# SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work, 2004

### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics 500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20254

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### **Preface**

Since its implementation in 1974, the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program has included certain provisions to encourage blind and disabled recipients to work while allowing them to retain their eligibility and exclude a portion of their income from counting against their SSI payment. This report provides data on all SSI blind and disabled recipients who work; those who retain eligibility for special cash benefits when their earnings exceed the substantial gainful activity level; those who retain Medicaid eligibility when their earnings make them ineligible for any cash payments; and those who participate under work incentive provisions.

Effective with this edition, the report is an annual publication. Previous editions of the report were issued quarterly.

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	Contents							
Introdu	uction1							
Highlig	phts, December 2004							
	Blind and Disabled Recipients							
Charts								
1.	Number who work, December 1987–2004							
2.	Percentage who work, by state, December 2004							
Tables								
1.	Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976–2004							
2.	Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2004							
3.	Percentage distribution of recipients and those who work aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2004							
4.	Number and percentage of recipients, those who work, and section 1619(b) participants aged 18–64, by age, December 2004							
5.	Number in December 2003, by program status and earnings in December 2004							
	Blind and Disabled Recipients Who Work							
Charts								
3.	Percentage distribution, by age, December 2004							
4.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2004							
5.	Percentage distribution, by monthly earnings, December 200417							
Tables								
6.	Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area, December 2004							
7.	Number and percentage who work and their average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 200420							
	Section 1619 Participants							
Charts								
6.	Percentage distribution, by state, December 2004							
7.	Percentage distribution, by age, December 2004							
8.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2004							

Tables	
8.	Number and percentage change from prior period, selected months, 1982–2004
9.	Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2004
10.	Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004
11.	Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004
12.	Number and average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2004
13.	Percentage distribution of participants aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2004
	Other Work Incentive Participants
Charts	
9.	Percentage distribution, by age and provision, December 2004
10.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2004
Tables	
14.	Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2004
15.	Number, by selected characteristics and provision, December 2004
16.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2004
17.	Percentage distribution of persons with income excluded, by amount excluded and provision. December 2004

### Introduction

This report provides information about Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disabled and blind recipients who work and receive earnings. The report presents data on all SSI disabled recipients who work, section 1619 participants, and recipients who benefit from other work incentive provisions. Unless specifically excluded or listed separately, all references to SSI disabled recipients and workers include persons whose eligibility is based on blindness.

Since the beginning of the SSI program, a number of SSI disabled recipients have worked and received SSI payments. Initially, the program contained basic general and earned income exclusions that recognized the additional costs associated with employment. In computing the SSI payment, the first \$20 of income is not counted. In addition, the first \$65 of monthly earnings and one-half of the earnings in excess of \$65 are also excluded.

The law also contained a number of special income exclusions that were intended as work incentives:

- Blind work expenses (BWE) permit the exclusion of any earned income of a blind person that is used to meet any expenses reasonably attributable to earning the income.
- Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) permit a
  recipient with an approved PASS to set aside
  earned or unearned income and resources for a
  work goal. The income or resources set aside are
  used to pay for goods or services needed to reach
  the goal, such as education, vocational training,
  starting a business, or purchasing work-related
  equipment. The income and resources that are set
  aside under a PASS are excluded from SSI income
  and resource tests, but they do not influence the
  determination of ability to engage in substantial
  gainful activity (SGA).
- Student child earned income exclusions allow for the exclusion of certain earnings of child recipients under age 22 who are students regularly attending school.

The 1980 amendments to the Social Security Act established section 1619 and provided additional work incentive provisions to assist SSI recipients in entering the workforce. These provisions included income exclusions for impairment-related work expenses, a change in the treatment of sheltered workshop earnings, and the continuation of SSI payments for some individuals whose disability ceased because of a medical recovery.

- Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE) exclude from earnings the costs of items and services needed to work because of the person's disability and are paid for by the individual. These expenses are excluded from earned income used to compute ongoing SSI monthly payments. Beginning December 1990, the IRWE exclusions are also applied in the determination of income for purposes of initial SSI eligibility. IRWE may also be deducted from earned income when determining SGA.
- A change in the treatment of sheltered workshop earnings provides that remuneration for services performed in sheltered workshops or activity centers is treated as earned income. This change makes it possible to apply the earned income exclusion to earnings that previously were subject to the general income exclusion; that is, the first \$20 and a dollar-for-dollar offset thereafter.
- The provision for continuation of payments allows for SSI (and also Social Security Disability Insurance) payments to disabled individuals to continue after the disability ceases because of a medical recovery, if they are participating in approved vocational rehabilitation plans and the Social Security Administration (SSA) determines that completion of the program will increase the chances of permanent removal from the disability rolls. The provision assists individuals whose medical improvement occurs before completion of vocational training. This provision was extended to SSI recipients whose eligibility is based on blindness effective April 1988.

Congress enacted these provisions because it concluded that additional incentives were required to help SSI disabled recipients to become self-supporting. They believed that individuals who could work outside of sheltered workshops might have been discouraged from doing so by the fear of losing their benefits before they had established for themselves the capability for continued self-support.

Section 1619(a) provides special SSI cash benefits to disabled individuals who lose eligibility for SSI payments because they have earnings at the level that is ordinarily considered to represent SGA. Section 1619(b) provides special SSI recipient status for Medicaid purposes to working disabled or blind individuals when their earnings make them ineligible for cash payments.

Under P.L. 99–643, which made section 1619 permanent, disabled individuals on the SSI rolls retain disability status until their medical condition improves. The distinction between a disabled person eligible for regular SSI benefits and a disabled person eligible for 1619(a) benefits is that the latter has several months with gross earnings above the SGA level.

Under previous law, 1619(a) status did not begin until a trial work period had been completed and a determination had been made that subsequent work was SGA. A number of cases were defined as 1619(a)

after June 1987 as a result of this change in the definition, rather than from any change in their work activity.

SSA regulations set the amount of earnings used to determine SGA. This amount is periodically adjusted to reflect increases in the national average wage index. Effective with 2001, the amount is adjusted annually. When these increases occur, the status of a number of recipients changes from 1619(a) to regular eligibility status. The SGA level was increased from \$300 to \$500 in 1990. It was further increased to \$700 in 1999, \$740 in 2001, \$780 in 2002, \$800 in 2003, \$810 in 2004, and \$830 in 2005.

Under section 1619(b), cash payments are not made. However, recipient status for Medicaid purposes continues until earnings reach a plateau that takes into account the person's ability to afford medical care as well as his or her normal living expenses.

An individual may benefit from more than one of the work incentive provisions. For example, he or she may receive special cash payments under section 1619 and have income excluded under a PASS. Other combinations are also possible, but it is not possible to have both IRWE and BWE.

The data in this report are based on the SSI caseload at the end of December 2004.

