

2003

A stylized graphic of the American flag, featuring curved stripes and stars, positioned on the left side of the cover.

SSI Annual Statistical Report

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Highlights 2003

Size and Scope of the Supplemental Security Income Program

- About 6.9 million people received federally administered payments in December 2003.
- The average monthly payment in December 2003 was \$417.
- Total payments for the year were more than \$35 billion, including about \$4 billion in federally administered state supplementation.

Profile of Recipients

- The majority were female (58 percent).
- Fourteen percent were under age 18, 57 percent were aged 18–64, and 29 percent were aged 65 or older.
- Most (82 percent) were eligible on the basis of a disability.
- Almost 6 out of 10 were diagnosed with a mental disorder.
- More than half (55 percent) had no income other than their SSI payment.
- For those who had other income, the most common source was Social Security benefits (29 percent).
- About 27 percent lived alone.

Recipients Who Work

- Despite their disabilities, about 324,000 recipients (5.6 percent) were working in December 2003.
- Among working recipients, 57,000 had earnings above the substantial gainful activity level (\$800 in 2003).

Preface

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

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

Alfreda M. Brooks compiled the data and prepared the report for publication. Emil Loomis designed the cover, Laurie Brown and Anthony Nathe edited the report, Kathryn Winstead prepared the report for publication, and Laurie Brown prepared the electronic versions for the Web. For general questions about the report, please call Alfreda Brooks at 410-965-9849 or e-mail ssi.asr@ssa.gov. For specific questions about the data, contact the person listed on each table.

This report is available on our Web site at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy>. For additional copies, please call 202-358-6274 or e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov. Other publications about the SSI program are also available in print or on the Web.

Edward J. DeMarco
Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

September 2004

Notes

Unless otherwise specified—

- All payments are federally administered payments.
- All years are calendar years.

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

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

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

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Background

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is a nationwide federal assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. In December 2003, 6.9 million individuals received federally administered monthly SSI benefits (including federally administered state supplementary payments) averaging \$417.

History of the SSI Program

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

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

Beginning in the early 1960s, this state-operated, federally assisted welfare system drew criticism from within and outside of government. Some of the criticism was directed at the crazy-quilt eligibility requirements and payment levels. Other criticism centered on specific requirements, such as lien laws and provisions that

required certain relatives to bear responsibility for the maintenance of needy family members. The disparity in the degree of federal financial support provided to states was also an acknowledged problem.

Responding to these concerns, Congress passed and the President approved the SSI program (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30, 1972), which reversed the historic federal and state roles with regard to adult assistance. Under the new arrangement, SSI would provide a uniform federal income floor, and optional state programs would supplement that floor. The new program was historic in that it shifted from the states to the federal government the responsibility for determining who would receive assistance and how much assistance they would receive.

The Basic Plan

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

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

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

- A uniform limitation on the dollar amount or value of income and resources that an individual can have and still qualify for federal assistance. The countable income limits for individuals and couples are equal to their respective federal benefit rates and hence are increased annually according to changes in the cost of living. The resource limit is \$2,000 in countable resources for individuals and \$3,000 for couples.
- Sixty-five as the minimum age requirement for assistance based on age.
- A uniform definition of disability and blindness. The definitions for individuals 18 years of age or older are the same as those used for the Social Security Disability Insurance program. To be considered disabled, an individual must have a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to last (or has lasted) at least 12 continuous months or to result in death and (1) if 18 or older, prevents him or her from doing any substantial gainful activity, or (2) if under 18, results in marked and severe functional limitations.¹ However, individuals for whom addiction to drugs or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disabilities are not eligible for benefits.² To be considered blind, an individual must have central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or have tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less.
- Uniform standards for citizenship and residency. To be eligible for SSI, an individual must be a citizen (or national) of the United States, an American Indian born in Canada who is under section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), an American Indian born outside the United States who is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe under section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, a noncitizen who was receiving SSI benefits on August 22, 1996, or a qualified alien in one of the following categories:³
 - certain noncitizens who are blind or disabled and were lawfully residing in the United States on August 22, 1996;
 - refugees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
 - asylees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted asylum);
 - noncitizens who have had their deportations withheld under section 243(h) of the INA as in effect before April 1, 1997, or who have had their removals withheld under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date that deportation or removal is withheld);
 - Cuban and Haitian entrants under section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted entrant status);
 - Amerasian immigrants admitted pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1988 and subsequent amendments (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
 - noncitizen active-duty armed forces personnel, honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependent children; or
 - lawful permanent residents who have earned or can be credited (from their spouses or parents) with 40 qualifying quarters of earnings.

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

Finally, certain noncitizens may be eligible for SSI regardless of their immigration status if they have been determined to be victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in the United States.⁴ Such individuals are treated for SSI purposes as refugees, that is, they are eligible for SSI for 7 years after a determination is made that they are trafficking victims.⁵

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

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

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

Assistance of Last Resort

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

Income

The amount of an individual's income is used to determine both eligibility for, and the amount of, his or her SSI benefit. As countable income increases, an individual's SSI benefit amount decreases. Generally, ineligibility for SSI occurs when countable income equals the federal benefit rate plus the amount of applicable federally administered state supplementary payment (state supplementation is discussed later).

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

When an individual lives in the household of another and receives support and maintenance in kind (that is, generally, room and board) from the householder, the federal SSI benefit rate is reduced by one-third in lieu of counting the actual value of the support and maintenance as unearned income. The value of food, clothing, or shelter-related items the individual receives in kind from persons other than the householder (including in-kind assistance from outside the household in which the individual lives) is counted as unearned income, up to an amount equal to one-third of the applicable federal benefit rate plus \$20.

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

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

Resources

The amount of an individual's resources is used to determine whether he or she is eligible for SSI in a given month. SSI law states that eligibility is restricted to individuals who have countable resources, determined monthly, that do not exceed \$2,000 (\$3,000 for a couple). The law does not define what resources are but does stipulate what items are not considered resources.

Regulations state that a resource is cash or other liquid asset or any real or personal property that individuals (or their spouses) own and could convert to cash to be used for their support and maintenance. This definition is consistent with the general philosophy of the SSI program that only items that can be used for an individual's food, clothing, or shelter should be used in determining his or her eligibility and benefit amount. Not all resources an individual owns are counted. The value of an item may be totally excluded or counted only to the extent that its value exceeds specified limits (see Box 1).

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

of exclusively for a purpose other than establishing SSI eligibility.

Filing for Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

- The public institution is a medical treatment facility and Medicaid pays more than 50 percent of the cost of care, or in the case of a child under age 18, Medicaid, private health insurance, or both pay more than 50 percent of the cost of care;
- The public institution is a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 residents;
- The public institution is an emergency shelter for the homeless (payments are limited to no more than 6 months in any 9-month period);

Box 1. Income and Resource Exclusions

Income Exclusions

The principal *earned* income exclusions are

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

The principal *unearned* income exclusions are

- the first \$20 per month,¹
- income set aside or being used to pursue a plan for achieving self-support by a disabled or blind individual,
- state- or locally funded assistance based on need,
- rent subsidies under programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the value of food stamps, and
- infrequent or irregularly received income (\$60 or less a quarter).

Resource Exclusions

The principal resource exclusions are

- the home and land appertaining to it, regardless of value;
- life insurance policies whose total face value does not exceed \$1,500;
- burial funds not in excess of \$1,500 each for an individual and spouse (plus accrued interest);
- household goods and personal effects in which one's equity does not exceed \$2,000;
- an automobile (depending upon its use), otherwise the current market value not in excess of \$4,500;
- property essential to self-support;
- resources set aside to fulfill a plan to achieve self-support; and
- amounts deposited into an individual development account, including matching funds and interest earned on such amounts, under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program or the Assets for Independence Act.

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

- The recipient was eligible under section 1619(a) or (b) for the month preceding the first full month in the public institution and is permitted by the institution to retain any benefits (payable for up to 2 months); or
- A physician certifies that the recipient's stay in a medical facility is likely not to exceed 3 months and continued SSI eligibility is needed to maintain and provide for the expenses of the home to which the individual will return.

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

Deeming

In certain situations, the income and resources of others are counted in determining whether an individual's income and resources fall below the levels established by law. This process is called "deeming" and is applied in cases in which an eligible individual lives with an ineligible spouse, an eligible child lives with an ineligible parent, or an eligible noncitizen has a sponsor.⁶ In concept, the practice takes into account the responsibility of the ineligible spouse or parent or the sponsor to provide for the basic needs of the eligible individual.

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

Deeming does not apply when the eligible individual is not living in the same household as the ineligible spouse. However, if the ineligible spouse's absence is temporary or is due solely to an active-duty assignment

as a member of the U.S. armed forces, deeming continues to apply.

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

Sponsor-to-Alien Deeming. The income and resources of noncitizens are deemed to include those of their sponsors. The way the income and resources are deemed and the length of the deeming period depend on whether the sponsor signed a legally enforceable affidavit of support, as required by Public Law 104-208, or the previous version of the affidavit. Generally, individuals who entered the country before 1998 did so under the old version of the affidavit.⁷

Under the old version of the affidavit, deeming of the sponsor's income and resources lasts until the noncitizen has been in the United States for 3 years.⁸ Living allowances equal to the federal benefit rate are provided for the sponsor, and allowances equal to one-half of the federal benefit rate are provided for each of the sponsor's dependents. Allowances are also provided for the sponsor and his or her family members in determining deemed resources. These allowances reduce the amount of the sponsor's income and resources deemed to the noncitizen.

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

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

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

Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation

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

Earned Income Exclusion

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

Impairment-Related Work Expense Exclusion

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

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

Work Expenses of the Blind Exclusion

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

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

Student Earned Income Exclusion

The student earned income exclusion is an additional exclusion for an individual who is under age 22 and regularly attending school. It is intended to help defray the cost of educational training. Under current regulations, up to \$1,370 of earned income per month but no more than \$5,520 per year may be excluded.⁹

Plans for Achieving Self-Support

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

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

Special Provisions for Disabled People Who Work

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vocational Rehabilitation and the Ticket to Work Program

Since the beginning of the SSI program, SSA has made provision for blind or disabled individuals who are receiving SSI benefits to be referred to state Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies. If the state VR agency does not accept the referral, SSA can refer recipients to an alternate provider to receive vocational rehabilitation services. SSA reimburses the VR agency or alternate provider for services that result in the individual's working at the level of substantial gainful activity for a continuous period of 9 months, and in certain other limited situations.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 established a Ticket to Work program

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

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

Expedited Reinstatement

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

An individual requesting expedited reinstatement may receive up to 6 months of provisional benefits while the request is pending. These benefits generally are not considered an overpayment if the request is denied. Provisional benefits may include Medicaid but do not include any state supplementary payments. Provisional benefits may be received as well by the individual's spouse at a couple's rate if the spouse was previously eligible for SSI as a spouse.

Administration of the SSI Program

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

Application Process

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

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

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

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

Determinations of Eligibility

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

periodically, generally every 1 to 6 years depending on their specific situation.

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

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

Representative Payees

When SSI recipients are incapable of managing their benefits, SSA appoints representative payees for them, and their SSI benefits are sent to the representative payees. In many cases the representative payee is a spouse, parent, or other close relative who will act in the recipient's best interest. In some cases, an SSA-approved organization may be appointed, and some organizations have been authorized by SSA to collect a fee from the benefit for acting as payee. The fee cannot exceed the lesser of 10 percent of the benefit amount or a specified amount (\$31 a month in 2004, \$59 a month for disabled recipients who also have a drug addiction or alcoholism condition).

Representative payees may use an SSI recipient's benefit only for the use and benefit of the recipient and must account for all benefits received. Representative payees also are required to report any changes that may affect SSI recipients' eligibility and payment amount and may be held liable for certain overpayments that occur.

Appeal Rights

Recipients must be informed in writing in advance of adverse actions that SSA plans to take and must be

given the opportunity to request that their benefits continue pending a decision at the first level of appeal.

Attorney Fees

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

A representative may charge and receive a fee for his or her services, but the Social Security Administration generally decides how much the fee will be. Although the Social Security Act does not establish a maximum fee, most attorneys use an options process that limits their maximum fee to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$5,300.¹⁰

Advance Payments

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

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

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

State Supplementation

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

Types of State Supplementation

State supplementation can be optional or mandatory.

Optional State Supplementary Payment Programs.

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

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

Mandatory State Supplementary Payment Programs.

States are required to maintain the December 1973 income levels of individuals who were transferred from the former state adult assistance programs to the SSI program in 1974, except for Texas, which until 1999 had a constitutional bar against mandatory state supplementation.¹¹ Because of the increases in federal benefits, only a few individuals continue to receive mandatory state supplementary payments.

Administration of State Supplementary Payments

A state may administer its supplementary program or enter into an agreement under which SSA will make eligibility determinations and payments on behalf of the state. Under state administration, the state pays its own program benefits and absorbs the full administrative costs. Under federal administration, states are required to pay SSA a fee of \$8.77 for each supplementary payment issued in fiscal year 2004. Fees are scheduled to rise in succeeding fiscal years.

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

Mandatory Passalong

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

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

Coordination with Other Programs

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

Windfall Offset

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

Medicaid Determinations

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

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

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

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

Food Stamp Applications

SSI recipients in all states, except California, may be eligible for food stamps. Under agreements entered into by the Secretary of Agriculture and SSA, Social Security offices notify Social Security and SSI applicants and recipients of their potential benefits under the Food Stamp program and make food stamp applications available to them.¹²

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

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

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

Notes

¹ Substantial gainful activity (SGA) is used to describe a level of work activity that is both substantial (that is, involves the performance of significant physical or mental duties that are productive) and gainful (that is, performed for remuneration or profit). Generally, earnings from work activity of more than \$800 a month in 2003 were evidence of ability to engage in SGA. Applicants who earned more than \$800 a month would generally not be considered disabled. However, SSI recipients who earned more than \$800 a month could continue to be eligible for SSI. (See the section Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation.) The SGA level of \$800 was increased to \$810 effective January 1, 2004. Increases in the SGA level in subsequent years will be based on increases in the national average wage index.

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ Deeming also applies to an individual who lives with an essential person (a concept carried over from the former state assistance plans). However, there are fewer than 100 of these cases remaining.

⁷ The Immigration and Naturalization Service began using the new, legally enforceable affidavits on December 19, 1997. However, if a potential immigrant had a visa issued before that date, the sponsor would sign an old affidavit even if the affidavit was signed after December 19, 1997.

⁸ For a temporary period—January through September 1996—the deeming period was 5 years.

⁹ Under current regulations, this exclusion will be increased in subsequent years on the basis of changes in the cost of living.

¹⁰ Fee agreements prior to February 1, 2002, were limited to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$4,000.

¹¹ The requirement does not affect West Virginia, since SSI federal benefit rates in 1973 exceeded the applicable income standards under the state's adult assistance programs.

¹² California "cashes out" food stamps, and SSI recipients receive a cash payment in their state supplementary payment in lieu of food stamps.

*Federal Benefit Rates
and Total Annual Payments*

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 1.
Monthly federal SSI benefit rates, 1974–2004 (in dollars)

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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Program Management.

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

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Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 2.
Total payments, by eligibility category and source of payment, selected years 1974–2003
(in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			Federally administered	State administered
<i>All recipients^a</i>				
1974	5,245,719	3,833,161	1,263,652	148,906
1975	5,878,224	4,313,538	1,402,534	162,152
1980	7,940,734	5,866,354	1,848,286	226,094
1985	11,060,476	8,777,341	1,972,597	310,538
1990	16,598,680	12,893,805	3,239,154	465,721
1995	27,627,658	23,919,430	3,117,850	590,378
1996	28,791,924	25,264,878	2,987,596	539,450
1997	29,052,089	25,457,387	2,913,181	681,521
1998	30,216,345	26,404,793	3,003,415	808,137
1999	30,922,953	26,805,156	3,300,976	816,821
2000	31,564,439	27,290,248	3,381,451	892,740
2001	33,060,819	28,705,503	3,460,353	894,963
2002	34,566,844	29,898,765	3,820,234	847,845
2003	35,604,829	30,688,029	4,005,249	911,551
<i>Aged</i>				
1974	2,503,407	1,782,742	631,292	89,373
1975	2,604,792	1,842,980	673,535	88,277
1980	2,734,270	1,860,194	756,829	117,247
1985	3,034,596	2,202,557	694,114	137,925
1990	3,736,104	2,521,382	1,038,006	176,716
1995	4,467,146	3,374,772	864,450	227,924
1996	4,507,202	3,449,407	833,091	224,705
1997	4,531,973	3,479,948	823,581	228,444
1998	4,424,877	3,327,856	838,375	258,646
1999	4,712,333	3,524,355	921,332	266,646
2000	4,811,048	3,595,384	942,530	283,073
2001	4,958,644	3,708,527	955,549	294,568
2002	5,085,554	3,751,491	1,051,301	282,762
2003	5,147,380	3,758,070	1,098,805	290,505
<i>Blind</i>				
1974	130,195	91,308	34,483	4,404
1975	130,936	92,427	34,813	3,696
1980	190,075	131,506	54,321	4,248
1985	264,162	195,183	64,657	4,322
1990	334,120	238,415	90,534	5,171
1995	375,512	298,238	69,203	8,071
1996	371,869	298,897	65,894	7,077
1997	374,857	302,656	65,189	7,012
1998	366,452	291,050	67,137	8,265
1999	390,877	309,295	73,028	8,554
2000	394,484	312,144	73,688	8,636
2001	407,371	323,895	74,729	8,747
2002	426,409	335,405	81,049	9,955
2003	419,352	325,878	83,415	10,058

(Continued)

Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 2.
Total payments, by eligibility category and source of payment, selected years 1974–2003
(in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			Federally administered	State administered
<i>Disabled</i>				
1974	2,601,936	1,959,112	597,876	44,948
1975	3,142,476	2,378,131	694,186	70,159
1980	5,013,948	3,874,655	1,037,137	102,156
1985	7,754,588	6,379,601	1,213,826	161,161
1990	12,520,568	10,134,007	2,110,615	275,946
1995	22,778,547	20,246,415	2,184,197	347,935
1996	23,905,578	21,516,579	2,088,610	300,389
1997	24,006,254	21,685,421	2,024,410	296,423
1998	25,304,721	22,785,879	2,097,903	420,939
1999	25,719,050	22,971,506	2,306,615	440,929
2000	26,198,350	23,399,442	2,365,233	479,635
2001	27,611,303	24,695,630	2,430,077	485,596
2002	28,996,405	25,844,055	2,687,884	496,634
2003	29,966,210	26,630,775	2,823,028	536,782

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

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

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*Federally Administered
Payments*

Table 3.
Recipients, by age, December 1974–2003

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

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

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Federally Administered Payments

Table 4.
By type of payment, sex, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

Type of payment and sex	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
Number							
All payments	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
Male	2,926,827	374,002	34,393	2,518,432	620,279	1,717,487	589,061
Female	3,975,537	858,776	42,689	3,074,072	339,100	2,235,761	1,400,676
Federal SSI	6,614,465	1,132,947	71,621	5,409,897	956,263	3,811,060	1,847,142
Male	2,800,534	339,042	31,863	2,429,629	618,257	1,643,019	539,258
Female	3,813,931	793,905	39,758	2,980,268	338,006	2,168,041	1,307,884
State supplementation	2,467,116	602,807	34,142	1,830,167	253,095	1,310,187	903,834
Male	1,049,251	204,096	15,205	829,950	165,366	588,874	295,011
Female	1,417,865	398,711	18,937	1,000,217	87,729	721,313	608,823
Total payments (thousands of dollars)							
All payments	3,077,819	424,774	35,646	2,617,398	502,763	1,886,790	688,266
Male	1,355,417	136,099	15,886	1,203,432	325,704	819,878	209,835
Female	1,722,401	288,675	19,760	1,413,967	177,058	1,066,912	478,431
Federal SSI	2,721,097	327,311	28,316	2,365,469	484,581	1,692,999	543,517
Male	1,199,903	100,399	12,620	1,086,884	313,949	727,201	158,754
Female	1,521,193	226,912	15,696	1,278,585	170,632	965,798	384,763
State supplementation	356,722	97,463	7,330	251,929	18,182	193,791	144,749
Male	155,514	35,700	3,266	116,548	11,756	92,677	51,082
Female	201,208	61,763	4,064	135,382	6,426	101,114	93,668
Average monthly payment ^a (dollars)							
All payments	417.16	342.28	454.84	433.16	490.63	436.37	343.77
Male	429.87	361.80	452.76	439.69	491.19	433.72	354.20
Female	407.83	333.81	456.51	427.84	489.59	438.39	339.40
Federal SSI	383.59	287.10	389.19	403.76	474.39	405.08	292.56
Male	396.20	294.44	388.81	410.54	475.00	400.57	292.77
Female	374.36	283.97	389.50	398.27	473.28	408.48	292.48
State supplementation	138.38	160.02	210.51	129.89	67.07	138.18	158.59
Male	141.23	173.33	209.17	132.08	66.36	147.03	171.67
Female	136.27	153.22	211.58	128.08	68.41	130.99	152.28

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

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

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

Table 5.
By selected characteristics, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

