



SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2002

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

Highlights 2002

Size and Scope of the Supplemental Security Income Program

- Almost 6.8 million people received federally administered payments in December 2002.
- The average monthly payment in December 2002 was \$407.
- Total payments for the year were more than \$34 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 (81 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 (35 percent).
- About 27 percent lived alone.

Recipients Who Work

- Despite their disabilities, about 341,000 recipients (6 percent) were working in December 2002.
- Among working recipients, 99,000 had earnings above the substantial gainful activity level (\$780 in 2002).

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, awards, denials, and suspension of benefits.

This edition has been expanded to include several topics of interest to policymakers. A new section on the outcomes of applications follows applicant cohorts over time to see how many undergo a medical review and what percentage of them are ultimately awarded 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 Celine Houget edited the report, Kathryn Winstead provided final production assistance, 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 www.socialsecurity.gov/policy. For additional copies, please call 202-358-6274 or e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov. Four other publications about the SSI program are also available in print or on the Web. They are *State Assistance Programs for SSI Recipients*, *Children Receiving SSI*, *SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work*, and *SSI Recipients by State and County*.

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

August 2003

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 SSI payments (\$512 for 2000; \$530 for January through June 2001).

Numbers in the text and tables of this report 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 2002, 6.8 million individuals received federally administered monthly SSI benefits (including federally administered state supplementary payments) averaging \$407.

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. Those standards include:

- 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 or older are the same as those used for the Social Security Disability Insurance program. In order 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 prior to 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, 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.
- 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 he or she 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 he or she applies for SSI or at any time thereafter, he or she 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.

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 (\$10 or less a month).

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 (\$20 or less a month).

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; and
- Resources set aside to fulfill a plan to achieve self-support.

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

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);
- 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 spouse, parent, or 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 sponsors 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 due to their impairments. Nonetheless, for recipients who want to work, the SSI program is designed to encourage and support their work attempts in order 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, regularly attending school, and neither married nor the head of a household. It is intended to help defray the cost of educational training. Under current regulations, up to \$1,290 of earned income per month but no more than \$5,200 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. He or she also must provide for 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 in order 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 substantial gainful activity level 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.

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 nonmedical 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 also may be received 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, mail, or in person. Field office personnel conduct an interview with the claimant, his or her 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.

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 in order to determine if 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 (\$30 a month in 2002, \$57 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's 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' payments may be made to an individual applying for benefits based on 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 he or she 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 based on 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 2001, 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 an \$8.59 fee for each supplementary payment issued in fiscal year 2003. 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 Congress's view 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).

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 over \$780 a month in 2002 were evidence of ability to engage in SGA. Applicants who earned over \$780 a month would generally not be considered disabled. However, SSI recipients who earned over \$780 a month could continue to be eligible for SSI. (See the section Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation.) The SGA level of \$780 was increased to \$800 effective January 1, 2003. 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 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 (INS) 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 based on 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*

Table 1.
Monthly federal SSI benefit rates, 1974–2003 (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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Office of Program Management.

a. These figures 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 1974–2002 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Federal SSI	State supplementation	
			Federally administered	State administered
All recipients ^a				
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
Aged				
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
Blind				
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
Disabled				
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

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 1974–2002

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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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Federally Administered Payments

Table 4.
By type of payment, sex, eligibility category, and age, December 2002

Type of payment and sex	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
Number							
All payments	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
Male	2,852,456	374,065	34,461	2,443,930	588,364	1,681,840	582,252
Female	3,935,401	877,463	43,197	3,014,741	326,457	2,195,912	1,413,032
Federal SSI	6,505,227	1,151,652	72,189	5,281,386	912,191	3,739,656	1,853,380
Male	2,729,824	339,879	31,984	2,357,961	586,661	1,609,340	533,823
Female	3,775,403	811,773	40,205	2,923,425	325,530	2,130,316	1,319,557
State supplementation	2,461,652	611,395	34,596	1,815,661	246,604	1,307,747	907,301
Male	1,041,882	204,646	15,238	821,998	160,137	589,080	292,665
Female	1,419,770	406,749	19,358	993,663	86,467	718,667	614,636
Total payments (thousands of dollars)							
All payments	2,951,425	415,574	35,144	2,500,707	475,974	1,808,645	666,806
Male	1,291,568	131,831	15,598	1,144,140	306,913	783,393	201,263
Female	1,659,857	283,743	19,546	1,356,567	169,060	1,025,253	465,544
Federal SSI	2,623,339	325,286	28,264	2,269,789	459,966	1,629,676	533,697
Male	1,149,136	98,975	12,573	1,037,588	296,613	697,889	154,634
Female	1,474,202	226,311	15,691	1,232,201	163,352	931,787	379,063
State supplementation	328,086	90,288	6,880	230,918	16,008	178,969	133,109
Male	142,432	32,856	3,024	106,552	10,300	85,503	46,629
Female	185,654	57,432	3,856	124,366	5,708	93,466	86,480
Average monthly payment (dollars) ^a							
All payments	407.42	330.04	444.54	424.75	487.73	427.73	332.03
Male	420.68	350.39	443.59	431.19	488.43	424.11	343.35
Female	397.88	321.39	445.30	419.57	486.46	430.48	327.39
Federal SSI	376.76	280.86	384.79	397.71	472.67	398.82	286.20
Male	389.73	289.63	385.73	404.34	473.38	393.55	287.79
Female	367.44	277.20	384.05	392.40	471.39	402.78	285.56
State supplementation	127.53	146.17	194.32	119.94	60.72	127.71	145.22
Male	130.27	158.91	192.99	121.93	60.19	135.54	157.70
Female	125.53	139.78	195.36	118.31	61.70	121.32	139.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

Characteristic	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
<i>Number</i>							
All recipients	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
Sex							
Male	2,852,456	374,065	34,461	2,443,930	588,364	1,681,840	582,252
Female	3,935,401	877,463	43,197	3,014,741	326,457	2,195,912	1,413,032
Living arrangement							
Own household	5,592,736	1,132,920	65,789	4,394,027	121,423	3,638,550	1,832,763
Another's household	284,369	94,324	4,177	185,868	29,367	148,076	106,664
Parent's household	758,835	...	5,624	753,211	749,437	9,398	...
Medicaid institution	139,687	22,265	1,977	115,445	13,489	72,768	53,430
Unknown	12,230	2,019	91	10,120	843	8,960	2,427
Citizenship status							
Citizen	6,084,342	886,701	68,747	5,128,894	909,976	3,649,857	1,524,509
Noncitizen	703,515	364,827	8,911	329,777	4,845	227,895	470,775
<i>Average monthly payment (dollars)</i>							
All recipients	407.42	330.04	444.54	424.75	487.73	427.73	332.03
Sex							
Male	420.68	350.39	443.59	431.19	488.43	424.11	343.35
Female	397.88	321.39	445.31	419.57	486.46	430.48	327.39
Living arrangement							
Own household	406.74	330.30	450.02	425.91	534.03	437.92	336.93
Another's household	373.17	390.11	426.65	363.30	361.40	365.09	387.56
Parent's household	493.21	...	535.43	492.89	493.29	485.05	...
Medicaid institution	33.99	35.96	35.18	33.62	34.88	33.41	34.60
Unknown	545.00	...	...	545.00	...	545.00	...
Citizenship status							
Citizen	398.54	273.74	427.72	419.89	487.54	422.95	288.33
Noncitizen	462.27	448.56	545.62	476.33	510.78	480.64	453.63

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

Type of payee	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
Without payee	4,442,222	1,205,126	58,658	3,178,438	929	2,598,900	1,842,393
With payee	2,345,635	46,402	19,000	2,280,233	913,892	1,278,852	152,891
Natural or adoptive parents	1,292,254	234	11,255	1,280,765	746,914	543,724	1,616
Spouse	63,903	1,838	212	61,853	65	55,479	8,359
Natural, adoptive, or stepchild	90,444	17,702	649	72,093	244	47,960	42,240
Grandparent	82,098	23	582	81,493	61,291	20,763	44
Other relative	338,716	11,861	2,381	324,474	59,575	236,080	43,061
Nonmental institution	122,828	7,591	1,294	113,943	5,966	90,101	26,761
Mental institution	76,026	1,535	701	73,790	3,044	66,098	6,884
Financial organization	1,945	40	8	1,897	108	1,712	125
Social agency	127,480	2,298	1,073	124,109	21,818	95,948	9,714
Public official	14,533	623	90	13,820	1,252	10,961	2,320
Other	135,408	3,657	755	131,996	13,615	110,026	11,767

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients ^a	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
No other income	3,738,410	435,011	42,320	3,261,079	689,035	2,331,383	717,992
Earned income	278,007	18,452	5,148	254,407	3,468	245,984	28,555
Unearned income							
Social Security benefits	2,406,327	723,022	26,600	1,656,705	64,644	1,189,238	1,152,445
Veterans' benefits	80,087	35,131	689	44,267	1,390	25,418	53,279
Income based on need	12,426	122	40	12,264	7,961	4,329	136
Workers' compensation	5,053	354	26	4,673	19	4,221	813
Support from absent parents	112,018	...	879	111,139	108,937	3,081	...
Pensions	59,721	39,561	455	19,705	46	12,605	47,070
Support and maintenance	241,488	74,743	2,491	164,254	34,041	115,919	91,528
Asset income ^b	247,855	90,264	3,690	153,901	15,818	111,806	120,231
Other ^c	74,113	13,905	821	59,387	3,010	51,583	19,520

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

Type of income	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
With Social Security	2,406,327	723,022	26,600	1,656,705	64,644	1,189,238	1,152,445
No other income	2,011,665	566,899	22,114	1,422,652	56,610	1,011,582	943,773
Earned income only	97,707	10,808	1,479	85,420	303	80,940	16,464
Unearned income only ^a	283,137	143,198	2,795	137,144	7,954	86,039	189,144
Both earned and unearned income ^a	13,818	2,117	212	11,489	77	10,677	3,064
Without Social Security	4,381,530	528,506	51,058	3,801,966	850,177	2,688,514	842,839
No other income	3,738,410	435,011	42,320	3,261,079	689,035	2,331,383	717,992
Earned income only	147,063	4,319	3,017	139,727	2,289	137,411	7,363
Unearned income only ^a	476,638	87,968	5,281	383,389	158,054	202,764	115,820
Both earned and unearned income ^a	19,419	1,208	440	17,771	799	16,956	1,664

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	6,787,857	1,251,528	77,658	5,458,671	914,821	3,877,752	1,995,284
Alabama	163,740	22,729	1,073	139,938	26,695	96,396	40,649
Alaska	9,658	1,568	114	7,976	1,015	6,303	2,340
Arizona	88,054	13,248	933	73,873	14,344	51,332	22,378
Arkansas	85,107	12,108	926	72,073	14,273	48,870	21,964
California	1,135,834	342,142	21,995	771,697	89,118	553,364	493,352
Colorado	53,689	8,663	550	44,476	6,578	33,368	13,743
Connecticut	50,368	6,960	494	42,914	6,058	31,967	12,343
Delaware	12,565	1,327	113	11,125	2,828	7,324	2,413
District of Columbia	20,221	2,281	190	17,750	3,650	11,965	4,606
Florida	396,976	95,691	3,237	298,048	72,031	189,010	135,935
Georgia	198,599	30,900	2,192	165,507	29,542	113,647	55,410
Hawaii	21,566	6,597	190	14,779	1,358	11,710	8,498
Idaho	19,394	1,782	200	17,412	3,302	13,036	3,056
Illinois	252,200	31,450	2,418	218,332	40,913	153,833	57,454
Indiana	90,893	6,596	1,031	83,266	17,792	60,252	12,849
Iowa	41,596	4,058	812	36,726	6,015	28,191	7,390
Kansas	37,063	3,566	383	33,114	6,406	23,941	6,716
Kentucky	176,768	16,635	1,374	158,759	24,022	116,828	35,918
Louisiana	166,884	21,945	1,832	143,107	28,471	97,757	40,656
Maine	30,935	2,987	230	27,718	3,088	22,001	5,846
Maryland	89,705	15,542	725	73,438	13,759	51,250	24,696
Massachusetts	167,027	45,024	4,059	117,944	16,215	102,400	48,412
Michigan	213,568	18,173	1,835	193,560	34,435	142,590	36,543
Minnesota	67,011	9,903	719	56,389	9,050	42,476	15,485
Mississippi	127,123	19,134	1,159	106,830	20,282	71,305	35,536
Missouri	114,127	11,271	973	101,883	17,612	74,774	21,741
Montana	14,220	1,206	134	12,826	1,832	9,903	2,485
Nebraska	21,659	2,265	241	19,153	3,416	14,207	4,036
Nevada	29,154	7,569	698	20,887	4,781	16,419	7,954
New Hampshire	12,316	958	129	11,229	1,708	8,762	1,846
New Jersey	148,115	33,957	1,040	113,118	20,349	77,348	50,418
New Mexico	48,790	8,761	536	39,493	5,860	27,594	15,336
New York	625,234	136,363	3,194	485,677	67,760	335,400	222,074
North Carolina	192,595	30,031	2,009	160,555	31,431	107,233	53,931
North Dakota	8,090	1,203	83	6,804	943	5,088	2,059
Ohio	241,476	16,383	2,142	222,951	40,752	164,415	36,309
Oklahoma	73,630	9,520	812	63,298	10,842	45,474	17,314
Oregon	56,218	7,580	633	48,005	7,271	36,684	12,263
Pennsylvania	301,981	34,156	2,374	265,451	47,272	190,459	64,250
Rhode Island	28,747	4,349	204	24,194	3,539	17,718	7,490
South Carolina	105,888	14,860	1,535	89,493	17,341	60,494	28,053
South Dakota	12,666	1,852	105	10,709	1,933	7,497	3,236
Tennessee	161,673	20,160	1,660	139,853	21,514	100,326	39,833
Texas	435,844	112,708	6,044	317,092	56,450	217,750	161,644
Utah	21,003	2,124	261	18,618	3,660	13,609	3,734
Vermont	12,711	1,416	109	11,186	1,358	8,502	2,851
Virginia	132,176	22,984	1,396	107,796	19,587	74,974	37,615
Washington	105,520	14,074	937	90,509	12,446	68,746	24,328
West Virginia	74,022	4,952	593	68,477	7,937	53,375	12,710
Wisconsin	87,128	9,089	965	77,074	15,001	55,662	16,465
Wyoming	5,663	525	53	5,085	836	3,898	929
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	667	149	14	504	150	325	192

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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

Federally Administered Payments

Table 10.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2002 (in dollars)

State or area	Total	Category			Age		
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	407.42	330.04	444.54	424.75	487.73	427.73	332.03
Alabama	354.47	172.92	349.89	384.32	481.82	382.55	206.47
Alaska	372.52	254.07	383.14	396.01	444.78	401.79	264.92
Arizona	385.48	276.71	406.96	404.84	477.74	402.31	288.41
Arkansas	335.52	254.58	363.96	365.93	472.88	365.37	183.49
California	529.10	480.59	583.43	549.11	578.44	563.63	481.69
Colorado	365.51	283.01	390.88	381.30	453.95	383.97	278.96
Connecticut	386.89	312.35	406.74	398.81	472.27	400.52	310.62
Delaware	371.53	235.28	365.27	388.03	456.07	380.34	247.79
District of Columbia	406.87	251.13	398.71	426.97	478.90	433.30	281.46
Florida	376.81	305.44	378.82	399.85	473.33	389.27	309.16
Georgia	349.78	198.49	378.52	377.88	469.21	382.64	220.62
Hawaii	421.71	356.42	435.34	450.63	460.89	455.75	368.61
Idaho	361.98	201.42	378.11	378.49	454.07	373.89	215.07
Illinois	411.21	326.76	404.05	423.50	486.23	423.64	325.52
Indiana	378.02	211.18	360.47	391.54	469.87	383.87	226.33
Iowa	347.52	195.68	340.59	364.57	442.98	362.89	212.64
Kansas	363.69	230.19	399.80	377.78	463.16	372.04	241.31
Kentucky	373.37	181.53	379.75	393.69	483.04	397.43	225.08
Louisiana	369.97	191.37	371.86	397.90	484.91	400.53	220.64
Maine	342.19	156.10	361.71	362.08	456.46	367.24	188.10
Maryland	389.13	300.06	395.95	407.93	464.77	410.66	302.68
Massachusetts	420.70	351.71	458.72	445.93	512.48	439.63	350.24
Michigan	407.98	277.17	398.87	420.44	482.90	421.44	287.26
Minnesota	377.94	290.01	384.84	393.33	459.32	389.45	299.33
Mississippi	348.30	169.35	348.51	380.55	480.57	381.95	207.22
Missouri	367.24	203.04	372.92	385.50	479.32	382.76	225.00
Montana	359.20	181.59	365.14	376.58	462.15	379.88	203.32
Nebraska	349.13	208.45	377.15	365.51	457.11	360.98	218.66
Nevada	377.29	296.27	447.76	404.48	462.86	391.38	297.11
New Hampshire	360.29	226.46	357.36	371.81	442.44	371.41	231.92
New Jersey	397.58	340.95	393.52	414.70	478.56	414.67	339.42
New Mexico	359.33	231.80	388.46	387.51	477.26	393.88	253.42
New York	444.57	374.49	422.80	464.47	502.84	472.91	384.46
North Carolina	336.08	180.77	354.75	364.98	457.25	362.15	214.56
North Dakota	321.04	191.38	360.90	343.51	434.13	344.78	211.53
Ohio	401.15	254.22	387.74	412.21	478.89	412.04	266.61
Oklahoma	360.98	194.89	379.54	385.77	478.72	387.93	217.21
Oregon	379.50	277.00	394.27	395.56	468.44	394.24	283.51
Pennsylvania	418.68	275.19	409.05	437.26	497.88	438.55	302.23
Rhode Island	413.97	306.27	374.99	433.61	537.28	429.31	319.83
South Carolina	348.73	182.38	361.16	376.35	464.02	377.07	218.02
South Dakota	338.04	183.41	374.94	364.65	449.15	362.82	215.71
Tennessee	356.22	178.15	385.05	381.84	478.00	386.59	216.22
Texas	338.88	235.76	375.25	375.12	466.62	378.42	242.07
Utah	378.92	309.54	403.52	386.55	444.19	381.97	304.74
Vermont	363.86	186.46	376.43	386.23	506.91	388.75	222.07
Virginia	355.15	251.08	364.31	377.37	459.85	376.72	258.67
Washington	404.33	354.70	402.27	412.10	469.20	412.73	348.05
West Virginia	383.65	177.42	383.95	398.66	477.19	405.28	235.32
Wisconsin	368.03	223.29	382.43	385.17	465.46	380.99	239.69
Wyoming	353.70	162.68	388.00	373.13	460.57	370.89	187.20
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	434.16	355.08	411.43	457.90	523.22	431.17	368.88

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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 2002

Type of income	Eligible individual with no spouse		Eligible individual with eligible spouse				Eligible individual with ineligible spouse			
	Number	Average income (dollars)	Individual		Spouse		Individual		Spouse	
			Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)	Number	Average income (dollars)
Total ^a	5,891,000	...	279,170	...	279,170	...	319,050	...	319,050	...
No other income	3,284,100	...	146,000	...	156,760	...	196,790	...	156,760	...
With income	2,606,900	391	133,170	391	122,410	327	122,260	385	192,840	833
Earned income only	138,430	368	1,910	586	2,100	488	4,500	618	99,700	1,161
Unearned income only	2,346,660	382	128,900	382	117,420	314	115,730	368	79,240	374
Both earned and unearned income	121,800	593	2,360	756	2,880	715	2,020	842	13,890	1,092
With earned income ^a	260,230	304	4,270	479	4,980	436	6,520	566	113,590	1,129
Wages	243,670	314	3,170	585	3,790	512	4,570	693	92,230	1,241
Self-employment income	17,800	157	1,110	173	1,220	189	1,980	263	22,620	611
With unearned income ^a	2,468,470	381	131,260	381	120,310	314	117,760	368	93,150	347
Social Security benefits	2,043,720	417	110,120	422	102,970	343	92,390	417	38,150	442
Veterans' benefits	65,880	189	1,220	285	1,120	166	10,450	131	11,770	363
Income based on need	12,860	236	60	130	250	115	880	94	36,960	122
Workers' compensation	4,080	339	290	347	170	376	520	412	1,370	727
Support from absent parents	110,370	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pensions	45,790	160	7,130	138	4,400	125	2,290	158	3,040	294
Support and maintenance	198,530	132	14,800	97	13,480	97	14,020	114	660	111
Asset income ^b	203,360	6	15,550	5	11,230	4	11,600	10	7,490	21
Other ^c	64,880	247	2,420	280	2,160	178	3,950	289	8,680	524

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 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.

