	951,114	58.7	4,433	9,502	4.8
Colorado	2,121	100,325	3.0	153,222	346.53	38.1	64,002	17.6	103,972	60.9	425	918	2.1
Connecticut	1,576	93,616	4.3	174,314	327.37	28.7	67,119	20.3	87,456	45.1	636	1,022	3.5
Delaware	393	19,082	3.4	27,466	247.37	26.5	13,193	22.9	17,735	58.3	83	157	2.4
District of Columbia	483	35,214	1.1	28,355	298.92	21.3	5,376	21.3	18,837	62.3	126	187	2.5
Florida	6,971	286,560	3.2	521,763	230.89	29.2	224,872	18.8	388,402	67.0	1,121	2,248	2.4
Georgia	3,648	157,735	3.2	299,963	273.22	32.9	116,983	14.7	182,704	54.0	628	1,152	2.2
Hawaii	551	22,130	3.1	41,236	416.32	53.9	17,309	19.7	21,378	46.8	164	325	1.8
Idaho	592	20,335	4.5	75,050	255.47	38.7	26,462	15.7	41,762	51.5	272	280	2.9
Illinois	5,410	266,182	4.1	475,822	316.69	33.5	220,384	21.3	286,600	52.1	1,829	3,176	3.3
Indiana	2,667	103,751	3.0	222,391	295.00	39.4	78,754	16.1	136,438	54.2	521	1,040	3.0
Iowa	1,415	53,574	2.9	125,564	321.39	44.1	40,394	15.3	55,538	38.3	486	593	2.3
Kansas	1,270	48,895	2.9	91,193	326.27	44.1	36,565	17.9	56,014	53.9	350	518	2.5
Kentucky	1,669	63,892	3.0	134,738	288.80	39.2	49,753	18.4	63,232	41.9	422	678	3.5
Louisiana	1,800	73,828	3.1	107,389	208.90	26.5	55,318	20.9	67,095	53.3	187	351	1.6
Maine	562	20,599	3.2	47,540	274.00	38.9	18,062	16.7	23,175	47.6	133	214	2.7
Maryland	2,314	114,473	3.1	154,725	315.80	33.2	72,664	18.9	84,093	50.5	788	919	4.5
Massachusetts	3,098	178,233	3.7	270,133	391.80	35.4	115,926	19.7	141,279	48.3	1,577	1,957	4.1
Michigan	3,712	163,935	4.3	387,386	296.62	34.9	160,068	18.9	233,020	49.7	1,419	2,120	5.1
Minnesota	2,522	117,507	3.2	184,752	355.96	39.7	80,533	20.2	116,206	55.3	896	1,218	1.9
Mississippi	1,047	35,244	3.4	79,533	189.99	29.3	36,069	17.9	41,628	47.9	112	283	1.7
Missouri	2,515	101,115	3.0	189,210	244.16	31.6	75,114	18.6	106,239	51.1	549	853	2.1
Montana	405	13,658	4.2	34,424	271.83	41.9	16,921	21.7	20,882	57.7	108	173	1.5
Nebraska	879	32,444	2.1	54,022	251.86	35.5	18,853	14.9	29,871	52.6	200	202	3.2
Nevada	1,090	45,967	4.9	128,499	317.88	39.2	53,580	20.1	91,098	61.0	268	785	1.2
New Hampshire	593	27,065	3.1	42,319	272.24	31.0	18,213	16.2	17,375	35.6	149	186	3.4
New Jersey	3,680	206,476	4.5	385,201	397.41	36.8	165,567	20.8	240,431	59.2	2,123	2,961	2.5
New Mexico	748	28,506	3.4	53,745	315.76	43.1	25,193	21.2	36,413	65.0	249	349	1.4
New York	8,214	494,149	3.5	666,359	306.61	26.5	290,346	20.2	370,371	53.3	2,607	3,947	4.5
North Carolina	3,715	151,498	4.2	378,791	298.46	38.1	156,125	18.2	283,304	60.7	760	1,666	1.8
North Dakota	348	13,113	1.5	17,569	310.43	42.9	5,175	13.7	8,432	42.6	72	81	1.4

(Continued)

