

Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2001

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

Highlights 2001

Size and Scope of the Social Security Disability Program

- Disability benefits were paid to about 6.2 million people.
- Awards to disabled workers (661,900) represented about 90 percent of awards to all disabled beneficiaries (732,700).
- Payments to disabled workers and their dependents totaled about \$60 billion.
- Benefits were terminated for about 459,000 disabled workers.

Profile of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries

- Workers accounted for the largest share of disabled beneficiaries (85 percent).
- Average age was about 51.
- Men represented about 56 percent.
- Mental disorders was the diagnosis for a third.
- Average monthly benefit received was \$814.
- 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 on the people who receive those benefits. The basic topics covered are:

- Beneficiaries in current payment status;
- Benefits awarded, withheld, and terminated;
- Geographic distribution of beneficiaries;
- Social Security beneficiaries who also receive Supplemental Security Income; and
- Income of disabled beneficiaries.

Our first edition presented a series of detailed tables on the three categories of disabled beneficiaries—workers, widow(er)s, and adult children. In this second edition, we have broadened our scope to include data on disabled-worker families. In addition, the cross-program tables now provide an unduplicated total of disabled Social Security beneficiaries who also receive Supplemental Security Income payments, and they include a distribution by state. The tables on disability terminations have been improved and now reflect the use of a technique that permits distributions by reason for terminations, including medical improvement and work. Finally, some of last year's tables on race have been replaced with tables using data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The race and ethnicity data available through the SIPP are self-reported and are based on a newer, discrete classification scheme.

Most of the data are from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) program records. Information on the income of disabled beneficiaries was obtained from the 1996 SIPP panel. The SIPP data were linked to information from SSA's December 1999 program records. In future editions, we plan to add more information about outcomes of disability applicants, disabled beneficiaries who work, reinstatement of benefits, workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset, and continuing disability reviews.

Cece Chin compiled this report for publication. Cece Chin, Paul Davies, Carolyn A. Harrison, Thuy Ho, Art Kahn, Melissa Koenig, Clark Pickett, and Matt Rasette 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, and Celine Houget and Laurie Brown edited the report. Laurie Brown prepared the electronic versions for the Web.

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

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

September 2002

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 most tables are based on 100 percent data files. Tables giving data on awards and terminations are based on a 1 percent file for calendar year 2001. In addition, the definition of an award now includes secondary benefit awards, closed periods of disability, subsequent periods of disability, and conversions from one class of child's benefit to another and excludes reinstated benefits. These changes resulted in a slight increase in the number of awards for 2001 compared with earlier years.

All years are calendar years unless otherwise specified.

Contents

Background	1
History of the Social Security Disability Insurance Program	1
Definition of Disability	3
Types of Benefits Available	3
Initial Disability Decisionmaking Process	4
Appeals Process	5
Benefit Calculations	5
Benefits Offset and Withheld	7
Work Incentives	7
Benefit Termination	8

Charts

1. All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, December 2001	13
2. All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, 1970–2001	14
3. Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current payment status as a percentage of state population, December 2001	15
4. Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current payment status, by sex, December 2001	16
5. Average monthly benefit of those in current payment status, by sex, December 2001	17
6. Disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, by selected diagnostic groups, December 2001	18
7. Social Security disability awards, 1980–2001	19
8. Average monthly benefit awards, by sex, 2001	20
9. Disabled-worker awards, by selected diagnostic groups, 2001	21
10. Social Security and SSI beneficiaries receiving benefits on the basis of disability, December 2001	22
11. Educational level of disabled-worker beneficiaries, December 1999	23
12. Sources of disabled-worker family income, December 1999	24

Tables

Beneficiaries in Current Payment Status

All Disabled Beneficiaries

1. Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2001	27
2. Number and average monthly benefit, by age and sex, December 2001	28
3. Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2001	29
4. Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001	31
5. Average monthly benefit, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001	33
6. Representative payment, by type of payee, December 2001	35
7. Representative payment, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001	36

8.	Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2001	38
9.	Distribution, by state or other area, December 2001	40
10.	Number, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001 ..	42
11.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001	46
12.	Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2001	50
13.	Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by monthly benefit and state or other area, December 2001	52
14.	Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and state or other area, December 2001	54
15.	Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by monthly benefit and state or other area, December 2001	56
Disabled Workers		
16.	Percentage distribution, by age and sex, December 1960–2001, selected years	58
17.	Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit, by sex and age, December 2001	60
18.	Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by worker’s smaller primary insurance amount and sex, December 2001	61
19.	Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by type of secondary benefit and sex, December 2001	62
20.	Number, by age, sex, and state or other area, December 2001	63
Disabled-Worker Families		
21.	Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family groups, December 1960–2001, selected years	67
22.	Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, December 2001	69
23.	Distribution, by age of worker, December 2001	70
Benefits Awarded, Withheld, and Terminated		
Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents		
24.	Number, selected years 1960–2001	73
25.	Average monthly benefit, by sex and age, 2001	74
Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries		
26.	Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, 2001	76
27.	Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2001 ..	78
Awards to Disabled Workers		
28.	Percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1960–2001	80
29.	Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2001	82
30.	Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001	86
31.	Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001	90
32.	Average primary insurance amount and monthly benefit, by sex, selected years 1960–2001	94
33.	Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2001	95
34.	Distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2001	97

Awards to Disabled-Worker Families

35. Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, 200198
36. Distribution, by age of worker, 200199

Payments Withheld

37. Number, by reason for withholding payment, December 2001100

Benefits Terminated

38. Number and rate, 1960–2001101
39. Number, by reason for termination, 2001102
40. Number, by state or other area, 2001103

**Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving
Social Security, SSI, or Both**

41. Number aged 18–64, by program, December 1996–2001107
42. Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2001108

**Income of Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries:
Survey of Income and Program Participation****Individual Income**

43. Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 1999113
44. Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, December 1999.....115

Family Income

45. Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 1999118
46. Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics, December 1999120
47. Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999123

Appendix: Sampling Variability129

Glossary131

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 family-based 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 dis-

ability 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 SSA 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.
- 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 pro-

vided. 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 sub-

stantial gainful activity. For 2001, the SGA amount was \$740 per month for a nonblind individual and \$1,240 per month for a blind person. Effective January 2001, the SGA level is adjusted annually based upon 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:

1. 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.

2. 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."
3. Monthly cash benefits payable to **disabled adult children** of disabled, retired, or deceased workers. Those children must be

age 18 or older and must have become disabled before age 22. The 5-month waiting period does not apply to disabled adult children.

4. **Medicare benefits** are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.
5. **Vocational rehabilitation services** 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 SGA, 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 the immune system. 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 if 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?** In order 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 if 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 is responsible for looking into all the issues; he or she 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 needed 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 2001, the PIA is equal to the sum of:

90 percent of the first \$561 of AIME, plus
32 percent of the next \$2,820 of AIME,
plus 15 percent of AIME over \$3,381.

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-of-living 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 50-60 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 only after the 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 if 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.

1. **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 he or she becomes unable to work again within 60 months because of his or her medical condition, he or she 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 www.ssa.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.

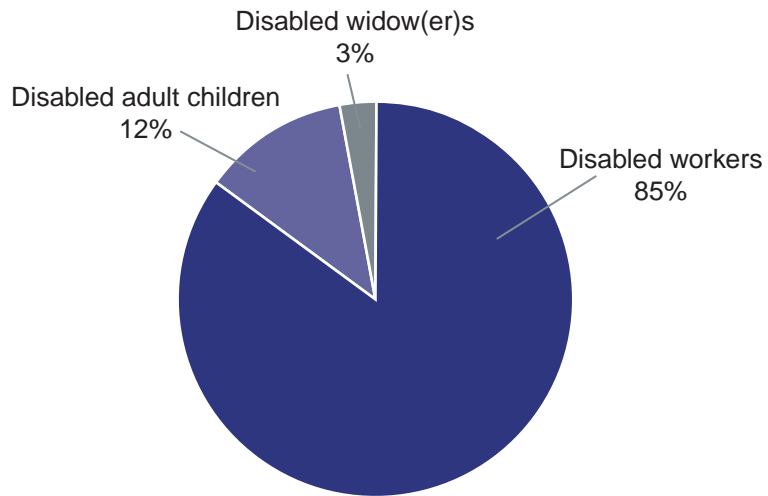
Benefits usually stop effective with the month the terminating event occurred.

Charts

Chart 1.

All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, December 2001

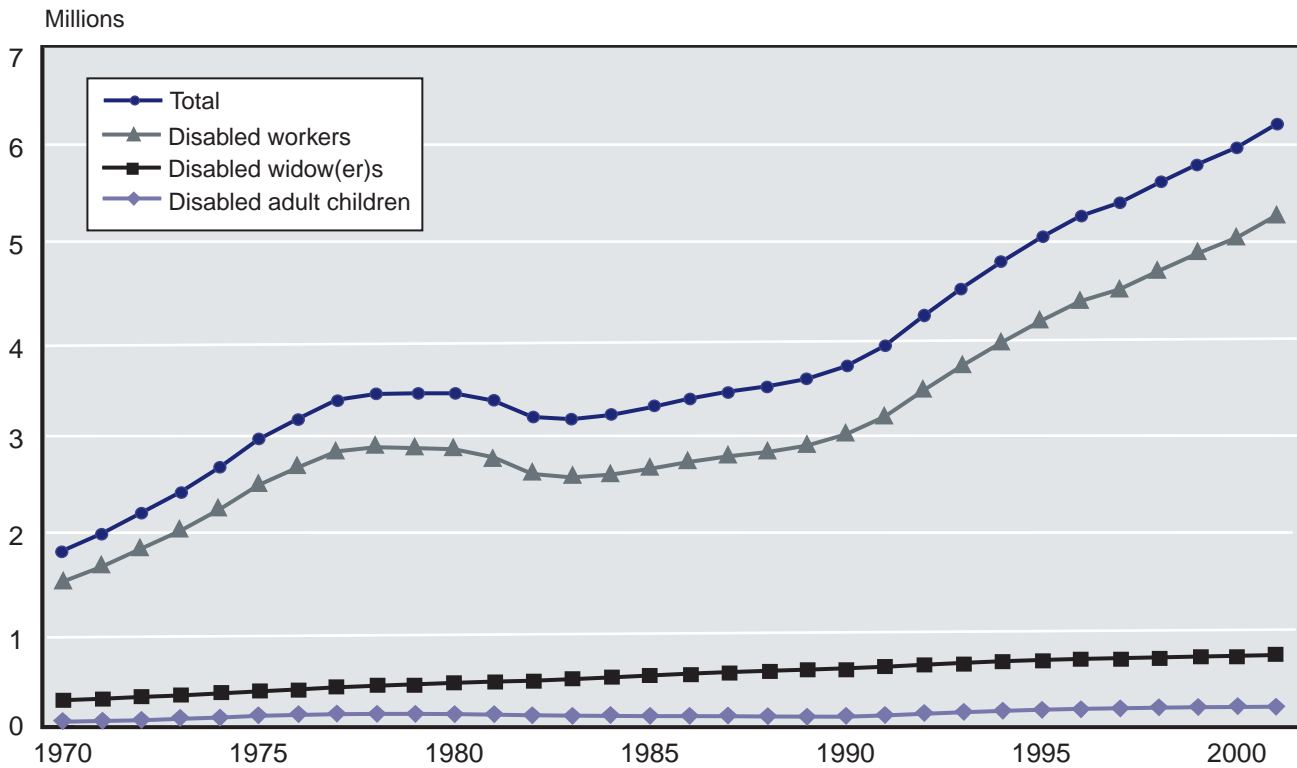
In December 2001, about 6.2 million people received disability benefits as disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, or disabled adult children. The majority (85 percent) were disabled workers, 12 percent were disabled adult children, and 3 percent were disabled widow(er)s.



SOURCE: Table 1.

Chart 2.
All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, 1970–2001

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 2001, over 5 million disabled workers, 204,000 disabled widow(er)s, and 736,000 disabled adult children received disability benefits.

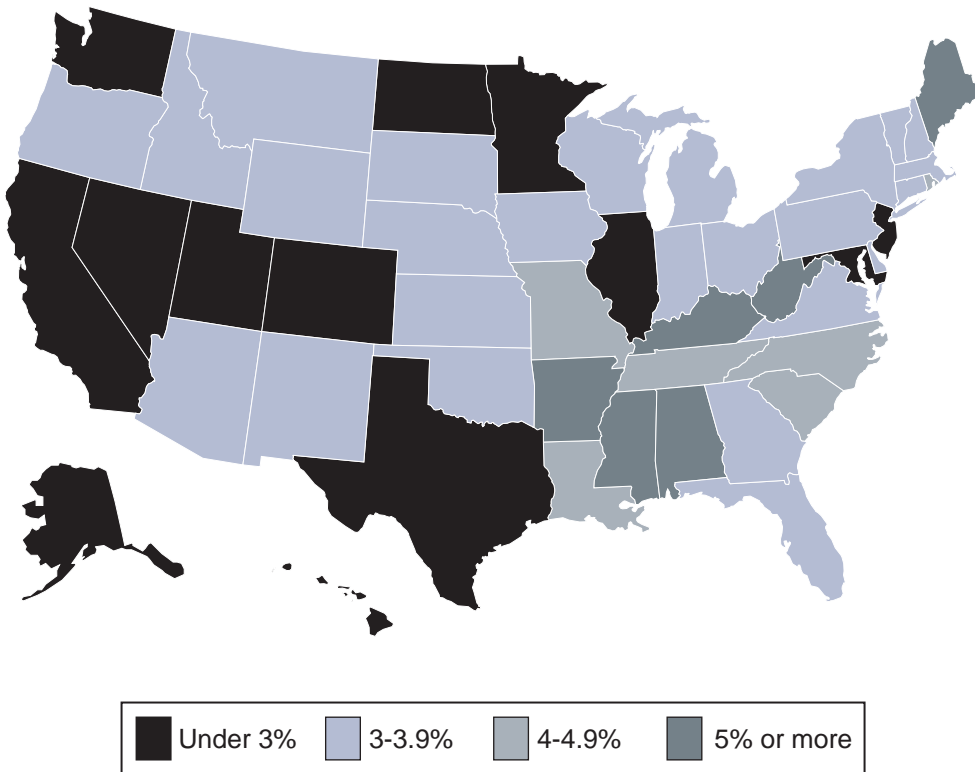


SOURCE: Table 1.

Chart 3.

Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current payment status as a percentage of state population, December 2001

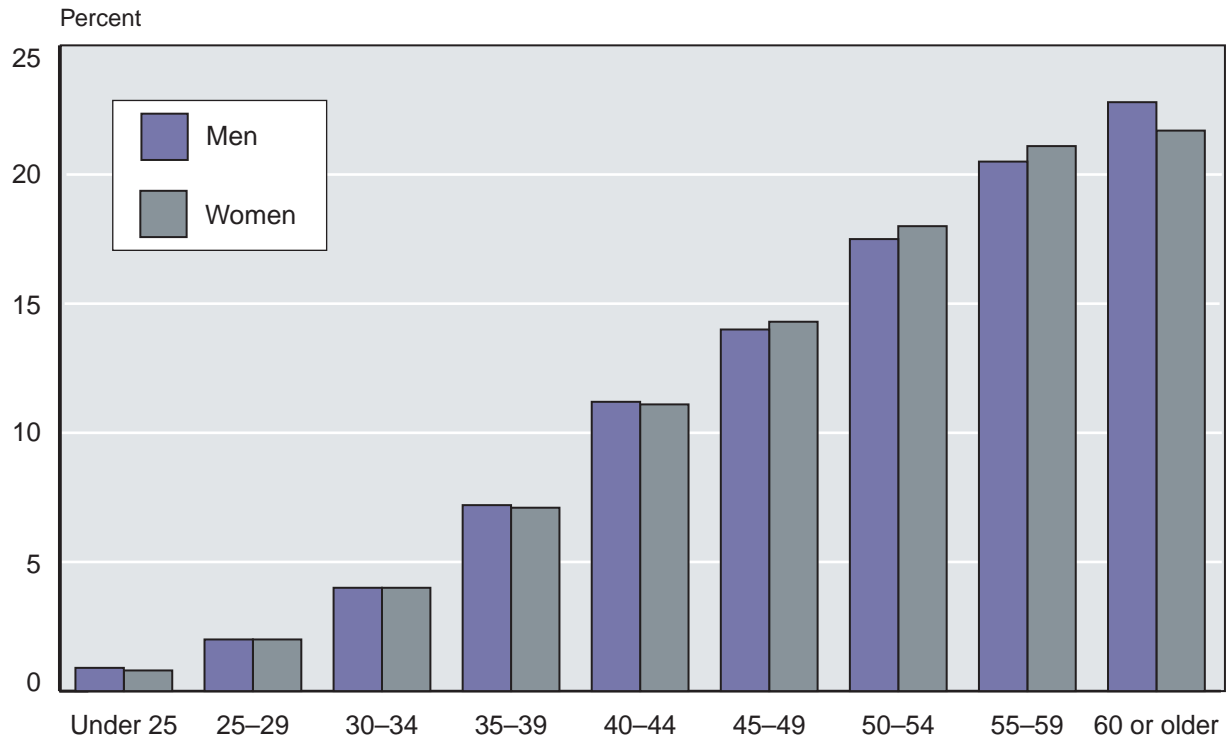
Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current payment status accounted for about 3.4 percent of the working-age population in the United States. In 14 states, they represented less than 3 percent of the state population. The states with the highest rates of disabled beneficiaries—5 percent or more—were Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, and West Virginia.



SOURCE: Table 8.

Chart 4.**Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current payment status, by sex, December 2001**

The percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries increases with age for both men and women. In December 2001, 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 65–67 depending on the year of birth.

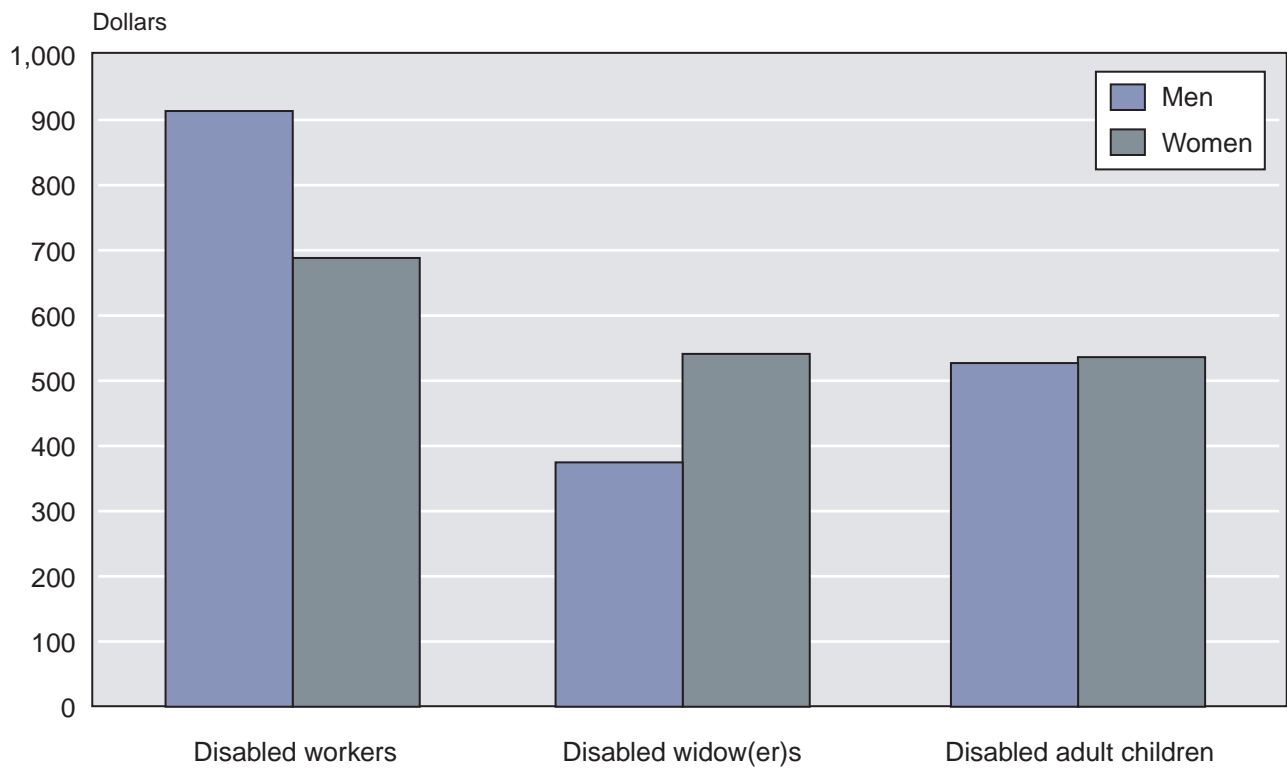


SOURCE: Table 2.

Chart 5.
Average monthly benefit of those in current payment status, by sex, December 2001

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).

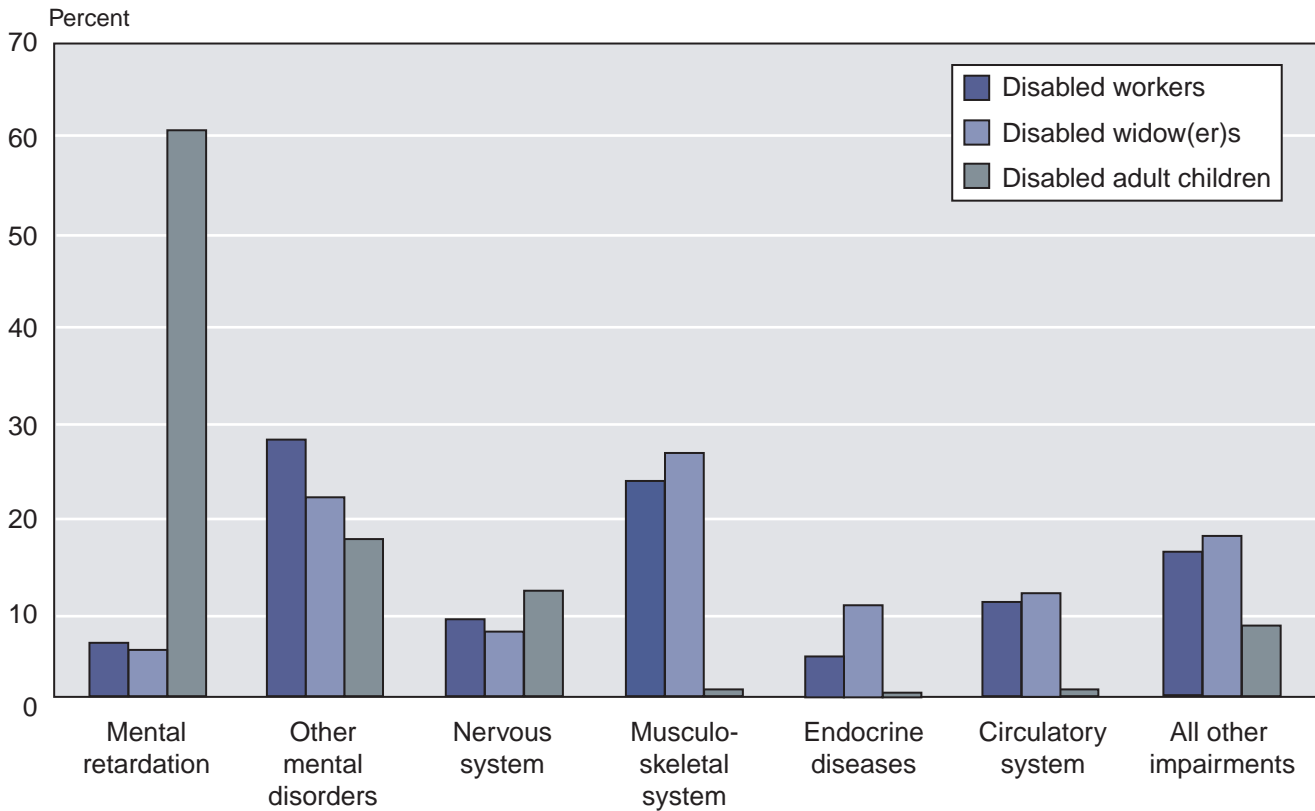
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore, 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 3.

Chart 6.
Disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, by selected diagnostic groups, December 2001

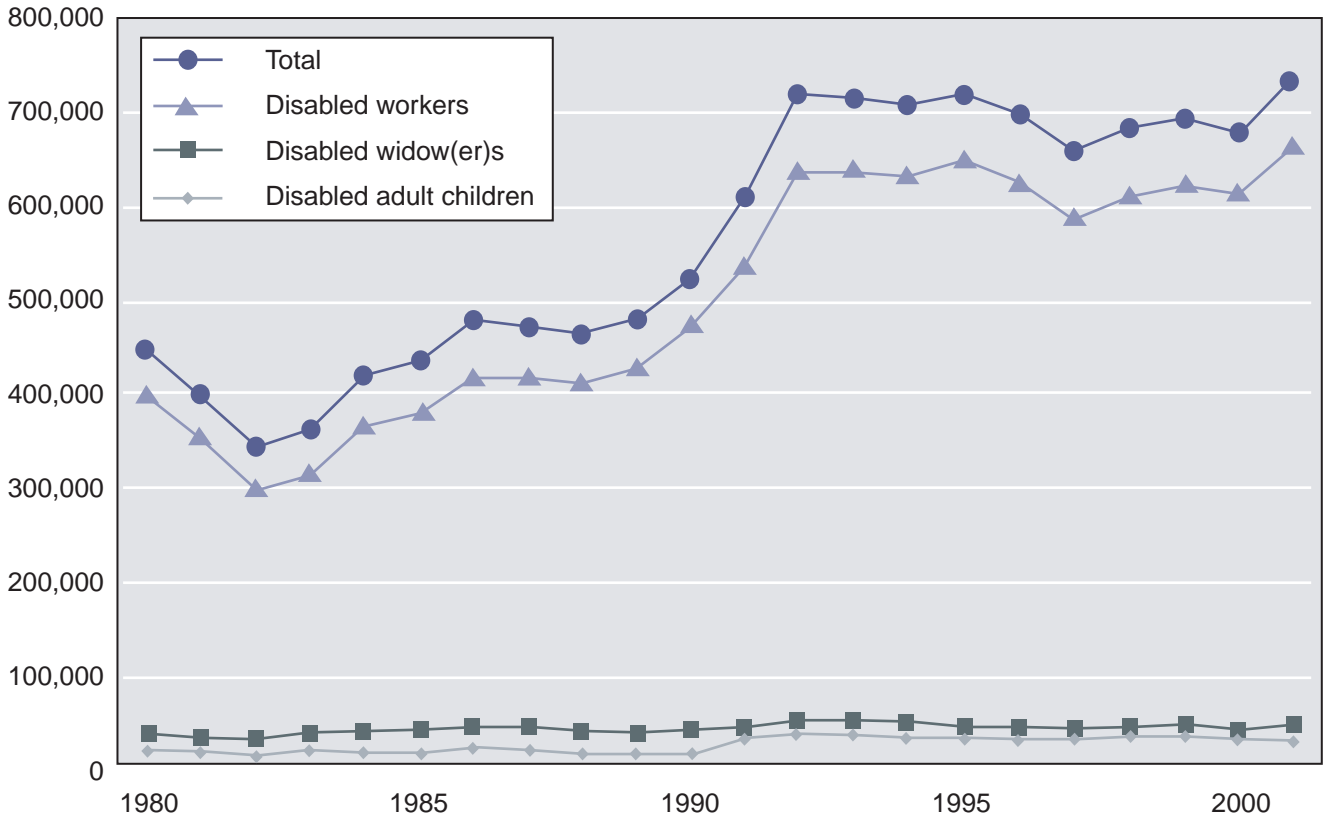
The impairment on which disability is based varies with the type of beneficiary. In December 2001, other mental disorders was the primary reason disabled workers received benefits; diseases of the musculoskeletal system was the leading cause of disability among disabled widow(er)s; and mental retardation was the predominant reason for disability among disabled adult children.



SOURCE: Table 4.

Chart 7.
Social Security disability awards, 1980–2001

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. Disabled-worker awards increased from a low of 297,131 in 1982 to 636,637 in 1992. Awards to disabled workers have been relatively flat since 1992, fluctuating around 600,000. There were 661,900 worker awards in 2001. Awards to disabled widow(er)s have increased at a much slower rate than have those to disabled workers, rising steadily from just over 16,000 in 1980 to 26,500 in 2001. Awards to disabled adult children have slowly increased from 33,470 in 1980 to 44,300 in 2001.



