

Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2002

Highlights 2002

Size and Scope of the Social Security Disability Program

- Disability benefits were paid to almost 6.5 million people.
- Awards to disabled workers (730,383) represented about 91 percent of awards to all disabled beneficiaries (805,311).
- Payments to disabled beneficiaries totaled about \$62 billion.
- Benefits were terminated for about 479,000 disabled workers.
- Supplemental Security Income payments were another source of income for about 1 out of 8 disabled beneficiaries.

Profile of Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries

- Workers accounted for the largest share of disabled beneficiaries (85 percent).
- Average age was about 51.
- Men represented about 56 percent.
- Mental disorders was the diagnosis for almost a third.
- Average monthly benefit received was \$834.
- 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 disabled-worker benefits;
- Geographic distribution of beneficiaries;
- Disabled beneficiaries receiving Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, or both; and
- Income of disabled beneficiaries.

This edition includes two new series of tables. One set provides information about disabled workers who have returned to work. The other provides data about outcomes of applications, by year of application, for disabled-worker benefits such as the percentage of claims allowed. In addition, this year we have used 100 percent data files to produce the award and termination tables.

Most of the data are from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) program records. Information on the income of disabled beneficiaries was obtained from the 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) panel. The SIPP data were linked to information from SSA'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.

Cece Chin compiled this report for publication. Cece Chin, Paul Davies, Carolyn A. Harrison, Thuy Ho, Art Kahn, Melissa Koenig, Clark Pickett, and Jeff Shapiro wrote the programs to process the data and produce the statistical tables. Linda Martin managed the project, wrote data specifications, and validated the data. Emil Loomis designed the cover, Celine Houget and Laurie Brown edited the report, and Kathryn Winstead provided final production assistance. Laurie Brown prepared the electronic versions for the Web.

Your comments and suggestions on this report are welcome and should be directed to Linda Martin at 410-965-2535 or di.asr@ssa.gov. For questions related to the content of the tables, use the contact information listed on each table. For additional copies of the report, please telephone 202-358-6274, e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov, or fax 202-358-6192. This and other publications on the Social Security and Supplemental Security Income programs are available on our Web site at www.socialsecurity.gov/policy.

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

August 2003

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, conversions from one class of child's benefit to another, and it excludes reinstated benefits. These changes resulted in a slight increase in the number of awards 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 or older. The 1939 amendments added two new categories of benefits: payments to the spouse and minor children of a retired worker (known as dependents benefits) and survivors benefits paid to the family of a deceased worker. That change transformed Social Security from a retirement program for individuals into a family-based economic security program.

The Social Security Amendments of 1954 initiated the Disability Insurance (DI) program that provided the public with additional coverage against economic insecurity. Effective as of 1955, there was a disability "freeze" of workers' Social Security records during years when they were unable to work. While that measure offered no cash benefits, it did prevent such periods of disability from reducing or wiping out retirement and survivors benefits. This legislation outlined the work requirements, the definition of disability, the nature of the disability determinations, and the emphasis on rehabilitation that are still fundamental to the disability program.

On August 1, 1956, as he signed new disability legislation, President Eisenhower was quoted as saying, "We will . . . endeavor to administer the disability [program] efficiently and effectively, [and] . . . to help rehabilitate the disabled so that they may return to useful employment . . . I am hopeful that the new law . . . will advance the economic security of the American people." These amendments provided cash benefits to disabled workers aged 50-64 (after a 6-month waiting period) and to adult children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers, if the children had been disabled before age 18.

Over the next 4 years, Congress broadened the scope of the program, providing benefits to

disabled workers' dependents in 1958 and permitting disabled workers under age 50 to qualify for benefits in 1960. In 1967, the act was further amended to provide benefits for disabled widows and widowers aged 50-64 at a reduced rate.

The Social Security Amendments of 1972 further enhanced the disability program by:

- Reducing the waiting period from 6 months to 5;
- Increasing from 18 to 22 the age before which a "childhood disability" must have begun;
- Extending Medicare coverage to persons who had been receiving disability benefits for 24 consecutive months; and
- Establishing the needs-based Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program to replace the Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled programs. The SSI program, unlike the Social Security disability program, provided benefits to disabled children under the age of 18.

Throughout the 1970s, growth in the disability rolls was higher than expected as a result of increased applications. In addition, relatively few beneficiaries were being rehabilitated and returning to work. As a result, Congress enacted legislation in 1980 that:

- Limited disability benefit levels;
 - Tightened administration of the Social Security and SSI disability programs by instituting a review of initial disability decisions and by establishing a periodic review of continuing disability requirements;
 - Enhanced rehabilitation and work incentive provisions; and
 - Withheld payment of benefits to incarcerated felons.
-

In response to concerns arising from the implementation of the 1980 provision regarding the continuing disability review process, Congress legislated in 1982 that persons who appeal decisions that their disability has ceased:

- Could elect to have benefits and Medicare coverage continued pending review by an administrative law judge; and
- Have an opportunity for a face-to-face evidentiary hearing at the reconsideration level of appeal.

Two provisions of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 affected the disability program:

- The gradual increase, from 65 to 67, in the age at which full retirement benefits are payable was made to restore financial soundness to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs. The increase in full retirement age, which began in 2000, means that disabled workers and widow(er)s may remain on the DI rolls for an additional 2 years before "converting" to age-based benefits. It is also likely that more older workers will apply for, and become entitled to, disability-based benefits because of this change.
- Benefits to disabled widow(er)s were improved by decreasing the benefit reduction for beneficiaries under age 60 and by continuing payments to certain disabled widow(er)s who remarried.

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

From 1984 through 1998, many relatively minor legislative changes were made in the Social Security disability program. Those changes provided additional Medicare protection for the disabled, made the definition of dis-

ability for disabled widow(er)s the same as that for disabled workers, prohibited eligibility for individuals whose drug addiction or alcoholism was a contributing factor to their impairment, and modified the provisions for a trial work period.

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

- Create a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency program that provides disabled beneficiaries with a voucher they may use to obtain vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, and other support services from an employment network of their choice.
- Prohibit SSA from initiating continuing disability reviews while the beneficiary is using a ticket.
- Provide for expedited reinstatement of benefits for individuals whose prior entitlement to disability and health care benefits had been terminated as a result of earnings from work. Those former beneficiaries may request reinstatement of benefits without filing a new application.
- Establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program for the purpose of providing accurate information about work incentives to disabled beneficiaries.
- Expand health care services by allowing the states to offer Medicaid buy-in for workers with disabilities even though they may no longer be eligible for disability benefits under Social Security or SSI because their medical condition has improved.
- Allow people with disabilities who return to work to continue their premium-free Medicare Part A coverage for an additional 4½ years beyond the 4 years previously pro-

vided. Medicare Part B can also continue if premiums are paid.

Definition of Disability

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

To be eligible for benefits a person must:

- Be insured for benefits,
- Not have attained full retirement age,
- Have filed an application for benefits, and
- Have a Social Security defined disability.

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

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

- (A) Inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; or
- (B) In the case of an individual who has attained age 55 and is blind (within the meaning of "blindness" as defined in section 216(i)(1)), inability by reason of such blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which he has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

In most cases, a dollar amount is used to indicate whether a person is engaging in sub-

stantial gainful activity. For 2002, the SGA amount was \$780 per month for a nonblind individual and \$1,300 per month for a blind person. Effective January 2001, the SGA level is adjusted annually based upon the national average wage index.

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

Types of Benefits Available

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

1. Monthly cash benefits, after a 5-month waiting period, for a **disabled worker and family**. The worker and eligible family members continue to receive benefits, as long as the worker remains disabled, until the worker reaches full retirement age or dies. (At that time, the disabled-worker benefit would convert to retired-worker benefits, and eligible family members would become eligible for retirement- or survivor-based benefits.)

The spouse of a disabled worker is eligible for benefits if he or she is aged 62 or older or has in his or her care a child under age 16 or a disabled adult child who is entitled to benefits on the worker's earnings record. Unmarried children are entitled to benefits until they reach age 18, or until age 19 if they are a full-time elementary or secondary school student.

2. Monthly cash benefits, after a 5-month waiting period, for a **disabled widow(er) or a disabled surviving divorced spouse** who is aged 50 to 65. This publication refers to those individuals as "disabled widow(er)s."
3. Monthly cash benefits payable to **disabled adult children** of disabled, retired, or deceased workers. Those children must be

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

4. **Medicare benefits** are available 2 years after the disabled worker, disabled widow(er), or disabled adult child becomes eligible for benefits.
5. **Vocational rehabilitation services** are available for disabled beneficiaries who could return to work if they were provided with some assistance.

Initial Disability Decisionmaking Process

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

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

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

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

1. **Is the individual working?** If the person is working and earning more than the SGA amount, the person generally cannot be considered disabled. This decision is made by a Social Security employee. If the person is not working at SGA, the file goes to the DDS.
2. **Is the condition "severe"?** A condition must interfere with basic work-related activities for a claim to be considered. If it does not, the person is not found disabled. If it does, the DDS will go to the next step.
3. **Does the individual have an impairment that meets or equals one that is described in SSA's Listing of Impairments?** SSA maintains a list of impairments for 14 major body systems: musculoskeletal; special senses and speech; respiratory; cardiovascular; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin and subcutaneous tissue; endocrine; multiple body; neurological; mental; neoplastic; and the immune system. Those impairments are so severe that they automatically mean that a person is disabled. If the condition is not on the list, the DDS will have to decide if it is of equal severity to a listed impairment. If it is, the person is found disabled. If not, the DDS goes to the next step.
4. **Can the individual do the work he or she previously did?** If the person's condition is severe but not at the same or equal severity as an impairment on the list, then the DDS must determine if it interferes with a person's ability to do his or her past work. If it does not, the claim will be denied. If it does, the DDS goes to the next step.
5. **Can the individual do any other type of work?** In order to determine an individual's ability to do other work, the DDS considers the person's medical conditions, age, education, work experience, and any transferable skills. If the DDS decides the person cannot do other work, the claim will be approved. If the DDS decides that the person can do other work, the claim will be denied.

A person is considered blind if his or her vision cannot be corrected to better than 20/200

in the better eye or if his or her visual field is 20 degrees or less, even with a corrective lens. A number of special rules apply to persons who are blind. Those rules recognize the impact of blindness on a person's ability to work. For example, the dollar amount used to determine if a blind individual is engaging in SGA is higher than the limit for a sighted person.

Appeals Process

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

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

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

The final step in the administrative appeals process is at the Appeals Council. If the claimant is dissatisfied with the hearing decision, he or she may request that the Appeals Council review the case. The Council, made up of

administrative appeals judges, may also, on its own motion, review a decision within 60 days of the ALJ's decision.

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

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

Benefit Calculations

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

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

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

but the worker on whose record they are filing must be insured.

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

1. **Calculate each worker's average indexed monthly earnings (AIME).** First, the worker's annual covered earnings after 1950 are indexed to reflect the general earnings level in the indexing year—the second calendar year before the year of eligibility (that is, the year a worker becomes disabled, reaches age 62, or dies). Earnings in years after the indexing year are not indexed but instead are counted at their actual value.

The period used to calculate the AIME equals the number of full calendar years elapsing between age 21 and the year of first eligibility. The actual years used in the computation are the years of highest earnings after the 5 lowest years of earnings have been excluded. The AIME is calculated as the sum of the highest year's earnings, divided by the number of months in the computation period.

2. **Compute the primary insurance amount (PIA).** The formula used to compute the PIA from the AIME is weighted to provide a higher PIA-to-AIME ratio for workers with low earnings. For workers who reach age 62, become disabled, or die in 2002, the PIA is equal to the sum of:

90 percent of the first \$592 of AIME, plus
32 percent of the next \$2,975 of AIME,
plus 15 percent of AIME over \$3,567.

When subsequent retirement benefits are computed at conversion to retired-worker benefits at the full retirement age (FRA), or at retirement for a worker who earlier recovered from a disability, the years of disability are disregarded from the PIA calculation. That preserves insured status and benefit level.

Alternative methods of computing the PIA apply to workers who have low earnings but a steady work history over most of their adult

years and to workers who also receive a pension based on their own noncovered work.

3. **Compute the family maximum (FMAX).** Monthly benefits payable to the worker and family members or to the worker's survivors are limited to a maximum family benefit amount. The family maximum level for retired-worker families or survivors usually ranges from 150 percent to 188 percent of the worker's PIA. The maximum benefit for disabled-worker families ranges from the smaller of 85 percent of AIME (or 100 percent of the PIA, if larger) to about 150 percent of the PIA.

Beginning with the first year of eligibility, the PIA and FMAX are increased by cost-of-living adjustments.

4. **Compute the person's monthly benefit amount (MBA).** Disabled workers and persons retiring at the FRA are paid 100 percent of the PIA. The PIA is reduced for workers who retire between age 62 and the FRA. If a disabled worker receives reduced retirement benefits before disability entitlement, the disability benefit is reduced by the number of months for which he or she received reduced retirement benefits.

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

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

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

Benefits Offset and Withheld

Disabled-worker and dependents benefits may be offset if the disabled worker receives workers' compensation (WC) or other public disability benefits (PDB). The 1965 Social

Security Amendments require that benefits be reduced when the worker is also eligible for periodic or lump-sum WC/PDB payments, so that the combined amount of the disabled worker's and family's Social Security benefit plus the WC/PDB does not exceed 80 percent of the worker's average current earnings. The combined payments after reduction are never less than the total Social Security benefits were before reduction. The reduction continues until the month the worker reaches age 65 or the month the WC/PDB payment stops, whichever comes first.

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

The annual earnings test applies to nondisabled beneficiaries under the FRA. Benefits for those beneficiaries are withheld \$1 for every \$2 they earn above the annual earnings limit. In the calendar year a beneficiary attains the FRA, for months before the FRA, \$1 is withheld for every \$3 earned over the annual earnings limit for that age group. A retired worker's earnings will also affect his or her dependents' benefits, including those of disabled adult children. In addition, a spouse's earnings may affect benefits for his or her children. How a disabled beneficiary's work affects his or her benefit is discussed in the next section.

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

Work Incentives

Special rules make it possible for disabled beneficiaries to work and still receive monthly

benefits and Medicare or Medicaid. Those rules are known as work incentives.

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

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act has further improved work incentives. That law substantially expands work opportunities for people with disabilities. The provisions of the law become effective at different times in different parts of the country. The provisions below apply to both Social Security and SSI.

1. **Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program.** Starting in 2002, some Social Security and SSI disability beneficiaries received a "ticket" that they may use to obtain vocational rehabilitation and other employment support services from an approved provider of their choice. The program is voluntary and will be phased in nationally over a 3-year period.
2. **Expanded Availability of Health Care Services.** As of October 1, 2000, the law expands Medicaid and Medicare coverage to more people with disabilities who work. It extends Medicare Part A premium-free coverage for 93 months after the trial work period for most disabled beneficiaries who work.

In addition, states now have the option to expand Medicaid coverage to workers with disabilities using income and resource limits set by the states.

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

More information about work incentives can be found at www.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 that includes a disability examiner and a doctor then requests the individual's medical records and carefully reviews his or her file. If the team decides a person is still disabled, benefits will continue. If they decide that the person is no longer disabled, the individual can file an appeal if he or she disagrees with the determination. Otherwise, benefits stop 3 months after the beneficiary is notified that his or her disability ended.

Benefits for dependents continue as long as the disabled worker continues to be entitled to benefits. However, a person's benefits may be terminated for other reasons. Here are the most common reasons to terminate benefits:

- The beneficiary dies. If the deceased was the worker, eligible dependents may become entitled to survivors benefits.
- The disabled worker or disabled widow(er) attains the FRA and their benefit is auto-

matically converted to retired-worker benefits or aged widow(er)s benefits, respectively.

- The disabled beneficiary is no longer disabled either through medical recovery or successful reentry to the workforce.
- A spouse divorces a worker (with some exceptions).
- Certain divorced spouses remarry.
- A spouse no longer has a child under age 16 or a disabled child in his or her care.

- A child reaches age 18.
- A student reaches age 19 or is no longer attending elementary or secondary school full time.
- Dependent children marry.
- Dependents become entitled to another equal or larger benefit.

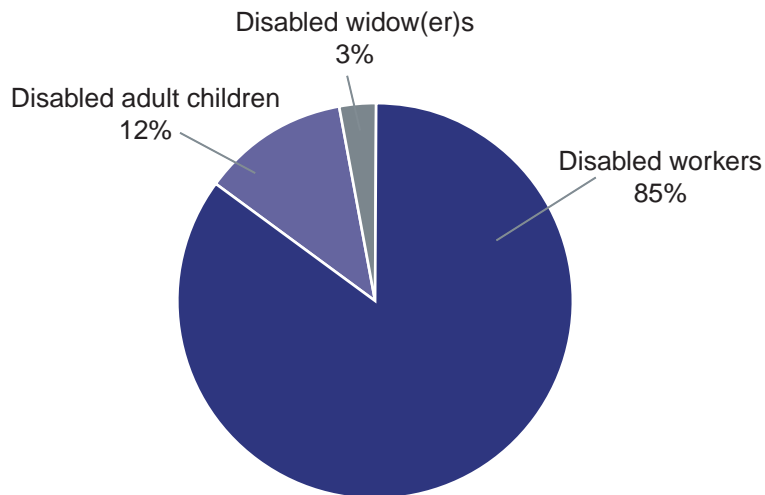
Benefits usually stop effective with the month the terminating event occurred.

Charts

Chart 1.

All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, December 2002

In December 2002, about 6.5 million people received disability benefits as disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, or disabled adult children. The majority (85 percent) were disabled workers, 12 percent were disabled adult children, and 3 percent were disabled widow(er)s.

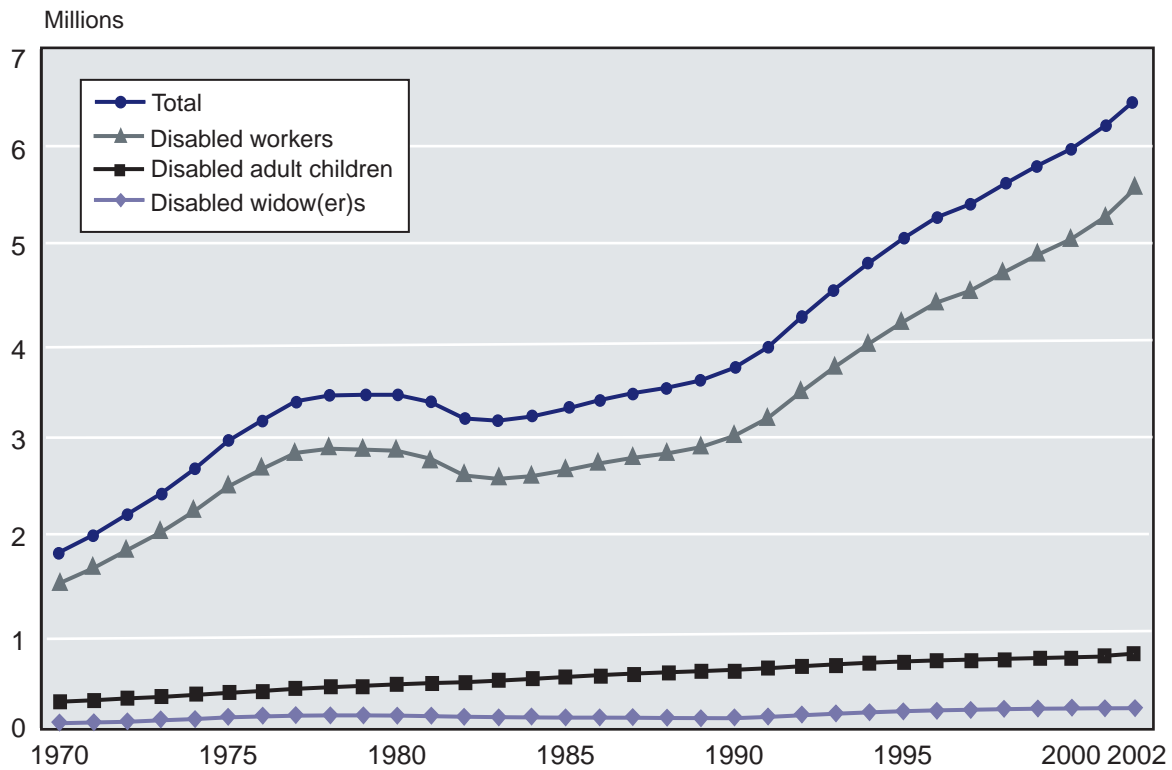


SOURCE: Table 3.

Chart 2.

All Social Security disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, 1970–2002

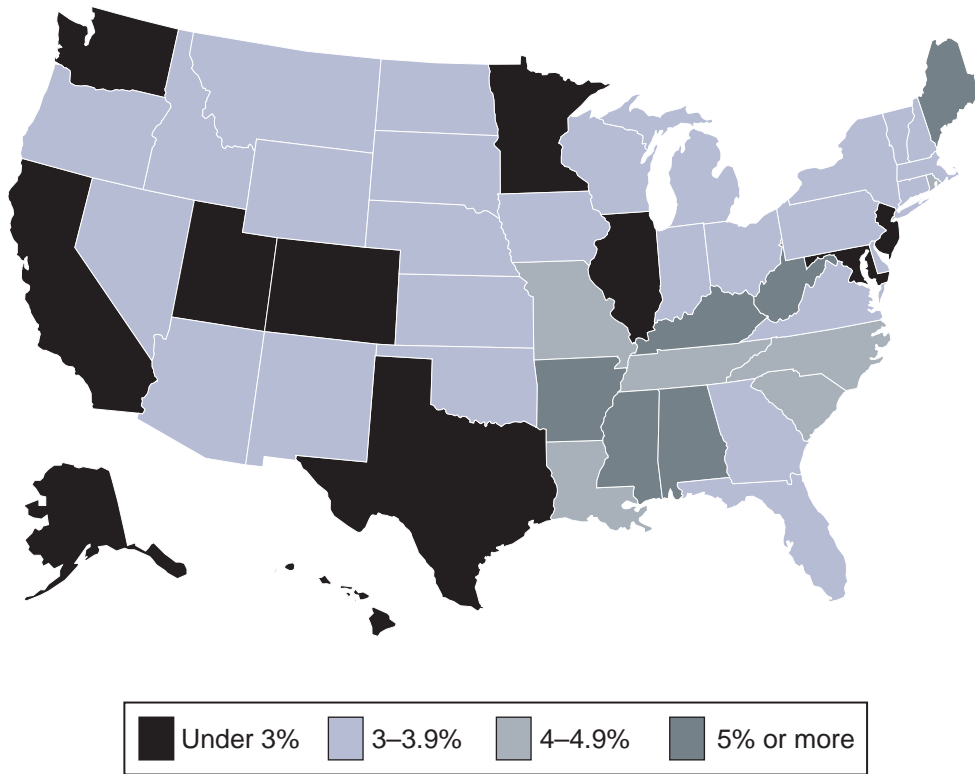
The number of disabled workers grew steadily until 1978, declined slightly until 1983, started to increase again in 1984, and began to increase more rapidly beginning in 1990. The growth in the 1980s and 1990s was the result of demographic changes, a recession, and legislative changes. The number of disabled adult children has grown slightly, and the number of disabled widow(er)s has remained fairly level. In 2002, over 5.5 million disabled workers, about 745,000 disabled adult children, and over 207,000 disabled widow(er)s received disability benefits.



SOURCE: Table 3.

Chart 3.
Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current payment status as a percentage of state population aged 18–64, December 2002

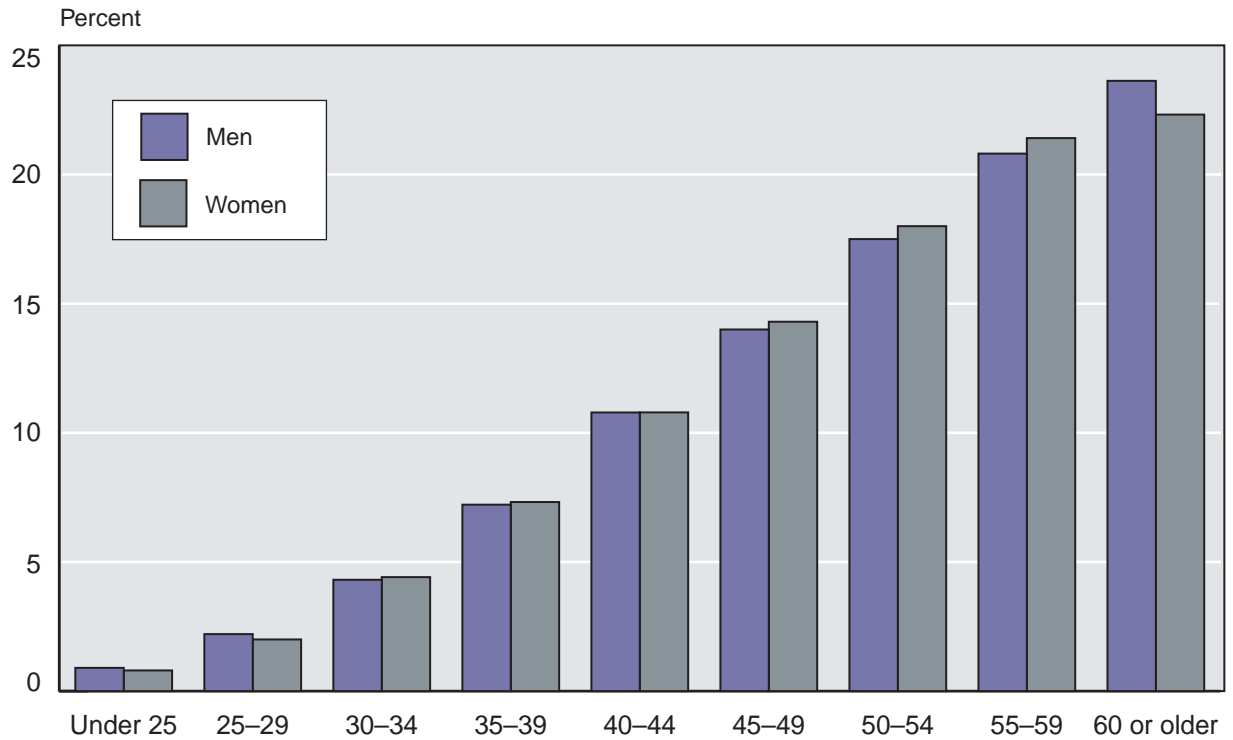
Disabled beneficiaries aged 18–64 in current payment status accounted for about 3.5 percent of the population aged 18–64 in the United States. In 12 states, they represented less than 3 percent of the state population. The states with the highest rates of disabled beneficiaries—5 percent or more—were Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, and West Virginia.



SOURCE: Table 8.

Chart 4.**Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current payment status, by sex, December 2002**

The percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries increases with age for both men and women. In December 2002, the largest percentage of disabled-worker beneficiaries were aged 60 or older. Disability benefits convert to retirement benefits when the worker reaches full retirement age, which is ages 65–67 depending on the year of birth.