Table 9.A2—Summary data on state programs, by state or other area, 2010—*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	4,822	199,447	3.0	308,311	296.59	37.3	144,300	19.9	175,676	49.4	1,157	1,773	3.2
Oklahoma	1,433	53,638	2.4	76,334	276.19	38.4	34,328	19.1	47,806	55.0	165	417	1.0
Oregon	1,567	64,639	5.3	199,506	289.70	36.5	82,807	18.6	116,422	52.8	771	1,042	2.7
Pennsylvania	5,361	243,126	4.9	599,353	337.91	38.7	264,691	19.9	304,843	46.6	2,212	3,589	5.6
Rhode Island	437	19,171	4.1	48,750	380.40	45.1	17,768	17.2	27,881	57.6	212	313	3.7
South Carolina	1,723	64,036	4.1	149,306	236.41	33.1	70,765	17.0	95,505	55.8	256	581	2.3
South Dakota	377	12,694	1.2	13,014	251.12	38.8	4,436	14.4	3,713	25.2	71	52	2.3
Tennessee	2,506	102,873	2.7	193,834	223.44	28.3	68,301	16.6	111,383	53.0	667	725	3.2
Texas	9,973	464,168	2.2	544,794	316.07	35.3	215,721	18.1	343,577	56.2	2,249	2,902	2.8
Utah	1,113	43,040	2.5	74,936	315.61	42.4	27,648	16.4	44,688	52.7	139	370	0.7
Vermont	286	11,130	3.6	29,008	296.67	39.6	10,258	18.1	10,504	33.1	75	146	3.5
Virginia	3,363	161,161	1.8	177,577	288.48	31.3	61,625	15.3	95,432	50.1	502	753	2.0
Washington	2,733	131,169	4.0	263,691	383.95	41.6	108,981	19.5	140,389	46.7	1,286	1,900	2.3
West Virginia	668	24,500	3.2	58,082	255.12	36.2	21,466	17.3	24,699	38.0	189	247	3.0
Wisconsin	2,600	103,432	4.7	324,879	274.94	35.9	121,546	17.8	142,316	38.3	848	1,367	3.6
Wyoming	263	10,924	2.6	22,368	337.05	42.2	6,865	17.3	12,510	49.7	86	126	2.4
Outlying areas													
Puerto Rico	913	23,803	6.0	118,744	118.32	23.6	54,508	21.6	79,910	63.3	158	298	3.3
U.S. Virgin Islands	43	1,659	2.0	2,496	301.83	41.0	887	17.9	1,631	58.0	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 1940–2010

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]
			Type of insurance			Type of benefits			
		Total	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 1940–2010—*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	56,149	28,632	14,402	13,115	26,079	30,070	1.70	1.13
2005	128.2	57,067	29,039	14,318	13,710	26,361	30,706	1.71	1.09
2006 [e]	130.3	54,896	27,946	13,825	13,125	26,206	28,690	1.56	0.99
2007 [e]	131.7	55,660	28,658	13,657	13,344	26,627	29,032	1.45	0.95
2008 [e]	130.6	57,748	30,129	13,853	13,766	29,012	28,736	1.33	0.97
2009 [e]	124.9	57,946	30,384	13,623	13,940	28,706	29,240	1.29	1.02
2010	124.5	57,542	30,524	13,625	13,393	28,091	29,450	1.23	0.99

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.
e. The National Academy of Social Insurance has revised its estimates for 2006–2009. For details, see Appendix D, *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2010* (http://www.nasi.org/research/2012/report-workers-compensation-benefits-coverage-costs-2010).

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Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2006–2010 (in thousands of dollars)