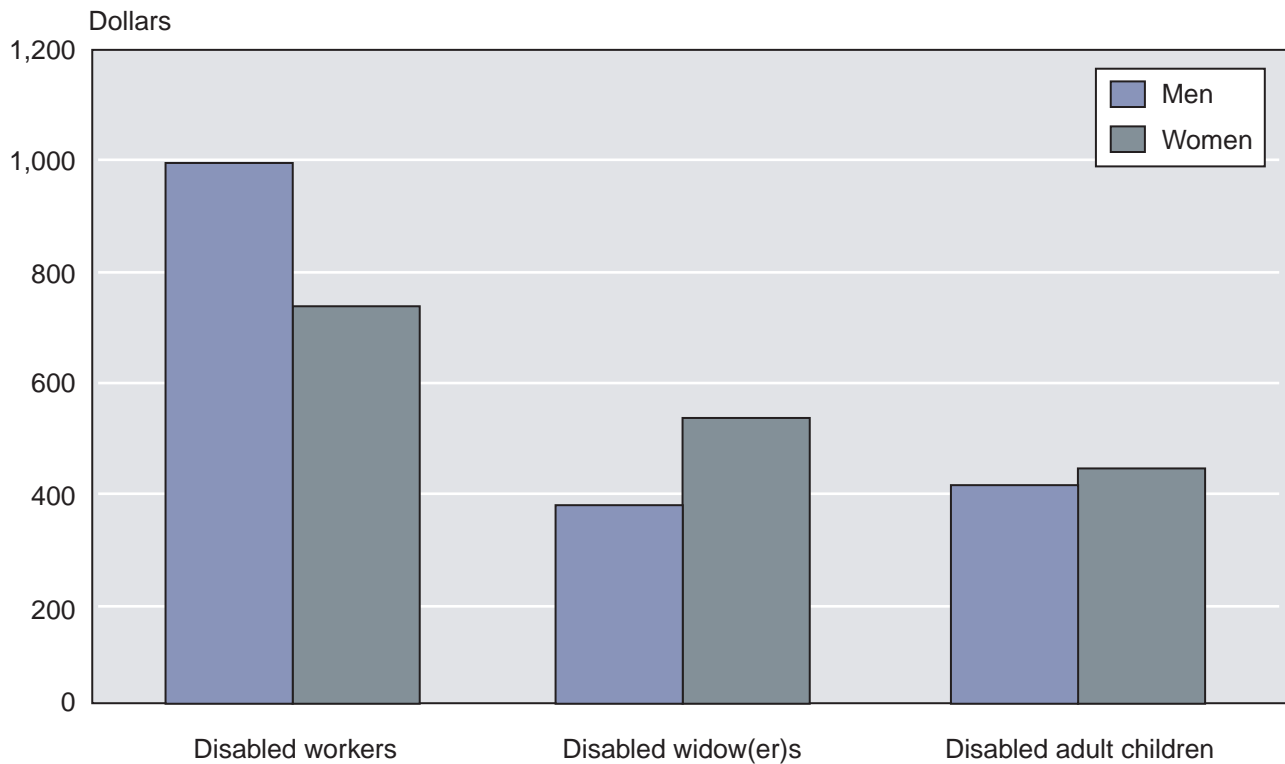
SOURCE: Table 24.

Chart 8.
Average monthly benefit awards, by sex, 2001

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 widows, whose benefits are slightly lower than those paid to widows who were entitled in earlier years.

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 (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).

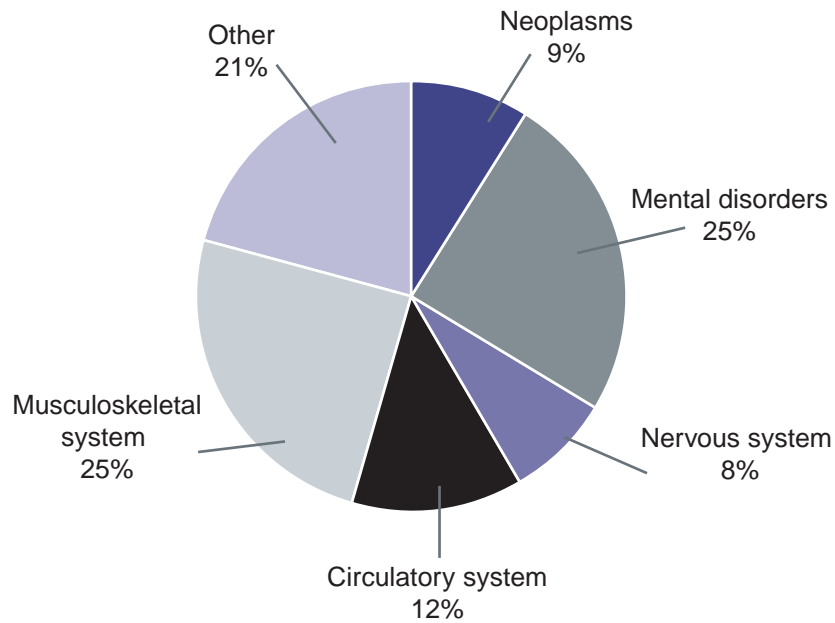
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore, 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 25.

Chart 9.
Disabled-worker awards, by selected diagnostic groups, 2001

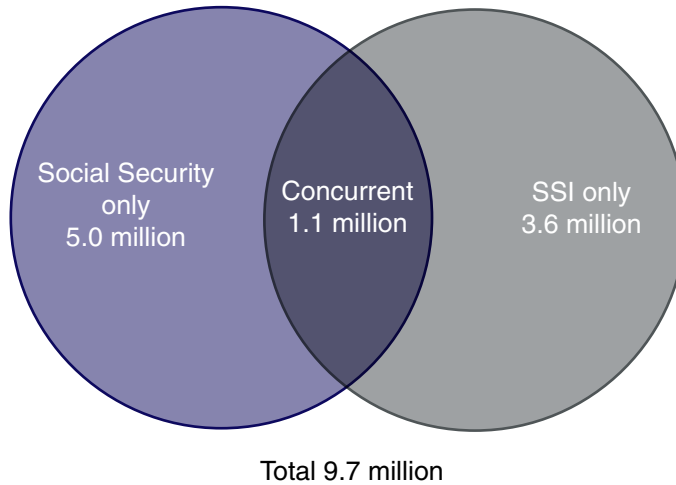
In 2001, 661,900 disabled workers were awarded benefits. Of those with a diagnosis (660,100), the primary impairment was mental disorders (25 percent), 25 percent had a disease of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, 12 percent had circulatory problems, 9 percent had neoplasms, 8 percent had a disease of the nervous system or sense organs, and 21 percent had other impairments.



SOURCE: Table 26.

Chart 10.**Social Security and SSI beneficiaries receiving benefits on the basis of disability, December 2001**

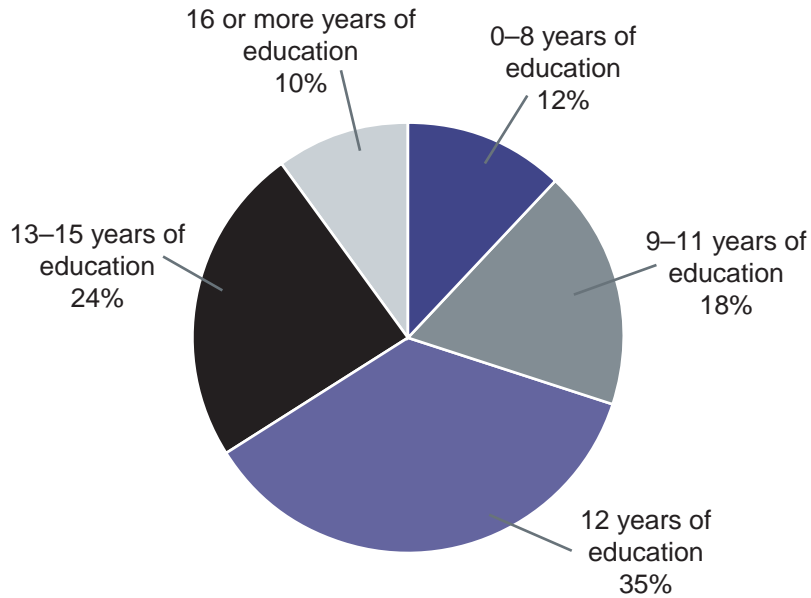
In December 2001, about 9.7 million people under age 65 received benefits on the basis of disability. About 52 percent (5.0 million persons) received benefits from the Social Security program only, 37 percent (3.6 million persons) received benefits from SSI only, and 11 percent (1.1 million persons) received benefits from both programs. This total excludes 64,497 disabled adult children and 730,700 blind and disabled SSI recipients who are aged 65 or older.



SOURCES: Data for beneficiaries aged 18–64 are from Table 41. Data for disabled children under age 18 are derived from Table 7.D1 in the *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*.

Chart 11.
Educational level of disabled-worker beneficiaries, December 1999

Disabled workers have varying levels of education and tend to be less educated than the general U.S. population. Thirty percent of disabled-worker beneficiaries have less than a high school education, 35 percent have a high school education, 24 percent have some college education, and 10 percent have a college or postgraduate level of education.

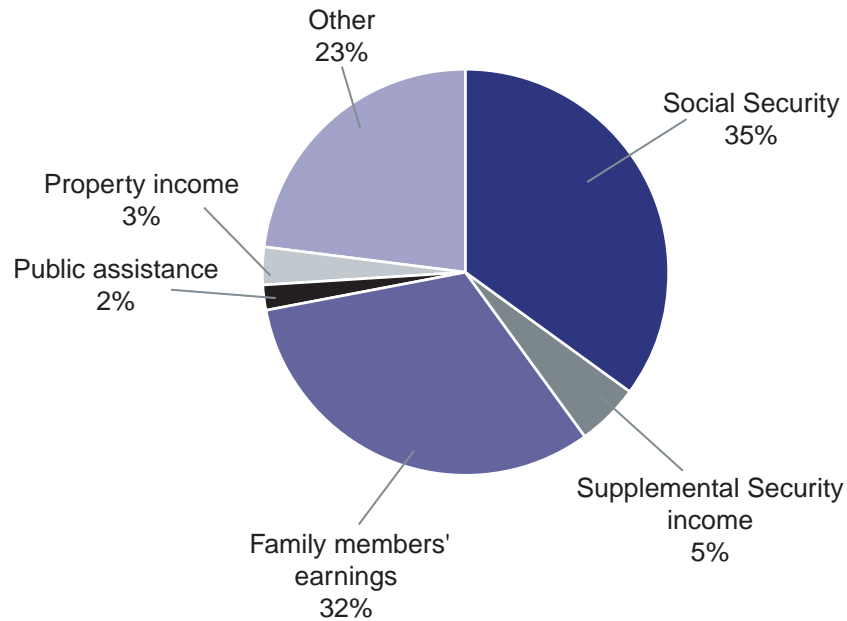


SOURCE: Table 43.

NOTE: Percentage may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Chart 12.
Sources of disabled-worker family income, December 1999

Social Security benefits are the primary source of income for disabled-worker families. About 35 percent of their income comes from Social Security, 32 percent from family members' earnings, 5 percent from Supplemental Security Income, and only 2 percent from public assistance.



SOURCE: Table 46.

Tables

Beneficiaries in Current Payment Status

Table 1.
Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2001

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
1960	559,425	455,371	n.a.	104,054	89.31	n.a.	44.15	40,669	n.a.	4,594
1961	742,296	618,075	n.a.	124,221	89.59	n.a.	45.28	55,373	n.a.	5,625
1962	888,131	740,867	n.a.	147,264	89.99	n.a.	45.67	66,671	n.a.	6,726
1963	993,656	827,014	n.a.	166,642	90.59	n.a.	46.45	74,919	n.a.	7,741
1964	1,077,695	894,173	n.a.	183,522	91.12	n.a.	47.35	81,477	n.a.	8,690
1965	1,186,464	988,074	n.a.	198,390	97.76	n.a.	51.77	96,594	n.a.	10,271
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190	n.a.	213,721	98.09	n.a.	52.42	107,623	n.a.	11,203
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120	n.a.	229,658	98.43	n.a.	53.41	117,439	n.a.	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
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

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 5.A17 for 1960–1999 data; Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file for 2001 data.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 2.
Number and average monthly benefit, by age and sex, December 2001

Age	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	6,208,847	772.50	5,268,039	814.40	204,255	536.70	736,553	537.60
Under 25	112,621	452.20	44,430	442.20	n.a.	n.a.	68,191	458.80
25-29	167,427	521.70	104,777	535.40	n.a.	n.a.	62,650	498.80
30-34	285,054	590.30	209,205	613.00	n.a.	n.a.	75,849	527.80
35-39	478,018	647.50	377,233	675.20	n.a.	n.a.	100,785	543.80
40-44	696,225	710.30	585,962	738.90	n.a.	n.a.	110,263	558.20
45-49	837,982	771.90	744,487	797.40	n.a.	n.a.	93,495	568.30
50-54	1,032,040	822.50	932,419	850.00	27,750	541.80	71,871	574.70
55-59	1,223,370	847.40	1,093,572	882.50	77,088	539.00	52,710	571.60
60 or older	1,376,110	837.90	1,175,954	890.80	99,417	533.50	100,739	521.00
Men								
Subtotal	3,356,020	867.40	2,947,820	913.70	5,580	374.80	402,620	535.30
Under 25	66,388	456.30	26,375	452.50	n.a.	n.a.	40,013	458.80
25-29	94,895	529.10	59,072	547.90	n.a.	n.a.	35,823	498.30
30-34	159,804	597.60	116,676	624.40	n.a.	n.a.	43,128	525.00
35-39	268,918	660.60	211,443	693.10	n.a.	n.a.	57,475	541.20
40-44	391,632	742.60	329,274	777.80	n.a.	n.a.	62,358	556.70
45-49	463,852	832.20	412,156	865.50	n.a.	n.a.	51,696	566.20
50-54	555,011	924.80	515,651	952.00	955	391.50	38,405	572.80
55-59	633,151	1,004.80	603,637	1,026.90	2,318	375.80	27,196	565.90
60 or older	722,369	1,012.10	673,536	1,048.30	2,307	367.00	46,526	519.90
Women								
Subtotal	2,852,827	660.80	2,320,219	688.30	198,675	541.20	333,933	540.30
Under 25	46,233	446.40	18,055	427.20	n.a.	n.a.	28,178	458.70
25-29	72,532	512.00	45,705	519.40	n.a.	n.a.	26,827	499.40
30-34	125,250	581.10	92,529	598.70	n.a.	n.a.	32,721	531.40
35-39	209,100	630.60	165,790	652.40	n.a.	n.a.	43,310	547.20
40-44	304,593	668.80	256,688	689.10	n.a.	n.a.	47,905	560.00
45-49	374,130	697.10	332,331	713.00	n.a.	n.a.	41,799	570.90
50-54	477,029	703.50	416,768	723.70	26,795	547.10	33,466	576.80
55-59	590,219	678.70	489,935	704.50	74,770	544.10	25,514	577.60
60 or older	653,741	645.40	502,418	679.60	97,110	537.40	54,213	522.00

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 3.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2001

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries	6,208,847	100.0	5,268,039	100.0	204,255	100.0	736,553	100.0
Less than 300.00	359,184	5.8	218,114	4.1	41,504	20.3	99,566	13.5
300.00–399.90	370,434	6.0	221,900	4.2	27,014	13.2	121,520	16.5
400.00–499.90	579,676	9.3	434,297	8.2	28,947	14.2	116,432	15.8
500.00–599.90	851,167	13.7	713,769	13.6	26,504	13.0	110,894	15.1
600.00–699.90	818,974	13.2	679,748	12.9	22,445	11.0	116,781	15.9
700.00–799.90	683,985	11.0	593,212	11.3	19,040	9.3	71,733	9.7
800.00–899.90	561,626	9.1	498,863	9.5	15,603	7.6	47,160	6.4
900.00–999.90	468,969	7.6	419,904	8.0	15,195	7.4	33,870	4.6
1,000.00–1,099.90	363,729	5.9	345,245	6.6	6,056	3.0	12,428	1.7
1,100.00–1,199.90	293,321	4.7	288,169	5.5	1,551	0.8	3,601	0.5
1,200.00–1,299.90	279,975	4.5	278,413	5.3	310	0.2	1,252	0.2
1,300.00–1,399.90	268,571	4.3	267,976	5.1	41	a	554	0.1
1,400.00–1,499.90	179,230	2.9	178,906	3.4	15	a	309	a
1,500.00–1,599.90	85,209	1.4	85,021	1.6	13	a	175	a
1,600.00–1,699.90	33,160	0.5	33,037	0.6	8	a	115	a
1,700.00–1,799.90	9,580	0.2	9,501	0.2	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	2,057	a	1,964	a	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	772.50		814.40		536.70		537.60	
Men	3,356,020	100.0	2,947,820	100.0	5,580	100.0	402,620	100.0
Less than 300.00	132,750	4.0	73,013	2.5	2,291	41.1	57,446	14.3
300.00–399.90	143,937	4.3	77,448	2.6	941	16.9	65,548	16.3
400.00–499.90	222,152	6.6	157,987	5.4	865	15.5	63,300	15.7
500.00–599.90	346,194	10.3	285,760	9.7	566	10.1	59,868	14.9
600.00–699.90	377,859	11.3	314,776	10.7	368	6.6	62,715	15.6
700.00–799.90	349,394	10.4	310,190	10.5	236	4.2	38,968	9.7
800.00–899.90	315,385	9.4	289,352	9.8	135	2.4	25,898	6.4
900.00–999.90	288,031	8.6	269,286	9.1	105	1.9	18,640	4.6
1,000.00–1,099.90	248,856	7.4	241,896	8.2	55	1.0	6,905	1.7
1,100.00–1,199.90	218,301	6.5	216,370	7.3	14	0.3	1,917	0.5
1,200.00–1,299.90	222,270	6.6	221,569	7.5	b	b	b	b
1,300.00–1,399.90	223,881	6.8	223,577	7.6	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	153,659	4.6	153,489	5.2	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	74,189	2.2	74,090	2.5	b	b	b	b
1,600.00–1,699.90	29,216	0.9	29,154	1.0	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	8,386	0.3	8,351	0.3	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	1,560	0.1	1,512	0.1	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	867.40		913.70		374.80		535.30	

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 3.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2001—Continued

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	2,852,827	100.0	2,320,219	100.0	198,675	100.0	333,933	100.0
Less than 300.00	226,434	7.9	145,101	6.3	39,213	19.7	42,120	12.6
300.00–399.90	226,497	7.9	144,452	6.2	26,073	13.1	55,972	16.8
400.00–499.90	357,524	12.5	276,310	11.9	28,082	14.1	53,132	15.9
500.00–599.90	504,973	17.7	428,009	18.5	25,938	13.1	51,026	15.3
600.00–699.90	441,115	15.5	364,972	15.7	22,077	11.1	54,066	16.2
700.00–799.90	334,591	11.7	283,022	12.2	18,804	9.5	32,765	9.8
800.00–899.90	246,241	8.6	209,511	9.0	15,468	7.8	21,262	6.4
900.00–999.90	180,938	6.3	150,618	6.5	15,090	7.6	15,230	4.6
1,000.00–1,099.90	114,873	4.0	103,349	4.5	6,001	3.0	5,523	1.7
1,100.00–1,199.90	75,020	2.6	71,799	3.1	1,537	0.8	1,684	0.5
1,200.00–1,299.90	57,705	2.0	56,844	2.5	b	b	b	b
1,300.00–1,399.90	44,690	1.6	44,399	1.9	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	25,571	0.9	25,417	1.1	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	11,020	0.4	10,931	0.5	b	b	b	b
1,600.00–1,699.90	3,944	0.1	3,883	0.2	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	1,194	a	1,150	0.1	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	497	a	452	a	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	660.80		688.30		541.20		540.30	

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 4.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>								
Total	6,208,847	n.a.	5,217,503	n.a.	204,255	n.a.	736,553	n.a.
<i>All disabled beneficiaries with diagnosis available</i>								
Total	5,935,816	100.0	5,217,503	100.0	199,546	100.0	518,767	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	104,933	1.8	100,442	1.9	1,745	0.9	2,746	0.5
Neoplasms	148,674	2.5	142,795	2.7	4,201	2.1	1,678	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	262,548	4.4	239,614	4.6	20,190	10.1	2,744	0.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	14,961	0.3	12,847	0.3	346	0.2	1,768	0.3
Mental disorders								
Retardation	595,686	10.0	273,849	5.3	9,577	4.8	312,260	60.2
Other	1,591,121	26.8	1,458,037	28.0	43,226	21.7	89,858	17.3
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	579,883	9.8	505,162	9.7	14,143	7.1	60,578	11.7
Circulatory system	569,334	9.6	543,516	10.4	22,738	11.4	3,080	0.6
Respiratory system	182,506	3.1	170,383	3.3	11,221	5.6	902	0.2
Digestive system	77,344	1.3	74,680	1.4	2,160	1.1	504	0.1
Genitourinary system	92,423	1.6	88,949	1.7	1,779	0.9	1,695	0.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	13,548	0.2	12,787	0.3	513	0.3	248	0.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,289,086	21.7	1,231,184	23.6	53,556	26.8	4,346	0.8
Congenital anomalies	15,409	0.3	8,752	0.2	262	0.1	6,395	1.2
Injuries	254,625	4.3	240,948	4.6	5,078	2.5	8,599	1.7
Other	143,735	2.4	113,558	2.2	8,811	4.4	21,366	4.1
<i>Men</i>								
Subtotal	3,209,980	100.0	2,913,601	100.0	5,374	100.0	291,005	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	77,952	2.4	76,394	2.6	87	1.6	1,471	0.5
Neoplasms	70,934	2.2	69,847	2.4	129	2.4	958	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	100,064	3.1	98,455	3.4	275	5.1	1,334	0.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	7,004	0.2	6,089	0.2	11	0.2	904	0.3
Mental disorders								
Retardation	352,807	11.0	182,087	6.3	262	4.9	170,458	58.6
Other	830,784	25.9	772,620	26.5	950	17.7	57,214	19.7
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	292,377	9.1	259,446	8.9	351	6.5	32,580	11.2
Circulatory system	373,874	11.7	371,205	12.7	1,004	18.7	1,665	0.6
Respiratory system	89,254	2.8	88,525	3.0	306	5.7	423	0.2
Digestive system	41,218	1.3	40,876	1.4	79	1.5	263	0.1
Genitourinary system	55,044	1.7	54,105	1.9	78	1.5	861	0.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,438	0.2	5,319	0.2	13	0.2	106	^a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	658,625	20.5	655,500	22.5	1,281	23.8	1,844	0.6
Congenital anomalies	7,954	0.3	4,644	0.2	7	0.1	3,303	1.1
Injuries	179,165	5.6	172,875	5.9	266	5.0	6,024	2.1
Other	67,486	2.1	55,614	1.9	275	5.1	11,597	4.0

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 4.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Women</i>								
Subtotal	2,725,836	100.0	2,303,902	100.0	194,172	100.0	227,762	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	26,981	1.0	24,048	1.0	1,658	0.9	1,275	0.6
Neoplasms	77,740	2.9	72,948	3.2	4,072	2.1	720	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	162,484	6.0	141,159	6.1	19,915	10.3	1,410	0.6
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	7,957	0.3	6,758	0.3	335	0.2	864	0.4
Mental disorders								
Retardation	242,879	8.9	91,762	4.0	9,315	4.8	141,802	62.3
Other	760,337	27.9	685,417	29.8	42,276	21.8	32,644	14.3
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	287,506	10.6	245,716	10.7	13,792	7.1	27,998	12.3
Circulatory system	195,460	7.2	172,311	7.5	21,734	11.2	1,415	0.6
Respiratory system	93,252	3.4	81,858	3.6	10,915	5.6	479	0.2
Digestive system	36,126	1.3	33,804	1.5	2,081	1.1	241	0.1
Genitourinary system	37,379	1.4	34,844	1.5	1,701	0.9	834	0.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,110	0.3	7,468	0.3	500	0.3	142	0.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	630,461	23.1	575,684	25.0	52,275	26.9	2,502	1.1
Congenital anomalies	7,455	0.3	4,108	0.2	255	0.1	3,092	1.4
Injuries	75,460	2.8	68,073	3.0	4,812	2.5	2,575	1.1
Other	76,249	2.8	57,944	2.5	8,536	4.4	9,769	4.3

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 5.
Average monthly benefit, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>				
Total	772.50	814.40	536.70	537.60
<i>All disabled beneficiaries with diagnosis available</i>				
Total	780.70	814.70	536.90	532.70
Infectious and parasitic diseases	802.60	815.20	539.60	506.80
Neoplasms	920.10	935.50	540.40	554.40
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	751.00	771.80	534.40	528.20
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	727.70	765.20	514.70	496.80
Mental disorders				
Retardation	548.10	576.10	486.10	525.50
Other	736.70	754.00	557.90	543.20
Diseases of the—				
Nervous system and sense organs	804.80	842.80	542.40	549.60
Circulatory system	911.80	929.60	534.40	548.90
Respiratory system	832.00	852.40	549.40	503.90
Digestive system	845.80	856.20	557.40	544.20
Genitourinary system	836.50	848.60	539.40	516.60
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	774.20	789.40	524.10	507.00
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	841.90	856.40	532.30	531.30
Congenital anomalies	662.80	733.60	537.10	571.10
Injuries	824.30	840.30	519.70	555.90
Other	764.90	828.70	508.70	531.50
<i>Men</i>				
Subtotal	878.80	914.50	375.10	530.00
Infectious and parasitic diseases	843.40	850.40	403.20	502.70
Neoplasms	1,079.80	1,088.30	397.90	550.20
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	936.50	943.70	363.70	526.60
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	804.80	852.00	415.20	492.10
Mental disorders				
Retardation	567.00	609.90	337.60	521.60
Other	798.90	818.40	383.90	543.00
Diseases of the—				
Nervous system and sense organs	899.80	945.30	333.50	543.60
Circulatory system	1,036.50	1,040.50	382.00	546.90
Respiratory system	1,010.60	1,015.30	378.80	501.00
Digestive system	969.30	973.10	438.30	534.90
Genitourinary system	928.00	935.40	405.70	511.30
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	899.10	908.30	372.50	502.00
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	995.20	997.70	383.70	528.80
Congenital anomalies	708.80	806.40	369.90	572.30
Injuries	886.30	898.70	352.70	555.70
Other	869.00	942.00	348.90	531.20

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 5.
Average monthly benefit, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001 (in dollars)—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
		<i>Women</i>		
Subtotal	665.20	688.40	541.40	536.20
Infectious and parasitic diseases	684.60	703.30	546.70	511.50
Neoplasms	774.30	789.30	545.00	560.00
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	636.70	651.90	536.80	529.80
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	659.70	686.90	518.00	501.70
Mental disorders				
Retardation	520.60	509.00	490.20	530.20
Other	668.80	681.40	561.80	543.60
Diseases of the—				
Nervous system and sense organs	708.20	734.50	547.70	556.60
Circulatory system	673.10	690.70	541.50	551.10
Respiratory system	661.10	676.30	554.10	506.50
Digestive system	705.00	714.90	561.90	554.30
Genitourinary system	701.80	713.70	545.50	522.10
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	690.40	704.70	528.00	510.70
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	681.70	695.60	536.00	533.10
Congenital anomalies	613.80	651.40	541.70	569.80
Injuries	676.90	691.90	529.00	556.30
Other	672.80	720.00	513.90	531.90

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 6.
Representative payment, by type of payee, December 2001

Type of payee	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All disabled beneficiaries	6,208,847	5,268,039	204,255	736,553
Without payee	4,987,155	4,638,820	190,425	157,910
With payee	1,221,692	629,219	13,830	578,643
Parent (natural, adoptive, or stepparent)	420,215	181,577	467	238,171
Spouse	129,174	128,384	87	703
Child (natural, adoptive, or stepchild)	42,527	34,762	6,567	1,198
Other relative	233,068	112,805	3,155	117,108
Nonmental institution	117,810	44,199	1,346	72,265
Mental institution	96,000	24,009	309	71,682
Social agency	84,050	37,937	587	45,526
Public official	9,549	5,638	134	3,777
Financial organization	3,627	2,431	37	1,159
Other	85,672	57,477	1,141	27,054

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 7.
Representative payment, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001

Diagnostic group	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>									
Total	5,268,039	629,219	11.9	204,255	13,830	6.8	736,553	578,643	78.6
<i>All disabled beneficiaries with diagnosis available</i>									
Total	5,217,503	613,866	11.8	199,546	13,511	6.8	518,767	395,721	76.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	100,442	3,007	3.0	1,745	56	3.2	2,746	1,504	54.8
Neoplasms	142,795	2,417	1.7	4,201	80	1.9	1,678	936	55.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	239,614	3,393	1.4	20,190	276	1.4	2,744	741	27.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	12,847	270	2.1	346	12	3.5	1,768	302	17.1
Mental disorders									
Retardation	273,849	147,446	53.8	9,577	2,756	28.8	312,260	276,199	88.5
Other	1,458,037	362,438	24.9	43,226	7,538	17.4	89,858	57,808	64.3
Diseases of the—									
Nervous system and sense organs	505,162	23,201	4.6	14,143	566	4.0	60,578	30,977	51.1
Circulatory system	543,516	27,434	5.1	22,738	844	3.7	3,080	1,514	49.2
Respiratory system	170,383	1,976	1.2	11,221	132	1.2	902	265	29.4
Digestive system	74,680	2,091	2.8	2,160	43	2.0	504	96	19.1
Genitourinary system	88,949	1,018	1.1	1,779	25	1.4	1,695	321	18.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	12,787	163	1.3	513	a	a	248	59	23.8
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,231,184	11,533	0.9	53,556	441	0.8	4,346	865	19.9
Congenital anomalies	8,752	804	9.2	262	a	a	6,395	4,187	65.5
Injuries	240,948	21,634	9.0	5,078	143	2.8	8,599	3,295	38.3
Other	113,558	5,041	4.4	8,811	591	6.7	21,366	16,652	77.9
<i>Men</i>									
Subtotal	2,913,601	415,433	14.3	5,374	460	8.6	291,005	227,090	78.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	76,394	2,452	3.2	87	a	a	1,471	854	58.1
Neoplasms	69,847	1,465	2.1	129	7	5.4	958	554	57.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	98,455	2,015	2.1	275	11	4.0	1,334	415	31.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	6,089	174	2.9	11	a	a	904	181	20.0
Mental disorders									
Retardation	182,087	100,597	55.3	262	76	29.0	170,458	153,435	90.0
Other	772,620	243,256	31.5	950	219	23.1	57,214	39,104	68.4
Diseases of the—									
Nervous system and sense organs	259,446	14,759	5.7	351	20	5.7	32,580	17,104	52.5
Circulatory system	371,205	18,348	4.9	1,004	42	4.2	1,665	855	51.4
Respiratory system	88,525	1,356	1.5	306	17	5.6	423	149	35.2
Digestive system	40,876	1,627	4.0	79	5	6.3	263	63	24.0
Genitourinary system	54,105	680	1.3	78	a	a	861	173	20.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,319	93	1.8	13	a	a	106	34	32.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	655,500	8,013	1.2	1,281	27	2.1	1,844	477	25.9
Congenital anomalies	4,644	480	10.3	7	a	a	3,303	2,218	67.2
Injuries	172,875	16,741	9.7	266	17	6.4	6,024	2,292	38.1
Other	55,614	3,377	6.1	275	15	5.5	11,597	9,182	79.2

