Appendix D: Computing a Retired-Worker Benefit

Overview

This section provides instructions and a worksheet for computing a retired-worker benefit. The worksheet can be used for persons born in 1931 through 1944—that is, those who attained the age of 62 in 2006 or earlier and were under the age of 75 at the end of 2006. The worksheet assumes that the worker had no prior period of entitlement to disability benefits and also did not work after becoming entitled to retired-worker benefits.

The worksheet describes the various steps used in computing a benefit. The steps are based on the following Social Security program goals.

- *To provide a benefit based on lifetime earnings*. Benefits are related to earnings over a period of time that the worker could be expected to have worked in covered employment—from age 22 through age 61. The years of earnings considered are termed *computation years*. The worker's 5 lowest earnings years, including years of no earnings at all, are not considered in the computation. They are termed the *drop-out years*.

- *To index lifetime earnings*. Earnings used in the computation are not the actual covered earnings but an amount for each year that reflects earnings increases in average wage levels after the year the earnings were paid. This procedure is termed *wage indexing*. Currently, earnings are generally indexed to wage levels in the year the worker turns age 60. For example, for a person attaining the age of 62 in 2006, actual earnings in 1984 of $20,000 are indexed to $44,187.66, on the basis of 2004 wage levels. Earnings after age 60 are included at their actual (nominal) value.

- *To replace a portion of the indexed earnings*. Indexed earnings are averaged over the number of computation years to calculate the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). A benefit formula is applied to the AIME to produce the *primary insurance amount* (PIA), the amount payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). The benefit formula is weighted to provide a higher replacement of earnings for lower-wage workers. The formula for persons aged 62 in 2006 is 90 percent of the first $656 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,299; plus 15 percent of the AIME over $3,955.

- *To permit early retirement*. Persons can retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced. The reduction is 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the age at which 100 percent of PIA is payable (66 in 2006 but scheduled to increase to age 67 by 2022), plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. For a person aged 62 in 2006, the maximum reduction is 25 percent if the individual is entitled to benefits for all 48 months between ages 62 and 66.

- *To provide for price indexing after the age of 62*. Benefits are adjusted annually in December to reflect increases in the consumer price index (CPI-W). The benefit increase in 2005 was 4.1 percent. These cost-of-living adjustments are applied to the benefit for each year after the person attained the age of 62—even if the person was not actually receiving benefits.

- *To give credit for earnings after age 61*. Earnings after the age of 61 (which are not indexed) can be substituted for earnings in earlier years if they result in a higher benefit. In addition, persons who do not receive benefits between the FRA and age 69 may receive increased benefits as a result of the delayed retirement credit (DRC) provision. The benefit is increased by a specified percentage for each month a benefit was not received. (See Table 2.A20 for percentage increases.)

Clarifying the Worksheet Procedure

Step 1 - Determining the Number of Computation Years

For persons who attain age 62 before 1991, the number of years used in the benefit computation equals the number of years after 1950 up to the year of attainment of age 62, minus 5 years. For workers who attain age 62 in 1991 or later, the number of computation years is 35.

Step 2 - Wage Indexing of Earnings

The following description and examples are provided for persons who wish to compute the index factors and indexed earnings. The indexing year is the second year before attainment of the age of 62. However, beneficiaries born on January 1 are deemed to have attained age 62 in the prior year, and consequently, the applicable indexing year, factors, and bend points are those for that year.

The average wage for the indexing year is divided by the average wage in each prior year to obtain the factor for each prior year. For example, a person attains age 62 in 2006. The indexing year is 2004. The average annual wage for 2004 was $35,648.55. The average annual wage for 1990 was $21,027.98. The amount, $35,648.55 divided by $21,027.98, yields a factor of 1.6952912.

The worker's actual earnings covered under Social Security in that year, up to the maximum earnings creditable, are multiplied by the indexing factor to obtain the indexed earnings (see Worksheet 1). For example, actual covered earnings of $10,000 in 1990, multiplied by 1.6952912, result in indexed earnings of $16,952.91; actual earnings of $51,300 (the maximum creditable) result in indexed earnings of $86,968.44.