Program	2006 [a]	2007 [a]	2008 [a]	2009 [a]	2010
Total, state and federal	54,896,361	55,659,582	57,748,078	57,946,333	57,541,639
			State programs		
Subtotal	51,626,040	52,319,690	54,324,252	54,403,728	53,869,581
Alabama	624,685	635,315	656,607	625,755	629,069
Alaska	197,580	201,477	219,163	221,021	221,327
Arizona	647,463	696,908	691,384	658,115	698,459
Arkansas	202,006	213,337	227,769	215,067	204,066
California	10,017,099	9,608,884	9,529,739	9,392,835	9,396,443
Colorado	865,585	837,004	873,643	836,238	809,707
Connecticut	719,758	734,425	785,133	842,840	788,701
Delaware	238,638	212,805	218,665	206,145	211,921
District of Columbia	98,016	97,564	95,100	104,672	105,636
Florida	2,928,460	2,857,930	2,748,092	2,820,747	2,526,580
Georgia	1,397,771	1,499,306	1,596,051	1,527,428	1,410,753
Hawaii	242,685	247,294	245,763	244,375	242,400
Idaho	228,764	244,451	260,881	257,868	245,622
Illinois	2,447,104	2,735,393	2,915,102	3,025,334	2,916,379
Indiana	563,190	598,973	625,721	598,048	603,193
Iowa	487,985	493,953	552,913	548,605	554,973
Kansas	391,381	395,836	416,157	416,157	407,776
Kentucky	643,192	646,066	695,746	686,142	650,701
Louisiana	718,542	732,788	854,848	831,997	839,821
Maine	289,994	276,880	339,959	260,526	253,872
Maryland	788,874	829,914	935,948	895,905	953,533
Massachusetts	831,373	829,449	854,351	952,081	1,013,343
Michigan	1,470,574	1,511,282	1,407,282	1,509,881	1,271,892
Minnesota	944,448	958,984	1,025,671	1,072,122	1,038,272
Mississippi	320,294	328,234	339,531	321,771	337,633
Missouri	828,370	867,153	906,587	849,798	811,427
Montana	228,347	236,993	244,114	246,233	266,850
Nebraska	272,039	283,619	323,726	299,292	313,066
Nevada	417,285	415,085	424,729	431,037	429,686
New Hampshire	225,161	208,437	242,567	238,998	237,168
New Jersey	1,729,356	1,858,396	1,947,752	1,986,725	1,999,801
New Mexico	237,551	238,881	238,649	246,325	276,697
New York	3,520,913	3,597,478	3,899,911	4,136,960	4,606,295
North Carolina	1,315,059	1,342,188	1,468,254	1,399,275	1,316,291
North Dakota	81,297	91,741	105,837	110,526	114,985
Ohio	2,383,544	2,478,080	2,490,080	2,353,384	2,268,515
Oklahoma	643,817	669,863	740,434	785,218	845,726
Oregon	576,778	593,872	605,897	616,869	633,054
Pennsylvania	2,758,784	2,803,819	2,902,243	2,901,339	2,909,341
Rhode Island	150,999	153,954	159,550	160,964	160,105
South Carolina	918,650	895,503	917,419	891,830	891,283
South Dakota	109,030	119,567	111,184	93,578	100,348
Tennessee	815,808	751,615	782,894	781,426	782,091
Texas	1,416,287	1,421,056	1,530,772	1,606,267	1,483,708
Utah	261,896	286,757	303,223	289,952	257,522
Vermont	126,287	120,382	128,305	144,565	138,370
Virginia	782,062	886,657	932,492	858,665	790,025
Washington	1,927,431	1,995,744	2,192,885	2,312,186	2,308,748
West Virginia	433,258	356,717	319,877	341,717	362,375
Wisconsin	1,043,244	1,094,685	1,156,519	1,114,089	1,070,534
Wyoming	117,324	126,996	137,133	134,835	163,497

(Continued)

Table 9.B2—Benefits, by state and federal program, 2006–2010 (in thousands of dollars)—*Continued*

Program	2006 [a]	2007 [a]	2008 [a]	2009 [a]	2010
			Federal programs [b]		
Subtotal	3,270,322	3,339,892	3,423,825	3,542,605	3,672,058
Civilian employee	2,454,861	2,586,700	2,676,370	2,763,885	2,889,321
Other	815,461	753,192	747,455	778,720	782,737

