# 2003



# Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program

#### Social Security Administration

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# Highlights 2003

#### Size and Scope of the Social Security Disability Program

- Disability benefits were paid to over 6.8 million people.
- Awards to disabled workers (755,706) accounted for about 91 percent of awards to all disabled beneficiaries (829,831).
- Payments to disabled beneficiaries totaled about \$66 billion.
- Benefits were terminated for about 447,485 disabled workers.
- Supplemental Security Income payments were another source of income for about 1 out of 6 disabled beneficiaries.

#### **Profile of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries**

- Workers accounted for the largest share of disabled beneficiaries (86 percent).
- Average age was about 51.
- Men constituted about 55 percent.
- Mental disorders was the diagnosis for about a third.
- Average monthly benefit received was \$862.
- Supplemental Security Income payments were another source of income for about 1 out of 7.

### Preface

Since 1956, the Social Security program has provided cash benefits to people with disabilities. This annual report provides program and demographic information about the people who receive those benefits. The basic topics covered are

- beneficiaries in current-payment status;
- benefits awarded, withheld, and terminated;
- disabled workers who have returned to work;
- outcomes of applications for disability benefits;
- geographic distribution of beneficiaries;
- disabled beneficiaries receiving Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, or both; and
- income of disabled beneficiaries.

This edition includes three new tables. One provides state distributions for blind or deaf beneficiaries; one provides the average monthly benefit by diagnostic group and age for disabled workers who work; and the third provides a distribution by diagnosis for beneficiaries who are receiving Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, or both types of benefits.

Most of the data are from the Social Security Administration's program records. Information on the income of disabled beneficiaries was obtained from the 2001 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation The panel data were linked to information from the agency's December 2001 program records. In future editions, we plan to add more information about the incidence of disability, reinstatement of benefits, workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset, and continuing disability reviews.

Kevin Kulzer compiled this report for publication. Paul Davies, Carolyn A. Harrison, Thuy Ho, Art Kahn, Melissa Koenig, Kevin Kulzer, and Clark Pickett wrote the programs to process the data and produce the statistical tables. Linda Martin managed the project, wrote data specifications, and validated the data. Emil Loomis designed the cover, Sherry Snyder and Anthony Nathe edited the report, Kathryn Winstead produced the print publication, and Laurie Brown prepared the electronic versions for the Web.

Your comments and suggestions on this report are welcome and should be directed to Kevin Kulzer at 410-965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov. For questions related to the content of the tables, please call or e-mail the contact listed on each table. For additional copies of the report, please telephone 202-358-6274, e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov, or fax 202-358-6192. This and other publications on the Social Security and Supplemental Security Income programs are available on our Web site at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy.

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

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#### Notes

The Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) program provides benefits to retired workers and their dependent family members and to survivors of deceased workers. The Disability Insurance (DI) program provides benefits to disabled workers, their spouses, and children (whether or not disabled).

Benefits are paid from the OASI and DI trust funds. However, not all disabled beneficiaries are paid from the DI trust fund. All disabled widow(er)s' and most disabled adult children's benefits are paid from the OASI trust fund. Persons receiving disability benefits from either trust fund are referred to in this report as Social Security beneficiaries.

Numbers presented in these tables may differ slightly from other published statistics because all tables, except those using data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, are based on 100 percent data files. In addition, the definition of an award now includes secondary benefit awards, subsequent periods of disability, conversions from one class of child's benefit to another, and it excludes reinstated benefits. These changes resulted in a slight increase in the award counts beginning with 2001 compared with earlier years.

All years are calendar years unless otherwise specified.

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## Background

#### History of the Social Security Disability Insurance Program

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act into law on August 14, 1935, the original program was designed to pay benefits only to retired workers aged 65 or older. The 1939 amendments added two new categories of benefits: payments to the spouse and minor children of a retired worker (known as dependents benefits) and survivors benefits paid to the family of a deceased worker. That change transformed Social Security from a retirement program for individuals into a familybased economic security program.

The Social Security Amendments of 1954 initiated the Disability Insurance (DI) program that provided the public with additional coverage against economic insecurity. Effective as of 1955, there was a disability "freeze" of workers' Social Security records during years when they were unable to work. While that measure offered no cash benefits, it did prevent such periods of disability from reducing or wiping out retirement and survivors benefits. This legislation outlined the work requirements, the definition of disability, the nature of the disability determinations, and the emphasis on rehabilitation that are still fundamental to the disability program.

On August 1, 1956, as he signed new disability legislation, President Eisenhower was quoted as saying, "We will . . . endeavor to administer the disability [program] efficiently and effectively, [and] . . . to help rehabilitate the disabled so that they may return to useful employment . . . . I am hopeful that the new law . . . will advance the economic security of the American people." These amendments provided cash benefits to disabled workers aged 50–64 (after a 6-month waiting period) and to adult children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers, if the children had been disabled before age 18.

Over the next 4 years, Congress broadened the scope of the program, providing benefits to

disabled workers' dependents in 1958 and permitting disabled workers under age 50 to qualify for benefits in 1960. In 1967, the act was further amended to provide benefits for disabled widows and widowers aged 50–64 at a reduced rate.

The Social Security Amendments of 1972 further enhanced the disability program by

- reducing the waiting period from 6 months to 5,
- increasing from 18 to 22 the age before which a "childhood disability" must have begun,
- extending Medicare coverage to persons who had been receiving disability benefits for 24 consecutive months, and
- establishing the needs-based Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program to replace the Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled programs. The SSI program, unlike the Social Security disability program, provided benefits to disabled children under the age of 18.

Throughout the 1970s, growth in the disability rolls was higher than expected as a result of increased applications. In addition, relatively few beneficiaries were being rehabilitated and returning to work. As a result, Congress enacted legislation in 1980 that

- limited disability benefit levels,
- tightened administration of the Social Security and SSI disability programs by instituting a review of initial disability decisions and by establishing a periodic review of continuing disability requirements,
- enhanced rehabilitation and work incentive provisions, and
- withheld payment of benefits to incarcerated felons.

In response to concerns arising from the implementation of the 1980 provision regarding the continuing disability review process, Congress legislated in 1982 that persons who appeal decisions that their disability has ceased

- could elect to have benefits and Medicare coverage continued pending review by an administrative law judge, and
- have an opportunity for a face-to-face evidentiary hearing at the reconsideration level of appeal.

Two provisions of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 affected the disability program:

- The gradual increase, from 65 to 67, in the age at which full retirement benefits are payable was made to restore financial soundness to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs. The increase in full retirement age, which began in 2000, means that disabled workers and widow(er)s may remain on the DI rolls for an additional 2 years before "converting" to age-based benefits. It is also likely that more older workers will apply for and become entitled to disability-based benefits because of this change.
- Benefits to disabled widow(er)s were improved by decreasing the benefit reduction for beneficiaries under age 60 and by continuing payments to certain disabled widow(er)s who remarried.

In 1984, the Congress enacted a number of changes affecting the interpretation of disability, such as instituting a "medical improvement standard" in the continuing disability review process, revising the mental impairment listings, and considering the combined effect of all impairments when determining eligibility for benefits.

From 1984 through 1998, many relatively minor legislative changes were made in the Social Security disability program. Those changes provided additional Medicare protection for the disabled, made the definition of disability for disabled widow(er)s the same as that for disabled workers, prohibited eligibility for individuals whose drug addiction or alcoholism was a contributing factor to their impairment, and modified the provisions for a trial work period.

On December 17, 1999, President Clinton signed into law the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act. The purpose of that legislation is to improve the disability program's work incentives by giving beneficiaries greater choice in seeking rehabilitation and employment services. The provisions of the act

- create a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency program that provides disabled beneficiaries with a voucher they may use to obtain vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, and other support services from an employment network of their choice;
- prohibit the Social Security Administration from initiating continuing disability reviews while the beneficiary is using a ticket;
- provide for expedited reinstatement of benefits for individuals whose prior entitlement to disability and health care benefits had been terminated as a result of earnings from work (those former beneficiaries may request reinstatement of benefits without filing a new application);
- establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program for the purpose of providing accurate information about work incentives to disabled beneficiaries;
- expand health care services by allowing the states to offer Medicaid buy-in for workers with disabilities even though they may no longer be eligible for disability benefits under Social Security or SSI because their medical condition has improved; and
- allow people with disabilities who return to work to continue their premium-free Medicare Part A coverage for an additional 4½ years beyond the 4 years previously provided (Medicare Part B can also continue if premiums are paid).

#### **Definition of Disability**

The definition of disability under Social Security is different from that used by other disability programs. Social Security pays benefits only for total disability; it does not pay benefits for partial disability or for short-term disability.

To be eligible for benefits a person must

- be insured for benefits,
- not have attained full retirement age,
- have filed an application for benefits, and
- have a Social Security defined disability.

Meeting the insured requirement means that a person must have worked long enough—and recently enough—under Social Security. The number of work credits (quarters of coverage) a person needs to qualify for benefits depends on the individual's age when he or she becomes disabled.

Section 223(d)(1) of the Social Security Act defines "disability" as an—

- (A) inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; or
- (B) in the case of an individual who has attained age 55 and is blind (within the meaning of "blindness" as defined in section 216(i)(1)), inability by reason of such blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which he has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

In most cases, a dollar amount is used to indicate whether a person is engaging in substantial gainful activity (SGA). For 2003, the SGA amount was \$800 per month for a nonblind individual and \$1,330 per month for a blind person. Effective January 2001, the SGA level is adjusted annually on the basis of the national average wage index.

A medically determinable physical or mental impairment is an impairment that results from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities that can be shown by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques. An impairment must be established by medical evidence consisting of signs, symptoms, and laboratory findings.

#### Types of Benefits Available

The Social Security program pays benefits to disabled individuals and to certain dependents. Those benefits include the following:

 Monthly cash benefits, after a 5-month waiting period, for a disabled worker and family. The worker and eligible family members continue to receive benefits, as long as the worker remains disabled, until the worker reaches full retirement age or dies. (At that time, the disabled-worker benefit would convert to retired-worker benefits, and eligible family members would become eligible for retirement- or survivor-based benefits.)

The spouse of a disabled worker is eligible for benefits if he or she is aged 62 or older or has in his or her care a child under age 16 or a disabled adult child who is entitled to benefits on the worker's earnings record. Unmarried children are entitled to benefits until they reach age 18, or until age 19 if they are a full-time elementary or secondary school student.

- Monthly cash benefits, after a 5-month waiting period, for a disabled widow(er) or a disabled surviving divorced spouse who is aged 50 to 65. This publication refers to those individuals as "disabled widow(er)s."
- Monthly cash benefits payable to disabled adult children of disabled, retired, or deceased workers. Those children must be aged 18 or older and must have become disabled before age 22. The 5-month waiting

period does not apply to disabled adult children.

- Medicare benefits, which are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.
- 5. Vocational rehabilitation services, which are available for disabled beneficiaries who could return to work if they were provided with some assistance.

#### **Initial Disability Decisionmaking Process**

The disability decisionmaking process begins when an individual files an application for benefits at a Social Security office. An employee in the office determines if the applicant meets the nonmedical requirements for benefits such as age, work credits, performance of SGA, and relationship to the insured worker. If those requirements are met, the application is sent to the Disability Determination Services (DDS) office in the state where the applicant resides. The DDS then decides whether an individual is disabled under Social Security law.

Disability examiners and medical staff in the DDS office use medical evidence from the applicant's doctors, hospitals, clinics, or institutions where the individual received treatment. Those medical sources are also asked for information about a person's ability to do work-related activities, such as walking, sitting, lifting, carrying, and remembering instructions.

The DDS may need more medical information before they can decide a person's case. If it is not available from the individual's current medical sources, they may ask the applicant to go to a special examination, called a "consultative examination," that is paid for by the Social Security Administration (SSA).

A five-step sequential evaluation process is used to decide if a person is disabled. Those steps are as follows:

1. **Is the individual working?** If the person is working and earning more than the SGA

amount, the person generally cannot be considered disabled. This decision is made by a Social Security employee. If the person is not working at the SGA level, the file goes to the DDS.

- 2. Is the condition "severe"? A condition must interfere with basic work-related activities for a claim to be considered. If it does not, the person is not found disabled. If it does, the DDS will go to the next step.
- 3. Does the individual have an impairment that meets or equals one that is described in SSA's Listing of Impairments? SSA maintains a list of impairments for 14 major body systems: musculoskeletal, special senses and speech, respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin and subcutaneous tissue, endocrine, multiple body, neurological, mental, neoplastic, and immunologic. Those impairments are so severe that they automatically mean that a person is disabled. If the condition is not on the list, the DDS will have to decide if it is of equal severity to a listed impairment. If it is, the person is found disabled. If not, the DDS goes to the next step.
- 4. Can the individual do the work he or she previously did? If the person's condition is severe but not at the same or equal severity as an impairment on the list, then the DDS must determine whether it interferes with a person's ability to do his or her past work. If it does not, the claim will be denied. If it does, the DDS goes to the next step.
- 5. Can the individual do any other type of work? To determine an individual's ability to do other work, the DDS considers the person's medical conditions, age, education, work experience, and any transferable skills. If the DDS decides the person cannot do other work, the claim will be approved. If the DDS decides that the person can do other work, the claim will be denied.

A person is considered blind if his or her vision cannot be corrected to better than 20/200 in the better eye or if his or her visual field is 20

degrees or less, even with a corrective lens. A number of special rules apply to persons who are blind. Those rules recognize the impact of blindness on a person's ability to work. For example, the dollar amount used to determine whether a blind individual is engaging in SGA is higher than the limit for a sighted person.

#### **Appeals Process**

If an applicant's claim for disability benefits is denied, he or she has the right to appeal that decision. There are four levels of appeals: (1) reconsideration by the state DDS, (2) hearing by an administrative law judge (ALJ), (3) review by the Appeals Council, and (4) federal court review. At each level of appeal, claimants or their representative must file the request for appeal in writing within 60 days from the date of the notice of denial.

Generally, the reconsideration is the first step in the appeals process. The reconsideration is a case review and is similar to the initial determination except that the case is assigned to a different disability examiner and medical team at the DDS. Claimants are given the opportunity to present additional evidence, which is considered along with the evidence that was submitted during the initial determination.

If the claim is again denied, the individual may request a hearing before an ALJ. Usually the ALJ will hold a hearing, although the claimant may ask that his or her case be decided on the basis of the written record without a hearing. At the hearing, the claimant and witnesses testify under oath or affirmation, and the testimony is recorded verbatim. The ALJ, who is responsible for looking into all the issues, receives documentary evidence as well as the testimony of witnesses. The ALJ will allow the claimant, the claimant's representative, or both to present arguments and examine witnesses.

The final step in the administrative appeals process is at the Appeals Council. If the claimant is dissatisfied with the hearing decision, he or she may request that the Appeals Council review the case. The Council, made up of administrative appeals judges, may also, on its own motion, review a decision within 60 days of the ALJ's decision.

The Appeals Council considers the evidence of record, any additional evidence submitted by the claimant, and the ALJ's findings and conclusions. The Council may grant, deny, or dismiss a request for review. If it agrees to review the case, the Council may uphold, modify, or reverse the ALJ's action, or it may remand it to the ALJ so that he or she may hold another hearing and issue a new decision.

Claimants may file an action in a federal district court within 60 days after the date they receive notice of the Appeals Council's action. If the U.S. District Court reviews the case record and does not find in favor of the claimant, the claimant can continue with the appellate process to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

#### **Benefit Calculations**

In addition to meeting the strict medical definition of disability, an individual must also meet an insured-status requirement. To be eligible for disabled-worker benefits, a person must have worked long enough and recently enough under Social Security. A person can earn up to four work credits per year. The amount of earnings required for a credit increases each year as general wage levels rise.

The number of work credits a person needs for disability benefits depends on the individual's age when he or she becomes disabled. To be fully insured, the maximum number of credits a person needs is 40. To be currently insured, a person generally needs 20 credits earned in the last 10 years ending with the year he or she becomes disabled. However, younger workers may qualify with fewer credits.

Dependents of a disabled worker are eligible for benefits if the worker meets both the medical and insured-status requirements. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children do not need to meet a work requirement themselves, but the worker on whose record they are filing must be insured. To determine the amount of a person's monthly cash benefit, SSA uses the following four-step process:

1. Calculate each worker's average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). First, the worker's annual covered earnings after 1950 are indexed to reflect the general earnings level in the indexing year—the second calendar year before the year of eligibility (that is, the year a worker becomes disabled, reaches age 62, or dies). Earnings in years after the indexing year are not indexed but instead are counted at their actual value.

The period used to calculate the AIME equals the number of full calendar years elapsing between age 21 and the year of first eligibility. The actual years used in the computation are the years of highest earnings after the 5 lowest years of earnings have been excluded. The AIME is calculated as the sum of the highest year's earnings, divided by the number of months in the computation period.

2. Compute the primary insurance amount (PIA). The formula used to compute the PIA from the AIME is weighted to provide a higher PIA-to-AIME ratio for workers with low earnings. For workers who reach age 62, become disabled, or die in 2003, the PIA is equal to the sum of:

90 percent of the first \$606 of AIME, plus 32 percent of the next \$3,047 of AIME, plus 15 percent of AIME over \$3,653.

When subsequent retirement benefits are computed at conversion to retired-worker benefits at the full retirement age (FRA), or at retirement for a worker who earlier recovered from a disability, the years of disability are disregarded from the PIA calculation. That preserves insured status and benefit level.

Alternative methods of computing the PIA apply to workers who have low earnings but a steady work history over most of their adult years and to workers who also receive a pension based on their own noncovered work. 3. Compute the family maximum (FMAX). Monthly benefits payable to the worker and family members or to the worker's survivors are limited to a maximum family benefit amount. The family maximum level for retired-worker families or survivors usually ranges from 150 percent to 188 percent of the worker's PIA. The maximum benefit for disabled-worker families ranges from the smaller of 85 percent of AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger) to about 150 percent of the PIA.

Beginning with the first year of eligibility, the PIA and FMAX are increased by cost-ofliving adjustments.

4. Compute the person's monthly benefit amount (MBA). Disabled workers and persons retiring at the FRA are paid 100 percent of the PIA. The PIA is reduced for workers who retire between age 62 and the FRA. If a disabled worker receives reduced retirement benefits before disability entitlement, the disability benefit is reduced by the number of months for which he or she received reduced retirement benefits.

Dependents of retired or disabled workers may receive up to 50 percent of the PIA. Disabled adult children of deceased workers may receive up to 75 percent of the PIA.

Disabled widow(er)s aged 50 to 60 may receive up to 71.5 percent of the PIA. Disabled widow(er)s aged 60 to the FRA may receive up to 100 percent of the PIA, but benefits are reduced for age, with a maximum reduction of 28.5 percent.

All monthly benefits are limited by the family maximum, so dependents may not receive their full MBA.

#### **Benefits Offset and Withheld**

Disabled-worker and dependents benefits may be offset if the disabled worker receives workers' compensation (WC) or other public disability benefits (PDB). The 1965 Social Security Amendments require that benefits be reduced when the worker is also eligible for periodic or lump-sum WC/PDB payments, so that the combined amount of the disabled worker's and family's Social Security benefit plus the WC/PDB does not exceed 80 percent of the worker's average current earnings. The combined payments after reduction are never less than the total Social Security benefits were before reduction. The reduction continues until the month the worker reaches age 65 or the month the WC/PDB payment stops, whichever comes first.

If a spouse or disabled widow(er) worked for a federal, state, or local government to which he or she did not pay Social Security taxes, the pension he or she receives from that agency may reduce his or her Social Security benefits. That provision is known as the government pension offset. The offset will reduce the amount of the Social Security benefit by two-thirds of the amount of the government pension.

The annual earnings test applies to nondisabled beneficiaries under the FRA. Benefits for those beneficiaries are withheld \$1 for every \$2 they earn above the annual earnings limit. In the calendar year a beneficiary attains the FRA, for months before the FRA, \$1 is withheld for every \$3 earned over the annual earnings limit for that age group. A retired worker's earnings will also affect his or her dependents' benefits, including those of disabled adult children. In addition, a spouse's earnings may affect benefits for his or her children. How a disabled beneficiary's work affects his or her benefit is discussed in the next section.

Other reasons for withholding benefits include spouses who no longer have an entitled child in their care, beneficiaries who are incarcerated, or beneficiaries whose whereabouts are unknown.

#### **Work Incentives**

Special rules make it possible for disabled beneficiaries to work and still receive monthly benefits and Medicare or Medicaid. Those rules are known as work incentives.

Disabled beneficiaries are encouraged to return to work by providing a trial work period

(TWP) and an extended period of eligibility (EPE). During the TWP, earnings are allowed to exceed the SGA dollar amount for 9 months. During the 3-year EPE that follows the TWP, benefits are withheld only for those months in which earnings exceed the SGA amount. After the end of the EPE, monthly benefits are terminated when earnings exceed the SGA amount. Certain impairment-related expenses that a person needs to make in order to work may be deducted when counting earnings to determine whether the work is substantial. Even if cash benefits are withheld, Medicare and Medicaid coverage can continue.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act has further improved work incentives. That law substantially expands work opportunities for people with disabilities. The provisions of the law become effective at different times in different parts of the country. The provisions below apply to both Social Security and SSI.

- Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program. Starting in 2002, some Social Security and SSI disability beneficiaries received a "ticket" that they may use to obtain vocational rehabilitation and other employment support services from an approved provider of their choice. The program is voluntary and will be phased in nationally over a 3-year period.
- 2. Expanded Availability of Health Care Services. As of October 1, 2000, the law expands Medicaid and Medicare coverage to more people with disabilities who work. It extends Medicare Part A premium-free coverage for 93 months after the trial work period for most disabled beneficiaries who work.

In addition, states now have the option to expand Medicaid coverage to workers with disabilities using income and resource limits set by the states.

3. **Expedited Benefits**. Effective January 1, 2001, if a person's Social Security or SSI disability benefits have ended because of earnings from work and if he or she

becomes unable to work again within 60 months because of his or her medical condition, the person would be able to request reinstatement of benefits, including Medicare and Medicaid, without filing a new application.

- 4. Disability Reviews Postponed. Effective January 1, 2001, an individual using a "ticket" does not need to undergo the regularly scheduled disability reviews. Effective January 1, 2002, people who have been receiving Social Security disability benefits for at least 24 months will not be asked to go through a disability review because of the work they are doing. However, regularly scheduled medical reviews could still be performed and benefits could be terminated if earnings were above the limits.
- 5. Work Incentives Outreach Program. The law directs the Social Security Administration to establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program to disseminate accurate information about work incentives and to give beneficiaries more choice. SSA has established a program of cooperative agreements and contracts to provide benefits planning and assistance to all disabled beneficiaries, including information about the availability of protection and advocacy services.
- 6. **Protection and Advocacy.** The law authorizes SSA to make payments to protection and advocacy systems established in each state to provide information, advice, and legal services to disability beneficiaries.

More information about work incentives can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/work.

#### **Benefit Termination**

In general, benefits continue as long as a person remains disabled. However, under Social Security law, all disability cases must be reviewed from time to time to make sure that people receiving benefits continue to meet the disability requirements. Benefits continue unless there is strong proof that a person's impairment has medically improved and that he or she is able to return to work.

How often a case is reviewed depends on the severity of the impairment and the likelihood of improvement. The frequency can range from 6 months to 7 years. Here are general guidelines for reviews.

- Improvement expected—If medical improvement can be predicted when benefits start, the first review will be 6 to 18 months later.
- Improvement possible—If medical improvement is possible but cannot be predicted, the case will be reviewed about every 3 years.
- **Improvement not expected**—If medical improvement is not likely, the case will be reviewed about once every 5 to 7 years.

During a review, the disabled beneficiary is asked to provide information about any medical treatment he or she has received and any work he or she might have done. An evaluation team that includes a disability examiner and a doctor then requests the individual's medical records and carefully reviews his or her file. If the team decides a person is still disabled, benefits will continue. If they decide that the person is no longer disabled, the individual can file an appeal if he or she disagrees with the determination. Otherwise, benefits stop 3 months after the beneficiary is notified that his or her disability ended.

Benefits for dependents continue as long as the disabled worker continues to be entitled to benefits. However, a person's benefits may be terminated for other reasons. Here are the most common reasons to terminate benefits:

- The beneficiary dies. If the deceased was the worker, eligible dependents may become entitled to survivors benefits.
- The disabled worker or disabled widow(er) attains the FRA and their benefit is automatically converted to retired-worker benefits or aged widow(er)s benefits, respectively.

- The disabled beneficiary is no longer disabled either through medical recovery or successful reentry to the workforce.
- A spouse divorces a worker (with some exceptions).
- Certain divorced spouses remarry.
- A spouse no longer has a child under age 16 or a disabled child in his or her care.
- A child reaches age 18.

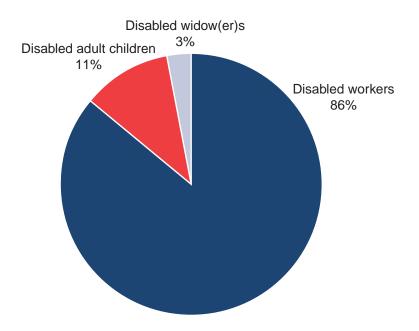
- A student reaches age 19 or is no longer attending elementary or secondary school full time.
- Dependent children marry.
- Dependents become entitled to another equal or larger benefit.

Benefits usually stop effective with the month the terminating event occurred.

# Charts

#### Chart 1. All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, December 2003

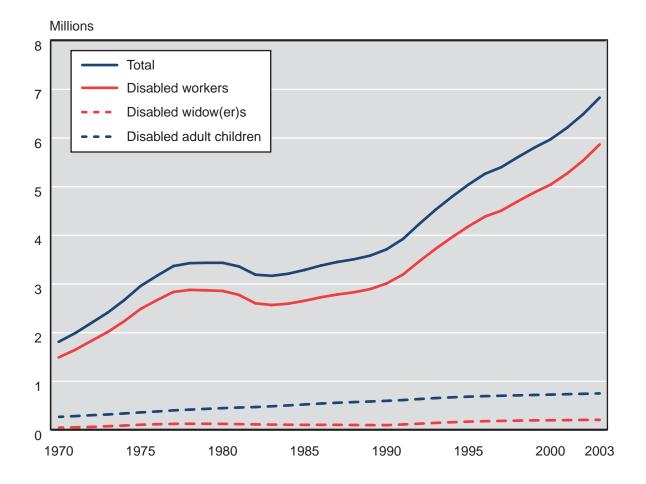
In December 2003, about 6.8 million people received Social Security disability benefits as disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, or disabled adult children. The majority (86 percent) were disabled workers, 11 percent were disabled adult children, and 3 percent were disabled widow(er)s.



SOURCE: Table 3.

#### Chart 2. All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, December 1970–2003

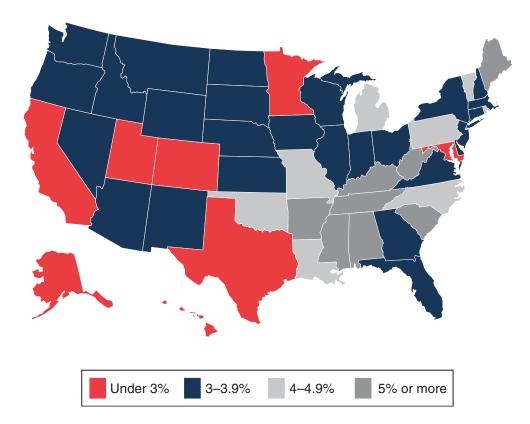
The number of disabled workers grew steadily until 1978, declined slightly until 1983, started to increase again in 1984, and began to increase more rapidly beginning in 1990. The growth in the 1980s and 1990s was the result of demographic changes, a recession, and legislative changes. The number of disabled adult children has grown slightly, and the number of disabled widow(er)s has remained fairly level. In December 2003, close to 5.9 million disabled workers, about 753,000 disabled adult children, and just over 209,000 disabled widow(er)s received disability benefits.



SOURCE: Table 3.

# Chart 3. Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current-payment status as a percentage of state population aged 18–64, December 2003

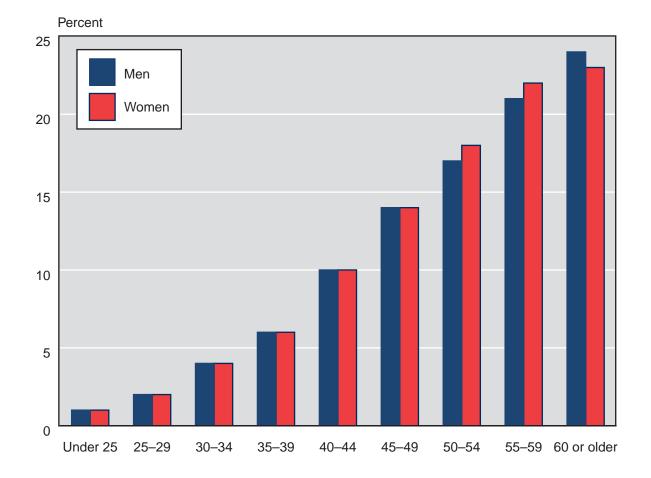
Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current-payment status accounted for about 3.6 percent of the population aged 18–64 in the United States. In 8 states and the District of Columbia, they represented less than 3 percent of the state population. The states with the highest rates of disabled beneficiaries—5 percent or more—were Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia.



SOURCE: Table 8.

#### Chart 4. Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current-payment status, by sex, December 2003

The percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries increases with age for both men and women. In December 2003, the largest percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries were aged 60 or older. Disability benefits convert to retirement benefits when the worker reaches full retirement age, which is ages 65 to 67, depending on the year of birth.

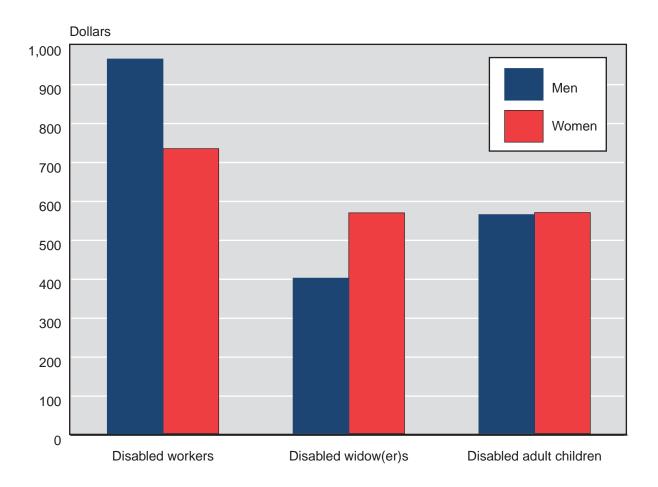


SOURCE: Table 4.

#### Chart 5. Average monthly benefit of disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, by sex, December 2003

The average monthly benefit for disabled-worker beneficiaries is higher than that paid to disabled widow(er)s or disabled adult children. The reason for the difference is that disabled workers receive 100 percent of the primary insurance amount (PIA), compared with 71.5 percent for disabled widow(er)s and 50 percent for disabled adult children (if the worker is disabled or retired) or 75 percent (if the worker is deceased).

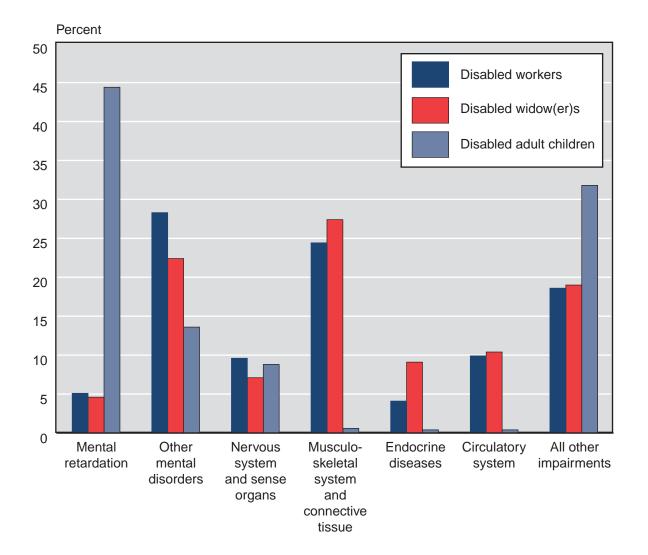
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore, a disabled widow's average benefit tends to be higher than that of a disabled widower because a male worker's earnings are higher than a female worker's. Benefit amounts are about the same for men and women in the disabled adult children group.



SOURCE: Table 5.

#### Chart 6. Disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, by diagnostic group, December 2003

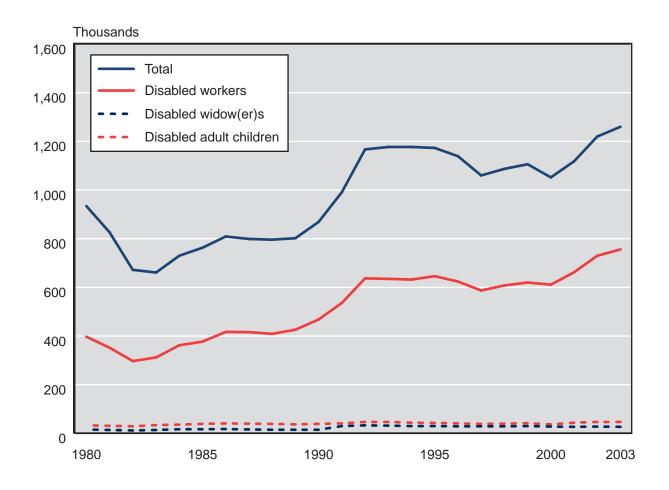
The impairment on which disability is based varies with the type of beneficiary. In December 2003, a mental disorder other than retardation was the primary reason disabled workers received benefits; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue were the leading cause of disability among disabled widow(er)s; and mental retardation was the predominant reason for disability among disabled adult children.



SOURCE: Table 6.

#### Chart 7. Social Security disability awards, 1980–2003

The total number of awards decreased from 1980 through 1982, started to rise in 1983, and began to increase more rapidly in 1990. Awards for disabled-worker benefits have been most pronounced and drive the overall pattern shown in the total line. They increased from a low of 297,131 in 1982 to 636,637 in 1992, were relatively flat from 1992 through 2000, and started to increase again in 2001. There were 755,706 worker awards in 2003. Other awards have risen at a much slower rate. Awards to disabled adult children have gradually increased from 33,470 in 1980 to 46,801 in 2003. Awards to disabled widow(er)s have risen from just over 16,000 in 1980 to 27,324 in 2003.



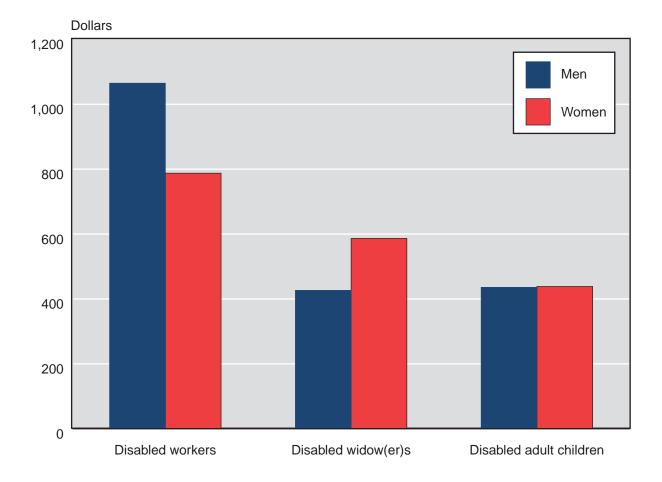
SOURCE: Table 31.

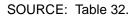
#### Chart 8. Average monthly benefit awards, by sex, 2003

Average monthly benefits for new awards tend to be higher than those paid to beneficiaries who are already on the rolls (see Chart 5). The exception is payments to newly awarded adult children, whose benefits are slightly lower than those paid to adult children who are already on the rolls.

The average monthly benefit awarded to disabled workers is higher than that awarded to disabled widow(er)s or disabled adult children. The reason for the difference is that disabled workers receive 100 percent of the primary insurance amount, compared with 71.5 percent for disabled widow(er)s and 50 percent for disabled adult children (if the worker is disabled or retired) or 75 percent (if the worker is deceased).

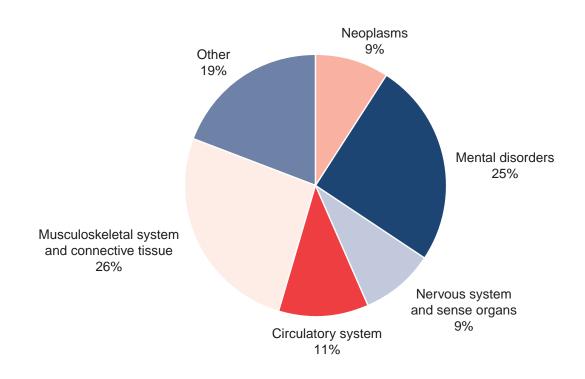
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore, a disabled widow's average benefit tends to be higher than that of a disabled widower because a male worker's earnings are higher than a female worker's. Benefit amounts are about the same for men and women in the disabled adult children group.





#### Chart 9. Disabled-worker awards, by selected diagnostic group, 2003

In 2003, 755,706 disabled workers were awarded benefits. The primary impairment group was diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (26.3 percent), 25.4 percent had a mental disorder, 11.4 percent had circulatory problems, 9.4 percent had neoplasms, 8.5 percent had a disease of the nervous system and sense organs, and 19.0 percent had other impairments.

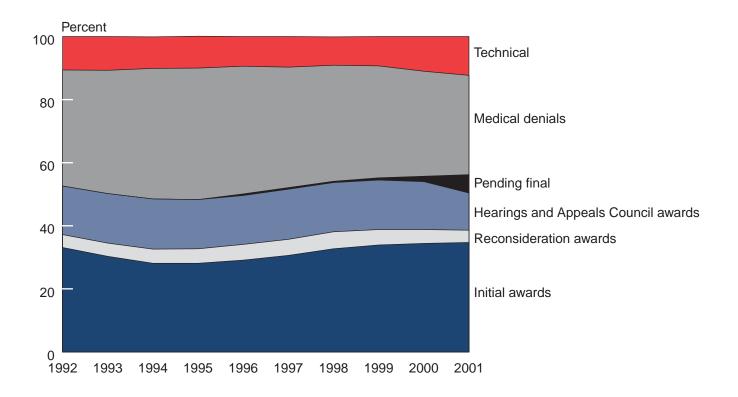


SOURCE: Table 33.

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100 because of rounding.

#### Chart 10. Final outcome of disabled-worker applications, 1992–2001

The final award rate for disabled-worker applicants has varied over time, averaging about 51 percent for claims filed from 1992 through 2001. The percentage of applicants awarded benefits at the initial claims level averaged almost 32 percent over the same period and ranged from a high of about 35 percent to a low of 28 percent. The percentage of applicants awarded at the reconsideration and hearing levels are relatively constant, averaging about 5 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Denied disability claims have averaged about 48 percent.



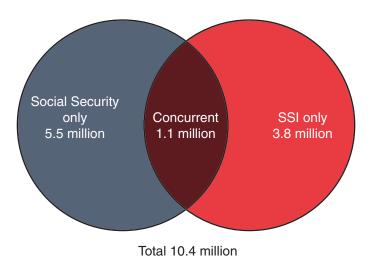
NOTES: Awards are calculated as medical allowances minus subsequent technical denials. Technical denials include both nonmedical decision technical denials and medical decisions that were subsequently denied for technical reasons.

The proportion of claims awarded at each level of the process is likely to change 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 is likely to result in a decrease in the overall proportion of claims awarded at this step.

SOURCE: Tables 52-58.

#### Chart 11. Social Security and SSI beneficiaries receiving benefits on the basis of disability, December 2003

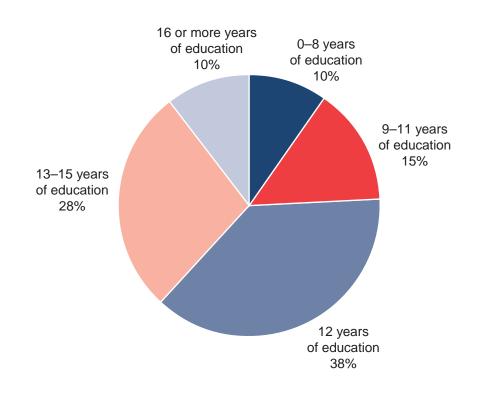
In December 2003, over 10.4 million people under the age of 65 received benefits on the basis of disability. About 53 percent (5.5 million persons) received benefits from the Social Security program only, 36 percent (3.8 million persons) received benefits from SSI only (includes approximately 960,000 disabled children under the age of 18), and 11 percent (1.1 million persons) received benefits from both programs. This total excludes 38,135 disabled workers, 66,510 disabled adult children, and 756,900 blind and disabled SSI recipients who are aged 65 or older.



SOURCE: Data for beneficiaries aged 18–64 are from Table 58. Data for disabled children under 18 are derived from Table 7.A1 in the *Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003* to the *Social Security Bulletin*. Washington, DC: Social Security Administration, Office of Policy.

#### Chart 12. Educational level of disabled-worker beneficiaries, December 2001

Disabled workers have varying levels of education and tend to be less educated than the general U.S. population. Twenty-five percent of disabled-worker beneficiaries have less than a high school education, 38 percent have a high school education, 28 percent have some college education, and 10 percent have a college degree or postgraduate level of education.

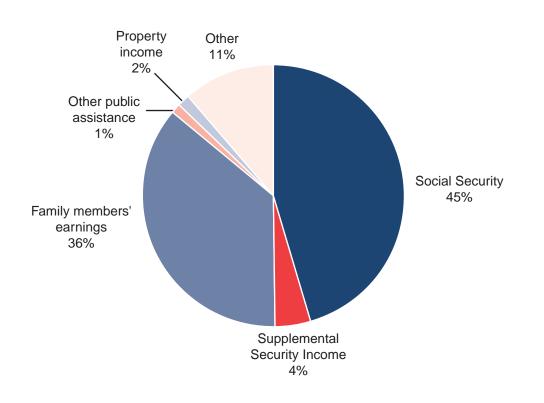


SOURCE: Table 62.

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100 because of rounding.

#### Chart 13. Sources of disabled-worker family income, December 2001

Social Security benefits are the primary source of income for disabled-worker families. About 45 percent of their income comes from Social Security, 36 percent from family members' earnings, and 4 percent from Supplemental Security Income. Only 1 percent comes from other public assistance.



