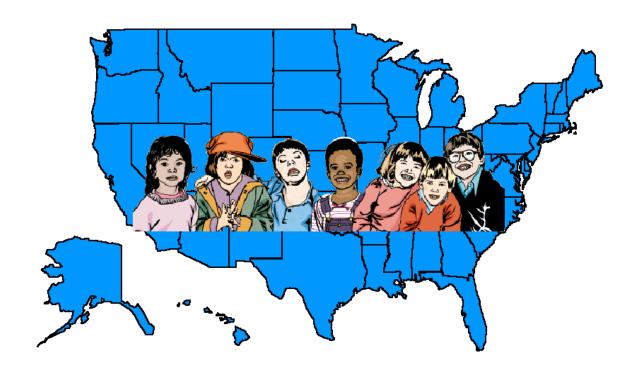
# CHILDREN RECEIVING SSI DECEMBER 1999



SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

## Social Security Administration Office of Research, Evaluation and Statistics Division of SSI Statistics and Analysis

## **CHILDREN RECEIVING SSI**

## **DECEMBER 1999**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### December 1999

CIINA	Page No
SUM	MARY1
	STATISTICAL TABLES
Table	No. Page No
1.	Total Number of SSI Recipients, Number and Percentage Distribution, by Age, 1974–1999
2.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments, by Region and State
3.	Amount of Federal Payments to Child SSI Recipients, and Percentage Distribution, by Amount
4.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments, and Percentage Distribution, by Selected Characteristics
5.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments, and Percentage Distribution, by Age and Diagnostic Group
6.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments, and Percentage Distribution, by Sex and Diagnostic Group
7.	Number of Current Adult Recipients Who First Became Eligible for SSI Before Age 18, and Percentage Distribution, by Year of First Eligibility and Age
8.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments, Percentage Distribution and Average Amount of Child's Income, by Type of Income
9.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments,

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## (continued)

ľable	No.	Page No
10.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments Who Have One Parent in the Household, and Percentage Distribution, by Type and Amount of Monthly Income of Parent	16
11.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments Who Have Two Parents in the Household, and Percentage Distribution, by Type and Amount of Monthly Income of Parent	17
12.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments With One or More Parents Who Have Income, and Average Amount of Parent's Income, by Type of Income	18
13.	Number of Children Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments Subject to Deeming, and Percentage Distribution, by Factors Affecting Parental Deemed Income	19

#### **SUMMARY**

#### CHILDREN RECEIVING SSI

#### **DECEMBER 1999**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Effective with the December 1997 report, children are now defined as recipients under age 18. Students aged 18–21, previously identified as children, are now categorized as adults, since, for most program purposes, they are treated more like adults than like children. In addition, all average SSI payment amounts shown are based on the amount received in the month of the report, rather than the amount due in the following month. This is to conform to reporting methods used in other SSA publications.

In December 1999, almost 850,000 blind and disabled children were receiving SSI payments. They made up 12.9 percent of the over 6.5 million SSI recipients in December. The December data reflect a decrease of over 31,000 child recipients since June 1999.

To be eligible for SSI payments as a child, an individual must be under age 18, unmarried, and must meet the applicable SSI disability, income, and resource criteria.

The attached tables are a "snapshot" of selected program and demographic characteristics of children who receive SSI payments. Table 1 is based on universe counts. Tables 2–13 are based on the SSI 10-percent sample file for December 1999.

The source record for all of the sample files is the supplemental security record (SSR).

#### PAYMENTS TO CHILDREN

The average SSI payment received by SSI children in December 1999 was \$431 (table 2). This amount includes federally administered state supplementation where applicable, but does not include any retroactive payments.

The states with the largest numbers of children receiving SSI were California, New York, Florida, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan and North Carolina. Together they accounted for 52 percent of all child recipients.

Table 3 distributes the amount of the federal SSI payments received in December 1999. Sixty-five percent of the children received \$500 at that time. The \$500 represents the maximum amount of federal SSI payable in 1999 to a person without countable income.

#### AGE, SEX, RACE, LIVING ARRANGEMENT and CITIZENSHIP

In December 1999, 15 percent of the children receiving SSI were under 5 years old. The remainder of those children under age 18 was fairly evenly distributed by age (table 4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The difference between the number of children with no income in Table 8 and the smaller number receiving the \$500 federal SSI is some children with income deemed from a parent which does not show up in the income fields.

