

Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2004

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Highlights 2004

Size and Scope of the Social Security Disability Program

- Disability benefits were paid to nearly 7.2 million people.
- Awards to disabled workers (775,244) accounted for about 91 percent of awards to all disabled beneficiaries (854,871).
- Payments to disabled beneficiaries totaled about \$70 billion.
- Benefits were terminated for about 470,017 disabled workers.
- Supplemental Security Income payments were another source of income for about 1 out of 6 disabled beneficiaries.

Profile of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries

- Workers accounted for the largest share of disabled beneficiaries (86 percent).
- Average age was about 51.
- Men represented about 54 percent.
- Mental disorders was the diagnosis for about a third.
- Average monthly benefit received was \$894.10.
- Supplemental Security Income payments were another source of income for about 1 out of 7.

Preface

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

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

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

Kia Masseaux compiled this report for publication, and Carolyn A. Harrison managed the project. Paul Davies, Carolyn A. Harrison, Thuy Ho, Art Kahn, Kevin Kulzer, and Clark Pickett wrote the programs to process the data and produce the statistical tables. Linda Martin wrote data specifications. Glenda Carter, Kevin Kulzer, Connie Marion, and Linda Martin validated the data. Staff of the Division of Information Resources edited the report and prepared the print and electronic versions for publication.

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

Linda Drazga Maxfield
Associate Commissioner
for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

March 2006

Notes

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

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

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

All years are calendar years unless otherwise specified.

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Background

History of the Social Security Disability Insurance Program

When President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act into law on August 14, 1935, the original program was designed to pay benefits only to retired workers aged 65 and older. The amendments of 1939 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. Although 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, which are still fundamental to the disability program.

On August 1, 1956, as he signed new disability legislation, President Eisenhower said, "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 to 64 (after a 6-month waiting period) and to adult children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers, if the children had been disabled before the age of 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 the age of 50 to qualify for benefits in 1960. In 1967, the act was further amended to provide benefits for disabled widows and widowers aged 50 to 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 passed legislation in 1982 that ensured persons, appealing decisions on the cessation of their disability claim,

- 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 of these older
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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 the age of 60 and by continuing payments to certain disabled widow(er)s who remarried.

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

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

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

- create a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency program that provides disabled beneficiaries with a voucher they may use to obtain vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, and other support services from an employment network of their choice;
- prohibit the Social Security Administration from initiating continuing disability reviews while the beneficiary is using a ticket;
- provide for expedited reinstatement of benefits for individuals whose prior entitlement to disability and health care benefits had been terminated as a result of earnings from work (those former beneficiaries may request reinstatement of benefits without filing a new application);
- establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program for the purpose of providing accurate information about work incentives to disabled beneficiaries;
- expand health care services by allowing the states to offer Medicaid buy-in for workers with disabilities even though they may no longer be eligible for dis-

ability benefits under Social Security or SSI because their medical condition has improved; and

- allow people with disabilities who return to work to continue their premium-free Medicare Part A coverage for an additional 4½ years beyond the 4 years previously provided. (Medicare Part B can also continue if premiums are paid.)

Definition of Disability

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

To be eligible for benefits a person must

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

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

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

- (A) inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or
- (B) in the case of an individual who has attained the age of 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 the individual has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

In most cases, a dollar amount is used to indicate whether a person is engaging in substantial gainful activity (SGA). For 2004, the SGA amount was \$810 per month for a nonblind individual and \$1,350 per month for a blind person. Effective January 2001, the SGA level is adjusted annually on the basis of the national average wage index.

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

Types of Benefits Available

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

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 (at which time, the disabled-worker benefit converts to retired-worker benefits) or dies. (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 the age of 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, referred to in this publication as *disabled widow(er)s*.
3. Monthly cash benefits payable to **disabled adult children** of disabled, retired, or deceased workers. Those children must be aged 18 or older and must have become disabled before the age of 22. The 5-month waiting period does not apply to disabled adult children.
4. **Medicare benefits**, which are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.
5. **Vocational rehabilitation services**, which are available for disabled beneficiaries who could return to work if they were provided with some assistance.

Initial Disability Decisionmaking Process

The disability decisionmaking process begins when an individual files an application for benefits at a Social

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

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

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

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

1. **Is the individual working?** If the person is working and earning more than the SGA amount, the person generally cannot be considered disabled. This decision is made by a Social Security employee. If the person is not working at the SGA level, the file goes to the DDS.
2. **Is the condition "severe"?** A condition must interfere with basic work-related activities for a claim to be considered. If it does not, the person is not found disabled. If it does, the DDS will go to the next step.
3. **Does the individual have an impairment that meets or equals one that is described in SSA's Listing of Impairments?** SSA maintains a list of impairments for 14 major body systems: musculoskeletal, special senses and speech, respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin and subcutaneous tissue, endocrine, multiple body, neurological, mental, neoplastic, and immunologic. Those impairments are so severe that they automatically mean that a person is disabled. If the condition is not on the list, the DDS will have to decide if it is of equal severity to a listed impairment. If it is, the person is found disabled. If not, the DDS goes to the next step.
4. **Can the individual do the work he or she previously did?** If the person's condition is severe but

not at the same or equal severity as an impairment on the list, then the DDS must determine whether it interferes with a person's ability to do his or her past work. If it does not, the claim will be denied. If it does, the DDS goes to the next step.

5. Can the individual do any other type of work?

To determine an individual's ability to do other work, the DDS considers the person's medical conditions, age, education, work experience, and any transferable skills. If the DDS decides the person cannot do other work, the claim will be approved. If the DDS decides that the person can do other work, the claim will be denied.

A person is considered blind if his or her vision cannot be corrected to better than 20/200 in the better eye or if his or her visual field is 20 degrees or less, even with a corrective lens. A number of special rules apply to persons who are blind. Those rules recognize the impact of blindness on a person's ability to work. For example, the dollar amount used to determine whether a blind individual is engaging in SGA is higher than the limit for a sighted person.

Appeals Process

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

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

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

representative, or both to present arguments and examine witnesses.

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

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

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

Benefit Calculations

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

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

Dependents of a disabled worker are eligible for benefits if the worker meets both the medical and insured-status requirements. Disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children do not need to meet a work requirement themselves, but the worker on whose record they are filing must be insured.

To determine the amount of a person's monthly cash benefit, SSA uses the following four-step process:

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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 2004, the PIA is equal to the sum of:

90 percent of the first \$612 of AIME, plus
32 percent of the next \$3,077 of AIME, plus
15 percent of AIME over \$3,689.

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 the age of 62 and the FRA. If a disabled worker receives reduced retirement benefits before disability entitlement, the disability benefit is reduced by the number of months for which he or she received reduced retirement benefits.

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

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

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

Benefits Offset and Withheld

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

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

The annual earnings test applies to nondisabled beneficiaries under the FRA. Benefits for those beneficiaries are withheld \$1 for every \$2 they earn above the annual earnings limit. In the calendar year a beneficiary attains the FRA, for months before the FRA, \$1 is withheld for every \$3 earned over the annual earnings limit for that age group. A retired worker's earnings will

also affect his or her dependents' benefits, including those of disabled adult children. In addition, a spouse's earnings may affect benefits for his or her children. (How a disabled beneficiary's work affects his or her benefit is discussed in the next section.)

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

Work Incentives

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

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

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act has further improved work incentives. That law substantially expands work opportunities for people with disabilities. The provisions of the law become effective at different times in different parts of the country. The provisions below apply to 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 if he or she becomes unable to work again within 60 months because of his or her medical condition, the person would be able to request reinstatement of benefits, including Medicare and Medicaid, without filing a new application.
4. **Disability Reviews Postponed.** Effective January 1, 2001, an individual using a "ticket" does not need to undergo the regularly scheduled disability reviews. Effective January 1, 2002, people who have been receiving Social Security disability benefits for at least 24 months will not be asked to go through a disability review because of the work they are doing. However, regularly scheduled medical reviews could still be performed and benefits could be terminated if earnings were above the limits.
5. **Work Incentives Outreach Program.** The law directs the Social Security Administration to establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program to disseminate accurate information about work incentives and to give beneficiaries more choice. SSA has established a program of cooperative agreements and contracts to provide benefits planning and assistance to all disabled beneficiaries, including information about the availability of protection and advocacy services.
6. **Protection and Advocacy.** The law authorizes SSA to make payments to protection and advocacy systems established in each state to provide information, advice, and legal services to disability beneficiaries.

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

Benefit Termination

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

How often a case is reviewed depends on the severity of the impairment and the likelihood of

improvement. The frequency can range from 6 months to 7 years. Here are general guidelines for reviews.

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

During a review, the disabled beneficiary is asked to provide information about any medical treatment he or she has received and any work he or she might have done. An evaluation team, which 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. The most common reasons to terminate benefits are the following:

- 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 because of 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 the age of 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.

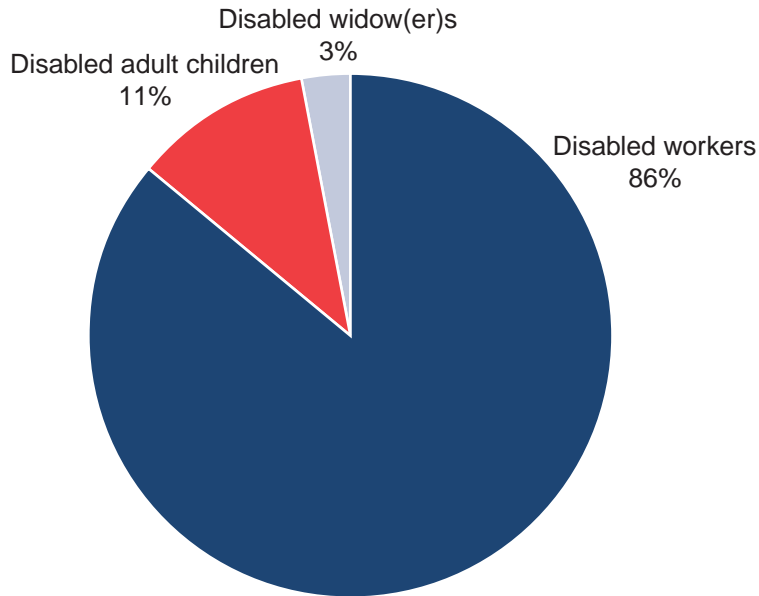
Benefits usually stop effective with the month the terminating event occurred.

Beneficiaries in Current-Payment Status

Chart 1.

All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, December 2004

In December 2004, nearly 7.2 million people received Social Security disability benefits as disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, or disabled adult children. The majority (86 percent) were disabled workers, 11 percent were disabled adult children, and 3 percent were disabled widow(er)s.



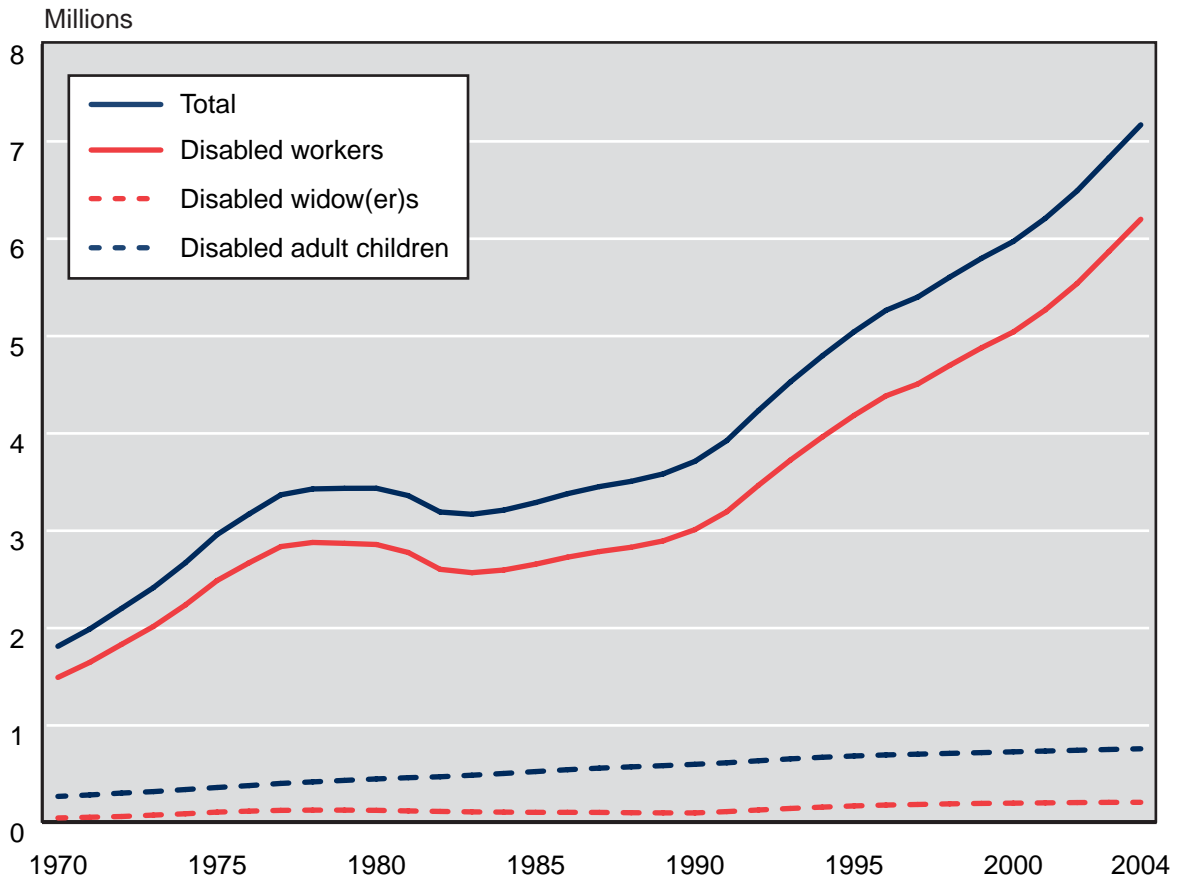
SOURCE: Table 3.

Beneficiaries in Current-Payment Status

Chart 2.

All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, December 1970–2004

The number of disabled workers grew steadily until 1978, declined slightly until 1983, started to increase again in 1984, and began to increase more rapidly beginning in 1990. The growth in the 1980s and 1990s was the result of demographic changes, a recession, and legislative changes. The number of disabled adult children has grown slightly, and the number of disabled widow(er)s has remained fairly level. In December 2004, more than 6.1 million disabled workers, about 759,000 disabled adult children, and just over 210,000 disabled widow(er)s received disability benefits.



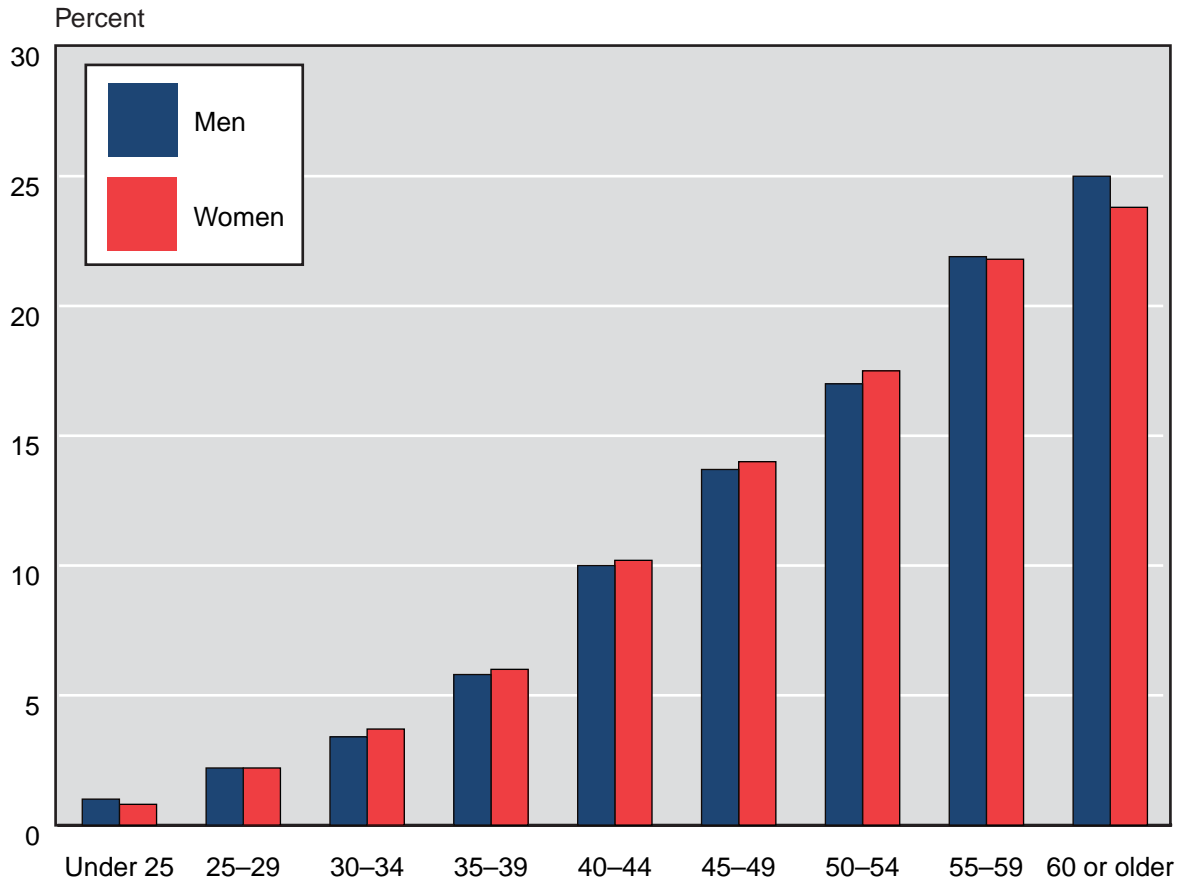
SOURCE: Table 3.

Beneficiaries in Current-Payment Status

Chart 4.

Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current-payment status, by sex, December 2004

The percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries increases with age for both men and women. In December 2004, the largest percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries was aged 60 and older. Disability benefits convert to retirement benefits when the worker reaches full retirement age, 65 to 67, depending on the year of birth.

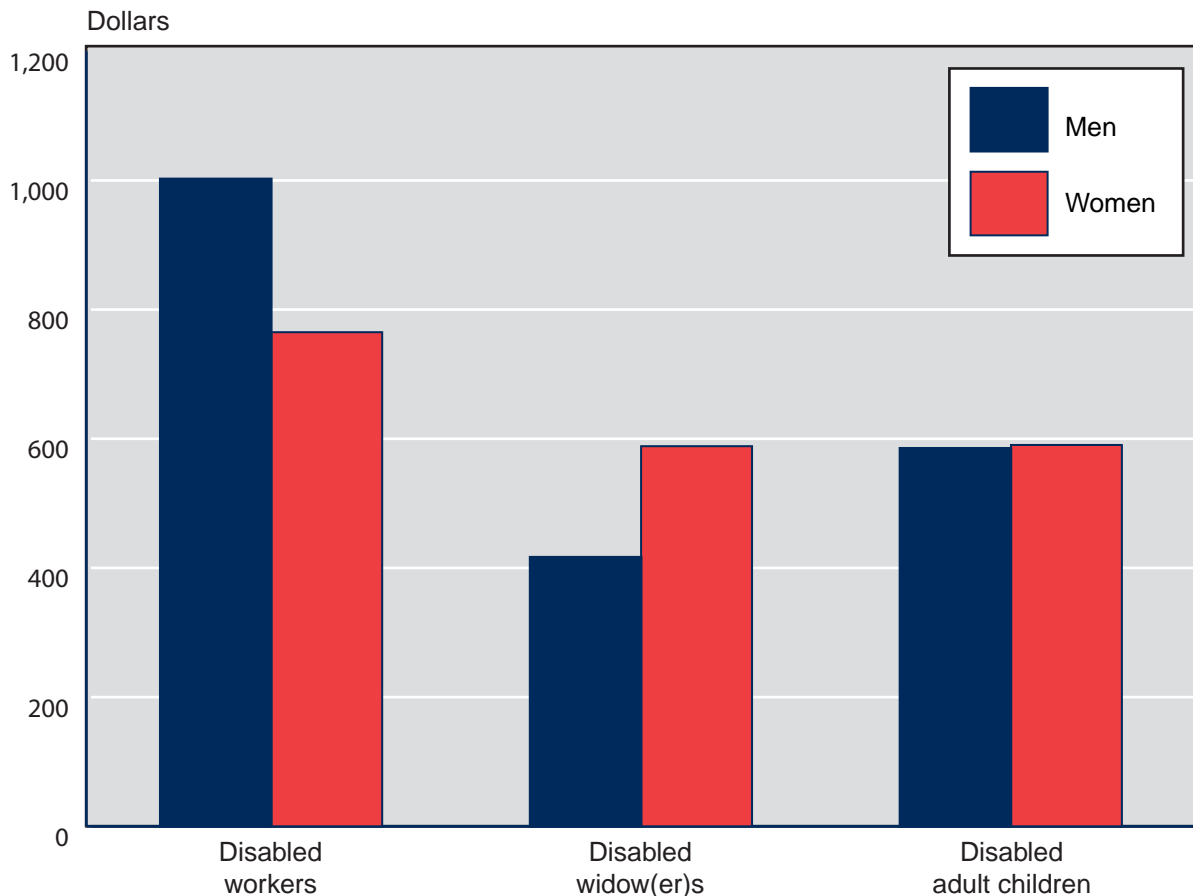


SOURCE: Table 4.

Chart 5.**Average monthly benefit of disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, by sex, December 2004**

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

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



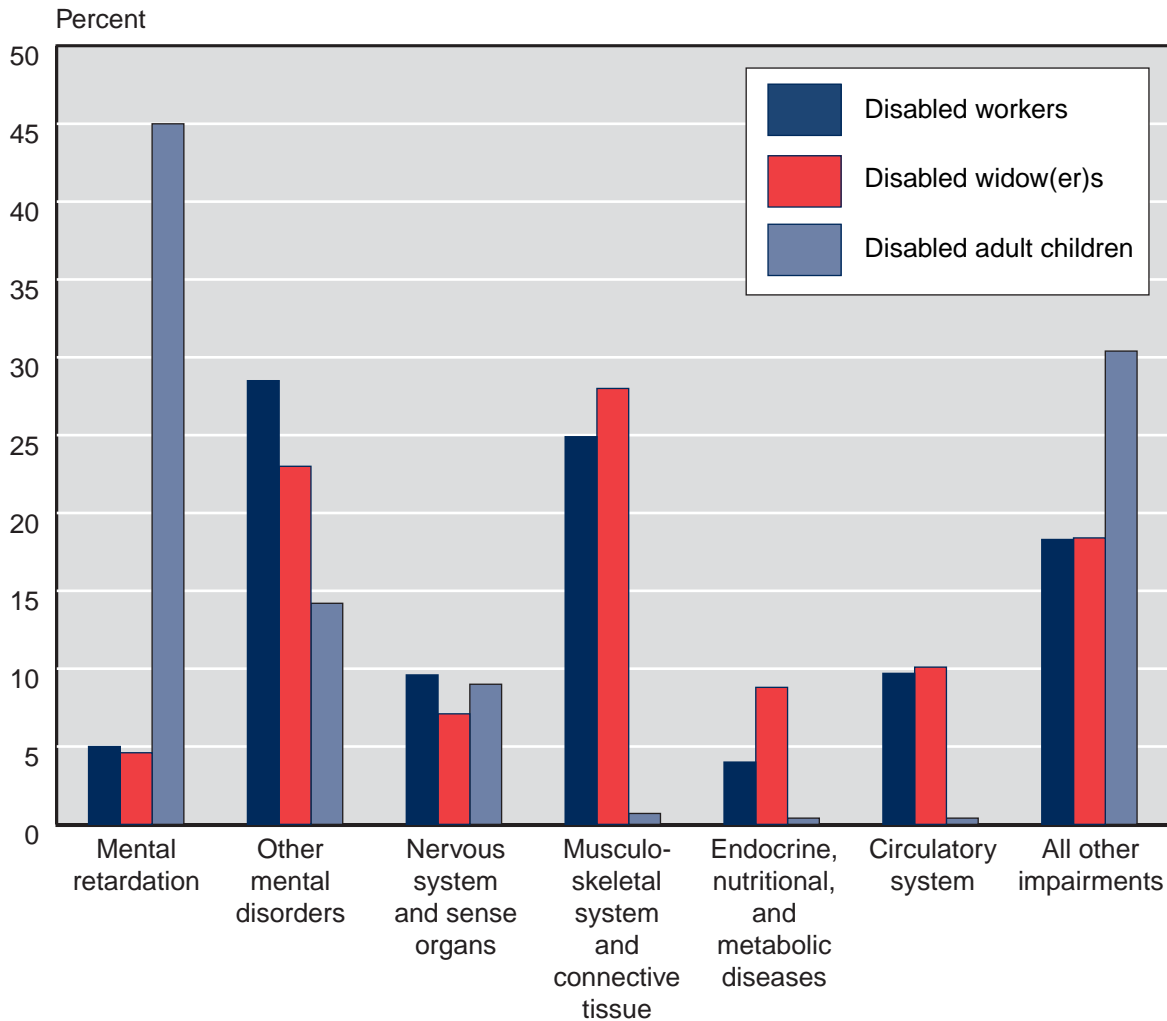
SOURCE: Table 5.

Beneficiaries in Current-Payment Status

Chart 6.

Disabled beneficiaries in current-payment status, by diagnostic group, December 2004

The impairment on which disability is based varies with the type of beneficiary. In December 2004, a mental disorder other than retardation was the primary reason disabled workers received benefits; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue were the leading cause of disability among disabled widow(er)s; and mental retardation was the predominant reason for disability among disabled adult children.



SOURCE: Table 6.

Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 1.
Number, selected years 1960–2004

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	788,543	455,371	76,599	152,519	...	...	2,962	53,825	47,267
1965	1,928,460	988,074	193,362	532,197	16,437	...	8,981	87,122	102,287
1970	2,970,538	1,492,948	283,447	799,111	75,194	49,281	14,295	101,341	154,921
1975	4,799,853	2,488,774	452,922	1,239,058	147,253	109,511	24,193	118,802	219,340
1980	5,223,311	2,858,680	461,878	1,184,846	140,157	127,580	32,883	140,548	276,739
1981	5,008,221	2,776,519	428,212	1,070,000	148,879	121,590	32,664	143,633	286,724
1982	4,532,014	2,603,599	365,862	894,440	79,333	116,372	30,027	144,464	297,917
1983	4,382,745	2,569,029	308,059	855,560	50,134	111,591	30,209	148,464	309,699
1984	4,406,140	2,596,516	303,982	858,243	31,875	109,151	31,165	152,667	322,541
1985	4,507,083	2,656,638	305,532	889,730	22,336	107,005	33,078	157,011	335,753
1986	4,613,249	2,728,463	300,826	911,698	20,245	106,974	34,641	161,755	348,647
1987	4,676,852	2,785,859	290,888	912,367	20,183	106,282	35,378	165,675	360,220
1988	4,709,360	2,821,070	280,780	898,980	24,370	105,810	35,520	170,940	371,890
1989	4,774,160	2,886,590	269,830	901,400	23,330	102,650	35,950	172,650	381,760
1990	4,934,370	3,011,130	264,230	929,720	23,960	101,780	36,990	174,560	392,000
1991	5,209,600	3,198,610	263,780	986,710	26,380	115,010	38,450	177,740	402,920
1992	5,633,130	3,473,330	271,510	1,090,920	25,930	131,620	41,720	181,860	416,240
1993	6,026,460	3,729,330	272,190	1,188,330	29,660	148,070	44,920	185,270	428,690
1994	6,381,470	3,966,590	270,220	1,276,740	29,910	161,650	48,650	187,630	440,080
1995	6,674,450	4,186,720	263,130	1,331,110	29,550	173,240	51,790	188,940	449,970
1996	6,906,420	4,386,040	223,300	1,381,200	32,820	182,020	53,470	190,050	457,520
1997	6,998,210	4,505,760	207,290	1,357,340	31,440	187,220	53,760	190,410	464,990
1998	7,192,370	4,697,010	190,120	1,363,910	30,780	192,400	55,690	189,930	472,530
1999	7,391,920	4,873,560	176,370	1,381,200	37,020	197,520	57,360	189,820	479,070
2000	7,550,930	5,035,840	164,850	1,381,500	35,000	200,130	58,090	191,950	483,570
2001	7,790,038	5,268,039	156,978	1,385,374	38,839	204,255	57,920	191,817	486,816
2002	8,109,332	5,539,597	151,626	1,422,296	43,916	207,365	59,460	192,087	492,985
2003	8,490,007	5,868,541	150,889	1,461,635	46,769	209,360	62,450	191,704	498,659
2004	8,854,343	6,197,385	152,995	1,486,422	47,551	210,736	64,739	191,274	503,241

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

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

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Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 2.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2004

Basis of entitlement and age	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Workers						
Total	6,197,385	894.10	3,373,226	1,002.30	2,824,159	765.00
Under 25	56,628	484.30	33,171	493.90	23,457	470.60
25–29	137,007	588.40	75,628	599.40	61,379	574.70
30–34	220,035	666.90	116,288	682.30	103,747	649.70
35–39	366,275	731.10	196,696	750.40	169,579	708.60
40–44	622,504	787.30	335,816	824.30	286,688	743.90
45–49	857,014	851.30	462,455	917.20	394,559	774.00
50–54	1,068,229	916.70	573,424	1,018.40	494,805	798.90
55–59	1,353,782	972.70	737,303	1,117.10	616,479	800.00
60–64	1,434,690	992.60	796,427	1,168.70	638,263	772.80
65–FRA	81,221	973.20	46,018	1,147.70	35,203	745.00
Spouses of disabled workers						
Total	152,995	231.50	4,515	186.10	148,480	232.90
Entitlement based on care						
of children	92,277	188.00	1,904	149.20	90,373	188.80
Under 30	5,978	125.10	67	121.30	5,911	125.10
30–34	10,939	133.10	134	105.80	10,805	133.50
35–39	18,050	152.80	288	123.70	17,762	153.30
40–44	21,728	186.00	425	135.00	21,303	187.00
45–49	17,672	213.50	436	153.90	17,236	215.00
50–54	10,571	240.80	290	178.60	10,281	242.60
55–FRA	7,339	276.00	264	188.60	7,075	279.30
Entitlement based on age						
62–64	60,718	297.60	2,611	213.00	58,107	301.40
65 or older	34,716	288.50	644	175.00	34,072	290.60
	26,002	309.80	1,967	225.40	24,035	316.70
Children of disabled workers						
Total	1,598,712	264.80	838,597	266.20	760,115	263.10
Under age 18						
Under 5	1,486,422	256.60	773,401	257.20	713,021	256.10
5–9	117,476	212.30	59,922	212.10	57,554	212.40
10–14	310,183	221.20	158,338	220.60	151,845	221.90
15–17	582,573	247.10	301,714	246.80	280,859	247.30
	476,190	302.40	253,427	303.00	222,763	301.70
Students aged 18–19	47,551	367.30	27,989	370.90	19,562	362.00
Disabled aged 18 or older	64,739	376.10	37,207	375.90	27,532	376.40
Widow(er)s						
Total	210,736	582.70	7,016	416.60	203,720	588.50
50–54	27,181	592.60	1,239	425.80	25,942	600.60
55–59	77,839	586.70	2,919	421.80	74,920	593.10
60–FRA	105,716	577.30	2,858	407.30	102,858	582.00

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 2.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2004—Continued

Basis of entitlement and age	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
Adult children						
Total	759,254	587.60	414,697	585.20	344,557	590.40
Children of—						
Disabled workers	64,739	376.10	37,207	375.90	27,532	376.40
Retired workers	191,274	500.50	106,203	497.70	85,071	504.10
Deceased workers	503,241	647.90	271,287	648.20	231,954	647.50
Under 25	72,297	498.90	42,221	498.40	30,076	499.50
25–29	63,001	537.80	35,859	538.90	27,142	536.20
30–34	72,291	573.00	40,687	569.90	31,604	577.00
35–39	89,464	591.50	50,722	589.90	38,742	593.60
40–44	111,566	608.60	63,062	606.40	48,504	611.50
45–49	103,285	619.50	57,627	617.00	45,658	622.60
50–54	79,630	628.50	42,998	627.10	36,632	630.20
55–59	59,213	625.50	30,875	621.00	28,338	630.40
60–64	41,256	621.20	20,828	615.60	20,428	626.90
65 or older	67,251	553.80	29,818	552.10	37,433	555.00

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 3.
Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2004

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

(Continued)

Table 3.
Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2004—Continued

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
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	173,024	686,101	681.60	458.30	437.30	2,853,512	79,297	300,032
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	181,911	696,787	703.90	471.00	454.30	3,087,040	85,680	316,550
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	187,938	704,709	721.60	480.40	468.60	3,253,069	90,285	330,227
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	194,181	712,772	733.10	487.30	479.40	3,444,338	94,624	341,703
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	198,795	720,526	754.10	499.90	495.60	3,679,597	99,378	357,093
2000	5,972,468	5,042,333	201,446	728,689	786.40	519.70	518.30	3,965,291	104,681	377,650
2001	6,208,847	5,268,039	204,255	736,553	814.40	536.70	537.60	4,290,449	109,622	395,956
2002	6,491,494	5,539,597	207,365	744,532	834.30	548.10	550.40	4,621,852	113,653	409,813
2003	6,830,714	5,868,541	209,360	752,813	861.60	563.80	567.00	5,054,332	118,010	426,780
2004	7,167,375	6,197,385	210,736	759,254	894.10	582.70	587.60	5,540,703	122,795	446,096

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

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

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All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 4.
Number and average monthly benefit, by sex and age, December 2004

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	7,167,375	852.50	6,197,385	894.10	210,736	582.70	759,254	587.60
Under 25	128,925	492.50	56,628	484.30	...	...	72,297	498.90
25-29	200,008	572.40	137,007	588.40	...	...	63,001	537.80
30-34	292,326	643.70	220,035	666.90	...	...	72,291	573.00
35-39	455,739	703.70	366,275	731.10	...	...	89,464	591.50
40-44	734,070	760.10	622,504	787.30	...	...	111,566	608.60
45-49	960,299	826.30	857,014	851.30	...	...	103,285	619.50
50-54	1,175,040	889.70	1,068,229	916.70	27,181	592.60	79,630	628.50
55-59	1,490,834	938.70	1,353,782	972.70	77,839	586.70	59,213	625.50
60-64	1,581,662	955.10	1,434,690	992.60	105,716	577.30	41,256	621.20
65-FRA ^a	148,472	783.20	81,221	973.20	...	...	67,251	553.80
Men								
Subtotal	3,794,939	955.60	3,373,226	1,002.30	7,016	416.60	414,697	585.20
Under 25	75,392	496.40	33,171	493.90	...	...	42,221	498.40
25-29	111,487	580.00	75,628	599.40	...	...	35,859	538.90
30-34	156,975	653.10	116,288	682.30	...	...	40,687	569.90
35-39	247,418	717.50	196,696	750.40	...	...	50,722	589.90
40-44	398,878	789.90	335,816	824.30	...	...	63,062	606.40
45-49	520,082	884.00	462,455	917.20	...	...	57,627	617.00
50-54	617,661	990.00	573,424	1,018.40	1,239	425.80	42,998	627.10
55-59	771,097	1,094.60	737,303	1,117.10	2,919	421.80	30,875	621.00
60-64	820,113	1,152.00	796,427	1,168.70	2,858	407.30	20,828	615.60
65-FRA ^a	75,836	913.50	46,018	1,147.70	...	...	29,818	552.10
Women								
Subtotal	3,372,436	736.50	2,824,159	765.00	203,720	588.50	344,557	590.40
Under 25	53,533	486.90	23,457	470.60	...	...	30,076	499.50
25-29	88,521	562.90	61,379	574.70	...	...	27,142	536.20
30-34	135,351	632.70	103,747	649.70	...	...	31,604	577.00
35-39	208,321	687.20	169,579	708.60	...	...	38,742	593.60
40-44	335,192	724.80	286,688	743.90	...	...	48,504	611.50
45-49	440,217	758.30	394,559	774.00	...	...	45,658	622.60
50-54	557,379	778.60	494,805	798.90	25,942	600.60	36,632	630.20
55-59	719,737	771.80	616,479	800.00	74,920	593.10	28,338	630.40
60-64	761,549	743.10	638,263	772.80	102,858	582.00	20,428	626.90
65-FRA ^a	72,636	647.10	35,203	745.00	...	...	37,433	555.00

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age; ... = not applicable.

a. FRA applies only to workers and widow(er)s. There is no age limit for adult children.