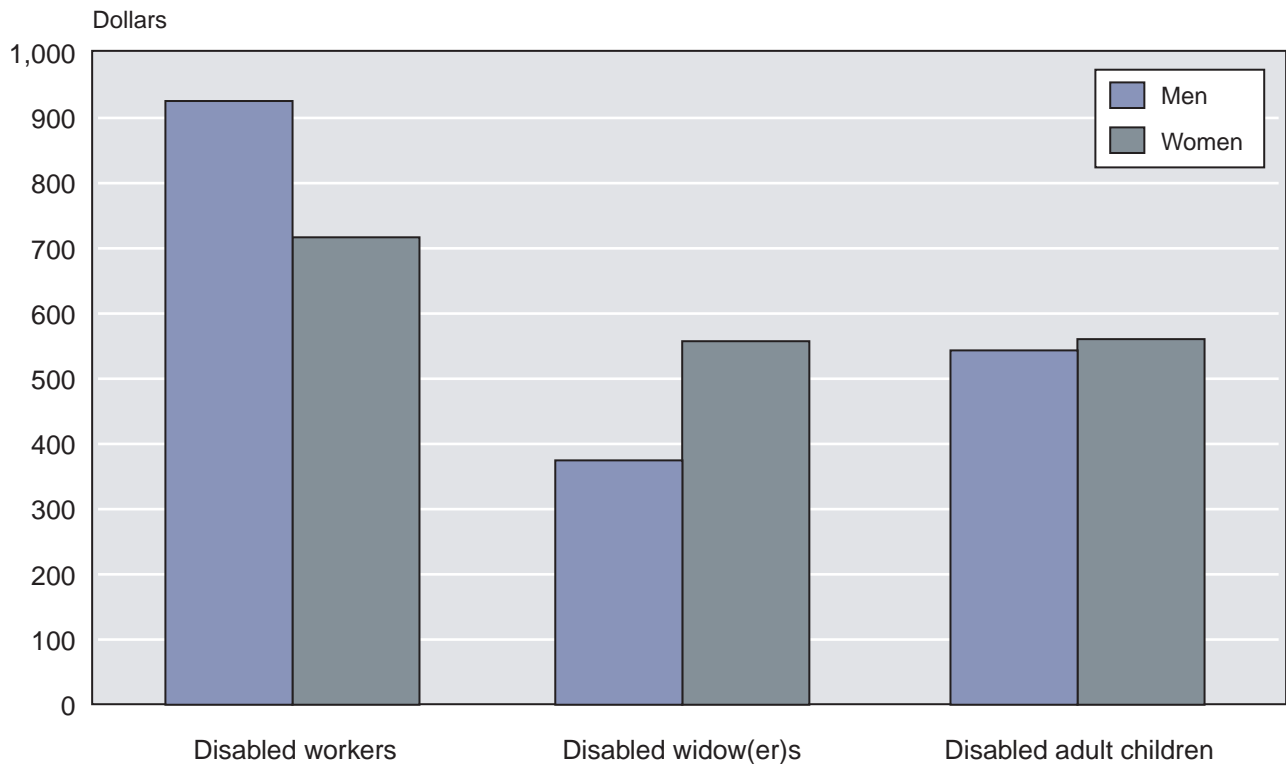


SOURCE: Table 4.

Chart 5.**Average monthly benefit of disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, by sex, December 2002**

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).

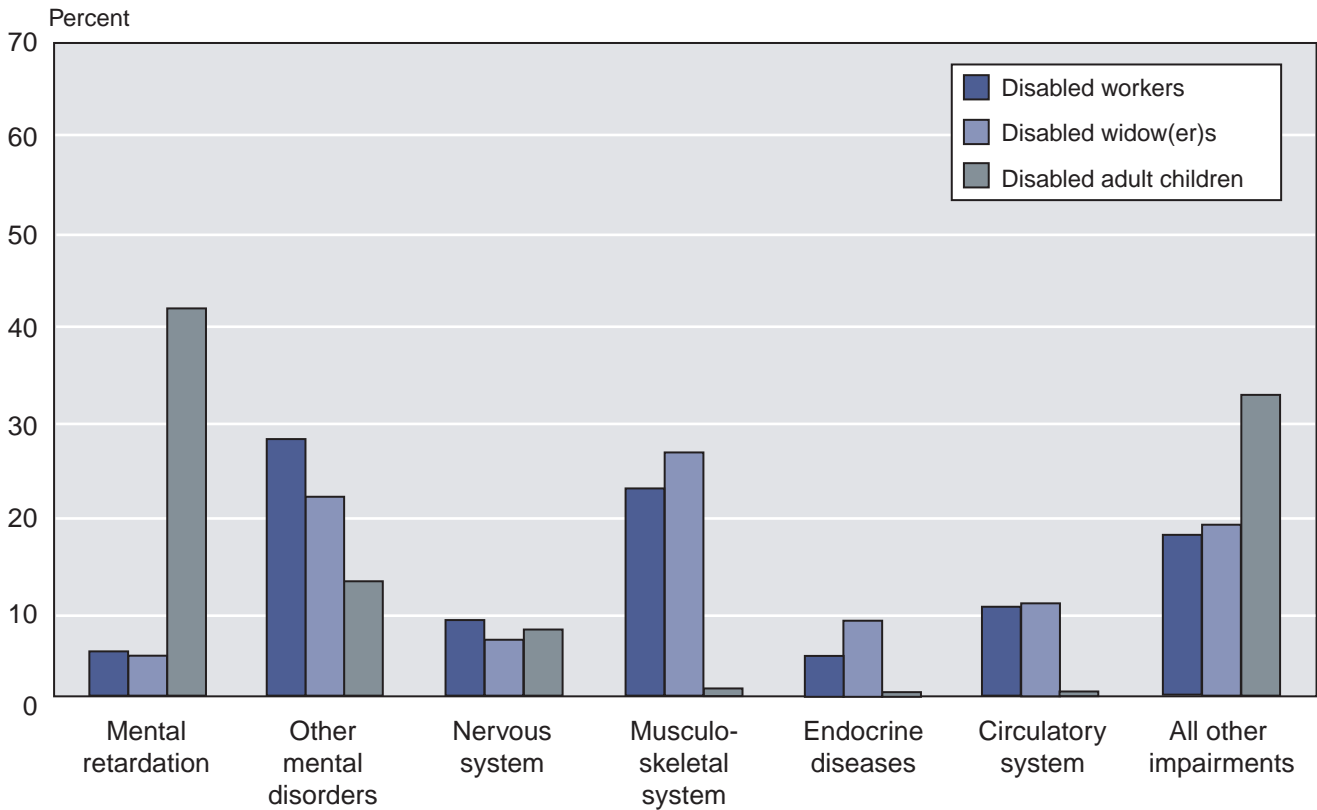
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore,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

Chart 6.
Disabled beneficiaries in current payment status, by diagnostic group, December 2002

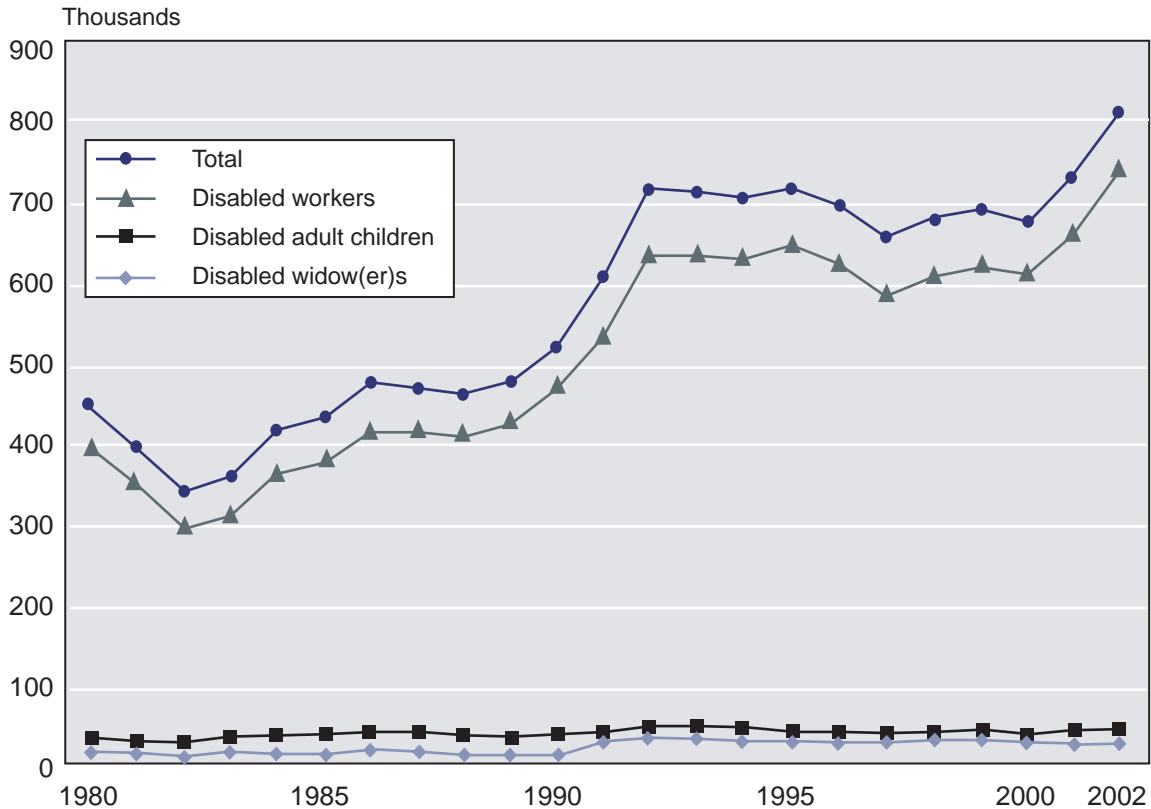
The impairment on which disability is based varies with the type of beneficiary. In December 2002, other mental disorders was the primary reason disabled workers received benefits; diseases of the musculoskeletal system was the leading cause of disability among disabled widow(er)s; and mental retardation was the predominant reason for disability among disabled adult children.



SOURCE: Table 6.

Chart 7.
Social Security disability awards, 1980–2002

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 730,383 worker awards in 2002. Other awards have risen at a much slower rate. Awards to disabled adult children have gradually increased from 33,470 in 1980 to 46,589 in 2002. Awards to disabled widow(er)s have risen from just over 16,000 in 1980 to 28,339 in 2002.



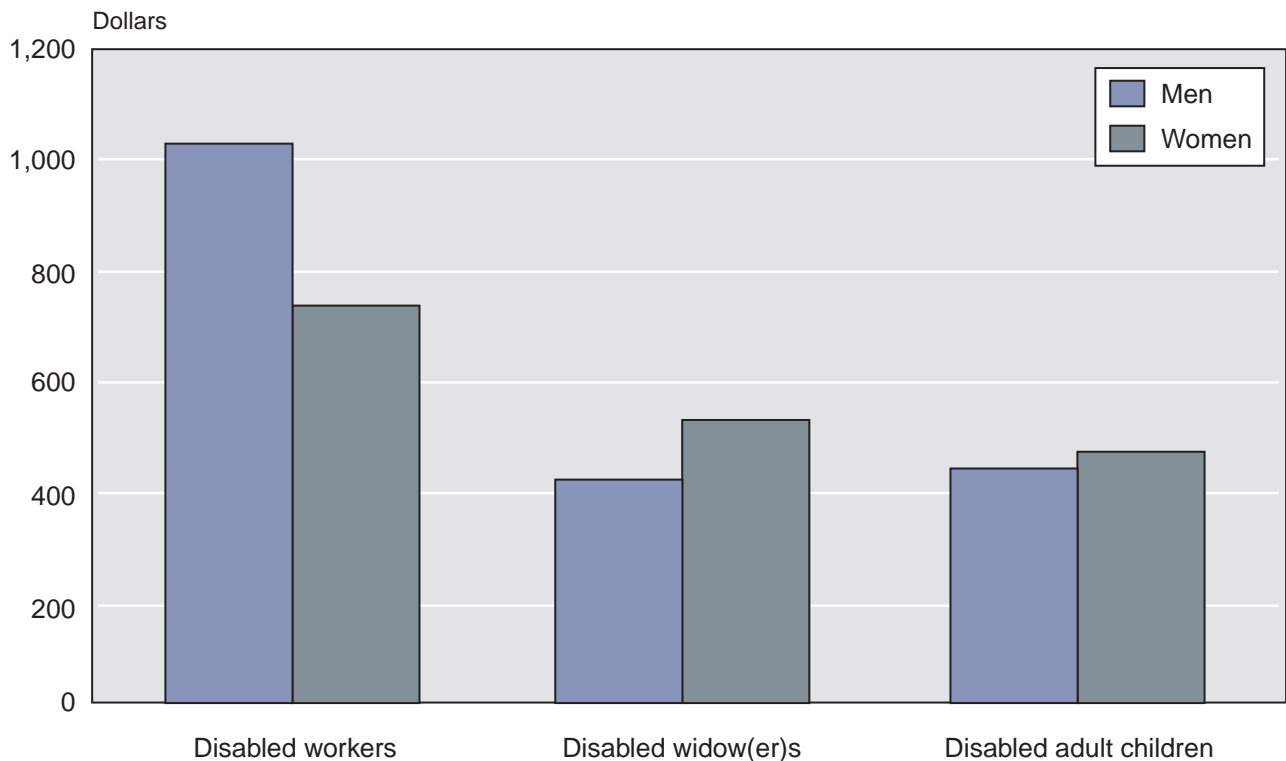
SOURCE: Table 30.

Chart 8.
Average monthly benefit awards, by sex, 2002

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).

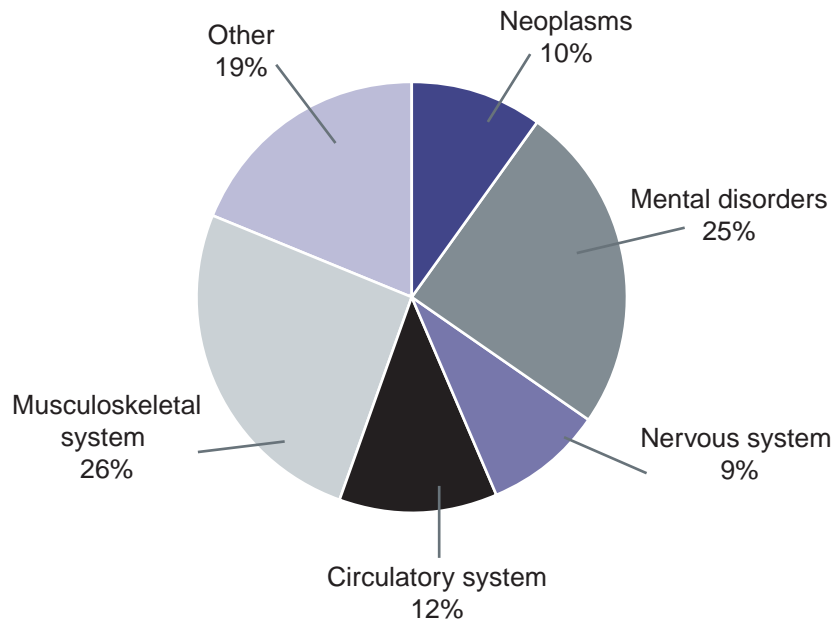
Because men have traditionally had higher earnings than women, their monthly benefit is higher. This is most obvious in the disabled-worker group. Benefits for disabled widow(er)s and disabled adult children are dependents' benefits, so their monthly benefit is a function of the worker's earnings. Therefore, 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 31.

Chart 9.
Disabled-worker awards, by selected diagnostic group, 2002

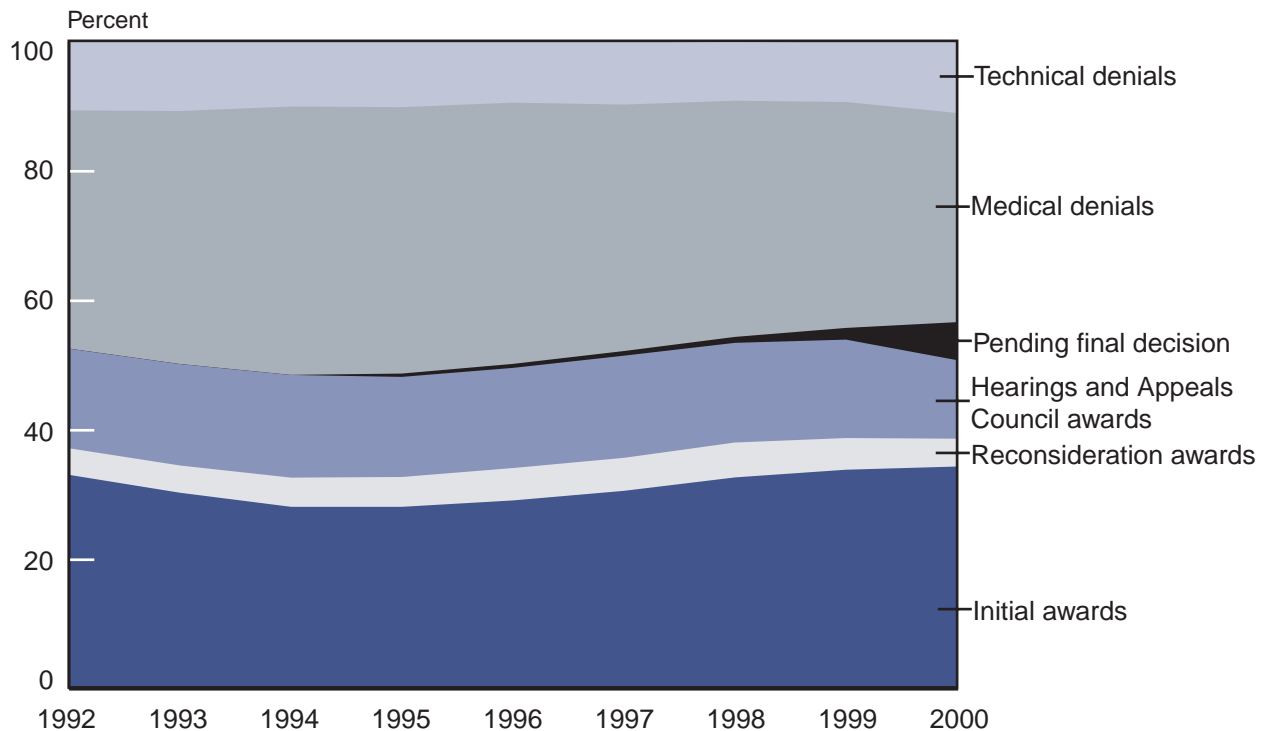
In 2002, 730,383 disabled workers were awarded benefits. The primary impairment was diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (26 percent), 25 percent had a mental disorder, 12 percent had circulatory problems, 10 percent had neoplasms, 9 percent had a disease of the nervous system or sense organs, and 19 percent had other impairments.



SOURCE: Table 32.

Chart 10.
Final outcome of disabled-worker applications, 1992–2000

The final award rate for disabled-worker applicants has varied over time, averaging about 51 percent for claims filed from 1992 through 2000. 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 34 percent to a low of 28 percent. The percentages of applicants awarded at the reconsideration and hearing levels are relatively constant, averaging 5 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Denied disability claims have averaged about 48 percent.



SOURCES: Tables 50–53.

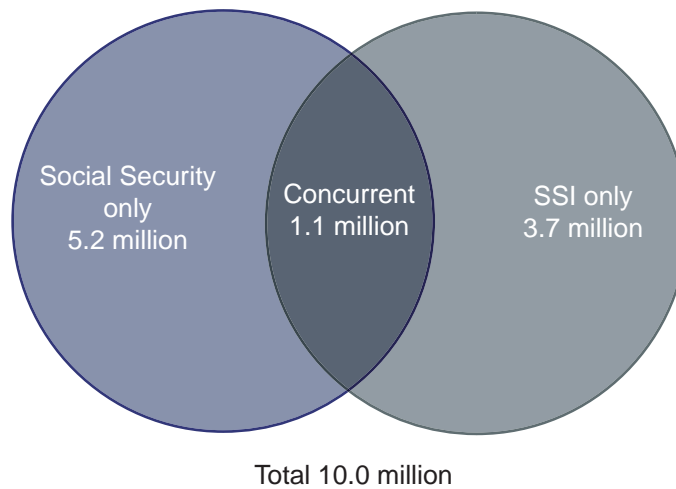
NOTES: Awards are calculated as medical allowances minus subsequent technical denials. Technical denials include denials for nonmedical reasons and subsequent denials for nonmedical reasons after a medical decision was made.

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.

Chart 11.

Social Security and SSI beneficiaries receiving benefits on the basis of disability, December 2002

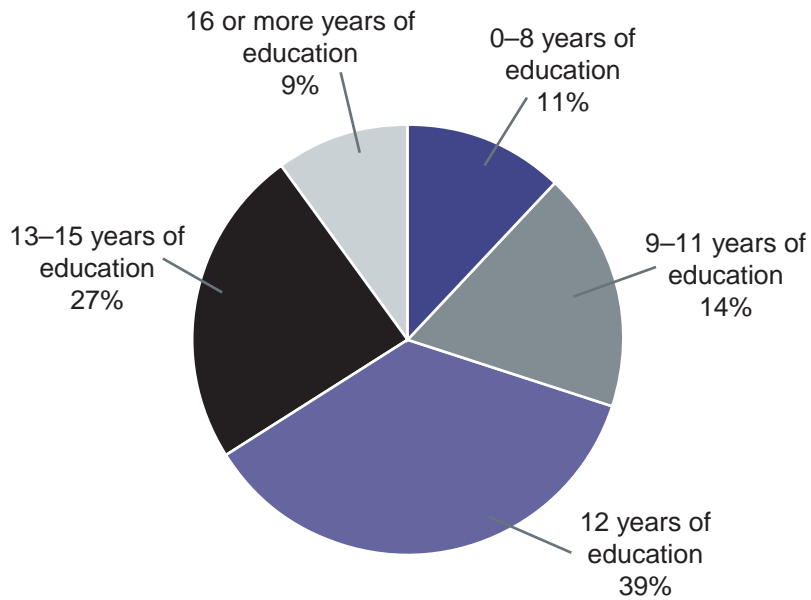
In December 2002, about 10 million people under age 65 received benefits on the basis of disability. About 52 percent (5.2 million persons) received benefits from the Social Security program only, 37 percent (3.7 million persons) received benefits from SSI only, and 11 percent (1.1 million persons) received benefits from both programs. This total excludes 65,456 disabled adult children and 743,800 blind and disabled SSI recipients who are aged 65 or older.



SOURCES: Data for beneficiaries aged 18–64 are from Table 56. Data for disabled children under 18 are derived from Table 7.A1 in Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2002*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

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

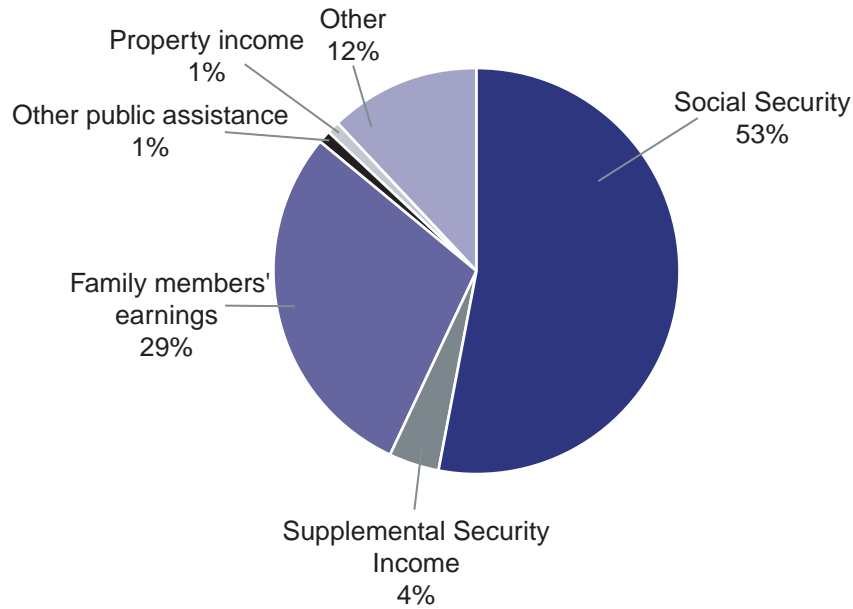
Disabled workers have varying levels of education and tend to be less educated than the general U.S. population. Twenty-five percent of disabled-worker beneficiaries have less than a high school education, 39 percent have a high school education, 27 percent have some college education, and 9 percent have a college or postgraduate level of education.



SOURCE: Table 59.

Chart 13.
Sources of disabled-worker family income, December 2001

Social Security benefits are the primary source of income for disabled-worker families. About 53 percent of their income comes from Social Security, 29 percent from family members' earnings, 4 percent from Supplemental Security Income, and only 1 percent from other public assistance.



SOURCE: Table 62.

Tables

Beneficiaries in Current Payment Status

Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 1.
Number, selected years 1960–2002

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	n.a.	n.a.	2,962	53,825	47,267
1965	1,928,460	988,074	193,362	532,197	16,437	n.a.	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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 50 for 1960 data, Table 64 for 1965 data, Table 67 for 1970 data, Table 70 for 1980 data, Tables 100, 106, 108, and 112 for 1981 data, Table 59 for 1982 data, Table 60 for 1983 data, Table 67 for 1984 data, Table 70 for 1985 data, and Table 5.A1 for 1986–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001 data.