Characteristic	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
Number							
All recipients	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
Sex							
Male	2,926,827	374,002	34,393	2,518,432	620,279	1,717,487	589,061
Female	3,975,537	858,776	42,689	3,074,072	339,100	2,235,761	1,400,676
Living arrangement							
Own household	5,672,584	1,119,294	65,362	4,487,928	127,144	3,712,277	1,833,163
Another's household	281,140	90,329	4,093	186,718	30,103	148,438	102,599
Parent's household	798,101	...	5,663	792,438	787,627	10,474	...
Medicaid institution	138,381	21,161	1,891	115,329	13,650	73,221	51,510
Unknown	12,158	1,994	73	10,091	855	8,838	2,465
Citizenship status							
Citizen	6,205,592	876,480	68,340	5,260,772	955,086	3,727,713	1,522,793
Noncitizen	696,772	356,298	8,742	331,732	4,293	225,535	466,944
Average monthly payment (dollars)							
All recipients	417.16	342.28	454.84	433.16	490.63	436.37	343.77
Sex							
Male	429.87	361.80	452.76	439.69	491.19	433.72	354.20
Female	407.83	333.81	456.51	427.84	489.59	438.39	339.40
Living arrangement							
Own household	417.10	342.83	460.62	435.02	542.44	446.61	348.85
Another's household	380.16	400.27	437.63	369.09	363.79	371.33	397.63
Parent's household	494.74	...	536.89	494.44	494.76	492.96	...
Medicaid institution	37.36	37.33	36.87	37.37	46.65	36.63	35.85
Unknown	371.57	354.12	463.97	375.98	469.81	360.95	361.26
Citizenship status							
Citizen	408.59	287.91	438.08	428.35	490.47	431.76	300.85
Noncitizen	471.84	457.64	556.66	486.01	515.04	489.61	463.50

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

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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

Federally Administered Payments

Table 6.
Recipients, by type of representative payee, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

Type of payee	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
Without payee	4,476,912	1,186,797	57,796	3,232,319	897	2,640,210	1,835,805
With payee	2,425,452	45,981	19,286	2,360,185	958,482	1,313,038	153,932
Natural or adoptive parents	1,352,958	280	11,451	1,341,227	783,897	567,338	1,723
Spouse	62,595	1,839	227	60,529	54	54,029	8,512
Natural, adoptive, or stepchild	92,950	18,222	653	74,075	265	48,851	43,834
Grandparent	87,726	27	614	87,085	64,999	22,676	51
Other relative	343,742	11,577	2,394	329,771	63,487	237,345	42,910
Nonmental institution	124,903	7,151	1,316	116,436	5,867	92,723	26,313
Mental institution	77,056	1,373	715	74,968	3,019	67,332	6,705
Financial organization	2,248	35	14	2,199	119	2,002	127
Social agency	126,099	2,187	1,033	122,879	20,852	95,624	9,623
Public official	14,566	576	91	13,899	1,294	11,008	2,264
Other	140,609	2,714	778	137,117	14,629	114,110	11,870

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

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

Table 7.
Recipients, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients ^a	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
No other income	3,823,904	430,664	41,848	3,351,392	719,247	2,382,078	722,579
Earned income	239,396	14,313	4,320	220,763	2,325	214,140	22,931
Unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,421,362	708,499	26,891	1,685,972	67,351	1,212,446	1,141,565
Veterans' benefits	75,028	32,332	619	42,077	1,368	24,275	49,385
Income based on need	12,273	79	33	12,161	8,187	3,998	88
Workers' compensation	4,990	346	23	4,621	17	4,126	847
Support from absent parents	121,058	...	873	120,185	118,150	2,908	...
Pensions	59,739	39,517	439	19,783	37	12,521	47,181
Support and maintenance	257,745	78,205	2,479	177,061	38,231	123,616	95,898
Asset income ^b	244,155	87,447	3,563	153,145	15,898	110,700	117,557
Other ^c	76,435	13,114	846	62,475	2,962	54,641	18,832

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

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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

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

Federally Administered Payments

Table 8.
Recipients, by receipt of Social Security, type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
With Social Security	2,421,362	708,499	26,891	1,685,972	67,351	1,212,446	1,141,565
No other income	2,029,154	556,451	22,426	1,450,277	58,549	1,033,147	937,458
Earned income only	96,820	10,164	1,530	85,126	291	80,707	15,822
Unearned income only ^a	282,033	139,896	2,733	139,404	8,457	88,181	185,395
Both earned and unearned income ^a	13,355	1,988	202	11,165	54	10,411	2,890
Without Social Security	4,481,002	524,279	50,191	3,906,532	892,028	2,740,802	848,172
No other income	3,823,904	430,664	41,848	3,351,392	719,247	2,382,078	722,579
Earned income only	142,576	4,149	2,790	135,637	2,034	133,433	7,109
Unearned income only ^a	495,316	88,226	5,133	401,957	170,006	208,501	116,809
Both earned and unearned income ^a	19,206	1,240	420	17,546	741	16,790	1,675

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

a. Includes recipients with in-kind unearned income.

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

Table 9.
Recipients, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2003

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	6,902,364	1,232,778	77,082	5,592,504	959,379	3,953,248	1,989,737
Alabama	163,760	21,010	1,029	141,721	27,318	97,723	38,719
Alaska	10,639	2,230	107	8,302	1,054	6,542	3,043
Arizona	91,655	13,211	924	77,520	15,527	53,437	22,691
Arkansas	86,542	11,177	873	74,492	15,356	50,312	20,874
California	1,162,725	345,911	21,951	794,863	92,830	567,445	502,450
Colorado	53,988	8,537	555	44,896	6,580	33,765	13,643
Connecticut	51,151	6,937	505	43,709	6,277	32,454	12,420
Delaware	12,930	1,304	115	11,511	2,970	7,544	2,416
District of Columbia	20,403	2,154	175	18,074	3,923	12,044	4,436
Florida	409,400	95,566	3,166	310,668	77,253	195,400	136,747
Georgia	199,733	29,689	2,175	167,869	30,768	115,048	53,917
Hawaii	21,753	6,532	189	15,032	1,378	11,873	8,502
Idaho	20,258	1,716	216	18,326	3,537	13,713	3,008
Illinois	255,445	30,895	2,426	222,124	42,616	155,426	57,403
Indiana	93,963	6,311	999	86,653	19,019	62,319	12,625
Iowa	41,869	3,837	792	37,240	6,283	28,371	7,215
Kansas	37,805	3,475	376	33,954	6,618	24,580	6,607
Kentucky	178,900	15,733	1,358	161,809	25,203	118,277	35,420
Louisiana	167,800	20,708	1,785	145,307	29,477	98,926	39,397
Maine	31,403	2,746	223	28,434	3,196	22,554	5,653
Maryland	90,962	15,532	711	74,719	14,039	52,123	24,800
Massachusetts	168,171	44,813	4,038	119,320	16,646	103,370	48,155
Michigan	216,727	17,629	1,818	197,280	35,563	144,790	36,374
Minnesota	68,971	9,804	722	58,445	9,595	43,758	15,618
Mississippi	126,301	17,538	1,133	107,630	21,261	71,384	33,656
Missouri	115,069	10,606	970	103,493	18,075	75,835	21,159
Montana	14,356	1,209	132	13,015	1,803	10,079	2,474
Nebraska	21,875	2,186	243	19,446	3,401	14,518	3,956
Nevada	30,815	7,883	708	22,224	5,234	17,273	8,308
New Hampshire	12,709	926	139	11,644	1,714	9,163	1,832
New Jersey	149,580	33,670	1,015	114,895	20,901	78,366	50,313
New Mexico	50,169	8,710	519	40,940	6,261	28,468	15,440
New York	624,565	134,095	3,131	487,339	68,062	333,737	222,766
North Carolina	194,424	28,237	1,958	164,229	33,416	109,162	51,846
North Dakota	8,092	1,144	80	6,868	940	5,161	1,991
Ohio	243,584	15,934	2,092	225,558	41,422	165,920	36,242
Oklahoma	75,202	8,938	812	65,452	11,594	46,976	16,632
Oregon	57,436	7,570	649	49,217	7,505	37,555	12,376
Pennsylvania	310,617	32,895	2,368	275,354	50,909	195,799	63,909
Rhode Island	29,196	4,155	198	24,843	3,757	18,100	7,339

(Continued)

Federally Administered Payments

Table 9.
Recipients, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	105,621	13,864	1,482	90,275	17,718	61,044	26,859
South Dakota	12,577	1,777	99	10,701	1,879	7,500	3,198
Tennessee	161,246	18,843	1,604	140,799	21,915	101,159	38,172
Texas	454,857	111,225	6,219	337,413	65,233	228,480	161,144
Utah	21,357	2,131	266	18,960	3,839	13,815	3,703
Vermont	12,841	1,308	102	11,431	1,496	8,651	2,694
Virginia	133,607	22,155	1,356	110,096	20,290	76,550	36,767
Washington	108,977	14,179	954	93,844	13,097	70,957	24,923
West Virginia	75,227	4,694	598	69,935	8,219	54,431	12,577
Wisconsin	88,736	8,818	965	78,953	15,429	57,086	16,221
Wyoming	5,660	482	49	5,129	817	3,926	917
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	715	149	13	553	166	359	190

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

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

Table 10.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2003
(in dollars)

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	417.16	342.28	454.84	433.16	490.63	436.37	343.77
Alabama	362.08	175.35	351.46	389.81	483.34	388.30	210.40
Alaska	377.59	270.56	384.23	406.33	444.08	408.74	288.09
Arizona	392.13	283.80	403.06	410.50	478.32	408.50	294.64
Arkansas	344.49	156.16	355.23	372.66	473.40	370.74	186.80
California	553.13	502.92	609.56	573.40	596.72	587.98	505.74
Colorado	370.98	288.75	396.31	386.36	454.69	389.45	285.43
Connecticut	393.11	316.86	403.37	405.12	474.59	407.29	315.25
Delaware	378.01	243.47	381.90	393.34	454.48	386.72	257.40
District of Columbia	416.59	256.21	401.94	435.91	485.05	441.73	288.14
Florida	383.09	310.88	385.96	405.30	471.19	396.45	314.36
Georgia	358.36	203.50	385.75	385.49	471.17	390.47	226.27
Hawaii	426.96	360.21	426.94	456.01	464.17	460.85	373.76
Idaho	370.88	203.70	384.00	386.56	457.78	382.11	220.67
Illinois	416.43	332.13	409.25	428.28	486.67	429.07	330.70
Indiana	384.74	219.68	360.29	397.12	470.83	389.36	233.67
Iowa	355.42	200.44	346.36	371.70	449.91	369.51	219.26
Kansas	371.43	234.35	394.05	385.31	464.09	380.57	246.29
Kentucky	381.12	184.05	386.45	400.23	486.67	404.00	230.16
Louisiana	377.35	193.19	372.35	403.75	486.35	405.99	224.35
Maine	349.41	158.51	372.25	367.56	457.40	373.14	193.65
Maryland	395.37	308.56	397.57	413.88	464.99	417.69	302.21
Massachusetts	427.02	359.39	465.90	451.22	517.24	444.48	358.35
Michigan	413.65	283.37	402.03	425.40	485.28	426.48	292.82
Minnesota	385.89	297.22	399.27	400.64	464.45	396.51	308.12
Mississippi	356.99	170.54	354.88	387.40	481.02	389.29	210.42
Missouri	374.28	209.72	375.20	391.13	482.53	388.47	231.32
Montana	363.78	182.40	372.80	380.61	458.16	385.02	208.71
Nebraska	357.25	216.38	368.64	372.90	461.41	368.55	226.61
Nevada	384.59	302.62	453.28	411.61	465.13	399.46	302.82
New Hampshire	364.27	240.94	361.36	374.18	440.93	374.56	241.76
New Jersey	404.32	347.28	398.32	421.05	480.61	421.47	345.87
New Mexico	364.90	235.66	385.39	392.27	480.18	398.11	257.45
New York	449.99	379.23	425.95	469.61	505.35	478.70	390.12
North Carolina	344.53	183.60	362.89	371.96	458.76	369.45	218.49
North Dakota	328.32	195.18	380.23	349.73	445.89	351.06	213.93
Ohio	406.55	259.03	391.00	417.15	483.18	417.03	271.89
Oklahoma	369.27	198.68	381.62	392.39	480.37	394.24	221.08
Oregon	384.80	283.94	401.71	400.18	468.56	399.68	289.81
Pennsylvania	424.74	280.56	405.68	442.13	498.32	443.54	308.87
Rhode Island	418.07	305.72	385.16	437.09	532.41	433.35	321.70

(Continued)

Federally Administered Payments

Table 10.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2003
(in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	355.81	185.21	362.86	381.95	464.58	383.55	221.49
South Dakota	342.68	186.74	386.28	368.35	449.23	366.98	223.51
Tennessee	364.01	182.14	392.17	388.07	479.28	393.50	220.49
Texas	348.17	240.49	379.49	383.16	469.56	385.24	246.83
Utah	383.38	313.52	388.81	391.18	440.88	387.17	309.99
Vermont	371.00	187.03	379.54	391.94	506.25	393.48	223.69
Virginia	362.93	259.81	368.95	383.63	460.42	383.88	265.77
Washington	411.44	360.99	404.75	419.13	474.32	419.62	355.48
West Virginia	390.14	179.11	385.39	404.34	477.72	412.01	238.37
Wisconsin	374.26	226.68	383.85	391.71	467.43	385.91	245.67
Wyoming	358.17	166.90	405.58	375.84	459.49	376.32	192.61
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	428.49	339.92	446.85	453.65	498.85	434.71	354.19

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

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

Table 11.
Recipients and their average income, by type of income and marital status, December 2003

Type of income	Eligible individual with no spouse		Eligible individual with eligible spouse				Eligible individual with ineligible spouse			
			Individual		Spouse		Individual		Spouse	
	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)
Total ^a	6,000,980	...	283,160	...	283,160	...	320,450	...	320,450	...
No other income	3,374,160	...	148,120	...	159,280	...	197,110	...	131,530	...
With income	2,626,820	396	135,040	393	123,880	338	123,340	387	188,920	847
Earned income only	132,500	353	1,900	575	2,370	598	4,220	587	99,050	1,161
Unearned income only	2,374,410	388	130,940	384	118,460	323	117,040	374	77,130	398
Both earned and unearned income	119,890	601	2,200	814	3,050	732	2,080	730	12,720	1,122
With earned income ^a	252,390	294	4,100	498	5,420	480	6,300	531	111,770	1,134
Wages	235,910	302	2,950	602	4,100	571	4,360	654	90,270	1,246
Self-employment income	17,790	166	1,170	229	1,410	191	1,970	252	22,820	627
With unearned income ^a	2,494,320	387	133,140	383	121,510	323	119,120	373	89,890	369
Social Security benefits	2,051,690	425	111,470	428	103,910	353	94,100	424	37,810	467
Veterans' benefits	61,910	190	1,100	253	990	164	9,550	134	10,790	389
Income based on need	13,040	244	40	80	380	122	580	90	33,080	124
Workers' compensation	3,960	333	260	345	190	340	600	424	1,410	762
Support from absent parents	119,180	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pensions	45,830	164	7,200	133	4,740	134	2,220	154	2,920	289
Support and maintenance	211,270	134	15,790	99	14,530	99	14,940	113	690	114
Asset income ^b	201,520	7	15,770	5	10,910	6	11,180	8	7,200	27
Other ^c	67,080	239	2,270	153	1,890	122	3,930	205	9,430	536

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

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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

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

Federally Administered Payments

Table 12.
Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2003

State	Resident population ^a	Recipients	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	290,809,777	^b 6,902,364	2.4
Alabama	4,500,752	163,760	3.6
Alaska	648,818	10,639	1.6
Arizona	5,580,811	91,655	1.6
Arkansas	2,725,714	86,542	3.2
California	35,484,453	1,162,725	3.3
Colorado	4,550,688	53,988	1.2
Connecticut	3,483,372	51,151	1.5
Delaware	817,491	12,930	1.6
District of Columbia	563,384	20,403	3.6
Florida	17,019,068	409,400	2.4
Georgia	8,684,715	199,733	2.3
Hawaii	1,257,608	21,753	1.7
Idaho	1,366,332	20,258	1.5
Illinois	12,653,544	255,445	2.0
Indiana	6,195,643	93,963	1.5
Iowa	2,944,062	41,869	1.4
Kansas	2,723,507	37,805	1.4
Kentucky	4,117,827	178,900	4.3
Louisiana	4,496,334	167,800	3.7
Maine	1,305,728	31,403	2.4
Maryland	5,508,909	90,962	1.7
Massachusetts	6,433,422	168,171	2.6
Michigan	10,079,985	216,727	2.2
Minnesota	5,059,375	68,971	1.4
Mississippi	2,881,281	126,301	4.4
Missouri	5,704,484	115,069	2.0
Montana	917,621	14,356	1.6
Nebraska	1,739,291	21,875	1.3
Nevada	2,241,154	30,815	1.4
New Hampshire	1,287,687	12,709	1.0
New Jersey	8,638,396	149,580	1.7
New Mexico	1,874,614	50,169	2.7
New York	19,190,115	624,565	3.3
North Carolina	8,407,248	194,424	2.3
North Dakota	633,837	8,092	1.3
Ohio	11,435,798	243,584	2.1
Oklahoma	3,511,532	75,202	2.1
Oregon	3,559,596	57,436	1.6
Pennsylvania	12,365,455	310,617	2.5
Rhode Island	1,076,164	29,196	2.7

(Continued)

Table 12.
Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2003—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Recipients	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	4,147,152	105,621	2.5
South Dakota	764,309	12,577	1.6
Tennessee	5,841,748	161,246	2.8
Texas	22,118,509	454,857	2.1
Utah	2,351,467	21,357	0.9
Vermont	619,107	12,841	2.1
Virginia	7,386,330	133,607	1.8
Washington	6,131,445	108,977	1.8
West Virginia	1,810,354	75,227	4.2
Wisconsin	5,472,299	88,736	1.6
Wyoming	501,242	5,660	1.1

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

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2003, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

b. Includes 715 recipients in the Northern Mariana Islands.

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

Federally Administered Payments

Table 13.
Foreign-born recipients, by region, country of origin, and eligibility category, December 2003

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	1,460,557	702,472	758,085
North America	180,552	26,059	154,493
U.S. territories	171,869	23,480	148,389
Puerto Rico	167,108	22,816	144,292
Other ^a	4,761	664	4,097
Other	8,683	2,579	6,104
Latin America	538,211	271,283	266,928
Mexico	233,683	116,394	117,289
Cuba	92,948	49,235	43,713
Dominican Republic	61,591	22,392	39,199
Other	149,989	83,262	66,727
Africa	18,161	7,452	10,709
Somalia	3,442	1,462	1,980
Cape Verde Islands	1,345	856	489
Ethiopia	2,502	827	1,675
Other	10,872	4,307	6,565
Asia	464,876	276,087	188,789
Vietnam	98,928	42,166	56,762
China	70,941	60,641	10,300
Laos	32,916	6,887	26,029
Philippines	69,885	57,401	12,484
Other	192,206	108,992	83,214
Middle East	35,360	16,220	19,140
Lebanon	8,647	4,026	4,621
Syria	6,396	2,862	3,534
Turkey	3,957	2,568	1,389
Other	16,360	6,764	9,596
Former Soviet Republics	130,633	68,137	62,496
Europe	85,288	34,190	51,098
Portugal	8,212	4,735	3,477
Italy	7,199	3,128	4,071
United Kingdom	8,403	2,800	5,603
Poland	7,606	4,371	3,235
Former Yugoslavia	11,800	4,398	7,402
Other	42,068	14,758	27,310
Other or unknown areas	7,476	3,044	4,432

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

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

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

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*State-Administered
Supplementation*

Table 14.
By eligibility category, selected months 1974–2003

Month	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)				Average monthly payment (dollars)			
	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
January 1974	358,293	251,926	8,502	96,926	14,884	9,237	517	5,102	41.54	36.66	60.86	52.64
December 1980	249,474	134,555	3,649	104,367	19,920	10,435	356	8,995	79.85	77.55	97.45	86.18
December 1985	254,656	114,721	3,032	128,683	24,971	10,314	358	13,777	98.06	89.90	117.95	107.06
December 1986	279,297	123,291	3,123	143,981	29,586	12,584	374	16,017	105.93	102.07	119.69	111.24
December 1987	271,656	111,116	3,114	146,598	30,112	11,860	392	17,253	110.85	106.74	125.92	117.69
December 1988	270,084	112,742	3,094	152,915	33,382	13,294	399	19,172	123.60	117.91	128.83	125.37
December 1989	274,537	111,053	3,081	159,149	35,937	13,770	428	21,211	130.90	124.00	138.84	133.28
December 1990	285,530	115,890	3,042	166,598	39,274	13,770	451	23,274	137.50	118.82	148.20	139.70
December 1991	307,891	119,960	3,595	182,990	46,324	13,770	610	27,544	150.46	114.79	169.97	150.52
December 1992	312,807	117,826	3,552	190,045	46,652	18,103	627	27,358	149.14	153.64	176.86	143.95
December 1993	313,538	115,447	3,602	193,056	47,455	18,411	658	27,837	151.35	159.48	182.69	144.19
December 1994	322,039	115,545	3,506	201,245	49,644	19,501	666	28,922	154.15	168.71	189.49	143.35
December 1995	299,603	114,451	3,577	179,542	43,011	17,619	673	24,138	143.36	154.26	188.05	134.44
December 1996	310,211	114,587	3,414	186,955	47,248	19,326	586	26,720	152.31	168.65	171.65	142.92
December 1997	656,970	130,652	4,543	281,274	65,580	19,218	562	24,721	99.82	147.09	123.70	87.88
December 1998	660,685	138,225	4,635	310,000	68,035	21,951	710	35,433	102.97	158.80	153.18	114.30
December 1999	674,837	139,420	4,647	322,879	73,350	23,302	739	39,041	108.70	167.14	159.15	120.92
December 2000	682,867	144,644	4,645	325,916	75,767	24,226	719	40,443	110.95	167.49	154.79	124.09
December 2001	689,163	143,654	4,564	333,294	75,142	23,490	725	40,760	109.03	163.52	158.85	122.29
December 2002	552,567	138,851	4,527	332,044	70,241	23,361	742	41,110	127.12	168.24	163.91	123.81
December 2003	547,965	134,084	4,574	332,059	67,695	22,291	736	39,622	123.54	166.24	160.91	119.32
2003												
January	559,123	138,159	4,304	337,984	68,234	21,411	712	40,986	122.04	154.97	165.43	121.27
February	559,856	137,750	4,330	340,036	68,134	21,380	722	41,054	121.70	155.21	166.74	120.74
March	554,581	134,108	4,322	337,704	67,932	21,298	720	41,041	122.49	158.81	166.59	121.53
April	569,523	138,758	4,380	347,311	68,505	21,400	719	41,281	120.28	154.22	164.16	118.86
May	551,227	135,470	4,490	332,316	68,819	22,667	730	40,350	124.85	167.32	162.58	121.42
June	551,494	135,355	4,484	332,970	69,306	22,856	745	40,647	125.67	168.86	166.14	120.07
July	566,886	137,452	4,340	345,957	68,039	21,382	724	40,937	120.02	155.60	166.82	118.33
August	551,541	134,945	4,476	333,163	68,776	22,611	748	40,457	124.70	167.56	167.11	121.43
September	551,469	133,854	4,488	334,156	68,589	22,623	751	40,186	124.38	169.01	167.34	120.26
October	567,990	137,171	4,337	347,299	67,515	21,168	716	40,546	118.87	154.32	165.09	116.74
November	551,885	134,621	4,467	333,761	68,799	22,546	739	40,532	124.66	167.48	165.44	121.44
December	547,965	134,084	4,574	332,059	67,695	22,291	736	39,622	123.54	166.24	160.91	119.32

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

NOTES: All data are subject to revision.