Step 3 - Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)

After the earnings in each year have been indexed, they are used in computing average indexed monthly earnings. The years of highest indexed earnings corresponding to the number of computation years are selected and totaled. This total is then divided by the number of months in the computation years. The result, rounded to the nearest lower dollar, is the average indexed monthly earnings.

For example, for a person attaining age 62 in 2006, the highest 35 years of indexed earnings are used. If the sum of these earnings equals $400,000, the AIME is $952 ($400,000 divided by 420 = $952.38, rounded to $952).

Step 4 - Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)

The PIA, the amount from which all Social Security benefits payable on a worker's earnings record are based, is computed by applying a formula to the AIME. The formula consists of brackets in which three percentages are applied to amounts of AIME. The dollar amounts defining the brackets are called *bend points*, and the bend points are different for each calendar year of attainment of age 62. The PIA is rounded to the nearest lower 10 cents.

For retired workers who attained age 62 in 2006, the bend points are $656 and $3,955. Thus the formula is 90 percent of the first $656 of AIME; plus 32 percent of the next $3,299 of AIME; plus 15 percent of AIME above $3,955. The following are examples of PIA computations for such workers with different AIME amounts.

Example 1 - AIME of $300
      PIA is $270
      Based on: 90 percent of $300

Example 2 - AIME of $952
      PIA is $685.12 rounded to $685.10
      Based on: 90 percent of $656 ($590.40); plus
                   32 percent of $296 ($94.72)

Example 3 - AIME of $4,000
      PIA is $1,652.83 rounded to $1,652.80
      Based on: 90 percent of $656 ($590.40); plus
                   32 percent of $3,299 ($1,055.68); plus
                   15 percent of $45 ($6.75)

The above calculations are applicable to workers who attain the age of 62 in 2006. For workers who attained age 62 in prior years, the bend points will be different, and the PIA must be increased to reflect cost-of-living adjustments between the year of attainment of age 62 and 2006. Worksheet 2 shows cost-of-living increase factors for 1979 through 2005. After the PIA is calculated for the year of attainment of age 62, cost-of-living increases are applied for each year through 2005. The result is the current 2006 PIA.

For example, a worker who attained age 62 in 2003 would receive cost-of-living adjustments for the years 2003–2005. The adjustments are cumulative, with each step rounded to the next lower dime. If the PIA at age 62 was $500, the cost-of-living adjustments would be:

    2003: $500 multiplied by 1.021 = $510.50

    2004: $510.50 multiplied by 1.027 = $524.20

    2005: $524.20 multiplied by 1.041 = $545.60

    $545.60 would be the PIA effective December 2005.

Step 5 - Computation of the Monthly Benefit

The full PIA is payable to a worker who retires at the full retirement age (FRA). Beginning in the year 2000, the FRA, scheduled to be gradually raised to age 67 for workers attaining age 62 in 2022, began to be phased in. Workers can still retire as early as age 62, but the monthly benefit is reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each of the first 36 months of entitlement immediately preceding the full retirement age plus 5/12 of 1 percent for each of up to 24 earlier months. Workers attaining the age of 62 in 2006 have their benefits computed based on the full retirement age of 66. See Table 2.A17.1 to determine the FRA based on the year of birth as well as the reduction factors. For individuals electing benefits at exactly age 62 in 2005, the maximum reduction is 25 percent.

For example, in 2006 a worker with a PIA of $500 would receive $375 at the age of 62. The PIA is reduced by $124.99, reflecting a reduction rate of 5/9 of 1 percent for each of 36 months and a rate of 5/12 of 1 percent for each of 12 months for a total reduction of 25 percent. After reduction of the PIA by $124.99, the benefit amount is rounded down to the nearest lower dollar.

