
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.

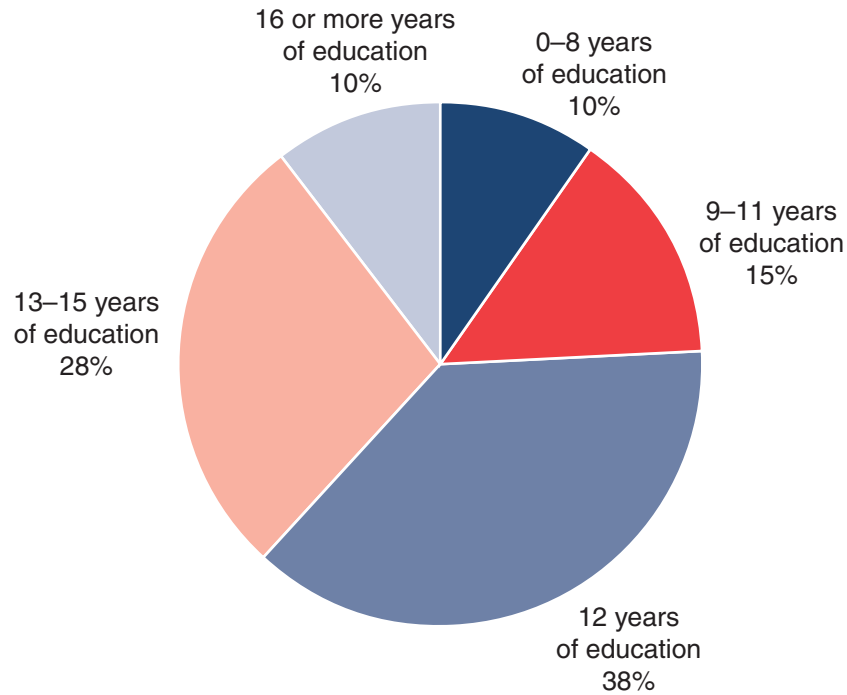
SIPP and SSA counts of disabled beneficiaries differ because the SIPP excludes people living in institutions or outside the continental United States. In addition, the match rate between the SIPP and SSA records is not perfect; thus, self-reported benefit information must be used for individuals who 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.



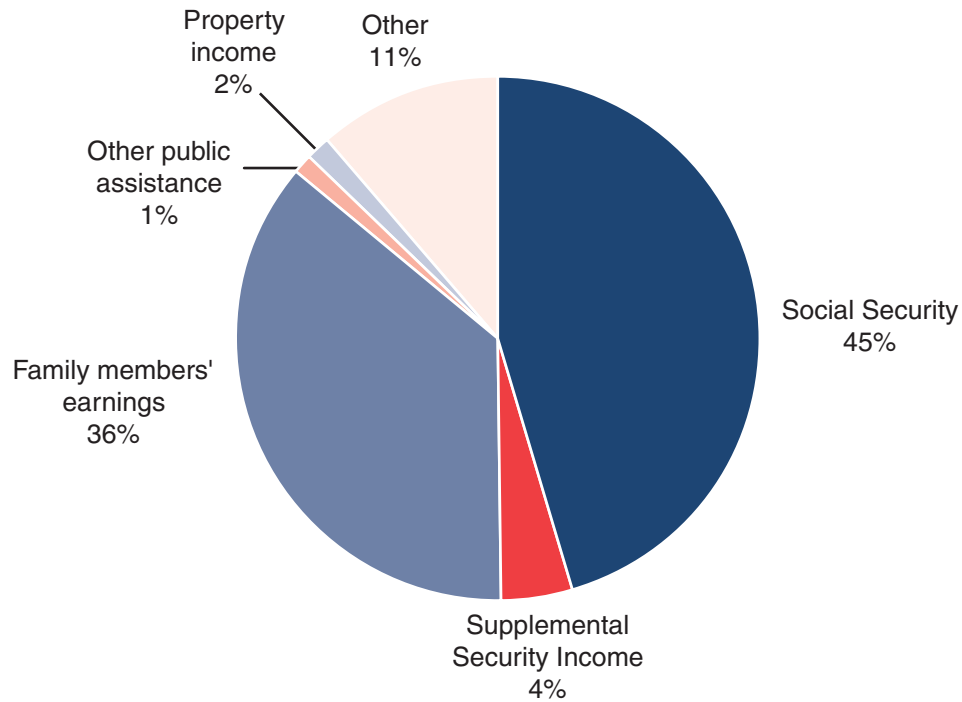
SOURCE: Table 63.

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.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

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			
All beneficiaries							
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
Disabled workers							
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.

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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