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

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

Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 2.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2002

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	5,539,597	834.30	3,067,251	935.60	2,472,346	708.70
Under 25	53,380	452.00	31,766	460.80	21,614	439.00
25–29	113,802	549.50	63,209	561.80	50,593	534.20
30–34	211,053	627.30	115,537	639.80	95,516	612.10
35–39	373,310	689.00	205,703	706.80	167,907	667.20
40–44	597,861	749.40	331,233	786.90	266,628	702.90
45–49	783,590	810.50	430,073	877.40	353,517	729.10
50–54	968,489	865.80	529,700	966.50	438,789	744.20
55–59	1,179,445	906.70	647,716	1,051.00	531,729	730.90
60 or older	1,258,667	917.20	712,314	1,080.40	546,353	704.50
Spouses of disabled workers						
Total	151,626	212.50	4,137	168.50	147,489	213.70
Entitlement based on care of children						
Under 30	6,334	117.30	38	97.00	6,296	117.40
30–34	12,219	124.30	104	89.90	12,115	124.60
35–39	21,009	144.30	332	109.30	20,677	144.80
40–44	23,955	173.50	468	125.10	23,487	174.50
45–49	18,703	202.30	468	147.10	18,235	203.70
50–54	11,159	228.90	321	155.40	10,838	231.00
55 or older	7,481	259.40	275	168.90	7,206	262.80
Entitlement based on age						
62–64	50,766	285.40	2,131	198.90	48,635	289.20
65 or older	28,547	279.40	478	164.60	28,069	281.40
22,219	293.00	1,653	208.90	20,566	299.80	
Children of disabled workers						
Total	1,525,672	245.00	814,012	246.80	711,660	243.00
Under age 18						
Under 5	1,422,296	237.40	753,304	238.40	668,992	236.30
5–9	113,936	199.20	58,063	198.50	55,873	200.00
10–14	301,780	205.80	155,721	205.20	146,059	206.40
15–17	563,854	226.90	297,380	227.20	266,474	226.60
442,726	282.20	242,140	282.90	200,586	281.30	
Students aged 18–19	43,916	350.00	26,333	353.80	17,583	344.50
Disabled aged 18 or older	59,460	349.00	34,375	348.90	25,085	349.20
Widow(er)s						
Total	207,365	548.10	6,098	384.70	201,267	553.00
50–54	27,409	558.50	1,014	395.50	26,395	564.70
55–59	78,254	550.70	2,573	392.60	75,681	556.00
60 or older	101,702	543.30	2,511	372.20	99,191	547.60

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 2.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, December 2002—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	744,532	550.40	406,641	548.10	337,891	553.20
Children of—						
Disabled workers	59,460	349.00	34,375	348.90	25,085	349.20
Retired workers	192,087	463.90	106,725	460.50	85,362	468.20
Deceased workers	492,985	608.40	265,541	609.10	227,444	607.70
Under 25	69,674	469.60	40,902	469.40	28,772	469.90
25–29	62,280	507.80	35,434	507.80	26,846	507.90
30–34	74,546	539.90	42,223	537.20	32,323	543.60
35–39	97,475	555.20	55,488	552.70	41,987	558.50
40–44	110,756	571.20	62,440	569.40	48,316	573.70
45–49	97,208	581.30	53,996	579.50	43,212	583.70
50 or older	232,593	564.60	116,158	563.90	116,435	565.30

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

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 3.
Number, average, and total monthly benefits, December 1960–2002

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit (dollars)			Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)		
	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
1960	559,425	455,371	n.a.	104,054	89.31	n.a.	44.15	40,669	n.a.	4,594
1961	742,296	618,075	n.a.	124,221	89.59	n.a.	45.28	55,373	n.a.	5,625
1962	888,131	740,867	n.a.	147,264	89.99	n.a.	45.67	66,671	n.a.	6,726
1963	993,656	827,014	n.a.	166,642	90.59	n.a.	46.45	74,919	n.a.	7,741
1964	1,077,695	894,173	n.a.	183,522	91.12	n.a.	47.35	81,477	n.a.	8,690
1965	1,186,464	988,074	n.a.	198,390	97.76	n.a.	51.77	96,594	n.a.	10,271
1966	1,310,911	1,097,190	n.a.	213,721	98.09	n.a.	52.42	107,623	n.a.	11,203
1967	1,422,778	1,193,120	n.a.	229,658	98.43	n.a.	53.41	117,439	n.a.	12,266
1968	1,560,517	1,295,300	21,563	243,654	111.86	72.25	61.83	144,892	1,558	15,065
1969	1,690,982	1,394,291	39,469	257,222	112.74	71.02	62.79	157,192	2,803	16,151
1970	1,812,786	1,492,948	49,281	270,557	131.26	82.00	73.21	195,964	4,041	19,807
1971	1,990,098	1,647,684	56,743	285,671	146.52	90.11	81.37	241,419	5,113	23,245
1972	2,202,090	1,832,916	64,167	305,007	179.32	109.54	98.81	328,678	7,029	30,138
1973	2,415,383	2,016,626	78,769	319,988	183.00	111.14	100.14	369,043	8,754	32,044
1974	2,670,092	2,236,882	92,128	341,082	205.70	125.87	112.45	460,127	11,596	38,355
1975	2,960,620	2,488,774	109,511	362,335	225.90	137.70	122.80	562,214	15,080	44,495
1976	3,171,198	2,670,208	119,427	381,563	245.17	147.01	132.32	654,655	17,557	50,488
1977	3,368,954	2,837,432	127,276	404,246	265.30	156.11	142.12	752,771	19,869	57,451
1978	3,429,421	2,879,774	129,751	419,896	288.30	165.46	153.66	830,239	21,469	64,521
1979	3,435,761	2,870,590	129,833	435,338	322.00	180.52	171.55	924,330	23,437	74,682
1980	3,436,429	2,858,680	127,580	450,169	370.70	205.02	198.95	1,059,713	26,156	89,561
1981	3,361,130	2,776,519	121,590	463,021	413.20	226.58	224.51	1,147,258	27,550	103,953
1982	3,192,379	2,603,599	116,372	472,408	440.60	242.11	245.07	1,147,146	28,175	115,773
1983	3,168,992	2,569,029	111,591	488,372	456.20	250.33	257.78	1,171,991	27,935	125,893
1984	3,212,040	2,596,516	109,151	506,373	470.70	306.24	270.28	1,222,180	33,426	136,862
1985	3,289,485	2,656,638	107,005	525,842	483.80	315.26	281.92	1,285,281	33,734	148,245
1986	3,380,480	2,728,463	106,974	545,043	487.90	319.74	288.79	1,331,217	34,204	157,403
1987	3,453,414	2,785,859	106,282	561,273	508.20	333.89	304.32	1,415,774	35,486	170,807
1988	3,507,707	2,830,284	103,123	574,300	529.50	348.05	320.21	1,498,635	35,892	183,897
1989	3,583,451	2,895,364	101,630	586,457	556.00	366.72	339.47	1,609,822	37,270	199,085
1990	3,712,763	3,011,294	100,989	600,480	587.20	388.93	361.71	1,768,232	39,278	217,200
1991	3,925,472	3,194,938	114,489	616,045	609.40	406.96	378.86	1,946,995	46,592	233,395
1992	4,236,080	3,467,783	131,324	636,973	626.10	422.65	393.61	2,171,179	55,504	250,719
1993	4,529,466	3,725,966	147,015	656,485	641.70	434.20	407.20	2,390,952	63,834	267,321
1994	4,796,313	3,962,954	160,676	672,683	661.40	446.30	422.40	2,621,098	71,710	284,141
1995	5,044,388	4,185,263	173,024	686,101	681.60	458.30	437.30	2,853,512	79,297	300,032
1996	5,264,321	4,385,623	181,911	696,787	703.90	471.00	454.30	3,087,040	85,680	316,550
1997	5,400,781	4,508,134	187,938	704,709	721.60	480.40	468.60	3,253,069	90,285	330,227
1998	5,605,272	4,698,319	194,181	712,772	733.10	487.30	479.40	3,444,338	94,624	341,703
1999	5,798,776	4,879,455	198,795	720,526	754.10	499.90	495.60	3,679,597	99,378	357,093
2000	5,972,468	5,042,333	201,446	728,689	786.40	519.70	518.30	3,965,291	104,681	377,650
2001	6,208,847	5,268,039	204,255	736,553	814.40	536.70	537.60	4,290,449	109,622	395,956
2002	6,491,494	5,539,597	207,365	744,532	834.30	548.10	550.40	4,621,852	113,653	409,813

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

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

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

Table 4.
Number and average monthly benefit, by sex and age, December 2002

Age	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	6,491,494	792.60	5,539,597	834.30	207,365	548.10	744,532	550.40
Under 25	123,054	462.00	53,380	452.00	n.a.	n.a.	69,674	469.60
25-29	176,082	534.80	113,802	549.50	n.a.	n.a.	62,280	507.80
30-34	285,599	604.50	211,053	627.20	n.a.	n.a.	74,546	539.90
35-39	470,785	661.30	373,310	689.00	n.a.	n.a.	97,475	555.20
40-44	708,617	721.60	597,861	749.40	n.a.	n.a.	110,756	571.20
45-49	880,798	785.20	783,590	810.50	n.a.	n.a.	97,208	581.30
50-54	1,069,722	838.80	968,489	865.80	27,409	558.50	73,824	588.10
55-59	1,312,956	872.00	1,179,445	906.70	78,254	550.70	55,257	585.20
60 or older	1,463,881	864.40	1,258,667	917.20	101,702	543.30	103,512	536.90
Men								
Subtotal	3,479,990	889.40	3,067,251	935.60	6,098	384.70	406,641	548.10
Under 25	72,668	465.60	31,766	460.80	n.a.	n.a.	40,902	469.40
25-29	98,643	542.40	63,209	561.80	n.a.	n.a.	35,434	507.80
30-34	157,760	612.30	115,537	639.80	n.a.	n.a.	42,223	537.20
35-39	261,191	674.10	205,703	706.80	n.a.	n.a.	55,488	552.70
40-44	393,673	752.40	331,233	786.90	n.a.	n.a.	62,440	569.40
45-49	484,069	844.10	430,073	877.30	n.a.	n.a.	53,996	579.40
50-54	570,327	939.20	529,700	966.50	1,014	395.50	39,613	587.00
55-59	678,826	1,028.70	647,716	1,051.10	2,573	392.60	28,537	578.90
60 or older	762,833	1,043.80	712,314	1,080.40	2,511	372.20	48,008	535.90
Women								
Subtotal	3,011,504	680.80	2,472,346	708.70	201,267	553.00	337,891	553.20
Under 25	50,386	456.70	21,614	439.10	n.a.	n.a.	28,772	469.90
25-29	77,439	525.00	50,593	534.20	n.a.	n.a.	26,846	507.90
30-34	127,839	594.80	95,516	612.10	n.a.	n.a.	32,323	543.60
35-39	209,594	645.40	167,607	667.10	n.a.	n.a.	41,987	558.50
40-44	314,944	683.10	266,628	702.90	n.a.	n.a.	48,316	573.70
45-49	396,729	713.30	353,517	729.10	n.a.	n.a.	43,212	583.70
50-54	499,395	724.10	438,789	744.20	26,395	564.70	34,211	589.30
55-59	634,130	704.20	531,729	730.90	75,681	556.00	26,720	591.80
60 or older	701,048	669.10	546,353	704.50	99,191	547.60	55,504	537.80

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

NOTE: n.a. = not applicable.

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 5.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2002

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries	6,491,494	100.0	5,539,597	100.0	207,365	100.0	744,532	100.0
Less than 300.00	360,401	5.6	222,231	4.0	41,262	19.9	96,908	13.0
300.00–399.90	370,040	5.7	227,023	4.1	26,309	12.7	116,708	15.7
400.00–499.90	546,067	8.4	403,099	7.3	28,894	13.9	114,074	15.3
500.00–599.90	864,095	13.3	726,781	13.1	26,542	12.8	110,772	14.9
600.00–699.90	848,140	13.1	709,032	12.8	22,869	11.0	116,239	15.6
700.00–799.90	720,280	11.1	623,299	11.3	19,277	9.3	77,704	10.4
800.00–899.90	595,671	9.2	529,450	9.6	15,496	7.5	50,725	6.8
900.00–999.90	496,376	7.6	443,592	8.0	15,244	7.4	37,540	5.0
1,000.00–1,099.90	392,503	6.0	368,948	6.7	7,877	3.8	15,678	2.1
1,100.00–1,199.90	310,627	4.8	303,080	5.5	2,681	1.3	4,866	0.7
1,200.00–1,299.90	277,589	4.3	275,147	5.0	765	0.4	1,677	0.2
1,300.00–1,399.90	279,436	4.3	278,580	5.0	95	a	761	0.1
1,400.00–1,499.90	210,348	3.2	209,976	3.8	17	a	355	a
1,500.00–1,599.90	127,232	2.0	127,032	2.3	14	a	186	a
1,600.00–1,699.90	60,036	0.9	59,899	1.1	11	a	126	a
1,700.00–1,799.90	25,296	0.4	25,192	0.5	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	7,357	0.1	7,236	0.1	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	792.60		834.30		548.10		550.40	
Men	3,479,990	100.0	3,067,251	100.0	6,098	100.0	406,641	100.0
Less than 300.00	133,628	3.8	75,373	2.5	2,458	40.3	55,797	13.7
300.00–399.90	143,623	4.1	79,538	2.6	962	15.8	63,123	15.5
400.00–499.90	209,895	6.0	147,024	4.8	951	15.6	61,920	15.2
500.00–599.90	346,452	10.0	286,028	9.3	638	10.5	59,786	14.7
600.00–699.90	382,545	11.0	319,886	10.4	418	6.9	62,241	15.3
700.00–799.90	358,665	10.3	316,147	10.3	281	4.6	42,237	10.4
800.00–899.90	324,969	9.3	297,003	9.7	162	2.7	27,804	6.8
900.00–999.90	294,418	8.5	273,744	8.9	121	2.0	20,553	5.1
1,000.00–1,099.90	258,226	7.4	249,407	8.1	74	1.2	8,745	2.2
1,100.00–1,199.90	222,239	6.4	219,608	7.2	28	0.5	2,603	0.6
1,200.00–1,299.90	213,158	6.1	212,218	6.9	b	b	b	b
1,300.00–1,399.90	226,280	6.5	225,848	7.4	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	175,906	5.1	175,719	5.7	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	108,890	3.1	108,795	3.5	b	b	b	b
1,600.00–1,699.90	52,562	1.5	52,489	1.7	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	22,361	0.6	22,315	0.7	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	6,173	0.2	6,109	0.2	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	889.40		935.60		384.70		548.10	

(Continued)

Table 5.
Distribution, by sex and monthly benefit, December 2002—Continued

Sex and monthly benefit (dollars)	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women	3,011,504	100.0	2,472,346	100.0	201,267	100.0	337,891	100.0
Less than 300.00	226,773	7.5	146,858	5.9	38,804	19.3	41,111	12.2
300.00–399.90	226,417	7.5	147,485	6.0	25,347	12.6	53,585	15.9
400.00–499.90	336,172	11.2	256,075	10.4	27,943	13.9	52,154	15.4
500.00–599.90	517,643	17.2	440,753	17.8	25,904	12.9	50,986	15.1
600.00–699.90	465,595	15.5	389,146	15.7	22,451	11.2	53,998	16.0
700.00–799.90	361,615	12.0	307,152	12.4	18,996	9.4	35,467	10.5
800.00–899.90	270,702	9.0	232,447	9.4	15,334	7.6	22,921	6.8
900.00–999.90	201,958	6.7	169,848	6.9	15,123	7.5	16,987	5.0
1,000.00–1,099.90	134,277	4.5	119,541	4.8	7,803	3.9	6,933	2.1
1,100.00–1,199.90	88,388	2.9	83,472	3.4	2,653	1.3	2,263	0.7
1,200.00–1,299.90	64,431	2.1	62,929	2.5	b	b	b	b
1,300.00–1,399.90	53,156	1.8	52,732	2.1	b	b	b	b
1,400.00–1,499.90	34,442	1.1	34,257	1.4	b	b	b	b
1,500.00–1,599.90	18,342	0.6	18,237	0.7	b	b	b	b
1,600.00–1,699.90	7,474	0.2	7,410	0.3	b	b	b	b
1,700.00–1,799.90	2,935	0.1	2,877	0.1	b	b	b	b
1,800.00 or more	1,184	a	1,127	a	b	b	b	b
Average benefit (dollars)	680.80		708.70		553.00		553.20	

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 6.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	6,491,494	100.0	5,539,597	100.0	207,365	100.0	744,532	100.0
Congenital anomalies	16,606	0.3	9,226	0.2	267	0.1	7,113	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	259,335	4.0	237,020	4.3	19,634	9.5	2,681	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	107,013	1.6	102,589	1.9	1,695	0.8	2,729	0.4
Injuries	262,822	4.0	248,544	4.5	5,171	2.5	9,107	1.2
Mental disorders								
Retardation	620,423	9.6	286,210	5.2	9,679	4.7	324,534	43.6
Other	1,701,328	26.2	1,558,928	28.1	45,274	21.8	97,126	13.0
Neoplasms	156,080	2.4	150,138	2.7	4,262	2.1	1,680	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	15,916	0.2	13,708	0.2	354	0.2	1,854	0.2
Circulatory system	584,316	9.0	558,736	10.1	22,348	10.8	3,232	0.4
Digestive system	83,152	1.3	80,396	1.5	2,227	1.1	529	0.1
Genitourinary system	97,239	1.5	93,645	1.7	1,837	0.9	1,757	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,385,191	21.3	1,324,762	23.9	55,677	26.8	4,752	0.6
Nervous system and sense organs	612,180	9.4	533,774	9.6	14,527	7.0	63,879	8.6
Respiratory system	188,897	2.9	176,941	3.2	11,054	5.3	902	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,188	0.2	13,429	0.2	510	0.2	249	^a
Other	10,715	0.2	9,447	0.2	214	0.1	1,054	0.1
Unknown	376,093	5.8	142,104	2.6	12,635	6.1	221,354	29.7
Men								
Subtotal	3,479,990	100.0	3,067,251	100.0	6,098	100.0	406,641	100.0
Congenital anomalies	8,534	0.2	4,837	0.2	6	0.1	3,691	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	100,518	2.9	98,936	3.2	295	4.8	1,287	0.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	79,130	2.3	77,584	2.5	85	1.4	1,461	0.4
Injuries	183,723	5.3	177,071	5.8	294	4.8	6,358	1.6
Mental disorders								
Retardation	365,074	10.5	188,430	6.1	295	4.8	176,349	43.4
Other	878,971	25.3	816,141	26.6	1,095	18.0	61,735	15.2
Neoplasms	74,246	2.1	73,149	2.4	134	2.2	963	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	7,349	0.2	6,416	0.2	11	0.2	922	0.2
Circulatory system	382,100	11.0	379,306	12.4	1,056	17.3	1,738	0.4
Digestive system	44,184	1.3	43,823	1.4	88	1.4	273	0.1
Genitourinary system	57,728	1.7	56,726	1.8	94	1.5	908	0.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	700,013	20.1	696,529	22.7	1,447	23.7	2,037	0.5
Nervous system and sense organs	306,338	8.8	271,690	8.9	397	6.5	34,251	8.4
Respiratory system	91,563	2.6	90,828	3.0	322	5.3	413	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,647	0.2	5,536	0.2	12	0.2	99	^a
Other	5,393	0.2	4,808	0.2	8	0.1	577	0.1
Unknown	189,479	5.4	75,441	2.5	459	7.5	113,579	27.9

(Continued)

Table 6.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Women</i>								
Subtotal	3,011,504	100.0	2,472,346	100.0	201,267	100.0	337,891	100.0
Congenital anomalies	8,072	0.3	4,389	0.2	261	0.1	3,422	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	158,817	5.3	138,084	5.6	19,339	9.6	1,394	0.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	27,883	0.9	25,005	1.0	1,610	0.8	1,268	0.4
Injuries	79,099	2.6	71,473	2.9	4,877	2.4	2,749	0.8
Mental disorders								
Retardation	255,349	8.5	97,780	4.0	9,384	4.7	148,185	43.9
Other	822,357	27.3	742,787	30.0	44,179	22.0	35,391	10.5
Neoplasms	81,834	2.7	76,989	3.1	4,128	2.1	717	0.2
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	8,567	0.3	7,292	0.3	343	0.2	932	0.3
Circulatory system	202,216	6.7	179,430	7.3	21,292	10.6	1,494	0.4
Digestive system	38,968	1.3	36,573	1.5	2,139	1.1	256	0.1
Genitourinary system	39,511	1.3	36,919	1.5	1,743	0.9	849	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	685,178	22.8	628,233	25.4	54,230	26.9	2,715	0.8
Nervous system and sense organs	305,842	10.2	262,084	10.6	14,130	7.0	29,628	8.8
Respiratory system	97,334	3.2	86,113	3.5	10,732	5.3	489	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,541	0.3	7,893	0.3	498	0.2	150	^a
Other	5,322	0.2	4,639	0.2	206	0.1	477	0.1
Unknown	186,614	6.2	66,663	2.7	12,176	6.0	107,775	31.9

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

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 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 7.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>				
Total	792.60	834.30	548.10	550.40
Congenital anomalies	670.50	742.00	551.90	582.10
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	771.10	792.60	542.60	542.80
Infectious and parasitic diseases	820.80	833.50	546.00	516.30
Injuries	844.80	861.40	528.60	570.80
Mental disorders				
Retardation	558.30	582.00	494.10	539.30
Other	752.20	769.80	568.40	555.70
Neoplasms	951.30	966.70	558.90	573.40
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	744.20	781.80	528.20	507.10
Circulatory system	936.30	954.10	546.70	564.60
Digestive system	869.60	880.10	567.80	547.50
Genitourinary system	860.10	872.60	545.10	526.30
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	865.50	880.00	545.60	545.00
Nervous system and sense organs	825.70	864.50	552.30	564.10
Respiratory system	855.80	875.90	561.30	525.10
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	796.40	811.10	538.60	531.60
Other	863.10	905.90	565.10	540.50
Unknown	660.30	829.10	524.20	559.70
<i>Men</i>				
Subtotal	889.40	935.60	384.70	548.10
Congenital anomalies	713.60	813.00	448.20	583.80
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	960.30	967.50	388.00	538.20
Infectious and parasitic diseases	862.40	869.60	426.00	508.10
Injuries	907.90	920.90	362.80	571.20
Mental disorders				
Retardation	576.80	616.00	331.20	535.40
Other	814.60	834.80	395.30	555.10
Neoplasms	1,115.00	1,123.50	396.00	570.30
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	824.60	871.80	426.50	501.50
Circulatory system	1,063.30	1,067.50	390.90	560.50
Digestive system	995.70	999.70	435.00	532.90
Genitourinary system	952.50	960.30	405.80	521.70
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,021.90	1,024.70	391.60	539.90
Nervous system and sense organs	922.10	968.80	362.60	558.10
Respiratory system	1,040.00	1,044.70	390.20	526.10
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	923.00	931.20	376.80	530.60
Other	935.40	985.30	346.70	528.10
Unknown	703.10	921.00	358.50	559.70

(Continued)

Table 7.
Average monthly benefit, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002 (in dollars)—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
<i>Women</i>				
Subtotal	680.80	708.70	553.00	553.20
Congenital anomalies	624.80	663.60	554.30	580.30
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	651.30	667.20	545.00	547.00
Infectious and parasitic diseases	702.70	721.30	552.30	525.60
Injuries	698.20	714.00	538.60	570.00
Mental disorders				
Retardation	531.70	516.50	499.20	543.90
Other	685.50	698.30	572.70	556.70
Neoplasms	802.80	817.70	564.20	577.60
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	675.20	702.70	531.40	512.80
Circulatory system	696.40	714.20	554.50	569.50
Digestive system	726.70	736.80	573.20	563.10
Genitourinary system	725.20	737.90	552.60	531.30
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	705.60	719.70	549.70	548.80
Nervous system and sense organs	729.20	756.30	557.60	571.10
Respiratory system	682.50	697.80	566.40	524.30
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	712.70	726.80	542.50	532.30
Other	789.90	823.60	573.50	555.40
Unknown	616.80	725.20	530.40	559.60

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

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 for further information.

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2002

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	179,872,304	6,249,479	3.5
Alabama	2,790,858	161,105	5.8
Alaska	412,158	9,093	2.2
Arizona	3,278,354	108,750	3.3
Arkansas	1,656,170	97,161	5.9
California	21,946,806	542,140	2.5
Colorado	2,920,952	70,835	2.4
Connecticut	2,115,336	68,150	3.2
Delaware	512,199	18,719	3.7
District of Columbia	390,236	10,140	2.6
Florida	9,976,040	381,013	3.8
Georgia	5,478,181	197,028	3.6
Hawaii	782,474	18,347	2.3
Idaho	819,551	26,523	3.2
Illinois	7,846,848	228,226	2.9
Indiana	3,806,760	140,175	3.7
Iowa	1,805,930	60,720	3.4
Kansas	1,664,271	52,253	3.1
Kentucky	2,651,827	159,113	6.0
Louisiana	2,776,526	120,745	4.3
Maine	829,023	44,020	5.3
Maryland	3,461,513	88,554	2.6
Massachusetts	4,100,766	151,568	3.7
Michigan	6,248,262	241,732	3.9
Minnesota	3,165,854	87,445	2.8
Mississippi	1,764,784	108,456	6.1
Missouri	3,517,921	155,855	4.4
Montana	570,327	20,610	3.6
Nebraska	1,057,653	32,480	3.1
Nevada	1,360,646	40,316	3.0
New Hampshire	814,108	29,016	3.6
New Jersey	5,341,712	156,021	2.9
New Mexico	1,133,099	40,701	3.6
New York	12,070,771	422,616	3.5
North Carolina	5,252,915	241,742	4.6
North Dakota	393,222	11,712	3.0
Ohio	7,027,968	249,601	3.6
Oklahoma	2,159,695	84,072	3.9
Oregon	2,222,440	71,888	3.2
Pennsylvania	7,562,677	285,762	3.8
Rhode Island	678,191	28,564	4.2

(Continued)

Table 8.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2002—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,624,764	129,183	4.9
South Dakota	457,116	14,924	3.3
Tennessee	3,673,451	179,561	4.9
Texas	13,524,681	345,995	2.6
Utah	1,404,203	27,881	2.0
Vermont	397,689	15,637	3.9
Virginia	4,696,693	160,636	3.4
Washington	3,878,104	114,331	2.9
West Virginia	1,136,728	80,561	7.1
Wisconsin	3,396,714	108,349	3.2
Wyoming	317,137	9,454	3.0

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 estimates of resident population.

NOTE: Excludes United States territories and other areas.

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2002, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2002

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All areas ^a	6,491,494	100.0	5,539,597	100.0	207,365	100.0	744,532	100.0
Alabama	162,478	2.5	139,276	2.5	6,378	3.1	16,824	2.3
Alaska	9,120	0.1	8,197	0.1	223	0.1	700	0.1
Arizona	109,183	1.7	97,886	1.8	2,975	1.4	8,322	1.1
Arkansas	97,793	1.5	85,310	1.5	3,672	1.8	8,811	1.2
California	545,712	8.4	470,665	8.5	13,547	6.5	61,500	8.3
Colorado	71,247	1.1	63,770	1.2	1,774	0.9	5,703	0.8
Connecticut	69,159	1.1	58,123	1.0	1,595	0.8	9,441	1.3
Delaware	18,905	0.3	16,492	0.3	498	0.2	1,915	0.3
District of Columbia	10,246	0.2	8,608	0.2	280	0.1	1,358	0.2
Florida	383,036	5.9	339,296	6.1	11,244	5.4	32,496	4.4
Georgia	198,515	3.1	171,333	3.1	7,228	3.5	19,954	2.7
Hawaii	18,615	0.3	15,844	0.3	464	0.2	2,307	0.3
Idaho	26,730	0.4	23,513	0.4	733	0.4	2,484	0.3
Illinois	231,008	3.6	191,744	3.5	7,497	3.6	31,767	4.3
Indiana	141,869	2.2	120,126	2.2	4,750	2.3	16,993	2.3
Iowa	61,735	1.0	51,446	0.9	1,727	0.8	8,562	1.1
Kansas	52,900	0.8	45,339	0.8	1,499	0.7	6,062	0.8
Kentucky	160,518	2.5	137,541	2.5	6,871	3.3	16,106	2.2
Louisiana	121,811	1.9	98,302	1.8	5,691	2.7	17,818	2.4
Maine	44,507	0.7	38,926	0.7	1,189	0.6	4,392	0.6
Maryland	89,516	1.4	76,354	1.4	2,396	1.2	10,766	1.4
Massachusetts	153,517	2.4	132,229	2.4	3,407	1.6	17,881	2.4
Michigan	244,448	3.8	203,632	3.7	7,995	3.9	32,821	4.4
Minnesota	88,798	1.4	75,509	1.4	1,852	0.9	11,437	1.5
Mississippi	109,279	1.7	93,231	1.7	4,486	2.2	11,562	1.6
Missouri	157,343	2.4	135,948	2.5	5,389	2.6	16,006	2.1
Montana	20,809	0.3	18,077	0.3	598	0.3	2,134	0.3
Nebraska	33,007	0.5	27,999	0.5	830	0.4	4,178	0.6
Nevada	40,438	0.6	37,072	0.7	1,034	0.5	2,332	0.3
New Hampshire	29,307	0.5	25,971	0.5	709	0.3	2,627	0.4
New Jersey	157,929	2.4	133,918	2.4	4,163	2.0	19,848	2.7
New Mexico	40,979	0.6	35,601	0.6	1,219	0.6	4,159	0.6
New York	428,516	6.6	359,653	6.5	12,323	5.9	56,540	7.6
North Carolina	244,100	3.8	213,194	3.8	8,126	3.9	22,780	3.1
North Dakota	12,010	0.2	9,654	0.2	304	0.1	2,052	0.3
Ohio	252,933	3.9	208,282	3.8	9,474	4.6	35,177	4.7
Oklahoma	84,938	1.3	72,737	1.3	3,186	1.5	9,015	1.2
Oregon	72,431	1.1	63,547	1.1	1,931	0.9	6,953	0.9
Pennsylvania	290,270	4.5	241,917	4.4	9,620	4.6	38,733	5.2
Rhode Island	28,937	0.4	25,225	0.5	675	0.3	3,037	0.4

(Continued)

Table 9.
Distribution, by state or other area, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
South Carolina	130,261	2.0	112,264	2.0	4,866	2.3	13,131	1.8
South Dakota	15,226	0.2	12,754	0.2	386	0.2	2,086	0.3
Tennessee	181,165	2.8	155,631	2.8	7,371	3.6	18,163	2.4
Texas	349,135	5.4	296,565	5.4	12,951	6.2	39,619	5.3
Utah	28,125	0.4	24,186	0.4	686	0.3	3,253	0.4
Vermont	15,829	0.2	13,543	0.2	444	0.2	1,842	0.2
Virginia	162,239	2.5	139,695	2.5	5,570	2.7	16,974	2.3
Washington	115,123	1.8	101,078	1.8	2,930	1.4	11,115	1.5
West Virginia	81,530	1.3	67,905	1.2	3,644	1.8	9,981	1.3
Wisconsin	110,111	1.7	91,892	1.7	2,645	1.3	15,574	2.1
Wyoming	9,528	0.1	8,379	0.2	262	0.1	887	0.1
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,192	b	1,042	b	53	b	97	b
Guam	1,031	b	875	b	c	c	c	c
Northern Mariana Islands	197	b	145	b	c	c	c	c
Puerto Rico	156,471	2.4	128,630	2.3	5,101	2.5	22,740	3.1
Virgin Islands	1,744	b	1,407	b	54	b	283	b
Foreign countries	17,886	0.3	12,051	0.2	801	0.4	5,034	0.7