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1993–2006)

	STEP 1.—Determining the Number of Computation Years	
1	Year of birth. (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
2	Age "62" has been entered.	62
3	Add lines 1 and 2 to obtain year of attainment of age 62 (year of eligibility).	
4	Year of attainment of age 22. If 1951 or earlier, enter 1951 (If your birthday is January 1, enter prior year.)	
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3 (elapsed years).	
6	"5" (drop-out years) has been entered.	5
7	Subtract line 6 from line 5 (computation years—maximum 35).	
	STEP 2.—Indexing of Earnings (Use Worksheet 1 for Steps 2 and 3.)	
8	Enter in column 2 your earnings in each year 1951 through 2005. If none, enter "0."	
9	Column 3 contains the maximum earnings creditable under Social Security for each year.	
10	Enter in column 4 the lower amount from columns 2 or 3 for each year.	
11	Enter in column 5 the indexing factors applicable to the year you attained age 62 (line 3) from Table 2.A8. (This table contains the indexing factors for persons attaining age 62 during the period 1993–2006.)	
12	Multiply column 4 by column 5 and enter results in column 6 in dollars and cents. These are your indexed earnings.	
	STEP 3.—Computing the Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME)	
13	Enter the number of computation years from line 7.	
14	Place an "X" in column 7 next to the highest indexed earnings corresponding with the number of computation years from line 13.	
15	Add all individual indexed earnings marked with an "X."	
16	Multiply line 13 (computation years) by 12 to obtain the number of months in the computation period.	
17	Divide line 15 by line 16.	
18	Round the result in line 17 to the next lower dollar. This is your average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).	
	STEP 4.—Computing the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) (Use Worksheet 2 for Step 4.)	
19	Enter first bend point from Worksheet 2 based on year of attainment of age 62, or prior year if birthday is January 1.	
20	Enter second bend point from Worksheet 2.	
21	If your AIME (obtained in line 18) is equal to or less than line 19, complete lines 22–24; if greater than line 19 but less than or equal to line 20, complete lines 25–30; if greater than line 20, complete lines 31–37.	
22	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
23	"0.9" has been entered. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	0.9
24	Multiply line 22 by line 23, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
25	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
26	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
27	Subtract line 19 from line 25.	
28	"0.32" has been entered.	0.32
29	Multiply line 27 by line 28.	
30	Add lines 26 and 29, and round to next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	
31	Enter your AIME from line 18.	
32	Multiply line 19 by 0.9. If you receive a pension on the basis of noncovered employment, see Table 2.A11.1.	
33	Subtract line 19 from line 20 and multiply by 0.32.	
34	Subtract line 20 from line 31.	
35	"0.15" has been entered.	0.15
36	Multiply line 34 by line 35.	
37	Add lines 32, 33, and 36, and round to the next lower dime to obtain your PIA at age 62. Continue with line 38.	

(Continued)

Instructions for computing a retired-worker benefit (only for workers attaining age 62 in years 1993–2006)—Continued

38	If you attained age 62 in 2006, skip to line 44. Otherwise you will need to adjust your PIA to reflect cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) from the year you attained age 62 through 2005 by using lines 39–43 and Worksheet 2.	
39	Enter year of attainment of age 62 from line 3.	
40	Place an "X" corresponding to the year you attained age 62 in column 5, Worksheet 2.	
41	Place an "X" in column 5 (Worksheet 2) next to each subsequent year through 2005.	
42	Enter your PIA at age 62 from either line 24, 30, or 37—here and in the first row of column 6, Worksheet 2.	
43	Beginning with first year marked, multiply your PIA at age 62 by the corresponding factor (column 4), round to the next lower dime, and enter in column 6. The resulting PIA is then multiplied by the next factor and is again rounded to the next lower dime. Continue this process through 2005. Enter this last figure, which is your current PIA.	
STEP 5.—Computing the Monthly Benefit		
44	Enter your current PIA from either line 24, 30, 37, or 43.	
45	Using Table 2.A17.1, determine your full retirement age and enter here.	
46	If you retired at your full retirement age, round PIA from line 44 to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	
47	If you retired before the full retirement age, enter your age at retirement including year and months.	
48	Subtract line 47 from line 45, and convert the result to months to determine the total number of reduction months.	
49	If line 48 is greater than 36, subtract 36 and enter the number here.	
50	"0.0055556" (the decimal equivalent of 5/9 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for the first 36 months) has been entered.	0.0055556
51	"0.0041667" (the decimal equivalent of 5/12 of 1 percent—the monthly reduction factor for months above 36) has been entered.	0.0041667
52	Multiply line 48 (but not more than 36) by line 50 to obtain the percent reduction for the first 36 months.	
53	Multiply line 49 by line 51 to obtain the percent reduction for months in excess of 36.	
54	Add lines 52 and 53 to obtain the total percent reduction.	
55	Multiply line 44 by line 54 to obtain the amount of benefit reduction.	
56	Subtract line 55 from line 44, and round to the next lower dollar to obtain your monthly benefit.	