Excludes optional supplementation data for Missouri and North Dakota.

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

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

State-Administered Supplementation

Table 15.
By eligibility category and state, December 2003

State	Number				Total payments (thousands of dollars)				Average monthly payment (dollars)			
	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All applicable states	547,965	134,084	4,574	332,059	67,695	22,291	736	39,622	123.54	166.24	160.91	119.32
Alabama	508	187	8	313	28	10	...	18	56.02	55.99	...	56.08
Alaska	15,817	4,998	86	10,733	4,749	1,371	27	3,351	300.24	274.34	312.65	312.68
Arizona	457	...	...	457	23	...	...	23	50.00	...	...	50.00
Colorado	31,836	24,572	12	7,252	6,563	5,410	3	1,150	206.17	220.18	240.83	158.62
Connecticut	17,257	5,224	101	11,932	6,718	2,402	42	4,274	389.26	459.86	412.08	358.16
Florida	15,234	6,477	8	8,749	772	288	...	484	50.62	44.39	...	55.24
Idaho	11,800	2,096	25	9,679	643	90	2	551	54.44	42.75	64.52	56.95
Illinois	31,590	7,002	132	24,456	2,271	614	13	1,644	71.76	87.68	96.15	67.20
Indiana	1,140	525	6	609	297	107	...	190	260.53	203.81	...	310.34
Iowa	4,365	1,042	...	3,323	1,398	--	--	--	320.27	--	--	--
Kentucky	4,638	1,829	25	2,784	1,488	569	5	914	320.85	311.34	189.72	328.27
Louisiana	5,071	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	7.84	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
Maine	32,557	4,856	95	27,606	615	135	2	478	18.89	27.72	23.47	17.32
Maryland	2,973	--	--	--	641	--	--	--	215.61	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
Michigan	65,337	--	--	--	2,719	--	--	--	41.61	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
Minnesota	38,579	7,935	167	30,477	7,027	801	23	6,203	182.15	101.00	135.95	203.53
Missouri	8,981	2,909	877	5,195	2,229	719	331	1,179	248.10	247.04	376.92	226.96
Nebraska	5,574	1,327	47	4,200	519	113	...	406	93.16	85.25	...	96.36
New Hampshire	16,784	8,174	339	8,271	873	146	58	669	51.99	17.82	170.57	80.90
New Mexico	177	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	100.00	--	--	--
North Carolina	23,715	12,452	101	11,162	10,673	5,142	57	5,474	450.04	412.94	563.02	490.40
North Dakota ^b	355	c	c	203	160	c	c	91	449.43	c	c	444.33
Oklahoma	74,633	19,849	490	54,294	3,115	715	21	2,379	41.74	36.01	43.49	43.82
Oregon ^b	16,972	4,710	706	11,556	1,681	1,480	30	171	99.03	314.16	41.84	14.84
South Carolina	3,040	1,443	10	1,587	949	438	3	508	312.15	303.23	347.50	320.04
South Dakota	3,690	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	62.34	-3.00	-3.00	-3.00
Texas	10,680	2,942	135	7,603	87	43	...	44	8.14	14.60	...	5.67
Virginia	6,347	2,751	12	3,584	1,580	647	3	930	249.05	235.24	278.42	259.54
Washington	20	c	c	14	10	c	c	10	513.00	c	c	719.00
Wisconsin	95,069	10,566	1,158	83,345	9,525	981	112	8,432	100.19	92.84	96.72	101.17
Wyoming	2,769	62	32	2,675	55	d	d	54	20.00	e	e	20.00

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

NOTES: All data are subject to revision.

Excludes optional supplementation data for Missouri and North Dakota.

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

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

b. Estimated data.

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

d. Less than \$500.

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

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

*Recipients of Social Security,
SSI, or Both*

Table 16.
Persons receiving both Social Security and SSI, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2003

Type of Social Security benefit	All Social Security beneficiaries ^a	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all Social Security beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	47,053,140	2,427,370	700,520	1,726,850	5.2	1.5	3.7
Retirement	32,650,150	1,038,190	564,230	473,960	3.2	1.7	1.5
Worker aged 65 or older	26,960,220	780,420	504,430	275,990	2.9	1.9	1.0
Men	13,922,820	306,570	191,360	115,210	2.2	1.4	0.8
Women	13,037,400	473,850	313,070	160,780	3.6	2.4	1.2
Worker aged 62–64	2,587,310	30,530	0	30,530	1.2	0	1.2
Men	1,331,110	19,550	0	19,550	1.5	0	1.5
Women	1,256,200	10,980	0	10,980	0.9	0	0.9
Wives and husbands	2,622,130	127,020	59,780	67,240	4.8	2.3	2.6
Aged 65 or older	2,307,550	115,140	59,780	55,360	5.0	2.6	2.4
Aged 62–64	269,730	10,760	0	10,760	4.0	0	4.0
Under age 62 with children	44,850	1,120	0	1,120	2.5	0	2.5
Disabled adult children	192,750	96,360	b	b	50.0	b	b
Aged 65 or older	1,040	380	b	b	36.5	b	b
Aged 18–64	191,710	95,980	0	95,980	50.1	0	50.1
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	287,740	3,860	0	3,860	1.3	0	1.3
Survivors	6,804,720	457,780	135,340	322,440	6.7	2.0	4.7
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,499,900	235,300	132,360	102,940	5.2	2.9	2.3
Aged 65 or older	4,047,720	228,260	132,360	95,900	5.6	3.3	2.4
Aged 60–64	452,180	7,040	0	7,040	1.6	0	1.6
Disabled widow(er)s	207,630	36,860	0	36,860	17.8	0	17.8
Widowed mothers and fathers	188,320	4,910	b	b	2.6	b	b
Parents	2,190	120	b	b	5.5	b	b
Disabled adult children	500,970	158,950	2,860	156,090	31.7	0.6	31.2
Aged 65 or older	66,000	22,050	2,860	19,190	33.4	4.3	29.1
Aged 18–64	434,970	136,900	0	136,900	31.5	0	31.5
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,405,710	21,640	0	21,640	1.5	0	1.5

(Continued)

Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 16.

Persons receiving both Social Security and SSI, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2003—Continued

Type of Social Security benefit	All Social Security beneficiaries ^a	Number receiving SSI			Percentage of all Social Security beneficiaries		
		Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Disability	7,598,270	931,400	950	930,450	12.3	0	12.2
Worker under age 65	5,867,460	832,520	0	832,520	14.2	0	14.2
Men	3,225,850	367,510	0	367,510	11.4	0	11.4
Women	2,641,610	465,010	0	465,010	17.6	0	17.6
Wives and husbands	151,500	10,310	950	9,360	6.8	0.6	6.2
Aged 65 or older	23,590	3,160	950	2,210	13.4	4.0	9.4
Aged 62–64	31,370	1,660	0	1,660	5.3	0	5.3
Under age 62 with children	96,540	5,490	0	5,490	5.7	0	5.7
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	63,480	44,280	0	44,280	69.8	0	69.8
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,515,830	44,290	0	44,290	2.9	0	2.9

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

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

a. Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

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

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

Table 17.

Persons aged 18–64 receiving benefits on the basis of disability and their total and average monthly payments, December 1996–2003

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

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

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

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

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Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 18.

Persons aged 18–64 receiving both Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability and their average monthly Social Security benefit, by state or other area and type of beneficiary, December 2003

State or area	Number of SSI recipients with Social Security disability				Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas ^a	1,141,601	833,216	34,100	274,200	443.17	458.39	431.46	398.37
Alabama	31,928	22,503	1,208	8,217	425.71	449.03	418.46	362.93
Alaska	1,731	1,388	41	302	415.34	428.26	399.32	358.16
Arizona	14,436	11,081	348	3,007	420.24	436.79	416.06	359.75
Arkansas	17,701	12,864	675	4,162	427.94	450.52	432.23	357.44
California	176,253	135,339	3,683	37,231	522.81	531.77	505.99	491.91
Colorado	10,832	8,550	190	2,092	425.38	439.06	389.83	372.72
Connecticut	8,540	6,176	261	2,103	417.70	438.80	408.48	356.88
Delaware	2,424	1,803	42	579	431.61	435.95	447.62	416.93
District of Columbia	2,156	1,652	82	422	431.12	450.40	426.16	356.61
Florida	57,437	43,637	1,496	12,304	421.02	436.80	425.56	364.52
Georgia	34,505	23,979	1,420	9,106	431.30	454.55	425.64	370.95
Hawaii	2,922	1,856	82	984	469.43	472.25	403.28	469.63
Idaho	4,607	3,618	85	904	423.59	433.33	441.29	382.92
Illinois	31,590	22,994	1,022	7,574	407.21	422.10	415.08	360.93
Indiana	19,263	15,031	444	3,788	412.18	422.13	428.29	370.82
Iowa	10,409	7,837	198	2,374	416.39	426.49	425.29	382.30
Kansas	8,539	6,546	172	1,821	417.97	429.14	422.56	377.35
Kentucky	32,068	23,117	1,475	7,476	417.27	441.18	404.39	345.89
Louisiana	25,189	15,960	1,303	7,926	409.69	439.39	423.53	347.63
Maine	8,365	6,265	182	1,918	426.14	444.50	433.97	365.42
Maryland	12,788	9,242	346	3,200	425.55	441.72	428.78	378.50
Massachusetts	32,573	25,101	763	6,709	469.45	491.80	439.06	389.29
Michigan	39,741	26,894	1,017	11,830	428.23	425.58	424.97	434.54
Minnesota	13,089	9,835	187	3,067	410.91	424.14	401.90	369.02
Mississippi	22,408	15,292	1,055	6,061	420.47	450.84	419.22	344.07
Missouri	24,853	18,521	732	5,600	412.19	426.96	411.74	363.38
Montana	3,438	2,527	85	826	427.71	434.92	395.73	408.95
Nebraska	5,530	4,152	77	1,301	419.23	432.38	410.39	377.78
Nevada	4,716	3,921	82	713	442.51	454.09	456.06	377.28
New Hampshire	3,143	2,403	50	690	429.43	444.60	442.92	375.58
New Jersey	22,036	15,975	582	5,479	446.25	459.63	430.21	408.94
New Mexico	8,133	5,892	264	1,977	412.35	435.00	407.30	345.52
New York	84,920	58,670	2,554	23,696	482.19	485.12	440.91	479.39
North Carolina	38,161	27,588	1,278	9,295	424.71	444.33	418.99	367.27
North Dakota	2,056	1,377	45	634	409.12	427.01	408.84	370.29
Ohio	40,603	30,092	1,305	9,206	401.24	412.54	413.69	362.51
Oklahoma	13,506	9,836	484	3,186	410.86	425.79	422.35	363.01
Oregon	11,810	9,329	214	2,267	424.96	434.90	424.76	384.05
Pennsylvania	50,576	35,846	1,615	13,115	441.13	454.43	438.55	405.12
Rhode Island	6,170	4,780	104	1,286	464.13	481.94	440.98	399.83

(Continued)

Table 18.
Persons aged 18–64 receiving both Social Security and SSI on the basis of disability and their average monthly Social Security benefit, by state or other area and type of beneficiary, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Number of SSI recipients with Social Security disability				Average monthly Social Security benefit (dollars)			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	19,022	12,778	838	5,406	420.50	443.01	410.60	368.84
South Dakota	2,844	1,970	70	804	405.32	417.47	378.90	377.86
Tennessee	30,991	21,822	1,276	7,893	421.77	443.79	412.09	362.47
Texas	63,320	45,763	2,382	15,175	418.50	439.29	418.32	355.83
Utah	4,127	3,136	73	918	412.67	425.08	420.82	369.63
Vermont	3,591	2,570	85	936	456.93	467.92	458.25	426.63
Virginia	24,102	16,954	850	6,298	421.16	441.98	424.14	364.71
Washington	18,460	14,736	312	3,412	421.73	431.03	419.09	381.84
West Virginia	13,387	8,809	610	3,968	408.71	435.17	418.26	348.49
Wisconsin	19,193	14,151	337	4,705	417.51	427.17	426.00	387.85
Wyoming	1,334	1,058	19	257	420.10	432.44	397.00	371.02
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	85	b	b	b	336.60	b	b	b

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

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

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

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

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

Noncitizens

Table 19.
By eligibility category, December 1982–2003

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

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

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

Noncitizens

Table 20.
Distribution of recipients, by selected characteristics and citizenship status, December 2003

Characteristic	Citizens		Noncitizens	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,205,592	100.0	696,772	100.0
Age				
Under 18	955,086	15.4	4,293	0.6
18–29	711,949	11.5	16,557	2.4
30–39	672,712	10.8	24,144	3.5
40–49	979,708	15.8	45,617	6.5
50–59	945,807	15.2	80,707	11.6
60–64	417,537	6.7	58,510	8.4
65–74	785,091	12.7	227,149	32.6
75 or older	737,702	11.9	239,795	34.4
Sex				
Male	2,667,470	43.0	259,357	37.2
Female	3,538,122	57.0	437,415	62.8
Living arrangement				
Own household	5,070,054	81.7	614,560	88.2
Another's household	213,954	3.4	66,881	9.6
Parent's household	793,360	12.8	4,102	0.6
Medicaid institution	128,224	2.1	11,229	1.6
Income				
Social Security	2,247,446	36.2	173,916	25.0
Worker beneficiary	1,511,689	24.4	128,480	18.4
Auxiliary beneficiary	735,757	11.9	45,436	6.5
Earnings	263,084	4.2	8,873	1.3
SSI payment				
Federal SSI only	4,163,734	67.1	271,514	39.0
State supplementation only	256,595	4.1	31,304	4.5
Both federal SSI and state supplementation	1,785,263	28.8	393,954	56.5

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

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

Table 21.
By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2003

State or area	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	696,772	356,298	340,474
Alabama	720	392	328
Alaska	898	371	527
Arizona	9,481	4,360	5,121
Arkansas	519	254	265
California	258,822	130,536	128,286
Colorado	5,045	2,625	2,420
Connecticut	4,390	2,328	2,062
Delaware	371	245	126
District of Columbia	724	343	381
Florida	68,992	37,957	31,035
Georgia	6,084	3,680	2,404
Hawaii	3,014	2,013	1,001
Idaho	807	353	454
Illinois	20,677	10,744	9,933
Indiana	1,241	701	540
Iowa	1,243	483	760
Kansas	1,410	643	767
Kentucky	1,201	576	625
Louisiana	2,289	1,153	1,136
Maine	565	141	424
Maryland	6,681	4,651	2,030
Massachusetts	22,784	12,978	9,806
Michigan	9,616	4,104	5,512
Minnesota	8,676	2,923	5,753
Mississippi	417	199	218
Missouri	2,549	1,172	1,377
Montana	147	53	94
Nebraska	970	384	586
Nevada	3,572	2,395	1,177
New Hampshire	492	220	272
New Jersey	21,222	12,645	8,577
New Mexico	4,359	1,929	2,430
New York	105,682	51,357	54,325
North Carolina	3,463	1,831	1,632
North Dakota	192	71	121
Ohio	4,795	2,619	2,176
Oklahoma	1,425	834	591
Oregon	5,032	2,459	2,573
Pennsylvania	12,090	5,328	6,762
Rhode Island	3,666	1,410	2,256

(Continued)

Noncitizens

Table 21.
By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
South Carolina	747	415	332
South Dakota	198	78	120
Tennessee	1,580	848	732
Texas	59,909	32,242	27,667
Utah	1,570	728	842
Vermont	203	63	140
Virginia	6,670	4,318	2,352
Washington	14,907	6,407	8,500
West Virginia	135	79	56
Wisconsin	4,448	1,614	2,834
Wyoming	57	30	27
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	25	16	9

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

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

Table 22.
By region and country of origin, December 2003

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	696,772	356,298	340,474
Latin America	328,033	165,109	162,924
Mexico	157,086	79,526	77,560
Cuba	50,453	25,388	25,065
Dominican Republic	39,618	14,796	24,822
Other	80,876	45,399	35,477
Africa	11,434	4,942	6,492
Somalia	3,121	1,323	1,798
Cape Verde Islands	926	609	317
Ethiopia	1,771	634	1,137
Other	5,616	2,376	3,240
Asia	223,245	118,875	104,370
Vietnam	48,912	19,597	29,315
China	31,161	26,131	5,030
Laos	23,227	4,844	18,383
Philippines	20,293	15,625	4,668
Other	99,652	52,678	46,974
Middle East	13,186	6,518	6,668
Lebanon	3,167	1,568	1,599
Syria	2,487	1,193	1,294
Turkey	1,558	1,084	474
Other	5,974	2,673	3,301
Former Soviet Republics	68,846	37,431	31,415
Europe	36,911	16,583	20,328
Portugal	4,516	2,686	1,830
Former Yugoslavia	9,674	3,496	6,178
Great Britain	3,738	1,543	2,195
Poland	3,270	1,808	1,462
Other	15,713	7,050	8,663
Other areas	6,541	2,439	4,102
Unknown	8,576	4,401	4,175

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

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

Noncitizens

Table 23.

By number of months between date of U.S. residency and date of SSI application and eligibility category, December 2003

Months	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All recipients	696,772	356,298	340,474
0-11 ^a	104,861	58,147	46,714
12-23	34,005	13,747	20,258
24-35	29,147	12,296	16,851
36-47	69,758	45,792	23,966
48-59	39,060	19,975	19,085
60-71	54,297	33,239	21,058
72-83	37,924	20,220	17,704
84-119	88,095	44,212	43,883
120 and over	234,968	107,034	127,934
Converted cases	2,358	565	1,793
Unknown	2,299	1,071	1,228

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

a. Includes an estimated 3,701 persons whose records indicate that they applied in the same month that their residence began.