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

- a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.
- b. Less than 0.05 percent.
- c. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002

State or area	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
All areas ^a	6,491,494	16,606	259,335	107,013	262,822	2,321,751	620,423	1,701,328	156,080
Alabama	162,478	306	7,074	1,657	7,387	50,436	14,915	35,521	3,473
Alaska	9,120	23	287	94	489	3,377	720	2,657	255
Arizona	109,183	241	3,840	1,664	4,906	40,764	6,651	34,113	2,535
Arkansas	97,793	271	4,091	1,112	4,602	25,908	9,354	16,554	2,510
California	545,712	1,433	18,816	14,271	23,481	208,026	38,739	169,287	13,521
Colorado	71,247	250	2,230	1,260	3,577	23,236	5,677	17,559	1,860
Connecticut	69,159	171	2,429	1,169	2,128	29,417	7,307	22,110	1,699
Delaware	18,905	64	843	427	743	6,421	1,764	4,657	507
District of Columbia	10,246	16	383	674	247	4,188	1,174	3,014	174
Florida	383,036	991	16,574	11,327	20,163	125,024	25,647	99,377	10,159
Georgia	198,515	435	9,457	4,349	7,803	64,181	19,451	44,730	4,825
Hawaii	18,615	36	612	358	767	7,893	1,574	6,319	504
Idaho	26,730	77	1,038	223	1,365	9,696	2,353	7,343	694
Illinois	231,008	551	10,068	3,499	8,192	94,588	26,397	68,191	5,851
Indiana	141,869	295	7,363	1,577	4,867	51,411	17,480	33,931	3,560
Iowa	61,735	199	2,469	448	2,344	24,200	8,709	15,491	1,529
Kansas	52,900	153	2,626	556	2,520	19,554	6,518	13,036	1,290
Kentucky	160,518	329	5,891	1,283	5,611	57,044	16,017	41,027	3,068
Louisiana	121,811	273	4,808	1,869	5,226	35,182	15,167	20,015	2,664
Maine	44,507	140	1,435	310	1,728	18,138	3,932	14,206	929
Maryland	89,516	327	3,678	2,327	3,545	30,239	8,873	21,366	2,630
Massachusetts	153,517	476	4,120	2,855	5,177	69,002	12,536	56,466	3,554
Michigan	244,448	617	10,076	2,178	8,494	98,342	24,785	73,557	5,649
Minnesota	88,798	231	2,381	898	3,596	41,692	11,220	30,472	2,197
Mississippi	109,279	185	5,226	1,220	4,400	36,843	11,304	25,539	2,509
Missouri	157,343	450	7,782	1,940	7,178	51,651	16,433	35,218	3,647
Montana	20,809	66	623	169	1,158	6,763	1,872	4,891	429
Nebraska	33,007	105	1,417	342	1,598	11,114	3,792	7,322	821
Nevada	40,438	116	1,493	766	1,816	12,302	1,920	10,382	1,030
New Hampshire	29,307	72	789	193	1,121	12,453	2,217	10,236	683
New Jersey	157,929	401	5,435	3,134	5,714	57,316	13,276	44,040	4,690
New Mexico	40,979	123	1,564	566	2,251	12,845	3,184	9,661	804
New York	428,516	1,030	14,525	10,522	15,367	139,550	37,750	101,800	10,856
North Carolina	244,100	556	12,190	3,816	9,068	75,998	26,413	49,585	6,117
North Dakota	12,010	53	329	81	553	4,680	1,921	2,759	305
Ohio	252,933	723	10,231	2,263	7,340	112,532	32,531	80,001	5,288
Oklahoma	84,938	185	3,990	970	3,600	26,994	8,470	18,524	2,062
Oregon	72,431	205	2,640	968	3,710	25,882	6,409	19,473	1,799
Pennsylvania	290,270	891	12,120	3,704	11,855	97,300	30,600	66,700	7,319
Rhode Island	28,937	46	1,001	359	924	12,279	2,822	9,457	691

(Continued)

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—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 ^a	15,916	584,316	83,152	97,239	1,385,191	612,180	188,897	14,188	10,715	376,093
Alabama	564	17,398	2,015	2,573	41,277	13,583	5,287	399	272	8,777
Alaska	23	645	147	101	2,062	1,041	248	23	18	287
Arizona	176	8,306	1,622	1,600	24,623	10,988	3,115	235	307	4,261
Arkansas	260	11,259	1,382	1,206	27,976	9,195	3,508	299	119	4,095
California	1,155	39,957	8,205	9,562	117,632	54,111	10,511	1,011	1,146	22,874
Colorado	105	4,224	1,043	900	17,505	9,307	2,393	153	151	3,053
Connecticut	159	5,183	826	868	11,666	6,635	1,694	159	89	4,867
Delaware	66	1,626	231	365	4,187	1,857	573	31	45	919
District of Columbia	50	846	77	371	1,393	1,030	210	37	14	536
Florida	1,116	39,118	6,135	5,745	78,791	30,882	11,686	1,651	686	22,988
Georgia	755	20,756	2,568	3,918	42,122	16,106	6,637	447	302	13,854
Hawaii	24	1,906	190	504	2,868	1,551	374	43	56	929
Idaho	35	1,913	369	279	6,207	2,879	795	57	38	1,065
Illinois	710	20,382	2,621	3,821	37,122	23,161	6,551	414	341	13,136
Indiana	329	13,769	1,972	1,948	25,570	14,772	5,396	248	235	8,557
Iowa	118	4,339	713	732	12,014	6,720	1,930	110	81	3,789
Kansas	112	4,157	647	712	10,025	5,681	1,789	86	88	2,904
Kentucky	247	15,263	1,790	1,445	40,045	11,788	6,290	293	242	9,889
Louisiana	437	13,923	1,377	2,183	30,784	10,421	2,954	334	205	9,171
Maine	54	3,383	492	303	10,393	3,833	1,226	133	71	1,939
Maryland	371	9,198	1,135	2,207	15,759	9,655	2,597	200	141	5,507
Massachusetts	267	9,968	1,990	1,373	28,697	14,141	3,567	220	311	7,799
Michigan	582	21,101	2,622	3,472	46,819	23,264	6,650	517	313	13,752
Minnesota	163	5,636	900	987	13,857	9,772	1,798	137	136	4,417
Mississippi	362	13,212	1,162	1,886	21,810	8,862	3,264	320	199	7,819
Missouri	384	14,307	2,255	2,022	36,220	14,965	5,824	334	231	8,153
Montana	24	1,353	249	231	5,350	2,535	721	41	46	1,051
Nebraska	61	2,701	396	468	7,068	3,909	1,062	55	46	1,844
Nevada	98	3,979	730	571	10,141	4,148	1,509	74	90	1,575
New Hampshire	37	2,224	367	220	5,995	3,027	864	44	56	1,162
New Jersey	446	15,434	2,268	2,825	29,613	16,505	4,195	343	323	9,287
New Mexico	77	2,662	629	640	11,223	4,363	1,209	117	104	1,802
New York	1,177	37,310	4,905	6,039	107,102	37,950	11,622	794	488	29,279
North Carolina	700	27,213	3,285	4,199	54,249	20,169	8,502	593	411	17,034
North Dakota	18	918	127	138	2,335	1,406	324	18	16	709
Ohio	520	20,279	2,350	3,283	37,536	21,950	7,486	345	271	20,536
Oklahoma	148	8,759	1,126	1,151	20,720	8,442	3,199	214	122	3,256
Oregon	132	5,214	1,079	849	16,070	8,999	1,934	132	109	2,709
Pennsylvania	624	27,780	3,949	3,926	63,915	28,820	8,164	440	618	18,845
Rhode Island	49	2,152	383	254	5,692	2,562	775	74	83	1,613

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—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	130,261	254	5,444	1,707	5,472	43,819	12,550	31,269	3,051
South Dakota	15,226	58	421	152	534	5,525	2,013	3,512	309
Tennessee	181,165	390	7,318	1,938	6,457	65,432	17,958	47,474	4,108
Texas	349,135	759	18,204	7,823	15,609	103,467	30,280	73,187	9,318
Utah	28,125	120	1,036	257	1,144	11,397	3,215	8,182	630
Vermont	15,829	65	625	177	660	6,248	1,455	4,793	377
Virginia	162,239	425	6,938	2,382	6,326	53,121	17,770	35,351	4,162
Washington	115,123	367	4,184	1,771	4,757	46,508	9,643	36,865	3,033
West Virginia	81,530	188	3,610	528	3,877	25,133	9,603	15,530	1,550
Wisconsin	110,111	458	4,289	1,027	4,193	44,798	12,998	31,800	2,581
Wyoming	9,528	33	351	92	527	3,274	951	2,323	203
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1,192	b	181	b	42	123	46	77	b
Guam	1,031	b	b	b	49	308	117	191	36
Northern Mariana Islands	197	b	b	b	13	54	24	30	b
Puerto Rico	156,471	263	2,474	1,496	5,668	71,551	11,862	59,689	1,606
Virgin Islands	1,744	b	41	27	90	523	177	346	42
Foreign countries	17,886	102	251	213	792	5,962	1,862	4,100	346

(Continued)

Table 10.
Number, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	547	15,010	1,645	2,479	28,503	10,728	4,613	363	220	6,406
South Dakota	24	1,180	148	183	3,403	2,033	486	30	22	718
Tennessee	383	18,547	2,171	2,632	38,793	14,474	6,684	432	266	11,140
Texas	868	35,237	5,064	7,758	78,311	37,482	9,369	685	536	18,645
Utah	32	1,682	365	374	5,377	3,495	812	51	58	1,295
Vermont	28	1,106	188	116	3,200	1,495	444	25	32	1,043
Virginia	498	16,159	2,116	2,960	37,736	14,358	5,353	329	278	9,098
Washington	250	7,634	1,793	1,386	22,797	12,394	2,989	263	169	4,828
West Virginia	110	8,447	929	566	19,994	5,779	3,394	161	108	7,156
Wisconsin	242	7,560	1,191	1,340	19,553	12,525	2,506	173	166	7,509
Wyoming	^b	698	120	101	2,219	1,149	420	18	25	284
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	^b	121	^b	^b	439	113	34	19	^b	^b
Guam	^b	133	^b	56	^b	124	37	^b	^b	39
Northern Mariana Islands										
	^b	32	^b	^b	^b	32	^b	16	^b	^b
Puerto Rico	138	9,223	927	1,202	36,355	13,022	3,065	406	159	8,916
Virgin Islands	^b	192	19	48	404	230	^b	^b	^b	79
Foreign countries	25	1,593	127	123	3,456	1,748	231	34	27	2,856

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

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. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002

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 ^a	6,491,494	100.0	0.3	4.0	1.6	4.0	35.8	9.6	26.2	2.4
Alabama	162,478	100.0	0.2	4.4	1.0	4.5	31.1	9.2	21.9	2.1
Alaska	9,120	100.0	0.3	3.1	1.0	5.4	37.0	7.9	29.1	2.8
Arizona	109,183	100.0	0.2	3.5	1.5	4.5	37.3	6.1	31.2	2.3
Arkansas	97,793	100.0	0.3	4.2	1.1	4.7	26.5	9.6	16.9	2.6
California	545,712	100.0	0.3	3.4	2.6	4.3	38.1	7.1	31.0	2.5
Colorado	71,247	100.0	0.4	3.1	1.8	5.0	32.6	8.0	24.6	2.6
Connecticut	69,159	100.0	0.2	3.5	1.7	3.1	42.6	10.6	32.0	2.5
Delaware	18,905	100.0	0.3	4.5	2.3	3.9	33.9	9.3	24.6	2.7
District of Columbia	10,246	100.0	0.2	3.7	6.6	2.4	40.9	11.5	29.4	1.7
Florida	383,036	100.0	0.3	4.3	3.0	5.3	32.6	6.7	25.9	2.7
Georgia	198,515	100.0	0.2	4.8	2.2	3.9	32.3	9.8	22.5	2.4
Hawaii	18,615	100.0	0.2	3.3	1.9	4.1	42.4	8.5	33.9	2.7
Idaho	26,730	100.0	0.3	3.9	0.8	5.1	36.3	8.8	27.5	2.6
Illinois	231,008	100.0	0.2	4.4	1.5	3.5	40.9	11.4	29.5	2.5
Indiana	141,869	100.0	0.2	5.2	1.1	3.4	36.2	12.3	23.9	2.5
Iowa	61,735	100.0	0.3	4.0	0.7	3.8	39.2	14.1	25.1	2.5
Kansas	52,900	100.0	0.3	5.0	1.1	4.8	36.9	12.3	24.6	2.4
Kentucky	160,518	100.0	0.2	3.7	0.8	3.5	35.6	10.0	25.6	1.9
Louisiana	121,811	100.0	0.2	3.9	1.5	4.3	28.9	12.5	16.4	2.2
Maine	44,507	100.0	0.3	3.2	0.7	3.9	40.7	8.8	31.9	2.1
Maryland	89,516	100.0	0.4	4.1	2.6	4.0	33.8	9.9	23.9	2.9
Massachusetts	153,517	100.0	0.3	2.7	1.9	3.4	45.0	8.2	36.8	2.3
Michigan	244,448	100.0	0.3	4.1	0.9	3.5	40.2	10.1	30.1	2.3
Minnesota	88,798	100.0	0.3	2.7	1.0	4.0	46.9	12.6	34.3	2.5
Mississippi	109,279	100.0	0.2	4.8	1.1	4.0	33.7	10.3	23.4	2.3
Missouri	157,343	100.0	0.3	4.9	1.2	4.6	32.8	10.4	22.4	2.3
Montana	20,809	100.0	0.3	3.0	0.8	5.6	32.5	9.0	23.5	2.1
Nebraska	33,007	100.0	0.3	4.3	1.0	4.8	33.7	11.5	22.2	2.5
Nevada	40,438	100.0	0.3	3.7	1.9	4.5	30.4	4.7	25.7	2.5
New Hampshire	29,307	100.0	0.2	2.7	0.7	3.8	42.5	7.6	34.9	2.3
New Jersey	157,929	100.0	0.3	3.4	2.0	3.6	36.3	8.4	27.9	3.0
New Mexico	40,979	100.0	0.3	3.8	1.4	5.5	31.4	7.8	23.6	2.0
New York	428,516	100.0	0.2	3.4	2.5	3.6	32.6	8.8	23.8	2.5
North Carolina	244,100	100.0	0.2	5.0	1.6	3.7	31.1	10.8	20.3	2.5
North Dakota	12,010	100.0	0.4	2.7	0.7	4.6	39.0	16.0	23.0	2.5
Ohio	252,933	100.0	0.3	4.0	0.9	2.9	44.5	12.9	31.6	2.1
Oklahoma	84,938	100.0	0.2	4.7	1.1	4.2	31.8	10.0	21.8	2.4
Oregon	72,431	100.0	0.3	3.6	1.3	5.1	35.7	8.8	26.9	2.5
Pennsylvania	290,270	100.0	0.3	4.2	1.3	4.1	33.5	10.5	23.0	2.5
Rhode Island	28,937	100.0	0.2	3.5	1.2	3.2	42.5	9.8	32.7	2.4

(Continued)

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—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 ^a	0.2	9.0	1.3	1.5	21.3	9.4	2.9	0.2	0.2	5.8
Alabama	0.3	10.7	1.2	1.6	25.4	8.4	3.3	0.2	0.2	5.4
Alaska	0.3	7.1	1.6	1.1	22.6	11.4	2.7	0.3	0.2	3.1
Arizona	0.2	7.6	1.5	1.5	22.6	10.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	3.9
Arkansas	0.3	11.5	1.4	1.2	28.6	9.4	3.6	0.3	0.1	4.2
California	0.2	7.3	1.5	1.8	21.6	9.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	4.2
Colorado	0.1	5.9	1.5	1.3	24.6	13.1	3.4	0.2	0.2	4.3
Connecticut	0.2	7.5	1.2	1.3	16.9	9.6	2.4	0.2	0.1	7.0
Delaware	0.3	8.6	1.2	1.9	22.1	9.8	3.0	0.2	0.2	4.9
District of Columbia	0.5	8.3	0.8	3.6	13.6	10.1	2.0	0.4	0.1	5.2
Florida	0.3	10.2	1.6	1.5	20.6	8.1	3.1	0.4	0.2	6.0
Georgia	0.4	10.5	1.3	2.0	21.2	8.1	3.3	0.2	0.2	7.0
Hawaii	0.1	10.2	1.0	2.7	15.4	8.3	2.0	0.2	0.3	5.0
Idaho	0.1	7.2	1.4	1.0	23.2	10.8	3.0	0.2	0.1	4.0
Illinois	0.3	8.8	1.1	1.7	16.1	10.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	5.7
Indiana	0.2	9.7	1.4	1.4	18.0	10.4	3.8	0.2	0.2	6.0
Iowa	0.2	7.0	1.2	1.2	19.5	10.9	3.1	0.2	0.1	6.1
Kansas	0.2	7.9	1.2	1.3	19.0	10.7	3.4	0.2	0.2	5.5
Kentucky	0.2	9.5	1.1	0.9	24.9	7.3	3.9	0.2	0.2	6.2
Louisiana	0.4	11.4	1.1	1.8	25.3	8.6	2.4	0.3	0.2	7.5
Maine	0.1	7.6	1.1	0.7	23.4	8.6	2.8	0.3	0.2	4.4
Maryland	0.4	10.3	1.3	2.5	17.6	10.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	6.2
Massachusetts	0.2	6.5	1.3	0.9	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	5.1
Michigan	0.2	8.6	1.1	1.4	19.2	9.5	2.7	0.2	0.1	5.6
Minnesota	0.2	6.3	1.0	1.1	15.6	11.0	2.0	0.2	0.2	5.0
Mississippi	0.3	12.1	1.1	1.7	20.0	8.1	3.0	0.3	0.2	7.2
Missouri	0.2	9.1	1.4	1.3	23.0	9.5	3.7	0.2	0.1	5.2
Montana	0.1	6.5	1.2	1.1	25.7	12.2	3.5	0.2	0.2	5.1
Nebraska	0.2	8.2	1.2	1.4	21.4	11.8	3.2	0.2	0.1	5.6
Nevada	0.2	9.8	1.8	1.4	25.1	10.3	3.7	0.2	0.2	3.9
New Hampshire	0.1	7.6	1.3	0.8	20.5	10.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	4.0
New Jersey	0.3	9.8	1.4	1.8	18.8	10.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	5.9
New Mexico	0.2	6.5	1.5	1.6	27.4	10.6	3.0	0.3	0.3	4.4
New York	0.3	8.7	1.1	1.4	25.0	8.9	2.7	0.2	0.1	6.8
North Carolina	0.3	11.1	1.3	1.7	22.2	8.3	3.5	0.2	0.2	7.0
North Dakota	0.1	7.6	1.1	1.1	19.4	11.7	2.7	0.1	0.1	5.9
Ohio	0.2	8.0	0.9	1.3	14.8	8.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	8.1
Oklahoma	0.2	10.3	1.3	1.4	24.4	9.9	3.8	0.3	0.1	3.8
Oregon	0.2	7.2	1.5	1.2	22.2	12.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	3.7
Pennsylvania	0.2	9.6	1.4	1.4	22.0	9.9	2.8	0.2	0.2	6.5
Rhode Island	0.2	7.4	1.3	0.9	19.7	8.9	2.7	0.3	0.3	5.6

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—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	130,261	100.0	0.2	4.2	1.3	4.2	33.6	9.6	24.0	2.3
South Dakota	15,226	100.0	0.4	2.8	1.0	3.5	36.3	13.2	23.1	2.0
Tennessee	181,165	100.0	0.2	4.0	1.1	3.6	36.1	9.9	26.2	2.3
Texas	349,135	100.0	0.2	5.2	2.2	4.5	29.7	8.7	21.0	2.7
Utah	28,125	100.0	0.4	3.7	0.9	4.1	40.5	11.4	29.1	2.2
Vermont	15,829	100.0	0.4	3.9	1.1	4.2	39.5	9.2	30.3	2.4
Virginia	162,239	100.0	0.3	4.3	1.5	3.9	32.8	11.0	21.8	2.6
Washington	115,123	100.0	0.3	3.6	1.5	4.1	40.4	8.4	32.0	2.6
West Virginia	81,530	100.0	0.2	4.4	0.6	4.8	30.8	11.8	19.0	1.9
Wisconsin	110,111	100.0	0.4	3.9	0.9	3.8	40.7	11.8	28.9	2.3
Wyoming	9,528	100.0	0.3	3.7	1.0	5.5	34.4	10.0	24.4	2.1
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,192	100.0	b	15.2	b	3.5	10.4	3.9	6.5	b
Guam	1,031	100.0	b	b	b	4.8	29.8	11.3	18.5	3.5
Northern Mariana Islands	197	100.0	b	b	b	6.6	27.4	12.2	15.2	b
Puerto Rico	156,471	100.0	0.2	1.6	1.0	3.6	45.7	7.6	38.1	1.0
Virgin Islands	1,744	100.0	b	2.4	1.5	5.2	29.9	10.1	19.8	2.4
Foreign countries	17,886	100.0	0.6	1.4	1.2	4.4	33.3	10.4	22.9	1.9

(Continued)

Table 11.
Percentage distribution, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Diseases of the—								Other	Unknown
	Blood and blood-forming organs	Circulatory system	Digestive system	Genito-urinary system	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Nervous system and sense organs	Respiratory system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue		
South Carolina	0.4	11.5	1.3	1.9	21.9	8.2	3.5	0.3	0.2	4.9
South Dakota	0.2	7.7	1.0	1.2	22.3	13.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	4.7
Tennessee	0.2	10.2	1.2	1.5	21.4	8.0	3.7	0.2	0.1	6.1
Texas	0.2	10.1	1.5	2.2	22.4	10.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	5.3
Utah	0.1	6.0	1.3	1.3	19.1	12.4	2.9	0.2	0.2	4.6
Vermont	0.2	7.0	1.2	0.7	20.2	9.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	6.6
Virginia	0.3	10.0	1.3	1.8	23.3	8.8	3.3	0.2	0.2	5.6
Washington	0.2	6.6	1.6	1.2	19.8	10.8	2.6	0.2	0.1	4.2
West Virginia	0.1	10.4	1.1	0.7	24.5	7.1	4.2	0.2	0.1	8.8
Wisconsin	0.2	6.9	1.1	1.2	17.8	11.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	6.8
Wyoming	b	7.3	1.3	1.1	23.3	12.1	4.4	0.2	0.3	3.0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	b	10.2	b	b	36.8	9.5	2.9	1.6	b	b
Guam	b	12.9	b	5.4	b	12.0	3.6	b	b	3.8
Northern Mariana Islands	b	16.2	b	b	b	16.2	b	8.1	b	b
Puerto Rico	0.1	5.9	0.6	0.8	23.2	8.3	2.0	0.3	0.1	5.7
Virgin Islands	b	11.0	1.1	2.8	23.2	13.2	b	b	b	4.5
Foreign countries	0.1	8.9	0.7	0.7	19.3	9.8	1.3	0.2	0.2	16.0

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

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. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 12.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2002 (in thousands of dollars)

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All areas ^a	5,145,158	4,621,686	113,657	409,790
Alabama	124,068	112,396	3,269	8,404
Alaska	7,304	6,797	132	375
Arizona	91,048	84,622	1,701	4,724
Arkansas	73,804	67,711	1,804	4,287
California	444,100	401,148	8,009	34,975
Colorado	57,019	52,808	998	3,207
Connecticut	57,042	50,404	860	5,778
Delaware	15,627	14,219	268	1,140
District of Columbia	7,309	6,504	143	662
Florida	306,314	282,566	5,921	17,844
Georgia	153,750	140,099	3,521	10,143
Hawaii	15,147	13,608	266	1,273
Idaho	20,895	19,088	429	1,379
Illinois	188,479	165,111	4,375	18,974
Indiana	113,878	100,966	2,732	10,167
Iowa	47,061	41,162	950	4,951
Kansas	40,818	36,498	832	3,490
Kentucky	125,108	113,389	3,788	7,927
Louisiana	94,184	81,984	3,279	8,925
Maine	32,690	29,790	621	2,277
Maryland	73,385	65,726	1,388	6,268
Massachusetts	121,094	109,049	1,858	10,196
Michigan	206,974	181,762	4,932	20,264
Minnesota	69,547	61,978	1,029	6,539
Mississippi	80,397	72,916	2,221	5,264
Missouri	122,586	110,920	2,869	8,797
Montana	16,233	14,724	326	1,183
Nebraska	24,815	22,052	445	2,320
Nevada	34,817	32,827	604	1,385
New Hampshire	23,777	21,862	370	1,544
New Jersey	135,156	120,660	2,324	12,183
New Mexico	31,546	28,798	687	2,060
New York	357,511	317,178	6,889	33,438
North Carolina	187,591	172,325	3,731	11,524
North Dakota	8,746	7,492	159	1,094
Ohio	198,527	172,270	5,684	20,586
Oklahoma	66,005	59,528	1,719	4,753
Oregon	58,220	52,979	1,126	4,117
Pennsylvania	233,116	204,904	5,627	22,581
Rhode Island	22,423	20,379	350	1,693

(Continued)

Table 12.
Total monthly benefits, by state or other area, December 2002 (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

State or area	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
South Carolina	101,330	92,382	2,303	6,655
South Dakota	11,004	9,733	199	1,073
Tennessee	137,414	124,474	3,739	9,207
Texas	273,373	245,467	7,164	20,760
Utah	22,103	19,835	400	1,866
Vermont	11,870	10,658	226	985
Virginia	129,012	117,078	2,995	8,935
Washington	93,687	85,310	1,737	6,640
West Virginia	67,018	59,661	2,222	5,133
Wisconsin	86,955	76,289	1,472	9,195
Wyoming	7,636	6,968	147	521
Outlying areas				
American Samoa	715	654	24	37
Guam	712	649	15	48
Northern Mariana Islands	92	76	4	12
Puerto Rico	101,581	91,404	2,289	7,886
Virgin Islands	1,321	1,160	32	130
Foreign countries	11,327	8,851	438	2,038

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

NOTES: Unnegotiated checks not deducted.