Worksheet 1: Indexing of earnings

Year	Your earnings	Maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Lower of columns 2 or 3	Indexing factor	Column 4 times column 5	Highest indexed earnings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951		3,600				
1952		3,600				
1953		3,600				
1954		3,600				
1955		4,200				
1956		4,200				
1957		4,200				
1958		4,200				
1959		4,800				
1960		4,800				
1961		4,800				
1962		4,800				
1963		4,800				
1964		4,800				
1965		4,800				
1966		6,600				
1967		6,600				
1968		7,800				
1969		7,800				
1970		7,800				
1971		7,800				
1972		9,000				
1973		10,800				
1974		13,200				
1975		14,100				
1976		15,300				
1977		16,500				
1978		17,700				
1979		22,900				
1980		25,900				
1981		29,700				
1982		32,400				
1983		35,700				
1984		37,800				
1985		39,600				
1986		42,000				
1987		43,800				
1988		45,000				
1989		48,000				
1990		51,300				
1991		53,400				
1992		55,500				
1993		57,600				
1994		60,600				
1995		61,200				
1996		62,700				
1997		65,400				
1998		68,400				
1999		72,600				
2000		76,200				
2001		80,400				
2002		84,900				
2003		87,000				
2004		87,900				
2005		90,000				

Worksheet 2: Computing the primary insurance amount (PIA) for workers retiring after age 62

Year	1st bend point (dollars)	2nd bend point (dollars)	Cost-of-living increase (percent)	Cost-of-living factor	Years aged 62 or older	PIA (dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				Age 62 PIA		
1979	180	1,085	9.9	1.099		
1980	194	1,171	14.3	1.143		
1981	211	1,274	11.2	1.112		
1982	230	1,388	7.4	1.074		
1983	254	1,528	3.5	1.035		
1984	267	1,612	3.5	1.035		
1985	280	1,691	3.1	1.031		
1986	297	1,790	1.3	1.013		
1987	310	1,866	4.2	1.042		
1988	319	1,922	4.0	1.040		
1989	339	2,044	4.7	1.047		
1990	356	2,145	5.4	1.054		
1991	370	2,230	3.7	1.037		
1992	387	2,333	3.0	1.030		
1993	401	2,420	2.6	1.026		
1994	422	2,545	2.8	1.028		
1995	426	2,567	2.6	1.026		
1996	437	2,635	2.9	1.029		
1997	455	2,741	2.1	1.021		
1998	477	2,875	1.3	1.013		
1999	505	3,043	[a] 2.5	1.025		
2000	531	3,202	3.5	1.035		
2001	561	3,381	2.6	1.026		
2002	592	3,567	1.4	1.014		
2003	606	3,653	2.1	1.021		
2004	612	3,689	2.7	1.027		
2005	627	3,779	4.1	1.041		
2006	656	3,955	. . .	. . .		