(Continued)

Table 7.
Representative payment, by diagnostic group and sex, December 2001—Continued

Diagnostic group	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee	Total	Number with payee	Percentage with payee
<i>Women</i>									
Subtotal	2,303,902	198,433	8.6	194,172	13,051	6.7	227,762	168,631	74.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	24,048	555	2.3	1,658	a	a	1,275	650	51.0
Neoplasms	72,948	952	1.3	4,072	73	1.8	720	382	53.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	141,159	1,378	1.0	19,915	265	1.3	1,410	326	23.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	6,758	96	1.4	335	a	a	864	121	14.0
Mental disorders									
Retardation	91,762	46,849	51.1	9,315	2,680	28.8	141,802	122,764	86.6
Other	685,417	119,182	17.4	42,276	7,319	17.3	32,644	18,704	57.3
Diseases of the—									
Nervous system and sense organs	245,716	8,442	3.4	13,792	546	4.0	27,998	13,873	49.6
Circulatory system	172,311	9,086	5.3	21,734	802	3.7	1,415	659	46.6
Respiratory system	81,858	620	0.8	10,915	115	1.1	479	116	24.2
Digestive system	33,804	464	1.4	2,081	38	1.8	241	33	13.7
Genitourinary system	34,844	338	1.0	1,701	a	a	834	148	17.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,468	70	0.9	500	a	a	142	25	17.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	575,684	3,520	0.6	52,275	414	0.8	2,502	388	15.5
Congenital anomalies	4,108	324	7.9	255	a	a	3,092	1,969	63.7
Injuries	68,073	4,893	7.2	4,812	126	2.6	2,575	1,003	39.0
Other	57,944	1,664	2.9	8,536	576	6.8	9,769	7,470	76.5

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2001

State	Resident population	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	176,953,784	5,971,315	3.4
Alabama	2,747,771	151,019	5.5
Alaska	407,453	8,519	2.1
Arizona	3,132,603	102,083	3.3
Arkansas	1,623,669	92,073	5.7
California	21,144,215	518,301	2.5
Colorado	2,838,260	69,281	2.4
Connecticut	2,138,791	66,093	3.1
Delaware	494,467	17,732	3.6
District of Columbia	389,112	9,939	2.6
Florida	9,711,553	364,808	3.8
Georgia	5,317,873	189,458	3.6
Hawaii	756,108	17,299	2.3
Idaho	795,680	24,756	3.1
Illinois	7,854,830	218,364	2.8
Indiana	3,865,854	133,360	3.4
Iowa	1,763,303	58,164	3.3
Kansas	1,682,561	50,361	3.0
Kentucky	2,558,726	152,624	6.0
Louisiana	2,711,760	114,851	4.2
Maine	827,889	41,702	5.0
Maryland	3,360,657	85,750	2.6
Massachusetts	4,098,275	146,665	3.6
Michigan	6,302,087	229,910	3.6
Minnesota	3,175,948	83,460	2.6
Mississippi	1,731,872	104,508	6.0
Missouri	3,447,893	149,097	4.3
Montana	559,496	19,973	3.6
Nebraska	1,041,866	31,058	3.0
Nevada	1,309,842	37,164	2.8
New Hampshire	814,471	27,167	3.3
New Jersey	5,435,114	151,947	2.8
New Mexico	1,109,372	38,214	3.4
New York	11,960,990	411,582	3.4
North Carolina	5,128,840	230,612	4.5
North Dakota	400,951	11,314	2.8
Ohio	7,140,951	242,215	3.4
Oklahoma	2,122,509	79,520	3.7
Oregon	2,169,403	67,931	3.1
Pennsylvania	7,568,159	271,650	3.6
Rhode Island	660,302	27,644	4.2

(Continued)

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of resident population, by state, December 2001—Continued

State	Resident population	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,541,428	123,656	4.9
South Dakota	462,843	14,502	3.1
Tennessee	3,618,725	172,301	4.8
Texas	13,086,904	320,035	2.4
Utah	1,348,158	26,449	2.0
Vermont	401,335	15,064	3.8
Virginia	4,578,340	154,452	3.4
Washington	3,789,913	107,888	2.8
West Virginia	1,128,452	76,814	6.8
Wisconsin	3,388,628	102,719	3.0
Wyoming	312,582	9,267	3.0

SOURCES: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 estimates.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2001

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All areas ^a	6,208,847	100.0	5,268,039	100.0	204,255	100.0	736,553	100.0
Alabama	152,413	2.5	129,615	2.5	6,192	3.0	16,606	2.3
Alaska	8,550	0.1	7,671	0.2	218	0.1	661	0.1
Arizona	102,491	1.7	91,578	1.7	2,862	1.4	8,051	1.1
Arkansas	92,713	1.5	80,410	1.5	3,623	1.8	8,680	1.2
California	521,840	8.4	448,238	8.5	13,300	6.5	60,302	8.2
Colorado	69,695	1.1	62,225	1.2	1,793	0.9	5,677	0.8
Connecticut	67,082	1.1	56,087	1.1	1,591	0.8	9,404	1.3
Delaware	17,920	0.3	15,540	0.3	504	0.3	1,876	0.3
District of Columbia	10,044	0.2	8,417	0.2	290	0.1	1,337	0.2
Florida	366,834	5.9	324,090	6.2	10,987	5.4	31,757	4.3
Georgia	190,915	3.1	164,223	3.1	7,077	3.5	19,615	2.7
Hawaii	17,566	0.3	14,844	0.3	448	0.2	2,274	0.3
Idaho	24,954	0.4	21,838	0.4	702	0.3	2,414	0.3
Illinois	221,108	3.6	182,061	3.5	7,528	3.7	31,519	4.3
Indiana	135,054	2.2	113,500	2.2	4,719	2.3	16,835	2.3
Iowa	59,195	1.0	48,883	0.9	1,739	0.9	8,573	1.2
Kansas	51,023	0.8	43,490	0.8	1,451	0.7	6,082	0.8
Kentucky	154,040	2.5	131,186	2.5	6,762	3.3	16,092	2.2
Louisiana	115,913	1.9	92,768	1.8	5,561	2.7	17,584	2.4
Maine	42,178	0.7	36,673	0.7	1,167	0.6	4,338	0.6
Maryland	86,697	1.4	73,549	1.4	2,365	1.2	10,783	1.5
Massachusetts	148,621	2.4	127,431	2.4	3,405	1.7	17,785	2.4
Michigan	232,598	3.8	192,024	3.7	7,974	3.9	32,600	4.4
Minnesota	84,806	1.4	71,539	1.4	1,825	0.9	11,442	1.6
Mississippi	105,321	1.7	89,514	1.7	4,378	2.1	11,429	1.6
Missouri	150,598	2.4	129,371	2.5	5,333	2.6	15,894	2.2
Montana	20,165	0.3	17,420	0.3	619	0.3	2,126	0.3
Nebraska	31,596	0.5	26,611	0.5	824	0.4	4,161	0.6
Nevada	37,280	0.6	34,042	0.7	1,023	0.5	2,215	0.3
New Hampshire	27,461	0.4	24,167	0.5	681	0.3	2,613	0.4
New Jersey	153,847	2.5	130,032	2.5	4,114	2.0	19,701	2.7
New Mexico	38,481	0.6	33,238	0.6	1,192	0.6	4,051	0.6
New York	417,561	6.7	349,196	6.6	12,251	6.0	56,114	7.6
North Carolina	232,965	3.8	202,616	3.9	7,944	3.9	22,405	3.0
North Dakota	11,616	0.2	9,263	0.2	284	0.1	2,069	0.3
Ohio	245,551	4.0	200,768	3.8	9,587	4.7	35,196	4.8
Oklahoma	80,391	1.3	68,375	1.3	3,100	1.5	8,916	1.2
Oregon	68,454	1.1	59,795	1.1	1,865	0.9	6,794	0.9
Pennsylvania	276,179	4.5	228,076	4.3	9,544	4.7	38,559	5.2
Rhode Island	28,013	0.5	24,320	0.5	686	0.3	3,007	0.4

(Continued)

Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
South Carolina	124,695	2.0	106,988	2.0	4,788	2.3	12,919	1.8
South Dakota	14,797	0.2	12,311	0.2	396	0.2	2,090	0.3
Tennessee	173,901	2.8	148,698	2.8	7,248	3.6	17,955	2.4
Texas	323,137	5.2	271,977	5.2	12,326	6.0	38,834	5.3
Utah	26,696	0.4	22,845	0.4	687	0.3	3,164	0.4
Vermont	15,260	0.3	12,994	0.3	457	0.2	1,809	0.3
Virginia	156,048	2.5	133,678	2.5	5,520	2.7	16,850	2.3
Washington	108,682	1.8	94,915	1.8	2,847	1.4	10,920	1.5
West Virginia	77,776	1.3	64,254	1.2	3,571	1.8	9,951	1.4
Wisconsin	104,479	1.7	86,342	1.6	2,616	1.3	15,521	2.1
Wyoming	9,340	0.2	8,215	0.2	263	0.1	862	0.1
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,214	b	1,065	b	51	b	98	b
Guam	906	b	756	b	c	c	c	c
Northern Mariana Islands	201	b	147	b	c	c	c	c
Puerto Rico	152,799	2.5	125,163	2.4	5,041	2.5	22,595	3.1
Virgin Islands	1,630	b	1,314	b	49	b	267	b
Foreign countries	17,479	0.3	11,654	0.2	845	0.4	4,980	0.7

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

- 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.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders		
							Total	Retardation	Other
All areas ^a	6,208,847	5,935,816	104,933	148,674	262,548	14,961	2,186,807	595,686	1,591,121
Alabama	152,413	146,223	1,571	3,167	6,899	521	46,978	14,084	32,894
Alaska	8,550	8,396	95	265	291	22	3,133	683	2,450
Arizona	102,491	99,742	1,624	2,472	3,773	174	36,914	6,225	30,689
Arkansas	92,713	89,680	1,086	2,411	4,002	239	24,182	8,850	15,332
California	521,840	502,766	14,116	12,845	18,966	1,082	196,209	37,083	159,126
Colorado	69,695	67,857	1,275	1,717	2,293	109	22,359	5,496	16,863
Connecticut	67,082	63,803	1,158	1,616	2,487	145	27,984	6,976	21,008
Delaware	17,920	17,171	415	478	844	56	6,046	1,680	4,366
District of Columbia	10,044	9,623	670	175	422	57	3,993	1,116	2,877
Florida	366,834	355,752	11,079	9,754	16,874	1,034	117,265	24,457	92,808
Georgia	190,915	183,532	4,223	4,596	9,577	679	60,861	18,535	42,326
Hawaii	17,566	16,692	349	464	659	28	7,332	1,505	5,827
Idaho	24,954	24,172	211	620	1,032	31	8,811	2,223	6,588
Illinois	221,108	209,718	3,372	5,670	10,392	656	89,582	25,372	64,210
Indiana	135,054	128,628	1,560	3,443	7,548	299	47,956	16,949	31,007
Iowa	59,195	55,966	452	1,437	2,470	100	23,094	8,470	14,624
Kansas	51,023	49,095	581	1,239	2,745	113	18,668	6,398	12,270
Kentucky	154,040	148,082	1,251	2,881	5,800	226	54,049	15,474	38,575
Louisiana	115,913	109,929	1,732	2,550	4,802	419	33,146	14,611	18,535
Maine	42,178	40,526	293	876	1,474	49	16,697	3,756	12,941
Maryland	86,697	82,220	2,270	2,534	3,803	378	28,814	8,461	20,353
Massachusetts	148,621	141,695	2,837	3,451	4,381	249	64,823	12,044	52,779
Michigan	232,598	220,259	2,149	5,395	10,335	556	92,866	23,876	68,990
Minnesota	84,806	80,682	890	2,084	2,428	148	39,383	10,868	28,515
Mississippi	105,321	101,401	1,128	2,393	5,227	343	35,133	11,035	24,098
Missouri	150,598	144,901	1,900	3,396	7,900	339	49,068	16,116	32,952
Montana	20,165	19,524	168	459	630	29	6,435	1,827	4,608
Nebraska	31,596	30,083	328	787	1,422	55	10,459	3,632	6,827
Nevada	37,280	36,499	727	940	1,533	97	11,138	1,775	9,363
New Hampshire	27,461	26,495	193	653	825	37	11,333	2,146	9,187
New Jersey	153,847	145,494	3,167	4,592	5,712	441	54,719	12,642	42,077
New Mexico	38,481	37,131	567	786	1,554	64	11,510	2,928	8,582
New York	417,561	395,285	10,445	10,478	15,359	1,151	134,705	36,507	98,198
North Carolina	232,965	225,009	3,656	5,755	12,146	657	70,886	25,262	45,624
North Dakota	11,616	10,967	81	273	338	16	4,503	1,865	2,638
Ohio	245,551	231,473	2,234	5,013	10,401	478	107,765	31,592	76,173
Oklahoma	80,391	77,394	935	1,933	4,026	136	25,214	7,931	17,283
Oregon	68,454	66,404	955	1,772	2,711	124	24,355	6,190	18,165
Pennsylvania	276,179	259,602	3,616	6,913	12,377	587	90,443	29,017	61,426
Rhode Island	28,013	26,798	351	667	1,008	50	11,590	2,676	8,914

(Continued)

Table 10.
Number, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue			
All areas ^a	579,883	569,334	182,506	77,344	92,423	13,548	1,289,086	15,409	254,625	143,735
Alabama	12,709	16,431	5,016	1,848	2,450	371	37,387	299	7,131	3,445
Alaska	983	630	229	134	98	23	1,846	22	462	163
Arizona	10,279	8,158	3,008	1,505	1,489	230	23,007	219	4,816	2,074
Arkansas	8,658	10,765	3,318	1,264	1,151	258	25,897	242	4,511	1,696
California	51,673	39,038	10,397	7,636	9,070	966	109,574	1,319	22,708	7,167
Colorado	8,963	4,174	2,332	984	886	162	17,153	241	3,608	1,601
Connecticut	6,363	5,144	1,691	774	838	146	11,146	168	2,092	2,051
Delaware	1,723	1,612	543	197	356	30	3,848	57	698	268
District of Columbia	1,008	829	205	75	389	35	1,365	11	246	143
Florida	29,167	38,691	11,385	5,765	5,485	1,574	73,654	891	19,350	13,784
Georgia	15,141	20,080	6,428	2,346	3,726	434	39,259	415	7,495	8,272
Hawaii	1,470	1,784	341	184	466	35	2,627	34	727	192
Idaho	2,718	1,846	766	319	253	58	5,741	69	1,292	405
Illinois	21,952	19,804	6,265	2,399	3,669	390	33,885	515	7,826	3,341
Indiana	13,935	13,259	5,130	1,812	1,825	218	23,636	263	4,684	3,060
Iowa	6,337	4,312	1,853	672	681	107	11,154	183	2,253	861
Kansas	5,431	4,034	1,663	610	722	89	9,400	136	2,413	1,251
Kentucky	11,103	14,899	6,207	1,651	1,371	273	37,627	313	5,517	4,914
Louisiana	9,840	13,143	2,759	1,233	2,041	325	28,630	268	5,053	3,988
Maine	3,625	3,345	1,198	459	296	131	9,779	125	1,700	479
Maryland	9,160	9,053	2,577	1,054	2,115	201	14,900	320	3,486	1,555
Massachusetts	13,588	10,109	3,565	1,913	1,338	213	27,793	427	5,087	1,921
Michigan	21,941	20,382	6,373	2,376	3,250	472	42,538	581	8,159	2,886
Minnesota	9,271	5,411	1,717	847	934	125	12,888	218	3,468	870
Mississippi	8,375	12,704	3,155	1,105	1,743	297	20,504	174	4,200	4,920
Missouri	14,165	13,990	5,631	2,028	1,907	319	33,395	440	6,967	3,456
Montana	2,424	1,331	702	238	215	38	5,161	68	1,135	491
Nebraska	3,705	2,665	1,006	355	438	55	6,599	94	1,606	509
Nevada	3,774	3,774	1,421	653	517	73	9,119	82	1,705	946
New Hampshire	2,869	2,128	798	341	214	40	5,574	64	1,109	317
New Jersey	15,918	15,237	4,142	2,172	2,787	370	27,738	393	5,674	2,432
New Mexico	4,064	2,539	1,120	585	602	109	10,599	110	2,161	761
New York	36,560	37,579	11,514	4,706	5,866	792	100,622	969	15,251	9,288
North Carolina	18,973	26,410	8,121	3,091	3,960	560	50,604	504	8,684	11,002
North Dakota	1,328	926	296	111	125	19	2,218	50	565	118
Ohio	20,856	19,776	7,039	2,221	3,087	332	35,632	651	7,066	8,922
Oklahoma	7,965	8,431	3,032	1,022	1,086	200	19,071	178	3,480	685
Oregon	8,461	5,037	1,811	976	762	117	14,629	187	3,556	951
Pennsylvania	27,347	27,054	7,878	3,698	3,744	420	58,635	803	11,380	4,707
Rhode Island	2,451	2,204	763	368	234	68	5,520	46	946	532

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders		
							Total	Retardation	Other
South Carolina	124,695	120,156	1,673	2,922	5,520	549	41,591	12,103	29,488
South Dakota	14,797	14,175	150	320	414	21	5,256	1,964	3,292
Tennessee	173,901	167,298	1,919	3,898	7,383	355	62,145	17,389	44,756
Texas	323,137	309,644	7,587	8,648	17,740	773	93,527	28,825	64,702
Utah	26,696	25,964	259	552	1,067	29	10,711	3,063	7,648
Vermont	15,260	14,616	193	360	634	31	5,803	1,403	4,400
Virginia	156,048	149,617	2,351	4,032	7,011	477	50,292	17,095	33,197
Washington	108,682	105,595	1,709	2,919	4,184	233	43,186	9,236	33,950
West Virginia	77,776	73,093	523	1,439	3,524	112	23,715	9,268	14,447
Wisconsin	104,479	98,041	1,001	2,394	4,276	222	42,048	12,430	29,618
Wyoming	9,340	9,147	87	214	358	^a	3,140	920	2,220
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1,214	1,177	15	^a	196	^a	108	39	69
Guam	906	870	^a	31	^a	^a	250	103	147
Northern Mariana Islands									
	201	195	^a	^a	^a	^a	49	20	29
Puerto Rico	152,799	143,345	1,496	1,605	2,463	136	68,385	11,482	56,903
Virgin Islands	1,630	1,546	29	30	43	14	506	164	342
Foreign countries	17,479	14,591	220	335	242	22	5,643	1,814	3,829

(Continued)

Table 10.
Number, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue			
South Carolina	10,226	14,689	4,382	1,565	2,422	348	26,255	236	5,314	2,464
South Dakota	1,925	1,192	481	148	179	30	3,304	58	525	172
Tennessee	13,799	18,028	6,545	2,049	2,467	410	36,440	384	6,358	5,118
Texas	34,447	33,126	8,774	4,522	7,196	651	70,576	715	14,725	6,637
Utah	3,252	1,620	794	345	352	52	5,109	107	1,104	611
Vermont	1,407	1,115	444	172	113	26	3,089	63	649	517
Virginia	13,710	15,952	5,253	1,999	2,850	337	35,360	400	6,157	3,436
Washington	11,672	7,476	2,886	1,662	1,296	221	21,000	327	4,677	2,147
West Virginia	5,505	8,268	3,358	857	552	150	18,265	175	3,657	2,993
Wisconsin	11,827	7,160	2,359	1,084	1,228	153	18,002	410	4,012	1,865
Wyoming	1,118	714	426	116	102	b	2,162	31	511	143
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	117	120	32	b	b	17	436	b	b	30
Guam	115	117	29	b	49	b	b	b	53	21
Northern Mariana Islands										
	32	30	b	b	b	24	b	b	b	b
Puerto Rico	12,599	9,286	3,084	936	1,230	400	34,823	256	5,705	941
Virgin Islands	213	177	b	b	44	b	354	b	83	b
Foreign countries	1,638	1,543	239	127	117	32	3,376	86	776	195

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries (number)	Total with diagnosis available (number)	Total with diagnosis available (percent)	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders		
								Total	Retardation	Other
All areas ^a	6,208,847	5,935,816	100.0	1.8	2.5	4.4	0.3	36.9	10.0	26.8
Alabama	152,413	146,223	100.0	1.1	2.2	4.7	0.4	32.1	9.6	22.5
Alaska	8,550	8,396	100.0	1.1	3.2	3.5	0.3	37.3	8.1	29.2
Arizona	102,491	99,742	100.0	1.6	2.5	3.8	0.2	37.0	6.2	30.8
Arkansas	92,713	89,680	100.0	1.2	2.7	4.5	0.3	27.0	9.9	17.1
California	521,840	502,766	100.0	2.8	2.6	3.8	0.2	39.0	7.4	31.7
Colorado	69,695	67,857	100.0	1.9	2.5	3.4	0.2	33.0	8.1	24.9
Connecticut	67,082	63,803	100.0	1.8	2.5	3.9	0.2	43.9	10.9	32.9
Delaware	17,920	17,171	100.0	2.4	2.8	4.9	0.3	35.2	9.8	25.4
District of Columbia	10,044	9,623	100.0	7.0	1.8	4.4	0.6	41.5	11.6	29.9
Florida	366,834	355,752	100.0	3.1	2.7	4.7	0.3	33.0	6.9	26.1
Georgia	190,915	183,532	100.0	2.3	2.5	5.2	0.4	33.2	10.1	23.1
Hawaii	17,566	16,692	100.0	2.1	2.8	4.0	0.2	43.9	9.0	34.9
Idaho	24,954	24,172	100.0	0.9	2.6	4.3	0.1	36.5	9.2	27.3
Illinois	221,108	209,718	100.0	1.6	2.7	5.0	0.3	42.7	12.1	30.6
Indiana	135,054	128,628	100.0	1.2	2.7	5.9	0.2	37.3	13.2	24.1
Iowa	59,195	55,966	100.0	0.8	2.6	4.4	0.2	41.3	15.1	26.1
Kansas	51,023	49,095	100.0	1.2	2.5	5.6	0.2	38.0	13.0	25.0
Kentucky	154,040	148,082	100.0	0.8	2.0	3.9	0.2	36.5	10.5	26.1
Louisiana	115,913	109,929	100.0	1.6	2.3	4.4	0.4	30.2	13.3	16.9
Maine	42,178	40,526	100.0	0.7	2.2	3.6	0.1	41.2	9.3	31.9
Maryland	86,697	82,220	100.0	2.8	3.1	4.6	0.5	35.0	10.3	24.8
Massachusetts	148,621	141,695	100.0	2.0	2.4	3.1	0.2	45.8	8.5	37.3
Michigan	232,598	220,259	100.0	1.0	2.5	4.7	0.3	42.2	10.8	31.3
Minnesota	84,806	80,682	100.0	1.1	2.6	3.0	0.2	48.8	13.5	35.3
Mississippi	105,321	101,401	100.0	1.1	2.4	5.2	0.3	34.7	10.9	23.8
Missouri	150,598	144,901	100.0	1.3	2.3	5.5	0.2	33.9	11.1	22.7
Montana	20,165	19,524	100.0	0.9	2.4	3.2	0.2	33.0	9.4	23.6
Nebraska	31,596	30,083	100.0	1.1	2.6	4.7	0.2	34.8	12.1	22.7
Nevada	37,280	36,499	100.0	2.0	2.6	4.2	0.3	30.5	4.9	25.7
New Hampshire	27,461	26,495	100.0	0.7	2.5	3.1	0.1	42.8	8.1	34.7
New Jersey	153,847	145,494	100.0	2.2	3.2	3.9	0.3	37.6	8.7	28.9
New Mexico	38,481	37,131	100.0	1.5	2.1	4.2	0.2	31.0	7.9	23.1
New York	417,561	395,285	100.0	2.6	2.7	3.9	0.3	34.1	9.2	24.8
North Carolina	232,965	225,009	100.0	1.6	2.6	5.4	0.3	31.5	11.2	20.3
North Dakota	11,616	10,967	100.0	0.7	2.5	3.1	0.2	41.1	17.0	24.1
Ohio	245,551	231,473	100.0	1.0	2.2	4.5	0.2	46.6	13.7	32.9
Oklahoma	80,391	77,394	100.0	1.2	2.5	5.2	0.2	32.6	10.3	22.3
Oregon	68,454	66,404	100.0	1.4	2.7	4.1	0.2	36.7	9.3	27.4
Pennsylvania	276,179	259,602	100.0	1.4	2.7	4.8	0.2	34.8	11.2	23.7
Rhode Island	28,013	26,798	100.0	1.3	2.5	3.8	0.2	43.3	10.0	33.3

(Continued)

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue			
All areas ^a	9.8	9.6	3.1	1.3	1.6	0.2	21.7	0.3	4.3	2.4
Alabama	8.7	11.2	3.4	1.3	1.7	0.3	25.6	0.2	4.9	2.4
Alaska	11.7	7.5	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.3	22.0	0.3	5.5	1.9
Arizona	10.3	8.2	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.2	23.1	0.2	4.8	2.1
Arkansas	9.7	12.0	3.7	1.4	1.3	0.3	28.9	0.3	5.0	1.9
California	10.3	7.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	0.2	21.8	0.3	4.5	1.4
Colorado	13.2	6.2	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	25.3	0.4	5.3	2.4
Connecticut	10.0	8.1	2.7	1.2	1.3	0.2	17.5	0.3	3.3	3.2
Delaware	10.0	9.4	3.2	1.2	2.1	0.2	22.4	0.3	4.1	1.6
District of Columbia	10.5	8.6	2.1	0.8	4.0	0.4	14.2	0.1	2.6	1.5
Florida	8.2	10.9	3.2	1.6	1.5	0.4	20.7	0.3	5.4	3.9
Georgia	8.3	10.9	3.5	1.3	2.0	0.2	21.4	0.2	4.1	4.5
Hawaii	8.8	10.7	2.0	1.1	2.8	0.2	15.7	0.2	4.4	1.2
Idaho	11.2	7.6	3.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	23.8	0.3	5.4	1.7
Illinois	10.5	9.4	3.0	1.1	1.8	0.2	16.2	0.3	3.7	1.6
Indiana	10.8	10.3	4.0	1.4	1.4	0.2	18.4	0.2	3.6	2.4
Iowa	11.3	7.7	3.3	1.2	1.2	0.2	19.9	0.3	4.0	1.5
Kansas	11.1	8.2	3.4	1.2	1.5	0.2	19.2	0.3	4.9	2.6
Kentucky	7.5	10.1	4.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	25.4	0.2	3.7	3.3
Louisiana	9.0	12.0	2.5	1.1	1.9	0.3	26.0	0.2	4.6	3.6
Maine	8.9	8.3	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	24.1	0.3	4.2	1.2
Maryland	11.1	11.0	3.1	1.3	2.6	0.2	18.1	0.4	4.2	1.9
Massachusetts	9.6	7.1	2.5	1.4	0.9	0.2	19.6	0.3	3.6	1.4
Michigan	10.0	9.3	2.9	1.1	1.5	0.2	19.3	0.3	3.7	1.3
Minnesota	11.5	6.7	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.2	16.0	0.3	4.3	1.1
Mississippi	8.3	12.5	3.1	1.1	1.7	0.3	20.2	0.2	4.1	4.9
Missouri	9.8	9.7	3.9	1.4	1.3	0.2	23.1	0.3	4.8	2.4
Montana	12.4	6.8	3.6	1.2	1.1	0.2	26.4	0.4	5.8	2.5
Nebraska	12.3	8.9	3.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	21.9	0.3	5.3	1.7
Nevada	10.3	10.3	3.9	1.8	1.4	0.2	25.0	0.2	4.7	2.6
New Hampshire	10.8	8.0	3.0	1.3	0.8	0.2	21.0	0.2	4.2	1.2
New Jersey	10.9	10.5	2.9	1.5	1.9	0.3	19.1	0.3	3.9	1.7
New Mexico	11.0	6.8	3.0	1.6	1.6	0.3	28.5	0.3	5.8	2.1
New York	9.3	9.5	2.9	1.2	1.5	0.2	25.5	0.3	3.9	2.4
North Carolina	8.4	11.7	3.6	1.4	1.8	0.3	22.5	0.2	3.9	4.9
North Dakota	12.1	8.4	2.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	20.2	0.5	5.2	1.1
Ohio	9.0	8.5	3.0	1.0	1.3	0.1	15.4	0.3	3.1	3.9
Oklahoma	10.3	10.9	3.9	1.3	1.4	0.3	24.6	0.2	4.5	0.9
Oregon	12.7	7.6	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.2	22.0	0.3	5.4	1.4
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.4	3.0	1.4	1.4	0.2	22.6	0.3	4.4	1.8
Rhode Island	9.2	8.2	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.3	20.6	0.2	3.5	2.0