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. The National Academy of Social Insurance has revised its estimates for 2006–2009. For details, see Appendix D, *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2010* (http://www.nasi.org/research/2012/report-workers-compensation-benefits-coverage-costs-2010).
b. 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, 2010 (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	57,541,639	30,524,460	9,952,585	13,392,536	28,091,449	48.8
			State programs			
Subtotal	53,869,581	30,524,460	9,952,585	13,392,536	26,998,546	50.1
Alabama	629,069	306,069	. . .	323,000	434,057	69.0
Alaska	221,327	157,954	. . .	63,373	145,190	65.6
Arizona	698,459	270,785	289,294	138,379	437,235	62.6
Arkansas	204,066	144,530	. . .	59,536	131,418	64.4
California	9,396,443	4,969,994	1,559,424	2,867,026	5,147,490	54.8
Colorado	809,707	230,753	379,507	199,448	408,902	50.5
Connecticut	788,701	614,116	. . .	174,585	357,282	45.3
Delaware	211,921	176,335	. . .	35,586	122,914	58.0
District of Columbia	105,636	78,084	. . .	27,552	35,916	34.0
Florida	2,526,580	1,853,387	. . .	673,194	1,659,963	65.7
Georgia	1,410,753	1,066,794	. . .	343,959	708,198	50.2
Hawaii	242,400	128,738	30,678	82,983	105,444	43.5
Idaho	245,622	83,472	147,143	15,007	154,496	62.9
Illinois	2,916,379	2,236,795	. . .	679,584	1,385,280	47.5
Indiana	603,193	541,115	. . .	62,079	431,886	71.6
Iowa	554,973	443,137	. . .	111,836	301,905	54.4
Kansas	407,776	286,168	. . .	121,608	223,461	54.8
Kentucky	650,701	378,232	83,692	188,777	370,249	56.9
Louisiana	839,821	443,247	122,267	274,308	446,550	53.2
Maine	253,872	83,172	95,185	75,515	124,143	48.9
Maryland	953,533	518,960	174,238	260,335	435,765	45.7
Massachusetts	1,013,343	742,489	. . .	270,854	345,406	34.1
Michigan	1,271,892	857,877	. . .	414,014	508,456	40.0
Minnesota	1,038,272	735,482	52,213	250,577	532,844	51.3
Mississippi	337,633	211,942	. . .	125,691	211,021	62.5
Missouri	811,427	520,758	83,274	207,396	451,153	55.6
Montana	266,850	82,520	141,102	43,229	160,377	60.1
Nebraska	313,066	250,734	. . .	62,332	191,283	61.1
Nevada	429,686	296,096	. . .	133,589	187,773	43.7
New Hampshire	237,168	188,435	. . .	48,733	145,147	61.2
New Jersey	1,999,801	1,612,081	. . .	387,719	993,883	49.7
New Mexico	276,697	162,654	28,858	85,185	161,591	58.4
New York	4,606,295	2,008,174	1,186,354	1,411,767	1,714,649	37.2
North Carolina	1,316,291	1,018,912	. . .	297,379	581,800	44.2
North Dakota	114,985	98	114,887	. . .	68,737	59.8
Ohio	2,268,515	12,674	1,859,505	396,336	963,557	42.5
Oklahoma	845,726	437,041	252,036	156,649	373,811	44.2
Oregon	633,054	228,089	296,946	108,019	320,959	50.7
Pennsylvania	2,909,341	2,047,166	257,511	604,664	1,290,603	44.4
Rhode Island	160,105	59,605	76,345	24,155	53,155	33.2
South Carolina	891,283	664,303	52,928	174,052	385,034	43.2
South Dakota	100,348	96,450	. . .	3,898	61,915	61.7
Tennessee	782,091	619,133	. . .	162,958	444,228	56.8
Texas	1,483,708	846,957	345,078	291,673	881,323	59.4
Utah	257,522	90,076	124,522	42,924	176,660	68.6
Vermont	138,370	120,570	. . .	17,801	71,814	51.9
Virginia	790,025	611,732	. . .	178,294	472,435	59.8
Washington	2,308,748	20,608	1,756,529	531,612	760,998	33.0
West Virginia [d]	362,375	39,603	280,937	41,835	89,994	24.8
Wisconsin	1,070,534	929,001	. . .	141,533	748,242	69.9
Wyoming	163,497	1,364	162,133	. . .	81,951	50.1

(Continued)

Table 9.B3—Benefits paid by type of insurer and medical benefits paid, by state and federal program, 2010 (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 [e]						
Subtotal	3,672,058	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,092,904	29.8
Civilian employee	2,889,321	. . .	. . .	. . .	912,882	31.6
Other	782,737	. . .	. . .	. . .	180,022	21.3

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, 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. In 2008, West Virginia completed the transition from an exclusive state fund to a competitive fund. All benefits for workers injured after the transition are paid by private carriers.
e. Federal benefits include those paid under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the Black Lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the 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, 2009