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Federally Administered Payments

Table 12.
Recipients as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2002

State	Resident population ^a	Recipients	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	288,368,698	^b 6,787,857	2.4
Alabama	4,486,508	163,740	3.6
Alaska	643,786	9,658	1.5
Arizona	5,456,453	88,054	1.6
Arkansas	2,710,079	85,107	3.1
California	35,116,033	1,135,834	3.2
Colorado	4,506,542	53,689	1.2
Connecticut	3,460,503	50,368	1.5
Delaware	807,385	12,565	1.6
District of Columbia	570,898	20,221	3.5
Florida	16,713,149	396,976	2.4
Georgia	8,560,310	198,599	2.3
Hawaii	1,244,898	21,566	1.7
Idaho	1,341,131	19,394	1.4
Illinois	12,600,620	252,200	2.0
Indiana	6,159,068	90,893	1.5
Iowa	2,936,760	41,596	1.4
Kansas	2,715,884	37,063	1.4
Kentucky	4,092,891	176,768	4.3
Louisiana	4,482,646	166,884	3.7
Maine	1,294,464	30,935	2.4
Maryland	5,458,137	89,705	1.6
Massachusetts	6,427,801	167,027	2.6
Michigan	10,050,446	213,568	2.1
Minnesota	5,019,720	67,011	1.3
Mississippi	2,871,782	127,123	4.4
Missouri	5,672,579	114,127	2.0
Montana	909,453	14,220	1.6
Nebraska	1,729,180	21,659	1.3
Nevada	2,173,491	29,154	1.3
New Hampshire	1,275,056	12,316	1.0
New Jersey	8,590,300	148,115	1.7
New Mexico	1,855,059	48,790	2.6
New York	19,157,532	625,234	3.3
North Carolina	8,320,146	192,595	2.3
North Dakota	634,110	8,090	1.3
Ohio	11,421,267	241,476	2.1
Oklahoma	3,493,714	73,630	2.1
Oregon	3,521,515	56,218	1.6
Pennsylvania	12,335,091	301,981	2.4
Rhode Island	1,069,725	28,747	2.7
South Carolina	4,107,183	105,888	2.6
South Dakota	761,063	12,666	1.7
Tennessee	5,797,289	161,673	2.8
Texas	21,779,893	435,844	2.0
Utah	2,316,256	21,033	0.9
Vermont	616,592	12,711	2.1
Virginia	7,293,542	132,176	1.8
Washington	6,068,996	105,520	1.7
West Virginia	1,801,873	74,022	4.1
Wisconsin	5,441,196	87,128	1.6
Wyoming	498,703	5,663	1.1

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data.

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2002, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

b. Includes 667 recipients in the Northern Mariana Islands.

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

Table 13.
Foreign-born recipients, by region, country of origin, and eligibility category, December 2002

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	1,413,636	687,198	726,438
North America			
U.S. territories	173,788	25,463	148,335
Puerto Rico	160,656	22,139	138,517
Other ^a	4,441	644	3,797
Other	8,691	2,670	6,021
Latin America	518,084	263,844	254,240
Mexico	221,768	111,586	110,182
Cuba	92,494	49,385	43,109
Dominican Republic	59,417	21,739	37,678
Other	144,405	81,134	63,271
Africa	16,184	6,833	9,351
Somalia	3,192	1,390	1,802
Cape Verde Islands	1,312	834	478
Ethiopia	2,279	736	1,543
Other	9,401	3,873	5,528
Asia	451,908	269,603	182,305
Vietnam	96,217	41,133	55,084
China	67,925	58,147	9,778
Laos	32,806	7,078	25,728
Philippines	69,483	57,340	12,143
Other	185,477	105,905	79,572
Middle East	33,984	15,813	18,171
Lebanon	8,318	3,860	4,458
Syria	6,127	2,744	3,383
Turkey	4,050	2,692	1,358
Other	15,489	6,517	8,972
Former Soviet Republics	129,556	68,383	61,173
Europe	82,900	34,128	48,772
Portugal	8,323	4,882	3,441
Italy	7,293	3,251	4,042
United Kingdom	8,051	2,765	5,286
Poland	7,384	4,222	3,162
Former Yugoslavia	11,316	4,369	6,947
Other	40,533	14,639	25,894
Other or unknown areas	7,232	3,141	4,091

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Foreign born means born in an area not served by SSI.

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

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*State-Administered
Supplementation*

Table 14.
By eligibility category, selected months 1974–2002

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
2002												
January	675,811	139,974	4,660	323,292	71,660	22,986	731	38,167	106.04	164.22	156.87	118.06
February	676,444	139,881	4,673	324,031	73,298	23,317	735	39,169	108.35	166.72	157.28	120.86
March	676,626	139,945	4,659	324,194	73,001	23,189	740	39,128	107.89	165.70	158.83	120.69
April	687,482	145,754	4,720	329,298	73,394	23,082	710	39,573	106.76	158.36	150.94	120.17
May	688,255	146,268	4,721	329,555	73,625	23,199	728	39,687	106.98	158.61	154.21	120.43
June	668,003	146,164	4,703	329,278	73,664	23,243	721	39,672	107.07	159.02	153.31	120.48
July	687,475	145,811	4,682	329,302	73,793	23,288	712	39,863	107.35	157.71	152.07	121.05
August	687,681	147,810	4,674	329,521	74,158	23,334	707	40,053	107.84	157.86	151.26	121.55
September	553,571	138,833	4,565	332,994	70,678	23,532	747	41,398	127.68	169.50	163.64	124.33
October	561,684	142,797	4,545	337,125	71,172	23,741	738	41,767	126.78	166.26	162.38	123.89
November	562,849	143,552	4,546	338,323	70,681	23,378	742	41,646	125.58	162.85	163.12	123.10
December	552,567	138,851	4,527	332,044	70,241	23,361	742	41,110	127.12	168.24	163.91	123.81

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 2002

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	552,567	138,851	4,527	332,044	70,241	23,361	742	41,110	127.12	168.24	163.91	123.81
Alabama	590	232	8	350	33	13	b	20	55.59	55.18	c	55.89
Alaska	15,329	4,827	86	10,416	4,729	1,413	28	3,288	308.49	292.77	321.90	315.67
Arizona	457	0	0	457	23	0	0	23	50.00	0	0	50.00
Colorado	32,848	24,547	14	8,827	7,374	5,349	3	2,022	224.47	217.89	241.00	243.94
Connecticut	18,485	5,557	109	12,819	6,903	2,482	47	4,374	373.46	446.67	435.15	341.20
Florida	15,224	6,619	6	8,599	794	303	b	490	52.14	45.81	c	56.99
Idaho	11,184	2,083	26	9,075	635	96	2	537	56.67	45.88	65.15	59.12
Illinois	32,986	7,369	146	25,471	2,383	647	14	1,722	72.24	87.77	97.02	67.60
Indiana	1,140	525	6	609	297	107	b	189	260.53	203.81	c	310.34
Iowa	4,458	1,097	0	3,361	1,467	d	d	d	329.00	d	d	d
Kentucky	4,657	1,845	33	2,779	1,536	602	7	927	329.87	326.02	219.24	333.74
Louisiana	5,044	d	d	d	40	d	d	d	7.93	d	d	d
Maine	32,557	4,856	95	27,606	615	135	2	478	18.89	27.72	23.47	17.32
Maryland	2,973	d	d	d	641	d	d	d	215.61	d	d	d
Michigan	65,337	d	d	d	2,671	d	d	d	40.88	d	d	d
Minnesota	38,579	7,935	167	30,477	7,027	801	23	6,203	182.15	101.00	135.95	203.53
Missouri	8,969	3,041	877	5,051	2,202	745	307	1,150	245.53	245.15	349.91	227.63
Nebraska	5,574	1,327	47	4,200	519	113	b	405	93.16	85.25	c	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	d	d	d	18	d	d	d	101.69	d	d	d
North Carolina	24,025	12,958	107	10,960	11,508	5,750	63	5,695	478.96	443.73	584.33	519.59
North Dakota ^e	355	151	1	203	160	69	b	90	449.43	455.03	c	444.33
Oklahoma	72,771	20,527	489	51,755	3,092	756	22	2,214	42.49	36.84	44.38	44.71
Oregon ^e	16,972	4,710	706	11,556	1,681	1,480	30	171	99.03	314.16	41.84	14.84
South Carolina	3,276	1,666	13	1,597	975	473	5	498	297.77	283.62	348.15	312.12
South Dakota	3,614	d	d	d	191	d	d	d	52.85	d	d	d
Texas	5,160	2,561	87	2,512	155	77	3	75	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Virginia	6,252	2,862	14	3,376	1,525	653	4	868	243.96	228.08	285.71	257.25
Washington	20	5	1	14	10	0	b	10	513.00	32.40	c	719.00
Wisconsin	104,001	13,315	1,118	89,568	10,108	1,150	120	8,838	97.19	86.37	107.33	98.67
Wyoming	2,769	62	32	2,675	56	b	b	54	20.00	c	c	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 revisions.

Excludes optional supplementation for Missouri and North Dakota.

- a. Includes data not distributed by category.
- b. Less than \$500.
- c. Not computed on base of less than \$500.
- d. Not available.
- e. Estimated data.

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 2002

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	46,452,540	2,410,290	713,740	1,696,550	5.2	1.5	3.7
Retirement	32,362,130	1,049,820	568,810	481,010	3.2	1.8	1.5
Worker aged 65 or older	26,624,790	782,150	508,680	273,470	2.9	1.9	1.0
Men	13,774,890	303,460	190,580	112,880	2.2	1.4	0.8
Women	12,849,900	478,690	318,100	160,590	3.7	2.5	1.2
Worker aged 62–64	2,570,130	39,040	0	39,040	1.5	0	1.5
Men	1,332,960	24,300	0	24,300	1.8	0	1.8
Women	1,245,910	13,970	0	13,970	1.1	0	1.1
Wives and husbands	2,681,090	127,270	60,090	67,180	4.7	2.2	2.5
Aged 65 or older	2,349,200	115,270	60,090	55,180	4.9	2.6	2.3
Aged 62–64	285,440	10,790	0	10,790	3.8	0	3.8
Under age 62 with children	46,450	1,210	0	1,210	2.6	0	2.6
Disabled adult children	193,150	98,060	40	98,020	50.8	0	50.8
Aged 65 or older	1,060	430	40	390	40.6	3.8	36.8
Aged 18–64	192,090	97,630	0	97,630	50.8	0	50.8
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	284,230	4,070	0	4,070	1.4	0	1.4
Survivors	6,870,200	467,580	143,980	323,600	6.8	2.1	4.7
Nondisabled widow(er)s	4,563,660	245,830	140,930	104,900	5.4	3.1	2.3
Aged 65 or older	4,110,180	238,420	140,930	97,490	5.8	3.4	2.4
Aged 60–64	453,480	7,410	0	7,410	1.6	0	1.6
Disabled widow(er)s	205,870	37,540	0	37,540	18.2	0	18.2
Widowed mothers and fathers	193,270	5,220	50	5,170	2.7	0	2.7
Parents	2,350	130	120	10	5.5	5.1	0.4
Disabled adult children	494,750	157,920	2,880	155,040	31.9	0	31.3
Aged 65 or older	64,550	21,690	2,880	18,810	33.6	4.5	29.1
Aged 18–64	430,200	136,230	0	136,230	31.7	0	31.7
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,410,300	20,940	0	20,940	1.5	0	1.5
Disability	7,220,210	892,890	950	891,940	12.4	0	12.4
Worker under age 65	5,535,860	798,740	0	798,740	14.4	0	14.4
Men	3,069,140	354,730	0	354,730	11.6	0	11.6
Women	2,466,720	444,010	0	444,010	18.0	0	18.0
Wives and husbands	151,260	10,880	950	9,930	7.2	0.6	6.6
Aged 65 or older	22,200	3,110	950	2,160	14.0	4.3	9.7
Aged 62–64	29,600	1,890	0	1,890	6.4	0	6.4
Under age 62 with children	99,460	5,880	0	5,880	5.9	0	5.9
Disabled adult children aged 18–64	60,760	41,830	0	41,830	68.8	0	68.8
Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	1,472,330	41,440	0	41,440	2.8	0	2.8

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

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

a. Excludes 10 special age-72 beneficiaries.

CONTACT: Lenna Kennedy (410) 965-9846 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients of Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 17.
Persons aged 18–64 receiving benefits on the basis of disability and their total and average monthly payments, December 1996–2002

Year	Number				Total payments (millions of dollars)			Average monthly payment (dollars) ^a		
	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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and the SORD file, 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.

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

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 2002

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	1,108,970	801,351	34,671	272,948	434.54	450.22	422.82	390.00
Alabama	31,289	21,812	1,264	8,213	418.91	443.09	414.67	355.33
Alaska	1,671	1,343	41	287	406.84	421.86	390.74	338.88
Arizona	13,635	10,400	334	2,901	413.99	430.67	406.41	355.09
Arkansas	16,940	12,157	666	4,117	418.62	441.82	423.40	349.33
California	169,242	128,859	3,622	36,761	510.81	520.36	495.68	478.83
Colorado	10,511	8,213	208	2,090	415.12	429.20	383.93	362.87
Connecticut	8,441	6,048	278	2,115	408.46	429.64	399.06	349.13
Delaware	2,321	1,699	47	575	423.66	426.00	419.70	417.08
District of Columbia	2,141	1,626	81	434	420.11	439.98	418.82	345.90
Florida	55,970	42,401	1,491	12,078	412.74	428.30	412.42	358.16
Georgia	34,535	23,893	1,446	9,196	422.46	445.77	412.47	363.47
Hawaii	2,935	1,873	76	986	457.04	462.01	395.04	452.37
Idaho	4,359	3,404	72	883	412.53	422.37	426.40	373.48
Illinois	30,591	21,976	1,074	7,541	400.17	415.70	406.32	354.04
Indiana	18,243	14,074	446	3,723	404.83	414.60	423.04	365.70
Iowa	10,173	7,578	205	2,390	410.71	420.73	419.41	378.17
Kansas	8,205	6,244	175	1,786	408.50	420.08	413.68	367.51
Kentucky	31,320	22,322	1,530	7,468	408.61	432.72	397.94	338.70
Louisiana	24,462	15,270	1,339	7,853	401.64	431.91	414.78	340.55
Maine	8,185	6,128	183	1,874	417.05	434.14	427.24	360.17
Maryland	12,471	8,933	350	3,188	416.82	433.20	421.23	370.41
Massachusetts	31,712	24,314	776	6,622	461.80	484.41	438.26	381.53
Michigan	38,329	25,278	1,029	12,022	421.20	418.11	414.97	428.22
Minnesota	12,696	9,451	182	3,063	403.40	417.59	381.76	360.87
Mississippi	22,533	15,433	1,071	6,029	413.49	443.98	409.78	336.09
Missouri	24,305	17,899	770	5,636	404.48	419.52	407.17	356.36
Montana	3,348	2,430	86	832	417.62	425.75	403.73	395.33
Nebraska	5,359	3,965	81	1,313	410.18	423.80	410.77	369.01
Nevada	4,500	3,744	80	676	441.93	454.88	416.93	373.22
New Hampshire	3,008	2,262	52	694	418.57	433.91	426.40	367.98
New Jersey	21,738	15,650	576	5,512	439.90	453.55	425.14	402.69
New Mexico	7,753	5,528	263	1,962	407.07	431.34	406.01	338.83
New York	84,141	57,858	2,653	23,630	473.45	477.53	435.65	467.71
North Carolina	37,537	26,962	1,322	9,253	415.33	434.94	411.17	358.79
North Dakota	2,018	1,340	49	629	400.40	415.92	419.72	365.83
Ohio	39,040	28,454	1,330	9,256	394.65	406.33	405.31	357.22
Oklahoma	12,936	9,254	508	3,174	402.44	418.27	406.95	355.56
Oregon	11,576	9,127	199	2,250	414.10	423.74	407.82	375.55
Pennsylvania	48,258	33,603	1,601	13,054	433.82	447.62	429.10	398.88
Rhode Island	6,130	4,713	116	1,301	456.75	473.88	441.58	396.05
South Carolina	18,877	12,478	861	5,538	411.97	435.52	407.35	359.61
South Dakota	2,809	1,913	76	820	396.50	407.75	368.82	372.83
Tennessee	30,754	21,519	1,336	7,899	412.32	434.00	404.99	354.50
Texas	60,329	42,980	2,383	14,966	411.04	433.06	410.44	347.90
Utah	4,015	3,028	76	911	401.22	413.42	402.29	360.56
Vermont	3,608	2,553	89	966	449.51	461.79	443.72	417.58
Virginia	23,605	16,433	879	6,293	412.92	433.94	419.23	357.14
Washington	17,726	14,075	322	3,329	415.28	424.39	404.21	377.83
West Virginia	12,952	8,344	614	3,994	402.05	430.86	409.59	340.72
Wisconsin	18,339	13,419	338	4,582	410.01	419.13	411.67	383.16
Wyoming	1,313	1,038	23	252	412.36	422.70	406.90	370.30
Outlying area								
Northern Mariana Islands	84	52	2	30	315.88	365.47	348.00	227.78

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and the SORD file, 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.