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	All disabled beneficiaries (number)	Total with diagnosis available (number)	Total with diagnosis available (percent)	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders		
								Total	Retardation	Other
South Carolina	124,695	120,156	100.0	1.4	2.4	4.6	0.5	34.6	10.1	24.5
South Dakota	14,797	14,175	100.0	1.1	2.3	2.9	0.2	37.1	13.9	23.2
Tennessee	173,901	167,298	100.0	1.2	2.3	4.4	0.2	37.1	10.4	26.8
Texas	323,137	309,644	100.0	2.5	2.8	5.7	0.3	30.2	9.3	20.9
Utah	26,696	25,964	100.0	1.0	2.1	4.1	0.1	41.3	11.8	29.5
Vermont	15,260	14,616	100.0	1.3	2.5	4.3	0.2	39.7	9.6	30.1
Virginia	156,048	149,617	100.0	1.6	2.7	4.7	0.3	33.6	11.4	22.2
Washington	108,682	105,595	100.0	1.6	2.8	4.0	0.2	40.9	8.8	32.2
West Virginia	77,776	73,093	100.0	0.7	2.0	4.8	0.2	32.5	12.7	19.8
Wisconsin	104,479	98,041	100.0	1.0	2.4	4.4	0.2	42.9	12.7	30.2
Wyoming	9,340	9,147	100.0	1.0	2.3	3.9	^b	34.3	10.1	24.3
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,214	1,177	100.0	1.3	^b	16.7	^b	9.2	3.3	5.9
Guam	906	870	100.0	^b	3.6	^b	^b	28.7	11.8	16.9
Northern Mariana Islands										
	201	195	100.0	^b	^b	^b	^b	25.1	10.3	14.9
Puerto Rico	152,799	143,345	100.0	1.0	1.1	1.7	0.1	47.7	8.0	39.7
Virgin Islands	1,630	1,546	100.0	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.9	32.7	10.6	22.1
Foreign countries	17,479	14,591	100.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2

(Continued)

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue			
South Carolina	8.5	12.2	3.7	1.3	2.0	0.3	21.9	0.2	4.4	2.1
South Dakota	13.6	8.4	3.4	1.0	1.3	0.2	23.3	0.4	3.7	1.2
Tennessee	8.3	10.8	3.9	1.2	1.5	0.3	21.8	0.2	3.8	3.1
Texas	11.1	10.7	2.8	1.5	2.3	0.2	22.8	0.2	4.8	2.1
Utah	12.5	6.2	3.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	19.7	0.4	4.3	2.4
Vermont	9.6	7.6	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	21.1	0.4	4.4	3.5
Virginia	9.2	10.7	3.5	1.3	1.9	0.2	23.6	0.3	4.1	2.3
Washington	11.1	7.1	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.2	19.9	0.3	4.4	2.0
West Virginia	7.5	11.3	4.6	1.2	0.8	0.2	25.0	0.2	5.0	4.1
Wisconsin	12.1	7.3	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.2	18.4	0.4	4.1	1.9
Wyoming	12.2	7.8	4.7	1.3	1.1	b	23.6	0.3	5.6	1.6
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	9.9	10.2	2.7	b	b	1.4	37.0	b	b	2.6
Guam	13.2	13.5	3.3	b	5.6	b	b	b	6.1	2.4
Northern Mariana Islands	16.4	15.4	b	b	b	12.3	b	b	b	b
Puerto Rico	8.8	6.5	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	24.3	0.2	4.0	0.7
Virgin Islands	13.8	11.5	b	b	2.9	b	22.9	b	5.4	b
Foreign countries	11.2	10.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	23.1	0.6	5.3	1.3

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 12.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2001 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas ^a	4,796,024	4,290,449	109,622	395,956
Alabama	113,020	101,844	3,105	8,071
Alaska	6,680	6,208	126	346
Arizona	83,478	77,418	1,595	4,465
Arkansas	68,151	62,271	1,757	4,122
California	413,756	372,513	7,697	33,549
Colorado	54,488	50,381	997	3,111
Connecticut	53,963	47,493	841	5,628
Delaware	14,379	13,025	266	1,088
District of Columbia	6,961	6,185	141	635
Florida	286,435	263,683	5,681	17,069
Georgia	143,879	130,784	3,357	9,740
Hawaii	13,905	12,431	254	1,220
Idaho	18,988	17,272	397	1,318
Illinois	175,754	153,048	4,307	18,399
Indiana	105,851	93,351	2,676	9,823
Iowa	44,054	38,281	945	4,829
Kansas	38,427	34,222	788	3,417
Kentucky	117,167	105,820	3,624	7,724
Louisiana	87,445	75,750	3,116	8,579
Maine	30,180	27,372	600	2,208
Maryland	69,326	61,844	1,346	6,136
Massachusetts	114,581	102,842	1,826	9,913
Michigan	192,545	168,056	4,824	19,664
Minnesota	64,512	57,152	985	6,375
Mississippi	75,302	68,145	2,103	5,054
Missouri	114,429	103,150	2,768	8,511
Montana	15,385	13,908	326	1,150
Nebraska	23,146	20,458	431	2,257
Nevada	31,188	29,330	566	1,292
New Hampshire	21,674	19,830	350	1,495
New Jersey	128,008	113,944	2,246	11,818
New Mexico	29,024	26,415	644	1,964
New York	339,519	300,392	6,713	32,413
North Carolina	173,852	159,224	3,570	11,058
North Dakota	8,251	7,024	153	1,074
Ohio	188,789	162,979	5,679	20,130
Oklahoma	60,892	54,669	1,636	4,587
Oregon	53,595	48,590	1,073	3,932
Pennsylvania	216,019	188,548	5,477	21,993
Rhode Island	21,113	19,135	346	1,632

(Continued)

Table 12.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2001 (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	94,239	85,649	2,199	6,391
South Dakota	10,394	9,151	199	1,044
Tennessee	128,372	115,913	3,595	8,864
Texas	245,998	219,475	6,661	19,859
Utah	20,462	18,294	390	1,777
Vermont	11,186	10,001	231	954
Virginia	120,982	109,470	2,892	8,621
Washington	86,176	78,146	1,667	6,363
West Virginia	62,433	55,289	2,137	5,008
Wisconsin	80,492	70,080	1,444	8,968
Wyoming	7,335	6,692	149	494
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	717	657	24	36
Guam	607	550	13	44
Northern Mariana Islands	90	74	4	13
Puerto Rico	96,393	86,571	2,206	7,617
Virgin Islands	1,186	1,040	27	118
Foreign countries	10,829	8,405	447	1,978

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

Excludes lump-sum death payments.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 13.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit							Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		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 ^a	5,268,039	100.0	8.4	21.8	24.2	17.4	12.0	16.2	814.40	762.80
Alabama	129,615	100.0	8.5	23.5	26.3	17.4	11.1	13.2	785.70	729.00
Alaska	7,671	100.0	9.8	22.9	22.8	16.6	10.8	17.2	809.30	741.00
Arizona	91,578	100.0	7.0	19.7	23.5	18.1	13.3	18.4	845.40	797.00
Arkansas	80,410	100.0	8.4	23.4	26.8	19.2	11.4	10.9	774.40	731.40
California	448,238	100.0	9.0	20.9	22.2	16.9	12.3	18.7	831.10	778.00
Colorado	62,225	100.0	8.0	22.6	24.2	17.4	12.3	15.5	809.70	755.00
Connecticut	56,087	100.0	6.5	20.0	24.3	18.1	12.5	18.6	846.80	792.00
Delaware	15,540	100.0	7.7	20.3	23.9	17.1	12.8	18.4	838.20	783.00
District of Columbia	8,417	100.0	9.6	26.7	28.4	17.7	9.2	8.4	734.90	683.00
Florida	324,090	100.0	7.7	22.0	24.7	17.8	12.1	15.7	813.60	759.00
Georgia	164,223	100.0	7.5	22.0	26.9	19.0	11.7	12.9	796.40	747.00
Hawaii	14,844	100.0	7.2	20.7	23.5	17.9	13.3	17.5	837.50	787.00
Idaho	21,838	100.0	9.9	23.8	22.9	16.8	11.9	14.8	790.90	736.00
Illinois	182,061	100.0	7.8	20.5	22.6	17.6	12.7	18.9	840.60	790.00
Indiana	113,500	100.0	8.5	21.5	23.0	17.6	12.2	17.2	822.50	770.00
Iowa	48,883	100.0	10.1	23.8	23.6	16.7	11.9	14.0	783.10	726.00
Kansas	43,490	100.0	9.4	23.5	24.2	17.5	12.1	13.4	786.90	735.00
Kentucky	131,186	100.0	9.8	22.4	22.9	16.5	11.8	16.7	806.60	751.00
Louisiana	92,768	100.0	9.6	21.6	22.7	15.9	12.3	17.8	816.60	760.00
Maine	36,673	100.0	10.2	25.6	26.8	17.8	9.9	9.8	746.40	697.00
Maryland	73,549	100.0	7.2	20.1	23.5	18.7	12.6	18.0	840.90	793.00
Massachusetts	127,431	100.0	7.2	22.8	26.0	17.8	11.4	14.9	807.00	748.00
Michigan	192,024	100.0	8.2	19.1	20.2	15.7	13.0	23.8	875.20	829.00
Minnesota	71,539	100.0	8.9	23.3	24.3	16.9	11.2	15.4	798.90	738.00
Mississippi	89,514	100.0	8.7	24.8	28.1	17.3	10.5	10.7	761.30	707.00
Missouri	129,371	100.0	8.9	22.8	24.5	17.4	11.7	14.7	797.30	742.00
Montana	17,420	100.0	8.9	23.4	22.9	17.3	12.7	14.8	798.40	747.00
Nebraska	26,611	100.0	9.6	24.9	24.8	17.4	11.7	11.5	768.80	714.00
Nevada	34,042	100.0	6.0	19.1	23.7	18.3	13.1	19.9	861.60	810.00
New Hampshire	24,167	100.0	6.5	20.6	26.3	19.3	12.4	15.0	820.60	770.00
New Jersey	130,032	100.0	6.1	19.0	22.7	17.5	12.8	21.9	876.30	823.00
New Mexico	33,238	100.0	8.8	22.5	24.6	18.4	11.9	13.8	794.70	746.00
New York	349,196	100.0	7.6	19.8	22.1	16.9	12.5	21.2	860.20	806.00
North Carolina	202,616	100.0	7.4	21.9	28.0	20.0	11.4	11.3	785.80	743.00
North Dakota	9,263	100.0	10.9	25.4	24.6	16.3	11.2	11.7	758.30	699.00
Ohio	200,768	100.0	10.1	22.3	21.7	16.0	12.3	17.6	811.80	756.00
Oklahoma	68,375	100.0	9.4	22.1	23.1	18.0	13.2	14.4	799.60	756.00
Oregon	59,795	100.0	9.0	22.4	22.8	16.7	12.2	16.8	812.60	757.00
Pennsylvania	228,076	100.0	8.6	20.5	23.0	17.3	13.1	17.4	826.70	778.00
Rhode Island	24,320	100.0	7.8	23.6	26.8	17.6	11.3	12.9	786.80	729.00

(Continued)

Table 13.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit							Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		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
South Carolina	106,988	100.0	7.0	20.7	27.4	20.4	12.3	12.2	800.60	759.00
South Dakota	12,311	100.0	11.7	26.2	24.4	16.5	10.9	10.3	743.30	689.00
Tennessee	148,698	100.0	8.2	23.6	27.0	18.2	11.1	12.0	779.50	729.00
Texas	271,977	100.0	8.7	21.7	24.3	18.0	12.3	15.1	807.00	758.00
Utah	22,845	100.0	10.0	23.9	22.5	15.4	11.3	17.0	800.80	736.00
Vermont	12,994	100.0	9.2	23.9	26.1	18.7	11.2	11.0	769.70	723.00
Virginia	133,678	100.0	7.9	20.9	24.9	18.0	12.3	16.1	818.90	768.00
Washington	94,915	100.0	8.7	22.0	22.8	16.4	12.0	18.1	823.30	765.00
West Virginia	64,254	100.0	9.5	18.5	20.1	16.1	13.4	22.4	860.50	821.00
Wisconsin	86,342	100.0	9.1	22.4	23.0	16.6	12.4	16.6	811.70	756.00
Wyoming	8,215	100.0	9.0	23.1	22.3	16.0	12.2	17.5	814.70	750.00
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,065	100.0	20.3	32.3	25.5	13.6	5.5	2.8	616.70	583.00
Guam	756	100.0	13.4	24.6	24.9	18.3	10.1	8.9	727.90	692.50
Northern Mariana Islands										
Puerto Rico	125,163	100.0	8.0	30.9	34.3	15.4	7.0	4.4	691.70	650.00
Virgin Islands	1,314	100.0	7.6	20.0	29.5	19.3	11.6	12.0	791.60	745.00
Foreign countries	11,654	100.0	18.6	20.2	21.9	17.3	11.2	10.9	721.20	701.00

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 14.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas ^a	204,255	100.0	10.5	9.9	13.2	14.2	13.0	11.0	9.3	7.6	11.4	536.70	519.60
Alabama	6,192	100.0	12.0	11.5	13.8	14.9	14.0	11.1	9.3	5.4	7.8	501.50	483.00
Alaska	218	100.0	9.2	8.7	10.1	11.9	15.6	11.0	7.8	9.6	16.1	576.40	550.50
Arizona	2,862	100.0	8.9	10.3	12.5	13.1	12.4	10.8	10.5	8.4	13.1	557.30	537.50
Arkansas	3,623	100.0	13.1	12.4	14.2	15.1	14.0	10.5	8.3	5.4	7.1	485.10	469.00
California	13,300	100.0	8.0	8.4	12.3	13.9	12.3	10.9	10.0	8.9	15.4	578.70	559.00
Colorado	1,793	100.0	8.6	9.2	12.6	14.5	13.3	11.6	10.4	8.0	11.9	555.90	541.00
Connecticut	1,591	100.0	9.6	9.4	15.5	16.6	12.5	10.1	8.7	6.1	11.6	528.70	495.00
Delaware	504	100.0	13.5	9.5	11.5	13.9	12.9	10.1	8.1	9.9	10.5	528.20	515.00
District of Columbia	290	100.0	11.0	12.1	14.8	17.6	16.9	10.0	6.9	4.1	6.6	485.50	467.50
Florida	10,987	100.0	11.8	10.5	14.0	14.1	13.3	10.9	8.8	6.7	9.8	517.00	496.00
Georgia	7,077	100.0	15.0	12.0	14.6	15.5	13.5	9.3	8.0	5.2	6.9	474.30	454.00
Hawaii	448	100.0	7.1	9.6	13.4	13.6	12.3	13.2	8.3	9.2	13.4	566.80	548.00
Idaho	702	100.0	7.7	10.0	12.0	12.3	13.5	12.8	10.7	9.5	11.5	565.90	564.00
Illinois	7,528	100.0	8.4	8.5	12.9	12.9	12.6	11.0	10.0	9.2	14.5	572.20	557.50
Indiana	4,719	100.0	9.0	9.1	11.9	12.5	13.5	11.1	10.2	8.9	14.0	567.20	559.00
Iowa	1,739	100.0	9.1	10.0	11.0	15.0	14.8	11.7	9.3	8.4	10.6	543.30	533.00
Kansas	1,451	100.0	10.0	9.4	12.4	13.2	14.2	12.2	9.8	8.6	10.3	543.00	534.00
Kentucky	6,762	100.0	9.9	9.2	13.6	14.6	13.6	11.4	9.9	7.7	10.2	535.90	518.00
Louisiana	5,561	100.0	8.1	8.1	13.3	14.5	14.1	10.7	10.4	8.5	12.3	560.40	542.00
Maine	1,167	100.0	11.7	10.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	11.1	9.9	7.4	8.1	514.00	499.00
Maryland	2,365	100.0	9.3	8.5	11.0	13.2	13.5	12.0	9.7	9.4	13.6	569.00	558.00
Massachusetts	3,405	100.0	9.6	9.8	14.1	16.1	11.9	11.5	8.5	7.4	11.2	536.30	503.00
Michigan	7,974	100.0	7.6	7.3	10.6	12.9	12.0	10.9	9.9	10.1	18.7	605.00	597.00
Minnesota	1,825	100.0	9.7	10.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	10.2	10.3	7.0	12.0	539.80	519.00
Mississippi	4,378	100.0	13.3	11.7	15.7	16.0	13.3	10.3	7.3	5.5	6.9	480.40	456.00
Missouri	5,333	100.0	11.7	11.1	13.2	14.9	11.9	10.6	9.0	7.7	9.8	519.00	492.00
Montana	619	100.0	9.2	10.3	13.6	17.1	11.8	11.6	11.0	6.1	9.2	527.00	493.00
Nebraska	824	100.0	11.5	10.7	13.4	14.3	10.4	12.1	10.6	7.9	9.1	523.40	501.00
Nevada	1,023	100.0	9.8	9.3	13.3	13.8	11.1	11.5	9.6	8.1	13.5	553.00	538.00
New Hampshire	681	100.0	12.0	13.8	12.0	12.3	12.2	11.9	10.1	5.6	10.0	513.30	493.00
New Jersey	4,114	100.0	11.6	9.0	13.7	13.3	12.4	10.2	7.7	7.4	14.7	545.90	520.00
New Mexico	1,192	100.0	8.3	10.2	14.2	14.5	14.2	10.6	9.4	8.3	10.4	540.20	519.00
New York	12,251	100.0	10.2	9.0	12.9	14.4	12.2	11.6	9.4	7.4	13.0	548.00	525.00
North Carolina	7,944	100.0	18.3	13.4	14.5	14.5	12.3	9.7	6.7	4.5	6.0	449.50	427.00
North Dakota	284	100.0	9.2	8.5	14.8	13.7	15.9	9.2	9.9	11.6	7.4	537.90	515.00
Ohio	9,587	100.0	7.5	7.4	11.6	12.6	12.1	11.3	11.5	10.7	15.4	592.30	590.00
Oklahoma	3,100	100.0	10.4	10.3	13.7	14.5	12.8	11.0	9.8	7.9	9.7	527.90	510.00
Oregon	1,865	100.0	8.5	8.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.4	10.7	9.6	13.9	575.40	574.00
Pennsylvania	9,544	100.0	8.3	8.5	11.3	13.2	13.1	11.5	11.1	10.0	13.1	573.90	568.00
Rhode Island	686	100.0	13.1	10.9	14.7	15.2	10.6	9.5	10.1	7.9	8.0	505.10	472.50

(Continued)

Table 14.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	4,788	100.0	17.3	12.5	14.9	13.6	13.5	10.3	7.0	4.8	6.2	459.30	439.00
South Dakota	396	100.0	13.4	13.6	12.4	14.9	12.9	9.1	8.8	4.6	10.4	502.00	478.50
Tennessee	7,248	100.0	13.2	11.3	13.5	15.1	13.5	10.7	8.9	6.1	7.7	496.00	480.00
Texas	12,326	100.0	9.7	9.8	13.1	14.1	13.8	11.3	9.3	8.0	10.9	540.40	523.00
Utah	687	100.0	7.3	8.7	13.3	16.2	12.8	11.2	7.3	8.3	15.0	568.10	537.00
Vermont	457	100.0	9.9	11.8	14.7	14.0	15.1	13.1	8.3	6.1	7.0	505.20	496.00
Virginia	5,520	100.0	11.6	10.1	13.8	14.1	13.1	11.1	8.4	7.0	10.7	523.90	503.00
Washington	2,847	100.0	6.7	8.6	12.5	13.0	11.8	12.8	10.4	8.5	15.7	585.40	581.00
West Virginia	3,571	100.0	5.5	6.9	11.5	13.0	13.9	13.8	10.9	10.2	14.4	598.40	597.00
Wisconsin	2,616	100.0	9.7	8.9	12.4	13.5	13.6	11.9	9.1	8.7	12.2	551.90	541.00
Wyoming	263	100.0	6.5	11.0	12.2	17.1	10.7	10.7	9.1	7.2	15.6	565.10	531.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	51	100.0	7.8	13.7	15.7	b	11.8	7.8	13.7	b	b	473.50	454.00
Guam	b	100.0	b	7.4	22.2	25.9	b	b	3.7	7.4	b	495.00	430.00
Northern Mariana Islands	b	100.0	b	25.0	50.0	b	b	b	12.5	b	12.5	457.60	343.00
Puerto Rico	5,041	100.0	12.1	15.5	19.3	18.4	13.3	8.9	6.4	3.1	3.2	437.60	413.40
Virgin Islands	49	100.0	4.1	6.1	10.2	18.4	22.5	14.3	10.2	10.2	4.1	557.90	537.00
Foreign countries	845	100.0	8.5	6.5	15.2	17.2	15.6	12.8	10.9	5.4	7.9	529.00	517.00

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

- a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
b. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 15.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas ^a	736,553	100.0	6.6	6.9	16.5	15.8	15.1	15.9	9.7	6.4	7.1	537.60	528.70
Alabama	16,606	100.0	8.1	8.9	22.0	17.5	14.4	12.4	7.9	4.5	4.4	486.00	460.00
Alaska	661	100.0	8.9	8.0	18.0	15.0	13.8	14.1	8.0	5.6	8.6	524.20	500.00
Arizona	8,051	100.0	6.6	7.0	13.3	15.5	14.8	17.3	9.7	7.2	8.5	554.60	553.00
Arkansas	8,680	100.0	8.8	8.6	22.8	18.6	14.8	11.8	7.0	3.8	3.8	474.90	453.00
California	60,302	100.0	6.3	6.6	13.9	15.2	14.9	17.4	10.6	6.7	8.4	556.40	553.00
Colorado	5,677	100.0	6.7	6.7	14.6	15.6	15.0	16.5	10.3	7.1	7.6	548.00	542.00
Connecticut	9,404	100.0	4.7	4.7	10.9	12.5	15.5	20.7	12.4	8.5	10.2	598.50	611.00
Delaware	1,876	100.0	3.6	4.6	12.7	16.5	16.2	19.4	10.5	8.2	8.4	579.80	580.00
District of Columbia	1,337	100.0	9.4	8.6	23.1	18.3	13.9	12.4	6.7	3.4	4.2	474.70	453.00
Florida	31,757	100.0	6.8	6.9	15.0	16.7	15.8	16.1	9.8	6.2	6.8	537.50	527.00
Georgia	19,615	100.0	6.9	8.0	21.8	18.2	15.4	12.4	7.8	4.6	4.8	496.50	471.00
Hawaii	2,274	100.0	5.3	7.1	16.3	15.6	18.4	15.8	10.3	5.4	5.9	536.50	533.00
Idaho	2,414	100.0	5.8	5.9	14.4	17.6	16.6	16.9	10.4	5.3	7.2	546.00	537.50
Illinois	31,519	100.0	4.7	5.5	13.2	13.9	15.0	18.2	11.5	8.2	10.0	583.70	585.00
Indiana	16,835	100.0	4.2	4.6	12.7	14.3	16.4	19.1	11.8	8.2	8.7	583.50	586.00
Iowa	8,573	100.0	4.5	4.9	14.0	17.5	16.8	17.1	11.0	6.8	7.4	563.20	556.00
Kansas	6,082	100.0	5.2	5.2	14.2	15.7	16.2	17.9	11.2	7.0	7.5	561.90	557.00
Kentucky	16,092	100.0	9.3	9.7	22.1	16.8	13.4	12.2	7.3	4.5	4.9	480.00	450.00
Louisiana	17,584	100.0	9.6	9.7	20.9	16.6	13.3	12.0	7.2	5.0	5.8	487.90	458.00
Maine	4,338	100.0	8.2	6.4	16.4	19.2	16.7	15.0	9.2	4.4	4.6	509.00	498.00
Maryland	10,783	100.0	4.5	5.3	14.8	15.7	16.0	17.0	10.5	7.3	9.0	569.00	559.00
Massachusetts	17,785	100.0	6.1	6.2	14.3	14.9	15.6	16.6	11.4	6.9	8.1	557.40	554.00
Michigan	32,600	100.0	4.3	4.4	10.3	13.6	15.1	19.6	12.9	9.4	10.4	603.20	614.00
Minnesota	11,442	100.0	4.9	5.2	15.4	16.3	16.0	17.2	10.7	6.9	7.3	557.20	553.00
Mississippi	11,429	100.0	10.8	11.7	25.5	17.3	13.6	9.3	5.4	3.3	3.1	442.20	410.00
Missouri	15,894	100.0	6.6	6.2	17.1	16.1	15.8	15.4	10.0	6.1	6.8	535.50	524.00
Montana	2,126	100.0	4.9	5.9	15.9	18.0	16.3	16.8	10.1	6.9	5.3	541.00	534.00
Nebraska	4,161	100.0	4.8	5.8	16.3	18.5	16.4	16.4	8.9	6.1	6.8	542.40	527.00
Nevada	2,215	100.0	5.2	5.2	12.8	13.6	16.8	16.7	11.0	8.0	10.7	583.50	580.00
New Hampshire	2,613	100.0	5.1	4.3	13.4	15.2	16.5	18.0	12.5	7.4	7.8	572.00	569.00
New Jersey	19,701	100.0	4.2	4.8	11.4	13.3	15.6	18.7	12.6	8.6	10.7	599.90	604.00
New Mexico	4,051	100.0	10.1	9.5	19.2	17.1	14.8	12.3	7.4	4.6	4.9	484.90	462.00
New York	56,114	100.0	4.9	5.1	13.3	14.3	15.7	18.5	11.6	7.7	8.9	577.60	579.00
North Carolina	22,405	100.0	6.5	7.9	22.6	18.9	15.2	12.7	7.5	4.3	4.5	493.50	468.00
North Dakota	2,069	100.0	5.3	7.1	18.8	18.6	16.9	14.8	8.0	4.8	5.7	519.10	500.00
Ohio	35,196	100.0	5.2	5.5	13.2	15.0	15.1	17.9	11.4	8.2	8.5	572.00	573.00
Oklahoma	8,916	100.0	6.6	7.1	19.2	17.9	15.3	14.9	8.4	5.3	5.3	514.40	495.00
Oregon	6,794	100.0	4.8	5.1	12.3	14.8	15.6	19.2	11.7	8.3	8.3	578.80	585.00
Pennsylvania	38,559	100.0	5.0	4.9	12.8	15.5	16.5	18.8	11.0	7.7	7.8	570.40	572.00
Rhode Island	3,007	100.0	7.0	6.5	14.9	14.6	17.5	15.8	10.3	6.6	6.8	542.60	543.00

(Continued)

Table 15.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by monthly benefit and state or other area,
December 2001—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	12,919	100.0	6.4	8.0	21.9	19.0	15.5	13.0	7.6	4.4	4.3	494.70	470.00
South Dakota	2,090	100.0	7.4	6.3	20.8	19.8	15.9	13.4	7.2	4.6	4.6	499.70	480.00
Tennessee	17,955	100.0	7.4	8.0	22.4	17.4	15.2	12.7	7.7	4.7	4.6	493.70	468.00
Texas	38,834	100.0	7.9	8.1	19.0	17.1	14.3	13.4	8.2	5.5	6.5	511.40	485.00
Utah	3,164	100.0	5.5	6.2	12.6	16.3	15.9	18.4	10.3	6.7	8.1	561.70	559.50
Vermont	1,809	100.0	5.5	6.0	16.7	18.5	17.5	16.1	9.8	5.1	4.8	527.50	516.00
Virginia	16,850	100.0	6.5	7.4	20.2	17.3	15.7	13.6	8.6	5.4	5.3	511.60	491.00
Washington	10,920	100.0	4.6	5.6	12.3	14.5	15.4	18.0	12.0	8.2	9.4	582.70	584.00
West Virginia	9,951	100.0	7.9	8.0	18.9	17.0	15.3	14.8	8.1	5.0	5.0	503.20	485.00
Wisconsin	15,521	100.0	4.2	4.7	12.8	15.3	16.1	20.1	11.2	7.8	7.9	577.80	583.00
Wyoming	862	100.0	4.8	5.3	12.0	17.9	16.9	15.9	10.1	7.8	9.4	572.80	559.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	98	100.0	17.4	19.4	26.5	18.4	9.2	5.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	366.80	365.00
Guam	123	100.0	24.4	17.9	25.2	13.8	7.3	5.7	^b	3.3	^b	354.10	335.00
Northern Mariana Islands	46	100.0	47.8	17.4	13.0	8.7	6.5	2.2	^b	2.2	^b	276.70	216.00
Puerto Rico	22,595	100.0	20.0	18.3	33.1	13.9	7.1	4.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	337.10	326.00
Virgin Islands	267	100.0	10.9	10.5	22.9	21.0	15.4	10.9	3.4	2.3	3.0	442.10	428.00
Foreign countries	4,980	100.0	18.3	14.8	22.2	14.8	11.2	10.2	4.0	2.0	2.6	397.20	372.00

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

- a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
b. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Disabled Workers

Table 16.
Percentage distribution, by age and sex, December 1960–2001, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution								
			Total	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<i>All disabled workers</i>											
1996	4,400	50.0	100.0	3.6	5.6	9.0	11.6	13.8	15.5	18.6	22.4
1997	4,521	50.3	100.0	3.3	5.2	8.6	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.2	22.4
1998	4,712	50.5	100.0	3.0	4.8	8.3	11.6	13.8	16.5	19.7	22.3
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	22.3
2001	5,268	50.9	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.2	11.1	14.1	17.7	20.7	22.4
<i>Men</i>											
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	^a	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
1965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	^a	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3
1970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	^a	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	^a	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0
1980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	^a	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1
1981	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
1982	1,746	53.2	100.0	4.0	^a	9.7	5.8	7.8	13.6	23.6	35.5
1983	1,731	52.9	100.0	4.2	^a	10.4	6.3	8.0	13.0	23.1	35.0
1984	1,748	52.5	100.0	4.4	^a	11.3	6.8	8.3	12.8	22.2	34.2
1985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	^a	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9
1986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	^a	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5
1987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	^a	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8
1988	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	^a	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9
1989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	^a	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8
1990	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	^a	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5
1991	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	^a	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4
1992	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	^a	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0
1993	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	^a	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9
1994	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	^a	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4
1995	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	^a	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2
1996	2,653	50.0	100.0	3.7	5.7	9.2	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9
1997	2,674	50.3	100.0	3.3	5.2	8.8	11.6	13.6	15.7	18.9	23.0
1998	2,746	50.5	100.0	3.1	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.4	23.0
1999	2,801	50.7	100.0	2.8	4.5	8.1	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.9
2000	2,856	50.8	100.0	2.8	4.2	7.6	11.4	13.9	17.3	20.0	22.8
2001	2,948	51.0	100.0	2.9	4.0	7.2	11.2	14.0	17.5	20.5	23.0