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

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

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Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—						
			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1951	3,600	2,799.16	7.5122465	7.7921948	8.1936795	8.2641471	8.4859494	8.8260978	9.2577416
1952	3,600	2,973.32	7.0722223	7.3357728	7.7137409	7.7800809	7.9888912	8.3091157	8.7154763
1953	3,600	3,139.44	6.6980035	6.9476085	7.3055768	7.3684065	7.5661679	7.8694481	8.2543065
1954	3,600	3,155.64	6.6636182	6.9119418	7.2680724	7.3305795	7.5273257	7.8290489	8.2119317
1955	4,200	3,301.44	6.3693358	6.6066928	6.9470958	7.0068425	7.1948998	7.4832982	7.8492718
1956	4,200	3,532.36	5.9529550	6.1747953	6.4929452	6.5487861	6.7245496	6.9940946	7.3361435
1957	4,200	3,641.72	5.7741891	5.9893677	6.2979636	6.3521276	6.5226129	6.7840636	7.1158409
1958	4,200	3,673.80	5.7237683	5.9370679	6.2429691	6.2966601	6.4656568	6.7248244	7.0537046
1959	4,800	3,855.80	5.4535972	5.6568287	5.9482909	5.9994476	6.1604673	6.4074018	6.7207583
1960	4,800	4,007.12	5.2476542	5.4432111	5.7236669	5.7728918	5.9278310	6.1654405	6.4669638
1961	4,800	4,086.76	5.1453915	5.3371375	5.6121279	5.6603936	5.8123134	6.0452926	6.3409400
1962	4,800	4,291.40	4.9000280	5.0826304	5.3445076	5.3904716	5.5351470	5.7570164	6.0385655
1963	4,800	4,396.64	4.7827386	4.9609702	5.2165790	5.2614428	5.4026552	5.6192138	5.8940236
1964	4,800	4,576.32	4.5949540	4.7661877	5.0117605	5.0548629	5.1905308	5.3985866	5.6626066
1965	4,800	4,658.72	4.5136819	4.6818869	4.9231162	4.9654562	5.0987245	5.3031004	5.5624506
1966	6,600	4,938.36	4.2580897	4.4167699	4.6443394	4.6842818	4.8100037	5.0028066	5.2474708
1967	6,600	5,213.44	4.0334175	4.1837251	4.3992872	4.4371221	4.5562105	4.7388404	4.9705952
1968	7,800	5,571.76	3.7740283	3.9146697	4.1163690	4.1517707	4.2632005	4.4340855	4.6509361
1969	7,800	5,893.76	3.5678378	3.7007954	3.8914751	3.9249427	4.0302846	4.1918334	4.3968367
1970	7,800	6,186.24	3.3991536	3.5258251	3.7074895	3.7393748	3.8397363	3.9936472	4.1889581
1971	7,800	6,497.08	3.2365278	3.3571389	3.5301120	3.5604718	3.6560316	3.8025790	3.9885456
1972	9,000	7,133.80	2.9476548	3.0575009	3.2150355	3.2426855	3.3297163	3.4631837	3.6325521
1973	10,800	7,580.16	2.7740813	2.8774591	3.0257171	3.0517390	3.1336449	3.2592531	3.4186482
1974	13,200	8,030.76	2.6184296	2.7160070	2.8559464	2.8805082	2.9578184	3.0763788	3.2268303
1975	14,100	8,630.92	2.4363544	2.5271466	2.6573552	2.6802091	2.7521435	2.8624596	3.0024493
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.2790902	2.3640218	2.4858256	2.5072043	2.5744954	2.6776907	2.8086443
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.1502233	2.2303527	2.3452693	2.3654391	2.4289254	2.5262858	2.6498348
1978	17,700	10,556.03	1.9920349	2.0662692	2.1727316	2.1914176	2.2502333	2.3404310	2.4548907
1979	22,900	11,479.46	1.8317917	1.9000545	1.9979529	2.0151357	2.0692202	2.1521622	2.2574145
1980	25,900	12,513.46	1.6804289	1.7430511	1.8328600	1.8486230	1.8982384	1.9743268	2.0708821
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.5267427	1.5836377	1.6652330	1.6795543	1.7246321	1.7937618	1.8814864
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.4470778	1.5010040	1.5783417	1.5919158	1.6346414	1.7001639	1.7833111