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 24.
Recipients, by diagnostic group, 1995–2003

Diagnostic group	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	4,345,820	4,375,650	4,441,420	4,533,060	4,538,033	4,590,806	4,693,315	4,792,526	4,912,627
Congenital anomalies	71,070	73,510	56,987	58,440	57,094	58,593	62,730	65,999	70,084
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	177,260	187,200	168,685	179,273	186,317	178,184	172,371	164,994	160,047
Infectious and parasitic diseases	74,830	74,630	68,707	73,426	73,538	73,510	73,513	72,499	71,676
Injuries	120,700	119,860	92,586	95,321	97,762	100,046	103,284	105,313	107,051
Mental disorders ^a									
Retardation	1,223,540	1,244,420	1,032,435	1,067,247	1,062,530	1,059,769	1,085,032	1,093,759	1,099,557
Other	1,357,490	1,332,010	1,165,248	1,232,642	1,294,064	1,419,469	1,523,835	1,629,652	1,743,224
Neoplasms	64,580	64,860	54,804	53,526	51,326	51,491	51,802	52,699	53,376
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood- forming organs	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	27,009	27,475
Circulatory system	215,740	215,350	181,068	185,267	186,909	188,069	188,982	189,017	188,745
Digestive system	28,180	28,630	29,009	30,310	31,940	34,017	36,197	38,518	40,400
Genitourinary system	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	43,994	44,694
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	309,980	318,720	281,514	300,895	318,388	334,879	354,108	373,402	390,646
Nervous system and sense organs	440,780	441,670	344,870	356,266	365,529	371,211	384,411	393,439	400,302
Respiratory system	114,200	117,470	104,506	108,122	107,046	107,490	109,004	109,609	110,694
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	6,855	7,082
Other	147,470	157,320	150,011	178,692	193,372	153,846	164,129	85,625	94,310
Unknown ^c	0	0	710,990	613,633	512,218	460,232	383,917	340,143	303,264

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

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

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

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 25.
By diagnostic group and age, December 2003

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5-12	13-17	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
	<i>Number</i>									
Total	4,912,627	155,150	462,417	341,812	256,519	471,987	696,856	1,025,325	1,026,514	476,047
Congenital anomalies	70,084	19,729	21,112	7,233	7,561	6,253	4,186	2,292	1,243	475
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	160,047	1,547	2,965	2,049	1,642	4,879	15,192	38,201	62,085	31,487
Infectious and parasitic diseases	71,676	249	1,489	943	533	2,450	15,417	28,519	17,519	4,557
Injuries	107,051	1,088	2,334	1,736	3,759	11,441	19,555	27,792	26,110	13,236
Mental disorders										
Retardation	1,099,557	8,019	96,681	125,832	113,273	197,704	225,734	194,376	106,438	31,500
Other	1,743,224	31,542	214,139	141,854	75,952	150,254	257,249	426,769	336,015	109,450
Neoplasms	53,376	2,233	4,985	2,356	2,067	2,936	4,385	10,850	15,645	7,919
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood- forming organs	27,475	2,065	6,412	4,141	2,720	4,003	3,274	2,677	1,579	604
Circulatory system	188,745	1,926	1,879	934	1,276	3,830	9,434	30,826	78,471	60,169
Digestive system	40,400	2,766	1,528	697	626	1,605	3,836	11,576	13,028	4,738
Genitourinary system	44,694	527	1,174	1,029	1,458	4,522	8,598	12,323	11,222	3,841
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	390,646	1,206	3,400	3,196	3,066	8,343	28,354	82,472	155,066	105,543
Nervous system and sense organs	400,302	15,532	47,543	30,066	34,322	56,640	63,982	66,869	58,982	26,366
Respiratory system	110,694	9,227	12,546	4,639	1,466	2,283	5,236	16,094	35,004	24,199
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	7,082	232	466	281	194	534	1,042	1,859	1,727	747
Other	94,310	50,802	28,654	6,722	2,545	1,858	1,020	1,186	1,045	478
Unknown	303,264	6,460	15,110	8,104	4,059	12,452	30,362	70,644	105,335	50,738

(Continued)

Table 25.
By diagnostic group and age, December 2003—Continued

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5–12	13–17	18–21	22–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64
	<i>Average monthly payment (dollars)</i>									
Total	445.61	475.59	500.79	492.66	493.06	456.44	424.20	426.83	437.17	402.24
Congenital anomalies	476.15	486.42	492.51	484.02	501.23	466.04	412.88	361.67	362.47	343.71
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	421.98	486.04	480.83	468.40	466.12	422.33	418.44	434.65	426.72	384.82
Infectious and parasitic diseases	435.72	519.84	490.30	466.43	482.61	442.33	421.93	436.52	447.03	396.28
Injuries	408.63	487.11	484.90	457.77	457.89	414.96	388.57	394.86	421.58	396.02
Mental disorders										
Retardation	447.05	513.83	509.41	498.78	498.33	467.17	420.88	402.81	392.57	366.61
Other	462.24	503.51	503.28	494.51	491.40	448.26	434.25	449.09	464.79	436.91
Neoplasms	403.79	476.96	476.69	458.26	443.54	397.17	383.18	391.23	392.11	365.09
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood- forming organs	467.01	507.46	498.49	486.83	487.56	455.68	428.48	418.65	422.56	384.04
Circulatory system	406.75	476.83	480.86	469.16	460.56	417.61	392.32	409.26	419.29	384.05
Digestive system	428.90	479.64	487.64	464.84	455.19	383.33	389.36	424.46	437.94	405.39
Genitourinary system	418.56	468.68	491.60	473.95	459.30	414.11	402.82	420.19	423.11	381.25
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	405.72	488.56	494.83	480.26	487.31	423.90	383.23	397.28	419.76	387.88
Nervous system and sense organs	439.79	489.25	492.28	478.96	492.65	461.69	411.58	401.45	409.45	389.43
Respiratory system	438.62	508.94	497.83	486.45	472.35	447.44	432.95	439.54	429.17	383.37
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	426.14	519.06	505.01	473.06	503.32	411.19	403.07	414.10	424.53	387.68
Other	460.50	439.07	496.07	483.71	494.53	467.35	419.64	404.32	423.89	375.55
Unknown	458.89	443.04	482.38	477.67	477.56	485.71	482.71	436.42	469.34	438.13

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

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

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 26.
By diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 2003

Diagnostic group	All ages				Under age 18				Aged 18–64			
	Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
Total	4,912,627	100.0	47.6	52.4	959,379	100.0	64.7	35.3	3,953,248	100.0	43.4	56.6
Congenital anomalies	70,084	100.0	51.8	48.2	48,074	100.0	53.5	46.5	22,010	100.0	48.1	51.9
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	160,047	100.0	23.9	76.1	6,561	100.0	52.6	47.4	153,486	100.0	22.7	77.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	71,676	100.0	57.4	42.6	2,681	100.0	49.9	50.1	68,995	100.0	57.6	42.4
Injuries	107,051	100.0	61.2	38.8	5,158	100.0	59.3	40.7	101,893	100.0	61.3	38.7
Mental disorders												
Retardation	1,099,557	100.0	52.0	48.0	230,532	100.0	61.6	38.4	869,025	100.0	49.4	50.6
Other	1,743,224	100.0	49.3	50.7	387,535	100.0	73.7	26.3	1,355,689	100.0	42.3	57.7
Neoplasms	53,376	100.0	42.4	57.6	9,574	100.0	55.6	44.4	43,802	100.0	39.5	60.5
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood- forming organs	27,475	100.0	48.7	51.3	12,618	100.0	57.4	42.6	14,857	100.0	41.4	58.6
Circulatory system	188,745	100.0	45.9	54.1	4,739	100.0	54.5	45.5	184,006	100.0	45.6	54.4
Digestive system	40,400	100.0	47.5	52.5	4,991	100.0	54.9	45.1	35,409	100.0	46.5	53.5
Genitourinary system	44,694	100.0	48.1	51.9	2,730	100.0	58.9	41.1	41,964	100.0	47.4	52.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	390,646	100.0	34.4	65.6	7,802	100.0	48.0	52.0	382,844	100.0	34.1	65.9
Nervous system and sense organs	400,302	100.0	47.7	52.3	93,141	100.0	55.9	44.1	307,161	100.0	45.2	54.8
Respiratory system	110,694	100.0	40.8	59.2	26,412	100.0	64.3	35.7	84,282	100.0	33.5	66.5
Skin and subcu- taneous tissue	7,082	100.0	35.1	64.9	979	100.0	50.2	49.8	6,103	100.0	32.7	67.3
Other	94,310	100.0	55.4	44.6	86,178	100.0	55.8	44.2	8,132	100.0	51.2	48.8
Unknown	303,264	100.0	45.5	54.5	29,674	100.0	61.1	38.9	273,590	100.0	43.9	56.1

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

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

Table 27.
Percentage of recipients with a representative payee, by diagnostic group and age, December 2003

Diagnostic group	All ages		Under age 18		Aged 18–64	
	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee
Total	4,912,627	46.2	959,379	99.9	3,953,248	33.2
Congenital anomalies	70,084	85.7	48,074	100.0	22,010	54.6
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	160,047	7.4	6,561	99.9	153,486	3.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	71,676	12.7	2,681	99.8	68,995	9.3
Injuries	107,051	19.6	5,158	99.9	101,893	15.6
Mental disorders						
Retardation	1,099,557	72.8	230,532	99.9	869,025	65.6
Other	1,743,224	49.6	387,535	99.9	1,355,689	35.3
Neoplasms	53,376	23.4	9,574	99.9	43,802	6.6
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,475	54.0	12,618	99.9	14,857	15.0
Circulatory system	188,745	10.3	4,739	99.9	184,006	8.0
Digestive system	40,400	19.0	4,991	99.9	35,409	7.6
Genitourinary system	44,694	10.3	2,730	99.8	41,964	4.5
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	390,646	5.0	7,802	99.8	382,844	3.0
Nervous system and sense organs	400,302	43.1	93,141	99.9	307,161	25.8
Respiratory system	110,694	27.1	26,412	100.0	84,282	4.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,082	18.0	979	100.0	6,103	4.9
Other	94,310	95.2	86,178	100.0	8,132	44.2
Unknown	303,264	43.5	29,674	99.9	273,590	37.4

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

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

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	4,912,627	100.0	1.4	3.3	1.5	2.2	57.9	22.4	35.5	1.1
Alabama	125,041	100.0	1.1	3.6	0.8	2.4	54.7	27.5	27.1	1.0
Alaska	7,596	100.0	1.8	2.9	1.1	3.3	54.0	15.0	39.0	1.3
Arizona	68,964	100.0	2.0	3.0	0.7	2.5	58.6	19.4	39.2	1.0
Arkansas	65,668	100.0	1.4	3.7	0.7	2.5	55.6	30.9	24.7	1.2
California	660,275	100.0	1.6	2.8	1.7	2.7	54.9	14.9	40.1	1.2
Colorado	40,345	100.0	2.1	2.8	1.1	3.0	52.1	18.8	33.2	1.2
Connecticut	38,731	100.0	1.1	3.1	2.7	1.8	58.9	17.9	41.0	0.9
Delaware	10,514	100.0	1.4	2.9	2.2	2.0	59.0	24.4	34.6	1.0
District of Columbia	15,967	100.0	0.6	2.4	4.2	1.9	60.9	22.6	38.3	0.7
Florida	272,653	100.0	1.5	3.0	2.4	2.5	57.7	19.5	38.2	1.3
Georgia	145,816	100.0	1.4	3.8	1.8	2.2	53.5	27.1	26.4	1.2
Hawaii	13,251	100.0	1.1	2.8	0.9	2.4	62.8	16.3	46.5	1.0
Idaho	17,250	100.0	2.0	3.0	0.5	2.2	61.2	21.5	39.7	1.0
Illinois	198,042	100.0	1.2	3.2	1.3	1.7	64.6	25.2	39.4	0.9
Indiana	81,338	100.0	1.4	4.0	0.6	1.8	62.4	30.4	32.0	1.0
Iowa	34,654	100.0	1.6	3.4	0.4	1.8	63.2	28.6	34.6	1.0
Kansas	31,198	100.0	1.7	4.1	0.6	2.3	61.0	26.4	34.6	1.0
Kentucky	143,480	100.0	1.0	3.2	0.4	1.7	63.1	26.4	36.6	0.9
Louisiana	128,403	100.0	1.2	3.6	1.2	2.3	53.1	30.1	22.9	1.1
Maine	25,750	100.0	1.2	3.1	0.5	1.9	62.6	19.9	42.7	0.9
Maryland	66,162	100.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	2.2	55.8	23.3	32.5	1.1
Massachusetts	120,016	100.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	62.4	13.3	49.1	0.9
Michigan	180,353	100.0	1.2	3.5	0.7	1.8	62.7	25.1	37.6	0.9
Minnesota	53,353	100.0	1.5	2.1	0.7	2.3	67.0	21.6	45.5	0.8
Mississippi	92,645	100.0	1.0	3.9	0.8	2.1	56.0	26.2	29.8	1.0
Missouri	93,910	100.0	1.5	4.1	0.8	2.5	57.4	25.8	31.7	1.0
Montana	11,882	100.0	2.0	3.0	0.5	3.2	54.0	20.9	33.1	1.3
Nebraska	17,919	100.0	2.3	3.5	0.8	2.8	56.3	26.5	29.9	1.1
Nevada	22,507	100.0	2.4	2.9	1.5	2.4	52.9	16.4	36.5	1.4
New Hampshire	10,877	100.0	1.8	2.2	0.6	2.0	66.4	19.8	46.6	0.8
New Jersey	99,267	100.0	1.4	2.6	2.5	2.0	56.0	19.2	36.8	1.3
New Mexico	34,729	100.0	1.9	3.6	0.7	3.4	50.8	18.7	32.1	1.2
New York	401,799	100.0	1.1	2.9	3.5	1.8	55.4	17.6	37.8	1.2
North Carolina	142,578	100.0	1.4	3.6	1.4	2.1	58.1	30.7	27.4	1.0
North Dakota	6,101	100.0	2.6	2.3	0.4	2.6	60.6	28.3	32.3	1.0
Ohio	207,342	100.0	1.1	3.4	0.6	1.4	66.6	27.6	39.1	0.8
Oklahoma	58,570	100.0	1.5	4.0	0.6	2.2	56.5	29.7	26.8	1.2
Oregon	45,060	100.0	1.4	3.2	0.8	2.7	56.5	18.6	38.0	1.1
Pennsylvania	246,708	100.0	1.1	3.2	1.3	1.8	60.6	22.7	37.9	0.9
Rhode Island	21,857	100.0	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	64.7	21.1	43.6	1.0

(Continued)

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	0.6	3.8	0.8	0.9	8.0	8.1	2.3	0.1	1.9	6.2
Alabama	0.9	4.4	0.8	0.9	8.5	7.9	3.0	0.2	3.3	6.5
Alaska	0.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	11.6	10.3	1.7	0.2	2.1	4.8
Arizona	0.3	2.9	0.9	1.0	8.8	9.3	1.8	0.1	2.7	4.4
Arkansas	0.7	4.6	0.9	0.7	9.8	8.7	2.5	0.2	2.4	4.4
California	0.3	3.9	1.0	1.1	10.0	9.3	1.7	0.1	1.4	6.3
Colorado	0.2	2.8	1.2	0.9	10.7	11.6	2.1	0.2	2.4	5.6
Connecticut	0.5	3.4	0.7	0.8	7.3	8.3	2.2	0.2	1.5	6.8
Delaware	0.7	3.1	0.8	0.9	7.7	8.1	2.8	0.1	2.4	4.8
District of Columbia	0.9	3.7	0.5	1.8	6.2	6.9	1.7	0.2	1.5	5.8
Florida	0.8	4.2	0.9	0.9	6.1	7.0	2.4	0.2	2.0	6.9
Georgia	1.1	4.6	0.9	1.2	7.3	8.0	2.6	0.2	2.5	7.7
Hawaii	0.2	4.0	0.8	1.3	7.3	7.9	2.1	0.2	1.2	4.1
Idaho	0.2	2.4	0.9	0.5	7.7	9.7	1.5	0.1	1.7	5.3
Illinois	0.6	3.2	0.5	0.9	5.0	7.3	2.2	0.1	1.9	5.5
Indiana	0.4	3.1	0.8	0.7	5.7	8.5	2.3	0.1	1.9	5.3
Iowa	0.3	2.5	0.7	0.7	7.6	9.2	1.9	0.1	1.8	3.8
Kansas	0.4	2.7	0.8	0.7	7.1	9.3	2.0	0.1	1.9	4.4
Kentucky	0.2	3.7	0.6	0.5	8.6	6.5	3.0	0.1	1.7	4.9
Louisiana	1.1	5.6	0.7	1.1	8.5	8.1	2.4	0.3	2.6	7.2
Maine	0.1	3.0	0.7	0.4	10.6	6.7	1.9	0.2	1.0	5.1
Maryland	0.8	4.1	0.7	1.2	5.8	8.4	2.0	0.1	2.3	8.4
Massachusetts	0.3	2.8	0.7	0.5	7.9	7.7	2.1	0.1	1.1	5.9
Michigan	0.5	3.5	0.6	0.8	6.4	7.2	2.0	0.1	1.8	6.2
Minnesota	0.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	5.4	9.0	1.1	0.1	2.5	3.7
Mississippi	1.1	5.0	0.6	1.0	6.3	7.4	2.9	0.2	3.5	7.3
Missouri	0.6	3.5	0.8	0.8	8.4	8.0	2.3	0.1	1.8	6.3
Montana	0.2	2.7	1.1	0.9	11.6	11.2	2.3	0.1	1.8	4.1
Nebraska	0.4	2.9	1.0	0.7	8.7	10.5	1.8	0.2	2.0	4.8
Nevada	0.5	4.1	1.3	1.0	9.5	10.0	2.5	0.1	2.4	5.2
New Hampshire	0.2	2.5	0.7	0.4	6.6	8.9	1.5	0.1	1.2	4.3
New Jersey	0.7	4.2	0.8	1.2	7.2	9.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	4.9
New Mexico	0.2	3.0	1.2	1.2	12.9	10.2	2.0	0.2	2.0	5.3
New York	0.6	4.9	0.7	0.9	8.4	7.3	2.9	0.1	1.2	7.2
North Carolina	0.7	3.9	0.9	0.9	7.5	7.4	2.4	0.2	2.0	6.4
North Dakota	0.1	3.0	1.0	0.8	8.2	11.2	1.5	0.1	1.5	3.2
Ohio	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.7	4.7	6.4	1.9	0.1	1.4	7.1
Oklahoma	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.8	9.1	9.7	2.6	0.2	1.8	4.4
Oregon	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.7	9.8	9.9	1.9	0.1	2.6	5.3
Pennsylvania	0.4	3.5	0.8	0.7	8.0	6.7	2.3	0.1	1.4	7.2
Rhode Island	0.4	3.0	0.8	0.5	7.6	6.5	2.1	0.1	1.5	5.4

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	78,762	100.0	1.3	3.1	1.1	2.3	57.1	29.1	28.0	1.1
South Dakota	9,379	100.0	2.3	2.6	0.5	2.6	56.6	23.6	32.9	0.9
Tennessee	123,074	100.0	1.2	2.9	0.7	1.9	61.4	29.1	32.3	1.0
Texas	293,713	100.0	2.2	4.6	1.5	2.6	48.7	19.4	29.4	1.5
Utah	17,654	100.0	3.1	2.7	0.4	2.1	59.7	23.8	35.9	1.0
Vermont	10,147	100.0	1.5	3.3	0.8	2.0	61.9	19.1	42.9	0.7
Virginia	96,840	100.0	1.4	3.2	1.1	2.0	58.0	27.7	30.3	1.2
Washington	84,054	100.0	1.6	2.9	0.9	2.2	60.0	17.4	42.7	1.0
West Virginia	62,650	100.0	1.0	4.1	0.4	2.2	59.4	31.5	27.9	0.9
Wisconsin	72,515	100.0	2.1	3.2	0.6	1.9	62.1	23.7	38.4	0.8
Wyoming	4,743	100.0	2.1	2.8	0.5	2.9	57.2	23.0	34.2	1.4
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana	525	100.0	5.7	1.7	1.0	3.0	34.1	13.3	20.8	0.8

(Continued)

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	1.3	4.5	0.8	1.1	6.6	8.0	2.8	0.2	2.4	6.2
South Dakota	0.2	2.9	1.1	0.9	10.5	11.4	2.4	0.1	1.9	3.2
Tennessee	0.5	3.7	0.7	0.7	7.7	6.8	2.4	0.1	2.0	6.4
Texas	0.6	5.1	1.2	1.4	10.2	10.8	2.0	0.2	2.7	4.7
Utah	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.7	6.2	11.5	1.6	0.1	2.8	5.5
Vermont	0.1	2.3	0.9	0.4	9.3	8.1	1.9	0.1	0.7	6.0
Virginia	0.7	3.9	0.7	1.1	7.9	7.7	2.3	0.1	2.1	6.7
Washington	0.3	2.6	1.0	0.6	8.6	8.6	1.7	0.2	1.8	6.0
West Virginia	0.1	3.7	0.7	0.5	8.6	6.6	2.9	0.2	1.1	7.6
Wisconsin	0.5	2.4	0.7	0.8	6.0	9.1	1.6	0.1	2.5	5.4
Wyoming	0.1	2.9	0.9	0.5	9.0	11.5	2.8	0.2	2.0	3.0
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	1.1	5.5	0.4	4.6	7.2	20.4	2.3	1.5	7.4	3.2

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

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2003 (in dollars)