SOURCE: Table 65.

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100 because of rounding.

# **Tables**

Beneficiaries in Current-Payment Status

### Table 1.Number, December 1960–2003

		Work	ers and none	disabled depend	ents		Adul	t children of-	_
				Children	Students		Disabled	Retired	Deceased
Year	Total	Workers	Spouses	under age 18	aged 18-19	Widow(er)s	workers	workers	workers
1960	788,543	455,371	76,599	152,519			2,962	53,825	47,267
1965	1,928,460	988,074	193,362	532,197	16,437		8,981	87,122	102,287
1970	2,970,538	1,492,948	283,447	799,111	75,194	49,281	14,295	101,341	154,921
1975	4,799,853	2,488,774	452,922	1,239,058	147,253	109,511	24,193	118,802	219,340
1980	5,223,311	2,858,680	461,878	1,184,846	140,157	127,580	32,883	140,548	276,739
1981	5,008,221	2,776,519	428,212	1,070,000	148,879	121,590	32,664	143,633	286,724
1982	4,532,014	2,603,599	365,862	894,440	79,333	116,372	30,027	144,464	297,917
1983	4,382,745	2,569,029	308,059	855,560	50,134	111,591	30,209	148,464	309,699
1984	4,406,140	2,596,516	303,982	858,243	31,875	109,151	31,165	152,667	322,541
1985	4,507,083	2,656,638	305,532	889,730	22,336	107,005	33,078	157,011	335,753
1986	4,613,249	2,728,463	300,826	911,698	20,245	106,974	34,641	161,755	348,647
1987	4,676,852	2,785,859	290,888	912,367	20,183	106,282	35,378	165,675	360,220
1988	4,709,360	2,821,070	280,780	898,980	24,370	105,810	35,520	170,940	371,890
1989	4,774,160	2,886,590	269,830	901,400	23,330	102,650	35,950	172,650	381,760
1990	4,934,370	3,011,130	264,230	929,720	23,960	101,780	36,990	174,560	392,000
1991	5,209,600	3,198,610	263,780	986,710	26,380	115,010	38,450	177,740	402,920
1992	5,633,130	3,473,330	271,510	1,090,920	25,930	131,620	41,720	181,860	416,240
1993	6,026,460	3,729,330	272,190	1,188,330	29,660	148,070	44,920	185,270	428,690
1994	6,381,470	3,966,590	270,220	1,276,740	29,910	161,650	48,650	187,630	440,080
1995	6,674,450	4,186,720	263,130	1,331,110	29,550	173,240	51,790	188,940	449,970
1996	6,906,420	4,386,040	223,300	1,381,200	32,820	182,020	53,470	190,050	457,520
1997	6,998,210	4,505,760	207,290	1,357,340	31,440	187,220	53,760	190,410	464,990
1998	7,192,370	4,697,010	190,120	1,363,910	30,780	192,400	55,690	189,930	472,530
1999	7,391,920	4,873,560	176,370	1,381,200	37,020	197,520	57,360	189,820	479,070
2000	7,550,930	5,035,840	164,850	1,381,500	35,000	200,130	58,090	191,950	483,570
2001	7,790,038	5,268,039	156,978	1,385,374	38,839	204,255	57,920	191,817	486,816
2002	8,109,332	5,539,597	151,626	1,422,296	43,916	207,365	59,460	192,087	492,985
2003	8,490,007	5,868,541	150,889	1,461,635	46,769	209,360	62,450	191,704	498,659

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2001, Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; beginning with 2001, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

# Table 2.Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2003

		Total		Male	F	emale
Basis of entitlement and age	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			W	orkers		
Total	5,868,541	861.60	3,221,316	965.90	2,647,225	734.60
Under 25	56,750	471.10	33,489	480.20	23,261	458.00
25–29	125,320	568.90	69,442	580.50	55,878	554.50
30–34	215,785	645.50	116,011	658.80	99,774	630.1
35–39	371,249	708.50	201,779	727.40	169,470	686.1
40–44	612,405	765.80	334,681	803.10	277,724	720.9
45–49	823,276	828.70	447,952	894.60	375,324	750.00
43–49 50–54				989.60		769.20
	1,016,850	888.80	551,670		465,180	
55–59	1,258,853	937.20	688,354	1,081.10	570,499	763.40
60–64	1,349,918	952.30	756,310	1,121.80	593,608	736.30
65 or older	38,135	930.10	21,628	1,099.00	16,507	708.90
			Spouses of	disabled workers		
Total	150,889	221.40	4,308	176.90	146,581	222.70
Entitlement based on care						
of children	96,785	180.90	1,977	140.00	94,808	181.80
Under 30	6,226	121.60	48	121.10	6,178	121.60
30–34	11,632	128.60	127	92.30	11,505	129.00
35–39	19,445	147.60	316	110.80	19,129	148.20
40–44	22,947	178.70	455	124.80	22,492	179.80
45–49	18,258	206.70	444	148.70	17,814	208.20
50–54	10,839	234.50	309	169.50	10,530	236.40
55 or older	7,438	265.20	278	176.10	7,160	268.70
Entitlement based on age	54,104	293.70	2,331	208.30	51,773	297.50
62–64	30,436	286.50	539	172.20	29,897	288.60
65 or older	23,668	302.90	1,792	219.20	23,037	309.70
			Children of	disabled workers		
Total	1,570,854	253.80	830,581	255.50	740,273	252.00
Under age 18	1,461,635	245.90	766,650	246.60	694,985	245.10
Under 5	116,842	243.50	59,670	240.00	57,172	245.10
5–9						
	306,737	212.90	157,187	212.50	149,550	213.30
10–14 15–17	578,391 459,665	236.20 290.60	301,659 248,134	236.40 290.90	276,732 211,531	236.10 290.20
Students aged 18–19	46,769	359.20	27,904	362.20	18,865	354.70
Ũ						
Disabled aged 18 or older	62,450	360.90	36,027	361.10	26,423	360.70
				low(er)s		
Total	209,360	563.80	6,571	400.80	202,789	569.10
50–54	27,114	574.20	1,138	414.20	25,976	581.30
55–59	77,918	567.00	2,693	405.30	75,225	572.80
60 or older	104,328	558.70	2,740	390.80	101,588	563.20
						(Continued

### Table 2. Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2003—Continued

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total		Male	F	emale
Basis of entitlement and age	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
			Adul	t children		
Total	752,813	567.00	411,261	564.70	341,552	569.80
Children of—						
Disabled workers	62,450	360.90	36,027	361.10	26,423	360.70
Retired workers	191,704	480.60	106,553	477.40	85,151	484.50
Deceased workers	498,659	626.10	268,681	626.70	229,978	625.40
Under 25	71,767	481.80	42,157	481.80	29,610	481.80
25–29	62,374	521.70	35,432	522.10	26,942	521.20
30–34	73,535	554.90	41,559	552.00	31,976	558.60
35–39	93,964	571.00	53,320	568.70	40,644	574.10
40–44	110,808	588.30	62,597	586.50	48,211	590.70
45–49	100,459	598.50	55,937	596.10	44,522	601.40
50–54	76,698	606.30	41,228	605.20	35,470	607.70
55–59	56,914	603.10	29,595	598.20	27,319	608.30
60–64	39,784	599.00	20,149	593.80	19,635	604.30
65 or older	66,510	531.20	29,287	529.60	37,223	532.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

### Table 3.

### Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960-2003

		Nur	nber		Avera	age monthly be (dollars)	nefit		l monthly bene usands of dolla	
				Adult			Adult			Adult
Year	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	children	Workers	Widow(er)s	children	Workers	Widow(er)s	children
1960	559,425	455,371		104,054	89.31		44.15	40,669		4,594
1961	742,296	618,075		124,221	89.59		45.28	55,373		5,625
1962	888,131	740,867		147,264	89.99		45.67	66,671		6,726
1963	993,656	827,014		166,642	90.59		46.45	74,919		7,741
1964	1,077,695	894,173		183,522	91.12		47.35	81,477		8,690
1965	1,186,464	988,074		198,390	97.76		51.77	96,594		10,271
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190		213,721	98.09		52.42	107,623		11,203
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120		229,658	98.43		53.41	117,439		12,266
1968	1,560,517	1,295,300	21,563	243,654	111.86	72.25	61.83	144,892	1,558	15,065
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	39,469	257,222	112.74	71.02	62.79	157,192	2,803	16,151
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	49,281	270,557	131.26	82.00	73.21	195,964	4,041	19,807
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	56,743	285,671	146.52	90.11	81.37	241,419	5,113	23,245
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	64,167	305,007	179.32	109.54	98.81	328,678	7,029	30,138
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	78,769	319,988	183.00	111.14	100.14	369,043	8,754	32,044
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	92,128	341,082	205.70	125.87	112.45	460,127	11,596	38,355
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	109,511	362,335	225.90	137.70	122.80	562,214	15,080	44,495
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	119,427	381,563	245.17	147.01	132.32	654,655	17,557	50,488
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	127,276	404,246	265.30	156.11	142.12	752,771	19,869	57,451
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	129,751	419,896	288.30	165.46	153.66	830,239	21,469	64,521
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	129,833	435,338	322.00	180.52	171.55	924,330	23,437	74,682
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	127,580	450,169	370.70	205.02	198.95	1,059,713	26,156	89,561
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	121,590	463,021	413.20	226.58	224.51	1,147,258	27,550	103,953
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	116,372	472,408	440.60	242.11	245.07	1,147,146	28,175	115,773
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	111,591	488,372	456.20	250.33	257.78	1,171,991	27,935	125,893
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	109,151	506,373	470.70	306.24	270.28	1,222,180	33,426	136,862
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	107,005	525,842	483.80	315.26	281.92	1,285,281	33,734	148,245
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	106,974	545,043	487.90	319.74	288.79	1,331,217	34,204	157,403
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	106,282	561,273	508.20	333.89	304.32	1,415,774	35,486	170,807
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	103,123	574,300	529.50	348.05	320.21	1,498,635	35,892	183,897
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	101,630	586,457	556.00	366.72	339.47	1,609,822	37,270	199,085
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	100,989	600,480	587.20	388.93	361.71	1,768,232	39,278	217,200
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	114,489	616,045	609.40	406.96	378.86	1,946,995	46,592	233,395
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	131,324	636,973	626.10	422.65	393.61	2,171,179	55,504	250,719
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	147,015	656,485	641.70	434.20	407.20	2,390,952	63,834	267,321
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	160,676	672,683	661.40	446.30	422.40	2,621,098	71,710	284,141

# Table 3.Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2003—Continued

		Nur	nber		Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
Year	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	173,024	686,101	681.60	458.30	437.30	2,853,512	79,297	300,032
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	181,911	696,787	703.90	471.00	454.30	3,087,040	85,680	316,550
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	187,938	704,709	721.60	480.40	468.60	3,253,069	90,285	330,227
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	194,181	712,772	733.10	487.30	479.40	3,444,338	94,624	341,703
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	198,795	720,526	754.10	499.90	495.60	3,679,597	99,378	357,093
2000	5,972,468	5,042,333	201,446	728,689	786.40	519.70	518.30	3,965,291	104,681	377,650
2001	6,208,847	5,268,039	204,255	736,553	814.40	536.70	537.60	4,290,449	109,622	395,956
2002	6,491,494	5,539,597	207,365	744,532	834.30	548.10	550.40	4,621,852	113,653	409,813
2003	6,830,714	5,868,541	209,360	752,813	861.60	563.80	567.00	5,054,332	118,010	426,780

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 Percent file; beginning with 2001, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

# Table 4.Number and average monthly benefit, by sex and age, December 2003

	Tota	al	Worl	kers	Widow	v(er)s	Adult chi	dren
		Average monthly benefit		Average monthly benefit		Average monthly benefit		Average monthly benefit
Age	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)
				All disabled be	eneficiaries			
Total	6,830,714	820.00	5,868,541	861.60	209,360	563.80	752,813	567.00
Under 25	128,517	477.10	56,750	471.10			71,767	481.80
25–29	187,694	553.20	125,320	568.90			62,374	521.70
30–34	289,320	622.50	215,785	645.50			73,535	554.90
35–39	465,213	680.80	371,249	708.50			93,964	571.00
40–44	723,213	738.60	612,405	765.80			110,808	588.30
45–49	923,735	803.60	823,276	828.70			100,459	598.50
50–54	1,120,662	861.80	1,016,850	888.80	27,114	574.20	76,698	606.30
55–59	1,393,685	902.80	1,258,853	937.20	77,918	567.00	56,914	603.10
60 or older	1,598,675	899.80	1,388,053	951.70	104,328	558.70	106,294	556.60
				Mer	n			
Subtotal	3,639,148	919.60	3,221,316	965.90	6,571	400.80	411,261	564.70
Under 25	75,646	481.10	33,489	480.20			42,157	481.80
25–29	104,874	560.80	69,442	580.50			35,432	522.10
30–34	157,570	630.60	116,011	658.80			41,559	552.00
35–39	255,099	694.20	201,779	727.40			53,320	568.70
40–44	397,278	769.00	334,681	803.10			62,597	586.50
45–49	503,889	861.50	447,952	894.60			55,937	596.10
50–54	594,036	961.90	551,670	989.60	1,138	414.20	41,228	605.20
55–59	720,642	1,058.80	688,354	1,081.10	2,693	405.30	29,595	598.20
60 or older	830,114	1,085.10	777,938	1,121.20	2,740	390.80	49,436	555.80
				Wom	en			
Subtotal	3,191,566	706.40	2,647,225	734.60	202,789	569.10	341,552	569.80
Under 25	52,871	471.40	23,261	458.00			29,610	481.80
25–29	82,820	543.60	55,878	554.50			26,942	521.20
30–34	131,750	612.70	99,774	630.10			31,976	558.60
35–39	210,114	664.40	169,470	686.10			40,644	574.10
40–44	325,935	701.70	277,724	720.90			48,211	590.70
45–49	419,846	734.20	375,324	750.00			44,522	601.40
50–54	526,626	749.00	465,180	769.20	25,976	581.30	35,470	607.70
55–59	673,043	735.80	570,499	763.40	75,225	572.80	27,319	608.30
60 or older	768,561	699.60	610,115	735.50	101,588	563.20	56,858	557.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

# Table 5.Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2003

	Tota	I	Worke	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	ldren
Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Perce
All disabled beneficiaries	6,830,714	100.0	5,868,541	100.0	209,360	100.0	752,813	100.
Less than 300.00	354,905	5.2	220,474	3.8	40,204	19.2	94,227	12.
300.00–399.90	363,856	5.3	229,902	3.9	25,182	12.0	108,772	14.
400.00–499.90	506,071	7.4	367,121	6.3	28,474	13.6	110,476	14
500.00–599.90	852,715	12.5	718,346	12.2	26,503	12.7	107,866	14
600.00–699.90	882,799	12.9	742,263	12.6	23,168	11.1	117,368	15
700.00–799.90	764,722	11.2	660,995	11.3	19,433	9.3	84,294	11
300.00–899.90	638,343	9.3	567,335	9.7	15,630	7.5	55,378	7
900.00–999.90	533,353	7.8	477,428	8.1	14,749	7.0	41,176	5
,000.00–1,099.90	429,995	6.3	398,581	6.8	9,537	4.6	21,877	2
,100.00–1,199.90	338,915	5.0	327,846	5.6	4,411	2.1	6,658	C
,200.00–1,299.90	284,184	4.2	280,044	4.8	1,622	0.8	2,518	0
,300.00–1,399.90	295,331	4.3	293,894	5.0	375	0.2	1,062	C
,400.00–1,499.90	230,171	3.4	229,673	3.9	26	а	472	C
,500.00-1,599.90	176,513	2.6	176,249	3.0	18	а	246	
,600.00-1,699.90	100,513	1.5	100,347	1.7	7	а	159	
,700.00–1,799.90	51,840	0.8	51,725	0.9	9	а	106	
,800.00 or more	26,488	0.4	26,318	0.4	12	а	158	
Average benefit (dollars)	820.0	00	861.6	60	563.8	80	567.0	0
Men	3,639,148	100.0	3,221,316	100.0	6,571	100.0	411,261	100
Less than 300.00	131,421	3.6	74,768	2.3	2,557	38.9	54,096	13
800.00–399.90	140,637	3.9	80,818	2.5	948	14.4	58,871	14
00.00–499.90	195,353	5.4	134,087	4.2	1,043	15.9	60,223	14
00.00–599.90	337,033	9.3	277,917	8.6	713	10.9	58,403	14
00.00–699.90	387,773	10.7	324,520	10.1	489	7.4	62,764	15
00.00–799.90	370,242	10.2	324,164	10.1	317	4.8	45,761	11
00.00–899.90	337,443	9.3	306,932	9.5	193	2.9	30,318	-
00.00–999.90	305,844	8.4	283,177	8.8	144	2.2	22,523	Ę
,000.00–1,099.90	270,314	7.4	258,173	8.0	98	1.5	12,043	
,100.00–1,199.90	232,574	6.4	228,857	7.1	54	0.8	3,663	(
,200.00–1,299.90	209,275	5.8	207,851	6.5	b	b	b	
,300.00–1,399.90	231,364	6.4	230,796	7.2	b	b	b	
,400.00–1,499.90	187,676	5.2	187,406	5.8	0	0	270	(
,500.00–1,599.90	147,095	4.0	146,970	4.6	0	0	125	
1,600.00–1,699.90	86,371	2.4	86,280	2.7	b	b	b	
,700.00–1,799.90	45,651	1.3	45,600	1.4	0	0	51	
1,800.00 or more	23,082	0.6	23,000	0.7	0	0	82	
verage benefit (dollars)	919.6	80	965.9	0	400.8	20	564.7	'n

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### Table 5.Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2003—Continued

	Tota	I	Worke	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	dren
Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	3,191,566	100.0	2,647,225	100.0	202,789	100.0	341,552	100.0
Less than 300.00	223,484	7.0	145,706	5.5	37,647	18.6	40,131	11.7
300.00-399.90	223,219	7.0	149,084	5.6	24,234	12.0	49,901	14.6
400.00-499.90	310,718	9.7	233,034	8.8	27,431	13.5	50,253	14.7
500.00-599.90	515,682	16.2	440,429	16.6	25,790	12.7	49,463	14.5
600.00–699.90	495,026	15.5	417,743	15.8	22,679	11.2	54,604	16.0
700.00–799.90	394,480	12.4	336,831	12.7	19,116	9.4	38,533	11.3
800.00-899.90	300,900	9.4	260,403	9.8	15,437	7.6	25,060	7.3
900.00–999.90	227,509	7.1	194,251	7.3	14,605	7.2	18,653	5.5
1,000.00-1,099.90	159,681	5.0	140,408	5.3	9,439	4.7	9,834	2.9
1,100.00–1,199.90	106,341	3.3	98,989	3.7	4,357	2.1	2,995	0.9
1,200.00–1,299.90	74,909	2.3	72,193	2.7	b	b	b	b
1,300.00–1,399.90	63,967	2.0	63,098	2.4	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	42,495	1.3	42,267	1.6	26	а	202	0.1
1,500.00-1,599.90	29,418	0.9	29,279	1.1	18	а	121	а
1,600.00–1,699.90	14,142	0.4	14,067	0.5	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	6,189	0.2	6,125	0.2	9	а	55	а
1,800.00 or more	3,406	0.1	3,318	0.1	12	а	76	а
Average benefit (dollars)	706.4	0	734.6	60	569.1	0	569.8	0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

# Table 6.Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003

	Tota	ıl	Worke	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	ldren
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
			All	disabled b	eneficiaries			
Total	6,830,714	100.0	5,868,541	100.0	209,360	100.0	752,813	100.
Congenital anomalies	17,555	0.3	9,750	0.2	262	0.1	7,543	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	264,367	3.9	242,517	4.1	19,074	9.1	2,776	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	111,445	1.6	106,767	1.8	1,757	0.8	2,921	0
Injuries	275,213	4.0	260,572	4.4	5,299	2.5	9,342	1.
Mental disorders								
Retardation	642,194	9.4	298,500	5.1	9,679	4.6	334,015	44.
Other	1,812,021	26.5	1,662,590	28.3	46,944	22.4	102,487	13.
Neoplasms	166,992	2.4	160,986	2.7	4,273	2.0	1,733	0.
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	16,953	0.2	14,711	0.3	358	0.2	1,884	0.3
Circulatory system	604,918	8.9	579,778	9.9	21,838	10.4	3,302	0.4
Digestive system	90,582	1.3	87,721	1.5	2,296	1.1	565	0.
Genitourinary system	102,093	1.5	98,491	1.7	1,837	0.9	1,765	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	1,492,654	21.9	1,430,357	24.4	57,412	27.4	4,885	0.0
Nervous system and sense organs	646,228	9.5	565,244	9.6	14,781	7.1	66,203	8.
Respiratory system	197,868	2.9	185,834	3.2	11,113	5.3	921	0.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,904	0.2	14,133	0.2	514	0.2	257	-
Other	12.094	0.2	10,705	0.2	242	0.1	1,147	0.:
Unknown	362,633	5.3	139,885	2.4	11,681	5.6	211,067	28.
				Me	n			
Subtotal	3,639,148	100.0	3,221,316	100.0	6,571	100.0	411,261	100.0
Congenital anomalies	9,029	0.2	5,086	0.2	7	0.1	3,936	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	104,192	2.9	102,561	3.2	320	4.9	1,311	0.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	81,636	2.2	79,995	2.5	87	1.3	1,554	0.4
Injuries	191,065	5.3	184,233	5.7	324	4.9	6,508	1.
Mental disorders								
Retardation	376,645	10.3	195,129	6.1	304	4.6	181,212	44.
Other	926,463	25.5	860,207	26.7	1,235	18.8	65,021	15.
Neoplasms	79,238	2.2	78,088	2.4	148	2.3	1,002	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	7,761	0.2	6,798	0.2	14	0.2	949	0.2
Circulatory system	394,783	10.8	391,925	12.2	1,076	16.4	1,782	0.4
Digestive system	48,185	1.3	47,798	1.5	102	1.6	285	0.
Genitourinary system	60,551	1.7	59,524	1.8	107	1.6	920	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	749,414	20.6	745,718	23.1	1,597	24.3	2,099	0.
Nervous system and sense organs	321,869	8.8	285,957	8.9	449	6.8	35,463	8.
Respiratory system	95,202	2.6	94,432	2.9	354	5.4	416	0.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,910	0.2	5,798	0.2	12	0.2	100	0.
Other	5,976	0.2	5,344	0.2	8	0.1	624	0.2
Unknown	181,229	5.0	72,723	2.3	427	6.5	108,079	26.3

#### Table 6.

#### Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003-Continued

	Tota	1	Worke	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	ldren
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Wom	ien			
Subtotal	3,191,566	100.0	2,647,225	100.0	202,789	100.0	341,552	100.0
Congenital anomalies	8,526	0.3	4,664	0.2	255	0.1	3,607	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	160,175	5.0	139,956	5.3	18,754	9.2	1,465	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	29,809	0.9	26,772	1.0	1,670	0.8	1,367	0.4
Injuries	84,148	2.6	76,339	2.9	4,975	2.5	2,834	0.8
Mental disorders								
Retardation	265,549	8.3	103,371	3.9	9,375	4.6	152,803	44.7
Other	885,558	27.7	802,383	30.3	45,709	22.5	37,466	11.0
Neoplasms	87,754	2.7	82,898	3.1	4,125	2.0	731	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	9,192	0.3	7,913	0.3	344	0.2	935	0.3
Circulatory system	210,135	6.6	187,853	7.1	20,762	10.2	1,520	0.4
Digestive system	42,397	1.3	39,923	1.5	2,194	1.1	280	0.1
Genitourinary system	41,542	1.3	38,967	1.5	1,730	0.9	845	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	743,240	23.3	684,639	25.9	55,815	27.5	2,786	0.8
Nervous system and sense organs	324,359	10.2	279,287	10.6	14,332	7.1	30,740	9.0
Respiratory system	102,666	3.2	91,402	3.5	10,759	5.3	505	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,994	0.3	8,335	0.3	502	0.2	157	а
Other	6,118	0.2	5,361	0.2	234	0.1	523	0.2
Unknown	181,404	5.7	67,162	2.5	11,254	5.5	102,988	30.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

# Table 7.Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
		All disabled benef	iciaries	
Total	820.00	861.60	563.80	567.00
Congenital anomalies	687.00	757.60	570.20	599.90
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic				
diseases	797.70	819.50	554.30	558.10
Infectious and parasitic diseases	842.60	855.80	556.70	530.50
Injuries	872.50	889.40	544.80	589.50
Vental disorders				
Retardation	573.50	594.60	507.60	556.50
Other	774.70	792.70	582.20	571.00
Neoplasms	987.70	1,002.90	577.70	591.00
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	771.90	809.70	542.50	520.50
Circulatory system	968.80	986.20	563.20	583.00
Digestive system	900.40	910.90	586.10	553.70
Genitourinary system	892.30	904.80	559.60	540.70
Musculoskeletal system and				
connective tissue	896.90	911.40	562.80	562.00
Nervous system and sense organs	853.80	893.10	567.60	582.10
Respiratory system	886.00	906.20	577.30	536.40
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	820.90	835.90	550.40	533.10
Other	895.30	938.90	575.90	556.00
Jnknown	679.50	846.90	542.00	576.10
		Men		
Subtotal	919.60	965.90	400.80	564.70
Congenital anomalies	726.40	824.80	392.40	599.80
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic				
diseases	990.60	998.10	402.20	553.60
nfectious and parasitic diseases	886.60	894.20	426.70	520.70
njuries	937.70	951.00	385.90	589.70
Mental disorders				
Retardation	591.90	628.70	342.70	552.70
Other	838.50	859.30	410.80	571.00
Neoplasms	1,155.20	1,163.90	419.80	585.00
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	855.40	903.40	375.70	518.00
Circulatory system	1,098.80	1,103.00	411.80	577.80
Digestive system	1,029.50	1,033.70	421.80	545.80
Genitourinary system	986.60	994.60	442.30	533.90
Musculoskeletal system and				
connective tissue	1,057.80	1,060.60	404.40	560.50
Nervous system and sense organs	952.60	1,000.10	380.00	576.10
Respiratory system	1,076.40	1,081.30	409.10	532.50
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	950.70	959.10	367.20	532.90
Other	969.10	1,019.30	331.40	547.40
Jnknown	721.90	940.50	372.60	576.20

### Table 7.

### Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003 (in dollars)-Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
		Women		
Subtotal	706.40	734.60	569.10	569.80
Congenital anomalies	645.30	684.30	575.00	599.90
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic				
diseases	672.10	688.70	556.90	562.00
Infectious and parasitic diseases	722.10	741.20	563.50	541.60
Injuries	724.50	740.60	555.20	588.90
Mental disorders				
Retardation	547.30	530.20	513.00	561.00
Other	708.00	721.30	586.80	570.90
Neoplasms	836.50	851.20	583.40	599.30
Diseases of the-				
Blood and blood-forming organs	701.50	729.20	549.30	523.10
Circulatory system	724.60	742.60	571.10	589.00
Digestive system	753.80	763.90	593.80	561.80
Genitourinary system	754.70	767.50	566.90	548.10
Musculoskeletal system and				
connective tissue	734.60	748.90	567.30	563.20
Nervous system and sense organs	755.70	783.40	573.50	589.10
Respiratory system	709.50	725.30	582.90	539.70
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	735.60	750.30	554.80	533.20
Other	823.30	858.80	584.30	566.20
Unknown	637.10	745.50	548.40	576.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

#### Table 8. Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state, December 2003

		Beneficiaries						
			Percentage of					
State	Resident population <sup>a</sup>	Number	resident population					
United States	181,847,097	6,545,965	3.6					
Alabama	2,800,598	169,948	6.1					
Alaska	418,931	9,612	2.3					
Arizona	3,347,032	116,505	3.5					
Arkansas	1,666,019	103,077	6.2					
California	22,299,613	569,862	2.6					
Colorado	2,956,566	72,819	2.5					
Connecticut	2,177,308	70,161	3.2					
Delaware	511,753	19,897	3.9					
District of Columbia	387,136	10,407	2.7					
Florida	10,197,562	400,463	3.9					
Georgia	5,561,450	204,546	3.7					
Hawaii	791,120	19,159	2.4					
Idaho	838,653	28,475	3.4					
Illinois	7,915,561	237,612	3.0					
Indiana	3,828,683	146,890	3.8					
Iowa	1,817,016	62,707	3.5					
Kansas	1,674,841	54,352	3.2					
Kentucky	2,611,264	166,056	6.4					
Louisiana	2,794,431	125,917	4.5					
Maine	830,597	46,706	5.6					
Maryland	3,505,837	92,557	2.6					
Massachusetts	4,089,322	157,173	3.8					
Michigan	6,304,564	252,789	4.0					
Minnesota	3,201,209	91,743	2.9					
Mississippi	1,770,606	112,262	6.3					
Missouri	3,537,162	162,767	4.6					
Montana	576,687	21,370	3.7					
Nebraska	1,066,064	33,881	3.2					
Nevada	1,408,970	43,560	3.1					
New Hampshire	827,282	31,459	3.8					
New Jersey	5,382,937	161,892	3.0					
New Mexico	1,147,314	43,296	3.8					
New York	12,168,408	431,743	3.5					
North Carolina	5,303,591	253,611	4.8					
North Dakota	393,173	12,026	3.1					
Ohio	7,103,738	258,167	3.6					
Oklahoma	2,172,156	89,364	4.1					
Oregon	2,256,856	75,686	3.4					
Pennsylvania	7,632,997	302,196	4.0					
Rhode Island	681,318	29,670	4.4					
			···					

### Table 8.

### Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state, December 2003—*Continued*

		Beneficiaries						
State	Resident population <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percentage of resident population					
South Carolina	2,611,916	134,979	5.2					
South Dakota	459,843	15,304	3.3					
Tennessee	3,720,586	187,353	5.0					
Texas	13,703,091	372,793	2.7					
Utah	1,405,533	29,221	2.1					
Vermont	401,529	16,272	4.1					
Virginia	4,754,136	168,193	3.5					
Washington	3,944,281	121,030	3.1					
West Virginia	1,142,233	84,431	7.4					
Wisconsin	3,427,418	114,317	3.3					
Wyoming	320,206	9,689	3.0					

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data; U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 estimates of resident population.

NOTE: Data exclude United States territories and other areas.

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

# Table 9.Distribution, by state or other area, December 2003

	Tota	I	Worke	rs	Widow(e	er)s	Adult children		
State or area	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All areas <sup>a</sup>	6,830,714	100.0	5,868,541	100.0	209,360	100.0	752,813	100.0	
Alabama	172,204	2.5	148,715	2.5	6,494	3.1	16,995	2.3	
Alaska	9,679	0.1	8,719	0.1	230	0.1	730	0.1	
Arizona	117,684	1.7	106,001	1.8	3,067	1.5	8,616	1.1	
Arkansas	104,368	1.5	91,584	1.6	3,795	1.8	8,989	1.2	
California	576,957	8.4	500,805	8.5	13,780	6.6	62,372	8.3	
Colorado	73,607	1.1	66,080	1.1	1,751	0.8	5,776	0.8	
Connecticut	71,557	1.0	60,506	1.0	1,564	0.7	9,487	1.3	
Delaware	20,204	0.3	17,778	0.3	496	0.2	1,930	0.3	
District of Columbia	10,565	0.2	8,963	0.2	275	0.1	1,327	0.2	
Florida	405,123	5.9	360,386	6.1	11,392	5.4	33,345	4.4	
Georgia	207,237	3.0	179,753	3.1	7,291	3.5	20,193	2.7	
Hawaii	19,546	0.3	16,744	0.3	473	0.2	2,329	0.3	
Idaho	28,835	0.4	25,519	0.4	777	0.4	2,539	0.3	
Illinois	241,741	3.5	202,250	3.4	7,410	3.5	32,081	4.3	
Indiana	149,345	2.2	127,447	2.2	4,828	2.3	17,070	2.3	
Iowa	64,074	0.9	53,793	0.9	1,705	0.8	8,576	1.1	
Kansas	55,323	0.8	47,741	0.8	1,526	0.7	6,056	0.8	
Kentucky	168,368	2.5	145,116	2.5	6,971	3.3	16,281	2.2	
Louisiana	127,678	1.9	103,784	1.8	5,774	2.8	18,120	2.4	
Maine	47,443	0.7	41,733	0.7	1,182	0.6	4,528	0.6	
Maryland	94,025	1.4	80,733	1.4	2,383	1.1	10,909	1.4	
Massachusetts	159,914	2.3	138,588	2.4	3,382	1.6	17,944	2.4	
Michigan	256,920	3.8	215,789	3.7	8,024	3.8	33,107	4.4	
Minnesota	93,555	1.4	80,252	1.4	1,819	0.9	11,484	1.5	
Mississippi	113,720	1.7	97,461	1.7	4,539	2.2	11,720	1.6	
Missouri	165,197	2.4	143,681	2.4	5,386	2.6	16,130	2.1	
Montana	21,724	0.3	18,983	0.3	594	0.3	2,147	0.3	
Nebraska	34,635	0.5	29,638	0.5	811	0.4	4,186	0.6	
Nevada	43,997	0.6	40,414	0.7	1,105	0.5	2,478	0.3	
New Hampshire	31,947	0.5	28,510	0.5	726	0.3	2,711	0.4	
New Jersey	164,741	2.4	140,617	2.4	4,200	2.0	19,924	2.6	
New Mexico	43,825	0.6	38,332	0.7	1,226	0.6	4,267	0.6	
New York	440,378	6.4	371,648	6.3	12,169	5.8	56,561	7.5	
North Carolina	257,478	3.8	225,926	3.8	8,394	4.0	23,158	3.1	
North Dakota	12,388	0.2	10,073	0.2	278	0.1	2,037	0.3	
Ohio	262,913	3.8	218,386	3.7	9,309	4.4	35,218	4.7	
Oklahoma	90,766	1.3	78,407	1.3	3,257	1.6	9,102	1.2	
Oregon	76,640	1.1	67,580	1.2	1,985	0.9	7,075	0.9	
Pennsylvania	308,271	4.5	259,516	4.4	9,703	4.6	39,052	5.2	
Rhode Island	30,193	0.4	26,447	0.5	669	0.3	3,077	0.4	

### Table 9.Distribution, by state or other area, December 2003—Continued

	Tota		Worke	rs	Widow(e	er)s	Adult chi	dren
State or area	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
South Carolina	136,839	2.0	118,734	2.0	4,941	2.4	13,164	1.7
South Dakota	15,697	0.2	13,250	0.2	385	0.2	2,062	0.3
Tennessee	189,977	2.8	164,127	2.8	7,441	3.6	18,409	2.4
Texas	378,160	5.5	324,308	5.5	13,388	6.4	40,464	5.4
Utah	29,618	0.4	25,583	0.4	700	0.3	3,335	0.4
Vermont	16,545	0.2	14,246	0.2	436	0.2	1,863	0.2
Virginia	170,751	2.5	147,946	2.5	5,637	2.7	17,168	2.3
Washington	122,503	1.8	108,082	1.8	2,993	1.4	11,428	1.5
West Virginia	85,883	1.3	72,182	1.2	3,662	1.7	10,039	1.3
Wisconsin	116,710	1.7	98,234	1.7	2,700	1.3	15,776	2.1
Wyoming	9,819	0.1	8,685	0.1	251	0.1	883	0.1
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,188	b	1,035	b	51	b	102	b
Guam	1,120	b	965	b	31	b	124	b
Northern Mariana Islands	223	b	168	b	С	С	С	С
Puerto Rico	160,670	2.4	132,648	2.3	5,149	b	22,873	3.0
Virgin Islands	1,797	b	1,446	b	58	b	293	b
Foreign countries	18,080	0.3	12,259	0.2	784	b	5,037	0.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

b. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

# Table 10.Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003

· -									-
			Endocrine,						
			nutritional,	Infectious					
		Congonital	and metabolic	and parasitic		M	ental disorde	rs	
State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	diseases	diseases	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasms
All areas <sup>a</sup>	6,830,714	17,555	264,367	111,445	275,213	2,454,215	642,194	1,812,021	166,992
Alabama	172,204	331	7,494	1,801	7,783	52,995	15,344	37,651	3,795
Alaska	9,679	24	295	108	489	3,539	764	2,775	278
Arizona	117,684	252	4,020	1,764	5,278	45,164	7,124		2,723
Arkansas	104,368	270	4,310	1,170	4,768	27,980	9,875	18,105	2,680
California	576,957	1,513	19,268	14,848	24,527	220,550	40,051	180,499	14,658
Colorado	73,607	268	2,281	1,281	3,719	24,071	5,825	18,246	1,918
Connecticut	71,557	185	2,439	1,173	2,157	30,631	7,518	23,113	1,780
Delaware	20,204	65	848	428	783	6,805	1,845	4,960	536
District of Columbia	10,565	14	391	708	264	4,316	1,190		174
Florida	405,123	1,062	16,747	11,812	20,889	134,055	26,703	107,352	10,842
Georgia	207,237	436	9,571	4,531	8,122	66,897	20,029	46,868	5,287
Hawaii	19,546	35	595	388	814	8,365	1,618	6,747	513
Idaho	28,835	91	1,049	246	1,398	10,671	2,494	8,177	722
Illinois	241,741	579	10,254	3,609	8,570	99,181	27,358	71,823	6,189
Indiana	149,345	323	7,469	1,650	5,132	54,779	17,969	36,810	3,837
Iowa	64,074	208	2,516	487	2,448	25,228	9,038	16,190	1,672
Kansas	55,323	157	2,610	577	2,607	20,477	6,730	13,747	1,391
Kentucky	168,368	356	6,036	1,351	5,902	60,101	16,361	43,740	3,278
Louisiana	127,678	297	4,970	2,001	5,468	37,137	15,728	21,409	2,822
Maine	47,443	153	1,478	345	1,794	19,730	4,116	15,614	979
Maryland	94,025	334	3,650	2,384	3,759	32,062	9,192	22,870	2,848
Massachusetts	159,914	507	4,206	2,854	5,423	73,126	12,977		3,691
Michigan	256,920	635	10,239	2,292	8,918	102,993	25,553	77,440	6,032
Minnesota	93,555	242	2,442	942	3,745	44,004	11,595	32,409	2,309
Mississippi	113,720	194	5,313	1,332	4,632	38,815	11,467	27,348	2,622
Missouri	165,197	480	7,871	2,074	7,440	54,180	16,952		3,868
Montana	21,724	68	647	181	1,190	7,162	1,955	5,207	464
Nebraska	34,635	110	1,449	366	1,654	11,702	3,935	7,767	902
Nevada	43,997	150	1,610	813	1,983	13,460	2,090	11,370	1,105
New Hampshire	31,947	84	840	238	1,187	13,920	2,411	11,509	748
New Jersey	164,741	410	5,393	3,185	5,940	59,574	13,696	45,878	5,039
New Mexico	43,825	139	1,609	585	2,389	14,301	3,424	10,877	912
New York	440,378	1,064	14,443	10,648	15,770	143,579	38,942	104,637	11,386
North Carolina	257,478	580	12,519	4,032	9,565	81,041	27,349	53,692	6,542
North Dakota	12,388	55	325	85	554	4,870	1,940	2,930	328
Ohio	262,913	784	10,229	2,373	7,808	117,401	33,488	83,913	5,730
Oklahoma	90,766	198	4,130	1,036	3,842	28,814	8,917	19,897	2,192
Oregon	76,640	227	2,741	999	3,849	27,209	6,644	20,565	1,933
Pennsylvania	308,271	933	12,348	3,888	12,760	103,939	32,108	71,831	7,861
Rhode Island	30,193	49	1,017	377	946	13,135	2,956	10,179	723

### Table 10.

### Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

	,			Disease	es of the					
					Musculo-	Nervous				
	Blood and				skeletal	system		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-		Genito-	system and	and	Respi-	subcuta-		
<b>O</b> (1)	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective	sense	ratory	neous	0.1	
State or area	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknow
All areas <sup>a</sup>	16,953	604,918	90,582	102,093	1,492,654	646,228	197,868	14,904	12,094	362,63
Alabama	608	18,283	2,172	2,646	45,018	14,447	5,603	433	304	8,49
Alaska	25	665	145	106	2,321	1,099	262	24	20	279
Arizona	198	8,633	1,803	1,698	26,476	11,716	3,265	246	319	4,12
Arkansas	283	11,963	1,523	1,251	30,315	9,713	3,765	325	137	3,91
California	1,220	41,442	8,834	10,146	127,915	56,943	10,780	1,100	1,287	21,92
Colorado	115	4,250	1,131	963	18,078	9,730	2,460	156	167	3,01
Connecticut	159	5,260	865	920	12,382	6,882	1,769	164	109	4,68
Delaware	75	1,740	278	372	4,766	1,934	590	27	53	90
District of Columbia	51	857	82	376	1,469	1,054	207	37	12	55
Florida	1,221	40,144	6,708	6,101	84,913	33,470	12,223	1,677	761	22,49
Georgia	806	21,750	2,800	4,061	45,081	17,018	6,942	469	320	13,14
Hawaii	25	1,952	195	527	3,097	1,650	384	46	52	90
Idaho	34	1,981	400	290	6,822	3,126	844	60	50	1,05
Illinois	746	21,150	2,771	3,997	39,992	24,449	6,918	448	398	12,49
Indiana	358	14,135	2,148	2,034	27,497	15,551	5,682	250	260	8,24
owa	116	4,464	756	768	12,630	6,961	1,995	113	92	3,62
Kansas	109	4,316	717	751	10,832	5,946	1,868	93	96	2,77
Kentucky	261	15,723	1,988	1,520	42,686	12,447	6,460	310	270	9,67
Louisiana	474	14,530	1,500	2,276	32,568	10,994	3,189	350	232	8,87
Maine	56	3,424	544	323	11,208	4,017	1,283	136	83	1,89
Varyland	384	9,562	1,243	2,277	16,926	10,144	2,677	204	144	5,42
Vassachusetts	292	9,925	2,096	1,423	29,973	14,747	3,620	236	338	7,45
Vichigan	618	21,985	2,822	3,635	50,938	24,499	7,061	540	365	13,34
Vinnesota	176	5,965	982	1,018	15,043	10,221	1,954	143	146	4,22
Vississippi	386	13,524	1,196	1,990	23,022	9,303	3,403	329	223	7,43
Aissouri	392	14,771	2,445	2,104	39,271	15,876	6,032	358	265	7,77
Montana	25	1,376	284	239	5,559	2,639	756	36	53	1,04
Nebraska	68	2,826	434	501	7,567	4,063	1,107	59	51	1,77
Nevada	109	4,184	831	630	11,224	4,506	1,616	80	107	1,58
New Hampshire	46	2,329	398	239	6,470	3,218	968	50	57	1,15
New Jersey	485	15,843	2,452	2,924	32,205	17,250	4,420	365	372	8,88
New Mexico	85	2,714	700	682	11,846	4,649	1,264	133	113	1,70
New York	1,208	37,326	5,202	6,258	113,248	39,251	11,726	820	534	27,91
North Carolina	744	28,295	3,649	4,417	58,409	21,267	8,905	615	473	16,42
North Dakota	17	938	136	147	2,440	1,443	343	19	18	67
Ohio	549	20,918	2,567	3,454	39,915	22,945	7,987	351	309	19,59
Oklahoma	164	9,155	1,293	1,211	22,856	8,980	3,438	223	136	3,09
Oregon	142	5,428	1,189	887	17,483	9,593	2,091	147	122	2,60
Pennsylvania	667	28,739	4,425	4,145	70,057	30,531	8,643	472	748	18,11
Rhode Island	63	2,193	405	268	5,876	2,647	794	75	89	1,53