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 5.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2004

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries	7,167,375	100.0	6,197,385	100.0	210,736	100.0	759,254	100.0
Less than 300.00	342,992	4.8	213,885	3.5	38,940	18.5	90,167	11.9
300.00–399.90	353,490	4.9	229,533	3.7	23,617	11.2	100,340	13.2
400.00–499.90	460,794	6.4	326,476	5.3	27,788	13.2	106,530	14.0
500.00–599.90	814,090	11.4	683,138	11.0	26,156	12.4	104,796	13.8
600.00–699.90	904,817	12.6	768,234	12.4	23,202	11.0	113,381	14.9
700.00–799.90	809,109	11.3	699,230	11.3	19,733	9.4	90,146	11.9
800.00–899.90	684,474	9.5	606,026	9.8	15,866	7.5	62,582	8.2
900.00–999.90	573,231	8.0	513,516	8.3	14,199	6.7	45,516	6.0
1,000.00–1,099.90	471,793	6.6	432,127	7.0	10,731	5.1	28,935	3.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	374,334	5.2	358,063	5.8	6,435	3.1	9,836	1.3
1,200.00–1,299.90	308,057	4.3	301,298	4.9	2,856	1.4	3,903	0.5
1,300.00–1,399.90	293,455	4.1	290,899	4.7	1,037	0.5	1,519	0.2
1,400.00–1,499.90	254,757	3.6	253,887	4.1	116	0.1	754	0.1
1,500.00–1,599.90	208,294	2.9	207,957	3.4	22	a	315	a
1,600.00–1,699.90	156,151	2.2	155,946	2.5	10	a	195	a
1,700.00–1,799.90	88,107	1.2	87,967	1.4	11	a	129	a
1,800.00 or more	69,430	1.0	69,203	1.1	17	a	210	a
Average benefit (dollars)	852.50		894.10		582.70		587.60	
Men	3,794,939	100.0	3,373,226	100.0	7,016	100.0	414,697	100.0
Less than 300.00	126,656	3.3	72,343	2.1	2,644	37.7	51,669	12.5
300.00–399.90	135,977	3.6	80,754	2.4	915	13.0	54,308	13.1
400.00–499.90	179,331	4.7	120,044	3.6	1,107	15.8	58,180	14.0
500.00–599.90	317,567	8.4	259,822	7.7	778	11.1	56,967	13.7
600.00–699.90	385,200	10.2	324,065	9.6	545	7.8	60,590	14.6
700.00–799.90	379,969	10.0	330,829	9.8	378	5.4	48,762	11.8
800.00–899.90	349,526	9.2	314,978	9.3	247	3.5	34,301	8.3
900.00–999.90	316,348	8.3	291,395	8.6	151	2.2	24,802	6.0
1,000.00–1,099.90	283,703	7.5	267,677	7.9	132	1.9	15,894	3.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	244,875	6.5	239,462	7.1	72	1.0	5,341	1.3
1,200.00–1,299.90	217,291	5.7	215,073	6.4	37	0.5	2,181	0.5
1,300.00–1,399.90	220,727	5.8	219,895	6.5	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	201,140	5.3	200,715	6.0	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	169,244	4.5	169,074	5.0	0	0	170	a
1,600.00–1,699.90	130,208	3.4	130,094	3.9	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	76,186	2.0	76,117	2.3	0	0	69	a
1,800.00 or more	60,991	1.6	60,889	1.8	0	0	102	a
Average benefit (dollars)	955.60		1,002.30		416.60		585.20	

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 5.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2004—Continued

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	3,372,436	100.0	2,824,159	100.0	203,720	100.0	344,557	100.0
Less than 300.00	216,336	6.4	141,542	5.0	36,296	17.8	38,498	11.2
300.00–399.90	217,513	6.4	148,779	5.3	22,702	11.1	46,032	13.4
400.00–499.90	281,463	8.3	206,432	7.3	26,681	13.1	48,350	14.0
500.00–599.90	496,523	14.7	423,316	15.0	25,378	12.5	47,829	13.9
600.00–699.90	519,617	15.4	444,169	15.7	22,657	11.1	52,791	15.3
700.00–799.90	429,140	12.7	368,401	13.0	19,355	9.5	41,384	12.0
800.00–899.90	334,948	9.9	291,048	10.3	15,619	7.7	28,281	8.2
900.00–999.90	256,883	7.6	222,121	7.9	14,048	6.9	20,714	6.0
1,000.00–1,099.90	188,090	5.6	164,450	5.8	10,599	5.2	13,041	3.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	129,459	3.8	118,601	4.2	6,363	3.1	4,495	1.3
1,200.00–1,299.90	90,766	2.7	86,225	3.1	2,819	1.4	1,722	0.5
1,300.00–1,399.90	72,728	2.2	71,004	2.5	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	53,617	1.6	53,172	1.9	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	39,050	1.2	38,883	1.4	22	a	145	a
1,600.00–1,699.90	25,943	0.8	25,852	0.9	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	11,921	0.4	11,850	0.4	11	a	60	a
1,800.00 or more	8,439	0.3	8,314	0.3	17	a	108	a
Average benefit (dollars)	736.50		765.00		588.50		590.40	

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 6.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	7,167,375	100.0	6,197,385	100.0	210,736	100.0	759,254	100.0
Congenital anomalies	18,634	0.3	10,392	0.2	261	0.1	7,981	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	268,859	3.8	247,559	4.0	18,477	8.8	2,823	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	114,942	1.6	110,178	1.8	1,777	0.8	2,987	0.4
Injuries	286,513	4.0	271,626	4.4	5,363	2.5	9,524	1.3
Mental disorders								
Retardation	661,285	9.2	310,240	5.0	9,623	4.6	341,422	45.0
Other	1,922,097	26.8	1,765,627	28.5	48,503	23.0	107,967	14.2
Neoplasms	178,889	2.5	172,844	2.8	4,269	2.0	1,776	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	17,879	0.2	15,596	0.3	360	0.2	1,923	0.3
Circulatory system	624,774	8.7	600,144	9.7	21,262	10.1	3,368	0.4
Digestive system	97,551	1.4	94,566	1.5	2,398	1.1	587	0.1
Genitourinary system	107,088	1.5	103,427	1.7	1,866	0.9	1,795	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,604,595	22.4	1,540,566	24.9	59,012	28.0	5,017	0.7
Nervous system and sense organs	679,618	9.5	596,369	9.6	15,064	7.1	68,185	9.0
Respiratory system	206,508	2.9	194,592	3.1	10,953	5.2	963	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	15,702	0.2	14,963	0.2	484	0.2	255	a
Other	13,558	0.2	12,038	0.2	262	0.1	1,258	0.2
Unknown	348,883	4.9	136,658	2.2	10,802	5.1	201,423	26.5
Men								
Subtotal	3,794,939	100.0	3,373,226	100.0	7,016	100.0	414,697	100.0
Congenital anomalies	9,566	0.3	5,390	0.2	10	0.1	4,166	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	107,616	2.8	105,959	3.1	332	4.7	1,325	0.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	83,610	2.2	81,926	2.4	94	1.3	1,590	0.4
Injuries	197,539	5.2	190,556	5.6	337	4.8	6,646	1.6
Mental disorders								
Retardation	386,238	10.2	201,209	6.0	325	4.6	184,704	44.5
Other	973,548	25.7	903,702	26.8	1,380	19.7	68,466	16.5
Neoplasms	84,619	2.2	83,461	2.5	140	2.0	1,018	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	8,103	0.2	7,115	0.2	18	0.3	970	0.2
Circulatory system	407,046	10.7	404,117	12.0	1,115	15.9	1,814	0.4
Digestive system	51,919	1.4	51,490	1.5	123	1.8	306	0.1
Genitourinary system	63,499	1.7	62,439	1.9	129	1.8	931	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	800,300	21.1	796,382	23.6	1,763	25.1	2,155	0.5
Nervous system and sense organs	336,720	8.9	299,870	8.9	474	6.8	36,376	8.8
Respiratory system	98,482	2.6	97,711	2.9	339	4.8	432	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,243	0.2	6,126	0.2	14	0.2	103	a
Other	6,518	0.2	5,846	0.2	7	0.1	665	0.2
Unknown	173,373	4.6	69,927	2.1	416	5.9	103,030	24.8

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 6.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women								
Subtotal	3,372,436	100.0	2,824,159	100.0	203,720	100.0	344,557	100.0
Congenital anomalies	9,068	0.3	5,002	0.2	251	0.1	3,815	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	161,243	4.8	141,600	5.0	18,145	8.9	1,498	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	31,332	0.9	28,252	1.0	1,683	0.8	1,397	0.4
Injuries	88,974	2.6	81,070	2.9	5,026	2.5	2,878	0.8
Mental disorders								
Retardation	275,047	8.2	109,031	3.9	9,298	4.6	156,718	45.5
Other	948,549	28.1	861,925	30.5	47,123	23.1	39,501	11.5
Neoplasms	94,270	2.8	89,383	3.2	4,129	2.0	758	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	9,776	0.3	8,481	0.3	342	0.2	953	0.3
Circulatory system	217,728	6.5	196,027	6.9	20,147	9.9	1,554	0.5
Digestive system	45,632	1.4	43,076	1.5	2,275	1.1	281	0.1
Genitourinary system	43,589	1.3	40,988	1.5	1,737	0.9	864	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	804,295	23.8	744,184	26.4	57,249	28.1	2,862	0.8
Nervous system and sense organs	342,898	10.2	296,499	10.5	14,590	7.2	31,809	9.2
Respiratory system	108,026	3.2	96,881	3.4	10,614	5.2	531	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	9,459	0.3	8,837	0.3	470	0.2	152	a
Other	7,040	0.2	6,192	0.2	255	0.1	593	0.2
Unknown	175,510	5.2	66,731	2.4	10,386	5.1	98,393	28.6

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

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 7.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>				
Total	852.50	894.10	582.70	587.60
Congenital anomalies	707.80	778.40	597.10	619.60
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	830.30	852.70	568.50	580.90
Infectious and parasitic diseases	872.00	885.40	577.80	552.00
Injuries	906.60	923.70	564.60	611.30
Mental disorders				
Retardation	592.10	610.30	524.50	577.60
Other	801.50	820.00	600.20	589.70
Neoplasms	1,027.10	1,042.00	600.60	608.70
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	804.00	841.50	562.50	544.80
Circulatory system	1,006.50	1,023.90	580.60	603.90
Digestive system	935.30	946.00	601.70	574.80
Genitourinary system	927.80	940.50	577.60	559.60
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	934.40	949.00	582.40	580.00
Nervous system and sense organs	887.10	927.00	587.30	604.20
Respiratory system	921.40	941.40	598.90	555.80
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	855.40	869.30	586.30	555.40
Other	930.00	974.30	599.70	575.10
Unknown	704.20	873.70	563.10	596.80
<i>Men</i>				
Subtotal	955.60	1,002.30	416.60	585.20
Congenital anomalies	746.30	844.80	364.70	619.80
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,028.00	1,035.50	415.60	579.70
Infectious and parasitic diseases	917.50	925.30	457.80	542.90
Injuries	974.60	988.20	409.30	611.50
Mental disorders				
Retardation	610.60	644.80	354.80	573.70
Other	867.00	888.70	425.10	589.70
Neoplasms	1,199.40	1,207.90	435.30	604.50
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	892.20	940.90	346.90	545.10
Circulatory system	1,140.10	1,144.50	428.60	597.20
Digestive system	1,067.40	1,071.80	451.70	566.90
Genitourinary system	1,024.60	1,032.80	449.80	552.30
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,100.80	1,103.80	414.80	576.40
Nervous system and sense organs	988.80	1,037.10	403.50	598.10
Respiratory system	1,119.00	1,123.90	425.20	553.00
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	989.20	997.80	394.70	555.60
Other	1,008.20	1,058.40	420.90	573.00
Unknown	746.50	969.20	395.60	596.70

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 7.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004 (in dollars)—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
		<i>Women</i>		
Subtotal	736.50	765.00	588.50	590.40
Congenital anomalies	667.20	706.70	606.40	619.30
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	698.40	716.00	571.30	581.90
Infectious and parasitic diseases	750.60	769.80	584.50	562.30
Injuries	755.80	772.10	575.00	610.70
Mental disorders				
Retardation	566.20	546.40	530.50	582.10
Other	734.30	748.00	605.40	589.70
Neoplasms	872.50	887.00	606.30	614.40
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	730.90	758.20	573.80	544.40
Circulatory system	756.80	775.20	589.00	611.80
Digestive system	785.10	795.70	609.80	583.40
Genitourinary system	786.70	799.80	587.10	567.60
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	768.70	783.30	587.50	582.70
Nervous system and sense organs	787.30	815.80	593.20	611.10
Respiratory system	741.30	757.30	604.40	558.10
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	767.20	780.20	592.00	555.20
Other	857.60	894.90	604.60	577.60
Unknown	662.50	773.70	569.80	596.80

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

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2004

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	184,083,421	6,838,148	3.7
Alabama	2,837,690	179,203	6.3
Alaska	425,319	10,006	2.4
Arizona	3,464,503	124,731	3.6
Arkansas	1,694,973	108,717	6.4
California	22,474,379	594,961	2.6
Colorado	2,971,543	75,221	2.5
Connecticut	2,191,123	71,701	3.3
Delaware	527,897	21,505	4.1
District of Columbia	376,805	10,780	2.9
Florida	10,466,288	415,927	4.0
Georgia	5,649,734	210,245	3.7
Hawaii	792,139	20,032	2.5
Idaho	862,156	30,096	3.5
Illinois	7,954,855	246,120	3.1
Indiana	3,865,264	153,188	4.0
Iowa	1,840,875	65,071	3.5
Kansas	1,697,432	57,108	3.4
Kentucky	2,646,408	173,362	6.6
Louisiana	2,823,165	131,908	4.7
Maine	845,373	48,817	5.8
Maryland	3,528,507	97,238	2.8
Massachusetts	4,097,973	163,210	4.0
Michigan	6,332,586	263,081	4.2
Minnesota	3,245,499	96,494	3.0
Mississippi	1,800,530	116,304	6.5
Missouri	3,604,384	171,034	4.7
Montana	592,223	21,959	3.7
Nebraska	1,080,845	35,408	3.3
Nevada	1,469,096	46,655	3.2
New Hampshire	837,834	33,713	4.0
New Jersey	5,416,679	167,528	3.1
New Mexico	1,181,528	46,438	3.9
New York	12,161,909	444,862	3.7
North Carolina	5,390,480	264,082	4.9
North Dakota	402,240	12,365	3.1
Ohio	7,154,883	268,629	3.8
Oklahoma	2,199,243	94,842	4.3
Oregon	2,282,408	79,133	3.5
Pennsylvania	7,672,780	317,000	4.1
Rhode Island	686,232	31,016	4.5

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2004—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,652,976	140,239	5.3
South Dakota	470,516	15,801	3.4
Tennessee	3,771,620	195,240	5.2
Texas	14,006,633	397,752	2.8
Utah	1,441,214	30,686	2.1
Vermont	405,738	16,956	4.2
Virginia	4,808,006	175,800	3.7
Washington	4,014,623	127,988	3.2
West Virginia	1,152,359	87,721	7.6
Wisconsin	3,485,472	120,189	3.4
Wyoming	328,484	10,086	3.1

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data; U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 estimates of resident population.

NOTE: Data exclude United States territories and other areas.

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2004, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All areas	7,167,375	100.0	6,197,385	100.0	210,736	100.0	759,254	100.0
Alabama	182,537	2.5	158,703	2.6	6,689	3.2	17,145	2.3
Alaska	10,140	0.1	9,150	0.1	242	0.1	748	0.1
Arizona	126,600	1.8	114,578	1.8	3,111	1.5	8,911	1.2
Arkansas	110,732	1.5	97,653	1.6	3,903	1.9	9,176	1.2
California	605,785	8.5	528,609	8.5	13,984	6.6	63,192	8.3
Colorado	76,462	1.1	68,862	1.1	1,751	0.8	5,849	0.8
Connecticut	73,525	1.0	62,517	1.0	1,533	0.7	9,475	1.2
Delaware	21,926	0.3	19,473	0.3	510	0.2	1,943	0.3
District of Columbia	10,988	0.2	9,436	0.2	252	0.1	1,300	0.2
Florida	423,668	5.9	378,099	6.1	11,500	5.5	34,069	4.5
Georgia	214,408	3.0	186,943	3.0	7,216	3.4	20,249	2.7
Hawaii	20,549	0.3	17,740	0.3	471	0.2	2,338	0.3
Idaho	30,714	0.4	27,302	0.4	784	0.4	2,628	0.3
Illinois	251,709	3.5	212,168	3.4	7,382	3.5	32,159	4.2
Indiana	156,502	2.2	134,461	2.2	4,875	2.3	17,166	2.3
Iowa	66,845	0.9	56,604	0.9	1,656	0.8	8,585	1.1
Kansas	58,435	0.8	50,782	0.8	1,558	0.7	6,095	0.8
Kentucky	176,630	2.5	153,184	2.5	7,046	3.3	16,400	2.2
Louisiana	134,653	1.9	110,422	1.8	5,836	2.8	18,395	2.4
Maine	49,799	0.7	44,038	0.7	1,165	0.6	4,596	0.6
Maryland	99,184	1.4	85,926	1.4	2,372	1.1	10,886	1.4
Massachusetts	166,687	2.3	145,391	2.3	3,318	1.6	17,978	2.4
Michigan	268,844	3.8	227,568	3.7	8,043	3.8	33,233	4.4
Minnesota	98,857	1.4	85,488	1.4	1,825	0.9	11,544	1.5
Mississippi	118,519	1.7	102,132	1.6	4,581	2.2	11,806	1.6
Missouri	174,543	2.4	152,857	2.5	5,473	2.6	16,213	2.1
Montana	22,433	0.3	19,673	0.3	592	0.3	2,168	0.3
Nebraska	36,321	0.5	31,282	0.5	822	0.4	4,217	0.6
Nevada	47,388	0.7	43,613	0.7	1,159	0.5	2,616	0.3
New Hampshire	34,370	0.5	30,822	0.5	738	0.4	2,810	0.4
New Jersey	171,482	2.4	147,396	2.4	4,137	2.0	19,949	2.6
New Mexico	47,254	0.7	41,660	0.7	1,224	0.6	4,370	0.6
New York	456,303	6.4	387,666	6.3	12,070	5.7	56,567	7.5
North Carolina	269,787	3.8	237,795	3.8	8,499	4.0	23,493	3.1
North Dakota	12,791	0.2	10,478	0.2	293	0.1	2,020	0.3
Ohio	274,906	3.8	230,460	3.7	9,232	4.4	35,214	4.6
Oklahoma	96,955	1.4	84,410	1.4	3,309	1.6	9,236	1.2
Oregon	80,659	1.1	71,398	1.2	2,027	1.0	7,234	1.0
Pennsylvania	324,929	4.5	275,892	4.5	9,813	4.7	39,224	5.2
Rhode Island	31,676	0.4	27,875	0.4	683	0.3	3,118	0.4

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
South Carolina	143,104	2.0	124,724	2.0	5,038	2.4	13,342	1.8
South Dakota	16,300	0.2	13,837	0.2	385	0.2	2,078	0.3
Tennessee	199,064	2.8	172,989	2.8	7,502	3.6	18,573	2.4
Texas	405,629	5.7	350,669	5.7	13,680	6.5	41,280	5.4
Utah	31,270	0.4	27,163	0.4	712	0.3	3,395	0.4
Vermont	17,320	0.2	14,992	0.2	444	0.2	1,884	0.2
Virginia	179,511	2.5	156,592	2.5	5,612	2.7	17,307	2.3
Washington	130,151	1.8	115,238	1.9	3,061	1.5	11,852	1.6
West Virginia	89,720	1.3	76,039	1.2	3,695	1.8	9,986	1.3
Wisconsin	123,217	1.7	104,633	1.7	2,695	1.3	15,889	2.1
Wyoming	10,288	0.1	9,166	0.1	235	0.1	887	0.1
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,199	a	1,045	a	53	a	101	a
Guam	1,219	a	1,055	a	34	a	130	a
Northern Mariana Islands	219	a	169	a	5	a	45	a
Puerto Rico	162,612	2.3	134,694	2.2	5,095	2.4	22,823	3.0
Virgin Islands	1,922	a	1,554	a	64	a	304	a
Foreign countries	18,135	0.3	12,320	0.2	752	0.4	5,063	0.7

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	7,167,375	18,634	268,859	114,942	286,513	2,583,382	661,285	1,922,097	178,889
Alabama	182,537	354	7,850	1,914	8,181	55,705	15,772	39,933	4,075
Alaska	10,140	26	302	120	487	3,717	803	2,914	307
Arizona	126,600	272	4,231	1,832	5,539	49,817	7,440	42,377	2,897
Arkansas	110,732	288	4,482	1,213	4,996	29,942	10,366	19,576	2,884
California	605,785	1,611	19,540	15,183	25,391	233,239	41,334	191,905	15,597
Colorado	76,462	289	2,368	1,270	3,767	25,124	6,035	19,089	2,033
Connecticut	73,525	188	2,404	1,191	2,202	31,724	7,688	24,036	1,862
Delaware	21,926	63	854	432	865	7,354	1,917	5,437	609
District of Columbia	10,988	14	372	723	271	4,571	1,260	3,311	189
Florida	423,668	1,153	16,704	12,119	21,406	140,800	27,550	113,250	11,725
Georgia	214,408	479	9,595	4,653	8,455	68,694	20,340	48,354	5,507
Hawaii	20,549	41	598	385	824	8,929	1,679	7,250	560
Idaho	30,714	97	1,067	256	1,449	11,480	2,590	8,890	801
Illinois	251,709	597	10,305	3,739	8,877	102,964	28,057	74,907	6,604
Indiana	156,502	342	7,482	1,717	5,367	57,972	18,355	39,617	4,062
Iowa	66,845	226	2,640	505	2,531	26,283	9,262	17,021	1,753
Kansas	58,435	164	2,714	599	2,682	21,441	6,845	14,596	1,476
Kentucky	176,630	364	6,192	1,400	6,125	63,493	16,753	46,740	3,547
Louisiana	134,653	306	5,125	2,121	5,715	39,406	16,271	23,135	3,112
Maine	49,799	156	1,520	355	1,841	20,987	4,256	16,731	1,010
Maryland	99,184	352	3,626	2,516	3,969	34,105	9,527	24,578	3,143
Massachusetts	166,687	526	4,209	2,813	5,603	77,436	13,421	64,015	3,912
Michigan	268,844	681	10,340	2,382	9,352	107,537	26,182	81,355	6,420
Minnesota	98,857	262	2,554	964	3,894	46,704	11,983	34,721	2,543
Mississippi	118,519	207	5,486	1,410	4,826	40,643	11,690	28,953	2,787
Missouri	174,543	511	7,990	2,193	7,741	56,912	17,397	39,515	4,183
Montana	22,433	68	653	182	1,197	7,567	2,026	5,541	530
Nebraska	36,321	116	1,486	385	1,685	12,253	4,051	8,202	955
Nevada	47,388	150	1,696	829	2,158	14,543	2,223	12,320	1,216
New Hampshire	34,370	86	879	275	1,258	15,271	2,538	12,733	816
New Jersey	171,482	430	5,365	3,251	6,190	61,659	14,082	47,577	5,243
New Mexico	47,254	153	1,708	616	2,529	15,964	3,606	12,358	957
New York	456,303	1,122	14,288	10,722	16,321	148,628	39,947	108,681	12,022
North Carolina	269,787	619	12,852	4,191	9,989	85,690	28,165	57,525	7,091
North Dakota	12,791	59	337	78	568	5,054	1,996	3,058	334
Ohio	274,906	837	10,354	2,525	8,209	123,115	34,350	88,765	6,149
Oklahoma	96,955	223	4,285	1,103	4,043	31,017	9,476	21,541	2,311
Oregon	80,659	230	2,784	1,073	3,996	28,496	6,824	21,672	2,125
Pennsylvania	324,929	981	12,481	3,983	13,542	110,051	33,377	76,674	8,425
Rhode Island	31,676	51	992	381	976	14,064	3,101	10,963	744

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	17,879	624,774	97,551	107,088	1,604,595	679,618	206,508	15,702	13,558	348,883
Alabama	620	19,228	2,353	2,727	49,171	15,394	5,904	463	361	8,237
Alaska	26	672	158	115	2,501	1,121	265	25	27	271
Arizona	215	9,037	1,939	1,768	28,559	12,480	3,382	262	351	4,019
Arkansas	302	12,423	1,623	1,307	32,754	10,259	4,018	353	156	3,732
California	1,262	42,631	9,415	10,735	137,345	59,367	10,936	1,155	1,398	20,980
Colorado	121	4,402	1,214	1,010	18,902	10,186	2,514	157	182	2,923
Connecticut	171	5,231	893	956	13,012	7,086	1,805	169	114	4,517
Delaware	79	1,838	299	412	5,454	2,043	640	35	59	890
District of Columbia	49	836	86	413	1,554	1,102	213	40	17	538
Florida	1,267	40,941	7,240	6,356	91,134	35,798	12,682	1,719	839	21,785
Georgia	847	22,651	2,989	4,291	47,886	17,917	7,205	500	336	12,403
Hawaii	30	1,984	202	550	3,345	1,720	408	50	64	859
Idaho	33	2,040	429	302	7,344	3,403	872	63	61	1,017
Illinois	753	21,945	2,964	4,193	43,259	25,548	7,152	473	457	11,879
Indiana	398	14,576	2,300	2,164	29,366	16,291	5,982	255	284	7,944
Iowa	133	4,608	790	782	13,548	7,185	2,145	127	112	3,477
Kansas	130	4,541	806	792	11,997	6,255	1,972	103	114	2,649
Kentucky	278	16,235	2,142	1,569	45,641	13,037	6,705	318	315	9,269
Louisiana	509	15,200	1,635	2,371	34,844	11,599	3,399	380	265	8,666
Maine	56	3,501	574	341	11,844	4,261	1,293	148	90	1,822
Maryland	420	9,863	1,331	2,383	18,285	10,693	2,801	218	164	5,315
Massachusetts	283	9,977	2,246	1,477	31,462	15,286	3,740	244	365	7,108
Michigan	651	22,736	3,056	3,834	54,873	25,566	7,465	580	406	12,965
Minnesota	188	6,249	1,070	1,082	16,162	10,780	2,053	156	160	4,036
Mississippi	416	13,945	1,240	2,049	24,564	9,753	3,539	331	250	7,073
Missouri	431	15,534	2,670	2,179	43,133	16,751	6,310	375	305	7,325
Montana	27	1,358	281	236	5,750	2,738	770	38	51	987
Nebraska	70	2,916	471	532	8,149	4,270	1,195	59	52	1,727
Nevada	112	4,425	898	705	12,246	4,914	1,711	107	114	1,564
New Hampshire	47	2,359	436	265	6,982	3,407	1,020	53	70	1,146
New Jersey	520	16,232	2,625	2,986	34,973	18,157	4,566	371	426	8,488
New Mexico	86	2,857	786	740	12,674	4,923	1,344	139	119	1,659
New York	1,255	37,838	5,526	6,390	121,313	40,703	12,040	846	597	26,692
North Carolina	788	29,104	3,878	4,596	62,353	22,488	9,310	652	529	15,657
North Dakota	20	969	139	156	2,540	1,494	381	21	19	622
Ohio	579	21,796	2,756	3,670	42,840	24,247	8,504	383	338	18,604
Oklahoma	167	9,626	1,445	1,276	25,055	9,472	3,599	234	152	2,947
Oregon	149	5,495	1,317	927	19,048	10,021	2,176	162	140	2,520
Pennsylvania	724	29,853	4,827	4,398	75,525	32,136	9,248	509	887	17,359
Rhode Island	64	2,254	456	294	6,149	2,765	814	76	95	1,501

(Continued)

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	143,104	283	5,592	1,907	5,848	47,818	13,155	34,663	3,428
South Dakota	16,300	70	434	165	594	5,976	2,092	3,884	358
Tennessee	199,064	443	7,770	2,101	6,817	72,221	18,544	53,677	4,785
Texas	405,629	906	19,464	8,494	17,939	122,016	32,746	89,270	11,130
Utah	31,270	149	1,093	294	1,263	12,730	3,490	9,240	691
Vermont	17,320	73	610	182	713	7,079	1,558	5,521	410
Virginia	179,511	482	7,154	2,597	6,767	58,935	18,786	40,149	4,834
Washington	130,151	385	4,381	1,912	5,190	53,199	10,551	42,648	3,513
West Virginia	89,720	202	3,987	571	4,329	27,600	10,206	17,394	1,815
Wisconsin	123,217	515	4,405	1,168	4,690	49,581	14,075	35,506	2,972
Wyoming	10,288	40	308	104	563	3,521	1,000	2,521	230
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1,199	a	171	a	45	137	53	84	28
Guam	1,219	a	18	13	58	335	123	212	41
Northern Mariana Islands	219	0	6	a	14	61	24	37	5
Puerto Rico	162,612	272	2,471	1,581	5,760	74,898	12,219	62,679	1,735
Virgin Islands	1,922	a	42	25	95	561	189	372	45
Foreign countries	18,135	110	243	220	811	6,363	1,939	4,424	353

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	614	16,107	1,881	2,663	33,290	11,988	5,073	382	263	5,967
South Dakota	24	1,216	171	179	3,633	2,228	536	31	32	653
Tennessee	419	19,464	2,495	2,820	44,597	15,852	7,205	454	328	11,293
Texas	1,017	39,954	6,322	8,772	95,926	43,633	10,752	842	754	17,708
Utah	45	1,758	445	413	6,096	3,960	889	58	75	1,311
Vermont	30	1,127	227	127	3,593	1,617	490	32	37	973
Virginia	569	17,427	2,483	3,305	43,759	16,104	5,781	372	333	8,609
Washington	280	8,271	2,154	1,631	26,859	13,778	3,334	275	241	4,748
West Virginia	137	8,936	1,100	664	23,285	6,478	3,605	182	161	6,668
Wisconsin	263	8,551	1,504	1,560	23,670	14,081	2,904	208	211	6,934
Wyoming	19	735	142	124	2,427	1,312	457	19	29	258
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	a	120	a	25	442	120	34	21	10	25
Guam	a	175	15	65	252	153	39	a	15	29
Northern Mariana Islands	a	42	a	10	16	36	a	10	a	7
Puerto Rico	142	9,215	954	1,224	39,209	13,567	3,068	416	190	7,910
Virgin Islands	13	220	16	48	496	251	a	a	a	69
Foreign countries	24	1,550	125	129	3,509	1,844	233	42	30	2,549

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

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

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

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Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas	7,167,375	100.0	0.3	3.8	1.6	4.0	36.0	9.2	26.8	2.5
Alabama	182,537	100.0	0.2	4.3	1.0	4.5	30.5	8.6	21.9	2.2
Alaska	10,140	100.0	0.3	3.0	1.2	4.8	36.6	7.9	28.7	3.0
Arizona	126,600	100.0	0.2	3.3	1.4	4.4	39.4	5.9	33.5	2.3
Arkansas	110,732	100.0	0.3	4.0	1.1	4.5	27.1	9.4	17.7	2.6
California	605,785	100.0	0.3	3.2	2.5	4.2	38.5	6.8	31.7	2.6
Colorado	76,462	100.0	0.4	3.1	1.7	4.9	32.9	7.9	25.0	2.7
Connecticut	73,525	100.0	0.3	3.3	1.6	3.0	43.2	10.5	32.7	2.5
Delaware	21,926	100.0	0.3	3.9	2.0	3.9	33.5	8.7	24.8	2.8
District of Columbia	10,988	100.0	0.1	3.4	6.6	2.5	41.6	11.5	30.1	1.7
Florida	423,668	100.0	0.3	3.9	2.9	5.1	33.2	6.5	26.7	2.8
Georgia	214,408	100.0	0.2	4.5	2.2	3.9	32.1	9.5	22.6	2.6
Hawaii	20,549	100.0	0.2	2.9	1.9	4.0	43.5	8.2	35.3	2.7
Idaho	30,714	100.0	0.3	3.5	0.8	4.7	37.3	8.4	28.9	2.6
Illinois	251,709	100.0	0.2	4.1	1.5	3.5	40.9	11.1	29.8	2.6
Indiana	156,502	100.0	0.2	4.8	1.1	3.4	37.0	11.7	25.3	2.6
Iowa	66,845	100.0	0.3	3.9	0.8	3.8	39.4	13.9	25.5	2.6
Kansas	58,435	100.0	0.3	4.6	1.0	4.6	36.7	11.7	25.0	2.5
Kentucky	176,630	100.0	0.2	3.5	0.8	3.5	36.0	9.5	26.5	2.0
Louisiana	134,653	100.0	0.2	3.8	1.6	4.2	29.3	12.1	17.2	2.3
Maine	49,799	100.0	0.3	3.1	0.7	3.7	42.1	8.5	33.6	2.0
Maryland	99,184	100.0	0.4	3.7	2.5	4.0	34.4	9.6	24.8	3.2
Massachusetts	166,687	100.0	0.3	2.5	1.7	3.4	46.5	8.1	38.4	2.3
Michigan	268,844	100.0	0.3	3.8	0.9	3.5	40.0	9.7	30.3	2.4
Minnesota	98,857	100.0	0.3	2.6	1.0	3.9	47.2	12.1	35.1	2.6
Mississippi	118,519	100.0	0.2	4.6	1.2	4.1	34.3	9.9	24.4	2.4
Missouri	174,543	100.0	0.3	4.6	1.3	4.4	32.6	10.0	22.6	2.4
Montana	22,433	100.0	0.3	2.9	0.8	5.3	33.7	9.0	24.7	2.4
Nebraska	36,321	100.0	0.3	4.1	1.1	4.6	33.8	11.2	22.6	2.6
Nevada	47,388	100.0	0.3	3.6	1.7	4.6	30.7	4.7	26.0	2.6
New Hampshire	34,370	100.0	0.3	2.6	0.8	3.7	44.4	7.4	37.0	2.4
New Jersey	171,482	100.0	0.3	3.1	1.9	3.6	35.9	8.2	27.7	3.1
New Mexico	47,254	100.0	0.3	3.6	1.3	5.4	33.8	7.6	26.2	2.0
New York	456,303	100.0	0.2	3.1	2.3	3.6	32.6	8.8	23.8	2.6
North Carolina	269,787	100.0	0.2	4.8	1.6	3.7	31.7	10.4	21.3	2.6
North Dakota	12,791	100.0	0.5	2.6	0.6	4.4	39.5	15.6	23.9	2.6
Ohio	274,906	100.0	0.3	3.8	0.9	3.0	44.8	12.5	32.3	2.2
Oklahoma	96,955	100.0	0.2	4.4	1.1	4.2	32.0	9.8	22.2	2.4
Oregon	80,659	100.0	0.3	3.5	1.3	5.0	35.4	8.5	26.9	2.6
Pennsylvania	324,929	100.0	0.3	3.8	1.2	4.2	33.9	10.3	23.6	2.6
Rhode Island	31,676	100.0	0.2	3.1	1.2	3.1	44.4	9.8	34.6	2.3

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
All areas	0.2	8.7	1.4	1.5	22.4	9.5	2.9	0.2	0.2	4.9
Alabama	0.3	10.5	1.3	1.5	26.9	8.4	3.2	0.3	0.2	4.5
Alaska	0.3	6.6	1.6	1.1	24.7	11.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	2.7
Arizona	0.2	7.1	1.5	1.4	22.6	9.9	2.7	0.2	0.3	3.2
Arkansas	0.3	11.2	1.5	1.2	29.6	9.3	3.6	0.3	0.1	3.4
California	0.2	7.0	1.6	1.8	22.7	9.8	1.8	0.2	0.2	3.5
Colorado	0.2	5.8	1.6	1.3	24.7	13.3	3.3	0.2	0.2	3.8
Connecticut	0.2	7.1	1.2	1.3	17.7	9.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	6.1
Delaware	0.4	8.4	1.4	1.9	24.9	9.3	2.9	0.2	0.3	4.1
District of Columbia	0.4	7.6	0.8	3.8	14.1	10.0	1.9	0.4	0.2	4.9
Florida	0.3	9.7	1.7	1.5	21.5	8.4	3.0	0.4	0.2	5.1
Georgia	0.4	10.6	1.4	2.0	22.3	8.4	3.4	0.2	0.2	5.8
Hawaii	0.1	9.7	1.0	2.7	16.3	8.4	2.0	0.2	0.3	4.2
Idaho	0.1	6.6	1.4	1.0	23.9	11.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	3.3
Illinois	0.3	8.7	1.2	1.7	17.2	10.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	4.7
Indiana	0.3	9.3	1.5	1.4	18.8	10.4	3.8	0.2	0.2	5.1
Iowa	0.2	6.9	1.2	1.2	20.3	10.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	5.2
Kansas	0.2	7.8	1.4	1.4	20.5	10.7	3.4	0.2	0.2	4.5
Kentucky	0.2	9.2	1.2	0.9	25.8	7.4	3.8	0.2	0.2	5.2
Louisiana	0.4	11.3	1.2	1.8	25.9	8.6	2.5	0.3	0.2	6.4
Maine	0.1	7.0	1.2	0.7	23.8	8.6	2.6	0.3	0.2	3.7
Maryland	0.4	9.9	1.3	2.4	18.4	10.8	2.8	0.2	0.2	5.4
Massachusetts	0.2	6.0	1.3	0.9	18.9	9.2	2.2	0.1	0.2	4.3
Michigan	0.2	8.5	1.1	1.4	20.4	9.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	4.8
Minnesota	0.2	6.3	1.1	1.1	16.3	10.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	4.1
Mississippi	0.4	11.8	1.0	1.7	20.7	8.2	3.0	0.3	0.2	6.0
Missouri	0.2	8.9	1.5	1.2	24.7	9.6	3.6	0.2	0.2	4.2
Montana	0.1	6.1	1.3	1.1	25.6	12.2	3.4	0.2	0.2	4.4
Nebraska	0.2	8.0	1.3	1.5	22.4	11.8	3.3	0.2	0.1	4.8
Nevada	0.2	9.3	1.9	1.5	25.8	10.4	3.6	0.2	0.2	3.3
New Hampshire	0.1	6.9	1.3	0.8	20.3	9.9	3.0	0.2	0.2	3.3
New Jersey	0.3	9.5	1.5	1.7	20.4	10.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	4.9
New Mexico	0.2	6.0	1.7	1.6	26.8	10.4	2.8	0.3	0.3	3.5
New York	0.3	8.3	1.2	1.4	26.6	8.9	2.6	0.2	0.1	5.8
North Carolina	0.3	10.8	1.4	1.7	23.1	8.3	3.5	0.2	0.2	5.8
North Dakota	0.2	7.6	1.1	1.2	19.9	11.7	3.0	0.2	0.1	4.9
Ohio	0.2	7.9	1.0	1.3	15.6	8.8	3.1	0.1	0.1	6.8
Oklahoma	0.2	9.9	1.5	1.3	25.8	9.8	3.7	0.2	0.2	3.0
Oregon	0.2	6.8	1.6	1.1	23.6	12.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	3.1
Pennsylvania	0.2	9.2	1.5	1.4	23.2	9.9	2.8	0.2	0.3	5.3
Rhode Island	0.2	7.1	1.4	0.9	19.4	8.7	2.6	0.2	0.3	4.7

(Continued)

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total		Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
	Number	Percent					Total	Retardation	Other	
South Carolina	143,104	100.0	0.2	3.9	1.3	4.1	33.4	9.2	24.2	2.4
South Dakota	16,300	100.0	0.4	2.7	1.0	3.6	36.6	12.8	23.8	2.2
Tennessee	199,064	100.0	0.2	3.9	1.1	3.4	36.3	9.3	27.0	2.4
Texas	405,629	100.0	0.2	4.8	2.1	4.4	30.1	8.1	22.0	2.7
Utah	31,270	100.0	0.5	3.5	0.9	4.0	40.7	11.2	29.5	2.2
Vermont	17,320	100.0	0.4	3.5	1.1	4.1	40.9	9.0	31.9	2.4
Virginia	179,511	100.0	0.3	4.0	1.4	3.8	32.9	10.5	22.4	2.7
Washington	130,151	100.0	0.3	3.4	1.5	4.0	40.9	8.1	32.8	2.7
West Virginia	89,720	100.0	0.2	4.4	0.6	4.8	30.8	11.4	19.4	2.0
Wisconsin	123,217	100.0	0.4	3.6	0.9	3.8	40.2	11.4	28.8	2.4
Wyoming	10,288	100.0	0.4	3.0	1.0	5.5	34.2	9.7	24.5	2.2
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,199	100.0	a	14.3	a	3.8	11.4	4.4	7.0	2.3
Guam	1,219	100.0	a	1.5	1.1	4.8	27.5	10.1	17.4	3.4
Northern Mariana Islands	219	100.0	0	2.7	a	6.4	27.9	11.0	16.9	2.3
Puerto Rico	162,612	100.0	0.2	1.5	1.0	3.5	46.0	7.5	38.5	1.1
Virgin Islands	1,922	100.0	a	2.2	1.3	4.9	29.2	9.8	19.4	2.3
Foreign countries	18,135	100.0	0.6	1.3	1.2	4.5	35.1	10.7	24.4	1.9

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	0.4	11.3	1.3	1.9	23.3	8.4	3.5	0.3	0.2	4.2
South Dakota	0.1	7.5	1.0	1.1	22.3	13.7	3.3	0.2	0.2	4.0
Tennessee	0.2	9.8	1.3	1.4	22.4	8.0	3.6	0.2	0.2	5.7
Texas	0.3	9.8	1.6	2.2	23.6	10.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	4.4
Utah	0.1	5.6	1.4	1.3	19.5	12.7	2.8	0.2	0.2	4.2
Vermont	0.2	6.5	1.3	0.7	20.7	9.3	2.8	0.2	0.2	5.6
Virginia	0.3	9.7	1.4	1.8	24.4	9.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	4.8
Washington	0.2	6.4	1.7	1.3	20.6	10.6	2.6	0.2	0.2	3.6
West Virginia	0.2	10.0	1.2	0.7	26.0	7.2	4.0	0.2	0.2	7.4
Wisconsin	0.2	6.9	1.2	1.3	19.2	11.4	2.4	0.2	0.2	5.6
Wyoming	0.2	7.1	1.4	1.2	23.6	12.8	4.4	0.2	0.3	2.5
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	a	10.0	a	2.1	36.9	10.0	2.8	1.8	0.8	2.1
Guam	a	14.4	1.2	5.3	20.7	12.6	3.2	a	1.2	2.4
Northern Mariana Islands	a	19.2	a	4.6	7.3	16.4	a	4.6	a	3.2
Puerto Rico	0.1	5.7	0.6	0.8	24.1	8.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	4.9
Virgin Islands	0.7	11.4	0.8	2.5	25.8	13.1	a	a	a	3.6
Foreign countries	0.1	8.5	0.7	0.7	19.3	10.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	14.1