Excludes lump-sum death payments.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 13.
Number, by type of representative payee, December 2002

Type of payee	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children
All disabled beneficiaries	6,491,494	5,539,597	207,365	744,532
Without payee	5,230,866	4,877,277	193,439	160,150
With payee				
Parent (natural, adoptive, or stepparent)	432,168	192,936	478	238,754
Spouse	133,352	132,552	93	707
Child (natural, adoptive, or stepchild)	44,588	36,807	6,479	1,302
Other relative	240,406	118,166	3,164	119,076
Nonmental institution	123,002	47,835	1,477	73,690
Mental institution	96,829	25,046	294	71,489
Social agency	87,468	40,075	590	46,803
Public official	10,149	6,053	140	3,956
Financial organization	3,860	2,606	36	1,218
Other	88,806	60,244	1,175	27,387

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

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

Table 14.
Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002

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	5,539,597	662,320	12.0	207,365	13,926	6.7	744,532	584,382	78.5
Congenital anomalies	9,226	1,004	10.9	267	5	1.9	7,113	4,741	66.7
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	237,020	3,385	1.4	19,634	282	1.4	2,681	685	25.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	102,589	3,092	3.0	1,695	52	3.1	2,729	1,441	52.8
Injuries	248,544	22,390	9.0	5,171	147	2.8	9,107	3,495	38.4
Mental disorders									
Retardation	286,210	155,489	54.3	9,679	2,690	27.8	324,534	287,078	88.5
Other	1,558,928	384,778	24.7	45,274	7,649	16.9	97,126	62,485	64.3
Neoplasms	150,138	2,533	1.7	4,262	84	2.0	1,680	935	55.7
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	13,708	307	2.2	354	13	3.7	1,854	309	16.7
Circulatory system	558,736	28,361	5.1	22,348	866	3.9	3,232	1,556	48.1
Digestive system	80,396	2,237	2.8	2,227	43	1.9	529	102	19.3
Genitourinary system	93,645	1,099	1.2	1,837	27	1.5	1,757	351	20.0
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,324,762	12,790	1.0	55,677	489	0.9	4,752	955	20.1
Nervous system and sense organs	533,774	24,790	4.6	14,527	572	3.9	63,879	32,803	51.4
Respiratory system	176,941	2,091	1.2	11,054	131	1.2	902	273	30.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	13,429	165	1.2	510	4	0.8	249	47	18.9
Other	9,447	421	4.5	214	4	1.9	1,054	666	63.2
Unknown	142,104	17,388	12.2	12,635	868	6.9	221,354	186,460	84.2
Men									
Subtotal	3,067,251	445,270	14.5	6,098	488	8.0	406,641	325,714	80.1
Congenital anomalies	4,837	600	12.4	6	a	a	3,691	2,527	68.5
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	98,936	1,951	2.0	295	9	3.1	1,287	384	29.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	77,584	2,523	3.3	85	2	2.4	1,461	816	55.9
Injuries	177,071	17,297	9.8	294	16	5.4	6,358	2,424	38.1
Mental disorders									
Retardation	188,430	105,282	55.9	295	80	27.1	176,349	158,860	90.1
Other	816,141	255,884	31.4	1,095	243	22.2	61,735	42,248	68.4
Neoplasms	73,149	1,553	2.1	134	6	4.5	963	550	57.1
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	6,416	195	3.0	11	a	a	922	182	19.7
Circulatory system	379,306	18,778	5.0	1,056	40	3.8	1,738	877	50.5
Digestive system	43,823	1,736	4.0	88	4	4.5	273	67	24.5
Genitourinary system	56,726	729	1.3	94	a	a	908	184	20.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	696,529	8,708	1.3	1,447	27	1.9	2,037	537	26.4
Nervous system and sense organs	271,690	15,648	5.8	397	19	4.8	34,251	18,153	53.0
Respiratory system	90,828	1,409	1.6	322	11	3.4	413	152	36.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,536	98	1.8	12	a	a	99	26	26.3
Other	4,808	314	6.5	8	a	a	577	373	64.6
Unknown	75,441	12,565	16.7	459	30	6.5	113,579	97,354	85.7

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 14.
Representative payment, by sex and diagnostic group, December 2002—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	2,472,346	217,050	8.8	201,267	13,438	6.7	337,891	258,668	76.6
Congenital anomalies	4,389	404	9.2	261	4	1.5	3,422	2,214	64.7
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	138,084	1,434	1.0	19,339	273	1.4	1,394	301	21.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	25,005	569	2.3	1,610	50	3.1	1,268	625	49.3
Injuries	71,473	5,093	7.1	4,877	131	2.7	2,749	1,071	39.0
Mental disorders									
Retardation	97,780	50,207	51.3	9,384	2,610	27.8	148,185	128,218	86.5
Other	742,787	128,894	17.4	44,179	7,406	16.8	35,391	20,237	57.2
Neoplasms	76,989	980	1.3	4,128	78	1.9	717	385	53.7
Diseases of the—									
Blood and blood-forming organs	7,292	112	1.5	343	13	3.8	932	127	13.6
Circulatory system	179,430	9,583	5.3	21,292	826	3.9	1,494	679	45.4
Digestive system	36,573	501	1.4	2,139	39	1.8	256	35	13.7
Genitourinary system	36,919	370	1.0	1,743	27	1.5	849	167	19.7
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	628,233	4,082	0.6	54,230	462	0.9	2,715	418	15.4
Nervous system and sense organs	262,084	9,142	3.5	14,130	553	3.9	29,628	14,650	49.4
Respiratory system	86,113	682	0.8	10,732	120	1.1	489	121	24.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,893	67	0.8	498	4	0.8	150	21	14.0
Other	4,639	107	2.3	206	4	1.9	477	293	61.4
Unknown	66,663	4,823	7.2	12,176	838	6.9	107,775	89,106	82.7

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

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 for further information.

Table 15.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit							Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 400.00	400.00–599.90	600.00–799.90	800.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,199.90	1,200.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas ^a	5,539,597	100.0	8.1	20.4	24.1	17.6	12.1	17.7	834.30	779.00
Alabama	139,276	100.0	8.2	21.9	26.2	17.6	11.3	14.8	807.00	746.00
Alaska	8,197	100.0	9.4	21.6	22.8	16.6	11.2	18.3	829.20	759.00
Arizona	97,886	100.0	6.8	18.5	23.5	18.1	13.2	19.9	864.50	811.70
Arkansas	85,310	100.0	8.0	21.9	26.5	19.3	12.1	12.2	793.70	747.70
California	470,665	100.0	8.9	19.6	22.0	16.8	12.4	20.4	852.30	795.00
Colorado	63,770	100.0	7.9	21.2	24.0	17.6	12.3	17.0	828.10	770.00
Connecticut	58,123	100.0	6.3	18.7	24.0	18.1	12.6	20.2	867.20	809.00
Delaware	16,492	100.0	7.0	18.8	23.7	17.5	12.8	20.0	862.20	804.00
District of Columbia	8,608	100.0	9.3	24.7	28.3	18.5	9.6	9.7	755.60	700.00
Florida	339,296	100.0	7.4	20.6	24.7	17.9	12.3	17.1	832.80	775.00
Georgia	171,333	100.0	7.2	20.5	26.5	19.2	12.1	14.5	817.70	765.70
Hawaii	15,844	100.0	6.8	19.5	23.0	18.3	13.2	19.2	858.90	806.70
Idaho	23,513	100.0	9.6	22.4	22.9	16.8	11.9	16.5	811.80	753.70
Illinois	191,744	100.0	7.7	19.3	22.5	17.5	12.6	20.6	861.10	805.70
Indiana	120,126	100.0	8.3	20.2	23.2	17.6	12.2	18.6	840.50	784.00
Iowa	51,446	100.0	10.0	22.4	23.7	16.6	11.9	15.3	800.10	740.00
Kansas	45,339	100.0	8.9	22.3	24.2	17.7	12.2	14.7	805.00	751.00
Kentucky	137,541	100.0	9.5	21.2	22.8	16.7	11.8	18.0	824.40	765.00
Louisiana	98,302	100.0	9.5	20.4	22.7	16.0	12.0	19.3	834.00	773.00
Maine	38,926	100.0	9.7	24.0	26.8	18.1	10.4	11.1	765.30	713.70
Maryland	76,354	100.0	7.0	18.8	23.2	18.6	12.8	19.6	860.80	809.00
Massachusetts	132,229	100.0	7.0	21.3	26.0	18.0	11.6	16.1	824.70	763.00
Michigan	203,632	100.0	8.2	18.2	20.3	15.4	12.6	25.3	892.60	839.70
Minnesota	75,509	100.0	8.6	21.8	24.2	17.2	11.4	17.0	820.80	757.00
Mississippi	93,231	100.0	8.2	22.9	28.0	17.8	11.0	12.1	782.10	725.00
Missouri	135,948	100.0	8.6	21.5	24.5	17.5	11.8	16.0	815.90	757.70
Montana	18,077	100.0	8.7	22.1	23.4	17.2	12.4	16.3	814.50	759.70
Nebraska	27,999	100.0	9.3	23.5	24.6	17.6	11.9	13.1	787.60	731.70
Nevada	37,072	100.0	5.8	17.4	23.4	18.4	13.4	21.6	885.50	831.70
New Hampshire	25,971	100.0	6.2	19.1	25.9	19.6	12.8	16.4	841.80	789.00
New Jersey	133,918	100.0	5.9	17.5	22.4	17.6	12.9	23.8	901.00	844.70
New Mexico	35,601	100.0	8.8	21.4	24.2	18.5	11.9	15.1	808.90	757.00
New York	359,653	100.0	7.4	18.6	21.8	16.8	12.5	22.9	881.90	823.00
North Carolina	213,194	100.0	7.1	20.2	27.5	20.4	12.1	12.9	808.30	763.00
North Dakota	9,654	100.0	10.3	23.9	24.9	16.6	11.4	12.9	776.10	713.00
Ohio	208,282	100.0	10.1	21.3	21.8	16.0	12.0	18.9	827.10	766.70
Oklahoma	72,737	100.0	9.1	20.7	23.3	17.9	13.1	16.0	818.40	771.00
Oregon	63,547	100.0	8.6	21.1	22.9	16.9	12.0	18.5	833.70	774.00
Pennsylvania	241,917	100.0	8.3	19.2	22.9	17.5	13.0	19.1	847.00	794.70
Rhode Island	25,225	100.0	7.4	22.1	26.7	17.6	11.8	14.4	807.90	747.00

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 15.
Percentage distribution of disabled workers, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit							Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 400.00	400.00–599.90	600.00–799.90	800.00–999.90	1,000.00–1,199.90	1,200.00 or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	112,264	100.0	6.6	19.0	26.9	20.8	12.8	13.8	822.90	779.00
South Dakota	12,754	100.0	11.1	24.3	25.0	16.9	11.2	11.5	763.10	706.70
Tennessee	155,631	100.0	7.9	21.9	26.8	18.6	11.5	13.5	799.80	747.00
Texas	296,565	100.0	8.6	20.2	23.9	18.1	12.4	16.8	827.70	775.00
Utah	24,186	100.0	9.6	22.5	22.6	15.9	11.0	18.4	820.10	751.00
Vermont	13,543	100.0	9.0	21.9	26.4	19.1	11.4	12.1	787.00	738.70
Virginia	139,695	100.0	7.6	19.5	24.7	18.3	12.4	17.5	838.10	784.00
Washington	101,078	100.0	8.4	20.7	22.8	16.4	12.1	19.6	844.00	780.00
West Virginia	67,905	100.0	9.4	17.6	20.0	15.9	12.9	24.1	878.60	833.70
Wisconsin	91,892	100.0	8.9	21.0	23.0	16.6	12.3	18.1	830.20	770.70
Wyoming	8,379	100.0	8.9	21.7	22.6	16.2	11.5	19.0	831.60	761.00
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,042	100.0	18.6	32.5	26.4	13.7	6.0	2.7	627.80	594.00
Guam	875	100.0	13.1	22.5	26.6	17.1	10.1	10.5	741.80	700.00
Northern Mariana Islands	145	100.0	31.0	38.6	20.7	6.2	2.1	1.4	525.80	507.00
Puerto Rico	128,630	100.0	7.3	28.4	35.2	16.3	7.5	5.3	710.60	666.00
Virgin Islands	1,407	100.0	7.0	19.0	26.9	19.0	13.5	14.4	824.10	778.70
Foreign countries	12,051	100.0	18.5	19.3	21.6	17.1	11.2	12.2	734.50	708.70

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

Table 16.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas ^a	207,365	100.0	10.3	9.6	12.7	13.9	12.8	11.0	9.3	7.5	12.9	548.10	529.00
Alabama	6,378	100.0	12.2	11.0	13.2	14.5	13.7	11.3	9.2	5.9	9.1	512.60	494.00
Alaska	223	100.0	7.2	9.0	10.3	14.8	12.6	12.6	8.1	8.5	17.0	592.90	559.00
Arizona	2,975	100.0	8.8	10.2	11.4	12.9	12.5	10.5	10.2	8.3	15.1	571.70	550.70
Arkansas	3,672	100.0	13.2	12.0	14.0	14.3	14.5	10.5	8.5	5.3	7.7	491.40	475.00
California	13,547	100.0	7.9	8.2	11.8	13.6	12.1	10.7	9.7	8.9	17.1	591.20	570.00
Colorado	1,774	100.0	9.1	8.9	12.7	13.6	13.4	10.5	10.0	8.1	13.8	562.80	546.00
Connecticut	1,595	100.0	10.0	9.2	14.9	15.5	11.5	11.0	8.7	6.2	13.0	539.30	502.00
Delaware	498	100.0	11.4	10.0	11.4	14.7	13.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	11.8	538.80	520.50
District of Columbia	280	100.0	10.0	9.6	15.4	15.0	17.5	11.8	8.2	4.3	8.2	510.60	498.00
Florida	11,244	100.0	11.7	10.6	13.1	14.1	12.8	11.1	9.0	6.5	11.0	526.60	503.00
Georgia	7,228	100.0	14.4	11.9	14.1	15.2	13.3	9.5	8.2	5.4	8.2	487.20	464.00
Hawaii	464	100.0	8.0	8.0	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.3	9.9	8.2	14.0	573.00	551.80
Idaho	733	100.0	7.9	8.3	12.7	10.2	14.3	12.4	10.4	10.0	13.8	585.00	576.00
Illinois	7,497	100.0	8.6	8.5	11.8	12.7	11.9	11.4	9.8	9.0	16.3	583.60	570.00
Indiana	4,750	100.0	9.1	8.7	11.8	12.1	13.2	11.1	10.0	8.4	15.5	575.20	565.00
Iowa	1,727	100.0	8.7	9.9	11.2	14.5	14.8	12.1	9.0	8.1	11.6	550.30	540.00
Kansas	1,499	100.0	9.9	8.8	12.2	13.9	13.1	11.7	10.2	8.1	12.0	555.30	538.00
Kentucky	6,871	100.0	9.5	8.7	12.9	14.3	13.1	11.6	10.2	7.5	12.1	551.30	533.00
Louisiana	5,691	100.0	7.9	7.7	12.4	13.8	14.3	10.6	10.2	8.7	14.4	576.20	554.00
Maine	1,189	100.0	12.3	9.7	14.1	13.7	13.1	11.0	8.7	7.2	10.2	522.60	501.00
Maryland	2,396	100.0	9.3	8.0	10.9	12.6	13.3	12.2	9.5	9.0	15.2	579.20	566.50
Massachusetts	3,407	100.0	8.8	9.8	14.1	15.4	12.7	11.4	8.5	6.6	12.5	545.40	510.00
Michigan	7,995	100.0	7.6	7.1	10.0	12.7	12.1	11.0	9.8	9.0	20.8	616.90	605.00
Minnesota	1,852	100.0	9.5	9.6	13.2	12.9	13.0	10.7	10.3	6.9	14.0	555.60	534.00
Mississippi	4,486	100.0	12.6	11.2	14.9	15.9	13.6	10.4	7.6	5.6	8.2	495.20	469.50
Missouri	5,389	100.0	11.5	10.4	13.0	14.3	12.1	10.7	9.2	7.4	11.5	532.40	507.00
Montana	598	100.0	7.4	10.9	13.0	17.7	11.4	12.2	9.4	5.9	12.2	545.70	510.50
Nebraska	830	100.0	10.7	11.0	12.8	14.0	10.8	11.8	10.4	7.5	11.1	535.80	514.50
Nevada	1,034	100.0	8.7	8.8	12.5	12.7	10.9	11.0	10.0	8.8	16.6	583.80	568.50
New Hampshire	709	100.0	12.6	12.6	12.8	13.4	10.9	11.1	8.3	6.3	12.0	521.50	492.00
New Jersey	4,163	100.0	11.2	8.7	12.9	13.1	12.4	10.6	8.4	6.7	16.0	558.20	534.00
New Mexico	1,219	100.0	7.5	9.2	12.6	14.3	13.9	11.8	10.2	7.8	12.6	563.60	546.00
New York	12,323	100.0	9.9	8.7	12.5	14.4	12.1	11.3	9.3	7.4	14.3	559.00	534.00
North Carolina	8,126	100.0	18.0	12.9	14.3	14.3	11.9	9.8	7.1	4.7	6.9	459.10	432.00
North Dakota	304	100.0	11.5	9.9	14.5	11.2	16.1	9.5	8.9	10.2	8.2	523.10	516.80
Ohio	9,474	100.0	7.7	7.3	11.4	12.3	12.0	11.1	10.9	9.9	17.3	600.00	591.30
Oklahoma	3,186	100.0	10.5	9.5	13.0	14.3	12.7	11.4	9.5	8.0	11.1	539.50	520.50
Oregon	1,931	100.0	8.8	7.8	12.0	12.4	12.2	11.5	9.9	9.5	15.9	583.10	574.00
Pennsylvania	9,620	100.0	8.1	8.5	10.9	12.8	12.7	11.4	10.9	9.5	15.1	584.90	576.00
Rhode Island	675	100.0	11.7	10.7	14.5	14.5	11.0	10.7	10.1	8.0	8.9	518.90	494.00

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 16.
Percentage distribution of disabled widow(er)s, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	4,866	100.0	16.7	11.6	14.3	13.5	13.9	10.6	7.2	4.8	7.4	473.20	452.80
South Dakota	386	100.0	11.7	13.5	11.7	14.5	14.0	9.3	8.0	5.7	11.7	516.70	495.50
Tennessee	7,371	100.0	13.0	11.0	13.2	14.2	13.3	10.9	8.9	6.4	9.0	507.30	490.00
Texas	12,951	100.0	9.6	9.5	12.6	14.0	13.3	11.0	9.5	7.8	12.8	553.20	533.00
Utah	686	100.0	7.4	7.9	12.1	17.1	11.2	11.1	8.5	8.0	16.8	583.30	547.00
Vermont	444	100.0	10.8	11.7	13.1	14.9	14.0	13.3	8.3	6.1	7.9	510.10	493.50
Virginia	5,570	100.0	11.1	9.9	12.8	14.1	12.9	11.5	8.6	7.0	12.2	537.70	518.00
Washington	2,930	100.0	7.1	8.3	12.4	12.6	11.5	12.8	10.4	8.1	16.9	592.80	586.00
West Virginia	3,644	100.0	5.7	7.2	10.4	13.1	12.6	13.8	11.0	9.9	16.3	609.70	606.00
Wisconsin	2,645	100.0	10.0	8.9	11.3	14.2	13.6	11.9	9.0	8.0	13.1	556.40	543.00
Wyoming	262	100.0	7.3	9.5	11.5	18.7	11.5	11.8	10.3	5.0	14.5	560.30	524.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	53	100.0	11.3	13.2	b	18.9	18.9	11.3	11.3	b	b	458.30	460.70
Guam	b	100.0	b	b	25.0	28.6	b	10.7	b	10.7	7.1	520.80	443.80
Northern Mariana Islands	b	100.0	b	25.0	50.0	b	b	b	12.5	b	12.5	464.30	348.00
Puerto Rico	5,101	100.0	11.9	14.6	18.1	18.9	13.6	b	b	3.3	b	448.80	424.70
Virgin Islands	54	100.0	5.6	b	b	b	20.4	14.8	13.0	11.1	7.4	591.20	570.30
Foreign countries	801	100.0	7.6	7.1	13.5	16.5	15.9	12.4	11.0	6.9	9.2	546.80	531.00

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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

Table 17.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
All areas ^a	744,532	100.0	6.4	6.6	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.6	10.4	6.8	8.2	550.40	541.80
Alabama	16,824	100.0	7.6	8.3	21.0	17.3	14.8	12.4	8.4	5.0	5.3	499.50	471.00
Alaska	700	100.0	9.0	7.1	17.1	15.1	12.6	14.4	9.3	6.0	9.3	535.60	517.00
Arizona	8,322	100.0	6.2	6.5	12.8	15.3	14.3	16.9	11.0	7.3	9.6	567.60	567.00
Arkansas	8,811	100.0	8.7	7.9	21.5	18.2	15.5	11.9	7.7	4.3	4.3	486.50	465.00
California	61,500	100.0	6.2	6.4	13.4	14.6	14.6	16.8	11.4	7.1	9.7	568.70	567.00
Colorado	5,703	100.0	6.2	6.3	14.0	14.9	15.0	16.4	10.8	7.8	8.8	562.40	557.00
Connecticut	9,441	100.0	4.5	4.7	10.7	11.8	14.9	19.8	13.0	9.0	11.8	612.00	623.00
Delaware	1,915	100.0	3.2	4.6	12.0	15.1	15.6	20.0	11.3	8.6	9.7	595.50	598.00
District of Columbia	1,358	100.0	8.9	7.9	22.6	17.5	14.3	12.1	8.2	3.6	5.0	487.70	461.00
Florida	32,496	100.0	6.7	6.6	14.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	10.4	6.6	7.8	549.10	539.00
Georgia	19,954	100.0	6.6	7.7	20.6	17.9	15.7	12.7	8.4	4.8	5.6	508.30	485.00
Hawaii	2,307	100.0	5.2	6.8	15.5	14.6	17.4	15.6	12.0	6.1	6.8	552.00	551.70
Idaho	2,484	100.0	5.6	6.3	13.4	17.6	15.6	16.7	11.2	5.9	7.9	555.00	547.00
Illinois	31,767	100.0	4.7	5.1	12.5	13.4	14.6	17.7	12.3	8.5	11.3	597.30	599.00
Indiana	16,993	100.0	3.8	4.5	11.8	13.6	16.2	18.9	12.3	9.0	9.9	598.30	600.70
Iowa	8,562	100.0	4.2	4.7	12.8	16.9	16.6	16.7	11.8	7.8	8.5	578.30	570.00
Kansas	6,062	100.0	4.8	4.9	13.4	15.2	16.1	17.5	11.8	7.7	8.6	575.80	568.00
Kentucky	16,106	100.0	9.0	9.2	20.7	16.8	13.5	12.4	8.1	4.7	5.5	492.20	465.00
Louisiana	17,818	100.0	9.3	8.9	20.0	16.6	13.4	12.1	7.8	5.3	6.7	500.90	469.00
Maine	4,392	100.0	8.1	6.2	15.8	18.6	16.9	14.9	9.5	5.0	5.1	518.50	507.00
Maryland	10,766	100.0	4.3	5.2	14.0	14.9	15.7	16.8	11.1	7.6	10.4	582.20	572.30
Massachusetts	17,881	100.0	6.1	6.0	13.6	14.2	15.1	16.2	12.1	7.5	9.2	570.20	567.00
Michigan	32,821	100.0	4.2	4.2	9.7	12.8	14.6	19.0	13.5	9.9	12.0	617.40	626.00
Minnesota	11,437	100.0	4.9	5.0	14.4	15.7	15.4	17.0	11.6	7.5	8.6	571.70	567.00
Mississippi	11,562	100.0	10.2	11.3	24.1	17.4	13.8	9.6	6.0	3.6	3.9	455.30	421.00
Missouri	16,006	100.0	6.4	5.8	16.1	15.6	15.5	15.4	10.8	6.5	7.9	549.60	540.00
Montana	2,134	100.0	4.9	6.0	14.7	17.5	15.7	16.4	11.1	7.3	6.5	554.30	549.50
Nebraska	4,178	100.0	4.7	6.0	14.8	18.0	16.4	16.0	10.1	5.9	8.1	555.30	539.70
Nevada	2,332	100.0	5.4	5.4	12.1	13.1	14.9	16.9	11.8	8.3	12.0	593.70	594.00
New Hampshire	2,627	100.0	4.6	4.6	11.7	14.4	16.6	18.1	12.9	7.9	9.2	587.70	587.70
New Jersey	19,848	100.0	4.1	4.5	11.2	12.5	15.2	18.1	13.3	9.0	12.3	613.80	620.00
New Mexico	4,159	100.0	10.1	8.8	18.4	17.0	14.9	12.2	8.1	4.9	5.6	495.20	473.00
New York	56,540	100.0	4.6	5.0	12.5	13.7	15.2	18.1	12.4	8.2	10.2	591.40	594.00
North Carolina	22,780	100.0	6.3	7.5	21.2	18.5	15.4	13.1	8.2	4.7	5.1	505.90	480.00
North Dakota	2,052	100.0	5.0	6.5	17.8	18.8	16.4	14.9	9.0	5.2	6.3	533.00	513.30
Ohio	35,177	100.0	5.1	5.3	12.6	14.2	15.1	17.3	11.9	8.5	10.0	585.20	587.00
Oklahoma	9,015	100.0	6.5	6.5	18.3	17.4	15.5	14.5	9.4	5.7	6.3	527.20	507.00
Oregon	6,953	100.0	4.8	4.8	11.4	14.2	15.1	18.8	12.0	9.1	9.7	592.10	599.00
Pennsylvania	38,733	100.0	5.0	4.7	12.1	14.7	16.1	18.3	11.9	8.0	9.1	583.00	585.00
Rhode Island	3,037	100.0	6.7	6.0	14.0	14.4	16.6	16.6	10.6	7.2	7.9	557.30	557.00

(Continued)

All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 17.
Percentage distribution of disabled adult children, by state or other area and monthly benefit,
December 2002—Continued

State or area	Number	Percentage distribution by dollar amount of benefit										Monthly benefit (dollars)	
		Total	Less than 200.00	200.00–299.90	300.00–399.90	400.00–499.90	500.00–599.90	600.00–699.90	700.00–799.90	800.00–899.90	900.00 or more	Average	Median
South Carolina	13,131	100.0	6.2	7.6	20.5	18.8	15.5	13.3	8.1	4.9	5.0	506.80	482.00
South Dakota	2,086	100.0	6.4	6.2	19.3	19.7	16.0	13.5	9.1	4.6	5.3	514.20	491.00
Tennessee	18,163	100.0	7.2	7.3	21.1	17.2	15.3	13.0	8.2	5.1	5.5	506.90	482.00
Texas	39,619	100.0	7.7	7.7	18.0	16.7	14.4	13.4	8.8	5.9	7.5	524.00	499.00
Utah	3,253	100.0	5.3	6.4	11.9	14.9	15.9	18.5	11.2	6.5	9.5	573.70	572.70
Vermont	1,842	100.0	5.3	6.2	16.7	17.4	17.4	15.3	10.3	5.6	5.8	534.70	523.00
Virginia	16,974	100.0	6.3	6.9	18.8	17.0	15.6	14.0	9.1	5.9	6.4	526.40	506.30
Washington	11,115	100.0	4.5	5.2	11.6	13.6	15.1	17.8	12.8	8.8	10.7	597.40	600.00
West Virginia	9,981	100.0	7.9	7.6	18.4	16.4	14.8	15.0	8.8	5.4	5.8	514.30	497.70
Wisconsin	15,574	100.0	4.1	4.5	12.1	14.4	15.8	19.4	12.1	8.0	9.6	590.40	596.00
Wyoming	887	100.0	4.4	4.5	12.2	17.4	16.0	16.0	10.6	8.3	10.6	587.10	573.00
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	97	100.0	15.5	19.6	24.7	14.4	15.5	5.2	b	2.1	b	381.30	370.70
Guam	128	100.0	21.1	15.6	25.0	14.1	10.2	6.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	378.40	348.70
Northern Mariana Islands	44	100.0	45.5	20.5	13.6	9.1	6.8	2.3	b	2.3	b	274.80	219.50
Puerto Rico	22,740	100.0	19.1	17.6	32.7	14.8	7.5	4.3	2.1	1.1	0.8	346.80	331.00
Virgin Islands	283	100.0	9.5	7.8	22.6	21.6	16.6	10.6	5.7	2.5	3.2	459.40	442.70
Foreign countries	5,034	100.0	18.1	14.5	21.2	15.2	11.2	10.0	4.7	2.1	3.0	404.90	378.00

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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Table 18.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2002, selected years