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

Noncitizens

Table 19.
By eligibility category, December 1982–2002

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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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

Noncitizens

Table 20.
By selected characteristics and citizenship status, December 2002

Characteristic	Citizens		Noncitizens	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,084,342	100.0	703,515	100.0
Age				
Under 18	909,976	15.0	4,845	0.7
18–29	686,462	11.3	17,246	2.5
30–39	687,752	11.3	25,136	3.6
40–49	957,217	15.7	45,934	6.5
50–59	912,605	15.0	79,063	11.2
60–64	405,821	6.7	60,516	8.6
65–74	786,027	12.9	234,220	33.3
75 or older	738,482	12.1	236,555	33.6
Sex				
Male	2,590,683	42.6	261,773	37.2
Female	3,493,659	57.4	441,742	62.8
Living arrangement				
Own household	4,989,685	82.0	615,074	87.4
Another's household	211,605	3.5	72,416	10.3
Parent's household	753,575	12.4	4,624	0.7
Medicaid institution	129,477	2.1	11,401	1.6
Income				
Social Security	2,239,459	36.8	166,868	23.7
Worker beneficiary	1,494,007	24.6	123,064	17.5
Auxiliary beneficiary	745,452	12.3	43,804	6.2
Earnings	268,927	4.4	9,043	1.3
SSI payment				
Federal SSI only	4,060,285	66.7	265,920	37.8
State supplementation only	252,754	4.2	29,876	4.2
Both federal SSI and state supplementation	1,771,303	29.1	407,719	58.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Lenna Kennedy (410) 965-9846 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 21.
By state or other area and eligibility category, December 2002

State or area	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	703,515	364,827	338,688
Alabama	700	381	319
Alaska	862	356	506
Arizona	9,246	4,343	4,903
Arkansas	475	237	238
California	261,857	133,818	128,039
Colorado	5,112	2,654	2,458
Connecticut	4,422	2,379	2,043
Delaware	362	239	123
District of Columbia	737	356	381
Florida	68,389	38,344	30,045
Georgia	6,022	3,695	2,327
Hawaii	3,147	2,102	1,045
Idaho	766	357	409
Illinois	21,487	11,275	10,212
Indiana	1,231	705	526
Iowa	1,249	499	750
Kansas	1,452	670	782
Kentucky	1,182	567	615
Louisiana	2,314	1,182	1,132
Maine	565	152	413
Maryland	6,729	4,739	1,990
Massachusetts	23,405	13,321	10,084
Michigan	9,841	4,306	5,535
Minnesota	8,825	3,018	5,807
Mississippi	431	212	219
Missouri	2,531	1,234	1,297
Montana	151	56	95
Nebraska	949	388	561
Nevada	3,331	2,217	1,114
New Hampshire	437	197	240
New Jersey	21,455	12,999	8,456
New Mexico	4,206	1,897	2,309
New York	109,430	53,913	55,517
North Carolina	3,376	1,817	1,559
North Dakota	196	74	122
Ohio	4,878	2,765	2,113
Oklahoma	1,434	839	595
Oregon	5,113	2,523	2,590
Pennsylvania	12,106	5,532	6,574
Rhode Island	3,670	1,467	2,203
South Carolina	747	411	336
South Dakota	209	87	122
Tennessee	1,588	866	722
Texas	58,247	31,975	26,272
Utah	1,595	747	848
Vermont	211	70	141
Virginia	6,840	4,452	2,388
Washington	15,166	6,573	8,593
West Virginia	143	86	57
Wisconsin	4,622	1,687	2,935
Wyoming	55	29	26
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	21	19	2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Lenna Kennedy (410) 965-9846 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Noncitizens

Table 22.
By region and country of origin, December 2002

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All areas	703,515	364,827	338,688
Latin America	321,142	163,650	157,492
Mexico	151,382	77,376	74,006
Cuba	50,223	25,824	24,399
Dominican Republic	38,744	14,603	24,141
Other	80,793	45,847	34,946
Africa	10,834	4,710	6,124
Somalia	2,990	1,301	1,689
Cape Verde Islands	933	614	319
Ethiopia	16,72	589	1,083
Other	5,239	2,206	3,033
Asia	229,985	123,729	106,256
Vietnam	51,151	20,762	30,389
China	31,623	26,581	5,042
Laos	24,254	5,198	19,056
Philippines	21,109	16,402	4,707
Other	101,848	54,786	47,062
Middle East	13,663	6,868	6,795
Lebanon	3,476	1,750	1,726
Syria	2,599	1,254	1,345
Turkey	1,709	1,206	503
Other	5,879	2,658	3,221
Former Soviet Republics	73,901	40,767	33,134
Europe	41,251	19,130	22,121
Portugal	4,720	2,864	1,856
Former Yugoslavia	9,486	3,566	5,920
Great Britain	3,810	1,600	2,210
Poland	3,321	1,856	1,465
Other	19,914	19,244	10,670
Other areas	6,588	2,487	4,101
Unknown	9,901	5,342	4,559

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Lenna Kennedy (401) 965-9846 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 23.
By number of months between date of U.S. residency and date of SSI application and eligibility category,
December 2002

Months	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All recipients	703,515	364,827	338,688
0-11 ^a	112,448	63,643	48,905
12-23	35,813	14,643	21,170
24-35	30,615	12,907	17,708
36-47	76,014	50,676	25,338
48-49	41,886	21,715	20,171
60-71	57,427	35,471	21,956
72-83	38,701	20,717	17,984
84-119	86,345	43,120	43,225
120 and over	218,990	100,033	118,957
Converted cases	2,780	810	1,970
Unknown	2,496	1,192	1,304

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes an estimated 3,937 persons whose record indicates that they applied in the same month that their residence began.

CONTACT: Lenna Kennedy (401) 965-9846 or ssi.asr@ssa.gov.

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 24.
Recipients, by diagnostic group, 1994–2002

Diagnostic group	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	4,139,140	4,345,820	4,375,650	4,441,420	4,533,060	4,538,033	4,590,806	4,693,315	4,792,526
Congenital anomalies	68,510	71,070	73,510	56,987	58,440	57,094	58,593	62,730	65,999
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	169,170	177,260	187,200	168,685	179,273	186,317	178,184	172,371	164,994
Infectious and parasitic diseases	74,800	74,830	74,630	68,707	73,426	73,538	73,510	73,513	72,499
Injuries	116,510	120,700	119,860	92,586	95,321	97,762	100,046	103,284	105,313
Mental disorders ^a									
Retardation	1,177,740	1,223,540	1,244,420	1,032,435	1,067,247	1,062,530	1,059,769	1,085,032	1,093,759
Other	1,251,090	1,357,490	1,332,010	1,165,248	1,232,642	1,294,064	1,419,469	1,523,835	1,629,652
Neoplasms	63,050	64,580	64,860	54,804	53,526	51,326	51,491	51,802	52,699
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	27,009
Circulatory system	214,190	215,740	215,350	181,068	185,267	186,909	188,069	188,982	189,017
Digestive system	27,090	28,180	28,630	29,009	30,310	31,940	34,017	36,197	38,518
Genitourinary system	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	43,994
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	298,260	309,980	318,720	281,514	300,895	318,388	334,879	354,108	373,402
Nervous system and sense organs	435,470	440,780	441,670	344,870	356,266	365,529	371,211	384,411	393,439
Respiratory system	109,300	114,200	117,470	104,506	108,122	107,046	107,490	109,004	109,609
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	6,855
Other	133,960	147,470	157,320	150,011	178,692	193,372	153,846	164,129	85,625
Unknown ^c	0	0	0	710,990	613,633	512,218	460,232	383,917	340,143

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 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.

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Recipients Under Age 65

Table 25.
By diagnostic group and age, December 2002

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	4,792,526	147,709	445,998	321,114	243,689	460,019	712,888	1,003,144	991,663	466,302
Congenital anomalies	65,999	19,015	20,568	6,610	6,549	5,600	3,995	2,037	1,169	456
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	164,994	1,555	2,931	1,968	1,576	5,202	16,853	41,039	62,720	31,150
Infectious and parasitic diseases	72,499	281	1,679	830	533	2,676	17,189	28,428	16,454	4,429
Injuries	105,313	1,092	2,328	1,597	3,758	11,576	20,145	26,762	25,046	13,009
Mental disorders										
Retardation	1,093,759	8,659	106,157	127,675	111,647	195,936	227,898	184,351	101,122	30,314
Other	1,629,652	27,991	189,140	122,389	66,953	139,450	256,877	409,813	313,456	103,583
Neoplasms	52,699	2,176	4,926	2,281	1,926	2,887	4,582	10,799	15,255	7,867
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,009	2,091	6,531	3,963	2,646	3,835	3,273	2,560	1,493	617
Circulatory system	189,017	1,777	1,880	853	1,289	3,755	9,832	30,324	78,391	60,916
Digestive system	38,518	2,513	1,365	649	600	1,500	3,886	11,376	11,989	4,640
Genitourinary system	43,994	523	1,190	969	1,460	4,563	8,711	12,074	10,819	3,685
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	373,402	1,211	3,495	3,167	3,024	8,059	28,269	77,344	146,594	102,239
Nervous system and sense organs	393,439	15,628	49,233	29,401	33,371	54,711	64,217	64,749	56,646	25,483
Respiratory system	109,609	9,402	12,120	4,375	1,393	2,419	5,448	15,456	35,119	23,877
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,855	227	462	273	164	524	1,058	1,799	1,655	693
Other	85,625	46,348	25,876	6,114	2,375	1,580	964	999	948	421
Unknown	340,143	7,220	16,117	8,000	4,425	15,746	39,691	83,234	112,787	52,923
	<i>Average monthly payment (dollars)</i>									
Total	439.08	470.91	494.27	486.38	488.38	453.02	420.09	423.46	429.91	388.69
Congenital anomalies	469.75	483.17	489.13	472.89	487.44	456.42	401.06	351.56	365.22	328.79
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	415.22	476.79	476.12	464.72	459.89	427.07	415.55	434.64	417.50	369.49
Infectious and parasitic diseases	432.17	498.44	477.94	457.13	485.69	442.69	421.72	435.99	439.47	382.67
Injuries	403.84	483.92	481.25	458.91	447.03	415.72	384.15	394.32	416.89	378.78
Mental disorders										
Retardation	439.66	499.18	501.13	490.33	491.04	458.78	412.64	394.71	384.58	353.75
Other	455.48	490.37	495.30	489.48	493.26	449.79	431.48	444.05	455.24	424.13
Neoplasms	417.28	476.79	479.45	466.31	454.65	415.86	397.67	415.43	412.24	363.92
Diseases of the—										
Blood and blood-forming organs	462.14	494.99	492.46	483.55	486.48	451.66	423.16	414.62	416.34	376.79
Circulatory system	400.60	476.89	477.82	468.29	467.67	415.61	396.28	409.31	415.36	370.52
Digestive system	429.86	472.34	490.49	466.08	466.15	388.32	397.69	432.76	439.25	389.64
Genitourinary system	416.96	477.50	487.67	471.90	457.98	415.63	403.67	421.01	416.60	377.06
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	398.52	479.66	489.41	477.70	485.48	429.88	381.53	395.83	412.25	374.38
Nervous system and sense organs	433.34	482.63	484.83	471.58	480.28	455.08	406.20	397.24	404.25	377.77
Respiratory system	433.16	499.49	501.21	490.51	490.89	452.63	433.39	438.80	426.03	368.63
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	416.27	504.02	492.82	473.55	476.39	424.81	396.80	407.04	409.27	366.42
Other	458.70	438.54	494.50	474.15	493.32	461.21	408.77	401.73	421.94	376.77
Unknown	452.25	448.98	482.78	478.48	492.26	483.31	473.69	436.32	459.44	421.73

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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

Table 26.
By diagnostic group, age, and sex, December 2002

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	4,792,526	100.0	47.4	52.6	914,821	100.0	64.3	35.7	3,877,705	100.0	43.4	56.6
Congenital anomalies	65,999	100.0	51.6	48.4	46,193	100.0	53.3	46.7	19,806	100.0	47.7	52.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	164,994	100.0	23.3	76.7	6,454	100.0	52.9	47.1	158,540	100.0	22.1	77.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	72,499	100.0	57.3	42.7	2,790	100.0	49.8	50.2	69,709	100.0	57.6	42.4
Injuries	105,313	100.0	61.3	38.7	5,017	100.0	58.8	41.2	100,296	100.0	61.4	38.6
Mental disorders												
Retardation	1,093,759	100.0	52.0	48.0	242,491	100.0	61.6	38.4	851,268	100.0	49.3	50.7
Other	1,629,652	100.0	48.8	51.2	339,520	100.0	73.9	26.1	1,290,132	100.0	42.3	57.7
Neoplasms	52,699	100.0	42.3	57.7	9,383	100.0	55.9	44.1	43,316	100.0	39.4	60.6
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,009	100.0	48.8	51.2	12,585	100.0	57.7	42.3	14,424	100.0	41.0	59.0
Circulatory system	189,017	100.0	45.4	54.6	4,510	100.0	54.2	45.8	184,507	100.0	45.1	54.9
Digestive system	38,518	100.0	47.6	52.4	4,527	100.0	55.6	44.4	33,991	100.0	46.5	53.5
Genitourinary system	43,994	100.0	47.7	52.3	2,682	100.0	59.0	41.0	41,312	100.0	47.0	53.0
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	373,402	100.0	34.4	65.6	7,873	100.0	47.7	52.3	365,529	100.0	34.1	65.9
Nervous system and sense organs	393,439	100.0	47.7	52.3	94,262	100.0	56.0	44.0	299,177	100.0	45.1	54.9
Respiratory system	109,609	100.0	40.9	59.1	25,897	100.0	64.0	36.0	83,712	100.0	33.7	66.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,855	100.0	34.5	65.5	962	100.0	49.5	50.5	5,893	100.0	32.1	67.9
Other	85,625	100.0	55.7	44.3	78,338	100.0	56.1	43.9	7,287	100.0	51.4	48.6
Unknown	340,143	100.0	45.5	54.5	31,337	100.0	61.4	38.6	308,806	100.0	43.9	56.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 27.
Percentage of recipients with a representative payee, by diagnostic group and age, December 2002