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

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

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

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Table 12.
Number receiving Social Security disability benefits because of blindness or deafness,
by state or other area, December 2004

State or area	Blind				Deaf			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas	102,769	90,425	2,208	10,136	58,994	49,562	1,069	8,363
Alabama	2,440	2,174	61	205	1,404	1,160	32	212
Alaska	149	140	a	a	115	104	a	a
Arizona	1,670	1,504	41	125	1,037	903	12	122
Arkansas	1,462	1,288	30	144	796	673	19	104
California	9,156	7,911	185	1,060	5,019	4,137	60	822
Colorado	990	890	16	84	751	672	13	66
Connecticut	1,174	998	23	153	651	557	5	89
Delaware	297	272	a	a	171	149	a	a
District of Columbia	174	158	a	a	286	239	a	a
Florida	4,785	4,289	106	390	3,913	3,314	52	547
Georgia	3,310	2,982	75	253	1,562	1,255	37	270
Hawaii	293	253	a	a	201	172	a	a
Idaho	428	388	5	35	196	169	5	22
Illinois	4,016	3,548	83	385	2,173	1,838	34	301
Indiana	2,566	2,311	44	211	1,419	1,233	29	157
Iowa	952	830	14	108	580	512	7	61
Kansas	1,023	926	15	82	586	528	6	52
Kentucky	2,225	1,888	68	269	1,250	1,019	38	193
Louisiana	2,104	1,807	66	231	1,182	835	47	300
Maine	515	456	5	54	309	281	a	a
Maryland	1,416	1,260	24	132	1,207	1,053	11	143
Massachusetts	2,657	2,138	45	474	1,204	1,023	17	164
Michigan	3,258	2,771	62	425	1,919	1,612	32	275
Minnesota	1,563	1,381	20	162	1,007	912	12	83
Mississippi	1,936	1,755	37	144	863	703	27	133
Missouri	2,510	2,238	51	221	1,239	1,090	16	133
Montana	291	261	9	21	170	145	a	a
Nebraska	548	489	5	54	317	297	a	a
Nevada	754	673	16	65	368	312	7	49
New Hampshire	352	305	8	39	215	190	a	a
New Jersey	2,542	2,267	45	230	1,462	1,260	21	181
New Mexico	754	649	23	82	381	321	15	45
New York	5,616	4,857	103	656	3,798	3,177	64	557
North Carolina	3,663	3,278	95	290	1,920	1,672	37	211
North Dakota	152	130	0	22	86	79	0	7
Ohio	4,139	3,685	103	351	2,477	2,105	60	312
Oklahoma	1,601	1,437	39	125	851	722	24	105
Oregon	1,406	1,230	22	154	832	713	12	107
Pennsylvania	4,510	3,955	92	463	2,424	2,028	52	344
Rhode Island	384	328	10	46	224	195	a	a

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 12.
Number receiving Social Security disability benefits because of blindness or deafness,
by state or other area, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Blind				Deaf			
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	2,550	2,260	84	206	923	756	16	151
South Dakota	240	208	a	a	152	137	a	a
Tennessee	3,092	2,763	76	253	1,439	1,216	35	188
Texas	7,723	6,968	164	591	4,141	3,522	58	561
Utah	584	517	5	62	356	322	7	27
Vermont	177	154	a	a	124	112	a	a
Virginia	2,226	1,961	56	209	1,209	1,036	26	147
Washington	1,642	1,437	28	177	1,134	965	22	147
West Virginia	948	810	26	112	526	424	13	89
Wisconsin	1,512	1,321	23	168	1,039	914	14	111
Wyoming	123	113	a	a	65	60	0	5
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	1,786	1,509	63	214	1,132	629	31	472
Other ^b	100	88	a	a	60	44	a	a
Foreign countries	285	216	12	57	129	66	12	51

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

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

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

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

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Table 13.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2004 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas	6,109,593	5,540,703	122,795	446,096
Alabama	150,509	137,693	3,647	9,169
Alaska	8,686	8,093	156	437
Arizona	113,220	105,941	1,889	5,390
Arkansas	89,915	83,102	2,049	4,764
California	530,254	483,141	8,815	38,298
Colorado	65,599	61,047	1,038	3,514
Connecticut	65,284	58,205	881	6,199
Delaware	19,714	18,190	295	1,229
District of Columbia	8,375	7,564	138	674
Florida	363,741	337,368	6,404	19,969
Georgia	179,208	164,363	3,805	11,040
Hawaii	18,066	16,382	297	1,388
Idaho	25,893	23,845	494	1,553
Illinois	220,354	195,324	4,551	20,479
Indiana	134,400	120,491	2,963	10,946
Iowa	54,592	48,368	954	5,270
Kansas	48,632	43,988	901	3,743
Kentucky	147,454	134,627	4,184	8,642
Louisiana	111,699	98,286	3,601	9,812
Maine	39,377	36,201	641	2,535
Maryland	87,510	79,290	1,459	6,761
Massachusetts	141,452	128,600	1,941	10,911
Michigan	243,545	216,326	5,325	21,894
Minnesota	83,624	75,484	1,070	7,070
Mississippi	93,972	85,770	2,418	5,784
Missouri	146,044	133,483	3,070	9,492
Montana	18,643	16,998	345	1,300
Nebraska	29,328	26,383	452	2,493
Nevada	43,774	41,386	725	1,663
New Hampshire	29,969	27,826	403	1,741
New Jersey	158,955	143,382	2,461	13,112
New Mexico	39,044	36,006	735	2,303
New York	408,603	365,747	7,174	35,682
North Carolina	224,250	207,350	4,163	12,737
North Dakota	9,991	8,681	162	1,148
Ohio	230,171	202,387	5,841	21,943
Oklahoma	81,076	73,956	1,909	5,212
Oregon	69,880	64,075	1,265	4,540
Pennsylvania	280,324	249,941	6,048	24,335
Rhode Island	26,358	24,129	372	1,857
South Carolina	120,279	110,484	2,537	7,258
South Dakota	12,702	11,346	213	1,143
Tennessee	162,630	148,522	4,003	10,105
Texas	342,102	310,886	8,080	23,136
Utah	26,495	23,960	442	2,094

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 13.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2004 (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
Vermont	13,998	12,680	236	1,082
Virginia	153,867	140,886	3,220	9,762
Washington	113,770	104,294	1,936	7,541
West Virginia	79,350	71,470	2,396	5,484
Wisconsin	104,811	93,234	1,592	9,984
Wyoming	8,871	8,178	136	556
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	778	712	24	41
Guam	890	821	18	52
Northern Mariana Islands	113	96	3	14
Puerto Rico	113,618	102,680	2,441	8,496
Virgin Islands	1,589	1,399	40	150
Foreign countries	12,242	9,637	438	2,167

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

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

Data exclude lump-sum death payments.

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Table 14.
Number, by type of representative payee, December 2004

Type of payee	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All disabled beneficiaries	7,167,375	6,197,385	210,736	759,254
Without payee	5,827,590	5,464,905	196,882	165,803
With payee				
Parent (natural, adoptive, or stepparent)	454,085	213,899	534	239,652
Spouse	143,053	142,260	83	710
Child (natural, adoptive, or stepchild)	48,836	41,149	6,243	1,444
Other relative	257,197	130,906	3,177	123,114
Nonmental institution	131,609	54,331	1,506	75,772
Mental institution	98,956	27,290	307	71,359
Social agency	92,133	43,982	636	47,515
Public official	10,552	6,524	138	3,890
Financial organization	4,356	3,071	44	1,241
Other	99,008	69,068	1,186	28,754

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 15.
Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004

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
All disabled beneficiaries									
Total	6,197,385	732,480	11.8	210,736	13,854	6.6	759,254	593,451	78.2
Congenital anomalies	10,392	1,337	12.9	261	6	2.3	7,981	5,408	67.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	247,559	4,062	1.6	18,477	283	1.5	2,823	746	26.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	110,178	3,438	3.1	1,777	55	3.1	2,987	1,664	55.7
Injuries	271,626	23,821	8.8	5,363	155	2.9	9,524	3,753	39.4
Mental disorders									
Retardation	310,240	170,546	55.0	9,623	2,562	26.6	341,422	301,171	88.2
Other	1,765,627	429,896	24.3	48,503	7,820	16.1	107,967	69,609	64.5
Neoplasms	172,844	2,734	1.6	4,269	70	1.6	1,776	975	54.9
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	15,596	337	2.2	360	9	2.5	1,923	329	17.1
Circulatory system	600,144	29,949	5.0	21,262	803	3.8	3,368	1,642	48.8
Digestive system	94,566	2,624	2.8	2,398	51	2.1	587	113	19.3
Genitourinary system	103,427	1,252	1.2	1,866	38	2.0	1,795	367	20.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,540,566	15,662	1.0	59,012	540	0.9	5,017	1,030	20.5
Nervous system and sense organs	596,369	27,804	4.7	15,064	611	4.1	68,185	35,604	52.2
Respiratory system	194,592	2,380	1.2	10,953	135	1.2	963	301	31.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,963	200	1.3	484	a	a	255	45	17.6
Other	12,038	520	4.3	262	a	a	1,258	808	64.2
Unknown	136,658	15,918	11.6	10,802	707	6.5	201,423	169,886	84.3
Men									
Subtotal	3,373,226	483,544	14.3	7,016	544	7.8	414,697	331,259	79.9
Congenital anomalies	5,390	779	14.5	10	0	0	4,166	2,917	70.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	105,959	2,337	2.2	332	12	3.6	1,325	405	30.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	81,926	2,754	3.4	94	a	a	1,590	933	58.7
Injuries	190,556	18,272	9.6	337	17	5.0	6,646	2,587	38.9
Mental disorders									
Retardation	201,209	113,894	56.6	325	84	25.8	184,704	166,167	90.0
Other	903,702	280,079	31.0	1,380	271	19.6	68,466	47,044	68.7
Neoplasms	83,461	1,654	2.0	140	6	4.3	1,018	575	56.5
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	7,115	205	2.9	18	0	0	970	194	20.0
Circulatory system	404,117	19,566	4.8	1,115	43	3.9	1,814	930	51.3
Digestive system	51,490	1,985	3.9	123	5	4.1	306	70	22.9
Genitourinary system	62,439	842	1.3	129	a	a	931	199	21.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	796,382	10,373	1.3	1,763	28	1.6	2,155	567	26.3
Nervous system and sense organs	299,870	17,340	5.8	474	27	5.7	36,376	19,651	54.0
Respiratory system	97,711	1,574	1.6	339	13	3.8	432	168	38.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,126	115	1.9	14	0	0	103	25	24.3
Other	5,846	376	6.4	7	0	0	665	452	68.0
Unknown	69,927	11,399	16.3	416	33	7.9	103,030	88,375	85.8

(Continued)

Table 15.
Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2004—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
Women									
Subtotal	2,824,159	248,936	8.8	203,720	13,310	6.5	344,557	262,192	76.1
Congenital anomalies	5,002	558	11.2	251	6	2.4	3,815	2,491	65.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	141,600	1,725	1.2	18,145	271	1.5	1,498	341	22.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	28,252	684	2.4	1,683	a	a	1,397	731	52.3
Injuries	81,070	5,549	6.8	5,026	138	2.7	2,878	1,166	40.5
Mental disorders									
Retardation	109,031	56,652	52.0	9,298	2,478	26.7	156,718	135,004	86.1
Other	861,925	149,817	17.4	47,123	7,549	16.0	39,501	22,565	57.1
Neoplasms	89,383	1,080	1.2	4,129	64	1.6	758	400	52.8
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	8,481	132	1.6	342	9	2.6	953	135	14.2
Circulatory system	196,027	10,383	5.3	20,147	760	3.8	1,554	712	45.8
Digestive system	43,076	639	1.5	2,275	46	2.0	281	43	15.3
Genitourinary system	40,988	410	1.0	1,737	a	a	864	168	19.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	744,184	5,289	0.7	57,249	512	0.9	2,862	463	16.2
Nervous system and sense organs	296,499	10,464	3.5	14,590	584	4.0	31,809	15,953	50.2
Respiratory system	96,881	806	0.8	10,614	122	1.1	531	133	25.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,837	85	1.0	470	a	a	152	20	13.2
Other	6,192	144	2.3	255	a	a	593	356	60.0
Unknown	66,731	4,519	6.8	10,386	674	6.5	98,393	81,511	82.8

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

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

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 16.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly 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	6,197,385	100.0	7.2	16.3	23.7	18.1	12.8	22.1	894.10	830.40
Alabama	158,703	100.0	7.0	17.2	25.7	18.8	12.2	19.1	867.70	799.20
Alaska	9,150	100.0	8.5	17.4	23.4	16.7	12.1	21.9	884.60	805.60
Arizona	114,578	100.0	6.0	14.6	22.9	18.4	13.7	24.4	924.70	864.00
Arkansas	97,653	100.0	7.1	17.2	25.8	20.2	13.3	16.5	851.10	799.00
California	528,609	100.0	8.0	15.9	21.7	16.8	12.6	25.0	914.10	847.00
Colorado	68,862	100.0	6.8	17.1	23.7	18.2	12.9	21.2	886.60	822.00
Connecticut	62,517	100.0	5.5	14.7	23.1	18.5	13.3	24.9	931.10	865.20
Delaware	19,473	100.0	5.9	14.4	22.9	17.8	13.7	25.3	934.20	871.20
District of Columbia	9,436	100.0	8.8	20.4	27.7	19.6	10.6	12.9	801.60	741.00
Florida	378,099	100.0	6.4	16.3	24.3	18.6	13.0	21.3	892.40	827.20
Georgia	186,943	100.0	6.2	16.0	25.4	20.1	13.4	19.0	879.30	821.20
Hawaii	17,740	100.0	5.7	15.3	22.3	18.5	14.3	23.9	923.50	869.00
Idaho	27,302	100.0	8.1	17.7	23.3	17.3	13.0	20.7	873.50	810.00
Illinois	212,168	100.0	6.9	15.4	22.3	17.5	12.9	25.0	920.70	855.00
Indiana	134,461	100.0	7.4	16.3	23.2	18.0	12.7	22.4	896.20	831.00
Iowa	56,604	100.0	8.9	18.1	24.1	17.3	12.2	19.3	854.60	789.00
Kansas	50,782	100.0	7.6	17.7	24.1	18.3	13.1	19.2	866.30	804.20
Kentucky	153,184	100.0	8.4	17.3	23.1	17.3	12.2	21.7	879.00	812.00
Louisiana	110,422	100.0	8.5	16.7	22.9	16.5	12.0	23.3	890.20	818.20
Maine	44,038	100.0	8.2	19.3	27.0	18.9	11.9	14.7	822.10	762.00
Maryland	85,926	100.0	6.3	14.8	22.8	18.3	13.7	24.2	922.90	862.20
Massachusetts	145,391	100.0	6.2	16.7	25.3	19.0	12.4	20.4	884.60	815.00
Michigan	227,568	100.0	7.5	15.1	20.4	15.4	12.2	29.4	950.70	885.00
Minnesota	85,488	100.0	7.5	17.2	24.1	17.9	12.0	21.4	883.10	812.00
Mississippi	102,132	100.0	7.1	17.8	27.6	19.4	12.2	15.9	839.90	779.00
Missouri	152,857	100.0	7.5	17.2	24.4	18.2	12.5	20.1	873.40	807.20
Montana	19,673	100.0	7.7	18.4	23.6	17.8	12.6	20.0	864.20	802.20
Nebraska	31,282	100.0	8.1	18.6	25.4	18.2	12.6	17.2	843.50	781.00
Nevada	43,613	100.0	5.0	13.4	22.6	18.8	14.1	26.1	949.10	889.20
New Hampshire	30,822	100.0	5.3	14.8	25.1	20.2	13.9	20.8	902.90	844.00
New Jersey	147,396	100.0	5.2	13.6	21.3	17.6	13.2	29.1	972.90	906.20
New Mexico	41,660	100.0	8.1	17.3	24.2	18.5	12.7	19.2	864.40	803.20
New York	387,666	100.0	6.7	15.1	21.3	16.9	12.7	27.3	943.60	874.20
North Carolina	237,795	100.0	5.9	15.5	25.8	21.4	13.8	17.4	872.10	821.20
North Dakota	10,478	100.0	8.8	19.7	25.2	17.9	11.9	16.6	828.60	762.20
Ohio	230,460	100.0	9.2	17.8	22.1	16.1	12.0	22.6	878.30	807.20
Oklahoma	84,410	100.0	7.9	16.8	23.3	17.9	13.6	20.6	876.30	819.20
Oregon	71,398	100.0	7.2	17.0	22.9	17.2	12.6	23.1	897.50	829.00
Pennsylvania	275,892	100.0	7.4	15.5	22.5	17.7	13.2	23.6	906.00	845.00
Rhode Island	27,875	100.0	6.6	17.5	26.2	18.8	12.1	18.8	865.70	797.00

(Continued)

Table 16.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly 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	124,724	100.0	5.6	14.8	25.2	21.4	14.3	18.7	885.90	836.00
South Dakota	13,837	100.0	9.4	19.7	25.4	17.8	12.2	15.5	820.10	758.20
Tennessee	172,989	100.0	6.8	17.2	26.2	19.5	12.8	17.6	858.60	798.20
Texas	350,669	100.0	7.7	16.1	23.5	18.4	13.1	21.2	886.70	825.20
Utah	27,163	100.0	7.9	18.4	23.4	16.3	11.7	22.3	882.20	803.20
Vermont	14,992	100.0	7.5	17.8	25.8	19.7	12.8	16.3	845.90	790.00
Virginia	156,592	100.0	6.6	15.4	23.7	19.0	13.4	21.9	899.80	840.00
Washington	115,238	100.0	7.4	16.7	22.9	16.9	12.3	23.9	905.10	831.00
West Virginia	76,039	100.0	8.3	14.8	19.9	15.8	12.7	28.5	940.00	883.00
Wisconsin	104,633	100.0	7.8	16.9	23.0	17.2	12.5	22.6	891.20	823.20
Wyoming	9,166	100.0	7.8	17.9	23.0	16.1	11.8	23.4	892.30	814.20
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,045	100.0	14.7	26.0	30.0	16.8	a	a	681.90	647.20
Guam	1,055	100.0	13.9	17.7	26.4	17.5	12.1	12.2	778.00	732.00
Northern Mariana Islands	169	100.0	24.9	37.3	24.3	7.1	a	a	569.10	542.00
Puerto Rico	134,694	100.0	6.1	21.4	36.5	19.1	9.0	8.0	762.50	712.20
Virgin Islands	1,554	100.0	5.9	14.2	24.6	20.1	14.5	20.6	900.40	841.60
Foreign countries	12,320	100.0	17.1	16.1	21.9	17.0	11.9	16.0	782.30	748.60

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

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

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All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 17.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly 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	210,736	100.0	9.6	8.9	11.2	13.2	12.4	11.0	9.4	7.5	16.8	582.70	558.20
Alabama	6,689	100.0	11.5	9.8	11.6	14.0	12.8	11.9	9.4	6.8	12.2	545.20	523.00
Alaska	242	100.0	6.2	9.5	6.2	13.2	14.0	8.7	10.3	9.1	22.7	643.20	609.50
Arizona	3,111	100.0	8.2	8.6	10.8	12.5	12.5	10.3	9.9	8.3	19.0	607.30	577.00
Arkansas	3,903	100.0	12.8	11.1	11.7	13.6	13.7	11.5	8.0	6.2	11.4	525.10	505.00
California	13,984	100.0	7.1	7.5	10.1	13.1	11.7	10.4	10.0	8.4	21.7	630.40	604.00
Colorado	1,751	100.0	8.2	8.7	10.8	14.5	11.7	10.3	10.3	8.1	17.4	593.00	569.00
Connecticut	1,533	100.0	8.4	8.7	13.0	16.2	11.7	11.3	8.3	6.5	15.9	574.70	534.00
Delaware	510	100.0	10.0	7.3	12.9	14.9	13.1	8.6	10.2	6.7	16.3	578.20	540.50
District of Columbia	252	100.0	8.7	7.5	17.1	15.5	12.3	14.3	7.1	5.6	11.9	545.80	512.50
Florida	11,500	100.0	10.8	9.9	12.1	13.6	12.5	11.0	8.8	7.0	14.4	556.90	527.00
Georgia	7,216	100.0	13.1	10.4	12.5	14.2	12.8	10.3	8.8	6.1	11.8	527.40	498.00
Hawaii	471	100.0	6.4	7.2	11.5	11.5	13.6	10.8	9.8	8.3	21.0	630.00	597.20
Idaho	784	100.0	6.4	7.7	10.6	10.7	12.4	12.6	9.7	10.1	19.9	630.30	610.10
Illinois	7,382	100.0	8.1	7.9	10.3	12.7	11.7	11.1	9.5	8.3	20.5	616.50	593.00
Indiana	4,875	100.0	8.8	8.2	10.3	12.3	11.8	11.1	9.4	8.5	19.6	607.80	588.00
Iowa	1,656	100.0	8.0	9.2	11.7	12.6	14.1	12.4	10.0	8.0	14.0	576.20	560.50
Kansas	1,558	100.0	9.1	9.2	11.4	13.2	12.9	10.8	10.3	8.2	15.1	578.20	553.10
Kentucky	7,046	100.0	8.4	8.1	11.3	12.8	12.8	11.9	9.8	7.6	17.3	593.90	573.00
Louisiana	5,836	100.0	7.5	6.5	10.6	13.3	13.5	11.5	8.9	8.8	19.6	617.20	590.00
Maine	1,165	100.0	10.6	8.9	13.6	13.7	12.9	10.4	9.9	7.6	12.4	550.30	521.00
Maryland	2,372	100.0	7.9	7.6	9.9	12.2	12.6	12.0	9.8	8.2	19.7	615.00	597.00
Massachusetts	3,318	100.0	7.9	8.7	12.1	14.8	12.3	11.6	9.7	6.6	16.3	585.00	547.00
Michigan	8,043	100.0	6.9	6.8	8.9	11.5	10.9	10.6	10.0	8.2	26.2	662.10	648.20
Minnesota	1,825	100.0	9.1	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.9	12.1	10.0	6.6	17.0	586.40	558.00
Mississippi	4,581	100.0	12.0	10.8	12.4	14.5	13.4	11.0	8.5	5.4	11.9	527.90	501.00
Missouri	5,473	100.0	11.1	9.4	11.6	13.8	12.0	10.6	9.6	7.0	14.9	560.90	531.00
Montana	592	100.0	6.4	10.3	13.7	15.7	10.3	10.0	9.5	7.1	17.1	582.90	533.00
Nebraska	822	100.0	10.2	10.8	14.2	12.3	9.9	11.6	9.0	8.4	13.6	550.30	514.50
Nevada	1,159	100.0	8.1	8.0	11.0	12.1	9.9	10.7	10.2	8.9	21.1	625.40	606.00
New Hampshire	738	100.0	12.7	11.1	12.5	12.3	11.7	9.3	8.1	7.7	14.5	546.10	507.50
New Jersey	4,137	100.0	10.3	8.0	11.4	12.5	12.2	10.6	9.2	6.7	19.2	594.80	561.00
New Mexico	1,224	100.0	7.0	8.7	10.4	13.4	13.9	12.0	9.9	7.4	17.2	600.80	573.00
New York	12,070	100.0	9.0	8.0	11.3	13.6	12.1	11.0	9.8	7.4	17.9	594.40	564.00
North Carolina	8,499	100.0	16.5	12.5	12.8	13.5	12.6	9.5	7.5	5.7	9.5	489.80	460.00
North Dakota	293	100.0	9.6	9.9	12.3	12.3	13.3	14.7	8.2	8.2	11.6	553.50	539.00
Ohio	9,232	100.0	7.4	6.8	10.3	11.8	11.5	10.7	10.6	9.0	21.9	632.70	616.60
Oklahoma	3,309	100.0	9.9	8.6	11.4	14.0	12.3	10.4	9.7	7.7	16.0	576.90	546.00
Oregon	2,027	100.0	7.4	7.4	10.3	12.5	11.7	10.3	10.1	9.3	21.2	624.10	606.00
Pennsylvania	9,813	100.0	7.6	8.0	10.0	12.0	12.4	11.3	10.1	9.1	19.4	616.40	599.00
Rhode Island	683	100.0	11.3	10.7	11.9	13.9	12.2	10.0	8.9	8.8	12.4	544.60	516.00

(Continued)

Table 17.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly 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	5,038	100.0	15.3	11.3	12.5	12.5	13.6	10.8	7.8	5.9	10.2	503.60	484.00
South Dakota	385	100.0	9.6	10.9	12.2	13.2	14.8	11.2	8.3	5.7	14.0	552.20	529.00
Tennessee	7,502	100.0	12.5	10.8	11.8	13.2	12.7	11.3	8.9	6.9	11.9	533.60	511.00
Texas	13,680	100.0	8.9	8.8	10.9	13.0	12.6	11.3	9.4	7.9	17.3	590.70	567.20
Utah	712	100.0	7.2	8.0	10.8	13.9	12.1	9.8	10.1	6.9	21.2	620.50	580.00
Vermont	444	100.0	10.8	12.6	10.4	14.0	14.0	12.4	8.3	6.3	11.3	531.70	512.00
Virginia	5,612	100.0	10.8	8.7	11.4	13.3	11.9	11.1	9.1	7.4	16.2	573.80	550.00
Washington	3,061	100.0	6.5	7.5	10.8	11.3	11.6	12.4	10.1	8.2	21.5	632.40	616.00
West Virginia	3,695	100.0	5.8	6.7	9.0	11.9	12.0	12.5	10.5	9.4	22.1	648.60	634.00
Wisconsin	2,695	100.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	12.6	12.9	12.2	8.8	8.1	17.4	590.70	570.00
Wyoming	235	100.0	8.1	6.8	11.9	18.3	9.8	14.9	8.5	6.0	15.7	580.50	565.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	53	100.0	15.1	9.4	17.0	17.0	15.1	11.3	a	a	a	458.40	436.00
Guam	34	100.0	a	a	a	26.5	a	a	0	a	a	518.00	462.60
Northern Mariana Islands	5	100.0	0	a	a	0	a	0	0	0	a	514.80	379.00
Puerto Rico	5,095	100.0	11.2	13.5	14.5	17.9	14.7	10.4	7.4	4.5	5.8	479.30	454.20
Virgin Islands	64	100.0	a	a	a	18.8	18.8	a	a	10.9	12.5	624.70	598.20
Foreign countries	752	100.0	8.1	5.7	10.8	16.1	16.2	10.8	10.8	8.5	13.0	582.40	562.00

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

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 18.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than	200.00–	300.00–	400.00–	500.00–	600.00–	700.00–	800.00–	900.00	Average	Median
			200.00	299.90	399.90	499.90	599.90	699.90	799.90	899.90	or more		
All areas	759,254	100.0	5.9	6.0	13.2	14.0	13.8	14.9	11.9	8.2	12.0	587.60	579.10
Alabama	17,145	100.0	7.1	7.4	17.4	16.6	14.4	13.1	9.6	6.3	8.0	534.80	510.00
Alaska	748	100.0	7.1	7.8	13.1	13.5	12.0	13.8	11.2	7.5	14.0	584.50	572.50
Arizona	8,911	100.0	5.8	5.9	11.1	13.6	13.2	15.1	12.9	8.6	13.8	604.90	602.20
Arkansas	9,176	100.0	7.9	7.4	17.7	17.7	15.0	13.0	9.3	5.5	6.5	519.20	495.00
California	63,192	100.0	5.9	5.8	11.4	12.9	13.6	15.1	12.7	8.8	13.8	606.10	602.00
Colorado	5,849	100.0	5.6	5.5	11.7	13.9	13.9	15.3	12.3	8.9	13.0	600.70	595.00
Connecticut	9,475	100.0	4.1	4.3	8.9	10.2	12.6	17.6	14.9	10.4	17.0	654.20	662.00
Delaware	1,943	100.0	3.1	3.5	11.0	12.7	14.3	18.3	12.6	9.7	14.8	632.80	633.20
District of Columbia	1,300	100.0	7.8	7.5	18.6	18.4	14.2	12.2	9.5	5.2	6.6	518.70	491.00
Florida	34,069	100.0	6.1	6.0	12.1	14.4	14.6	15.2	12.1	8.0	11.5	586.20	577.00
Georgia	20,249	100.0	5.9	6.6	17.6	17.0	15.1	13.3	9.7	6.3	8.5	545.30	519.20
Hawaii	2,338	100.0	4.5	5.3	13.4	13.0	15.5	16.4	12.6	8.9	10.3	593.70	590.10
Idaho	2,628	100.0	6.1	5.3	11.1	13.9	16.1	15.8	12.9	7.5	11.4	591.10	584.50
Illinois	32,159	100.0	4.4	4.7	10.2	11.9	12.9	16.3	13.4	10.1	16.1	636.90	640.00
Indiana	17,166	100.0	3.6	4.1	9.6	12.0	13.8	17.7	14.2	10.0	15.0	637.70	644.00
Iowa	8,585	100.0	4.2	4.5	10.2	14.7	15.0	16.7	12.8	9.7	12.4	613.90	607.00
Kansas	6,095	100.0	4.0	4.6	11.1	14.0	14.9	16.1	13.4	9.6	12.3	614.10	611.00
Kentucky	16,400	100.0	8.0	8.3	17.8	16.4	13.2	12.6	9.5	6.0	8.1	527.00	497.00
Louisiana	18,395	100.0	8.6	8.4	16.4	16.3	13.5	12.4	8.8	6.2	9.5	533.40	502.00
Maine	4,596	100.0	7.5	5.9	13.0	16.8	15.8	14.7	11.7	6.9	7.6	551.60	538.00
Maryland	10,886	100.0	3.8	4.7	11.8	12.9	14.6	15.7	13.2	8.5	14.7	621.10	616.20
Massachusetts	17,978	100.0	5.7	5.6	11.5	12.8	13.7	15.1	12.9	9.5	13.2	606.90	605.00
Michigan	33,233	100.0	3.8	3.8	8.4	10.7	12.8	16.5	15.3	10.9	17.9	658.90	668.00
Minnesota	11,544	100.0	4.4	4.3	11.7	14.1	13.8	16.5	12.9	9.4	12.8	612.50	612.00
Mississippi	11,806	100.0	9.0	9.9	21.5	17.0	13.6	10.8	7.2	4.9	6.1	489.90	454.00
Missouri	16,213	100.0	5.9	5.5	13.1	14.8	14.2	14.9	12.1	8.1	11.5	585.50	576.00
Montana	2,168	100.0	4.0	4.8	11.9	15.6	15.0	16.1	12.5	8.9	11.3	599.80	595.00
Nebraska	4,217	100.0	4.8	4.9	12.4	15.2	16.1	15.8	11.9	7.8	11.2	591.20	578.20
Nevada	2,616	100.0	4.5	5.1	10.0	12.4	13.4	14.8	13.1	9.9	17.0	635.80	633.20
New Hampshire	2,810	100.0	4.7	4.3	9.5	13.6	14.6	16.1	15.3	9.7	12.2	619.50	625.00
New Jersey	19,949	100.0	3.7	4.0	9.4	10.7	12.9	16.5	14.6	10.8	17.5	657.30	662.00
New Mexico	4,370	100.0	8.8	8.3	16.7	15.7	14.6	12.5	8.8	6.4	8.3	527.10	504.00
New York	56,567	100.0	4.2	4.5	10.5	12.4	13.4	16.5	13.9	10.0	14.6	630.80	633.20
North Carolina	23,493	100.0	5.6	6.6	17.6	17.4	15.4	13.5	10.1	6.2	7.6	542.20	515.20
North Dakota	2,020	100.0	4.9	5.6	14.2	17.1	15.5	16.7	9.9	7.4	8.8	568.40	552.00
Ohio	35,214	100.0	4.6	4.8	10.7	12.2	13.6	16.4	13.2	9.7	14.7	623.20	628.00
Oklahoma	9,236	100.0	5.9	6.2	15.1	15.7	14.9	14.1	11.2	7.3	9.7	564.40	545.00
Oregon	7,234	100.0	4.6	4.6	9.4	12.3	13.8	17.4	13.2	10.5	14.1	627.60	633.00
Pennsylvania	39,224	100.0	4.7	4.5	10.1	12.8	14.1	17.4	13.4	9.3	13.7	620.40	624.00
Rhode Island	3,118	100.0	5.4	6.1	12.1	13.3	14.2	16.1	11.5	9.5	11.8	595.70	592.00

(Continued)

Table 18.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2004—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of monthly 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	13,342	100.0	5.5	6.7	16.8	17.6	15.6	13.7	9.9	6.6	7.7	544.10	517.10
South Dakota	2,078	100.0	5.9	5.8	15.4	18.1	15.7	14.1	10.8	6.2	8.0	550.30	526.10
Tennessee	18,573	100.0	6.2	6.5	17.5	16.7	14.9	13.8	9.6	6.4	8.3	544.10	520.00
Texas	41,280	100.0	7.0	7.0	15.2	15.4	14.1	13.4	10.2	7.1	10.7	560.50	537.00
Utah	3,395	100.0	5.2	5.2	9.7	13.0	14.0	17.1	13.3	8.9	13.5	616.70	619.20
Vermont	1,884	100.0	5.0	5.1	13.2	15.4	18.1	14.5	12.5	7.2	8.9	574.50	565.00
Virginia	17,307	100.0	5.7	6.1	15.5	16.1	14.5	14.5	10.6	7.2	9.7	564.10	544.20
Washington	11,852	100.0	4.4	4.6	9.8	11.8	13.2	16.1	14.3	10.4	15.4	636.30	644.00
West Virginia	9,986	100.0	7.1	6.7	15.5	15.7	14.2	15.6	10.2	6.5	8.7	549.30	536.00
Wisconsin	15,889	100.0	4.0	4.1	9.9	12.6	13.8	17.9	14.0	9.8	13.9	628.40	636.00
Wyoming	887	100.0	4.4	4.3	9.5	15.7	14.3	15.2	12.5	7.8	16.3	627.20	612.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa													
	101	100.0	11.9	18.8	a	16.8	15.8	a	a	a	a	410.00	388.00
Guam													
	130	100.0	20.8	14.6	24.6	15.4	a	5.4	a	a	6.2	401.20	355.70
Northern Mariana Islands													
	45	100.0	40.0	22.2	a	13.3	a	a	a	a	a	312.60	260.00
Puerto Rico													
	22,823	100.0	17.1	16.6	29.8	16.7	8.8	5.2	2.9	1.6	1.3	372.40	347.00
Virgin Islands													
	304	100.0	7.6	7.9	18.1	21.7	17.1	12.5	8.2	a	a	493.50	480.10
Foreign countries													
	5,063	100.0	17.3	13.6	19.5	15.0	11.4	10.4	5.9	2.9	4.0	427.90	396.00

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

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

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Disabled Workers

Table 19.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2004

Year	Number (thousands)	Percentage distribution									Average age
		Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA	
All disabled workers											
1996	4,400	100.0	3.6	5.6	9.0	11.6	13.8	15.5	18.6	22.4	50.0
1997	4,508	100.0	3.2	5.1	8.6	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.2	22.4	50.3
1998	4,699	100.0	3.0	4.8	8.3	11.6	13.8	16.5	19.7	22.4	50.5
1999	4,879	100.0	2.8	4.4	8.0	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.0	22.3	50.6
2000	5,042	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.6	11.4	14.1	17.6	20.3	22.3	50.8
2001	5,268	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.2	11.1	14.1	17.7	20.7	22.4	50.9
2002	5,540	100.0	3.0	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.1	17.5	21.3	22.7	51.0
2003	5,869	100.0	3.1	3.7	6.3	10.4	14.0	17.3	21.5	23.7	51.3
2004	6,197	100.0	3.1	3.6	5.9	10.0	13.8	17.2	21.8	24.5	51.5
Men											
1960	356	100.0	0.5	a	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9	57.3
1965	734	100.0	1.0	a	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3	54.4
1970	1,069	100.0	3.3	a	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7	53.9
1975	1,711	100.0	4.6	a	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0	53.5
1980	1,928	100.0	4.1	a	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1	52.9
1981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	1,746	100.0	4.0	a	9.7	5.8	7.8	13.6	23.6	35.5	53.2
1983	1,731	100.0	4.2	a	10.4	6.3	8.0	13.0	23.1	35.0	52.9
1984	1,748	100.0	4.4	a	11.3	6.8	8.3	12.8	22.2	34.2	52.5
1985	1,785	100.0	4.6	a	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9	51.9
1986	1,827	100.0	4.9	a	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5	51.4
1987	1,857	100.0	4.8	a	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8	51.1
1988	1,869	100.0	4.7	a	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9	50.9
1989	1,906	100.0	4.5	a	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8	50.7
1990	1,965	100.0	4.5	a	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5	50.4
1991	2,066	100.0	4.5	a	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4	50.1
1992	2,221	100.0	4.6	a	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0	49.9
1993	2,358	100.0	4.6	a	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9	49.6
1994	2,476	100.0	4.3	a	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4	49.6
1995	2,573	100.0	4.0	a	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2	49.7
1996	2,653	100.0	3.7	5.7	9.2	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9	50.0
1997	2,667	100.0	3.3	5.2	8.7	11.6	13.6	15.6	18.9	23.0	50.3
1998	2,737	100.0	3.1	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.3	23.0	50.5
1999	2,801	100.0	2.8	4.5	8.1	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.9	50.7
2000	2,856	100.0	2.8	4.2	7.6	11.4	13.9	17.3	20.0	22.8	50.8
2001	2,948	100.0	2.9	4.0	7.2	11.2	14.0	17.5	20.5	23.0	51.0
2002	3,067	100.0	3.1	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.0	17.3	21.1	23.2	51.1
2003	3,221	100.0	3.2	3.6	6.3	10.4	13.9	17.1	21.4	24.1	51.3
2004	3,373	100.0	3.2	3.4	5.8	10.0	13.7	17.0	21.9	25.0	51.6

(Continued)

Table 19.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Number (thousands)	Percentage distribution									Average age
		Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–FRA	
Women											
1960	99	100.0	0.3	a	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2	56.7
1965	254	100.0	0.6	a	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3	55.2
1970	424	100.0	1.9	a	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3	55.0
1975	778	100.0	3.3	a	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5	54.4
1980	931	100.0	3.4	a	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0	53.7
1981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	858	100.0	3.3	a	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0	53.9
1983	838	100.0	3.5	a	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8	53.6
1984	849	100.0	3.7	a	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0	53.2
1985	872	100.0	3.8	a	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6	52.6
1986	902	100.0	4.1	a	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9	52.0
1987	929	100.0	4.2	a	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7	51.7
1988	952	100.0	4.0	a	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5	51.4
1989	989	100.0	4.0	a	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2	51.1
1990	1,046	100.0	3.9	a	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9	50.8
1991	1,133	100.0	4.0	a	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5	50.5
1992	1,252	100.0	4.3	a	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0	50.1
1993	1,371	100.0	4.3	a	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5	49.9
1994	1,491	100.0	4.1	a	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8	49.9
1995	1,614	100.0	3.8	a	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2	49.9
1996	1,747	100.0	3.5	5.4	8.7	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.1	21.7	50.1
1997	1,842	100.0	3.1	5.0	8.4	11.6	13.9	16.7	19.6	21.5	50.3
1998	1,961	100.0	2.9	4.7	8.2	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.1	21.5	50.5
1999	2,078	100.0	2.7	4.3	7.9	11.5	14.2	17.5	20.5	21.4	50.6
2000	2,186	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.5	11.3	14.3	17.9	20.7	21.6	50.8
2001	2,320	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.1	11.1	14.3	18.0	21.1	21.7	50.9
2002	2,472	100.0	2.9	3.9	6.8	10.8	14.3	17.7	21.5	22.1	51.0
2003	2,647	100.0	3.0	3.8	6.4	10.5	14.2	17.6	21.6	23.0	51.2
2004	2,824	100.0	3.0	3.7	6.0	10.2	14.0	17.5	21.8	23.8	51.4

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

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

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

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

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Disabled Workers

Table 20.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit, by age and sex,
December 2004

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	6,197,385	899.40	894.10	3,373,226	1,011.10	1,002.30	2,824,159	766.10	765.00
Under 25	56,628	471.10	484.30	33,171	481.70	493.90	23,457	456.10	470.60
25-29	137,007	582.60	588.40	75,628	595.50	599.40	61,379	566.60	574.70
30-34	220,035	665.00	666.90	116,288	684.20	682.30	103,747	643.60	649.70
35-39	366,275	732.80	731.10	196,696	756.60	750.40	169,579	705.30	708.60
40-44	622,504	791.80	787.30	335,816	833.30	824.30	286,688	743.20	743.90
45-49	857,014	858.40	851.30	462,455	929.00	917.20	394,559	775.70	774.00
50-54	1,068,229	924.40	916.70	573,424	1,030.20	1,018.40	494,805	801.70	798.90
55-59	1,353,782	979.80	972.70	737,303	1,127.40	1,117.10	616,479	803.40	800.00
60-64	1,434,690	997.40	992.60	796,427	1,176.10	1,168.70	638,263	774.50	772.80
65-FRA	81,221	977.50	973.20	46,018	1,155.10	1,147.70	35,203	745.50	745.00

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

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

PIA = primary insurance amount; FRA = full retirement age.