### Highlights, December 2004

In December 2004, there were 328,204 SSI disabled beneficiaries who were working—5.6 percent of the total SSI disabled caseload. Included in this count were 73,681 section 1619(b) participants who do not receive an SSI payment but have special SSI recipient status for Medicaid purposes. Over four-fifths (82.5 percent) of the workers had amounts of earned income below the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level of \$830 per month; 23.8 percent earned \$65 or less.

### **Geographic Distribution**

Among the states, the percentage of disabled workers varied from a low of 2.7 percent in Alabama to a high of 18.8 percent in North Dakota. In general, the percentage of disabled workers was higher in the northern states than in the southern states.

### **Demographic Characteristics**

The majority of these disabled workers were male (53.2 percent). Almost half (49.8 percent) had unearned income; 43.6 percent were receiving Social Security benefits. Comparable figures for all disabled recipients in December 2004 were 45.2 percent male, 37.8 percent with unearned income, and 30.3 percent receiving Social Security benefits.

### **Diagnosis**

Disabled workers are more likely to have certain impairments than other disabled recipients. Almost two-thirds (65.5 percent) of the workers had a mental disorder, including 42.0 percent who were diagnosed with mental retardation. By comparison, 57.1 percent of all disabled recipients were diagnosed with a mental disorder, including 21.9 percent with mental retardation.

### Section 1619

The greatest use of work incentive provisions was by participants under section 1619—27.7 percent of disabled workers. This included 5.2 percent under section 1619(a) and 22.4 percent under section 1619(b).

### Other Work Incentives

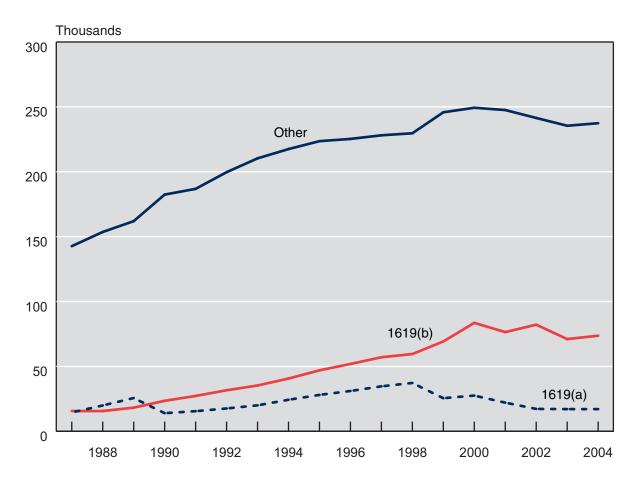
Use of other work incentive provisions continued to have a smaller, but measurable, impact. In December 2004, 3.4 percent of the SSI disabled workers had some of their income excluded under one of these provisions—plans for achieving self-support (PASS), 0.5 percent; impairment-related work expenses, 2.1 percent; or blind work expenses, 0.9 percent.

Plans for achieving self-support permit an SSI recipient to set aside income and resources to help obtain the training or education necessary for certain specified occupational goals. In December 2004, 418 PASS participants had earnings, which averaged \$755 per month. However, exclusions under a PASS are not limited to earnings. Of the 1,598 disabled recipients with a PASS, 69.6 percent did not have any earnings reported for December 2004. For this group, the PASS excluded unearned income such as Social Security benefits. Out of all PASS participants, 401 had a PASS that excluded only resources.

# **Blind and Disabled** Recipients

Chart 1. Number who work, December 1987-2004

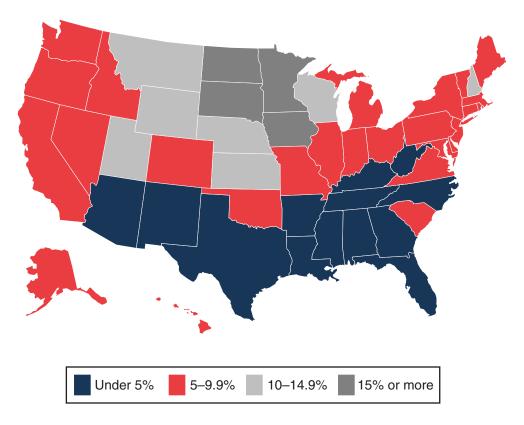
The number of blind and disabled recipients who work almost doubled between 1987 and 2004, from 173,000 to 328,000. Initially, the number of participants under sections 1619(a) and 1619(b) were approximately equal. However, participation under section 1619(b) gradually increased to five times the initial total, and it now exceeds participation under section 1619(a) by more than four to one. The number of working recipients not participating under either of these provisions has increased by more than 65 percent.



SOURCE: Tables 1 and 9.

Chart 2. Percentage who work, by state, December 2004

In 13 states, mostly in the South and Southeast, less than 5 percent of blind and disabled recipients were working in December 2004. The highest employment rates, 15 percent or more, were in the upper Midwest: Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.



SOURCE: Table 2.

Table 1. Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976–2004

			Recipients w	/ho work	
					Total as a
					percentage
	All blind				of all blind
	and disabled			Section 1619(b)	and disabled
Month	recipients <sup>a</sup>	Total	Receiving SSI <sup>b</sup>	participants	recipients
December					
1976	2,088,242	70,719	70,719		3.4
1977	2,186,771	83,697	83,697		3.8
1978	2,249,025	87,697	87,697		3.9
1979	2,277,859	92,270	92,270		4.1
1980	2,334,241	99,276	99,276		4.3
1981	2,340,785	102,632	102,632		4.4
1982	2,314,364	107,803	102,288	5,515	4.7
1983	2,391,262	113,899	108,734	5,165	4.8
1984	2,499,046				
1985	2,633,552				
1986	2,795,756				
1987	2,945,244	172,855	157,223	15,632	5.9
1988	3,046,074	189,144	173,519	15,625	6.2
1989	3,172,270	205,837	187,583	18,254	6.5
1990	3,386,603	219,932	196,415	23,517	6.5
1991	3,681,050	229,619	202,355	27,264	6.2
1992	4,126,816	248,917	217,268	31,649	6.0
1993	4,544,777	265,649	230,350	35,299	5.8
1994	4,870,564	282,476	241,793	40,683	5.8
1995	5,115,014	298,635	251,633	47,002	5.8
1996	5,252,991	308,300	256,395	51,905	5.9
1997	5,189,724	319,855	262,766	57,089	6.2
1998	5,293,829	326,475	266,933	59,542	6.2
1999	5,317,861	340,618	271,353	69,265	6.4
2000	5,395,935	360,427	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	5,500,481	346,110	269,655	76,455	6.3
2002	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6
2004	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6
2002					
March	5,538,532	339,430	266,835	72,595	6.1
June	5,573,711	342,946	265,597	77,349	6.2
September	5,620,838	348,244	265,871	82,373	6.2
December	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003		0.5			
March	5,657,353	334,378	259,820	74,558	5.9
June	5,705,871	329,740	257,724	72,016	5.8
September	5,749,384	329,195	255,619	73,576	5.7
December	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6

(Continued)

Table 1. Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976-2004—Continued

			Recipients w	ho work	
Month	All blind and disabled recipients <sup>a</sup>	Total	Receiving SSI <sup>b</sup>	Section 1619(b) participants	Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
2004					
March	5,796,837	321,030	251,498	69,532	5.5
June	5,834,265	323,624	250,726	72,898	5.5
September	5,869,004	328,831	253,174	75,657	5.6
December	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6

NOTES: ... = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

b. Includes section 1619(a) participants and SSI recipients earning less than the substantial gainful activity level (\$830 effective January 2005).