Diagnostic group	All ages		Under age 18		Aged 18–64	
	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee
Total	4,792,526	45.8	914,821	99.9	3,877,705	33.0
Congenital anomalies	65,999	85.5	46,193	100.0	19,806	51.7
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	164,994	7.0	6,454	99.9	158,540	3.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	72,499	13.0	2,790	99.9	69,709	9.5
Injuries	105,313	19.4	5,017	99.9	100,296	15.4
Mental disorders						
Retardation	1,093,759	73.0	242,491	99.9	851,268	65.3
Other	1,629,652	48.5	339,520	99.9	1,290,132	35.0
Neoplasms	52,699	23.1	9,383	99.9	43,316	6.4
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	27,009	54.2	12,585	99.9	14,424	14.2
Circulatory system	189,017	10.0	4,510	99.7	184,507	7.8
Digestive system	38,518	18.5	4,527	99.9	33,991	7.7
Genitourinary system	43,994	10.1	2,682	99.7	41,312	4.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	373,402	5.0	7,873	99.6	365,529	2.9
Nervous system and sense organs	393,439	42.9	94,262	99.9	299,177	25.0
Respiratory system	109,609	26.8	25,897	99.9	83,712	4.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,855	17.8	962	99.6	5,893	4.5
Other	85,625	95.1	78,338	100.0	7,287	42.9
Unknown	340,143	43.7	31,337	99.9	308,806	38.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	4,792,526	100.0	1.4	3.4	1.5	2.2	56.8	22.8	34.0	1.1
Alabama	123,091	100.0	1.1	3.7	0.9	2.5	54.3	28.2	26.1	1.0
Alaska	7,318	100.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	3.5	53.3	15.6	37.7	1.3
Arizona	65,676	100.0	2.0	3.2	0.8	2.6	57.0	20.0	37.0	1.0
Arkansas	63,143	100.0	1.4	3.9	0.7	2.6	54.0	31.1	22.9	1.2
California	642,477	100.0	1.6	2.9	1.7	2.8	54.1	15.1	39.0	1.2
Colorado	39,944	100.0	2.0	3.0	1.1	3.1	51.4	19.0	32.5	1.2
Connecticut	38,025	100.0	1.0	3.2	2.8	1.9	57.7	18.3	39.4	0.9
Delaware	10,152	100.0	1.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	58.9	24.8	34.1	1.0
District of Columbia	15,614	100.0	0.6	2.6	4.3	1.9	59.8	23.0	36.8	0.7
Florida	261,041	100.0	1.5	3.3	2.5	2.6	56.2	20.0	36.2	1.4
Georgia	143,189	100.0	1.4	4.0	1.8	2.2	52.8	27.5	25.3	1.2
Hawaii	13,068	100.0	1.2	2.8	1.0	2.4	61.7	16.5	45.2	1.1
Idaho	16,338	100.0	2.0	3.2	0.5	2.4	59.5	22.2	37.3	1.2
Illinois	194,746	100.0	1.1	3.4	1.3	1.7	63.7	25.6	38.1	0.9
Indiana	78,044	100.0	1.4	4.3	0.6	1.7	61.2	31.3	29.9	1.0
Iowa	34,206	100.0	1.6	3.6	0.5	1.9	62.2	28.9	33.3	0.9
Kansas	30,347	100.0	1.6	4.3	0.6	2.4	60.3	27.1	33.1	0.9
Kentucky	140,850	100.0	1.0	3.4	0.4	1.8	62.0	27.1	34.9	0.9
Louisiana	126,228	100.0	1.2	3.8	1.1	2.3	52.3	30.6	21.7	1.2
Maine	25,088	100.0	1.2	3.3	0.5	2.1	61.1	20.2	40.9	0.9
Maryland	65,009	100.0	1.3	3.1	3.0	2.2	54.7	23.8	30.9	1.2
Massachusetts	118,586	100.0	1.1	2.5	2.4	1.9	60.6	13.4	47.2	0.9
Michigan	177,024	100.0	1.2	3.8	0.7	1.8	61.6	25.5	36.1	0.9
Minnesota	51,526	100.0	1.4	2.3	0.7	2.3	66.2	22.1	44.0	0.8
Mississippi	91,587	100.0	1.0	4.1	0.8	2.1	54.8	26.9	27.9	1.1
Missouri	92,386	100.0	1.4	4.3	0.8	2.5	56.3	26.5	29.8	1.0
Montana	11,735	100.0	2.0	3.2	0.5	3.3	53.2	21.3	31.9	1.3
Nebraska	17,623	100.0	2.2	3.7	0.8	2.7	55.8	27.0	28.8	1.1
Nevada	21,196	100.0	2.4	3.1	1.6	2.5	51.9	16.5	35.4	1.5
New Hampshire	10,470	100.0	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.0	64.9	20.2	44.7	0.8
New Jersey	97,697	100.0	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.9	55.1	19.5	35.6	1.3
New Mexico	33,454	100.0	1.8	3.9	0.7	3.4	49.3	18.8	30.5	1.2
New York	403,158	100.0	1.1	3.0	3.6	1.8	54.6	17.7	36.9	1.2
North Carolina	138,664	100.0	1.4	3.9	1.4	2.1	56.8	31.2	25.5	1.0
North Dakota	6,031	100.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	2.8	59.9	29.1	30.8	1.1
Ohio	205,167	100.0	1.1	3.6	0.6	1.3	65.9	28.4	37.6	0.8
Oklahoma	56,316	100.0	1.5	4.2	0.7	2.2	56.0	30.1	25.9	1.2
Oregon	43,955	100.0	1.4	3.4	0.9	2.8	55.8	19.0	36.7	1.2
Pennsylvania	237,730	100.0	1.1	3.4	1.3	1.8	58.8	23.0	35.8	0.9
Rhode Island	21,257	100.0	0.9	2.5	1.5	1.8	62.8	21.4	41.4	0.9
South Carolina	77,835	100.0	1.3	3.3	1.2	2.4	56.3	29.5	26.8	1.0
South Dakota	9,430	100.0	2.2	2.8	0.5	2.7	55.4	23.8	31.6	1.0
Tennessee	121,840	100.0	1.2	3.0	0.7	1.9	60.8	29.6	31.2	1.0
Texas	274,200	100.0	2.2	5.0	1.6	2.7	47.3	20.3	27.0	1.6
Utah	17,269	100.0	3.0	2.7	0.4	2.1	59.4	24.6	34.8	1.0
Vermont	9,860	100.0	1.7	3.8	0.8	2.1	59.4	19.2	40.2	0.8
Virginia	94,561	100.0	1.3	3.4	1.2	2.0	56.9	28.2	28.7	1.2
Washington	81,192	100.0	1.6	3.1	1.0	2.2	58.8	17.8	41.0	1.0
West Virginia	61,311	100.0	0.9	4.2	0.5	2.3	57.9	31.8	26.1	0.9
Wisconsin	70,663	100.0	2.0	3.3	0.7	1.9	61.2	24.0	37.2	0.9
Wyoming	4,734	100.0	1.9	3.0	0.4	3.1	56.7	23.3	33.4	1.1
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	475	100.0	5.3	1.9	1.3	2.9	32.0	13.5	18.5	0.6

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—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	3.9	0.8	0.9	7.8	8.2	2.3	0.1	1.8	7.1
Alabama	0.9	4.5	0.8	0.9	8.2	8.0	2.9	0.2	3.0	7.3
Alaska	0.3	3.2	1.0	0.7	11.7	10.3	1.9	0.2	1.8	5.3
Arizona	0.3	3.1	1.0	1.0	8.9	9.5	1.9	0.1	2.5	5.0
Arkansas	0.7	4.7	0.9	0.8	9.7	9.0	2.6	0.2	2.3	5.2
California	0.4	4.0	1.0	1.1	9.7	9.3	1.8	0.1	1.3	7.1
Colorado	0.2	2.8	1.2	0.8	10.7	11.5	2.1	0.2	2.2	6.4
Connecticut	0.5	3.4	0.7	0.8	7.3	8.5	2.2	0.2	1.4	7.6
Delaware	0.7	3.2	0.8	0.9	7.2	8.0	2.7	0.2	2.0	5.4
District of Columbia	0.9	3.6	0.4	2.0	6.2	7.1	1.8	0.2	1.3	6.4
Florida	0.8	4.4	0.9	0.9	6.0	7.0	2.4	0.2	1.8	8.1
Georgia	1.1	4.6	0.8	1.2	7.1	7.9	2.7	0.2	2.2	8.8
Hawaii	0.2	4.1	0.8	1.3	7.3	8.2	2.2	0.2	1.1	4.4
Idaho	0.2	2.5	0.9	0.5	7.6	9.8	1.6	0.2	1.7	6.4
Illinois	0.7	3.3	0.5	0.9	5.0	7.3	2.2	0.1	1.8	6.1
Indiana	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.7	5.6	8.7	2.3	0.1	1.8	6.2
Iowa	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.7	7.8	9.2	2.0	0.1	1.7	4.2
Kansas	0.4	2.7	0.7	0.7	7.1	9.4	2.1	0.1	1.8	4.8
Kentucky	0.2	3.8	0.7	0.5	8.5	6.5	3.0	0.1	1.6	5.6
Louisiana	1.0	5.6	0.7	1.1	8.4	8.1	2.4	0.3	2.2	8.2
Maine	0.1	3.1	0.7	0.4	10.5	7.0	1.9	0.2	1.0	5.8
Maryland	0.8	4.2	0.6	1.2	5.7	8.5	2.0	0.1	2.2	9.2
Massachusetts	0.3	2.9	0.7	0.5	8.0	7.8	2.1	0.1	1.1	7.0
Michigan	0.5	3.5	0.6	0.8	6.1	7.3	2.0	0.1	1.7	7.3
Minnesota	0.3	2.2	0.6	0.7	5.4	9.1	1.2	0.1	2.4	4.3
Mississippi	1.1	5.1	0.6	1.0	6.3	7.5	3.0	0.2	3.1	8.2
Missouri	0.6	3.6	0.8	0.8	8.1	7.9	2.4	0.1	1.7	7.6
Montana	0.2	2.7	1.1	0.9	11.5	11.3	2.5	0.1	1.5	4.8
Nebraska	0.4	2.9	0.9	0.8	8.7	10.5	1.9	0.2	2.1	5.3
Nevada	0.5	4.1	1.3	1.0	9.3	10.2	2.4	0.1	2.3	5.9
New Hampshire	0.1	2.6	0.8	0.4	6.8	8.9	1.6	0.1	1.3	4.9
New Jersey	0.7	4.3	0.8	1.2	6.7	9.1	3.1	0.1	3.1	5.9
New Mexico	0.2	3.0	1.3	1.3	13.1	10.3	2.1	0.2	1.9	6.3
New York	0.6	5.1	0.7	0.9	8.1	7.3	3.0	0.1	1.1	8.0
North Carolina	0.7	4.1	0.8	1.0	7.5	7.5	2.5	0.1	1.8	7.5
North Dakota	0.1	2.9	0.8	0.5	8.2	11.4	1.8	0	1.4	3.9
Ohio	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.7	4.5	6.4	1.9	0.1	1.3	8.2
Oklahoma	0.4	4.1	0.9	0.8	9.0	9.7	2.6	0.1	1.6	5.1
Oregon	0.2	2.8	1.0	0.7	9.2	10.0	1.8	0.1	2.5	6.4
Pennsylvania	0.4	3.6	0.7	0.7	7.8	6.8	2.3	0.1	1.3	8.9
Rhode Island	0.4	3.1	0.7	0.5	8.0	6.6	2.2	0.2	1.5	6.3
South Carolina	1.3	4.5	0.7	1.2	6.5	8.0	2.8	0.2	2.3	7.0
South Dakota	0.3	2.9	1.1	0.9	10.6	11.3	2.4	0.1	1.8	4.0
Tennessee	0.5	3.9	0.7	0.8	7.6	6.9	2.5	0.1	1.8	6.8
Texas	0.6	5.2	1.2	1.5	10.0	11.2	2.0	0.2	2.5	5.5
Utah	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.8	6.2	11.5	1.6	0.1	2.7	5.8
Vermont	0.1	2.3	0.8	0.4	9.6	8.2	2.0	0.1	0.7	7.2
Virginia	0.7	3.9	0.8	1.1	7.7	7.7	2.3	0.1	1.9	7.8
Washington	0.3	2.7	0.9	0.6	8.5	8.7	1.8	0.2	1.8	6.9
West Virginia	0.2	3.8	0.8	0.5	8.5	6.6	3.0	0.2	1.1	8.8
Wisconsin	0.6	2.4	0.7	0.7	5.8	9.1	1.7	0.1	2.6	6.4
Wyoming	0.1	3.0	1.0	0.5	8.9	11.8	2.6	0.2	2.3	3.5
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	0.6	6.1	0.6	4.4	7.6	19.8	2.5	1.5	7.4	5.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002 (in dollars)

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	439.08	469.75	415.22	432.17	403.84	447.57	439.66	455.48	417.28
Alabama	403.91	455.96	367.40	368.77	359.24	420.99	432.28	409.69	378.15
Alaska	407.67	448.83	425.32	406.09	385.19	408.36	403.10	413.61	446.79
Arizona	418.76	466.22	401.37	373.31	381.51	427.78	433.32	422.23	400.80
Arkansas	389.33	449.81	367.23	347.03	348.63	410.59	417.63	403.55	364.19
California	565.67	572.12	533.35	521.77	524.37	580.88	580.86	580.90	515.98
Colorado	395.40	433.15	381.20	356.38	367.00	401.65	403.04	400.25	388.38
Connecticut	411.85	439.70	424.57	439.45	370.40	406.39	399.46	413.32	409.47
Delaware	401.31	418.31	378.14	388.43	349.01	412.22	408.65	415.79	390.19
District of Columbia	443.89	436.52	426.45	440.23	429.86	445.74	419.48	471.99	412.60
Florida	412.31	443.78	378.12	392.40	367.22	426.35	428.12	424.57	388.43
Georgia	400.29	450.44	374.16	383.57	364.75	414.02	421.72	406.32	389.65
Hawaii	456.28	454.83	427.38	406.80	419.99	470.40	476.91	463.88	409.95
Idaho	389.94	433.14	361.98	351.91	343.67	396.49	394.94	398.03	394.38
Illinois	436.67	451.96	433.08	417.10	404.65	443.12	440.64	445.59	423.50
Indiana	403.22	445.73	391.56	353.90	367.02	410.64	414.18	407.10	389.89
Iowa	376.85	416.41	387.76	352.77	342.12	382.68	374.68	390.67	357.50
Kansas	391.08	437.16	379.47	321.82	353.85	395.86	396.23	395.49	379.42
Kentucky	411.83	450.06	389.85	348.96	364.55	428.47	434.32	422.61	380.33
Louisiana	419.16	462.19	403.30	395.95	378.73	435.07	436.08	434.05	403.63
Maine	378.24	423.99	377.74	334.65	361.03	385.01	382.87	387.14	361.17
Maryland	422.03	439.12	405.22	413.24	378.02	429.62	429.75	429.48	406.94
Massachusetts	449.58	480.76	450.13	473.25	410.71	441.71	427.58	455.83	443.51
Michigan	433.14	454.67	428.18	390.19	412.40	440.67	441.36	439.98	411.94
Minnesota	401.65	428.25	396.22	397.01	380.87	401.65	392.25	411.05	400.74
Mississippi	403.59	460.20	375.58	367.70	354.38	418.12	420.74	415.50	379.22
Missouri	401.02	446.54	382.42	347.29	365.16	410.36	412.92	407.79	389.04
Montana	392.54	417.11	382.57	306.09	370.18	396.01	396.35	395.66	412.90
Nebraska	379.29	437.48	376.53	347.18	333.05	387.69	396.67	378.71	377.87
Nevada	407.44	446.38	387.42	379.34	350.81	419.32	424.75	413.89	402.40
New Hampshire	382.98	418.75	372.27	374.96	348.22	385.71	380.00	391.41	425.82
New Jersey	427.86	445.92	422.90	424.25	394.21	432.45	431.73	433.17	414.10
New Mexico	408.45	458.88	394.07	374.03	377.96	419.87	421.72	418.02	392.69
New York	477.91	480.88	463.29	482.49	439.64	482.71	466.63	498.78	451.63
North Carolina	383.55	433.46	355.74	350.38	344.17	396.57	397.69	395.44	364.63
North Dakota	358.67	418.83	394.26	355.19	357.80	358.26	343.34	373.17	363.92
Ohio	425.28	437.43	419.65	380.06	370.86	432.77	433.05	432.49	397.62
Oklahoma	405.33	453.31	384.02	368.83	371.57	419.15	428.25	410.04	392.09
Oregon	406.42	442.55	386.66	331.04	381.29	410.07	411.16	408.97	406.38
Pennsylvania	450.26	459.48	435.00	435.33	414.63	457.72	448.75	466.68	425.56
Rhode Island	447.23	516.14	415.66	443.44	399.58	454.28	454.31	454.25	390.22
South Carolina	396.28	440.72	377.28	376.94	357.35	409.43	414.90	403.96	374.50
South Dakota	380.58	406.17	385.61	338.47	367.66	381.86	369.13	394.59	363.67
Tennessee	402.57	453.88	372.26	364.89	361.49	417.25	426.06	408.44	380.59
Texas	396.50	456.41	375.10	389.79	364.12	408.43	401.13	415.72	382.08
Utah	395.07	440.98	386.53	409.08	371.49	396.53	394.54	398.51	411.04
Vermont	404.99	448.29	394.74	312.98	360.74	412.76	405.87	419.64	379.32
Virginia	393.79	432.13	369.90	371.33	343.76	407.39	406.70	408.07	375.78
Washington	421.29	448.68	409.68	379.40	386.79	422.66	420.15	425.17	405.37
West Virginia	414.57	452.47	390.59	335.42	377.68	428.68	430.20	427.15	387.45
Wisconsin	398.48	440.41	395.99	369.13	378.77	403.42	403.77	403.06	381.93
Wyoming	386.80	447.93	379.97	373.26	363.60	389.12	384.48	393.76	373.94
Outlying area									
Northern Mariana Islands	458.78	504.24	416.78	425.17	382.57	453.29	480.66	425.92	545.00

(Continued)