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 21.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
Number									
1996	4,399,932	9,023	197,272	87,066	213,772	1,356,310	228,131	1,128,179	124,018
1997	4,508,406	8,813	215,186	90,175	217,882	1,381,178	235,130	1,146,048	122,775
1998	4,698,560	8,719	233,724	93,776	224,388	1,459,118	243,745	1,215,373	127,174
1999	4,879,454	8,546	251,998	96,132	228,800	1,532,155	249,871	1,282,284	131,492
2000	5,042,333	8,540	244,456	97,919	231,066	1,618,758	257,601	1,361,157	136,404
2001	5,268,039	8,752	239,614	100,442	240,948	1,731,886	273,849	1,458,037	142,795
2002	5,539,597	9,226	237,020	102,589	248,544	1,845,138	286,210	1,558,928	150,138
2003	5,868,541	9,750	242,517	106,767	260,572	1,961,090	298,500	1,662,590	160,986
2004	6,197,385	10,392	247,559	110,178	271,626	2,075,867	310,240	1,765,627	172,844
Percent									
1996	100.0	0.2	4.5	2.0	4.9	30.8	5.2	25.6	2.8
1997	100.0	0.2	4.8	2.0	4.8	30.6	5.2	25.4	2.7
1998	100.0	0.2	5.0	2.0	4.8	31.1	5.2	25.9	2.7
1999	100.0	0.2	5.2	2.0	4.7	31.4	5.1	26.3	2.7
2000	100.0	0.2	4.8	1.9	4.6	32.1	5.1	27.0	2.7
2001	100.0	0.2	4.5	1.9	4.6	32.9	5.2	27.7	2.7
2002	100.0	0.2	4.3	1.9	4.5	33.3	5.2	28.1	2.7
2003	100.0	0.2	4.1	1.8	4.4	33.4	5.1	28.3	2.7
2004	100.0	0.2	4.0	1.8	4.4	33.5	5.0	28.5	2.8

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 21.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^b
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
Number										
1996	10,539	517,503	54,585	65,425	906,882	404,618	152,217	10,818	85,115	204,769
1997	10,926	522,047	57,383	69,300	962,915	420,755	155,028	11,267	95,708	167,068
1998	11,349	526,573	61,541	74,888	1,024,053	441,016	159,869	11,826	110,377	130,169
1999	11,687	528,627	65,887	79,524	1,086,432	460,133	162,863	12,151	117,326	105,701
2000	12,070	532,998	69,735	84,687	1,152,231	479,246	166,054	12,351	113,167	82,651
2001	12,847	543,516	74,680	88,949	1,231,184	505,162	170,383	12,787	113,558	50,536
2002	13,708	558,736	80,396	93,645	1,324,762	533,774	176,941	13,429	9,447	142,104
2003	14,711	579,778	87,721	98,491	1,430,357	565,244	185,834	14,133	10,705	139,885
2004	15,596	600,144	94,566	103,427	1,540,566	596,369	194,592	14,963	12,038	136,658
Percent										
1996	0.2	11.8	1.2	1.5	20.6	9.2	3.5	0.2	1.9	4.7
1997	0.2	11.6	1.3	1.5	21.4	9.3	3.4	0.2	2.1	3.7
1998	0.2	11.2	1.3	1.6	21.8	9.4	3.4	0.3	2.3	2.8
1999	0.2	10.8	1.4	1.6	22.3	9.4	3.3	0.2	2.4	2.2
2000	0.2	10.6	1.4	1.7	22.9	9.5	3.3	0.2	2.2	1.6
2001	0.2	10.3	1.4	1.7	23.4	9.6	3.2	0.2	2.2	1.0
2002	0.2	10.1	1.5	1.7	23.9	9.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.6
2003	0.3	9.9	1.5	1.7	24.4	9.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.4
2004	0.3	9.7	1.5	1.7	24.9	9.6	3.1	0.2	0.2	2.2

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

- a. AIDS and HIV records are counted in "Infectious and parasitic diseases." Before 1990, they were included in "Other."
 b. Beginning with 2002 data, several ill-defined impairment codes were reclassified and added to "Unknown."

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Table 22.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
Number									
1996	1,917,424	4,782	76,546	63,819	110,910	865,928	164,041	701,887	41,232
1997	1,908,103	4,570	80,950	65,212	110,461	852,279	167,052	685,227	39,783
1998	1,949,052	4,503	85,500	66,208	111,266	874,231	170,694	703,537	40,638
1999	1,986,422	4,494	89,365	66,245	111,502	891,469	172,232	719,237	41,799
2000	2,012,615	4,619	80,869	65,695	110,125	912,048	174,759	737,289	42,656
2001	2,066,094	4,883	74,292	65,047	112,969	961,757	183,934	777,823	44,537
2002	2,132,996	5,290	69,229	64,075	113,785	1,005,189	190,646	814,543	45,994
2003	2,204,785	5,696	68,422	64,376	115,634	1,043,928	196,420	847,508	48,126
2004	2,259,463	6,157	66,669	63,593	116,155	1,077,329	201,594	875,735	49,957
Percent									
1996	100.0	0.2	4.0	3.3	5.8	45.2	8.6	36.6	2.2
1997	100.0	0.2	4.2	3.4	5.8	44.7	8.8	35.9	2.1
1998	100.0	0.2	4.4	3.4	5.7	44.9	8.8	36.1	2.1
1999	100.0	0.2	4.5	3.3	5.6	44.9	8.7	36.2	2.1
2000	100.0	0.2	4.0	3.3	5.5	45.3	8.7	36.6	2.1
2001	100.0	0.2	3.6	3.1	5.5	46.5	8.9	37.6	2.2
2002	100.0	0.2	3.2	3.0	5.3	47.1	8.9	38.2	2.2
2003	100.0	0.3	3.1	2.9	5.2	47.3	8.9	38.4	2.2
2004	100.0	0.3	3.0	2.8	5.1	47.7	8.9	38.8	2.2

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 22.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^b
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
Number										
1996	6,711	86,607	24,535	36,214	265,043	202,169	24,862	4,926	37,745	65,395
1997	6,809	85,953	25,428	37,896	271,682	204,222	24,750	5,140	43,124	49,844
1998	6,991	84,674	27,219	39,949	284,291	208,607	25,822	5,314	50,140	33,699
1999	7,103	83,736	29,109	41,571	297,185	211,731	26,226	5,467	51,848	27,572
2000	7,245	84,362	30,357	43,333	309,327	215,744	26,718	5,785	53,437	20,595
2001	7,646	85,819	31,789	44,628	322,713	221,321	27,472	5,613	44,428	11,180
2002	8,072	87,860	33,120	45,957	340,244	228,658	28,441	5,843	4,060	47,179
2003	8,513	90,085	34,722	47,143	355,306	235,860	29,996	5,966	4,496	46,516
2004	8,855	91,227	35,859	48,231	367,251	242,252	30,883	6,231	4,951	43,863
Percent										
1996	0.4	4.5	1.3	1.9	13.8	10.5	1.3	0.3	2.0	3.4
1997	0.4	4.5	1.3	2.0	14.2	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.3	2.6
1998	0.4	4.3	1.4	2.0	14.6	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.6	1.7
1999	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.1	15.0	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.6	1.4
2000	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.2	15.4	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.7	1.0
2001	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.2	15.6	10.7	1.3	0.3	2.2	0.5
2002	0.4	4.1	1.6	2.2	16.0	10.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	2.2
2003	0.4	4.1	1.6	2.1	16.1	10.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.1
2004	0.4	4.0	1.6	2.1	16.3	10.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.9

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

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

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

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Table 23.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
Number									
1996	2,482,508	4,241	120,726	23,247	102,862	490,382	64,090	426,292	82,786
1997	2,600,303	4,243	134,236	24,963	107,421	528,899	68,078	460,821	82,992
1998	2,749,508	4,216	148,224	27,568	113,122	584,887	73,051	511,836	86,536
1999	2,893,032	4,052	162,633	29,887	117,298	640,686	77,639	563,047	89,693
2000	3,029,718	3,921	163,587	32,224	120,941	697,278	82,842	614,436	93,748
2001	3,201,945	3,869	165,322	35,395	127,979	770,129	89,915	680,214	98,258
2002	3,406,601	3,936	167,791	38,514	134,759	839,949	95,564	744,385	104,144
2003	3,663,756	4,054	174,095	42,391	144,938	917,162	102,080	815,082	112,860
2004	3,937,922	4,235	180,890	46,585	155,471	998,538	108,646	889,892	122,887
Percent									
1996	100.0	0.2	4.9	0.9	4.1	19.8	2.6	17.2	3.3
1997	100.0	0.2	5.2	1.0	4.1	20.3	2.6	17.7	3.2
1998	100.0	0.2	5.4	1.0	4.1	21.3	2.7	18.6	3.1
1999	100.0	0.1	5.6	1.0	4.1	22.2	2.7	19.5	3.1
2000	100.0	0.1	5.4	1.1	4.0	23.0	2.7	20.3	3.1
2001	100.0	0.1	5.2	1.1	4.0	24.0	2.8	21.2	3.1
2002	100.0	0.1	4.9	1.1	4.0	24.7	2.8	21.9	3.1
2003	100.0	0.1	4.8	1.2	4.0	25.0	2.8	22.2	3.1
2004	100.0	0.1	4.6	1.2	3.9	25.4	2.8	22.6	3.1

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 23.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^b
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
	Number									
1996	3,828	430,896	30,050	29,211	641,839	202,449	127,355	5,892	47,370	139,374
1997	4,117	436,094	31,955	31,404	691,233	216,533	130,278	6,127	52,584	117,224
1998	4,358	441,899	34,322	34,939	739,762	232,409	134,047	6,512	60,237	96,470
1999	4,584	444,891	36,778	37,953	789,247	248,402	136,637	6,684	65,478	78,129
2000	4,825	448,636	39,378	41,354	842,904	263,502	139,336	6,866	69,162	62,056
2001	5,201	457,697	42,891	44,321	908,471	283,841	142,911	7,174	69,130	39,356
2002	5,636	470,876	47,276	47,688	984,518	305,116	148,500	7,586	5,387	94,925
2003	6,198	489,693	52,999	51,348	1,075,051	329,384	155,838	8,167	6,209	93,369
2004	6,741	508,917	58,707	55,196	1,173,315	354,117	163,709	8,732	7,087	92,795
	Percent									
1996	0.2	17.4	1.2	1.2	25.9	8.2	5.1	0.2	1.9	5.6
1997	0.2	16.8	1.2	1.2	26.6	8.3	5.0	0.2	2.0	4.5
1998	0.2	16.1	1.2	1.3	26.9	8.5	4.9	0.2	2.2	3.5
1999	0.2	15.4	1.3	1.3	27.3	8.6	4.7	0.2	2.3	2.7
2000	0.2	14.8	1.3	1.4	27.8	8.7	4.6	0.2	2.3	2.0
2001	0.2	14.3	1.3	1.4	28.4	8.9	4.5	0.2	2.2	1.2
2002	0.2	13.8	1.4	1.4	28.9	9.0	4.4	0.2	0.2	2.8
2003	0.2	13.4	1.4	1.4	29.3	9.0	4.3	0.2	0.2	2.5
2004	0.2	12.9	1.5	1.4	29.8	9.0	4.2	0.2	0.2	2.4

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

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

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

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Table 24.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
	Number					
Total	6,197,385	193,635	586,310	1,479,518	2,422,011	1,515,911
Congenital anomalies	10,392	1,545	2,043	2,569	2,715	1,520
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	247,559	2,883	14,683	49,103	109,747	71,143
Infectious and parasitic diseases	110,178	1,778	17,597	44,218	35,006	11,579
Injuries	271,626	10,925	32,327	72,903	97,719	57,752
Mental disorders						
Retardation	310,240	36,455	67,833	97,306	81,459	27,187
Other	1,765,627	88,844	244,350	542,541	647,991	241,901
Neoplasms	172,844	4,356	11,517	34,084	71,663	51,224
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	15,596	1,990	2,818	4,047	4,469	2,272
Circulatory system	600,144	3,341	16,238	71,648	254,627	254,290
Digestive system	94,566	1,925	7,571	26,363	40,634	18,073
Genitourinary system	103,427	4,591	15,135	28,505	37,721	17,475
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,540,566	8,039	67,900	291,312	663,507	509,808
Nervous system and sense organs	596,369	22,230	67,942	152,080	226,766	127,351
Respiratory system	194,592	1,271	5,580	24,032	79,842	83,867
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,963	417	1,618	4,196	5,750	2,982
Other	12,038	470	1,256	3,225	4,625	2,462
Unknown	136,658	2,575	9,902	31,386	57,770	35,025
	Percent					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	4.0	1.5	2.5	3.3	4.5	4.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.8	0.9	3.0	3.0	1.4	0.8
Injuries	4.4	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.0	3.8
Mental disorders						
Retardation	5.0	18.8	11.6	6.6	3.4	1.8
Other	28.5	45.9	41.7	36.7	26.8	16.0
Neoplasms	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.4
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Circulatory system	9.7	1.7	2.8	4.8	10.5	16.8
Digestive system	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.2
Genitourinary system	1.7	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	24.9	4.2	11.6	19.7	27.4	33.6
Nervous system and sense organs	9.6	11.5	11.6	10.3	9.4	8.4
Respiratory system	3.1	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.3	5.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Unknown	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.3

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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Disabled Workers

Table 25.
Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by worker's smaller primary insurance amount and sex, December 2004

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	201,468	100.0	46,617	100.0	154,851	100.0
Less than 300.00	30,452	15.1	10,180	21.8	20,272	13.1
300.00–399.90	28,545	14.2	10,137	21.7	18,408	11.9
400.00–499.90	28,360	14.1	8,514	18.3	19,846	12.8
500.00–599.90	41,182	20.4	9,309	20.0	31,873	20.6
600.00–699.90	29,196	14.5	4,252	9.1	24,944	16.1
700.00–799.90	18,324	9.1	1,855	4.0	16,469	10.6
800.00–899.90	10,915	5.4	938	2.0	9,977	6.4
900.00–999.90	6,410	3.2	543	1.2	5,867	3.8
1,000.00–1,099.90	3,679	1.8	337	0.7	3,342	2.2
1,100.00 or more	4,405	2.2	552	1.2	3,853	2.5
Average amount (dollars)	543.80		456.20		570.20	

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

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Table 26.
Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by type of secondary benefit and sex, December 2004

Type of secondary benefit	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers ^a	201,468	100.0	46,617	100.0	154,851	100.0
Spouses	23,268	11.5	154	0.3	23,114	14.9
Widow(er)s	29,360	14.6	799	1.7	28,561	18.4
Disabled widow(er)s	76,499	38.0	2,441	5.2	74,058	47.8
Surviving mothers and fathers	1,943	1.0	81	0.2	1,862	1.2
Disabled adult children	70,397	34.9	43,142	92.5	27,255	17.6

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

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

CONTACT: Kevin Kulzer (410) 965-5366 or di.asr@ssa.gov.

Disabled Workers

Table 27.
Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2004

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-FRA
<i>All disabled workers</i>						
All areas	6,197,385	56,628	357,042	988,779	1,925,243	2,869,693
Alabama	158,703	967	8,433	24,624	50,947	73,732
Alaska	9,150	137	670	1,613	2,911	3,819
Arizona	114,578	1,110	7,220	18,323	35,491	52,434
Arkansas	97,653	686	5,141	14,409	29,874	47,543
California	528,609	4,287	28,439	85,008	167,066	243,809
Colorado	68,862	680	3,859	11,087	23,053	30,183
Connecticut	62,517	683	3,905	11,624	18,899	27,406
Delaware	19,473	180	1,111	3,494	6,197	8,491
District of Columbia	9,436	111	628	1,747	3,235	3,715
Florida	378,099	2,898	18,641	58,618	116,059	181,883
Georgia	186,943	1,222	9,512	28,411	58,071	89,727
Hawaii	17,740	97	982	2,821	5,667	8,173
Idaho	27,302	364	2,016	4,223	8,163	12,536
Illinois	212,168	2,726	14,507	34,981	65,286	94,668
Indiana	134,461	1,514	9,355	22,367	42,066	59,159
Iowa	56,604	838	4,264	9,467	17,366	24,669
Kansas	50,782	632	3,452	8,429	16,057	22,212
Kentucky	153,184	1,155	8,935	24,672	48,480	69,942
Louisiana	110,422	863	6,054	17,138	35,447	50,920
Maine	44,038	548	3,210	8,385	13,566	18,329
Maryland	85,926	925	5,005	15,212	27,017	37,767
Massachusetts	145,391	2,066	10,512	28,585	45,469	58,759
Michigan	227,568	2,535	14,576	34,988	71,808	103,661
Minnesota	85,488	1,769	7,032	15,004	26,173	35,510
Mississippi	102,132	663	5,759	15,914	32,617	47,179
Missouri	152,857	1,432	9,079	24,963	47,995	69,388
Montana	19,673	206	1,061	2,847	6,037	9,522
Nebraska	31,282	483	2,181	5,256	9,605	13,757
Nevada	43,613	370	2,194	6,443	12,855	21,751
New Hampshire	30,822	525	2,293	6,161	9,454	12,389
New Jersey	147,396	1,137	7,571	24,582	43,993	70,113
New Mexico	41,660	428	2,436	6,388	13,043	19,365
New York	387,666	2,617	19,491	64,163	117,774	183,621
North Carolina	237,795	1,537	12,095	35,624	72,669	115,870
North Dakota	10,478	144	772	1,574	3,198	4,790
Ohio	230,460	3,183	16,945	37,427	70,761	102,144
Oklahoma	84,410	730	4,579	12,222	25,711	41,168
Oregon	71,398	547	4,107	10,261	21,578	34,905
Pennsylvania	275,892	3,006	17,111	45,521	85,123	125,131
Rhode Island	27,875	346	1,667	4,836	8,758	12,268
South Carolina	124,724	745	5,782	18,076	38,629	61,492
South Dakota	13,837	212	927	2,173	4,296	6,229
Tennessee	172,989	1,070	9,423	27,426	53,763	81,307
Texas	350,669	3,115	19,798	54,343	110,112	163,301
Utah	27,163	352	2,446	4,548	8,074	11,743

(Continued)

Table 27.
Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–FRA
<i>All disabled workers (cont.)</i>						
Vermont	14,992	256	1,077	2,728	4,641	6,290
Virginia	156,592	1,298	8,561	25,222	49,051	72,460
Washington	115,238	1,090	7,290	18,218	35,538	53,102
West Virginia	76,039	367	3,510	10,259	23,953	37,950
Wisconsin	104,633	1,551	7,766	17,711	32,044	45,561
Wyoming	9,166	123	577	1,403	2,838	4,225
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,045	a	a	72	302	663
Guam	1,055	9	64	178	334	470
Northern Mariana Islands	169	a	a	40	58	50
Puerto Rico	134,694	80	2,735	15,683	42,538	73,658
Virgin Islands	1,554	a	a	203	428	865
Foreign countries	12,320	6	206	1,084	3,105	7,919
<i>Men</i>						
All areas	3,373,226	33,171	191,916	532,512	1,035,879	1,579,748
Alabama	85,160	574	4,547	12,978	26,956	40,105
Alaska	5,153	85	402	890	1,582	2,194
Arizona	60,970	652	3,740	9,540	18,380	28,658
Arkansas	53,927	407	2,792	7,828	16,365	26,535
California	286,028	2,572	15,821	47,387	89,440	130,808
Colorado	36,348	425	2,114	5,818	11,967	16,024
Connecticut	33,027	390	2,104	6,077	9,810	14,646
Delaware	9,704	96	544	1,711	3,045	4,308
District of Columbia	5,099	62	327	1,022	1,814	1,874
Florida	205,831	1,696	10,232	31,841	62,422	99,640
Georgia	98,584	749	5,156	15,293	30,169	47,217
Hawaii	10,563	56	581	1,745	3,355	4,826
Idaho	15,453	209	1,125	2,320	4,444	7,355
Illinois	114,314	1,557	7,726	18,706	34,744	51,581
Indiana	71,479	884	4,887	11,742	22,094	31,872
Iowa	30,555	518	2,320	4,979	9,302	13,436
Kansas	26,337	375	1,804	4,249	8,191	11,718
Kentucky	90,015	667	4,879	14,087	28,639	41,743
Louisiana	69,517	541	3,528	10,622	22,390	32,436
Maine	25,036	310	1,696	4,642	7,651	10,737
Maryland	44,860	546	2,637	7,972	13,895	19,810
Massachusetts	76,119	1,125	5,114	14,621	23,969	31,290
Michigan	122,342	1,459	7,635	18,753	38,337	56,158
Minnesota	45,850	991	3,606	7,787	13,711	19,755
Mississippi	55,214	433	3,084	8,416	17,558	25,723
Missouri	81,782	830	4,873	13,415	25,370	37,294
Montana	11,401	124	585	1,585	3,424	5,683
Nebraska	16,171	279	1,138	2,590	4,799	7,365
Nevada	23,104	204	1,117	3,349	6,600	11,834
New Hampshire	15,494	271	1,056	2,948	4,668	6,551

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 27.
Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-FRA
Men (cont.)						
New Jersey	76,046	645	3,908	12,257	22,453	36,783
New Mexico	24,780	268	1,388	3,739	7,595	11,790
New York	210,320	1,537	10,550	34,485	63,818	99,930
North Carolina	121,764	960	6,592	18,372	36,493	59,347
North Dakota	5,994	91	441	855	1,776	2,831
Ohio	128,335	1,810	9,089	20,343	39,048	58,045
Oklahoma	46,370	439	2,553	6,827	13,958	22,593
Oregon	39,815	351	2,310	5,759	11,619	19,776
Pennsylvania	150,954	1,711	8,854	24,200	46,145	70,044
Rhode Island	14,516	190	861	2,498	4,577	6,390
South Carolina	64,468	444	3,084	9,236	19,581	32,123
South Dakota	7,662	133	480	1,098	2,394	3,557
Tennessee	91,446	634	4,923	14,101	28,020	43,768
Texas	196,333	1,827	10,890	30,364	60,509	92,743
Utah	14,707	224	1,321	2,450	4,294	6,418
Vermont	8,304	140	582	1,453	2,509	3,620
Virginia	84,061	793	4,468	13,213	26,170	39,417
Washington	63,122	643	4,102	9,998	19,012	29,367
West Virginia	50,460	227	2,079	6,439	15,863	25,852
Wisconsin	56,219	875	3,950	9,115	16,967	25,312
Wyoming	5,150	66	322	791	1,549	2,422
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	612	0	a	a	182	377
Guam	660	a	a	111	216	292
Northern Mariana Islands	111	a	a	a	34	35
Puerto Rico	75,859	65	1,783	8,990	23,479	41,542
Virgin Islands	868	a	a	112	222	496
Foreign countries	8,853	a	a	714	2,305	5,702
Women						
All areas	2,824,159	23,457	165,126	456,267	889,364	1,289,945
Alabama	73,543	393	3,886	11,646	23,991	33,627
Alaska	3,997	52	268	723	1,329	1,625
Arizona	53,608	458	3,480	8,783	17,111	23,776
Arkansas	43,726	279	2,349	6,581	13,509	21,008
California	242,581	1,715	12,618	37,621	77,626	113,001
Colorado	32,514	255	1,745	5,269	11,086	14,159
Connecticut	29,490	293	1,801	5,547	9,089	12,760
Delaware	9,769	84	567	1,783	3,152	4,183
District of Columbia	4,337	49	301	725	1,421	1,841
Florida	172,268	1,202	8,409	26,777	53,637	82,243
Georgia	88,359	473	4,356	13,118	27,902	42,510
Hawaii	7,177	41	401	1,076	2,312	3,347
Idaho	11,849	155	891	1,903	3,719	5,181
Illinois	97,854	1,169	6,781	16,275	30,542	43,087
Indiana	62,982	630	4,468	10,625	19,972	27,287

(Continued)

Table 27.
Number, by sex, state or other area, and age, December 2004—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-FRA
<i>Women (cont.)</i>						
Iowa	26,049	320	1,944	4,488	8,064	11,233
Kansas	24,445	257	1,648	4,180	7,866	10,494
Kentucky	63,169	488	4,056	10,585	19,841	28,199
Louisiana	40,905	322	2,526	6,516	13,057	18,484
Maine	19,002	238	1,514	3,743	5,915	7,592
Maryland	41,066	379	2,368	7,240	13,122	17,957
Massachusetts	69,272	941	5,398	13,964	21,500	27,469
Michigan	105,226	1,076	6,941	16,235	33,471	47,503
Minnesota	39,638	778	3,426	7,217	12,462	15,755
Mississippi	46,918	230	2,675	7,498	15,059	21,456
Missouri	71,075	602	4,206	11,548	22,625	32,094
Montana	8,272	82	476	1,262	2,613	3,839
Nebraska	15,111	204	1,043	2,666	4,806	6,392
Nevada	20,509	166	1,077	3,094	6,255	9,917
New Hampshire	15,328	254	1,237	3,213	4,786	5,838
New Jersey	71,350	492	3,663	12,325	21,540	33,330
New Mexico	16,880	160	1,048	2,649	5,448	7,575
New York	177,346	1,080	8,941	29,678	53,956	83,691
North Carolina	116,031	577	5,503	17,252	36,176	56,523
North Dakota	4,484	53	331	719	1,422	1,959
Ohio	102,125	1,373	7,856	17,084	31,713	44,099
Oklahoma	38,040	291	2,026	5,395	11,753	18,575
Oregon	31,583	196	1,797	4,502	9,959	15,129
Pennsylvania	124,938	1,295	8,257	21,321	38,978	55,087
Rhode Island	13,359	156	806	2,338	4,181	5,878
South Carolina	60,256	301	2,698	8,840	19,048	29,369
South Dakota	6,175	79	447	1,075	1,902	2,672
Tennessee	81,543	436	4,500	13,325	25,743	37,539
Texas	154,336	1,288	8,908	23,979	49,603	70,558
Utah	12,456	128	1,125	2,098	3,780	5,325
Vermont	6,688	116	495	1,275	2,132	2,670
Virginia	72,531	505	4,093	12,009	22,881	33,043
Washington	52,116	447	3,188	8,220	16,526	23,735
West Virginia	25,579	140	1,431	3,820	8,090	12,098
Wisconsin	48,414	676	3,816	8,596	15,077	20,249
Wyoming	4,016	57	255	612	1,289	1,803
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	433	a	a	a	120	286
Guam	395	a	a	67	118	178
Northern Mariana Islands	58	0	a	a	24	15
Puerto Rico	58,835	15	952	6,693	19,059	32,116
Virgin Islands	686	a	a	91	206	369
Foreign countries	3,467	a	a	370	800	2,217

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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

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Disabled-Worker Families

Table 28.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition,
December 1960–2004

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	--	--	--	--	--	--
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
2002	4,487	2,392	2,095	64	86	56
2003	4,769	2,525	2,244	57	82	60
2004	5,068	2,665	2,403	55	78	65

(Continued)

Table 28.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition,
December 1960–2004—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	--	--	--	--	--	--
1982	424.40	474.20	344.70	847.40	858.20	690.70
1983	439.40	490.90	355.40	867.90	881.80	716.20
1984	454.00	507.60	365.70	881.50	885.50	740.40
1985	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00
1986	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30
1987	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50
1988	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40
1989	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70
1990	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80
1991	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70
1992	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00
1993	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20
1994	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60
1995	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90
1996	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60
1997	708.00	806.60	583.60	1,280.20	1,165.90	1,238.50
1998	720.00	820.20	597.40	1,300.40	1,189.40	1,261.90
1999	741.20	844.50	618.50	1,344.90	1,224.20	1,295.30
2000	773.60	880.70	649.40	1,394.20	1,274.30	1,355.50
2001	807.40	914.40	683.10	1,413.50	1,298.50	1,393.50
2002	827.30	935.80	703.50	1,445.10	1,331.70	1,431.50
2003	854.80	965.90	729.70	1,495.80	1,373.30	1,486.80
2004	887.30	1,001.60	760.60	1,554.20	1,426.80	1,546.10

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

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

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

-- = not available.

a. Spouse's entitlement based on age.

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Disabled-Worker Families

Table 29.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, by family composition, December 2004

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 ^a
Worker only					
Men	2,665,017	2,665,017	1,007.24	1,001.60	9.6
Women	2,403,168	2,403,168	761.71	760.60	21.2
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	593,525	1,518,297	978.89	1,394.40	83.2
Women	442,841	1,114,922	789.69	1,085.00	90.3
By number of children					
1 child	636,683	1,273,367	905.74	1,268.60	85.8
2 children	282,090	846,275	897.17	1,270.10	88.2
3 or more children	117,593	513,577	858.47	1,208.60	84.0
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^b	65,399	131,078	1,264.37	1,546.10	7.9
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	2,286	7,575	1,150.50	1,855.70	71.7
Spouse and 1 child	53,415	160,260	1,024.68	1,544.20	92.2
Spouse and 2 children	46,529	186,139	986.25	1,463.60	90.8
Spouse and 3 or more children	30,848	170,234	941.00	1,364.80	82.7

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

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

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

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

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

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Table 30.
Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, December 2004

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-FRA
Number									
Worker only	5,068,185	159,046	137,538	205,810	386,084	633,768	909,350	1,241,019	1,395,570
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	67,685	0	b	b	66	362	1,671	8,368	57,204
Child in care	130,792	2,738	7,656	16,700	26,144	27,365	22,062	16,847	11,280
Children									
1 child	636,683	22,563	36,211	68,586	125,275	141,487	112,798	79,907	49,856
2 children	282,090	11,562	29,025	57,221	73,419	55,267	30,149	16,653	8,794
3 or more children	117,593	5,549	18,073	30,762	29,604	17,643	8,510	4,895	2,557
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	1,783,420	130,024	134,149	214,492	310,488	306,808	254,406	228,046	205,007
Percent									
Worker only	100.0	3.1	2.7	4.1	7.6	12.5	17.9	24.5	27.5
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	0	b	b	0.1	0.5	2.5	12.4	84.5
Child in care	100.0	2.1	5.9	12.8	20.0	20.9	16.9	12.9	8.6
Children									
1 child	100.0	3.5	5.7	10.8	19.7	22.2	17.7	12.6	7.8
2 children	100.0	4.1	10.3	20.3	26.0	19.6	10.7	5.9	3.1
3 or more children	100.0	4.7	15.4	26.2	25.2	15.0	7.2	4.2	2.2
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	28.3	64.5	58.7	56.6	48.5	35.0	23.5	16.7	13.4

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

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

Data include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

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

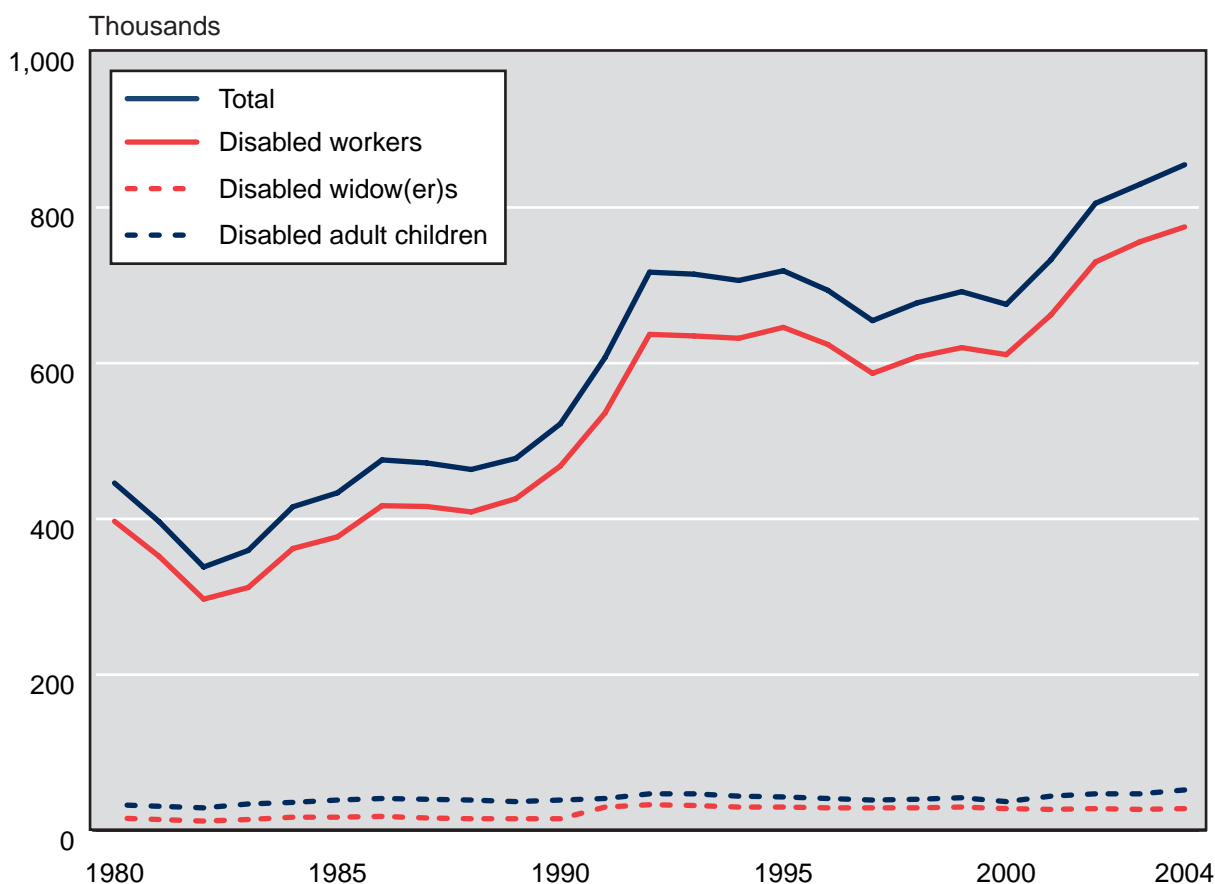
c. Includes families and worker-only beneficiaries for whom the primary insurance amount is equal to the family maximum amount.

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Benefits Awarded, Withheld, and Terminated

Chart 7.
Social Security disability awards, 1980–2004

The total number of awards decreased from 1980 through 1982, started to rise in 1983, and began to increase more rapidly in 1990. Awards for disabled-worker benefits have been most pronounced and drive the overall pattern shown in the total line. They increased from a low of 297,131 in 1982 to 636,637 in 1992, were relatively flat from 1992 through 2000, and started to increase again in 2001. There were 775,244 worker awards in 2004. Other awards have risen at a much slower rate. Awards to disabled adult children have gradually increased from 33,470 in 1980 to 51,833 in 2004. Awards to disabled widow(er)s have risen from just over 16,000 in 1980 to 27,744 in 2004.



SOURCE: Table 31.

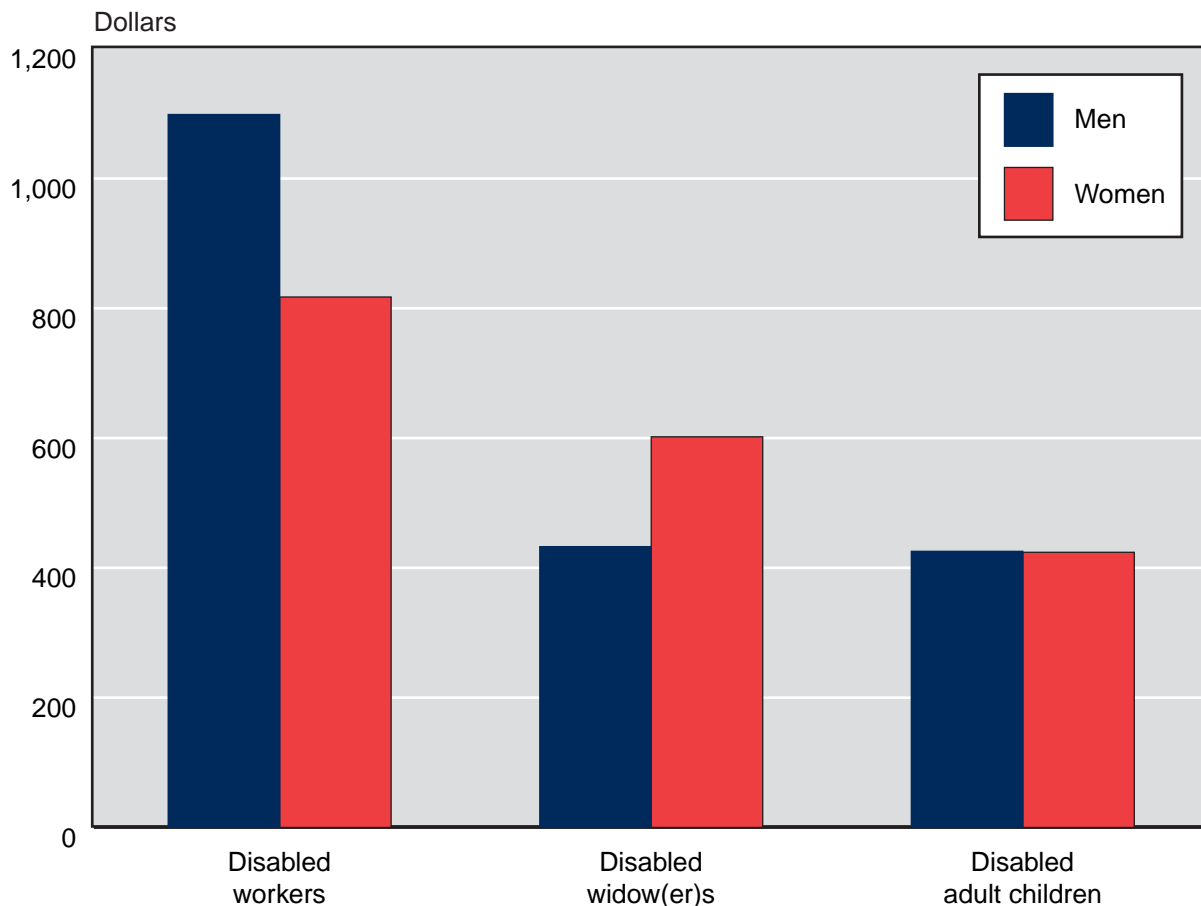
Benefits Awarded, Withheld, and Terminated

Chart 8.
Average monthly benefit awards, by sex, 2004

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

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

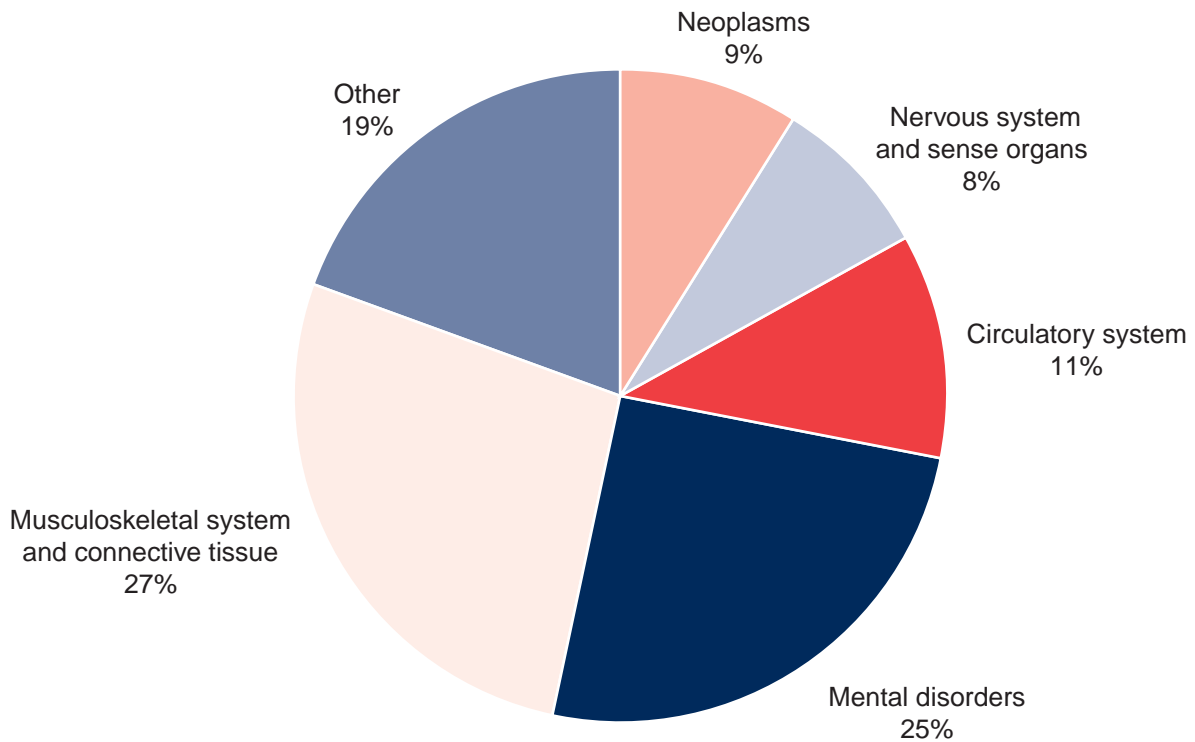
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore,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



SOURCE: Table 32.