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.3798575	1.4312787	1.5050239	1.5179674	1.5587083	1.6211871	1.7004719
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.3032469	1.3518132	1.4214639	1.4336889	1.4721678	1.5311777	1.6060606
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.2499906	1.2965723	1.3633768	1.3751022	1.4120087	1.4686072	1.5404301
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.2139590	1.2591979	1.3240768	1.3354642	1.3713068	1.4262739	1.4960264
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.1411808	1.1837076	1.2446969	1.2554016	1.2890954	1.3407672	1.4063379
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.0876144	1.1281450	1.1862715	1.1964737	1.2285860	1.2778323	1.3403251
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.0461916	1.0851785	1.1410912	1.1509049	1.1817941	1.2291648	1.2892776
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.0000000	1.0372656	1.0907096	1.1000900	1.1296154	1.1748946	1.2323533
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0515240	1.0605673	1.0890320	1.1326844	1.1880788
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0086002	1.0356702	1.0771837	1.1298638
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0268391	1.0679986	1.1202295
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0400837	1.0909494
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0489054
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2005	90,000	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1951	3,600	2,799.16	9.7979394	10.3107504	10.8853513	11.4873105	11.7613570	11.8793102	12.1697045	12.7354456
1952	3,600	2,973.32	9.2240324	9.7068059	10.2477500	10.8144498	11.0724443	11.1834885	11.4568731	11.9894764
1953	3,600	3,139.44	8.7359529	9.1931809	9.7055016	10.2422152	10.4865581	10.5917265	10.8506453	11.3550665
1954	3,600	3,155.64	8.6911054	9.1459862	9.6556768	10.1896351	10.4327236	10.5373522	10.7949418	11.2967734
1955	4,200	3,301.44	8.3072841	8.7420762	9.2292575	9.7396348	9.9719880	10.0719959	10.3182096	10.7978791
1956	4,200	3,532.36	7.7642143	8.1705828	8.6259158	9.1029284	9.3200919	9.4135620	9.6436801	10.0919923
1957	4,200	3,641.72	7.5310568	7.9252221	8.3668816	8.8295695	9.0402118	9.1308750	9.3540827	9.7889322
1958	4,200	3,673.80	7.4652948	7.8560183	8.2938211	8.7524688	8.9612717	9.0511432	9.2724019	9.7034542
1959	4,800	3,855.80	7.1129208	7.4852015	7.9023393	8.3393381	8.5382852	8.6239146	8.8347295	9.2454354
1960	4,800	4,007.12	6.8443171	7.2025395	7.6039250	8.0244215	8.2158558	8.2982516	8.5011055	8.8963021
1961	4,800	4,086.76	6.7109397	7.0621813	7.4557449	7.8680471	8.0557508	8.1365409	8.3354418	8.7229370
1962	4,800	4,291.40	6.3909214	6.7254136	7.1002097	7.4928508	7.6716037	7.7485413	7.9379573	8.3069744
1963	4,800	4,396.64	6.2379453	6.5644310	6.9302558	7.3134985	7.4879726	7.5630686	7.7479507	8.1081348
1964	4,800	4,576.32	5.9930250	6.3066918	6.6581533	7.0263487	7.1939724	7.2661199	7.4437430	7.7897852
1965	4,800	4,658.72	5.8870248	6.1951437	6.5403888	6.9020718	7.0667308	7.1376022	7.3120836	7.6520053
1966	6,600	4,938.36	5.5536656	5.8443370	6.1700322	6.5112345	6.6665695	6.7334277	6.8980289	7.2187022
1967	6,600	5,213.44	5.2606341	5.5359686	5.8444789	6.1676782	6.3148171	6.3781476	6.5340639	6.8378173