Table 2. Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2004

		Recipients who work			
	All blind and		Percentage of all blind		
State or area	disabled recipients	Number	and disabled recipients		
All areas	5,850,359	328,204	5.6		
Alabama	144,687	3,850	2.7		
Alaska	8,789	601	6.8		
Arizona	82,175	3,555	4.3		
Arkansas	78,316	3,611	4.6		
California	841,885	43,491	5.2		
Colorado	46,569	3,875	8.3		
Connecticut	45,825	3,828	8.4		
Delaware	12,405	834	6.7		
District of Columbia	19,047	653	3.4		
Florida	321,530	11,435	3.6		
Georgia	173,247	7,010	4.0		
Hawaii	15,944	799	5.0		
Idaho	19,740	1,715	8.7		
Illinois	227,977	13,370	5.9		
Indiana	91,519	5,721	6.3		
Iowa	40,343	6,614	16.4		
Kansas	36,013	4,017	11.2		
Kentucky	165,707	4,681	2.8		
Louisiana	151,409	5,505	3.6		
Maine	29,714	2,210	7.4		
Maryland	78,638	5,689	7.2		
Massachusetts	127,912	9,610	7.5		
Michigan	205,330	13,992	6.8		
Minnesota	63,030	9,679	15.4		
Mississippi	109,624	3,081	2.8		
Missouri	107,842	7,157	6.6		
Montana	13,768	1,738	12.6		
Nebraska	20,589	2,981	14.5		
Nevada	24,362	1,498	6.1		
New Hampshire	12,465	1,257	10.1		
New Jersey	118,456	7,594	6.4		
New Mexico	43,619	2,110	4.8		
New York	501,231	30,114	6.0		
North Carolina	170,726	7,772	4.6		
North Dakota	7,237	1,358	18.8		
Ohio	233,052	16,741	7.2		
Oklahoma	69,345	3,731	5.4		
Oregon	52,222	3,885	7.4		
Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	288,759	15,083	5.2		
Rhode Island	26,055	1,623	6.2		
South Carolina	93,201	4,734	5.1		
South Dakota	11,200	2,096	18.7		
Tennessee	144,217	5,216	3.6		
Texas	366,570	13,583	3.7		
Utah	19,970	2,137	10.7		

(Continued)

Table 2.

Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2004—Continued

		Recipients who work			
State or area	All blind and disabled recipients	Number	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients		
Vermont	12,074	1,183	9.8		
Virginia	114,810	6,451	5.6		
Washington	99,341	5,721	5.8		
West Virginia	72,026	2,069	2.9		
Wisconsin	83,813	10,167	12.1		
Wyoming	5,428	763	14.1		
Outlying area					
Northern Mariana Islands	606	16	2.6		

NOTE: Includes section 1619(b) participants.

Table 3. Percentage distribution of recipients and those who work aged 18-64, by diagnostic group, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Recipients who work a
Total		
Number	4,017,108	313,004
Percent	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	1.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.7	1.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	1.0
Injuries	2.6	1.4
Mental disorders		
Retardation	21.9	42.0
Schizophrenia	9.9	7.2
Other	25.3	16.3
Neoplasms	1.1	0.6
Diseases of the—		
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.3
Circulatory system	4.5	1.2
Digestive system	0.9	0.3
Genitourinary system	1.0	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9.9	3.3
Nervous system and sense organs <sup>b</sup>	7.8	8.8
Respiratory system	2.1	0.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1
Other	0.2	0.3
Unknown	6.2	13.4

NOTE: Effective with the December 2002 edition, all recipients in each recipient category are included when computing percentages for each diagnostic category. Previously, only recipients with identified diagnoses were included in this computation.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

b. Most disabled recipients classified as blind are included in this category. A few blind recipients with a primary impairment other than diseases of the eye are coded in other categories. Also, a few recipients are classified with diseases of the eye, but their impairment does not meet the definition of blindness.

Table 4. Number and percentage of recipients, those who work, and section 1619(b) participants aged 18-64, by age, December 2004

			Recipients	who work	Section 1619(b	o) participants
	All blind and disabled recipie			Percentage of all blind and		Percentage of all blind and
Age	Number	Percent	Number	disabled recipients	Number	disabled recipients
Total	4,088,304	100.0	313,005	7.7	71,195	1.7
18–21	272,114	6.7	30,392	11.2	2,867	1.1
22-29	504,572	12.3	75,465	15.0	17,801	3.5
30-39	696,602	17.0	77,329	11.1	20,246	2.9
40-49	1,056,428	25.8	72,536	6.9	18,175	1.7
50-59	1,074,642	26.3	44,483	4.1	9,431	0.9
60-64	483,946	11.8	12,800	2.6	2,675	0.6

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

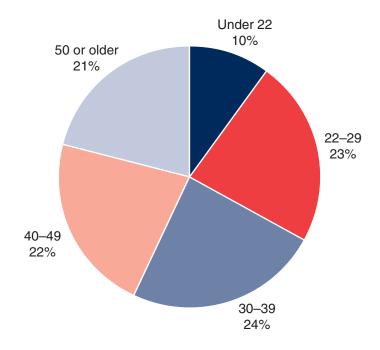
Table 5. Number in December 2003, by program status and earnings in December 2004

						Ν	lot receiving in Decemb			
					Ineligibl	le because	of earned in	come		
						Reason	s no longer e	eligible		
	_		eiving paym December 2			Does not need	Can pay for		Other	
Program status		Section	Have	No	Section	or use	equivalent		excess	Other
in December 2003	Total	1619(a)	earnings	earnings	1619(b)	Medicaid	coverage	Both	income	non-pay
All blind and disabled recipients	5,676,848	16,242	223,887	4,909,518	69,256	683	161	340	119,846	336,915
Receiving payments										
Section 1619(a)	17,643	6,216	3,017	3,842	2,260	40	10	13	626	1,619
Have earnings	237,204	2,694	171,618	38,214	7,787	74	5	25	6,224	10,563
No earnings	5,350,729	5,294	44,669	4,856,578	17,591	198	32	92	107,121	319,154
Not receiving payments Section 1619(b)	71,272	2,038	4,583	10,884	41,618	371	114	210	5,875	5,579

Blind and Disabled Recipients Who Work

Chart 3. Percentage distribution, by age, December 2004

One-third of the working recipients in December 2004 were under age 30, and 24 percent were aged 30-39. Only 21 percent were aged 50 or older.