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	445.61	476.15	421.98	435.72	408.63	454.65	447.05	462.24	403.79
Alabama	410.23	463.28	372.93	375.17	357.77	429.05	440.61	417.48	357.15
Alaska	407.08	463.30	427.78	417.19	388.64	404.60	398.36	410.83	393.31
Arizona	424.22	469.16	409.80	381.20	382.62	434.90	442.89	426.91	387.55
Arkansas	393.97	452.46	366.71	345.64	351.68	416.00	422.66	409.33	352.76
California	584.50	593.54	553.27	537.34	541.78	600.53	601.47	599.59	519.86
Colorado	397.97	446.04	382.10	353.45	368.24	406.75	409.97	403.53	373.31
Connecticut	416.81	455.70	435.41	440.34	374.20	411.99	404.30	419.68	382.98
Delaware	403.97	427.48	386.92	399.26	368.40	415.99	417.58	414.40	346.49
District of Columbia	452.99	431.18	439.45	438.51	430.80	454.90	428.54	481.25	381.24
Florida	417.70	443.78	382.99	394.35	367.98	432.96	434.41	431.51	370.22
Georgia	406.71	450.27	380.04	385.67	365.02	422.34	429.87	414.80	368.86
Hawaii	461.41	457.37	436.61	399.22	429.10	476.03	483.78	468.27	417.59
Idaho	390.60	447.14	367.32	374.41	336.61	397.40	397.46	397.33	361.22
Illinois	439.74	455.49	439.26	419.84	402.14	446.66	444.73	448.59	405.02
Indiana	406.13	441.52	395.03	360.02	365.33	415.59	419.45	411.72	367.02
Iowa	380.40	410.17	392.22	351.31	341.75	386.81	379.56	394.06	342.44
Kansas	393.07	432.41	384.19	326.70	355.79	400.53	397.98	403.08	358.03
Kentucky	418.34	454.73	397.87	342.69	368.05	435.54	441.31	429.77	371.31
Louisiana	425.73	462.64	411.33	390.40	380.70	443.05	443.65	442.44	391.33
Maine	384.63	428.74	381.98	344.79	365.24	392.19	391.32	393.05	336.98
Maryland	424.75	436.12	415.51	418.49	383.28	434.10	434.76	433.44	386.25
Massachusetts	452.77	475.96	449.25	474.28	417.84	444.84	430.21	459.47	439.87
Michigan	437.59	462.45	431.91	397.25	415.22	446.53	448.96	444.09	395.22
Minnesota	405.96	439.18	413.21	409.03	385.18	404.80	395.07	414.52	394.55
Mississippi	411.17	458.82	384.69	362.22	357.53	426.76	428.01	425.50	367.53
Missouri	403.82	448.00	384.39	349.50	366.05	414.93	416.72	413.13	369.98
Montana	392.15	440.08	386.42	309.52	363.81	396.08	395.22	396.93	347.14
Nebraska	382.04	434.40	379.31	356.16	338.34	389.79	397.90	381.67	353.06
Nevada	411.79	445.55	384.81	371.74	349.55	426.09	430.86	421.31	376.35
New Hampshire	383.05	440.57	373.95	373.03	346.12	384.65	380.55	388.74	357.36
New Jersey	432.84	456.78	429.17	429.33	399.21	438.49	437.54	439.43	396.59
New Mexico	413.22	456.62	394.18	372.30	378.40	427.20	428.12	426.28	376.69
New York	483.20	487.00	468.75	485.48	438.67	487.82	471.75	503.88	442.47
North Carolina	390.32	438.54	361.14	347.52	346.36	404.85	405.93	403.77	345.09
North Dakota	360.89	420.26	387.36	365.96	360.16	357.33	340.41	374.25	367.87
Ohio	428.85	439.83	426.10	380.92	372.04	437.12	437.62	436.61	380.59
Oklahoma	411.45	457.55	388.18	370.63	377.79	425.47	434.76	416.18	384.12
Oregon	408.12	447.06	390.77	345.13	387.93	413.34	414.94	411.73	392.28
Pennsylvania	454.51	466.69	436.04	437.39	417.61	462.94	454.32	471.55	414.34
Rhode Island	449.62	499.89	424.84	430.75	405.40	457.35	457.91	456.79	383.45

(Continued)

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2003 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	467.01	406.75	428.90	418.56	405.72	439.79	438.62	426.14	460.50	458.89
Alabama	455.24	349.60	394.85	375.46	329.41	405.83	419.23	371.80	476.08	410.81
Alaska	381.94	374.54	407.67	395.00	388.86	407.77	389.69	409.13	391.90	465.45
Arizona	436.38	386.39	414.44	394.13	382.35	426.40	419.02	383.86	472.22	432.44
Arkansas	441.72	332.24	366.80	347.49	316.67	389.35	366.33	428.90	465.39	380.23
California	600.96	542.21	551.46	535.56	538.06	577.16	573.32	568.09	572.23	632.83
Colorado	405.29	366.50	387.14	365.19	366.52	400.16	378.26	425.65	360.11	445.53
Connecticut	440.74	402.23	397.76	423.77	403.30	411.48	448.57	369.97	424.75	441.49
Delaware	425.89	365.31	384.33	358.59	367.13	409.04	405.08	311.69	406.70	375.98
District of Columbia	478.76	408.40	430.19	438.91	426.21	442.19	451.78	462.04	439.32	471.33
Florida	449.19	371.40	393.82	387.31	356.27	409.05	407.86	372.53	432.47	433.89
Georgia	446.06	357.14	383.40	375.35	343.11	412.60	397.99	365.83	431.21	407.66
Hawaii	436.57	411.40	444.00	436.66	444.70	451.32	435.25	484.05	431.96	486.62
Idaho	423.69	355.29	369.74	412.68	355.30	381.62	359.46	467.55	425.10	413.75
Illinois	465.16	406.91	411.22	418.48	409.10	423.67	441.90	435.65	459.16	435.97
Indiana	455.55	360.93	374.35	384.63	354.45	388.77	395.46	406.44	449.21	422.58
Iowa	434.99	338.69	375.87	350.24	361.65	365.25	383.31	423.68	411.26	357.31
Kansas	453.30	351.11	385.84	395.66	345.59	398.24	360.70	392.82	417.22	405.51
Kentucky	441.03	361.22	386.94	369.95	360.40	410.89	403.13	383.45	469.20	403.38
Louisiana	466.24	377.44	387.43	386.98	381.68	413.29	436.73	404.84	475.01	410.81
Maine	394.75	350.36	355.02	382.92	347.93	383.32	373.65	374.45	425.07	397.34
Maryland	442.48	389.35	404.34	414.20	386.89	417.33	417.59	405.18	379.89	449.37
Massachusetts	486.55	432.52	440.20	443.77	422.98	454.30	467.48	426.41	465.56	490.46
Michigan	464.25	407.83	419.51	418.48	395.80	426.44	431.15	424.97	467.70	435.99
Minnesota	430.04	376.49	398.26	399.36	385.59	402.80	413.47	383.13	436.07	394.47
Mississippi	454.05	355.14	388.47	376.15	333.62	405.58	423.88	369.30	466.22	406.33
Missouri	445.08	360.71	393.15	388.23	349.90	404.72	384.65	413.08	445.55	423.00
Montana	438.42	354.08	423.41	392.06	384.08	395.19	375.28	354.40	427.44	388.25
Nebraska	426.99	348.72	367.89	349.70	332.70	396.45	366.43	411.82	415.41	382.78
Nevada	424.66	371.30	396.41	393.34	369.28	421.92	390.31	336.17	424.38	435.05
New Hampshire	413.29	344.58	361.18	336.11	351.55	382.63	365.90	388.67	423.56	409.08
New Jersey	460.81	403.36	416.48	414.96	401.11	425.69	455.55	442.37	451.70	446.93
New Mexico	445.32	373.63	395.04	398.61	370.78	410.66	418.51	384.25	475.63	426.70
New York	489.94	463.65	463.83	456.26	452.07	463.45	497.39	477.98	466.28	495.39
North Carolina	426.35	340.21	379.13	356.88	332.04	388.33	383.80	378.07	423.70	390.64
North Dakota	396.00	349.90	361.02	370.45	362.75	357.72	335.48	244.50	385.79	352.02
Ohio	449.62	385.62	406.56	389.97	396.89	406.81	414.42	429.79	459.06	431.53
Oklahoma	440.47	365.44	394.05	376.49	369.41	411.70	392.13	386.28	476.19	383.33
Oregon	421.10	383.38	417.01	367.90	376.31	405.99	399.80	366.89	437.82	449.93
Pennsylvania	478.36	418.13	434.60	431.92	418.49	429.74	453.28	450.03	463.44	471.86
Rhode Island	474.68	419.32	442.04	402.88	404.79	437.03	471.86	388.19	502.47	468.21

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2003 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	402.58	447.95	379.80	380.58	372.52	417.04	422.68	411.39	353.06
South Dakota	378.08	397.22	399.72	335.52	377.45	379.76	367.40	392.11	349.79
Tennessee	407.15	455.07	378.65	360.75	359.40	422.68	433.35	412.00	369.07
Texas	404.17	467.03	381.09	388.79	370.35	417.79	409.88	425.69	367.23
Utah	395.15	444.55	394.89	388.96	357.08	399.85	402.09	397.61	374.23
Vermont	408.63	465.36	408.05	322.14	361.19	415.02	407.47	422.57	387.07
Virginia	399.83	435.82	369.57	374.28	346.30	413.90	412.71	415.08	368.15
Washington	425.58	450.63	409.54	380.53	395.44	427.50	423.83	431.16	375.66
West Virginia	422.11	448.73	399.12	349.54	388.25	436.99	438.37	435.60	368.25
Wisconsin	400.96	445.13	397.66	369.43	380.75	407.30	407.16	407.44	368.14
Wyoming	385.10	452.84	386.56	344.60	359.62	389.27	385.16	393.37	335.06
Outlying area									
Northern Mariana Islands	469.30	526.37	380.56	491.40	443.19	471.51	499.67	443.35	422.00

(Continued)

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group,
December 2003 (in dollars)—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	443.01	355.46	394.18	378.27	337.95	399.51	406.94	365.52	445.62	380.18
South Dakota	364.10	352.48	413.56	397.27	358.16	367.44	409.91	386.00	383.66	379.08
Tennessee	462.40	351.23	381.27	376.75	343.98	403.75	387.15	374.94	445.12	403.28
Texas	448.53	365.12	401.11	376.85	360.16	407.99	400.49	393.61	444.08	386.30
Utah	445.00	359.90	397.97	395.01	366.12	394.09	377.17	417.24	394.50	388.46
Vermont	406.86	385.47	397.31	375.85	361.51	413.44	394.61	469.80	508.87	399.83
Virginia	421.73	362.75	366.46	376.93	349.98	395.08	392.88	366.80	409.35	400.81
Washington	425.69	389.43	409.10	400.32	409.16	423.79	413.96	424.53	452.49	460.90
West Virginia	410.67	375.11	402.42	372.53	381.61	413.45	402.06	418.20	445.76	419.51
Wisconsin	453.38	367.01	387.09	374.43	355.05	396.90	396.88	423.05	435.38	386.40
Wyoming	442.86	312.95	430.04	307.77	339.18	401.69	391.59	339.13	419.73	411.42
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	481.33	438.31	533.50	454.42	452.03	470.07	491.75	368.63	532.72	469.41

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

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Recipients Who Work

Table 30.
By selected months, 1976–2003

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Blind and disabled recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
December					
1976	2,088,242	70,719	70,719	...	3.4
1977	2,186,771	83,697	83,697	...	3.8
1978	2,249,025	87,697	87,697	...	3.9
1979	2,277,859	92,270	92,270	...	4.1
1980	2,334,241	99,276	99,276	...	4.3
1981	2,340,785	102,632	102,632	...	4.4
1982	2,314,364	107,803	102,288	5,515	4.7
1983	2,391,262	113,899	108,734	5,165	4.8
1984	2,499,046	--	--	--	--
1985	2,633,552	--	--	--	--
1986	2,795,756	--	--	--	--
1987	2,945,244	172,855	157,223	15,632	5.9
1988	3,046,074	189,144	173,519	15,625	6.2
1989	3,172,270	205,837	187,583	18,254	6.5
1990	3,386,603	219,932	196,415	23,517	6.5
1991	3,681,050	229,619	202,355	27,264	6.2
1992	4,126,816	248,917	217,268	31,649	6.0
1993	4,544,777	265,649	230,350	35,299	5.8
1994	4,870,564	282,476	241,793	40,683	5.8
1995	5,115,014	298,635	251,633	47,002	5.8
1996	5,252,991	308,300	256,395	51,905	5.9
1997	5,189,724	319,855	262,766	57,089	6.2
1998	5,293,829	326,475	266,933	59,542	6.2
1999	5,317,861	340,618	271,353	69,265	6.4
2000	5,395,935	360,427	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	5,500,481	346,110	269,655	76,455	6.3
2002	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6
2001					
March	5,423,974	352,940	274,283	78,657	6.5
June	5,448,865	353,336	275,435	77,901	6.5
September	5,493,302	353,207	274,664	78,543	6.4
December	5,500,481	346,110	269,655	76,455	6.3
2002					
March	5,538,532	339,430	266,835	72,595	6.1
June	5,573,711	342,946	265,597	77,349	6.2
September	5,620,838	348,244	265,871	82,373	6.2
December	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1

(Continued)

Recipients Who Work

Table 30.
By selected months, 1976–2003—Continued

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Blind and disabled recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
2003					
March	5,657,353	334,378	259,820	74,558	5.9
June	5,705,871	329,740	257,724	72,016	5.8
September	5,749,384	329,195	255,619	73,576	5.7
December	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6

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

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

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

b. Includes section 1619(a) participants.

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

Table 31.
Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b), selected months, 1982–2003

Month	Section 1619(a)		Section 1619(b) ^a	
	Number	Percentage change from prior period	Number	Percentage change from prior period
December				
1982	287	...	5,515	...
1983	392	36.6	5,165	-6.3
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	--	--	--	--
1987	14,559	b	15,632	b
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8
1990	13,994	-45.5	23,517	28.8
1991	15,531	11.0	27,264	15.9
1992	17,603	13.3	31,649	16.1
1993	20,028	13.8	35,299	11.5
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3
1995	28,060	15.4	47,002	15.5
1996	31,085	10.8	51,905	10.4
1997	34,673	11.5	57,089	10.0
1998	37,271	7.5	59,542	4.3
1999	25,528	-31.5	69,265	16.3
2000	27,542	7.9	83,572	20.7
2001	22,100	-19.8	76,455	-8.5
2002	17,271	-21.9	82,177	7.5
2003	17,132	-0.8	71,097	-13.5
2001				
March	26,775	-2.8	78,657	-5.9
June	25,394	-5.2	77,901	-1.0
September	25,194	-0.8	78,543	0.8
December	22,100	-12.3	76,455	-2.7
2002				
March	21,417	-3.1	72,595	-5.0
June	20,922	-2.3	77,349	6.5
September	20,275	-3.1	82,373	6.5
December	17,271	-14.8	82,177	-0.2
2003				
March	16,771	-2.9	74,558	-9.3
June	16,539	-1.4	72,016	-3.4
September	16,562	0.1	73,576	2.2
December	17,132	3.4	71,097	-3.4

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

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

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

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

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

Recipients Who Work

Table 32.
By state or other area, December 2003

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other blind and disabled recipients who work
All areas ^a	323,682	17,130	71,089	235,447
Alabama	3,714	219	902	2,593
Alaska	574	29	154	391
Arizona	3,423	209	879	2,335
Arkansas	3,405	149	739	2,517
California	42,178	3,568	6,497	32,113
Colorado	3,931	143	807	2,981
Connecticut	3,842	166	1,058	2,618
Delaware	804	36	242	526
District of Columbia	663	57	219	387
Florida	11,080	690	3,174	7,216
Georgia	6,990	319	1,454	5,217
Hawaii	746	41	150	555
Idaho	1,674	69	423	1,182
Illinois	12,999	738	2,711	9,550
Indiana	5,713	244	1,427	4,042
Iowa	6,567	197	1,487	4,883
Kansas	3,920	142	935	2,843
Kentucky	4,593	210	1,125	3,258
Louisiana	5,454	375	1,424	3,655
Maine	2,206	100	643	1,463
Maryland	5,602	274	1,219	4,109
Massachusetts	9,671	618	2,876	6,177
Michigan	13,947	598	3,143	10,206
Minnesota	9,222	278	2,044	6,900
Mississippi	3,054	203	783	2,068
Missouri	7,163	263	1,709	5,191
Montana	1,694	50	373	1,271
Nebraska	2,934	98	587	2,249
Nevada	1,329	66	302	961
New Hampshire	1,248	50	330	868
New Jersey	7,605	327	1,694	5,584
New Mexico	2,142	105	586	1,451
New York	29,742	1,665	5,979	22,098
North Carolina	7,674	284	1,576	5,814
North Dakota	1,332	26	286	1,020
Ohio	16,582	722	3,058	12,802
Oklahoma	3,579	139	566	2,874
Oregon	3,826	123	919	2,784
Pennsylvania	15,481	914	3,623	10,944
Rhode Island	1,668	85	368	1,215

(Continued)

Table 32.
By state or other area, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other blind and disabled recipients who work
South Carolina	4,786	162	831	3,793
South Dakota	2,089	54	472	1,563
Tennessee	5,242	255	1,177	3,810
Texas	13,594	713	3,302	9,579
Utah	2,112	81	422	1,609
Vermont	1,071	52	351	668
Virginia	6,260	315	1,441	4,504
Washington	5,594	407	1,627	3,560
West Virginia	1,976	124	454	1,398
Wisconsin	10,211	349	2,360	7,502
Wyoming	760	29	181	550
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	16	b	b	b

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

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

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

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

Recipients Who Work

Table 33.
Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2003

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,705	7,604	3,074
Alabama	26	167	29
Alaska	4	6	3
Arizona	19	92	32
Arkansas	19	84	31
California	511	719	447
Colorado	11	35	36
Connecticut	9	171	23
Delaware	0	41	9
District of Columbia	b	b	4
Florida	61	357	99
Georgia	28	256	60
Hawaii	9	7	9
Idaho	17	20	9
Illinois	21	283	71
Indiana	6	134	42
Iowa	26	49	73
Kansas	23	308	34
Kentucky	49	108	48
Louisiana	3	136	53
Maine	34	38	16
Maryland	16	200	49
Massachusetts	86	210	260
Michigan	57	191	90
Minnesota	40	162	66
Mississippi	7	40	50
Missouri	17	157	57
Montana	32	10	10
Nebraska	12	31	22
Nevada	9	19	13
New Hampshire	7	30	11
New Jersey	16	205	42
New Mexico	b	80	19
New York	111	609	227
North Carolina	110	361	117
North Dakota	7	11	3
Ohio	38	131	110
Oklahoma	5	80	23
Oregon	24	42	35
Pennsylvania	18	370	145
Rhode Island	8	9	17

(Continued)

Table 33.
Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
South Carolina	11	80	38
South Dakota	14	16	6
Tennessee	15	158	54
Texas	31	333	200
Utah	4	59	21
Vermont	18	7	6
Virginia	15	555	78
Washington	36	109	58
West Virginia	6	33	22
Wisconsin	54	288	93
Wyoming	b	5	b
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	0	b	b

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

- a. Includes 324 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.
- b. Data are not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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

*Noninstitutionalized
Recipients: Survey of Income
and Program Participation*

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 35.
Personal characteristics, by age, 2001

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

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Applications

Table 41.
All applications, by age of applicant, 1973–2003

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	52,112,230	7,164,790	35,536,950	9,410,490
State conversions ^b	3,406,600	3,650	1,424,010	1,978,940
Federal applications				
1973	284,930	5,030	82,820	197,080
1974	2,060,590	124,300	1,096,130	840,160
1975	1,467,960	100,030	976,840	391,090
1976	1,212,810	84,360	866,720	261,730
1977	1,272,360	95,610	904,150	272,600
1978	1,268,170	99,460	905,340	263,370
1979	1,325,270	108,000	950,980	266,290
1980	1,410,080	113,200	1,016,750	280,130
1981	1,149,290	95,010	863,670	190,610
1982	1,016,080	94,680	775,240	146,160
1983	1,132,220	101,560	832,540	198,120
1984	1,264,480	104,860	866,420	293,200
1985	1,401,400	120,640	1,047,930	232,830
1986	1,465,970	125,270	1,099,220	241,480
1987	1,433,340	124,910	1,068,890	239,540
1988	1,360,870	125,280	1,008,200	227,390
1989	1,392,660	132,080	1,016,430	244,150
1990	1,550,990	163,610	1,136,160	251,220
1991	1,808,690	247,460	1,315,160	246,070
1992	2,086,820	380,350	1,460,520	245,950
1993	2,308,770	503,800	1,567,730	237,240
1994	2,256,640	541,150	1,512,310	203,180
1995	2,062,590	502,940	1,380,090	179,560
1996	1,915,520	462,710	1,285,630	167,180
1997	1,594,630	332,940	1,130,410	131,280
1998	1,626,210	337,300	1,141,180	147,730
1999	1,658,400	350,070	1,148,740	159,590
2000	1,742,630	358,800	1,224,540	159,290
2001	1,859,990	376,170	1,323,020	160,800
2002	2,084,730	413,330	1,492,740	178,660
2003	2,230,540	436,230	1,616,440	177,870