1968	7,800	5,571.76	4.9223226	5.1799503	5.4686203	5.7710346	5.9087111	5.9679688	6.1138581	6.3980771
1969	7,800	5,893.76	4.6533961	4.8969486	5.1698474	5.4557396	5.5858942	5.6419145	5.7798332	6.0485242
1970	7,800	6,186.24	4.4333876	4.6654252	4.9254216	5.1977970	5.3217981	5.3751697	5.5065678	5.7625553
1971	7,800	6,497.08	4.2212809	4.4422171	4.6897745	4.9491187	5.0671871	5.1180053	5.2431169	5.4868572
1972	9,000	7,133.80	3.8445148	4.0457316	4.2711935	4.5073902	4.6149205	4.6612030	4.7751479	4.9971334
1973	10,800	7,580.16	3.6181294	3.8074975	4.0196830	4.2419711	4.3431695	4.3867267	4.4939619	4.7028757
1974	13,200	8,030.76	3.4151189	3.5938616	3.7941415	4.0039573	4.0994775	4.1405907	4.2418090	4.4390008
1975	14,100	8,630.92	3.1776450	3.3439587	3.5303119	3.7255379	3.8144161	3.8526704	3.9468504	4.1303303
1976	15,300	9,226.48	2.9725312	3.1281095	3.3024339	3.4850582	3.5681994	3.6039844	3.6920852	3.8637216
1977	16,500	9,779.44	2.8044551	2.9512365	3.1157040	3.2880022	3.3664423	3.4002039	3.4833232	3.6452547
1978	17,700	10,556.03	2.5981359	2.7341188	2.8864867	3.0461092	3.1187786	3.1500564	3.2270607	3.3770793
1979	22,900	11,479.46	2.3891368	2.5141810	2.6542921	2.8010743	2.8678980	2.8966598	2.9674697	3.1054205
1980	25,900	12,513.46	2.1917200	2.3064316	2.4349652	2.5696186	2.6309206	2.6573058	2.7222647	2.8488164
1981	29,700	13,773.10	1.9912728	2.0954934	2.2122717	2.3346102	2.3903057	2.4142778	2.4732958	2.5882735
1982	32,400	14,531.34	1.8873690	1.9861513	2.0968362	2.2127911	2.2655805	2.2883017	2.3442401	2.4532184
1983	35,700	15,239.24	1.7996960	1.8938897	1.9994330	2.1100015	2.1603387	2.1820045	2.2353444	2.3392604
1984	37,800	16,135.07	1.6997757	1.7887397	1.8884232	1.9928528	2.0403952	2.0608581	2.1112366	2.2093830
1985	39,600	16,822.51	1.6303156	1.7156441	1.8112541	1.9114163	1.9570159	1.9766426	2.0249624	2.1190982
1986	42,000	17,321.82	1.5833209	1.6661898	1.7590438	1.8563188	1.9006040	1.9196649	1.9665918	2.0580141
1987	43,800	18,426.51	1.4883991	1.5662999	1.6535871	1.7450304	1.7866606	1.8045788	1.8486925	1.9346339
1988	45,000	19,334.04	1.4185344	1.4927785	1.5759686	1.6631196	1.7027957	1.7198728	1.7619158	1.8438231
1989	48,000	20,099.55	1.3645082	1.4359247	1.5159464	1.5997781	1.6379431	1.6543699	1.6948116	1.7735994
1990	51,300	21,027.98	1.3042622	1.3725256	1.4490141	1.5291445	1.5656245	1.5813259	1.6199820	1.6952912
1991	53,400	21,811.60	1.2574043	1.3232152	1.3969557	1.4742073	1.5093767	1.5245140	1.5617813	1.6343849
1992	55,500	22,935.42	1.1957924	1.2583785	1.3285059	1.4019721	1.4354182	1.4498139	1.4852551	1.5543012
1993	57,600	23,132.67	1.1855960	1.2476485	1.3171778	1.3900177	1.4231786	1.4374514	1.4725905	1.5410478
1994	60,600	23,753.53	1.1546073	1.2150379	1.2827500	1.3536860	1.3859801	1.3998799	1.4341005	1.5007685
1995	61,200	24,705.66	1.1101100	1.1682117	1.2333141	1.3015163	1.3325659	1.3459300	1.3788318	1.4429305
1996	62,700	25,913.90	1.0583509	1.1137436	1.1758107	1.2408329	1.2704348	1.2831758	1.3145435	1.3756536
1997	65,400	27,426.00	1.0000000	1.0523387	1.1109837	1.1724211	1.2003909	1.2124294	1.2420677	1.2998086
1998	68,400	28,861.44	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0557283	1.1141100	1.1406888	1.1521286	1.1802928	1.2351619
1999	72,600	30,469.84	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0552999	1.0804756	1.0913116	1.1179891	1.1699618