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution								
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
<i>All disabled workers</i>											
1996	4,400	50.0	100.0	3.6	5.6	9.0	11.6	13.8	15.5	18.6	22.4
1997	4,508	50.3	100.0	3.2	5.1	8.6	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.2	22.4
1998	4,699	50.5	100.0	3.0	4.8	8.3	11.6	13.8	16.5	19.7	22.4
1999	4,879	50.6	100.0	2.8	4.4	8.0	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.0	22.3
2000	5,042	50.8	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.6	11.4	14.1	17.6	20.3	22.3
2001	5,268	50.9	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.2	11.1	14.1	17.7	20.7	22.4
2002	5,540	51.0	100.0	3.0	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.1	17.5	21.3	22.7
<i>Men</i>											
1960	356	57.3	100.0	0.5	^a	3.3	3.0	4.9	16.6	26.7	44.9
1965	734	54.4	100.0	1.0	^a	7.5	7.6	10.4	15.4	24.7	33.3
1970	1,069	53.9	100.0	3.3	^a	6.8	6.9	10.9	15.2	23.2	33.7
1975	1,711	53.5	100.0	4.6	^a	7.5	6.2	9.7	15.8	23.2	33.0
1980	1,928	52.9	100.0	4.1	^a	9.6	6.0	8.9	14.3	24.0	33.1
1981	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
1982	1,746	53.2	100.0	4.0	^a	9.7	5.8	7.8	13.6	23.6	35.5
1983	1,731	52.9	100.0	4.2	^a	10.4	6.3	8.0	13.0	23.1	35.0
1984	1,748	52.5	100.0	4.4	^a	11.3	6.8	8.3	12.8	22.2	34.2
1985	1,785	51.9	100.0	4.6	^a	12.3	7.3	8.6	12.9	21.4	32.9
1986	1,827	51.4	100.0	4.9	^a	13.3	7.9	8.9	12.7	20.7	31.5
1987	1,857	51.1	100.0	4.8	^a	13.8	8.5	9.4	12.5	20.1	30.8
1988	1,869	50.9	100.0	4.7	^a	14.3	9.0	9.8	12.7	19.6	29.9
1989	1,906	50.7	100.0	4.5	^a	14.7	9.6	10.3	12.7	19.4	28.8
1990	1,965	50.4	100.0	4.5	^a	15.2	10.3	10.7	12.7	19.1	27.5
1991	2,066	50.1	100.0	4.5	^a	15.6	10.7	11.2	13.0	18.6	26.4
1992	2,221	49.9	100.0	4.6	^a	16.0	11.0	12.0	13.4	18.0	25.0
1993	2,358	49.6	100.0	4.6	^a	16.2	11.2	12.3	13.9	17.9	23.9
1994	2,476	49.6	100.0	4.3	^a	16.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	17.8	23.4
1995	2,573	49.7	100.0	4.0	^a	15.5	11.5	13.4	14.5	18.0	23.2
1996	2,653	50.0	100.0	3.7	5.7	9.2	11.6	13.7	15.0	18.3	22.9
1997	2,667	50.3	100.0	3.3	5.2	8.7	11.6	13.6	15.6	18.9	23.0
1998	2,737	50.5	100.0	3.1	4.8	8.4	11.6	13.7	16.1	19.3	23.0
1999	2,801	50.7	100.0	2.8	4.5	8.1	11.6	13.8	16.7	19.7	22.9
2000	2,856	50.8	100.0	2.8	4.2	7.6	11.4	13.9	17.3	20.0	22.8
2001	2,948	51.0	100.0	2.9	4.0	7.2	11.2	14.0	17.5	20.5	23.0
2002	3,067	51.1	100.0	3.1	3.8	6.7	10.8	14.0	17.3	21.1	23.2

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 18.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, December 1960–2002, selected years—Continued

Year	Number (thousands)	Average age	Percentage distribution								
			Total, all ages	Under 30	30–34	35–39 ^a	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
Women											
1960	99	56.7	100.0	0.3	a	3.2	3.2	5.3	19.4	31.4	37.2
1965	254	55.2	100.0	0.6	a	5.4	6.3	9.8	16.2	27.3	34.3
1970	424	55.0	100.0	1.9	a	5.1	5.6	10.1	15.9	26.0	35.3
1975	778	54.4	100.0	3.3	a	6.1	5.3	9.0	16.3	25.5	34.5
1980	931	53.7	100.0	3.4	a	8.2	5.3	8.2	14.4	25.4	35.0
1981	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
1982	858	53.9	100.0	3.3	a	8.5	5.1	7.2	13.7	25.2	37.0
1983	838	53.6	100.0	3.5	a	9.3	5.7	7.5	12.9	24.3	36.8
1984	849	53.2	100.0	3.7	a	10.2	6.3	7.8	12.8	23.2	36.0
1985	872	52.6	100.0	3.8	a	11.2	6.9	8.3	12.9	22.3	34.6
1986	902	52.0	100.0	4.1	a	12.1	7.6	8.8	12.9	21.6	32.9
1987	929	51.7	100.0	4.2	a	12.7	8.2	9.4	12.9	20.9	31.7
1988	952	51.4	100.0	4.0	a	13.1	8.7	9.9	13.2	20.6	30.5
1989	989	51.1	100.0	4.0	a	13.5	9.2	10.6	13.4	20.1	29.2
1990	1,046	50.8	100.0	3.9	a	14.0	9.8	11.1	13.4	19.9	27.9
1991	1,133	50.5	100.0	4.0	a	14.3	10.3	11.6	13.8	19.4	26.5
1992	1,252	50.1	100.0	4.3	a	14.6	10.7	12.2	14.3	18.8	25.0
1993	1,371	49.9	100.0	4.3	a	14.9	11.0	12.6	14.8	18.9	23.5
1994	1,491	49.9	100.0	4.1	a	14.8	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.7	22.8
1995	1,614	49.9	100.0	3.8	a	14.5	11.5	13.6	15.7	18.8	22.2
1996	1,747	50.1	100.0	3.5	5.4	8.7	11.6	13.9	16.2	19.1	21.7
1997	1,842	50.3	100.0	3.1	5.0	8.4	11.6	13.9	16.7	19.6	21.5
1998	1,961	50.5	100.0	2.9	4.7	8.2	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.1	21.5
1999	2,078	50.6	100.0	2.7	4.3	7.9	11.5	14.2	17.5	20.5	21.4
2000	2,186	50.8	100.0	2.7	4.1	7.5	11.3	14.3	17.9	20.7	21.6
2001	2,320	50.9	100.0	2.8	4.0	7.1	11.1	14.3	18.0	21.1	21.7
2002	2,472	51.0	100.0	2.9	3.9	6.8	10.8	14.3	17.7	21.5	22.1

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

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

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

b. Not available.

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Table 19.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly benefit, by age and sex,
December 2002

Age	Total			Men			Women		
	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Average PIA (dollars)	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All disabled workers	5,539,597	839.70	834.30	3,067,251	944.20	935.60	2,472,346	710.10	708.70
Under 25	53,380	442.30	452.00	31,766	451.90	460.80	21,614	428.20	439.10
25-29	113,802	544.80	549.50	63,209	558.70	561.80	50,593	527.30	534.20
30-34	211,053	625.60	627.20	115,537	641.00	639.80	95,516	606.90	612.10
35-39	373,310	691.50	689.00	205,703	713.00	706.80	167,607	665.10	667.10
40-44	597,861	754.60	749.40	331,233	796.00	786.90	266,628	703.10	702.90
45-49	783,590	817.60	810.50	430,073	888.60	877.30	353,517	731.20	729.10
50-54	968,489	873.40	865.80	529,700	977.90	966.50	438,789	747.40	744.20
55-59	1,179,445	914.00	906.70	647,716	1,061.30	1,051.10	531,729	734.50	730.90
60 or older	1,258,667	921.90	917.20	712,314	1,087.40	1,080.40	546,353	706.00	704.50

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

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

PIA = primary insurance amount.

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

Disabled Workers

Table 20.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
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
<i>Percent</i>									
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

(Continued)

Table 20.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002—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		
<i>Number</i>										
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
<i>Percent</i>										
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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001 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 the Unknown group.

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

Disabled Workers

Table 21.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
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
<i>Percent</i>									
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

(Continued)

Table 21.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002—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		
<i>Number</i>										
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
<i>Percent</i>										
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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001 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 the Unknown group.

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

Disabled Workers

Table 22.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002

Year	Total	Congenital anomalies	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Infectious and parasitic diseases ^a	Injuries	Mental disorders			Neoplasms
						Total	Retardation	Other	
<i>Number</i>									
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
<i>Percent</i>									
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

(Continued)

Table 22.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, 1996–2002—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		
<i>Number</i>										
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
<i>Percent</i>										
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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 1996–2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file beginning with 2001 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 the Unknown group.

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Disabled Workers

Table 23.
Distribution, by diagnostic group and age, December 2002

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64
<i>Number</i>						
Total	5,539,597	167,182	584,363	1,381,451	2,147,934	1,258,667
Congenital anomalies	9,226	1,190	1,852	2,248	2,514	1,422
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	237,020	2,809	16,041	50,379	106,407	61,384
Infectious and parasitic diseases	102,589	1,865	21,594	40,616	29,086	9,428
Injuries	248,544	10,499	34,673	68,613	85,679	49,080
Mental disorders						
Retardation	286,210	32,670	66,166	91,810	72,515	23,049
Other	1,558,928	71,863	236,757	505,923	556,285	188,100
Neoplasms	150,138	3,993	11,210	30,791	62,259	41,885
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	13,708	1,716	2,721	3,635	3,815	1,821
Circulatory system	558,736	3,049	15,965	68,846	246,249	224,627
Digestive system	80,396	1,671	7,374	24,075	32,568	14,708
Genitourinary system	93,645	4,483	14,614	26,860	33,647	14,041
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,324,762	7,062	68,374	264,808	573,317	411,201
Nervous system and sense organs	533,774	19,586	67,774	141,298	201,110	104,006
Respiratory system	176,941	1,168	5,515	21,758	75,745	72,755
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	13,429	364	1,647	3,832	5,062	2,524
Other	9,447	369	1,099	2,592	3,711	1,676
Unknown	142,104	2,825	10,987	33,367	57,965	36,960
<i>Percent</i>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	4.3	1.7	2.7	3.6	5.0	4.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	1.1	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.7
Injuries	4.5	6.3	5.9	5.0	4.0	3.9
Mental disorders						
Retardation	5.2	19.5	11.3	6.6	3.4	1.8
Other	28.1	43.0	40.5	36.6	25.9	14.9
Neoplasms	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.3
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Circulatory system	10.1	1.8	2.7	5.0	11.5	17.8
Digestive system	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2
Genitourinary system	1.7	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	23.9	4.2	11.7	19.2	26.7	32.7
Nervous system and sense organs	9.6	11.7	11.6	10.2	9.4	8.3
Respiratory system	3.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	3.5	5.8
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	0.1
Unknown	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9

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

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

Table 24.
Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by worker's smaller primary insurance amount and sex, December 2002

Primary insurance amount (dollars)	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers	174,799	100.0	40,749	100.0	134,050	100.0
Less than 300.00	29,349	16.8	9,474	23.2	19,875	14.8
300.00–399.90	27,588	15.8	9,780	24.0	17,808	13.3
400.00–499.90	31,181	17.8	8,898	21.8	22,283	16.6
500.00–599.90	36,377	20.8	7,141	17.5	29,236	21.8
600.00–699.90	22,065	12.6	2,795	6.9	19,270	14.4
700.00–799.90	12,832	7.3	1,173	2.9	11,659	8.7
800.00–899.90	7,294	4.2	631	1.5	6,663	5.0
900.00–999.90	4,009	2.3	331	0.8	3,678	2.7
1,000.00–1,099.90	2,014	1.2	211	0.5	1,803	1.3
1,100.00 or more	2,090	1.2	315	0.8	1,775	1.3
Average benefit (dollars)	507.40		430.30		530.80	

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

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Disabled Workers

Table 25.

Distribution of workers with a secondary benefit (dual entitlement), by type of secondary benefit and sex, December 2002

Type of secondary benefit	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled workers ^a	174,799	100.0	40,749	100.0	134,050	100.0
Spouses	18,899	10.8	145	0.4	18,754	14.0
Widow(er)s	23,029	13.2	568	1.4	22,461	16.8
Disabled widow(er)s	69,442	39.7	1,974	4.8	67,468	50.3
Surviving mothers and fathers	1,908	1.1	65	0.2	1,843	1.4
Disabled adult children	61,520	35.2	37,997	93.2	23,523	17.5

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

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

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

Table 26.
Number, by state or other area, sex, and age, December 2002

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>All disabled workers</i>						
All areas ^a	5,539,597	53,380	324,855	971,171	1,752,079	2,438,112
Alabama	139,276	984	7,635	23,653	45,891	61,113
Alaska	8,197	106	650	1,687	2,653	3,101
Arizona	97,886	1,021	6,101	16,902	31,193	42,669
Arkansas	85,310	653	4,441	13,617	26,728	39,871
California	470,665	3,394	25,814	83,922	151,945	205,590
Colorado	63,770	668	3,625	11,736	21,678	26,063
Connecticut	58,123	708	3,890	11,797	17,436	24,292
Delaware	16,492	162	984	3,258	5,272	6,816
District of Columbia	8,608	89	516	1,800	2,920	3,283
Florida	339,296	2,815	17,542	58,565	105,691	154,683
Georgia	171,333	1,318	9,091	28,789	54,826	77,309
Hawaii	15,844	82	933	2,862	5,161	6,806
Idaho	23,513	350	1,693	4,003	7,173	10,294
Illinois	191,744	2,657	13,193	35,031	59,532	81,331
Indiana	120,126	1,470	8,166	21,787	37,569	51,134
Iowa	51,446	866	3,996	9,423	15,965	21,196
Kansas	45,339	674	3,076	8,489	14,350	18,750
Kentucky	137,541	1,133	8,059	23,725	44,497	60,127
Louisiana	98,302	792	5,108	16,794	32,252	43,356
Maine	38,926	500	2,856	7,986	12,093	15,491
Maryland	76,354	730	4,663	14,687	24,168	32,106
Massachusetts	132,229	1,866	9,844	28,237	40,853	51,429
Michigan	203,632	2,508	12,989	34,859	66,228	87,048
Minnesota	75,509	1,540	6,235	14,819	23,389	29,526
Mississippi	93,231	729	5,541	15,874	30,358	40,729
Missouri	135,948	1,424	8,262	24,631	42,569	59,062
Montana	18,077	190	975	2,971	5,695	8,246
Nebraska	27,999	459	2,059	5,222	8,565	11,694
Nevada	37,072	298	2,024	5,950	11,121	17,679
New Hampshire	25,971	421	1,962	5,617	7,995	9,976
New Jersey	133,918	993	7,561	24,755	40,145	60,464
New Mexico	35,601	361	1,996	5,905	11,553	15,786
New York	359,653	2,463	19,177	65,157	110,563	162,293
North Carolina	213,194	1,688	11,361	34,772	67,068	98,305
North Dakota	9,654	146	685	1,689	2,956	4,178
Ohio	208,282	3,195	14,928	36,666	64,862	88,631
Oklahoma	72,737	639	3,710	11,493	22,427	34,468
Oregon	63,547	571	4,067	10,213	20,052	28,644
Pennsylvania	241,917	2,671	14,915	43,363	75,308	105,660
Rhode Island	25,225	250	1,616	4,774	8,090	10,495
South Carolina	112,264	746	5,494	17,847	35,920	52,257
South Dakota	12,754	228	857	2,275	4,023	5,371
Tennessee	155,631	1,185	8,745	26,426	49,089	70,186
Texas	296,565	2,613	16,433	50,625	94,690	132,204
Utah	24,186	401	2,082	4,542	7,295	9,866

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 26.
Number, by state or other area, sex, and age, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>All disabled workers (cont.)</i>						
Vermont	13,543	200	1,000	2,662	4,240	5,441
Virginia	139,695	1,260	7,890	24,678	44,430	61,437
Washington	101,078	1,045	6,504	17,873	32,232	43,424
West Virginia	67,905	316	3,103	9,902	22,343	32,241
Wisconsin	91,892	1,593	6,869	17,084	28,813	37,533
Wyoming	8,379	97	526	1,430	2,675	3,651
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,042	b	b	75	327	626
Guam	875	b	b	181	271	360
Northern Mariana Islands	145	b	b	36	48	42
Puerto Rico	128,630	89	3,032	16,680	43,317	65,512
Virgin Islands	1,407	b	b	200	376	766
Foreign countries	12,051	b	b	1,163	3,180	7,478
<i>Men</i>						
All areas ^a	3,067,251	31,766	178,746	536,936	959,773	1,360,030
Alabama	76,456	609	4,226	12,896	24,788	33,937
Alaska	4,666	68	393	938	1,471	1,796
Arizona	53,045	616	3,245	9,005	16,598	23,581
Arkansas	48,074	406	2,445	7,605	15,078	22,540
California	257,926	2,085	14,805	47,781	82,096	111,159
Colorado	34,032	405	1,985	6,257	11,474	13,911
Connecticut	31,198	415	2,121	6,284	9,200	13,178
Delaware	8,437	80	509	1,686	2,615	3,547
District of Columbia	4,772	52	293	1,082	1,670	1,675
Florida	188,288	1,704	9,760	32,844	57,736	86,244
Georgia	91,820	805	5,084	15,833	29,121	40,977
Hawaii	9,560	42	554	1,794	3,093	4,077
Idaho	13,451	201	950	2,262	3,975	6,063
Illinois	105,170	1,525	7,179	19,326	32,183	44,957
Indiana	65,059	841	4,380	11,767	20,070	28,001
Iowa	28,104	535	2,131	5,089	8,656	11,693
Kansas	23,930	395	1,618	4,372	7,513	10,032
Kentucky	82,810	670	4,535	13,934	27,108	36,563
Louisiana	63,502	494	3,117	10,867	20,907	28,117
Maine	22,516	294	1,556	4,544	6,978	9,144
Maryland	40,753	469	2,534	7,979	12,558	17,213
Massachusetts	70,488	1,028	4,908	15,003	21,948	27,601
Michigan	111,459	1,426	7,049	19,140	35,834	48,010
Minnesota	41,066	899	3,301	7,711	12,543	16,612
Mississippi	51,344	465	3,016	8,688	16,685	22,490
Missouri	73,982	838	4,598	13,474	22,838	32,234
Montana	10,741	117	555	1,729	3,354	4,986
Nebraska	14,685	265	1,069	2,592	4,455	6,304
Nevada	19,879	178	1,050	3,091	5,832	9,728
New Hampshire	13,259	216	954	2,714	4,071	5,304

(Continued)

Table 26.
Number, by state or other area, sex, and age, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
<i>Men (cont.)</i>						
New Jersey	69,812	595	3,954	12,716	20,581	31,966
New Mexico	21,614	232	1,215	3,559	6,964	9,644
New York	198,254	1,522	10,516	35,920	60,708	89,588
North Carolina	110,425	1,050	6,219	18,146	34,108	50,902
North Dakota	5,555	101	385	938	1,672	2,459
Ohio	117,924	1,840	8,240	20,490	36,265	51,089
Oklahoma	40,736	376	2,180	6,638	12,375	19,167
Oregon	35,813	366	2,345	5,664	11,042	16,396
Pennsylvania	134,986	1,555	7,837	23,792	41,554	60,248
Rhode Island	13,421	141	862	2,563	4,306	5,549
South Carolina	58,930	445	2,983	9,371	18,552	27,579
South Dakota	7,111	134	451	1,179	2,250	3,097
Tennessee	83,822	707	4,642	13,997	26,153	38,323
Texas	169,801	1,575	9,490	29,363	53,350	76,023
Utah	13,189	239	1,097	2,502	3,894	5,457
Vermont	7,676	125	542	1,488	2,346	3,175
Virginia	76,901	759	4,217	13,338	24,336	34,251
Washington	56,191	622	3,724	10,001	17,533	24,311
West Virginia	46,108	199	1,905	6,437	15,205	22,362
Wisconsin	49,958	903	3,534	8,990	15,416	21,115
Wyoming	4,789	56	301	827	1,486	2,119
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	626	b	b	b	184	376
Guam	566	b	b	121	182	b
Northern Mariana Islands	100	b	b	b	29	b
Puerto Rico	72,858	67	1,950	9,608	24,240	36,993
Virgin Islands	793	b	b	119	190	450
Foreign countries	8,779	b	b	798	2,388	5,447
<i>Women</i>						
All areas ^a	2,472,346	21,614	146,109	434,235	792,306	1,078,082
Alabama	62,820	375	3,409	10,757	21,103	27,176
Alaska	3,531	38	257	749	1,182	1,305
Arizona	44,841	405	2,856	7,897	14,595	19,088
Arkansas	37,236	247	1,996	6,012	11,650	17,331
California	212,739	1,309	11,009	36,141	69,849	94,431
Colorado	29,738	263	1,640	5,479	10,204	12,152
Connecticut	26,925	293	1,769	5,513	8,236	11,114
Delaware	8,055	82	475	1,572	2,657	3,269
District of Columbia	3,836	37	223	718	1,250	1,608
Florida	151,008	1,111	7,782	25,721	47,955	68,439
Georgia	79,513	513	4,007	12,956	25,705	36,332
Hawaii	6,284	40	379	1,068	2,068	2,729
Idaho	10,062	149	743	1,741	3,198	4,231
Illinois	86,574	1,132	6,014	15,705	27,349	36,374
Indiana	55,067	629	3,786	10,020	17,499	23,133

(Continued)

Disabled Workers

Table 26.
Number, by state or other area, sex, and age, December 2002—Continued

State or area	Total	Under 25	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
<i>Women (cont.)</i>						
Iowa	23,342	331	1,865	4,334	7,309	9,503
Kansas	21,409	279	1,458	4,117	6,837	8,718
Kentucky	54,731	463	3,524	9,791	17,389	23,564
Louisiana	34,800	298	1,991	5,927	11,345	15,239
Maine	16,410	206	1,300	3,442	5,115	6,347
Maryland	35,601	261	2,129	6,708	11,610	14,893
Massachusetts	61,741	838	4,936	13,234	18,905	23,828
Michigan	92,173	1,082	5,940	15,719	30,394	39,038
Minnesota	34,443	641	2,934	7,108	10,846	12,914
Mississippi	41,887	264	2,525	7,186	13,673	18,239
Missouri	61,966	586	3,664	11,157	19,731	26,828
Montana	7,336	73	420	1,242	2,341	3,260
Nebraska	13,314	194	990	2,630	4,110	5,390
Nevada	17,193	120	974	2,859	5,289	7,951
New Hampshire	12,712	205	1,008	2,903	3,924	4,672
New Jersey	64,106	398	3,607	12,039	19,564	28,498
New Mexico	13,987	129	781	2,346	4,589	6,142
New York	161,399	941	8,661	29,237	49,855	72,705
North Carolina	102,769	638	5,142	16,626	32,960	47,403
North Dakota	4,099	45	300	751	1,284	1,719
Ohio	90,358	1,355	6,688	16,176	28,597	37,542
Oklahoma	32,001	263	1,530	4,855	10,052	15,301
Oregon	27,734	205	1,722	4,549	9,010	12,248
Pennsylvania	106,931	1,116	7,078	19,571	33,754	45,412
Rhode Island	11,804	109	754	2,211	3,784	4,946
South Carolina	53,334	301	2,511	8,476	17,368	24,678
South Dakota	5,643	94	406	1,096	1,773	2,274
Tennessee	71,809	478	4,103	12,429	22,936	31,863
Texas	126,764	1,038	6,943	21,262	41,340	56,181
Utah	10,997	162	985	2,040	3,401	4,409
Vermont	5,867	75	458	1,174	1,894	2,266
Virginia	62,794	501	3,673	11,340	20,094	27,186
Washington	44,887	423	2,780	7,872	14,699	19,113
West Virginia	21,797	117	1,198	3,465	7,138	9,879
Wisconsin	41,934	690	3,335	8,094	13,397	16,418
Wyoming	3,590	41	225	603	1,189	1,532
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	416	b	b	b	143	250
Guam	309	b	b	60	89	b
Northern Mariana Islands	45	b	b	b	19	b
Puerto Rico	55,772	22	1,082	7,072	19,077	28,519
Virgin Islands	614	b	b	81	186	316
Foreign countries	3,272	b	b	365	792	2,031

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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

Table 27.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition, December 1960–2002,
selected years

Year	Worker only			Worker, spouse, and—		Worker and aged spouse ^a
	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
<i>Number (thousands)</i>						
1960	357	261	96	22	32	22
1965	714	481	232	54	109	30
1970	1,054	680	374	77	164	43
1975	1,750	1,080	671	137	250	66
1980	2,061	1,257	804	154	228	80
1981	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
1982	1,969	1,208	760	124	163	78
1983	1,961	1,215	746	85	143	80
1984	1,993	1,241	752	83	140	76
1985	2,039	1,267	772	84	140	76
1986	2,096	1,301	795	82	136	74
1987	2,154	1,338	816	79	132	74
1988	2,194	1,353	841	77	125	71
1989	2,262	1,390	872	75	120	67
1990	2,370	1,448	922	75	118	63
1991	2,523	1,529	994	76	119	61
1992	2,738	1,643	1,094	78	125	61
1993	2,935	1,743	1,192	78	127	59
1994	3,121	1,830	1,292	76	128	57
1995	3,305	1,909	1,396	75	124	55
1996	3,473	1,973	1,500	61	104	53
1997	3,593	2,006	1,588	57	91	53
1998	3,769	2,074	1,695	52	80	53
1999	3,924	2,131	1,793	49	72	52
2000	4,080	2,191	1,890	45	65	50
2001	4,260	2,289	1,970	68	92	57
2002	4,487	2,392	2,095	64	86	56

(Continued)

Disabled-Worker Families

Table 27.
Number and average monthly family benefit, by selected family composition, December 1960–2002,
selected years—*Continued*

Year	Worker only			Worker, spouse, and—		Worker and aged spouse ^a
	All	Men	Women	1 child	2 or more children	
<i>Average monthly family benefit (dollars)</i>						
1960	87.90	91.90	76.90	184.70	192.20	135.50
1965	95.40	100.70	85.00	201.00	216.30	145.90
1970	128.10	136.30	113.10	264.10	273.20	199.20
1975	218.90	240.00	185.00	441.00	454.00	344.00
1980	355.40	396.20	291.70	727.00	746.10	573.00
1981	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
1982	424.40	474.20	344.70	847.40	858.20	690.70
1983	439.40	490.90	355.40	867.90	881.80	716.20
1984	454.00	507.60	365.70	881.50	885.50	740.40
1985	466.90	523.10	374.60	898.10	895.20	765.00
1986	470.70	527.80	377.40	896.90	888.30	773.30
1987	491.60	552.00	392.60	929.40	918.30	815.50
1988	512.20	576.10	409.50	960.20	938.40	855.40
1989	539.30	607.10	431.20	1,009.40	971.90	903.70
1990	570.40	642.80	456.80	1,062.10	1,016.00	960.80
1991	592.30	668.40	475.50	1,098.00	1,043.30	1,004.70
1992	609.50	688.70	490.70	1,122.10	1,057.40	1,045.00
1993	625.50	707.20	506.00	1,143.00	1,074.20	1,078.20
1994	646.20	731.80	525.00	1,177.60	1,100.00	1,118.60
1995	667.60	757.40	544.80	1,205.50	1,130.90	1,159.90
1996	690.60	785.30	566.00	1,245.90	1,148.50	1,200.60
1997	708.00	806.60	583.60	1,280.20	1,165.90	1,238.50
1998	720.00	820.20	597.40	1,300.40	1,189.40	1,261.90
1999	741.20	844.50	618.50	1,344.90	1,224.20	1,295.30
2000	773.60	880.70	649.40	1,394.20	1,274.30	1,355.50
2001	807.40	914.40	683.10	1,413.50	1,298.50	1,393.50
2002	908.20	935.80	703.50	1,445.10	1,331.70	1,431.50

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

NOTES: A family means beneficiaries entitled on one worker's account. Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Spouse's entitlement based on age.

b. Not available.