Chart 9.
Disabled-worker awards, by selected diagnostic group, 2004

In 2004, 775,244 disabled workers were awarded benefits. The primary impairment group was diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (27.1 percent), 24.9 percent had a mental disorder, 11.0 percent had circulatory problems, 9.5 percent had neoplasms, 8.3 percent had a disease of the nervous system and sense organs, and 19.1 percent had other impairments.



SOURCE: Table 33.

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

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 31.
Number, selected years 1960–2004

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	...	...	1,794	12,740	9,819
1965	538,983	253,499	69,183	175,109	19,794	...	2,713	10,017	8,668
1970	799,616	350,384	96,304	241,627	71,145	15,609	3,774	11,348	9,425
1975	1,305,345	592,049	148,741	391,284	117,043	23,521	6,889	14,636	11,182
1980	933,597	396,559	108,500	235,079	143,935	16,054	6,194	16,650	10,626
1981	826,340	351,847	95,575	199,829	134,390	14,154	5,435	15,365	9,745
1982	672,333	297,131	77,835	153,205	103,015	12,440	4,250	14,772	9,685
1983	661,467	311,549	80,079	152,954	68,834	14,412	5,107	17,309	11,223
1984	730,135	361,998	81,834	172,721	59,990	17,165	5,541	18,330	12,556
1985	763,363	377,371	83,511	190,204	56,108	17,086	6,713	19,661	12,709
1986	809,424	416,865	82,435	198,192	52,989	18,418	6,986	20,295	13,244
1987	799,180	415,848	77,316	195,030	54,925	16,396	6,787	20,761	12,117
1988	795,690	409,490	73,790	196,655	61,725	15,328	6,646	20,544	11,512
1989	801,893	425,582	69,113	197,950	57,079	15,168	6,358	19,668	10,975
1990	868,793	467,977	69,667	218,059	58,894	15,424	6,633	20,862	11,277
1991	990,500	536,434	72,754	250,287	60,349	29,590	7,552	21,850	11,684
1992	1,167,001	636,637	78,083	306,002	66,035	33,235	9,548	23,615	13,846
1993	1,177,268	635,238	74,605	317,263	71,081	31,835	10,254	23,173	13,819
1994	1,177,236	631,870	69,549	327,067	74,364	29,903	9,774	22,119	12,590
1995	1,173,317	645,832	63,097	315,587	75,929	29,597	9,779	21,566	11,930
1996	1,139,054	624,335	57,528	311,228	76,769	28,611	9,353	20,169	11,061
1997	1,059,556	587,417	50,818	278,040	76,034	28,546	8,474	19,611	10,616
1998	1,087,352	608,131	47,550	279,764	82,567	29,399	9,095	19,932	10,914
1999	1,106,343	620,488	46,164	283,768	84,525	29,650	9,851	20,467	11,430
2000	1,051,900	610,700	38,500	263,200	74,600	27,600	7,000	21,100	9,200
2001	1,118,300	661,900	41,100	268,800	75,700	26,500	9,800	22,300	12,200
2002	1,219,670	730,383	43,301	293,131	77,927	28,339	8,507	22,798	15,284
2003	1,259,672	755,706	44,638	302,756	82,447	27,324	9,740	21,836	15,225
2004	1,311,031	775,244	45,649	313,640	96,871	27,744	13,301	22,127	16,455

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

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

... = not applicable.

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Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 32.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2004

Basis of entitlement and age	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)
Workers						
Total	775,244	968.50	416,560	1,098.60	358,684	817.40
Under 25	23,028	490.60	13,217	500.50	9,811	477.30
25–29	28,739	652.50	14,979	670.20	13,760	633.20
30–34	37,877	750.90	19,038	785.50	18,839	715.90
35–39	53,209	816.70	27,136	868.00	26,073	763.30
40–44	80,324	879.40	40,830	960.20	39,494	795.80
45–49	103,685	946.50	53,347	1,057.10	50,338	829.20
50–54	140,414	1,018.50	73,770	1,160.10	66,644	861.90
55–59	175,916	1,083.60	97,336	1,257.20	78,580	868.50
60 or older	132,052	1,109.20	76,907	1,286.40	55,145	862.00
Spouses of disabled workers						
Total	45,649	243.70	2,364	169.20	43,285	247.70
Entitlement based on care						
of children	19,049	181.80	1,033	134.40	18,016	184.60
Under 30	2,419	118.40	80	85.00	2,339	119.50
30–34	2,910	137.50	138	115.40	2,772	138.60
35–39	3,824	161.80	175	126.90	3,649	163.50
40–44	4,077	192.00	238	135.90	3,839	195.50
45–49	3,123	220.90	194	142.60	2,929	226.10
50–54	1,698	243.80	112	148.50	1,586	250.60
55 or older	998	272.60	96	179.30	902	282.50
Entitlement based on age						
62–64	26,600	288.00	1,331	196.30	25,269	292.80
65 or older	22,363	281.40	663	169.60	21,700	284.80
	4,237	322.70	668	222.90	3,569	341.30
Children of disabled workers						
Total	423,812	257.90	220,767	260.10	203,045	255.50
Under age 18						
Under 5	313,640	228.30	159,612	228.10	154,028	228.60
5–9	54,603	183.40	27,920	183.40	26,683	183.40
10–14	69,510	197.00	35,373	196.50	34,137	197.60
15–17	104,455	228.20	53,092	228.70	51,363	227.70
18–17	85,072	282.90	43,227	282.20	41,845	283.60
Students aged 18–19	96,871	348.50	53,500	350.70	43,371	345.90
Disabled aged 18 or older	13,301	294.60	7,655	294.60	5,646	294.70
Widow(er)s						
Total	27,744	593.20	1,451	432.70	26,293	602.00
50–54	10,594	587.60	567	423.20	10,027	596.90
55–59	14,646	598.50	759	435.10	13,887	607.40
60 or older	2,504	585.50	125	460.50	2,379	592.00

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 32.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2004—Continued

Basis of entitlement and age	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)
Adult children						
Total	51,883	424.90	29,598	425.50	22,285	424.00
Children of—						
Disabled workers	13,301	294.60	7,655	294.60	5,646	294.70
Retired workers	22,127	401.60	12,553	400.30	9,574	403.30
Deceased workers	16,455	561.50	9,390	566.00	7,065	555.50
Under 25	21,350	425.40	12,387	431.10	8,963	417.60
25–29	6,883	433.50	3,837	440.70	3,046	424.50
30–34	7,525	437.50	4,192	431.40	3,333	445.10
35–39	7,660	432.00	4,426	431.90	3,234	432.00
40–44	5,495	402.40	3,151	392.80	2,344	415.30
45–49	1,789	379.90	963	364.00	826	398.40
50–54	675	395.40	370	378.20	305	416.20
55–59	303	417.80	174	428.80	129	402.90
60–64	123	429.50	62	347.80	61	512.50
65 or older	80	489.40	36	519.70	44	464.60

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

NOTE: Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases.

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

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Table 33.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2004

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	854,871	100.0	775,244	100.0	27,744	100.0	51,883	100.0
Congenital anomalies	2,236	0.3	1,166	0.2	41	0.1	1,029	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	26,588	3.1	24,341	3.1	1,893	6.8	354	0.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10,926	1.3	10,510	1.4	233	0.8	183	0.4
Injuries	31,443	3.7	29,580	3.8	735	2.6	1,128	2.2
Mental disorders								
Retardation	45,941	5.4	20,479	2.6	1,035	3.7	24,427	47.1
Other	192,846	22.6	172,353	22.2	6,306	22.7	14,187	27.3
Neoplasms	74,952	8.8	73,637	9.5	1,016	3.7	299	0.6
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	2,782	0.3	2,479	0.3	55	0.2	248	0.5
Circulatory system	88,579	10.4	85,449	11.0	2,787	10.0	343	0.7
Digestive system	18,600	2.2	18,045	2.3	433	1.6	122	0.2
Genitourinary system	17,505	2.0	16,869	2.2	350	1.3	286	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	219,133	25.6	210,315	27.1	8,198	29.5	620	1.2
Nervous system and sense organs	73,057	8.5	64,566	8.3	2,032	7.3	6,459	12.4
Respiratory system	34,252	4.0	32,562	4.2	1,559	5.6	131	0.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,790	0.2	1,709	0.2	50	0.2	31	0.1
Other	2,146	0.3	1,909	0.2	47	0.2	190	0.4
Unknown	12,095	1.4	9,275	1.2	974	3.5	1,846	3.6
Men								
Subtotal	447,609	100.0	416,560	100.0	1,451	100.0	29,598	100.0
Congenital anomalies	1,181	0.3	620	0.1	5	0.3	556	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	13,141	2.9	12,906	3.1	60	4.1	175	0.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	7,523	1.7	7,409	1.8	20	1.4	94	0.3
Injuries	20,285	4.5	19,420	4.7	67	4.6	798	2.7
Mental disorders								
Retardation	25,834	5.8	12,401	3.0	56	3.9	13,377	45.2
Other	91,026	20.3	81,794	19.6	276	19.0	8,956	30.3
Neoplasms	38,553	8.6	38,335	9.2	45	3.1	173	0.6
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,344	0.3	1,191	0.3	7	0.5	146	0.5
Circulatory system	58,988	13.2	58,577	14.1	234	16.1	177	0.6
Digestive system	11,252	2.5	11,144	2.7	41	2.8	67	0.2
Genitourinary system	10,571	2.4	10,376	2.5	41	2.8	154	0.5
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	106,870	23.9	106,200	25.5	380	26.2	290	1.0
Nervous system and sense organs	36,592	8.2	33,057	7.9	88	6.1	3,447	11.6
Respiratory system	16,943	3.8	16,830	4.0	62	4.3	51	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	780	0.2	762	0.2	a	a	a	a
Other	972	0.2	867	0.2	a	a	a	a
Unknown	5,754	1.3	4,671	1.1	65	4.5	1,018	3.4

(Continued)

Awards to All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 33.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2004—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women								
Subtotal	407,262	100.0	358,684	100.0	26,293	100.0	22,285	100.0
Congenital anomalies	1,055	0.3	546	0.2	36	0.1	473	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	13,447	3.3	11,435	3.2	1,833	7.0	179	0.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,403	0.8	3,101	0.9	213	0.8	89	0.4
Injuries	11,158	2.7	10,160	2.8	668	2.5	330	1.5
Mental disorders								
Retardation	20,107	4.9	8,078	2.3	979	3.7	11,050	49.6
Other	101,820	25.0	90,559	25.2	6,030	22.9	5,231	23.5
Neoplasms	36,399	8.9	35,302	9.8	971	3.7	126	0.6
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,438	0.4	1,288	0.4	48	0.2	102	0.5
Circulatory system	29,591	7.3	26,872	7.5	2,553	9.7	166	0.7
Digestive system	7,348	1.8	6,901	1.9	392	1.5	55	0.2
Genitourinary system	6,934	1.7	6,493	1.8	309	1.2	132	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	112,263	27.6	104,115	29.0	7,818	29.7	330	1.5
Nervous system and sense organs	36,465	9.0	31,509	8.8	1,944	7.4	3,012	13.5
Respiratory system	17,309	4.3	15,732	4.4	1,497	5.7	80	0.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,010	0.2	947	0.3	a	a	a	a
Other	1,174	0.3	1,042	0.3	a	a	a	a
Unknown	6,341	1.6	4,604	1.3	909	3.5	828	3.7

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

NOTES: Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases.

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

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

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Table 34.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2004

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	775,244	100.0	968.50	27,744	100.0	593.20	51,883	100.0	424.90
Alabama	19,726	2.5	952.00	949	3.4	555.90	1,205	2.3	402.60
Alaska	1,116	0.1	969.20	43	0.2	605.80	81	0.2	444.40
Arizona	14,796	1.9	984.90	393	1.4	625.80	787	1.5	438.70
Arkansas	12,709	1.6	919.40	587	2.1	534.90	803	1.5	350.10
California	72,999	9.4	920.70	2,006	7.2	637.90	4,408	8.5	451.90
Colorado	7,703	1.0	993.90	222	0.8	588.30	419	0.8	441.30
Connecticut	7,591	1.0	1,031.60	195	0.7	596.00	606	1.2	434.50
Delaware	2,874	0.4	1,003.50	75	0.3	587.70	111	0.2	424.50
District of Columbia	1,399	0.2	844.10	20	0.1	662.70	83	0.2	420.20
Florida	39,752	5.1	961.80	1,458	5.3	563.90	2,390	4.6	428.30
Georgia	20,793	2.7	975.20	861	3.1	556.20	1,207	2.3	421.10
Hawaii	2,348	0.3	996.90	67	0.2	662.40	133	0.3	437.90
Idaho	3,331	0.4	921.70	87	0.3	597.50	246	0.5	437.90
Illinois	27,244	3.5	1,013.80	953	3.4	607.90	2,145	4.1	435.60
Indiana	16,883	2.2	996.80	660	2.4	605.00	1,289	2.5	434.50
Iowa	6,753	0.9	940.40	199	0.7	603.60	673	1.3	358.70
Kansas	6,811	0.9	971.50	221	0.8	536.20	518	1.0	372.80
Kentucky	17,377	2.2	930.60	904	3.3	610.40	1,163	2.2	404.10
Louisiana	14,589	1.9	934.60	855	3.1	634.30	1,290	2.5	401.40
Maine	4,770	0.6	881.70	150	0.5	542.50	358	0.7	349.20
Maryland	12,830	1.7	1,006.60	311	1.1	627.50	611	1.2	478.50
Massachusetts	18,124	2.3	968.40	401	1.4	607.80	1,397	2.7	420.30
Michigan	28,755	3.7	1,028.80	1,025	3.7	689.40	2,049	3.9	486.20
Minnesota	11,322	1.5	970.80	227	0.8	589.70	902	1.7	395.80
Mississippi	11,464	1.5	914.50	552	2.0	535.00	838	1.6	380.90
Missouri	19,423	2.5	955.90	698	2.5	577.90	1,346	2.6	390.50
Montana	2,062	0.3	895.00	78	0.3	628.90	165	0.3	378.40
Nebraska	4,196	0.5	927.40	118	0.4	510.70	349	0.7	374.20
Nevada	6,049	0.8	1,006.10	169	0.6	641.00	267	0.5	469.00
New Hampshire	3,933	0.5	979.60	97	0.3	505.60	248	0.5	392.40
New Jersey	20,475	2.6	1,084.40	562	2.0	598.40	1,462	2.8	457.80
New Mexico	5,735	0.7	917.60	171	0.6	607.50	361	0.7	419.50
New York	50,917	6.6	1,030.70	1,548	5.6	610.40	3,486	6.7	450.80
North Carolina	27,216	3.5	969.70	1,077	3.9	512.00	1,672	3.2	414.80
North Dakota	1,208	0.2	903.20	31	0.1	519.60	126	0.2	372.50
Ohio	29,531	3.8	943.90	1,165	4.2	637.00	2,099	4.0	427.10
Oklahoma	11,862	1.5	931.10	477	1.7	592.10	687	1.3	408.60
Oregon	8,395	1.1	990.70	270	1.0	632.40	587	1.1	424.20
Pennsylvania	36,255	4.7	979.30	1,230	4.4	605.40	2,445	4.7	437.20
Rhode Island	3,577	0.5	914.30	87	0.3	535.30	202	0.4	419.30

(Continued)

Awards to All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 34.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2004—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	13,903	1.8	972.00	680	2.5	513.80	798	1.5	429.20
South Dakota	1,521	0.2	911.50	45	0.2	498.20	164	0.3	342.80
Tennessee	20,046	2.6	947.40	972	3.5	519.90	1,120	2.2	425.80
Texas	51,056	6.6	947.10	1,984	7.2	610.10	2,833	5.5	425.20
Utah	3,456	0.4	968.70	103	0.4	676.30	315	0.6	447.90
Vermont	1,840	0.2	899.30	53	0.2	559.10	149	0.3	396.80
Virginia	19,532	2.5	983.20	704	2.5	589.70	1,191	2.3	426.10
Washington	15,075	1.9	999.80	447	1.6	640.00	1,111	2.1	486.50
West Virginia	8,540	1.1	981.50	512	1.8	650.30	571	1.1	412.10
Wisconsin	13,616	1.8	995.90	376	1.4	611.10	1,197	2.3	393.80
Wyoming	1,229	0.2	971.60	36	0.1	514.90	72	0.1	427.90
Outlying areas									
Puerto Rico	9,144	1.2	839.00	522	1.9	481.60	923	1.8	313.80
Other ^a	1,393	0.2	753.70	111	0.4	575.90	225	0.4	324.70

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

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

Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases.

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

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Table 35.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, 1960–2004

Year	Number	Percentage distribution										Average age
		Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62 or older	
All disabled workers^b												
2000	610,700	100.0	6.4	4.9	8.4	11.5	13.1	18.1	21.3	8.7	7.8	48.9
2001	661,900	100.0	7.8	5.3	8.0	10.8	12.9	18.0	21.6	8.5	7.1	48.6
2002	730,383	100.0	7.6	5.0	7.5	10.8	13.3	18.0	22.1	8.6	7.1	48.7
2003	755,706	100.0	6.9	5.0	7.2	10.6	13.4	18.1	22.5	9.0	7.3	49.0
2004	775,244	100.0	6.7	4.9	6.9	10.4	13.4	18.1	22.7	8.9	8.1	49.3
Men												
1960	168,466	100.0	0.8	a	7.0	6.5	10.5	16.7	20.0	11.8	26.7	54.5
1965	186,808	100.0	1.8	a	8.2	7.9	11.1	17.1	25.7	14.0	14.0	53.0
1970	258,072	100.0	6.7	a	7.6	6.5	10.1	14.7	23.5	12.3	18.7	52.1
1975	408,531	100.0	7.7	a	8.6	6.2	9.5	15.7	23.1	12.1	17.1	51.5
1980	275,185	100.0	8.3	a	9.7	6.0	8.4	14.7	24.6	12.3	16.0	51.2
1981	244,984	100.0	8.6	a	10.2	6.2	8.4	14.5	24.3	13.0	14.8	50.8
1982	207,453	100.0	8.4	a	10.4	6.3	8.4	14.1	24.6	12.9	14.8	50.9
1983	217,422	100.0	9.5	a	11.7	6.6	8.4	13.6	23.4	12.2	14.6	50.2
1984	247,833	100.0	9.2	a	12.8	7.1	8.7	13.4	22.6	12.2	14.0	50.0
1985	274,400	100.0	8.7	a	13.3	7.0	9.9	14.6	23.1	12.4	10.9	50.1
1986	273,700	100.0	10.7	a	15.3	8.1	9.4	14.3	21.3	11.1	9.8	48.7
1987	265,900	100.0	9.4	a	16.0	8.6	9.3	13.9	20.8	10.9	11.2	49.0
1988	265,700	100.0	8.4	a	16.0	9.7	9.0	14.6	21.3	10.5	10.4	49.2
1989	268,600	100.0	8.7	a	16.0	9.5	10.2	14.2	20.6	9.7	11.1	49.0
1990	293,300	100.0	10.9	a	16.9	9.4	9.5	13.5	20.5	10.3	8.9	48.1
1991	322,700	100.0	9.5	a	17.7	10.6	11.0	14.1	18.4	9.4	9.3	47.9
1992	395,600	100.0	9.5	a	18.5	10.8	11.0	13.0	18.6	9.8	8.9	47.8
1993	391,800	100.0	9.2	a	18.9	10.1	11.7	14.7	18.8	8.6	8.0	47.7
1994	379,300	100.0	6.8	a	18.4	10.8	12.7	15.4	19.3	9.0	7.7	48.4
1995	368,400	100.0	7.2	a	16.3	10.7	11.5	15.7	20.4	8.9	9.3	48.9
1996	347,100	100.0	6.9	7.2	9.0	10.8	13.2	16.2	19.9	9.3	7.6	48.3
1997	311,100	100.0	6.3	5.6	8.9	10.8	13.5	16.1	21.6	8.8	8.3	48.8
1998	331,400	100.0	6.3	6.2	8.1	11.1	12.4	18.3	21.6	8.1	8.0	48.8
1999	338,900	100.0	6.2	5.2	7.6	11.4	12.4	18.2	21.7	8.8	8.3	49.1
2000	328,700	100.0	6.8	4.6	8.3	10.7	12.7	17.6	21.1	9.1	9.1	49.1
2001	360,000	100.0	7.5	4.8	7.9	10.0	12.2	17.5	22.7	9.2	8.1	49.1
2002	394,741	100.0	7.9	4.7	7.1	10.2	12.6	17.6	22.9	9.3	7.8	49.0
2003	408,516	100.0	7.0	4.7	6.8	10.0	12.7	17.8	23.2	9.7	8.0	49.4
2004	416,560	100.0	6.8	4.6	6.5	9.8	12.8	17.7	23.4	9.6	8.9	49.6

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 35.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Number	Percentage distribution										Average age
		Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–61	62 or older	
Women												
1960	39,339	100.0	0.7	a	8.1	8.0	13.3	21.9	24.6	12.4	10.9	52.5
1965	66,691	100.0	1.1	a	6.5	7.4	11.7	19.3	28.3	14.1	11.5	53.2
1970	92,312	100.0	4.2	a	6.3	6.1	11.0	17.5	27.2	13.0	14.6	52.8
1975	183,518	100.0	6.1	a	7.3	6.1	10.1	17.7	25.5	12.2	15.0	52.1
1980	121,374	100.0	7.4	a	9.7	6.4	9.3	16.3	25.5	11.7	13.7	51.1
1981	106,863	100.0	7.8	a	10.2	6.5	9.5	16.4	25.1	12.0	12.5	50.8
1982	89,678	100.0	8.0	a	10.9	6.8	9.5	15.6	24.9	11.7	12.5	50.5
1983	94,127	100.0	9.0	a	12.2	7.4	9.5	14.8	23.5	10.9	12.7	49.8
1984	114,165	100.0	8.3	a	13.2	7.9	9.7	14.9	22.8	10.9	12.9	49.7
1985	134,500	100.0	8.6	a	12.9	8.0	10.6	15.8	23.3	10.1	10.6	49.7
1986	135,700	100.0	9.0	a	15.5	10.4	10.5	14.8	21.3	9.6	8.8	48.8
1987	143,700	100.0	7.5	a	15.2	8.1	11.2	15.8	23.4	9.6	9.1	49.5
1988	147,000	100.0	8.5	a	14.0	8.8	10.9	16.1	23.5	10.5	7.7	49.3
1989	146,900	100.0	7.8	a	14.8	10.4	11.9	13.8	21.2	10.8	9.2	49.1
1990	168,500	100.0	8.5	a	16.3	9.8	13.1	14.2	22.3	8.9	6.9	48.4
1991	190,400	100.0	8.5	a	16.8	10.1	12.2	16.2	19.5	8.9	7.8	48.4
1992	241,300	100.0	8.6	a	17.7	12.0	12.4	15.6	17.6	8.4	7.7	47.7
1993	237,900	100.0	7.5	a	17.5	11.2	13.1	16.5	19.7	6.8	7.6	48.1
1994	234,000	100.0	7.4	a	16.9	11.1	12.9	17.0	20.8	7.3	6.6	48.2
1995	263,200	100.0	6.4	a	16.7	11.4	13.8	17.2	20.5	7.6	6.4	48.5
1996	256,900	100.0	5.3	6.2	8.9	11.3	14.0	19.0	21.2	8.3	5.9	48.7
1997	250,200	100.0	6.2	6.0	10.3	12.2	14.1	19.0	19.0	6.8	6.4	47.9
1998	271,900	100.0	5.4	5.9	9.0	12.2	14.5	19.1	20.4	7.6	5.9	48.5
1999	266,900	100.0	5.7	5.9	8.7	12.5	15.4	18.1	20.6	6.6	6.5	48.7
2000	282,000	100.0	5.8	5.2	8.6	12.3	13.5	18.7	21.6	8.1	6.3	48.7
2001	301,900	100.0	8.0	5.9	8.2	11.8	13.8	18.5	20.2	7.7	6.0	48.0
2002	335,642	100.0	7.3	5.3	8.0	11.4	14.2	18.5	21.2	7.7	6.3	48.3
2003	347,190	100.0	6.8	5.4	7.7	11.3	14.2	18.5	21.7	8.1	6.5	48.6
2004	358,684	100.0	6.6	5.3	7.3	11.0	14.0	18.6	21.9	8.2	7.2	48.9

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

NOTES: Age in year of award from 1960 to 1984; age in month of award after 1984.

Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

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

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

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Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
1960	207,805	865	5,406	10,903	--	17,287	--	--	17,739
1961	279,758	1,637	7,070	15,153	--	26,864	--	--	23,103
1962	286,434	2,026	9,383	15,271	--	37,315	--	--	27,632
1963	224,229	1,646	7,563	10,859	6,496	24,526	--	--	25,042
1967	310,947	--	10,743	10,945	19,815	35,344	--	--	33,358
1968	330,783	2,670	11,359	10,360	25,319	41,894	--	--	36,560
1969	344,741	3,004	12,169	9,828	28,473	43,225	--	--	35,740
1970	350,384	3,597	13,141	8,760	28,231	38,406	--	--	36,095
1971	415,897	4,365	15,823	8,524	31,810	42,687	--	--	39,629
1972	455,438	4,033	17,352	8,627	31,728	45,253	--	--	43,667
1973	491,776	5,276	18,131	7,957	30,418	47,014	--	--	50,644
1975	592,049	6,576	23,176	7,579	32,341	67,213	--	--	59,852
1976	551,460	5,817	20,966	6,049	29,848	63,667	--	--	57,656
1977	568,874	6,681	21,725	5,807	31,942	70,825	--	--	59,833
1978	464,415	5,850	16,855	4,512	27,490	54,329	--	--	54,878
1981	351,847	3,118	14,768	2,596	20,868	36,318	--	--	56,410
1982	298,531	2,432	13,187	2,312	16,617	31,531	--	--	50,999
1983	311,490	2,827	14,904	6,730	15,646	50,633	--	--	52,379
1984	357,140	2,439	14,418	3,185	16,189	64,078	--	--	59,104
1985	377,371	2,480	16,976	2,985	16,558	68,610	--	--	55,120
1986	416,865	1,953	21,260	2,736	3,629	123,983	--	--	53,176
1987	415,848	787	21,114	4,676	20,889	81,241	--	--	55,339
1988	409,490	550	14,513	2,802	21,022	85,756	--	--	53,944
1989	425,582	534	14,279	3,773	21,531	88,500	--	--	60,352
1990	467,977	511	16,255	22,023	22,315	105,173	--	--	65,939
1991	536,434	575	19,931	28,245	24,129	126,184	--	--	69,244
1992	636,637	619	29,904	39,253	25,042	164,093	--	--	77,175
1993	635,238	543	30,862	37,450	23,206	166,045	--	--	80,266
1994	631,870	602	31,532	36,087	22,560	156,703	--	--	89,231
1995	645,645	722	33,370	27,993	27,566	147,900	16,681	131,219	64,401
1996	624,254	777	33,832	23,324	27,616	132,022	14,062	117,960	63,321
1997	587,700	654	33,807	15,327	25,930	122,901	12,888	110,013	62,279
1998	608,382	676	36,373	12,680	25,926	131,502	14,506	116,996	63,973
1999	620,559	645	36,975	11,743	25,925	138,980	16,608	122,372	65,681
2000	610,700	700	17,100	10,700	28,700	143,200	17,600	125,600	63,600
2001	661,900	d	19,500	11,200	25,400	168,600	22,500	146,100	62,000
2002	730,383	1,113	21,830	10,966	28,169	185,313	22,352	162,961	70,369
2003	755,706	1,152	23,407	10,879	28,612	191,679	19,338	172,341	70,942
2004	775,244	1,166	24,341	10,510	29,580	192,832	20,479	172,353	73,637

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
	<i>Number</i>									
1960	442	55,855	3,575	1,077	17,124	32,105	16,489	463	89	28,386
1961	566	71,860	4,300	1,608	23,241	44,709	20,030	794	125	38,698
1962	739	82,015	5,922	2,040	33,751	45,261	23,408	1,177	494	--
1963	597	66,468	4,437	1,725	21,744	32,712	19,107	719	588	--
1967	--	81,507	7,627	--	41,090	38,278	24,646	--	7,594	--
1968	--	80,906	7,806	2,926	43,677	41,758	22,635	--	2,913	--
1969	--	105,760	8,719	2,717	47,357	21,967	23,265	--	2,517	--
1970	--	108,906	9,051	2,912	52,086	22,575	24,254	--	2,370	--
1971	1,043	131,854	11,629	3,501	66,558	26,442	30,103	1,667	262	--
1972	1,155	146,684	13,369	4,304	75,923	28,216	33,038	1,756	293	40
1973	1,347	158,202	14,614	4,810	85,431	31,139	34,656	1,854	283	--
1975	1,491	177,311	17,474	5,719	110,637	39,960	39,485	2,306	929	--
1976	2,039	165,182	15,194	4,907	105,907	36,156	35,210	2,532	330	--
1977	1,516	167,801	15,342	5,271	107,840	36,751	35,002	1,766	772	--
1978	1,236	134,634	12,407	4,719	86,921	29,314	28,005	2,017	1,248	--
1981	942	85,994	7,363	6,230	58,639	28,516	21,520	1,345	616	6,604
1982	808	74,242	6,067	3,165	48,985	26,886	19,766	998	536	--
1983	958	68,352	5,272	6,489	41,782	26,203	17,978	848	d	d
1984	904	70,891	5,895	3,441	45,826	28,201	18,891	983	776	21,919
1985	890	72,764	5,626	3,348	49,214	28,733	20,213	1,110	992	31,752
1986	1,186	73,226	6,262	3,099	54,560	30,328	23,449	1,075	--	16,943
1987	1,205	76,758	6,122	5,801	63,807	35,206	22,978	1,173	--	18,752
1988	1,419	72,224	6,388	7,131	68,623	34,443	23,073	785	16,817	--
1989	1,524	70,235	6,803	9,010	71,419	34,756	21,400	828	20,638	--
1990	1,734	73,585	7,431	10,294	74,501	37,737	22,158	866	7,455	--
1991	1,904	78,339	8,648	10,874	92,469	41,551	23,798	1,021	9,522	--
1992	2,277	89,818	9,872	12,763	96,895	46,952	27,264	1,070	13,640	--
1993	2,075	88,623	10,026	13,390	94,255	45,742	27,494	1,118	14,143	--
1994	2,066	86,645	10,520	15,531	84,705	47,820	30,958	1,116	15,794	--
1995	2,006	83,065	11,167	11,956	141,306	46,477	28,831	1,643	14,746	2,496
1996	1,836	81,209	11,530	12,206	142,776	45,960	27,983	1,588	18,274	2,590
1997	1,815	76,531	11,310	12,151	135,430	45,496	26,483	1,473	14,436	1,677
1998	1,801	76,698	12,413	13,118	141,847	47,517	27,148	1,466	13,744	1,500
1999	1,911	74,755	13,389	13,842	146,754	49,869	26,981	1,416	10,252	1,441
2000	1,500	75,400	12,700	14,900	153,600	50,100	26,200	1,700	9,300	1,300
2001	2,200	82,500	15,600	16,300	162,100	54,600	28,300	d	10,000	1,800
2002	2,491	85,252	15,976	16,412	186,923	62,519	30,591	1,609	1,866	8,984
2003	2,408	85,896	17,084	16,968	199,014	64,369	32,007	1,622	1,871	7,796
2004	2,479	85,449	18,045	16,869	210,315	64,566	32,562	1,709	1,909	9,275

(Continued)

Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004—Continued

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

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004—Continued

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

(Continued)

Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Percent (cont.)</i>									
1995	100.0	0.1	5.2	4.3	4.3	22.9	2.6	20.3	10.0
1996	100.0	0.1	5.4	3.7	4.4	21.1	2.3	18.9	10.1
1997	100.0	0.1	5.8	2.6	4.4	20.9	2.2	18.7	10.6
1998	100.0	0.1	6.0	2.1	4.3	21.6	2.4	19.2	10.5
1999	100.0	0.1	6.0	1.9	4.2	22.4	2.7	19.7	10.6
2000	100.0	0.1	2.8	1.8	4.7	23.4	2.9	20.6	10.4
2001	100.0	d	2.9	1.7	3.8	25.5	3.4	22.1	9.4
2002	100.0	0.2	3.0	1.5	3.9	25.4	3.1	22.3	9.6
2003	100.0	0.2	3.1	1.4	3.8	25.4	2.6	22.8	9.4
2004	100.0	0.2	3.1	1.4	3.8	24.8	2.6	22.2	9.5

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 36.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
<i>Percent (cont.)</i>										
1995	0.3	12.9	1.7	1.9	21.9	7.2	4.5	0.3	2.3	0.4
1996	0.3	13.0	1.8	2.0	22.9	7.4	4.5	0.3	2.9	0.4
1997	0.3	13.0	1.9	2.1	23.0	7.7	4.5	0.3	2.5	0.3
1998	0.3	12.6	2.0	2.2	23.3	7.8	4.5	0.2	2.3	0.2
1999	0.3	12.0	2.2	2.2	23.6	8.0	4.3	0.2	1.7	0.2
2000	0.2	12.3	2.1	2.4	25.2	8.2	4.3	0.3	1.5	0.2
2001	0.3	12.5	2.4	2.5	24.5	8.2	4.3	d	1.5	0.3
2002	0.3	11.7	2.2	2.2	25.6	8.6	4.2	0.2	0.3	1.2
2003	0.3	11.4	2.3	2.2	26.3	8.5	4.2	0.2	0.2	1.0
2004	0.3	11.0	2.3	2.2	27.1	8.3	4.2	0.2	0.2	1.2

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

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

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

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

-- = not available.