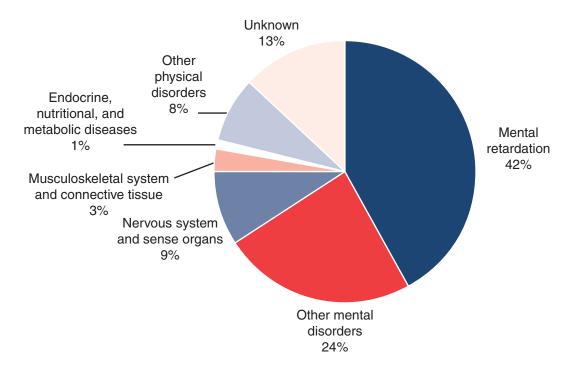


SOURCE: Table 7.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Chart 4. Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2004

A large majority of working SSI recipients aged 18-64 in December 2004 were disabled because of a mental impairment. Forty-two percent were diagnosed with mental retardation and 24 percent with other mental disorders. Eight percent had diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, mostly blindness.

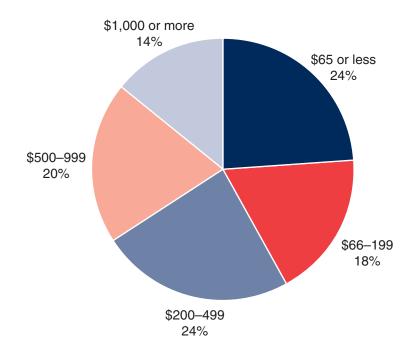


SOURCE: Table 3.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Chart 5. Percentage distribution, by monthly earnings, December 2004

Two out of three working recipients earned less than \$500 in December 2004. This amount would not affect their status as disabled, since it is less than the substantial gainful activity level of \$810 for 2004. One out of seven earned \$1,000 or more. This proportion includes those receiving special cash benefits, or special Medicaid status, under section 1619.



SOURCE: Table 7.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Table 6. Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other recipients who work
All areas	328,204	17,115	73,681	237,408
Alabama	3,850	250	903	2,697
Alaska	601	32	178	391
Arizona	3,555	206	944	2,405
Arkansas	3,611	152	778	2,681
California	43,491	3,788	7,216	32,487
Colorado	3,875	163	809	2,903
Connecticut	3,828	144	1,056	2,628
Delaware	834	42	246	546
District of Columbia	653	60	239	354
Florida	11,435	697	3,248	7,490
Georgia	7,010	338	1,558	5,114
Hawaii	799	62	203	534
Idaho	1,715	91	470	1,154
Illinois	13,370	701	2,875	9,794
Indiana	5,721	253	1,434	4,034
Iowa	6,614	185	1,419	5,010
Kansas	4,017	152	930	2,935
Kentucky	4,681	238	1,141	3,302
Louisiana	5,505	335	1,464	3,706
Maine	2,210	96	662	1,452
Maryland	5,689	310	1,241	4,138
Massachusetts	9,610	582	2,979	6,049
Michigan	13,992	606	3,124	10,262
Minnesota	9,679	262	2,150	7,267
Mississippi	3,081	194	785	2,102
Missouri	7,157	257	1,717	5,183
Montana	1,738	49	383	1,306
Nebraska	2,981	79	579	2,323
Nevada	1,498	78	392	1,028
New Hampshire	1,257	63	339	855
New Jersey	7,594	321	1,752	5,521
New Mexico	2,110	100	568	1,442
New York	30,114	1,617	6,242	22,255
North Carolina	7,772	292	1,629	5,851
North Dakota	1,358	37	319	1,002
Ohio	16,741	677	3,072	12,992
Oklahoma	3,731	143	676	2,912
Oregon	3,885	125	945	2,815
Pennsylvania	15,083	775	3,587	10,721
Rhode Island	1,623	85	367	1,171
South Carolina	4,734	136	858	3,740
South Dakota	2,096	60	458	1,578
Tennessee	5,216	256	1,178	3,782
Texas	13,583	643	3,342	9,598
Utah	2,137	79	471	1,587

(Continued)

Table 6. Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other recipients who work
Vermont	1,183	62	378	743
Virginia	6,451	321	1,554	4,576
Washington	5,721	421	1,721	3,579
West Virginia	2,069	127	525	1,417
Wisconsin	10,167	341	2,351	7,475
Wyoming	763	29	222	512
Outlying area Northern Mariana Islands	16	3	4	9

Table 7.

Number and percentage who work and their average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2004

Characteristic	Number	Percent	Average earnings (dollars)
Total	<del></del>	100.0	474
	328,204	100.0	474
Age			
Under 18	3,176	1.0	375
18–21	30,392	9.3	439
22–29	75,465	23.0	523
30–39	77,329	23.6	504
40–49	72,536	22.1	484
50–59	44,483	13.6	431
60–64	12,800	3.9	380
65 or older	12,023	3.7	293
Sex			
Male	174,596	53.2	475
Female	153,608	46.8	473
Earned income <sup>a</sup>			
Wages	309,175	94.2	487
Self-employment	20,376	6.2	306
Earnings (dollars)			
65 or less	78,193	23.8	51
66–99	15,741	4.8	82
100–199	42,201	12.9	137
200–299	32,417	9.9	234
300–399	25,667	7.8	333
400–499	22,149	6.7	432
500–599	20,372	6.2	528
600–699	16,363	5.0	630
700–799	11,585	3.5	732
800–899	10,367	3.2	828
900–999	6,815	2.1	932
1,000 or more	46,334	14.1	1,607
Unearned income <sup>a</sup>			
None	164,765	50.2	553
Social Security	143,214	43.6	372
Other pensions	2,554	0.8	309
Income based on need	100	0	716
Asset income	20,495	6.2	428
Other	12,904	3.9	578
Work incentives <sup>a</sup>			
Section 1619(a)	17,115	5.2	1,076
Section 1619(b)	73,681	22.4	1,070
Plans for achieving self-support <sup>b</sup>	418	0.1	755
Impairment-related work expenses	6,874	2.1	512
Blind work expenses	2,827	0.9	919

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data. NOTE: Includes section 1619(b) participants.