# Table 10.Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

		Congenital	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	Infectious and parasitic		М	ental disorder	8	
State or area	Total	anomalies	diseases	diseases	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasms
South Carolina	136,839	271	5,549	1,803	5,733	45,811	12,739	33,072	3,277
South Dakota	15,697	67	421	1,000	553	5,753	2,053	3,700	,
Tennessee	189,977	419	7,556	2,017	6,666	68,931	18,259	50,672	4,370
Texas	378,160	808	18,813	8,125	16,688	112,882	31,607	81,275	10,290
Utah	29,618	139	1,072	285	1,215	12,048	3,338	8,710	649
Vermont	16,545	70	615	187	689	6,654	1,514	5,140	392
Virginia	170,751	461	7,024	2,521	6,566	55,988	18,338	37,650	4,474
Washington	122,503	371	4,257	1,839	5,028	49,747	10,080	39,667	3,211
West Virginia	85,883	195	3,814	549	4,098	26,496	9,996	16,500	1,657
Wisconsin	116,710	474	4,310	1,092	4,448	47,348	13,587	33,761	2,713
Wyoming	9,819	36	334	105	527	3,355	964	2,391	207
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1,188	b	163	b	42	138	52	86	31
Guam	1,120	6	14	10	54	314	116	198	35
Northern Mariana Islands	223	0	5	b	12	69	28	41	7
Puerto Rico	160,670	268	2,455	1,537	5,727	73,755	12,086	61,669	1,668
Virgin Islands	1,797	b	43	28	92	550	186	364	41
Foreign countries	18,080	102	254	212	800	6,159	1,894	4,265	347

### Table 10.

#### Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003-Continued

				Disease	es of the					
	Blood and				Musculo- skeletal	Nervous system		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-		Genito-	system and	and	Respi-	subcuta-		
	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective	sense	ratory	neous		
State or area	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown
South Carolina	575	15.558	1.744	2,580	30,933	11.374	4,839	367	244	6,181
South Dakota	25	1,194	155	172	3,518	2,132	495	25	28	688
Tennessee	395	19,025	2,358	2,703	41,624	15,095	6,947	438	292	11,141
Texas	945	37,920	5,697	8,265	87,319	40,624	10,188	785	643	18,168
Utah	31	1,674	394	410	5,674	3,747	859	56	70	1,295
Vermont	29	1,121	207	127	3,369	1,547	471	25	33	1,009
Virginia	543	16,809	2,273	3,116	40,613	15,352	5,527	352	298	8,834
Washington	282	7,981	1,990	1,503	24,815	13,066	3,157	266	205	4,785
West Virginia	127	8,744	1,015	607	21,688	6,172	3,501	169	143	6,908
Wisconsin	244	8,117	1,386	1,445	21,552	13,258	2,705	190	182	7,246
Wyoming	14	724	127	113	2,309	1,225	442	14	28	259
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	b	118	9	26	439	119	30	22	b	29
Guam	b	164	b	65	218	142	39	b	13	32
Northern Mariana Islands	b	36	b	9	16	39	b	b	b	8
Puerto Rico	139	9,276	957	1,199	38,187	13,389	3,114	421	180	8,398
Virgin Islands	13	198	19	45	432	226	b	6	7	73
Foreign countries	25	1,588	130	129	3,544	1,781	232	37	30	2,710

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

# Table 11.Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003

						<u> </u>				·
				Endocrine,						
				nutritional,	Infectious					
				and	and					
	Tota		Congenital	metabolic	parasitic	-	M	ental disorder	5	
State or area	Number	Percent	anomalies	diseases	diseases	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasms
All areas <sup>a</sup>	6,830,714	100.0	0.3	3.9	1.6	4.0	35.9	9.4	26.5	2.4
Alabama	172,204	100.0	0.2	4.4	1.0	4.5	30.8	8.9	21.9	2.2
Alaska	9,679	100.0	0.2	3.0	1.1	5.1	36.6	7.9	28.7	2.9
Arizona	117,684	100.0		3.4	1.5	4.5	38.4	6.1	32.3	2.3
Arkansas	104,368	100.0		4.1	1.1	4.6	26.8	9.5	17.3	2.6
California	576,957	100.0	0.3	3.3	2.6	4.3	38.2	6.9	31.3	2.5
Colorado	73,607	100.0	0.4	3.1	1.7	5.1	32.7	7.9	24.8	2.6
Connecticut	71,557	100.0	0.3	3.4	1.6	3.0	42.8	10.5	32.3	2.5
Delaware	20,204	100.0	0.3	4.2	2.1	3.9	33.6	9.1	24.5	2.7
District of Columbia	10,565	100.0	0.1	3.7	6.7	2.5	40.9	11.3	29.6	1.6
Florida	405,123	100.0	0.3	4.1	2.9	5.2	33.1	6.6	26.5	2.7
Georgia	207,237	100.0	0.2	4.6	2.2	3.9	32.3	9.7	22.6	2.6
Hawaii	19,546	100.0	0.2	3.0	2.0	4.2	42.8	8.3	34.5	2.6
Idaho	28,835	100.0	0.3	3.6	0.9	4.8	37.0	8.6	28.4	2.5
Illinois	241,741	100.0	0.2	4.2	1.5	3.5	41.0	11.3	29.7	2.6
Indiana	149,345	100.0	0.2	5.0	1.1	3.4	36.6	12.0	24.6	2.6
Iowa	64,074	100.0	0.3	3.9	0.8	3.8	39.4	14.1	25.3	2.6
Kansas	55,323	100.0		4.7	1.0	4.7	37.0	12.2	24.8	2.5
Kentucky	168,368	100.0		3.6	0.8	3.5	35.7	9.7	26.0	1.9
Louisiana	127,678	100.0	0.2	3.9	1.6	4.3	29.1	12.3	16.8	2.2
Maine	47,443	100.0	0.3	3.1	0.7	3.8	41.6	8.7	32.9	2.1
Maryland	94,025	100.0	0.4	3.9	2.5	4.0	34.1	9.8	24.3	3.0
Massachusetts	159,914	100.0	0.3	2.6	1.8	3.4	45.7	8.1	37.6	2.3
Michigan	256,920	100.0	0.2	4.0	0.9	3.5	40.0	9.9	30.1	2.3
Minnesota	93,555	100.0	0.3	2.6	1.0	4.0	47.0	12.4	34.6	2.5
Mississippi	113,720	100.0	0.2	4.7	1.2	4.1	34.1	10.1	24.0	2.3
Missouri	165,197	100.0	0.3	4.8	1.3	4.5	32.8	10.3	22.5	2.3
Montana	21,724	100.0	0.3	3.0	0.8	5.5	33.0	9.0	24.0	2.1
Nebraska	34,635	100.0	0.3	4.2	1.1	4.8	33.8	11.4	22.4	2.6
Nevada	43,997	100.0	0.3	3.7	1.8	4.5	30.6	4.8	25.8	2.5
New Hampshire	31,947	100.0	0.3	2.6	0.7	3.7	43.5	7.5	36.0	2.3
New Jersey	164,741	100.0	0.2	3.3	1.9	3.6	36.1	8.3	27.8	3.1
New Mexico	43,825	100.0		3.7	1.3	5.5	32.6	7.8	24.8	2.1
New York	440,378	100.0		3.3	2.4	3.6	32.6	8.8	23.8	2.6
North Carolina	257,478	100.0	0.2	4.9	1.6	3.7	31.5	10.6	20.9	2.5
North Dakota	12,388	100.0	0.4	2.6	0.7	4.5	39.4	15.7	23.7	2.6
Ohio	262,913	100.0	0.3	3.9	0.9	3.0	44.6	12.7	31.9	2.2
Oklahoma	90,766	100.0		4.6	1.1	4.2	31.7	9.8	21.9	2.4
Oregon	76,640	100.0		3.6	1.3	5.0	35.5	8.7	26.8	2.5
Pennsylvania	308,271	100.0		4.0	1.3	4.1	33.7	10.4	23.3	2.6
Rhode Island	30,193	100.0	0.2	3.4	1.2	3.1	43.5	9.8	33.7	2.4
										(Continued)

### Table 11.

### Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

				Disease	es of the—					
State or area	Blood and blood- forming organs	Circu- latory system	Digestive system	Genito- urinary system	Musculo- skeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respi- ratory system	Skin and subcuta- neous tissue	Other	Unknown
All areas <sup>a</sup>	0.2	8.9	1.3	1.5	21.9	9.5	2.9	0.2	0.2	5.3
Alabama	0.4	10.6	1.3	1.5	26.1	8.4	3.3	0.3	0.2	4.9
Alaska	0.3	6.9	1.5	1.1	24.0	11.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	2.9
Arizona	0.2	7.3	1.5	1.4	22.5	10.0	2.8	0.2	0.3	3.5
Arkansas	0.3	11.5	1.5	1.2	29.0	9.3	3.6	0.3	0.1	3.8
California	0.2	7.2	1.5	1.8	22.2	9.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	3.8
Colorado	0.2	5.8	1.5	1.3	24.6	13.2	3.3	0.2	0.2	4.1
Connecticut	0.2	7.4	1.2	1.3	17.3	9.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	6.5
Delaware	0.4	8.6	1.4	1.8	23.6	9.6	2.9	0.1	0.3	4.5
District of Columbia	0.5	8.1	0.8	3.6	13.9	10.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	5.2
Florida	0.3	9.9	1.7	1.5	21.0	8.3	3.0	0.4	0.2	5.6
Georgia	0.4	10.5	1.4	2.0	21.8	8.2	3.3	0.2	0.2	6.3
Hawaii	0.1	10.0	1.0	2.7	15.8	8.4	2.0	0.2	0.3	4.6
Idaho	0.1	6.9	1.4	1.0	23.7	10.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	3.6
Illinois	0.3	8.7	1.1	1.7	16.5	10.1	2.9	0.2	0.2	5.2
Indiana	0.2	9.5	1.4	1.4	18.4	10.4	3.8	0.2	0.2	5.5
lowa	0.2	7.0	1.2	1.2	19.7	10.9	3.1	0.2	0.1	5.6
Kansas	0.2	7.8	1.3	1.4	19.6	10.7	3.4	0.2	0.2	5.0
Kentucky	0.2	9.3	1.2	0.9	25.4	7.4	3.8	0.2	0.2	5.7
Louisiana	0.4	11.4	1.2	1.8	25.5	8.6	2.5	0.3	0.2	6.9
Maine	0.1	7.2	1.1	0.7	23.6	8.5	2.7	0.3	0.2	4.0
Maryland	0.4	10.2	1.3	2.4	18.0	10.8	2.8	0.2	0.2	5.8
Massachusetts	0.2	6.2	1.3	0.9	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	4.7
Michigan	0.2	8.6	1.1	1.4	19.8	9.5	2.7	0.2	0.1	5.2
Minnesota	0.2	6.4	1.0	1.1	16.1	10.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	4.5
Mississippi	0.3	11.9	1.1	1.7	20.2	8.2	3.0	0.3	0.2	6.5
Missouri	0.2	8.9	1.5	1.3	23.8	9.6	3.7	0.2	0.2	4.7
Montana	0.1	6.3	1.3	1.1	25.6	12.1	3.5	0.2	0.2	4.8
Nebraska	0.2	8.2	1.3	1.4	21.8	11.7	3.2	0.2	0.1	5.1
Nevada	0.2	9.5	1.9	1.4	25.5	10.2	3.7	0.2	0.2	3.6
New Hampshire	0.1	7.3	1.2	0.7	20.3	10.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	3.6
New Jersey	0.3	9.6	1.5	1.8	19.5	10.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	5.4
New Mexico	0.2	6.2	1.6	1.6	27.0	10.6	2.9	0.3	0.3	3.9
New York	0.3	8.5	1.2	1.4	25.7	8.9	2.7	0.2	0.1	6.3
North Carolina	0.3	11.0	1.4	1.7	22.7	8.3	3.5	0.2	0.2	6.4
North Dakota	0.1	7.6	1.1	1.2	19.7	11.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	5.4
Ohio	0.2	8.0	1.0	1.3	15.2	8.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	7.5
Oklahoma	0.2	10.1	1.4	1.3	25.2	9.9	3.8	0.2	0.1	3.4
Oregon	0.2	7.1	1.6	1.2	22.8	12.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	3.4
Pennsylvania	0.2	9.3	1.4	1.3	22.7	9.9	2.8	0.2	0.2	5.9
Rhode Island	0.2	7.3	1.3	0.9	19.5	8.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	5.1

# Table 11. Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

	Tot	al		Endocrine, nutritional, and	Infectious and		М	ental disorder	٩	
State or area	Number		Congenital anomalies	metabolic diseases	parasitic diseases	Injuries	1	Retardation		Neoplasms
	T tal fib of	1 di di di li	anomaloo	41004000	aloodooo	inganioo	Total	riolardation	O those	Hooplaomo
South Carolina	136,839	100.0	0.2	4.1	1.3	4.2	33.5	9.3	24.2	2.4
South Dakota	15,697	100.0	0.4	2.7	1.0	3.5	36.7	13.1	23.6	2.0
Tennessee	189,977	100.0	0.2	4.0	1.1	3.5	36.3	9.6	26.7	2.3
Texas	378,160	100.0	0.2	5.0	2.1	4.4	29.9	8.4	21.5	2.7
Utah	29,618	100.0	0.5	3.6	1.0	4.1	40.7	11.3	29.4	2.2
Vermont	16,545	100.0	0.4	3.7	1.1	4.2	40.3	9.2	31.1	2.4
Virginia	170,751	100.0	0.3	4.1	1.5	3.8	32.7	10.7	22.0	2.6
Washington	122,503	100.0	0.3	3.5	1.5	4.1	40.6	8.2	32.4	2.6
West Virginia	85,883	100.0	0.2	4.4	0.6	4.8	30.8	11.6	19.2	1.9
Wisconsin	116,710	100.0	0.4	3.7	0.9	3.8	40.5	11.6	28.9	2.3
Wyoming	9,819	100.0	0.4	3.4	1.1	5.4	34.2	9.8	24.4	2.1
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,188	100.0	b	13.7	b	3.5	11.6	4.4	7.2	2.6
Guam	1,120	100.0	0.5	1.2	0.9	4.8	28.1	10.4	17.7	3.1
Northern Mariana Islands	223	100.0	0	2.2	b	5.4	31.0	12.6	18.4	3.1
Puerto Rico	160,670	100.0	0.2	1.5	1.0	3.6	45.9	7.5	38.4	1.0
Virgin Islands	1,797	100.0	b	2.4	1.6	5.1	30.7	10.4	20.3	2.3
Foreign countries	18,080	100.0	0.6	1.4	1.2	4.4	34.1	10.5	23.6	1.9

### Table 11.

#### Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

				Disease	es of the					
					Musculo-	Nervous				
	Blood and				skeletal	system		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-		Genito-	system and	and	Respi-	subcuta-		
	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective	sense	ratory	neous		
State or area	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown
South Carolina	0.4	11.4	1.3	1.9	22.6	8.3	3.5	0.3	0.2	4.5
South Dakota	0.2	7.6	1.0	1.1	22.4	13.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	4.4
Tennessee	0.2	10.0	1.2	1.4	21.9	7.9	3.7	0.2	0.2	5.9
Texas	0.2	10.0	1.5	2.2	23.1	10.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	4.8
Utah	0.1	5.7	1.3	1.4	19.2	12.7	2.9	0.2	0.2	4.4
Vermont	0.2	6.8	1.3	0.8	20.4	9.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	6.1
Virginia	0.3	9.8	1.3	1.8	23.8	9.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	5.2
Washington	0.2	6.5	1.6	1.2	20.3	10.7	2.6	0.2	0.2	3.9
West Virginia	0.1	10.2	1.2	0.7	25.3	7.2	4.1	0.2	0.2	8.0
Wisconsin	0.2	7.0	1.2	1.2	18.5	11.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	6.2
Wyoming	0.1	7.4	1.3	1.2	23.5	12.5	4.5	0.1	0.3	2.6
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	b	9.9	0.8	2.2	37.0	10.0	2.5	1.9	b	2.4
Guam	b	14.6	b	5.8	19.5	12.7	3.5	b	1.2	2.9
Northern Mariana Islands	b	16.1	b	4.0	7.2	17.5	b	b	b	3.6
Puerto Rico	0.1	5.8	0.6	0.7	23.8	8.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	5.2
Virgin Islands	0.7	11.0	1.1	2.5	24.0	12.6	b	0.3	0.4	4.1
Foreign countries	0.1	8.8	0.7	0.7	19.6	9.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	15.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

### Table 12.

Number receiving Social Security disability benefits because of blindness or deafness, by state or other area, December 2003

		Bli	nd		<u>.</u>	De	eaf	
State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas <sup>a</sup>	98,425	86,441	2,175	9,809	56,179	46,921	1,060	8,198
Alabama	2,357	2,091	66	200	1,334	1,084	31	219
Alaska	151	140	b	b	105	94	b	b
Arizona	1,557	1,396	40	121	969	844	12	113
Arkansas	1,401	1,245	25	131	756	641	18	97
California	8,737	7,528	171	1,038	4,808	3,940	62	806
Colorado	954	854	14	86	688	618	9	61
Connecticut	1,140	965	21	154	645	550	5	90
Delaware	300	277	b	b	165	145	b	b
District of Columbia	165	144	7	14	265	209	b	b
Florida	4,385	3,938	100	347	3,678	3,110	52	516
Georgia	3,102	2,776	81	245	1,494	1,215	32	247
Hawaii	293	254	5	34	197	165	b	b
Idaho	397	361	5	31	191	160	6	25
Illinois	3,886	3,430	81	375	2,058	1,730	36	292
Indiana	2,448	2,192	46	210	1,358	1,174	26	158
Iowa	925	807	15	103	555	492	9	54
Kansas	1,009	915	16	78	563	505	5	53
Kentucky	2,123	1,809	64	250	1,186	964	34	188
Louisiana	1,991	1,708	56	227	1,142	797	46	299
Maine	505	442	8	55	285	254	b	b
Maryland	1,348	1,198	27	123	1,165	1,014	10	141
Massachusetts	2,541	2,030	41	470	1,183	1,004	17	162
Michigan	3,163	2,684	62	417	1,831	1,526	32	273
Minnesota	1,487	1,307	19	161	951	862	12	77
Mississippi	1,862	1,676	40	146	823	663	26	134
Missouri	2,386	2,127	47	212	1,197	1,040	17	140
Montana	283	253	9	21	162	133	b	b
Nebraska	521	454	9	58	307	290	b	b
Nevada New Hampshire	717 334	645 287	15 8	57 39	356 193	296 166	8 5	52 22
New Jersey	2,431	2,172	43	216	1,436	1,227	28	181
New Mexico	723	622	23	78	358	295	16	47
New York	5,479	4,728	107	644	3,696	3,084	62	550
North Carolina	3,498	3,118	89	291	3,090 1,804	1,563	36	205
North Dakota	142	120	b	231 b	83	75	0	8
Ohio	3,982	3,533	104	345	2,343	1,982	62	299
Oklahoma	1,523	1,361	40	122	785	665	21	99
Oregon	1,328	1,167	19	142	807	688	15	104
Pennsylvania	4,353	3,816	91	446	2,299	1,910	52	337
Rhode Island	367	313	9	45	218	188	b	b

#### Table 12.

Number receiving Social Security disability benefits because of blindness or deafness, by state or other area, December 2003—*Continued* 

		Bl	ind			D	eaf	
State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	2,475	2,185	86	204	873	714	16	143
South Dakota	220	191	b	b	139	126	b	b
Tennessee	2,987	2,669	72	246	1,378	1,152	38	188
Texas	7,248	6,551	156	541	3,871	3,284	61	526
Utah	557	490	6	61	331	299	7	25
Vermont	180	159	b	b	113	101	0	12
Virginia	2,179	1,922	61	196	1,160	984	24	152
Washington	1,596	1,394	28	174	1,073	910	14	149
West Virginia	923	786	27	110	495	390	11	94
Wisconsin	1,478	1,289	25	164	952	828	12	112
Wyoming	124	113	b	b	58	53	0	5
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	1,798	1,521	63	214	1,115	612	34	469
Other <sup>c</sup>	86	76	b	b	55	41	b	b
Foreign countries	277	210	11	56	126	64	12	50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

c. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Virgin Islands.

# Table 13.Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2003 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas <sup>a</sup>	5,599,121	5,054,332	118,010	426,780
Alabama	136,156	123,987	3,420	8,748
Alaska	8,015	7,466	140	409
Arizona	101,295	94,481	1,797	5,017
Arkansas	81,438	75,004	1,921	4,513
California	485,639	440,736	8,362	36,541
Colorado	60,801	56,430	1,016	3,355
Connecticut	61,118	54,268	870	5,980
Delaware	17,390	15,930	280	1,180
District of Columbia	7,785	6,979	140	666
Florida	334,711	309,679	6,169	18,863
Georgia	166,250	151,964	3,690	10,597
Hawaii	16,462	14,846	283	1,332
Idaho	23,336	21,409	477	1,450
Illinois	203,871	179,711	4,449	19,710
Indiana	123,615	110,263	2,858	10,495
lowa	50,392	44,348	950	5,094
Kansas	44,216	39,748	874	3,594
Kentucky	135,357	123,125	3,972	8,259
Louisiana	101,855	89,088	3,431	9,337
Maine	36,103	33,064	629	2,409
Maryland	79,738	71,777	1,419	6,542
Massachusetts	130,432	118,006	1,906	10,520
Michigan	224,481	198,317	5,120	21,044
Minnesota	76,061	68,242	1,038	6,782
Mississippi	86,575	78,754	2,311	5,510
Missouri	132,967	120,925	2,924	9,118
Montana	17,451	15,879	333	1,239
Nebraska	26,927	24,089	446	2,392
Nevada	39,109	36,921	670	1,518
New Hampshire	26,784	24,763	387	1,634
New Jersey	146,464	131,437	2,424	12,603
New Mexico	34,778	31,891	714	2,173
New York	379,443	337,969	7,017	34,457
North Carolina	205,145	189,100	3,956	12,089
North Dakota	9,312	8,047	150	1,114
Ohio	212,565	185,641	5,725	21,200
Oklahoma	72,960	66,183	1,816	4,961
Oregon	63,883	58,391	1,188	4,304
Pennsylvania	255,754	226,564	5,798	23,392
Rhode Island	24,192	22,073	355	1,765
South Carolina	110,418	101,117	2,393	6,908
South Dakota	11,717	10,414	205	1,098
Tennessee	149,190	135,687	3,874	9,629
Texas	306,889	277,395	7,617	21,877
Utah	24,079	21,693	417	1,969
				(Continued)

### Table 13.

#### Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2003 (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
Vermont	12,872	11,610	228	1,034
Virginia	140,552	128,106	3,126	9,319
Washington	103,113	94,245	1,841	7,027
West Virginia	72,928	65,326	2,288	5,314
Wisconsin	95,387	84,269	1,547	9,571
Wyoming	8,129	7,450	144	535
Outlying areas				
Ámerican Samoa	737	673	23	41
Guam	794	731	16	47
Northern Mariana Islands	113	94	2	17
Puerto Rico	107,945	97,376	2,385	8,184
Virgin Islands	1,411	1,234	36	142
Foreign countries	11,783	9,250	437	2,096

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

Data exclude lump-sum death payments.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

### Table 14.Number, by type of representative payee, December 2003

Type of payee	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All disabled beneficiaries	6,830,714	5,868,541	209,360	752,813
Without payee	5,529,247	5,170,787	195,501	162,959
With payee				
Parent (natural, adoptive, or stepparent)	443,619	203,304	497	239,818
Spouse	138,413	137,615	89	709
Child (natural, adoptive, or stepchild)	46,728	38,961	6,389	1,378
Other relative	248,901	124,528	3,136	121,237
Nonmental institution	127,327	51,087	1,485	74,755
Mental institution	98,385	26,330	300	71,755
Social agency	89,829	42,089	605	47,135
Public official	10,449	6,372	139	3,938
Financial organization	4,106	2,844	39	1,223
Other	93,710	64,624	1,180	27,906

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

### Table 15.

### Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003

Congenital anomalies Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and	Total 5,868,541 9,750 242,517 106,767	Number with payee 697,754 1,156	Percent- age with payee 11.9	Total <b>All disab</b> i	Number with payee	Percent- age with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percent age wit
Total Congenital anomalies Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	5,868,541 9,750 242,517 106,767	697,754				payee	rotan		paye
Congenital anomalies Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	9,750 242,517 106,767		11.9		led benefi	ciaries		payee	paye
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	242,517 106,767	1,156		209,360	13,859	6.6	752,813	589,854	78.
metabolic diseases Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	106,767		11.9	262	5	1.9	7,543	5,056	67.
Infectious and parasitic diseases Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	106,767								
Injuries Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	,	3,776	1.6	19,074	291	1.5	2,776	736	26
Mental disorders Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	000	3,264	3.1	1,757	55	3.1	2,921	1,597	54
Retardation Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	260,572	23,196	8.9	5,299	162	3.1	9,342	3,659	39
Other Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system									
Neoplasms Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	298,500	162,937	54.6	9,679	2,645	27.3	334,015	295,063	88
Diseases of the— Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	1,662,590	407,534	24.5	46,944	7,660	16.3	102,487	66,177	64
Blood and blood-forming organs Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	160,986	2,663	1.7	4,273	77	1.8	1,733	968	55
Circulatory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system									
Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	14,711	313	2.1	358	12	3.4	1,884	329	17
Digestive system Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	579,778	29,181	5.0	21,838	823	3.8	3,302	1,607	48
Genitourinary system Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	87,721	2,443	2.8	2,296	49	2.1	565	109	19
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	98,491	1,150	1.2	1,837	34	1.9	1,765	357	20
connective tissue Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system		·							
Nervous system and sense organs Respiratory system	1,430,357	14,310	1.0	57,412	506	0.9	4,885	1,012	20
organs Respiratory system	1,100,001	1 1,010	1.0	07,112	000	0.0	1,000	1,012	20
Respiratory system	565,244	26.250	4 7	1 / 701	610	4.4	66 202	24.000	E1
		26,350	4.7	14,781	610	4.1	66,203	34,262	51
Skin and subcularieous lissue	185,834	2,227 185	1.2 1.3	11,113 514	140	1.3	921 257	288 45	31 17
7th ar	14,133	475	4.4	242	a	a 2.1	257 1,147	45 736	64
Other	10,705				5				
Jnknown	139,885	16,594	11.9	11,681	a	а	211,067	177,853	84
	0 004 040	40.4.070		0 574	Men	7.0		000.005	
Subtotal	3,221,316	464,678	14.4	6,571	518	7.9	411,261	329,065	80
Congenital anomalies	5,086	679	13.4	7	а	а	3,936	2,711	68
Endocrine, nutritional, and									
metabolic diseases	102,561	2,173	2.1	320	8	2.5	1,311	407	31
nfectious and parasitic diseases	79,995	2,650	3.3	87	а	а	1,554	894	57
njuries	184,233	17,883	9.7	324	17	5.2	6,508	2,526	38
Mental disorders									
Retardation	195,129	109,658	56.2	304	79	26.0	181,212	163,141	90
Other	860,207		31.2	1,235	253	20.5	65,021	44,665	68
Neoplasms	78,088	1,612	2.1	148	7	4.7	1,002	567	56
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	6,798	197	2.9	14	0	0	949	200	21
Circulatory system	391,925	19,145	4.9	1,076	48	4.5	1,782	911	51
Digestive system	47,798	1,884	3.9	102	5	4.9	285	68	23
Genitourinary system	59,524	775	1.3	107	а	а	920	195	21
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	745,718	9,615	1.3	1,597	27	1.7	2,099	562	26
Nervous system and sense									
organs	285,957	16,529	5.8	449	27	6.0	35,463	18,982	53
Respiratory system	94,432	1,482	1.6	354	14	4.0	416	164	39
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,798	104	1.8	12	0	4.0 0	100	25	25
Other				14					
Unknown	5,344	348	6.5	8	0	0	624	420	67

### Table 15.Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

	١	Workers		W	/idow(er)s		Ad	ult childrer	ı
Diagnostic group	Total	Number with payee	Percent- age with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percent- age with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percent- age with payee
					Women				
Subtotal	2,647,225	233,076	8.8	202,789	13,341	6.6	341,552	260,789	76.4
Congenital anomalies	4,664	477	10.2	255	а	а	3,607	2,345	65.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and									
metabolic diseases	139,956	1,603	1.1	18,754	283	1.5	1,465	329	22.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	26,772	614	2.3	1,670	а	а	1,367	703	51.4
Injuries	76,339	5,313	7.0	4,975	145	2.9	2,834	1,133	40.0
Mental disorders									
Retardation	103,371	53,279	51.5	9,375	2,566	27.4	152,803	131,922	86.3
Other	802,383	139,527	17.4	45,709	7,407	16.2	37,466	21,512	57.4
Neoplasms	82,898	1,051	1.3	4,125	70	1.7	731	401	54.9
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	7,913	116	1.5	344	12	3.5	935	129	13.8
Circulatory system	187,853	10,036	5.3	20,762	775	3.7	1,520	696	45.8
Digestive system	39,923	559	1.4	2,194	44	2.0	280	41	14.6
Genitourinary system	38,967	375	1.0	1,730	а	а	845	162	19.2
Musculoskeletal system and									
connective tissue	684,639	4,695	0.7	55,815	479	0.9	2,786	450	16.2
Nervous system and sense									
organs	279,287	9,821	3.5	14,332	583	4.1	30,740	15,280	49.7
Respiratory system	91,402	745	0.8	10,759	126	1.2	505	124	24.6
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,335	81	1.0	502	a	a	157	20	12.7
Other	5,361	127	2.4	234	5	2.1	523	316	60.4
Unknown	67,162	4,657	6.9	11,254	752	6.7	102,988	85,226	82.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The diagnosis for disabled adult children typically was not recorded on the Master Beneficiary Record until 1984. Many beneficiaries entitled before that date are still on the rolls today.

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

### Table 16.

# Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2003

			Percentage	distribution   400.00-	by dollar am 600.00-	ount of mor 800.00-			Monthly I (dolla	
State or area	Number	Total	Less than 400.00	400.00– 599.90	600.00– 799.90	800.00– 999.90	1,000.00– 1,199.90	1,200.00- or more	Average	Median
All areas <sup>a</sup>	5,868,541	100.0	7.7	18.5	23.9	17.8	12.4	19.7	861.60	802.10
Alabama	148,715	100.0	7.7	19.7	26.1	18.1	11.6	16.8	834.00	769.60
Alaska	8,719	100.0	9.1	19.5	23.1	16.4	11.3	20.4	856.50	782.00
Arizona	106,001	100.0	6.6	16.6	23.2	18.3	13.3	22.0	891.60	835.00
Arkansas	91,584	100.0	7.6	19.8	26.2	19.7	12.5	14.2	819.30	769.60
California	500,805	100.0	8.5	17.9	21.8	16.8	12.5	22.5	880.30	818.60
Colorado	66,080	100.0	7.3	19.5	23.9	18.0	12.4	18.9	854.30	793.00
Connecticut	60,506	100.0	5.9	16.9	23.6	18.2	13.0	22.5	897.20	835.60
Delaware	17,778	100.0	6.5	16.9	23.2	17.8	12.8	22.7	896.30	835.00
District of Columbia	8,963	100.0	8.9	22.5	28.0	19.3	10.1	11.2	778.90	719.00
Florida	360,386	100.0	7.0	18.6	24.6	18.2	12.6	19.0	859.60	798.00
Georgia	179,753	100.0	6.7	18.3	26.0	19.7	12.8	16.5	845.70	791.00
Hawaii	16,744	100.0	6.3	17.6	22.9	18.3	13.7	21.2	887.00	833.60
Idaho	25,519	100.0	8.9	20.2	23.1	17.0	12.5	18.3	839.20	779.00
Illinois	202,250	100.0	7.3	17.5	22.4	17.5	12.6	22.7	888.90	828.60
Indiana	127,447	100.0	7.9	18.4	23.2	17.8	12.3	20.4	865.50	805.00
Iowa	53,793	100.0	9.6	20.6	23.8	16.9	12.0	17.2	824.70	762.00
Kansas	47,741	100.0	8.4	20.1	24.1	18.1	12.6	16.7	832.90	775.00
Kentucky	145,116	100.0	9.0	19.5	22.9	16.9	12.0	19.7	848.80	785.60
Louisiana	103,784	100.0	9.1	18.9	22.7	16.3	11.9	21.1	858.70	793.00
Maine	41,733	100.0	9.0	21.8	26.8	18.5	11.2	12.8	792.50	736.40
Maryland	80,733	100.0	6.7	16.8	23.1	18.5	13.2	21.7	889.40	833.60
Massachusetts	138,588	100.0	6.7	19.1	25.7	18.5	11.9	18.1	851.70	786.00
Michigan	215,789	100.0	7.9	16.8	20.3	15.4	12.4	27.3	919.40	859.60
Minnesota	80,252	100.0	8.0	19.5	24.3	17.5	11.6	19.1	850.60	783.00
Mississippi	97,461	100.0	7.6	20.5	28.0	18.6	11.4	13.8	808.30	749.60
Missouri	143,681	100.0	8.1	19.5	24.5	17.8	12.2	17.8	841.90	779.60
Montana	18,983	100.0	8.1	20.6	23.5	17.3	12.4	18.1	836.80	779.00
Nebraska	29,638	100.0	8.8	21.2	24.8	18.1	12.2	15.0	813.10	755.60
Nevada	40,414	100.0	5.4	15.6	23.1	18.8	13.5	23.6	913.90	857.30
New Hampshire	28,510	100.0	5.8	17.0	25.9	19.6	13.2	18.4	868.90	811.60
New Jersey	140,617	100.0	5.5	15.6	21.9	17.5	13.0	26.4	935.00	872.60
New Mexico	38,332	100.0	8.6	19.7	24.2	18.4	12.3	16.9	832.30	775.60
New York	371,648	100.0	7.0	17.0	21.6	16.9	12.6	24.9	909.70	845.60
North Carolina	225,926	100.0	6.5	18.0	26.8	20.9	12.9	14.9	837.30	789.00
North Dakota	10,073	100.0	9.6	22.3	25.0	17.0	11.6	14.6	799.20	733.00
Ohio	218,386	100.0	9.7	19.7	21.9	16.1	12.0	20.6	850.40	785.60
Oklahoma	78,407	100.0	8.5	19.0	23.2	17.8	13.3	18.1	844.40	793.00
Oregon	67,580	100.0	7.9	19.2	22.9	17.1	12.3	20.7	864.30	800.60
Pennsylvania	259,516	100.0	7.9	17.6	22.8	17.6	13.0	21.1	873.30	816.70
Rhode Island	26,447	100.0	6.9	20.0	26.5	18.2	11.8	16.5	834.80	770.60

# Table 16.Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit,December 2003—Continued

			Percentage	distribution l	by dollar am	ount of mor	nthly benefit		Monthly	benefit
			Less than	400.00-	600.00-	800.00-	1,000.00-	1,200.00-	(dolla	ırs)
State or area	Number	Total	400.00	599.90	799.90	999.90	1,199.90	or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	118,734	100.0	6.1	17.0	26.3	21.1	13.4	16.1	851.90	805.00
South Dakota	13,250	100.0	10.5	22.2	25.3	17.2	11.5	13.3	786.30	727.00
Tennessee	164,127	100.0	7.3	19.6	26.7	19.1	12.0	15.3	827.00	770.60
Texas	324,308	100.0	8.2	18.2	23.7	18.3	12.7	18.9	855.70	798.60
Utah	25,583	100.0	8.7	20.8	22.9	16.0	11.4	20.2	848.30	774.60
Vermont	14,246	100.0	8.2	20.1	26.0	19.6	11.8	14.2	815.20	761.60
Virginia	147,946	100.0	7.1	17.6	24.3	18.7	12.9	19.4	866.20	808.60
Washington	108,082	100.0	7.9	18.8	22.9	16.7	12.1	21.6	872.20	803.00
West Virginia	72,182	100.0	9.0	16.5	19.9	15.8	12.7	26.1	905.40	853.60
Wisconsin	98,234	100.0	8.4	19.1	23.0	17.0	12.2	20.3	858.10	794.60
Wyoming	8,685	100.0	8.5	19.7	23.2	15.9	11.9	20.8	858.10	783.60
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,035	100.0	17.4	29.4	28.0	15.2	6.8	3.3	650.60	615.00
Guam	965	100.0	13.7	21.0	26.1	17.3	10.9	11.0	757.90	718.00
Northern Mariana										
Islands	168	100.0	24.4	36.9	25.6	7.1	b	b	561.70	549.10
Puerto Rico	132,648	100.0	6.7	25.2	35.9	17.5	8.2	6.5	734.50	686.60
Virgin Islands	1,446	100.0	6.3	18.0	25.2	19.8	14.0	16.7	853.50	803.60
Foreign countries	12,259	100.0	17.9	18.0	21.8	16.7	11.9	13.8	754.70	725.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

### Table 17.

# Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2003

			P	ercentag	e distribu	tion by do	llar amou	int of mor	thly bene	efit			
			Less									Monthly	
			than	200.00-	300.00-			600.00-	700.00-		900.00	(dolla	/
State or area	Number	Total	200.00	299.90	399.90	499.90	599.90	699.90	799.90	899.90	or more	Average	Media
All areas <sup>a</sup>	209,360	100.0	10.0	9.3	12.0	13.6	12.7	11.1	9.3	7.5	14.7	563.80	541.8
Alabama	6,494	100.0	11.6	10.7	12.6	14.2	13.2	11.4	9.4	6.2	10.6	526.80	505.0
Alaska	230	100.0	7.0	10.0	7.8	13.9	13.5	11.3	9.1	8.7	18.7	610.10	583.0
Arizona	3,067	100.0	9.0	9.5	10.8	12.5	12.8	10.1	9.9	8.1	17.3	585.90	561.6
Arkansas	3,795	100.0	13.3	11.4	13.4	13.5	14.0	10.8	8.6	5.7	9.2	506.40	488.0
California	13,780	100.0	7.5	8.0	10.9	13.5	12.1	10.5	9.8	8.7	18.9	606.90	582.0
Colorado	1,751	100.0	8.3	8.4	11.3	13.9	13.0	10.6	10.5	9.1	15.0	580.70	570.0
Connecticut	1,564	100.0	9.5	9.0	14.1	15.3	11.5	10.9	8.2	6.6	14.8	556.50	517.0
Delaware	496	100.0	10.5	9.1	11.7	14.3	12.5	10.5	9.1	8.1	14.3	564.90	546.0
District of										. –			
Columbia	275	100.0	10.2	8.4	16.4	17.5	16.0	12.0	5.8	4.7	9.1	509.80	480.0
Florida	11,392	100.0	11.2	10.2	12.7	13.8	12.7	11.3	8.9	6.6	12.7	541.60	516.0
Georgia	7,291	100.0	13.4	11.2	13.7	14.9	12.8	9.9	8.3	6.0	9.8	506.10	478.0
Hawaii	473	100.0	5.9	8.2	12.5	13.7	13.5	9.9	11.6	8.7	15.9	597.80	568.0
daho	777	100.0	7.1	8.5	10.8	10.0	12.9	12.5	10.4	9.7	18.1	613.70	606.0
llinois	7,410	100.0	8.2	8.3	10.9	12.5	11.9	11.5	9.8	8.6	18.3	600.60	584.0
ndiana	4,828	100.0	8.7	8.8	11.2	11.9	12.7	11.1	9.8	8.5	17.4	592.00	575.(
owa	1,705	100.0	8.3	10.0	12.3	12.8	14.7	12.2	9.6	7.5	12.6	557.40	546.
Kansas	1,526	100.0	9.1	8.4	11.7	14.0	13.0	11.1	10.5	8.2	14.0	572.70	549.
Kentucky	6,971	100.0	8.9	8.6	12.1	13.5	13.6	11.4	9.9	7.6	14.4	570.00	551.0
_ouisiana	5,774	100.0	7.7	7.4 9.8	11.7 13.9	13.3	14.0	11.2	9.5	8.4	16.7	594.30	568.0
Maine	1,182	100.0	10.6	9.0	13.9	14.3	13.1	12.1	8.4	7.4	10.4	532.60	507.0
Maryland	2,383	100.0	8.5	7.6	10.4	12.6	13.2	12.5	9.3	8.6	17.3	595.60	579.0
Massachusetts	3,382	100.0	8.6	9.2	12.9	15.5	12.7	11.1	8.9	6.8	14.3	563.60	527.0
Vichigan Vinnesota	8,024 1,819	100.0 100.0	7.2 9.5	6.8 8.6	9.6 12.4	12.1 12.8	11.6 13.3	11.0 11.9	10.0 9.6	8.6 6.4	23.2 15.6	638.20 570.70	626.0 546.0
Viississippi	4,539	100.0	9.5 12.5	10.9	13.6	15.5	13.3	10.8	9.0 8.0	5.7	9.8	509.30	482.6
Missouri	5,386	100.0	11.1	10.1	12.6	14.3	12.0	10.5	9.6	6.7	13.0	543.00	513.0
Vontana	594	100.0	6.2	11.3	13.3	16.7	11.4	11.3	9.1	6.2	14.5	560.50	526.3
Vebraska	811	100.0	10.1	11.1	12.9	13.8	9.4	12.1	9.2	8.4	12.9	549.50	511.0
Vevada	1,105	100.0	8.8	8.7	10.7	12.5	10.0	10.4	10.6	8.9	19.5	606.60	595.0
New Hampshire	726	100.0	12.3	11.7	12.5	13.6	11.7	9.8	8.8	7.2	12.4	532.50	499.3
New Jersey	4,200	100.0	10.9	8.1	11.7	13.3	12.2	10.6	8.6	6.9	17.7	577.20	544.5
New Mexico	1,226	100.0	6.9	9.4			13.5	11.7	9.4	8.6	15.2	582.30	558.0
New York	12,169	100.0	9.4	8.3	12.2		11.8	11.4	9.4	7.3	16.2	576.80	549.0
North Carolina	8,394	100.0	17.3	12.9	13.6	14.2	12.1	9.6	7.3	5.1	8.0	471.40	442.0
North Dakota	278	100.0	10.1	9.4	13.3	12.2	15.5	12.2	9.7	7.9	9.7	540.60	525.5
Ohio	9,309	100.0	7.5	7.0	11.0		12.2	10.4	10.9	9.6	19.3	615.10	602.0
Oklahoma	3,257	100.0	10.1	9.0	12.2		12.3	11.2	9.5	8.0	13.4	557.70	532.0
Dregon	1,985	100.0	8.6	7.5	11.3		12.4	10.9	10.2	9.5	17.8	598.50	584.0
Pennsylvania	9,703	100.0	7.8	8.3	10.6	12.4	12.6	11.8	10.3	9.1	17.0	597.70	583.0
Rhode Island	669	100.0	11.2	11.4	12.3	14.5	11.7	11.2	9.6	8.2	10.0	530.10	504.0