State and program [a]	Average annual covered employment (thousands)	Taxable payrolls (millions of dollars)	Average weekly number of beneficiaries (thousands)	Average weekly benefit (dollars)	Average duration per period paid (weeks)	Contributions collected (millions of dollars)	Net benefits paid (millions of dollars)	Administrative expenditures [b] (millions of dollars)
California [c]	12,212	514,200	--	--	--	--	5,120.9	272.1
State-operated fund	11,724	484,200	99.6	435.48	14.78	5,158.8	4,380.5	208.3
Private plans	488	30,000	--	699.88	10.99	345.2	227.4	63.8
Hawaii (private plans)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	[d] 3,329	--	--	--	--	--	605.6	[e] 34.4
State-operated fund	[d] 2,733	[d] 63,800	--	407.00	10.00	511.1	430.1	[e] 32.4
Private plans	[d] 596	--	--	--	--	--	175.5	[e] 2.0
New York	7,181	[f] 47,574	39.8	194.02	7.97	--	401.4	[g] 7.3
Special state fund [h]	. . .	. . .	0.3	170.00	15.11	--	2.6	--
Private plans [i]	7,181	47,574	39.5	194.20	7.94	--	[j] 398.7	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State-operated fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Private plans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island (state-operated fund)	392	12,600	7.1	431.00	9.80	183.5	156.8	6.8
Railroad (publicly operated fund)	223	3,597	[k] 4.6	[l] 303.45	[l] 13.00	[m]	[n] 49.3	[m]

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 2009.
d. Estimated data.
e. State fiscal year data (July 1–June 30).
f. First $7,000 of earnings of each employee, which was paid by the employer during the calendar year.
g. State fiscal year data (April 1–March 31).
h. For workers whose disability begins during unemployment.
i. Includes State Insurance Fund of $10.9 million.
j. Indemnity benefits only.
k. For 14-day registration period.
l. For benefit year 2008–2009 (July 1, 2008–June 30, 2009).
m. Single system of contributions and administrative operations for railroad unemployment insurance and temporary disability; collections amounted to $90.7 million and administrative expenses to $14.8 million for the system in 2009.
n. Of this amount, $45.5 million was for regular benefits and $3.8 million for extended benefits.

CONTACT: (410) 965-0090 or statistics@ssa.gov.

Table 9.D1—Benefits currently payable to miners, widows, and dependents, December 1970–2011

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
2009	28,558	2,416	21,931	4,211	17,975	232,002
2010	25,293	2,014	19,230	4,049	16,114	208,123
2011	21,944	1,634	16,440	3,870	13,938	183,216

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 2011

State or area	Number				Monthly amount (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Miners	Widows	Dependents [a]	Total	Miners [b]	Widows [c]
All areas	21,944	1,634	16,440	3,870	13,938	1,283	12,655
Alabama	797	26	605	166	504	21	483
Alaska	6	(X)	(X)	(X)	4	(X)	(X)
Arizona	69	3	63	3	44	3	42
Arkansas	100	(X)	90	(X)	63	(X)	(X)
California	108	3	87	18	67	2	65
Colorado	138	6	114	18	88	5	83
Connecticut	32	0	26	6	20	0	20
Delaware	29	(X)	24	(X)	18	(X)	(X)
District of Columbia	3	0	3	0	2	0	2
Florida	468	25	372	71	295	20	275
Georgia	130	3	104	23	81	3	79
Hawaii	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Idaho	10	(X)	(X)	(X)	6	(X)	(X)
Illinois	564	17	446	101	354	14	340
Indiana	395	18	292	85	251	15	236
Iowa	62	(X)	49	(X)	40	(X)	(X)
Kansas	23	0	19	4	14	0	14
Kentucky	3,561	432	2,495	634	2,281	338	1,943
Louisiana	13	0	10	3	7	0	7
Maine	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maryland	216	10	162	44	137	8	129
Massachusetts	11	0	8	3	7	0	7
Michigan	234	9	172	53	147	6	141
Minnesota	8	(X)	(X)	(X)	5	(X)	(X)
Mississippi	18	(X)	13	(X)	12	(X)	(X)
Missouri	75	0	62	13	47	0	47
Montana	26	(X)	22	(X)	17	(X)	(X)
Nebraska	4	(X)	(X)	(X)	3	(X)	(X)
Nevada	19	(X)	15	(X)	12	(X)	(X)
New Hampshire	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
New Jersey	146	5	119	22	92	4	88
New Mexico	47	(X)	33	(X)	30	(X)	(X)
New York	138	(X)	110	(X)	85	(X)	(X)
North Carolina	284	14	232	38	183	12	171
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,399	54	1,053	292	880	44	836
Oklahoma	78	4	60	14	47	3	44
Oregon	16	(X)	9	(X)	9	(X)	(X)
Pennsylvania	4,584	256	3,635	693	2,891	193	2,697
Rhode Island	3	0	3	0	2	0	2
South Carolina	106	6	81	19	67	5	63
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	971	65	718	188	614	52	561
Texas	84	5	64	15	53	4	49
Utah	88	7	67	14	55	5	50
Vermont	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Virginia	2,026	243	1,467	316	1,302	190	1,113
Washington	33	(X)	27	(X)	21	(X)	(X)
West Virginia	4,748	407	3,424	917	3,035	326	2,709
Wisconsin	15	(X)	(X)	(X)	9	(X)	(X)
Wyoming	26	0	23	3	16	0	16
Outlying areas [d]	29	(X)	22	(X)	19	(X)	(X)