Child recipients are more likely to be boys than girls, by about three to two. This is generally the same gender pattern found among adult disabled recipients.

We are no longer reporting the race of the children due to the large number whose race is not identified on SSA records.

Four out of five of the children lived with their parent(s). Another 14 percent were identified as "in their own household" for purposes of payment determination. For the most part, these children lived with other relatives, in hospitals, nursing homes, residential schools, foster care, or independently. Less than two percent were patients in a medical facility where more than half of the cost of their care is covered by the Medicaid program.

Almost all (99 percent) of the children were United States citizens, either by birth or naturalization.

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

Almost two out of three (64 percent) of the SSI children were disabled based on a mental disorder, and most of these (37 percent of all children) were mentally retarded (table 5). The only other diagnostic category of any size was diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (12 percent), which included all of the approximately 6,600 blind children on SSI in December 1999. (This distribution is based on the diagnoses of the 94 percent of the children for whom a diagnostic code is available on the SSR).

The incidence of mental retardation as a primary diagnosis increased with age, from 4 percent of those under age 3 to 50 percent of those aged 13–17. The same pattern appeared among those children under age 18 with psychiatric disorders.

The only diagnostic category with a significant difference between sexes was other psychiatric disorders, 32 percent of the males versus 19 percent of the females (table 6). There was no substantial variation between sexes in the other diagnostic categories.

#### YOUNG ADULT RECIPIENTS WHO BEGAN AS CHILDREN

In addition to the 844,000 recipients who are currently considered as children for program purposes, the SSI rolls in December 1999 included 502,000 adult recipients who first became eligible for SSI payments with SSA before age 18 (table 7).

Thirty-six percent of these recipients first became eligible during the 1974–80 period, and thus appear to have been receiving SSI for much of their lives.

#### INCOME OF CHILDREN

About one in four (25 percent) of the children receiving SSI payments had income in December 1999, and most of these had only unearned income (table 8). The most frequent types of cash unearned income were Social Security benefits (7 percent) or support payments from an absent parent (10 percent). Another 1 percent were receiving income based on need (most commonly Temporary Assistance to Needy Families ((TANF) formerly known as AFDC) payments), while 7 percent had some type of in-kind income which was considered for SSI purposes.

About 75 percent of the children had no income on their record.

#### PARENTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Over three-fifths (62 percent) of the children who received SSI payments in December 1999 were living with one parent, and another 25 percent lived with two parents<sup>2</sup> (table 9). For the 14 percent who are shown with no parent in the household, deeming of income from a parent to a child recipient does not apply, and information about parents is not part of the SSI record.

#### ONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

Of the 62 percent of SSI recipient children who live with only one parent, almost all (95 percent) lived with their mother (table 10). Only 5 percent lived with their father.

For 38 percent of the children in a one-parent family, the parent had no income (the SSI payment is not considered as income in this analysis). Over one-third of the children (34 percent) lived with a parent who had earned income, while for 33 percent of the children the parent had unearned income. Mother-headed households showed about the same distribution, while father-headed homes were a little more likely to have some income and earnings, and a little less likely to have unearned income.

Even where there was some income in the household, the amounts were small. Thirty-three percent of the children were in homes with under \$200 income in the month of December 1999. Only 49 percent of them had \$600 or more in income that month. Children living with a father were more likely to have higher family incomes.

#### TWO PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

The 25 percent of SSI children who live with two parents (table 11) were relatively better off economically than those living with only one parent. Fourteen percent of the former had no income from parents, compared with 38 percent of those living with one parent. Also, 60 percent of the two parent families had income of \$1,000 per month or more, compared with 19 percent of the children in one-parent families.

Mothers were less likely to have income if there was another parent in the household than were single parent mothers. Sixty-one percent of mothers in two parent families had no income, compared with 38 percent of single mothers.

## PARENTAL INCOME IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Three-fifths (60 percent) of the children who received SSI in December 1999 lived in a household where the parent(s) received some type of income, and that income averaged \$982 in December (table 12). About 38 percent of the children had one or more parents with earnings, averaging \$1,360; 28 percent had some type of unearned income, averaging \$251. The most common type of unearned income was public incomemaintenance (PIM) payments. This includes TANF payments, Department of Veterans Affairs payments based on need, and other governmental programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The total of children with parents in the household in Table 9 differs slightly from the number of children living in a parent's household in Table 4. This is because the Table 4 number represents only households where a parent is head of the household, where Table 9 includes children living with parents who are not head of the household.