#### Table 17. Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2003—*Continued*

			Р	ercentag	e distribu	tion by do	ollar amou	int of mor	nthly bene	efit			
			Less than	200.00-	300.00-	400.00-	500.00-	600.00-	700.00-	800.00-	900.00	Monthly (dolla	
State or area	Number	Total	200.00	299.90	399.90	499.90	599.90	699.90	799.90	899.90	or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	4.941	100.0	16.1	11.5	13.4	13.5	13.8	10.7	7.4	5.3	8.3	484.40	463.00
South Dakota	385	100.0	9.6	13.5	11.9	13.2	16.6	9.9	6.8	5.2	13.2	532.50	506.00
Tennessee	7,441	100.0	12.7	10.8	12.4	13.5	13.3	11.4	8.7	6.5	10.6	520.60	503.00
Texas	13.388	100.0	9.4	9.1	11.8	13.4	13.1	11.2	9.5	7.7	14.8	569.10	548.00
Utah	700	100.0	7.9	7.9	11.4	16.3	11.1	11.1	8.0	8.1	18.1	595.30	552.50
			-	-						-	-		
Vermont	436	100.0	11.0	11.7	11.5	14.7	12.8	14.2	8.0	6.7	9.4	523.70	514.50
Virginia	5,637	100.0	10.9	9.3	12.0	13.9	12.2	11.5	8.8	7.1	14.2	554.70	533.00
Washington	2,993	100.0	6.6	7.5	12.0	12.1	11.1	12.7	10.0	8.4	19.5	615.10	604.00
West Virginia	3,662	100.0	6.0	7.0	9.9	12.5	12.1	13.2	11.0	9.4	18.8	625.00	617.00
Wisconsin	2,700	100.0	9.7	8.4	10.8	13.6	13.4	11.9	9.0	8.3	15.0	573.10	557.00
Wyoming	251	100.0	8.0	8.0	12.4	16.7	10.4	14.7	9.2	5.6	15.1	574.10	549.00
Outlying areas													
American	51	100.0	b	b	15.7	19.6	17.6	b	b	b	0	458.60	464.60
Guam	31	100.0	b	b	19.4	25.8	b	b	b	b	b	503.90	448.00
Northern													
Mariana													
Islands	b	100.0	0	b	b	0	b	0	0	0	b	491.10	350.80
Puerto Rico	5,149	100.0	11.7	13.7	16.5	18.5	14.3	9.8	6.8	3.7	4.9	463.50	436.00
Virgin Islands	58	100.0	b	b	b	15.5	20.7	13.8	13.8	8.6	13.8	626.70	596.80
Foreign countries	784	100.0	7.8	6.3	13.1	16.6	16.1	12.1	9.6	7.8	10.7	557.30	541.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

### Table 18.

### Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2003

			P	ercentag	e distribu	tion by do	ollar amou I	int of mor	hthly bene	efit			
			Less									Monthly	
				200.00-	300.00-		500.00-		700.00-		900.00	(dolla	,
State or area	Number	Total	200.00	299.90	399.90	499.90	599.90	699.90	799.90	899.90	or more	Average	Media
All areas <sup>a</sup>	752,813	100.0	6.2	6.3	14.4	14.7	14.3	15.6	11.2	7.4	9.9	567.00	558.5
Alabama	16,995	100.0	7.3	7.9	19.2	17.1	14.8	12.9	9.1	5.5	6.3	514.90	491.0
Alaska	730	100.0	8.5	7.3	13.8	14.5	12.2	15.2	10.3	6.8	11.4	560.60	545.0
Arizona	8,616	100.0	6.2	6.2	12.1	14.5	13.7	16.3	11.9	8.0	11.1	582.40	579.3
Arkansas	8,989	100.0	8.3	7.4	19.6	17.9	15.3	13.1	8.3	4.8	5.3	502.20	479.0
California	62,372	100.0	6.1	6.0	12.3	13.7	14.2	16.1	12.3	7.7	11.5	585.90	582.0
Colorado	5,776	100.0	5.8	5.7	12.8	14.5	14.6	16.4	11.4	8.2	10.6	580.90	575.0
Connecticut	9,487	100.0	4.2	4.6	9.7	11.1	14.0	18.7	14.2	9.3	14.1	630.40	640.0
Delaware	1,930	100.0	3.6	3.9	11.3	13.7	14.9	19.5	11.8	9.3	12.0	611.70	613.6
District of													
Columbia	1,327	100.0	8.1	7.5	20.9	17.1	14.8	13.5	8.6	4.3	5.2	501.90	478.6
Florida	33,345	100.0	6.5	6.3	13.2	15.1	15.2	15.9	11.3	7.1	9.5	565.80	556.6
Georgia	20,193	100.0	6.3	7.0	19.2	17.5	15.4	13.2	9.0	5.4	6.9	524.90	499.0
Hawaii	2,329	100.0	4.6	6.2	14.2	14.1	16.4	16.5	12.9	6.9	8.2	572.20	573.0
ldaho	2,539	100.0	5.6	6.2	12.3	15.5		16.8	11.5	6.6	9.6	571.20	564.0
llinois	32,081	100.0	4.5	5.0	11.3	12.8		17.3	12.9	9.2	13.3	614.60	617.0
ndiana	17,070	100.0	3.8	4.4	10.6	12.9	14.9	18.8	13.2	9.4	12.0	615.00	619.0
owa	8,576	100.0	4.1	4.8	11.7	15.5		16.8	12.5	8.6	10.1	594.00	584.8
Kansas	6,056	100.0	4.2	5.1	12.1	14.3		17.2	12.9	8.5	10.2	593.60	589.0
Kentucky	16,281	100.0	8.8	8.9	19.2	16.4		12.8	8.8	5.3	6.6	507.40	479.0
Louisiana	18,120	100.0	9.0	8.7	18.2	16.5		12.5	8.3	5.4	8.0	515.40	484.8
Maine	4,528	100.0	8.0	6.3	14.4	17.4	16.6	14.7	10.9	5.7	6.0	532.10	522.0
Maryland	10,909	100.0	4.1	5.0	13.0	13.7		16.8	12.4	7.7	12.4	599.90	594.0
Massachusetts	17,944	100.0	5.9	5.8	12.7	13.5		15.9	12.5	8.2	11.0	586.40	583.0
Michigan	33,107	100.0	4.0	4.1	9.1	11.7		18.5	14.2	10.3	14.6	635.80	644.0
Minnesota	11,484	100.0	4.7	4.6	13.1	15.0		17.0	12.6	8.1	10.7	590.60	585.0
Vississippi	11,720	100.0	9.7	10.5	23.0	17.3	13.9	10.2	6.7	4.0	4.8	470.20	436.0
Vissouri	16,130	100.0	6.2	5.7	14.5	15.3	14.8	15.5	11.3	7.3	9.5	565.50	556.0
Montana	2,147	100.0	4.4	5.5	12.9	16.3		16.8	11.4	8.1	8.8	577.20	570.0
Nebraska	4,186	100.0	4.9	5.3	13.5	16.5		16.7	10.8	7.0	9.3	571.70	558.8
Nevada	2,478	100.0	4.9	5.0	11.1	13.2		16.8	12.7	8.6	13.9	613.00	612.0
New Hampshire	2,711	100.0	4.8	4.1	10.9	14.2	15.3	17.5	13.8	8.6	10.8	603.00	604.0
New Jersey	19,924	100.0	3.9	4.2		11.4		17.8	14.2	9.6	14.4	632.70	639.6
New Mexico	4,267	100.0	9.7	8.8	17.1	16.3		12.3	8.5	5.4	6.9	509.30	488.0
New York	56,561	100.0	4.4	4.8	11.5	13.1		17.6	13.3	8.9	12.1	609.30	612.0
North Carolina	23,158	100.0	6.0	7.0	19.4	18.0		13.3	9.3	5.2	6.2	522.10	496.0
North Dakota	2,037	100.0	5.2	5.8	15.9	18.0	15.9	16.3	9.7	6.0	7.2	547.30	529.0
Ohio	35,218	100.0	4.9	5.1	11.6	13.2		17.2	12.6	9.0	12.1	602.10	605.6
Oklahoma	9,102	100.0	6.3	6.3	16.5	16.6		14.9	10.0	6.4	7.9	545.20	526.
Oregon	7,075	100.0	4.7	5.0				18.7	12.9	9.6	11.5	608.40	615.
Pennsylvania	39,052	100.0	5.0	4.6	11.1	13.8		18.3	12.6	8.5	11.1	599.10	601.
Rhode Island	3,077	100.0	6.2	6.1	13.1	14.0	15.4	16.7	10.8	7.9	9.8	573.60	571.0

#### Table 18.

### Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit, December 2003—*Continued*

			P	ercentag	e distribu	tion by do	ollar amou	int of mor	thly bene	efit			
			Less than	200.00-	300.00-	400.00-	500.00-	600.00-	700.00-	800.00-	900.00	Monthly (dolla	
State or area	Number	Total	200.00	299.90	399.90						or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	13.164	100.0	5.5	7.2	18.7	18.6	15.4	13.8	9.1	5.7	6.0	524.80	499.00
South Dakota	2.062	100.0	6.1	6.1	17.6	17.8	16.1	14.2	9.9	5.5	6.6	532.60	512.00
Tennessee	18.409	100.0	6.8	6.9	19.3	17.0	15.3	13.6	8.8	5.6	6.7	523.20	499.00
Texas	40.464	100.0	7.4	7.4	16.5	16.1	14.2	13.6	9.6	6.3	8.9	540.80	517.00
Utah	3,335	100.0	5.3	5.9	11.0	14.2	14.9	18.1	12.1	7.4	11.2	590.50	591.00
	- /												
Vermont	1,863	100.0	4.7	5.5	14.3	17.8	17.7	15.5	11.0	6.1	7.5	555.10	541.00
Virginia	17,168	100.0	6.1	6.5	17.2	16.7	15.0	14.4	9.9	6.4	7.8	543.00	524.00
Washington	11,428	100.0	4.5	4.7	10.8	12.7	14.2	17.2	13.6	9.4	12.8	615.00	620.00
West Virginia	10,039	100.0	7.5	7.4	17.1	15.6	14.5	15.7	9.4	5.6	7.1	529.50	514.00
Wisconsin	15,776	100.0	4.0	4.5	11.1	13.4	14.7	19.2	12.9	8.9	11.3	606.80	612.00
Wyoming	883	100.0	4.5	4.5	10.9	15.5	16.1	14.5	12.3	8.2	13.5	606.20	587.00
Outlying areas													
American	102	100.0	12.7	16.7	27.5	16.7	13.7	b	b	b	b	398.30	378.30
Guam	124	100.0	20.2	18.5	23.4	16.1	7.3	4.8	b	b	b	380.70	344.80
Northern													
Mariana													
Islands	b	100.0	37.3	17.6	11.8	11.8	9.8	b	b	b	0	334.30	268.60
Puerto Rico	22,873	100.0	18.3	17.0	31.3	15.6	8.0	4.9	2.5	1.3	1.0	358.10	337.60
Virgin Islands	293	100.0	7.2	8.5	19.1	21.5	17.4	12.3	8.5	2.0	3.4	483.80	472.00
Foreign countries	5,037	100.0	17.6	14.2	20.3	15.2	11.2	10.3	5.2	2.4	3.7	416.20	386.00

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

## Table 19.Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2003

						Percer	ntage distrib	ution			
	Number	Average	Total,	Linder 00	00.04	05 00 3	10 11	45–49	50 54	55 50	00.0
Year	(thousands)	age	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ª	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
					All disal	bled worke	rs				
1996	4,400	50.0	100.0	3.6	5.6	9.0	11.6	13.8	15.5	18.6	22.4
1997	4,508	50.3	100.0	3.2	5.1	8.6	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.2	22.
1998	4,699	50.5	100.0	3.0	4.8	8.3	11.6	13.8	16.5	19.7	22.4
1999	4,879	50.6	100.0	2.8	4.4	8.0	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.0	22.3
2000	5,042	50.8	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.6	11.4	14.1	17.6	20.3	22.
2001	5,268	50.9	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.2	11.1	14.1	17.7	20.7	22.
2002	5,540	51.0	100.0	3.0	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.1	17.5	21.3	22.
2003	5,869	51.3	100.0	3.1	3.7	6.3	10.4	14.0	17.3	21.5	23.
						Men					
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	а	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	а	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.
970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	а	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	а	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.
980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	а	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.
981											
982	1,746	53.2	100.0	4.0	а	9.7	5.8	7.8	13.6	23.6	35.
983	1,731	52.9	100.0	4.2	а	10.4	6.3	8.0	13.0	23.1	35.
1984	1,748	52.5	100.0	4.4	а	11.3	6.8	8.3	12.8	22.2	34.
985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	а	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.
986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	а	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.
987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	а	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.
1988	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	а	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.
989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	а	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.
990	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	а	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.
991	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	а	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.
992	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	а	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.
993	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	а	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.
994	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	а	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.
995	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	а	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.
996	2,653	50.0	100.0	3.7	5.7	9.2	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.
997	2,667	50.3	100.0	3.3	5.2	8.7	11.6	13.6	15.6	18.9	23
998	2,737	50.5	100.0	3.1	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.3	23.
999	2,801	50.7	100.0	2.8	4.5	8.1	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.
2000	2,856	50.8	100.0	2.8	4.2	7.6	11.4	13.9	17.3	20.0	22
2001	2,948	51.0	100.0	2.9	4.0	7.2	11.2	14.0	17.5	20.5	23
2002	3,067	51.1	100.0	3.1	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.0	17.3	21.1	23.
2003	3,221	51.3	100.0	3.2	3.6	6.3	10.4	13.9	17.1	21.4	24.

### Table 19.Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2003—Continued

						Percent	age distribu	ution			
	Number	Average	Total,								
Year	(thousands)	age	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ª	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
					W	'omen					
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	а	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	0.6	а	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	а	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	а	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	а	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1981											
1982	858	53.9	100.0	3.3	а	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0
1983	838	53.6	100.0	3.5	а	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8
1984	849	53.2	100.0	3.7	а	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	а	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	а	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	а	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	а	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	а	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	а	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	а	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	а	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	а	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	а	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	а	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2
1996	1,747	50.1	100.0	3.5	5.4	8.7	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.1	21.7
1997	1,842	50.3	100.0	3.1	5.0	8.4	11.6	13.9	16.7	19.6	21.5
1998	1,961	50.5	100.0	2.9	4.7	8.2	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.1	21.5
1999	2,078	50.6	100.0	2.7	4.3	7.9	11.5	14.2	17.5	20.5	21.4
2000	2,186	50.8	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.5	11.3	14.3	17.9	20.7	21.6
2001	2,320	50.9	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.1	11.1	14.3	18.0	21.1	21.7
2002	2,472	51.0	100.0	2.9	3.9	6.8	10.8	14.3	17.7	21.5	22.1
2003	2,647	51.2	100.0	3.0	3.8	6.4	10.5	14.2	17.6	21.6	23.0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, Table 5.D4 for 1960–1995 data; data for 1988 and 1990–1995 are based on a 10 percent sample file; Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001 data.

NOTES: Combined data for men and women are not available before 1996.

-- = not available.

a. Ages 30-34 were grouped with ages 35-39 before 1996.

#### Table 20.

### Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit, by age and sex, December 2003

		Total			Men		Women			
Age	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	
All disabled workers	5,868,541	867.00	861.60	3,221,316	974.80	965.90	2,647,225	735.90	734.60	
Under 25	56,750	459.50	471.10	33,489	469.40	480.20	23,261	445.30	458.00	
25–29 30–34	125,320 215,785	563.90 643.90	568.90 645.50	69,442 116,011	577.40 660.60	580.50 658.80	55,878 99,774	547.10 624.40	554.50 630.10	
35–39 40–44	371,249 612,405	711.00 770.70	708.50 765.80	201,779 334,681	733.90 812.20	727.40 803.10	169,470 277,724	683.70 720.70	686.10 720.90	
45–49	823,276	836.00	828.70	447,952	906.20	894.60	375,324	752.10	750.00	
50–54 55–59	1,016,850 1,258,853	896.70 944.40	888.80 937.20	551,670 688,354	1,001.50 1,091.40	989.60 1,081.10	465,180 570,499	772.30 767.00	769.20 763.40	
60 or older	1,388,053	956.40	951.70	777,938	1,128.50	1,121.20	610,115	737.10	735.50	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: The average monthly benefit includes secondary benefit amounts for some beneficiaries who are dually entitled. This results in the average monthly benefit being larger than the average PIA for some age groups.

PIA = primary insurance amount.

#### Table 21. Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003

			Endocrine, nutritional, and	Infectious and		M	ental disorder:	5	
Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	metabolic diseases	parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Total		Other	Neoplasms
					Number				·
1996	4,399,932	9,023	197,272	87,066	213,772	1,356,310	228,131	1,128,179	124,018
1997	4,508,406	8,813	215,186	90,175	217,882	1,381,178	235,130	1,146,048	122,775
1998	4,698,560	8,719	233,724	93,776	224,388	1,459,118	243,745	1,215,373	127,174
1999	4,879,454	8,546	251,998	96,132	228,800	1,532,155	249,871	1,282,284	131,492
2000	5,042,333	8,540	244,456	97,919	231,066	1,618,758	257,601	1,361,157	136,404
2001	5,268,039	8,752	239,614	100,442	240,948	1,731,886	273,849	1,458,037	142,795
2002	5,539,597	9,226	237,020	102,589	248,544	1,845,138	286,210	1,558,928	150,138
2003	5,868,541	9,750	242,517	106,767	260,572	1,961,090	298,500	1,662,590	160,986
					Percent				
1996	100.0	0.2	4.5	2.0	4.9	30.8	5.2	25.6	2.8
1997	100.0	0.2	4.8	2.0	4.8	30.6	5.2	25.4	2.7
1998	100.0	0.2	5.0	2.0	4.8	31.1	5.2	25.9	2.7
1999	100.0	0.2	5.2	2.0	4.7	31.4	5.1	26.3	2.7
2000	100.0	0.2	4.8	1.9	4.6	32.1	5.1	27.0	2.7
2001	100.0	0.2	4.5	1.9	4.6	32.9	5.2	27.7	2.7
2002	100.0	0.2	4.3	1.9	4.5	33.3	5.2	28.1	2.7
2003	100.0	0.2	4.1	1.8	4.4	33.4	5.1	28.3	2.7

(Continued)

## Table 21.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003—Continued

				Diseases	s of the—					
	Blood and				Musculo- skeletal	Nervous		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-			system and	system	Respi-	subcuta-		
	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective		ratory	neous		
Year	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown <sup>b</sup>
					Num	iber				
1996	10,539	517,503	54,585	65,425	906,882	404,618	152,217	10,818	85,115	204,769
1997	10,926	522,047	57,383	69,300	962,915	420,755	155,028	11,267	95,708	167,068
1998	11,349	526,573	61,541	74,888	1,024,053	441,016	159,869	11,826	110,377	130,169
1999	11,687	528,627	65,887	79,524	1,086,432	460,133	162,863	12,151	117,326	105,701
2000	12,070	532,998	69,735	84,687	1,152,231	479,246	166,054	12,351	113,167	82,651
2001	12,847	543,516	74,680	88,949	1,231,184	505,162	170,383	12,787	113,558	50,536
2002	13,708	558,736	80,396	93,645	1,324,762	533,774	176,941	13,429	9,447	142,104
2003	14,711	579,778	87,721	98,491	1,430,357	565,244	185,834	14,133	10,705	139,885
					Perc	ent				
1996	0.2	11.8	1.2	1.5	20.6	9.2	3.5	0.2	1.9	4.7
1997	0.2	11.6	1.3	1.5	21.4	9.3	3.4	0.2	2.1	3.7
1998	0.2	11.2	1.3	1.6	21.8	9.4	3.4	0.3	2.3	2.8
1999	0.2	10.8	1.4	1.6	22.3	9.4	3.3	0.2	2.4	2.2
2000	0.2	10.6	1.4	1.7	22.9	9.5	3.3	0.2	2.2	1.6
2001	0.2	10.3	1.4	1.7	23.4	9.6	3.2	0.2	2.2	1.0
2002	0.2	10.1	1.5	1.7	23.9	9.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.6
2003	0.3	9.9	1.5	1.7	24.4	9.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.4

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001, 100 percent data.

a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.

b. Beginning with 2002 data, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.

## Table 22.Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries		ental disorders Retardation		Neoplasms
					Number		ľ		<u> </u>
1996	1,917,424	4,782	76,546	63,819	110,910	865,928	164,041	701,887	41,232
1997	1,908,103	4,570	80,950	65,212	110,461	852,279	167,052	685,227	39,783
1998	1,949,052	4,503	85,500	66,208	111,266	874,231	170,694	703,537	40,638
1999	1,986,422	4,494	89,365	66,245	111,502	891,469	172,232	719,237	41,799
2000	2,012,615	4,619	80,869	65,695	110,125	912,048	174,759	737,289	42,656
2001	2,066,094	4,883	74,292	65,047	112,969	961,757	183,934	777,823	44,537
2002	2,132,996	5,290	69,229	64,075	113,785	1,005,189	190,646	814,543	45,994
2003	2,204,785	5,696	68,422	64,376	115,634	1,043,928	196,420	847,508	48,126
					Percent				
1996	100.0	0.2	4.0	3.3	5.8	45.2	8.6	36.6	2.2
1997	100.0	0.2	4.2	3.4	5.8	44.7	8.8	35.9	2.1
1998	100.0	0.2	4.4	3.4	5.7	44.9	8.8	36.1	2.1
1999	100.0	0.2	4.5	3.3	5.6	44.9	8.7	36.2	2.1
2000	100.0	0.2	4.0	3.3	5.5	45.3	8.7	36.6	2.1
2001	100.0	0.2	3.6	3.1	5.5	46.5	8.9	37.6	2.2
2002	100.0	0.2	3.2	3.0	5.3	47.1	8.9	38.2	2.2
2003	100.0	0.3	3.1	2.9	5.2	47.3	8.9	38.4	2.2

(Continued)

## Table 22.Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003—Continued

				Disease	s of the—					
Year	Blood and blood- forming	Circu- latory system	Digestive system	Genito- urinary system	Musculo- skeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense	Respi- ratory system	Skin and subcuta- neous tissue	Othor	Unknown <sup>b</sup>
Teal	organs	System	System	System	Number	organs	System	lissue	Other	OTIKTIOWIT
1996	6,711	86,607	24,535	36,214		202,169	24,862	4,926	37,745	65,395
1997	6,809	85,953	25,428	37,896	271,682	204,222	24,750	5,140	43,124	49,844
1998	6,991	84,674	27,219	39,949	284,291	208,607	25,822	5,314	50,140	,
1999	7,103	83,736	29,109	41,571	297,185	211,731	26,226	5,467	51,848	27,572
2000	7,245	84,362	30,357	43,333	309,327	215,744	26,718	5,785	53,437	20,595
2001	7,646	85,819	31,789	44,628	322,713	221,321	27,472	5,613	44,428	11,180
2002	8,072	87,860	33,120	45,957	340,244	228,658	28,441	5,843	4,060	47,179
2003	8,513	90,085	34,722	47,143	355,306	235,860	29,996	5,966	4,496	46,516
					Percent					
1996	0.4	4.5	1.3	1.9	13.8	10.5	1.3	0.3	2.0	3.4
1997	0.4	4.5	1.3	2.0	14.2	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.3	2.6
1998	0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0	14.6	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.6	1.7
1999	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.1	15.0	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.6	1.4
2000	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.2	15.4	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.7	1.0
2001	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.2	15.6	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.2	0.5
2002	0.4	4.1	1.6	2.2	16.0	10.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	2.2
2003	0.4	4.1	1.6	2.1	16.1	10.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.1

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001, 100 percent data.

a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.

b. Beginning with 2002 data, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.

## Table 23.Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003

		0	Endocrine, nutritional, and	Infectious and		М	ental disorders		
Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	metabolic diseases	parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Total		Other	Neoplasms
					Number				
1996	2,482,508	4,241	120,726	23,247	102,862	490,382	64,090	426,292	82,786
1997	2,600,303	4,243	134,236	24,963	107,421	528,899	68,078	460,821	82,992
1998	2,749,508	4,216	148,224	27,568	113,122	584,887	73,051	511,836	86,536
1999	2,893,032	4,052	162,633	29,887	117,298	640,686	77,639	563,047	89,693
2000	3,029,718	3,921	163,587	32,224	120,941	697,278	82,842	614,436	93,748
2001	3,201,945	3,869	165,322	35,395	127,979	770,129	89,915	680,214	98,258
2002	3,406,601	3,936	167,791	38,514	134,759	839,949	95,564	744,385	104,144
2003	3,484,683	3,823	166,676	38,619	137,270	848,551	92,874	755,677	108,364
					Percent				
1996	100.0	0.2	4.9	0.9	4.1	19.8	2.6	17.2	3.3
1997	100.0	0.2	5.2	1.0	4.1	20.3	2.6	17.7	3.2
1998	100.0	0.2	5.4	1.0	4.1	21.3	2.7	18.6	3.1
1999	100.0	0.1	5.6	1.0	4.1	22.2	2.7	19.5	3.1
2000	100.0	0.1	5.4	1.1	4.0	23.0	2.7	20.3	3.1
2001	100.0	0.1	5.2	1.1	4.0	24.0	2.8	21.2	3.1
2002	100.0	0.1	4.9	1.1	4.0	24.7	2.8	21.9	3.1
2003	100.0	0.1	4.8	1.1	3.9	24.4	2.7	21.7	3.1

(Continued)

## Table 23.Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2003—Continued

				Diseases	s of the—					
	Blood and blood- forming	Circu- latory	Digestive	Genito- urinary	Musculo- skeletal system and connective	Nervous system and sense	Respi- ratory	Skin and subcuta- neous		
Year	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown <sup>b</sup>
					Number					
1996	3,828	430,896	30,050	29,211	641,839	202,449	127,355	5,892	47,370	139,374
1997	4,117	436,094	31,955	31,404	691,233	216,533	130,278	6,127	52,584	117,224
1998	4,358	441,899	34,322	34,939	739,762	232,409	134,047	6,512	60,237	96,470
1999	4,584	444,891	36,778	37,953	789,247	248,402	136,637	6,684	65,478	78,129
2000	4,825	448,636	39,378	41,354	842,904	263,502	139,336	6,866	69,162	62,056
2001	5,201	457,697	42,891	44,321	908,471	283,841	142,911	7,174	69,130	39,356
2002	5,636	470,876	47,276	47,688	984,518	305,116	148,500	7,586	5,387	94,925
2003	5,808	477,250	49,390	48,007	1,035,502	311,095	151,968	7,675	5,880	88,805
					Percent					
1996	0.2	17.4	1.2	1.2	25.9	8.2	5.1	0.2	1.9	5.6
1997	0.2	16.8	1.2	1.2	26.6	8.3	5.0	0.2	2.0	4.5
1998	0.2	16.1	1.2	1.3	26.9	8.5	4.9	0.2	2.2	3.5
1999	0.2	15.4	1.3	1.3	27.3	8.6	4.7	0.2	2.3	2.7
2000	0.2	14.8	1.3	1.4	27.8	8.7	4.6	0.2	2.3	2.0
2001	0.2	14.3	1.3	1.4	28.4	8.9	4.5	0.2	2.2	1.2
2002	0.2	13.8	1.4	1.4	28.9	9.0	4.4	0.2	0.2	
2003	0.2	13.7	1.4	1.4	29.7	8.9	4.4	0.2	0.2	2.5

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001, 100 percent data.

a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.

b. Beginning with 2002, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.

### Table 24.Distribution, by diagnostic group and age, December 2003

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
			Numb	er		
Total	5,868,541	182,070	587,034	1,435,681	2,275,703	1,388,053
Congenital anomalies	9,750	1,368	1,960	2,368	2,605	1,449
Endocrine, nutritional, and						
metabolic diseases	242,517	2,850	15,538	50,034	107,682	66,413
Infectious and parasitic diseases	106,767	1,840	19,728	42,808	31,983	10,408
Injuries	260,572	10,825	33,696	71,113	91,515	53,423
Mental disorders						
Retardation	298,500	34,669	67,111	94,640	77,018	25,062
Other	1,662,590	81,380	239,938	526,190	600,444	214,638
Neoplasms	160,986	4,199	11,289	32,638	66,371	46,489
Diseases of the-						
Blood and blood-forming organs	14,711	1,886	2,784	3,843	4,139	2,059
Circulatory system	579,778	3,244	16,246	70,595	249,207	240,486
Digestive system	87,721	1,807	7,548	25,367	36,653	16,346
Genitourinary system	98,491	4,548	14,946	27,649	35,528	15,820
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	1,430,357	7,597	68,466	279,243	614,356	460,695
Nervous system and sense organs	565,244	21,042	68,663	146,155	213,251	116,133
Respiratory system	185,834	1,222	5,584	23,190	77,401	78,437
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,133	388	1,590	3,988	5,445	2,722
Other	10,705	419	1,176	2,901	4,140	2,069
Unknown	139,885	2,786	10,771	32,959	57,965	35,404
			Percel	nt		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and						
metabolic diseases	4.1	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.7	4.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.8	1.0	3.4	3.0	1.4	0.7
Injuries	4.4	5.9	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8
Mental disorders						
Retardation	5.1	19.0	11.4	6.6	3.4	1.8
Other	28.3	44.7	40.9	36.7	26.4	15.5
Neoplasms	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.3
Diseases of the-						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Circulatory system	9.9	1.8	2.8	4.9	11.0	17.3
Digestive system	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.2
Genitourinary system	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.1
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	24.4	4.2	11.7	19.5	27.0	33.2
Nervous system and sense organs	9.6	11.6	11.7	10.2	9.4	8.4
Respiratory system	3.2	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.4	5.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Unknown	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

#### Table 25.

### Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by worker's smaller primary insurance amount and sex, December 2003

	Total		Men		Women	
Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	187,451	100.0	43,441	100.0	144,010	100.0
Less than 300.00	30,021	16.0	9,874	22.7	20,147	14.0
300.00-399.90	28,083	15.0	9,938	22.9	18,145	12.6
400.00-499.90	29,904	16.0	8,603	19.8	21,301	14.8
500.00-599.90	39,098	20.9	8,275	19.0	30,823	21.4
600.00–699.90	25,421	13.6	3,442	7.9	21,979	15.3
700.00–799.90	15,205	8.1	1,436	3.3	13,769	9.6
800.00-899.90	8,895	4.7	802	1.8	8,093	5.6
900.00–999.90	5,084	2.7	411	0.9	4,673	3.2
1,000.00-1,099.90	2,736	1.5	259	0.6	2,477	1.7
1,100.00 or more	3,004	1.6	401	0.9	2,603	1.8
Average amount (dollars)	524.10		441.90		548.90	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

### Table 26. Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by type of secondary benefit and sex, December 2003

	Total		Men		Women		
Type of secondary benefit	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All disabled workers <sup>a</sup>	187,451	100.0	43,441	100.0	144,010	100.0	
Spouses	21,088	11.2	147	0.3	20,941	14.5	
Widow(er)s	25,121	13.4	664	1.5	24,457	17.0	
Disabled widow(er)s	73,667	39.3	2,198	5.1	71,469	49.6	
Surviving mothers and fathers	1,976	1.1	73	0.2	1,903	1.3	
Disabled adult children	65,598	35.0	40,359	92.9	25,239	17.5	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes a few individuals who are receiving parents benefits.

## Table 27.Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2003

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–FRA
			All disabled w	vorkers		
All areas <sup>a</sup>	5,868,541	56,750	341,105	983,654	1,840,126	2,646,906
Alabama	148,715	989	8,067	24,196	48,477	66,986
Alaska	8,719	140	651	1,637	2,785	3,506
Arizona	106,001	1,144	6,706	17,673	33,312	47,166
Arkansas	91,584	676	4,882	14,069	28,350	43,607
California	500,805	4,027	27,051	85,094	160,190	224,443
Colorado	66,080	711	3,711	11,442	22,390	27,826
Connecticut	60,506	732	3,908	11,727	18,166	25,973
Delaware	17,778	162	1,006	3,389	5,624	7,597
District of Columbia	8,963	107	537	1,743	3,079	3,497
Florida	360,386	2,980	18,385	59,344	111,243	168,434
Georgia	179,753	1,374	9,374	28,688	56,779	83,538
Hawaii	16,744	84	954	2,862	5,437	7,407
Idaho	25,519	382	1,910	4,154	7,638	11,435
Illinois	202,250	2,833	13,824	35,290	62,629	87,674
Indiana	127,447	1,570	8,738	22,197	39,894	55,048
Iowa	53,793	844	4,153	9,364	16,612	22,820
Kansas	47,741	660	3,227	8,474	15,092	20,288
Kentucky	145,116	1,151	8,449	24,293	46,415	64,808
Louisiana	103,784	857	5,543	16,971	33,714	46,699
Maine	41,733	564	3,060	8,288	12,915	16,906
Maryland	80,733	778	4,757	14,981	25,438	34,779
Massachusetts	138,588	2,044	10,162	28,476	42,996	54,910
Michigan	215,789	2,672	13,772	35,028	69,234	95,083
Minnesota	80,252	1,682	6,558	14,798	24,844	32,370
Mississippi	97,461	686	5,622	15,963	31,639	43,551
Missouri	143,681	1,416	8,667	24,725	45,015	63,858
Montana	18,983	207	995	2,945	5,904	8,932
Nebraska	29,638	459	2,168	5,233	9,063	12,715
Nevada	40,414	343	2,062	6,269	12,042	19,698
New Hampshire	28,510	488	2,167	5,936	8,729	11,190
New Jersey	140,617	1,066	7,512	24,718	41,904	65,417
New Mexico	38,332	381	2,216	6,224	12,188	17,323
New York	371,648	2,474	19,061	64,503	113,403	172,207
North Carolina	225,926	1,676	11,727	35,510	69,999	107,014
North Dakota	10,073	145	738	1,636	3,073	4,481
Ohio	218,386	3,306	15,833	36,829	67,839	94,579
Oklahoma	78,407	708	4,096	11,916	23,885	37,802
Oregon	67,580	574	4,062	10,251	20,930	31,763
Pennsylvania	259,516	3,007	16,129	44,920	80,242	115,218
Rhode Island	26,447	322	1,587	4,807	8,353	11,378
South Carolina	118,734	767	5,680	17,942	37,454	56,891
South Dakota	13,250	220	899	2,241	4,145	5,745
Tennessee	164,127	1,164	9,132	26,995	51,431	75,405
Texas	324,308	2,989	18,203	52,676	102,828	147,612
Utah	25,583	378	2,237	4,570	7,750	10,648
Otan	20,000	510	2,201	4,070		10,040

### Table 27.Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–FRA
			All disabled work	ers (cont.)		
Vermont	14,246	241	1,033	2,707	4,356	5,909
Virginia	147,946	1,277	8,278	24,993	46,617	66,781
Washington	108,082	1,086	6,957	18,017	34,035	47,987
West Virginia	72,182	363	3,373	10,093	23,381	34,972
Wisconsin	98,234	1,624	7,406	17,324	30,557	41,323
Wyoming	8,685	109	531	1,403	2,709	3,933
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,035	b	b	85	296	641
Guam	965	5	71	168	301	420
Northern Mariana Islands	168	b	b	42	54	48
Puerto Rico	132,648	81	2,939	16,432	43,144	70,052
Virgin Islands	1,446	8	59	198	402	779
Foreign countries	12,259	9	208	1,124	3,130	7,788
-			Men			
All areas <sup>a</sup>	3,221,316	33,489	185,453	536,460	999,622	1,466,292
Alabama	80,620	606	4,378	12,923	25,921	36,792
Alaska	4,931	87	384	903	1,530	2,027
Arizona	56,957	684	3,515	9,377	17,510	25,871
Arkansas	51,033	414	2,652	7,758	15,765	24,444
California	272,692	2,418	15,345	47,931	86,094	120,904
Colorado	35,131	454	2,042	6,045	11,797	14,793
Connecticut	32,226	450	2,112	6,160	9,539	13,965
Delaware	8,965	79	509	1,707	2,784	3,886
District of Columbia	4,927	64	291	1,034	1,757	1,781
Florida	198,157	1,718	10,174	32,792	60,299	93,174
Georgia	95,570	854	5,166	15,633	29,806	44,111
Hawaii	10,052	48	559	1,792	3,251	4,402
Idaho	14,583	225	1,070	2,331	4,175	6,782
Illinois	109,974	1,627	7,459	19,092	33,684	48,112
Indiana	68,247	897	4,603	11,748	21,118	29,881
lowa	29,238	523	2,238	4,971	9,022	12,484
Kansas	25,019	392	1,675	4,348	7,826	10,778
Kentucky	86,308	685	4,736	14,048	27,803	39,036
Louisiana	66,249	535	3,287	10,751	21,609	30,067
Maine	23,947	316	1,658	4,661	7,370	9,942
Maryland	42,571	473	2,560	8,026	13,093	18,419
Massachusetts	73,214	1,127	5,006	14,855	22,901	29,325
Michigan	117,021	1,516	7,315	18,938	37,318	51,934
Minnesota	43,413	970	3,398	7,683	13,168	18,194
Mississippi	53,245	437	3,019	8,592	17,241	23,956
Missouri	77,521	813	4,727	13,425	23,991	34,565
Montana	11,109	123	559	1,664	3,416	5,347
Nebraska	15,480	265	1,129	2,581	4,631	6,874
Nevada	21,494	193	1,075	3,239	6,239	10,748
New Hampshire	14,465	258	1,035	2,868	4,365	5,939
						(Continued)

(Continued)

#### Table 27.

Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2003-Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–FRA
			Men (con	t.)		
New Jersey	72,883	618	3,907	12,559	21,382	34,417
New Mexico	23,067	241	1,305	3,709	7,249	10,563
New York	203,299	1,489	10,395	35,186	61,933	94,296
North Carolina	116,356	1,055	6,350	18,435	35,464	55,052
North Dakota	5,778	94	422	887	1,739	2,636
Ohio	122,716	1,878	8,641	20,276	37,802	54,119
Oklahoma	43,421	427	2,354	6,739	13,071	20,830
Oregon	37,974	367	2,351	5,699	11,427	18,130
Pennsylvania	143,213	1,717	8,391	24,205	43,867	65,033
Rhode Island	13,904	182	818	2,516	4,411	5,977
South Carolina	61,782	463	3,055	9,275	19,168	29,821
South Dakota	7,334	135	479	1,136	2,305	3,279
Tennessee	87,461	701	4,804	14,020	27,072	40,864
Texas	183,411	1,782	10,188	29,935	57,271	84,235
Utah	13,925	232	1,194	2,495	4,134	5,870
Vermont	7,983	147	543	1,501	2,367	3,425
Virginia	80,439	770	4,384	13,281	25,187	36,817
Washington	59,614	651	3,947	9,936	18,371	26,709
West Virginia	48,371	219	2,045	6,435	15,642	24,030
Wisconsin	53,044	929	3,753	9,026	16,224	23,112
Wyoming	4,943	60	297	808	1,509	2,269
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	609	0	b	b	168	372
Guam	614	b	b	b	198	260
Northern Mariana Islands	117	b	b	33	30	37
Puerto Rico	74,887	63	1,907	9,381	24,025	39,511
Virgin Islands	824	b	b	122	212	447
Foreign countries	8,843	b	b	764	2,323	5,627
			Women	1		
All areas <sup>a</sup>	2,647,225	23,261	155,652	447,194	840,504	1,180,614
Alabama	68,095	383	3,689	11,273	22,556	30,194
Alaska	3,788	53	267	734	1,255	1,479
Arizona	49,044	460	3,191	8,296	15,802	21,295
Arkansas	40,551	262	2,230	6,311	12,585	19,163
California	228,113	1,609	11,706	37,163	74,096	103,539
Colorado	30,949	257	1,669	5,397	10,593	13,033
Connecticut	28,280	282	1,796	5,567	8,627	12,008
Delaware	8,813	83	497	1,682	2,840	3,711
District of Columbia	4,036	43	246	709	1,322	1,716
Florida	162,229	1,262	8,211	26,552	50,944	75,260
Georgia	84,183	520	4,208	13,055	26,973	39,427
Hawaii	6,692	36	395	1,070	2,186	3,005
Idaho	10,936	157	840	1,823	3,463	4,653
Illinois	92,276	1,206	6,365	16,198	28,945	39,562

### Table 27.Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2003—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–FRA
			Women (co	nt.)		
lowa	24,555	321	1,915	4,393	7,590	10,336
Kansas	22,722	268	1,552	4,126	7,266	9,510
Kentucky	58,808	466	3,713	10,245	18,612	25,772
Louisiana	37,535	322	2,256	6,220	12,105	16,632
Maine	17,786	248	1,402	3,627	5,545	6,964
Maryland	38,162	305	2,197	6,955	12,345	16,360
Massachusetts	65,374	917	5,156	13,621	20,095	25,585
Michigan	98,768	1,156	6,457	16,090	31,916	43,149
Minnesota	36,839	712	3,160	7,115	11,676	14,176
Mississippi	44,216	249	2,603	7,371	14,398	19,595
Missouri	66,160	603	3,940	11,300	21,024	29,293
Montana	7,874	84	436	1,281	2,488	3,585
Nebraska	14,158	194	1,039	2,652	4,432	5,841
Nevada	18,920	150	987	3,030	5,803	8,950
New Hampshire	14,045	230	1,132	3,068	4,364	5,251
New Jersey	67,734	448	3,605	12,159	20,522	31,000
New Mexico	15,265	140	911	2,515	4,939	6,760
New York	168,349	985	8,666	29,317	51,470	77,911
North Carolina	109,570	621	5,377	17,075	34,535	51,962
North Dakota	4,295	51	316	749	1,334	1,845
Ohio	95,670	1,428	7,192	16,553	30,037	40,460
Oklahoma	34,986	281	1,742	5,177	10,814	16,972
Oregon	29,606	207	1,711	4,552	9,503	13,633
Pennsylvania	116,303	1,290	7,738	20,715	36,375	50,185
Rhode Island	12,543	140	769	2,291	3,942	5,401
South Carolina	56,952	304	2,625	8,667	18,286	27,070
South Dakota	5,916	85	420	1,105	1,840	2,466
Tennessee	76,666	463	4,328	12,975	24,359	34,541
Texas	140,897	1,207	8,015	22,741	45,557	63,377
Utah	11,658	146	1,043	2,075	3,616	4,778
Vermont	6,263	94	490	1,206	1,989	2,484
Virginia	67,507	507	3,894	11,712	21,430	29,964
Washington	48,468	435	3,010	8,081	15,664	21,278
West Virginia	23,811	144	1,328	3,658	7,739	10,942
Wisconsin	45,190	695	3,653	8,298	14,333	18,211
Wyoming	3,742	49	234	595	1,200	1,664
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	426	b	b	b	128	269
Guam	351	b	b	b	103	160
Northern Mariana Islands	51	0	7	9	24	11
Puerto Rico	57,761	18	1,032	7,051	19,119	30,541
Virgin Islands	622	b	b	76	190	332
Foreign countries	3,416	b	b	360	807	2,161

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

#### Table 28.

### Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition, December 1960–2003

	V	/orker only		Worker, spouse	, and—		
Year	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	Worker and aged spouse	
			Number (th	ousands)			
1960	357	261	96	22	32	22	
1965	714	481	232	54	109	30	
1970	1,054	680	374	77	164	43	
1975	1,750	1,080	671	137	250	66	
1980	2,061	1,257	804	154	228	80	
1981							
1982	1,969	1,208	760	124	163	78	
1983	1,961	1,215	746	85	143	80	
1984	1,993	1,241	752	83	140	76	
1985	2,039	1,267	772	84	140	76	
1986	2,096	1,301	795	82	136	74	
1987	2,154	1,338	816	79	132	74	
1988	2,194	1,353	841	77	125	71	
1989	2,262	1,390	872	75	120	67	
1990	2,370	1,448	922	75	118	63	
1991	2,523	1,529	994	76	119	6	
1992	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	6	
1993	2,935	1,743	1,192	78	127	59	
1994	3,121	1,830	1,292	76	128	57	
1995	3,305	1,909	1,396	75	124	55	
1996	3,473	1,973	1,500	61	104	53	
1997	3,593	2,006	1,588	57	91	53	
1998	3,769	2,074	1,695	52	80	53	
1999	3,924	2,131	1,793	49	72	52	
2000	4,080	2,191	1,890	45	65	50	
2001	4,260	2,289	1,970	68	92	57	
2002	4,487	2,392	2,095	64	86	50	
2003	4,769	2,525	2,244	57	82	60	
						(Continued	

#### Table 28.

### Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition, December 1960–2003—*Continued*

	W	orker only		Worker, spouse	, and—		
					2 or more	Worker and	
Year	All	Men	Women	1 child	children	aged spouse <sup>a</sup>	
		Averag	e monthly family	benefit (dollars)			
1960	87.90	91.90	76.90	184.70	192.20	135.50	
1965	95.40	100.70	85.00	201.00	216.30	145.90	
1970	128.10	136.30	113.10	264.10	273.20	199.20	
1975	218.90	240.00	185.00	441.00	454.00	344.00	
1980	355.40	396.20	291.70	727.00	746.10	573.00	
1981							
1982	424.40	474.20	344.70	847.40	858.20	690.70	
1983	439.40	490.90	355.40	867.90	881.80	716.20	
1984	454.00	507.60	365.70	881.50	885.50	740.40	
1985	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00	
1986	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30	
1987	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50	
1988	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40	
1989	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70	
1990	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80	
1991	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70	
1992	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00	
1993	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20	
1994	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60	
1995	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90	
1996	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60	
1997	708.00	806.60	583.60	1,280.20	1,165.90	1,238.50	
1998	720.00	820.20	597.40	1,300.40	1,189.40	1,261.90	
1999	741.20	844.50	618.50	1,344.90	1,224.20	1,295.30	
2000	773.60	880.70	649.40	1,394.20	1,274.30	1,355.50	
2001	807.40	914.40	683.10	1,413.50	1,298.50	1,393.50	
2002	827.30	935.80	703.50	1,445.10	1,331.70	1,431.50	
2003	854.80	965.90	729.70	1,495.80	1,373.30	1,486.80	

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2001, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record (for 1960–1984, various sampling rates; for 1985–2000, 10 percent sample); beginning with 2001, Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account.