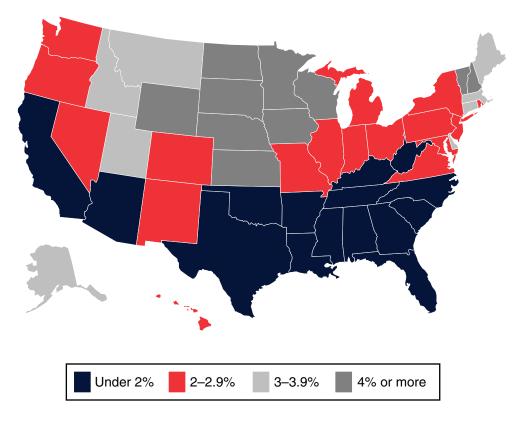
a. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of earned or unearned income, or both earned and unearned income, or benefit from more than one work incentive provision.

b. Number of working recipients with a plan for achieving self-support (PASS). See Tables 14–17 for data on all recipients with a PASS. CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

## Section 1619 Participants

Chart 6. Percentage distribution, by state, December 2004

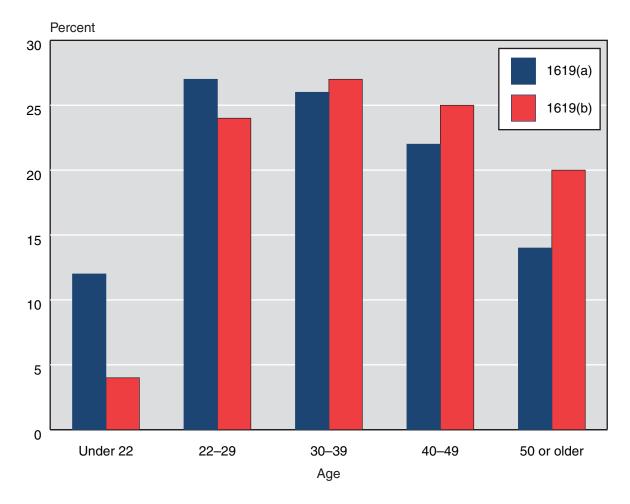
The state distribution of section 1619 cases mirrors that for all working recipients in Chart 2. Proportions of section 1619 cases were higher in the Midwest and lower in the South.



SOURCE: Table 9.

Chart 7. Percentage distribution, by age, December 2004

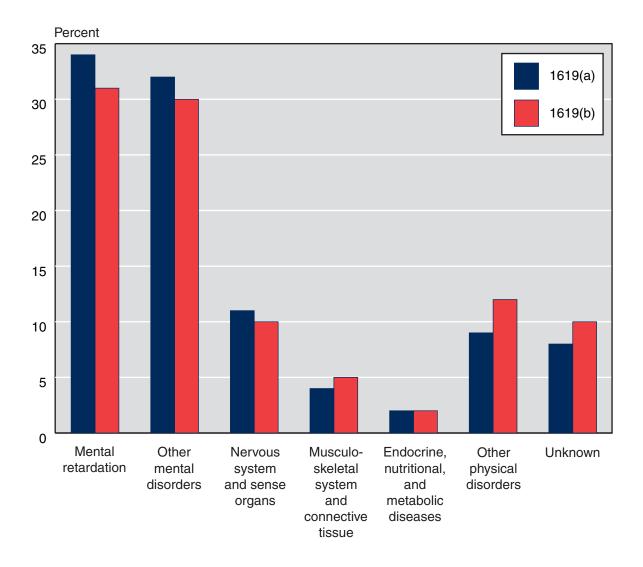
Recipients who benefit from section 1619(a) are younger than those who benefit from 1619(b).



SOURCE: Table 12.

Chart 8. Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2004

As with all working recipients, the majority of the section 1619 participants were diagnosed with a mental disorder. Two-thirds of participants under section 1619(a) and three-fifths of participants under section 1619(b) had either mental retardation or other mental disorders.



SOURCE: Table 13.

Table 8. Number and percentage change from prior period, selected months 1982–2004

	Section 1619(a	) participants	Section 1619(b) participants <sup>a</sup>		
		Percentage change		Percentage change	
Month	Number	from prior period	Number	from prior period	
December					
1982	287		5,515		
1983	392	36.6	5,165	-6.3	
1984					
1985					
1986					
1987	14,559		15,632		
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0	
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8	
1990	13,994	-45.5	23,517	28.8	
1991	15,531	11.0	27,264	15.9	
1992	17,603	13.3	31,649	16.1	
1993	20,028	13.8	35,299	11.5	
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3	
1995	28,060	15.4	47,002	15.5	
1996	31,085	10.8	51,905	10.4	
1997	34,673	11.5	57,089	10.0	
1998	37,271	7.5	59,542	4.3	
1999	25,528	-31.5	69,265	16.3	
2000	27,542	7.9	83,572	20.7	
2001	22,100	-19.8	76,455	-8.5	
2002	17,271	-21.9	82,177	7.5	
2003	17,130	-0.8	71,097	-13.5	
2004	17,115	-0.1	73,681	3.6	
2002					
March	21,417	-3.1	72,595	-5.0	
June	20,922	-2.3	77,349	6.5	
September	20,275	-3.1	82,373	6.5	
December	17,271	-14.8	82,177	-0.2	
2003					
March	16,771	-2.9	74,558	-9.3	
June	16,539	-1.4	72,016	-3.4	
September	16,562	0.1	73,576	2.2	
December	17,130	3.4	71,097	-3.4	
2004	10.5		22 - 22		
March	16,879	-1.5	69,532	-2.2	
June	16,587	-1.7	72,898	4.8	
September	16,891	1.8	75,657	3.8	
December	17,115	1.3	73,681	-2.6	

NOTES: When the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level is periodically raised, SSI recipients with earnings below the increased SGA level become eligible for regular SSI benefits rather than the special cash payments under section 1619(a). This can lead to decreases in the number of 1619(a) participants.

 $<sup>\</sup>dots$  = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes blind participants. Of the 73,681 participants in December 2004, 1,178 were blind.

Table 9.

Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2004

		All blind and	Section 1619 particip	ants
State or area	Ranking	disabled recipients <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent
All areas		4,088,303	88,077	2.15
North Dakota	1	5,450	352	6.46
South Dakota	2	7,938	503	6.34
Wyoming	3	4,158	241	5.80
Iowa	4	30,377	1,582	5.21
Minnesota	5	46,892	2,358	5.03
Vermont	6	9,196	426	4.63
Wisconsin	7	60,431	2,639	4.37
Nebraska	8	15,433	648	4.20
Kansas	9	26,024	1,043	4.01
New Hampshire	10	9,833	393	4.00
Montana	11	10,595	420	3.96
Idaho	12	14,653	552	3.77
Utah	13	14,456	536	3.71
Connecticut	14	33,782	1,177	3.48
Delaware	15	8,189	284	3.47
Massachusetts	16	107,148	3,424	3.20
Maine	17	23,537	748	3.18
Alaska	18	6,860	209	3.05
Washington	19	74,331	2,084	2.80
Maryland	20	54,993	1,517	2.76
Colorado	21	34,773	953	2.74
Oregon	22	39,370	1,048	2.66
Indiana	23	65,266	1,655	2.54
New Jersey	24	80,358	2,010	2.50
Nevada	25	18,289	455	2.49
Missouri	26	78,643	1,925	2.45
Michigan	27	149,621	3,619	2.42
Rhode Island	28	18,906	440	2.33
Virginia	29	79,226	1,832	2.31
New York	30	340,928	7,655	2.25
District of Columbia	31	12,523	277	2.21
Illinois	32	157,798	3,466	2.20
Ohio	33	170,915	3,650	2.14
New Mexico	34	30,000	638	2.13
Pennsylvania	35	203,092	4,258	2.10
Hawaii	36	12,487	254	2.03
Arizona	37	56,199	1,107	1.97
Florida	38	200,953	3,826	1.90
Northern Mariana Islands	39	385	7	1.82
California	40	585,721	10,495	1.79
Louisiana	41	101,941	1,752	1.72
Arkansas	42	52,408	883	1.68
North Carolina	43	112,521	1,872	1.66
Oklahoma	44	49,330	797	1.62
Texas	45	241,756	3,849	1.59

(Continued)

Table 9.

Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2004—*Continued* 

		All blind and	Section 1619 participants		
State or area	Ranking	disabled recipients <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent	
Georgia	46	117,699	1,831	1.56	
South Carolina	47	62,345	960	1.54	
Tennessee	48	102,986	1,374	1.33	
Mississippi	49	72,009	949	1.32	
West Virginia	50	55,821	644	1.15	
Alabama	51	99,709	1,120	1.12	
Kentucky	52	120,049	1,340	1.12	

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

Table 10.
Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004

State or area  All areas  Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas	Number 17,130 219 29	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings
All areas Alabama Alaska Arizona	17,130 219	(dollars) 1,059			Number	
All areas Alabama Alaska Arizona	17,130 219	1,059		(dollars)	Number	
Alabama Alaska Arizona	219				HUITIDEI	(dollars)
Alaska Arizona			16,891	1,060	17,115	1,076
Arizona	29	1,000	248	1,018	250	1,037
		1,076	29	1,013	32	1,133
Arkansas	209	1,018	205	1,028	206	1,044
, ii italioao	149	1,008	133	1,008	152	1,013
California	3,568	1,169	3,686	1,166	3,788	1,181
Colorado	143	1,000	161	1,015	163	1,044
Connecticut	166	1,001	159	1,041	144	1,042
Delaware	36	991	39	1,013	42	1,032
District of Columbia	57	1,053	56	1,014	60	1,040
Florida	690	1,024	720	1,016	697	1,030
Georgia	319	1,005	314	1,005	338	1,014
Hawaii	41	1,017	54	1,012	62	1,033
Idaho	69	1,024	89	1,052	91	1,062
Illinois	738	1,017	657	1,020	701	1,024
Indiana	244	1,006	212	1,031	253	1,040
Iowa	197	1,027	183	1,024	185	1,051
Kansas	142	1,046	135	1,043	152	1,068
Kentucky	210	1,018	249	1,023	238	1,031
Louisiana	375	1,008	323	1,014	335	1,031
Maine	100	1,060	99	1,078	96	1,082
Maryland	274	1,018	279	1,028	310	1,041
Massachusetts	618	1,054	569	1,055	582	1,082
Michigan	598	1,024	600	1,032	606	1,033
Minnesota	278	1,042	236	1,027	262	1,059
Mississippi	203	1,017	197	1,020	194	1,033
Missouri	263	1,005	263	1,029	257	1,043
Montana	50	986	49	1,013	49	1,034
Nebraska	98	1,027	71	1,055	79	1,045
Nevada	66	1,029	66	1,028	73 78	1,045
New Hampshire	50	1,016	51	1,036	63	1,057
New Jersey	327	1,035	332	1,026	321	1,037
New Mexico	105	1,004	105	1,021	100	1,024
New York	1,665	1,070	1,536	1,065	1,617	1,086
North Carolina	284	1,024	337	1,009	292	1,019
North Dakota	26	1,014	35	1,018	37	1,019
Ohio	722	1,028	676	1,018	677	1,041
Oklahoma	139	1,025	121	1,009	143	1,022
Oregon	123	1,040	144	1,028	125	1,022
Pennsylvania	914	1,033	852	1,040	775	1,030
Rhode Island	85	1,064	72	1,052	85	1,041
South Carolina	162	1,016	148	1,026	136	1,030
South Dakota	54	1,052	55	1,012	60	1,063
Tennessee	255	1,024	247	1,025	256	1,003
Texas	713	1,023	740	1,008	643	1,047
Utah	81	1,023	83	1,004	79	1,024

(Continued)

Table 10.
Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004—*Continued* 

	December	2003	September 2004		December 2004	
		Average		Average		Average
		earnings		earnings		earnings
State or area	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)
Vermont	52	1,062	58	1,064	62	1,097
Virginia	315	1,029	307	1,013	321	1,043
Washington	407	1,039	425	1,035	421	1,056
West Virginia	124	1,033	134	1,034	127	1,039
Wisconsin	349	1,026	327	1,035	341	1,050
Wyoming	29	1,021	25	997	29	1,034
Outlying area						
Northern Mariana Islands	a	а	a	a	3	945

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

Table 11. Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004

	December 2	2003	September	2004	December 2	2004
		Average earnings		Average earnings		Average earnings
State or area	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)
All areas	71,097	1,081	75,657	1,097	73,681	1,070
Alabama	902	1,204	956	1,180	903	1,110
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	154	1,175	193	1,163	178	1,183
Arizona	879	1,165	960	1,165	944	1,104
Arkansas	739	1,027	764	1,058	778	1,004
California	6,497	1,390	7,225	1,420	7,216	1,399
Colorado	807	1,074	857	1,080	809	1,021
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	1,058	954	1,057	992	1,056	979
Delaware	242	1,159	266	1,189	246	1,123
District of Columbia	219	1,432	241	1,444	239	1,441
Florida	3,174	1,099	3,403	1,134	3,248	1,094
Georgia	1,454	1,070	1,629	1,089	1,558	1,055
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	150	1,065	190	1,134	203	1,148
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	423	987	480	951	470	957
Illinois a	2,711	1,051	2,852	1,075	2,875	1,078
Indiana <sup>a</sup>	1,427	957	1,495	985	1,434	944
Iowa	1,487	794	1,541	834	1,419	819
Kansas <sup>a</sup>	935	927	940	928	930	867
Kentucky	1,125	1,106	1,128	1,104	1,141	1,069
Louisiana	1,424	1,040	1,512	1,031	1,464	1,001
Maine	643	988	677	990	662	988
Maryland	1,219	1,164	1,318	1,176	1,241	1,131
Massachusetts	2,876	1,171	3,026	1,206	2,979	1,200
Michigan	3,143	1,028	3,233	1,027	3,124	989
Minnesota <sup>a</sup>	2,044	914	2,203	885	2,150	863
Mississippi	783	1,138	838	1,184	785	1,123
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	1,709	914	1,754	902	1,717	879
Montana	373	846	406	865	383	876
Nebraska <sup>a</sup>	587	885	595	942	579	933
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	302	1,172	398	1,212	392	1,211
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	330	911	352	967	339	985
New Jersey	1,694	1,230	1,795	1,189	1,752	1,166
New Mexico	586	1,084	578	1,080	568	1,080
New York	5,979	1,270	6,336	1,250	6,242	1,221
North Carolina	1,576	1,010	1,677	1,021	1,629	1,009
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	286	797	322	805	319	815
Ohio a	3,058	960	3,217	970	3,072	950
Oklahoma a	566	853	687	855	676	840
Oregon <sup>a</sup>	919	855	971	909	945	900
Pennsylvania	3,623	1,044	3,940	1,071	3,587	1,025
Rhode Island	368	1,064	388	1,127	367	1,105
South Carolina	831	994	877	991	858	945
South Dakota	472	827	466	839	458	776
Tennessee	1,177	1,108	1,217	1,143	1,178	1,085
Texas	3,302	1,024	3,354	1,036	3,342	1,008
Utah <sup>a</sup>	422	946	489	1,019	471	889