#### PARENT TO CHILD DEEMING

In households where the parent(s) of SSI children receive income, that income must be considered in determining the child's payment amount. This process is called deeming. Certain types of parental income are excluded from deeming.<sup>3</sup> This includes PIM payments and any parental income used to determine the amount of the PIM payments. In addition, allocations and exclusions reduce the amount used in the child's payment computation.

About 69 percent of the children subject to deeming had one or more parents with income in December (table 13). Of these children, deemed income affected the payment of only 26 percent, after all exclusions and allocations were applied. Children living with two parents (35 percent) were more likely to have their payment affected by deemed income than children living with one parent (21 percent).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 20 CFR 416.1161(a).

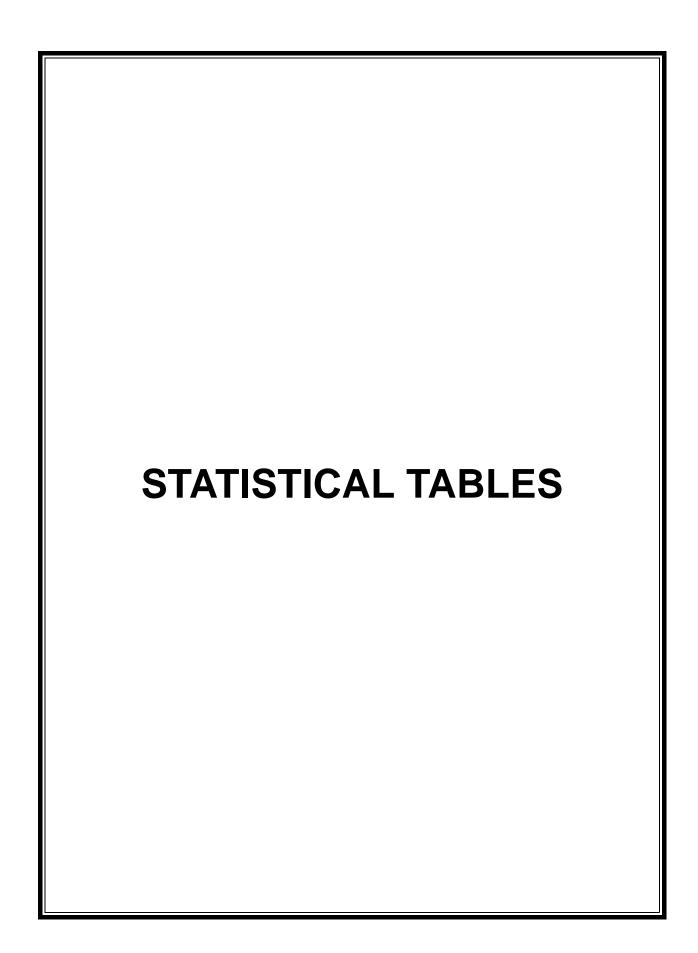


Table 1.—Total number of SSI recipients, number and percentage distribution, by age, 1974–99 <sup>1</sup>