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

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Table 37.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
1975	183,493	3,712	6,511	3,357	17,945	42,119	--	--	15,588
1981	123,090	1,945	5,188	1,209	13,327	24,633	--	--	15,017
1982	109,279	1,579	4,739	1,096	11,088	21,654	--	--	14,581
1983	120,606	1,429	5,630	3,759	10,036	35,331	--	--	14,827
1984	140,792	1,375	5,750	1,528	9,535	43,680	--	--	16,173
1985	158,152	1,438	7,534	1,510	10,357	49,313	--	--	16,857
1986	188,355	1,202	10,816	1,534	1,882	89,821	--	--	16,318
1987	184,481	498	12,405	3,262	13,064	58,970	--	--	17,595
1988	183,017	326	5,848	1,383	12,590	63,282	--	--	16,859
1989	189,708	311	6,088	2,497	12,761	64,093	--	--	19,298
1990	215,381	317	7,190	19,290	12,929	77,901	--	--	21,597
1991	255,448	384	8,949	24,838	13,892	94,345	--	--	23,162
1992	313,175	404	15,349	34,766	13,691	125,609	--	--	26,485
1993	312,619	350	15,550	33,072	12,690	126,586	--	--	27,841
1994	292,987	384	15,107	31,210	11,563	116,812	--	--	30,791
1995	308,624	472	14,963	23,736	15,325	108,516	13,731	94,785	22,367
1996	294,077	513	15,013	19,633	15,674	95,089	11,661	83,428	21,940
1997	265,019	435	14,667	12,361	14,401	85,486	10,679	74,807	21,245
1998	273,282	462	15,768	9,817	14,321	90,072	11,880	78,192	22,093
1999	259,680	370	15,426	8,667	13,399	86,642	9,341	77,301	21,960
2000	269,800	d	6,000	6,900	16,200	98,300	14,400	83,900	21,100
2001	296,800	d	7,300	8,900	12,900	118,700	20,200	98,500	20,600
2002	322,539	796	7,875	7,677	13,952	128,791	19,544	109,247	23,725
2003	325,723	857	7,944	7,559	13,716	130,964	16,605	114,359	23,381
2004	326,862	851	8,288	6,991	14,146	129,592	17,699	111,893	23,577

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 37.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
	<i>Number</i>									
1975	748	30,293	5,856	2,534	30,635	17,326	5,459	954	456	--
1981	516	15,278	3,000	3,314	21,076	14,478	3,189	687	d	d
1982	416	14,309	2,761	1,740	17,889	13,882	2,757	538	250	--
1983	457	13,589	2,292	2,540	14,158	13,456	2,434	486	d	d
1984	537	13,508	2,304	1,711	14,295	14,041	2,463	475	270	13,147
1985	472	13,650	2,756	1,791	15,060	14,724	2,771	485	--	19,434
1986	688	13,946	3,020	1,684	17,148	16,295	3,043	537	--	10,421
1987	739	16,518	2,764	3,005	20,519	19,057	3,535	659	--	11,891
1988	867	15,535	3,158	4,257	23,285	18,364	3,771	457	13,035	--
1989	946	14,224	3,311	5,364	22,628	18,896	3,464	404	15,424	--
1990	1,094	15,157	3,693	6,171	22,068	20,627	3,538	428	3,381	--
1991	1,218	16,559	4,403	6,437	29,444	22,795	4,073	524	4,425	--
1992	1,478	18,775	5,182	7,595	26,347	26,120	4,599	573	6,202	--
1993	1,342	19,040	5,328	7,812	26,920	24,901	4,664	593	5,930	--
1994	1,278	16,949	5,537	8,840	17,918	25,350	4,929	572	5,747	--
1995	1,250	17,490	6,036	6,705	51,664	24,814	5,705	899	6,859	1,823
1996	1,118	17,608	6,308	6,872	54,008	24,412	5,747	945	9,197	--
1997	1,053	16,333	6,029	6,724	48,741	23,479	5,286	826	6,565	1,388
1998	1,072	16,607	6,683	7,066	50,426	24,297	5,517	851	7,000	1,230
1999	1,031	15,065	7,022	7,172	49,302	23,386	4,783	783	4,383	289
2000	d	15,900	6,900	8,500	51,900	25,000	5,400	d	4,700	--
2001	d	16,900	7,600	9,900	50,400	29,900	5,200	d	4,600	1,000
2002	1,481	18,348	7,999	8,649	58,796	31,571	6,221	877	945	4,836
2003	1,405	18,479	8,178	8,738	60,594	31,514	6,663	848	920	3,963
2004	1,429	17,862	8,375	8,441	63,432	31,142	6,537	937	925	4,337

(Continued)

Table 37.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Percent</i>									
1975	100.0	2.0	3.5	1.8	9.8	23.0	--	--	8.5
1981	100.0	1.6	4.2	1.0	10.8	20.0	--	--	12.2
1982	100.0	1.4	4.3	1.0	10.1	19.8	--	--	13.3
1983	100.0	1.2	4.7	3.1	8.3	29.3	--	--	12.3
1984	100.0	1.0	4.1	1.1	6.8	31.0	--	--	11.5
1985	100.0	0.9	4.8	1.0	6.5	31.2	--	--	10.7
1986	100.0	0.6	5.7	0.8	1.0	47.7	--	--	8.7
1987	100.0	0.3	6.7	1.8	7.1	32.0	--	--	9.5
1988	100.0	0.2	3.2	0.8	6.9	34.6	--	--	9.2
1989	100.0	0.2	3.2	1.3	6.7	33.8	--	--	10.2
1990	100.0	0.1	3.3	9.0	6.0	36.2	--	--	10.0
1991	100.0	0.2	3.5	9.7	5.4	36.9	--	--	9.1
1992	100.0	0.1	4.9	11.1	4.4	40.1	--	--	8.5
1993	100.0	0.1	5.0	10.6	4.1	40.5	--	--	8.9
1994	100.0	0.1	5.2	10.7	3.9	39.9	--	--	10.5
1995	100.0	0.2	4.8	7.7	5.0	35.2	4.4	30.7	7.2
1996	100.0	0.2	5.1	6.7	5.3	32.3	4.0	28.4	7.5
1997	100.0	0.2	5.5	4.7	5.4	32.3	4.0	28.2	8.0
1998	100.0	0.2	5.8	3.6	5.2	33.0	4.3	28.6	8.1
1999	100.0	0.1	5.9	3.3	5.2	33.4	3.6	29.8	8.5
2000	100.0	d	2.2	2.6	6.0	36.5	5.4	31.2	7.8
2001	100.0	d	2.5	3.0	4.3	40.0	6.8	33.2	6.9
2002	100.0	0.2	2.4	2.4	4.3	39.9	6.1	33.9	7.4
2003	100.0	0.3	2.4	2.3	4.2	40.2	5.1	35.1	7.2
2004	100.0	0.3	2.5	2.1	4.3	39.6	5.4	34.2	7.2

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 37.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
	<i>Percent</i>									
1975	0.4	16.5	3.2	1.4	16.7	9.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	--
1981	0.4	12.4	2.4	2.7	17.1	11.8	2.6	0.6	d	d
1982	0.4	13.1	2.5	1.6	16.4	12.7	2.5	0.5	0.2	--
1983	0.4	11.3	1.9	2.1	11.7	11.2	2.0	0.4	d	d
1984	0.4	9.6	1.6	1.2	10.2	10.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	9.3
1985	0.3	8.6	1.7	1.1	9.5	9.3	1.8	0.3	--	12.3
1986	0.4	7.4	1.6	0.9	9.1	8.7	1.6	0.3	--	5.5
1987	0.4	9.0	1.5	1.6	11.1	10.3	1.9	0.4	--	6.4
1988	0.5	8.5	1.7	2.3	12.7	10.0	2.1	0.2	7.1	--
1989	0.5	7.5	1.7	2.8	11.9	10.0	1.8	0.2	8.1	--
1990	0.5	7.0	1.7	2.9	10.2	9.6	1.6	0.2	1.6	--
1991	0.5	6.5	1.7	2.5	11.5	8.9	1.6	0.2	1.7	--
1992	0.5	6.0	1.7	2.4	8.4	8.3	1.5	0.2	2.0	--
1993	0.4	6.1	1.7	2.5	8.6	8.0	1.5	0.2	1.9	--
1994	0.4	5.8	1.9	3.0	6.1	8.7	1.7	0.2	2.0	--
1995	0.4	5.7	2.0	2.2	16.7	8.0	1.8	0.3	2.2	0.6
1996	0.4	6.0	2.1	2.3	18.4	8.3	2.0	0.3	3.1	--
1997	0.4	6.2	2.3	2.5	18.4	8.9	2.0	0.3	2.5	0.5
1998	0.4	6.1	2.4	2.6	18.5	8.9	2.0	0.3	2.6	0.5
1999	0.4	5.8	2.7	2.8	19.0	9.0	1.8	0.3	1.7	0.1
2000	d	5.9	2.6	3.2	19.3	9.3	2.0	d	1.7	--
2001	d	5.7	2.6	3.3	17.0	10.1	1.8	d	1.6	0.3
2002	0.5	5.7	2.5	2.7	18.2	9.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.5
2003	0.4	5.7	2.5	2.7	18.6	9.7	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.2
2004	0.4	5.5	2.6	2.6	19.4	9.5	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.3

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

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

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

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

-- = not available.

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

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Table 38.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
1975	408,556	2,864	16,665	4,222	14,396	25,094	--	--	44,264
1981	222,162	1,173	9,580	1,387	7,541	11,685	--	--	41,393
1982	189,252	853	8,448	1,216	5,529	9,877	--	--	36,418
1983	190,884	1,398	9,274	2,971	5,610	15,302	--	--	37,552
1984	216,348	1,064	8,668	1,657	6,654	20,398	--	--	42,931
1985	219,219	1,042	9,442	1,475	6,201	19,297	--	--	38,263
1986	228,510	751	10,444	1,202	1,747	34,162	--	--	36,858
1987	231,367	289	8,709	1,414	7,825	22,271	--	--	37,744
1988	226,473	224	8,665	1,419	8,432	22,474	--	--	37,085
1989	235,874	223	8,191	1,276	8,770	24,407	--	--	41,054
1990	252,596	194	9,065	2,733	9,386	27,272	--	--	44,342
1991	280,986	191	10,982	3,407	10,237	31,839	--	--	46,082
1992	323,462	215	14,555	4,487	11,351	38,484	--	--	50,690
1993	322,619	193	15,312	4,378	10,516	39,459	--	--	52,425
1994	338,833	218	16,425	4,877	10,997	39,891	--	--	58,440
1995	337,021	250	18,407	4,257	12,241	39,384	2,950	36,434	42,034
1996	330,177	264	18,819	3,691	11,942	36,933	2,401	34,532	41,381
1997	322,681	219	19,140	2,966	11,529	37,415	2,209	35,206	41,034
1998	335,100	214	20,605	2,863	11,605	41,430	2,626	38,804	41,880
1999	360,879	275	21,549	3,076	12,526	52,338	7,267	45,071	43,721
2000	340,900	d	11,100	3,800	12,500	44,900	3,200	41,700	42,500
2001	365,100	d	12,200	2,300	12,500	49,900	2,300	47,600	41,400
2002	407,844	317	13,955	3,289	14,217	56,522	2,808	53,714	46,644
2003	429,983	295	15,463	3,320	14,896	60,715	2,733	57,982	47,561
2004	448,382	315	16,053	3,519	15,434	63,240	2,780	60,460	50,060

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 38.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
	<i>Number</i>									
1975	743	147,018	11,618	3,185	80,002	22,634	34,026	1,352	473	--
1981	426	70,716	4,363	2,916	37,563	14,038	18,331	658	d	d
1982	392	59,933	3,306	1,425	31,096	13,004	17,009	460	287	--
1983	501	54,763	2,980	3,949	27,624	12,747	15,544	362	d	d
1984	367	57,383	3,591	1,730	31,531	14,160	16,428	508	506	8,772
1985	418	59,114	2,870	1,557	34,154	14,009	17,442	625	--	13,310
1986	498	59,280	3,242	1,415	37,412	14,033	20,406	538	--	6,522
1987	466	60,240	3,358	2,796	43,288	16,149	19,443	514	--	6,861
1988	552	56,689	3,230	2,874	45,338	16,079	19,302	328	3,782	--
1989	578	56,011	3,492	3,646	48,791	15,860	17,936	424	5,216	--
1990	640	58,428	3,738	4,123	52,433	17,110	18,620	438	4,074	--
1991	686	61,780	4,245	4,437	63,025	18,756	19,725	497	5,097	--
1992	799	71,043	4,690	5,168	70,548	20,832	22,665	497	7,438	--
1993	733	69,583	4,698	5,578	67,335	20,841	22,830	525	8,213	--
1994	788	69,696	4,983	6,691	66,787	22,470	26,029	544	10,047	--
1995	756	65,575	5,131	5,251	89,642	21,663	23,126	744	8,560	--
1996	718	63,601	5,222	5,334	88,768	21,548	22,236	643	9,077	--
1997	762	60,198	5,281	5,427	86,689	22,017	21,197	647	7,871	289
1998	729	60,091	5,730	6,052	91,421	23,200	21,631	615	6,744	290
1999	880	59,690	6,367	6,670	97,452	26,483	22,198	633	5,869	1,152
2000	d	59,500	5,800	6,400	101,700	25,100	20,800	d	4,600	600
2001	d	65,600	8,000	6,400	111,700	24,700	23,100	d	5,400	800
2002	1,010	66,904	7,977	7,763	128,127	30,948	24,370	732	921	4,148
2003	1,003	67,417	8,906	8,230	138,420	32,855	25,344	774	951	3,833
2004	1,050	67,587	9,670	8,428	146,883	33,424	26,025	772	984	4,938

(Continued)

Table 38.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders ^b			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Percent</i>									
1975	100.0	0.7	4.1	1.0	3.5	6.1	--	--	10.8
1981	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.6	3.4	5.3	--	--	18.6
1982	100.0	0.5	4.5	0.6	2.9	5.2	--	--	19.2
1983	100.0	0.7	4.9	1.6	2.9	8.0	--	--	19.7
1984	100.0	0.5	4.0	0.8	3.1	9.4	--	--	19.8
1985	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.7	2.8	8.8	--	--	17.5
1986	100.0	0.3	4.6	0.5	0.8	14.9	--	--	16.1
1987	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.4	9.6	--	--	16.3
1988	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.7	9.9	--	--	16.4
1989	100.0	0.1	3.5	0.5	3.7	10.3	--	--	17.4
1990	100.0	0.1	3.6	1.1	3.7	10.8	--	--	17.6
1991	100.0	0.1	3.9	1.2	3.6	11.3	--	--	16.4
1992	100.0	0.1	4.5	1.4	3.5	11.9	--	--	15.7
1993	100.0	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.3	12.2	--	--	16.2
1994	100.0	0.1	4.8	1.4	3.2	11.8	--	--	17.2
1995	100.0	0.1	5.5	1.3	3.6	11.7	0.9	10.8	12.5
1996	100.0	0.1	5.7	1.1	3.6	11.2	0.7	10.5	12.5
1997	100.0	0.1	5.9	0.9	3.6	11.6	0.7	10.9	12.7
1998	100.0	0.1	6.1	0.9	3.5	12.4	0.8	11.6	12.5
1999	100.0	0.1	6.0	0.9	3.5	14.5	2.0	12.5	12.1
2000	100.0	d	3.3	1.1	3.7	13.2	0.9	12.2	12.5
2001	100.0	d	3.3	0.6	3.4	13.7	0.6	13.0	11.3
2002	100.0	0.1	3.4	0.8	3.5	13.9	0.7	13.2	11.4
2003	100.0	0.1	3.6	0.8	3.5	14.1	0.6	13.5	11.1
2004	100.0	0.1	3.6	0.8	3.4	14.1	0.6	13.5	11.2

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 38.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2004—Continued

Year	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown ^c
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
<i>Percent</i>										
1975	0.2	36.0	2.8	0.8	19.6	5.5	8.3	0.3	0.1	--
1981	0.2	31.8	2.0	1.3	16.9	6.3	8.3	0.3	d	d
1982	0.2	31.7	1.7	0.8	16.4	6.9	9.0	0.2	0.2	--
1983	0.3	28.7	1.6	2.1	14.5	6.7	8.1	0.2	d	d
1984	0.2	26.5	1.7	0.8	14.6	6.5	7.6	0.2	0.2	4.1
1985	0.2	27.0	1.3	0.7	15.6	6.4	8.0	0.3	--	6.1
1986	0.2	25.9	1.4	0.6	16.4	6.1	8.9	0.2	--	2.9
1987	0.2	26.0	1.5	1.2	18.7	7.0	8.4	0.2	--	3.0
1988	0.2	25.0	1.4	1.3	20.0	7.1	8.5	0.1	1.7	--
1989	0.2	23.7	1.5	1.5	20.7	6.7	7.6	0.2	2.2	--
1990	0.3	23.1	1.5	1.6	20.8	6.8	7.4	0.2	1.6	--
1991	0.2	22.0	1.5	1.6	22.4	6.7	7.0	0.2	1.8	--
1992	0.2	22.0	1.4	1.6	21.8	6.4	7.0	0.2	2.3	--
1993	0.2	21.6	1.5	1.7	20.9	6.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	--
1994	0.2	20.6	1.5	2.0	19.7	6.6	7.7	0.2	3.0	--
1995	0.2	19.5	1.5	1.6	26.6	6.4	6.9	0.2	2.5	--
1996	0.2	19.3	1.6	1.6	26.9	6.5	6.7	0.2	2.7	--
1997	0.2	18.7	1.6	1.7	26.9	6.8	6.6	0.2	2.4	0.1
1998	0.2	17.9	1.7	1.8	27.3	6.9	6.5	0.2	2.0	0.1
1999	0.2	16.5	1.8	1.8	27.0	7.3	6.2	0.2	1.6	0.3
2000	d	17.5	1.7	1.9	29.8	7.4	6.1	d	1.3	0.2
2001	d	18.0	2.2	1.8	30.6	6.8	6.3	d	1.5	0.2
2002	0.2	16.4	2.0	1.9	31.4	7.6	6.0	0.2	0.2	1.0
2003	0.2	15.7	2.1	1.9	32.2	7.6	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.9
2004	0.2	15.1	2.2	1.9	32.8	7.5	5.8	0.2	0.2	1.1

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

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

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

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

-- = not available.

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

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Table 39.
Average primary insurance amount and average monthly benefit, by sex, selected years
1960–2004 (in dollars)

Year	Average primary insurance amount			Average monthly benefit		
	All disabled workers	Men	Women	All disabled workers	Men	Women
1960	--	--	--	91.20	94.00	78.90
1965 (Jan.–Aug.)	--	--	--	93.30	97.90	80.30
1965 (Sept.–Dec.)	--	--	--	101.30	106.50	86.80
1970	--	--	--	139.80	148.40	115.70
1975	--	--	--	241.20	263.80	190.90
1980	--	--	--	406.30	449.40	308.50
1985	--	--	--	475.60	530.40	363.70
1986	--	--	--	473.80	531.50	357.40
1987	--	--	--	506.00	573.20	381.60
1988	--	--	--	297.40	321.20	263.50
1989	--	--	--	562.10	634.40	429.90
1990	--	--	--	594.20	667.90	465.80
1991	--	--	--	605.50	685.20	470.60
1992	--	--	--	621.90	699.80	494.20
1993	--	--	--	639.80	720.10	507.70
1994	--	--	--	672.80	757.70	535.00
1995	--	--	--	687.70	786.90	549.00
1996	734.00	836.40	595.70	709.10	807.90	575.60
1997	752.00	855.40	623.50	728.10	824.00	608.80
1998	771.30	879.50	639.50	746.30	846.80	623.80
1999	813.20	922.30	674.70	787.80	890.70	657.10
2000	856.80	975.30	718.70	833.70	947.70	700.90
2001	891.60	1,019.60	739.00	867.70	989.30	722.60
2002	923.90	1,053.00	772.10	898.60	1,021.70	753.90
2003	963.10	1,096.70	805.90	937.50	1,064.90	787.60
2004	994.00	1,130.30	835.70	968.50	1,098.60	817.40

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

NOTES: Data exclude closed period awards in 2002 and 2003 and expedited reinstatement cases since 2002.

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

-- = not available.

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 40.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2004

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
	Number											
Total	775,244	89,644	237,218	448,382	416,560	47,234	121,313	248,013	358,684	42,410	115,905	200,369
Congenital anomalies	1,166	501	350	315	620	257	185	178	546	244	165	137
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	24,341	1,781	6,507	16,053	12,906	857	3,292	8,757	11,435	924	3,215	7,296
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10,510	1,517	5,474	3,519	7,409	1,021	4,127	2,261	3,101	496	1,347	1,258
Injuries	29,580	4,363	9,783	15,434	19,420	3,118	6,588	9,714	10,160	1,245	3,195	5,720
Mental disorders												
Retardation	20,479	10,448	7,251	2,780	12,401	6,148	4,491	1,762	8,078	4,300	2,760	1,018
Other	172,353	40,243	71,650	60,460	81,794	20,625	31,928	29,241	90,559	19,618	39,722	31,219
Neoplasms	73,637	3,932	19,645	50,060	38,335	1,966	8,974	27,395	35,302	1,966	10,671	22,665
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-forming organs	2,479	703	726	1,050	1,191	325	315	551	1,288	378	411	499
Circulatory system	85,449	2,184	15,678	67,587	58,577	1,188	10,085	47,304	26,872	996	5,593	20,283
Digestive system	18,045	1,263	7,112	9,670	11,144	584	4,350	6,210	6,901	679	2,762	3,460
Genitourinary system	16,869	2,422	6,019	8,428	10,376	1,383	3,696	5,297	6,493	1,039	2,323	3,131
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	210,315	8,293	55,139	146,883	106,200	3,906	28,226	74,068	104,115	4,387	26,913	72,815
Nervous system and sense organs	64,566	9,659	21,483	33,424	33,057	4,803	10,493	17,761	31,509	4,856	10,990	15,663
Respiratory system	32,562	812	5,725	26,025	16,830	330	2,456	14,044	15,732	482	3,269	11,981
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,709	268	669	772	762	93	289	380	947	175	380	392
Other	1,909	240	685	984	867	141	296	430	1,042	99	389	554
Unknown	9,275	1,015	3,322	4,938	4,671	489	1,522	2,660	4,604	526	1,800	2,278

(Continued)

Table 40.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2004—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
	<i>Percent</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.1	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.1	1.8	2.7	3.5	3.2	2.2	2.8	3.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.4	1.7	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.2	3.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6
Injuries	3.8	4.9	4.1	3.4	4.7	6.6	5.4	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Mental disorders												
Retardation	2.6	11.7	3.1	0.6	3.0	13.0	3.7	0.7	2.3	10.1	2.4	0.5
Other	22.2	44.9	30.2	13.5	19.6	43.7	26.3	11.8	25.2	46.3	34.3	15.6
Neoplasms	9.5	4.4	8.3	11.2	9.2	4.2	7.4	11.0	9.8	4.6	9.2	11.3
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2
Circulatory system	11.0	2.4	6.6	15.1	14.1	2.5	8.3	19.1	7.5	2.3	4.8	10.1
Digestive system	2.3	1.4	3.0	2.2	2.7	1.2	3.6	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.7
Genitourinary system	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	27.1	9.3	23.2	32.8	25.5	8.3	23.3	29.9	29.0	10.3	23.2	36.3
Nervous system and sense organs	8.3	10.8	9.1	7.5	7.9	10.2	8.6	7.2	8.8	11.5	9.5	7.8
Respiratory system	4.2	0.9	2.4	5.8	4.0	0.7	2.0	5.7	4.4	1.1	2.8	6.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Unknown	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.1

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

NOTES: Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases.

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

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 41.
Distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2004

Monthly benefit (dollars)	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	775,244	100.0	416,560	100.0	358,684	100.0
Less than 100.00	5,480	0.7	2,958	0.7	2,522	0.7
100.00–199.90	9,606	1.2	3,468	0.8	6,138	1.7
200.00–299.90	23,927	3.1	8,692	2.1	15,235	4.2
300.00–399.90	29,460	3.8	10,658	2.6	18,802	5.2
400.00–499.90	32,230	4.2	11,763	2.8	20,467	5.7
500.00–599.90	53,414	6.9	19,091	4.6	34,323	9.6
600.00–699.90	82,179	10.6	30,814	7.4	51,365	14.3
700.00–799.90	77,558	10.0	32,286	7.8	45,272	12.6
800.00–899.90	70,857	9.1	32,836	7.9	38,021	10.6
900.00–999.90	62,558	8.1	31,899	7.7	30,659	8.5
1,000.00–1,099.90	55,404	7.1	31,159	7.5	24,245	6.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	47,243	6.1	29,163	7.0	18,080	5.0
1,200.00–1,299.90	40,842	5.3	27,095	6.5	13,747	3.8
1,300.00–1,399.90	35,007	4.5	24,563	5.9	10,444	2.9
1,400.00–1,499.90	29,320	3.8	21,522	5.2	7,798	2.2
1,500.00–1,599.90	29,945	3.9	22,957	5.5	6,988	1.9
1,600.00 or more	90,214	11.6	75,636	18.2	14,578	4.1
Average benefit (dollars)		968.50		1,098.60		817.40

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

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

Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases.

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Table 42.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, by family composition, 2004

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 ^a
Worker only					
Men	327,372	327,372	1,126.00	1,095.70	10.3
Women	298,632	298,632	833.20	815.00	22.0
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	71,126	190,177	1,122.70	1,600.70	85.9
Women	58,716	156,434	847.00	1,151.10	89.5
By number of children					
1 child	69,711	139,422	1,016.70	1,410.40	85.4
2 children	40,674	122,022	996.00	1,415.30	90.3
3 or more children	19,457	85,167	935.30	1,313.60	89.3
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^b	5,893	11,812	1,422.10	1,698.80	8.7
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	147	478	1,273.40	2,044.50	66.0
Spouse and 1 child	4,557	13,674	1,161.00	1,677.30	87.0
Spouse and 2 children	4,707	18,830	1,144.50	1,638.80	86.5
Spouse and 3 or more children	3,775	20,991	1,057.30	1,500.90	83.5

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

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

Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases; they include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

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

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

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Awards to Disabled-Worker Families

Table 43.
Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, 2004

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	626,004	41,259	22,547	30,102	50,254	77,030	120,077	162,376	122,359
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	6,040	0	0	0	7	20	162	892	4,959
Child in care	13,039	752	1,354	2,033	2,591	2,400	1,925	1,374	610
Children									
1 child	69,711	4,981	5,129	7,641	13,087	14,386	12,725	8,500	3,262
2 children	40,674	3,066	5,172	8,336	9,868	7,284	4,251	2,078	619
3 or more children	19,457	1,692	3,654	5,072	4,472	2,514	1,222	645	186
Families receiving maximum benefit ^b	225,050	32,506	20,937	28,517	36,863	34,882	31,377	26,864	13,104
Percent									
Worker only	100.0	6.6	3.6	4.8	8.0	12.3	19.2	25.9	19.5
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	2.7	14.8	82.1
Child in care	100.0	5.8	10.4	15.6	19.9	18.4	14.8	10.5	4.7
Children									
1 child	100.0	7.1	7.4	11.0	18.8	20.6	18.3	12.2	4.7
2 children	100.0	7.5	12.7	20.5	24.3	17.9	10.5	5.1	1.5
3 or more children	100.0	8.7	18.8	26.1	23.0	12.9	6.3	3.3	1.0
Families receiving maximum benefit ^b	29.0	62.8	55.3	53.6	45.9	33.7	22.4	15.3	9.9

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

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

Data exclude expedited reinstatement cases; they include beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Includes spouses aged 62 or older with children.

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

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Benefits Withheld from All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 44.
Number, by reason for withholding benefit, December 2004

Reason	All beneficiaries	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
Total	574,865	105,643	52,852	227,205	2,784	4,579	22,059	91,303	68,440
Address unknown	20,445	10,105	429	7,045	115	318	321	360	1,752
Determination of continuing disability pending	6,667	4,438	141	1,687	13	9	113	47	219
Recoupment of overpayment	14,277	5,883	753	6,752	157	242	113	72	305
Workers' compensation offset	5,721	1,666	408	3,542	34	...	71	...	...
Payee not determined	6,722	1,910	6	3,671	10	36	98	154	837
Substantial gainful activity	34,688	23,709	770	9,137	35	109	375	175	378
Imprisoned or confined	43,281	34,550	272	167	24	140	1,377	1,105	5,646
Entitled child not in care	9,677	...	9,640	...	...	37	...	...	...
Beneficiary earnings	29,134	...	28,984	137	13	...	...	...	...
Earnings of the other beneficiaries	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...
Government pension offset	2,765	...	2,212	...	...	553	...	...	...
Technical entitlement	353,924	...	7,615	179,816	2,106	2,473	17,455	88,044	56,415
Other	47,414	23,382	1,622	15,251	277	662	2,136	1,196	2,888

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

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2004 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

... = not applicable.

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Benefits Terminated for All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 45.
Number and rate, 1960–2004

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

(Continued)

Table 45.
Number and rate, 1960–2004—Continued

Year	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1995	422,114	87	399,475	95	--	--	22,639	33
1996	420,756	83	396,980	91	--	--	23,776	34
1997	491,194	94	464,984	103	--	--	26,210	37
1998	436,244	81	409,489	87	--	--	26,755	38
1999	463,394	83	433,950	89	--	--	29,444	41
2000	493,651	86	460,351	91	--	--	33,300	46
2001	513,472	83	459,073	87	21,411	105	32,988	45
2002	535,465	82	479,364	87	21,379	103	34,722	47
2003	501,222	73	447,485	76	20,707	99	33,030	44
2004 ^a	525,418	73	470,017	76	23,572	112	31,829	42

SOURCES: Social Security Administration. For years before 2000, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, based on the Master Beneficiary Record, various sampling rates; for 2000, Social Security Disability Insurance Beneficiaries, 100 percent data, and Annual Termination file, 100 percent data; from 2001 to 2003, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data; in 2004, Annual Award and Termination Transaction file, 100 percent data, and Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data.

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

-- = not available.

a. Data include closed period awards.

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Benefits Terminated for All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 46.
Number, by reason for termination, 2004

Reason for termination	All beneficiaries	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
Total	961,581	470,017	48,951	284,617	102,595	23,572	8,834	4,682	18,313
Death of beneficiary	214,967	188,205	1,439	753	61	6,448	589	3,120	14,352
Termination resulting from death of worker ^a	49,846	...	7,201	38,752	1,509	...	2,384	...	...
Attainment of age—									
18 by children	193,534	...	...	193,534	...	...	...	...	...
19 by students	12,869	...	...	...	12,869	...	...	...	...
FRA by disabled workers	233,894	206,346	17,672	6,157	321	...	3,398	...	...
FRA by disabled widow(er)s	16,273	...	...	...	...	16,273	...	...	...
Elected reduced retirement	1,082	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Termination of spouse's benefit because child attains age 16	16,497	...	16,497	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	5,386	...	1,899	2,012	196	11	425	248	595
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	2,393	...	1,087	201	12	315	130	275	373
Does not meet medical standards ^b	116,371	54,061	2,745	41,955	12,011	229	1,716	889	2,765
Medical improvement ^c	--	25,256	--	--	--	59	638	229	901
Work above substantial gainful activity ^d	--	28,613	--	--	--	166	965	593	1,710
Miscellaneous reasons ^e	--	192	--	--	--	4	113	67	154
Student no longer attending school	75,583	...	...	...	75,583	...	...	...	...
Other	22,886	20,323	411	1,253	33	296	192	150	228

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

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

Data include closed period awards.

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

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

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Table 47.
Number and rate, by state or other area, 2004

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All areas	525,418	73	470,017	76	23,572	112	31,829	42
Alabama	12,291	67	10,794	68	654	98	843	49
Alaska	732	72	667	73	34	140	31	41
Arizona	9,223	73	8,509	74	331	106	383	43
Arkansas	8,053	73	7,181	74	417	107	455	50
California	43,783	72	40,009	76	1,502	107	2,272	36
Colorado	5,748	75	5,304	77	177	101	267	46
Connecticut	5,562	76	5,037	81	187	122	338	36
Delaware	1,564	71	1,427	73	66	129	71	37
District of Columbia	861	78	770	82	36	143	55	42
Florida	33,591	79	30,816	82	1,343	117	1,432	42
Georgia	17,113	80	15,298	82	888	123	927	46
Hawaii	1,507	73	1,386	78	47	100	74	32
Idaho	2,266	74	2,072	76	75	96	119	45
Illinois	18,615	74	16,462	78	852	115	1,301	40
Indiana	11,806	75	10,451	78	539	111	816	48
Iowa	4,963	74	4,336	77	222	134	405	47
Kansas	4,431	76	3,918	77	199	128	314	52
Kentucky	11,373	64	9,864	64	695	99	814	50
Louisiana	9,800	73	8,447	76	626	107	727	40
Maine	3,090	62	2,778	63	138	118	174	38
Maryland	8,016	81	7,294	85	292	123	430	40
Massachusetts	11,185	67	9,992	69	373	112	820	46
Michigan	18,721	70	16,430	72	928	115	1,363	41
Minnesota	6,925	70	6,163	72	209	115	553	48
Mississippi	8,454	71	7,470	73	459	100	525	44
Missouri	12,831	74	11,408	75	578	106	845	52
Montana	1,823	81	1,633	83	79	133	111	51
Nebraska	2,943	81	2,645	85	99	120	199	47
Nevada	3,888	82	3,674	84	112	97	102	39
New Hampshire	2,379	69	2,151	70	98	133	130	46
New Jersey	13,671	80	12,320	84	528	128	823	41
New Mexico	3,250	69	2,948	71	133	109	169	39
New York	33,578	74	30,002	77	1,321	109	2,255	40
North Carolina	19,915	74	17,887	75	967	114	1,061	45
North Dakota	967	76	853	81	29	99	85	42
Ohio	21,139	77	18,492	80	1,095	119	1,552	44
Oklahoma	7,396	76	6,593	78	403	122	400	43
Oregon	6,100	76	5,581	78	215	106	304	42
Pennsylvania	22,535	69	19,926	72	1,017	104	1,592	41
Rhode Island	2,081	66	1,896	68	64	94	121	39

(Continued)

Benefits Terminated for All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 47.
Number and rate, by state or other area, 2004—Continued

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	10,408	73	9,376	75	543	108	489	37
South Dakota	1,213	74	1,065	77	55	143	93	45
Tennessee	14,797	74	13,096	76	857	114	844	45
Texas	30,473	75	27,402	78	1,492	109	1,579	38
Utah	2,426	78	2,185	80	91	128	150	44
Vermont	1,280	74	1,147	77	44	99	89	47
Virginia	12,714	71	11,312	72	655	117	747	43
Washington	9,280	71	8,503	74	334	109	443	37
West Virginia	5,665	63	4,832	64	339	92	494	49
Wisconsin	8,841	72	7,772	74	356	132	713	45
Wyoming	877	85	787	86	42	179	48	54
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	11,074	68	9,744	72	581	114	749	33
Other ^a	2,201	97	1,912	118	156	172	133	24

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

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

Data includes closed period awards.

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

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Table 48.
Distribution of workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-FRA
	<i>Number</i>					
Total	23,709	2,413	4,908	8,016	6,525	1,847
Congenital anomalies	65	25	19	13	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	653	32	113	254	188	66
Infectious and parasitic diseases	794	26	205	385	161	17
Injuries	1,620	203	387	466	441	123
Mental disorders						
Retardation	831	335	239	189	62	6
Other	7,085	807	1,748	2,616	1,671	243
Neoplasms	2,295	183	369	699	790	254
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	153	34	35	45	34	5
Circulatory system	1,184	40	125	286	503	230
Digestive system	541	33	76	188	213	31
Genitourinary system	873	100	230	327	165	51
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4,261	101	546	1,464	1,553	597
Nervous system and sense organs	2,397	422	658	744	451	122
Respiratory system	329	14	40	109	112	54
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	66	a	13	24	19	a
Other	52	a	13	17	a	a
Unknown	510	46	92	190	147	35

(Continued)

Disabled Workers Who Work

Table 48.

Distribution of workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
	<i>Percent</i>					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	2.8	1.3	2.3	3.2	2.9	3.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	1.1	4.2	4.8	2.5	0.9
Injuries	6.8	8.4	7.9	5.8	6.8	6.7
Mental disorders						
Retardation	3.5	13.9	4.9	2.4	1.0	0.3
Other	29.9	33.4	35.6	32.6	25.6	13.2
Neoplasms	9.7	7.6	7.5	8.7	12.1	13.8
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
Circulatory system	5.0	1.7	2.5	3.6	7.7	12.5
Digestive system	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.3	1.7
Genitourinary system	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.8
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	18.0	4.2	11.1	18.3	23.8	32.3
Nervous system and sense organs	10.1	17.5	13.4	9.3	6.9	6.6
Respiratory system	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	a	0.3	0.3	0.3	a
Other	0.2	a	0.3	0.2	a	a
Unknown	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9

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

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2004 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

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

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Table 49.
Distribution of workers with benefits terminated because of successful return to work,
by diagnostic group and age, 2004

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60 or older
<i>Number</i>						
Total	28,613	2,142	6,978	10,104	7,360	2,029
Congenital anomalies	86	26	31	22	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,011	34	174	379	338	86
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,306	19	357	659	238	33
Injuries	1,703	144	510	580	358	111
Mental disorders						
Retardation	1,853	405	721	520	186	21
Other	9,034	660	2,417	3,451	2,174	332
Neoplasms	1,283	82	219	368	497	117
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	215	38	71	60	37	9
Circulatory system	1,180	35	124	277	480	264
Digestive system	484	20	82	177	166	39
Genitourinary system	960	75	311	338	199	37
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4,679	105	580	1,684	1,612	698
Nervous system and sense organs	3,263	401	1,041	1,038	631	152
Respiratory system	347	16	62	102	119	48
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	64	a	16	26	14	a
Other	57	a	11	20	a	a
Unknown	1,088	75	251	403	293	66
<i>Percent</i>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.5	1.6	2.5	3.8	4.6	4.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.6	0.9	5.1	6.5	3.2	1.6
Injuries	6.0	6.7	7.3	5.7	4.9	5.5
Mental disorders						
Retardation	6.5	18.9	10.3	5.1	2.5	1.0
Other	31.6	30.8	34.6	34.2	29.5	16.4
Neoplasms	4.5	3.8	3.1	3.6	6.8	5.8
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Circulatory system	4.1	1.6	1.8	2.7	6.5	13.0
Digestive system	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.9
Genitourinary system	3.4	3.5	4.5	3.3	2.7	1.8
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	16.4	4.9	8.3	16.7	21.9	34.4
Nervous system and sense organs	11.4	18.7	14.9	10.3	8.6	7.5
Respiratory system	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	a	0.2	0.3	0.2	a
Other	0.2	a	0.2	0.2	a	a
Unknown	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.3

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

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

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Disabled Workers Who Work

Table 50.

Average monthly benefit for workers with benefits withheld, by diagnostic group and age, December 2004 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–FRA
Total	1,008.10	786.50	938.80	1,023.40	1,096.20	1,104.20
Congenital anomalies	896.20	808.80	868.40	965.00	1,100.80	1,160.50
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	915.20	721.50	918.30	906.40	931.10	992.70
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,031.00	874.00	986.00	1,048.20	1,064.00	1,111.10
Injuries	1,092.50	938.90	1,039.40	1,118.40	1,165.90	1,152.40
Mental disorders						
Retardation	695.80	661.10	701.80	739.00	720.80	769.60
Other	931.20	749.80	878.30	950.90	1,022.90	1,071.10
Neoplasms	1,226.90	905.10	1,167.20	1,271.70	1,288.00	1,232.50
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,080.20	835.80	1,034.40	1,236.30	1,156.40	1,137.70
Circulatory system	1,123.80	829.10	1,021.10	1,097.60	1,179.70	1,141.20
Digestive system	1,158.00	833.00	1,065.60	1,134.20	1,233.10	1,358.20
Genitourinary system	1,097.70	915.50	986.90	1,135.80	1,249.40	1,220.60
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,006.30	792.90	945.00	1,000.00	1,036.80	1,034.30
Nervous system and sense organs	984.50	791.30	938.70	1,026.70	1,119.80	1,143.00
Respiratory system	993.30	825.70	896.10	957.50	1,037.40	1,089.80
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,036.20	771.00	954.80	1,068.60	1,131.00	1,054.40
Other	958.80	715.10	818.00	1,030.20	1,102.40	1,065.70
Unknown	964.00	737.70	924.70	1,000.60	1,018.00	939.70

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

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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Table 51.
Average monthly benefit for workers with benefits terminated, by diagnostic group and age, 2004
(in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60 or older
Total	892.00	757.50	841.60	896.00	954.20	961.90
Congenital anomalies	806.60	752.20	884.20	766.20	760.40	815.70
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	846.80	819.10	830.30	813.10	883.50	895.70
Infectious and parasitic diseases	964.90	951.20	901.90	996.70	987.30	855.70
Injuries	986.20	886.70	969.00	965.00	1,052.30	1,091.70
Mental disorders						
Retardation	687.10	655.20	686.00	678.30	776.10	765.50
Other	841.90	728.20	793.90	851.50	900.70	932.50
Neoplasms	1,087.10	901.80	1,038.90	1,115.40	1,122.80	1,067.30
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	942.90	791.90	870.80	994.80	1,069.80	1,280.70
Circulatory system	998.70	833.10	918.60	973.60	1,010.30	1,063.70
Digestive system	1,026.80	717.40	933.40	1,015.40	1,107.60	1,090.30
Genitourinary system	985.80	869.60	910.70	1,012.50	1,093.10	1,030.50
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	902.10	758.60	872.00	902.70	919.00	908.10
Nervous system and sense organs	909.70	792.70	881.00	920.30	994.30	991.00
Respiratory system	874.50	747.70	879.70	865.40	921.30	813.30
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	930.40	784.50	908.20	880.80	1,070.60	954.60
Other	972.30	948.80	828.10	944.90	1,125.10	963.10
Unknown	875.10	734.80	825.60	874.90	934.30	961.60

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

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Disabled Workers Who Work

Table 52.
Distribution, by state or other area, 2004

State or area	All workers, December	Workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, December		Workers with benefits terminated because of successful return to work, calendar year	
		Number	Percentage of all workers	Number	Percentage of all workers
All areas	6,197,385	23,709	0.4	28,613	0.5
Alabama	158,703	231	0.1	354	0.2
Alaska	9,150	45	0.5	54	0.6
Arizona	114,578	593	0.5	565	0.5
Arkansas	97,653	221	0.2	287	0.3
California	528,609	2,273	0.4	2,781	0.5
Colorado	68,862	330	0.5	520	0.8
Connecticut	62,517	371	0.6	371	0.6
Delaware	19,473	93	0.5	127	0.7
District of Columbia	9,436	26	0.3	67	0.7
Florida	378,099	1,185	0.3	1,534	0.4
Georgia	186,943	353	0.2	570	0.3
Hawaii	17,740	79	0.4	72	0.4
Idaho	27,302	93	0.3	147	0.5
Illinois	212,168	1,072	0.5	1,337	0.6
Indiana	134,461	468	0.3	545	0.4
Iowa	56,604	258	0.5	284	0.5
Kansas	50,782	245	0.5	249	0.5
Kentucky	153,184	399	0.3	364	0.2
Louisiana	110,422	347	0.3	411	0.4
Maine	44,038	218	0.5	252	0.6
Maryland	85,926	284	0.3	549	0.6
Massachusetts	145,391	899	0.6	1,099	0.8
Michigan	227,568	869	0.4	1,102	0.5
Minnesota	85,488	488	0.6	586	0.7
Mississippi	102,132	194	0.2	290	0.3
Missouri	152,857	531	0.3	629	0.4
Montana	19,673	76	0.4	103	0.5
Nebraska	31,282	155	0.5	202	0.6
Nevada	43,613	143	0.3	244	0.6
New Hampshire	30,822	236	0.8	254	0.8
New Jersey	147,396	847	0.6	887	0.6
New Mexico	41,660	160	0.4	161	0.4
New York	387,666	2,361	0.6	2,826	0.7
North Carolina	237,795	557	0.2	806	0.3
North Dakota	10,478	37	0.4	64	0.6
Ohio	230,460	1,004	0.4	1,362	0.6
Oklahoma	84,410	223	0.3	283	0.3
Oregon	71,398	267	0.4	279	0.4
Pennsylvania	275,892	1,343	0.5	1,104	0.4
Rhode Island	27,875	177	0.6	152	0.5

(Continued)

Table 52.
Distribution, by state or other area, 2004—Continued

State or area	All workers, December	Workers with benefits withheld because of substantial work, December		Workers with benefits terminated because of successful return to work, calendar year	
		Number	Percentage of all workers	Number	Percentage of all workers
South Carolina	124,724	173	0.1	348	0.3
South Dakota	13,837	95	0.7	124	0.9
Tennessee	172,989	389	0.2	491	0.3
Texas	350,669	1,005	0.3	1,385	0.4
Utah	27,163	150	0.6	134	0.5
Vermont	14,992	123	0.8	125	0.8
Virginia	156,592	546	0.3	578	0.4
Washington	115,238	575	0.5	665	0.6
West Virginia	76,039	185	0.2	118	0.2
Wisconsin	104,633	576	0.6	603	0.6
Wyoming	9,166	42	0.5	71	0.8
Outlying areas					
Puerto Rico	134,694	81	0.1	79	0.1
Other ^a	16,143	18	0.1	19	0.1

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

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

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Notes

The tables in this section provide data on the outcomes of applications for disability benefits. The data on applications are derived from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Disability Research File maintained by the Office of Disability Programs. Each year this file is updated with information about applications for disability benefits that is then used to determine the outcome of those applications. The outcome data in these tables are reported by year of filing and include decisions made through the administrative appeals process.