(Continued)

Table 16.
Percentage distribution, by age and sex, December 1960–2001, selected years—Continued

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution								
			Total	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
Women											
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	a	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	0.6	a	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	a	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	a	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	a	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1981	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
1982	858	53.9	100.0	3.3	a	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0
1983	838	53.6	100.0	3.5	a	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8
1984	849	53.2	100.0	3.7	a	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	a	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	a	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	a	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	a	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	a	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	a	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	a	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	a	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	a	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	a	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	a	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	1,847	50.3	100.0	3.2	5.0	8.4	11.6	13.9	16.7	19.7	21.5
1998	1,967	50.4	100.0	2.9	4.7	8.2	11.5	14.0	17.1	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

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

NOTE: Combined data for men and women are not available prior to 1996.

a. Ages 30–34 and 35–39 grouped together in the 35–39 column before 1996.

b. Not available.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Disabled Workers

Table 17.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit, by sex and age,
December 2001

Age	Total			Men			Women		
	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	5,268,039	820.00	814.40	2,947,820	922.40	913.70	2,320,219	689.90	688.30
Under 25	44,430	432.50	442.20	26,375	443.50	452.50	18,055	416.30	427.20
25–29	104,777	530.90	535.40	59,072	545.10	547.90	45,705	512.60	519.40
30–34	209,205	611.70	613.00	116,676	626.10	624.40	92,529	593.60	598.70
35–39	377,233	678.20	675.20	211,443	699.40	693.10	165,790	651.10	652.40
40–44	585,962	744.80	738.90	329,274	787.70	777.80	256,688	689.70	689.10
45–49	744,487	804.80	797.40	412,156	876.80	865.50	332,331	715.50	713.00
50–54	932,419	857.80	850.00	515,651	963.20	952.00	416,768	727.20	723.70
55–59	1,093,572	889.80	882.50	603,637	1,037.20	1,026.90	489,935	708.20	704.50
60 or older	1,175,954	895.10	890.80	673,536	1,055.00	1,048.30	502,418	680.80	679.60

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 18.
Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by worker's smaller primary insurance amount and sex, December 2001

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	165,349	100.0	38,415	100.0	126,934	100.0
Less than 300.00	28,962	17.5	9,242	24.1	19,720	15.5
300.00–399.90	26,824	16.2	9,497	24.7	17,327	13.7
400.00–499.90	32,326	19.6	8,824	23.0	23,502	18.5
500.00–599.90	33,795	20.4	6,208	16.2	27,587	21.7
600.00–699.90	19,759	12.0	2,384	6.2	17,375	13.7
700.00–799.90	11,228	6.8	1,028	2.7	10,200	8.0
800.00–899.90	6,133	3.7	537	1.4	5,596	4.4
900.00–999.90	3,284	2.0	289	0.8	2,995	2.4
1,000.00–1,099.90	1,588	1.0	178	0.5	1,410	1.1
1,100.00 or more	1,450	0.9	228	0.6	1,222	1.0
Average benefit (dollars)	494.80		421.90		516.90	

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Disabled Workers

Table 19.
Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by type of secondary benefit and sex, December 2001

Type of secondary benefit	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers ^a	165,349	100.0	38,415	100.0	126,934	100.0
Spouses	17,734	10.7	121	0.3	17,613	13.9
Widow(er)s	21,648	13.1	501	1.3	21,147	16.7
Disabled widow(er)s	65,855	39.8	1,712	4.5	64,143	50.5
Surviving mothers and fathers	1,877	1.1	66	0.2	1,811	1.4
Disabled adult children	58,232	35.2	36,015	93.8	22,217	17.5

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 20.
Number, by age, sex, and state or other area, December 2001

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>All disabled workers</i>						
All areas ^a	5,268,039	44,430	313,982	963,195	1,676,906	2,269,526
Alabama	129,615	847	7,127	22,866	42,991	55,784
Alaska	7,671	110	650	1,639	2,524	2,748
Arizona	91,578	855	5,482	16,514	29,514	39,213
Arkansas	80,410	570	4,181	13,271	25,351	37,037
California	448,238	2,582	25,301	83,631	145,254	191,470
Colorado	62,225	531	3,690	12,282	21,231	24,491
Connecticut	56,087	577	3,942	11,751	17,028	22,789
Delaware	15,540	136	993	3,112	5,000	6,299
District of Columbia	8,417	76	539	1,811	2,790	3,201
Florida	324,090	2,352	17,339	58,573	101,531	144,295
Georgia	164,223	1,148	8,796	28,750	53,268	72,261
Hawaii	14,844	91	935	2,825	4,855	6,138
Idaho	21,838	272	1,515	3,929	6,747	9,375
Illinois	182,061	2,202	12,539	34,699	56,279	76,342
Indiana	113,500	1,248	7,678	21,400	35,621	47,553
Iowa	48,883	764	3,839	9,416	15,166	19,698
Kansas	43,490	631	2,990	8,554	13,841	17,474
Kentucky	131,186	1,012	7,719	23,559	42,837	56,059
Louisiana	92,768	614	4,799	16,582	30,506	40,267
Maine	36,673	373	2,801	7,673	11,496	14,330
Maryland	73,549	594	4,644	14,671	23,361	30,279
Massachusetts	127,431	1,489	9,817	28,367	39,335	48,423
Michigan	192,024	1,995	12,226	34,295	63,051	80,457
Minnesota	71,539	1,301	5,915	14,872	22,159	27,292
Mississippi	89,514	671	5,440	16,026	29,223	38,154
Missouri	129,371	1,198	8,108	24,498	40,446	55,121
Montana	17,420	147	988	2,999	5,509	7,777
Nebraska	26,611	401	1,969	5,213	8,153	10,875
Nevada	34,042	235	1,788	5,582	10,366	16,071
New Hampshire	24,167	333	1,875	5,384	7,476	9,099
New Jersey	130,032	879	7,832	24,918	39,261	57,142
New Mexico	33,238	241	1,798	5,684	10,904	14,611
New York	349,196	2,163	19,698	65,818	107,706	153,811
North Carolina	202,616	1,461	11,005	34,567	64,306	91,277
North Dakota	9,263	150	634	1,748	2,832	3,899
Ohio	200,768	2,696	14,350	37,010	63,273	83,439
Oklahoma	68,375	487	3,496	11,233	21,199	31,960
Oregon	59,795	537	3,923	10,226	19,082	26,027
Pennsylvania	228,076	2,074	14,217	42,007	71,522	98,256
Rhode Island	24,320	199	1,612	4,828	7,818	9,863
South Carolina	106,988	638	5,440	17,758	34,680	48,472
South Dakota	12,311	223	815	2,313	3,901	5,059
Tennessee	148,698	1,087	8,600	26,064	47,185	65,762
Texas	271,977	2,031	14,700	48,566	87,252	119,428
Utah	22,845	360	1,944	4,496	6,873	9,172

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 20.
Number, by age, sex, and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>All disabled workers (cont.)</i>						
Vermont	12,994	152	972	2,594	4,119	5,157
Virginia	133,678	1,030	7,730	24,506	42,761	57,651
Washington	94,915	815	6,247	17,661	30,557	39,635
West Virginia	64,254	258	2,950	9,757	21,548	29,741
Wisconsin	86,342	1,402	6,379	16,661	27,252	34,648
Wyoming	8,215	79	522	1,501	2,633	3,480
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,065	b	b	74	323	653
Guam	756	b	b	160	235	299
Northern Mariana Islands	147	b	b	39	41	43
Puerto Rico	125,163	90	3,103	16,913	43,215	61,842
Virgin Islands	1,314	b	b	190	345	709
Foreign countries	11,654	b	b	1,149	3,170	7,110
<i>Men</i>						
All areas ^a	2,947,820	26,375	175,748	540,717	927,807	1,277,173
Alabama	72,163	538	4,022	12,755	23,565	31,283
Alaska	4,368	71	409	916	1,380	1,592
Arizona	50,117	507	3,033	8,862	15,900	21,815
Arkansas	45,924	355	2,348	7,613	14,536	21,072
California	247,594	1,582	14,855	48,254	78,612	104,291
Colorado	33,485	332	2,038	6,592	11,337	13,186
Connecticut	30,332	359	2,165	6,344	9,042	12,422
Delaware	8,087	76	525	1,652	2,504	3,330
District of Columbia	4,729	38	312	1,105	1,611	1,663
Florida	181,814	1,430	9,679	33,375	56,113	81,217
Georgia	88,753	683	4,996	16,072	28,479	38,523
Hawaii	9,055	58	556	1,804	2,960	3,677
Idaho	12,567	145	867	2,212	3,801	5,542
Illinois	100,753	1,266	6,990	19,421	30,616	42,460
Indiana	62,173	717	4,232	11,703	19,146	26,375
Iowa	26,980	463	2,055	5,138	8,344	10,980
Kansas	23,196	356	1,597	4,459	7,339	9,445
Kentucky	79,942	603	4,399	14,120	26,350	34,470
Louisiana	60,910	401	3,011	11,011	20,109	26,378
Maine	21,518	219	1,575	4,432	6,773	8,519
Maryland	39,761	356	2,572	8,145	12,220	16,468
Massachusetts	68,753	827	4,982	15,398	21,273	26,273
Michigan	106,568	1,162	6,821	19,193	34,526	44,866
Minnesota	39,127	726	3,134	7,845	12,001	15,421
Mississippi	49,593	430	2,981	8,828	16,258	21,096
Missouri	71,094	706	4,599	13,601	21,898	30,290
Montana	10,420	90	556	1,762	3,301	4,711
Nebraska	14,054	225	997	2,596	4,272	5,964
Nevada	18,362	127	947	2,938	5,501	8,849
New Hampshire	12,611	171	939	2,665	3,914	4,922

(Continued)

Table 20.
Number, by age, sex, and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>Men (cont.)</i>						
New Jersey	68,585	533	4,141	13,067	20,338	30,506
New Mexico	20,449	154	1,138	3,525	6,659	8,973
New York	194,490	1,312	10,972	36,758	59,497	85,951
North Carolina	105,725	910	6,096	18,135	32,994	47,590
North Dakota	5,413	97	359	982	1,634	2,341
Ohio	114,688	1,527	8,031	20,987	35,708	48,435
Oklahoma	38,674	267	2,099	6,519	11,817	17,972
Oregon	33,816	331	2,307	5,658	10,560	14,960
Pennsylvania	128,948	1,212	7,674	23,471	39,963	56,628
Rhode Island	13,072	104	875	2,636	4,204	5,253
South Carolina	56,652	371	2,953	9,510	18,078	25,740
South Dakota	6,905	131	415	1,218	2,208	2,933
Tennessee	80,986	663	4,628	13,998	25,490	36,207
Texas	158,119	1,245	8,691	28,793	49,880	69,510
Utah	12,609	214	1,075	2,495	3,725	5,100
Vermont	7,426	91	530	1,444	2,322	3,039
Virginia	74,718	629	4,214	13,541	23,804	32,530
Washington	53,238	478	3,584	10,015	16,740	22,421
West Virginia	44,332	167	1,856	6,480	14,926	20,903
Wisconsin	47,392	792	3,358	8,842	14,743	19,657
Wyoming	4,777	43	302	860	1,487	2,085
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	643	b	b	53	183	395
Guam	513	b	b	108	166	b
Northern Mariana Islands	98	b	b	24	26	b
Puerto Rico	71,445	70	2,007	9,847	24,403	35,118
Virgin Islands	743	b	b	121	180	401
Foreign countries	8,540	b	b	814	2,390	5,191
<i>Women</i>						
All areas ^a	2,320,219	18,055	138,234	422,478	749,099	992,353
Alabama	57,452	309	3,105	10,111	19,426	24,501
Alaska	3,303	39	241	723	1,144	1,156
Arizona	41,461	348	2,449	7,652	13,614	17,398
Arkansas	34,486	215	1,833	5,658	10,815	15,965
California	200,644	1,000	10,446	35,377	66,642	87,179
Colorado	28,740	199	1,652	5,690	9,894	11,305
Connecticut	25,755	218	1,777	5,407	7,986	10,367
Delaware	7,453	60	468	1,460	2,496	2,969
District of Columbia	3,688	38	227	706	1,179	1,538
Florida	142,276	922	7,660	25,198	45,418	63,078
Georgia	75,470	465	3,800	12,678	24,789	33,738
Hawaii	5,789	33	379	1,021	1,895	2,461
Idaho	9,271	127	648	1,717	2,946	3,833
Illinois	81,308	936	5,549	15,278	25,663	33,882
Indiana	51,327	531	3,446	9,697	16,475	21,178

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 20.
Number, by age, sex, and state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>Women (cont.)</i>						
Iowa	21,903	301	1,784	4,278	6,822	8,718
Kansas	20,294	275	1,393	4,095	6,502	8,029
Kentucky	51,244	409	3,320	9,439	16,487	21,589
Louisiana	31,858	213	1,788	5,571	10,397	13,889
Maine	15,155	154	1,226	3,241	4,723	5,811
Maryland	33,788	238	2,072	6,526	11,141	13,811
Massachusetts	58,678	662	4,835	12,969	18,062	22,150
Michigan	85,456	833	5,405	15,102	28,525	35,591
Minnesota	32,412	575	2,781	7,027	10,158	11,871
Mississippi	39,921	241	2,459	7,198	12,965	17,058
Missouri	58,277	492	3,509	10,897	18,548	24,831
Montana	7,000	57	432	1,237	2,208	3,066
Nebraska	12,557	176	972	2,617	3,881	4,911
Nevada	15,680	108	841	2,644	4,865	7,222
New Hampshire	11,556	162	936	2,719	3,562	4,177
New Jersey	61,447	346	3,691	11,851	18,923	26,636
New Mexico	12,789	87	660	2,159	4,245	5,638
New York	154,706	851	8,726	29,060	48,209	67,860
North Carolina	96,891	551	4,909	16,432	31,312	43,687
North Dakota	3,850	53	275	766	1,198	1,558
Ohio	86,080	1,169	6,319	16,023	27,565	35,004
Oklahoma	29,701	220	1,397	4,714	9,382	13,988
Oregon	25,979	206	1,616	4,568	8,522	11,067
Pennsylvania	99,128	862	6,543	18,536	31,559	41,628
Rhode Island	11,248	95	737	2,192	3,614	4,610
South Carolina	50,336	267	2,487	8,248	16,602	22,732
South Dakota	5,406	92	400	1,095	1,693	2,126
Tennessee	67,712	424	3,972	12,066	21,695	29,555
Texas	113,858	786	6,009	19,773	37,372	49,918
Utah	10,236	146	869	2,001	3,148	4,072
Vermont	5,568	61	442	1,150	1,797	2,118
Virginia	58,960	401	3,516	10,965	18,957	25,121
Washington	41,677	337	2,663	7,646	13,817	17,214
West Virginia	19,922	91	1,094	3,277	6,622	8,838
Wisconsin	38,950	610	3,021	7,819	12,509	14,991
Wyoming	3,438	36	220	641	1,146	1,395
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	422	b	b	21	140	258
Guam	243	b	b	52	69	b
Northern Mariana Islands	49	b	b	15	15	b
Puerto Rico	53,718	20	1,096	7,066	18,812	26,724
Virgin Islands	571	b	b	69	165	308
Foreign countries	3,114	b	b	335	780	1,919

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 21.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family groups, December 1960–2001,
selected years

Year	Worker only			Worker, spouse, and—		Worker and aged spouse ^a
	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
<i>Number (thousands)</i>						
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	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
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	61
1992	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	61
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

(Continued)

Disabled-Worker Families

Table 21.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family groups, December 1960–2001,
selected years—Continued

Year	Worker only			Worker, spouse, and—		Worker and aged spouse ^a
	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
<i>Average monthly family benefit (dollars)</i>						
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	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
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

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 5.H1 for 1960–2000 data. Data for 1985–2000 are based on 10 percent sample. Data for prior years are based on different sampling rates. Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001.

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

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Spouse's entitlement based on age.

b. Not available.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Table 22.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, December 2001

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
Worker only					
Men	2,289,722	2,289,722	920.20	914.40	8.9
Women	1,970,580	1,970,578	684.70	683.10	20.9
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	533,406	1,372,780	893.90	1,276.30	83.3
Women	376,944	945,500	717.70	987.60	89.1
By number of children					
1 child	555,505	1,111,010	827.90	1,161.20	84.9
2 children	250,651	751,959	819.10	1,163.20	88.1
3 or more children	104,194	455,311	788.50	1,117.90	84.4
Workers with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^a	57,354	114,967	1,130.40	1,393.50	8.3
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	1,770	5,627	1,040.60	1,654.50	67.8
Spouse and 1 child	66,012	198,137	927.80	1,408.30	90.4
Spouse and 2 children	54,425	217,761	898.00	1,335.50	89.6
Spouse and 3 or more children	37,070	204,770	851.50	1,241.40	82.9

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

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

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Disabled-Worker Families

Table 23.
Distribution, by age of worker, December 2001

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60 or older
Number									
Worker only	4,260,302	123,854	134,738	217,238	364,179	549,869	792,418	1,002,519	1,075,487
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	59,124	b	b	b	73	375	1,677	7,822	49,164
Child in care	157,507	2,876	9,594	21,902	33,436	32,546	26,631	18,510	12,012
Children									
1 child	555,505	18,264	34,256	69,276	115,079	120,359	95,886	63,003	39,382
2 children	250,651	8,843	26,663	56,233	66,670	46,230	25,958	13,204	6,850
3 or more children	104,194	3,766	14,977	29,288	27,213	14,907	7,754	4,082	2,207
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	1,541,857	99,229	123,758	214,339	280,724	256,452	216,795	187,086	163,474
Percent									
Worker only	100.0	2.9	3.2	5.1	8.6	12.9	18.6	23.5	25.2
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	b	b	b	0.1	0.6	2.8	13.2	83.2
Child in care	100.0	1.8	6.1	13.9	21.2	20.7	16.9	11.8	7.6
Children									
1 child	100.0	3.3	6.2	12.5	20.7	21.7	17.3	11.3	7.1
2 children	100.0	3.5	10.6	22.4	26.6	18.4	10.4	5.3	2.7
3 or more children	100.0	3.6	14.4	28.1	26.1	14.3	7.4	3.9	2.1
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	28.6	63.0	56.2	54.4	46.3	33.6	22.8	16.9	13.8

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

- a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.
- b. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.
- c. Includes worker-only families.

CONTACT: Cece Chin (410) 965-5366 for further information.

Tables

*Benefits Awarded,
Withheld, and Terminated*

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 24.
Number, selected years 1960–2001

Year	Total	Workers and nondisabled dependents				Widow(er)s	Adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
1960	388,861	207,805	54,187	102,516	n.a.	n.a.	1,794	12,740	9,819
1965	538,983	253,499	69,183	175,109	19,794	n.a.	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

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Tables 6.A1, 6.D4, and 6.D8 for years prior to 2000; 2000–2001 data are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 25.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and age, 2001

Characteristic	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)
Workers						
Total	661,900	867.70	360,000	989.30	301,900	722.60
Under 25	24,100	417.50	12,400	408.00	11,700	427.60
25-29	27,200	575.40	14,700	577.40	12,500	573.10
30-34	35,100	667.50	17,400	686.60	17,700	648.80
35-39	53,200	736.60	28,600	783.20	24,600	682.50
40-44	71,700	806.50	36,000	876.10	35,700	736.30
45-49	85,500	859.60	43,900	957.70	41,600	756.20
50-54	118,900	934.10	63,000	1,079.10	55,900	770.80
55-59	142,700	991.60	81,600	1,158.70	61,100	768.40
60 or older	103,500	986.30	62,400	1,156.20	41,100	728.40
Spouses of disabled workers						
Total	41,100	238.40	1,800	232.20	39,300	238.70
Entitlement based on care of children	15,500	165.50	600	184.50	14,900	164.70
Under 30	1,900	77.30	b	b	b	b
30-34	2,200	133.70	b	b	b	b
35-39	2,700	142.80	b	b	b	b
40-44	3,100	178.00	b	b	b	b
45-49	3,000	196.80	b	b	b	b
50-54	1,400	206.50	b	b	b	b
55 or older	1,200	255.80	b	b	b	b
Entitlement based on age						
62-64	22,000	265.10	500	89.90	21,500	269.10
65 or older	3,600	389.40	700	374.80	2,900	392.90
Children of disabled workers						
Total	354,300	231.60	187,100	232.60	167,200	230.40
Under age 18	268,800	204.20	139,400	202.20	129,400	206.30
Under 5	52,600	170.40	27,400	165.60	25,200	175.60
5-9	66,600	181.80	34,600	183.90	32,000	179.50
10-14	91,300	198.80	48,100	198.20	43,200	199.50
15-17	58,300	268.80	29,300	264.90	29,000	272.80
Students aged 18-19	75,700	320.60	42,300	326.40	33,400	313.30
Disabled aged 18 or older	9,800	293.90	5,400	281.50	4,400	309.30
Widow(er)s						
Total	26,500	538.30	1,300	374.00	25,200	546.70
50-54	10,400	543.40	b	b	b	b
55-59	14,300	545.20	900	429.30	13,400	553.00
60 or older	1,800	453.10	b	b	b	b

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 25.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and age, 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)
<i>Adult children</i>						
Total	44,300	426.50	25,400	411.70	18,900	446.30
Children of—						
Disabled workers	9,800	293.90	5,400	281.50	4,400	309.30
Retired workers	22,300	386.70	12,600	346.20	9,700	439.30
Deceased workers	12,200	605.60	7,400	618.40	4,800	585.90
Under 25	15,800	416.50	9,200	425.30	6,600	404.10
25–29	5,200	436.00	2,900	447.50	2,300	421.40
30–34	7,100	454.00	3,500	439.60	3,600	468.10
35–39	7,900	432.70	4,200	383.50	3,700	488.60
40–44	6,400	399.00	4,300	356.30	2,100	486.30
45–49	1,100	492.20	500	514.60	600	473.50
50 or older	800	385.40	b	b	b	b

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

- a. Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed.
- b. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 26.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, 2001

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>								
Total	732,700	n.a.	661,900	n.a.	26,500	n.a.	44,300	n.a.
<i>All disabled beneficiaries with diagnosis available</i>								
Total	727,200	100.0	660,100	100.0	26,100	100.0	41,000	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11,700	1.6	11,200	1.7	a	a	a	a
Neoplasms	63,500	8.7	62,000	9.4	a	a	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	22,000	3.0	19,500	3.0	a	a	a	a
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	2,200	0.3	2,200	0.3	a	a	a	a
Mental disorders								
Retardation	45,000	6.2	22,500	3.4	800	3.1	21,700	52.9
Other	160,300	22.0	146,100	22.1	5,500	21.1	8,700	21.2
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	61,700	8.5	54,600	8.3	2,300	8.8	4,800	11.7
Circulatory system	86,400	11.9	82,500	12.5	a	a	a	a
Respiratory system	30,000	4.1	28,300	4.3	a	a	a	a
Digestive system	16,100	2.2	15,600	2.4	a	a	a	a
Genitourinary system	16,500	2.3	16,300	2.5	a	a	a	a
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,800	0.3	1,700	0.3	a	a	a	a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	169,500	23.3	162,100	24.6	a	a	a	a
Congenital anomalies	1,300	0.2	a	a	a	a	1,200	2.9
Injuries	26,800	3.7	25,400	3.9	a	a	a	a
Other	12,400	1.7	10,000	1.5	a	a	a	a
<i>Men</i>								
Subtotal	383,600	100.0	359,200	100.0	1,200	100.0	23,200	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	7,200	1.9	7,000	2.0	a	a	a	a
Neoplasms	32,400	8.5	32,200	9.0	a	a	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	10,800	2.8	10,600	3.0	a	a	a	a
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1,100	0.3	1,100	0.3	a	a	a	a
Mental disorders								
Retardation	24,600	6.4	12,500	3.5	a	a	a	a
Other	72,500	18.9	67,400	18.8	a	a	a	a
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	31,400	8.2	28,300	7.9	a	a	a	a
Circulatory system	59,900	15.6	59,200	16.5			a	a
Respiratory system	16,100	4.2	16,000	4.5	a	a	a	a
Digestive system	9,300	2.4	9,200	2.6	a	a	a	a
Genitourinary system	10,100	2.6	10,100	2.8	a	a	a	a
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	800	0.2	800	0.2	a	a	a	a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	83,800	21.9	83,500	23.3	a	a	a	a
Congenital anomalies	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Injuries	17,700	4.6	17,000	4.7	a	a	a	a
Other	5,500	1.4	4,300	1.2	a	a	a	a

(Continued)

Table 26.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and sex, 2001—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	<i>Women</i>							
Subtotal	343,600	100.0	300,900	100.0	24,900	100.0	17,800	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4,500	1.3	4,200	1.4	a	a	a	a
Neoplasms	31,100	9.1	29,800	9.9	a	a	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	11,200	3.3	8,900	3.0	a	a	a	a
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1,100	0.3	1,100	0.4	a	a	a	a
Mental disorders								
Retardation	20,400	5.9	10,000	3.3	a	a	a	a
Other	87,800	25.6	78,700	26.2	a	a	a	a
Diseases of the—								
Nervous system and sense organs	30,300	8.8	26,300	8.7	a	a	a	a
Circulatory system	26,500	7.7	23,300	7.7	a	a	a	a
Respiratory system	13,900	4.1	12,300	4.1	a	a	a	a
Digestive system	6,800	2.0	6,400	2.1	a	a	a	a
Genitourinary system	6,400	1.9	6,200	2.1	a	a	a	a
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,000	0.3	900	0.3	a	a	a	a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	85,700	24.9	78,600	26.1	a	a	a	a
Congenital anomalies	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Injuries	9,100	2.7	8,400	2.8	a	a	a	a
Other	6,900	2.0	5,700	1.9	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 27.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2001

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas ^a	661,900	100.0	867.70	26,500	100.0	538.30	44,300	100.0	426.50
Alabama	19,300	2.9	857.10	b	b	b	1,300	2.9	335.30
Alaska	900	0.1	1,007.00	b	b	b	b	b	b
Arizona	12,400	1.9	908.30	b	b	b	900	2.0	601.40
Arkansas	9,000	1.4	904.90	b	b	b	500	1.1	536.60
California	55,600	8.4	843.40	1,200	4.5	636.80	4,000	9.0	482.40
Colorado	6,700	1.0	861.50	b	b	b	b	b	b
Connecticut	7,800	1.2	873.80	b	b	b	b	b	b
Delaware	3,100	0.5	913.40	b	b	b	b	b	b
District of Columbia	1,700	0.3	641.50	b	b	b	b	b	b
Florida	39,100	5.9	831.70	1,200	4.5	677.80	1,500	3.4	505.60
Georgia	22,100	3.3	820.80	800	3.0	606.10	900	2.0	298.60
Hawaii	2,100	0.3	821.80	b	b	b	b	b	b
Idaho	2,300	0.4	901.40	b	b	b	b	b	b
Illinois	23,800	3.6	953.30	1,400	5.3	723.20	1,300	2.9	414.70
Indiana	14,100	2.1	939.40	b	b	b	1,000	2.3	508.40
Iowa	7,200	1.1	796.40	b	b	b	b	b	b
Kansas	5,400	0.8	940.00	b	b	b	500	1.1	415.10
Kentucky	14,100	2.1	771.30	1,000	3.8	610.50	1,300	2.9	380.20
Louisiana	10,900	1.7	803.70	800	3.0	479.70	700	1.6	373.90
Maine	4,500	0.7	845.60	b	b	b	b	b	b
Maryland	10,600	1.6	986.40	500	1.9	441.20	1,000	2.3	438.00
Massachusetts	13,600	2.1	894.40	b	b	b	1,200	2.7	424.70
Michigan	24,100	3.6	900.60	1,100	4.2	623.90	1,800	4.1	428.20
Minnesota	10,000	1.5	903.10	b	b	b	1,100	2.5	317.20
Mississippi	11,600	1.8	774.80	500	1.9	345.80	600	1.4	328.90
Missouri	16,400	2.5	834.00	700	2.6	594.60	1,100	2.5	385.00
Montana	1,400	0.2	1,021.80	b	b	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	3,300	0.5	855.50	b	b	b	b	b	b
Nevada	4,400	0.7	955.30	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Hampshire	4,000	0.6	891.60	b	b	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	19,600	3.0	962.80	b	b	b	1,500	3.4	462.60
New Mexico	3,800	0.6	815.60	600	2.3	521.90	300	0.7	454.40
New York	41,400	6.3	908.90	2,200	8.3	526.20	4,100	9.3	566.80
North Carolina	22,800	3.4	847.10	1,800	6.8	312.60	1,300	2.9	413.10
North Dakota	900	0.1	788.70	b	b	b	b	b	b
Ohio	23,100	3.5	880.60	1,400	5.3	634.40	2,200	5.0	446.10
Oklahoma	9,800	1.5	835.00	b	b	b	b	b	b
Oregon	7,200	1.1	952.20	b	b	b	b	b	b
Pennsylvania	36,500	5.5	842.90	900	3.4	589.70	2,100	4.7	320.10
Rhode Island	2,000	0.3	1,004.20	b	b	b	b	b	b