		Age					
		65 or	older	18–64 <sup>2</sup>		Under 18	
Month/Year	Total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
December:	1		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>		
1974	3,996,064	2,422,009	60.6	1,503,155	37.6	<sup>3</sup> 70,900	1.8
1975	4,314,275	2,507,855	58.1	1,699,394	39.4	107,026	2.5
1976	4,235,939	2,396,933	56.6	1,713,594	40.5	125,412	3.0
1977	4,237,692	2,353,458	55.5	1,736,879	41.0	147,355	3.5
1978	4,216,925	2,303,900	54.6	1,747,126	41.4	165,899	3.9
1979	4,149,575	2,245,716	54.1	1,726,553	41.6	177,306	4.3
1980	4,142,017	2,220,776	53.6	1,730,847	41.8	190,394	4.6
1981	4,018,875	2,121,090	52.8	1,702,895	42.4	194,890	4.8
1982	3,857,590	2,010,741	52.1	1,655,279	42.9	191,570	5.0
1983	3,901,497	2,003,400	51.3	1,699,774	43.6	198,323	5.1
1984	4,029,333	2,037,287	50.6	1,780,459	44.2	211,587	5.3
1985	4,138,021	2,031,469	49.1	1,879,168	45.4	227,384	5.5
1986	4,269,184	2,017,528	47.3	2,010,458	47.1	241,198	5.6
1987	4,384,999	2,015,387	46.0	2,118,710	48.3	250,902	5.7
1988	4,463,869	2,006,020	44.9	2,202,714	49.3	255,135	5.7
1989	4,593,059	2,026,243	44.1	2,301,926	50.1	264,890	5.8
1990	4,817,127	2,058,641	42.7	2,449,897	50.9	308,589	6.4
1991	5,118,470	2,079,784	40.6	2,641,524	51.6	397,162	7.8
1992	5,566,189	2,099,703	37.7	2,910,016	52.3	556,470	10.0
1993	5,984,330	2,113,239	35.3	3,148,413	52.6	722,678	12.1
1994	6,295,786	2,119,057	33.7	3,335,255	53.0	841,474	13.4
1995	6,514,134	2,114,830	32.5	3,482,256	53.5	917,048	14.1
1996	6,613,718	2,090,151	31.6	3,568,393	54.0	955,174	14.4
1997	6,494,985	2,053,532	31.6	3,561,625	54.8	879,828	13.5
1998	6,566,069	2,032,983	31.0	3,646,020	55.5	887,066	13.5
1999:							
June	6,606,292	2,023,772	30.6	3,703,986	56.1	878,534	13.3
December	6,556,634	2,018,577	30.8	3,690,994	56.3	847,063	12.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons who received a federal or state payment.

Includes students age 18–21 who are considered children for program purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In December 1974, includes children age 18–21.

Table 2.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, by region and state, December 1999  $^{\rm 1}$ 

Region and state	Number of children	Average federally administered payment <sup>2</sup>
Total	843,470	\$430.78
Boston	29,560	\$449.91
Connecticut	5,550	417.44
Maine	2,890	402.11
Massachusetts	15,410	467.89
New Hampshire	1,630	391.58
Rhode Island	3,000	487.48
Vermont	1,080	471.85
New York	85,480	\$440.50
New Jersey	19,530	424.07
New York	65,950	445.37
Philadelphia	85,500	\$426.35
Delaware	2,850	411.53
District of Columbia	3,130	435.58
Maryland	13,130	412.29
Pennsylvania	39,030	442.50
Virginia	20,140	402.52
West Virginia	7,220	432.93
Atlanta	218,900	\$419.53
Alabama	23,630	412.61
Florida	60,580	429.65
Georgia	26,090	409.80
Kentucky	22,220	428.42
Mississippi	18,590	407.08
North Carolina	30,190	410.63
South Carolina	16,800	418.29
Tennessee	20,800	425.65
Chicago	154,140	\$419.44
Illinois	39,920	428.80
Indiana	16,690	414.18
Michigan	34,250	423.50
Minnesota	7,950	420.66
Ohio	40,280	411.63
Wisconsin	15,050	411.49
Dallas	105,780	\$409.09
Arkansas	14,950	415.71
Louisiana	27,570	404.71
New Mexico	5,610	423.01
Oklahoma	10,300	420.24
Texas	47,350	405.48
Kansas City	31,230	\$411.26
lowa	5,550	387.26
Kansas	6,030	397.46
Missouri	16,280	429.27
Nebraska	3,370	388.49

Table 2.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, by region and state, December 1999  $^1$ —Continued

Region and state	Number of children	Average federally administered payment <sup>2</sup>
Denver	16,370	\$400.02
Colorado	7,010	404.30
Montana	1,930	404.41
North Dakota	1,050	374.72
South Dakota	2,010	401.72
Utah	3,360	391.27
Wyoming	1,010	413.88
San Francisco	96,500	\$502.19
Arizona	11,980	437.96
California	79,550	517.32
Hawaii	1,370	414.68
Nevada	3,400	410.48
Northern Mariana Islands	200	489.30
Seattle	20,010	\$416.37
Alaska	880	418.82
ldaho	3,000	394.56
Oregon	5,630	408.24
Washington	10,500	426.75

Based on a 10-percent sample file. This represents recipients who received SSI payments in December 1999. These numbers differ from Table 1, which is based on universe counts.

 $<sup>^{2} \</sup>quad$  Includes federally administered state supplementation payments.