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

Table 28.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit, by family composition, December 2002

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	2,391,549	2,391,549	941.50	935.80	9.2
Women	2,094,967	2,094,967	705.00	703.50	21.1
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	552,399	1,419,984	915.80	1,306.90	83.4
Women	399,367	1,003,567	737.10	1,014.60	89.6
By number of children					
1 child	581,108	1,162,216	847.90	1,189.30	85.4
2 children	261,724	785,177	839.20	1,190.70	88.2
3 or more children	108,934	476,158	806.90	1,141.40	84.3
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^b	55,931	112,119	1,167.50	1,431.50	8.6
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	1,729	5,503	1,071.80	1,702.80	68.2
Spouse and 1 child	62,593	187,865	949.30	1,439.20	90.8
Spouse and 2 children	51,444	205,836	919.00	1,367.00	90.1
Spouse and 3 or more children	34,607	191,003	875.50	1,276.00	82.8

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

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

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

a. Includes 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.

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

Disabled-Worker Families

Table 29.
Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, December 2002

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-FRA
Number									
Worker only	4,486,516	137,888	134,027	212,835	369,938	578,066	820,963	1,077,991	1,154,808
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	57,660	b	b	b	76	359	1,677	7,882	47,654
Child in care	148,644	2,683	8,881	19,874	30,897	31,113	25,082	18,255	11,859
Children									
1 child	581,108	19,777	34,761	68,753	118,625	127,170	100,721	68,822	42,479
2 children	261,724	9,844	27,311	56,729	69,040	49,477	27,579	14,355	7,389
3 or more children	108,934	4,295	15,815	29,933	28,234	16,019	7,989	4,394	2,255
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	1,619,282	111,485	126,427	214,468	291,279	272,968	227,516	200,783	174,356
Percent									
Worker only	100.0	3.1	3.0	4.7	8.2	12.9	18.3	24.0	25.7
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	b	b	b	0.1	0.6	2.9	13.7	82.6
Child in care	100.0	1.8	6.0	13.4	20.8	20.9	16.9	12.3	8.0
Children									
1 child	100.0	3.4	6.0	11.8	20.4	21.9	17.3	11.8	7.3
2 children	100.0	3.8	10.4	21.7	26.4	18.9	10.5	5.5	2.8
3 or more children	100.0	3.9	14.5	27.5	25.9	14.7	7.3	4.0	2.1
Families receiving maximum benefit ^c	28.7	63.9	57.3	55.3	47.2	34.0	23.1	16.8	13.8

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

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

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

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.

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

Tables

*Benefits Awarded,
Withheld, and Terminated*

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 30.
Number, selected years 1960–2002

Year	Total	Workers and nondisabled dependents				Widow(er)s	Adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
1960	388,861	207,805	54,187	102,516	n.a.	n.a.	1,794	12,740	9,819
1965	538,983	253,499	69,183	175,109	19,794	n.a.	2,713	10,017	8,668
1970	799,616	350,384	96,304	241,627	71,145	15,609	3,774	11,348	9,425
1975	1,305,345	592,049	148,741	391,284	117,043	23,521	6,889	14,636	11,182
1980	933,597	396,559	108,500	235,079	143,935	16,054	6,194	16,650	10,626
1981	826,340	351,847	95,575	199,829	134,390	14,154	5,435	15,365	9,745
1982	672,333	297,131	77,835	153,205	103,015	12,440	4,250	14,772	9,685
1983	661,467	311,549	80,079	152,954	68,834	14,412	5,107	17,309	11,223
1984	730,135	361,998	81,834	172,721	59,990	17,165	5,541	18,330	12,556
1985	763,363	377,371	83,511	190,204	56,108	17,086	6,713	19,661	12,709
1986	809,424	416,865	82,435	198,192	52,989	18,418	6,986	20,295	13,244
1987	799,180	415,848	77,316	195,030	54,925	16,396	6,787	20,761	12,117
1988	795,690	409,490	73,790	196,655	61,725	15,328	6,646	20,544	11,512
1989	801,893	425,582	69,113	197,950	57,079	15,168	6,358	19,668	10,975
1990	868,793	467,977	69,667	218,059	58,894	15,424	6,633	20,862	11,277
1991	990,500	536,434	72,754	250,287	60,349	29,590	7,552	21,850	11,684
1992	1,167,001	636,637	78,083	306,002	66,035	33,235	9,548	23,615	13,846
1993	1,177,268	635,238	74,605	317,263	71,081	31,835	10,254	23,173	13,819
1994	1,177,236	631,870	69,549	327,067	74,364	29,903	9,774	22,119	12,590
1995	1,173,317	645,832	63,097	315,587	75,929	29,597	9,779	21,566	11,930
1996	1,139,054	624,335	57,528	311,228	76,769	28,611	9,353	20,169	11,061
1997	1,059,556	587,417	50,818	278,040	76,034	28,546	8,474	19,611	10,616
1998	1,087,352	608,131	47,550	279,764	82,567	29,399	9,095	19,932	10,914
1999	1,106,343	620,488	46,164	283,768	84,525	29,650	9,851	20,467	11,430
2000	1,051,900	610,700	38,500	263,200	74,600	27,600	7,000	21,100	9,200
2001	1,118,300	661,900	41,100	268,800	75,700	26,500	9,800	22,300	12,200
2002	1,219,670	730,383	43,301	293,131	77,927	28,339	8,507	22,798	15,284

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Tables 6.A1, 6.D4, and 6.D8 for years before 2000; data for 2000–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

n.a. = not applicable.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 31.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2002

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	730,383	898.60	394,741	1,021.70	335,642	753.90
Under 25	27,767	446.30	16,395	454.20	11,372	434.90
25-29	27,879	602.50	14,628	619.90	13,251	583.30
30-34	36,227	709.80	18,590	737.40	17,637	680.70
35-39	54,818	768.50	27,999	815.50	26,819	719.40
40-44	78,560	828.60	40,134	905.40	38,426	748.40
45-49	97,288	894.40	49,671	1,002.50	47,617	781.70
50-54	131,693	959.20	69,441	1,102.70	62,252	799.20
55-59	161,580	1,011.60	90,292	1,183.20	71,288	794.40
60 or older	114,571	1,024.90	67,591	1,193.90	46,980	781.70
Spouses of disabled workers						
Total	43,301	229.50	2,019	161.80	41,282	232.80
Entitlement based on care of children						
Under 30	19,329	169.40	928	134.70	18,401	171.10
30-34	2,606	111.90	58	98.90	2,548	112.20
35-39	3,080	128.20	99	114.60	2,981	128.70
40-44	4,206	151.90	197	120.40	4,009	153.40
45-49	4,148	180.90	229	126.90	3,919	184.00
50-54	2,873	210.80	197	164.20	2,676	214.30
55 or older	1,558	233.10	90	155.00	1,468	237.90
Entitlement based on age	858	267.70	58	152.80	800	276.00
62-64	20,381	273.60	531	169.20	19,850	276.40
65 or older	3,591	302.90	560	199.60	3,031	322.00
Children of disabled workers						
Total	379,565	240.20	199,840	242.80	179,725	237.40
Under age 18						
Under 5	293,131	213.40	150,284	213.20	142,847	213.60
5-9	54,840	172.80	27,910	171.70	26,930	173.80
10-14	68,753	186.10	35,112	185.50	33,641	186.80
15-17	100,394	214.80	51,613	215.00	48,781	214.50
Students aged 18-19	69,144	270.80	35,649	270.50	33,495	271.20
Disabled aged 18 or older	77,927	333.40	44,611	335.30	33,316	330.80
8,507	309.90	4,945	306.00	3,562	315.50	
Widow(er)s						
Total	28,339	564.40	1,366	411.40	26,973	572.20
50-54	10,624	566.00	524	404.20	10,100	574.40
55-59	15,332	567.80	728	413.30	14,604	575.50
60 or older	2,383	535.50	114	432.40	2,269	540.70

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Beneficiaries and Nondisabled Dependents

Table 31.
Average monthly benefit, by basis of entitlement, age, and sex, 2002—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	46,589	429.00	26,906	425.40	19,683	434.00
Children of—						
Disabled workers	8,507	309.90	4,945	306.00	3,562	315.50
Retired workers	22,798	383.60	13,033	377.40	9,765	391.90
Deceased workers	15,284	563.00	8,928	561.50	6,356	565.10
Under 25	17,515	444.30	10,390	443.40	7,125	445.70
25–29	6,202	434.00	3,553	432.50	2,649	436.00
30–34	7,357	432.60	4,165	432.90	3,192	432.20
35–39	7,910	418.10	4,569	406.80	3,341	433.70
40–44	5,235	393.00	2,935	383.30	2,300	405.40
45–49	1,450	394.30	822	393.70	628	394.90
50 or older	920	428.20	472	404.10	448	453.50

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

NOTE: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Awards to All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 32.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2002

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All disabled beneficiaries								
Total	805,311	100.0	730,383	100.0	28,339	100.0	46,589	100.0
Congenital anomalies	1,956	0.2	1,113	0.2	42	0.1	801	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	24,170	3.0	21,830	3.0	2,007	7.1	333	0.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11,402	1.4	10,966	1.5	227	0.8	209	0.4
Injuries	29,920	3.7	28,170	3.9	707	2.5	1,043	2.2
Mental disorders								
Retardation	45,030	5.6	22,352	3.1	1,095	3.9	21,583	46.3
Other	179,930	22.3	162,961	22.3	6,299	22.2	10,670	22.9
Neoplasms	71,816	8.9	70,369	9.6	1,181	4.2	266	0.6
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	2,773	0.3	2,491	0.3	46	0.2	236	0.5
Circulatory system	88,598	11.0	85,252	11.7	2,988	10.5	358	0.8
Digestive system	16,459	2.0	15,976	2.2	386	1.4	97	0.2
Genitourinary system	17,010	2.1	16,412	2.2	345	1.2	253	0.5
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	195,631	24.3	186,923	25.6	8,120	28.7	588	1.3
Nervous system and sense organs	70,210	8.7	62,519	8.6	2,001	7.1	5,690	12.2
Respiratory system	32,307	4.0	30,591	4.2	1,618	5.7	98	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,711	0.2	1,609	0.2	72	0.3	30	0.1
Other	2,048	0.3	1,866	0.3	41	0.1	141	0.3
Unknown	14,340	1.8	8,983	1.2	1,164	4.1	4,193	9.0
Men								
Subtotal	423,013	100.0	394,741	100.0	1,366	100.0	26,906	100.0
Congenital anomalies	995	0.2	575	0.1	a	a	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	11,814	2.8	11,581	2.9	62	4.5	171	0.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	8,121	1.9	7,991	2.0	13	1.0	117	0.4
Injuries	19,267	4.6	18,457	4.7	62	4.5	748	2.8
Mental disorders								
Retardation	25,607	6.1	13,711	3.5	58	4.2	11,838	44.0
Other	84,518	20.0	77,238	19.6	263	19.3	7,017	26.1
Neoplasms	37,552	8.9	37,342	9.5	46	3.4	164	0.6
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,346	0.3	1,234	0.3	0	0	112	0.4
Circulatory system	58,748	13.9	58,330	14.8	224	16.4	194	0.7
Digestive system	9,898	2.3	9,817	2.5	29	2.1	52	0.2
Genitourinary system	10,165	2.4	10,002	2.5	34	2.5	129	0.5
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	94,963	22.4	94,362	23.9	327	23.9	274	1.0
Nervous system and sense organs	35,560	8.4	32,273	8.2	93	6.8	3,194	11.9
Respiratory system	16,260	3.8	16,144	4.1	70	5.1	46	0.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	666	0.2	655	0.2	a	a	a	a
Other	985	0.2	913	0.2	a	a	a	a
Unknown	6,548	1.5	4,116	1.0	80	5.9	2,352	8.7

(Continued)

Table 32.
Distribution, by sex and diagnostic group, 2002—Continued

Diagnostic group	Total		Workers		Widow(er)s		Adult children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Women</i>								
Subtotal	382,298	100.0	335,642	100.0	26,973	100.0	19,683	100.0
Congenital anomalies	961	0.3	538	0.2	a	a	a	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	12,356	3.2	10,249	3.1	1,945	7.2	162	0.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3,281	0.9	2,975	0.9	214	0.8	92	0.5
Injuries	10,653	2.8	9,713	2.9	645	2.4	295	1.5
Mental disorders								
Retardation	19,423	5.1	8,641	2.6	1,037	3.8	9,745	49.5
Other	95,412	25.0	85,723	25.5	6,036	22.4	3,653	18.6
Neoplasms	34,264	9.0	33,027	9.8	1,135	4.2	102	0.5
Diseases of the—								
Blood and blood-forming organs	1,427	0.4	1,257	0.4	46	0.2	124	0.6
Circulatory system	29,850	7.8	26,922	8.0	2,764	10.2	164	0.8
Digestive system	6,561	1.7	6,159	1.8	357	1.3	45	0.2
Genitourinary system	6,845	1.8	6,410	1.9	311	1.2	124	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	100,668	26.3	92,561	27.6	7,793	28.9	314	1.6
Nervous system and sense organs	34,650	9.1	30,246	9.0	1,908	7.1	2,496	12.7
Respiratory system	16,047	4.2	14,447	4.3	1,548	5.7	52	0.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,045	0.3	954	0.3	a	a	a	a
Other	1,063	0.3	953	0.3	a	a	a	a
Unknown	7,792	2.0	4,867	1.5	1,084	4.0	1,841	9.4

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

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and 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 due to earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Awards to All Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 33.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2002

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)	Number	Percent	Average monthly benefit (dollars)
All areas ^a	730,383	100.0	898.60	28,339	100.0	564.40	46,589	100.0	429.00
Alabama	19,646	2.7	876.80	921	3.2	533.60	1,121	2.4	409.10
Alaska	1,203	0.2	931.40	27	0.1	631.50	74	0.2	354.00
Arizona	13,503	1.8	912.10	409	1.4	603.90	605	1.3	484.90
Arkansas	11,561	1.6	854.90	520	1.8	494.90	608	1.3	380.40
California	65,635	9.0	862.80	1,986	7.0	608.20	3,878	8.3	466.60
Colorado	7,101	1.0	914.00	219	0.8	559.70	372	0.8	462.10
Connecticut	7,045	1.0	960.10	193	0.7	549.20	545	1.2	416.00
Delaware	2,258	0.3	927.90	59	0.2	563.70	109	0.2	499.00
District of Columbia	1,180	0.2	818.20	35	0.1	502.90	66	0.1	443.40
Florida	39,862	5.5	891.20	1,512	5.3	528.50	2,191	4.7	413.20
Georgia	21,127	2.9	893.70	960	3.4	518.00	1,184	2.5	423.00
Hawaii	2,272	0.3	923.60	68	0.2	536.80	157	0.3	434.10
Idaho	3,420	0.5	877.40	116	0.4	573.70	183	0.4	424.60
Illinois	28,029	3.8	940.60	994	3.5	591.10	2,033	4.4	439.00
Indiana	16,580	2.3	925.00	625	2.2	598.70	1,109	2.4	447.50
Iowa	6,674	0.9	884.90	206	0.7	547.80	532	1.1	391.20
Kansas	5,765	0.8	883.70	235	0.8	571.20	411	0.9	409.00
Kentucky	16,286	2.2	868.90	844	3.0	572.70	901	1.9	413.30
Louisiana	13,866	1.9	866.50	831	2.9	595.80	1,074	2.3	401.40
Maine	4,829	0.7	817.10	149	0.5	574.10	257	0.6	375.40
Maryland	10,032	1.4	943.40	331	1.2	586.40	503	1.1	494.70
Massachusetts	16,483	2.3	887.10	434	1.5	566.00	1,117	2.4	447.70
Michigan	28,495	3.9	942.30	1,067	3.8	641.10	1,925	4.1	466.70
Minnesota	10,546	1.4	909.50	240	0.8	604.50	714	1.5	428.70
Mississippi	10,807	1.5	860.00	619	2.2	527.80	725	1.6	383.60
Missouri	17,288	2.4	896.90	684	2.4	561.00	1,076	2.3	416.50
Montana	2,043	0.3	855.60	71	0.3	631.80	161	0.3	361.60
Nebraska	3,749	0.5	868.40	112	0.4	543.80	282	0.6	394.00
Nevada	6,067	0.8	936.40	171	0.6	624.80	183	0.4	453.70
New Hampshire	3,811	0.5	905.60	109	0.4	526.50	171	0.4	423.50
New Jersey	17,734	2.4	1,009.90	561	2.0	569.00	1,181	2.5	480.20
New Mexico	5,103	0.7	828.80	169	0.6	607.80	314	0.7	397.80
New York	44,196	6.1	970.90	1,588	5.6	578.50	3,323	7.1	456.80
North Carolina	27,092	3.7	892.50	1,083	3.8	474.50	1,406	3.0	412.00
North Dakota	1,210	0.2	854.20	56	0.2	420.80	116	0.2	368.80
Ohio	25,669	3.5	890.20	1,179	4.2	601.60	1,889	4.1	431.50
Oklahoma	10,227	1.4	871.30	492	1.7	568.00	562	1.2	442.50
Oregon	8,326	1.1	920.90	297	1.0	577.20	529	1.1	435.10
Pennsylvania	33,593	4.6	903.10	1,288	4.5	606.10	2,169	4.7	435.20
Rhode Island	3,016	0.4	847.40	76	0.3	533.30	177	0.4	411.10

(Continued)

Table 33.
Distribution and average monthly benefit, by state or other area, 2002—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	13,685	1.9	902.30	665	2.3	498.60	782	1.7	416.60
South Dakota	1,450	0.2	823.40	48	0.2	495.10	142	0.3	311.00
Tennessee	18,976	2.6	879.40	998	3.5	515.60	1,126	2.4	410.00
Texas	50,796	7.0	879.10	2,138	7.5	577.90	2,584	5.5	432.90
Utah	3,309	0.5	897.40	102	0.4	610.00	280	0.6	456.30
Vermont	1,649	0.2	843.70	53	0.2	498.50	127	0.3	370.40
Virginia	16,918	2.3	895.50	701	2.5	536.00	1,033	2.2	434.80
Washington	14,401	2.0	929.30	405	1.4	595.50	786	1.7	482.10
West Virginia	8,393	1.1	903.90	450	1.6	621.10	520	1.1	420.80
Wisconsin	13,359	1.8	920.90	387	1.4	559.50	1,056	2.3	407.90
Wyoming	860	0.1	902.70	34	0.1	569.30	75	0.2	396.80
Outlying areas									
Puerto Rico	11,236	1.5	768.70	564	2.0	464.80	968	2.1	309.00
Other ^b	1,300	0.2	617.50	111	0.4	510.70	286	0.6	317.90

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

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

Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 34.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1960–2002

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

(Continued)

Table 34.
Percentage distribution, by sex and age, selected years 1960–2002—Continued

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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C2 for years before 2000; data for 1985–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTES: Age in year of award for 1960–1984. Age in month of award for 1985–2002.

Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

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

FRA = full retirement age.

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

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 35.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2002

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	n.a.	17,287	n.a.	n.a.	17,739
1961	279,758	1,637	7,070	15,153	n.a.	26,864	n.a.	n.a.	23,103
1962	286,434	2,026	9,383	15,271	n.a.	37,315	n.a.	n.a.	27,632
1963	224,229	1,646	7,563	10,859	6,496	24,526	n.a.	n.a.	25,042
1967	310,947	n.a.	10,743	10,945	19,815	35,344	n.a.	n.a.	33,358
1968	330,783	2,670	11,359	10,360	25,319	41,894	n.a.	n.a.	36,560
1969	344,741	3,004	12,169	9,828	28,473	43,225	n.a.	n.a.	35,740
1970	350,384	3,597	13,141	8,760	28,231	38,406	n.a.	n.a.	36,095
1971	415,897	4,365	15,823	8,524	31,810	42,687	n.a.	n.a.	39,629
1972	455,438	4,033	17,352	8,627	31,728	45,253	n.a.	n.a.	43,667
1973	491,776	5,276	18,131	7,957	30,418	47,014	n.a.	n.a.	50,644
1975	592,049	6,576	23,176	7,579	32,341	67,213	n.a.	n.a.	59,852
1976	551,460	5,817	20,966	6,049	29,848	63,667	n.a.	n.a.	57,656
1977	568,874	6,681	21,725	5,807	31,942	70,825	n.a.	n.a.	59,833
1978	464,415	5,850	16,855	4,512	27,490	54,329	n.a.	n.a.	54,878
1981	351,847	3,118	14,768	2,596	20,868	36,318	n.a.	n.a.	56,410
1982	298,531	2,432	13,187	2,312	16,617	31,531	n.a.	n.a.	50,999
1983	311,490	2,827	14,904	6,730	15,646	50,633	n.a.	n.a.	52,379
1984	357,140	2,439	14,418	3,185	16,189	64,078	n.a.	n.a.	59,104
1985	377,371	2,480	16,976	2,985	16,558	68,610	n.a.	n.a.	55,120
1986	416,865	1,953	21,260	2,736	3,629	123,983	n.a.	n.a.	53,176
1987	415,848	787	21,114	4,676	20,889	81,241	n.a.	n.a.	55,339
1988	409,490	550	14,513	2,802	21,022	85,756	n.a.	n.a.	53,944
1989	425,582	534	14,279	3,773	21,531	88,500	n.a.	n.a.	60,352
1990	467,977	511	16,255	22,023	22,315	105,173	n.a.	n.a.	65,939
1991	536,434	575	19,931	28,245	24,129	126,184	n.a.	n.a.	69,244
1992	636,637	619	29,904	39,253	25,042	164,093	n.a.	n.a.	77,175
1993	635,238	543	30,862	37,450	23,206	166,045	n.a.	n.a.	80,266
1994	631,870	602	31,532	36,087	22,560	156,703	n.a.	n.a.	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

(Continued)

Table 35.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2002—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	n.a.
1963	597	66,468	4,437	1,725	21,744	32,712	19,107	719	588	n.a.
1967	n.a.	81,507	7,627	n.a.	41,090	38,278	24,646	n.a.	7,594	n.a.
1968	n.a.	80,906	7,806	2,926	43,677	41,758	22,635	n.a.	2,913	n.a.
1969	n.a.	105,760	8,719	2,717	47,357	21,967	23,265	n.a.	2,517	n.a.
1970	n.a.	108,906	9,051	2,912	52,086	22,575	24,254	n.a.	2,370	n.a.
1971	1,043	131,854	11,629	3,501	66,558	26,442	30,103	1,667	262	n.a.
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	n.a.
1975	1,491	177,311	17,474	5,719	110,637	39,960	39,485	2,306	929	n.a.
1976	2,039	165,182	15,194	4,907	105,907	36,156	35,210	2,532	330	n.a.
1977	1,516	167,801	15,342	5,271	107,840	36,751	35,002	1,766	772	n.a.
1978	1,236	134,634	12,407	4,719	86,921	29,314	28,005	2,017	1,248	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	16,943
1987	1,205	76,758	6,122	5,801	63,807	35,206	22,978	1,173	n.a.	18,752
1988	1,419	72,224	6,388	7,131	68,623	34,443	23,073	785	16,817	n.a.
1989	1,524	70,235	6,803	9,010	71,419	34,756	21,400	828	20,638	n.a.
1990	1,734	73,585	7,431	10,294	74,501	37,737	22,158	866	7,455	n.a.
1991	1,904	78,339	8,648	10,874	92,469	41,551	23,798	1,021	9,522	n.a.
1992	2,277	89,818	9,872	12,763	96,895	46,952	27,264	1,070	13,640	n.a.
1993	2,075	88,623	10,026	13,390	94,255	45,742	27,494	1,118	14,143	n.a.
1994	2,066	86,645	10,520	15,531	84,705	47,820	30,958	1,116	15,794	n.a.
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

(Continued)

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3 for years before 2000; data for 2000–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 35.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2002—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	n.a.	8.3	n.a.	n.a.	8.5
1961	100.0	0.6	2.5	5.4	n.a.	9.6	n.a.	n.a.	8.3
1962	100.0	0.7	3.3	5.3	n.a.	13.0	n.a.	n.a.	9.6
1963	100.0	0.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	10.9	n.a.	n.a.	11.2
1967	100.0	n.a.	3.5	3.5	6.4	11.4	n.a.	n.a.	10.7
1968	100.0	0.8	3.4	3.1	7.7	12.7	n.a.	n.a.	11.1
1969	100.0	0.9	3.5	2.9	8.3	12.5	n.a.	n.a.	10.4
1970	100.0	1.0	3.8	2.5	8.1	11.0	n.a.	n.a.	10.3
1971	100.0	1.0	3.8	2.0	7.6	10.3	n.a.	n.a.	9.5
1972	100.0	0.9	3.8	1.9	7.0	9.9	n.a.	n.a.	9.6
1973	100.0	1.1	3.7	1.6	6.2	9.6	n.a.	n.a.	10.3
1975	100.0	1.1	3.9	1.3	5.5	11.4	n.a.	n.a.	10.1
1976	100.0	1.1	3.8	1.1	5.4	11.5	n.a.	n.a.	10.5
1977	100.0	1.2	3.8	1.0	5.6	12.5	n.a.	n.a.	10.5
1978	100.0	1.3	3.6	1.0	5.9	11.7	n.a.	n.a.	11.8
1981	100.0	0.9	4.2	0.7	5.9	10.3	n.a.	n.a.	16.0
1982	100.0	0.8	4.4	0.8	5.6	10.6	n.a.	n.a.	17.1
1983	100.0	0.9	4.8	2.2	5.0	16.3	n.a.	n.a.	16.8
1984	100.0	0.7	4.0	0.9	4.5	17.9	n.a.	n.a.	16.5
1985	100.0	0.7	4.5	0.8	4.4	18.2	n.a.	n.a.	14.6
1986	100.0	0.5	5.1	0.7	0.9	29.7	n.a.	n.a.	12.8
1987	100.0	0.2	5.1	1.1	5.0	19.5	n.a.	n.a.	13.3
1988	100.0	0.1	3.5	0.7	5.1	20.9	n.a.	n.a.	13.2
1989	100.0	0.1	3.4	0.9	5.1	20.8	n.a.	n.a.	14.2
1990	100.0	0.1	3.5	4.7	4.8	22.5	n.a.	n.a.	14.1
1991	100.0	0.1	3.7	5.3	4.5	23.5	n.a.	n.a.	12.9
1992	100.0	0.1	4.7	6.2	3.9	25.8	n.a.	n.a.	12.1
1993	100.0	0.1	4.9	5.9	3.7	26.1	n.a.	n.a.	12.6
1994	100.0	0.1	5.0	5.7	3.6	24.8	n.a.	n.a.	14.1
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

(Continued)

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Data for 1964–1966 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 due to earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

n.a. = not available.

Table 35.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, selected years 1960–2002—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	n.a.
1963	0.3	29.6	2.0	0.8	9.7	14.6	8.5	0.3	0.3	n.a.
1967	n.a.	26.2	2.5	n.a.	13.2	12.3	7.9	n.a.	2.4	n.a.
1968	n.a.	24.5	2.4	0.9	13.2	12.6	6.8	n.a.	0.9	n.a.
1969	n.a.	30.7	2.5	0.8	13.7	6.4	6.7	n.a.	0.7	n.a.
1970	n.a.	31.1	2.6	0.8	14.9	6.4	6.9	n.a.	0.7	n.a.
1971	0.3	31.7	2.8	0.8	16.0	6.4	7.2	0.4	0.1	n.a.
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	n.a.
1975	0.3	29.9	3.0	1.0	18.7	6.7	6.7	0.4	0.2	n.a.
1976	0.4	30.0	2.8	0.9	19.2	6.6	6.4	0.5	0.1	n.a.
1977	0.3	29.5	2.7	0.9	19.0	6.5	6.2	0.3	0.1	n.a.
1978	0.3	29.0	2.7	1.0	18.7	6.3	6.0	0.4	0.3	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	4.1
1987	0.3	18.5	1.5	1.4	15.3	8.5	5.5	0.3	n.a.	4.5
1988	0.3	17.6	1.6	1.7	16.8	8.4	5.6	0.2	4.1	n.a.
1989	0.4	16.5	1.6	2.1	16.8	8.2	5.0	0.2	4.8	n.a.
1990	0.4	15.7	1.6	2.2	15.9	8.1	4.7	0.2	1.6	n.a.
1991	0.4	14.6	1.6	2.0	17.2	7.7	4.4	0.2	1.8	n.a.
1992	0.4	14.1	1.6	2.0	15.2	7.4	4.3	0.2	2.1	n.a.
1993	0.3	14.0	1.6	2.1	14.8	7.2	4.3	0.2	2.2	n.a.
1994	0.3	13.7	1.7	2.5	13.4	7.6	4.9	0.2	2.5	n.a.
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

- 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 the Unknown group.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.
- e. Less than 0.05 percent.