Table 53 shows the total number of applications filed in a year, the number denied for nonmedical reasons before a medical decision is made (*technical denials*), the number that are pending a final decision, the outcome of applications for which a medical allowance or denial was made, and award and allowance rates. Applications for which a medical allowance or denial decision was made but which were subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons are shown under the medical decision header as *subsequent denials*. The most common nonmedical reason for denying a claim is insufficient number of recent work credits.

The allowance rate is calculated by dividing the number of medical allowances (including subsequent technical denials) by the total number of medical decisions made for a 1-year cohort. The award rate is a broader program measure that is calculated as the number of allowances minus subsequent denials divided by total applications (minus pending claims) filed for a given year.

Claims that remain pending after 6 years are probably the result of imperfect data rather than excessive delays in the decisionmaking process. It is highly probable that decisions have been rendered on most of the older claims. For more recent years, the award and allowance rates will change as decisions are made on pending claims.

Tables 54–56 show the allowance rate for Social Security only and the Social Security portion of *concurrent applications* (which are claims for both Social Security and Supplemental Security Income disability benefits). Each table shows a different level in the administrative decisionmaking process, that is, initial adjudicative, reconsideration, and hearing or higher level.

Beginning with 2000, the proportion of claims awarded at each level of the process changed as a result of the Prototype Process being tested in 10 states. Under this test, the reconsideration step of the appeals process was eliminated for applications filed October 1, 1999, or later. Elimination of the reconsideration level in these states results in a decrease in the aggregate proportion of claims awarded at this step.

The next section includes one table that shows the reason for medical allowance and one that shows the reason for medical denial (Tables 57 and 58). The reasons are derived from the sequential evaluation process used by decisionmakers. SSA maintains a list of impairments that are considered disabling under its regulations. An applicant can be found to be disabled if he or she

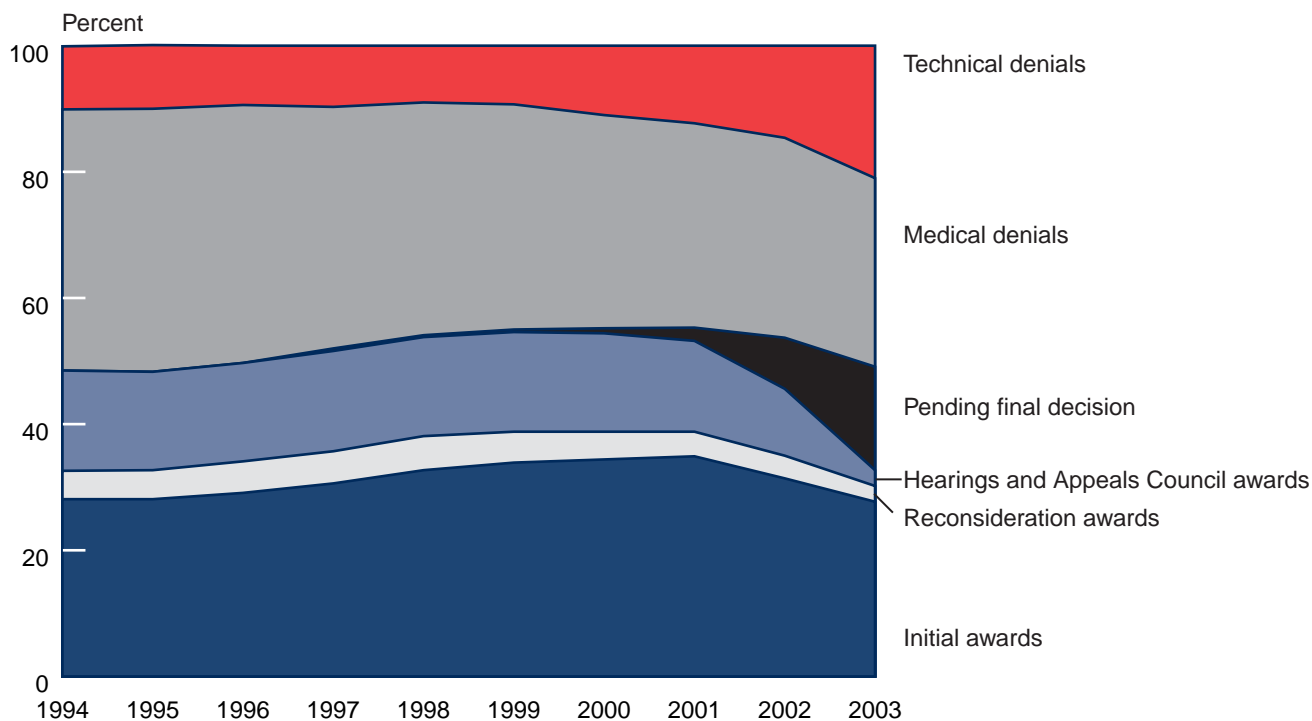
- has a listed impairment,
- has a severe impairment that is equal to a listed impairment,
- has a severe impairment when medical and vocational factors are considered, or
- had previously established entitlement to a disability benefit.

An applicant can be denied benefits if he or she

- has an impairment that is not expected to last 12 months,
 - has an impairment that is not considered severe,
 - is able to perform his or her usual type of work,
 - is able to perform another type of work, or
 - has an impairment resulting from drug addiction or alcoholism, provides insufficient medical evidence, fails to cooperate, fails to follow prescribed treatment, does not want to continue development of the claim, or returns to substantial work before disability can be established.
-

Chart 10.
Final outcome of disabled-worker applications, 1994–2003

The final award rate for disabled-worker applicants has varied over time, averaging more than 49 percent for claims filed from 1994 through 2003. The percentage of applicants awarded benefits at the initial claims level averaged 31 percent over the same period and ranged from a high of about 35 percent to a low of 28 percent. The percentage of applicants awarded at the reconsideration and hearing levels are relatively constant, averaging 4 percent and 14 percent, respectively. Denied disability claims have averaged about 48 percent.



SOURCE: Tables 53–58.

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

The proportion of claims awarded at each level of the process is likely to change as a result of the Prototype Process being tested in 10 states. Under this test, the reconsideration step of the appeals process was eliminated for applications filed October 1, 1999, or later. Elimination of the reconsideration level in these states is likely to result in a decrease in the overall proportion of claims awarded at this step.

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by year of application, 1992–2003

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^d (percent)	Allowance rate ^e (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^b	Awards	Subsequent denials ^c		
All disabled beneficiaries									
1999	1,265,055	4,786	104,330	442,841	4,071	707,169	1,858	56.1	61.4
2000	1,364,396	10,251	136,072	452,851	3,842	759,440	1,940	56.1	62.6
2001	1,513,536	30,426	170,380	483,392	3,618	823,786	1,934	55.5	63.0
2002	1,706,759	132,080	230,895	537,073	4,239	800,338	2,134	50.8	59.8
2003	1,903,272	300,410	374,430	570,274	4,892	651,002	2,264	40.6	53.3
Workers									
1992	1,310,004	0	130,885	481,439	5,725	689,111	2,844	52.6	58.8
1993	1,384,501	0	140,314	540,906	5,626	695,007	2,648	50.2	56.2
1994	1,383,092	0	130,240	573,158	5,506	671,791	2,397	48.6	53.9
1995	1,301,472	0	123,712	542,183	5,049	628,292	2,236	48.3	53.6
1996	1,313,818	0	116,990	537,721	5,012	651,979	2,116	49.6	54.7
1997	1,164,680	4,621	106,822	445,664	4,216	601,498	1,859	51.9	57.4
1998	1,138,101	3,210	96,677	419,503	4,214	612,452	2,045	54.0	59.3
1999	1,167,664	4,675	102,306	416,422	4,023	638,452	1,786	54.9	60.5
2000	1,265,214	10,074	133,967	427,066	3,807	688,427	1,873	54.8	61.7
2001	1,414,598	29,973	168,094	457,809	3,575	753,268	1,879	54.4	62.2
2002	1,602,789	130,257	228,297	507,742	4,180	730,230	2,083	49.6	59.0
2003	1,802,488	296,376	371,475	538,366	4,835	589,254	2,182	39.1	52.2
Widow(er)s									
1999	40,055	69	1,173	9,660	17	29,099	37	72.8	75.1
2000	39,996	99	1,257	8,967	11	29,633	29	74.3	76.8
2001	40,238	240	1,344	8,611	13	30,011	19	75.0	77.7
2002	40,580	1,036	1,535	9,068	20	28,902	19	73.1	76.1
2003	38,536	2,302	1,647	9,818	29	24,691	49	68.1	71.6

(Continued)

Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 53.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by year of application, 1992–2003—Continued

Year	Total	Pending final decision	Technical denials ^a	Medical decisions				Award rate ^d (percent)	Allowance rate ^e (percent)
				Denials		Allowances			
				Medical	Subsequent nonmedical ^b	Awards	Subsequent denials ^c		
<i>Adult children</i>									
1999	57,336	42	851	16,759	31	39,618	35	69.1	70.3
2000	59,186	78	848	16,818	24	41,380	38	70.0	71.1
2001	58,700	213	942	16,972	30	40,507	36	69.3	70.5
2002	63,390	787	1,063	20,263	39	41,206	32	65.8	67.0
2003	62,248	1,732	1,308	22,090	28	37,057	33	61.2	62.7

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2004. Data for the hearing level or above are current through August 2004.

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

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

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

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

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 54.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by year of application and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for Social Security only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^{a,b} (percent)
All disabled beneficiaries									
1999	1,160,649	459,999	39.6	649,840	313,676	48.3	510,809	146,323	28.6
2000	1,228,182	501,946	40.9	688,167	340,331	49.5	540,015	161,615	29.9
2001	1,342,817	560,106	41.7	742,775	379,872	51.1	600,042	180,234	30.0
2002	1,474,682	570,428	38.7	786,584	380,849	48.4	688,098	189,579	27.6
2003	1,525,515	561,375	36.8	775,685	364,875	47.0	749,830	196,500	26.2
Workers									
1992	1,179,119	436,715	37.0	558,741	248,385	44.5	620,378	188,330	30.4
1993	1,244,187	421,560	33.9	571,464	240,839	42.1	672,723	180,721	26.9
1994	1,252,852	390,785	31.2	591,408	233,059	39.4	661,444	157,726	23.8
1995	1,177,760	367,293	31.2	569,962	223,457	39.2	607,798	143,836	23.7
1996	1,196,828	384,167	32.1	593,990	237,474	40.0	602,838	146,693	24.3
1997	1,057,794	357,880	33.8	551,891	228,793	41.5	505,903	129,087	25.5
1998	1,041,362	374,376	36.0	550,773	238,989	43.4	490,589	135,387	27.6
1999	1,065,286	397,335	37.3	578,743	259,910	44.9	486,543	137,425	28.2
2000	1,131,108	436,605	38.6	615,346	284,388	46.2	515,762	152,217	29.5
2001	1,246,173	494,907	39.7	670,481	324,189	48.4	575,692	170,718	29.7
2002	1,373,343	504,712	36.8	712,627	324,909	45.6	660,716	179,803	27.2
2003	1,427,746	501,570	35.1	708,132	314,903	44.5	719,614	186,667	25.9
Widow(er)s									
1999	38,881	24,933	64.1	29,601	8,310	28.1	9,280	3,642	39.2
2000	38,737	25,781	66.6	29,879	7,882	26.4	8,858	3,784	42.7
2001	38,894	26,242	67.5	30,284	7,826	25.8	8,610	3,784	43.9
2002	39,039	25,886	66.3	30,356	8,164	26.9	8,687	3,696	42.5
2003	36,878	23,449	63.6	27,702	7,779	28.1	9,184	3,530	38.4
Adult children									
1999	56,482	37,731	66.8	41,496	32,475	78.3	14,986	5,256	35.1
2000	58,337	39,560	67.8	42,942	33,946	79.1	15,395	5,614	36.5
2001	57,750	38,957	67.5	42,010	33,225	79.1	15,740	5,732	36.4
2002	62,300	39,830	63.9	43,605	33,750	77.4	18,695	6,080	32.5
2003	60,891	36,356	59.7	39,859	30,053	75.4	21,032	6,303	30.0

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2004.

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

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

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for the Social Security portion only.

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Table 55.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by year of application and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for Social Security only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^{a,b} (percent)
All disabled beneficiaries									
1999	398,176	61,143	15.4	210,349	34,724	16.5	187,827	26,419	14.1
2000	408,499	58,590	14.3	215,416	33,233	15.4	193,083	25,357	13.1
2001	435,072	58,417	13.4	222,192	32,590	14.7	212,880	25,827	12.1
2002	495,402	59,551	12.0	245,647	32,742	13.3	249,755	26,809	10.7
2003	454,458	45,945	10.1	218,012	25,115	11.5	236,446	20,830	8.8
Workers									
1992	419,798	53,881	12.8	190,594	25,352	13.3	229,204	28,529	12.4
1993	469,151	58,275	12.4	206,606	27,306	13.2	262,545	30,969	11.8
1994	489,731	62,757	12.8	226,013	31,468	13.9	263,718	31,289	11.9
1995	458,035	60,584	13.2	218,949	31,563	14.4	239,086	29,021	12.1
1996	464,580	65,466	14.1	226,331	33,596	14.8	238,249	31,870	13.4
1997	403,207	59,978	14.9	206,130	33,373	16.2	197,077	26,605	13.5
1998	384,976	61,742	16.0	199,271	34,043	17.1	185,705	27,699	14.9
1999	385,401	57,808	15.0	203,688	33,192	16.3	181,713	24,616	13.5
2000	397,004	55,762	14.0	209,119	31,946	15.3	187,885	23,816	12.7
2001	423,898	55,822	13.2	216,096	31,420	14.5	207,802	24,402	11.7
2002	483,286	57,351	11.9	239,310	31,746	13.3	243,976	25,605	10.5
2003	444,380	44,534	10.0	213,302	24,460	11.5	231,078	20,074	8.7
Widow(er)s									
1999	7,108	1,983	27.9	4,108	917	22.3	3,000	1,066	35.5
2000	6,353	1,574	24.8	3,854	738	19.1	2,499	836	33.5
2001	6,192	1,599	25.8	3,859	741	19.2	2,333	858	36.8
2002	6,248	1,250	20.0	3,883	613	15.8	2,365	637	26.9
2003	5,219	770	14.8	2,982	420	14.1	2,237	350	15.6
Adult children									
1999	5,667	1,352	23.9	2,553	615	24.1	3,114	737	23.7
2000	5,142	1,254	24.4	2,443	549	22.5	2,699	705	26.1
2001	4,982	996	20.0	2,237	429	19.2	2,745	567	20.7
2002	5,868	950	16.2	2,454	383	15.6	3,414	567	16.6
2003	4,859	641	13.2	1,728	235	13.6	3,131	406	13.0

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2004.

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

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

A revised process was introduced on October 1, 1999, in 10 states, under which initial denials could be appealed directly to the hearing level without a reconsideration.

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for the Social Security portion only.

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 56.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by year of application and program, 1992–2003

Year	All decisions			Decisions on applications for Social Security only			Decisions on applications for both Social Security and SSI		
	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^a (percent)	Total	Allowances	Allowance rate ^{a,b} (percent)
All disabled beneficiaries									
1999	259,057	187,885	72.5	141,940	111,443	78.5	117,117	76,442	65.3
2000	277,685	200,843	72.3	151,007	118,345	78.4	126,678	82,498	65.1
2001	281,835	207,197	73.5	150,307	120,145	79.9	131,528	87,052	66.2
2002	228,652	172,493	75.4	123,185	100,985	82.0	105,467	71,508	67.8
2003	58,130	45,946	79.0	33,836	28,878	85.3	24,294	17,068	70.3
Workers									
1992	275,863	201,359	73.0	131,624	105,371	80.1	144,239	95,988	66.5
1993	310,655	217,816	70.1	143,997	112,593	78.2	166,658	105,223	63.1
1994	323,607	220,645	68.2	156,458	119,338	76.3	167,149	101,307	60.6
1995	301,916	202,651	67.1	150,881	113,746	75.4	151,035	88,905	58.9
1996	306,243	204,462	66.8	157,788	116,190	73.6	148,455	88,272	59.5
1997	262,704	185,499	70.6	139,052	107,191	77.1	123,652	78,308	63.3
1998	248,298	178,379	71.8	133,420	104,389	78.2	114,878	73,990	64.4
1999	255,032	185,095	72.6	138,883	109,266	78.7	116,149	75,829	65.3
2000	273,463	197,932	72.4	147,801	116,072	78.5	125,662	81,860	65.1
2001	277,899	204,418	73.6	147,270	117,944	80.1	130,629	86,474	66.2
2002	225,526	170,250	75.5	120,747	99,181	82.1	104,779	71,069	67.8
2003	57,348	45,332	79.0	33,234	28,400	85.5	24,114	16,932	70.2
Widow(er)s									
1999	2,909	2,220	76.3	2,244	1,736	77.4	665	484	72.8
2000	3,007	2,307	76.7	2,321	1,805	77.8	686	502	73.2
2001	2,762	2,189	79.3	2,195	1,756	80.0	567	433	76.4
2002	2,217	1,785	80.5	1,788	1,457	81.5	429	328	76.5
2003	610	521	85.4	477	407	85.3	133	114	85.7
Adult children									
1999	1,116	570	51.1	813	441	54.2	303	129	42.6
2000	1,215	604	49.7	885	468	52.9	330	136	41.2
2001	1,174	590	50.3	842	445	52.9	332	145	43.7
2002	909	458	50.4	650	347	53.4	259	111	42.9
2003	172	93	54.1	125	71	56.8	47	22	46.8

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

NOTES: Data are current through August 2004.

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

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

A revised process was introduced on October 1, 1999, in 10 states, under which initial denials could be appealed directly to the hearing level without a reconsideration.

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

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

b. Rate for the Social Security portion only.

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 57.
Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by year of application and reason for allowance, 1992–2003

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	Other ^a
	Number	Percent				
All disabled beneficiaries						
1999	707,169	100.0	33.1	5.9	27.0	34.0
2000	759,440	100.0	31.4	6.2	29.5	32.9
2001	823,786	100.0	30.6	6.2	30.7	32.5
2002	800,338	100.0	31.8	6.0	33.7	28.5
2003	651,002	100.0	37.4	6.9	42.1	13.6
Workers						
1992	689,111	100.0	34.3	11.1	24.3	30.3
1993	695,007	100.0	34.3	8.7	23.6	33.4
1994	671,791	100.0	34.5	6.9	25.6	32.9
1995	628,292	100.0	34.5	6.7	26.8	31.9
1996	651,979	100.0	34.2	7.0	27.4	31.4
1997	601,498	100.0	35.0	7.6	26.4	31.0
1998	612,452	100.0	35.5	6.6	27.0	30.9
1999	638,452	100.0	33.7	6.3	28.4	31.7
2000	688,427	100.0	32.0	6.6	30.9	30.5
2001	753,268	100.0	31.2	6.5	32.1	30.2
2002	730,230	100.0	32.5	6.3	35.3	25.9
2003	589,254	100.0	38.5	7.4	44.7	9.4
Widow(er)s						
1999	29,099	100.0	14.9	2.5	24.6	58.0
2000	29,633	100.0	12.8	2.5	26.3	58.3
2001	30,011	100.0	12.3	2.6	27.1	57.9
2002	28,902	100.0	12.1	2.2	28.0	57.8
2003	24,691	100.0	12.5	2.5	30.1	54.8
Adult children						
1999	39,618	100.0	35.9	3.2	7.4	53.5
2000	41,380	100.0	35.0	3.1	7.3	54.7
2001	40,507	100.0	33.0	3.0	8.0	55.9
2002	41,206	100.0	33.2	3.0	8.0	55.8
2003	37,057	100.0	35.8	3.1	9.1	52.0

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2004. Data for the hearing level or above are current through August 2004.

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

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

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

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

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

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Outcomes of Applications for Disability Benefits

Table 58.

Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by year of application and reason for denial, 1992–2003

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Able to do usual past work	Able to do other type of work	Other ^a
	Number	Percent					
All disabled beneficiaries							
1999	446,912	100.0	10.3	17.8	28.3	30.8	12.8
2000	456,693	100.0	10.1	17.2	28.2	30.4	14.1
2001	487,010	100.0	9.4	16.8	27.9	30.8	15.1
2002	541,312	100.0	8.8	17.2	27.9	30.6	15.5
2003	575,166	100.0	8.0	17.0	28.4	31.1	15.5
Workers							
1992	487,164	100.0	10.7	22.9	28.4	29.6	8.4
1993	546,532	100.0	10.4	22.7	27.6	29.8	9.5
1994	578,664	100.0	10.2	21.5	25.9	28.8	13.6
1995	547,232	100.0	10.6	20.8	25.4	29.4	13.8
1996	542,733	100.0	10.2	19.6	24.7	30.6	14.8
1997	449,880	100.0	10.7	18.6	25.8	30.6	14.2
1998	423,717	100.0	10.8	18.3	27.8	30.8	12.3
1999	420,445	100.0	10.7	17.4	29.3	30.1	12.6
2000	430,873	100.0	10.5	16.7	29.3	29.7	13.8
2001	461,384	100.0	9.7	16.4	28.9	30.2	14.9
2002	511,922	100.0	9.1	16.8	28.9	29.8	15.3
2003	543,201	100.0	8.3	16.7	29.4	30.4	15.3
Widow(er)s							
1999	9,677	100.0	5.6	29.1	31.8	22.7	10.8
2000	8,978	100.0	5.3	29.0	31.4	22.4	12.1
2001	8,624	100.0	4.7	27.6	31.1	22.8	13.7
2002	9,088	100.0	4.8	25.7	32.4	24.0	13.0
2003	9,847	100.0	4.6	24.7	33.4	24.2	13.0
Adult children							
1999	16,790	100.0	3.1	22.7	0.7	53.3	20.2
2000	16,842	100.0	2.9	22.9	0.7	51.9	21.7
2001	17,002	100.0	2.6	21.3	0.9	52.8	22.4
2002	20,302	100.0	2.3	21.4	0.8	53.6	21.8
2003	22,118	100.0	2.2	21.5	0.7	53.6	22.0

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2004. Data for the hearing level or above are current through August 2004.

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

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

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

Data from 1992 to 1998 are available for disabled workers only.

a. Applicant has an impairment resulting from drug addiction or alcoholism, provided insufficient medical evidence, failed to cooperate, failed to follow prescribed treatment, did not want to continue development of the claim, or returned to substantial work before disability could be established. Also includes cases denied at or above the hearing level for which the basis of determination is not available.

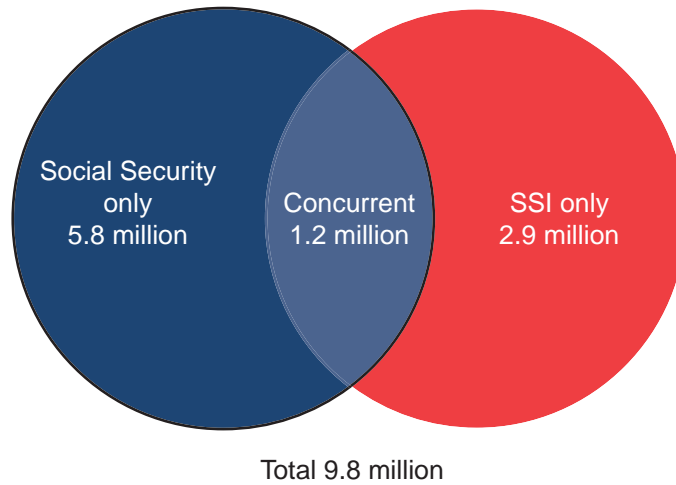
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**Disabled Beneficiaries
Receiving Social Security,
SSI, or Both**

Chart 11.

Social Security and SSI beneficiaries aged 18–64 receiving benefits on the basis of disability, December 2004

In December 2004, more than 9.8 million people aged 18 to 64 received benefits on the basis of disability. About 59 percent (5.8 million) received benefits from the Social Security program only, 29 percent (2.9 million) received benefits from the Supplemental Security Income program (SSI) only, and 12 percent (1.2 million) received benefits from both programs.



SOURCE: Table 59.

NOTE: Sum of each category does not equal the total because of rounding.

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 59.
Number aged 18–64, by program, December 1996–2004

Year	Total	Social Security only				SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI			
		Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children		Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
Number										
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152	--	--	--	2,559,750	1,007,762	--	--	--
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155	--	--	--	2,550,105	1,011,488	--	--	--
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264	--	--	--	2,618,615	1,027,380	--	--	--
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774	--	--	--	2,650,586	1,044,949	--	--	--
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835	--	--	--	2,690,446	1,058,184	--	--	--
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	4,495,477	87,833	396,534	2,732,020	1,079,474	772,562	35,222	271,690
2002	9,106,014	5,228,262	4,738,246	87,900	402,116	2,768,782	1,108,970	801,351	34,671	272,948
2003	9,445,573	5,492,325	4,997,137	87,203	407,985	2,811,647	1,141,601	833,269	34,101	274,231
2004	9,773,201	5,756,093	5,257,314	89,874	408,905	2,850,815	1,166,293	858,850	33,072	274,371
Total monthly benefits^a (millions of dollars)										
1996	4,887	3,072	--	--	--	1,222	584	--	--	--
1997	5,106	3,245	--	--	--	1,257	604	--	--	--
1998	5,379	3,444	--	--	--	1,313	622	--	--	--
1999	5,680	3,691	--	--	--	1,346	643	--	--	--
2000	6,058	3,975	--	--	--	1,408	675	--	--	--
2001	6,542	4,299	3,976	65	258	1,491	719	530	22	167
2002	6,920	4,629	4,294	67	268	1,544	747	554	22	171
2003	7,416	5,024	4,674	69	281	1,603	790	592	22	176
2004	7,980	5,464	5,096	72	296	1,686	829	626	22	180
Average monthly benefit^b (dollars)										
1996	624.80	744.60	--	--	--	456.00	546.90	--	--	--
1997	637.80	762.80	--	--	--	458.10	557.10	--	--	--
1998	649.90	775.00	--	--	--	467.90	564.30	--	--	--
1999	662.50	784.10	--	--	--	477.60	576.70	--	--	--
2000	689.30	818.80	--	--	--	489.00	594.90	--	--	--
2001	722.84	862.60	883.70	744.80	650.00	506.80	615.20	618.40	595.10	608.70
2002	744.40	884.60	905.40	764.40	666.00	522.50	625.20	626.90	608.30	622.20
2003	768.50	914.10	934.80	790.80	687.30	533.50	638.20	639.90	620.90	635.10
2004	796.80	947.80	967.80	804.80	722.50	545.90	655.20	657.10	639.10	651.40

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

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

-- = not available.

a. Includes retroactive SSI payments.

b. Excludes retroactive payments for both programs.

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Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 60.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2004

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	6,116,164	858,850	188.80	122,946	33,072	194.70	683,276	274,371	241.40
Alabama	156,743	22,869	154.20	3,683	1,192	170.20	15,679	8,174	216.40
Alaska	9,041	1,397	159.90	166	35	175.60	712	290	219.00
Arizona	113,182	11,538	167.00	1,697	342	180.40	8,330	3,095	220.00
Arkansas	96,311	13,150	154.30	2,057	658	164.60	8,465	4,260	224.10
California	521,639	139,540	284.30	9,069	3,699	302.70	58,881	37,194	358.80
Colorado	68,060	8,721	158.40	933	188	185.20	5,356	2,108	208.60
Connecticut	61,735	6,353	159.10	829	252	188.90	8,326	2,115	217.90
Delaware	19,251	1,921	168.40	237	46	162.10	1,722	586	197.00
District of Columbia	9,335	1,718	187.10	193	71	201.40	1,180	415	260.60
Florida	372,501	44,082	158.80	6,010	1,489	171.50	31,616	12,447	212.90
Georgia	184,332	24,049	147.00	3,976	1,331	164.60	18,562	9,015	204.40
Hawaii	17,511	1,961	213.80	319	76	207.50	2,026	974	363.10
Idaho	26,910	3,764	168.20	428	80	175.40	2,376	930	200.70
Illinois	209,408	23,643	174.40	4,385	993	179.80	29,028	7,505	218.50
Indiana	132,840	15,602	171.90	2,478	431	175.50	15,322	3,896	207.60
Iowa	55,834	8,217	174.80	795	190	156.40	7,516	2,350	197.20
Kansas	50,123	6,729	165.60	778	168	167.90	5,397	1,813	200.50
Kentucky	151,384	23,683	162.70	4,659	1,407	186.60	14,831	7,473	230.70
Louisiana	108,780	16,367	165.10	4,219	1,224	167.00	17,217	8,008	231.90
Maine	43,567	6,340	158.90	614	180	155.70	4,035	1,939	210.50
Maryland	84,952	9,736	163.70	1,451	331	161.00	9,804	3,150	195.50
Massachusetts	143,811	25,561	188.80	1,952	733	240.30	15,957	6,576	239.30
Michigan	224,667	28,532	177.60	4,753	1,007	176.90	30,168	11,545	206.70
Minnesota	84,479	10,417	166.30	907	193	186.30	10,083	3,053	202.40
Mississippi	100,754	15,399	153.80	2,702	998	168.70	10,909	5,994	234.70
Missouri	150,838	19,102	169.00	2,861	706	177.30	14,609	5,595	214.20
Montana	19,405	2,561	163.20	319	93	196.30	1,942	818	194.80
Nebraska	30,892	4,276	163.90	400	66	190.50	3,657	1,312	204.10
Nevada	43,015	4,191	159.20	618	82	202.40	2,454	797	216.70
New Hampshire	30,467	2,728	162.40	303	45	144.20	2,472	780	198.00
New Jersey	145,331	16,183	172.30	2,149	544	189.90	17,827	5,402	216.90
New Mexico	41,137	6,233	163.00	828	252	164.30	4,050	2,047	226.10
New York	382,164	59,725	213.60	7,321	2,469	218.80	50,220	23,575	278.80
North Carolina	234,509	27,715	157.00	3,893	1,221	167.00	20,848	9,365	208.60
North Dakota	10,338	1,396	160.70	154	39	171.20	1,702	628	199.00
Ohio	227,611	32,045	179.30	5,819	1,237	180.90	31,502	9,144	214.30
Oklahoma	83,155	10,410	169.90	1,849	481	169.00	8,310	3,229	215.40
Oregon	70,440	9,606	160.20	1,119	209	181.90	6,572	2,342	199.20
Pennsylvania	272,451	37,521	185.60	6,007	1,572	193.20	34,413	13,030	236.20
Rhode Island	27,567	4,863	180.20	336	100	219.10	2,734	1,271	236.20

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 60.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2004—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	122,968	13,099	156.40	2,504	799	177.10	12,128	5,511	205.90
South Dakota	13,652	1,951	169.40	207	67	191.60	1,733	790	198.70
Tennessee	170,824	22,133	160.10	4,145	1,222	185.80	16,816	7,819	213.80
Texas	346,054	48,162	161.80	8,563	2,371	177.10	37,722	15,410	220.00
Utah	26,832	3,215	167.20	361	70	190.40	3,098	927	208.10
Vermont	14,819	2,628	183.90	234	90	171.70	1,668	914	222.70
Virginia	154,561	17,431	158.70	3,177	782	157.30	15,509	6,249	210.80
Washington	113,917	15,294	166.10	1,700	319	180.30	10,874	3,535	206.50
West Virginia	75,035	9,116	162.70	2,606	586	175.00	8,948	3,915	225.40
Wisconsin	103,407	14,674	166.20	1,324	305	170.70	13,993	4,739	192.00
Wyoming	9,046	1,128	162.10	110	19	192.40	796	246	192.20
Outlying areas ^b	148,579	175	165.30	4,749	12	146.40	23,181	76	282.40

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

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

a. Excludes retroactive payments.

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

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Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 61.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2004

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	184,083,421	9,596,399	5.2
Alabama	2,837,690	242,678	8.6
Alaska	425,319	14,885	3.5
Arizona	3,464,503	163,656	4.7
Arkansas	1,694,973	140,402	8.3
California	22,474,379	987,040	4.4
Colorado	2,971,543	97,363	3.3
Connecticut	2,191,123	94,957	4.3
Delaware	527,897	26,627	5.0
District of Columbia	376,805	20,792	5.5
Florida	10,466,288	550,231	5.3
Georgia	5,649,734	288,585	5.1
Hawaii	792,139	29,178	3.7
Idaho	862,156	39,159	4.5
Illinois	7,954,855	365,730	4.6
Indiana	3,865,264	194,589	5.0
Iowa	1,840,875	82,337	4.5
Kansas	1,697,432	72,700	4.3
Kentucky	2,646,408	257,168	9.7
Louisiana	2,823,165	205,136	7.3
Maine	845,373	62,637	7.4
Maryland	3,528,507	136,865	3.9
Massachusetts	4,097,973	232,877	5.7
Michigan	6,332,586	365,117	5.8
Minnesota	3,245,499	126,602	3.9
Mississippi	1,800,530	163,197	9.1
Missouri	3,604,384	219,967	6.1
Montana	592,223	28,426	4.8
Nebraska	1,080,845	44,156	4.1
Nevada	1,469,096	59,149	4.0
New Hampshire	837,834	39,490	4.7
New Jersey	5,416,679	221,823	4.1
New Mexico	1,181,528	66,968	5.7
New York	12,161,909	688,515	5.7
North Carolina	5,390,480	331,887	6.2
North Dakota	402,240	15,284	3.8
Ohio	7,154,883	390,522	5.5
Oklahoma	2,199,243	127,927	5.8
Oregon	2,282,408	104,440	4.6
Pennsylvania	7,672,780	460,193	6.0
Rhode Island	686,232	42,941	6.3

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 61.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2004—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,652,976	179,766	6.8
South Dakota	470,516	20,274	4.3
Tennessee	3,771,620	262,539	7.0
Texas	14,006,633	565,046	4.0
Utah	1,441,214	40,108	2.8
Vermont	405,738	21,883	5.4
Virginia	4,808,006	226,554	4.7
Washington	4,014,623	180,133	4.5
West Virginia	1,152,359	128,266	11.1
Wisconsin	3,485,472	157,128	4.5
Wyoming	328,484	12,506	3.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file, 100 percent data, and Supplemental Security Record file, 100 percent data; U.S. Census Bureau, 2004 estimates of resident population.

NOTES: Data exclude United States territories and other areas.

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

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2004, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 62.
Distribution of beneficiaries aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2004

Diagnostic group	Total	Social Security only			SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI		
		Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children		Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
<i>Number</i>								
Total	9,773,201	5,257,314	89,874	408,905	2,850,815	858,850	33,072	274,371
Congenital anomalies	36,501	8,122	121	4,818	18,180	2,183	45	3,032
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	365,231	206,498	8,007	1,480	107,211	37,297	3,463	1,275
Infectious and parasitic diseases	160,268	91,926	742	1,381	46,929	17,658	342	1,290
Injuries	350,365	239,773	2,180	5,912	69,942	28,610	587	3,361
Mental disorders								
Retardation	1,261,956	192,983	3,898	192,164	615,802	115,982	3,955	137,172
Other	2,894,922	1,407,432	21,393	59,268	1,006,178	347,203	7,585	45,863
Neoplasms	206,046	158,407	1,773	1,035	31,837	11,946	378	670
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	28,706	12,517	141	937	11,116	2,967	63	965
Circulatory system	733,216	539,710	9,330	2,015	132,890	45,073	2,990	1,208
Digestive system	121,915	83,731	984	343	26,426	9,918	282	231
Genitourinary system	134,798	91,038	798	920	29,444	11,502	251	845
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,815,744	1,389,395	24,542	2,679	267,262	123,404	6,285	2,177
Nervous system and sense organs	883,944	525,769	6,251	40,345	220,091	64,015	1,681	25,792
Respiratory system	259,385	169,603	4,927	473	62,102	20,266	1,550	464
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	19,461	12,994	181	146	4,184	1,801	51	104
Other	20,241	10,766	105	707	6,976	1,144	24	519
Unknown	480,502	116,650	4,501	94,282	194,245	17,881	3,540	49,403

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 62.
Distribution of beneficiaries aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2004—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Social Security only			SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI		
		Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children		Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
Percent								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.7	3.9	8.9	0.4	3.8	4.3	10.5	0.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.5
Injuries	3.6	4.6	2.4	1.4	2.5	3.3	1.8	1.2
Mental disorders								
Retardation	12.9	3.7	4.3	47.0	21.6	13.5	12.0	50.0
Other	29.6	26.8	23.8	14.5	35.3	40.4	22.9	16.7
Neoplasms	2.1	3.0	2.0	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Circulatory system	7.5	10.3	10.4	0.5	4.7	5.2	9.0	0.4
Digestive system	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.1
Genitourinary system	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	18.6	26.4	27.3	0.7	9.4	14.4	19.0	0.8
Nervous system and sense organs	9.0	10.0	7.0	9.9	7.7	7.5	5.1	9.4
Respiratory system	2.7	3.2	5.5	0.1	2.2	2.4	4.7	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.2	a	0.1	0.2	0.2	a
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Unknown	4.9	2.2	5.0	23.1	6.8	2.1	10.7	18.0

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

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

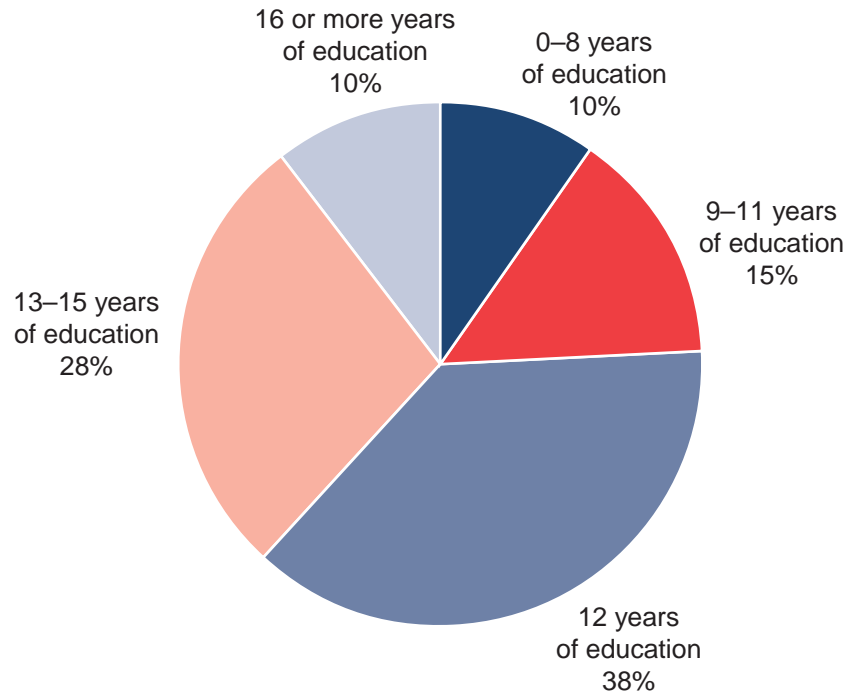
SIPP and SSA counts of disabled beneficiaries differ because the SIPP excludes people living in institutions or outside the continental United States. In addition, the match rate between the SIPP and SSA records is not perfect; thus, self-reported benefit information must be used for individuals who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

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

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

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

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



SOURCE: Table 63.