Table 3.—Amount of federal payments to child SSI recipients, and percentage distribution, by amount, December 1999

Monthly payment	Percent
Total number	843,470
Total percent	100.0
None <sup>1</sup>	0.3
Under \$50	2.4
\$50–99	1.4
\$100–199	3.5
\$200–299	4.6
\$300–399	11.1
\$400–499	11.5
\$500	65.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Persons receiving only a state supplementary payment on December 1, 1999.

Table 4.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, and percentage distribution, by selected characteristics, December 1999

Selected characteristics	Number	Percent	
Total	843,470	100.0	
Age:			
Under 1 year	14,960	1.8	
1	23,250	2.8	
2	25,190	3.0	
3	28,890	3.4	
4	33,950	4.0	
5	40,510	4.8	
6	44,260	5.2	
7	49,140	5.8	
8	55,790	6.6	
9	57,590	6.8	
10	60,190	7.1	
11	60,690	7.2	
12	61,060	7.2	
13	59,460	7.0	
14	61,330	7.3	
15	57,130	6.8	
16	54,530	6.5	
17	55,550	6.6	
Sex:			
Female	306,890	36.4	
Male	536,580	63.6	
Living Arrangements:			
Own Household	114,280	13.5	
Another's Household	25,840	3.1	
Parent's Household	692,140	82.1	
Medicaid Institution	11,210	1.3	
Citizenship Status:			
Citizen	837,760	99.3	
Noncitizen	5,710	0.7	

Table 5.— Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, and percentage distribution, by age and diagnostic group, December 1999

		Age			
Diagnostic group	Total	Under 3	3–5	6–12	13–17
	Numb	er			
Total	843,470	63,400	103,350	388,720	288,000
Total with diagnosis	789,790	57,770	94,070	364,570	273,380
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,010	200	530	1,680	600
Neoplasms	9,520	650	1,800	4,410	2,660
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	6,360	840	1,000	2,590	1,930
Schizophrenia	4,150		40	1,460	2,650
Other psychiatric	213,060	5,000	24,530	108,990	74,540
Mental retardation	291,770	2,220	16,460	136,780	136,310
Nervous system and sense organs	96,750	6,000	15,170	47,220	28,360
Circulatory system	4,070	880	930	1,530	730
Respiratory system	25,060	3,870	5,580	11,500	4,110
Digestive system	2,990	890	690	990	420
Genito-urinary system	2,320	220	330	960	810
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	7,680	450	970	3,360	2,900
Congenital anomalies	41,900	9,340	10,080	15,920	6,560
Injury and poisoning	4,360	360	710	1,920	1,370
Other	76,790	26,850	15,250	25,260	9,430
	Perce	nt			
Total with diagnosis	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2
Neoplasms	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.7
Mental disorders:					
Schizophrenia	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0
Other psychiatric	27.0	8.7	26.1	29.9	27.3
Mental retardation	36.9	3.8	17.5	37.5	49.9
Diseases of the—					
Nervous system and sense organs	12.3	10.4	16.1	13.0	10.4
Circulatory system	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.3
Respiratory system	3.2	6.7	5.9	3.2	1.5
Digestive system	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.2
Genito-urinary system	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Congenital anomalies	5.3	16.2	10.7	4.4	2.4
Injury and poisoning	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Other	9.7	46.5	16.2	6.9	3.4

Table 6.— Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, and percentage distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 1999

				Se	ex	
	Total		Female		Male	
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	843,470	_	306,890	_	536,580	_
Total with diagnosis	789,790	100.0	286,380	100.0	503,410	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,010	0.4	1,460	0.5	1,550	0.3
Neoplasms	9,520	1.2	4,430	1.5	5,090	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	6,360	0.8	3,220	1.1	3,140	0.6
Schizophrenia	4,150	0.5	1,430	0.5	2,720	0.5
Other psychiatric	213,060	27.0	53,070	18.5	159,990	31.8
Mental retardation	291,770	36.9	109,130	38.1	182,640	36.3
Diseases of the—						
Nervous system and sense organs	96,750	12.3	42,310	14.8	54,440	10.8
Circulatory system	4,070	0.5	1,950	0.7	2,120	0.4
Respiratory system	25,060	3.2	8,760	3.1	16,300	3.2
Digestive system	2,990	0.4	1,370	0.5	1,620	0.3
Genito-urinary system	2,320	0.3	960	0.3	1,360	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	7,680	1.0	4,020	1.4	3,660	0.7
Congenital anomalies	41,900	5.3	19,590	6.8	22,310	4.4
Injury and poisoning	4,360	0.6	1,580	0.6	2,780	0.6
Other	76,790	9.7	33,100	11.6	43,690	8.7