(Continued)

Table 11.
Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2003–2004—*Continued* 

	December 2	2003	September :	2004	December 2004	
		Average		Average		Average
		earnings		earnings		earnings
State or area	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)	Number	(dollars)
Vermont	351	919	380	973	378	946
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	1,441	1,021	1,560	1,066	1,554	1,043
Washington	1,627	1,117	1,785	1,119	1,721	1,116
West Virginia	454	1,112	509	1,156	525	1,140
Wisconsin	2,360	899	2,393	916	2,351	884
Wyoming	181	812	220	900	222	827
Outlying area						
Northern Mariana Islands	8	1,220	7	1,194	4	1,080

a. The Social Security Administration identifies persons as potential participants; final Medicaid determinations are made by the state.

Table 12. Number and average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2004

	Section 1619(a) p	articipants	Section 1619(b) participants	
Characteristic	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
All participants	17,115	1,076	73,681	1,070
Age				
Under 18	112	1,008	148	
18–21	1,875	1,048	2,867	1,193
22–29	4,537	1,067	17,801	1,120
30–39	4,516	1,081	20,246	1,058
40–49	3,760	1,089	18,175	1,050
50–59	1,832	1,085	9,431	1,062
60–64	362	1,102	2,675	972
65 or older	121	1,062	2,338	905
Sex				
Male	9,374	1,088	38,415	1,089
Female	7,741	1,061	35,266	1,050
Earned income <sup>a</sup>				
Wages	16,589	1,078	71,570	1,07
Self-employment	629	1,017	2,694	953
Earnings (dollars)				
Less than 400			10,030	268
400–499			6,012	43
500–599			7,162	529
600–699			6,591	630
700–899	2,391	860	9,211	77
900–1,199	10,290	1,017	7,177	1,012
1,200 or more	4,434	1,328	27,498	1,86
Jnearned income <sup>a</sup>				
None	15,196	1,077	22,714	1,709
Social Security	573	1,031	47,722	728
Other pensions	33	1,077	470	940
Income based on need	2	1,124	22	1,712
Asset income	893	1,101	4,336	989
Other	507	1,045	3,335	1,230
Vork incentives <sup>a</sup>				
Plans for achieving self-support <sup>b</sup>	163	1,339	0	(
Impairment-related work expenses	511	1,126	1,583	969
Blind work expenses	4	1,752	581	1,409

NOTE: -- = not available; . . . = not applicable.

a. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of earned or unearned income, or both earned and unearned income, or benefit from more than one work incentive provision.

b. Includes 16 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

Table 13. Percentage distribution of participants aged 18-64, by diagnostic group, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants
Total			
Number	4,017,108	16,882	71,195
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	0.8	0.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.7	1.8	2.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	1.5	1.8
Injuries	2.6	1.8	2.2
Mental disorders			
Retardation	21.9	34.0	31.4
Schizophrenia	9.9	8.6	8.8
Other	25.3	23.4	21.5
Neoplasms	1.1	1.0	1.1
Diseases of the—			
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.8	0.6
Circulatory system	4.5	1.4	1.7
Digestive system	0.9	0.4	0.6
Genitourinary system	1.0	1.0	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9.9	3.8	5.2
Nervous system and sense organs <sup>a</sup>	7.8	10.5	10.1
Respiratory system	2.1	1.1	1.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other	0.2	0.4	0.2
Unknown	6.2	7.6	9.8

NOTE: Effective with the December 2002 edition, all recipients in each recipient category are included when computing percentages for each diagnostic category. Previously, only recipients with identified diagnoses were included in this computation.

a. Most disabled recipients classified as blind are included in this category. A few blind recipients with a primary impairment other than diseases of the eye are coded in other categories. Also, a few recipients are classified with diseases of the eye, but their impairment does not meet the definition of blindness.

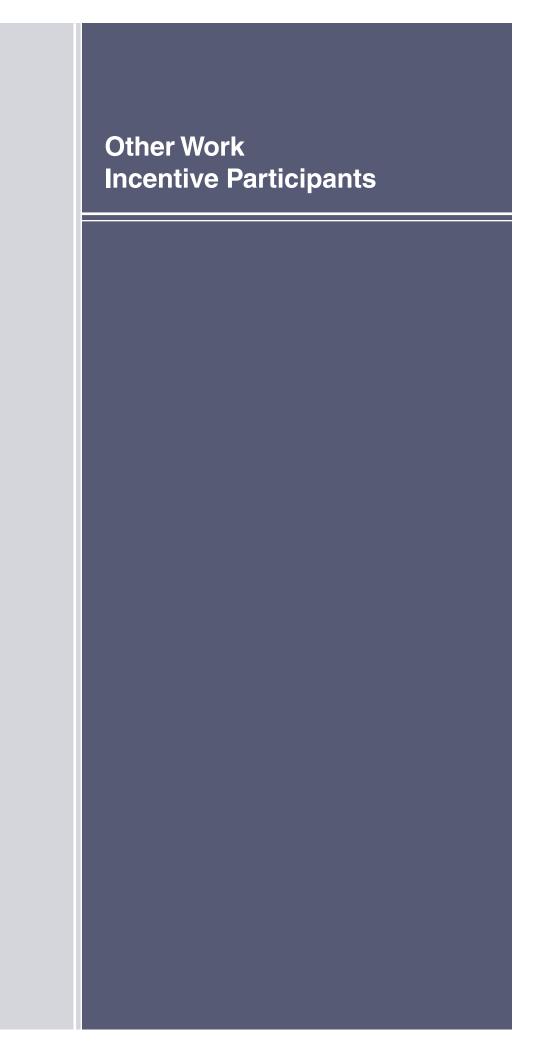
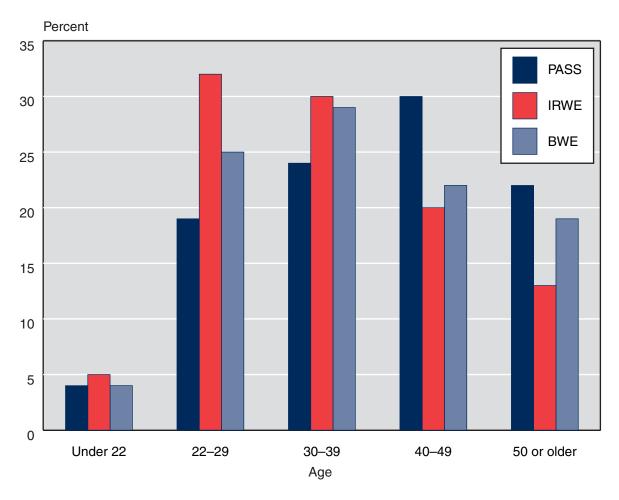