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 29.
Average monthly payment, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002 (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	462.14	400.60	429.86	416.96	398.52	433.34	433.16	416.27	458.70	452.25
Alabama	445.74	345.09	393.25	373.81	326.72	400.72	410.89	383.06	467.72	403.94
Alaska	391.41	376.37	423.86	433.09	385.21	402.25	382.89	293.92	396.56	454.76
Arizona	430.13	385.79	412.90	391.57	377.74	421.69	416.53	359.97	467.13	428.78
Arkansas	443.97	332.07	375.11	334.80	315.13	384.38	365.00	413.27	464.24	373.80
California	581.80	524.01	540.82	522.88	516.83	558.02	555.25	543.02	555.18	610.99
Colorado	422.21	368.01	399.04	375.23	363.38	395.95	385.35	405.49	372.73	440.77
Connecticut	451.08	401.72	429.21	412.02	397.35	406.79	430.50	391.57	440.90	435.47
Delaware	415.99	357.17	429.00	364.19	366.10	408.28	399.31	309.59	419.98	373.28
District of Columbia	466.66	402.84	437.42	433.91	404.85	434.05	439.84	404.04	427.30	466.45
Florida	445.87	363.73	399.49	387.19	348.03	403.68	403.82	374.42	432.20	432.66
Georgia	437.84	351.16	387.19	375.53	335.02	405.60	394.82	370.64	430.54	401.91
Hawaii	471.04	411.53	459.96	414.71	435.93	442.80	437.01	449.35	421.87	490.13
Idaho	388.47	346.89	409.30	388.61	351.76	386.68	348.01	409.52	445.27	405.39
Illinois	468.65	405.67	413.05	424.79	403.71	420.42	443.36	425.52	461.43	432.11
Indiana	460.18	362.82	383.54	395.14	355.52	388.47	399.68	393.19	452.80	415.11
Iowa	437.04	348.14	382.08	347.40	356.38	366.30	377.09	390.91	405.16	348.57
Kansas	460.19	355.54	391.49	408.06	350.99	402.77	363.99	377.11	422.39	403.86
Kentucky	440.93	356.49	388.73	367.31	357.81	405.03	393.15	386.39	461.05	397.30
Louisiana	452.27	373.02	391.71	384.10	377.14	409.15	428.08	399.25	466.13	408.92
Maine	371.84	351.91	341.97	384.26	342.92	376.85	364.12	366.72	434.50	383.18
Maryland	457.25	383.96	404.21	424.00	383.10	417.34	414.73	416.51	403.66	445.08
Massachusetts	473.60	427.38	430.86	438.10	419.50	450.59	464.14	414.41	472.36	484.82
Michigan	461.32	407.85	423.03	416.10	391.16	421.41	427.85	426.16	466.07	435.76
Minnesota	420.65	373.52	401.83	391.27	382.69	399.60	409.84	354.68	423.13	389.11
Mississippi	453.13	348.73	377.98	369.77	330.23	399.47	418.55	362.48	463.98	400.00
Missouri	453.85	359.68	391.29	380.66	349.67	399.81	378.49	386.34	445.93	425.88
Montana	456.63	365.76	418.33	402.99	379.93	393.03	397.57	439.00	434.12	388.43
Nebraska	393.19	340.01	353.19	373.27	335.62	391.57	363.15	413.60	405.45	369.26
Nevada	426.66	369.55	385.70	375.45	366.80	416.75	398.93	356.65	431.45	424.56
New Hampshire	423.69	348.08	341.16	354.31	344.55	380.63	378.09	377.00	419.35	395.88
New Jersey	460.44	402.27	411.89	427.67	393.93	419.53	451.14	398.26	447.46	444.18
New Mexico	408.84	368.30	411.46	397.61	367.28	409.85	408.11	371.88	466.23	428.32
New York	485.90	454.54	461.79	456.87	444.06	458.16	490.05	470.82	465.87	489.54
North Carolina	425.72	339.50	379.32	356.61	325.14	381.67	379.27	372.72	427.21	383.92
North Dakota	290.33	314.88	369.11	355.88	352.21	353.88	345.36	289.50	355.05	364.23
Ohio	449.92	382.76	419.26	401.69	391.64	402.68	413.44	416.97	455.19	430.62
Oklahoma	445.62	356.81	405.34	371.86	361.70	405.19	382.66	393.03	467.12	382.35
Oregon	416.78	377.62	413.92	367.95	372.80	404.79	400.88	368.50	459.03	449.46
Pennsylvania	475.29	410.62	436.90	425.75	412.48	423.59	449.39	425.11	470.14	474.13
Rhode Island	499.71	420.59	442.90	424.16	401.28	436.00	461.71	419.75	500.58	468.40
South Carolina	432.14	351.93	400.60	378.27	339.02	393.89	400.06	369.59	437.23	374.76
South Dakota	407.22	362.33	406.24	380.85	364.27	373.55	404.87	256.73	404.16	384.86
Tennessee	445.59	347.53	388.02	383.76	346.90	395.93	384.09	378.66	446.99	392.77
Texas	440.29	359.05	402.29	379.23	355.78	403.67	394.61	370.66	439.73	378.26
Utah	455.04	361.44	402.17	385.61	371.12	398.14	367.98	416.69	418.59	387.39
Vermont	373.33	401.36	410.36	343.10	353.19	416.34	381.80	430.83	492.74	399.92
Virginia	420.39	350.94	370.42	372.05	343.61	388.18	387.37	370.15	419.60	392.38
Washington	422.47	385.33	417.54	404.55	403.41	421.56	411.11	408.81	449.95	453.03
West Virginia	409.76	364.78	400.71	393.08	375.04	404.47	397.70	415.94	452.30	415.09
Wisconsin	451.98	364.80	390.03	382.79	359.76	395.43	395.96	432.33	439.43	386.26
Wyoming	508.60	328.48	393.34	326.10	349.89	404.08	359.75	362.88	434.95	411.49
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	544.00	402.61	400.00	430.57	444.86	478.54	443.00	334.29	532.91	496.19

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SORD file, 100 percent data.

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Recipients Who Work

Table 30.
By selected months, 1976–2002

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	c	c	c	c
1985	2,633,552	c	c	c	c
1986	2,795,756	c	c	c	c
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
2000					
March	5,367,023	338,718	269,173	69,545	6.3
June	5,382,127	347,148	269,366	77,782	6.5
September	5,387,295	359,694	275,495	84,199	6.7
December	5,395,935	360,427	276,855	83,572	6.7
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSI Work Incentive file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

- a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.
- b. Includes section 1619(a) participants.
- c. Not available.

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Recipients Who Work

Table 31.
Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b), selected months, 1982–2002

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	b	b	b	b
1985	b	b	b	b
1986	b	b	b	b
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
2000				
March	25,055	-1.9	69,545	0.4
June	25,837	3.1	77,782	11.8
September	26,180	1.3	84,199	8.2
December	27,542	5.2	83,572	-0.7
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	-22.2	72,595	-13.1
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSI Work Incentive file, 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 shown for 1990, June 2001, December 2001, and December 2002.

... = not applicable.

a. Includes blind participants. Of the 82,177 participants in December 2002, 1,386 were blind.

b. Not available.

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Table 32.
By state or other area, December 2002

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other blind and disabled recipients who work
All areas	340,910	17,271	82,177	241,462
Alabama	3,869	231	984	2,654
Alaska	637	27	192	418
Arizona	3,521	186	979	2,356
Arkansas	3,578	147	872	2,559
California	43,739	3,687	7,593	32,459
Colorado	4,290	171	987	3,132
Connecticut	4,016	167	1,169	2,680
Delaware	886	44	304	538
District of Columbia	763	64	265	434
Florida	11,587	636	3,692	7,259
Georgia	7,651	345	1,750	5,556
Hawaii	766	41	172	553
Idaho	1,753	76	487	1,190
Illinois	13,833	669	3,173	9,991
Indiana	6,001	229	1,670	4,102
Iowa	6,854	158	1,586	5,110
Kansas	4,029	120	1,088	2,821
Kentucky	4,925	233	1,332	3,360
Louisiana	5,631	354	1,531	3,746
Maine	2,294	92	729	1,473
Maryland	5,830	285	1,411	4,134
Massachusetts	10,562	673	3,348	6,541
Michigan	15,454	618	3,826	11,010
Minnesota	9,380	311	2,303	6,766
Mississippi	3,255	202	871	2,182
Missouri	7,554	227	1,884	5,443
Montana	1,757	57	415	1,285
Nebraska	3,006	101	660	2,245
Nevada	1,428	58	369	1,001
New Hampshire	1,338	42	439	857
New Jersey	8,015	382	1,961	5,672
New Mexico	2,164	113	592	1,459
New York	30,736	1,639	6,723	22,374
North Carolina	8,062	281	1,859	5,922
North Dakota	1,370	35	319	1,016
Ohio	17,579	790	3,743	13,046
Oklahoma	3,839	171	712	2,956
Oregon	4,075	127	1,007	2,941
Pennsylvania	16,268	888	4,051	11,329
Rhode Island	1,745	79	416	1,250
South Carolina	5,100	181	1,008	3,911
South Dakota	2,142	57	529	1,556
Tennessee	5,740	260	1,480	4,000
Texas	14,312	670	3,795	9,847
Utah	2,254	71	503	1,680
Vermont	1,150	72	391	687
Virginia	6,510	303	1,646	4,561
Washington	6,012	399	1,955	3,658
West Virginia	2,052	125	519	1,408
Wisconsin	10,771	344	2,652	7,775
Wyoming	806	31	224	551
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	21	2	11	8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSI Work Incentive file, 100 percent data.

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Recipients Who Work

Table 33.
Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2002

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,721	8,047	3,386
Alabama	24	158	37
Alaska	4	5	1
Arizona	19	102	25
Arkansas	15	98	30
California	421	736	490
Colorado	13	33	45
Connecticut	11	146	38
Delaware	0	40	11
District of Columbia	1	3	4
Florida	82	390	117
Georgia	26	310	71
Hawaii	5	11	15
Idaho	5	12	11
Illinois	16	279	91
Indiana	5	135	47
Iowa	20	47	78
Kansas	20	339	24
Kentucky	37	116	47
Louisiana	6	168	57
Maine	27	42	22
Maryland	15	220	40
Massachusetts	70	232	269
Michigan	68	239	104
Minnesota	65	126	83
Mississippi	10	47	55
Missouri	26	176	61
Montana	29	14	11
Nebraska	10	43	24
Nevada	8	25	19
New Hampshire	8	38	9
New Jersey	26	207	53
New Mexico	4	79	17
New York	159	651	258
North Carolina	138	350	109
North Dakota	4	12	4
Ohio	36	126	136
Oklahoma	7	89	19
Oregon	26	46	46
Pennsylvania	16	437	165
Rhode Island	11	11	19
South Carolina	8	89	54
South Dakota	9	14	4
Tennessee	13	172	56
Texas	29	364	205
Utah	4	72	16
Vermont	19	12	5
Virginia	17	534	86
Washington	30	115	67
West Virginia	8	34	24
Wisconsin	89	297	104
Wyoming	2	6	2
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSI Work Incentive file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes 324 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

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*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 1996 SIPP panel consists of 12 interviews, or waves, each of which gathered 4 months of retrospective data. The sample includes approximately 36,000 households, divided into four rotation groups. The Social Security Administration (SSA) has matched SIPP data to its administrative records. Receipt of Supplemental Security Income payments and the SSI payment amount are based on December 1999 SSA records, and all other characteristics and income amounts are taken from the SIPP. In December 1999, only three of the four SIPP rotation groups were interviewed. However, since rotation groups are assigned randomly, the sample is still nationally representative. SIPP sample weights are used to produce population estimates. The weights have been adjusted to reflect the fact that only three of the four rotation groups were used for the tabulations.

Poverty calculations based on the SIPP use survey-reported family income for 1999, with the survey-reported SSI payment amount replaced by the SSI benefit amount from SSA administrative records. The poverty thresholds are provided in the SIPP and are adjusted for family size and composition. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a one-person family under age 65 was \$8,667. For a two-person family aged 65 or older, the poverty threshold was \$10,070. For a four-person family with two related children under the age of 18, the poverty threshold was \$16,895.

In tabulations of Medicaid coverage for SSI recipients, the SIPP Medicaid variable has been recoded to reflect the fact that the 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 recipients 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. 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. 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 Source and Accuracy Statement for the 1996 Public Use Files from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, available on the SIPP Internet site at www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/s&a96_040501.pdf. The source and accuracy statement provides information on direct calculation of standard errors for SIPP estimates. It also provides detailed instructions for calculating standard errors using generalized variance parameters and simplified tables.

Table 34.
Household and family characteristics, by age, December 1999

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All recipients	6,824,567	909,015	4,064,001	1,851,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household type								
Family								
Married couple present	2,276,049	353,412	1,283,330	639,307	33.4	38.9	31.6	34.5
No married couple, male householder	2,157,575	518,804	1,313,309	325,462	31.6	57.1	32.3	17.6
No married couple, female householder	294,112	36,798	210,255	47,059	4.3	4.0	5.2	2.5
Nonfamily								
Male householder	731,337	0	541,010	190,327	10.7	0	13.3	10.3
Female householder	1,321,533	0	678,967	642,566	19.4	0	16.7	34.7
Group quarters	43,961	0	37,130	6,831	0.6	0	0.9	0.4
Ownership status of living quarters								
Owned	2,708,848	396,400	1,598,842	713,606	39.7	43.6	39.3	38.5
Not owned	4,115,721	512,615	2,465,159	1,137,947	60.3	56.4	60.7	61.5
Residence in public housing	862,073	83,100	490,922	288,051	12.6	9.1	12.1	15.6
Household receipt of ^a —								
Energy assistance	793,057	88,780	514,462	189,815	11.6	9.8	12.7	10.3
Housing assistance	724,427	133,591	431,281	159,555	10.6	14.7	10.6	8.6
Food stamps	3,008,849	345,127	1,965,402	698,320	44.1	38.0	48.4	37.7
Household size								
1 person	1,842,548	0	1,083,554	758,994	27.0	0	26.7	41.0
2 persons	1,655,909	76,717	971,370	607,822	24.3	8.4	23.9	32.8
3–4 persons	2,029,674	363,680	1,342,534	323,460	29.7	40.0	33.0	17.5
5 or more persons	1,296,437	468,617	666,543	161,277	19.0	51.6	16.4	8.7
Family size								
1 person	2,214,321	24,037	1,346,844	843,440	32.4	2.6	33.1	45.6
2 persons	1,564,472	89,366	903,446	571,660	22.9	9.8	22.2	30.9
3–4 persons	1,859,925	343,404	1,220,252	296,269	27.3	37.8	30.0	16.0
5 or more persons	1,185,851	452,208	593,459	140,184	17.4	49.7	14.6	7.6
Under age 18 in family								
None	4,531,424	24,037	2,857,197	1,650,190	66.4	2.6	70.3	89.1
1 person	734,248	163,595	458,790	111,863	10.8	18.0	11.3	6.0
2–3 persons	657,273	231,593	383,020	42,660	9.6	25.5	9.4	2.3
4 persons	758,239	391,241	320,160	46,838	11.1	43.0	7.9	2.5
5 or more persons	143,382	98,548	44,834	0	2.1	10.8	1.1	0
Total household income in 1999 (dollars) ^b								
Less than 5,000	168,754	0	129,407	39,347	2.5	0	3.2	2.1
5,000–9,999	2,286,873	89,344	1,335,863	861,666	33.5	9.8	32.9	46.5
10,000–14,999	1,114,305	102,191	627,746	384,368	16.3	11.2	15.4	20.8
15,000–19,999	825,834	230,309	436,438	159,087	12.1	25.3	10.7	8.6
20,000–24,999	520,139	135,379	327,802	56,958	7.6	14.9	8.1	3.1
25,000–29,999	363,509	81,423	234,165	47,921	5.3	9.0	5.8	2.6
30,000–34,999	310,017	61,763	171,836	76,418	4.5	6.8	4.2	4.1
35,000–39,999	199,882	52,039	116,644	31,199	2.9	5.7	2.9	1.7
40,000 or more	1,035,254	156,567	684,100	194,587	15.2	17.2	16.8	10.5
Total family income in 1999 (dollars) ^b								
Less than 5,000	144,758	8,242	90,897	45,619	2.1	0.9	2.2	2.5
5,000–9,999	2,319,904	33,435	1,378,388	908,081	34.0	3.7	33.9	49.0
10,000–14,999	1,190,774	70,351	735,454	384,969	17.4	7.7	18.1	20.8
15,000–19,999	681,561	98,187	426,174	157,200	10.0	10.8	10.5	8.5
20,000–24,999	616,150	223,767	355,843	36,540	9.0	24.6	8.8	2.0
25,000–29,999	401,864	157,444	231,387	13,033	5.9	17.3	5.7	0.7
30,000–34,999	282,251	116,778	115,178	50,295	4.1	12.8	2.8	2.7
35,000–39,999	242,872	48,719	147,302	46,851	3.6	5.4	3.6	2.5
40,000 or more	944,435	152,092	583,378	208,965	13.8	16.7	14.4	11.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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. Annual data.

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

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

Table 35.
Personal characteristics, by age, December 1999

Characteristic	Number				Percentage of all recipients			
	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All recipients	6,824,567	909,015	4,064,001	1,851,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex								
Male	3,014,038	588,407	1,811,860	613,771	44.2	64.7	44.6	33.1
Female	3,810,529	320,607	2,252,141	1,237,781	55.8	35.3	55.4	66.9
Race								
White	4,222,698	537,068	2,605,996	1,079,634	61.9	59.1	64.1	58.3
Black	2,033,979	354,785	1,202,192	477,002	29.8	39.0	29.6	25.8
American Indian, Alaska Native	181,198	17,161	126,733	37,304	2.7	1.9	3.1	2.0
Asian, Pacific Islander	386,692	0	129,080	257,612	5.7	0	3.2	13.9
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,247,806	200,161	573,826	473,819	18.3	22.0	14.1	25.6
Non-Hispanic	5,576,762	708,854	3,490,175	1,377,733	81.7	78.0	85.9	74.4
Relationship to householder								
Householder	3,593,927	0	2,271,830	1,322,097	52.7	0	55.9	71.4
Spouse	609,380	0	370,895	238,485	8.9	0	9.1	12.9
Child	1,719,871	742,288	977,583	0	25.2	81.7	24.1	0
Grandchild	135,468	114,904	20,564	0	2.0	12.6	0.5	0
Parent	147,008	0	42,924	104,084	2.2	0	1.1	5.6
Sibling	113,320	0	84,243	29,077	1.7	0	2.1	1.6
Other relative	224,537	25,046	99,466	100,025	3.3	2.8	2.4	5.4
Other nonrelative	281,056	26,777	196,495	57,784	4.1	2.9	4.8	3.1
Years of education								
0-8	2,293,601	72,366	1,134,726	1,086,509	33.6	8.0	27.9	58.7
9-11	1,407,910	150,037	972,168	285,705	20.6	16.5	23.9	15.4
12	1,688,769	10,352	1,385,458	292,959	24.7	1.1	34.1	15.8
13-15	585,646	0	463,909	121,737	8.6	0	11.4	6.6
16 or more	172,381	0	107,739	64,642	2.5	0	2.7	3.5
Unknown	676,259	676,259	0	0	9.9	74.4	0	0
Marital status								
Married	1,447,570	0	864,059	583,511	21.2	0	21.3	31.5
Widow(ed)	926,653	0	241,347	685,306	13.6	0	5.9	37.0
Divorced or separated	1,422,417	0	1,038,344	384,073	20.8	0	25.5	20.7
Never married	3,027,928	909,015	1,920,251	198,662	44.4	100.0	47.3	10.7
Health insurance ^a								
Medicaid	6,582,148	848,549	3,917,851	1,815,748	96.4	93.3	96.4	98.1
Medicare	2,725,193	0	1,230,227	1,494,966	39.9	0	30.3	80.7
Private health insurance	1,028,067	222,991	569,381	235,695	15.1	24.5	14.0	12.7
No health insurance	206,105	83,583	100,204	22,318	3.0	9.2	2.5	1.2
Source of income ^a								
Earnings	770,830	53,125	682,183	35,522	11.3	5.8	16.8	1.9
Social Security	2,612,407	71,993	1,314,646	1,225,768	38.3	7.9	32.3	66.2
Other public assistance	5,670,053	200,272	3,747,248	1,722,533	83.1	22.0	92.2	93.0
Property income	1,014,774	60,992	632,992	320,790	14.9	6.7	15.6	17.3
Other sources	3,436,604	5,717	2,029,817	1,401,070	50.4	0.6	49.9	75.7
Total personal income in 1999 (dollars) ^b								
Less than 2,500	192,782	43,882	128,241	20,659	2.8	4.8	3.2	1.1
2,500-4,999	898,618	189,108	505,272	204,238	13.2	20.8	12.4	11.0
5,000-7,499	3,443,731	613,127	1,808,570	1,022,034	50.5	67.4	44.5	55.2
7,500-9,999	1,053,066	36,264	640,400	376,402	15.4	4.0	15.8	20.3
10,000-12,499	507,140	7,137	398,743	101,260	7.4	0.8	9.8	5.5
12,500-14,999	240,952	10,565	162,219	68,168	3.5	1.2	4.0	3.7
15,000-17,499	168,003	8,933	139,810	19,260	2.5	1.0	3.4	1.0
17,500-19,999	62,836	0	62,836	0	0.9	0	1.5	0
20,000-22,499	73,374	0	73,374	0	1.1	0	1.8	0
22,500-24,499	52,097	0	43,376	8,721	0.8	0	1.1	0.5
25,000 or more	131,970	0	101,160	30,810	1.9	0	2.5	1.7
Type of child to mother								
Natural	1,596,616	716,263	880,353	0	23.4	78.8	21.7	0
Stepchild	162,796	78,846	83,950	0	2.4	8.7	2.1	0
Adopted	15,557	0	15,557	0	0.2	0	0.4	0
Mother not present	5,049,599	113,906	3,084,141	1,851,552	79.0	12.5	75.9	100.0

(Continued)

Table 35.
Personal characteristics, by age, December 1999—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	724,233	269,838	454,395	0	10.6	29.7	11.2	0
Stepchild	102,956	65,971	36,985	0	1.5	7.3	0.9	0
Adopted	14,874	0	14,874	0	0.2	0	0.4	0
Father not present	5,982,505	573,206	3,557,747	1,851,552	87.7	63.1	87.5	100.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

- a. Individuals may be counted in more than one category.
- b. Annual data.