SOURCE: Department of Labor, Beneficiary Master Table, 100 percent data.

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

(X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

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. 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 1940–2011 (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 1940–2011 (in thousands)—*Continued*

Year	Total [a]	Service-connected							Not service-connected		
		All ages	Under age 65			Aged 65 or older					
			Subtotal	Disability rating [b]		Subtotal	Disability rating [b]				
				Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent		Less than 70 percent	70–100 percent	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 or older
As of September 30											
1977	3,280	2,248	1,989	1,759	230	258	226	32	1,032	505	527
1978	3,284	2,259	1,971	1,741	230	288	254	34	1,025	516	509
1979	3,241	2,267	1,944	1,717	227	323	285	38	974	500	474
1980	3,196	2,274	1,912	1,689	223	362	320	42	922	467	455
1981	3,154	2,279	1,873	1,656	217	406	359	47	875	438	437
1982	3,096	2,274	1,818	1,606	210	456	404	52	824	406	418
1983	3,044	2,263	1,744	1,544	200	519	461	58	781	373	408
1984	2,980	2,251	1,666	1,476	190	585	520	65	729	339	390
1985	2,931	2,240	1,589	1,408	181	651	579	72	690	306	384
1986	2,883	2,225	1,505	1,335	169	720	641	79	658	274	384
1987	2,844	2,212	1,428	1,268	160	784	698	86	631	244	387
1988	2,804	2,199	1,361	1,209	153	838	746	92	606	219	387
1989	2,776	2,192	1,302	1,156	146	890	792	98	584	196	388
1990	2,746	2,184	1,253	1,113	140	931	828	102	562	175	387
1991	2,709	2,179	1,238	1,098	140	941	838	103	530	156	375
1992	2,674	2,181	1,245	1,104	141	936	833	103	493	138	354
1993	2,660	2,198	1,265	1,122	143	932	828	104	462	128	335
1994	2,659	2,218	1,290	1,144	146	928	824	104	441	122	319
1995	2,669	2,236	1,310	1,158	152	926	819	107	433	120	313
1996	2,671	2,253	1,330	1,171	158	923	814	109	418	116	302
1997	2,667	2,263	1,346	1,178	168	917	805	112	404	112	292
1998	2,668	2,277	1,372	1,191	180	905	790	115	391	110	281
1999	2,673	2,294	1,404	1,209	195	890	771	119	379	113	266
2000	2,672	2,308	1,435	1,224	211	874	751	123	364	115	249
2001	2,669	2,321	1,464	1,238	226	857	731	126	348	116	232
2002	2,745	2,398	1,546	1,288	258	852	716	136	347	125	222
2003	2,832	2,485	1,634	1,335	299	852	703	148	347	136	210
2004	2,899	2,556	1,708	1,373	335	848	690	158	343	146	197
2005	2,973	2,637	1,792	1,421	371	845	677	168	336	151	185
2006	3,056	2,726	1,875	1,474	401	851	674	177	330	154	176
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
2009	3,384	3,070	2,154	1,640	514	916	697	218	314	148	166
2010	3,524	3,210	2,235	1,680	555	974	727	247	314	143	170
2011	3,668	3,355	2,279	1,688	590	1,075	774	301	314	135	179

SOURCE: Department of Veterans Affairs, published and unpublished data.

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

. . . = not applicable.

a. Through 1971, the total includes some payments omitted from the category distribution. Most of the omitted payments reflect nonservice-connected pensions received by Spanish-American War and other pre–World War I veterans; others reflect persons receiving payments under special acts and as retired emergency and reserve officers.

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.

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.