(Continued)

Table 27.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2001—Continued

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
South Carolina	12,600	1.9	873.90	b	b	b	600	1.4	631.80
South Dakota	1,400	0.2	762.40	b	b	b	b	b	b
Tennessee	15,200	2.3	876.00	600	2.3	258.70	700	1.6	346.20
Texas	38,400	5.8	848.20	2,200	8.3	552.40	1,600	3.6	518.90
Utah	3,100	0.5	898.70	b	b	b	b	b	b
Vermont	1,200	0.2	894.60	b	b	b	b	b	b
Virginia	16,000	2.4	898.30	500	1.9	373.30	1,000	2.3	362.30
Washington	13,800	2.1	894.10	b	b	b	600	1.4	424.50
West Virginia	5,700	0.9	814.80	800	3.0	723.80	b	b	b
Wisconsin	11,800	1.8	898.80	b	b	b	1,400	3.2	351.30
Wyoming	1,100	0.2	800.40	b	b	b	b	b	b
Outlying areas									
Puerto Rico	11,000	1.7	715.80	900	3.4	458.90	700	1.6	242.30
Other ^c	1,700	0.3	536.30	b	b	b	b	b	b

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

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

- a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
- b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.
- c. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-55366 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1960–2001

Year	Total number	Average age	Percentage distribution										
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–67 ^b
<i>All disabled workers</i>													
2000	610,700	48.9	100.0	6.4	4.9	8.4	11.5	13.1	18.1	21.3	8.7	7.6	0.2
2001	661,900	48.6	100.0	7.8	5.3	8.0	10.8	12.9	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.0	0.1
<i>Men</i>													
1960	168,466	54.5	100.0	0.8	a	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8	21.3	5.4
1965	186,808	53.0	100.0	1.8	a	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0	13.0	1.0
1970	258,072	52.1	100.0	6.7	a	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3	16.1	2.6
1975	408,531	51.5	100.0	7.7	a	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	14.6	2.5
1980	275,185	51.2	100.0	8.3	a	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	14.2	1.8
1981	244,984	50.8	100.0	8.6	a	10.2	6.2	8.4	14.5	24.3	13.0	13.1	1.7
1982	207,453	50.9	100.0	8.4	a	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	13.6	1.2
1983	217,422	50.2	100.0	9.5	a	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	13.3	1.3
1984	247,833	50.0	100.0	9.2	a	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	12.7	1.3
1985	274,400	50.1	100.0	8.7	a	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.6	0.3
1986	273,700	48.7	100.0	10.7	a	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.5	0.3
1987	265,900	49.0	100.0	9.4	a	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.0	0.2
1988	265,700	49.2	100.0	8.4	a	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.2	0.2
1989	268,600	49.0	100.0	8.7	a	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	10.8	0.3
1990	293,300	48.1	100.0	10.9	a	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.8	0.1
1991	322,700	47.9	100.0	9.5	a	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.1	0.2
1992	395,600	47.8	100.0	9.5	a	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.7	0.2
1993	391,800	47.7	100.0	9.2	a	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	7.8	0.2
1994	379,300	48.4	100.0	6.8	a	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.6	0.1
1995	368,400	48.9	100.0	7.2	a	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.1	0.2
1996	347,100	48.3	100.0	6.9	7.2	9.0	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.5	0.1
1997	311,100	48.8	100.0	6.3	5.6	8.9	10.8	13.5	16.1	21.6	8.8	8.2	0.1
1998	331,400	48.8	100.0	6.3	6.2	8.1	11.1	12.4	18.3	21.6	8.1	7.8	0.2
1999	338,900	49.1	100.0	6.2	5.2	7.6	11.4	12.4	18.2	21.7	8.8	8.0	0.3
2000	328,700	49.1	100.0	6.8	4.6	8.3	10.7	12.7	17.6	21.1	9.1	8.9	0.2
2001	360,000	49.1	100.0	7.5	4.8	7.9	10.0	12.2	17.5	22.7	9.2	8.0	0.1

(Continued)

Table 28.
Percentage distribution, by age and sex, 1960–2001—Continued

Year	Total number	Average age	Percentage distribution										
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62–64	65–67 ^b
Women													
1960	39,339	52.5	100.0	0.7	a	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4	10.1	0.8
1965	66,691	53.2	100.0	1.1	a	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	10.9	0.6
1970	92,312	52.8	100.0	4.2	a	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0	12.9	1.7
1975	183,518	52.1	100.0	6.1	a	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	12.9	2.1
1980	121,374	51.1	100.0	7.4	a	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7	12.2	1.5
1981	106,863	50.8	100.0	7.8	a	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0	11.1	1.4
1982	89,678	50.5	100.0	8.0	a	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7	11.4	1.1
1983	94,127	49.8	100.0	9.0	a	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9	11.6	1.1
1984	114,165	49.7	100.0	8.3	a	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	11.7	1.2
1985	134,500	49.7	100.0	8.6	a	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.5	0.1
1986	135,700	48.8	100.0	9.0	a	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6	8.6	0.2
1987	143,700	49.5	100.0	7.5	a	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6	8.8	0.3
1988	147,000	49.3	100.0	8.5	a	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5	7.4	0.3
1989	146,900	49.1	100.0	7.8	a	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	8.9	0.3
1990	168,500	48.4	100.0	8.5	a	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9	6.5	0.4
1991	190,400	48.4	100.0	8.5	a	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9	7.4	0.4
1992	241,300	47.7	100.0	8.6	a	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4	7.5	0.2
1993	237,900	48.1	100.0	7.5	a	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8	7.4	0.2
1994	234,000	48.2	100.0	7.4	a	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.4	0.2
1995	263,200	48.5	100.0	6.4	a	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6	6.3	0.1
1996	256,900	48.7	100.0	5.3	6.2	8.9	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3	5.8	0.1
1997	250,200	47.9	100.0	6.2	6.0	10.3	12.2	14.1	19.0	19.0	6.8	6.2	0.2
1998	271,900	48.5	100.0	5.4	5.9	9.0	12.2	14.5	19.1	20.4	7.6	5.7	0.2
1999	266,900	48.7	100.0	5.7	5.9	8.7	12.5	15.4	18.1	20.6	6.6	6.2	0.3
2000	282,000	48.7	100.0	5.8	5.2	8.6	12.3	13.5	18.7	21.6	8.1	6.1	0.2
2001	301,900	48.0	100.0	8.0	5.9	8.2	11.8	13.8	18.5	20.2	7.7	5.9	0.1

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C2 for years prior to 2000; Annual Award and Termination Transaction file. Beginning in 1985, data are based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: Age in year of award for 1960–1984. Age in month of award for 1985–2001.

a. Ages 30–39 grouped together in the 35–39 column before 1996.

b. Includes awards processed after attainment of full retirement age.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 29.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2001

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
Number									
1960	207,805	179,419	10,903	17,739	5,406	442	17,287	n.a.	n.a.
1961	279,758	241,060	15,153	23,103	7,070	566	26,864	n.a.	n.a.
1962	286,434	286,434	15,271	27,632	9,383	739	37,315	n.a.	n.a.
1963	224,229	224,229	10,859	25,042	7,563	597	24,526	n.a.	n.a.
1967	310,947	310,947	10,945	33,358	10,743	n.a.	35,344	n.a.	n.a.
1968	330,783	330,783	10,360	36,560	11,359	n.a.	41,894	n.a.	n.a.
1969	344,741	344,741	9,828	35,740	12,169	n.a.	43,225	n.a.	n.a.
1970	350,384	350,384	8,760	36,095	13,141	n.a.	38,406	n.a.	n.a.
1971	415,897	415,897	8,524	39,629	15,823	1,043	42,687	n.a.	n.a.
1972	455,438	455,398	8,627	43,667	17,352	1,155	45,253	n.a.	n.a.
1973	491,776	491,776	7,957	50,644	18,131	1,347	47,014	n.a.	n.a.
1975	592,049	592,049	7,579	59,852	23,176	1,491	67,213	n.a.	n.a.
1976	551,460	551,460	6,049	57,656	20,966	2,039	63,667	n.a.	n.a.
1977	568,874	568,874	5,807	59,833	21,725	1,516	70,825	n.a.	n.a.
1978	464,415	464,415	4,512	54,878	16,855	1,236	54,329	n.a.	n.a.
1981	351,847	345,243	2,596	56,410	14,768	942	36,318	n.a.	n.a.
1982	298,531	298,531	2,312	50,999	13,187	808	31,531	n.a.	n.a.
1983	311,490	311,488	6,730	52,379	14,904	958	50,633	n.a.	n.a.
1984	357,140	335,221	3,185	59,104	14,418	904	64,078	n.a.	n.a.
1985	377,371	345,619	2,985	55,120	16,976	890	68,610	n.a.	n.a.
1986	416,865	399,922	2,736	53,176	21,260	1,186	123,983	n.a.	n.a.
1987	415,848	397,096	4,676	55,339	21,114	1,205	81,241	n.a.	n.a.
1988	409,490	409,490	2,802	53,944	14,513	1,419	85,756	n.a.	n.a.
1989	425,582	425,582	3,773	60,352	14,279	1,524	88,500	n.a.	n.a.
1990	467,977	467,977	22,023	65,939	16,255	1,734	105,173	n.a.	n.a.
1991	536,434	536,434	28,245	69,244	19,931	1,904	126,184	n.a.	n.a.
1992	636,637	636,637	39,253	77,175	29,904	2,277	164,093	n.a.	n.a.
1993	635,238	635,238	37,450	80,266	30,862	2,075	166,045	n.a.	n.a.
1994	631,870	631,870	36,087	89,231	31,532	2,066	156,703	n.a.	n.a.
1995	645,645	643,149	27,993	64,401	33,370	2,006	147,900	16,681	131,219
1996	624,254	621,664	23,324	63,321	33,832	1,836	132,022	14,062	117,960
1997	587,700	586,023	15,327	62,279	33,807	1,815	122,901	12,888	110,013
1998	608,382	606,882	12,680	63,973	36,373	1,801	131,502	14,506	116,996
1999	620,559	619,118	11,743	65,681	36,975	1,911	138,980	16,608	122,372
2000	610,700	609,400	10,700	63,600	17,100	1,500	143,200	17,600	125,600
2001	661,900	660,100	11,200	62,000	19,500	2,200	168,600	22,500	146,100

(Continued)

Table 29.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Number</i>									
1960	32,105	55,855	16,489	3,575	1,077	463	17,124	865	n.a.	89
1961	44,709	71,860	20,030	4,300	1,608	794	23,241	1,637	n.a.	125
1962	45,261	82,015	23,408	5,922	2,040	1,177	33,751	2,026	n.a.	494
1963	32,712	66,468	19,107	4,437	1,725	719	21,744	1,646	6,496	588
1967	38,278	81,507	24,646	7,627	n.a.	n.a.	41,090	n.a.	19,815	7,594
1968	41,758	80,906	22,635	7,806	2,926	n.a.	43,677	2,670	25,319	2,913
1969	21,967	105,760	23,265	8,719	2,717	n.a.	47,357	3,004	28,473	2,517
1970	22,575	108,906	24,254	9,051	2,912	n.a.	52,086	3,597	28,231	2,370
1971	26,442	131,854	30,103	11,629	3,501	1,667	66,558	4,365	31,810	262
1972	28,216	146,684	33,038	13,369	4,304	1,756	75,923	4,033	31,728	293
1973	31,139	158,202	34,656	14,614	4,810	1,854	85,431	5,276	30,418	283
1975	39,960	177,311	39,485	17,474	5,719	2,306	110,637	6,576	32,341	929
1976	36,156	165,182	35,210	15,194	4,907	2,532	105,907	5,817	29,848	330
1977	36,751	167,801	35,002	15,342	5,271	1,766	107,840	6,681	31,942	772
1978	29,314	134,634	28,005	12,407	4,719	2,017	86,921	5,850	27,490	1,248
1981	28,516	85,994	21,520	7,363	6,230	1,345	58,639	3,118	20,868	616
1982	26,886	74,242	19,766	6,067	3,165	998	48,985	2,432	16,617	536
1983	26,203	68,352	17,978	5,272	6,489	848	41,782	2,827	15,646	487
1984	28,201	70,891	18,891	5,895	3,441	983	45,826	2,439	16,189	776
1985	28,733	72,764	20,213	5,626	3,348	1,110	49,214	2,480	16,558	992
1986	30,328	73,226	23,449	6,262	3,099	1,075	54,560	1,953	3,629	n.a.
1987	35,206	76,758	22,978	6,122	5,801	1,173	63,807	787	20,889	n.a.
1988	34,443	72,224	23,073	6,388	7,131	785	68,623	550	21,022	16,817
1989	34,756	70,235	21,400	6,803	9,010	828	71,419	534	21,531	20,638
1990	37,737	73,585	22,158	7,431	10,294	866	74,501	511	22,315	7,455
1991	41,551	78,339	23,798	8,648	10,874	1,021	92,469	575	24,129	9,522
1992	46,952	89,818	27,264	9,872	12,763	1,070	96,895	619	25,042	13,640
1993	45,742	88,623	27,494	10,026	13,390	1,118	94,255	543	23,206	14,143
1994	47,820	86,645	30,958	10,520	15,531	1,116	84,705	602	22,560	15,794
1995	46,477	83,065	28,831	11,167	11,956	1,643	141,306	722	27,566	14,746
1996	45,960	81,209	27,983	11,530	12,206	1,588	142,776	777	27,616	18,274
1997	45,496	76,531	26,483	11,310	12,151	1,473	135,430	654	25,930	14,436
1998	47,517	76,698	27,148	12,413	13,118	1,466	141,847	676	25,926	13,744
1999	49,869	74,755	26,981	13,389	13,842	1,416	146,754	645	25,925	10,252
2000	50,100	75,400	26,200	12,700	14,900	1,700	153,600	700	28,700	9,300
2001	54,600	82,500	28,300	15,600	16,300	^d	162,100	^d	25,400	10,000

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 29.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2001—Continued

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
Percent									
1960	207,805	100.0	6.1	9.9	3.0	0.2	9.6	n.a.	n.a.
1961	279,758	100.0	6.3	9.6	2.9	0.2	11.1	n.a.	n.a.
1962	286,434	100.0	5.3	9.6	3.3	0.3	13.0	n.a.	n.a.
1963	224,229	100.0	4.8	11.2	3.4	0.3	10.9	n.a.	n.a.
1967	310,947	100.0	3.5	10.7	3.5	n.a.	11.4	n.a.	n.a.
1968	330,783	100.0	3.1	11.1	3.4	n.a.	12.7	n.a.	n.a.
1969	344,741	100.0	2.9	10.4	3.5	n.a.	12.5	n.a.	n.a.
1970	350,384	100.0	2.5	10.3	3.8	n.a.	11.0	n.a.	n.a.
1971	415,897	100.0	2.0	9.5	3.8	0.3	10.3	n.a.	n.a.
1972	455,438	100.0	1.9	9.6	3.8	0.3	9.9	n.a.	n.a.
1973	491,776	100.0	1.6	10.3	3.7	0.3	9.6	n.a.	n.a.
1975	592,049	100.0	1.3	10.1	3.9	0.3	11.4	n.a.	n.a.
1976	551,460	100.0	1.1	10.5	3.8	0.4	11.5	n.a.	n.a.
1977	568,874	100.0	1.0	10.5	3.8	0.3	12.5	n.a.	n.a.
1978	464,415	100.0	1.0	11.8	3.6	0.3	11.7	n.a.	n.a.
1981	351,847	100.0	0.8	16.3	4.3	0.3	10.5	n.a.	n.a.
1982	298,531	100.0	0.8	17.1	4.4	0.3	10.6	n.a.	n.a.
1983	311,490	100.0	2.2	16.8	4.8	0.3	16.3	n.a.	n.a.
1984	357,140	100.0	1.0	17.6	4.3	0.3	19.1	n.a.	n.a.
1985	377,371	100.0	0.9	15.9	4.9	0.3	19.9	n.a.	n.a.
1986	416,865	100.0	0.7	13.3	5.3	0.3	31.0	n.a.	n.a.
1987	415,848	100.0	1.2	13.9	5.3	0.3	20.5	n.a.	n.a.
1988	409,490	100.0	0.7	13.2	3.5	0.3	20.9	n.a.	n.a.
1989	425,582	100.0	0.9	14.2	3.4	0.4	20.8	n.a.	n.a.
1990	467,977	100.0	4.7	14.1	3.5	0.4	22.5	n.a.	n.a.
1991	536,434	100.0	5.3	12.9	3.7	0.4	23.5	n.a.	n.a.
1992	636,637	100.0	6.2	12.1	4.7	0.4	25.8	n.a.	n.a.
1993	635,238	100.0	5.9	12.6	4.9	0.3	26.1	n.a.	n.a.
1994	631,870	100.0	5.7	14.1	5.0	0.3	24.8	n.a.	n.a.
1995	645,645	100.0	4.4	10.0	5.2	0.3	23.0	2.6	20.4
1996	624,254	100.0	3.8	10.2	5.4	0.3	21.2	2.3	19.0
1997	587,700	100.0	2.6	10.6	5.8	0.3	21.0	2.2	18.8
1998	608,382	100.0	2.1	10.5	6.0	0.3	21.7	2.4	19.3
1999	620,559	100.0	1.9	10.6	6.0	0.3	22.4	2.7	19.8
2000	610,700	100.0	1.8	10.4	2.8	0.2	23.5	2.9	20.6
2001	661,900	100.0	1.7	9.4	3.0	0.3	25.5	3.4	22.1

(Continued)

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3; Annual Award and Termination Transaction file. Beginning in 2000, data are based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: n.a. = not available.

Table 29.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Percent</i>									
1960	17.9	31.1	9.2	2.0	0.6	0.3	9.5	0.5	n.a.	0.0
1961	18.5	29.8	8.3	1.8	0.7	0.3	9.6	0.7	n.a.	0.1
1962	15.8	28.6	8.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	11.8	0.7	n.a.	0.2
1963	14.6	29.6	8.5	2.0	0.8	0.3	9.7	0.7	2.9	0.3
1967	12.3	26.2	7.9	2.5	n.a.	n.a.	13.2	n.a.	6.4	2.4
1968	12.6	24.5	6.8	2.4	0.9	n.a.	13.2	0.8	7.7	0.9
1969	6.4	30.7	6.7	2.5	0.8	n.a.	13.7	0.9	8.3	0.7
1970	6.4	31.1	6.9	2.6	0.8	n.a.	14.9	1.0	8.1	0.7
1971	6.4	31.7	7.2	2.8	0.8	0.4	16.0	1.0	7.6	0.1
1972	6.2	32.2	7.3	2.9	0.9	0.4	16.7	0.9	7.0	0.1
1973	6.3	32.2	7.0	3.0	1.0	0.4	17.4	1.1	6.2	0.1
1975	6.7	29.9	6.7	3.0	1.0	0.4	18.7	1.1	5.5	0.2
1976	6.6	30.0	6.4	2.8	0.9	0.5	19.2	1.1	5.4	0.1
1977	6.5	29.5	6.2	2.7	0.9	0.3	19.0	1.2	5.6	0.1
1978	6.3	29.0	6.0	2.7	1.0	0.4	18.7	1.3	5.9	0.3
1981	8.3	24.9	6.2	2.1	1.8	0.4	17.0	0.9	6.0	0.2
1982	9.0	24.9	6.6	2.0	1.1	0.3	16.4	0.8	5.6	0.2
1983	8.4	21.9	5.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	13.4	0.9	5.0	0.2
1984	8.4	21.1	5.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	13.7	0.7	4.8	0.2
1985	8.3	21.1	5.8	1.6	1.0	0.3	14.2	0.7	4.8	0.3
1986	7.6	18.3	5.9	1.6	0.8	0.3	13.6	0.5	0.9	n.a.
1987	8.9	19.3	5.8	1.5	1.5	0.3	16.1	0.2	5.3	n.a.
1988	8.4	17.6	5.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	16.8	0.1	5.1	4.1
1989	8.2	16.5	5.0	1.6	2.1	0.2	16.8	0.1	5.1	4.8
1990	8.1	15.7	4.7	1.6	2.2	0.2	15.9	0.1	4.8	1.6
1991	7.7	14.6	4.4	1.6	2.0	0.2	17.2	0.1	4.5	1.8
1992	7.4	14.1	4.3	1.6	2.0	0.2	15.2	0.1	3.9	2.1
1993	7.2	14.0	4.3	1.6	2.1	0.2	14.8	0.1	3.7	2.2
1994	7.6	13.7	4.9	1.7	2.5	0.2	13.4	0.1	3.6	2.5
1995	7.2	12.9	4.5	1.7	1.9	0.3	22.0	0.1	4.3	2.3
1996	7.4	13.1	4.5	1.9	2.0	0.3	23.0	0.1	4.4	2.9
1997	7.8	13.1	4.5	1.9	2.1	0.3	23.1	0.1	4.4	2.5
1998	7.8	12.6	4.5	2.0	2.2	0.2	23.4	0.1	4.3	2.3
1999	8.1	12.1	4.4	2.2	2.2	0.2	23.7	0.1	4.2	1.7
2000	8.2	12.4	4.3	2.1	2.4	0.3	25.2	0.1	4.7	1.5
2001	8.3	12.5	4.3	2.4	2.5	^d	24.6	^d	3.8	1.5

a. Data for 1964–1966 are not available. As of 1995, diagnostic data for awards are no longer based solely on cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.

b. AIDS and HIV records are counted in "Infectious and parasitic diseases." Before 1990, they were included in "Other."

c. Mental retardation not identified separately before 1995.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 30.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
<i>Number</i>									
1975	408,556	408,556	4,222	44,264	16,665	743	25,094	n.a.	n.a.
1981	222,162	222,155	1,387	41,393	9,580	426	11,685	n.a.	n.a.
1982	189,252	189,252	1,216	36,418	8,448	392	9,877	n.a.	n.a.
1983	190,884	190,883	2,971	37,552	9,274	501	15,302	n.a.	n.a.
1984	216,348	207,576	1,657	42,931	8,668	367	20,398	n.a.	n.a.
1985	219,219	205,909	1,475	38,263	9,442	418	19,297	n.a.	n.a.
1986	228,510	221,988	1,202	36,858	10,444	498	34,162	n.a.	n.a.
1987	231,367	224,506	1,414	37,744	8,709	466	22,271	n.a.	n.a.
1988	226,473	226,473	1,419	37,085	8,665	552	22,474	n.a.	n.a.
1989	235,874	235,874	1,276	41,054	8,191	578	24,407	n.a.	n.a.
1990	252,596	252,596	2,733	44,342	9,065	640	27,272	n.a.	n.a.
1991	280,986	280,986	3,407	46,082	10,982	686	31,839	n.a.	n.a.
1992	323,462	323,462	4,487	50,690	14,555	799	38,484	n.a.	n.a.
1993	322,619	322,619	4,378	52,425	15,312	733	39,459	n.a.	n.a.
1994	338,833	338,883	4,877	58,440	16,425	788	39,891	n.a.	n.a.
1995	337,021	337,021	4,257	42,034	18,407	756	39,384	2,950	36,434
1996	330,177	330,177	3,691	41,381	18,819	718	36,933	2,401	34,532
1997	322,681	322,392	2,966	41,034	19,140	762	37,415	2,209	35,206
1998	335,100	334,810	2,863	41,880	20,605	729	41,430	2,626	38,804
1999	360,879	359,727	3,076	43,721	21,549	880	52,338	7,267	45,071
2000	340,900	340,300	3,800	42,500	11,100	^d	44,900	3,200	41,700
2001	365,100	364,300	2,300	41,400	12,200	^d	49,900	2,300	47,600

(Continued)

Table 30.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Number</i>									
1975	22,634	147,018	34,026	11,618	3,185	1,352	80,002	2,864	14,396	473
1981	14,038	70,716	18,331	4,363	2,916	658	37,563	1,173	7,541	385
1982	13,004	59,933	17,009	3,306	1,425	460	31,096	853	5,529	287
1983	12,747	54,763	15,544	2,980	3,949	362	27,624	1,398	5,610	306
1984	14,160	57,383	16,428	3,591	1,730	508	31,531	1,064	6,654	506
1985	14,009	59,114	17,442	2,870	1,557	625	34,154	1,042	6,201	n.a
1986	14,033	59,280	20,406	3,242	1,415	538	37,412	751	1,747	n.a
1987	16,149	60,240	19,443	3,358	2,796	514	43,288	289	7,825	n.a
1988	16,079	56,689	19,302	3,230	2,874	328	45,338	224	8,432	3,782
1989	15,860	56,011	17,936	3,492	3,646	424	48,791	223	8,770	5,216
1990	17,110	58,428	18,620	3,738	4,123	438	52,433	194	9,386	4,074
1991	18,756	61,780	19,725	4,245	4,437	497	63,025	191	10,237	5,097
1992	20,832	71,043	22,665	4,690	5,168	497	70,548	215	11,351	7,438
1993	20,841	69,583	22,830	4,698	5,578	525	67,335	193	10,516	8,213
1994	22,470	69,696	26,029	4,983	6,691	544	66,787	218	10,997	10,047
1995	21,663	65,575	23,126	5,131	5,251	744	89,642	250	12,241	8,560
1996	21,548	63,601	22,236	5,222	5,334	643	88,768	264	11,942	9,077
1997	22,017	60,198	21,197	5,281	5,427	647	86,689	219	11,529	7,871
1998	23,200	60,091	21,631	5,730	6,052	615	91,421	214	11,605	6,744
1999	26,483	59,690	22,198	6,367	6,670	633	97,452	275	12,526	5,869
2000	25,100	59,500	20,800	5,800	6,400	^d	101,700	^d	12,500	4,600
2001	24,700	65,600	23,100	8,000	6,400	^d	111,700	^d	12,500	5,400

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 30.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
Percent									
1975	408,556	100.0	1.0	10.8	4.1	0.2	6.1	n.a.	n.a.
1981	222,162	100.0	0.6	18.6	4.3	0.2	5.3	n.a.	n.a.
1982	189,252	100.0	0.6	19.2	4.5	0.2	5.2	n.a.	n.a.
1983	190,884	100.0	1.6	19.7	4.9	0.3	8.0	n.a.	n.a.
1984	216,348	100.0	0.8	20.7	4.2	0.2	9.8	n.a.	n.a.
1985	219,219	100.0	0.7	18.6	4.6	0.2	9.4	n.a.	n.a.
1986	228,510	100.0	0.5	16.6	4.7	0.2	15.4	n.a.	n.a.
1987	231,367	100.0	0.6	16.8	3.9	0.2	9.9	n.a.	n.a.
1988	226,473	100.0	0.6	16.4	3.8	0.2	9.9	n.a.	n.a.
1989	235,874	100.0	0.5	17.4	3.5	0.2	10.3	n.a.	n.a.
1990	252,596	100.0	1.1	17.6	3.6	0.3	10.8	n.a.	n.a.
1991	280,986	100.0	1.2	16.4	3.9	0.2	11.3	n.a.	n.a.
1992	323,462	100.0	1.4	15.7	4.5	0.2	11.9	n.a.	n.a.
1993	322,619	100.0	1.4	16.2	4.7	0.2	12.2	n.a.	n.a.
1994	338,833	100.0	1.4	17.2	4.8	0.2	11.8	n.a.	n.a.
1995	337,021	100.0	1.3	12.5	5.5	0.2	11.7	0.9	10.8
1996	330,177	100.0	1.1	12.5	5.7	0.2	11.2	0.7	10.5
1997	322,681	100.0	0.9	12.7	5.9	0.2	11.6	0.7	10.9
1998	335,100	100.0	0.9	12.5	6.2	0.2	12.4	0.8	11.6
1999	360,879	100.0	0.9	12.2	6.0	0.2	14.5	2.0	12.5
2000	340,900	100.0	1.1	12.5	3.3	d	13.2	0.9	12.3
2001	365,100	100.0	0.6	11.4	3.3	d	13.7	0.6	13.1

(Continued)

Table 30.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Percent</i>									
1975	5.5	36.0	8.3	2.8	0.8	0.3	19.6	0.7	3.5	0.1
1981	6.3	31.8	8.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	16.9	0.5	3.4	0.2
1982	6.9	31.7	9.0	1.7	0.8	0.2	16.4	0.5	2.9	0.2
1983	6.7	28.7	8.1	1.6	2.1	0.2	14.5	0.7	2.9	0.2
1984	6.8	27.6	7.9	1.7	0.8	0.2	15.2	0.5	3.2	0.2
1985	6.8	28.7	8.5	1.4	0.8	0.3	16.6	0.5	3.0	n.a.
1986	6.3	26.7	9.2	1.5	0.6	0.2	16.9	0.3	0.8	n.a.
1987	7.2	26.8	8.7	1.5	1.2	0.2	19.3	0.1	3.5	n.a.
1988	7.1	25.0	8.5	1.4	1.3	0.1	20.0	0.1	3.7	1.7
1989	6.7	23.7	7.6	1.5	1.5	0.2	20.7	0.1	3.7	2.2
1990	6.8	23.1	7.4	1.5	1.6	0.2	20.8	0.1	3.7	1.6
1991	6.7	22.0	7.0	1.5	1.6	0.2	22.4	0.1	3.6	1.8
1992	6.4	22.0	7.0	1.4	1.6	0.2	21.8	0.1	3.5	2.3
1993	6.5	21.6	7.1	1.5	1.7	0.2	20.9	0.1	3.3	2.5
1994	6.6	20.6	7.7	1.5	2.0	0.2	19.7	0.1	3.2	3.0
1995	6.4	19.5	6.9	1.5	1.6	0.2	26.6	0.1	3.6	2.5
1996	6.5	19.3	6.7	1.6	1.6	0.2	26.9	0.1	3.6	2.7
1997	6.8	18.7	6.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	26.9	0.1	3.6	2.4
1998	6.9	17.9	6.5	1.7	1.8	0.2	27.3	0.1	3.5	2.0
1999	7.4	16.6	6.2	1.8	1.9	0.2	27.1	0.1	3.5	1.6
2000	7.4	17.5	6.1	1.7	1.9	^d	29.9	^d	3.7	1.4
2001	6.8	18.0	6.3	2.2	1.8	^d	30.7	^d	3.4	1.5

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3; Annual Award and Termination Transaction file. Beginning in 2000, data are based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: n.a. = not available.