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

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

Table 36.
SSI payment as a percentage of recipient's personal income, by selected characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of all recipients	Percentage distribution					100% of income
			Total	Under 25% of income	25-49% of income	50-74% of income	75-99% of income	
All recipients	6,824,567	100.0	100.0	20.7	17.8	14.4	14.3	32.9
Age								
Under 18	909,015	13.3	100.0	0	0	3.5	6.4	90.2
18-64	4,064,001	59.5	100.0	21.0	17.6	15.8	17.7	28.0
65 or older	1,851,552	27.1	100.0	30.1	27.0	16.7	10.6	15.5
Sex								
Male	3,014,038	44.2	100.0	22.5	12.6	11.1	14.5	39.3
Female	3,810,529	55.8	100.0	19.2	21.9	17.0	14.1	27.8
Race								
White	4,222,698	61.9	100.0	22.3	19.8	13.3	12.6	31.9
Black	2,033,978	29.8	100.0	19.7	15.6	14.5	15.9	34.4
American Indian, Alaska Native	181,198	2.7	100.0	27.2	9.5	20.1	11.0	32.2
Asian, Pacific Islander	386,692	5.7	100.0	5.3	11.3	22.5	25.7	35.3
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,247,806	18.3	100.0	21.0	17.7	13.4	14.6	33.2
Non-Hispanic	5,576,762	81.7	100.0	19.1	18.1	18.6	12.8	31.4
Marital status								
Married	1,447,570	21.2	100.0	22.0	19.4	15.2	15.0	28.4
Widow(ed)	926,652	13.6	100.0	34.1	24.5	12.5	11.5	17.5
Divorced or separated	1,422,417	20.8	100.0	26.3	21.8	16.8	12.5	22.7
Never married	3,027,927	44.4	100.0	13.3	13.1	13.5	15.6	44.5
Years of education								
0-8	2,293,601	33.6	100.0	24.1	23.2	16.3	10.6	25.8
9-11	1,407,910	20.6	100.0	20.3	15.4	16.1	18.7	29.4
12	1,688,770	24.7	100.0	22.8	19.5	13.2	17.1	27.4
13-15	585,647	8.6	100.0	27.1	16.6	19.4	25.3	11.7
16 or more	172,381	2.5	100.0	17.8	22.3	25.2	17.6	17.1
Unknown	676,259	9.9	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,842,547	27.0	100.0	30.6	25.1	12.1	12.2	20.0
Lives with relatives	4,595,169	67.3	100.0	16.1	15.0	15.5	14.4	38.9
Lives only with nonrelatives	386,851	5.7	100.0	28.0	15.6	12.1	22.4	21.9

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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Table 37.
Percentage distribution of family income, by selected characteristics and source, December 1999

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
All recipients	100.0	25.5	40.2	21.9	5.2	0.6	6.6
Sex							
Male	100.0	22.6	38.4	25.5	4.7	0.7	8.0
Female	100.0	27.7	41.6	19.1	5.6	0.5	5.5
Race							
White	100.0	27.0	37.7	21.8	4.8	0.7	7.8
Black	100.0	24.4	42.9	20.5	6.7	0.1	5.3
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	30.1	49.8	13.8	1.4	0.3	4.5
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	11.8	48.1	33.9	3.3	1.8	1.1
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	100.0	24.4	41.6	20.7	5.7	0.8	6.8
Non-Hispanic	100.0	25.7	39.9	22.2	5.1	0.6	6.6
Age							
Under 18	100.0	8.1	28.8	40.8	16.7	0.3	5.3
18–64	100.0	22.6	42.4	22.4	4.6	0.8	7.3
65 or older	100.0	40.3	41.0	11.6	1.2	0.3	5.6
Marital status							
Married	100.0	26.4	40.6	21.8	3.5	0.3	7.5
Widow(ed)	100.0	41.3	39.8	11.2	2.2	0.3	5.2
Divorced or separated	100.0	29.1	47.7	10.7	5.1	0.8	6.6
Never married	100.0	18.5	36.6	30.5	7.0	0.8	6.6
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	33.9	40.1	16.7	2.8	0.4	6.1
9–11	100.0	22.2	44.2	19.9	5.7	0.3	7.8
12	100.0	24.0	42.4	23.6	3.1	0.9	5.9
13–15	100.0	24.6	37.8	26.5	4.8	1.1	5.3
16 or more	100.0	25.2	40.9	15.1	0.6	2.6	15.8
Unknown	100.0	8.5	28.4	37.6	19.3	0.3	5.9
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	36.0	53.0	5.7	0.2	0.3	4.8
Lives with relatives	100.0	21.1	33.4	29.6	7.6	0.1	8.1
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	27.2	58.9	7.6	1.0	0.1	5.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

Table 38.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Total	Income relative to poverty threshold						
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% or more
All recipients	6,824,567	254,914	2,612,973	991,623	689,109	794,318	823,985	657,645
Sex								
Male	3,014,039	116,607	994,933	464,237	291,037	423,499	412,170	311,556
Female	3,810,529	138,307	1,618,041	527,386	398,072	370,820	411,814	346,089
Race								
White	4,222,697	122,096	1,562,441	606,254	427,304	507,174	517,415	480,013
Black	2,033,978	121,769	884,235	300,232	194,503	240,769	220,345	72,125
American Indian, Alaska Native	181,198	11,049	78,162	17,192	15,132	38,159	17,756	3,748
Asian, Pacific Islander	386,693	0	88,135	67,944	52,170	8,216	68,469	101,759
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,247,807	75,268	433,609	192,415	139,283	178,637	120,027	108,568
Non-Hispanic	5,576,762	179,646	2,179,365	799,208	549,826	615,682	703,958	549,077
Age								
Under 18	909,014	25,883	146,631	168,719	123,003	224,286	186,509	33,983
18–64	4,064,002	189,924	1,587,658	509,226	389,050	464,867	462,470	460,807
65 or older	1,851,552	39,107	878,685	313,679	177,056	105,165	175,006	162,854
Marital status								
Married	1,447,570	50,083	513,652	235,609	206,635	143,224	164,869	133,498
Widow(ed)	926,654	26,310	556,611	108,997	42,233	38,396	69,578	84,529
Divorced or separated	1,422,417	66,781	661,888	231,143	171,163	82,289	111,302	97,851
Never married	3,027,927	111,740	880,823	415,874	269,079	530,408	478,236	341,767
Years of education								
0–8	2,293,600	70,813	981,858	317,284	206,017	260,776	220,877	235,975
9–11	1,407,912	86,366	629,075	176,909	133,568	164,091	128,389	89,514
12	1,688,770	82,572	687,779	219,710	160,596	138,668	183,666	215,779
13–15	585,647	15,163	169,577	107,490	67,590	66,023	91,301	68,503
16 or more	172,381	0	41,967	35,959	6,157	7,996	48,923	31,379
Unknown	676,259	0	102,718	134,272	115,182	156,764	150,829	16,494

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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Table 39.
Poverty status before and after SSI payments, by age, December 1999

Income relative to poverty threshold before SSI payments	Total		Income relative to poverty threshold after SSI payments						
	Number	Percent	Under 50%	50-99%	100-124%	125-149%	150-199%	200-299%	300% or more
All recipients	6,824,567	100.0	3.7	38.3	14.5	10.1	11.6	12.1	9.6
Under 50%	2,064,026	100.0	12.4	77.6	7.2	2.1	0.2	0.6	0
50-99%	2,121,397	100.0	0	47.7	33.3	15.2	3.5	0	0.4
100-124%	601,709	100.0	0	0	22.9	45.8	31.3	0	0
125-149%	405,260	100.0	0	0	0	12.0	79.1	8.9	0
150-199%	528,333	100.0	0	0	0	0	39.0	61.0	0
200-299%	576,184	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	78.8	21.2
300% or more	527,659	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Under age 18	909,014	100.0	2.9	16.1	18.6	13.5	24.7	20.5	3.7
Under 50%	115,489	100.0	22.4	69.9	7.7	0	0	0	0
50-99%	238,804	100.0	0	27.6	66.9	5.5	0	0	0
100-124%	124,579	100.0	0	0	0	85.6	14.6	0	0
125-149%	156,105	100.0	0	0	0	2.2	90.3	7.5	0
150-199%	119,331	100.0	0	0	0	0	54.7	45.3	0
200-299%	128,368	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	94.0	6.0
300% or more	26,338	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Aged 18-64	4,064,002	100.0	4.7	39.1	12.5	9.6	11.4	11.4	11.3
Under 50%	1,396,753	100.0	13.6	78.9	4.6	1.8	0.3	0.8	0
50-99%	1,090,851	100.0	0	44.6	33.0	18.6	3.2	0	0
100-124%	354,161	100.0	0	0	23.9	35.8	10.3	0	0
125-149%	213,059	100.0	0	0	0	16.7	76.7	6.6	0
150-199%	292,261	100.0	0	0	0	0	40.8	59.2	0
200-299%	364,461	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	72.4	27.6
300% or more	352,456	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Aged 65 or older	1,851,552	100.0	2.1	47.5	16.9	9.6	5.7	9.5	8.8
Under 50%	551,784	100.0	7.1	76.0	13.5	3.4	0	0	0
50-99%	791,743	100.0	0	58.0	23.5	13.4	5.0	0	0
100-124%	122,969	100.0	0	0	42.9	34.6	22.5	0	0
125-149%	36,095	100.0	0	0	0	26.6	44.7	28.7	0
150-199%	116,741	100.0	0	0	0	0	18.4	81.6	0
200-299%	83,355	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	83.2	16.8
300% or more	148,865	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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Noninstitutionalized Recipients: SIPP

Table 40.
Poverty gap before and after SSI payments, by selected characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Aggregate poverty gap (thousands of dollars)		Percentage reduction in poverty gap
	Before SSI	After SSI	
Total	25,724,456	8,962,051	65.2
Age			
Under 18	2,563,176	849,874	66.8
18-64	16,789,411	6,124,909	63.5
65 or older	6,371,869	1,987,568	68.8
Sex			
Male	10,278,386	3,460,385	66.3
Female	15,446,070	5,501,666	64.4
Race			
White	14,239,453	4,705,641	67.0
Black	9,302,018	3,776,638	59.4
American Indian, Alaska Native	689,973	269,395	61.0
Asian, Pacific Islander	1,493,012	210,376	85.9
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	4,702,372	1,707,879	65.5
Non-Hispanic	21,022,084	7,254,172	63.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTES: Individuals receiving SSI benefits in December 1999 are identified using the Social Security Administration's administrative data. The unweighted total sample size is 1,100 SSI recipients: 118 cases aged 17 and under, 604 cases aged 18 to 64, and 378 cases aged 65 or older.

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.

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Applications

Table 41.
All applications, by age of applicant, 1973–2002

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	49,881,690	6,728,560	33,920,510	9,232,620
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

- a. Totals for 1987–2002 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.
- 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, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total ^a	541,150	502,940	462,710	332,940	337,300	350,070	358,800	376,170	413,330
Age									
Under 5	170,090	162,340	154,970	122,280	121,410	124,030	124,520	131,730	141,190
5–12	261,500	245,990	226,150	154,110	159,630	166,880	172,420	178,790	195,760
13–17	109,560	94,610	81,590	56,550	56,260	59,160	61,860	65,650	76,380
Sex									
Male	340,550	318,940	290,610	207,840	209,590	219,700	224,270	233,730	257,880
Female	200,600	184,000	172,100	125,100	127,710	130,370	134,530	142,440	155,450
Citizenship status									
Citizen	537,730	500,000	460,020	331,530	335,140	347,760	356,730	374,060	411,120
Noncitizen	3,420	2,940	2,690	1,410	2,160	2,310	2,070	2,110	2,210
SSA administrative region									
Boston	16,330	17,030	14,820	11,450	11,800	11,630	12,510	11,810	13,010
New York	59,840	56,230	51,120	35,500	35,110	33,640	33,270	33,980	35,430
Philadelphia	45,670	46,190	45,080	33,140	33,830	35,560	34,860	37,720	41,100
Atlanta	138,510	130,060	117,260	85,550	86,950	91,330	98,260	105,210	115,970
Chicago	107,840	96,280	88,910	62,870	63,310	64,880	67,130	69,550	76,090
Dallas	82,570	72,930	65,240	46,030	44,500	48,470	48,950	50,900	58,660
Kansas City	27,090	23,920	21,680	15,000	14,890	16,040	14,280	15,570	16,930
Denver	10,370	9,710	9,110	6,660	5,980	5,950	6,110	6,190	6,660
San Francisco	40,360	38,960	38,730	29,950	33,050	34,120	34,270	35,720	39,140
Seattle	11,400	11,060	10,140	6,540	7,650	8,300	9,040	9,380	10,260
Unknown	1,170	570	620	250	230	150	120	140	80

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

a. Totals for 1994–2002 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.

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

Table 43.
Applications for adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total ^a	1,512,310	1,380,090	1,285,630	1,130,410	1,141,180	1,148,740	1,224,540	1,323,020	1,492,740
Age									
18–21	101,940	95,680	93,050	80,090	80,920	84,520	88,570	100,860	110,930
22–29	216,290	191,360	169,750	137,950	135,000	130,390	136,900	147,580	169,870
30–39	405,400	369,810	332,740	279,870	272,260	265,820	271,980	282,170	308,820
40–49	372,370	346,920	340,490	312,200	318,350	327,880	356,800	387,270	439,250
50–59	317,590	287,770	271,000	252,320	259,970	264,660	290,360	320,390	367,860
60–64	98,720	88,550	78,600	67,980	74,680	75,470	79,930	84,750	96,010
Sex									
Men	765,870	690,980	632,440	550,960	550,360	551,620	591,580	643,540	733,980
Women	746,440	689,110	653,190	579,450	590,820	597,120	632,960	679,480	758,760
Citizenship status									
Citizen	1,424,660	1,297,050	1,220,060	1,088,560	1,071,380	1,077,840	1,155,200	1,252,960	1,419,220
Noncitizen	87,650	83,040	65,570	41,850	69,800	70,900	69,340	70,060	73,520
SSA administrative region									
Boston	68,000	64,630	60,890	51,440	49,710	48,660	48,640	52,510	56,290
New York	141,360	139,090	129,690	113,410	113,010	109,720	108,600	118,010	122,190
Philadelphia	141,790	128,670	121,870	109,790	109,940	111,800	115,410	125,330	141,400
Atlanta	353,010	334,140	320,790	283,700	283,130	284,450	315,360	341,060	378,350
Chicago	258,130	220,430	190,920	169,170	169,140	168,610	188,600	208,580	243,720
Dallas	192,290	168,640	160,280	140,000	141,490	146,920	158,610	172,400	203,390
Kansas City	66,020	61,920	60,040	55,450	52,280	54,230	59,350	64,640	73,510
Denver	33,980	29,930	28,800	25,110	24,890	25,000	27,020	28,670	32,580
San Francisco	210,190	189,030	170,910	146,370	159,830	158,750	157,690	163,670	188,260
Seattle	44,560	42,000	39,590	35,050	36,800	39,850	44,420	47,170	51,860
Unknown	2,980	1,610	1,850	920	960	750	840	980	1,190

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

a. Totals for 1994–2002 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.