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

-- = not available.

a. Spouse's entitlement based on age.

#### Table 29.

### Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, by family composition, December 2003

Family composition	Number of families	Number of beneficiaries	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	•
Worker only					
Men	2,524,947	2,524,947	971.72	965.90	9.5
Women	2,243,737	2,243,737	731.08	729.70	21.2
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	578,747	1,483,202	944.46	1,345.90	83.2
Women	424,571	1,067,913	761.39	1,046.90	89.7
By number of children					
1 child	615,342	1,230,687	874.45	1,225.60	85.4
2 children	273,784	821,357	865.62	1,225.90	88.0
3 or more children	114,192	499,071	830.07	1,170.80	83.9
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older <sup>b</sup>	59,632	119,521	1,211.80	1,486.80	8.3
Spouse aged 62 or older and					
1 or more children	1,846	5,893	1,109.02	1,761.90	68.0
Spouse and 1 child	55,529	166,667	987.57	1,488.60	91.4
Spouse and 2 children	49,202	196,874	949.21	1,409.40	90.2
Spouse and 3 or more children	32,822	181,216	905.58	1,315.50	82.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account.

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the primary insurance amount is equal to the family maximum amount.

b. If the spouse is also entitled to a retired-worker benefit, only the benefit amount received as a spouse is included.

### Table 30.Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, December 2003

	Total,								
Family composition	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA
					Number				
Worker only	4,768,684	149,198	135,528	209,383	378,213	607,238	862,412	1,150,988	1,275,724
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	61,478	0	5	13	73	342	1,624	8,052	51,369
Child in care Children	137,553	2,728	8,182	18,048	28,132	28,594	23,029	17,259	11,581
1 child	615,342	21,457	35,397	69,251	123,297	135,781	108,104	74,954	47,101
2 children	273,784	10,976	28,467	57,451	71,581	52,701	28,781	15,632	8,195
3 or more children	114,192	5,009	16,971	30,564	29,345	16,920	8,262	4,630	2,491
Families receiving									
maximum benefit b	1,704,484	121,709	130,321	215,128	302,497	290,109	240,619	213,378	190,723
					Percent				
Worker only	100.0	3.1	2.8	4.4	7.9	12.7	18.1	24.1	26.8
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	100.0	0	С	С	0.1	0.6	2.6	13.1	83.6
Child in care	100.0	2.0	5.9	13.1	20.5	20.8	16.7	12.5	8.4
Children									
1 child	100.0	3.5	5.8	11.3	20.0	22.1	17.6	12.2	7.7
2 children	100.0	4.0	10.4	21.0	26.1	19.2	10.5	5.7	3.0
3 or more children	100.0	4.4	14.9	26.8	25.7	14.8	7.2	4.1	2.2
Families receiving									
maximum benefit b	28.5	64.3	58.0	55.9	48.0	34.5	23.3	16.8	13.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account.

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

b. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the primary insurance amount is equal to the family maximum amount.

c. Less than 0.05 percent.

# **Tables**

Benefits Awarded, Withheld, and Terminated

## Table 31.Number, selected years 1960–2003

		Worke	ers and none	disabled depend	ents		Adul	t children of-	_
				Children	Students		Disabled	Retired	Deceased
Year	Total	Workers	Spouses	under age 18	aged 18-19	Widow(er)s	workers	workers	workers
1960	388,861	207,805	54,187	102,516			1,794	12,740	9,819
1965	538,983	253,499	69,183	175,109	19,794		2,713	10,017	8,668
1970	799,616	350,384	96,304	241,627	71,145	15,609	3,774	11,348	9,425
1975	1,305,345	592,049	148,741	391,284	117,043	23,521	6,889	14,636	11,182
1980	933,597	396,559	108,500	235,079	143,935	16,054	6,194	16,650	10,626
1981	826,340	351,847	95,575	199,829	134,390	14,154	5,435	15,365	9,745
1982	672,333	297,131	77,835	153,205	103,015	12,440	4,250	14,772	9,685
1983	661,467	311,549	80,079	152,954	68,834	14,412	5,107	17,309	11,223
1984	730,135	361,998	81,834	172,721	59,990	17,165	5,541	18,330	12,556
1985	763,363	377,371	83,511	190,204	56,108	17,086	6,713	19,661	12,709
1986	809,424	416,865	82,435	198,192	52,989	18,418	6,986	20,295	13,244
1987	799,180	415,848	77,316	195,030	54,925	16,396	6,787	20,761	12,117
1988	795,690	409,490	73,790	196,655	61,725	15,328	6,646	20,544	11,512
1989	801,893	425,582	69,113	197,950	57,079	15,168	6,358	19,668	10,975
1990	868,793	467,977	69,667	218,059	58,894	15,424	6,633	20,862	11,277
1991	990,500	536,434	72,754	250,287	60,349	29,590	7,552	21,850	11,684
1992	1,167,001	636,637	78,083	306,002	66,035	33,235	9,548	23,615	13,846
1993	1,177,268	635,238	74,605	317,263	71,081	31,835	10,254	23,173	13,819
1994	1,177,236	631,870	69,549	327,067	74,364	29,903	9,774	22,119	12,590
1995	1,173,317	645,832	63,097	315,587	75,929	29,597	9,779	21,566	11,930
1996	1,139,054	624,335	57,528	311,228	76,769	28,611	9,353	20,169	11,061
1997	1,059,556	587,417	50,818	278,040	76,034	28,546	8,474	19,611	10,616
1998	1,087,352	608,131	47,550	279,764	82,567	29,399	9,095	19,932	10,914
1999	1,106,343	620,488	46,164	283,768	84,525	29,650	9,851	20,467	11,430
2000	1,051,900	610,700	38,500	263,200	74,600	27,600	7,000	21,100	9,200
2001	1,118,300	661,900	41,100	268,800	75,700	26,500	9,800	22,300	12,200
2002	1,219,670	730,383	43,301	293,131	77,927	28,339	8,507	22,798	15,284
2003	1,259,672	755,706	44,638	302,756	82,447	27,324	9,740	21,836	15,225

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

... = not applicable.

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#### Table 32.

#### Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2003

		Total		Male	F	emale				
Basis of entitlement and age	Number	Average monthly benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars)	Number	Average month benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars				
		, <i>, ,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ŵ	orkers		,				
Total	755,706	937.50	408,516	1,064.90	347,190	787.6				
Under 25	24,340	481.60	14,130	490.60	10,210	469.1				
25–29	27,855	637.20	14,569	657.20	13,286	615.3				
30–34	37,856	730.00	19,140	759.00	18,716	700.3				
35–39	54,496	792.70	27,861	842.20	26,635	741.0				
0-44	80,121	853.20	40,959	932.70	39,162	770.2				
15–49	101,055	921.10	51,833	1,030.30	49,222	806.1				
50–54	137,035	991.40	72,915	1,132.10	64,120	831.5				
55–59	170,198	1,053.30	94,860	1,226.70	75,338	835.0				
60 or older	122,750	1,072.30	72,249	1,246.10	50,501	823.6				
	Spouses of disabled workers									
Total	44,638	238.10	2,210	166.10	42,428	241.9				
Entitlement based on care										
of children	19,453	174.40	1,060	130.90	18,393	177.0				
Under 30	2,606	118.50	72	84.30	2,534	119.4				
30–34	3,072	132.60	132	98.00	2,940	134.2				
35–39	4,117	155.50	211	117.00	3,906	157.				
40-44	4,169	187.20	259	128.80	3,900	197.				
45–49	3,000	213.10	182	128.80	2,818	217.				
					-					
50–54 55 or older	1,618 871	236.70 269.40	126 78	174.80 171.00	1,492 793	241.9 279.0				
Entitlement based on age	25,185	287.30	1,150	198.60	24,035	291.0				
62–64	21,339	282.00	572	188.90	20,767	284.				
65 or older	3,846	316.90	578	208.20	3,268	336.2				
				disabled workers						
Total	394,943	247.20	206,825	250.30	188,118	243.8				
Jnder age 18	302,756	219.00	154,461	219.30	148,295	218.				
Under 5	56,071	175.40	28,544	175.90	27,527	174.				
5–9	70,703	191.30	35,971	191.60	34,732	191.				
10–14	104,139	220.80	53,184	221.50	50,955	220.				
15–17	71,843	277.60	36,762	277.00	35,081	278.2				
Students aged 18–19	82,447	343.10	46,686	344.80	35,761	340.8				
Disabled aged 18 or older	9,740	311.80	5,678	314.60	4,062	307.9				
			Wid	ow(er)s						
Total	27,324	578.70	1,354	426.40	25,970	586.6				
50–54	10,237	574.40	573	414.30	9,664	583.9				
55–59	14,743	584.40	681	429.90	14,062	591.9				
50 or older	2,344	561.40	100	472.00	2,244	565.4				
	2,344			472.00		(Continu				

### Table 32.Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2003—Continued

	-	Total		Male	Female	
Basis of entitlement and age	Number	Average monthly benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit <sup>a</sup> (dollars)
		t children				
Total	46,801	436.90	27,036	435.70	19,765	438.40
Children of—						
Disabled workers	9,740	311.80	5,678	314.60	4,062	307.90
Retired workers	21,836	396.50	12,479	393.90	9,357	400.00
Deceased workers	15,225	574.70	8,879	571.80	6,346	578.60
Under 25	17,923	448.90	10,641	450.70	7,282	446.20
25–29	6,271	448.70	3,621	447.60	2,650	450.10
30–34	7,492	442.10	4,242	436.50	3,250	449.30
35–39	7,506	431.30	4,336	430.50	3,170	432.50
40–44	5,173	395.90	2,901	389.20	2,272	404.40
45–49	1,514	377.70	816	379.70	698	375.30
50–54	489	435.10	254	425.00	235	446.00
55–59	244	468.20	128	427.00	116	513.70
60–64	122	473.20	61	423.40	61	522.90
65 or older	67	470.20	36	471.10	31	469.20

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

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#### Table 33.

#### Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2003

	Tota	d	Work	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	ldren
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percer
			Al	l disabled b	eneficiaries			
Total	829,831	100.0	755,706	100.0	27,324	100.0	46,801	100.
Congenital anomalies	2,005	0.2	1,152	0.2	31	0.1	822	1.
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	25,614	3.1	23,407	3.1	1,872	6.9	335	0.
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11,353	1.4	10,879	1.4	257	0.9	217	0.
Injuries	30,377	3.7	28,612	3.8	743	2.7	1,022	2.
Mental disorders								
Retardation	43,178	5.2	19,338	2.6	1,002	3.7	22,838	48.
Other	190,098	22.9	172,341	22.8	6,132	22.4	11,625	24.
Neoplasms	72,280	8.7	70,942	9.4	1,095	4.0	243	0.
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	2,674	0.3	2,408	0.3	49	0.2	217	0.
Circulatory system	89,031	10.7	85,896	11.4	2,808	10.3	327	0.
Digestive system	17,567	2.1	17,084	2.3	406	1.5	77	0.
Genitourinary system	17,537	2.1	16,968	2.2	310	1.1	259	0.
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	207,549	25.0	199,014	26.3	7,982	29.2	553	1.
Nervous system and sense organs	72,192	8.7	64,369	8.5	1,908	7.0	5,915	12.
Respiratory system	33,734	4.1	32,007	4.2	1,620	5.9	107	0.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,704	0.2	1,622	0.2	62	0.2	20	
Other	2,070	0.2	1,871	0.2	54	0.2	145	0.
Jnknown	10,868	1.3	7,796	1.0	993	3.6	2,079	4.
				Me	n			
Subtotal	436,906	100.0	408,516	100.0	1,354	100.0	27,036	100.
Congenital anomalies	1,064	0.2	619	0.2	b	b	b	
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	12,708	2.9	12,486	3.1	67	4.9	155	0.
Infectious and parasitic diseases	7,990	1.8	7,849	1.9	19	1.4	122	0.
Injuries	19,695	4.5	18,904	4.6	62	4.6	729	2.
Mental disorders								
Retardation	24,525	5.6	11,822	2.9	50	3.7	12,653	46.
Other	89,703	20.5	81,910	20.1	259	19.1	7,534	27.
Neoplasms	37,495	8.6	37,289	9.1	62	4.6	144	0.
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,286	0.3	1,168	0.3	b	b	b	
Circulatory system	59,344	13.6	58,944	14.4	214	15.8	186	0.
Digestive system	10,559	2.4	10,489	2.6	33	2.4	37	0.
Genitourinary system	10,588	2.4	10,418	2.6	26	1.9	144	0.
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	101,525	23.2	100,949	24.7	316	23.3	260	1.
Nervous system and sense organs	36,813	8.4	33,491	8.2	96	7.1	3,226	11.
Respiratory system	17,027	3.9	16,902	4.1	80	5.9	45	0.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	712	0.2	700	0.2	b	b	b	
Other	992	0.2	907	0.2	b	b	b	
Unknown	4,880	1.1	3,669	0.9	59	4.4	1,152	4.

### Table 33.Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2003—Continued

	Tota	ıl	Worke	ers	Widow(	er)s	Adult chi	ldren
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Won	nen			
Subtotal	392,925	100.0	347,190	100.0	25,970	100.0	19,765	100.0
Congenital anomalies	941	0.2	533	0.2	b	b	b	b
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic								
diseases	12,906	3.3	10,921	3.1	1,805	7.0	180	0.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,363	0.9	3,030	0.9	238	0.9	95	0.5
Injuries	10,682	2.7	9,708	2.8	681	2.6	293	1.5
Mental disorders								
Retardation	18,653	4.7	7,516	2.2	952	3.7	10,185	51.5
Other	100,395	25.6	90,431	26.0	5,873	22.6	4,091	20.7
Neoplasms	34,785	8.9	33,653	9.7	1,033	4.0	99	0.5
Diseases of the-								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,388	0.4	1,240	0.4	b	b	b	b
Circulatory system	29,687	7.6	26,952	7.8	2,594	10.0	141	0.7
Digestive system	7,008	1.8	6,595	1.9	373	1.4	40	0.2
Genitourinary system	6,949	1.8	6,550	1.9	284	1.1	115	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	106,024	27.0	98,065	28.2	7,666	29.5	293	1.5
Nervous system and sense organs	35,379	9.0	30,878	8.9	1,812	7.0	2,689	13.6
Respiratory system	16,707	4.3	15,105	4.4	1,540	5.9	62	0.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	992	0.3	922	0.3	b	b	b	b
Other	1,078	0.3	964	0.3	b	b	b	b
Unknown	5,988	1.5	4,127	1.2	934	3.6	927	4.7

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Effective 2001, the Social Security Administration initiated a special review of 130,000 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are potentially eligible for Social Security disability benefits because of earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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### Table 34.

Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2003

		Workers		V	Vidow(er)s		A	dult children	
	Number	Demonst	Average monthly benefit	Number	Demonst	Average monthly benefit	Norskan	Damand	Average monthly benefi
State or area	Number	Percent	(dollars)	Number	Percent	(dollars)	Number	Percent	(dollars)
All areas <sup>a</sup>	755,706	100.0	937.50	27,324	100.0	578.70	46,801	100.0	436.90
Alabama	18,950	2.5	916.20	869	3.2	541.80	1,047	2.2	400.80
Alaska	1,213	0.2	923.70	24	0.1	562.00	79	0.2	420.70
Arizona	14,537	1.9	945.30	390	1.4	584.40	742	1.6	442.80
Arkansas	12,443	1.6	887.50	564	2.1	546.90	693	1.5	385.70
California	71,471	9.5	892.40	1,981	7.3	621.70	3,758	8.0	468.20
Colorado	7,540	1.0	964.20	212	0.8	603.10	368	0.8	486.20
Connecticut	7,660	1.0	1,008.60	200	0.7	617.30	528	1.1	493.00
Delaware	2,563	0.3	985.10	54	0.2	600.90	98	0.2	449.50
District of Columbia	1,280	0.2	854.00	25	0.1	471.40	56	0.1	472.20
Florida	41,662	5.5	934.50	1,446	5.3	567.30	2,264	4.8	441.70
Georgia	21,654	2.9	939.20	904	3.3	534.90	1,146	2.4	450.20
Hawaii	2,140	0.3	972.50	69	0.3	633.30	120	0.3	490.70
Idaho	3,432	0.5	912.20	122	0.4	685.40	186	0.4	445.60
Illinois	27,390	3.6	979.80	931	3.4	613.40	2,065	4.4	447.30
Indiana	17,029	2.3	956.20	645	2.4	607.90	1,116	2.4	449.80
Iowa	6,144	0.8	917.90	196	0.7	553.10	592	1.3	372.10
Kansas	6,178	0.8	945.30	206	0.8	564.00	436	0.9	398.10
Kentucky	16,794	2.2	902.20	862	3.2	584.90	934	2.0	426.90
Louisiana	13,070	1.7	900.00	779	2.9	611.50	1,169	2.5	392.80
Maine	5,259	0.7	859.70	139	0.5	544.00	352	0.8	384.50
Maryland	11,225	1.5	985.50	307	1.1	608.80	584	1.2	482.40
Massachusetts	17,296	2.3	933.90	414	1.5	597.20	1,176	2.5	422.40
Michigan	27,780	3.7	993.80	1,031	3.8	652.10	1,889	4.0	496.50
Minnesota	10,877	1.4	952.00	216	0.8	581.20	718	1.5	427.90
Mississippi	10,702	1.4	895.70	590	2.2	521.80	729	1.6	383.10
Missouri	17,925	2.4	929.70	705	2.6	537.80	1,113	2.4	383.00
Montana	2,101	0.3	883.90	77	0.3	547.00	149	0.3	467.10
Nebraska	3,846	0.5	900.20	102	0.4	545.80	302	0.6	397.50
Nevada	5,806	0.8	976.20	167	0.6	645.40	230	0.5	485.80
New Hampshire	3,974	0.5	948.90	100	0.4	560.90	196	0.4	434.50
New Jersey	19,691	2.6	1,056.20	563	2.1	607.90	1,198	2.6	489.50
New Mexico	5,284	0.7	870.70	162	0.6	599.50	266	0.6	399.80
New York	44,564	5.9	1,006.40	1,478	5.4	599.00	3,033	6.5	454.80
North Carolina	27,693	3.7	933.20	1,134	4.2	473.00	1,483	3.2	413.40
North Dakota	1,143	0.2	894.70	27	0.1	632.20	102	0.2	355.30
Ohio	27,235	3.6	925.10	1,096	4.0	626.20	1,884	4.0	461.90
Oklahoma	11,265	1.5	900.80	483	1.8	579.20	574	1.2	426.50
Oregon	8,598	1.1	966.30	293	1.1	618.00	559	1.2	438.60
Pennsylvania	36,182	4.8	938.00	1,243	4.5	596.20	2,220	4.7	446.20
Rhode Island	3,206	0.4	875.80	77	0.3	594.80	171	0.4	422.20

### Table 34. Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2003—Continued

		Workers		1	Widow(er)s		А	dult children	
State or area	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
	- I - I	ŧ				/			
South Carolina	14,209	1.9	939.30	637	2.3	476.20	736	1.6	432.80
South Dakota	1,353	0.2	850.20	50	0.2	511.60	124	0.3	359.30
Tennessee	19,372	2.6	917.10	946	3.5	535.50	1,114	2.4	429.30
Texas	51,612	6.8	913.80	2,010	7.4	578.00	2,706	5.8	439.70
Utah	3,045	0.4	954.40	80	0.3	616.30	270	0.6	480.80
Vermont	1,730	0.2	892.00	56	0.2	542.60	151	0.3	391.50
Virginia	18,942	2.5	952.90	671	2.5	568.20	1,027	2.2	435.60
Washington	14,710	1.9	971.60	442	1.6	647.40	873	1.9	475.30
West Virginia	8,946	1.2	939.50	431	1.6	628.50	511	1.1	434.50
Wisconsin	13,348	1.8	968.10	339	1.2	596.30	1,025	2.2	423.00
Wyoming	1,001	0.1	956.90	30	0.1	643.90	51	0.1	506.30
Outlying areas									
Puerto Rico	10,726	1.4	811.30	538	2.0	473.30	930	2.0	326.90
Other <sup>b</sup>	1,280	0.2	735.40	105	0.4	504.30	226	0.5	342.30

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits awarded before December cost-of-living increase are converted to December rates before averages are computed.

Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

b. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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#### Table 35.

#### Percentage distribution, by sex and age, 1960-2003

					Pe	rcentage	distributior	า				
		Total,										Average
ar	Number	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 <sup>a</sup>	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–FRA	age
					All c	lisabled	workers <sup>t</sup>	•				
00	610,700	100.0	6.4	4.9	8.4	11.5	13.1	18.1	21.3	8.7		48.9
01	661,900	100.0	7.8	5.3	8.0	10.8	12.9	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.0	48.6
02	730,383	100.0	7.6	5.0	7.5	10.8	13.3	18.0	22.1	8.6	7.1	48.7
03	755,706	100.0	6.9	5.0	7.2	10.6	13.4	18.1	22.5	9.0	7.3	49.0
						Men	1					
60	168,466	100.0	0.8	а	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8		54.5
65	186,808	100.0	1.8	а	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0		53.0
70	258,072	100.0	6.7	а	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3		52.1
75	408,531	100.0	7.7	а	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	14.6	51.5
80	275,185	100.0	8.3	а	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	14.2	51.2
81	244,984	100.0	8.6	а	10.2	6.2		14.5	24.3	13.0		50.8
82	207,453	100.0	8.4	а	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	13.6	50.9
83	217,422	100.0	9.5	а	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	13.3	50.2
84	247,833	100.0	9.2	а	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	12.7	50.0
85	274,400	100.0	8.7	а	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.6	50.1
86	273,700	100.0	10.7	а	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.5	48.7
87	265,900	100.0	9.4	а	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.0	49.0
88	265,700	100.0	8.4	а	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.2	49.2
89	268,600	100.0	8.7	а	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	10.8	49.0
90	293,300	100.0	10.9	а	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.8	48.1
91	322,700	100.0	9.5	а	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.1	47.9
92	395,600	100.0	9.5	а	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.7	47.8
93	391,800	100.0	9.2	а	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	7.8	47.7
94	379,300	100.0	6.8	а	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.6	48.4
95	368,400	100.0	7.2	а	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.1	48.9
96	347,100	100.0	6.9	7.2	9.0	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.5	48.3
97	311,100	100.0	6.3	5.6	8.9	10.8	13.5	16.1	21.6	8.8	8.2	48.8
98	331,400	100.0	6.3	6.2	8.1	11.1	12.4	18.3	21.6	8.1	7.8	48.8
99	338,900	100.0	6.2	5.2	7.6	11.4	12.4	18.2	21.7	8.8	8.0	49.1
00	328,700	100.0	6.8	4.6	8.3	10.7	12.7	17.6	21.1	9.1	8.9	49.1
01	360,000	100.0	7.5	4.8	7.9	10.0	12.2	17.5	22.7	9.2		49.1
02	394,741	100.0	7.9	4.7	7.1	10.2	12.6	17.6	22.9	9.3	7.8	49.0
03	408,516	100.0	7.0	4.7	6.8	10.0	12.7	17.8	23.2	9.7	8.0	49.4

(Continued)

## Table 35.Percentage distribution, by sex and age, 1960–2003—Continued

					Per	centage of	distributior					
		Total,										Average
Year	Number	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 <sup>a</sup>	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–FRA	age
					Wa	omen						
1960	39,339	100.0		а	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4		52.5
1965	66,691	100.0		а	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	10.9	53.2
1970	92,312	100.0		а	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0		52.8
1975	183,518	100.0	6.1	а	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	12.9	52.1
1980	121,374	100.0		а	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7		51.1
1981	106,863	100.0		а	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0		50.8
1982	89,678	100.0		а	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7		50.5
1983	94,127	100.0		а	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9		49.8
1984	114,165	100.0	8.3	а	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	11.7	49.7
1985	134,500	100.0		а	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.5	49.7
1986	135,700	100.0		а	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6		48.8
1987	143,700	100.0		а	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6		49.5
1988	147,000	100.0		а	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5		49.3
1989	146,900	100.0	7.8	а	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	8.9	49.1
1990	168,500	100.0		а	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9		48.4
1991	190,400	100.0		а	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9		48.4
1992	241,300	100.0		а	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4		47.7
1993	237,900	100.0		а	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8		48.1
1994	234,000	100.0	7.4	а	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.4	48.2
1995	263,200	100.0		а	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6		48.5
1996	256,900	100.0		6.2	8.9	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3		48.7
1997	250,200	100.0		6.0	10.3	12.2	14.1	19.0	19.0	6.8		47.9
1998	271,900	100.0		5.9	9.0	12.2	14.5	19.1	20.4	7.6		48.5
1999	266,900	100.0	5.7	5.9	8.7	12.5	15.4	18.1	20.6	6.6	6.2	48.7
2000	282,000	100.0		5.2	8.6	12.3	13.5	18.7	21.6	8.1	6.1	48.7
2001	301,900	100.0		5.9	8.2	11.8	13.8	18.5	20.2	7.7		48.0
2002	335,642	100.0		5.3	8.0	11.4	14.2	18.5	21.2	7.7		48.3
2003	347,190	100.0	6.8	5.4	7.7	11.3	14.2	18.5	21.7	8.1	6.5	48.6

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Age in year of award for 1960–1984; age in month of award after 1984.

Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Ages 30-34 were grouped with ages 35-39 before 1996.

b. Combined data for men and women are not available before 2000.

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#### Table 36.

#### Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003

			Endocrine, nutritional, and	Infectious and		М	ental disorders	b	
,	<b>–</b>	Congenital	metabolic	parasitic	F				
rear	Total	anomalies	diseases	diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasm
					Number				
1960	207,805	865	5,406	10,903		17,287			17,73
961	279,758	1,637	7,070	15,153		26,864			23,10
962	286,434	2,026	9,383	15,271		37,315			27,63
963	224,229	1,646	7,563	10,859	6,496	24,526			25,04
967	310,947		10,743	10,945	19,815	35,344			33,35
968	330,783	2,670	11,359	10,360	25,319	41,894			36,56
969	344,741	3,004	12,169	9,828	28,473	43,225			35,74
970	350,384	3,597	13,141	8,760	28,231	38,406			36,09
971	415,897	4,365	15,823	8,524	31,810	42,687			39,62
972	455,438	4,033	17,352	8,627	31,728	45,253			43,66
973	491,776	5,276	18,131	7,957	30,418	47,014			50,64
975	592,049	6,576	23,176	7,579	32,341	67,213			59,85
976	551,460	5,817	20,966	6,049	29,848	63,667			57,65
977	568,874	6,681	21,725	5,807	31,942	70,825			59,83
978	464,415	5,850	16,855	4,512	27,490	54,329			54,87
981	351,847	3,118	14,768	2,596	20,868	36,318			56,41
1982	298,531	2,432	13,187	2,312	16,617	31,531			50,99
983	311,490	2,827	14,904	6,730	15,646	50,633			52,37
984	357,140	2,439	14,418	3,185	16,189	64,078			59,10
985	377,371	2,480	16,976	2,985	16,558	68,610			55,12
986	416,865	1,953	21,260	2,736	3,629	123,983			53,17
987	415,848	787	21,114	4,676	20,889	81,241			55,33
988	409,490	550	14,513	2,802	21,022	85,756			53,94
989	425,582	534	14,279	3,773	21,531	88,500			60,35
990	467,977	511	16,255	22,023	22,315	105,173			65,93
991	536,434	575	19,931	28,245	24,129	126,184			69,24
992	636,637	619	29,904	39,253	25,042	164,093			77,17
993 994	635,238	543 602	30,862	37,450	23,206	166,045			80,26
994	631,870	002	31,532	36,087	22,560	156,703			89,23
995	645,645	722	33,370	27,993	27,566	147,900	16,681	131,219	64,40
996 007	624,254	777	33,832	23,324	27,616	132,022	14,062	117,960	63,32
997	587,700	654 676	33,807	15,327	25,930	122,901	12,888 14,506	110,013	62,27
998 999	608,382 620,559	676 645	36,373 36,975	12,680 11,743	25,926 25,925	131,502 138,980	14,506 16,608	116,996 122,372	63,97 65,68
2000	610,700	700	17 100	10,700	28,700	143,200	17,600	125,600	63,60
2000	661,900	700 d	17,100 19,500	11,200	26,700 25,400	168,600	22,500	125,600	62,00
2001	730,383	u 1,113	21,830	10,966	25,400 28,169	185,313	22,500 22,352	146,100	62,00 70,36
2002	755,706	1,113	21,630	10,966	28,612	191,679	22,352 19,338	172,341	70,30 70,94

## Table 36.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003—Continued

					-	s of the—	Disease	r	•		
					Nervous	Musculo-					
			Skin and		system	skeletal				Blood and	
			subcuta-	Respi-	and	system and	Genito-		Circu-	blood-	
			neous	ratory	sense	connective	urinary	Digestive	latory	forming	
known	r L	Other	tissue	system	organs	tissue	system	system	system	organs	Year
					er	Numb					
28,386	9	89	463	16,489	32,105	17,124	1,077	3,575	55,855	442	1960
38,69	5	125	794	20,030	44,709	23,241	1,608	4,300	71,860	566	1961
-		494	1,177	23,408	45,261	33,751	2,040	5,922	82,015	739	1962
-	8	588	719	19,107	32,712	21,744	1,725	4,437	66,468	597	1963
-		7,594		24,646	38,278	41,090		7,627	81,507		1967
-		2,913		22,635	41,758	43,677	2,926	7,806	80,906		1968
	7	2,517		23,265	21,967	47,357	2,717	8,719	105,760		1969
-		2,370		24,254	22,575	52,086	2,912	9,051	108,906		1970
		262	1,667	30,103	26,442	66,558	3,501	11,629	131,854	1,043	1971
4(		293	1,756	33,038	28,216	75,923	4,304	13,369	146,684	1,155	1972
	3	283	1,854	34,656	31,139	85,431	4,810	14,614	158,202	1,347	1973
-		929	2,306	39,485	39,960	110,637	5,719	17,474	177,311	1,491	1975
-		330	2,532	35,210	36,156	105,907	4,907	15,194	165,182	2,039	1976
-		772	1,766	35,002	36,751	107,840	5,271	15,342	167,801	1,516	1977
	8	1,248	2,017	28,005	29,314	86,921	4,719	12,407	134,634	1,236	1978
6,604		616	1,345	21,520	28,516	58,639	6,230	7,363	85,994	942	1981
-	6	536	998	19,766	26,886	48,985	3,165	6,067	74,242	808	1982
C		d	848	17,978	26,203	41,782	6,489	5,272	68,352	958	1983
21,919	ô	776	983	18,891	28,201	45,826	3,441	5,895	70,891	904	1984
31,752	2	992	1,110	20,213	28,733	49,214	3,348	5,626	72,764	890	1985
16,943			1,075	23,449	30,328	54,560	3,099	6,262	73,226	1,186	1986
18,752			1,173	22,978	35,206	63,807	5,801	6,122	76,758	1,205	1987
		16,817	785	23,073	34,443	68,623	7,131	6,388	72,224	1,419	1988
	8	20,638	828	21,400	34,756	71,419	9,010	6,803	70,235	1,524	1989
-		7,455	866	22,158	37,737	74,501	10,294	7,431	73,585	1,734	1990
		9,522	1,021	23,798	41,551	92,469	10,874	8,648	78,339	1,904	1991
		13,640	1,070	27,264	46,952	96,895	12,763	9,872	89,818	2,277	1992
-		14,143	1,118	27,494	45,742	94,255	13,390	10,026	88,623	2,075	1993
	4	15,794	1,116	30,958	47,820	84,705	15,531	10,520	86,645	2,066	1994
2,496		14,746	1,643	28,831	46,477	141,306	11,956	11,167	83,065	2,006	1995
2,590		18,274	1,588	27,983	45,960	142,776	12,206	11,530	81,209	1,836	1996
1,677		14,436	1,473	26,483	45,496	135,430	12,151	11,310	76,531	1,815	1997
1,500		13,744	1,466	27,148	47,517	141,847	13,118	12,413	76,698	1,801	1998
1,441	2	10,252	1,416	26,981	49,869	146,754	13,842	13,389	74,755	1,911	1999
1,300		9,300	1,700	26,200	50,100	153,600	14,900	12,700	75,400	1,500	2000
1,800		10,000	d	28,300	54,600	162,100	16,300	15,600	82,500	2,200	2001
8,984		1,866	1,609	30,591	62,519	186,923	16,412	15,976	85,252	2,491	2002
7,796	1	1,871	1,622	32,007	64,369	199,014	16,968	17,084	85,896	2,408	2003

(Continued)

# Table 36.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003—Continued

					Infectious and	Endocrine, nutritional, and			
ł		ntal disorders <sup>b</sup>			parasitic	metabolic	Congenital		
Neoplasms	Other	Retardation	Total	Injuries	diseases <sup>a</sup>	diseases	anomalies	Total	Year
				Percent					
8.5			8.3		5.2	2.6	0.4	100.0	1960
8.3			9.6		5.4	2.5	0.6	100.0	1961
9.6			13.0		5.3	3.3	0.7	100.0	1962
11.2			10.9	2.9	4.8	3.4	0.7	100.0	1963
10.7			11.4	6.4	3.5	3.5		100.0	1967
11.1			12.7	7.7	3.1	3.4	0.8	100.0	1968
10.4			12.5	8.3	2.9	3.5	0.9	100.0	1969
10.3			11.0	8.1	2.5	3.8	1.0	100.0	1970
9.5			10.3	7.6	2.0	3.8	1.0	100.0	1971
9.6			9.9	7.0	1.9	3.8	0.9	100.0	1972
10.3			9.6	6.2	1.6	3.7	1.1	100.0	1973
10.1			11.4	5.5	1.3	3.9	1.1	100.0	1975
10.5			11.5	5.4	1.1	3.8	1.1	100.0	1976
10.5			12.5	5.6	1.0	3.8	1.2	100.0	1977
11.8			11.7	5.9	1.0	3.6	1.3	100.0	1978
16.0			10.3	5.9	0.7	4.2	0.9	100.0	1981
17.1			10.6	5.6	0.8	4.4	0.8	100.0	1982
16.8			16.3	5.0	2.2	4.8	0.9	100.0	1983
16.5			17.9	4.5	0.9	4.0	0.7	100.0	1984
14.6			18.2	4.4	0.8	4.5	0.7	100.0	1985
12.8			29.7	0.9	0.7	5.1	0.5	100.0	1986
13.3			19.5	5.0	1.1	5.1	0.2	100.0	1987
13.2			20.9	5.1	0.7	3.5	0.1	100.0	1988
14.2			20.8	5.1	0.9	3.4	0.1	100.0	1989
14.1			22.5	4.8	4.7	3.5	0.1	100.0	1990
12.9			23.5	4.5	5.3	3.7	0.1	100.0	1991
12.1			25.8	3.9	6.2	4.7	0.1	100.0	1992
12.6			26.1	3.7	5.9	4.9	0.1	100.0	1993
14.1			24.8	3.6	5.7	5.0	0.1	100.0	1994

## Table 36.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003—Continued

					s of the—	Disease				
		Skin and		Nervous system	Musculo- skeletal				Blood and	
		subcuta-	Respi-	and	system and	Genito-		Circu-	blood-	
		neous	ratory	sense	connective	urinary	Digestive	latory	forming	
Jnknown <sup>c</sup>	Other	tissue O	system	organs	tissue	system	system	system	organs	Year
				ent	Perce					
13.7	0	0.2	7.9	15.4	8.2	0.5	1.7	26.9	0.2	1960
13.8	0	0.3	7.2	16.0	8.3	0.6	1.5	25.7	0.2	1961
	0.2	0.4	8.2	15.8	11.8	0.7	2.1	28.6	0.3	1962
	0.3	0.3	8.5	14.6	9.7	0.8	2.0	29.6	0.3	1963
	2.4		7.9	12.3	13.2		2.5	26.2		1967
	0.9		6.8	12.6	13.2	0.9	2.4	24.5		1968
	0.7		6.7	6.4	13.7	0.8	2.5	30.7		1969
	0.7		6.9	6.4	14.9	0.8	2.6	31.1		1970
	0.1	0.4	7.2	6.4	16.0	0.8	2.8	31.7	0.3	1971
е	0.1	0.4	7.3	6.2	16.7	0.9	2.9	32.2	0.3	1972
	0.1	0.4	7.0	6.3	17.4	1.0	3.0	32.2	0.3	1973
	0.2	0.4	6.7	6.7	18.7	1.0	3.0	29.9	0.3	1975
	0.1	0.5	6.4	6.6	19.2	0.9	2.8	30.0	0.4	1976
	0.1	0.3	6.2	6.5	19.0	0.9	2.7	29.5	0.3	1977
	0.3	0.4	6.0	6.3	18.7	1.0	2.7	29.0	0.3	1978
1.9	0.2	0.4	6.1	8.1	16.7	1.8	2.1	24.4	0.3	1981
	0.2	0.3	6.6	9.0	16.4	1.1	2.0	24.9	0.3	1982
d	d	0.3	5.8	8.4	13.4	2.1	1.7	21.9	0.3	1983
6.1	0.2	0.3	5.3	7.9	12.8	1.0	1.7	19.8	0.3	1984
8.4	0.3	0.3	5.4	7.6	13.0	0.9	1.5	19.3	0.2	1985
4.1		0.3	5.6	7.3	13.1	0.7	1.5	17.6	0.3	1986
4.5		0.3	5.5	8.5	15.3	1.4	1.5	18.5	0.3	1987
	4.1	0.2	5.6	8.4	16.8	1.7	1.6	17.6	0.3	1988
	4.8	0.2	5.0	8.2	16.8	2.1	1.6	16.5	0.4	1989
	1.6	0.2	4.7	8.1	15.9	2.2	1.6	15.7	0.4	1990
	1.8	0.2	4.4	7.7	17.2	2.0	1.6	14.6	0.4	1991
	2.1	0.2	4.3	7.4	15.2	2.0	1.6	14.1	0.4	1992
	2.2	0.2	4.3	7.2	14.8	2.1	1.6	14.0	0.3	1993
	2.5	0.2	4.9	7.6	13.4	2.5	1.7	13.7	0.3	1994

(Continued)

## Table 36.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003—Continued

Neoplasms	Other	ental disorders <sup>b</sup> Retardation	Me Total	Injuries	Infectious and parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Congenital anomalies	Total	Year
				cent (cont.)	Pe				
10.0	20.3	2.6	22.9	4.3	4.3	5.2	0.1	100.0	1995
10.1	18.9	2.3	21.1	4.4	3.7	5.4	0.1	100.0	1996
10.6	18.7	2.2	20.9	4.4	2.6	5.8	0.1	100.0	1997
10.5	19.2	2.4	21.6	4.3	2.1	6.0	0.1	100.0	1998
10.6	19.7	2.7	22.4	4.2	1.9	6.0	0.1	100.0	1999
10.4	20.6	2.9	23.4	4.7	1.8	2.8	0.1	100.0	2000
9.4	22.1	3.4	25.5	3.8	1.7	2.9	d	100.0	2001
9.6	22.3	3.1	25.4	3.9	1.5	3.0	0.2	100.0	2002
9.4	22.8	2.6	25.4	3.8	1.4	3.1	0.2	100.0	2003

### Table 36.Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2003—Continued

				Disease	s of the					
Veer	Blood and blood- forming	Circu- latory	Digestive	Genito- urinary		Nervous system and sense	Respi- ratory	Skin and subcuta- neous tissue	Other	Unknown °
Year	organs	system	system	system		organs	system	แรรนย	Other	UTKHOWIT
					Percent	(cont.)				
1995	0.3	12.9	1.7	1.9	21.9	7.2	4.5	0.3	2.3	0.4
1996	0.3	13.0	1.8	2.0	22.9	7.4	4.5	0.3	2.9	0.4
1997	0.3	13.0	1.9	2.1	23.0	7.7	4.5	0.3	2.5	0.3
1998	0.3	12.6	2.0	2.2	23.3	7.8	4.5	0.2	2.3	0.2
1999	0.3	12.0	2.2	2.2	23.6	8.0	4.3	0.2	1.7	0.2
2000	0.2	12.3	2.1	2.4	25.2	8.2	4.3	0.3	1.5	0.2
2001	0.3	12.5	2.4	2.5	24.5	8.2	4.3	d	1.5	0.3
2002	0.3	11.7	2.2	2.2	25.6	8.6	4.2	0.2	0.3	1.2
2003	0.3	11.4	2.3	2.2	26.3	8.5	4.2	0.2	0.2	1.0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Data for 1964–1966 are not available. Before 1995, diagnostic data for cases awarded at the appeals levels were estimated on the basis of the diagnosis of cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.