- a. As of 1995, diagnostic data for awards are no longer based solely on cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.
- b. AIDS and HIV records are counted in "Infectious and parasitic diseases." Before 1990, they were included in "Other."
- c. Mental retardation not identified separately before 1995.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 31.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
<i>Number</i>									
1975	183,493	183,493	3,357	15,588	6,511	748	42,119	n.a.	n.a.
1981	123,090	123,088	1,209	15,017	5,188	516	24,633	n.a.	n.a.
1982	109,279	109,279	1,096	14,581	4,739	416	21,654	n.a.	n.a.
1983	120,606	120,605	3,759	14,827	5,630	457	35,331	n.a.	n.a.
1984	140,792	127,645	1,528	16,173	5,750	537	43,680	n.a.	n.a.
1985	158,152	138,718	1,510	16,857	7,534	472	49,313	n.a.	n.a.
1986	188,355	177,934	1,534	16,318	10,816	688	89,821	n.a.	n.a.
1987	184,481	172,590	3,262	17,595	12,405	739	58,970	n.a.	n.a.
1988	183,017	183,017	1,383	16,859	5,848	867	63,282	n.a.	n.a.
1989	189,708	189,709	2,497	19,298	6,088	946	64,093	n.a.	n.a.
1990	215,381	215,381	19,290	21,597	7,190	1,094	77,901	n.a.	n.a.
1991	255,448	255,448	24,838	23,162	8,949	1,218	94,345	n.a.	n.a.
1992	313,175	313,175	34,766	26,485	15,349	1,478	125,609	n.a.	n.a.
1993	312,619	312,619	33,072	27,841	15,550	1,342	126,586	n.a.	n.a.
1994	292,987	292,987	31,210	30,791	15,107	1,278	116,812	n.a.	n.a.
1995	308,624	306,801	23,736	22,367	14,963	1,250	108,516	13,731	94,785
1996	294,077	294,077	19,633	21,940	15,013	1,118	95,089	11,661	83,428
1997	265,019	263,631	12,361	21,245	14,667	1,053	85,486	10,679	74,807
1998	273,282	272,052	9,817	22,093	15,768	1,072	90,072	11,880	78,192
1999	259,680	259,391	8,667	21,960	15,426	1,031	86,642	9,341	77,301
2000	269,800	269,100	6,900	21,100	6,000	^d	98,300	14,400	83,900
2001	296,800	295,800	8,900	20,600	7,300	^d	118,700	20,200	98,500

(Continued)

Table 31.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Number</i>									
1975	17,326	30,293	5,459	5,856	2,534	954	30,635	3,712	17,945	456
1981	14,478	15,278	3,189	3,000	3,314	687	21,076	1,945	13,327	231
1982	13,882	14,309	2,757	2,761	1,740	538	17,889	1,579	11,088	250
1983	13,456	13,589	2,434	2,292	2,540	486	14,158	1,429	10,036	181
1984	14,041	13,508	2,463	2,304	1,711	475	14,295	1,375	9,535	270
1985	14,724	13,650	2,771	2,756	1,791	485	15,060	1,438	10,357	n.a.
1986	16,295	13,946	3,043	3,020	1,684	537	17,148	1,202	1,882	n.a.
1987	19,057	16,518	3,535	2,764	3,005	659	20,519	498	13,064	n.a.
1988	18,364	15,535	3,771	3,158	4,257	457	23,285	326	12,590	13,035
1989	18,896	14,224	3,464	3,311	5,364	404	22,628	311	12,761	15,424
1990	20,627	15,157	3,538	3,693	6,171	428	22,068	317	12,929	3,381
1991	22,795	16,559	4,073	4,403	6,437	524	29,444	384	13,892	4,425
1992	26,120	18,775	4,599	5,182	7,595	573	26,347	404	13,691	6,202
1993	24,901	19,040	4,664	5,328	7,812	593	26,920	350	12,690	5,930
1994	25,350	16,949	4,929	5,537	8,840	572	17,918	384	11,563	5,747
1995	24,814	17,490	5,705	6,036	6,705	899	51,664	472	15,325	6,859
1996	24,412	17,608	5,747	6,308	6,872	945	54,008	513	15,674	9,197
1997	23,479	16,333	5,286	6,029	6,724	826	48,741	435	14,401	6,565
1998	24,297	16,607	5,517	6,683	7,066	851	50,426	462	14,321	7,000
1999	23,386	15,065	4,783	7,022	7,172	783	49,302	370	13,399	4,383
2000	25,000	15,900	5,400	6,900	8,500	^d	51,900	^d	16,200	4,700
2001	29,900	16,900	5,200	7,600	9,900	^d	50,400	^d	12,900	4,600

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 31.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	All disabled workers	Total with diagnosis available	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^b	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Mental disorders ^c		
							Total	Retardation	Other
<i>Percent</i>									
1975	183,493	100.0	1.8	8.5	3.5	0.4	23.0	n.a.	n.a.
1981	123,090	100.0	1.0	12.2	4.2	0.4	20.0	n.a.	n.a.
1982	109,279	100.0	1.0	13.3	4.3	0.4	19.8	n.a.	n.a.
1983	120,606	100.0	3.1	12.3	4.7	0.4	29.3	n.a.	n.a.
1984	140,792	100.0	1.2	12.7	4.5	0.4	34.2	n.a.	n.a.
1985	158,152	100.0	1.1	12.2	5.4	0.3	35.5	n.a.	n.a.
1986	188,355	100.0	0.9	9.2	6.1	0.4	50.5	n.a.	n.a.
1987	184,481	100.0	1.9	10.2	7.2	0.4	34.2	n.a.	n.a.
1988	183,017	100.0	0.8	9.2	3.2	0.5	34.6	n.a.	n.a.
1989	189,708	100.0	1.3	10.2	3.2	0.5	33.8	n.a.	n.a.
1990	215,381	100.0	9.0	10.0	3.3	0.5	36.2	n.a.	n.a.
1991	255,448	100.0	9.7	9.1	3.5	0.5	36.9	n.a.	n.a.
1992	313,175	100.0	11.1	8.5	4.9	0.5	40.1	n.a.	n.a.
1993	312,619	100.0	10.6	8.9	5.0	0.4	40.5	n.a.	n.a.
1994	292,987	100.0	10.7	10.5	5.2	0.4	39.9	n.a.	n.a.
1995	308,624	100.0	7.7	7.3	4.9	0.4	35.4	4.5	30.9
1996	294,077	100.0	6.7	7.5	5.1	0.4	32.3	4.0	28.4
1997	265,019	100.0	4.7	8.1	5.6	0.4	32.4	4.1	28.4
1998	273,282	100.0	3.6	8.1	5.8	0.4	33.1	4.4	28.7
1999	259,680	100.0	3.3	8.5	5.9	0.4	33.4	3.6	29.8
2000	269,800	100.0	2.6	7.8	2.2	^d	36.5	5.4	31.2
2001	296,800	100.0	3.0	7.0	2.5	^d	40.1	6.8	33.3

(Continued)

Table 31.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2001—Continued

Year ^a	Diseases of the—							Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue			
	<i>Percent</i>									
1975	9.4	16.5	3.0	3.2	1.4	0.5	16.7	2.0	9.8	0.2
1981	11.8	12.4	2.6	2.4	2.7	0.6	17.1	1.6	10.8	0.2
1982	12.7	13.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.5	16.4	1.4	10.1	0.2
1983	11.2	11.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.4	11.7	1.2	8.3	0.2
1984	11.0	10.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	0.4	11.2	1.1	7.5	0.2
1985	10.6	9.8	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.3	10.9	1.0	7.5	n.a.
1986	9.2	7.8	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.3	9.6	0.7	1.1	n.a.
1987	11.0	9.6	2.0	1.6	1.7	0.4	11.9	0.3	7.6	n.a.
1988	10.0	8.5	2.1	1.7	2.3	0.2	12.7	0.2	6.9	7.1
1989	10.0	7.5	1.8	1.7	2.8	0.2	11.9	0.2	6.7	8.1
1990	9.6	7.0	1.6	1.7	2.9	0.2	10.2	0.1	6.0	1.6
1991	8.9	6.5	1.6	1.7	2.5	0.2	11.5	0.2	5.4	1.7
1992	8.3	6.0	1.5	1.7	2.4	0.2	8.4	0.1	4.4	2.0
1993	8.0	6.1	1.5	1.7	2.5	0.2	8.6	0.1	4.1	1.9
1994	8.7	5.8	1.7	1.9	3.0	0.2	6.1	0.1	3.9	2.0
1995	8.1	5.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.3	16.8	0.2	5.0	2.2
1996	8.3	6.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.3	18.4	0.2	5.3	3.1
1997	8.9	6.2	2.0	2.3	2.6	0.3	18.5	0.2	5.5	2.5
1998	8.9	6.1	2.0	2.5	2.6	0.3	18.5	0.2	5.3	2.6
1999	9.0	5.8	1.8	2.7	2.8	0.3	19.0	0.1	5.2	1.7
2000	9.3	5.9	2.0	2.6	3.2	^d	19.3	^d	6.0	1.7
2001	10.1	5.7	1.8	2.6	3.3	^d	17.0	^d	4.4	1.6

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3; Annual Award and Termination Transaction file. Beginning 2000, data are based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: n.a. = not available.

a. As of 1995, diagnostic data for awards are no longer based solely on cases allowed at the initial disability determination level.

b. AIDS and HIV records are counted in "Infectious and parasitic diseases." Before 1990, they were included in "Other."

c. Mental retardation not identified separately before 1995.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 32.
Average primary insurance amount and monthly benefit, by sex, selected years 1960–2001 (in dollars)

Year	Average primary insurance amount			Average monthly benefit		
	All disabled workers	Men	Women	All disabled workers	Men	Women
1960	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	91.20	94.00	78.90
1965 (Jan.–Aug.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	93.30	97.90	80.30
1965 (Sept.–Dec.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	101.30	106.50	86.80
1970	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	139.80	148.40	115.70
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	241.20	263.80	190.90
1980	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	406.30	449.40	308.50
1985	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	475.60	530.40	363.70
1986	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	473.80	531.50	357.40
1987	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	506.00	573.20	381.60
1988	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	297.40	321.20	263.50
1989	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	562.10	634.40	429.90
1990	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	594.20	667.90	465.80
1991	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	605.50	685.20	470.60
1992	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	621.90	699.80	494.20
1993	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	639.80	720.10	507.70
1994	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	672.80	757.70	535.00
1995	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	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

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Tables 6.A4 for years prior to 2000; Annual Award and Termination Transaction file. Beginning in 1985, data are based on a 1 percent sample.

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

n.a. = not available.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Table 33.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2001

Diagnostic group	Total				Men				Women			
	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older
	<i>Number</i>											
All disabled workers	661,900	86,400	210,400	365,100	360,000	44,500	108,500	207,000	301,900	41,900	101,900	158,100
Total with diagnosis available	660,100	86,100	209,700	364,300	359,200	44,500	108,000	206,700	300,900	41,600	101,700	157,600
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11,200	1,900	7,000	2,300	7,000	1,400	4,600	1,000	4,200	500	2,400	1,300
Neoplasms	62,000	3,200	17,400	41,400	32,200	1,400	8,300	22,500	29,800	1,800	9,100	18,900
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	19,500	1,100	6,200	12,200	10,600	^a	3,500	6,400	8,900	^a	2,700	5,800
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	2,200	1,100	700	^a	1,100	600	^a	^a	1,100	500	500	^a
Mental disorders												
Retardation	22,500	11,900	8,300	2,300	12,500	6,600	4,700	1,200	10,000	5,300	3,600	1,100
Other	146,100	36,000	62,500	47,600	67,400	18,100	27,300	22,000	78,700	17,900	35,200	25,600
Diseases of the—												
Nervous system and sense organs	54,600	11,000	18,900	24,700	28,300	5,500	9,100	13,700	26,300	5,500	9,800	11,000
Circulatory system	82,500	2,400	14,500	65,600	59,200	1,000	10,000	48,200	23,300	1,400	4,500	17,400
Respiratory system	28,300	1,000	4,200	23,100	16,000	^a	1,800	13,900	12,300	^a	2,400	9,200
Digestive system	15,600	1,000	6,600	8,000	9,200	^a	3,900	4,900	6,400	^a	2,700	3,100
Genitourinary system	16,300	3,400	6,500	6,400	10,100	2,100	3,800	4,200	6,200	1,300	2,700	2,200
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,700	^a	800	700	800	^a	^a	500	900	^a	500	^a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	162,100	7,000	43,400	111,700	83,500	3,500	22,300	57,700	78,600	3,500	21,100	54,000
Congenital anomalies	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a
Injuries	25,400	4,000	8,900	12,500	17,000	2,700	6,400	7,900	8,400	1,300	2,500	4,600
Other	10,000	800	3,800	5,400	4,300	^a	1,800	2,300	5,700	^a	2,000	3,100

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 33.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2001—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total				Men				Women			
	All ages	Under 35	35–49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35–49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35–49	50 or older
	Percent											
Total with diagnosis available	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	2.2	3.3	0.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	0.5	1.4	1.2	2.4	0.8
Neoplasms	9.4	3.7	8.3	11.4	9.0	3.2	7.7	10.9	9.9	4.3	9.0	12.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.0	1.3	3.0	3.4	3.0	a	3.2	3.1	3.0	a	2.7	3.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	1.3	0.3	a	0.3	1.4	a	a	0.4	1.2	0.5	a
Mental disorders												
Retardation	3.4	13.8	4.0	0.6	3.5	14.8	4.4	0.6	3.3	12.7	3.5	0.7
Other	22.1	41.8	29.8	13.1	18.8	40.7	25.3	10.6	26.2	43.0	34.6	16.2
Diseases of the—												
Nervous system and sense organs	8.3	12.8	9.0	6.8	7.9	12.4	8.4	6.6	8.7	13.2	9.6	7.0
Circulatory system	12.5	2.8	6.9	18.0	16.5	2.3	9.3	23.3	7.7	3.4	4.4	11.0
Respiratory system	4.3	1.2	2.0	6.3	4.5	a	1.7	6.7	4.1	a	2.4	5.8
Digestive system	2.4	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.6	a	3.6	2.4	2.1	a	2.7	2.0
Genitourinary system	2.5	4.0	3.1	1.8	2.8	4.7	3.5	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	a	0.4	0.2	0.2	a	a	0.2	0.3	a	0.5	a
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	24.6	8.1	20.7	30.7	23.3	7.9	20.7	27.9	26.1	8.4	20.8	34.3
Congenital anomalies	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Injuries	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.4	4.7	6.1	5.9	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.9
Other	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.5	a	0.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	a	2.0	2.0

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Table 34.
Distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2001

Monthly benefit (dollars)	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	661,900	100.0	360,000	100	301,900	100.0
Less than 100.00	5,300	0.8	2,500	0.7	2,800	0.9
100.00–199.90	12,900	2.0	4,100	1.1	8,800	2.9
200.00–299.90	24,300	3.7	9,300	2.6	15,000	5.0
300.00–399.90	26,700	4.0	9,400	2.6	17,300	5.7
400.00–499.90	38,700	5.9	14,800	4.1	23,900	7.9
500.00–599.90	76,500	11.6	29,400	8.2	47,100	15.6
600.00–699.90	70,400	10.6	26,800	7.4	43,600	14.4
700.00–799.90	64,900	9.8	30,600	8.5	34,300	11.4
800.00–899.90	60,400	9.1	30,000	8.3	30,400	10.1
900.00–999.90	50,200	7.6	28,400	7.9	21,800	7.2
1,000.00–1,099.90	43,600	6.6	26,100	7.3	17,500	5.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	41,000	6.2	28,900	8.0	12,100	4.0
1,200.00–1,299.90	33,100	5.0	24,300	6.8	8,800	2.9
1,300.00–1,399.90	28,300	4.3	21,200	5.9	7,100	2.4
1,400.00–1,499.90	35,700	5.4	29,100	8.1	6,600	2.2
1,500.00–1,599.90	24,900	3.8	22,300	6.2	2,600	0.9
1,600.00 or more	25,000	3.8	22,800	6.3	2,200	0.7
Average benefit (dollars)	867.70		989.30		722.60	

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction File, based on a 1 percent sample.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5422 for further information.

Awards to Disabled-Worker Families

Table 35.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, 2001

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
Worker only					
Men	282,100	282,100	1,021.73	994.20	10.5
Women	248,300	248,300	732.65	716.70	22.9
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	63,200	169,800	986.82	1,396.30	86.9
Women	52,900	139,500	764.4	1,039.70	93.2
By number of children					
1 child	61,800	123,600	908.56	1,272.50	90.6
2 children	36,700	110,100	880.31	1,230.90	89.4
3 or more children	17,600	75,600	815.19	1,104.30	87.5
Workers with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^a	4,500	9,100	1,229.68	1,506.60	17.8
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	b	b	b	b	b
Spouse and 1 child	4,100	12,300	1,083.99	1,552.00	85.4
Spouse and 2 children	3,000	12,000	1,118.77	1,514.80	80.0
Spouse and 3 or more children	3,500	19,300	987.99	1,352.10	77.1

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

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.

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

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

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Table 36.
Distribution, by age of worker, 2001

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 or older
Number									
Worker only	530,400	39,400	20,400	29,600	44,700	64,400	102,600	131,800	97,500
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	4,600	b	b	b	b	b	b	900	3,500
Child in care	10,600	b	1,600	1,200	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,600	b
Children									
1 child	61,800	6,000	4,300	9,200	12,100	11,700	10,300	6,600	1,600
2 children	36,700	3,600	5,000	8,000	9,500	5,100	3,700	1,400	b
3 or more children	17,600	1,900	3,800	5,200	3,200	2,400	600	b	b
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	200,100	32,800	19,700	28,500	32,400	29,000	24,200	21,800	11,700
Percent									
Worker only	100.0	7.4	3.9	5.6	8.4	12.1	19.3	24.9	18.4
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	b	b	b	b	b	b	19.6	76.1
Child in care	100.0	b	15.1	11.3	18.9	17.9	14.2	15.1	b
Children									
1 child	100.0	9.7	7.0	14.9	19.6	18.9	16.7	10.7	2.6
2 children	100.0	9.8	13.6	21.8	25.9	13.9	10.1	3.8	b
3 or more children	100.0	10.8	21.6	29.6	18.2	13.6	3.4	b	b
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	30.5	64.1	56.3	53.9	45.4	34.0	20.5	15.3	11.8

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

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.

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

- a. Includes spouse aged 62 or older with children.
- b. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.
- c. Includes worker-only families.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Payments Withheld

Table 37.
Number, by reason for withholding payment, December 2001

Reason payment withheld	All beneficiaries	Disabled workers and nondisabled dependents				Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	538,086	104,045	61,010	202,719	7,916	3,922	17,545	83,957	56,972
Address unknown	16,676	8,439	443	5,417	113	256	244	314	1,450
Determination of continuing disability pending	9,320	5,927	254	2,461	19	13	145	103	398
Recoupment of overpayment	13,011	5,034	949	6,268	67	256	96	95	246
Workers' compensation offset	7,885	1,971	584	5,178	86	a	62	a	0
Payee not determined	4,969	1,690	10	2,188	8	19	81	163	810
Substantial gainful activity	46,546	31,437	1,150	11,907	65	123	651	383	830
Imprisoned or confined	37,945	29,843	294	325	28	94	1,221	1,113	5,027
Entitled child not in care	11,580	n.a.	11,573	n.a.	n.a.	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Beneficiary earnings	34,935	n.a.	34,808	a	a	a	n.a.	a	a
Earnings of the other beneficiaries	195	n.a.	5	a	a	0	0	184	a
Government pension offset	2,134	n.a.	1,622	n.a.	n.a.	512	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Technical entitlement	299,769	n.a.	7,486	145,358	5,208	2,224	13,350	80,533	45,610
Other	53,121	19,704	1,832	23,544	2,306	407	1,695	1,050	2,584

SOURCE: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2001 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

n.a. = not applicable.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Table 38.
Number and rate, 1960–2001

Year	Total		Disabled workers		Disabled adult children	
	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
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	492,061	82	459,073	87	32,988	45

SOURCES: *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 5.A17 and 6.F1 for 1960–1999 data; Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file; Annual Termination file data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

Data not available for disabled widow(er)s.

n.a. = not available.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Benefits Terminated

Table 39.
Number, by reason for termination, 2001

Reason for termination	All beneficiaries	Disabled workers and nondisabled dependents				Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	908,500	455,200	50,500	259,900	83,000	26,400	10,000	4,800	18,700
Death of beneficiary	201,800	175,700	1,600	900	a	6,200	a	2,600	14,500
Termination resulting from death of worker	45,100	n.a.	5,600	35,600	1,200	n.a.	2,700	a	n.a.
Attainment of age—									
18 by children	174,800	n.a.	n.a.	174,800	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
19 by students	23,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
65 by disabled workers	255,900	222,000	22,000	8,000	a	n.a.	3,600	n.a.	n.a.
65 by disabled widow(er)s	19,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Termination of spouse's benefit because child attains age 16	15,600	n.a.	15,600	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	12,000	n.a.	2,000	8,300	a	a	500	a	500
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	2,600	n.a.	600	500	a	a	a	a	500
Does not meet medical standards ^b			2,600	30,900	a	600	2,500	1,200	2,900
Medical improvement	21,700	21,700	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Work above substantial gainful activity ^d	29,000	29,000	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Miscellaneous reasons	4,900	4,900	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Student no longer attending school	57,500	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57,500	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	3,800	1,900	500	900	a	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, based on a 1 percent sample.

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.

n.a. = not applicable.

a. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.

b. Dependents benefits terminate when the disabled worker no longer meets the requirements for disability benefits. Disabled widow(er) and disabled adult children of deceased or retired workers lose their benefits when they no longer meet the requirements for disability benefits.

c. Not available.

d. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because they are engaging in substantial gainful activity during the extended period of eligibility.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Table 40.
Number, by state or other area, 2001

State or area	Total	Disabled workers	Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children
All areas ^a	515,100	455,200	26,400	33,500
Alabama	12,000	10,300	1,100	600
Alaska	800	700	b	b
Arizona	8,600	7,600	b	b
Arkansas	7,200	6,100	b	b
California	41,700	37,200	1,700	2,800
Colorado	6,800	6,000	b	b
Connecticut	5,800	4,600	b	b
Delaware	1,300	1,200	b	b
District of Columbia	1,200	1,200	b	b
Florida	33,600	31,300	1,000	1,300
Georgia	17,000	15,600	700	700
Hawaii	1,600	1,500	b	b
Idaho	3,000	2,900	b	b
Illinois	20,600	17,700	900	2,000
Indiana	11,000	9,500	500	1,000
Iowa	5,200	4,500	b	b
Kansas	4,000	3,800	b	b
Kentucky	12,100	10,400	1,000	700
Louisiana	10,300	9,300	b	b
Maine	2,800	2,400	b	b
Maryland	8,200	7,000	b	b
Massachusetts	12,300	11,200	b	b
Michigan	16,700	14,600	1,000	1,100
Minnesota	8,300	6,900	b	b
Mississippi	9,000	8,300	b	b
Missouri	12,400	11,600	b	b
Montana	1,100	1,000	b	b
Nebraska	3,100	2,900	b	b
Nevada	3,100	3,100	b	b
New Hampshire	2,100	1,800	b	b
New Jersey	12,300	11,200	b	b
New Mexico	3,900	3,600	b	b
New York	32,300	28,100	1,500	2,700
North Carolina	20,800	18,900	700	1,200
North Dakota	1,200	900	b	b
Ohio	20,400	17,100	1,100	2,200
Oklahoma	6,600	5,900	b	b
Oregon	4,100	3,600	b	b
Pennsylvania	20,800	17,700	1,300	1,800
Rhode Island	1,800	1,600	b	b

(Continued)

Benefits Terminated

Table 40.
Number, by state or other area, 2001—Continued

State or area	Total	Disabled workers	Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children
South Carolina	9,400	8,100	700	600
South Dakota	1,000	900	b	b
Tennessee	12,500	10,700	900	900
Texas	31,300	27,500	2,200	1,600
Utah	1,900	1,900	b	b
Vermont	1,300	900	b	b
Virginia	11,800	10,200	500	1,100
Washington	9,800	9,200	b	b
West Virginia	6,400	5,300	b	b
Wisconsin	9,500	8,600	b	b
Wyoming	600	600	b	b
Outlying areas				
Puerto Rico	10,300	8,800	700	800
Other ^c	2,100	1,600	b	b

SOURCE: Annual Award and Termination file, based on a 1 percent sample.

- a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
- b. Fewer than 500 beneficiaries.
- c. Includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 for further information.

Tables

*Disabled Beneficiaries
Receiving Social Security,
SSI, or Both*

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 41.
Number aged 18–64, by program, December 1996–2001

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)			Total monthly benefits ^b (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152	2,559,750	1,007,762	744.60	456.00	546.90	3,072	1,222	584
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155	2,550,105	1,011,488	762.80	458.10	557.10	3,245	1,257	604
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264	2,618,615	1,027,380	775.00	467.90	564.30	3,444	1,313	622
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774	2,650,586	1,044,949	784.10	477.60	576.70	3,691	1,346	643
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835	2,690,446	1,058,184	818.80	489.00	594.90	3,975	1,408	675
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	2,732,020	1,079,474	862.60	506.80	615.20	4,299	1,491	719

SOURCES: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; Revised Management Information Counts System.

NOTE: 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 for either program.

b. Includes retroactive SSI payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 42.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2001

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)
All areas	5,268,039	772,562	173.40	123,055	35,222	178.50	668,224	271,690	224.70
Alabama	129,615	20,848	146.20	3,637	1,290	165.00	15,164	8,114	208.90
Alaska	7,671	1,326	155.10	155	40	163.50	624	273	209.20
Arizona	91,578	9,830	151.70	1,620	349	176.40	7,590	2,862	203.00
Arkansas	80,410	11,784	145.00	1,985	687	147.90	8,019	4,100	212.00
California	448,238	122,373	242.00	8,647	3,577	255.70	56,489	35,816	315.00
Colorado	62,225	8,061	142.80	1,006	219	186.90	5,219	2,120	198.20
Connecticut	56,087	5,909	146.90	912	302	175.20	8,356	2,118	204.80
Delaware	15,540	1,693	155.80	242	46	148.90	1,683	571	187.70
District of Columbia	8,417	1,624	159.10	226	83	173.20	1,226	431	235.10
Florida	324,090	41,508	153.10	5,836	1,503	157.90	29,553	11,878	198.60
Georgia	164,223	23,434	141.50	3,935	1,481	155.30	18,086	9,125	195.20
Hawaii	14,844	1,844	203.00	309	69	215.20	1,991	965	348.90
Idaho	21,838	3,231	152.20	382	81	147.70	2,201	883	185.40
Illinois	182,061	21,015	162.60	4,667	1,109	171.80	28,632	7,441	203.30
Indiana	113,500	13,279	159.70	2,519	445	159.30	15,064	3,708	195.70
Iowa	48,883	7,122	161.00	879	202	161.10	7,505	2,429	178.90
Kansas	43,490	6,009	158.60	768	171	154.20	5,399	1,789	193.90
Kentucky	131,186	21,333	155.00	4,613	1,561	172.50	14,626	7,475	218.10
Louisiana	92,768	14,679	151.80	4,120	1,337	165.80	16,486	7,821	220.40
Maine	36,673	5,814	148.20	669	182	140.70	3,830	1,835	195.90
Maryland	73,549	8,797	151.80	1,520	370	149.80	9,797	3,282	183.80
Massachusetts	127,431	23,822	175.70	2,029	783	227.10	15,740	6,566	223.00
Michigan	192,024	23,192	166.20	4,884	1,040	155.70	29,798	12,195	194.00
Minnesota	71,539	9,057	153.10	919	199	184.90	10,044	3,003	185.90
Mississippi	89,514	15,375	146.10	2,620	1,098	166.60	10,577	6,034	225.00
Missouri	129,371	17,416	159.90	2,884	798	164.10	14,344	5,711	203.70
Montana	17,420	2,338	151.30	350	98	165.20	1,921	847	187.70
Nebraska	26,611	3,846	153.50	420	79	177.60	3,599	1,318	184.30
Nevada	34,042	3,605	142.70	522	88	150.30	2,086	690	187.70
New Hampshire	24,167	2,192	145.90	300	57	158.90	2,302	746	194.10
New Jersey	130,032	15,622	160.90	2,151	568	175.90	17,689	5,592	204.80
New Mexico	33,238	5,117	147.20	819	282	174.30	3,777	1,950	213.20
New York	349,196	57,311	205.30	7,592	2,706	206.80	49,948	23,485	270.80
North Carolina	202,616	26,188	147.90	3,808	1,337	158.90	19,936	9,191	196.80
North Dakota	9,263	1,309	147.60	170	40	144.60	1,751	642	189.40
Ohio	200,768	26,953	164.90	6,311	1,341	165.80	31,715	9,283	197.70
Oklahoma	68,375	9,004	156.00	1,831	514	167.10	8,016	3,190	201.90
Oregon	59,795	8,729	153.50	1,052	210	170.40	6,195	2,243	186.00
Pennsylvania	228,076	31,875	176.50	6,028	1,642	182.10	33,829	12,964	222.50
Rhode Island	24,320	4,592	171.10	333	113	204.20	2,616	1,320	227.80

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 42.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2001—Continued

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)
South Carolina	106,988	12,415	148.50	2,498	878	158.00	11,833	5,488	196.40
South Dakota	12,311	1,854	154.80	222	73	194.60	1,768	825	190.30
Tennessee	148,698	21,084	152.70	4,208	1,368	164.10	16,298	7,932	206.50
Texas	271,977	40,399	147.80	7,797	2,347	161.10	35,615	14,752	207.00
Utah	22,845	2,969	161.00	371	75	199.50	2,895	906	190.40
Vermont	12,994	2,461	177.40	258	95	175.20	1,603	924	215.40
Virginia	133,678	16,104	145.70	3,222	933	152.50	15,194	6,377	198.10
Washington	94,915	14,507	171.90	1,694	337	189.00	10,025	3,505	201.20
West Virginia	64,254	7,959	153.20	2,691	642	156.80	8,968	4,002	213.40
Wisconsin	86,342	12,433	154.20	1,356	333	157.20	13,696	4,630	174.80
Wyoming	8,215	1,057	154.10	135	26	172.30	782	250	178.30
Outlying areas ^b	140,138	264	189.20	4,933	18	188.40	26,124	93	335.40

SOURCES: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; Revised Management Information Counts System.