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

Applications

Table 44.
Applications for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total ^a	203,180	179,560	167,180	131,280	147,730	159,590	159,290	160,800	178,660
Age									
65–69	113,800	102,760	92,710	74,540	81,600	87,720	87,310	88,290	95,280
70–74	37,240	32,300	32,270	23,900	28,860	31,820	32,040	33,070	39,080
75 or older	52,140	44,500	42,200	32,840	37,270	40,050	39,940	39,440	44,300
Sex									
Men	74,090	64,980	61,540	47,300	54,420	59,870	60,070	60,800	69,090
Women	129,090	114,580	105,640	83,980	93,310	99,720	99,220	100,000	109,570
Citizenship status									
Citizen	153,090	131,300	122,530	104,950	98,940	106,730	109,440	109,010	116,770
Noncitizen	50,090	48,260	44,650	26,330	48,790	52,860	49,850	51,790	61,890
SSA administrative region									
Boston	8,060	6,390	6,610	5,480	6,250	6,280	6,090	5,940	6,090
New York	28,160	23,730	23,180	17,740	21,320	22,300	22,720	24,200	25,800
Philadelphia	15,520	13,310	12,230	9,310	10,510	11,890	11,620	11,010	11,280
Atlanta	46,780	41,990	37,500	29,800	30,340	32,130	31,580	31,100	35,680
Chicago	18,160	16,430	12,610	10,030	11,190	12,260	12,690	12,380	12,120
Dallas	26,180	22,260	20,220	17,110	18,220	19,830	19,520	21,250	23,400
Kansas City	4,860	4,360	3,860	3,140	2,990	2,880	3,380	2,990	2,940
Denver	3,310	2,650	2,540	2,060	2,080	2,370	2,550	2,360	2,620
San Francisco	48,400	44,810	44,640	33,810	41,450	45,550	45,090	45,760	54,880
Seattle	3,730	3,580	3,670	2,760	3,330	4,090	4,040	3,800	3,840
Unknown	20	50	120	40	50	10	10	10	10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

a. Totals for 1994–2002 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.

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

Table 45.
All applications, by state or other area and age of applicant, 2002

State or area	Total ^a	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	2,084,730	413,330	1,492,740	178,660
Alabama	48,190	12,540	33,370	2,280
Alaska	3,770	500	2,950	320
Arizona	30,560	5,530	23,180	1,850
Arkansas	30,540	7,670	21,700	1,170
California	232,510	30,900	150,860	50,750
Colorado	19,230	2,800	15,040	1,390
Connecticut	14,840	2,560	11,240	1,040
Delaware	4,720	1,110	3,330	280
District of Columbia	6,630	1,580	4,630	420
Florida	144,390	32,630	93,400	18,360
Georgia	69,020	15,390	49,820	3,810
Hawaii	4,980	550	3,690	740
Idaho	8,140	1,630	6,280	230
Illinois	82,710	19,680	58,700	4,330
Indiana	37,520	8,990	27,670	860
Iowa	17,570	3,160	13,790	620
Kansas	18,400	3,260	14,580	560
Kentucky	50,950	9,720	39,360	1,870
Louisiana	53,490	15,510	35,680	2,300
Maine	8,070	1,130	6,570	370
Maryland	32,770	5,870	24,880	2,020
Massachusetts	38,500	6,620	28,060	3,820
Michigan	67,640	17,140	48,310	2,190
Minnesota	21,080	4,040	15,790	1,250
Mississippi	46,500	11,620	32,960	1,920
Missouri	45,960	8,730	35,990	1,240
Montana	5,190	840	4,110	240
Nebraska	11,450	1,780	9,150	520
Nevada	14,100	2,110	10,460	1,530
New Hampshire	4,340	680	3,520	140
New Jersey	44,550	8,590	30,430	5,530
New Mexico	14,010	2,510	10,240	1,260
New York	138,870	26,840	91,760	20,270
North Carolina	77,200	14,850	59,020	3,330
North Dakota	2,920	460	2,270	190
Ohio	89,080	19,610	67,260	2,210
Oklahoma	25,750	5,350	19,330	1,070
Oregon	21,300	2,960	17,010	1,330
Pennsylvania	87,820	20,280	62,430	5,110
Rhode Island	6,710	1,580	4,540	590
South Carolina	35,010	8,540	24,880	1,590
South Dakota	4,410	770	3,310	330
Tennessee	58,740	10,680	45,540	2,520
Texas	161,660	27,620	116,440	17,600
Utah	7,850	1,410	6,060	380
Vermont	2,930	440	2,360	130
Virginia	40,840	8,940	29,210	2,690
Washington	32,750	5,170	25,620	1,960
West Virginia	21,000	3,320	16,920	760
Wisconsin	33,900	6,630	25,990	1,280
Wyoming	2,260	380	1,790	90
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	130	50	70	10
Unknown	1,280	80	1,190	10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

a. Totals include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.

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

Applications

Table 46.
All applicants, by year of first application and age, 1973–2002

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	34,572,510	5,375,120	22,152,960	7,044,430
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

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

- a. Data for 1987–2002 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the *Sullivan v. Zebley* decision.
- 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.

Awards

Table 47.
All awards, by age of awardee, 1974–2002

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	23,858,560	2,821,660	13,728,010	7,308,890
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 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, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	203,190	177,550	144,270	116,280	135,600	139,400	144,540	156,900	169,130
Age									
Under 5	69,190	69,210	63,440	54,490	58,770	60,070	62,500	64,860	68,020
5–12	92,010	74,600	56,670	44,290	55,960	57,500	60,170	66,980	71,910
13–17	41,990	33,740	24,160	17,500	20,870	21,830	21,870	25,060	29,200
Sex									
Male	130,070	113,160	90,110	71,780	85,140	87,830	90,960	98,910	108,540
Female	73,120	64,390	54,160	44,500	50,460	51,570	53,580	57,990	60,590
Citizenship status									
Citizen	201,420	176,150	143,180	115,480	134,530	138,240	143,650	155,940	168,350
Noncitizen	1,770	1,400	1,090	800	1,070	1,160	890	960	780
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	6,780	7,320	6,970	5,970	6,580	6,230	7,050	7,010	7,400
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	1,320	1,310	990	830	980	940	1,070	910	900
Infectious and parasitic diseases	640	670	470	380	280	360	250	280	340
Injuries	1,170	960	1,050	1,100	1,000	1,080	980	1,090	1,010
Mental disorders	135,480	112,620	84,880	62,480	75,760	81,900	84,580	95,410	107,430
Mental retardation	70,440	54,570	42,260	29,680	31,280	29,110	26,940	26,470	27,150
Other	65,040	58,050	42,620	32,800	44,480	52,790	57,640	68,940	80,280
Neoplasms	3,390	3,100	2,900	2,500	2,720	2,650	2,610	3,000	2,850
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,830	1,650	1,520	1,220	1,590	1,340	1,290	1,470	1,260
Circulatory system	910	1,070	940	830	800	840	950	770	960
Digestive system	610	600	500	680	810	720	960	1,340	1,090
Genitourinary system	730	620	490	480	510	520	530	550	510
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,430	1,510	1,310	1,250	1,390	1,200	1,430	1,650	1,470
Nervous system and sense organs	15,620	14,070	12,250	10,370	11,210	10,820	10,940	10,800	11,740
Respiratory system	5,010	4,830	4,460	4,170	4,050	4,140	4,520	4,550	4,470
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	120	190	50	130	110	100	170	140	160
Other	15,270	16,930	17,420	16,590	18,860	20,640	22,250	23,120	23,330
Unknown	12,880	10,100	8,070	7,300	8,950	5,920	4,960	4,810	4,210
SSA administrative region									
Boston	6,710	7,250	5,060	4,840	5,070	5,570	6,130	6,040	5,880
New York	19,440	17,450	14,750	10,870	11,030	13,130	12,830	13,040	13,990
Philadelphia	21,560	18,970	15,250	11,730	14,640	14,370	14,920	18,450	18,310
Atlanta	48,910	44,110	35,130	29,190	36,470	37,640	38,930	42,210	42,570
Chicago	43,810	36,240	28,290	21,890	24,570	22,580	24,330	25,580	28,300
Dallas	24,020	19,710	14,930	12,570	16,280	16,680	16,930	19,340	25,100
Kansas City	9,250	7,690	6,390	4,140	4,850	6,240	5,640	5,790	6,790
Denver	4,770	4,580	3,480	2,760	2,740	2,650	2,650	3,070	3,110
San Francisco	19,380	16,920	16,470	14,750	16,350	16,670	17,840	18,260	20,040
Seattle	5,330	4,620	4,520	3,540	3,600	3,870	4,340	5,120	5,040
Unknown	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 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, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	580,640	571,080	526,690	461,260	489,240	493,960	483,020	502,590	533,470
Age									
18–21	37,740	34,530	33,340	30,080	33,470	34,680	36,640	41,210	43,410
22–29	64,670	57,510	50,890	42,440	44,030	42,520	39,890	44,200	47,540
30–39	133,910	127,640	115,150	96,000	97,280	95,550	90,260	90,780	91,950
40–49	133,240	136,670	129,900	118,050	125,560	131,170	128,240	133,130	144,500
50–59	155,190	158,620	149,550	134,340	142,900	143,850	142,660	149,120	158,610
60–64	55,890	56,110	47,860	40,350	46,000	46,190	45,330	44,150	47,460
Sex									
Men	291,450	282,690	260,010	221,440	232,670	234,380	234,920	244,570	262,830
Women	289,190	288,390	266,680	239,820	256,570	259,580	248,100	258,020	270,640
Citizenship status									
Citizen	542,070	533,190	494,700	441,840	450,100	457,690	447,620	469,470	499,440
Noncitizen	38,570	37,890	31,990	19,420	39,140	36,270	35,400	33,120	34,030
Diagnostic group									
Congenital anomalies	990	850	940	880	640	900	1,160	1,700	1,790
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders	30,220	29,950	28,650	26,460	27,040	28,070	14,000	15,030	15,320
Infectious and parasitic diseases	26,900	25,740	23,210	16,630	14,790	14,000	13,440	12,560	11,950
Injuries	16,260	15,760	15,850	13,470	14,780	15,390	16,030	16,680	18,930
Mental disorders	218,650	206,300	177,110	150,240	162,020	172,840	181,960	193,120	204,260
Mental retardation	57,710	47,790	40,630	34,840	34,320	34,820	35,030	35,530	35,290
Other	160,940	158,510	136,480	115,400	127,700	138,020	146,930	157,590	168,970
Neoplasms	26,180	27,220	26,490	25,230	25,370	25,820	26,500	26,950	27,660
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,440	1,070	1,330	1,140	1,240	1,430	1,310	1,670	1,590
Circulatory system	47,660	47,260	44,320	39,980	40,200	40,090	42,110	45,110	47,240
Digestive system	7,340	7,590	7,300	7,030	7,610	9,020	9,180	10,140	11,080
Genitourinary system	8,840	9,140	8,640	9,050	8,970	8,970	9,650	9,490	9,820
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	59,990	63,670	61,160	53,640	58,530	63,370	69,980	75,190	84,140
Nervous system and sense organs	32,480	32,070	30,620	25,780	29,100	29,990	30,000	32,510	34,530
Respiratory system	18,940	18,650	18,760	15,530	16,540	16,580	17,080	17,450	18,520
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	790	1,040	910	970	820	860	840	1,090	1,000
Other	470	490	420	460	430	590	530	740	1,010
Unknown	83,490	84,280	80,980	74,770	81,160	66,040	49,250	43,160	44,630
SSA administrative region									
Boston	30,230	31,930	29,020	24,790	24,430	24,330	24,040	24,190	24,750
New York	56,590	59,330	55,340	44,250	49,590	52,730	49,010	48,710	47,260
Philadelphia	55,230	57,250	49,990	47,690	50,520	50,730	50,400	52,420	52,760
Atlanta	139,270	142,770	134,410	120,370	122,820	119,640	117,890	121,830	123,340
Chicago	99,270	87,770	77,550	68,530	72,100	68,290	64,910	70,040	77,110
Dallas	67,590	66,680	60,690	54,430	54,800	57,210	55,200	63,770	76,950
Kansas City	22,530	23,360	21,440	17,590	19,310	20,080	21,340	20,510	22,110
Denver	13,370	11,930	11,040	9,180	9,370	8,820	8,900	9,310	10,230
San Francisco	77,760	71,460	69,180	58,700	70,370	74,470	72,520	72,940	79,080
Seattle	18,770	18,580	18,020	15,730	15,930	17,660	18,810	18,870	19,880
Unknown	30	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

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

Awards

Table 50.
Awards for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1994–2002

Characteristic	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	161,000	144,830	127,010	95,800	114,570	123,910	119,450	110,850	115,450
Age									
65	54,000	52,250	41,390	34,820	34,590	35,610	34,470	32,840	32,460
66–69	39,380	33,440	30,730	22,110	29,270	32,310	31,360	29,530	31,370
70–74	27,910	24,420	23,740	15,120	20,870	24,650	23,120	21,570	23,280
75–79	15,680	14,410	13,020	9,850	13,830	15,420	14,250	12,680	13,740
80 or older	24,030	20,310	18,130	13,900	16,010	15,920	16,250	14,230	14,600
Sex									
Men	56,550	50,820	44,590	32,980	40,860	44,500	43,120	40,000	42,530
Women	104,450	94,010	82,420	62,820	73,710	79,410	76,330	70,850	72,920
Citizenship status									
Citizen	119,430	105,120	90,350	80,340	79,860	84,460	84,080	78,670	81,030
Noncitizen	41,570	39,710	36,660	15,460	34,710	39,450	35,370	32,180	34,420
SSA administrative region									
Boston	6,550	5,360	5,110	4,020	5,090	5,010	4,980	4,220	3,970
New York	23,140	19,710	17,820	13,120	17,130	18,100	17,200	16,380	15,520
Philadelphia	12,640	11,100	9,750	7,750	8,300	9,330	9,130	8,570	7,960
Atlanta	34,130	31,550	26,340	20,920	22,040	22,280	22,640	20,300	22,820
Chicago	14,150	13,670	10,260	7,890	9,160	9,780	9,500	8,580	8,170
Dallas	21,040	18,230	15,320	12,840	13,470	15,600	13,720	13,780	14,770
Kansas City	3,330	3,280	2,680	2,150	2,100	2,110	2,450	2,130	1,980
Denver	2,670	1,980	2,060	1,680	1,530	1,740	1,820	1,510	1,790
San Francisco	40,260	36,840	34,620	23,340	32,900	36,650	34,990	32,390	35,480
Seattle	3,090	3,110	3,050	2,090	2,850	3,310	3,020	2,990	2,990

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 10 percent sample.

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

Table 51.
All awards, by state or other area and age of awardee, 2002

State or area	Total	Under 18	18-64	65 or older
All areas	818,050	169,130	533,470	115,450
Alabama	21,680	4,570	15,360	1,750
Alaska	1,730	390	1,140	200
Arizona	13,050	2,530	9,240	1,280
Arkansas	12,200	2,870	8,370	960
California	112,570	16,360	63,550	32,660
Colorado	6,700	1,490	4,360	850
Connecticut	5,950	1,150	4,110	690
Delaware	2,230	640	1,360	230
District of Columbia	2,930	750	1,890	290
Florida	55,560	13,940	30,060	11,560
Georgia	23,940	4,900	16,620	2,420
Hawaii	3,140	320	2,130	690
Idaho	3,140	700	2,220	220
Illinois	30,430	8,190	19,490	2,750
Indiana	13,220	3,180	9,410	630
Iowa	5,970	1,330	4,150	490
Kansas	5,650	1,430	3,840	380
Kentucky	17,590	3,720	12,650	1,220
Louisiana	20,180	5,220	13,380	1,580
Maine	3,780	540	3,010	230
Maryland	11,260	2,360	7,430	1,470
Massachusetts	17,980	3,040	12,510	2,430
Michigan	25,830	6,420	17,800	1,610
Minnesota	8,660	1,930	5,930	800
Mississippi	13,960	3,450	9,390	1,120
Missouri	15,690	3,250	11,610	830
Montana	2,060	350	1,580	130
Nebraska	3,570	780	2,510	280
Nevada	5,790	820	4,120	850
New Hampshire	2,380	310	1,950	120
New Jersey	17,910	3,540	11,120	3,250
New Mexico	6,590	1,070	4,580	940
New York	58,860	10,450	36,140	12,270
North Carolina	25,290	5,530	17,640	2,120
North Dakota	1,060	140	770	150
Ohio	24,270	5,730	17,070	1,470
Oklahoma	10,030	2,230	6,810	990
Oregon	8,610	1,320	6,110	1,180
Pennsylvania	39,000	9,790	25,420	3,790
Rhode Island	3,010	560	2,090	360
South Carolina	11,960	2,830	8,160	970
South Dakota	1,480	320	920	240
Tennessee	18,750	3,630	13,460	1,660
Texas	67,820	13,710	43,810	10,300
Utah	3,170	670	2,150	350
Vermont	1,500	280	1,080	140
Virginia	15,400	3,350	10,420	1,630
Washington	14,430	2,630	10,410	1,390
West Virginia	8,210	1,420	6,240	550
Wisconsin	11,170	2,850	7,410	910
Wyoming	660	140	450	70
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	50	10	40	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 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, 1974–2002

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	21,657,550	2,667,770	12,418,040	6,571,740
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 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.