Effective 2001, the Social Security Administration initiated a special review of 130,000 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are potentially eligible for Social Security disability benefits because of earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

-- = not available.

- a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.
- b. Mental retardation was not identified separately before 1995.
- c. Beginning with 2002, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.
- e. Less than 0.05 percent.

## Table 37.Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003

			Endocrine,						
			nutritional,	Infectious					
			and	and		Me	ental disorders <sup>t</sup>	)	
'ear	Total	Congenital anomalies	metabolic diseases	parasitic diseases ª	Injuries	Total			Neoplasms
ca	Total	anomalics	0000000	0300303	, ,	Total	Retardation	Outor	пеоріазтіз
					Number				
975	183,493	3,712	6,511	3,357	17,945	42,119			15,588
981	123,090	1,945	5,188	1,209	13,327	24,633			15,017
982	109,279	1,579	4,739	1,096	11,088	21,654			14,581
983	120,606	1,429	5,630	3,759	10,036	35,331			14,827
984	140,792	1,375	5,750	1,528	9,535	43,680			16,173
985	158,152	1,438	7,534	1,510	10,357	49,313			16,857
986	188,355	1,202	10,816	1,534	1,882	89,821			16,318
987	184,481	498	12,405	3,262	13,064	58,970			17,595
988	183,017	326	5,848	1,383	12,590	63,282			16,859
989	189,708	311	6,088	2,497	12,761	64,093			19,298
990	215,381	317	7,190	19,290	12,929	77,901			21,597
991	255,448	384	8,949	24,838	13,892	94,345			23,162
992	313,175	404	15,349	34,766	13,691	125,609			26,485
993	312,619	350	15,550	33,072	12,690	126,586			27,841
994	292,987	384	15,107	31,210	11,563	116,812			30,791
995	308,624	472	14,963	23,736	15,325	108,516	13,731	94,785	22,367
996	294,077	513	15,013	19,633	15,674	95,089	11,661	83,428	21,940
997	265,019	435	14,667	12,361	14,401	85,486	10,679	74,807	21,245
998	273,282	462	15,768	9,817	14,321	90,072	11,880	78,192	22,093
999	259,680	370	15,426	8,667	13,399	86,642	9,341	77,301	21,960
000	269,800	d	6,000	6,900	16,200	98,300	14,400	83,900	21,100
001	296,800	d	7,300	8,900	12,900	118,700	20,200	98,500	20,600
002	322,539	796	7,875	7,677	13,952	128,791	19,544	109,247	23,725
.003	325,723	857	7,944	7,559	13,716	130,964	16,605	114,359	23,381

### Table 37.Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

					s of the—	Diseases				
				Nervous	Musculo-					
		Skin and		system	skeletal				Blood and	
		subcuta-	Respi-	and	system and	Genito-		Circu-	blood-	
		neous	ratory	sense	connective	urinary	Digestive	latory	forming	
Unknown	Other	tissue	system	organs	tissue	system	system	system	organs	Year
				ber	Num					
	456	954	5,459	17,326	30,635	2,534	5,856	30,293	748	1975
C	d	687	3,189	14,478	21,076	3,314	3,000	15,278	516	1981
	250	538	2,757	13,882	17,889	1,740	2,761	14,309	416	1982
C	d	486	2,434	13,456	14,158	2,540	2,292	13,589	457	1983
13,147	270	475	2,463	14,041	14,295	1,711	2,304	13,508	537	1984
19,434		485	2,771	14,724	15,060	1,791	2,756	13,650	472	1985
10,421		537	3,043	16,295	17,148	1,684	3,020	13,946	688	1986
11,891		659	3,535	19,057	20,519	3,005	2,764	16,518	739	1987
	13,035	457	3,771	18,364	23,285	4,257	3,158	15,535	867	1988
	15,424	404	3,464	18,896	22,628	5,364	3,311	14,224	946	1989
	3,381	428	3,538	20,627	22,068	6,171	3,693	15,157	1,094	1990
	4,425	524	4,073	22,795	29,444	6,437	4,403	16,559	1,218	1991
	6,202	573	4,599	26,120	26,347	7,595	5,182	18,775	1,478	1992
	5,930	593	4,664	24,901	26,920	7,812	5,328	19,040	1,342	1993
-	5,747	572	4,929	25,350	17,918	8,840	5,537	16,949	1,278	1994
1,823	6,859	899	5,705	24,814	51,664	6,705	6,036	17,490	1,250	1995
	9,197	945	5,747	24,412	54,008	6,872	6,308	17,608	1,118	1996
1,388	6,565	826	5,286	23,479	48,741	6,724	6,029	16,333	1,053	1997
1,230	7,000	851	5,517	24,297	50,426	7,066	6,683	16,607	1,072	1998
289	4,383	783	4,783	23,386	49,302	7,172	7,022	15,065	1,031	1999
	4,700	d	5,400	25,000	51,900	8,500	6,900	15,900	d	2000
1,000	4,600	d	5,200	29,900	50,400	9,900	7,600	16,900	d	2001
4,836	945	877	6,221	31,571	58,796	8,649	7,999	18,348	1,481	2002
3,963	920	848	6,663	31,514	60,594	8,738	8,178	18,479	1,405	2003

#### Table 37.

Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

			Endocrine, nutritional, and	Infectious and		Me	ental disorders <sup>b</sup>		
Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	metabolic diseases	parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasms
		anomalico		0000000	Percent	i otai	Retardation	Outor	Neoplaome
1975	100.0	2.0	3.5	1.8	9.8	23.0			8.5
1981	100.0	1.6	4.2	1.0	10.8	20.0			12.2
1982	100.0	1.4	4.3	1.0	10.1	19.8			13.3
1983	100.0	1.2	4.7	3.1	8.3	29.3			12.3
1984	100.0	1.0	4.1	1.1	6.8	31.0			11.5
1985	100.0	0.9	4.8	1.0	6.5	31.2			10.7
1986	100.0	0.6	5.7	0.8	1.0	47.7			8.7
1987	100.0	0.3	6.7	1.8	7.1	32.0			9.5
1988	100.0	0.2	3.2	0.8	6.9	34.6			9.2
1989	100.0	0.2	3.2	1.3	6.7	33.8			10.2
1990	100.0	0.1	3.3	9.0	6.0	36.2			10.0
1991	100.0	0.2	3.5	9.7	5.4	36.9			9.1
1992	100.0	0.1	4.9	11.1	4.4	40.1			8.5
1993	100.0	0.1	5.0	10.6	4.1	40.5			8.9
1994	100.0	0.1	5.2	10.7	3.9	39.9			10.5
1995	100.0	0.2	4.8	7.7	5.0	35.2	4.4	30.7	7.2
1996	100.0	0.2	5.1	6.7	5.3	32.3	4.0	28.4	7.5
1997	100.0	0.2	5.5	4.7	5.4	32.3	4.0	28.2	8.0
1998	100.0	0.2	5.8	3.6	5.2	33.0	4.3	28.6	8.1
1999	100.0	0.1	5.9	3.3	5.2	33.4	3.6	29.8	8.5
2000	100.0	d	2.2	2.6	6.0	36.5	5.4	31.2	7.8
2001	100.0	d	2.5	3.0	4.3	40.0	6.8	33.2	6.9
2002	100.0	0.2	2.4	2.4	4.3	39.9	6.1	33.9	7.4
2003	100.0	0.3	2.4	2.3	4.2	40.2	5.1	35.1	7.2

(Continued)

### Table 37. Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

				Disease	s of the—					
	Blood and				Musculo- skeletal	Nervous system		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-		Genito-	system and	and	Respi-	subcuta-		
	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective	sense	ratory	neous		
Year	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown °
		· ·			Perc	ent	· · ·	•		
1975	0.4	16.5	3.2	1.4	16.7	9.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	
1981	0.4	12.4	2.4	2.7	17.1	11.8	2.6	0.6	d	d
1982	0.4	13.1	2.5	1.6	16.4	12.7	2.5	0.5	0.2	
1983	0.4	11.3	1.9	2.1	11.7	11.2	2.0	0.4	d	d
1984	0.4	9.6	1.6	1.2	10.2	10.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	9.3
1985	0.3	8.6	1.7	1.1	9.5	9.3	1.8	0.3		12.3
1986	0.4	7.4	1.6	0.9	9.1	8.7	1.6	0.3		5.5
1987	0.4	9.0	1.5	1.6	11.1	10.3	1.9	0.4		6.4
1988	0.5	8.5	1.7	2.3	12.7	10.0	2.1	0.2	7.1	
1989	0.5	7.5	1.7	2.8	11.9	10.0	1.8	0.2	8.1	
1990	0.5	7.0	1.7	2.9	10.2	9.6	1.6	0.2	1.6	
1991	0.5	6.5	1.7	2.5	11.5	8.9	1.6	0.2	1.7	
1992	0.5	6.0	1.7	2.4	8.4	8.3	1.5	0.2	2.0	
1993	0.4	6.1	1.7	2.5	8.6	8.0	1.5	0.2	1.9	
1994	0.4	5.8	1.9	3.0	6.1	8.7	1.7	0.2	2.0	
1995	0.4	5.7	2.0	2.2	16.7	8.0	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.6
1996	0.4	6.0	2.1	2.3	18.4	8.3	2.0	0.3	3.1	
1997	0.4	6.2	2.3	2.5	18.4	8.9	2.0	0.3	2.5	0.5
1998	0.4	6.1	2.4	2.6	18.5	8.9	2.0	0.3	2.6	0.5
1999	0.4	5.8	2.7	2.8	19.0	9.0	1.8	0.3	1.7	0.1
2000	d	5.9	2.6	3.2	19.3	9.3	2.0	d	1.7	
2001	d	5.7	2.6	3.3	17.0	10.1	1.8	d	1.6	
2002	0.5	5.7	2.5	2.7	18.2	9.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
2003	0.4	5.7	2.5	2.7	18.6	9.7	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.2

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Before 1995, diagnostic data for cases awarded at the appeals levels were estimated on the basis of the diagnosis of cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.

Effective 2001, the Social Security Administration initiated a special review of 130,000 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are potentially eligible for Social Security disability benefits because of earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

-- = not available.

a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.

- b. Mental retardation was not identified separately before 1995.
- c. Beginning with 2002, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

## Table 38.Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003

			Endocrine,						
			nutritional,	Infectious					
			and	and					
		Congenital	metabolic	parasitic		Me	ental disorders	D	
Year	Total	anomalies	diseases	diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Total	Retardation	Other	Neoplasms
					Number				
1975	408,556	2,864	16,665	4,222	14,396	25,094			44,264
1981	222,162	1,173	9,580	1,387	7,541	11,685			41,393
1982	189,252	853	8,448	1,216	5,529	9,877			36,418
1983	190,884	1,398	9,274	2,971	5,610	15,302			37,552
1984	216,348	1,064	8,668	1,657	6,654	20,398			42,931
1985	219,219	1,042	9,442	1,475	6,201	19,297			38,263
1986	228,510	751	10,444	1,202	1,747	34,162			36,858
1987	231,367	289	8,709	1,414	7,825	22,271			37,744
1988	226,473	224	8,665	1,419	8,432	22,474			37,085
1989	235,874	223	8,191	1,276	8,770	24,407			41,054
1990	252,596	194	9,065	2,733	9,386	27,272			44,342
1991	280,986	191	10,982	3,407	10,237	31,839			46,082
1992	323,462	215	14,555	4,487	11,351	38,484			50,690
1993	322,619	193	15,312	4,378	10,516	39,459			52,425
1994	338,833	218	16,425	4,877	10,997	39,891			58,440
1995	337,021	250	18,407	4,257	12,241	39.384	2,950	36,434	42,034
1996	330,177	264	18,819	3,691	11,942	36,933	2,401	34,532	41,381
1997	322,681	219	19,140	2,966	11,529	37,415	2,209	35,206	41,034
1998	335,100	214	20,605	2,863	11,605	41,430	2,626	38,804	41,880
1999	360,879	275	21,549	3,076	12,526	52,338	7,267	45,071	43,721
2000	340,900	d	11,100	3,800	12,500	44,900	3,200	41,700	42,500
2001	365,100	ď	12,200	2,300	12,500	49,900	2,300	47,600	41,400
2002	407,844	317	13,955	3,289	14,217	56,522	2,808	53,714	46,644
2003	429,983	295	15,463	3,320	14,896	60,715	2,733	57,982	47,561

### Table 38.Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

					s of the—	Diseases				
		Skin and		Nervous system	Musculo- skeletal				Blood and	
		subcuta-	Respi-	and	system and	Genito-		Circu-	blood-	
		neous	ratory	sense	connective	urinary	Digestive	latory	forming	
Unknown <sup>a</sup>	Other	tissue	system	organs	tissue	system	system	system	organs	Year
			· · ·	· · ·	Num		i			
	473	1,352	34,026	22,634	80,002	3,185	11,618	147,018	743	1975
c	d	658	18,331	14,038	37,563	2,916	4,363	70,716	426	1981
	287	460	17,009	13,004	31,096	1,425	3,306	59,933	392	1982
d	d	362	15,544	12,747	27,624	3,949	2,980	54,763	501	1983
8,772	506	508	16,428	14,160	31,531	1,730	3,591	57,383	367	1984
13,310		625	17,442	14,009	34,154	1,557	2,870	59,114	418	1985
6,522		538	20,406	14,033	37,412	1,415	3,242	59,280	498	1986
6,861		514	19,443	16,149	43,288	2,796	3,358	60,240	466	1987
	3,782	328	19,302	16,079	45,338	2,874	3,230	56,689	552	1988
	5,216	424	17,936	15,860	48,791	3,646	3,492	56,011	578	1989
	4,074	438	18,620	17,110	52,433	4,123	3,738	58,428	640	1990
	5,097	497	19,725	18,756	63,025	4,437	4,245	61,780	686	1991
	7,438	497	22,665	20,832	70,548	5,168	4,690	71,043	799	1992
	8,213	525	22,830	20,841	67,335	5,578	4,698	69,583	733	1993
	10,047	544	26,029	22,470	66,787	6,691	4,983	69,696	788	1994
	8,560	744	23,126	21,663	89,642	5,251	5,131	65,575	756	1995
	9,077	643	22,236	21,548	88,768	5,334	5,222	63,601	718	1996
289	7,871	647	21,197	22,017	86,689	5,427	5,281	60,198	762	1997
290	6,744	615	21,631	23,200	91,421	6,052	5,730	60,091	729	1998
1,152	5,869	633	22,198	26,483	97,452	6,670	6,367	59,690	880	1999
600	4,600	d	20,800	25,100	101,700	6,400	5,800	59,500	d	2000
800	5,400	d	23,100	24,700	111,700	6,400	8,000	65,600	d	2001
4,148	921	732	24,370	30,948	128,127	7,763	7,977	66,904	1,010	2002
3,833	951	774	25,344	32,855	138,420	8,230	8,906	67,417	1,003	2003

#### Table 38.

Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases <sup>a</sup>	Injuries	Me Total	ental disorders <sup>t</sup> Retardation		Neoplasm
	10141	anomaics	0300303	0300303	Percent	Total	Relation	Oulor	Пеоріазті
1975	100.0	0.7	4.1	1.0	3.5	6.1			10.
1981	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.6	3.4	5.3			18.
1982	100.0	0.5	4.5	0.6	2.9	5.2			19.
1983	100.0	0.7	4.9	1.6	2.9	8.0			19
1984	100.0	0.5	4.0	0.8	3.1	9.4			19
1985	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.7	2.8	8.8			17
986	100.0	0.3	4.6	0.5	0.8	14.9			16
987	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.4	9.6			16
988	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.7	9.9			16
1989	100.0	0.1	3.5	0.5	3.7	10.3			17
1990	100.0	0.1	3.6	1.1	3.7	10.8			17
1991	100.0	0.1	3.9	1.2	3.6	11.3			16
1992	100.0	0.1	4.5	1.4	3.5	11.9			15
1993	100.0	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.3	12.2			16
1994	100.0	0.1	4.8	1.4	3.2	11.8			17
1995	100.0	0.1	5.5	1.3	3.6	11.7	0.9	10.8	12
1996	100.0	0.1	5.7	1.1	3.6	11.2	0.7	10.5	12
1997	100.0	0.1	5.9	0.9	3.6	11.6	0.7	10.9	12
1998	100.0	0.1	6.1	0.9	3.5	12.4	0.8	11.6	12
1999	100.0	0.1	6.0	0.9	3.5	14.5	2.0	12.5	12
2000	100.0	d	3.3	1.1	3.7	13.2	0.9	12.2	12
2001	100.0	d	3.3	0.6	3.4	13.7	0.6	13.0	11
2002	100.0	0.1	3.4	0.8	3.5	13.9	0.7	13.2	11
2003	100.0	0.1	3.6	0.8	3.5	14.1	0.6	13.5	11

(Continued)

### Table 38. Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2003—Continued

				Disease	s of the—					
				Disease	Musculo-	Nervous				
	Blood and				skeletal	system		Skin and		
	blood-	Circu-		Genito-	system and	and	Respi-	subcuta-		
	forming	latory	Digestive	urinary	connective	sense	ratory	neous		
Year	organs	system	system	system	tissue	organs	system	tissue	Other	Unknown <sup>c</sup>
					Perc	ent				
1975	0.2	36.0	2.8	0.8	19.6	5.5	8.3	0.3	0.1	
1981	0.2	31.8	2.0	1.3	16.9	6.3	8.3	0.3	d	d
1982	0.2	31.7	1.7	0.8	16.4	6.9	9.0	0.2	0.2	
1983	0.3	28.7	1.6	2.1	14.5	6.7	8.1	0.2	d	d
1984	0.2	26.5	1.7	0.8	14.6	6.5	7.6	0.2	0.2	4.1
1985	0.2	27.0	1.3	0.7	15.6	6.4	8.0	0.3		6.1
1986	0.2	25.9	1.4	0.6	16.4	6.1	8.9	0.2		2.9
1987	0.2	26.0	1.5	1.2	18.7	7.0	8.4	0.2		3.0
1988	0.2	25.0	1.4	1.3	20.0	7.1	8.5	0.1	1.7	
1989	0.2	23.7	1.5	1.5	20.7	6.7	7.6	0.2	2.2	
1990	0.3	23.1	1.5	1.6	20.8	6.8	7.4	0.2	1.6	
1991	0.2	22.0	1.5	1.6	22.4	6.7	7.0	0.2	1.8	
1992	0.2	22.0	1.4	1.6	21.8	6.4	7.0	0.2	2.3	
1993	0.2	21.6	1.5	1.7	20.9	6.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	
1994	0.2	20.6	1.5	2.0	19.7	6.6	7.7	0.2	3.0	
1995	0.2	19.5	1.5	1.6	26.6	6.4	6.9	0.2	2.5	
1996	0.2	19.3	1.6	1.6	26.9	6.5	6.7	0.2	2.7	
1997	0.2	18.7	1.6	1.7	26.9	6.8	6.6	0.2	2.4	0.1
1998	0.2	17.9	1.7	1.8	27.3	6.9	6.5	0.2	2.0	0.1
1999	0.2	16.5	1.8	1.8	27.0	7.3	6.2	0.2	1.6	0.3
2000	d	17.5	1.7	1.9	29.8	7.4	6.1	d	1.3	0.2
2001	d	18.0	2.2	1.8	30.6	6.8	6.3	d	1.5	0.2
2002	0.2	16.4	2.0	1.9	31.4	7.6	6.0	0.2	0.2	1.0
2003	0.2	15.7	2.1	1.9	32.2	7.6	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.9

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Before 1995, diagnostic data for cases awarded at the appeals levels were estimated on the basis of the diagnosis of cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.

Effective 2001, the Social Security Administration initiated a special review of 130,000 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are potentially eligible for Social Security disability benefits because of earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

-- = not available.

a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Before 1990, they were included in Other.

- b. Mental retardation was not identified separately before 1995.
- c. Beginning with 2002, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to Unknown.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

#### Table 39.

### Average primary insurance amount and average monthly benefit, by sex, selected years 1960–2003 (in dollars)

	Average prin	nary insurance amou	unt	Averag	e monthly benefit	
Year	All disabled workers	Men	Women	All disabled workers	Men	Women
1960				91.20	94.00	78.90
1965 (Jan.–Aug.)				93.30	97.90	80.30
1965 (SeptDec.)				101.30	106.50	86.80
1970				139.80	148.40	115.70
1975				241.20	263.80	190.90
1980				406.30	449.40	308.50
1985				475.60	530.40	363.70
1986				473.80	531.50	357.40
1987				506.00	573.20	381.60
1988				297.40	321.20	263.50
1989				562.10	634.40	429.90
1990				594.20	667.90	465.80
1991				605.50	685.20	470.60
1992				621.90	699.80	494.20
1993				639.80	720.10	507.70
1994				672.80	757.70	535.00
1995				687.70	786.90	549.00
1996	734.00	836.40	595.70	709.10	807.90	575.60
1997	752.00	855.40	623.50	728.10	824.00	608.80
1998	771.30	879.50	639.50	746.30	846.80	623.80
1999	813.20	922.30	674.70	787.80	890.70	657.10
2000	856.80	975.30	718.70	833.70	947.70	700.90
2001	891.60	1,019.60	739.00	867.70	989.30	722.60
2002	923.90	1,053.00	772.10	898.60	1,021.70	753.90
2003	963.10	1,096.70	805.90	937.50	1,064.90	787.60

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000–2001, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 1 percent data; data after 2001 are 100 percent data from that file.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

-- = not available.

## Table 40.Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2003

		То	tal			Me	ən			Wor	men	
		Under		50 or		Under		50 or		Under		50 or
Diagnostic group	All ages	35	35–49		All ages	35	35–49		All ages	35	35–49	older
						Num	ıber					
Total	755,706	90,051	235,672	429,983	408,516	47,839	120,653	240,024	347,190	42,212	115,019	189,959
Congenital anomalies	1,152	523	334	295	619	286	171	162	533	237	163	133
Endocrine, nutritional, and												
metabolic diseases	23,407	1,601	6,343	15,463	12,486	759	3,215	8,512	10,921	842	3,128	6,951
Infectious and parasitic												
diseases	10,879	1,723	5,836	3,320	7,849	1,193	4,522	2,134	3,030	530	1,314	1,186
Injuries	28,612	4,445	9,271	14,896	18,904	3,194	6,221	9,489	9,708	1,251	3,050	5,407
Mental disorders												
Retardation	19,338	9,814	6,791	2,733	11,822	5,833	4,210	1,779	7,516	3,981	2,581	954
Other	172,341	41,264	73,095	57,982	81,910	21,307	32,606	27,997	90,431	19,957	40,489	29,985
Neoplasms	70,942	4,026	19,355	47,561	37,289	2,072	9,037	26,180	33,653	1,954	10,318	21,381
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-												
forming organs	2,408	683	722	1,003	1,168	330	308	530	1,240	353	414	473
Circulatory system	85,896	2,309	16,170	67,417	58,944	1,263	10,323	47,358	26,952	1,046	5,847	20,059
Digestive system	17,084	1,201	6,977	8,906	10,489	570	4,288	5,631	6,595	631	2,689	3,275
Genitourinary system	16,968	2,501	6,237	8,230	10,418	1,432	3,843	5,143	6,550	1,069	2,394	3,087
Musculoskeletal system and												
connective tissue	199,014	7,829	52,765	138,420	100,949	3,585	26,745	70,619	98,065	4,244	26,020	67,801
Nervous system and	,	,				,	,		,	,	,	
sense organs	64,369	9,879	21,635	32,855	33,491	5,006	10,692	17,793	30,878	4.873	10.943	15,062
Respiratory system	32,007	808	5,855	25,344	16,902	319	2,628	13,955	15,105	489	3,227	11,389
Skin and subcu-	,		-,		,		_,	,	,		-,	.,
taneous tissue	1,622	220	628	774	700	69	287	344	922	151	341	430
Other	1,871	217	703	951	907	122	312	473	964	95	391	478
Unknown	7,796	1,008	2,955	3,833	3,669	499	1,245	1,925	4,127	509	1,710	1,908
											(Co	ontinued)

## Table 40.Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2003—Continued

		Tota	al			Ме	n			Wom	nen	
		Under		50 or		Under		50 or		Under		50 or
Diagnostic group	All ages	35	35–49	older	All ages	35	35–49	older	All ages	35	35–49	older
						Perc	ent					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and												
metabolic diseases	3.1	1.8	2.7	3.6	3.1	1.6	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.7	3.7
Infectious and parasitic												
diseases	1.4	1.9	2.5	0.8	1.9	2.5	3.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.6
Injuries	3.8	4.9	3.9	3.5	4.6	6.7	5.2	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8
Mental disorders												
Retardation	2.6	10.9	2.9	0.6	2.9	12.2	3.5	0.7	2.2	9.4	2.2	0.5
Other	22.8	45.8	31.0	13.5	20.1	44.5	27.0	11.7	26.0	47.3	35.2	15.8
Neoplasms	9.4	4.5	8.2	11.1	9.1	4.3	7.5	10.9	9.7	4.6	9.0	11.3
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-												
forming organs	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2
Circulatory system	11.4	2.6	6.9	15.7	14.4	2.6	8.6	19.7	7.8	2.5	5.1	10.6
Digestive system	2.3	1.3	3.0	2.1	2.6	1.2	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.7
Genitourinary system	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.6
Musculoskeletal system and												
connective tissue	26.3	8.7	22.4	32.2	24.7	7.5	22.2	29.4	28.2	10.1	22.6	35.7
Nervous system and	20.0	0.1		02.2	2	1.0		20.1	20.2	10.1	22.0	00.1
sense organs	8.5	11.0	9.2	7.6	8.2	10.5	8.9	7.4	8.9	11.5	9.5	7.9
Respiratory system	4.2	0.9	2.5	5.9	4.1	0.7	2.2	5.8	4.4	1.2	2.8	6.0
Skin and subcu-		0.0	2.0	0.0		0.1	2.2	0.0		2	2.0	0.0
taneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Unknown	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.5 1.5	1.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Effective 2001, the Social Security Administration initiated a special review of 130,000 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are potentially eligible for Social Security disability benefits because of earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

## Table 41.Distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2003

	All disabled wo	orkers	Men		Women	
Monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	755,706	100.0	408,516	100.0	347,190	100.0
Less than 100.00	5,975	0.8	3,279	0.8	2,696	0.8
100.00–199.90	10,313	1.4	3,779	0.9	6,534	1.9
200.00–299.90	24,377	3.2	8,886	2.2	15,491	4.5
300.00–399.90	29,931	4.0	10,878	2.7	19,053	5.5
400.00-499.90	32,948	4.4	11,920	2.9	21,028	6.1
500.00–599.90	63,380	8.4	22,497	5.5	40,883	11.8
600.00–699.90	82,379	10.9	31,411	7.7	50,968	14.7
700.00–799.90	75,693	10.0	32,588	8.0	43,105	12.4
800.00-899.90	68,578	9.1	32,770	8.0	35,808	10.3
900.00–999.90	60,175	8.0	31,907	7.8	28,268	8.1
1,000.00-1,099.90	52,176	6.9	30,292	7.4	21,884	6.3
1,100.00-1,199.90	45,287	6.0	28,989	7.1	16,298	4.7
1,200.00-1,299.90	38,609	5.1	26,533	6.5	12,076	3.5
1,300.00-1,399.90	33,058	4.4	23,933	5.9	9,125	2.6
1,400.00–1,499.90	29,236	3.9	22,222	5.4	7,014	2.0
1,500.00–1,599.90	37,711	5.0	29,777	7.3	7,934	2.3
1,600.00 or more	65,880	8.7	56,855	13.9	9,025	2.6
Average benefit (dollars)	937.50		1,064.90	)	787.60	

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.

Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

#### Table 42.

Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, by family composition, 2003

Family composition	Number of families	Number of beneficiaries	Average primary insurance amount (dollars)	Average monthly family benefit (dollars)	Percentage of families receiving maximum family benefit <sup>a</sup>
Worker only					
Men	320,499	320,499	1,094.40	1,064.40	10.1
Women	289,297	289,297	803.60	785.40	22.0
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	68,719	181,912	1,080.80	1,524.20	88.0
Women	56,502	148,643	815.70	1,100.20	91.8
By number of children					
1 child	69,139	138,278	979.90	1,357.10	89.2
2 children	38,605	115,815	957.00	1,331.40	90.6
3 or more children	17,477	76,462	896.50	1,240.30	89.6
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older <sup>b</sup>	6,166	12,360	1,369.20	1,649.30	8.6
Spouse aged 62 or older and					
1 or more children	131	427	1,307.10	2,074.30	67.2
Spouse and 1 child	5,048	15,147	1,130.70	1,633.90	87.0
Spouse and 2 children	5,217	20,869	1,093.30	1,560.50	87.6
Spouse and 3 or more children	3,795	20,971	1,021.00	1,428.20	82.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account. The data may understate the number of families with dependents because records of awards to dependents made in a different calendar year are not available for inclusion.

Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases; they include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the primary insurance amount is equal to the family maximum amount.

b. If the spouse is also entitled to a retired-worker benefit, only the benefit amount received as a spouse is included.

### Table 43.Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, 2003

E it it	Total,	Lin dan 00	00.04	05.00	40 44	45 40	50 54	55 50	
Family composition	all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA
					Number				
Worker only	609,796	40,959	22,112	30,587	50,453	76,218	118,516	157,764	113,187
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	6,297	0	b	b	b	31	182	1,037	5,039
Child in care	14,060	871	1,412	2,279	2,837	2,493	2,090	1,459	619
Children	00.400	5.040	5.040	0 45 4	40.000	4 4 4 5 0	44 704	7 570	0.400
1 child	69,139	5,216	5,310	8,454	13,608	14,150	11,721	7,572	3,108
2 children	38,605	3,395	5,436	8,384	9,281	6,174	3,530	1,831	574
3 or more children	17,477	1,733	3,551	4,753	3,896	1,934	948	491	171
Families receiving									
maximum benefit c	221,103	33,268	20,979	29,103	36,661	33,425	29,771	25,356	12,540
					Percent				
Worker only	100.0	6.7	3.6	5.0	8.3	12.5	19.4	25.9	18.6
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older <sup>a</sup>	100.0	0	b	b	b	0.5	2.9	16.5	80.0
Child in care	100.0	6.2	10.0	16.2	20.2	17.7	14.9	10.4	4.4
Children									
1 child	100.0	7.5	7.7	12.2	19.7	20.5	17.0	11.0	4.5
2 children	100.0	8.8	14.1	21.7	24.0	16.0	9.1	4.7	1.5
3 or more children	100.0	9.9	20.3	27.2	22.3	11.1	5.4	2.8	1.0
Families receiving									
maximum benefit c	29.3	63.8	55.5	53.4	45.8	33.1	21.7	14.9	10.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account. The data may understate the number of families with dependents because records of awards to dependents made in a different calendar year are not available for inclusion.

Data exclude closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases; they include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

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

c. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the primary insurance amount is equal to the family maximum amount.

#### Table 44.

#### Number, by reason for withholding benefit, December 2003

		Worke	ers and nor	ndisabled deper	ndents		Adul	t children o	f—
Reason	All beneficiaries	Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19	Widow(er)s	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	559,554	102,492	55,466	218,127	6,841	4,159	19,982	88,784	63,703
Address unknown	18,186	8,672	393	6,536	149	263	281	327	1,565
Determination of continuing disability pending	5,952	3,892	141	1,565	6	7	95	54	192
Recoupment of									
overpayment	14,062	5,806	793	6,604	102	254	120	109	274
Workers' compensation offset	7,908	1,851	516	5,329	114		98		
Payee not determined	4,300	1,515	а	1,864	а	23	79	127	680
Substantial gainful activity	38,583	25,780	871	10,324	72	114	475	310	637
Imprisoned or confined	42,379	33,470	294	390	38	133	1,364	1,151	5,539
Entitled child not in care	10,998		10,998						
Beneficiary earnings	30,748		30,688	а	а				
Earnings of the other beneficiaries	113							113	
Government pension offset	2.470		1.046			500			
Technical entitlement	2,479		1,946	160.077	 6 072	533	15.504	05 501	 50.054
Other	338,314 45,532	21,506	7,354 a	169,277 a	6,072 276	2,332 500	1,966	85,521 1,072	52,254 2,562

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2003 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

... = not applicable.

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

#### Table 45. Number and rate, 1960–2003

	Total		Workers		Widow(er)	s	Adult childre	en
Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1960	91,543	164	89,090	196			2,453	24
1961	118,842	160	115,546	187			3,296	27
1962	132,144	149	128,299	173			3,845	26
1963	143,008	144	137,850	167			5,158	31
1964	144,422	134	138,576	155			5,846	32
1965	163,276	138	156,648	159			6,628	33
1966	175,959	134	168,630	154			7,329	34
1967	218,077	153	208,899	175			9,178	40
1968	232,817	151	222,197	172			10,620	44
1969	263,191	159	251,269	180			11,922	46
1970	272,239	154	260,444	174			11,795	44
1971	278,092	144	266,471	162			11,621	41
1972	275,663	129	261,739	143			13,924	46
1973	317,237	136	304,792	151			12,445	39
1974	336,246	130	320,958	143			15,288	45
1975	344,727	121	329,532	132			15,195	42
1976	367,608	120	351,504	132			16,104	42
1977	418,394	129	401,334	141			17,060	42
1978	431,067	131	413,571	144			17,496	42
1979	441,101	133	422,503	147			18,598	43
1980	422,612	128	408,051	143			14,561	32
1981	449,669	139	434,187	156			15,482	33
1982	500,282	163	483,847	186			16,435	35
1983	473,327	155	453,621	177			19,706	40
1984	391,190	126	371,913	143			19,277	38
1985	357,006	112	339,984	128			17,022	32
1986	358,289	109	341,276	125			17,013	31
1987	365,004	109	347,948	125			17,056	30
1988	375,621	110	356,143	126			19,478	34
1989	371,128	107	351,402	121			19,726	34
1990	368,208	102	348,194	116			20,014	33
1991	369,026	97	351,303	110			17,723	29
1992	379,653	92	361,796	104			17,857	28
1993	391,159	89	372,317	100			18,842	29
1994	404,624	87	384,590	97			20,034	30

(Continued)

### Table 45.Number and rate, 1960–2003—Continued

	Total		Workers		Widow(er)	6	Adult children	
Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	422,114	87	399,475	95			22,639	33
1996	420,756	83	396,980	91			23,776	34
1997	491,194	94	464,984	103			26,210	37
1998	436,244	81	409,489	87			26,755	38
1999	463,394	83	433,950	89			29,444	41
2000	493,651	86	460,351	91			33,300	46
2001	513,472	83	459,073	87	21,411	105	32,988	45
2002	535,465	82	479,364	87	21,379	103	34,722	47
2003	501,222	73	447,485	76	20,707	99	33,030	44

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 Percent file and Annual Termination file (100 percent data); beginning with 2001, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: The termination rate is the number of terminations per 1,000 beneficiaries in current-payment status.

-- = not available.

### Table 46.Number, by reason for termination, 2003

	All	Worke	ers and nor	ndisabled deper	ndents		Adul	t children o	F
Reason for termination	benefi- ciaries	Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19	Widow(er)s	Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	923,015	447,485	48,969	280,623	92,201	20,707	9,476	6,091	17,463
Death of beneficiary	211,118	185,209	1,421	714	39	6,750	544	3,076	13,365
Termination resulting from death of worker Attainment of age—	34,645		6,476	25,307	1,178		1,676	8	
18 by children 19 by students	181,232 4,848			181,232	4,848				
FRA by disabled workers	225,519	199,662	15,817	5,839	327		3,874		
FRA by disabled widow(er)s	12,378					12,378			
Termination of spouse's benefit because child attains age 16	16,098		16,098						
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	7,972		2,510	3,288	257	65	356	256	1,240
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security									
benefit	3,621		1,505	795	35	524	177	391	194
Does not meet medical standards <sup>a</sup>	97,891	53.396	2.177	36,682	361	290	1.740	795	2.450
Medical improvement <sup>b</sup>		13,701				57			_,
Work above substan- tial gainful activity °		27,926				159			
Miscellaneous reasons <sup>d</sup>		11,769				66			
Student no longer attending school	83,752				83,752				
Other	43,941	9,218	2,965	26,766	1,404	700	1,109	1,565	214

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Annual Termination file and the Termination Supplement file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries whose benefits were terminated during the calendar year regardless of the effective date of the termination.

... = not applicable; FRA = full retirement age; -- = not available.

- a. Dependents benefits terminate when the disabled worker no longer meets the requirements for disability benefits. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children of deceased or retired workers lose their benefits when they no longer meet the requirements for disability benefits.
- b. Includes beneficiaries who medically improved, who did not cooperate during the medical review, or whose whereabouts are unknown.
- c. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because they are engaging in substantial gainful activity during the extended period of eligibility.
- d. Includes beneficiaries who did not comply with alcohol or drug abuse treatment programs or who refused vocational rehabilitation services.