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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 1959–2011. Table 3.E2 presents year-end data on the number and percentage of people in poverty in the United States for selected years 1959–2011. Tables 3.E3 and 3.E6 present more detailed data on people and families in poverty in the United States during 2011; 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 1965–2012. (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 Gordon M. Fisher, "The Development of the Orshansky Poverty Thresholds and Their Subsequent History as the U.S. Poverty Measure" [1992] at http://www.census.gov/hhes/povmeas/publications/orshansky.html; 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 Census Bureau, "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 Census Bureau, "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 more than 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. The Census Bureau's poverty measurement website tracks more recent developments at http://www.census.gov /hhes/www/povmeas/data/index.html.

In 2010, an interagency technical working group with representatives from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau, the Economics and Statistics Administration, the Council of Economic Advisers, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Office of Management and Budget examined ways to develop a Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM). They drew on the recommendations of a 1995 National Academy of Science report and the extensive research on poverty measurement conducted over the preceding 15 years. The SPM will not replace the official poverty measure and will not be used to determine eligibility for government programs.

The SPM will use thresholds derived from Consumer Expenditure Survey data for food, shelter, clothing, and utilities. These thresholds vary by housing tenure (renter, homeowner with mortgage, homeowner without mortgage) and are adjusted for geographic differences in the cost of housing. The SPM defines resources as cash income plus any federal in-kind benefits that families can use to meet their food, clothing, shelter, and utility needs minus necessary expenses. The SPM defines necessary expenses as taxes, child support, work-related expenses (including child-care), and medical out-of-pocket expenses. The official poverty measure counts only persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption as members of the resource sharing unit, but the SPM also includes any unrelated children who are cared for by the family (such as foster children), and any cohabitors and their children. The new measure is intended to serve as an additional indicator of economic well-being in order to provide a deeper understanding of economic conditions and policy effects. For additional details, see http://www .census.gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental /research/SPM_TWGObservations.pdf.

The Census Bureau's statistical experts, with assistance from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and in consultation with other agencies and outside experts, will be responsible for the measure's technical design. The Census Bureau published preliminary poverty estimates using the SPM in November 2012 (http://www.census .gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental /research/Short_ResearchSPM2011.pdf).

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, public assistance, and workers' compensation; less pronounced for veterans' payments 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

Year	Methodological change	Reference
1959	First year for which poverty data are available. The poverty measure was developed in 1963 and 1964.	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

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.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/tp63rv.pdf.

For additional poverty data, browse the Census Bureau poverty website at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html, contact the Census Bureau’s Customer Services Center at 1-800-923-8282 (toll free), 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.

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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 the years 1937 through 1950. The worksheet assumes that the worker had no prior period of entitlement to disability benefits and 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 2012, actual earnings in 1987 of $20,000 are indexed to $45,232.47, on the basis of 2010 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 2012 is 90 percent of the first $767 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,857; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $4,624.
- *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 2012 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 2012, 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 2011 was 3.6 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 in the years 1937 through 1950, 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 2012, the indexing year is 2010. The average annual wage for 2010 was $41,673.83. The average annual wage for 1990 was $21,027.98. The amount $41,673.83 divided by $21,027.98 yields a factor of 1.9818275.

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 1.9818275, result in indexed earnings of $19,818.28; actual earnings of $51,300 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $101,677.75.

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 2012, 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 months = $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 2012, the bend points are $767 and $4,624. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $767 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,857 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $4,624. The following are examples of PIA computations for such workers with different AIME amounts.

Example 1 - AIME of $700
PIA is $630
Based on: 90 percent of $700

Example 2 - AIME of $1,500
PIA is $924.86 rounded to $924.80
Based on: 90 percent of $767 ($690.30); plus
32 percent of $733 ($234.56)

Example 3 - AIME of $5,000
PIA is $1,980.94 rounded to $1,980.90
Based on: 90 percent of $767 ($690.30); plus
32 percent of $3,857 ($1,234.24); plus
15 percent of $376 ($56.40)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain age 62 in 2012. 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 2012. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 2011. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 2011. The result is the current 2012 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 2009 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 2009–2011. 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:

2009: $700 multiplied by 1.000 = $700

2010: $700 multiplied by 1.000 = $700

2011: $700 multiplied by 1.036 = $725.20

$725.20 would be the PIA effective December 2011.