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*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 that 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.
-

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by age and year of application, 1992–2001

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	937,890	1,600	878,798	89,443	42.9	50.8
1994	2,014,499	0	123,175	1,041,697	1,680	770,639	77,308	38.3	44.8
1995	1,845,212	3,041	103,335	992,633	1,342	683,362	61,499	37.1	42.8
1996	1,786,770	3,891	113,027	935,566	1,884	670,849	61,553	37.6	43.9
1997	1,505,145	5,539	97,320	735,227	2,071	604,249	60,739	40.3	47.4
1998	1,520,538	10,185	95,990	694,917	3,825	652,774	62,847	43.2	50.6
1999	1,528,217	22,194	105,819	675,264	3,995	656,481	64,464	43.6	51.5
2000	1,611,657	77,954	157,501	658,186	3,457	651,929	62,630	42.5	51.9
2001	1,723,546	211,951	204,932	656,622	2,729	593,023	54,289	39.2	49.5
<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	240,672	135	232,340	8,741	46.4	50.0
1994	530,538	0	16,897	311,156	147	194,636	7,702	36.7	39.4
1995	491,638	244	14,364	306,082	92	163,868	6,988	33.3	35.8
1996	457,057	294	13,532	291,029	86	144,612	7,504	31.7	34.3
1997	334,975	333	10,906	195,487	69	121,349	6,831	36.3	39.6
1998	338,592	696	10,904	182,076	74	137,477	7,365	40.7	44.3
1999	345,067	1,776	11,898	181,155	68	142,356	7,814	41.5	45.3
2000	355,401	7,803	15,895	174,763	59	149,204	7,677	42.9	47.3
2001	370,789	21,754	18,909	167,041	52	155,363	7,670	44.5	49.4
<i>Aged 18–64</i>									
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	697,063	1,463	646,027	80,610	41.7	51.0
1994	1,482,503	0	106,181	730,173	1,528	575,184	69,437	38.8	46.8
1995	1,351,903	2,793	88,839	686,106	1,243	518,581	54,341	38.4	45.5
1996	1,277,604	3,593	87,869	643,896	1,532	487,222	53,492	38.2	45.6
1997	1,135,602	5,192	78,303	538,659	1,453	459,126	52,869	40.6	48.7
1998	1,133,015	9,478	76,709	510,788	1,855	480,285	53,900	42.7	51.0
1999	1,133,722	20,394	83,733	492,792	1,534	479,784	55,485	43.1	52.0
2000	1,207,614	70,062	128,651	482,435	1,137	471,304	54,025	41.4	52.1
2001	1,302,200	189,871	168,685	488,795	750	408,307	45,792	36.7	48.1

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2001

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	1,453,993	555,858	38.2	854,135	324,295	38.0	599,858	231,563	38.6
2001	1,518,287	584,117	38.5	874,430	341,312	39.0	643,857	242,805	37.7
<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	339,459	143,073	42.1	317,396	134,288	42.3	22,063	8,785	39.8
2001	351,824	155,588	44.2	331,094	147,090	44.4	20,730	8,498	41.0
<i>Aged 18–64</i>									
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	1,078,850	381,507	35.4	511,213	168,588	33.0	567,637	212,919	37.5
2001	1,133,247	399,150	35.2	520,658	175,066	33.6	612,589	224,084	36.6

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

NOTES: Data for the initial level are current through June 2002.

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.

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

Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2001

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	75,560	13.6	280,174	38,663	13.8	277,210	36,897	13.3
1994	571,602	73,736	12.9	290,341	36,826	12.7	281,261	36,910	13.1
1995	522,987	66,781	12.8	275,013	33,432	12.2	247,974	33,349	13.4
1996	480,593	65,361	13.6	249,224	32,511	13.0	231,369	32,850	14.2
1997	409,396	62,522	15.3	208,993	31,884	15.3	200,403	30,638	15.3
1998	390,212	61,296	15.7	203,132	31,821	15.7	187,080	29,475	15.8
1999	382,196	55,696	14.6	197,671	28,510	14.4	184,525	27,186	14.7
2000	377,938	51,887	13.7	194,184	26,151	13.5	183,754	25,736	14.0
2001	326,118	36,131	11.1	164,309	18,556	11.3	161,809	17,575	10.9
<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	7,479	15.1	45,465	6,841	15.0	3,991	638	16.0
2000	47,932	7,414	15.5	44,257	6,889	15.6	3,675	525	14.3
2001	40,885	5,787	14.2	38,149	5,472	14.3	2,736	315	11.5
<i>Aged 18–64</i>									
1992	429,944	64,891	15.1	189,409	29,744	15.7	240,535	35,147	14.6
1993	481,434	64,075	13.3	210,882	28,268	13.4	270,552	35,807	13.2
1994	479,439	62,152	13.0	206,253	26,260	12.7	273,186	35,892	13.1
1995	435,988	56,206	12.9	195,281	23,695	12.1	240,707	32,511	13.5
1996	403,309	54,203	13.4	178,404	22,458	12.6	224,905	31,745	14.1
1997	355,514	52,614	14.8	159,694	22,954	14.4	195,820	29,660	15.1
1998	337,411	51,789	15.3	154,436	23,054	14.9	182,975	28,735	15.7
1999	330,830	47,312	14.3	150,460	20,871	13.9	180,370	26,441	14.7
2000	328,468	43,743	13.3	148,561	18,651	12.6	179,907	25,092	13.9
2001	283,961	29,725	10.5	125,092	12,624	10.1	158,869	17,101	10.8

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

NOTES: Data for the reconsideration level are current through June 2002.

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.

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

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 56.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by age, year of application, and program, 1992–2001

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	327,269	205,051	62.7	153,125	85,140	55.6	174,144	119,911	68.9
1994	333,324	196,490	58.9	156,581	80,483	51.4	176,743	116,007	65.6
1995	297,915	170,338	57.2	144,200	70,238	48.7	153,715	100,100	65.1
1996	268,077	158,110	59.0	126,932	63,932	50.4	141,145	94,178	66.7
1997	233,179	143,169	61.4	109,580	58,869	53.7	123,599	84,300	68.2
1998	214,543	133,635	62.3	102,619	56,228	54.8	111,924	77,407	69.2
1999	209,254	133,751	63.9	99,853	55,705	55.8	109,401	78,046	71.3
2000	169,321	106,814	63.1	80,935	43,812	54.1	88,386	63,002	71.3
2001	42,293	27,064	64.0	20,747	11,110	53.5	21,546	15,954	74.0
<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	10,917	34.5	28,625	9,780	34.2	3,033	1,137	37.5
1994	38,751	13,203	34.1	34,869	11,843	34.0	3,882	1,360	35.0
1995	35,612	11,257	31.6	32,214	10,109	31.4	3,398	1,148	33.8
1996	27,811	9,095	32.7	25,322	8,240	32.5	2,489	855	34.4
1997	19,216	7,210	37.5	17,415	6,510	37.4	1,801	700	38.9
1998	18,208	7,071	38.8	16,569	6,390	38.6	1,639	681	41.5
1999	19,123	7,574	39.6	17,371	6,830	39.3	1,752	744	42.5
2000	16,563	6,394	38.6	15,186	5,845	38.5	1,377	549	39.9
2001	3,984	1,658	41.6	3,723	1,537	41.3	261	121	46.4
<i>Aged 18–64</i>									
1992	260,727	181,899	69.8	110,785	72,398	65.4	149,942	109,501	73.0
1993	295,549	194,085	65.7	124,444	75,317	60.5	171,105	118,768	69.4
1994	294,436	183,202	62.2	121,581	68,560	56.4	172,855	114,642	66.3
1995	262,159	158,984	60.6	111,850	60,039	53.7	150,309	98,945	65.8
1996	239,462	148,302	61.9	100,904	55,073	54.6	138,558	93,229	67.3
1997	213,016	135,168	63.5	91,283	51,622	56.6	121,733	83,546	68.6
1998	195,383	125,804	64.4	85,146	49,122	57.7	110,237	76,682	69.6
1999	189,548	125,711	66.3	81,944	48,449	59.1	107,604	77,262	71.8
2000	152,292	100,079	65.7	65,321	37,657	57.6	86,971	62,422	71.8
2001	38,086	25,224	66.2	16,821	9,408	55.9	21,265	15,816	74.4

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

NOTES: Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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.

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

Table 57.
Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by age, year of application, and reason for allowance, 1992–2001

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings ^a	Under age 18 only		Aged 18 or older only		Other ^{a, b}
	Number	Percent		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	
<i>All ages^c</i>								
1992	951,118	100.0	36.6	1.5	1.3	7.5	18.6	34.4
1993	968,241	100.0	36.5	1.5	1.6	5.5	17.4	37.6
1994	847,947	100.0	36.8	1.5	2.1	4.4	18.1	37.1
1995	744,861	100.0	35.9	1.6	2.5	4.3	18.6	37.1
1996	732,402	100.0	35.9	1.8	3.3	4.4	17.5	37.1
1997	664,988	100.0	37.7	1.8	4.3	4.7	18.4	33.1
1998	715,621	100.0	38.4	2.0	4.8	4.2	20.2	30.5
1999	720,945	100.0	37.1	2.0	5.4	4.0	21.1	30.5
2000	714,559	100.0	36.7	2.0	6.4	4.4	22.2	28.3
2001	647,312	100.0	40.7	2.1	8.3	4.8	25.0	19.0
<i>Under age 18</i>								
1992	211,793	100.0	48.3	6.9	5.9	...	...	38.9
1993	241,081	100.0	44.9	5.9	6.4	...	...	42.7
1994	202,338	100.0	45.6	6.5	8.6	...	...	39.3
1995	170,856	100.0	44.8	7.0	11.0	...	...	37.2
1996	152,116	100.0	52.7	8.7	16.0	...	...	22.6
1997	128,180	100.0	55.9	9.2	22.2	...	...	12.8
1998	144,842	100.0	55.7	9.7	23.6	...	...	11.0
1999	150,170	100.0	53.4	9.8	25.9	...	...	11.0
2000	156,881	100.0	50.4	9.3	29.2	...	...	11.1
2001	163,033	100.0	49.3	8.4	33.1	...	...	9.1
<i>Aged 18–64</i>								
1992	738,836	100.0	33.3	...	...	9.7	23.9	33.2
1993	726,637	100.0	33.7	...	...	7.3	23.1	35.9
1994	644,621	100.0	34.0	...	...	5.8	23.8	36.4
1995	572,922	100.0	33.2	...	...	5.6	24.1	37.2
1996	540,714	100.0	33.7	...	...	5.9	23.3	37.0
1997	511,995	100.0	34.6	...	...	6.1	22.6	36.6
1998	534,185	100.0	35.8	...	...	5.5	24.0	34.7
1999	535,269	100.0	34.5	...	...	5.3	25.5	34.7
2000	525,329	100.0	34.6	...	...	5.9	27.8	31.7
2001	454,099	100.0	40.1	...	...	6.9	33.2	19.9

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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, 1992–2001

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						
<i>All ages ^d</i>								
1992	743,395	100.0	7.3	22.1	...	17.5	26.3	26.9
1993	939,490	100.0	6.6	21.2	...	15.4	24.8	31.9
1994	1,043,377	100.0	6.2	20.7	...	13.6	23.3	36.1
1995	993,975	100.0	6.2	19.7	...	12.4	22.4	39.2
1996	937,450	100.0	6.4	20.6	5.8	12.1	22.9	32.2
1997	737,298	100.0	6.9	16.7	16.3	13.0	25.1	22.1
1998	698,742	100.0	6.9	15.0	18.4	14.6	25.2	19.9
1999	679,259	100.0	6.7	14.0	19.3	15.4	24.2	20.4
2000	661,643	100.0	6.5	13.3	18.8	15.3	23.2	22.9
2001	659,351	100.0	6.3	12.7	17.8	15.5	23.7	24.0
<i>Under age 18</i>								
1992	148,324	100.0	1.5	22.7	...	...	...	75.8
1993	240,807	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1994	311,303	100.0	1.4	22.4	...	...	...	76.2
1995	306,174	100.0	1.3	21.8	...	...	...	76.9
1996	291,115	100.0	1.4	26.9	18.7	...	...	53.0
1997	195,556	100.0	1.6	19.1	61.3	...	...	18.0
1998	182,150	100.0	1.3	14.5	70.6	...	...	13.7
1999	181,223	100.0	1.1	13.3	72.3	...	...	13.2
2000	174,822	100.0	1.1	13.3	71.3	...	...	14.3
2001	167,093	100.0	1.1	14.0	70.3	...	...	14.6
<i>Aged 18–64</i>								
1992	594,906	100.0	8.8	21.9	...	21.8	32.8	14.7
1993	698,526	100.0	8.4	21.0	...	20.7	33.4	16.4
1994	731,701	100.0	8.3	20.0	...	19.4	33.2	19.1
1995	687,349	100.0	8.4	18.8	...	17.9	32.4	22.5
1996	645,428	100.0	8.7	17.8	...	17.5	33.2	22.8
1997	540,112	100.0	8.8	15.8	...	17.7	34.2	23.5
1998	512,643	100.0	8.9	15.0	...	19.7	34.3	22.1
1999	494,326	100.0	8.7	14.1	...	20.9	33.3	23.0
2000	483,572	100.0	8.5	13.1	...	20.7	31.7	25.9
2001	489,545	100.0	8.1	12.2	...	20.7	31.9	27.2

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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, 1994–2002

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>														
1994	1,029,400	510,500	204,800	54,400	70,000	46,600	8,300	33,200	36,300	9,500	19,500	11,500	6,600	18,200
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
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1994	141,700	86,100	5,000	2,000	11,500	9,800	2,600	12,100	3,600	3,400	700	900	900	3,100
1995	173,600	106,700	6,900	1,000	10,400	7,900	1,900	17,300	4,100	4,300	400	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	800	300	57,800	1,300
2000	224,100	112,700	6,400	1,000	18,300	6,600	500	15,800	3,300	19,400	600	...	38,200	1,300
2001	203,200	107,400	5,100	900	17,500	9,100	700	14,800	3,300	17,800	400	500	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
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1994	580,600	344,200	77,000	14,300	34,000	22,100	5,700	19,600	31,600	4,600	3,500	6,900	5,700	11,400
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
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1994	307,100	80,200	122,800	38,100	24,500	14,700	...	1,500	1,100	1,500	15,300	3,700	...	3,700
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 1 percent sample.

NOTES: Includes multiple suspensions per person.

... = not applicable.

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Suspensions

Table 60.
Recipients suspended, by age and reason for suspension, 1994–2002

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>														
1994	952,900	450,100	204,800	51,900	64,900	45,000	8,100	30,300	34,900	9,200	19,300	11,000	6,600	16,800
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
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1994	118,900	65,800	5,000	2,000	10,800	9,500	2,600	10,900	3,400	3,300	700	900	900	3,100
1995	140,700	76,900	6,900	900	10,000	7,500	1,700	16,000	3,600	4,200	400	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	600	300	57,100	1,200
2000	183,800	76,500	6,400	1,000	16,900	6,300	500	15,100	3,200	18,100	600	...	38,000	1,200
2001	167,000	75,200	5,100	800	15,700	9,000	700	13,800	3,000	17,300	300	400	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
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1994	540,200	313,600	77,000	12,800	31,100	21,200	5,500	18,000	30,400	4,600	3,500	6,400	5,700	10,400
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
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1994	293,800	70,700	122,800	37,100	23,000	14,300	...	1,400	1,100	1,300	15,100	3,700	...	3,300
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

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 1 percent sample.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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Table 61.
Recipients suspended for at least 12 months, by age and reason for suspension, 1994–2001

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>														
1994	649,300	292,300	204,800	42,400	25,000	27,300	2,500	4,300	17,900	3,900	10,700	4,300	6,200	7,700
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
<i>Under age 18</i>														
1994	46,800	22,700	5,000	800	3,100	6,200	500	2,300	1,700	1,400	400	200	900	1,600
1995	57,600	27,700	6,900	200	3,300	4,200	500	2,700	1,600	1,400	300	300	5,400	3,100
1996	70,300	35,800	6,600	500	2,700	5,400	200	2,700	4,000	2,500	700	300	6,300	2,600
1997	157,900	31,500	4,600	100	5,100	3,600	...	1,800	1,900	3,000	600	200	104,400	1,100
1998	82,200	28,700	5,400	500	3,700	2,900	200	2,500	2,100	3,200	500	300	31,200	1,000
1999	95,500	25,100	5,000	100	3,700	5,000	400	2,200	2,100	5,300	400	300	45,000	900
2000	80,200	24,100	6,400	200	4,100	3,700	200	3,000	1,600	6,600	200	300	28,800	1,000
2001	68,400	23,400	5,100	400	4,200	5,900	300	2,000	1,500	5,900	100	200	18,700	700
<i>Aged 18–64</i>														
1994	367,100	224,100	77,000	8,200	10,400	12,400	2,000	1,800	15,400	1,800	2,200	2,000	5,300	4,500
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	500	1,900	17,000	4,300	3,500	1,100	32,100	2,800
1999	397,900	221,300	78,600	6,100	10,800	11,700	300	2,200	17,700	6,100	3,800	1,000	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
<i>Aged 65 or older</i>														
1994	235,400	45,500	122,800	33,400	11,500	8,700	...	200	800	700	8,100	2,100	...	1,600
1995	233,700	57,600	115,400	29,700	10,400	7,500	...	600	300	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	...	700	500	1,300	8,400	1,300	...	1,100
1998	210,800	36,700	118,500	29,600	9,200	6,500	...	600	600	1,500	6,100	1,000	...	500
1999	205,600	36,400	111,700	29,900	8,300	7,500	...	400	800	2,100	7,500	700	...	300
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	...	700	300	2,200	7,400	2,100	...	1,100

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, SSI 1 percent sample.

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

... = not applicable.

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Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

Estimates based on sample data differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than a sample, of the records been used. These differences are termed sampling variability. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability; that is, the variation that occurs by chance because a sample is used. The standard error is used to describe confidence intervals. The confidence interval represents the extent to which the sample results can be relied upon to describe the results that would have occurred if the entire population (universe) had been used for data compilation rather than the sample.

In about 68 percent of all probability samples with the same selection criteria, the universe value will be included in the interval from one standard error below to one standard error above the sample estimate. Similarly, about 95 percent of all possible samples will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and one-half standard errors.

Tables A-1 and A-2 provide approximations of standard errors of estimates shown in this report. Table A-1 presents approximation of standard errors for the estimated number of recipients from the 1 percent and the 10 percent sample files. Table A-2 represents approximation of standard errors for the estimated percentage of persons from the 1 percent and 10 percent files. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain values not specifically shown.

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 from 1 percent and 10 percent
files

Size of base (inflated)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
1 percent file					
1,000	4.7	7.3	10.1	14.5	16.8
10,000	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
50,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
100,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.7
500,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8
1,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
5,000,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10,000,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
50,000,000	a	a	a	0.1	0.1
100,000,000	a	a	a	a	a
10 percent file					
500	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.9	6.8
1,000	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.8
2,500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.0
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
50,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
100,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
500,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
1,000,000	a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5,000,000	a	a	a	a	0.1
10,000,000	a	a	a	a	a
50,000,000	a	a	a	a	a

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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: Clinical Modification 4th ed., 9th rev.*, 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 may not be 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.

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.

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 Social Security Administration or by the state.

substantial gainful activity. 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. 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/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.

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