#### Table 47. Number and rate, by state or other area, 2003

	Total		Workers		Widow(er	)s	Adult children	
State or area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All areas <sup>a</sup>	501,222	73	447,485	76	20,707	99	33,030	44
Alabama	11,632	68	10,201	69	613	94	818	48
Alaska	657	68	610	70	18	78	29	40
Arizona	8,850	75	8,187	77	280	91	383	44
Arkansas	7,551	72	6,728	73	365	96	458	51
California	42,419	74	38,611	77	1,390	101	2,418	39
Colorado	5,862	80	5,428	82	178	102	256	44
Connecticut	5,327	74	4,776	79	186	119	365	38
Delaware	1,589	79	1,460	82	48	97	81	42
District of Columbia	878	83	786	88	24	87	68	51
Florida	31,655	78	29,117	81	1,045	92	1,493	45
Georgia	15,959	77	14,306	80	713	98	940	47
Hawaii	1,522	78	1,374	82	54	114	94	40
Idaho	2,132	74	1,940	76	67	86	125	49
Illinois	18,160	75	15,998	79	828	112	1,334	42
Indiana	11,185	75	9,930	78	429	89	826	48
Iowa	4,627	72	4,043	75	163	96	421	49
Kansas	4,195	76	3,744	78	138	90	313	52
Kentucky	11,234	67	9,807	68	651	93	776	48
Louisiana	9,621	75	8,062	78	629	109	930	51
Maine	3,122	66	2,757	66	121	102	244	54
Maryland	7,562	80	6,885	85	260	109	417	38
Massachusetts	11,032	69	9,915	72	322	95	795	44
Michigan	17,701	69	15,517	72	780	97	1,404	42
Minnesota	6,866	73	6,140	77	179	98	547	48
Mississippi	8,230	72	7,233	74	417	92	580	49
Missouri	12,118	73	10,760	75	531	99	827	51
Montana	1,672	77	1,508	79	71	120	93	43
Nebraska	2,588	75	2,265	76	91	112	232	55
Nevada	3,719	85	3,484	86	119	108	116	47
New Hampshire	2,123	66	1,924	67	74	102	125	46
New Jersey	13,094	79	11,886	85	400	95	808	41
New Mexico	3,188	73	2,877	75	137	112	174	41
New York	31,974	73	28,402	76	1,210	99	2,362	42
North Carolina	18,844	73	17,027	75	711	85	1,106	48
North Dakota	938	76	820	81	32	115	86	42
Ohio	20,499	78	17,799	82	1,035	111	1,665	47
Oklahoma	6,989	77	6,243	80	327	100	419	46
Oregon	5,858	76	5,367	79	195	98	296	42
Pennsylvania	21,589	70	18,923	73	970	100	1,696	43
Rhode Island	2,027	67	1,807	68	72	108	148	48

(Continued)

	Total		Workers		Widow(er)	s	Adult childr	en
State or area	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	10,086	74	9,051	76	464	94	571	43
South Dakota	1,211	77	1,054	80	49	127	108	52
Tennessee	14,231	75	12,617	77	710	95	904	49
Texas	28,765	76	25,831	80	1,332	99	1,602	40
Utah	2,223	75	2,011	79	61	87	151	45
Vermont	1,206	73	1,072	75	48	110	86	46
Virginia	12,526	73	11,253	76	524	93	749	44
Washington	8,901	73	8,094	75	321	107	486	43
West Virginia	5,609	65	4,783	66	393	107	433	43
Wisconsin	8,462	73	7,571	77	229	85	662	42
Wyoming	790	80	709	82	28	112	53	60
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	8,603	54	7,260	55	537	104	806	35
Other <sup>b</sup>	1,821	81	1,532	97	138	149	151	27

### Table 47.Number and rate, by state or other area, 2003—Continued

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Annual Termination file and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: The termination rate is the number of terminations per 1,000 beneficiaries in current-payment status.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

b. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

#### Table 48.

Distribution of workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, by diagnostic group and age, December 2003

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
			Number			
Total	25,780	2,460	5,763	8,898	6,825	1,834
Congenital anomalies	67	24	22	14	а	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic						
diseases	843	39	166	316	269	53
Infectious and parasitic diseases	942	34	268	461	162	17
Injuries	1,843	227	474	562	437	143
Mental disorders						
Retardation	872	311	271	215	70	5
Other	7,544	816	1,975	2,856	1,652	245
Neoplasms	2,378	174	389	733	864	218
Diseases of the-						
Blood and blood-forming organs	177	34	56	56	а	a
Circulatory system	1,308	38	156	334	533	247
Digestive system	597	35	91	221	211	39
Genitourinary system	942	106	272	319	194	51
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	4,587	121	618	1,664	1,622	562
Nervous system and sense organs	2,626	419	771	810	483	143
Respiratory system	333	18	58	101	97	59
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	69	а	26	18	18	a
Other	56	а	14	22	12	a
Unknown	596	56	136	196	168	40
						(Continued)

#### Table 48.

### Distribution of workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, by diagnostic group and age, December 2003—*Continued*

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
			Percer	nt		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	а	а
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic						
diseases	3.3	1.6	2.9	3.6	3.9	2.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.7	1.4	4.7	5.2	2.4	0.9
Injuries	7.1	9.2	8.2	6.3	6.4	7.8
Mental disorders						
Retardation	3.4	12.6	4.7	2.4	1.0	0.3
Other	29.3	33.2	34.3	32.1	24.2	13.4
Neoplasms	9.2	7.1	6.7	8.2	12.7	11.9
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	а	а
Circulatory system	5.1	1.5	2.7	3.8	7.8	13.5
Digestive system	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.5	3.1	2.1
Genitourinary system	3.7	4.3	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.8
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	17.8	4.9	10.7	18.7	23.8	30.6
Nervous system and sense organs	10.2	17.0	13.4	9.1	7.1	7.8
Respiratory system	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	3.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	а	0.5	0.2	0.3	а
Other	0.2	а	0.2	0.2	0.2	a
Unknown	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2003 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

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

#### Table 49.

Distribution of workers with benefits terminated because of successful return to work, by diagnostic group and age, 2003

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA			
			Number						
Total	27,926	1,894	7,416	9,824	6,745	2,047			
Congenital anomalies	84	а	36	13	12	а			
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic									
diseases	991	33	176	413	293	76			
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,245	18	377	622	209	19			
Injuries	1,737	131	504	594	366	142			
Mental disorders									
Retardation	1,801	303	795	520	154	29			
Other	9,365	609	2,755	3,561	2,080	360			
Neoplasms	1,303	88	249	362	442	162			
Diseases of the-									
Blood and blood-forming organs	180	30	76	38	29	7			
Circulatory system	1,217	31	134	285	486	281			
Digestive system	448	13	80	150	173	32			
Genitourinary system	1,003	74	330	348	220	31			
Musculoskeletal system and									
connective tissue	4,237	96	586	1,557	1,353	645			
Nervous system and sense organs	3,157	392	1,077	985	580	123			
Respiratory system	370	12	72	102	113	71			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	62	а	12	23	21	а			
Other	46	а	8	17	16	а			
Unknown	680	38	149	234	198	61			
		Percent							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Congenital anomalies	0.3	а	0.5	0.1	0.2	а			
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic									
diseases	3.5	1.7	2.4	4.2	4.3	3.7			
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.5	1.0	5.1	6.3	3.1	0.9			
Injuries	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.0	5.4	6.9			
Mental disorders	•								
Retardation	6.4	16.0	10.7	5.3	2.3	1.4			
Other	33.5	32.2	37.1	36.2	30.8	17.6			
Neoplasms	4.7	4.6	3.4	3.7	6.6	7.9			
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3			
Circulatory system	4.4	1.6	1.8	2.9	7.2	13.7			
Digestive system	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.6			
Genitourinary system	3.6	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	1.5			
Musculoskeletal system and									
connective tissue	15.2	5.1	7.9	15.8	20.1	31.5			
Nervous system and sense organs	11.3	20.7	14.5	10.0	8.6	6.0			
Respiratory system	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	3.5			
	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0 a			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue									
Skin and subcutaneous tissue Other	0.2	a a	0.2	0.2	0.2	a			

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Termination Supplement file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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

#### Table 50.

### Average monthly benefit for workers with benefits withheld or terminated, by diagnostic group and age, December 2003 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
			Withhe	ld		
Total	958.90	761.40	897.30	972.70	1,044.40	1,032.20
Congenital anomalies	853.80	798.50	853.60	875.70	1,009.10	946.60
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic						
diseases	866.10	796.60	838.10	850.00	896.80	945.70
Infectious and parasitic diseases	992.60	860.70	907.60	1,037.00	1,037.00	971.10
Injuries	1,042.50	875.70	1,002.80	1,050.20	1,138.40	1,115.20
Mental disorders						
Retardation	671.50	629.50	697.60	685.00	679.90	1,167.90
Other	887.60	728.70	838.70	911.00	972.20	967.10
Neoplasms	1,158.80	887.90	1,095.40	1,200.00	1,211.40	1,140.40
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,040.30	801.90	950.30	1,204.80	1,127.60	1,433.30
Circulatory system	1,072.40	837.80	988.70	1,038.50	1,114.90	1,115.40
Digestive system	1,099.10	770.80	985.20	1,088.60	1,193.50	1,208.20
Genitourinary system	1,063.10	823.80	962.60	1,109.70	1,221.50	1,201.50
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	944.00	753.60	896.90	937.70	982.60	944.10
Nervous system and sense organs	948.70	777.50	917.40	974.60	1,065.80	1,077.10
Respiratory system	918.50	741.20	816.00	915.40	1,005.00	936.60
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	996.90	742.20	856.20	1,042.60	1,196.60	1,083.5
Other	969.50	896.80	824.30	918.50	1,209.50	1,111.3
Unknown	914.80	706.70	893.00	955.40	948.90	937.30
			Termina	ted		
Total	875.10	745.70	830.70	875.80	939.20	941.60
Congenital anomalies	831.90	802.40	828.30	896.90	823.50	818.90
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic						
diseases	830.10	860.60	835.20	810.40	835.10	892.80
Infectious and parasitic diseases	925.80	936.50	897.70	928.00	962.60	995.00
njuries	974.50	878.30	954.60	980.90	1,018.20	994.30
Mental disorders						
Retardation	693.60	651.30	678.70	709.70	788.30	750.40
Other	823.70	702.90	790.60	822.50	888.60	917.80
Neoplasms	1,049.60	861.50	999.40	1,075.60	1,091.10	1,057.90
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	899.80	754.50	807.00	988.00	1,148.30	1,021.60
Circulatory system	954.80	792.20	884.70	930.10	968.70	1,007.00
Digestive system	964.40	647.30	845.30	939.70	1,066.20	956.0
Genitourinary system	955.40	791.50	911.30	965.80	1,046.40	1,052.10
Musculoskeletal system and						
connective tissue	897.20	788.70	897.50	890.20	917.10	887.90
Nervous system and sense organs	896.10	767.70	860.20	927.10	974.90	1,000.0
Respiratory system	865.80	844.60	797.70	840.30	920.00	888.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	839.90	595.00	918.40	832.20	867.50	719.00
Other	879.50	699.90	727.40	951.10	899.80	891.10
Unknown	902.10	796.90	820.70	899.60	975.60	937.50

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Termination Supplement file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

### Table 51. Distribution, by state or other area, 2003

		Workers with bene because of subst Decemb	antial work,	Workers with benefi because of succe to work, calend	ssful return
	All workers,		Percentage	,	Percentage
State or area	December	Number	of all workers	Number	of all workers
All areas <sup>a</sup>	5,868,541	25,780	0.4	27,926	0.5
Alabama	148,715	240	0.2	331	0.2
Alaska	8,719	54	0.6	52	0.6
Arizona	106,001	556	0.5	596	0.6
Arkansas	91,584	258	0.3	307	0.3
California	500,805	2,619	0.5	2,688	0.5
Colorado	66,080	403	0.6	590	0.9
Connecticut	60,506	401	0.7	369	0.6
Delaware	17,778	107	0.6	128	0.7
District of Columbia	8,963	27	0.3	51	0.6
Florida	360,386	1,328	0.4	1,570	0.4
Georgia	179,753	424	0.2	579	0.3
Hawaii	16,744	89	0.5	70	0.4
Idaho	25,519	78	0.3	112	0.4
Illinois	202,250	1,258	0.6	1,326	0.7
Indiana	127,447	556	0.4	628	0.5
Iowa	53,793	275	0.5	283	0.5
Kansas	47,741	296	0.6	247	0.5
Kentucky	145,116	399	0.3	384	0.3
Louisiana	103,784	341	0.3	375	0.4
Maine	41,733	270	0.6	281	0.7
Maryland	80,733	354	0.4	508	0.6
Massachusetts	138,588	983	0.7	1,169	0.8
Michigan	215,789	927	0.4	1,144	0.5
Minnesota	80,252	530	0.7	610	0.8
Mississippi	97,461	190	0.2	244	0.3
Missouri	143,681	608	0.4	556	0.4
Montana	18,983	70	0.4	86	0.5
Nebraska	29,638	183	0.6	160	0.5
Nevada	40,414	201	0.5	253	0.6
New Hampshire	28,510	269	0.9	228	0.8
New Jersey	140,617	832	0.6	805	0.6
New Mexico	38,332	144	0.4	188	0.5
New York	371,648	2,343	0.6	2,211	0.6
North Carolina	225,926	616	0.3	783	0.3
North Dakota	10,073	45	0.4	53	0.5
Ohio	218,386	1,194	0.5	1,305	0.6
Oklahoma	78,407	204	0.3	264	0.3
Oregon	67,580	299	0.4	341	0.5
Pennsylvania	259,516	1,277	0.5	1,110	0.4
Rhode Island	26,447	185	0.7	154	0.6

### Table 51.Distribution, by state or other area, 2003—Continued

		Workers with ber because of subs Decem	stantial work,	Workers with benefits terminated because of successful return to work, calendar year		
	All workers,		Percentage		Percentage	
State or area	December	Number	of all workers	Number	of all workers	
South Carolina	118,734	205	0.2	354	0.3	
South Dakota	13,250	97	0.7	80	0.6	
Tennessee	164,127	425	0.3	520	0.3	
Texas	324,308	1,114	0.3	1,322	0.4	
Utah	25,583	139	0.5	134	0.5	
Vermont	14,246	130	0.9	112	0.8	
Virginia	147,946	591	0.4	705	0.5	
Washington	108,082	677	0.6	653	0.6	
West Virginia	72,182	183	0.3	130	0.2	
Wisconsin	98,234	641	0.7	626	0.6	
Wyoming	8,685	53	0.6	61	0.7	
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	132,648	80	0.1	71	0.1	
Other <sup>b</sup>	15,873	12	0.1	19	0.1	

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Termination Supplement file, 100 percent data.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

b. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

# **Tables**

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

### Notes

The tables in this section provide data on the outcomes of applications for disability benefits. The data on applications are derived from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Disability Research File maintained by the Office of Disability Programs. Each year this file 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 52 shows the total number of applications filed in a year, the number denied for nonmedical reasons before a medical decision is made (technical denials), the number that are pending a final decision, the outcome of applications for which a medical allowance or denial was made, and award and allowance rates. Applications for which a medical allowance or denial decision was made but which were subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons are shown under the medical decision header as subsequent denials. The most common nonmedical reason for denying a claim is insufficient number of recent work credits.

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 53–55 show the allowance rate for Social Security only and the Social Security portion of concurrent applications (which are claims for both Social Security and Supplemental Security Income disability benefits). Each table shows a different level in the administrative decisionmaking process, that is, initial, reconsideration, and hearing or higher level.

Beginning with 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 includes one table that shows the reason for medical allowance and one that shows the reason for medical denial (Tables 56 and 57). 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
- has an impairment resulting from drug addiction or alcoholism, 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 52.Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by year of application, 1992–2002

					Medical d	ecisions			
		Pending		Der	nials	Allowa	ances	Award	Allowance
		final	Technical		Subsequent		Subsequent	rate d	rate °
Year	Total	decision	denials <sup>a</sup>	Medical	nonmedical <sup>b</sup>	Awards	denials <sup>c</sup>	(percent)	(percent)
				All dis	abled benefici	aries			
1999	1,265,055	8,207	104,315	441,001	4,077	705,595	1,860	56.1	61.5
2000	1,364,396	22,403	136,014	446,519	3,853	753,666	1,941	56.2	62.8
2001	1,504,773	83,114	170,323	468,687	3,709	776,982	1,958	54.7	62.3
2002	1,685,182	274,936	229,536	509,650	4,308	664,582	2,170	47.1	56.6
					Workers				
1992	1,310,004	0	130,885	481,439	5,725	689,111	2,844	52.6	58.8
1993	1,384,501	0	140,314	540,906	5,626	695,007	2,648	50.2	56.2
1994	1,383,092	0	130,243	573,247	5,506	671,699	2,397	48.6	53.9
1995	1,301,472	0	123,714	542,346	5,049	628,127	2,236	48.3	53.6
1996	1,313,818	6,201	116,943	531,869	5,014	651,675	2,116	49.8	55.0
1997	1,164,680	5,552	106,820	445,222	4,217	601,010	1,859	51.9	57.4
1998	1,138,101	4,838	96,663	418,672	4,215	611,668	2,045	54.0	59.3
1999	1,167,664	8,070	102,291	414,599	4,029	636,887	1,788	54.9	60.5
2000	1,265,214	22,062	133,915	420,806	3,818	682,739	1,874	54.9	61.8
2001	1,408,135	81,967	168,045	442,927	3,664	709,629	1,903	53.5	61.5
2002	1,587,452	270,885	227,018	480,854	4,251	602,321	2,123	45.7	55.6
					Widow(er)s				
1999	40,055	84	1,173	9,650	17	29,094	37	72.8	75.2
2000	39,996	188	1,256	8,929	11	29,583	29	74.3	76.9
2001	39,510	642	1,342	8,826	14	28,667	19	73.8	76.5
2002	38,574	2,333	1,510	9,150	19	25,546	16	70.5	73.6
				A	dult children				
1999	57,336	53	851	16,752	31	39,614	35	69.2	70.3
2000	59,186	153	843	16,784	24	41,344	38	70.0	71.2
2001	57,128	505	936	16,934	31	38,686	36	68.3	69.6
2002	59,156	1,718	1,008	19,646	38	36,715	31	63.9	65.2

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

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

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

Data include decisions for Social Security–only applications and applications for both Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI); they do not include SSI-only applications.

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

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

#### Table 53.

#### Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by year of application and program, 1992–2002

	All decisions				ions on applica ocial Security o			ons on applica locial Security	
			Allowance rate <sup>a</sup>			Allowance rate <sup>a</sup>			Allowance rate <sup>a,b</sup>
Year	Total	Allowances	(percent)	Total	Allowances	(percent)	Total	Allowances	(percent)
				All disa	bled beneficia	aries			
1999	1,160,634	459,999	39.6	649,825	313,676	48.3	510,809	146,323	28.6
2000	1,228,138	501,946	40.9	688,123	340,331	49.5	540,015	161,615	29.9
2001	1,333,578	553,880	41.5	734,786	374,350	50.9	598,792	179,530	30.0
2002	1,453,089	555,725	38.2	772,283	369,462	47.8	680,806	186,263	27.4
					Workers				
1992	1,179,119	436,715	37.0	558,741	248,385	44.5	620,378	188,330	30.4
1993	1,244,187	421,560	33.9	571,464	240,839	42.1	672,723	180,721	26.9
1994	1,252,849	390,785	31.2	591,405	233,059	39.4	661,444	157,726	23.8
1995	1,177,758	367,293	31.2	569,960	223,457	39.2	607,798	143,836	23.7
1996	1,196,825	384,167	32.1	593,987	237,474	40.0	602,838	146,693	24.3
1997	1,057,791	357,880	33.8	551,888	228,793	41.5	505,903	129,087	25.5
1998	1,041,352	374,376	36.0	550,763	238,989	43.4	490,589	135,387	27.6
1999	1,065,271	397,335	37.3	578,728	259,910	44.9	486,543	137,425	28.2
2000	1,131,064	436,605	38.6	615,302	284,388	46.2	515,762	152,217	29.5
2001	1,239,245	490,983	39.6	664,710	320,796	48.3	574,535	170,187	29.6
2002	1,357,952	495,681	36.5	703,861	318,828	45.3	654,091	176,853	27.0
				I	Vidow(er)s				
1999	38,881	24,933	64.1	29,601	21,291	71.9	9,280	3,642	39.2
2000	38,737	25,781	66.6	29,879	21,997	73.6	8,858	3,784	42.7
2001	38,165	25,501	66.8	29,587	21,804	73.7	8,578	3,697	43.1
2002	37,051	24,042	64.9	28,545	20,519	71.9	8,506	3,523	41.4
				Ad	lult children				
1999	56,482	37,731	66.8	41,496	32,475	78.3	14,986	5,256	35.1
2000	58,337	39,560	67.8	42,942	33,946	79.1	15,395	5,614	36.5
2001	56,168	37,396	66.6	40,489	31,750	78.4	15,679	5,646	36.0
2002	58,086	36,002	62.0	39,877	30,115	75.5	18,209	5,887	32.3

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

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

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

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for the Social Security portion only.

### Table 54. Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by year of application and program, 1992–2002

	All decisions				ons on applicat			ons on applications	
			Allowance rate <sup>a</sup>			Allowance rate <sup>a</sup>			Allowance rate <sup>a,b</sup>
Year	Total	Allowances	(percent)	Total	Allowances	(percent)	Total	Allowances	(percent)
				All disa	bled beneficia	aries			
1999	398,161	61,143	15.4	210,334	34,724	16.5	187,827	26,419	14.1
2000	408,455	58,590	14.3	215,372	33,233	15.4	193,083	25,357	13.1
2001	428,465	56,827	13.3	218,180	31,934	14.6	210,285	24,893	11.8
2002	442,376	46,336	10.5	221,795	26,004	11.7	220,581	20,332	9.2
					Workers				
1992	419,798	53,881	12.8	190,594	25,352	13.3	229,204	28,529	12.4
1993	469,151	58,275	12.4	206,606	27,306	13.2	262,545	30,969	11.8
1994	489,728	62,757	12.8	226,010	31,468	13.9	263,718	31,289	11.9
1995	458,033	60,584	13.2	218,947	31,563	14.4	239,086	29,021	12.1
1996	464,577	65,466	14.1	226,328	33,596	14.8	238,249	31,870	13.4
1997	403,204	59,978	14.9	206,127	33,373	16.2	197,077	26,605	13.5
1998	384,966	61,742	16.0	199,261	34,043	17.1	185,705	27,699	14.9
1999	385,386	57,808	15.0	203,673	33,192	16.3	181,713	24,616	13.5
2000	396,960	55,762	14.0	209,075	31,946	15.3	187,885	23,816	12.7
2001	417,542	54,564	13.1	212,257	30,832	14.5	205,285	23,732	11.6
2002	432,347	44,920	10.4	216,420	25,305	11.7	215,927	19,615	9.1
				I	Widow(er)s				
1999	7,108	1,983	27.9	4,108	917	22.3	3,000	1,066	35.5
2000	6,353	1,574	24.8	3,854	738	19.1	2,499	836	33.5
2001	6,063	1,386	22.9	3,753	706	18.8	2,310	680	29.4
2002	5,354	809	15.1	3,364	430	12.8	1,990	379	19.0
				A	dult children				
1999	5,667	1,352	23.9	2,553	615	24.1	3,114	737	23.7
2000	5,142	1,254	24.4	2,443	549	22.5	2,699	705	26.1
2001	4,860	877	18.0	2,170	396	18.2	2,690	481	17.9
2002	4,675	607	13.0	2,011	269	13.4	2,664	338	12.7

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2003.

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

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or be 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.

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for the Social Security portion only.

#### Table 55.

#### Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by year of application and program, 1992-2002

	All decisions				ons on applicat			ons on applications	
Year	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate <sup>a</sup> (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate <sup>a,b</sup> (percent)
1001	- Total				bled beneficia			/ morrane co	(percent)
1999	255,641	186,313	72.9	140,324	110,634	78.8	115,317	75,679	65.6
2000	265,565	195,070	73.5	145,579	115,556	79.4	119,986	79,514	66.3
2001	223,905	168,233	75.1	122,392	99,241	81.1	101,513	68,992	68.0
2002	83,090	64,691	77.9	47,843	40,115	83.8	35,247	24,576	69.7
					Workers				
1992	275,863	201,359	73.0	131,624	105,371	80.1	144,239	95,988	66.5
1993	310,655	217,816	70.1	143,997	112,593	78.2	166,658	105,223	63.1
1994	323,604	220,553	68.2	156,455	119,309	76.3	167,149	101,244	60.6
1995	301,914	202,486	67.1	150,879	113,669	75.3	151,035	88,817	58.8
1996	300,075	204,158	68.0	155,388	116,039	74.7	144,687	88,119	60.9
1997	261,773	185,011	70.7	138,645	106,966	77.2	123,128	78,045	63.4
1998	246,681	177,595	72.0	132,670	104,007	78.4	114,011	73,588	64.5
1999	251,642	183,532	72.9	137,286	108,463	79.0	114,356	75,069	65.6
2000	261,502	192,245	73.5	142,494	113,350	79.5	119,008	78,895	66.3
2001	220,783	165,985	75.2	119,958	97,451	81.2	100,825	68,534	68.0
2002	81,966	63,843	77.9	46,917	39,402	84.0	35,049	24,441	69.7
				1	Widow(er)s				
1999	2,894	2,215	76.5	2,234	1,733	77.6	660	482	73.0
2000	2,919	2,257	77.3	2,252	1,765	78.4	667	492	73.8
2001	2,245	1,799	80.1	1,795	1,447	80.6	450	352	78.2
2002	852	711	83.5	724	604	83.4	128	107	83.6
				A	dult children				
1999	1,105	566	51.2	804	438	54.5	301	128	42.5
2000	1,144	568	49.7	833	441	52.9	311	127	40.8
2001	877	449	51.2	639	343	53.7	238	106	44.5
2002	272	137	50.4	202	109	54.0	70	28	40.0

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

NOTES: Data are current through September 2003.

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

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or be 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.

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for Social Security portion only.

#### Total Meets level of Equals level of Medical and vocational Number Percent severity of listings severity of listings factors considered Other <sup>a</sup> Year All disabled beneficiaries 705,595 100.0 33.1 6.0 27.1 33.8 1999 753,666 100.0 31.6 29.7 32.4 2000 6.3 2001 776,982 100.0 32.2 6.6 32.4 28.8 664,582 100.0 37.3 7.0 38.9 2002 16.8 Workers 689,111 100.0 34.3 30.3 1992 11.1 24.3 1993 695,007 100.0 34.3 8.7 23.6 33.4 1994 671,699 100.0 34.5 6.9 25.6 32.9 1995 628,127 100.0 34.5 68 26.9 31.9 1996 651,675 100.0 34.2 70 274 314 1997 601,010 100.0 35.0 7.6 26.5 30.9 35.6 30.8 1998 611,668 100.0 6.6 27.0 28.4 1999 636,887 100.0 33.8 6.3 31.5 682,739 29.9 2000 100.0 32.3 6.6 31.2 2001 709,629 100.0 32.9 6.9 33.9 26.3 2002 602,321 100.0 38.4 7.4 41.1 13.1 Widow(er)s 1999 29,094 100.0 14.9 2.5 24.6 58.0 29,583 100.0 12.8 2.5 26.4 58.3 2000 2001 28,667 100.0 12.9 2.7 28.2 56.2 2002 25,546 100.0 13.3 2.4 30.3 54.0 Adult children 1999 39,614 100.0 35.9 3.2 7.4 53.5 35.0 54.7 2000 41,344 100.0 3.1 7.3 2001 38,686 34.3 54.3 100.0 3.1 8.3 2002 36,715 100.0 36.2 52.1 3.3 8.5

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

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

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

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

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

Data include decisions for Social Security–only applications and applications for both Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI); they do not include SSI-only claims.

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

Table 56.

a. Includes applications for which the disability was previously established and those for which the basis for the determination is not available. The majority of applications for which the basis of determination is not available are cases allowed at or above the hearing level.

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

### Table 57. Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by year of application and reason for denial, 1992–2002

	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to	Impairment	Able to do	Able to do	
Year	Number	Percent	last 12 months	is not severe	usual past work	other type of work	Other <sup>a</sup>
				beneficiaries			
1999	445,078	100.0	10.3	17.8	28.2	30.8	12.9
2000	450,372	100.0	10.3	17.8	28.2	30.2	14.2
2000	472,396	100.0	9.5	16.7	27.8	30.5	15.4
2001	513,958	100.0	9.1	16.9	27.9	30.2	16.0
			Wor	rkers			
1992	487,164	100.0	10.7	22.9	28.4	29.6	8.4
1993	546,532	100.0	10.4	22.7	27.6	29.8	9.5
1994	578,753	100.0	10.2	21.5	25.9	28.8	13.6
1995	547,395	100.0	10.6	20.8	25.3	29.4	13.8
1996	536,883	100.0	10.3	19.7	24.9	30.8	14.2
1997	449,439	100.0	10.7	18.6	25.8	30.6	14.2
1998	422,887	100.0	10.8	18.3	27.8	30.8	12.3
1999	418,628	100.0	10.7	17.4	29.3	30.0	12.6
2000	424,624	100.0	10.6	16.8	29.2	29.5	14.0
2001	446,591	100.0	9.9	16.3	28.8	29.8	15.2
2002	485,105	100.0	9.4	16.5	28.9	29.4	15.8
			Wido	w(er)s			
1999	9,667	100.0	5.6	29.1	31.8	22.6	10.8
2000	8,940	100.0	5.3	29.0	31.3	22.4	12.1
2001	8,840	100.0	4.8	27.0	31.3	23.5	13.5
2002	9,169	100.0	5.0	24.8	32.7	24.6	12.9
			Adult o	children			
1999	16,783	100.0	3.1	22.7	0.7	53.3	20.2
2000	16,808	100.0	2.8	22.8	0.7	51.9	21.7
2001	16,965	100.0	2.6	21.2	1.0	53.0	22.2
2002	19,684	100.0	2.5	21.2	0.9	53.3	22.1

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

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

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

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

Data include decisions for Social Security–only applications and applications for both Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI); they do not include SSI-only claims.

Data for 1992–1998 are available for disabled workers only.

a. Applicant has an impairment resulting from drug addiction or alcoholism, provided insufficient medical 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. Also includes cases denied at or above the hearing level for which the basis of determination is not available.

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

# **Tables**

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

### Table 58.Number aged 18–64, by program, December 1996–2003

			Social Sec	urity only			Bo	th Social Sec	urity and SSI	
					Adult	ľ				Adult
Year	Total	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	children	SSI only	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	children
	• •	•	•	· · · •	Num		•	•	· · · •	
					Num					
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152				2,559,750	1,007,762			
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155				2,550,105	1,011,488			
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264				2,618,615	1,027,380			
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774				2,650,586	1,044,949			
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835				2,690,446	1,058,184			
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	4,495,477	87,833	396,534	2,732,020	1,079,474	772,562	35,222	271,690
2002	9,106,014	5,228,262	4,738,246	87,900	402,116	2,768,782	1,108,970	801,351	34,671	272,948
2003	9,445,573	5,492,325	4,997,137	87,203	407,985	2,811,647	1,141,601	833,269	34,101	274,231
				Total month	ly benefits	<sup>a</sup> (millions	of dollars)			
1996	4,887	3,072				1,222	584			
1997	5,106	3,245				1,257	604			
1998	5,379	3,444				1,313	622			
1999	5,680	3,691				1,346	643			
2000	6.058	3,975				1,408	675			
2001	6,542	4,299	3,976	65	258	1,491	719	530	22	167
2002	6,920	4,629	4,294	67	268	1,544	747	554	22	171
2003	7,416	5,024	4,674	69	281	1,603	790	592	22	176
	,	,	,	Averag	e monthly b	oenefit <sup>b</sup> (d	ollars)			
1996	624.80	744.60		<b>.</b>	-	456.00	546.90			
1996	624.80 637.80	744.60 762.80				456.00	546.90 557.10			
1997	649.90	762.80				458.10	564.30			
1998	662.50					407.90				
1999	002.30	784.10				477.00	576.70			
2000	689.30	818.80				489.00	594.90			
2001	722.84	862.60	883.70	744.80	650.00	506.80	615.20	618.40	595.10	608.70
2002	744.40	884.60	905.40	764.40	666.00	522.50	625.20	626.90	608.30	622.20
2003	768.50	914.10	934.80	790.80	687.30	533.50	638.20	639.90	620.90	635.10

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Supplemental Security Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Supplemental Security Income (SSI) counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

-- = not available.

a. Includes retroactive SSI payments.

b. Excludes retroactive payments for both programs.

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

#### Table 59.

### Number aged 18-64, by state or other area, December 2003

		Workers			Widow(er)s		/	Adult childre	n
			Average			Average			Avera
		Number	SSI benefit <sup>a</sup>		Number	SSI benefit <sup>a</sup>		Number	SSI benefit
State or area	Total	with SSI	(dollars)	Total	with SSI	(dollars)	Total	with SSI	(dollars
All areas <sup>b</sup>	5,830,406	833,269	184.00	121,304	34,101	190.00	682,216	274,231	236.8
Alabama	147,851	22,497	148.90	3,567	1,207	165.80	15,536	8,196	213.0
Alaska	8,680	1,398	159.90	162	41	187.60	695	300	221.1
Arizona	105,280	11,129	161.10	1,677	347	185.00	8,092	3,047	213.2
Arkansas	90,932	12,836	150.10	1,975	669	156.00	8,319	4,160	219.5
California	497,419	134,593	284.50	8,797	3,675	304.50	58,326	37,028	358.8
Colorado	65,712	8,583	151.20	946	191	175.30	5,313	2,104	199.
Connecticut	60,139	6,202	150.60	832	261	176.40	8,389	2,129	210.
Delaware	17,663	1,818	161.90	224	45	167.00	1,726	587	195.0
District of Columbia	8,912	1,637	170.60	209	84	174.50	1,217	430	242.9
Florida	357,815	43,780	154.60	5,887	1,497	165.60	31,016	12,359	208.2
Georgia	178,601	23,981	143.30	3,929	1,417	162.20	18,564	9,123	201.
Hawaii	16,637	1,903	203.80	318	84	195.90	2,031	987	361.
daho	25,377	3,665	164.50	431	87	189.40	2,300	911	194.
llinois	200,917	23,043	170.10	4,427	1,022	180.10	29,106	7,577	212.
ndiana	126,696	15,042	167.20	2,440	449	166.50	15,258	3,800	201.
owa	53,446	7,828	165.40	801	201	152.40	7,500	2,379	188.
Kansas	47,432	6,513	161.20	769	174	164.60	5,361	1,808	196.
Kentucky	144,256	23,008	157.40	4,577	1,473	175.20	14,750	7,451	226.
Louisiana	103,104	15,954	158.50	4,153	1,299	166.10	16,956	7,909	227.
Vaine	41,488	6,254	152.30	634	183	150.20	3,999	1,922	206.
Maryland	80,230	9,293	153.50	1,474	345	165.20	9,907	3,232	191.
Massachusetts	137,799	24,923	183.20	1,971	755	232.50	15,897	6,609	231.
Michigan	214,463	26,913	173.00	4,686	1,020	168.90	30,144	11,775	200.
Minnesota Mississippi	79,788 96,834	9,829 15,251	160.10 147.40	882 2,642	189 1,055	184.70 169.20	10,067 10,842	3,056 6,045	197. 230.
Missouri	142,751	18,535	163.50	2,761	730	173.60	14,539	5,621	210.
Montana	18,836	2,530	157.80	318	87	169.50	1,927	829	192.
Nebraska	29,403	4,158	159.60	400	75	190.40	3,635	1,301	196.
Nevada	40,111	4,083	151.60	564	84 52	175.00	2,325 2,397	758 750	204. 196.
New Hampshire	28,315	2,581	152.60	290	52	125.60	2,397	750	190.
New Jersey	139,659	15,967	164.10	2,155	583	188.40	17,890	5,463	212.
New Mexico	38,086	5,919	155.60	830	263	167.90	3,966	1,990	221.
New York	368,936	58,430	207.50	7,316	2,548	218.50	50,407	23,636	273.
North Carolina	224,447	27,573	151.50	3,780	1,278	165.10	20,630	9,288	203.
North Dakota	10,009	1,400	159.20	150	44	161.10	1,720	632	196.
Dhio	217,010	30,156	172.90	5,863	1,305	171.80	31,663	9,212	205.
Oklahoma	77,871	9,899	165.60	1,832	484	162.00	8,192	3,188	206.
Oregon	67,173	9,356	154.60	1,073	212	167.80	6,440	2,295	197.
Pennsylvania Rhada laland	257,926	35,730	181.40	5,870	1,610	189.50	34,323	13,073	231.
Rhode Island	26,277	4,758	175.70	322	104	204.10	2,700	1,277	226.

		Workers			Widow(er)s	5	ļ	Adult childre	n
			Average			Average			Average
		Number	SSI benefit <sup>a</sup>		Number	SSI benefit <sup>a</sup>		Number	SSI benefit <sup>a</sup>
State or area	Total	with SSI	(dollars)	Total	with SSI	(dollars)	Total	with SSI	(dollars)
South Carolina	117,977	12,806	150.90	2,447	837	170.40	12,006	5,422	200.60
South Dakota	13,159	1,960	167.20	204	70	192.30	1,732	801	194.00
Tennessee	163,130	21,861	155.80	4,099	1,276	174.90	16,701	7,918	212.00
Texas	322,153	45,786	155.80	8,257	2,385	169.80	37,043	15,200	214.60
Utah	25,438	3,159	161.00	357	75	201.40	3,048	937	206.00
Vermont	14,169	2,547	176.80	228	86	163.00	1,653	923	217.70
Virginia	147,039	17,026	151.90	3,151	852	155.70	15,432	6,299	205.50
Washington	107,424	14,831	159.80	1,664	309	178.70	10,508	3,428	197.10
West Virginia	71,722	8,825	159.60	2,609	604	161.30	9,013	3,947	223.40
Wisconsin	97,632	14,134	159.40	1,333	340	164.60	13,906	4,722	185.50
Wyoming	8,634	1,057	162.30	119	19	191.00	799	254	182.80
Outlying areas <sup>c</sup>	147,405	329	206.89	4,895	19	228.74	26,210	143	293.47

### Table 59.Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2003—Continued

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Supplemental Security Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Supplemental Security Income (SSI) counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

a. Excludes retroactive payments.

b. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

c. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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#### Table 60.

## Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state, December 2003

		Beneficiaries	
			Percentage o
State	Resident population <sup>a</sup>	Number	resident population
United States	181,847,097	9,266,439	5.1
Alabama	2,800,598	232,749	8.3
Alaska	418,931	14,348	3.4
Arizona	3,347,032	154,050	4.6
Arkansas	1,666,019	133,837	8.0
California	22,299,613	955,734	4.3
Colorado	2,956,566	94,904	3.2
Connecticut	2,177,308	93,274	4.3
Delaware	511,753	24,733	4.8
District of Columbia	387,136	20,226	5.2
Florida	10,197,562	532,681	5.2
Georgia	5,561,450	281,637	5.*
Hawaii	791,120	27,937	3.5
Idaho	838,653	37,214	4.4
Illinois	7,915,561	358,286	4.5
Indiana	3,828,683	187,450	4.9
Iowa	1,817,016	79,709	4.4
Kansas	1,674,841	69,603	4.2
Kentucky	2,611,264	249,792	9.6
Louisiana	2,794,431	197,950	7.1
Maine	830,597	60,310	7.3
Maryland	3,505,837	130,946	3.7
Massachusetts	4,089,322	226,464	5.5
Michigan	6,304,564	354,342	5.0
Minnesota	3,201,209	121,406	3.8
Mississippi	1,770,606	159,294	9.0
Missouri	3,537,162	211,033	6.0
Montana	576,687	27,722	4.8
Nebraska	1,066,064	42,426	4.0
Nevada	1,408,970	55,557	3.9
New Hampshire	827,282	37,022	4.8
New Jersey	5,382,937	216,034	4.0
New Mexico	1,147,314	63,217	5.5
New York	12,168,408	675,476	5.0
North Carolina	5,303,591	319,858	6.0
North Dakota	393,173	14,984	3.8
Ohio	7,103,738	379,853	5.3
Oklahoma	2,172,156	121,365	5.0
Oregon	2,256,856	100,431	4.9
Pennsylvania	7,632,997	443,342	5.8
Rhode Island	681,318	41,229	6.1

#### Table 60. Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state, December 2003—*Continued*

		Beneficiaries	
State	Resident population <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,611,916	174,452	6.7
South Dakota	459,843	19,751	4.3
Tennessee	3,720,586	254,098	6.8
Texas	13,703,091	532,613	3.9
Utah	1,405,533	38,531	2.7
Vermont	401,529	21,110	5.3
Virginia	4,754,136	218,070	4.6
Washington	3,944,281	172,093	4.4
West Virginia	1,142,233	124,388	10.9
Wisconsin	3,427,418	150,764	4.4
Wyoming	320,206	12,144	3.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Supplemental Security Record file, 100 percent data; U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 estimates of resident population.

NOTES: Data exclude United States territories and other areas.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

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

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## Table 61.Distribution of beneficiaries aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2003

		Soc	ial Security onl	y		Both Soc	cial Security an	d SSI
Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	SSI only	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adul childrer
				Num	ber			
Total	9,445,573	4,997,137	87,203	407,985	2,811,647	833,269	34,101	274,231
Congenital anomalies	33,807	7,738	119	4,532	16,530	1,966	43	2,879
Endocrine, nutritional, and								
metabolic diseases	365,866	202,744	8,160	1,452	110,544	38,029	3,674	1,263
Infectious and parasitic diseases	158,008	88,755	705	1,413	47,782	17,729	344	1,280
Injuries	339,572	230,675	2,086	5,830	68,787	28,275	593	3,326
Mental disorders								
Retardation	1,241,921	186,448	3,828	188,526	611,372	111,453	4,066	136,228
Other	2,752,508	1,325,237	20,431	56,235	967,069	332,183	7,482	43,871
Neoplasms	194,547	148,186	1,700	1,028	31,030	11,557	398	648
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming								
organs	27,567	11,799	135	893	10,839	2,861	66	974
Circulatory system	721,950	526,976	9,416	2,009	133,605	45,584	3,172	1,188
Digestive system	114,418	77,784	942	314	25,394	9,484	267	233
Genitourinary system	130,129	86,557	765	887	29,272	11,536	256	856
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	1,707,254	1,298,688	23,145	2,628	255,319	118,951	6,377	2,146
Nervous system and sense			,	,	,		,	
organs	850,796	500,320	6.014	39,281	216,235	61,866	1.721	25,359
Respiratory system	252,948	163,327	4,826	463	61,919	20,285	1,686	442
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	18,676	12,308	178	140	4,113	1,767	58	112
Other	18,207	9,579	99	657	6,311	1,078	26	457
Unknown	517,399	120,016	4,654	101,697	215,526	18,665	3,872	52,969

### Table 61. Distribution of beneficiaries aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2003—Continued

		Soc	ial Security onl	y		Both Soc	cial Security an	d SSI
Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	SSI only	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adul childrer
				Perce	nt			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and								
metabolic diseases	3.9	4.1	9.4	0.4	3.9	4.6	10.8	0.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.5
Injuries	3.6	4.6	2.4	1.4	2.4	3.4	1.7	1.2
Mental disorders								
Retardation	13.1	3.7	4.4	46.2	21.7	13.4	11.9	49.7
Other	29.1	26.5	23.4	13.8	34.4	39.9	21.9	16.0
Neoplasms	2.1	3.0	1.9	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.2
Diseases of the-								
Blood and blood-forming								
organs	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Circulatory system	7.6	10.5	10.8	0.5	4.8	5.5	9.3	0.4
Digestive system	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.1
Genitourinary system	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and								
connective tissue	18.1	26.0	26.5	0.6	9.1	14.3	18.7	0.8
Nervous system and sense								
organs	9.0	10.0	6.9	9.6	7.7	7.4	5.0	9.2
Respiratory system	2.7	3.3	5.5	0.1	2.2	2.4	4.9	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.2	a	0.1	0.2	0.2	2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Unknown	5.5	2.4	5.3	24.9	7.7	2.2	11.4	19.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file and Supplemental Security Record file, 100 percent data.

NOTE: Supplemental Security Income (SSI) counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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## **Tables**

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries: Survey of Income and Program Participation

### **Notes**

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

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

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

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

An additional change from the SIPP-based estimates published in the 2002 Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program is the method of defining Disability Insurance beneficiaries. In the 2002 publication, estimates were based on actual payments received in a given month, which may include lump-sum payments of retroactive benefits. This year, the estimates are based on payment eligibility, which is consistent with the definition of beneficiaries used elsewhere in the report.