(Continued)

Table 2.A8—Factors for indexing earnings, 1951–2006—*Continued*

Year	Annual maximum taxable earnings (dollars)	Average annual wage [a] (dollars)	Factors for workers who were first eligible (attained age 62, became disabled, or died) in [b]—							
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
2000	76,200	32,154.82	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0238565	1.0341246	1.0594042	1.1086534
2001	80,400	32,921.92	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0100289	1.0347194	1.0828211
2002	84,900	33,252.09	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0244454	1.0720695
2003	87,000	34,064.95	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0464877
2004	87,900	35,648.55	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2005	90,000	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
2006	94,200	. . .	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

NOTE: . . . = not available.

a. National average wage levels. For years before 1978, average wages were determined from wages earned during the first quarter of the year and reported to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security tax purposes. These wages were then multiplied by 4 to obtain the average wage for the year. For 1973–1977, from data collected on all taxable wages reported to SSA; for 1957–1972, based on 1 percent statistical sample; for 1951–1956, based on 1/10 of 1 percent statistical sample. For 1978–1984, from wage data collected by the Internal Revenue Service during processing of annual tax returns. For years after 1984, from W-2 data processed by SSA. For years after 1977, the average wage amounts have been adjusted to be consistent with the pre-1978 series.
b. The indexing factor for a given year represents the ratio of the average annual wage for the second year before the year of first eligibility to the average annual wage for the year to be indexed. Multiplying a worker's covered earnings, up to the maximum taxable amounts for various years after 1951, by the indicated factors gives the indexed earnings. Earnings in the year before the year of first eligibility, and any earnings thereafter, are not indexed. The actual taxable earnings for those years are considered in calculating the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).

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Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1983

1986   Workers first eligible for pensions based on noncovered employment and disability or retired workers after December 31, 1985.[a] The benefit computation formula uses a reduced factor of the usual first AIME bend point.

Year eligible	*Factor (percent)*
1986	80
1987	70
1988	60
1989	50
1990 and later	40

WEP is not applicable to persons who were federal employees or nonprofit employees on January 1, 1984, and who were covered by Social Security on that date with no Civil Service Retirement System coverage; to persons with Railroad Retirement pensions; or to workers with 30 years of substantial Social Security earnings. Workers with 26–29 years of coverage have less than full WEP applied.[b] For benefits payable before January 1989:

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
26	50
27	60
28	70
29	80

| | ***Enacted in 1988*** |

1989   5 percent added to factor for each year of coverage over 20.

Years of coverage	*Factor (percent)*
21	45
22	50
23	55
24	60
25	65
26	70
27	75
28	80
29	85

(Continued)

Table 2.A11.1—Computation of PIA based on Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), by year enacted—*Continued*

Year effective	Provision
	Enacted in 1988 (cont.)

1991   Earnings required for a year of substantial coverage (decoupled from the definition of a year of coverage for special minimum PIA).[b]

Year	Earnings (dollars)
1991	9,900
1992	10,350
1993	10,725
1994	11,250
1995	11,325
1996	11,625
1997	12,150
1998	12,675
1999	13,425
2000	14,175
2001	14,925
2002	15,750
2003	16,125
2004	16,275
2005	16,725
2006	17,475

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2006," *Federal Register*, vol. 70, no. 205 (October 25, 2005).

a. Reduction in PIA will not be greater than one-half the amount of the pension based on noncovered employment performed after 1956.
b. See Table 2.A12. Before 1991, a year of substantial coverage for WEP was the same amount as for the minimum PIA (25 percent of the "old law" contribution and benefit base). For 1991 and following, a year of substantial coverage under WEP provisions remains 25 percent of the old law base, while the criterion for computing the special minimum PIA was changed to 15 percent of the base.

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Table 2.A17.1—Full retirement age and maximum reduction of retired-worker benefits, by year of birth

Year of birth [a]	Year of attainment of age 62	Year of attainment of age 65	Full retirement age	Maximum reduction months	Maximum reduction at age 62 [b]
1935	1997	2000	65 years	36	0.2000000
1936	1998	2001	65 years	36	0.2000000
1937	1999	2002	65 years	36	0.2000000
1938	2000	2003	65 years and 2 months	38	0.2083333
1939	2001	2004	65 years and 4 months	40	0.2166667
1940	2002	2005	65 years and 6 months	42	0.2250000
1941	2003	2006	65 years and 8 months	44	0.2333333
1942	2004	2007	65 years and 10 months	46	0.2416667
1943–1954	2005–2016	2008–2019	66 years	48	0.2500000
1955	2017	2020	66 years and 2 months	50	0.2583333
1956	2018	2021	66 years and 4 months	52	0.2666667
1957	2019	2022	66 years and 6 months	54	0.2750000
1958	2020	2023	66 years and 8 months	56	0.2833333
1959	2021	2024	66 years and 10 months	58	0.2916667
1960 or later	2022 and later	2025 and later	67 years	60	0.3000000

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2005; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm.

a. If birthday is January 1, refer to previous year.
b. The monthly reduction factor is 0.0055556 for the first 36 months and 0.0041667 for additional months.

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