Chart 9. Percentage distribution, by age and provision, December 2004

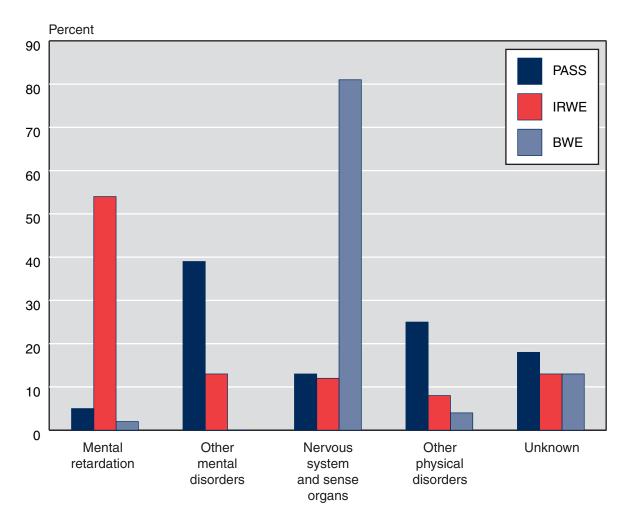
Recipients with income excluded under plans for achieving self-support (PASS), impairment-related work expenses (IRWE), or blind work expenses (BWE) were similar in age to all working recipients (Chart 3). PASS participants were somewhat older—49 percent were aged 40 or older, compared with 29 percent of those with IRWE and 36 percent of those with BWE.



SOURCE: Table 15.

Chart 10.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2004

The most frequently identified diagnosis varied among recipients who had income excluded under plans for achieving self-support (PASS), impairment-related work expenses (IRWE), or blind work expenses (BWE). Over half of the recipients who had some income excluded under IRWE were mentally retarded, and 39 percent of those with a PASS had other mental disorders. Four-fifths of those with BWE had a nervous system disorder.



SOURCE: Table 16.

Table 14. Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2004

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) <sup>a</sup>	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,598	6,874	2,827
Alabama	31	164	38
Alaska	6	4	b
Arizona	12	87	24
Arkansas	25	75	24
California	463	590	409
Colorado	12	21	35
Connecticut	5	128	23
Delaware	0	36	12
District of Columbia	b	b	3
Florida	45	350	107
Georgia	30	213	55
Hawaii	9	9	12
Idaho	18	10	3
Illinois	33	229	69
Indiana	15	119	42
Iowa	20	58	69
Kansas	12	286	35
Kentucky	57	99	45
Louisiana	8	140	47
Maine	27	33	13
Maryland	9	202	42
Massachusetts	87	184	244
Michigan	51	132	103
Minnesota	33	140	51
Mississippi	10	37	43
Missouri	18	148	41
Montana	24	11	11
Nebraska	13	28	14
Nevada	4	25	13
New Hampshire	9	28	11
New Jersey	13	196	48
New Mexico	0	69	14
New York	117	521	203
North Carolina	74	337	125
North Dakota	5	8	4
Ohio	41	116	101
Oklahoma	6	81	24
Oregon	20	42	33
Pennsylvania	17	329	121
Rhode Island	9	10	13
South Carolina	19	75	33
South Dakota	11	18	4
Tennessee	15	142	47
Texas	25	330	182
Utah	3	58	15

(Continued)

Table 14. Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) <sup>a</sup>	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Vermont	21	5	3
Virginia	16	522	73
Washington	31	93	46
West Virginia	10	34	19
Wisconsin	57	296	76
Wyoming	0	4	3
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	b	b	b

a. Includes 401 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

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

Table 15. Number, by selected characteristics and provision, December 2004

Characteristic	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) <sup>a</sup>	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total	1,598	6,874	2,827
	1,590	0,874	2,021
Age			
Under 18	7	0	4
18–21	62	363	121
22–29	306	2,186	720
30–39	388	2,071	819
40–49	483	1,366	620
50–59	302	627	398
60–64	38	150	83
65 or older	12	111	62
Sex			
Male	687	3,739	1,519
Female	911	3,135	1,308
Earned income <sup>b</sup>			
Wages	412	6,801	2,742
Self-employment	82	85	110
Earnings (dollars)			
None	1,112	0	0
65 or less	27	564	202
66–99	7	276	92
100–199	28	1,035	288
200–299	46	926	211
300–399	48	775	174
400-499	38	681	173
500-599	35	614	156
600–699	45	443	134
700–799	22	310	108
800–899	42	252	134
900–999	19	167	89
1,000 or more	129	831	1,066
Unearned income <sup>b</sup>			
None	297	2,958	1,445
Social Security	1,242	3,517	1,192
Other pensions	17	47	5
Income based on need	0	0	0
Asset income	97	543	230
Other	70	213	105

a. Includes 401 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

b. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of earned or unearned income or both earned and unearned income.

Table 16. Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2004

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) <sup>a</sup>	Impairment- related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total				
Number	4,017,108	1,598	6,874	2,827
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.7	2.3	0.3	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	2.1	0.5	0.1
Injuries	2.6	7.1	2.2	0.1
Mental disorders				
Retardation	21.9	4.8	54.3	2.1
Schizophrenia	9.9	10.1	3.6	0
Other	25.3	28.7	9.0	0.3
Neoplasms	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.3	0.1	0
Circulatory system	4.5	1.8	0.7	1.5
Digestive system	0.9	0.6	0.1	0
Genitourinary system	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9.9	7.7	1.2	0.1
Nervous system and sense organs <sup>b</sup>	7.8	13.2	11.8	80.5
Respiratory system	2.1	0.9	0.3	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1	0	0
Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Unknown	6.2	17.8	12.8	13.4

NOTE: Effective with the December 2002 edition, all recipients in each recipient category are included when computing percentages for each diagnostic category. Previously, only recipients with identified diagnoses were included in this computation.

a. Includes 401 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

b. Most disabled recipients classified as blind are included in this category. A few blind recipients with a primary impairment other than diseases of the eye are coded in other categories. Also, a few recipients are classified with diseases of the eye, but their impairment does not meet the definition of blindness.

Table 17. Percent distribution of persons with income excluded, by amount excluded and provision, December 2004

Amount excluded (dollars)	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) <sup>a</sup>	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total			
Number	1,197	6,874	2,827
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25	0.8	19.1	18.4
25-49	1.6	24.6	10.0
50-99	1.8	32.4	15.0
100-199	6.3	15.2	17.7
200–299	8.5	4.4	11.7
300-499	24.6	2.9	13.8
500-999	47.5	1.3	10.1
1,000 or more	8.9	0.3	3.4

a. Data do not include plans for achieving self-support that exclude only resources.