NOTE: 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. Does not include retroactive payments.

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

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

Tables

*Income of
Noninstitutionalized
Disabled Beneficiaries:
SIPP*

Notes

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

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

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

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

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. Furthermore, the SIPP estimates are based on a sample and therefore are subject to sampling error. Standard errors can be used to measure this sampling variability. Various sources of nonsampling error also may be important.

Because the SIPP uses a complex sample design, it is inappropriate to calculate standard errors assuming a simple random sample. Doing so will result in estimated standard errors that are biased downward. Readers interested in information about SIPP variance estimates are referred to the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 1996 Public Use Files from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, available on the SIPP Internet site at www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/s&a96_040501.pdf. The source and accuracy statement provides information on direct calculation of standard errors for SIPP estimates. It also provides detailed instructions for calculating standard errors using generalized variance parameters and simplified tables.

Table 43.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Number			Percentage of all in category		
	Total	Workers	Adult children	Total	Workers	Adult children
All noninstitutionalized disabled beneficiaries	6,145,121	5,444,977	625,172	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sex						
Men	3,632,828	3,273,514	359,313	59.1	60.1	57.5
Women	2,512,293	2,171,462	265,858	40.9	39.9	42.5
Race						
White	4,830,983	4,310,471	459,014	78.6	79.2	73.4
Black	1,134,631	989,124	137,833	18.5	18.2	22.0
American Indian, Alaska Native	125,652	91,527	28,324	2.0	1.7	4.5
Asian, Pacific Islander	53,855	53,855	^a	0.9	1.0	^a
Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic	5,709,753	5,102,349	542,930	92.9	93.7	86.8
Hispanic	435,368	342,628	82,241	7.1	6.3	13.2
Relationship to householder						
Householder	3,836,233	3,641,047	127,887	62.4	66.9	20.5
Spouse	1,117,357	1,112,818	^a	18.2	20.4	0.0
Child	847,078	454,837	392,242	13.8	8.4	62.7
Grandchild	6,573	^a	6,573	0.1	^a	1.1
Parent	46,279	46,279	^a	0.8	0.8	^a
Sibling	104,217	65,810	38,408	1.7	1.2	6.1
Other relative	74,095	46,327	27,768	1.2	0.9	4.4
Other nonrelative	113,288	77,860	32,294	1.8	1.4	5.2
Years of education						
0–8	954,373	653,094	258,918	15.5	12.0	41.4
9–11	1,108,516	996,712	102,967	18.0	18.3	16.5
12	2,127,622	1,909,447	202,057	34.6	35.1	32.3
13–15	1,369,984	1,326,309	43,675	22.3	24.4	7.0
16 or more	584,626	559,416	17,555	9.5	10.3	2.8
Marital status						
Married	2,796,830	2,786,121	6,169	45.5	51.2	1.0
Widowed	338,715	271,608	^a	5.5	5.0	^a
Divorced or separated	1,399,011	1,395,685	^a	22.8	25.6	^a
Never married	1,610,564	991,562	619,002	26.2	18.2	99.0
Health insurance ^b						
Medicaid	2,535,368	1,966,576	510,386	41.3	36.1	81.6
Medicare	4,311,541	3,810,000	463,467	70.2	70.0	74.1
Private insurance	2,736,599	2,560,267	160,423	44.5	47.0	25.7
No insurance	365,516	334,481	19,008	5.9	6.1	3.0

(Continued)

Individual Income

Table 43.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Number			Percentage of all in category		
	Total	Workers	Adult children	Total	Workers	Adult children
Source of income ^b						
Earnings	1,350,593	1,182,727	167,865	22.0	21.7	26.9
Supplemental Security Income	1,566,801	1,113,649	402,848	25.5	20.5	64.4
Other public assistance	1,896,317	1,496,732	353,820	30.9	27.5	56.6
Property income	2,625,292	2,499,745	113,059	42.7	45.9	18.1
Other sources	5,460,907	4,867,631	533,281	88.9	89.4	85.3
Total personal income in 1999 ^c (dollars)						
Less than 2,500	438,534	46,374	392,161	7.1	7.2	7.4
2,500–4,999	597,379	52,011	527,609	9.7	9.7	8.3
5,000–7,499	1,257,854	304,645	925,196	20.5	17.0	48.7
7,500–9,999	1,044,851	94,870	941,281	17.0	17.3	15.2
10,000–12,499	708,566	56,125	640,176	11.5	11.8	9.0
12,500–14,999	460,239	12,371	447,867	7.5	8.2	2.0
15,000–17,499	284,165	20,503	263,661	4.6	4.8	3.3
17,500–19,999	279,944	8,193	271,751	4.6	5.0	1.3
20,000–22,499	197,855	6,916	182,703	3.2	3.4	1.1
22,500–24,999	204,904	19,753	185,151	3.3	3.4	3.2
25,000 or more	670,831	3,411	667,420	10.9	12.3	0.5

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation matched to SSA administrative records.

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 1999 are identified using SSA administrative data. The unweighted sample size is 793 cases for disabled workers and 87 cases for disabled adult children. Disabled widow(er)s are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is less than 30 cases, which is deemed too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

n.a. = not applicable.

- a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.
- b. Details do not add to totals because individuals can be counted in more than one category.
- c. Annual data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Table 44.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,
December 1999

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of total or subtotal	Percentage distribution					
			Total	Under 25% of income	25–49% of income	50–74% of income	75–99% of income	100% of income
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>								
Total	6,145,121	100.0	100.0	25.3	16.5	17.4	25.3	15.4
Age								
Under 25	148,086	2.4	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	477,184	7.8	100.0	30.7	22.3	14.6	23.5	9.0
35–44	1,167,284	19.0	100.0	25.0	10.4	18.2	27.6	18.8
45–54	1,887,162	30.7	100.0	23.7	17.6	15.3	25.3	18.2
55 or older	2,465,405	40.1	100.0	25.1	17.4	19.2	24.6	13.8
Sex								
Men	3,632,828	59.1	100.0	23.6	18.4	17.4	24.7	15.9
Women	2,512,293	40.9	100.0	27.8	13.9	17.4	26.3	14.7
Race								
White	4,830,983	78.6	100.0	25.0	16.4	17.6	26.1	15.0
Black	1,134,631	18.5	100.0	21.1	17.8	18.5	23.5	19.1
American Indian, Alaska Native	125,652	2.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	53,855	0.9	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	5,709,753	92.9	100.0	25.3	16.8	17.2	25.3	15.4
Hispanic	435,368	7.1	100.0	25.0	13.5	19.6	26.3	15.7
Marital status								
Married	2,796,830	45.5	100.0	25.5	17.6	16.0	25.5	15.5
Widowed	338,715	5.5	100.0	22.3	11.2	24.8	21.9	19.9
Divorced or separated	1,399,011	22.8	100.0	29.0	16.1	15.6	25.0	14.3
Never married	1,610,564	26.2	100.0	22.4	16.2	19.9	26.1	15.3
Years of education								
0–8	954,373	15.5	100.0	23.4	13.8	20.7	25.5	16.6
9–11	1,108,516	18.0	100.0	15.9	11.8	18.7	29.0	24.7
12	2,127,622	34.6	100.0	25.0	18.2	16.1	27.2	13.6
13–15	1,369,984	22.3	100.0	29.4	19.7	16.3	23.1	11.6
16 or more	584,626	9.5	100.0	37.8	16.8	17.3	16.6	11.6
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,536,534	25.0	100.0	23.9	16.7	19.5	24.5	15.3
Lives with relatives	4,342,941	70.7	100.0	25.9	16.4	16.5	25.5	15.8
Lives only with nonrelatives	265,646	4.3	100.0	23.9	18.0	20.7	27.7	9.7

(Continued)

Individual Income

Table 44.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,
December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of total or subtotal	Percentage distribution					
			Total	Under 25% of income	25–49% of income	50–74% of income	75–99% of income	100% of income
Disabled workers								
Subtotal	5,444,977	100.0	100.0	24.9	17.2	16.0	26.1	15.8
Age								
Under 25	23,969	0.4	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	349,104	6.4	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	942,263	17.3	100.0	23.3	11.0	15.9	31.2	18.6
45–54	1,798,631	33.0	100.0	23.5	17.3	15.1	26.2	18.0
55 or older	2,331,009	42.8	100.0	25.2	18.1	17.8	24.4	14.5
Sex								
Men	3,273,514	60.1	100.0	23.6	19.1	16.3	25.2	15.9
Women	2,171,462	39.9	100.0	26.9	14.4	15.5	27.5	15.7
Race								
White	4,310,471	79.2	100.0	25.4	16.5	15.8	26.7	15.6
Black	989,124	18.2	100.0	18.6	20.5	18.0	24.4	18.6
American Indian, Alaska Native	91,527	1.7	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	53,855	1.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	5,102,349	93.7	100.0	25.2	17.2	16.1	25.8	15.8
Hispanic	342,627	6.3	100.0	20.8	17.1	13.4	31.8	16.9
Marital status								
Married	2,786,121	51.2	100.0	25.6	17.6	15.8	25.4	15.6
Widowed	271,608	5.0	100.0	16.7	11.3	25.0	23.8	23.2
Divorced or separated	1,395,685	25.6	100.0	29.1	16.2	15.6	24.8	14.3
Never married	991,562	18.2	100.0	19.1	19.1	14.4	30.7	16.7
Years of education								
0–8	653,094	12.0	100.0	21.8	16.1	13.8	28.3	20.1
9–11	996,712	18.3	100.0	16.7	9.7	20.2	28.9	24.4
12	1,909,447	35.1	100.0	24.5	19.2	13.9	28.1	14.3
13–15	1,326,309	24.4	100.0	28.3	20.3	16.6	23.8	11.0
16 or more	559,415	10.3	100.0	36.4	17.5	16.7	17.3	12.1
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,389,283	25.5	100.0	23.5	17.3	18.2	24.9	16.1
Lives with relatives	3,825,476	70.3	100.0	25.2	17.4	15.0	26.4	16.0
Lives only with nonrelatives	230,218	4.2	100.0	27.6	13.0	18.6	29.7	11.2

(Continued)

Table 44.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,
December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of total or subtotal	Percentage distribution					
			Total	Under 25% of income	25–49% of income	50–74% of income	75–99% of income	100% of income
Disabled adult children								
Subtotal	625,172	100.0	100.0	27.3	11.6	29.5	18.6	13.0
Age								
Under 25	124,116	19.9	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	128,081	20.5	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	225,021	36.0	100.0	31.9	8.1	27.9	12.6	19.5
45–54	81,113	13.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
55 or older	66,841	10.7	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Sex								
Men	359,313	57.5	100.0	23.8	12.3	28.1	20.2	15.6
Women	265,858	42.5	100.0	32.1	10.5	31.5	16.5	9.4
Race								
White	459,014	73.4	100.0	19.0	15.7	34.1	20.8	10.4
Black	137,833	22.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
American Indian, Alaska Native	28,324	4.5	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	0	0.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	542,930	86.8	100.0	24.5	13.3	27.7	21.5	13.0
Hispanic	82,241	13.2	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Marital status								
Married	6,169	1.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Widowed	0	0.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Divorced or separated	0	0.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Never married	619,002	99.0	100.0	27.6	11.7	28.8	18.8	13.1
Years of education								
0–8	258,918	41.4	100.0	26.0	7.6	38.2	17.7	10.6
9–11	102,967	16.5	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
12	202,057	32.3	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
13–15	43,675	7.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
16 or more	17,555	2.8	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	106,292	17.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Lives with relatives	486,585	77.8	100.0	29.4	9.3	28.0	18.3	15.1
Lives only with nonrelatives	32,294	5.2	100.0	a	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) matched to SSA administrative records.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 1999 are identified using SSA administrative data. The unweighted sample size is 793 cases for disabled workers and 87 cases for disabled adult children. Disabled widow(er)s are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is less than 30 cases, which is deemed too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Family Income

Table 45.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Number			Percentage of all in category		
	Total	Workers	Adult children	Total	Workers	Adult children
All noninstitutionalized disabled beneficiaries	6,145,121	5,444,977	625,172	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Household type						
Family						
Married couple present	3,091,594	2,892,442	194,613	50.3	53.1	31.1
No married couple, male householder	242,267	223,003	19,264	3.9	4.1	3.1
No married couple, female householder	1,051,100	727,251	297,509	17.1	13.4	47.6
Nonfamily						
Male householder	987,594	912,663	71,797	16.1	16.8	11.5
Female householder	752,445	669,496	41,989	12.2	12.3	6.7
Group quarters	20,122	20,122	^a	0.3	0.4	^a
Ownership status of living quarters						
Owned	3,915,240	3,459,399	414,837	63.7	63.5	66.4
Not owned	2,229,881	1,985,577	210,335	36.3	36.5	33.6
Residence in public housing	393,673	333,964	59,709	6.4	6.1	9.6
Household receipt of—						
Energy assistance	293,155	239,695	48,307	4.8	4.4	7.7
Housing assistance	210,446	192,821	9,969	3.4	3.5	1.6
Food stamps	1,146,136	952,653	172,195	18.7	17.5	27.5
Total household income in 1999 ^b (dollars)						
Less than 5,000	243,779	222,865	13,495	4.0	4.1	2.2
5,000–9,999	973,828	865,557	81,842	15.8	15.9	13.1
10,000–14,999	646,183	545,364	84,303	10.5	10.0	13.5
15,000–19,999	594,220	542,995	51,226	9.7	10.0	8.2
20,000–24,999	610,082	516,762	93,320	9.9	9.5	14.9
25,000–29,999	466,633	425,214	33,746	7.6	7.8	5.4
30,000–34,999	431,752	388,648	43,104	7.0	7.1	6.9
35,000–39,999	412,364	358,691	44,972	6.7	6.6	7.2
40,000 or more	1,766,279	1,578,880	179,162	28.7	29.0	28.7

(Continued)

Table 45.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Number			Percentage of all in category		
	Total	Workers	Adult children	Total	Workers	Adult children
Total family income in 1999 ^b (dollars)						
Less than 5,000	295,445	262,900	19,325	4.8	4.8	3.1
5,000–9,999	1,055,121	929,964	101,396	17.2	17.1	16.2
10,000–14,999	672,542	577,628	78,398	10.9	10.6	12.5
15,000–19,999	629,952	567,231	62,721	10.3	10.4	10.0
20,000–24,999	613,001	512,765	100,236	10.0	9.4	16.0
25,000–29,999	428,190	402,993	20,658	7.0	7.4	3.3
30,000–34,999	428,651	385,547	43,104	7.0	7.1	6.9
35,000–39,999	395,468	341,795	44,972	6.4	6.3	7.2
40,000 or more	1,626,750	1,464,152	154,362	26.5	26.9	24.7
Household size						
1 person	1,536,534	1,389,283	106,292	25.0	25.5	17.0
2 persons	2,339,937	2,158,838	150,219	38.1	39.6	24.0
3–4 persons	1,722,256	1,466,629	252,493	28.0	26.9	40.4
5 or more persons	546,394	430,227	116,167	8.9	7.9	18.6
Family size						
1 person	1,796,649	1,613,970	138,587	29.2	29.6	22.2
2 persons	2,169,908	1,996,303	142,726	35.3	36.7	22.8
3–4 persons	1,691,263	1,438,769	252,493	27.5	26.4	40.4
5 or more persons	487,302	395,935	91,366	7.9	7.3	14.6
Under age 18 in family						
None	4,903,712	4,322,234	511,657	79.8	79.4	81.8
1 person	661,154	598,514	57,488	10.8	11.0	9.2
2 persons	387,376	352,068	35,308	6.3	6.5	5.6
3–4 persons	172,366	151,648	20,719	2.8	2.8	3.3
5 or more persons	20,513	20,513	^a	0.3	0.4	^a

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation matched to SSA administrative records.

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 1999 are identified using SSA administrative data. The unweighted sample size is 793 cases for disabled workers and 87 cases for disabled adult children. Disabled widow(er)s are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is less than 30 cases, which is deemed too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

n.a. = not applicable.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

b. Annual data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Family Income

Table 46.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics,
December 1999

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
<i>All noninstitutionalized disabled beneficiaries</i>							
Total	100.0	36.4	6.5	31.0	1.5	2.8	21.7
Sex							
Men	100.0	37.6	5.0	30.2	1.6	2.5	23.1
Women	100.0	34.8	8.7	32.2	1.3	3.2	19.8
Race							
White	100.0	36.6	5.7	30.4	1.2	3.4	22.7
Black	100.0	37.0	8.0	34.6	2.6	0.8	17.1
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity							
Non-Hispanic	100.0	36.2	5.7	31.5	1.4	2.9	22.2
Hispanic	100.0	39.2	16.7	24.5	2.5	1.4	15.6
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	28.4	12.6	48.8	0.5	0.6	9.0
35–44	100.0	35.6	7.5	35.0	1.4	2.2	18.3
45–54	100.0	40.0	6.7	28.2	2.3	2.4	20.5
55 or older	100.0	36.2	4.7	26.9	1.1	3.5	27.5
Marital status							
Married	100.0	27.2	2.5	42.9	1.5	2.8	23.1
Widowed	100.0	44.0	8.2	17.6	0.7	4.9	24.6
Divorced or separated	100.0	42.6	9.4	16.2	2.9	3.5	25.4
Never married	100.0	45.4	10.7	26.0	0.4	1.9	15.5
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	46.3	16.4	19.3	3.0	0.8	14.3
9–11	100.0	46.6	6.0	26.3	1.3	1.0	18.8
12	100.0	33.7	5.4	34.8	0.7	3.3	22.0
13–15	100.0	28.9	3.4	35.5	2.4	4.3	25.5
16 or more	100.0	28.6	2.6	34.7	a	4.5	29.6
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	50.3	10.7	10.6	0.8	2.9	24.6
Lives with relatives	100.0	30.9	4.8	39.7	1.7	2.9	20.0
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	46.5	10.5	6.7	1.5	1.1	33.7

(Continued)

Table 46.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics,
December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
<i>Disabled workers</i>							
Subtotal	100.0	35.5	5.0	32.0	1.6	2.8	23.2
Sex							
Men	100.0	36.4	3.7	31.3	1.7	2.7	24.2
Women	100.0	34.1	7.0	33.0	1.4	2.9	21.6
Race							
White	100.0	35.4	4.6	31.5	1.3	3.3	23.8
Black	100.0	36.9	6.5	33.7	2.9	0.8	19.3
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity							
Non-Hispanic	100.0	35.3	4.6	32.3	1.5	2.9	23.4
Hispanic	100.0	38.8	11.1	27.3	3.2	0.8	18.8
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	100.0	34.0	4.7	37.2	1.8	2.1	20.2
45–54	100.0	39.6	6.3	29.2	2.4	2.4	20.2
55 or older	100.0	35.0	3.9	27.5	1.2	3.7	28.8
Marital status							
Married	100.0	27.3	2.4	42.7	1.5	2.8	23.2
Widowed	100.0	44.5	5.1	16.7	0.8	6.1	26.8
Divorced or separated	100.0	42.5	9.4	16.3	2.9	3.5	25.5
Never married	100.0	46.2	6.0	28.0	0.3	0.8	18.8
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	42.2	12.4	23.8	4.3	0.3	17.0
9–11	100.0	46.5	4.5	26.7	1.5	1.0	19.8
12	100.0	33.7	4.8	34.7	0.7	2.8	23.3
13–15	100.0	29.4	3.3	34.9	2.4	4.4	25.6
16 or more	100.0	28.7	2.3	34.5	0.0	4.7	29.8
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	49.5	9.5	11.0	0.9	3.2	26.0
Lives with relatives	100.0	29.8	3.2	41.2	1.9	2.7	21.2
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	45.7	7.4	5.0	1.8	1.2	38.9

(Continued)

Family Income

Table 46.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics,
December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
<i>Disabled adult children</i>							
Subtotal	100.0	43.9	18.2	23.5	0.5	3.7	10.3
Sex							
Men	100.0	47.9	17.4	20.4	0.2	1.3	12.8
Women	100.0	38.4	19.3	27.6	0.9	6.9	6.8
Race							
White	100.0	46.5	14.8	20.1	0.4	4.8	13.4
Black	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity							
Non-Hispanic	100.0	45.5	14.6	24.6	0.6	3.6	11.2
Hispanic	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	100.0	42.1	19.1	25.9	a	2.6	10.4
45–54	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
55 or older	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Marital status							
Married	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Widowed	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Divorced or separated	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Never married	100.0	44.2	18.3	22.9	0.5	3.7	10.4
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	55.7	24.8	8.6	0.3	2.1	8.6
9–11	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
12	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
13–15	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
16 or more	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Lives with relatives	100.0	39.8	17.1	26.7	0.6	4.7	11.1
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) matched to SSA administrative records.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 1999 are identified using SSA administrative data. The unweighted sample size is 793 cases for disabled workers and 87 cases for disabled adult children. Disabled widow(er)s are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is less than 30 cases, which is deemed too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Table 47.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999

Characteristic	Total number	Income relative to poverty threshold						300% or more
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	
<i>All noninstitutionalized disabled beneficiaries</i>								
Total	6,145,121	370,940	983,482	524,872	364,153	881,856	1,390,262	1,629,555
Sex								
Men	3,632,828	198,591	521,789	306,955	227,070	554,714	797,018	1,026,690
Women	2,512,293	172,349	461,693	217,917	137,083	327,142	593,244	602,865
Race								
White	4,830,983	256,744	731,708	396,718	332,324	694,077	1,012,057	1,407,354
Black	1,134,631	94,177	235,759	142,883	25,219	140,230	352,402	161,960
American Indian, Alaska Native	125,652	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	53,855	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	5,709,753	342,780	893,158	484,310	323,088	787,081	1,312,840	1,566,496
Hispanic	435,368	28,161	90,324	40,562	41,065	94,775	77,422	63,059
Age								
Under 25	148,086	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	477,184	19,279	118,206	51,930	16,172	119,511	81,636	70,450
35–44	1,167,284	95,864	197,101	112,063	68,941	153,413	293,291	246,611
45–54	1,887,162	136,270	304,138	171,343	127,561	260,213	346,996	540,642
55 or older	2,465,405	119,528	352,283	175,810	144,273	342,898	611,235	719,378
Marital status								
Married	2,796,830	86,250	188,452	162,440	127,460	426,165	743,430	1,062,634
Widowed	338,715	35,509	96,340	22,579	47,393	25,294	61,681	49,920
Divorced or separated	1,399,011	162,892	364,119	176,426	107,966	118,103	262,671	206,834
Never married	1,610,564	86,289	334,571	163,427	81,335	312,294	322,481	310,167
Years of education								
0–8	954,373	63,768	236,185	95,879	127,959	139,494	165,401	125,686
9–11	1,108,516	75,112	276,772	96,071	61,680	183,294	275,968	139,620
12	2,127,622	115,679	298,668	240,103	73,188	314,386	496,646	588,953
13–15	1,369,984	85,616	146,374	66,062	80,495	178,321	345,583	467,533
16 or more	584,626	30,764	25,484	26,757	20,831	66,361	106,665	307,763

(Continued)

Family Income

Table 47.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Total number	Income relative to poverty threshold						300% or more
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	
Disabled workers								
Subtotal	5,444,977	334,513	838,311	440,270	336,175	749,737	1,234,334	1,511,637
Sex								
Men	3,273,514	179,337	451,792	264,557	211,946	493,173	700,742	971,967
Women	2,171,462	155,176	386,520	175,712	124,230	256,564	533,591	539,669
Race								
White	4,310,471	230,001	618,768	346,611	304,346	622,860	895,038	129,847
Black	989,124	84,493	209,330	90,387	25,219	107,652	313,493	158,549
American Indian, Alaska Native	91,527	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	53,855	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	5,102,349	306,353	763,749	418,711	295,110	689,859	1,162,536	1,466,030
Hispanic	342,627	28,161	74,562	21,559	41,065	59,878	71,797	45,606
Age								
Under 25	23,969	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	349,104	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	942,263	80,464	168,109	90,942	59,551	82,882	258,414	201,901
45–54	1,798,631	124,927	284,601	166,161	123,291	247,802	332,518	519,332
55 or older	2,331,009	119,528	291,746	153,327	137,161	342,898	583,908	702,442
Marital status								
Married	2,786,121	86,250	188,452	156,270	127,460	426,165	738,890	1,062,634
Widowed	271,608	28,091	70,104	13,176	40,280	25,294	61,681	32,983
Divorced or separated	1,395,685	162,892	360,793	176,426	107,966	118,103	262,671	206,834
Never married	991,562	57,281	218,963	94,398	60,469	180,175	171,091	209,185
Years of education								
0–8	653,094	59,843	153,298	48,016	111,316	70,419	125,663	84,539
9–11	996,712	65,428	248,308	82,514	56,086	156,626	255,532	132,219
12	1,909,447	102,431	272,503	216,921	71,576	278,011	439,828	528,176
13–15	1,326,309	85,616	146,374	66,062	76,366	178,321	314,630	458,940
16 or more	559,415	21,194	17,828	26,757	20,831	66,361	98,681	307,763

(Continued)

Table 47.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999—Continued

Characteristic	Total number	Income relative to poverty threshold						300% or more
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	
Disabled adult children								
Subtotal	625,172	29,009	115,608	75,199	20,866	132,119	151,389	100,982
Sex								
Men	359,313	19,254	69,997	42,398	15,125	61,541	96,276	54,723
Women	265,858	9,755	45,611	32,801	5,741	70,578	55,113	46,259
Race								
White	459,014	19,325	92,313	40,703	20,866	71,218	117,019	97,571
Black	137,833	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
American Indian, Alaska Native	28,324	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic	542,930	29,009	105,194	61,347	20,866	97,222	145,764	83,529
Hispanic	82,241	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Age								
Under 25	124,116	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	128,081	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
35–44	225,021	15,400	28,992	21,122	9,390	70,530	34,877	44,710
45–54	81,113	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
55 or older	66,841	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Marital status								
Married	6,169	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Widowed	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Divorced or separated	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Never married	619,002	29,009	115,608	69,029	20,866	132,119	151,389	100,982
Years of education								
0–8	258,918	3,925	65,278	38,460	9,530	69,076	39,738	32,911
9–11	102,967	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
12	202,057	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
13–15	43,675	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
16 or more	17,555	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) matched to SSA administrative records.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 1999 are identified using SSA administrative data. The unweighted sample size is 793 cases for disabled workers and 87 cases for disabled adult children. Disabled widow(er)s are not shown separately because the unweighted sample size is less than 30 cases, which is deemed too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

a. Sample size is too small to support statistically reliable estimates.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-2.
Approximations of standard errors of estimated
percentage of persons from 1 percent and 10 percent
files

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Glossary

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 based on all evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to claimants who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. Also see **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 within certain time periods, in the following order: 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. Also see **disability**.

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. Also see **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. Also see **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 in order 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. Also see **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. Also see **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 first becoming eligible for benefits in 1979 or later, and for 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**).

bend points. The dollar amounts defining the average indexed monthly earnings or primary insurance amount brackets in the benefit formulas. Also see **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 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.

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. Also see **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: Clinical Modification, 4th ed., 9th rev.*, using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. In 1985, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a revised method to determine and enter impairment codes in administrative records. This revised approach provides for a modified impairment coding system, generally using 3 digits (followed by zero), loosely based on the ICD-9 codes. For research purposes, the ICD-9 codes and SSA impairment codes are, typically, not identical. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications. Also see **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 50-64.

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. Also see **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. Also see **administrative review process.**

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. Also see **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 death and (2) an entitled child of the worker in his care is under age 16 or is disabled.

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.]

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. Also see **administrative review process**.

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, his or her 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. Also see **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 his or her 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. Also see **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**. Also see **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 age 65, people receiving Social Security Disability Insurance benefits for 2 years, and people with end-stage renal disease. Medicare consists of two separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).

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. Also see **sequential evaluation process**.

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.

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.

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 $\$634.00 + \$43.80 = \$677.80$).

mother's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose account the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of his death and (2) the 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, 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).

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

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.

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. Also see **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. Also see **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 his or her representative may submit in connection with the reconsideration. Different employees than the ones who made the initial determination make a reconsideration determination. Also see **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. Also see **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 normal 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, 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(s) 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.