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

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

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

Applications

Table 42.
Applications for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ^a	502,940	462,710	332,940	337,300	350,070	358,800	376,170	413,330	436,230
Age									
Under 5	162,340	154,970	122,280	121,410	124,030	124,520	131,730	141,190	145,730
5–12	245,990	226,150	154,110	159,630	166,880	172,420	178,790	195,760	208,490
13–17	94,610	81,590	56,550	56,260	59,160	61,860	65,650	76,380	82,010
Sex									
Male	318,940	290,610	207,840	209,590	219,700	224,270	233,730	257,880	273,230
Female	184,000	172,100	125,100	127,710	130,370	134,530	142,440	155,450	163,000
Citizenship status									
Citizen	500,000	460,020	331,530	335,140	347,760	356,730	374,060	411,120	434,370
Noncitizen	2,940	2,690	1,410	2,160	2,310	2,070	2,110	2,210	1,860
SSA administrative region									
Boston	17,030	14,820	11,450	11,800	11,630	12,510	11,810	13,010	13,200
New York	56,230	51,120	35,500	35,110	33,640	33,270	33,980	35,430	36,070
Philadelphia	46,190	45,080	33,140	33,830	35,560	34,860	37,720	41,100	43,130
Atlanta	130,060	117,260	85,550	86,950	91,330	98,260	105,210	115,970	119,010
Chicago	96,280	88,910	62,870	63,310	64,880	67,130	69,550	76,090	83,350
Dallas	72,930	65,240	46,030	44,500	48,470	48,950	50,900	58,660	66,000
Kansas City	23,920	21,680	15,000	14,890	16,040	14,280	15,570	16,930	16,180
Denver	9,710	9,110	6,660	5,980	5,950	6,110	6,190	6,660	7,220
San Francisco	38,960	38,730	29,950	33,050	34,120	34,270	35,720	39,140	41,740
Seattle	11,060	10,140	6,540	7,650	8,300	9,040	9,380	10,260	10,240
Unknown	570	620	250	230	150	120	140	80	90

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

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

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

Table 43.
Applications for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ^a	1,380,090	1,285,630	1,130,410	1,141,180	1,148,740	1,224,540	1,323,020	1,492,740	1,616,440
Age									
18–21	95,680	93,050	80,090	80,920	84,520	88,570	100,860	110,930	116,220
22–29	191,360	169,750	137,950	135,000	130,390	136,900	147,580	169,870	182,500
30–39	369,810	332,740	279,870	272,260	265,820	271,980	282,170	308,820	317,400
40–49	346,920	340,490	312,200	318,350	327,880	356,800	387,270	439,250	474,740
50–59	287,770	271,000	252,320	259,970	264,660	290,360	320,390	367,860	416,860
60–64	88,550	78,600	67,980	74,680	75,470	79,930	84,750	96,010	108,720
Sex									
Men	690,980	632,440	550,960	550,360	551,620	591,580	643,540	733,980	797,690
Women	689,110	653,190	579,450	590,820	597,120	632,960	679,480	758,760	818,750
Citizenship status									
Citizen	1,297,050	1,220,060	1,088,560	1,071,380	1,077,840	1,155,200	1,252,960	1,419,220	1,542,720
Noncitizen	83,040	65,570	41,850	69,800	70,900	69,340	70,060	73,520	73,720
SSA administrative region									
Boston	64,630	60,890	51,440	49,710	48,660	48,640	52,510	56,290	64,840
New York	139,090	129,690	113,410	113,010	109,720	108,600	118,010	122,190	122,470
Philadelphia	128,670	121,870	109,790	109,940	111,800	115,410	125,330	141,400	155,980
Atlanta	334,140	320,790	283,700	283,130	284,450	315,360	341,060	378,350	398,060
Chicago	220,430	190,920	169,170	169,140	168,610	188,600	208,580	243,720	272,570
Dallas	168,640	160,280	140,000	141,490	146,920	158,610	172,400	203,390	225,520
Kansas City	61,920	60,040	55,450	52,280	54,230	59,350	64,640	73,510	77,320
Denver	29,930	28,800	25,110	24,890	25,000	27,020	28,670	32,580	35,960
San Francisco	189,030	170,910	146,370	159,830	158,750	157,690	163,670	188,260	206,850
Seattle	42,000	39,590	35,050	36,800	39,850	44,420	47,170	51,860	55,500
Unknown	1,610	1,850	920	960	750	840	980	1,190	1,370

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

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

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

Applications

Table 44.
Applications for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ^a	179,560	167,180	131,280	147,730	159,590	159,290	160,800	178,660	177,870
Age									
65–69	102,760	92,710	74,540	81,600	87,720	87,310	88,290	95,280	95,970
70–74	32,300	32,270	23,900	28,860	31,820	32,040	33,070	39,080	37,890
75 or older	44,500	42,200	32,840	37,270	40,050	39,940	39,440	44,300	44,010
Sex									
Men	64,980	61,540	47,300	54,420	59,870	60,070	60,800	69,090	69,380
Women	114,580	105,640	83,980	93,310	99,720	99,220	100,000	109,570	108,490
Citizenship status									
Citizen	131,300	122,530	104,950	98,940	106,730	109,440	109,010	116,770	118,630
Noncitizen	48,260	44,650	26,330	48,790	52,860	49,850	51,790	61,890	59,240
SSA administrative region									
Boston	6,390	6,610	5,480	6,250	6,280	6,090	5,940	6,090	6,910
New York	23,730	23,180	17,740	21,320	22,300	22,720	24,200	25,800	25,300
Philadelphia	13,310	12,230	9,310	10,510	11,890	11,620	11,010	11,280	11,290
Atlanta	41,990	37,500	29,800	30,340	32,130	31,580	31,100	35,680	32,660
Chicago	16,430	12,610	10,030	11,190	12,260	12,690	12,380	12,120	13,050
Dallas	22,260	20,220	17,110	18,220	19,830	19,520	21,250	23,400	22,770
Kansas City	4,360	3,860	3,140	2,990	2,880	3,380	2,990	2,940	2,950
Denver	2,650	2,540	2,060	2,080	2,370	2,550	2,360	2,620	2,780
San Francisco	44,810	44,640	33,810	41,450	45,550	45,090	45,760	54,880	55,710
Seattle	3,580	3,670	2,760	3,330	4,090	4,040	3,800	3,840	4,450
Unknown	50	120	40	50	10	10	10	10	0

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

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

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

Table 45.
All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2003

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	2,230,540	436,230	1,616,440	177,870
Alabama	51,210	13,240	36,280	1,690
Alaska	5,130	470	3,640	1,020
Arizona	33,470	5,530	26,190	1,750
Arkansas	33,230	8,060	24,150	1,020
California	250,590	33,390	166,170	51,030
Colorado	21,050	3,040	16,440	1,570
Connecticut	16,790	2,570	13,150	1,070
Delaware	5,100	1,240	3,640	220
District of Columbia	5,810	1,260	4,240	310
Florida	146,140	32,740	97,190	16,210
Georgia	73,250	15,970	53,590	3,690
Hawaii	5,040	590	3,540	910
Idaho	8,750	1,690	6,780	280
Illinois	88,820	21,200	62,900	4,720
Indiana	46,380	10,280	35,210	890
Iowa	18,300	2,780	14,890	630
Kansas	18,780	3,110	15,040	630
Kentucky	53,390	10,180	41,420	1,790
Louisiana	58,190	15,760	40,230	2,200
Maine	8,870	1,260	7,230	380
Maryland	37,090	5,970	29,110	2,010
Massachusetts	43,090	6,460	32,140	4,490
Michigan	72,280	17,300	52,750	2,230
Minnesota	24,330	4,560	18,360	1,410
Mississippi	46,760	11,830	33,350	1,580
Missouri	47,580	8,430	37,970	1,180
Montana	5,570	990	4,390	190
Nebraska	11,790	1,860	9,420	510
Nevada	15,040	2,170	10,900	1,970
New Hampshire	5,090	650	4,330	110
New Jersey	46,150	9,050	31,310	5,790
New Mexico	14,540	2,480	11,040	1,020
New York	137,690	27,020	91,160	19,510
North Carolina	80,040	15,880	60,400	3,760
North Dakota	3,080	380	2,540	160
Ohio	99,530	21,650	75,300	2,580
Oklahoma	28,680	5,690	21,900	1,090
Oregon	21,010	2,560	17,390	1,060
Pennsylvania	96,320	22,430	68,270	5,620
Rhode Island	7,700	1,680	5,290	730

(Continued)

Applications

Table 45.
All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	37,900	8,570	27,830	1,500
South Dakota	4,540	740	3,450	350
Tennessee	61,040	10,600	48,000	2,440
Texas	179,650	34,010	128,200	17,440
Utah	9,110	1,710	7,000	400
Vermont	3,410	580	2,700	130
Virginia	43,830	8,690	32,640	2,500
Washington	35,300	5,520	27,690	2,090
West Virginia	22,250	3,540	18,080	630
Wisconsin	37,630	8,360	28,050	1,220
Wyoming	2,610	360	2,140	110
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	160	60	50	50
Unknown	1,460	90	1,370	0

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

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

Table 46.
All applicants, by year of first application and age, 1973–2003

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	35,944,110	5,695,910	23,095,300	7,152,900
State conversions ^b	3,406,600	3,650	1,424,010	1,978,940
Federal applications				
1973	282,270	4,970	81,850	195,450
1974	1,997,130	122,170	1,061,670	813,290
1975	1,300,670	93,480	859,400	347,790
1976	973,420	75,950	684,750	212,720
1977	941,300	82,180	658,930	200,190
1978	896,610	84,360	629,240	183,010
1979	914,350	90,170	639,040	185,140
1980	936,350	91,700	654,580	190,070
1981	722,170	75,390	528,580	118,200
1982	604,290	72,760	449,350	82,180
1983	643,870	78,830	465,190	99,850
1984	735,850	81,580	485,400	168,870
1985	859,290	92,560	627,390	139,340
1986	930,260	98,590	687,520	144,150
1987	891,320	96,940	652,920	141,460
1988	835,650	95,380	603,060	137,210
1989	855,140	100,470	606,990	147,680
1990	981,590	127,430	696,700	157,460
1991	1,199,860	207,940	835,810	156,110
1992	1,455,720	339,210	954,900	161,610
1993	1,620,200	439,860	1,027,300	153,040
1994	1,568,700	460,050	979,480	129,170
1995	1,385,000	407,220	863,230	114,550
1996	1,242,710	359,030	778,990	104,690
1997	980,380	254,320	645,750	80,310
1998	982,570	249,810	642,260	90,500
1999	993,590	256,080	638,450	99,060
2000	1,034,360	258,000	677,230	99,130
2001	1,125,740	273,350	751,380	101,010
2002	1,275,550	301,690	861,610	112,250
2003	1,371,600	320,790	942,340	108,470

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

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

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

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

Awards

Table 47.
All awards, by age of awardee, 1974–2003

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	24,682,560	3,001,250	14,265,430	7,415,880
State conversions ^a	3,158,410	2,620	1,305,060	1,850,730
Federal applications				
1974	1,329,870	66,880	491,170	771,820
1975	927,800	62,880	508,950	355,970
1976	674,580	45,030	403,350	226,200
1977	643,480	50,970	375,950	216,560
1978	566,190	47,050	323,170	195,970
1979	517,010	45,810	292,380	178,820
1980	526,790	46,260	293,740	186,790
1981	411,510	39,050	248,340	124,120
1982	342,680	35,670	202,590	104,420
1983	458,610	42,110	262,660	153,840
1984	586,670	45,740	322,390	218,540
1985	527,800	46,590	324,070	157,140
1986	603,580	51,020	391,600	160,960
1987	589,440	48,480	373,320	167,640
1988	578,370	47,560	361,070	169,740
1989	629,460	51,520	388,120	189,820
1990	718,310	76,070	446,940	195,300
1991	822,890	126,190	504,860	191,840
1992	1,049,260	221,080	636,300	191,880
1993	1,054,170	236,220	630,030	187,920
1994	944,830	203,190	580,640	161,000
1995	893,460	177,550	571,080	144,830
1996	797,970	144,270	526,690	127,010
1997	673,340	116,280	461,260	95,800
1998	739,410	135,600	489,240	114,570
1999	757,270	139,400	493,960	123,910
2000	747,010	144,540	483,020	119,450
2001	770,340	156,900	502,590	110,850
2002	818,050	169,130	533,470	115,450
2003	824,000	179,590	537,420	106,990

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

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

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

Awards

Table 48.
Awards for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	177,550	144,270	116,280	135,600	139,400	144,540	156,900	169,130	179,590
Age									
Under 5	69,210	63,440	54,490	58,770	60,070	62,500	64,860	68,020	71,010
5–12	74,600	56,670	44,290	55,960	57,500	60,170	66,980	71,910	77,510
13–17	33,740	24,160	17,500	20,870	21,830	21,870	25,060	29,200	31,070
Sex									
Male	113,160	90,110	71,780	85,140	87,830	90,960	98,910	108,540	116,190
Female	64,390	54,160	44,500	50,460	51,570	53,580	57,990	60,590	63,400
Citizenship status									
Citizen	176,150	143,180	115,480	134,530	138,240	143,650	155,940	168,350	178,950
Noncitizen	1,400	1,090	800	1,070	1,160	890	960	780	640
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	7,320	6,970	5,970	6,580	6,230	7,050	7,010	7,400	8,220
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	1,310	990	830	980	940	1,070	910	900	1,070
Infectious and parasitic diseases	670	470	380	280	360	250	280	340	170
Injuries	960	1,050	1,100	1,000	1,080	980	1,090	1,010	990
Mental disorders	112,620	84,880	62,480	75,760	81,900	84,580	95,410	107,430	
Mental retardation	54,570	42,260	29,680	31,280	29,110	26,940	26,470	27,150	26,110
Other	58,050	42,620	32,800	44,480	52,790	57,640	68,940	80,280	91,160
Neoplasms	3,100	2,900	2,500	2,720	2,650	2,610	3,000	2,850	2,830
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,650	1,520	1,220	1,590	1,340	1,290	1,470	1,260	1,320
Circulatory system	1,070	940	830	800	840	950	770	960	1,010
Digestive system	600	500	680	810	720	960	1,340	1,090	1,420
Genitourinary system	620	490	480	510	520	530	550	510	580
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,510	1,310	1,250	1,390	1,200	1,430	1,650	1,470	1,180
Nervous system and sense organs	14,070	12,250	10,370	11,210	10,820	10,940	10,800	11,740	11,000
Respiratory system	4,830	4,460	4,170	4,050	4,140	4,520	4,550	4,470	4,300
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	190	50	130	110	100	170	140	160	170
Other	16,930	17,420	16,590	18,860	20,640	22,250	23,120	23,330	24,470
Unknown	10,100	8,070	7,300	8,950	5,920	4,960	4,810	4,210	3,590
SSA administrative region									
Boston	7,250	5,060	4,840	5,070	5,570	6,130	6,040	5,880	6,040
New York	17,450	14,750	10,870	11,030	13,130	12,830	13,040	13,990	15,260
Philadelphia	18,970	15,250	11,730	14,640	14,370	14,920	18,450	18,310	19,600
Atlanta	44,110	35,130	29,190	36,470	37,640	38,930	42,210	42,570	44,970
Chicago	36,240	28,290	21,890	24,570	22,580	24,330	25,580	28,300	30,190
Dallas	19,710	14,930	12,570	16,280	16,680	16,930	19,340	25,100	28,080
Kansas City	7,690	6,390	4,140	4,850	6,240	5,640	5,790	6,790	6,130
Denver	4,580	3,480	2,760	2,740	2,650	2,650	3,070	3,110	3,310
San Francisco	16,920	16,470	14,750	16,350	16,670	17,840	18,260	20,040	20,720
Seattle	4,620	4,520	3,540	3,600	3,870	4,340	5,120	5,040	5,290
Unknown	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Table 49.
Awards for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	571,080	526,690	461,260	489,240	493,960	483,020	502,590	533,470	537,420
Age									
18–21	34,530	33,340	30,080	33,470	34,680	36,640	41,210	43,410	44,360
22–29	57,510	50,890	42,440	44,030	42,520	39,890	44,200	47,540	49,490
30–39	127,640	115,150	96,000	97,280	95,550	90,260	90,780	91,950	91,240
40–49	136,670	129,900	118,050	125,560	131,170	128,240	133,130	144,500	144,340
50–59	158,620	149,550	134,340	142,900	143,850	142,660	149,120	158,610	162,420
60–64	56,110	47,860	40,350	46,000	46,190	45,330	44,150	47,460	45,570
Sex									
Men	282,690	260,010	221,440	232,670	234,380	234,920	244,570	262,830	264,010
Women	288,390	266,680	239,820	256,570	259,580	248,100	258,020	270,640	273,410
Citizenship status									
Citizen	533,190	494,700	441,840	450,100	457,690	447,620	469,470	499,440	506,610
Noncitizen	37,890	31,990	19,420	39,140	36,270	35,400	33,120	34,030	30,810
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	850	940	880	640	900	1,160	1,700	1,790	2,060
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	29,950	28,650	26,460	27,040	28,070	14,000	15,030	15,320	15,700
Infectious and parasitic diseases	25,740	23,210	16,630	14,790	14,000	13,440	12,560	11,950	11,360
Injuries	15,760	15,850	13,470	14,780	15,390	16,030	16,680	18,930	17,120
Mental disorders	206,300	177,110	150,240	162,020	172,840	181,960	193,120	204,260	
Mental retardation	47,790	40,630	34,840	34,320	34,820	35,030	35,530	35,290	34,250
Other	158,510	136,480	115,400	127,700	138,020	146,930	157,590	168,970	171,650
Neoplasms	27,220	26,490	25,230	25,370	25,820	26,500	26,950	27,660	28,520
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,070	1,330	1,140	1,240	1,430	1,310	1,670	1,590	1,570
Circulatory system	47,260	44,320	39,980	40,200	40,090	42,110	45,110	47,240	46,440
Digestive system	7,590	7,300	7,030	7,610	9,020	9,180	10,140	11,080	11,720
Genitourinary system	9,140	8,640	9,050	8,970	8,970	9,650	9,490	9,820	10,480
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	63,670	61,160	53,640	58,530	63,370	69,980	75,190	84,140	86,570
Nervous system and sense organs	32,070	30,620	25,780	29,100	29,990	30,000	32,510	34,530	35,120
Respiratory system	18,650	18,760	15,530	16,540	16,580	17,080	17,450	18,520	18,710
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,040	910	970	820	860	840	1,090	1,000	940
Other	490	420	460	430	590	530	740	1,010	990
Unknown	84,280	80,980	74,770	81,160	66,040	49,250	43,160	44,630	44,220

(Continued)

Awards

Table 49.
Awards for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003—Continued

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
SSA administrative region									
Boston	31,930	29,020	24,790	24,430	24,330	24,040	24,190	24,750	26,110
New York	59,330	55,340	44,250	49,590	52,730	49,010	48,710	47,260	43,750
Philadelphia	57,250	49,990	47,690	50,520	50,730	50,400	52,420	52,760	54,380
Atlanta	142,770	134,410	120,370	122,820	119,640	117,890	121,830	123,340	127,330
Chicago	87,770	77,550	68,530	72,100	68,290	64,910	70,040	77,110	78,750
Dallas	66,680	60,690	54,430	54,800	57,210	55,200	63,770	76,950	75,430
Kansas City	23,360	21,440	17,590	19,310	20,080	21,340	20,510	22,110	21,270
Denver	11,930	11,040	9,180	9,370	8,820	8,900	9,310	10,230	9,940
San Francisco	71,460	69,180	58,700	70,370	74,470	72,520	72,940	79,080	80,840
Seattle	18,580	18,020	15,730	15,930	17,660	18,810	18,870	19,880	19,610
Unknown	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

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

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

Table 50.
Awards for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1995–2003

Characteristic	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	144,830	127,010	95,800	114,570	123,910	119,450	110,850	115,450	106,990
Age									
65	52,250	41,390	34,820	34,590	35,610	34,470	32,840	32,460	31,260
66–69	33,440	30,730	22,110	29,270	32,310	31,360	29,530	31,370	28,760
70–74	24,420	23,740	15,120	20,870	24,650	23,120	21,570	23,280	21,160
75–79	14,410	13,020	9,850	13,830	15,420	14,250	12,680	13,740	12,580
80 or older	20,310	18,130	13,900	16,010	15,920	16,250	14,230	14,600	13,230
Sex									
Men	50,820	44,590	32,980	40,860	44,500	43,120	40,000	42,530	40,020
Women	94,010	82,420	62,820	73,710	79,410	76,330	70,850	72,920	66,970
Citizenship status									
Citizen	105,120	90,350	80,340	79,860	84,460	84,080	78,670	81,030	78,840
Noncitizen	39,710	36,660	15,460	34,710	39,450	35,370	32,180	34,420	28,150
SSA administrative region									
Boston	5,360	5,110	4,020	5,090	5,010	4,980	4,220	3,970	4,450
New York	19,710	17,820	13,120	17,130	18,100	17,200	16,380	15,520	14,800
Philadelphia	11,100	9,750	7,750	8,300	9,330	9,130	8,570	7,960	7,660
Atlanta	31,550	26,340	20,920	22,040	22,280	22,640	20,300	22,820	19,130
Chicago	13,670	10,260	7,890	9,160	9,780	9,500	8,580	8,170	8,000
Dallas	18,230	15,320	12,840	13,470	15,600	13,720	13,780	14,770	13,170
Kansas City	3,280	2,680	2,150	2,100	2,110	2,450	2,130	1,980	1,880
Denver	1,980	2,060	1,680	1,530	1,740	1,820	1,510	1,790	1,590
San Francisco	36,840	34,620	23,340	32,900	36,650	34,990	32,390	35,480	33,270
Seattle	3,110	3,050	2,090	2,850	3,310	3,020	2,990	2,990	3,040