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

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

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

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

Table 62.Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 2001

	Number		Percentage of all bene	eficiaries
Characteristic	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,777,265	5,021,777	100.0	100.0
Sex				
Men	3,014,079	2,700,928	52.2	53.8
Women	2,763,187	2,320,849	47.8	46.2
Race				
White	4,440,305	3,891,451	76.9	77.
Black	1,187,309	989,515	20.6	19.
American Indian, Alaska Native	69,954	66,967	1.2	1.
Asian, Pacific Islander	79,697	73,845	1.4	1.5
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	550,336	466,823	9.5	9.3
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	4,554,954	90.5	90.7
Marital status				
Married	2,493,490	2,435,673	43.2	48.
Widowed	441,994	242,463	7.7	4.8
Divorced or separated	1,301,189	1,273,787	22.5	25.4
Never married	1,540,593	1,069,854	26.7	21.3
Years of education				
0–8	708,150	486,667	12.3	9.1
9–11	848,884	729,622	14.7	14.
12	2,212,433	1,885,525	38.3	37.6
13–15	1,454,797	1,395,925	25.2	27.
16 or more	553,001	524,038	9.6	10.4
Relationship to householder				
Householder	3,370,987	3,092,060	58.4	61.
Spouse	1,030,976	1,011,721	17.9	20.
Child	714,987	419,582	12.4	8.4
Grandchild	0	0	0.1	0.
Parent	106,616	62,148	1.9	1.
Sibling	135,914	81,704	2.4	1.0
Other relative	97,499	74,313	1.7	1.
Other nonrelative	313,160	273,125	5.4	5.
Health insurance <sup>a</sup>				
Medicaid	2,224,650	1,712,883	38.5	34.
Medicare	3,237,302	2,828,038	56.0	56.
Private	2,406,953	2,200,805	41.7	43.
None	537,687	498,842	9.3	9.
Source of income <sup>a</sup>				
Public assistance				
Supplemental Security Income	1,219,905	826,982	21.1	16.
Other	1,526,269	1,116,829	26.4	22.:
Earnings	1,287,381	1,116,572	22.3	22.:
Property income	1,643,520	1,527,355	28.5	30.4
Other	1,394,892	1,282,030	24.1	25.

#### Table 62.

#### Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 2001-Continued

	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries		
Characteristic	Total	Workers	Total	Workers	
Total personal income in wave 2 <sup>b</sup> (dollars)					
Less than 500	137,268	126,516	2.4	2.5	
500–999	68,568	63,383	1.2	1.3	
1,000–1,499	109,145	83,288	1.9	1.7	
1,500–1,999	279,175	240,287	4.8	4.8	
2,000–2,499	999,972	739,141	17.3	14.7	
2,500–2,999	658,695	574,236	11.4	11.4	
3,000–3,499	540,878	448,378	9.4	8.9	
3,500–3,999	444,514	396,720	7.7	7.9	
4,000–4,499	412,388	380,887	7.1	7.6	
4,500–4,999	288,747	279,128	5.0	5.6	
5,000 or more	1,837,916	1,689,813	31.8	33.7	

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

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,514 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,389 for disabled workers. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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

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

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# Table 63.Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,December 2001

					Percentage	distribution		
		Percentage		Under 25%	25–49%	50–74%	75–99%	100% o
Characteristic	Number	of total	Total	of income	of income	of income	of income	income
			All	disabled be	eneficiaries			
Total	5,777,265	100.0	100.0	20.7	12.7	17.6	21.2	27.8
Sex								
Men	3,014,079	52.2	100.0	22.3	13.1	14.9	19.3	30.5
Women	2,763,187	47.8	100.0	18.9	12.3	20.7	23.4	24.8
Age								
Under 25	171,455	3.0	100.0	37.8	20.3	7.2	7.5	27.2
25–34	563,498	9.8	100.0	23.6	14.0	19.6	16.3	26.
35–44	1,199,514	20.8	100.0	26.7	14.3	16.1	16.4	26.4
45–54	1,968,254	34.1	100.0	19.8	12.7	16.9	25.0	25.5
55 or older	1,874,543	32.5	100.0	15.3	10.5	19.7	23.1	31.4
Race								
White	4,440,305	76.9	100.0	21.2	12.2	16.9	23.0	26.7
Black	1,187,309	20.6	100.0	19.7	13.2	18.6	15.2	33.4
American Indian, Alaska Native	69,954	1.2	100.0	а	а	а	а	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	79,697	1.4	100.0	а	а	а	а	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	550,336	9.5	100.0	28.4	10.1	12.2	14.2	35.0
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	90.5	100.0	19.9	13.0	18.2	22.0	27.0
Marital status								
Married	2,493,490	43.2	100.0	22.9	11.5	12.6	24.0	29.1
Widowed	441,994	7.7	100.0	16.0	9.2	39.2	20.3	15.4
Divorced or separated	1,301,189	22.5	100.0	18.1	13.4	20.3	19.1	29.2
Never married	1,540,593	26.7	100.0	20.6	15.0	17.5	19.0	27.9
Years of education								
0–8	708,150	12.3	100.0	16.8	10.3	22.3	15.7	35.0
9–11	848,884	14.7	100.0	14.1	10.5	20.1	18.3	37.1
12	2,212,433	38.3	100.0	20.2	13.1	17.8	22.2	26.8
13–15	1,454,797	25.2	100.0	22.4	12.4	15.6	24.0	25.6
16 or more	553,001	9.6	100.0	33.1	18.1	12.9	22.0	13.9
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,149,840	19.9	100.0	15.4	14.5	21.7	24.3	24.1
Lives with relatives	4,317,837	74.7	100.0	22.3	12.0	16.0	20.9	28.8
Lives only with nonrelatives	309,589	5.4	100.0	17.6	16.1	25.4	14.5	26.6
				Disabled w	orkers			
Total	5,021,777	100.0	100.0	20.2	12.9	15.8	22.1	28.9
Sex								
Men	2,700,928	53.8	100.0	21.5	12.8	14.3	20.3	31.1
Women	2,320,849	46.2	100.0	18.7	13.1	17.7	24.3	26.3

#### Table 63.

### Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, December 2001—*Continued*

					Percentage	distribution		
		Percentage		Under 25%	25–49%	50–74%	75–99%	100% of
Characteristic	Number	of total	Total	of income	of income	of income	of income	income
			Di	sabled work	ers (cont.)			
Age								
Under 25	80,553	1.6	100.0	а	а	а	а	а
25–34	386,793	7.7	100.0	24.7	16.6	12.8	16.8	29.2
35–44	1,038,800	20.7	100.0	25.0	14.7	16.4	17.0	27.0
45–54	1,752,882	34.9	100.0	20.4	12.5	13.8	26.6	26.8
55 or older	1,762,749	35.1	100.0	15.2	10.8	18.6	22.9	32.5
Race								
White	3,891,451	77.5	100.0	20.9	12.3	15.4	23.9	27.5
Black	989,515	19.7	100.0	18.2	14.1	14.9	16.5	36.4
American Indian, Alaska Native	66,967	1.3	100.0	а	а	а	а	а
Asian, Pacific Islander	73,845	1.5	100.0	а	а	а	а	а
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	466,823	9.3	100.0	25.3	10.1	12.9	14.7	37.0
Non-Hispanic	4,554,954	90.7	100.0	19.7	13.2	16.2	22.9	28.1
Marital status								
Married	2,435,673	48.5	100.0	22.4	11.5	12.6	24.5	29.0
Widowed	242,463	4.8	100.0	15.5	16.8	25.4	19.8	22.5
Divorced or separated	1,273,787	25.4	100.0	17.6	13.5	19.9	19.2	29.8
Never married	1,069,854	21.3	100.0	19.3	14.7	16.3	20.6	29.0
Years of education								
0–8	486,667	9.7	100.0	16.9	11.5	15.7	18.1	37.9
9–11	729,622	14.5	100.0	14.5	11.4	15.6	20.0	38.5
12	1,885,525	37.6	100.0	18.4	13.1	17.0	22.1	29.3
13–15	1,395,925	27.8	100.0	22.0	12.6	15.3	24.7	25.5
16 or more	524,038	10.4	100.0	32.8	16.8	13.6	22.1	14.7
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,044,469	20.8	100.0	14.5	14.8	19.0	25.7	26.1
Lives with relatives	3,707,754	73.8	100.0	21.9	12.3	14.6	21.7	29.6
Lives only with nonrelatives	269,554	5.4	100.0	19.0	14.4	21.2	14.8	30.5

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

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,514 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,389 for disabled workers. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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### Table 64.Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 2001

	Number		Percentage of all ben	eficiaries
Characteristic	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,777,265	5,021,777	100.0	100.0
Household type				
Family				
Married couple present	2,831,071	2,594,974	49.0	51.7
No married couple, male householder	267,032	218,973	4.6	4.4
No married couple, female householder	1,105,663	792,601	19.1	15.8
Nonfamily				
Male householder	771,521	714,338	13.4	14.2
Female householder	762,361	671,468	13.2	13.4
Group quarters	0	0	0	(
Ownership status of living quarters				
Owned	3,570,146	3,121,776	61.8	62.2
Not owned	2,207,119	1,900,001	38.2	37.8
Residence in public housing	360,529	310,431	6.2	6.2
Household receipt of <sup>a</sup> —				
Energy assistance	331,546	269,639	5.7	5.4
Housing assistance	247,775	193,185	4.3	3.9
Food stamps	1,025,286	828,981	17.8	16.5
Household size				
1 person	1,149,840	1,044,469	19.9	20.8
2 persons	2,206,623	2,036,483	38.2	40.6
3–4 persons	1,819,890	1,446,651	31.5	28.8
5 or more persons	600,912	494,174	10.4	9.8
Family size				
1 person	1,646,811	1,474,710	28.5	29.4
2 persons	1,956,850	1,811,651	33.9	36.2
3–4 persons	1,636,164	1,299,655	28.3	25.9
5 or more persons	537,440	435,760	9.3	8.7
Under age 18 in family				
None	4,382,538	3,853,649	75.9	76.
1 person	661,458	551,426	11.5	11.0
2 persons	405,656	350,144	7.0	7.0
3–4 persons	286,758	225,703	5.0	4.5
5 or more persons	0	0	0	(
Total household income in wave 2 <sup>b</sup> (dollars)				
Less than 2,500	396,603	358,895	6.9	7.2
2,500–4,999	909,093	807,594	15.7	16.1
5,000–7,499	946,869	745,531	16.4	14.9
7,500–9,999	721,602	625,267	12.5	12.
10,000–14,999	1,149,663	1,023,142	19.9	20.4
15,000–19,999	662,221	567,917	11.5	11.3
20,000 or more	991,214	893,431	17.2	17.8
				(Continued

#### Table 64.

#### Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 2001-Continued

	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries		
Characteristic	Total	Workers	Total	Workers	
Total family income in wave 2 <sup>b</sup> (dollars)					
Less than 2,500	530,713	455,848	9.2	9.1	
2,500–4,999	1,087,008	977,045	18.8	19.5	
5,000–7,499	997,029	796,269	17.3	15.9	
7,500–9,999	695,567	609,334	12.0	12.1	
10,000–14,999	997,817	890,870	17.3	17.7	
15,000–19,999	582,716	503,778	10.1	10.0	
20,000 or more	886,416	788,633	15.3	15.7	

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

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,514 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,389 for disabled workers. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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#### Table 65. Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics, December 2001

			Public assis	tance				
			Supplemental					
		Social	Security			Property		
Characteristic	Total	Security	Income	Other	Earnings	income	Othe	
		All beneficiaries						
Total	100.0	45.0	6.1	1.4	34.8	1.5	11.	
Sex								
Men	100.0	45.8	4.9	1.2	35.1	1.6	11.	
Women	100.0	44.2	7.5	1.7	34.5	1.5	10.	
Age								
Under 25	100.0	24.5	13.6	2.0	50.8	0	8.	
25–34	100.0	41.0	8.7	1.5	38.6	0	9.	
35–44	100.0	41.5	6.9	2.0	37.7	1.3	10.	
45–54	100.0	44.6	6.3	1.5	36.8	1.3	9.	
55 or older	100.0	50.8	4.0	1.0	28.4	2.2	13.	
Race								
White	100.0	44.4	5.0	1.1	36.1	1.9	11.	
Black	100.0	47.2	10.0	2.6	31.4	0	8	
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	а	а	а	а	а		
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	а	а	а	а	а		
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	100.0	41.5	8.7	0	40.2	0	8	
Non-Hispanic	100.0	45.4	5.9	1.5	34.3	1.6	11.	
Marital status								
Married	100.0	34.4	2.8	0	50.1	1.7	10.	
Widowed	100.0	49.3	14.4	2.3	22.2	0	11	
Divorced or separated	100.0	57.1	6.6	2.9	19.6	0	13	
Never married	100.0	50.9	8.7	1.6	26.6	2.0	10	
rears of education								
0–8	100.0	50.5	10.7	1.3	27.0	1.7	8	
9–11	100.0	49.2	7.6	0	31.4	0	10.	
12	100.0	43.8	6.4	1.6	36.0	1.4	10	
13–15	100.0	45.0	4.5	1.8	36.3	1.4	11	
16 or more	100.0	36.7	1.1	0	41.6	3.3	16	
iving arrangement								
Lives alone	100.0	65.0	8.1	1.5	13.0	1.0	11	
Lives with relatives	100.0	38.5	5.3	1.3	41.9	1.8	11	
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	61.8	10.2	3.1	17.5	0	7	
			Disal	bled worker	s			
Total	100.0	45.4	4.4	1.2	36.2	1.5	11	
Sex								
Men	100.0	46.4	3.7	1.0	35.7	1.4	11	
Women	100.0	44.2	5.2	1.4	36.7	1.6	10	

#### Table 65.

### Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics, December 2001—*Continued*

			Public as	sistance			
		Social	Supplemental Security			Property	
Characteristic	Total	Security	Income	Other	Earnings	income	Other
			Disabl	ed workers (d	ont.)		
Age							
Under 25	100.0	а		а	а	а	а
25–34	100.0	38.2		1.5	42.9	0	10.3
35–44	100.0	41.6	5.0	1.7	39.8	0	11.0
45–54	100.0	44.8	4.4	1.5	38.4	1.1	9.7
55 or older	100.0	51.0	3.3	0	29.1	2.3	13.9
Race							
White	100.0	44.6	3.4	1.0	37.5	1.8	11.7
Black	100.0	48.7	7.6	2.0	32.3	0	9.1
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	а	а	а	а	а	а
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	а	а	а	а	а	a
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	100.0	43.6	5.0	0	41.5	1.0	8.4
Non-Hispanic	100.0	45.6	4.4	1.3	35.6	1.5	11.6
Marital status							
Married	100.0	34.8	2.3	0	50.0	1.7	10.9
Widowed	100.0	52.2	6.6	0	26.8	1.5	12.7
Divorced or separated	100.0	57.8	6.0	2.7	19.4	0	13.2
Never married	100.0	53.2	6.9	1.7	26.8	1.6	9.8
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	51.0	7.5	0	31.4	0	9.0
9–11	100.0	51.1	7.0	1.0	30.9	0	9.2
12	100.0	44.1	4.1	1.3	37.7	1.4	11.3
13–15	100.0	45.5	3.6	1.7	36.6	1.4	11.2
16 or more	100.0	36.5	1.1	0	41.1	3.5	17.0
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	66.8	7.2	1.6	12.8	1.0	10.5
Lives with relatives	100.0	38.1	3.5	1.0	43.9	1.7	11.9
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	62.9	7.0	3.1	19.6	0	7.3

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

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,514 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,389 for disabled workers. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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### Table 66.Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 2001

				Family inco	ome relative	to poverty th	reshold	<b></b> _	
		Unc	ler 100%						
			Under						300%
Characteristic	Total	Subtotal	50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150-199%	200–299%	or more
				All be	eneficiaries				
Total	5,777,265	20.2	2.7	17.5	8.9	7.4	13.8	20.5	29.2
Sex									
Men	3,014,079	16.6	2.2	14.4	8.4	7.1	14.2	22.9	30.8
Women	2,763,187	24.1	3.3	20.9	9.5	7.7	13.3	17.8	27.5
Age									
Under 25	171,455	19.5	3.0	16.4	0	9.4	20.8	20.7	29.6
25–34	563,498	19.3	2.9	16.4	9.1	9.2	13.1	21.3	28.1
35–44	1,199,514	22.6	4.3	18.3	8.2	8.5	13.9	21.1	25.7
45–54	1,968,254	19.0	1.7	17.3	9.6	6.2		20.1	31.6
55 or older	1,874,543	20.3	2.6	17.6	9.5	7.3	13.5	20.2	29.3
Race									
White	4,440,305	18.4	1.9	16.6	7.4	7.1	13.2	21.0	32.7
Black	1,187,309	26.0	5.9	20.1	14.3	8.9	16.6	17.6	16.6
American Indian,									
Alaska Native	69,954	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	á
Asian, Pacific									
Islander	79,697	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	ä
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	550,336	25.3	5.6	19.7	6.5	8.7	18.3	19.4	21.8
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	19.7	2.4	17.3	9.2	7.3		20.6	30.0
Marital status									
Married	2,493,490	10.1	1.4	8.7	6.0	6.1	13.8	21.6	42.4
Widowed	441,994	35.6	5.2	30.5	15.8	5.2	8.2		10.3
Divorced or	1,301,189	31.9	4.7	27.2	12.0	9.9	13.6	14.2	18.4
Never married	1,540,593	22.2	2.4	19.8	9.1	8.1	15.4	22.6	22.5
Years of education									
0–8	708,150	29.4	5.5	24.0	10.8	8.4	13.2	21.5	16.8
9–11	848,884	24.8	4.9	20.0	12.5	10.0		20.1	19.9
12	2,212,433	19.0	1.3	17.7	9.7	7.1	13.8	21.7	28.8
13–15	1,454,797	18.7	2.8	15.9	6.2		15.6		32.8
16 or more	553,001	10.2	1.2	9.0		5.2			51.6
				Disab	led workers	;			
Total	5,021,777	19.6	2.5	17.1	8.5	7.5	13.9	20.2	30.3
Sex									
Men	2,700,928	15.9	2.1	13.7	8.7	7.6	14.3	23.0	30.6
Women	2,320,849	24.0	2.9	21.1	8.3				29.8

### Table 66.Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 2001—Continued

		Family income relative to poverty threshold							
		Und	der 100%						
			Under						300%
Characteristic	Total	Subtotal	50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	or more
				Disabled	workers (co	ont.)			
Age									
Under 25	80,553	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
25–34	386,793	21.1	0	20.4	9.1	8.9	14.1	23.0	23.7
35–44	1,038,800	21.8	5.0	16.9	8.7	8.1	14.0	22.2	25.1
45–54	1,752,882	19.0	1.9	17.1	8.1	6.7	13.5	19.1	33.6
55 or older	1,762,749	18.8	1.8	17.1	9.2	7.3	14.3	19.3	31.1
Race									
White	3,891,451	17.9	2.0	15.9	7.2	7.4	13.3	20.1	34.0
Black	989,515	25.3	4.3	21.0	13.5	8.5	17.2	19.7	15.9
American Indian,									
Alaska Native	66,967	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
Asian, Pacific									
Islander	73,845	а	а	а	а	а	а	а	а
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	466,823	24.0	6.6	17.3	6.2	9.1	18.6	19.6	22.5
Non-Hispanic	4,554,954	19.2	2.0	17.1	8.8	7.4	13.4	20.2	31.1
Marital status									
Married	2,435,673	9.3	1.1	8.2	6.1	6.2	13.8	22.1	42.5
Widowed	242,463	34.3	2.2	32.1	10.2	7.3	9.1	20.3	18.8
Divorced or	1,273,787	31.9	4.8	27.2	11.5	9.9	13.9	14.5	18.3
Never married	1,069,854	25.2	2.9	22.2	10.1	7.6	15.3	22.4	19.3
Years of education									
0–8	486,667	26.1	4.4	21.7	10.6	9.7	14.3	22.3	16.9
9–11	729,622	25.5	4.2	21.3	14.5	11.7	13.6	14.5	20.2
12	1,885,525	18.9	1.5	17.4	8.2	6.4	14.2	23.1	29.2
13–15	1,395,925	18.6	2.7	15.9	6.2	6.7	14.7	20.4	33.4
16 or more	524,038	10.7	1.2	9.5	5.8	5.5	11.0	14.7	52.3

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

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in reference month 4 of wave 2 of the 2001 SIPP are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid number. The unweighted sample size is 1,514 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,389 for disabled workers. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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# Appendix and Glossary

### Appendix: Sampling Variability

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

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

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

#### Table A-1.

Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

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

# Table A-2.Approximations of standard errors of estimatedpercentage of persons

Size of base											
(inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50						
	1 percent file										
	i percent me										
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	а	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2						
50,000,000	а	а	а	0.1	0.1						
100,000,000	а	а	а	а	а						
		10	) percent f	ile							
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	а	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2						
5,000,000	а	а	а	а	0.1						
10,000,000	а	а	а	а	а						
50,000,000	а	а	а	а	а						

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

### Glossary

- administrative law judge (ALJ). An official of the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Office of Hearings and Appeals who is specially qualified by education and experience to hold hearings and make independent decisions regarding eligibility for SSA programs on the basis of all evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to claimants who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. See also administrative review process.
- administrative review process. The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's rights under title II and title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which must usually be requested in the following order within certain time periods: initial determination, reconsideration, decision of the administrative law judge, and a review by SSA's Appeals Council.
- **age**. In tables showing beneficiaries in current payment status, the age classification is based on the beneficiary's current age. In tables showing awards, age is the beneficiary's age in the month of award.
- **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. See also **disability**.
- allowance rate. The percentage of allowed disability applications in a given time period calculated as the number of medically allowed applications divided by the total number of applications with a medical decision. At the hearing level, allowance rates are computed either as a percentage of dispositions (including dismissals) or as a percentage of decisions (excluding dismissals). In this publication, hearing level allowance rates are computed as a percentage of dispositions. An allowance rate provides a narrower view of the disability program than does an award rate because it excludes nonmedical determinations from its base.
- **Appeals Council**. The organization within the Social Security Administration's Office of Hearings and Appeals that makes the final decision in the administrative review process. See also **administrative review process**.
- **auxiliary benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker (dependents benefit) or to a survivor of a deceased worker (survivors benefit).

#### average. See mean.

- **average current earnings**. Earnings used to determine whether the workers' compensation or public disability benefit offset applies. Average current earnings are defined as the highest of the following:
  - The average monthly earnings used to figure a person's Social Security disability benefit.

- The average monthly earnings from any work covered by Social Security that a person did (including self-employment) during the 5 highest consecutive years after 1950.
- The average monthly earnings from work or self-employment during the year a person became disabled or in the highest year of earnings that a person had during the 5-year period just before that person became disabled. (Divide the total year's earnings by 12 to get the average current earnings.)

All earnings covered by Social Security, including amounts above the maximum taxable by Social Security, may be used when figuring average current earnings. See also **workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset**.

- average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). The amount of earnings used in determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. A worker's actual past earnings are adjusted by changes in the average wage index to bring them up to their approximately equivalent value at the time of eligibility for benefits. If the person attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979, the average monthly wage is used to calculate the PIA. See also primary insurance amount.
- average monthly wage (AMW). The dollar amount used in calculating a person's monthly primary insurance amount (PIA) if that person attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979. The AMW is determined by dividing the total earnings in the "computation years" by the number of months in those same years. If the person attained age 62, became disabled or died after 1978, average indexed monthly earnings are used to calculate the PIA. See also primary insurance amount.
- average wage index. The average amount of total wages for each year after 1950, including wages in noncovered employment and wages in covered employment in excess of the Social Security contribution and benefit base. Those average yearly amounts are used to index the earnings of most workers who first become eligible for benefits in 1979 or later and to make automatic adjustments in the contribution and benefit base, bend points, earnings test exempt amounts, and other wage-indexed amounts.
- **award**. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive monthly benefits or a lump-sum death payment. Awards can represent not only new entrants to the benefit rolls but also persons already on the rolls who become entitled to a different type of benefit. See **conversion of benefits**.
- **award rate**. The percentage of awarded applications in a given time period calculated as the number of awarded applications divided by the total number of applications decided, including technical denials and dismissals. An award rate provides a broader view of the program than does an allowance rate because an award rate includes as its base all applications decided.

- **bend points**. The dollar amounts defining the average indexed monthly earnings or primary insurance amount brackets in the benefit formulas. See also average indexed monthly earnings and primary insurance amount.
- **beneficiary**. A person who is entitled to either Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits. The Social Security benefit may be either in current-payment status or withheld.
- **benefits in force**. The sum of the number of persons with benefits in current-payment status and the number of persons with benefits withheld.

#### benefit termination. See termination.

#### benefits withheld. See withholding.

- **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).
- **child's benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to the children of a retired or disabled worker or of a deceased worker who died either fully or currently insured. Benefits are payable to unmarried children under age 18 (up to age 19 if attending elementary or secondary school full time) and to disabled children aged 18 or older who became disabled before age 22. Under certain circumstances, benefits can be paid to stepchildren, grandchildren, or adopted children. Benefits for disabled children may be continued if they marry certain other Social Security beneficiaries.
- **closed period award**. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive benefits for a limited period of time. The determination is usually made after the period of entitlement has ended.
- **cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)**. The annual increases in benefits, effective for December, reflecting the increase in the cost of living. The benefit increase equals the percentage increase in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W) measured from the average over July, August, and September of the preceding year to the average for the same 3 months in the current year. If the increase is less than one-tenth of 1 percent, when rounded, there is no automatic increase for the current year; the increase for the next year would reflect the increase in the cost of living over a 2-year period. Also see **consumer price index**.
- **concurrent claim**. A claim for both Title II (Social Security) and Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) benefits.
- **consumer price index (CPI)**. A measure of the average change in prices over time for a fixed group of goods and services; also considered a relative measure of inflation. The CPI-U is the price index for all urban consumers. The CPI-W is the price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers. In this report, all references to the CPI refer to the CPI-W.

- **continuing disability review (CDR)**. A periodic review to determine if a disabled individual is still medically eligible to receive benefits.
- **conversion of benefits**. An award of benefits to persons already on the rolls whose benefits in one category are terminated but who become entitled to another type of benefit. Two frequent events causing conversions are the attainment of full retirement age by a disabled worker or a disabled widow(er) and the death of a retired or disabled worker. See also **award**.
- **covered earnings and employment**. All wages and self-employment income creditable for Social Security purposes. Most employment and self-employment is covered under the program. In a few situations, the employer elects coverage, for example, religious orders under a vow of poverty, foreign affiliates of U.S. employers, or state and local governments. Since July 1991, coverage is mandatory for state and local employees who are not participating in a public employee retirement system.
- **current payment**. Benefits paid for a given month, with or without deductions (provided the deductions are less than a full month's benefit). The amounts shown are before the deduction of Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premiums. Benefits in current payment status at the end of a month are usually payable the following month.

#### dependents benefit. See auxiliary benefit.

- **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 claimants was in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases: 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 4th ed.*, using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. In 1985, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a revised method to determine and enter impairment codes in administrative records. This revised approach provides for a modified impairment coding system, generally using 3 digits (followed by zero), loosely based on the ICD-9 codes. For research purposes, the ICD-9 codes and SSA impairment codes are, typically, not identical. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications. See also **Listing of Impairments**.
- **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.
- Disability Insurance (DI) Trust Fund. See trust funds.
- **disabled adult child**. A disabled person aged 18 or older—a son, daughter, or eligible grandchild of a retired, deceased, or disabled worker—whose disability began before age 22.
- **disabled adult child's benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a disabled adult child.
- disabled widow(er)s benefit. See widow(er)s benefit.
- **disabled-worker benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a disabled worker who has not reached full retirement age and who is insured for disability. Before November 1960, disability benefits were limited to disabled workers aged 50 to 64.
- **drug addiction and alcoholism (DA&A)**. Conditions that, if determined a contributing factor material to the determination of disability, will prevent entitlement to disability benefits or mandate removal of persons from the program rolls.
- **dual entitlement**. The entitlement of a beneficiary to both a worker (primary) benefit and a higher secondary benefit. The primary benefit is paid in full, but the secondary benefit is paid only in the amount by which it exceeds the primary benefit. If the two benefits are financed from the same trust fund, the beneficiary is usually represented only once in the statistics—as a retired-worker or a disabled-worker beneficiary—and the benefit amount recorded is the larger amount associated with the secondary benefit. If the benefits are paid from different trust funds, then the beneficiary is represented twice, with the respective benefit amounts recorded for each type of benefit.
- **duration**. A factor in the determination of disability. To be eligible for benefits, a claimant must have a disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months or is expected to end in death. See also **sequential evaluation process**.
- earnings test. The provision requiring the withholding of benefits if nondisabled beneficiaries under full retirement age have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts.

- entitlement. The state of meeting the applicable requirements for receipt of benefits, including the filing of an application. An entitlement can be retroactive to before the month of application for benefits and, thus, precede the date of award. The retroactive period can be 12 months for disabled workers, their spouses and children, and disabled widow(er)s. The maximum retroactive period for other types of beneficiaries is 6 months.
- equals listing. A determination that a medical condition is equal in severity to the criteria in the Listing of Impairments.
- **expedited appeals process**. This process permits an individual to go directly to a federal district court after review of the initial determination without first completing the administrative review process, if the only dispute is whether an applicable provision of the Social Security Act is constitutional. See also **administrative review process**.
- **expedited reinstatement of benefits**. A provision of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act. Effective January 1, 2001, if a person's Social Security or SSI disability benefits have ended because of earnings from work and he or she becomes unable to work again within 60 months because of his or her impairment, he or she would be able to request reinstatement of benefits, including Medicare and Medicaid, without filing a new application.
- extended period of eligibility (EPE). The 36-month period after the completion of a trial work period for beneficiaries who continue to have a disabling condition and work. Monthly benefits are continued for 3 months after the trial work period and are then suspended if earnings are above the substantial gainful activity level. If earnings drop below the substantial gainful activity level during the EPE, monthly benefits may be resumed without a new application and disability determination. Medicare coverage continues throughout the EPE. See also trial work period and substantial gainful activity.
- father's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a widower or surviving divorced father if (1) the deceased worker on whose earnings record the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of her death and (2) an entitled child of the worker's in his care and is under the age of 16 or disabled.
- federal court review. When an individual disagrees with the Social Security Administration's final decision, he or she may request judicial review by filing a civil action in a federal district court. See also administrative review process.
- federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Federal SSI payments and state supplementation payments issued by the Social Security Administration on behalf of states. (This report does not cover state supplementation payments that are state administered.)
- **full retirement age (FRA).** The age at which a person may first become entitled to unreduced retirement benefits. Beginning in 2000, the FRA for a worker or spouse born in 1938 or later, or a widow(er) born in 1940 or later, will gradually increase from age 65 until it reaches age 67 in 2022. The higher FRA affects

the benefit amount of persons who choose to receive reduced benefits. Also known as the normal retirement age (NRA).

- **government pension offset (GPO)**. A law that affects spouse's or widow(er)s benefits. Benefits are subject to reduction by any government pensions payable to the spouse on the basis of his or her own earnings in noncovered employment. The offset reduces the Social Security benefit amount by two-thirds of the amount of the government pension.
- **hearing**. The level following reconsideration in the administrative review process. The hearing is a *de novo* procedure at which the claimant, the claimant's representative, or both may appear in person, submit new evidence, examine the evidence used in making the determination under review, give testimony, and present and question witnesses. The hearing is on the record but is informal and nonadversarial.

#### Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Fund. See trust funds.

- husband's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a husband or a divorced husband (aged 62 or older) of a retired or disabled worker. Also see **spouse's** benefit.
- **impairment-related work expense (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.
- initial determination. The first decision made in determining eligibility for, and entitlement to, benefits. A Social Security field office employee makes the decision on nonmedical factors such as insured status, substantial gainful activity, income, and resources. If the nonmedical factors are met, a state Disability Determination Services employee makes the decision on the medical factors. See also administrative review process.
- **insured status**. The state or condition of having sufficient quarters of coverage to meet the eligibility requirements for retired-worker or disabled-worker benefits or to permit the worker's spouse and children or survivors to establish eligibility for benefits in the event of the beneficiary's disability, retirement, or death. Also see **quarters of coverage**.
- Listing of Impairments. Issued by the Social Security Administration and used to identify medical conditions for purposes of determining disability. See also diagnostic group.
- Master Beneficiary Record (MBR). The MBR contains the data needed to administer the Social Security benefit program. The MBR contains a record for each person who (1) is currently entitled to benefits, (2) is no longer receiving benefits but received them in the past, or (3) filed a claim for benefits but was denied (though the person may be appealing that decision).
- **maximum family benefit**. The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. Whenever the total of the individual monthly

benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the maximum, each dependents or survivors benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total to within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision.

- **mean**. An arithmetic mean is the sum of the observed data divided by the number of observations. Compare with **median**.
- **median**. A median is a figure that falls in the exact middle of a ranking of numbers in ascending or descending order. Compare with **mean**.
- medical listings. The common term for the Listing of Impairments. See also diagnostic group.
- **Medicare**. A nationwide, federally administered health insurance program that covers the cost of hospitalization, medical care, and some related services for most people over the age of 65, for people receiving Social Security Disability Insurance benefits for 2 years, and for people with end-stage renal disease. Medicare consists of two separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).
- **Medicare eligibility based on disability**. Medicare benefits are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.
- **meets listing**. A physical or mental impairment that meets the criteria in the Listing of Impairments and is sufficient to establish disability. This determination is made at the third step in the sequential evaluation process. See also **sequential evaluation process**.
- **monthly benefit**. In this report, "monthly benefit" refers to the monthly benefit credited (MBC), which is derived as follows:
  - 1. Subtract the Medicare premium from the monthly benefit amount (MBA);
  - 2. Round the result down to the nearest whole dollar; and
  - 3. Add back the Medicare premium to the rounded result from 2 above.

For example, if a monthly benefit amount is 678.20 and the corresponding Medicare premium is 43.80, then the MBC is 677.80 (678.20 - 43.80 = 634.40 rounded down to 634.00 + 43.80 = 677.80).

- **monthly benefit amount (MBA)**. The amount payable after reduction, if necessary, for age, family maximum, and other reasons but before any deduction for Medicare (Part B) premiums.
- **mother's benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose earnings record the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of his death and (2) an entitled child of the worker is in her care and is under age 16 or disabled.

**nonsevere impairment**. An impairment that does not significantly limit a person's physical or mental ability to perform basic work activities.

#### Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) Trust Fund. See trust funds.

- **Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)**. The programs under the Social Security Act that pay for (1) monthly benefits to retired workers and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers (OASI) and (2) monthly benefits to disabled workers and their spouses and children and for rehabilitation services provided to the disabled (DI).
- **other work**. Work that exists in the national economy, other than the work a person has done previously.
- **parent's benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a dependent parent (aged 62 or older) of a deceased, fully insured worker.
- **period of disability**. A continuous period of at least 5 months, during which a person is entitled to disability benefits.
- **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).
- **prevalence**. The percentage of a population receiving benefits at a specified time. For Social Security disability benefits, prevalence is expressed as a percentage of the population insured for Disability Insurance.
- **primary insurance amount (PIA)**. The monthly amount payable to a retired worker who begins to receive benefits at full retirement age or to a disabled worker who has never received a retirement benefit reduced for age. This amount, which is derived from the worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings, is also used as a base for computing all types of benefits payable on the basis of one individual's earnings record.
- prototype process. A disability redesign model being tested in 10 states that represent about 20 percent to 25 percent of the national disability claims workload. Implementation of the Prototype Process began on October 1, 1999, in Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and in parts of California and New York (expanded to all of New York in April 2001). This model includes
  - use of a single decisionmaker—a new position that gives the disability examiner authority to determine eligibility without requiring physician input in most cases,
  - use of a predecision claimant conference,

- use of an enhanced decision explanation, and
- elimination of the reconsideration step of the appeals process.
- public disability benefit (PDB). A benefit paid under a federal, state, or local government law or plan that pays for conditions that are not job related. Examples are civil service disability benefits, military disability benefits, state temporary disability benefits, and state or local government retirement benefits that are based on disability. See also workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset.
- **quarters of coverage (QC)**. Basic unit of measurement for determining insured status. In 2001, a worker receives one quarter of coverage (up to a total of four) for each \$830 of annual covered earnings. The amount of earnings required for a quarter of coverage is subject to annual automatic increases in proportion to increases in average earnings. See also **insured status**.
- **race**. Racial and ethnic data received via the Survey of Income and Program Participation are self-reported by the survey respondents.
- **reconsideration**. An independent reexamination of all evidence on record related to a case. It is based on the evidence submitted for the initial determination plus any further evidence and information that the claimant or the claimant's representative may submit in connection with the reconsideration. Different employees than the ones who made the initial determination make a reconsideration determination. See also **administrative review process**.

relevant past work. Work that a person did before filing for disability benefits.

- **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.
- retired-worker (old-age) benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a fully insured retired worker aged 62 or older. Retired-worker benefit data do not include special age-72 benefits, unless indicated. See also **special age-72 benefit**.
- secondary benefit. An additional monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker who also receives a primary benefit as a disabled or retired worker. See dual entitlement.
- **self-employment**. Operation of a trade or business by an individual or by a partnership in which an individual is a member.
- **sequential evaluation process**. The five-step process used in determining whether an individual meets the definition of disability as defined in the law.

- **special age-72 benefit**. A monthly payment to certain persons who reached age 72 before 1968 and never worked in employment covered by Social Security. Those who reached age 72 between 1968 and 1971 must have Social Security coverage to qualify. This benefit is not available to people who reach age 72 after 1971.
- **spouse's benefit**. A monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a divorced spouse of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:
  - 1. The spouse is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in his or her care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or
  - 2. The divorced spouse is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final; or
  - 3. The spouse is a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse) who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.
- **state agency**. A common term for Disability Determination Services, the state agency that makes the initial and reconsideration determinations of whether a claimant is disabled or a beneficiary continues to be disabled within the meaning of the law.

#### statutory blindness. See blind.

- student benefit. Child's benefit payable to a full-time unmarried elementary or secondary school student aged 18-19. Student benefits end at age 19 or at the end of the current semester or quarter, whichever is later. Also see child's benefit.
- **substantial gainful activity (SGA)**. Describes a level of work activity that is productive and yields or usually yields remuneration or profit. The Social Security Administration's regulations establish a dollar amount to indicate whether a person's work is substantial.
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI). A federal program for low-income aged, blind, and disabled individuals who meet income and resource requirements. It 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.
- 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.

#### survivors benefit. See auxiliary benefit.

#### suspended benefit. See withholding.

- **technical entitlement**. Occurs when a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive payments on only one earnings record. There are two types of technical entitlement:
  - *Simultaneous technical entitlement.* Beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record.
  - *Potential dual entitlement*. Beneficiary is entitled to different types of benefits and the secondary benefit amount exceeds the primary benefit, but reduction for age or family maximum causes the primary benefit to exceed the secondary benefit amount.
- **termination**. Cessation of payment of a specific type of benefit because the beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive it. For example, benefits might terminate as a result of the death of the beneficiary, the recovery of a disabled beneficiary, or the attainment of age 18 by a child beneficiary. In some cases, the individual may become immediately entitled to another type of benefit (such as the conversion of a disabled-worker benefit at full retirement age to a retired-worker benefit).
- **Title II benefits**. Refers to benefits administered by the Social Security Administration under the federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. See **trust funds**.
- Title XVI benefits. Refers to benefits administered by the Social Security Administration under the Supplemental Security Income program. See Supplemental Security Income.
- **trial work period (TWP)**. A 9-month trial work period during which monthly benefits continue for beneficiaries who are still disabled but return to work. If the disability ends after completion of the trial work period, monthly benefits are continued for an additional 3 months, and then entitlement is terminated. A disabled beneficiary would exhaust the trial work period only if services were performed in any 9 months within a period of 60 consecutive months. For a discussion of procedures when the disabling condition continues, see **extended period of eligibility**.
- **trust funds**. Separate accounts in the U.S. Treasury in which are deposited the taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Self-Employment Contributions Act, contributions resulting from coverage of state and local government employees, any sums received under the financial interchange with the railroad retirement account, voluntary hospital and medical insurance premiums, and transfers of federal general revenues. Funds not withdrawn for current monthly or service benefits, the financial interchange, and administrative expenses are invested in interest-bearing federal securities, as required by law; the interest earned is also deposited in the trust funds.
  - Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI). The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers, including most disabled adult children and disabled widow(er)s.

- *Disability Insurance (DI)*. The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
- *Hospital Insurance (HI)*. The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
- Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI). The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physician's services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily enrolled aged and disabled individuals.

#### usual work. See relevant past work.

- **vocational considerations**. Age, education, and work experience, which are considered at the final step of the sequential evaluation process.
- **wages**. All payment for services performed for an employer. Wages do not have to be cash. The cash value of all compensation paid to an employee in any form other than cash is also considered wages (unless the form of payment is specifically not covered under the Social Security Act).
- **widow(er)s benefit**. Monthly benefit payable to a widow(er) or surviving divorced widow(er) of a worker fully insured at the time of death, if he or she is (1) aged 60 or older or (2) aged 50–59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of his or her entitlement to benefits as a widowed mother or father.

A surviving divorced widow(er)'s marriage to a worker must have lasted 10 years before the divorce became final. Effective for benefits payable after December 1983, benefits are continued for disabled widow(er)s and surviving divorced widow(er)s who remarry after the age of first eligibility for benefits.

Effective January 1991, benefits may be payable to a deemed widow(er), including a divorced deemed widow(er). A deemed widow(er) is a person who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

- wife's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a wife or divorced wife of a retired or disabled worker. Also see **spouse's benefit**.
- **withholding**. Temporarily stopping benefit payments until the condition or conditions causing the suspension are known to have ended. The suspension does not affect eligibility for Medicare benefits.

#### work credits. See quarters of coverage.

**worker**. A person who has earnings creditable for Social Security purposes on the basis of services for wages in covered employment or on the basis of income from covered self-employment.

workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset. A requirement that reduces the benefits to a disabled worker and dependents if the worker also receives workers' compensation (WC) or other public disability benefits (PDB). The reduction continues until the month the worker reaches age 65 or the month the WC/PDB payments stop, whichever comes first.