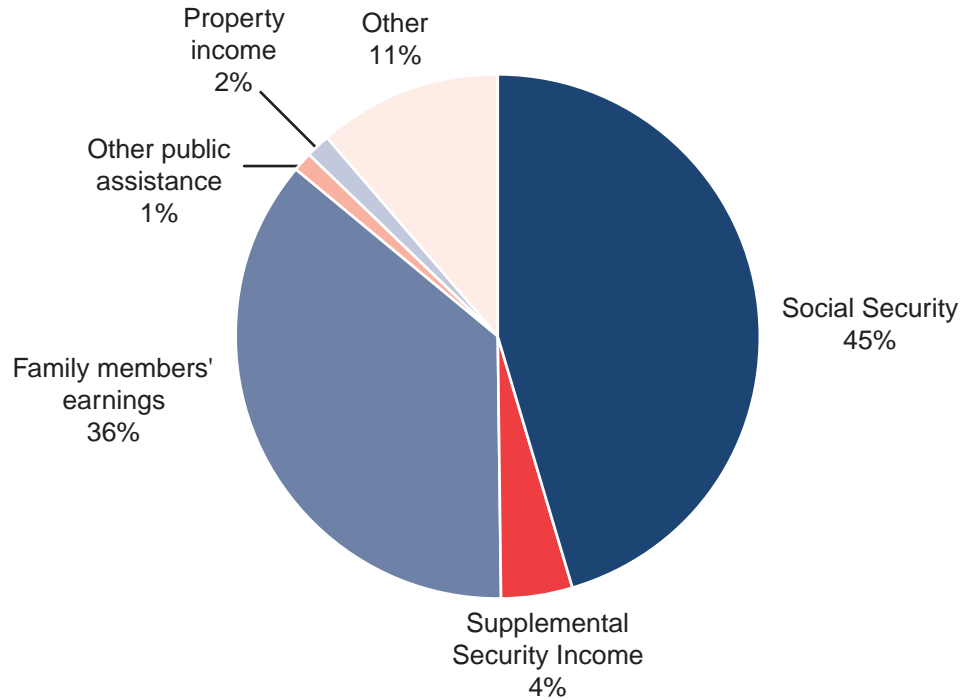
NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100 because of rounding.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Chart 13.

Sources of disabled-worker family income, 2001

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



SOURCE: Table 66.

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

Table 63.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,777,265	5,021,777	100.0	100.0
Sex				
Men	3,014,079	2,700,928	52.2	53.8
Women	2,763,187	2,320,849	47.8	46.2
Race				
White	4,440,305	3,891,451	76.9	77.5
Black	1,187,309	989,515	20.6	19.7
American Indian, Alaska Native	69,954	66,967	1.2	1.3
Asian, Pacific Islander	79,697	73,845	1.4	1.5
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	550,336	466,823	9.5	9.3
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	4,554,954	90.5	90.7
Marital status				
Married	2,493,490	2,435,673	43.2	48.5
Widowed	441,994	242,463	7.7	4.8
Divorced or separated	1,301,189	1,273,787	22.5	25.4
Never married	1,540,593	1,069,854	26.7	21.3
Years of education				
0–8	708,150	486,667	12.3	9.7
9–11	848,884	729,622	14.7	14.5
12	2,212,433	1,885,525	38.3	37.6
13–15	1,454,797	1,395,925	25.2	27.8
16 or more	553,001	524,038	9.6	10.4
Relationship to householder				
Householder	3,370,987	3,092,060	58.4	61.6
Spouse	1,030,976	1,011,721	17.9	20.2
Child	714,987	419,582	12.4	8.4
Grandchild	0	0	0.1	0.1
Parent	106,616	62,148	1.9	1.2
Sibling	135,914	81,704	2.4	1.6
Other relative	97,499	74,313	1.7	1.5
Other nonrelative	313,160	273,125	5.4	5.4
Health insurance ^a				
Medicaid	2,224,650	1,712,883	38.5	34.1
Medicare	3,237,302	2,828,038	56.0	56.3
Private	2,406,953	2,200,805	41.7	43.8
None	537,687	498,842	9.3	9.9
Source of income ^a				
Public assistance				
Supplemental Security Income	1,219,905	826,982	21.1	16.5
Other	1,526,269	1,116,829	26.4	22.2
Earnings	1,287,381	1,116,572	22.3	22.2
Property income	1,643,520	1,527,355	28.5	30.4
Other	1,394,892	1,282,030	24.1	25.5

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 63.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, 2001—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 64.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Number	Percentage of total	Percentage distribution					
			Total	Under 25% of income	25-49% of income	50-74% of income	75-99% of income	100% of income
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	5,777,265	100.0	100.0	20.7	12.7	17.6	21.2	27.8
Sex								
Men	3,014,079	52.2	100.0	22.3	13.1	14.9	19.3	30.5
Women	2,763,187	47.8	100.0	18.9	12.3	20.7	23.4	24.8
Age								
Under 25	171,455	3.0	100.0	37.8	20.3	7.2	7.5	27.2
25-34	563,498	9.8	100.0	23.6	14.0	19.6	16.3	26.5
35-44	1,199,514	20.8	100.0	26.7	14.3	16.1	16.4	26.4
45-54	1,968,254	34.1	100.0	19.8	12.7	16.9	25.0	25.5
55 or older	1,874,543	32.5	100.0	15.3	10.5	19.7	23.1	31.4
Race								
White	4,440,305	76.9	100.0	21.2	12.2	16.9	23.0	26.7
Black	1,187,309	20.6	100.0	19.7	13.2	18.6	15.2	33.4
American Indian, Alaska Native	69,954	1.2	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	79,697	1.4	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	550,336	9.5	100.0	28.4	10.1	12.2	14.2	35.0
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	90.5	100.0	19.9	13.0	18.2	22.0	27.0
Marital status								
Married	2,493,490	43.2	100.0	22.9	11.5	12.6	24.0	29.1
Widowed	441,994	7.7	100.0	16.0	9.2	39.2	20.3	15.4
Divorced or separated	1,301,189	22.5	100.0	18.1	13.4	20.3	19.1	29.2
Never married	1,540,593	26.7	100.0	20.6	15.0	17.5	19.0	27.9
Years of education								
0-8	708,150	12.3	100.0	16.8	10.3	22.3	15.7	35.0
9-11	848,884	14.7	100.0	14.1	10.5	20.1	18.3	37.1
12	2,212,433	38.3	100.0	20.2	13.1	17.8	22.2	26.8
13-15	1,454,797	25.2	100.0	22.4	12.4	15.6	24.0	25.6
16 or more	553,001	9.6	100.0	33.1	18.1	12.9	22.0	13.9
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,149,840	19.9	100.0	15.4	14.5	21.7	24.3	24.1
Lives with relatives	4,317,837	74.7	100.0	22.3	12.0	16.0	20.9	28.8
Lives only with nonrelatives	309,589	5.4	100.0	17.6	16.1	25.4	14.5	26.6
Disabled workers								
Total	5,021,777	100.0	100.0	20.2	12.9	15.8	22.1	28.9
Sex								
Men	2,700,928	53.8	100.0	21.5	12.8	14.3	20.3	31.1
Women	2,320,849	46.2	100.0	18.7	13.1	17.7	24.3	26.3

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 64.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics, 2001—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 65.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,777,265	5,021,777	100.0	100.0
Household type				
Family				
Married couple present	2,831,071	2,594,974	49.0	51.7
No married couple, male householder	267,032	218,973	4.6	4.4
No married couple, female householder	1,105,663	792,601	19.1	15.8
Nonfamily				
Male householder	771,521	714,338	13.4	14.2
Female householder	762,361	671,468	13.2	13.4
Group quarters	0	0	0	0
Ownership status of living quarters				
Owned	3,570,146	3,121,776	61.8	62.2
Not owned	2,207,119	1,900,001	38.2	37.8
Residence in public housing	360,529	310,431	6.2	6.2
Household receipt of ^a —				
Energy assistance	331,546	269,639	5.7	5.4
Housing assistance	247,775	193,185	4.3	3.9
Food stamps	1,025,286	828,981	17.8	16.5
Household size				
1 person	1,149,840	1,044,469	19.9	20.8
2 persons	2,206,623	2,036,483	38.2	40.6
3–4 persons	1,819,890	1,446,651	31.5	28.8
5 or more persons	600,912	494,174	10.4	9.8
Family size				
1 person	1,646,811	1,474,710	28.5	29.4
2 persons	1,956,850	1,811,651	33.9	36.1
3–4 persons	1,636,164	1,299,655	28.3	25.9
5 or more persons	537,440	435,760	9.3	8.7
Under age 18 in family				
None	4,382,538	3,853,649	75.9	76.7
1 person	661,458	551,426	11.5	11.0
2 persons	405,656	350,144	7.0	7.0
3–4 persons	286,758	225,703	5.0	4.5
5 or more persons	0	0	0	0
Total household income in wave 2 ^b (dollars)				
Less than 2,500	396,603	358,895	6.9	7.2
2,500–4,999	909,093	807,594	15.7	16.1
5,000–7,499	946,869	745,531	16.4	14.9
7,500–9,999	721,602	625,267	12.5	12.5
10,000–14,999	1,149,663	1,023,142	19.9	20.4
15,000–19,999	662,221	567,917	11.5	11.3
20,000 or more	991,214	893,431	17.2	17.8

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 65.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, 2001—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 66.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Public assistance		Earnings	Property income	Other
			Supplemental Security Income	Other			
<i>All beneficiaries</i>							
Total	100.0	45.0	6.1	1.4	34.8	1.5	11.0
Sex							
Men	100.0	45.8	4.9	1.2	35.1	1.6	11.5
Women	100.0	44.2	7.5	1.7	34.5	1.5	10.6
Age							
Under 25	100.0	24.5	13.6	2.0	50.8	0	8.9
25-34	100.0	41.0	8.7	1.5	38.6	0	9.4
35-44	100.0	41.5	6.9	2.0	37.7	1.3	10.7
45-54	100.0	44.6	6.3	1.5	36.8	1.3	9.5
55 or older	100.0	50.8	4.0	1.0	28.4	2.2	13.6
Race							
White	100.0	44.4	5.0	1.1	36.1	1.9	11.5
Black	100.0	47.2	10.0	2.6	31.4	0	8.6
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	100.0	41.5	8.7	0	40.2	0	8.0
Non-Hispanic	100.0	45.4	5.9	1.5	34.3	1.6	11.4
Marital status							
Married	100.0	34.4	2.8	0	50.1	1.7	10.7
Widowed	100.0	49.3	14.4	2.3	22.2	0	11.0
Divorced or separated	100.0	57.1	6.6	2.9	19.6	0	13.0
Never married	100.0	50.9	8.7	1.6	26.6	2.0	10.1
Years of education							
0-8	100.0	50.5	10.7	1.3	27.0	1.7	8.8
9-11	100.0	49.2	7.6	0	31.4	0	10.3
12	100.0	43.8	6.4	1.6	36.0	1.4	10.7
13-15	100.0	45.0	4.5	1.8	36.3	1.4	11.0
16 or more	100.0	36.7	1.1	0	41.6	3.3	16.5
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	65.0	8.1	1.5	13.0	1.0	11.5
Lives with relatives	100.0	38.5	5.3	1.3	41.9	1.8	11.2
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	61.8	10.2	3.1	17.5	0	7.3
<i>Disabled workers</i>							
Total	100.0	45.4	4.4	1.2	36.2	1.5	11.3
Sex							
Men	100.0	46.4	3.7	1.0	35.7	1.4	11.7
Women	100.0	44.2	5.2	1.4	36.7	1.6	10.9

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 66.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics, 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Public assistance		Earnings	Property income	Other
			Supplemental Security Income	Other			
<i>Disabled workers (cont.)</i>							
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	38.2	6.2	1.5	42.9	0	10.3
35–44	100.0	41.6	5.0	1.7	39.8	0	11.0
45–54	100.0	44.8	4.4	1.5	38.4	1.1	9.7
55 or older	100.0	51.0	3.3	0	29.1	2.3	13.9
Race							
White	100.0	44.6	3.4	1.0	37.5	1.8	11.7
Black	100.0	48.7	7.6	2.0	32.3	0	9.1
American Indian, Alaska Native	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	100.0	43.6	5.0	0	41.5	1.0	8.4
Non-Hispanic	100.0	45.6	4.4	1.3	35.6	1.5	11.6
Marital status							
Married	100.0	34.8	2.3	0	50.0	1.7	10.9
Widowed	100.0	52.2	6.6	0	26.8	1.5	12.7
Divorced or separated	100.0	57.8	6.0	2.7	19.4	0	13.2
Never married	100.0	53.2	6.9	1.7	26.8	1.6	9.8
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	51.0	7.5	0	31.4	0	9.0
9–11	100.0	51.1	7.0	1.0	30.9	0	9.2
12	100.0	44.1	4.1	1.3	37.7	1.4	11.3
13–15	100.0	45.5	3.6	1.7	36.6	1.4	11.2
16 or more	100.0	36.5	1.1	0	41.1	3.5	17.0
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	66.8	7.2	1.6	12.8	1.0	10.5
Lives with relatives	100.0	38.1	3.5	1.0	43.9	1.7	11.9
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	62.9	7.0	3.1	19.6	0	7.3

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

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

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

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

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

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Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 67.
Percentage distribution, by poverty status and selected characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	Total	Family income relative to poverty threshold							
		Under 100%			100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% or more
		Subtotal	Under 50%	50–99%					
All beneficiaries									
Total	5,777,265	20.2	2.7	17.5	8.9	7.4	13.8	20.5	29.2
Sex									
Men	3,014,079	16.6	2.2	14.4	8.4	7.1	14.2	22.9	30.8
Women	2,763,187	24.1	3.3	20.9	9.5	7.7	13.3	17.8	27.5
Age									
Under 25	171,455	19.5	3.0	16.4	0	9.4	20.8	20.7	29.6
25–34	563,498	19.3	2.9	16.4	9.1	9.2	13.1	21.3	28.1
35–44	1,199,514	22.6	4.3	18.3	8.2	8.5	13.9	21.1	25.7
45–54	1,968,254	19.0	1.7	17.3	9.6	6.2	13.6	20.1	31.6
55 or older	1,874,543	20.3	2.6	17.6	9.5	7.3	13.5	20.2	29.3
Race									
White	4,440,305	18.4	1.9	16.6	7.4	7.1	13.2	21.0	32.7
Black	1,187,309	26.0	5.9	20.1	14.3	8.9	16.6	17.6	16.6
American Indian, Alaska Native	69,954	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	79,697	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	550,336	25.3	5.6	19.7	6.5	8.7	18.3	19.4	21.8
Non-Hispanic	5,226,929	19.7	2.4	17.3	9.2	7.3	13.3	20.6	30.0
Marital status									
Married	2,493,490	10.1	1.4	8.7	6.0	6.1	13.8	21.6	42.4
Widowed	441,994	35.6	5.2	30.5	15.8	5.2	8.2	24.9	10.3
Divorced or Never married	1,301,189	31.9	4.7	27.2	12.0	9.9	13.6	14.2	18.4
Never married	1,540,593	22.2	2.4	19.8	9.1	8.1	15.4	22.6	22.5
Years of education									
0–8	708,150	29.4	5.5	24.0	10.8	8.4	13.2	21.5	16.8
9–11	848,884	24.8	4.9	20.0	12.5	10.0	12.6	20.1	19.9
12	2,212,433	19.0	1.3	17.7	9.7	7.1	13.8	21.7	28.8
13–15	1,454,797	18.7	2.8	15.9	6.2	6.7	15.6	20.0	32.8
16 or more	553,001	10.2	1.2	9.0	5.5	5.2	11.5	16.0	51.6
Disabled workers									
Total	5,021,777	19.6	2.5	17.1	8.5	7.5	13.9	20.2	30.3
Sex									
Men	2,700,928	15.9	2.1	13.7	8.7	7.6	14.3	23.0	30.6
Women	2,320,849	24.0	2.9	21.1	8.3	7.5	13.5	16.9	29.8

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 67.
Percentage distribution, by poverty status and selected characteristics, 2001—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

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

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

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

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

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error
<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**

Size of base (inflated)	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 on the basis of all evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to claimants who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. See also **administrative review process**.
- administrative review process.** The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's rights under title II and title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which must usually be requested in the following order within certain time periods: initial determination, reconsideration, decision of the administrative law judge, and a review by SSA's Appeals Council.
- age.** In tables showing beneficiaries in current payment status, the age classification is based on the beneficiary's current age. In tables showing awards, age is the beneficiary's age in the month of award.
- allowance.** A determination by the Disability Determination Services, an administrative law judge, or the Appeals Council that an applicant meets the medical definition of disability under the law. See also **disability**.
- allowance rate.** The percentage of allowed disability applications in a given time period calculated as the number of medically allowed applications divided by the total number of applications with a medical decision. At the hearing level, allowance rates are computed either as a percentage of dispositions (including dismissals) or as a percentage of decisions (excluding dismissals). In this publication, hearing level allowance rates are computed as a percentage of dispositions. An allowance rate provides a narrower view of the disability program than does an award rate because it excludes nonmedical determinations from its base.
- Appeals Council.** The organization within the Social Security Administration's Office of Hearings and Appeals that makes the final decision in the administrative review process. See also **administrative review process**.
- auxiliary benefit.** A monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker (dependents benefit) or to a survivor of a deceased worker (survivors benefit).
- average.** See **mean**.
- average current earnings.** Earnings used to determine whether the workers' compensation or public disability benefit offset applies. Average current earnings are defined as the highest of the following:
- The average monthly earnings used to figure a person's Social Security disability benefit.
 - The average monthly earnings from any work covered by Social Security that a person did (including self-employment) during the 5 highest consecutive years after 1950.
 - The average monthly earnings from work or self-employment during the year a person became disabled or in the highest year of earnings that a person had during the 5-year period just before that person became disabled. (Divide the total year's earnings by 12 to get the average current earnings.)
- All earnings covered by Social Security, including amounts above the maximum taxable by Social Security, may be used when figuring average current earnings. See also **workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset**.

average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). The amount of earnings used in determining the primary insurance amount (PIA) for most workers who attain age 62, become disabled, or die after 1978. A worker's actual past earnings are adjusted by changes in the average wage index to bring them up to their approximately equivalent value at the time of eligibility for benefits. If the person attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979, the **average monthly wage** is used to calculate the PIA. See also **primary insurance amount**.

average monthly wage (AMW). The dollar amount used in calculating a person's monthly primary insurance amount (PIA) if that person attained age 62, became disabled, or died before 1979. The AMW is determined by dividing the total earnings in the "computation years" by the number of months in those same years. If the person attained age 62, became disabled or died after 1978, **average indexed monthly earnings** are used to calculate the PIA. See also **primary insurance amount**.

average wage index. The average amount of total wages for each year after 1950, including wages in noncovered employment and wages in covered employment in excess of the Social Security contribution and benefit base. Those average yearly amounts are used to index the earnings of most workers who first become eligible for benefits in 1979 or later and to make automatic adjustments in the contribution and benefit base, bend points, earnings test exempt amounts, and other wage-indexed amounts.

award. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive monthly benefits or a lump-sum death payment. Awards can represent not only new entrants to the benefit rolls but also persons already on the rolls who become entitled to a different type of benefit. See **conversion of benefits**.

award rate. The percentage of awarded applications in a given time period calculated as the number of awarded applications divided by the total number of applications decided, including technical denials and dismissals. An award rate provides a broader view of the program than does an allowance rate because an award rate includes as its base all applications decided.

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

beneficiary. A person who is entitled to either Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits. The Social Security benefit may be either in current-payment status or withheld.

benefits in force. The sum of the number of persons with benefits in current-payment status and the number of persons with benefits withheld.

benefit termination. See **termination**.

benefits withheld. See **withholding**.

blind. Blindness, for Social Security purposes, means either central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens, or a limitation in the fields of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less (tunnel vision).

child's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to the children of a retired or disabled worker or of a deceased worker who died either fully or currently insured. Benefits are payable to unmarried children under age 18 (up to age 19 if attending elementary or secondary school full time) and to disabled children aged 18 or older who became disabled before age 22. Under certain circumstances, benefits can be paid to stepchildren, grandchildren, or adopted children. Benefits for disabled children may be continued if they marry certain other Social Security beneficiaries.

closed period award. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive benefits for a limited period of time. The determination is usually made after the period of entitlement has ended.

cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The annual increases in benefits, effective for December, reflecting the increase in the cost of living. The benefit increase equals the percentage increase in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W) measured from the average over July, August, and September of the preceding year to the average for the same 3 months in the current year. If the increase is less than one-tenth of 1 percent, when rounded, there is no automatic increase for the current year; the increase for the next year would reflect the increase in the cost of living over a 2-year period. Also see **consumer price index**.

concurrent claim. A claim for both Title II (Social Security) and Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) benefits.

consumer price index (CPI). A measure of the average change in prices over time for a fixed group of goods and services; also considered a relative measure of inflation. The CPI-U is the price index for all urban consumers. The CPI-W is the price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers. In this report, all references to the CPI refer to the CPI-W.

continuing disability review (CDR). A periodic review to determine if a disabled individual is still medically eligible to receive benefits.

conversion of benefits. An award of benefits to persons already on the rolls whose benefits in one category are terminated but who become entitled to another type of benefit. Two frequent events causing conversions are the attainment of full retirement age by a disabled worker or a disabled widow(er) and the death of a retired or disabled worker. See also **award**.

covered earnings and employment. All wages and self-employment income creditable for Social Security purposes. Most employment and self-employment is covered under the program. In a few situations, the employer elects coverage, for example, religious orders under a vow of poverty, foreign affiliates of U.S. employers, or state and local governments. Since July 1991, coverage is mandatory for state and local employees who are not participating in a public employee retirement system.

current payment. Benefits paid for a given month, with or without deductions (provided the deductions are less than a full month's benefit). The amounts shown are before the deduction of Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) premiums. Benefits in current payment status at the end of a month are usually payable the following month.

dependents benefit. See **auxiliary benefit**.

diagnostic group. Classification of impairments, by body system, that identifies the medical condition(s) on which disability-related benefits are based. Before 1985, the coding of the primary and secondary diagnoses for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income claimants was in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases: 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 4th ed.*, using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. In 1985, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a revised method to determine and enter impairment codes in administrative records. This revised approach provides for a modified impairment coding system, generally using 3 digits (followed by zero), loosely based on the ICD-9 codes. For research purposes, the ICD-9 codes and SSA impairment codes are, typically, not identical. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications. See also **Listing of Impairments**.

disability. The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. (Special rules apply for workers aged 55 or older whose disability is based on blindness. The 12-month requirement does not apply to SSI beneficiaries who are blind.)

Individuals are considered to be disabled only if their physical or mental impairment(s) are of such severity that they are not only unable to do their previous work but cannot—because of their age, education, or work experience—engage in any other kind of substantial gainful activity that exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate area in which they live, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for them, or whether they would be hired if they applied for work.

The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18 in the Supplemental Security Income program. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that results in marked and severe functional limitations.

Disability Determination Services (DDS). The state agency responsible for developing medical evidence and rendering the initial determination and reconsideration on whether a claimant is disabled or a beneficiary continues to be disabled within the meaning of the law.

Disability Insurance (DI) Trust Fund. See **trust funds**.

disabled adult child. A disabled person aged 18 or older—a son, daughter, or eligible grandchild of a retired, deceased, or disabled worker—whose disability began before age 22.

disabled adult child's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a disabled adult child.

disabled widow(er)s benefit. See **widow(er)s benefit**.

disabled-worker benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a disabled worker who has not reached full retirement age and who is insured for disability. Before November 1960, disability benefits were limited to disabled workers aged 50 to 64.

drug addiction and alcoholism (DA&A). Conditions that, if determined a contributing factor material to the determination of disability, will prevent entitlement to disability benefits or mandate removal of persons from the program rolls.

dual entitlement. The entitlement of a beneficiary to both a worker (primary) benefit and a higher secondary benefit. The primary benefit is paid in full, but the secondary benefit is paid only in the amount by which it exceeds the primary benefit. If the two benefits are financed from the same trust fund, the beneficiary is usually represented only once in the statistics—as a retired-worker or a disabled-worker beneficiary—and the benefit amount recorded is the larger amount associated with the secondary benefit. If the benefits are paid from different trust funds, then the beneficiary is represented twice, with the respective benefit amounts recorded for each type of benefit.

duration. A factor in the determination of disability. To be eligible for benefits, a claimant must have a disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months or is expected to end in death. See also **sequential evaluation process**.

earnings test. The provision requiring the withholding of benefits if nondisabled beneficiaries under full retirement age have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts.

entitlement. The state of meeting the applicable requirements for receipt of benefits, including the filing of an application. An entitlement can be retroactive to before the month of application for benefits and, thus, precede the date of award. The retroactive period can be 12 months for disabled workers, their spouses and children, and disabled widow(er)s. The maximum retroactive period for other types of beneficiaries is 6 months.

equals listing. A determination that a medical condition is equal in severity to the criteria in the Listing of Impairments.

expedited appeals process. This process permits an individual to go directly to a federal district court after review of the initial determination without first completing the administrative review process, if the only dispute is whether an applicable provision of the Social Security Act is constitutional. See also **administrative review process**.

expedited reinstatement of benefits. A provision of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act. Effective January 1, 2001, if a person's Social Security or SSI disability benefits have ended because of earnings from work and he or she becomes unable to work again within 60 months because of his or her impairment, he or she would be able to request reinstatement of benefits, including Medicare and Medicaid, without filing a new application.

extended period of eligibility (EPE). The 36-month period after the completion of a trial work period for beneficiaries who continue to have a disabling condition and work. Monthly benefits are continued for 3 months after the trial work period and are then suspended if earnings are above the substantial gainful activity level. If earnings drop below the substantial gainful activity level during the EPE, monthly benefits may be resumed without a new application and disability determination. Medicare coverage continues throughout the EPE. See also **trial work period** and **substantial gainful activity**.

father's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a widower or surviving divorced father if (1) the deceased worker on whose earnings record the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of her death and (2) an entitled child of the worker is in his care and is under the age of 16 or disabled.

federal court review. When an individual disagrees with the Social Security Administration's final decision, he or she may request judicial review by filing a civil action in a federal district court. See also **administrative review process**.

federally administered Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Federal SSI payments and state supplementation payments issued by the Social Security Administration on behalf of states. (This report does not cover state supplementation payments that are state administered.)

full retirement age (FRA). The age at which a person may first become entitled to unreduced retirement benefits. Beginning in 2000, the FRA for a worker or spouse born in 1938 or later, or a widow(er) born in 1940 or later, will gradually increase from age 65 until it reaches age 67 in 2022. The higher FRA affects the benefit amount of persons who choose to receive reduced benefits. Also known as the normal retirement age (NRA).

government pension offset (GPO). A law that affects spouse's or widow(er)s benefits. Benefits are subject to reduction by any government pensions payable to the spouse on the basis of his or her own earnings in noncovered employment. The offset reduces the Social Security benefit amount by two-thirds of the amount of the government pension.

hearing. The level following reconsideration in the administrative review process. The hearing is a *de novo* procedure at which the claimant, the claimant's representative, or both may appear in person, submit new evidence, examine the evidence used in making the determination under review, give testimony, and present and question witnesses. The hearing is on the record but is informal and nonadversarial.

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

husband's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a husband or a divorced husband (aged 62 or older) of a retired or disabled worker. Also see **spouse's benefit**.

impairment-related work expense (IRWE). The costs of items or services that a disabled person needs to work. The expenses, when paid by the beneficiary, are deducted from his or her gross earnings when determining if the work is considered substantial gainful activity.

initial determination. The first decision made in determining eligibility for, and entitlement to, benefits. A Social Security field office employee makes the decision on nonmedical factors such as insured status, substantial gainful activity, income, and resources. If the nonmedical factors are met, a state Disability Determination Services employee makes the decision on the medical factors. See also **administrative review process**.

insured status. The state or condition of having sufficient quarters of coverage to meet the eligibility requirements for retired-worker or disabled-worker benefits or to permit the worker's spouse and children or survivors to establish eligibility for benefits in the event of the beneficiary's disability, retirement, or death. See also **quarters of coverage**.

Listing of Impairments. Issued by the Social Security Administration and used to identify medical conditions for purposes of determining disability. See also **diagnostic group**.

Master Beneficiary Record (MBR). The MBR contains the data needed to administer the Social Security benefit program. The MBR contains a record for each person who (1) is currently entitled to benefits, (2) is no longer receiving benefits but received them in the past, or (3) filed a claim for benefits but was denied (though the person may be appealing that decision).

maximum family benefit. The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. Whenever the total of the individual monthly benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the maximum, each dependents or survivors benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total to within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision.

mean. An arithmetic mean is the sum of the observed data divided by the number of observations. Compare with **median**.

median. A median is a figure that falls in the exact middle of a ranking of numbers in ascending or descending order. Compare with **mean**.

medical listings. The common term for the **Listing of Impairments**. See also **diagnostic group**.

Medicare. A nationwide, federally administered health insurance program that covers the cost of hospitalization, medical care, and some related services for most people over the age of 65, for people receiving Social Security Disability Insurance benefits for 2 years, and for people with end-stage renal disease. Medicare consists of two separate but coordinated programs—Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance).

Medicare eligibility based on disability. Medicare benefits are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.

meets listing. A physical or mental impairment that meets the criteria in the Listing of Impairments and is sufficient to establish disability. This determination is made at the third step in the sequential evaluation process. See also **sequential evaluation process**.

monthly benefit. In this report, "monthly benefit" refers to the monthly benefit credited (MBC), which is derived as follows:

1. Subtract the Medicare premium from the monthly benefit amount (MBA);
2. Round the result down to the nearest whole dollar; and
3. Add back the Medicare premium to the rounded result from 2 above.

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

monthly benefit amount (MBA). The amount payable after reduction, if necessary, for age, family maximum, and other reasons but before any deduction for Medicare (Part B) premiums.

mother's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a widow or surviving divorced mother if (1) the deceased worker on whose earnings record the benefit is paid was either fully or currently insured at the time of his death and (2) an entitled child of the worker is in her care and is under age 16 or disabled.

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

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

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI). The programs under the Social Security Act that pay for (1) monthly benefits to retired workers and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers (OASI) and (2) monthly benefits to disabled workers and their spouses and children and for rehabilitation services provided to the disabled (DI).

other work. Work that exists in the national economy, other than the work a person has done previously.

parent's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a dependent parent (aged 62 or older) of a deceased, fully insured worker.

period of disability. A continuous period of at least 5 months, during which a person is entitled to disability benefits.

poverty thresholds. The poverty thresholds are a series of income levels, with different values for family units of different sizes, below which the family units are considered poor. The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes in calculating official poverty population figures. They are issued annually by the U.S. Census Bureau in the Current Population Reports series. The thresholds are adjusted annually for price changes using the annual average consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U).

prevalence. The percentage of a population receiving benefits at a specified time. For Social Security disability benefits, prevalence is expressed as a percentage of the population insured for Disability Insurance.

primary insurance amount (PIA). The monthly amount payable to a retired worker who begins to receive benefits at full retirement age or to a disabled worker who has never received a retirement benefit reduced for age. This amount, which is derived from the worker's average monthly wage or average indexed monthly earnings, is also used as a base for computing all types of benefits payable on the basis of one individual's earnings record.

prototype process. A disability redesign model being tested in 10 states that represent about 20 percent to 25 percent of the national disability claims workload. Implementation of the Prototype Process began on October 1, 1999, in Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and in parts of California and New York (expanded to all of New York in April 2001). This model includes

- use of a single decisionmaker—a new position that gives the disability examiner authority to determine eligibility without requiring physician input in most cases,
- use of a predecision claimant conference,
- use of an enhanced decision explanation, and
- elimination of the reconsideration step of the appeals process.

public disability benefit (PDB). A benefit paid under a federal, state, or local government law or plan that pays for conditions that are not job related. Examples are civil service disability benefits, military disability benefits, state temporary disability benefits, and state or local government retirement benefits that are based on disability. See also **workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset**.

quarters of coverage (QC). Basic unit of measurement for determining insured status. In 2001, a worker receives one quarter of coverage (up to a total of four) for each \$830 of annual covered earnings. The amount of earnings required for a quarter of coverage is subject to annual automatic increases in proportion to increases in average earnings. See also **insured status**.

race. Racial and ethnic data received via the Survey of Income and Program Participation are self-reported by the survey respondents.

reconsideration. An independent reexamination of all evidence on record related to a case. It is based on the evidence submitted for the initial determination plus any further evidence and information that the claimant or the claimant's representative may submit in connection with the reconsideration. Different employees than the ones who made the initial determination make a reconsideration determination. See also **administrative review process**.

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

representative payee. A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefit checks on behalf of an adult beneficiary who is unable to manage his or her own funds. A beneficiary under age 18 is generally considered incapable of managing benefit payments, and a representative payee will be selected to receive benefits on the beneficiary's behalf.

retired-worker (old-age) benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a fully insured retired worker aged 62 or older. Retired-worker benefit data do not include special age-72 benefits, unless indicated. See also **special age-72 benefit**.

secondary benefit. An additional monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker, or to a survivor of a deceased worker who also receives a primary benefit as a disabled or retired worker. See **dual entitlement**.

self-employment. Operation of a trade or business by an individual or by a partnership in which an individual is a member.

sequential evaluation process. The five-step process used in determining whether an individual meets the definition of disability as defined in the law.

special age-72 benefit. A monthly payment to certain persons who reached age 72 before 1968 and never worked in employment covered by Social Security. Those who reached age 72 between 1968 and 1971 must have Social Security coverage to qualify. This benefit is not available to people who reach age 72 after 1971.

spouse's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a spouse or a divorced spouse of a retired or disabled worker under one of the following conditions:

1. The spouse is aged 62 or older or has an entitled child of the worker in his or her care who is under age 16 or is disabled; or
2. The divorced spouse is aged 62 or older and was married to the worker for 10 years before the divorce became final; or
3. The spouse is a deemed spouse (including a divorced deemed spouse) who entered into an invalid ceremonial marriage in good faith.

state agency. A common term for Disability Determination Services, the state agency that makes the initial and reconsideration determinations of whether a claimant is disabled or a beneficiary continues to be disabled within the meaning of the law.

statutory blindness. See **blind**.

student benefit. Child's benefit payable to a full-time unmarried elementary or secondary school student aged 18-19. Student benefits end at age 19 or at the end of the current semester or quarter, whichever is later. Also see **child's benefit**.

substantial gainful activity (SGA). Describes a level of work activity that is productive and yields or usually yields remuneration or profit. The Social Security Administration's regulations establish a dollar amount to indicate whether a person's work is substantial.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI). A federal program for low-income aged, blind, and disabled individuals who meet income and resource requirements. It replaced the former federal/state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled. SSI is funded by general tax revenues, not Social Security taxes.

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

survivors benefit. See **auxiliary benefit**.

suspended benefit. See **withholding**.

technical entitlement. Occurs when a beneficiary is entitled to benefits on more than one earnings record but is eligible to receive payments on only one earnings record. There are two types of technical entitlement:

- *Simultaneous technical entitlement.* Beneficiary is entitled to the same type of benefit on more than one earnings record.
- *Potential dual entitlement.* Beneficiary is entitled to different types of benefits and the secondary benefit amount exceeds the primary benefit, but reduction for age or family maximum causes the primary benefit to exceed the secondary benefit amount.

termination. Cessation of payment of a specific type of benefit because the beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive it. For example, benefits might terminate as a result of the death of the beneficiary, the recovery of a disabled beneficiary, or the attainment of age 18 by a child beneficiary. In some cases, the individual may become immediately entitled to another type of benefit (such as the conversion of a disabled-worker benefit at full retirement age to a retired-worker benefit).

Title II benefits. Refers to benefits administered by the Social Security Administration under the federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. See **trust funds**.

Title XVI benefits. Refers to benefits administered by the Social Security Administration under the Supplemental Security Income program. See **Supplemental Security Income**.

trial work period (TWP). A 9-month trial work period during which monthly benefits continue for beneficiaries who are still disabled but return to work. If the disability ends after completion of the trial work period, monthly benefits are continued for an additional 3 months, and then entitlement is terminated. A disabled beneficiary would exhaust the trial work period only if services were performed in any 9 months within a period of 60 consecutive months. For a discussion of procedures when the disabling condition continues, see **extended period of eligibility**.

trust funds. Separate accounts in the U.S. Treasury in which are deposited the taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Self-Employment Contributions Act, contributions resulting from coverage of state and local government employees, any sums received under the financial interchange with the railroad retirement account, voluntary hospital and medical insurance premiums, and transfers of federal general revenues. Funds not withdrawn for current monthly or service benefits, the financial interchange, and administrative expenses are invested in interest-bearing federal securities, as required by law; the interest earned is also deposited in the trust funds.

- *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI).* The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers, including most disabled adult children and disabled widow(er)s.
- *Disability Insurance (DI).* The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
- *Hospital Insurance (HI).* The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
- *Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI).* The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physician's services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily enrolled aged and disabled individuals.

usual work. See **relevant past work**.

vocational considerations. Age, education, and work experience, which are considered at the final step of the sequential evaluation process.

wages. All payment for services performed for an employer. Wages do not have to be cash. The cash value of all compensation paid to an employee in any form other than cash is also considered wages (unless the form of payment is specifically not covered under the Social Security Act).

widow(er)s benefit. Monthly benefit payable to a widow(er) or surviving divorced widow(er) of a worker fully insured at the time of death, if he or she is (1) aged 60 or older or (2) aged 50 to 59 and has been disabled throughout a waiting period of 5 consecutive calendar months that began no later than 7 years after the month in which the worker died or after the end of his or her entitlement to benefits as a widowed mother or father.

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

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

wife's benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a wife or divorced wife of a retired or disabled worker. Also see **spouse's benefit**.

withholding. Temporarily stopping benefit payments until the condition or conditions causing the suspension are known to have ended. The suspension does not affect eligibility for Medicare benefits.

work credits. See **quarters of coverage**.

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

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