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

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

Awards

Table 51.
All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2003

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	824,000	179,590	537,420	106,990
Alabama	18,970	4,190	13,620	1,160
Alaska	2,050	200	1,040	810
Arizona	13,600	2,790	9,700	1,110
Arkansas	12,180	3,120	8,500	560
California	112,560	16,590	65,520	30,450
Colorado	7,000	1,350	4,760	890
Connecticut	6,490	1,000	4,660	830
Delaware	2,130	380	1,570	180
District of Columbia	2,620	690	1,690	240
Florida	54,740	14,330	31,650	8,760
Georgia	24,610	5,120	17,150	2,340
Hawaii	2,630	200	1,690	740
Idaho	3,360	1,080	2,120	160
Illinois	29,790	8,250	19,020	2,520
Indiana	14,810	4,030	10,200	580
Iowa	5,100	1,150	3,520	430
Kansas	5,680	1,310	4,000	370
Kentucky	20,390	4,870	14,260	1,260
Louisiana	19,420	5,440	12,520	1,460
Maine	4,090	650	3,160	280
Maryland	11,960	2,350	8,300	1,310
Massachusetts	18,780	2,970	13,140	2,670
Michigan	24,760	5,960	17,200	1,600
Minnesota	9,380	2,370	6,150	860
Mississippi	13,200	3,450	8,850	900
Missouri	15,140	3,030	11,270	840
Montana	1,810	370	1,290	150
Nebraska	3,360	640	2,480	240
Nevada	5,910	1,110	3,870	930
New Hampshire	2,300	300	1,910	90
New Jersey	19,400	4,470	11,570	3,360
New Mexico	5,890	1,270	4,010	610
New York	54,410	10,790	32,180	11,440
North Carolina	27,540	6,400	18,760	2,380
North Dakota	970	150	750	70
Ohio	27,390	7,060	18,680	1,650
Oklahoma	9,910	2,210	6,910	790
Oregon	7,600	1,320	5,600	680
Pennsylvania	39,580	10,760	25,100	3,720
Rhode Island	3,380	780	2,120	480

(Continued)

Table 51.
All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
South Carolina	12,990	3,100	8,980	910
South Dakota	1,310	290	820	200
Tennessee	18,990	3,510	14,060	1,420
Texas	69,280	16,040	43,490	9,750
Utah	2,930	940	1,770	220
Vermont	1,560	340	1,120	100
Virginia	17,190	3,770	11,650	1,770
Washington	14,930	2,690	10,850	1,390
West Virginia	8,160	1,650	6,070	440
Wisconsin	10,820	2,520	7,510	790
Wyoming	820	210	550	60
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	130	30	60	40

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

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

Awards

Table 52.
All persons awarded SSI, by year of first award and age, 1974–2003

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	22,370,940	2,834,480	12,875,600	6,660,860
State conversions ^a	3,158,410	2,620	1,305,060	1,850,730
Federal applications				
1974	1,317,640	66,250	485,860	765,530
1975	913,620	62,340	502,830	348,450
1976	640,570	44,090	386,940	209,540
1977	578,270	47,830	344,910	185,530
1978	494,740	43,830	288,420	162,490
1979	446,420	42,270	257,080	147,070
1980	451,240	42,450	254,810	153,980
1981	348,250	35,480	213,610	99,160
1982	283,240	31,750	171,680	79,810
1983	361,060	37,970	217,450	105,640
1984	480,420	41,480	272,030	166,910
1985	444,310	41,680	277,490	125,140
1986	521,270	46,340	343,800	131,130
1987	508,530	43,750	327,910	136,870
1988	501,740	43,540	317,210	140,990
1989	546,650	46,830	341,480	158,340
1990	634,480	70,640	398,330	165,510
1991	739,810	119,340	454,580	165,890
1992	960,900	214,160	580,580	166,160
1993	969,060	229,610	577,260	162,190
1994	863,940	196,810	529,790	137,340
1995	812,760	171,110	518,090	123,560
1996	725,020	138,550	478,070	108,400
1997	601,260	111,210	409,700	80,350
1998	656,600	128,640	430,960	97,000
1999	666,430	131,190	430,370	104,870
2000	651,560	134,380	416,290	100,890
2001	668,710	145,040	429,400	94,270
2002	710,640	156,590	456,050	98,000
2003	713,390	166,710	457,560	89,120

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

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

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

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

*Outcomes of Applications
for Disability Benefits*

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An applicant can be denied benefits if he or she

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

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2002

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^b (percent)	Allowance rate ^c (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^d	Awards	Subsequent denials ^e		
<i>All ages ^f</i>									
1992	1,828,951	0	134,438	741,839	1,556	860,875	90,243	47.1	56.1
1993	2,048,945	0	141,214	937,757	1,600	878,932	89,442	42.9	50.8
1994	2,014,499	0	123,175	1,041,522	1,681	770,815	77,306	38.3	44.8
1995	1,845,212	0	103,335	995,374	1,343	683,662	61,498	37.1	42.8
1996	1,786,770	2,645	113,027	936,140	1,886	671,521	61,551	37.6	43.9
1997	1,505,145	3,015	97,320	736,519	2,072	605,492	60,727	40.3	47.4
1998	1,520,538	4,602	95,990	698,134	3,828	655,151	62,833	43.2	50.6
1999	1,528,217	8,079	105,819	683,597	4,001	662,302	64,419	43.6	51.4
2000	1,612,826	23,155	156,525	676,141	3,816	684,244	68,945	43.0	52.6
2001	1,748,974	85,113	205,290	692,196	3,134	695,069	68,172	41.8	52.3
2002	1,935,631	237,788	279,693	728,841	2,609	629,193	57,507	37.1	48.4
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	376,812	0	16,695	148,221	103	204,083	7,710	54.2	58.8
1993	500,676	0	18,788	240,668	135	232,344	8,741	46.4	50.0
1994	530,538	0	16,897	311,142	147	194,650	7,702	36.7	39.4
1995	491,638	0	14,364	306,307	92	163,887	6,988	33.3	35.8
1996	457,057	197	13,532	291,085	86	144,653	7,504	31.7	34.3
1997	334,975	188	10,906	195,570	69	121,411	6,831	36.3	39.6
1998	338,592	314	10,904	182,345	74	137,590	7,365	40.7	44.3
1999	345,067	567	11,898	181,998	68	142,724	7,812	41.4	45.3
2000	355,477	1,984	15,775	178,217	64	151,475	7,962	42.9	47.2
2001	375,944	8,419	18,917	176,863	59	163,666	8,020	44.5	49.2
2002	408,260	24,395	22,893	183,769	52	169,152	7,999	44.1	49.1

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.

Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^b (percent)	Allowance rate ^c (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^d	Awards	Subsequent denials ^e		
Aged 18–64									
1992	1,451,417	0	117,675	593,455	1,451	656,374	82,462	45.2	55.4
1993	1,547,527	0	122,364	696,934	1,463	646,157	80,609	41.8	51.0
1994	1,482,503	0	106,181	730,012	1,529	575,346	69,435	38.8	46.8
1995	1,351,903	0	88,839	688,618	1,244	518,862	54,340	38.4	45.4
1996	1,277,604	2,444	87,869	644,414	1,534	487,853	53,490	38.3	45.6
1997	1,135,602	2,821	78,303	539,865	1,454	460,302	52,857	40.6	48.7
1998	1,133,015	4,282	76,709	513,732	1,858	482,548	53,886	42.8	51.0
1999	1,133,722	7,501	83,733	500,272	1,540	485,234	55,442	43.1	51.9
2000	1,208,866	21,151	127,968	496,900	1,417	501,414	60,016	42.2	53.0
2001	1,322,450	76,613	169,179	514,444	1,144	501,774	59,296	40.3	52.1
2002	1,464,892	213,043	230,840	544,165	782	427,429	48,633	34.1	46.6

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages ^b</i>									
1992	1,694,513	686,962	40.5	946,348	399,334	42.2	748,165	287,628	38.4
1993	1,907,731	687,630	36.0	1,106,624	409,102	37.0	801,107	278,528	34.8
1994	1,891,324	577,721	30.5	1,105,532	335,756	30.4	785,792	241,965	30.8
1995	1,741,877	507,742	29.1	1,037,201	291,168	28.1	704,676	216,574	30.7
1996	1,673,743	508,931	30.4	1,000,530	296,655	29.6	673,213	212,276	31.5
1997	1,407,825	459,297	32.6	820,527	260,354	31.7	587,298	198,943	33.9
1998	1,424,548	520,690	36.6	843,671	304,856	36.1	580,877	215,834	37.2
1999	1,422,398	531,498	37.4	843,031	312,871	37.1	579,367	218,627	37.7
2000	1,456,301	556,990	38.2	845,623	321,029	38.0	610,678	235,961	38.6
2001	1,543,548	593,569	38.5	878,572	341,520	38.9	664,976	252,049	37.9
2002	1,655,618	607,015	36.7	922,985	349,447	37.9	732,633	257,568	35.2
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	360,117	194,494	54.0	329,316	176,929	53.7	30,801	17,565	57.0
1993	481,888	218,724	45.4	443,778	200,206	45.1	38,110	18,518	48.6
1994	513,641	177,660	34.6	475,233	164,436	34.6	38,408	13,224	34.4
1995	477,274	149,140	31.2	443,367	138,959	31.3	33,907	10,181	30.0
1996	443,525	133,375	30.1	413,379	124,846	30.2	30,146	8,529	28.3
1997	324,069	112,387	34.7	302,540	105,366	34.8	21,529	7,021	32.6
1998	327,688	129,729	39.6	306,164	121,371	39.6	21,524	8,358	38.8
1999	333,169	135,117	40.6	310,763	126,253	40.6	22,406	8,864	39.6
2000	339,702	143,267	42.2	316,328	133,426	42.2	23,374	9,841	42.1
2001	357,010	157,464	44.1	333,824	147,551	44.2	23,186	9,913	42.8
2002	385,325	168,406	43.7	362,305	159,017	43.9	23,020	9,389	40.8

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
Aged 18–64									
1992	1,333,742	492,046	36.9	616,523	222,077	36.0	717,219	269,969	37.6
1993	1,425,163	468,477	32.9	662,298	208,554	31.5	762,865	259,923	34.1
1994	1,376,322	399,267	29.0	629,051	170,618	27.1	747,271	228,649	30.6
1995	1,263,064	357,732	28.3	592,390	151,417	25.6	670,674	206,315	30.8
1996	1,189,735	338,209	28.4	555,158	142,505	25.7	634,577	195,704	30.8
1997	1,057,299	324,213	30.7	498,637	139,003	27.9	558,662	185,210	33.2
1998	1,056,306	356,592	33.8	506,024	157,861	31.2	550,282	198,731	36.1
1999	1,049,989	362,246	34.5	502,870	162,036	32.2	547,119	200,210	36.6
2000	1,080,898	382,587	35.4	503,636	166,188	33.0	577,262	216,399	37.5
2001	1,153,153	406,698	35.3	521,841	174,697	33.5	631,312	232,001	36.7
2002	1,233,774	406,125	32.9	535,876	169,333	31.6	697,898	236,792	33.9

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

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

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

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

b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages ^b</i>									
1992	479,152	74,500	15.5	234,057	38,371	16.4	245,095	36,129	14.7
1993	557,384	75,559	13.6	280,174	38,663	13.8	277,210	36,896	13.3
1994	571,602	73,734	12.9	290,341	36,826	12.7	281,261	36,908	13.1
1995	522,987	66,780	12.8	275,013	33,432	12.2	247,974	33,348	13.4
1996	480,593	65,357	13.6	249,224	32,511	13.0	231,369	32,846	14.2
1997	409,396	62,509	15.3	208,993	31,881	15.3	200,403	30,628	15.3
1998	390,212	61,279	15.7	203,132	31,819	15.7	187,080	29,460	15.7
1999	382,196	55,646	14.6	197,671	28,503	14.4	184,525	27,143	14.7
2000	382,757	53,194	13.9	192,285	26,459	13.8	190,472	26,735	14.0
2001	403,402	52,041	12.9	197,161	25,075	12.7	206,241	26,966	13.1
2002	393,638	39,937	10.1	187,438	20,025	10.7	206,200	19,912	9.7
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	49,099	9,570	19.5	44,562	8,590	19.3	4,537	980	21.6
1993	75,816	11,440	15.1	69,176	10,355	15.0	6,640	1,085	16.3
1994	91,854	11,475	12.5	83,789	10,461	12.5	8,065	1,014	12.6
1995	86,651	10,459	12.1	79,397	9,625	12.1	7,254	834	11.5
1996	74,836	9,646	12.9	68,797	8,863	12.9	6,039	783	13.0
1997	51,365	8,583	16.7	47,131	7,883	16.7	4,234	700	16.5
1998	49,909	8,042	16.1	45,989	7,417	16.1	3,920	625	15.9
1999	49,456	7,476	15.1	45,465	6,839	15.0	3,991	637	16.0
2000	48,361	7,514	15.5	44,462	6,951	15.6	3,899	563	14.4
2001	49,211	7,475	15.2	45,507	6,973	15.3	3,704	502	13.6
2002	48,697	6,512	13.4	45,412	6,100	13.4	3,285	412	12.5

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
Aged 18–64									
1992	429,944	64,891	15.1	189,409	29,744	15.7	240,535	35,147	14.6
1993	481,434	64,074	13.3	210,882	28,268	13.4	270,552	35,806	13.2
1994	479,439	62,150	13.0	206,253	26,260	12.7	273,186	35,890	13.1
1995	435,988	56,205	12.9	195,281	23,695	12.1	240,707	32,510	13.5
1996	403,309	54,199	13.4	178,404	22,458	12.6	224,905	31,741	14.1
1997	355,514	52,601	14.8	159,694	22,951	14.4	195,820	29,650	15.1
1998	337,411	51,772	15.3	154,436	23,052	14.9	182,975	28,720	15.7
1999	330,830	47,265	14.3	150,460	20,866	13.9	180,370	26,399	14.6
2000	332,767	44,919	13.5	146,383	18,877	12.9	186,384	26,042	14.0
2001	352,675	43,843	12.4	150,368	17,551	11.7	202,307	26,292	13.0
2002	343,338	32,647	9.5	140,650	13,329	9.5	202,688	19,318	9.5

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

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

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

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

- a. Rate determined by dividing medical allowances by all medical decisions for that year.
- b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 56.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
<i>All ages ^b</i>									
1992	280,751	189,656	67.6	128,789	79,307	61.6	151,962	110,349	72.6
1993	327,271	205,185	62.7	153,126	85,195	55.6	174,145	119,990	68.9
1994	333,326	196,666	59.0	156,581	80,556	51.4	176,745	116,110	65.7
1995	300,958	170,638	56.7	145,570	70,360	48.3	155,388	100,278	64.5
1996	269,327	158,784	59.0	127,583	64,262	50.4	141,744	94,522	66.7
1997	235,716	144,413	61.3	110,852	59,444	53.6	124,864	84,969	68.0
1998	220,143	136,015	61.8	105,430	57,333	54.4	114,713	78,682	68.6
1999	223,424	139,577	62.5	107,237	58,587	54.6	116,187	80,990	69.7
2000	228,103	143,005	62.7	107,900	58,249	54.0	120,203	84,756	70.5
2001	186,360	117,631	63.1	86,124	46,075	53.5	100,236	71,556	71.4
2002	62,024	39,748	64.1	28,918	15,447	53.4	33,106	24,301	73.4
<i>Under age 18</i>									
1992	19,988	7,729	38.7	17,979	6,890	38.3	2,009	839	41.8
1993	31,658	10,921	34.5	28,625	9,784	34.2	3,033	1,137	37.5
1994	38,751	13,217	34.1	34,869	11,855	34.0	3,882	1,362	35.1
1995	35,856	11,276	31.4	32,428	10,123	31.2	3,428	1,153	33.6
1996	27,908	9,136	32.7	25,411	8,279	32.6	2,497	857	34.3
1997	19,361	7,272	37.6	17,547	6,568	37.4	1,814	704	38.8
1998	18,590	7,184	38.6	16,915	6,491	38.4	1,675	693	41.4
1999	20,336	7,943	39.1	18,476	7,169	38.8	1,860	774	41.6
2000	22,594	8,656	38.3	20,557	7,789	37.9	2,037	867	42.6
2001	17,685	6,747	38.2	16,251	6,164	37.9	1,434	583	40.7
2002	5,670	2,233	39.4	5,256	2,060	39.2	414	173	41.8

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 56.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application,
and program, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for SSI only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)
Aged 18–64									
1992	260,727	181,899	69.8	110,785	72,398	65.4	149,942	109,501	73.0
1993	295,551	194,215	65.7	124,445	75,368	60.6	171,106	118,847	69.5
1994	294,438	183,364	62.3	121,581	68,621	56.4	172,857	114,743	66.4
1995	264,954	159,265	60.1	113,002	60,147	53.2	151,952	99,118	65.2
1996	240,615	148,935	61.9	101,466	55,364	54.6	139,149	93,571	67.2
1997	215,400	136,345	63.3	92,415	52,134	56.4	122,985	84,211	68.5
1998	200,596	128,070	63.8	87,607	50,125	57.2	112,989	77,945	69.0
1999	202,492	131,165	64.8	88,210	50,989	57.8	114,282	80,176	70.2
2000	204,940	133,924	65.3	86,822	50,075	57.7	118,118	83,849	71.0
2001	168,208	110,529	65.7	69,447	39,586	57.0	98,761	70,943	71.8
2002	56,072	37,290	66.5	23,401	13,179	56.3	32,671	24,111	73.8

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

NOTES: Data are current through September 2003.

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

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

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

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

b. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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Table 57.
Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application,
and reason for allowance, 1992–2002

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings ^a	Under age 18 only		Aged 18 or older only		Other ^{a,b}
				Medically equals level of severity of listings	Functionally equals level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	
	Number	Percent						
All ages ^c								
1992	951,118	100.0	36.6	1.5	1.3	7.5	18.6	34.4
1993	968,374	100.0	36.5	1.5	1.6	5.5	17.4	37.6
1994	848,121	100.0	36.8	1.5	2.1	4.4	18.1	37.1
1995	745,160	100.0	35.8	1.6	2.5	4.3	18.6	37.2
1996	733,072	100.0	35.9	1.8	3.3	4.4	17.4	37.1
1997	666,219	100.0	37.6	1.8	4.3	4.7	18.4	33.3
1998	717,984	100.0	38.3	1.9	4.8	4.2	20.1	30.7
1999	726,721	100.0	36.8	2.0	5.3	4.0	20.9	31.0
2000	753,189	100.0	35.5	2.0	6.1	4.2	21.7	30.5
2001	763,241	100.0	35.7	1.8	7.2	4.3	22.5	28.4
2002	686,700	100.0	38.8	2.0	9.4	4.3	24.4	21.0
Under age 18								
1992	211,793	100.0	48.3	6.9	5.9	...	...	38.9
1993	241,085	100.0	44.9	5.9	6.4	...	...	42.7
1994	202,352	100.0	45.6	6.5	8.6	...	...	39.3
1995	170,875	100.0	44.8	7.0	11.0	...	...	37.2
1996	152,157	100.0	52.7	8.7	16.0	...	...	22.6
1997	128,242	100.0	55.8	9.2	22.2	...	...	12.8
1998	144,955	100.0	55.6	9.6	23.6	...	...	11.1
1999	150,536	100.0	53.2	9.8	25.8	...	...	11.2
2000	159,437	100.0	50.3	9.2	29.0	...	...	11.4
2001	171,686	100.0	47.8	8.2	32.2	...	...	11.8
2002	177,151	100.0	45.9	7.8	36.6	...	...	9.7

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 57.

Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application, and reason for allowance, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings ^a	Under age 18 only		Aged 18 or older only		Other ^{a,b}
				Medically equals level of severity of listings	Functionally equals level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	
	Number	Percent						
Aged 18–64								
1992	738,836	100.0	33.3	...	...	9.7	23.9	33.2
1993	726,766	100.0	33.7	...	...	7.3	23.1	35.9
1994	644,781	100.0	34.0	...	...	5.8	23.8	36.4
1995	573,202	100.0	33.2	...	...	5.6	24.1	37.2
1996	541,343	100.0	33.7	...	...	5.9	23.3	37.1
1997	513,159	100.0	34.5	...	...	6.1	22.6	36.8
1998	536,434	100.0	35.6	...	...	5.5	23.9	34.9
1999	540,676	100.0	34.1	...	...	5.3	25.2	35.4
2000	561,430	100.0	33.0	...	...	5.6	26.7	34.6
2001	561,070	100.0	33.7	...	...	5.8	28.6	31.8
2002	476,062	100.0	38.7	...	...	6.1	33.0	22.1

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

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

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

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

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

... = not applicable.

a. Includes all age groups.

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

c. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 58.
Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by age, year of application,
and reason for denial, 1992–2002

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Impairment does not cause severe functional limitations ^a	Able to do usual past work ^b	Able to do other type of work ^b	Other ^c
	Number	Percent						
All ages ^d								
1992	743,395	100.0	7.3	22.1	...	17.5	26.3	26.9
1993	939,357	100.0	6.6	21.2	...	15.4	24.8	31.9
1994	1,043,203	100.0	6.2	20.7	...	13.6	23.3	36.1
1995	996,717	100.0	6.2	19.7	...	12.4	22.4	39.2
1996	938,026	100.0	6.4	20.6	5.8	12.1	22.9	32.2
1997	738,591	100.0	6.9	16.7	16.3	13.0	25.1	22.1
1998	701,962	100.0	6.9	15.0	18.3	14.6	25.3	19.9
1999	687,598	100.0	6.7	14.0	19.2	15.5	24.4	20.2
2000	679,957	100.0	6.5	13.4	18.9	15.6	23.9	21.7
2001	695,330	100.0	6.1	12.8	17.9	15.5	24.1	23.7
2002	731,450	100.0	5.8	12.6	17.8	15.7	24.2	23.9
Under age 18								
1992	148,324	100.0	1.5	22.7	...	...	...	75.8
1993	240,803	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1994	311,289	100.0	1.4	22.4	...	...	...	76.2
1995	306,399	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1996	291,171	100.0	1.4	26.9	18.7	...	...	53.0
1997	195,639	100.0	1.6	19.1	61.3	...	...	18.0
1998	182,419	100.0	1.3	14.5	70.6	...	...	13.7
1999	182,066	100.0	1.1	13.3	72.4	...	...	13.2
2000	178,281	100.0	1.1	13.3	72.0	...	...	13.6
2001	176,922	100.0	1.1	13.8	70.2	...	...	14.9
2002	183,821	100.0	1.0	13.4	70.8	...	...	14.8

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 58.
Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by age, year of application,
and reason for denial, 1992–2002—Continued

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Impairment does not cause severe functional limitations ^a	Able to do usual past work ^b	Able to do other type of work ^b	Other ^c
	Number	Percent						
Aged 18–64								
1992	594,906	100.0	8.8	21.9	...	21.8	32.8	14.7
1993	698,397	100.0	8.4	21.0	...	20.7	33.4	16.4
1994	731,541	100.0	8.3	20.0	...	19.4	33.2	19.1
1995	689,862	100.0	8.4	18.8	...	17.9	32.4	22.5
1996	645,948	100.0	8.7	17.8	...	17.5	33.2	22.8
1997	541,319	100.0	8.8	15.8	...	17.7	34.2	23.5
1998	515,590	100.0	8.9	15.0	...	19.7	34.4	22.0
1999	501,812	100.0	8.7	14.1	...	21.0	33.5	22.8
2000	498,317	100.0	8.4	13.3	...	21.1	32.6	24.6
2001	515,588	100.0	7.8	12.4	...	20.8	32.4	26.6
2002	544,947	100.0	7.5	12.2	...	20.9	32.4	26.9

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

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

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

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

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

... = not applicable.

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

b. Used only for applicants aged 18 or older.

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

d. Includes applicants aged 65 or older.

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

Suspensions

Table 59.
Suspensions, by age of recipient and reason for suspension, 1995–2003

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1995	1,108,600	582,500	203,300	49,500	65,300	37,400	4,300	42,800	38,800	11,000	19,300	10,300	17,300	26,800
1996	1,243,200	570,200	211,300	47,100	72,700	37,600	2,900	41,600	61,500	14,000	23,200	11,300	117,000	32,800
1997	1,259,500	525,700	194,700	45,300	87,000	35,500	2,000	37,500	54,800	21,000	19,800	18,500	193,800	23,900
1998	1,140,100	524,200	201,100	49,500	90,900	37,000	2,200	34,400	50,000	28,200	18,800	15,300	81,500	7,000
1999	1,203,600	552,100	195,300	46,300	88,600	43,700	2,200	37,300	59,000	37,700	21,100	3,300	108,800	8,200
2000	1,220,200	562,200	203,400	49,400	94,000	39,000	2,000	37,200	59,100	50,200	22,700	...	90,600	10,400
2001	1,238,800	575,900	193,500	50,000	106,600	48,400	2,700	37,100	64,300	51,900	19,600	7,400	67,500	13,900
2002	1,295,200	596,400	202,700	50,000	105,200	46,800	2,800	33,200	64,900	53,600	21,600	6,600	90,600	20,800
2003	1,257,900	579,700	194,500	45,100	119,900	47,000	2,500	32,700	64,700	45,600	22,100	7,500	74,800	21,800
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1995	173,600	106,700	6,900	a	10,400	7,900	1,900	17,300	4,100	4,300	a	1,600	5,900	5,200
1996	198,000	124,100	6,600	1,100	10,800	9,200	1,200	17,900	6,600	5,600	1,100	2,000	6,800	5,000
1997	336,500	104,000	4,600	900	15,800	7,300	700	17,400	6,100	8,200	900	3,900	160,600	6,100
1998	198,700	98,200	5,400	1,000	13,800	7,200	700	14,100	4,200	10,000	600	3,000	39,100	1,400
1999	231,500	106,300	5,000	900	16,700	7,300	1,000	14,300	4,600	15,200	a	a	57,800	1,300
2000	224,100	112,700	6,400	1,000	18,300	6,600	a	15,800	3,300	19,400	a	...	38,200	1,300
2001	203,200	107,400	5,100	900	17,500	9,100	700	14,800	3,300	17,800	a	a	24,700	1,000
2002	233,800	116,100	5,700	900	22,000	9,800	700	13,300	4,500	22,200	600	...	36,900	1,100
2003	218,300	115,500	4,000	800	23,900	9,300	a	13,700	4,300	19,600	a	a	24,900	1,000
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1995	636,600	382,400	81,000	14,500	36,400	17,400	2,400	23,800	34,000	5,100	4,500	5,900	11,400	17,800
1996	756,900	371,400	87,100	13,000	40,100	16,900	1,700	20,900	53,400	6,600	4,500	6,500	110,200	24,600
1997	652,100	355,300	79,300	12,800	48,200	17,100	1,300	18,000	47,600	9,900	5,400	10,600	33,200	13,400
1998	662,200	358,000	77,200	14,700	53,600	18,600	1,500	18,500	44,800	14,500	5,900	8,100	42,400	4,400
1999	697,700	375,200	78,600	10,400	52,800	22,400	1,200	21,100	53,300	17,500	6,000	2,100	51,000	6,100
2000	719,600	385,100	84,500	12,600	53,700	19,600	1,500	19,400	54,500	24,400	4,300	...	52,400	7,600
2001	760,200	403,000	81,900	14,700	64,300	24,200	2,000	20,600	60,100	26,300	4,200	4,900	42,800	11,200
2002	793,100	421,800	88,200	14,200	59,900	22,900	2,100	18,800	59,100	25,500	4,200	4,100	53,700	18,600
2003	772,700	403,900	87,200	12,800	69,100	23,000	2,000	17,000	59,400	19,500	4,800	5,100	49,800	19,100
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1995	298,400	93,400	115,400	34,000	18,500	12,100	...	1,700	700	1,600	14,400	2,800	...	3,800
1996	288,300	74,700	117,600	33,000	21,800	11,500	...	2,800	1,500	1,800	17,600	2,800	...	3,200
1997	270,900	66,400	110,800	31,600	23,000	11,100	...	2,100	1,100	2,900	13,500	4,000	...	4,400
1998	279,200	68,000	118,500	33,800	23,500	11,200	...	1,800	1,000	3,700	12,300	4,200	...	1,200
1999	274,400	70,600	111,700	35,000	19,100	14,000	...	1,900	1,100	5,000	14,300	900	...	800
2000	276,500	64,400	112,500	35,800	22,000	12,800	...	2,000	1,300	6,400	17,800	...	...	1,500
2001	275,400	65,500	106,500	34,400	24,800	15,100	...	1,700	900	7,800	15,000	2,000	...	1,700
2002	268,300	58,500	108,800	34,900	23,300	14,100	...	1,100	1,300	5,900	16,800	2,500	...	1,100
2003	266,900	60,300	103,300	31,500	26,900	14,700	...	2,000	a	6,500	17,000	1,900	a	1,700

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

NOTES: Includes multiple suspensions per person.

... = not applicable.

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

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

Suspensions

Table 60.
Recipients suspended, by age and reason for suspension, 1995–2003

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1995	1,017,100	509,100	203,300	46,900	60,200	35,600	4,100	39,700	36,400	10,700	19,100	10,000	17,100	24,900
1996	1,125,400	484,100	211,300	44,800	66,700	36,000	2,500	34,500	55,800	13,400	22,900	10,900	116,100	26,400
1997	1,157,000	449,400	194,700	42,100	80,300	34,300	1,900	32,300	51,200	18,100	19,200	17,700	193,200	22,600
1998	1,052,700	457,300	201,100	47,900	83,900	35,800	1,900	30,900	47,600	26,100	18,100	14,300	80,900	6,900
1999	1,092,700	461,300	195,300	44,600	82,800	42,900	1,900	34,600	55,000	35,600	20,800	3,300	107,200	7,400
2000	1,109,900	472,900	203,400	46,900	87,000	38,000	2,000	35,000	56,100	47,300	22,000	...	89,500	9,800
2001	1,123,300	485,500	193,500	47,500	97,000	47,500	2,500	33,900	59,600	49,500	19,100	7,300	66,900	13,500
2002	1,175,500	509,100	202,700	48,100	96,000	45,500	2,600	27,700	59,000	47,500	20,800	6,300	90,100	20,100
2003	1,148,900	499,600	194,500	43,500	110,500	45,800	2,300	30,500	59,800	41,200	21,400	7,500	72,200	20,100
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1995	140,700	76,900	6,900	a	10,000	7,500	1,700	16,000	3,600	4,200	a	1,600	5,900	5,100
1996	160,500	90,300	6,600	1,100	9,800	8,700	1,000	16,700	6,500	5,400	1,100	1,900	6,800	4,600
1997	299,500	75,100	4,600	900	14,200	6,800	700	14,200	5,800	6,900	800	3,500	160,300	5,700
1998	169,900	73,300	5,400	900	12,800	6,600	600	13,000	4,000	9,400	600	2,900	39,000	1,400
1999	197,200	77,000	5,000	900	15,400	7,000	800	13,800	3,900	14,200	a	a	57,100	1,200
2000	183,800	76,500	6,400	1,000	16,900	6,300	a	15,100	3,200	18,100	a	...	38,000	1,200
2001	167,000	75,200	5,100	800	15,700	9,000	700	13,800	3,000	17,300	a	a	24,700	1,000
2002	191,400	81,200	5,700	800	20,700	9,400	700	10,900	4,200	19,300	600	...	36,900	1,000
2003	177,700	79,900	4,000	800	22,300	8,700	a	13,300	4,300	18,000	a	a	24,300	900
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1995	590,000	348,300	81,000	12,700	32,400	16,500	2,400	22,100	32,200	4,900	4,500	5,600	11,200	16,200
1996	688,400	327,600	87,100	11,300	36,600	16,100	1,500	15,200	47,900	6,300	4,400	6,400	109,300	18,700
1997	599,200	317,100	79,300	10,700	44,100	16,800	1,200	16,200	44,300	8,500	5,200	10,200	32,900	12,700
1998	614,800	324,100	77,200	13,600	49,300	18,400	1,300	16,300	42,600	13,000	5,400	7,400	41,900	4,300
1999	633,200	323,800	78,600	9,300	49,200	22,000	1,100	19,000	50,000	16,500	6,000	2,100	50,100	5,500
2000	662,600	340,600	84,500	11,100	49,400	19,300	1,500	18,100	51,600	23,500	4,200	...	51,500	7,300
2001	693,000	353,300	81,900	13,000	58,200	23,700	1,800	18,400	55,700	24,800	4,200	4,900	42,200	10,900
2002	726,100	375,100	88,200	13,200	54,000	22,500	1,900	15,700	53,700	22,500	4,200	3,900	53,200	18,000
2003	712,800	363,700	87,200	11,500	63,100	22,700	1,900	15,200	54,500	17,600	4,800	5,100	47,800	17,700
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1995	286,400	83,900	115,400	33,300	17,800	11,600	...	1,600	600	1,600	14,200	2,800	...	3,600
1996	276,500	66,200	117,600	32,400	20,300	11,200	...	2,600	1,400	1,700	17,400	2,600	...	3,100
1997	258,300	57,200	110,800	30,500	22,000	10,700	...	1,900	1,100	2,700	13,200	4,000	...	4,200
1998	268,000	59,900	118,500	33,400	21,800	10,800	...	1,600	1,000	3,700	12,100	4,000	...	1,200
1999	262,300	60,500	111,700	34,400	18,200	13,900	...	1,800	1,100	4,900	14,200	900	...	700
2000	263,500	55,800	112,500	34,800	20,700	12,400	...	1,800	1,300	5,700	17,200	...	...	1,300
2001	263,300	57,000	106,500	33,700	23,100	14,800	...	1,700	900	7,400	14,600	2,000	...	1,600
2002	258,000	52,800	108,800	34,100	21,300	13,600	...	1,100	1,100	5,700	16,000	2,400	...	1,100
2003	258,400	56,000	103,300	31,200	25,100	14,400	...	2,000	a	5,600	16,300	1,900	a	1,500

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

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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

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

Table 61.
Recipients suspended for at least 12 months, by age and reason for suspension, 1995–2002

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Whereabouts unknown	Excess resources	Presumptive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
<i>All ages</i>														
1995	682,600	329,600	203,300	38,100	24,600	20,300	1,400	5,500	17,000	4,200	10,700	3,100	14,300	10,500
1996	759,900	302,500	211,300	36,400	22,800	21,400	1,100	6,100	28,200	5,400	15,900	3,800	90,700	14,300
1997	770,000	282,100	194,700	31,300	27,400	19,200	700	5,600	25,300	9,400	12,700	4,800	152,100	4,700
1998	681,500	285,500	201,100	38,900	22,900	18,600	700	5,000	19,700	9,000	10,100	2,400	63,300	4,300
1999	699,000	282,800	195,300	36,100	22,800	24,200	700	4,800	20,600	13,500	11,700	2,000	80,000	4,500
2000	695,500	284,900	203,400	35,500	23,800	20,200	1,000	5,400	20,500	15,100	10,300	2,700	66,500	6,200
2001	674,000	284,300	193,500	37,000	21,600	25,700	1,100	4,800	20,500	15,500	9,700	5,400	47,800	7,100
2002	722,500	311,900	202,700	36,600	22,200	24,500	1,100	3,900	20,700	14,200	10,400	4,900	60,300	9,100
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1995	57,600	27,700	6,900	a	3,300	4,200	a	2,700	1,600	1,400	a	a	5,400	3,100
1996	70,300	35,800	6,600	a	2,700	5,400	a	2,700	4,000	2,500	700	a	6,300	2,600
1997	157,900	31,500	4,600	a	5,100	3,600	...	1,800	1,900	3,000	600	a	104,400	1,100
1998	82,200	28,700	5,400	a	3,700	2,900	a	2,500	2,100	3,200	500	a	31,200	1,000
1999	95,500	25,100	5,000	a	3,700	5,000	a	2,200	2,100	5,300	a	a	45,000	900
2000	80,200	24,100	6,400	a	4,100	3,700	a	3,000	1,600	6,600	a	a	28,800	1,000
2001	68,400	23,400	5,100	a	4,200	5,900	a	2,000	1,500	5,900	a	a	18,700	700
2002	83,100	27,900	5,700	a	4,800	5,700	...	2,300	1,400	6,500	a	...	27,500	700
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1995	391,300	244,300	81,000	8,200	10,900	8,600	900	2,200	15,100	2,100	2,500	1,200	8,900	5,400
1996	466,900	222,600	87,100	7,000	11,300	9,500	900	2,600	23,400	2,300	3,100	2,700	84,400	10,000
1997	408,300	212,000	79,300	5,800	12,500	9,700	700	3,100	22,900	5,100	3,700	3,300	47,700	2,500
1998	388,500	220,100	77,200	8,800	10,000	9,200	a	1,900	17,000	4,300	3,500	a	32,100	2,800
1999	397,900	221,300	78,600	6,100	10,800	11,700	a	2,200	17,700	6,100	3,800	a	35,000	3,300
2000	414,900	228,200	84,500	5,700	12,600	9,900	800	1,800	18,200	7,100	2,300	1,500	37,700	4,600
2001	409,200	229,300	81,900	7,900	9,600	11,800	800	2,100	18,700	7,400	2,200	3,100	29,100	5,300
2002	446,400	254,800	88,200	8,200	9,900	11,800	1,100	1,300	18,900	6,700	2,100	2,900	32,800	7,700
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1995	233,700	57,600	115,400	29,700	10,400	7,500	...	a	a	700	7,900	1,600	...	2,000
1996	222,700	44,100	117,600	28,900	8,800	6,500	...	800	800	600	12,100	800	...	1,700
1997	203,800	38,600	110,800	25,400	9,800	5,900	...	a	a	1,300	8,400	1,300	...	1,100
1998	210,800	36,700	118,500	29,600	9,200	6,500	...	a	600	1,500	6,100	1,000	...	a
1999	205,600	36,400	111,700	29,900	8,300	7,500	...	a	800	2,100	7,500	700	...	a
2000	200,400	32,600	112,500	29,600	7,100	6,600	...	600	700	1,400	7,800	900	...	600
2001	196,400	31,600	106,500	28,700	7,800	8,000	...	a	a	2,200	7,400	2,100	...	1,100
2002	193,000	29,200	108,800	28,000	7,500	7,000	...	a	a	1,000	8,100	2,000	...	700

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

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

... = not applicable.

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

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Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
<i>1 percent file</i>					
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
<i>10 percent file</i>					
500	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
1,000	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
2,500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
100,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
500,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
1,000,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5,000,000	a	a	a	a	0.1
10,000,000	a	a	a	a	a
50,000,000	a	a	a	a	a

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Glossary

abbreviated applications. An SSI application in which all nondisability factors of eligibility are verified before the case is sent for a disability determination.

adult. A person who is older than age 21, is aged 18–21 but is not a student, is under 21 and married, or is the head of a household.

aged person. A person aged 65 or older.

allowance. A determination by the Disability Determination Services, an administrative law judge, or the Appeals Council that an applicant meets the medical definition of disability under the law.

auxiliary benefit (OASDI). Monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker.

award. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive monthly benefits.

blind. "Blindness," for Social Security purposes, means either central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or a limitation in the fields of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less (tunnel vision).

blind work expenses (BWE). Permits the exclusion of any earned income of a blind person that is used to meet expenses reasonably attributable to earning the income.

child. An unmarried blind or disabled person who is not the head of a household and who is either under age 18 or aged 18–21 and a student.

concurrent application. An application for both Title II (Social Security) and Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) benefits at the same time.

deeming (SSI). Counting part of the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the amount of the payment. These persons include the ineligible spouses of adult recipients, the ineligible parents of child recipients under age 18, and the immigration sponsor for certain noncitizens.

diagnostic group. Classification of impairments, by body system, that identifies the medical condition(s) on which disability-related benefits are based. Before 1985, the coding of the primary and secondary diagnoses for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income applicants was in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases: 9th revision, Clinical Modification, 4th ed.*, using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. In 1985, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a revised method to determine and enter impairment codes in administrative records. This revised approach provides for a modified impairment coding system, generally using 3 digits (followed by zero), loosely based on the ICD-9 codes. For research purposes, the ICD-9 codes and SSA impairment codes are, typically, identical. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications.

disability. The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. (Special rules apply for workers aged 55 or older whose disability is based on blindness. The 12-month requirement does not apply to SSI beneficiaries who are blind.)

Individuals are considered to be disabled only if their physical or mental impairment(s) are of such severity that they are not only unable to do their previous work but cannot—because of their age, education, or work experience—engage in any other kind of substantial gainful activity that exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate area in which they live, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for them, or whether they would be hired if they applied for work.

The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18 in the Supplemental Security Income program. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that results in marked and severe functional limitations.

Disability Determination Services (DDS). The state agency responsible for developing medical evidence and rendering the initial determination and reconsideration on whether a claimant is disabled or a beneficiary continues to be disabled within the meaning of the law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSA administrative regions

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

New York: New Jersey and New York

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

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

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

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

Kansas City: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska

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

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

Seattle: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

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

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

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

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

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

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