Table 7.—Number of current adult recipients who first became eligible for SSI before age 18, and percentage distribution, by year of first eligibility and age in December 1999

		Age in December 1999			
Year of first eligibility	Total	18–21	22–29	30–39	40 or older <sup>1</sup>
Total Number	501,920	168,530	190,810	123,240	19,340
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1974–76	17.3	_	7.8	43.7	94.5
1977–80	18.6	4.0	20.7	37.5	5.5
1981–84	15.0	15.2	16.6	14.9	_
1985–89	14.9	16.3	22.2	3.9	_
1990–94	28.0	47.1	31.9	_	_
1995–99	6.2	17.4	0.8	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Those under age 18 in 1974 would be no more than 43 in 1999.

Table 8.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, percentage distribution and average amount of child's income, by type of income, December 1999

Type of child's income	Number	Percent	Average amount
Total	843,470	100.0	_
With income: <sup>1</sup>			
Total	212,490	25.2	\$197
Earned income only	2,330	0.3	429
Unearned income only		24.8	193
Both earned and unearned income	1,040	0.1	628
With unearned income: <sup>2</sup>			
Total	210,160	24.9	\$193
Social security	61,500	7.3	177
Veteran's		0.2	78
Income based on need	6,680	0.8	210
Support from absent parents	84,100	10.0	176
Interest, dividends, etc	12,810	1.5	1
Other	4,540	0.5	1,269
In-kind income	57,480	6.8	131
No earned or unearned income	630,980	74.8	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These amounts do not include income deemed from parents in the household.

Persons with more than one type are shown under each type.

Table 9.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments, and percentage distribution, by parents in household, December 1999

Parents in household	Number	Percent
Total	843,470	100.0
No parent(s) <sup>1</sup>	114,970	13.6
One parent	519,070	61.5
Two parents	209,430	24.8

Children with no parent(s) in the household reside independently, with other relatives or non-relatives, or in institutions or foster care situations. Deeming does not apply in these situations.

Table 10.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments who have one parent in the household, and percentage distribution, by type and amount of monthly income of parent, December 1999

			Parent				
	Children with one parent		Only M	lother	Only Father		
Amount of parent's monthly income	Number Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	519,070	100.0	493,290	100.0	25,780	100.0	
No parental income  Parent with income <sup>1</sup>	194,790 324,280 175,180	37.5 62.5 33.7	187,190 306,100 162,950	37.9 62.1 33.0	7,600 18,180 12,230	29.5 70.5 47.4	
With unearned income	173,180	33.5	166,540	33.8	7,140	27.7	
Total Income:							
None	194,790	37.5	187,190	37.9	7,600	29.5	
Under \$200	107,540	20.7	105,430	21.4	2,110	8.2	
\$200–399	25,970	5.0	24,730	5.0	1,240	4.8	
\$400–599	31,730	6.1	29,780	6.0	1,950	7.6	
\$600–999	58,580	11.3	55,240	11.2	3,340	13.0	
\$1000 or more	100,460	19.4	90,920	18.4	9,540	37.0	
Earned Income:							
None	343,890	66.3	330,340	67.0	13,550	52.6	
Under \$200	3,700	0.7	3,460	0.7	240	0.9	
\$200–399	8,380	1.6	7,970	1.6	410	1.6	
\$400–599	16,860	3.2	16,300	3.3	560	2.2	
\$600–999	49,010	9.4	47,110	9.6	1,900	7.4	
\$1000 or more	97,230	18.7	88,110	17.9	9,120	35.4	
Unearned Income:							
None	345,390	66.5	326,750	66.2	18,640	72.3	
Under \$200	124,730	24.0	121,920	24.7	2,810	10.9	
\$200–399	20,970	4.0	19,970	4.0	1,000	3.9	
\$400–599	17,140	3.3	15,620	3.2	1,520	5.9	
\$600–999	9,610	1.9	8,140	1.7	1,470	5.7	
\$1000 or more	1,230	0.2	890	0.2	340	1.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some parents have both unearned and earned income.