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, incremental increases in the FRA—from age 65 for workers born 1937 and earlier to age 67 for workers born 1960 and later—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 2012 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 2012, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

For example, in 2012 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 the first 36 months and a reduction rate of 5/12 of 1 percent for each of the additional 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 1946 will reach FRA in June 2012. If the worker delays receiving benefits until November 2012 (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 rounded to $723.30.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1999–2012)

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 2011. 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 1997–2012.)	
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 2012, 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 2011 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 2011.	
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 2011. 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 1999–2012)—*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. If you retired before the full retirement age, skip to line 35. If you retired after the full retirement age, skip to line 45.	
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 ($)	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				
2009		106,800				
2010		106,800				
2011		110,100				

Worksheet 2: Computing the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers retiring after age 62

Year	1st bend point ($)	2nd bend point ($)	Cost-of-living increase (%)	Cost-of-living factor	Years aged 62 or older	PIA ($)
	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	0.0	1.000		
2010	761	4,586	0.0	1.000		
2011	749	4,517	3.6	1.036		
2012	767	4,624	. . .	. . .		

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, Abbreviations, and Index to Tables

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 non-covered 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 of 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 upon the death of a fully or currently insured worker. The lump sum is payable to the surviving spouse of the worker, under most circumstances. If there is no spouse, the lump sum is payable 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 $104.90 is deducted, the MBC is $967.90 (calculated as follows: $968.20 - $104.90 = $863.30 rounded down to $863.00 + $104.90 = $967.90).

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 as well as to survivors of deceased insured workers (OASI), and
2. Disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children (DI). Rehabilitation services are also provided for disabled beneficiaries.

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
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
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
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HHA	Home health agency
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HI	Hospital Insurance
HMO	Health maintenance organization
IPCDM	Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Medicaid
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
LCCP	Local coordinated care plans
LIS	Low-income subsidy
MA	Medicare Advantage
MAC	Medicare Administrative Contractor

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
PFFS	Private fee-for-service
PIA	Primary insurance amount
PPO	Preferred provider organization
PPS	Prospective payment system
QC	Quarter of coverage
QI	Qualifying individual
QIO	Quality improvement organization
QMB	Qualified Medicare beneficiary
RDS	Retiree Drug Subsidy
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
SPM	Supplemental Poverty Measure
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TDI	Temporary Disability Insurance
WEP	Windfall Elimination Provision

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, 5J5.1, 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, 6B5.1, 6C2, 6D3, 6D5, 6D7
- benefit types and amounts, 5A16
- centenarians, 5J5
- Hispanic origin, 3C8
- income, 3E3, 3E6
- life table, 4C6
- race, 3C7a,b
- 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, 6B5.1, 6C2, 6D3, 6D5, 6D7
- applications, 6C7
- children, 6A1, 6A3, 6D4, 6D5
- conversion, 6A4, 6B5, 6B5.1
- disabled workers, 6A1–6A6, 6C1, 6C2, 6C7
- initial, 6B1
- lump-sum, 6D9
- primary insurance amount, 6A2
- retired workers, 6A1–6A6, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6B5.1
- sex, 6A2–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6B5.1, 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
- representative payment, 5L1
- sex, 3C8, 5A1, 5A1.1–5A1.8, 5A3, 5A6–5A8, 5A10, 5A14–5A16
- state data, 5J1–5J6, 5J8–5J10
- summary data, 3C6.1, 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

Blind (SSI) (see Supplemental Security Income)

C

Centenarians (OASDI), 5A10, 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, 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
sex, 5A1, 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 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
- sex, 5A1, 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
- sex, 5A1, 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.–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, 6B5.1, 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 intellectually disabled (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 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
- 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)
age, 3C7a,b
Medicare, 8B4, 8B5
poverty status of aged families, 3E6
sex, 3C7a,b

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
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, 5A1.1, 5A3, 5A5, 5A6, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 5B1–5B5, 5B9, 6A3–6A5, 6B5, 6B5.1
awards, 6A1–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6B5.1
beneficiary families, 5H1–5H3
benefit distributions, 5B6–5B9, 5H1, 5H3, 5J6, 6B3–6B5, 6B5.1
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, 6B5, 6B5.1
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
sex, 5A1, 5A1.1, 5A3, 5A6, 5A7, 5A10, 5A14–5A16, 5B6–5B9, 5C2, 6A2–6A5, 6B1, 6B3–6B5, 6B5.1, 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])

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
- state data, 5J5.1
- summary data, 5A1, 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; Wid-owed 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
sex, 5A1, 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
sex, 5A1, 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
sex, 5A1, 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