Table 11.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments who have two parents in the household, and percentage distribution, by type and amount of monthly income of parent, December 1999

			Each parent				
	Children with two parents		Moth	Mother		Father	
Amount of parents' monthly income	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	209,430	100.0	209,430	100.0	209,430	100.0	
No parental income	28,930	13.8	126,930	60.6	51,920	24.8	
Parents with income <sup>1</sup>	180,500	86.2	82,500	39.4	157,510	75.2	
With earned income	146,400	69.9	49,750	23.8	124,950	59.7	
With unearned income	58,400	27.9	37,860	18.1	45,390	21.7	
Total Income:							
None	28,930	13.8	126,930	60.6	51,920	24.8	
Under \$200	11,500	5.5	26,660	12.7	12,370	5.9	
\$200–399	7,820	3.7	8,260	3.9	5,530	2.6	
\$400–599	9,750	4.7	9,510	4.5	11,550	5.5	
\$600–999	24,730	11.8	16,190	7.7	24,310	11.6	
\$1000 or more	126,700	60.5	21,880	10.4	103,750	49.5	
Earned Income:							
None	63,030	30.1	159,680	76.2	84,480	40.3	
Under \$200	1,700	0.8	2,900	1.4	1,880	0.9	
\$200–399	3,040	1.5	4,710	2.2	2,610	1.2	
\$400–599	4,810	2.3	6,050	2.9	4,390	2.1	
\$600–999	17,880	8.5	14,730	7.0	15,670	7.5	
\$1000 or more	118,970	56.8	21,360	10.2	100,400	47.9	
Unearned Income:							
None	151,030	72.1	171,570	81.9	164,040	78.3	
Under \$200	21,700	10.4	28,250	13.5	19,080	9.1	
\$200–399	10,190	4.9	4,200	2.0	5,270	2.5	
\$400–599	9,570	4.6	3,630	1.7	8,360	4.0	
\$600–999	12,160	5.8	1,600	0.8	9,880	4.7	
\$1000 or more	4,780	2.3	180	0.1	2,800	1.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some parents have both unearned and earned income.

Table 12.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments with one or more parents who have income, and average amount of parent's income, by type of income, December 1999

	Combined income of both parents		Income of each parent				
			Mot	her	Father		
Type of income	Number	Average amount	Number	Average amount	Number	Average amount	
Total <sup>1</sup>	504,780	\$982	388,600	\$670	175,690	\$1,338	
Earned income	321,580	\$1,360	212,700	\$1,049	137,180	\$1,561	
Unearned income: <sup>2</sup>							
Total	232,080	\$251	204,400	\$183	52,530	\$399	
Social security	47,360	488	36,720	335	18,690	578	
Other pensions	4,100	314	1,820	229	2,680	325	
Public income-maintenance	150,540	134	144,780	122	17,210	147	
Interest, dividends, etc	18,700	26	14,270	19	7,740	28	
Other	24,520	544	14,940	457	10,080	646	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some parents have both earned and unearned income.

Persons with more than one type are shown under each type.

Table 13.—Number of children receiving federally administered SSI payments subject to deeming, and percentage distribution, by factors affecting parental deemed income, December 1999

				Children living with—			
	Total		One parent		Two parents		
Deeming factors	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	728,500	100.0	519,070	71.3	209,430	28.7	
No deemed inco	ome used in ch	nild's payment	computation				
Total	598,010	100.0	451,080	100.0	146,930	100.0	
No parental income	223,720	37.4	194,790	43.2	28,930	19.7	
Parent(s) receive public income-maintenance payments	151,000	25.3	128,570	28.5	22,430	15.3	
Income less than deeming allocations <sup>1</sup>	14,730	2.5	9,680	2.1	5,050	3.4	
Income less than exclusions <sup>2</sup>	208,560	34.9	118,040	26.2	90,520	61.6	
Deemed incor	ne used in chil	d's payment c	omputation				
Total	130,490	100.0	67,990	100.0	62,500	100.0	
Parents with—							
Earned income only	93,230	71.4	50,330	74.0	42,900	68.6	
Unearned income only	11,960	9.2	8,210	12.1	3,750	6.0	
Both earned and unearned income	14,820	11.4	5,520	8.1	9,300	14.9	
Manually computed deemed income	10,480	8.0	3,930	5.8	6,550	10.5	

Includes allocations for ineligible children and SSI-eligible aliens sponsored by parents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes \$65 and one-half the remainder earned income exclusion, \$20 general income exclusion, and parental living allowance.