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 36.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002

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	n.a.	n.a.	15,588
1981	123,090	1,945	5,188	1,209	13,327	24,633	n.a.	n.a.	15,017
1982	109,279	1,579	4,739	1,096	11,088	21,654	n.a.	n.a.	14,581
1983	120,606	1,429	5,630	3,759	10,036	35,331	n.a.	n.a.	14,827
1984	140,792	1,375	5,750	1,528	9,535	43,680	n.a.	n.a.	16,173
1985	158,152	1,438	7,534	1,510	10,357	49,313	n.a.	n.a.	16,857
1986	188,355	1,202	10,816	1,534	1,882	89,821	n.a.	n.a.	16,318
1987	184,481	498	12,405	3,262	13,064	58,970	n.a.	n.a.	17,595
1988	183,017	326	5,848	1,383	12,590	63,282	n.a.	n.a.	16,859
1989	189,708	311	6,088	2,497	12,761	64,093	n.a.	n.a.	19,298
1990	215,381	317	7,190	19,290	12,929	77,901	n.a.	n.a.	21,597
1991	255,448	384	8,949	24,838	13,892	94,345	n.a.	n.a.	23,162
1992	313,175	404	15,349	34,766	13,691	125,609	n.a.	n.a.	26,485
1993	312,619	350	15,550	33,072	12,690	126,586	n.a.	n.a.	27,841
1994	292,987	384	15,107	31,210	11,563	116,812	n.a.	n.a.	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

(Continued)

Table 36.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	748	30,293	5,856	2,534	30,635	17,326	5,459	954	456	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	19,434
1986	688	13,946	3,020	1,684	17,148	16,295	3,043	537	n.a.	10,421
1987	739	16,518	2,764	3,005	20,519	19,057	3,535	659	n.a.	11,891
1988	867	15,535	3,158	4,257	23,285	18,364	3,771	457	13,035	n.a.
1989	946	14,224	3,311	5,364	22,628	18,896	3,464	404	15,424	n.a.
1990	1,094	15,157	3,693	6,171	22,068	20,627	3,538	428	3,381	n.a.
1991	1,218	16,559	4,403	6,437	29,444	22,795	4,073	524	4,425	n.a.
1992	1,478	18,775	5,182	7,595	26,347	26,120	4,599	573	6,202	n.a.
1993	1,342	19,040	5,328	7,812	26,920	24,901	4,664	593	5,930	n.a.
1994	1,278	16,949	5,537	8,840	17,918	25,350	4,929	572	5,747	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.
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

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 36.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	n.a.	n.a.	8.5
1981	100.0	1.6	4.2	1.0	10.8	20.0	n.a.	n.a.	12.2
1982	100.0	1.4	4.3	1.0	10.1	19.8	n.a.	n.a.	13.3
1983	100.0	1.2	4.7	3.1	8.3	29.3	n.a.	n.a.	12.3
1984	100.0	1.0	4.1	1.1	6.8	31.0	n.a.	n.a.	11.5
1985	100.0	0.9	4.8	1.0	6.5	31.2	n.a.	n.a.	10.7
1986	100.0	0.6	5.7	0.8	1.0	47.7	n.a.	n.a.	8.7
1987	100.0	0.3	6.7	1.8	7.1	32.0	n.a.	n.a.	9.5
1988	100.0	0.2	3.2	0.8	6.9	34.6	n.a.	n.a.	9.2
1989	100.0	0.2	3.2	1.3	6.7	33.8	n.a.	n.a.	10.2
1990	100.0	0.1	3.3	9.0	6.0	36.2	n.a.	n.a.	10.0
1991	100.0	0.2	3.5	9.7	5.4	36.9	n.a.	n.a.	9.1
1992	100.0	0.1	4.9	11.1	4.4	40.1	n.a.	n.a.	8.5
1993	100.0	0.1	5.0	10.6	4.1	40.5	n.a.	n.a.	8.9
1994	100.0	0.1	5.2	10.7	3.9	39.9	n.a.	n.a.	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

(Continued)

Table 36.
Distribution of workers under age 50, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	12.3
1986	0.4	7.4	1.6	0.9	9.1	8.7	1.6	0.3	n.a.	5.5
1987	0.4	9.0	1.5	1.6	11.1	10.3	1.9	0.4	n.a.	6.4
1988	0.5	8.5	1.7	2.3	12.7	10.0	2.1	0.2	7.1	n.a.
1989	0.5	7.5	1.7	2.8	11.9	10.0	1.8	0.2	8.1	n.a.
1990	0.5	7.0	1.7	2.9	10.2	9.6	1.6	0.2	1.6	n.a.
1991	0.5	6.5	1.7	2.5	11.5	8.9	1.6	0.2	1.7	n.a.
1992	0.5	6.0	1.7	2.4	8.4	8.3	1.5	0.2	2.0	n.a.
1993	0.4	6.1	1.7	2.5	8.6	8.0	1.5	0.2	1.9	n.a.
1994	0.4	5.8	1.9	3.0	6.1	8.7	1.7	0.2	2.0	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.
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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3 for years before 2000; data for 2000–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

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 due to earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

n.a. = 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 the Unknown group.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 37.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002

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	n.a.	n.a.	44,264
1981	222,162	1,173	9,580	1,387	7,541	11,685	n.a.	n.a.	41,393
1982	189,252	853	8,448	1,216	5,529	9,877	n.a.	n.a.	36,418
1983	190,884	1,398	9,274	2,971	5,610	15,302	n.a.	n.a.	37,552
1984	216,348	1,064	8,668	1,657	6,654	20,398	n.a.	n.a.	42,931
1985	219,219	1,042	9,442	1,475	6,201	19,297	n.a.	n.a.	38,263
1986	228,510	751	10,444	1,202	1,747	34,162	n.a.	n.a.	36,858
1987	231,367	289	8,709	1,414	7,825	22,271	n.a.	n.a.	37,744
1988	226,473	224	8,665	1,419	8,432	22,474	n.a.	n.a.	37,085
1989	235,874	223	8,191	1,276	8,770	24,407	n.a.	n.a.	41,054
1990	252,596	194	9,065	2,733	9,386	27,272	n.a.	n.a.	44,342
1991	280,986	191	10,982	3,407	10,237	31,839	n.a.	n.a.	46,082
1992	323,462	215	14,555	4,487	11,351	38,484	n.a.	n.a.	50,690
1993	322,619	193	15,312	4,378	10,516	39,459	n.a.	n.a.	52,425
1994	338,833	218	16,425	4,877	10,997	39,891	n.a.	n.a.	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

(Continued)

Table 37.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	13,310
1986	498	59,280	3,242	1,415	37,412	14,033	20,406	538	n.a.	6,522
1987	466	60,240	3,358	2,796	43,288	16,149	19,443	514	n.a.	6,861
1988	552	56,689	3,230	2,874	45,338	16,079	19,302	328	3,782	n.a.
1989	578	56,011	3,492	3,646	48,791	15,860	17,936	424	5,216	n.a.
1990	640	58,428	3,738	4,123	52,433	17,110	18,620	438	4,074	n.a.
1991	686	61,780	4,245	4,437	63,025	18,756	19,725	497	5,097	n.a.
1992	799	71,043	4,690	5,168	70,548	20,832	22,665	497	7,438	n.a.
1993	733	69,583	4,698	5,578	67,335	20,841	22,830	525	8,213	n.a.
1994	788	69,696	4,983	6,691	66,787	22,470	26,029	544	10,047	n.a.
1995	756	65,575	5,131	5,251	89,642	21,663	23,126	744	8,560	n.a.
1996	718	63,601	5,222	5,334	88,768	21,548	22,236	643	9,077	n.a.
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

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 37.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	n.a.	n.a.	10.8
1981	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.6	3.4	5.3	n.a.	n.a.	18.6
1982	100.0	0.5	4.5	0.6	2.9	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	19.2
1983	100.0	0.7	4.9	1.6	2.9	8.0	n.a.	n.a.	19.7
1984	100.0	0.5	4.0	0.8	3.1	9.4	n.a.	n.a.	19.8
1985	100.0	0.5	4.3	0.7	2.8	8.8	n.a.	n.a.	17.5
1986	100.0	0.3	4.6	0.5	0.8	14.9	n.a.	n.a.	16.1
1987	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.4	9.6	n.a.	n.a.	16.3
1988	100.0	0.1	3.8	0.6	3.7	9.9	n.a.	n.a.	16.4
1989	100.0	0.1	3.5	0.5	3.7	10.3	n.a.	n.a.	17.4
1990	100.0	0.1	3.6	1.1	3.7	10.8	n.a.	n.a.	17.6
1991	100.0	0.1	3.9	1.2	3.6	11.3	n.a.	n.a.	16.4
1992	100.0	0.1	4.5	1.4	3.5	11.9	n.a.	n.a.	15.7
1993	100.0	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.3	12.2	n.a.	n.a.	16.2
1994	100.0	0.1	4.8	1.4	3.2	11.8	n.a.	n.a.	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

(Continued)

Table 37.
Distribution of workers aged 50 or older, by diagnostic group, selected years 1975–2002—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	n.a.
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	n.a.
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	n.a.	6.1
1986	0.2	25.9	1.4	0.6	16.4	6.1	8.9	0.2	n.a.	2.9
1987	0.2	26.0	1.5	1.2	18.7	7.0	8.4	0.2	n.a.	3.0
1988	0.2	25.0	1.4	1.3	20.0	7.1	8.5	0.1	1.7	n.a.
1989	0.2	23.7	1.5	1.5	20.7	6.7	7.6	0.2	2.2	n.a.
1990	0.3	23.1	1.5	1.6	20.8	6.8	7.4	0.2	1.6	n.a.
1991	0.2	22.0	1.5	1.6	22.4	6.7	7.0	0.2	1.8	n.a.
1992	0.2	22.0	1.4	1.6	21.8	6.4	7.0	0.2	2.3	n.a.
1993	0.2	21.6	1.5	1.7	20.9	6.5	7.1	0.2	2.5	n.a.
1994	0.2	20.6	1.5	2.0	19.7	6.6	7.7	0.2	3.0	n.a.
1995	0.2	19.5	1.5	1.6	26.6	6.4	6.9	0.2	2.5	n.a.
1996	0.2	19.3	1.6	1.6	26.9	6.5	6.7	0.2	2.7	n.a.
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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.C3 for years before 2000; data for 2000–2001 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

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 due to earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

n.a. = 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 the Unknown group.
- d. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

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Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 38.
Average primary insurance amount and average monthly benefit, by sex, selected years 1960–2002
(in dollars)

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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 6.A4 for years before 2000; data for 1985–2000 are based on a 1 percent sample from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file; data for 2002 are based on 100 percent data from the Annual Award and Termination Transaction file.

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

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

n.a. = not available.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 39.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2002

Diagnostic group	Total				Men				Women			
	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older	All ages	Under 35	35-49	50 or older
	<i>Number</i>											
Total	730,383	91,873	230,666	407,844	394,741	49,613	117,804	227,324	335,642	42,260	112,862	180,520
Congenital anomalies	1,113	490	306	317	575	254	154	167	538	236	152	150
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	21,830	1,654	6,221	13,955	11,581	779	3,197	7,605	10,249	875	3,024	6,350
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10,966	1,848	5,829	3,289	7,991	1,336	4,505	2,150	2,975	512	1,324	1,139
Injuries	28,169	4,633	9,319	14,217	18,457	3,310	6,164	8,983	9,712	1,323	3,155	5,234
Mental disorders												
Retardation	22,352	12,644	6,900	2,808	13,711	7,633	4,320	1,758	8,641	5,011	2,580	1,050
Other	162,961	39,279	69,968	53,714	77,238	20,618	30,906	25,714	85,723	18,661	39,062	28,000
Neoplasms	70,369	4,080	19,645	46,644	37,342	2,128	9,342	25,872	33,027	1,952	10,303	20,772
Diseases of the—												
Blood and blood-forming organs	2,491	752	729	1,010	1,234	328	364	542	1,257	424	365	468
Circulatory system	85,252	2,214	16,134	66,904	58,330	1,267	10,186	46,877	26,922	947	5,948	20,027
Digestive system	15,976	1,158	6,841	7,977	9,817	517	4,244	5,056	6,159	641	2,597	2,921
Genitourinary system	16,412	2,541	6,108	7,763	10,002	1,417	3,803	4,782	6,410	1,124	2,305	2,981
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	186,923	7,610	51,186	128,127	94,362	3,527	25,925	64,910	92,561	4,083	25,261	63,217
Nervous system and sense organs	62,519	10,344	21,227	30,948	32,273	5,328	10,280	16,665	30,246	5,016	10,947	14,283
Respiratory system	30,591	773	5,448	24,370	16,144	282	2,386	13,476	14,447	491	3,062	10,894
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,609	238	639	732	655	80	265	310	954	158	374	422
Other	1,866	252	693	921	913	138	319	456	953	114	374	465
Unknown	8,984	1,363	3,473	4,148	4,116	671	1,444	2,001	4,868	692	2,029	2,147

(Continued)

Awards to Disabled Workers

Table 39.
Distribution, by diagnostic group, sex, and age, 2002—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	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.4	2.9	1.6	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.7	3.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.5	2.0	2.5	0.8	2.0	2.7	3.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6
Injuries	3.9	5.0	4.0	3.5	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9
Mental disorders												
Retardation	3.1	13.8	3.0	0.7	3.5	15.4	3.7	0.8	2.6	11.9	2.3	0.6
Other	22.3	42.8	30.3	13.2	19.6	41.6	26.2	11.3	25.5	44.2	34.6	15.5
Neoplasms	9.6	4.4	8.5	11.4	9.5	4.3	7.9	11.4	9.8	4.6	9.1	11.5
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	1.0	0.3	0.3
Circulatory system	11.7	2.4	7.0	16.4	14.8	2.6	8.6	20.6	8.0	2.2	5.3	11.1
Digestive system	2.2	1.3	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.6
Genitourinary system	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.7
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	25.6	8.3	22.2	31.4	23.9	7.1	22.0	28.6	27.6	9.7	22.4	35.0
Nervous system and sense organs	8.6	11.3	9.2	7.6	8.2	10.7	8.7	7.3	9.0	11.9	9.7	7.9
Respiratory system	4.2	0.8	2.4	6.0	4.1	0.6	2.0	5.9	4.3	1.2	2.7	6.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unknown	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.2

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

NOTES: Excludes closed period awards and 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 due to earnings while receiving SSI. Many of these claims awarded since 2001 were for individuals under age 35 who were diagnosed with a mental disorder.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 40.
Distribution, by monthly benefit and sex, 2002

Monthly benefit (dollars)	All disabled workers		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	730,383	100.0	394,741	100.0	335,642	100.0
Less than 100.00	6,124	0.8	3,362	0.9	2,762	0.8
100.00–199.90	12,314	1.7	4,807	1.2	7,507	2.2
200.00–299.90	26,828	3.7	10,160	2.6	16,668	5.0
300.00–399.90	31,201	4.3	11,316	2.9	19,885	5.9
400.00–499.90	34,247	4.7	12,455	3.2	21,792	6.5
500.00–599.90	72,912	10.0	25,799	6.5	47,113	14.0
600.00–699.90	80,449	11.0	31,391	8.0	49,058	14.6
700.00–799.90	72,576	9.9	31,713	8.0	40,863	12.2
800.00–899.90	65,654	9.0	32,464	8.2	33,190	9.9
900.00–999.90	57,514	7.9	31,353	7.9	26,161	7.8
1,000.00–1,099.90	49,123	6.7	29,796	7.5	19,327	5.8
1,100.00–1,199.90	42,305	5.8	28,109	7.1	14,196	4.2
1,200.00–1,299.90	36,090	4.9	25,635	6.5	10,455	3.1
1,300.00–1,399.90	30,570	4.2	22,706	5.8	7,864	2.3
1,400.00–1,499.90	34,118	4.7	26,591	6.7	7,527	2.2
1,500.00–1,599.90	36,059	4.9	29,783	7.5	6,276	1.9
1,600.00 or more	42,299	5.8	37,301	9.4	4,998	1.5
Average benefit (dollars)	898.60		1,021.70		753.90	

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

NOTES: Benefits awarded before the December cost-of-living increase are converted to the December rates before averages are computed. Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5422 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Awards to Disabled-Worker Families

Table 41.
Number, average primary insurance amount, and average monthly family benefit,
by family composition, 2002

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	308,978	308,978	1,049.60	1,019.30	10.7
Women	279,711	279,711	768.30	750.10	22.3
Worker with children					
By sex of worker					
Men	66,431	175,884	1,042.40	1,472.50	88.1
Women	54,542	143,609	789.40	1,068.20	92.0
By number of children					
1 child	66,636	133,272	945.30	1,312.10	89.4
2 children	37,322	111,966	924.20	1,290.40	90.8
3 or more children	17,015	74,255	871.20	1,204.10	89.7
Worker with—					
Spouse aged 62 or older ^b	6,082	12,187	1,312.90	1,585.30	9.5
Spouse aged 62 or older and 1 or more children	136	449	1,236.00	1,920.80	62.5
Spouse and 1 child	5,042	15,126	1,087.80	1,569.30	86.5
Spouse and 2 children	5,175	20,700	1,057.70	1,504.70	86.8
Spouse and 3 or more children	3,685	20,354	1,002.80	1,408.70	82.8

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

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.

Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Includes 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.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 42.
Distribution, by family composition and age of worker, 2002

Family composition	Total, all ages	Under 30	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-FRA
<i>Number</i>									
Worker only	588,689	44,413	21,332	30,832	49,587	73,405	113,996	149,628	105,496
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	6,218	0	0	0	6	40	164	1,070	4,938
Child in care	13,902	834	1,409	2,215	2,816	2,493	2,083	1,458	594
Children									
1 child	66,636	5,468	5,034	8,433	13,324	13,447	10,959	7,143	2,828
2 children	37,322	3,288	5,071	8,471	9,010	5,853	3,429	1,687	513
3 or more children	17,015	1,604	3,327	4,783	3,714	1,945	984	515	143
Families receiving maximum benefit ^b	216,934	36,702	19,709	29,076	35,397	31,744	28,385	24,214	11,707
<i>Percent</i>									
Worker only	100.0	7.5	3.6	5.2	8.4	12.5	19.4	25.4	17.9
Worker with—									
Spouse									
Aged 62 or older ^a	100.0	0	0	0	0.1	0.6	2.6	17.2	79.4
Child in care	100.0	6.0	10.1	15.9	20.3	17.9	15.0	10.5	4.3
Children									
1 child	100.0	8.2	7.6	12.7	20.0	20.2	16.4	10.7	4.2
2 children	100.0	8.8	13.6	22.7	24.1	15.7	9.2	4.5	1.4
3 or more children	100.0	9.4	19.6	28.1	21.8	11.4	5.8	3.0	0.8
Families receiving maximum benefit ^b	29.7	66.0	54.5	53.1	45.1	32.7	21.6	15.0	10.2

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

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.

Excludes closed period awards and expedited reinstatement cases.

Includes beneficiaries whose benefits are being withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

a. Includes spouse 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.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Payments Withheld

Table 43.
Number, by reason for withholding payment, December 2002

Reason	All beneficiaries	Disabled workers and nondisabled dependents				Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	545,605	104,989	57,557	207,437	6,435	4,033	18,584	86,299	60,271
Address unknown	17,734	8,737	411	6,117	142	238	281	318	1,490
Determination of continuing disability pending	8,300	5,273	226	2,240	11	18	159	73	300
Recoupment of overpayment	13,605	5,682	780	6,328	101	248	115	84	267
Workers' compensation offset	7,871	1,973	555	5,160	100	n.a.	74	n.a.	n.a.
Payee not determined	4,098	1,405	8	1,701	5	26	84	147	722
Substantial gainful activity	44,295	29,501	1,034	11,795	83	134	639	340	769
Imprisoned or confined	40,620	32,017	296	373	33	120	1,302	1,158	5,321
Entitled child not in care	11,286	n.a.	11,281	n.a.	n.a.	5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Beneficiary earnings	32,432	n.a.	32,347	a	a	a	a	a	a
Earnings of the other beneficiaries	126	n.a.	5	a	a	a	a	112	a
Government pension offset	2,233	n.a.	1,713	n.a.	n.a.	520	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Technical entitlement	316,845	n.a.	7,321	155,647	5,672	2,260	14,107	82,997	48,841
Other	46,160	20,401	1,580	17,997	277	460	1,822	1,066	2,557

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

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with payments withheld in December 2002 regardless of when their payments were initially withheld.

n.a. = not applicable.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 44.
Number and rate, 1960–2002

Year	Total		Disabled workers		Disabled widow(er)s		Disabled adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1960	91,543	164	89,090	196	n.a.	n.a.	2,453	24
1961	118,842	160	115,546	187	n.a.	n.a.	3,296	27
1962	132,144	149	128,299	173	n.a.	n.a.	3,845	26
1963	143,008	144	137,850	167	n.a.	n.a.	5,158	31
1964	144,422	134	138,576	155	n.a.	n.a.	5,846	32
1965	163,276	138	156,648	159	n.a.	n.a.	6,628	33
1966	175,959	134	168,630	154	n.a.	n.a.	7,329	34
1967	218,077	153	208,899	175	n.a.	n.a.	9,178	40
1968	232,817	151	222,197	172	n.a.	n.a.	10,620	44
1969	263,191	159	251,269	180	n.a.	n.a.	11,922	46
1970	272,239	154	260,444	174	n.a.	n.a.	11,795	44
1971	278,092	144	266,471	162	n.a.	n.a.	11,621	41
1972	275,663	129	261,739	143	n.a.	n.a.	13,924	46
1973	317,237	136	304,792	151	n.a.	n.a.	12,445	39
1974	336,246	130	320,958	143	n.a.	n.a.	15,288	45
1975	344,727	121	329,532	132	n.a.	n.a.	15,195	42
1976	367,608	120	351,504	132	n.a.	n.a.	16,104	42
1977	418,394	129	401,334	141	n.a.	n.a.	17,060	42
1978	431,067	131	413,571	144	n.a.	n.a.	17,496	42
1979	441,101	133	422,503	147	n.a.	n.a.	18,598	43
1980	422,612	128	408,051	143	n.a.	n.a.	14,561	32
1981	449,669	139	434,187	156	n.a.	n.a.	15,482	33
1982	500,282	163	483,847	186	n.a.	n.a.	16,435	35
1983	473,327	155	453,621	177	n.a.	n.a.	19,706	40
1984	391,190	126	371,913	143	n.a.	n.a.	19,277	38
1985	357,006	112	339,984	128	n.a.	n.a.	17,022	32
1986	358,289	109	341,276	125	n.a.	n.a.	17,013	31
1987	365,004	109	347,948	125	n.a.	n.a.	17,056	30
1988	375,621	110	356,143	126	n.a.	n.a.	19,478	34
1989	371,128	107	351,402	121	n.a.	n.a.	19,726	34
1990	368,208	102	348,194	116	n.a.	n.a.	20,014	33
1991	369,026	97	351,303	110	n.a.	n.a.	17,723	29
1992	379,653	92	361,796	104	n.a.	n.a.	17,857	28
1993	391,159	89	372,317	100	n.a.	n.a.	18,842	29
1994	404,624	87	384,590	97	n.a.	n.a.	20,034	30
1995	422,114	87	399,475	95	n.a.	n.a.	22,639	33
1996	420,756	83	396,980	91	n.a.	n.a.	23,776	34
1997	491,194	94	464,984	103	n.a.	n.a.	26,210	37
1998	436,244	81	409,489	87	n.a.	n.a.	26,755	38
1999	463,394	83	433,950	89	n.a.	n.a.	29,444	41
2000	493,651	86	460,351	91	n.a.	n.a.	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

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*, Table 5.A17 and 6.F1 for 1960–1999 data; Social Security Disabled Beneficiaries 100 percent file for 2000 data; Annual Termination file for 2000 data; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file for data beginning with 2001.

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

n.a. = not available.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Benefits Terminated

Table 45.
Number, by reason for termination, 2002

Reason for termination	All beneficiaries	Disabled workers and nondisabled dependents				Disabled widow(er)s	Disabled adult children of—		
		Workers	Spouses	Children under age 18	Students aged 18–19		Disabled workers	Retired workers	Deceased workers
Total	962,268	479,364	53,590	282,771	90,442	21,379	10,182	6,463	18,077
Death of beneficiary	206,837	180,602	1,372	952	66	6,797	557	3,106	13,385
Termination resulting from death of worker	36,066	n.a.	6,760	26,530	1,152	n.a.	1,617	7	n.a.
Attainment of age—									
18 by children	172,704	n.a.	n.a.	172,704	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
19 by students	13,275	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,275	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
65 by disabled workers	256,033	225,674	18,326	7,044	415	n.a.	4,574	n.a.	n.a.
65 by disabled widow(er)s	12,788	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12,788	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Termination of spouse's benefit because child attains age 16	17,033	n.a.	17,033	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Marriage, remarriage, or divorce of beneficiary	9,684	n.a.	2,534	4,715	270	56	364	264	1,481
Entitlement to an equal or larger Social Security benefit	4,111	n.a.	1,503	846	35	615	306	532	274
Does not meet medical standards ^a	112,607	62,788	2,806	40,906	388	264	1,831	912	2,712
Medical improvement ^b	17,918	17,866	c	c	c	52	c	c	c
Work above substantial gainful activity ^d	29,308	29,165	c	c	c	143	c	c	c
Miscellaneous reasons ^e	15,826	15,757	c	c	c	69	c	c	c
Student no longer attending school	73,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73,400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	47,730	10,300	3,256	29,074	1,441	859	933	1,642	225

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Annual Termination file; 2002 Termination Supplement file.

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

n.a. = not applicable.

- a. 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.
- b. Includes beneficiaries who medically improved, who did not cooperate during the medical review, or whose whereabouts are unknown.
- c. Not available.
- d. Excludes disabled beneficiaries whose monthly benefits have been suspended because they are engaging in substantial gainful activity during the extended period of eligibility.
- e. Includes beneficiaries who did not comply with alcohol or drug abuse treatment programs or who refused vocational rehabilitation services.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 46.
Number and rate, by state or other area, 2002

State or area	Total		Disabled workers		Disabled widow(er)s		Disabled adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All areas ^a	535,465	82	479,364	87	21,379	103	34,722	47
Alabama	12,043	74	10,580	76	621	97	842	50
Alaska	758	83	698	85	23	103	37	53
Arizona	9,324	85	8,647	88	304	102	373	45
Arkansas	8,076	83	7,188	84	382	104	506	57
California	46,051	84	41,977	89	1,436	106	2,638	43
Colorado	6,037	85	5,540	87	197	111	300	53
Connecticut	5,621	81	5,040	87	153	96	428	45
Delaware	1,584	84	1,440	87	56	112	88	46
District of Columbia	996	97	900	105	41	146	55	41
Florida	34,255	89	31,665	93	1,112	99	1,478	45
Georgia	17,255	87	15,567	91	731	101	957	48
Hawaii	1,471	79	1,333	84	52	112	86	37
Idaho	2,161	81	1,998	85	63	86	100	40
Illinois	19,798	86	17,515	91	870	116	1,413	44
Indiana	11,953	84	10,531	88	506	107	916	54
Iowa	4,921	80	4,352	85	172	100	397	46
Kansas	4,562	86	4,082	90	151	101	329	54
Kentucky	11,977	75	10,458	76	664	97	855	53
Louisiana	9,987	82	8,536	87	619	109	832	47
Maine	3,180	71	2,861	73	120	101	199	45
Maryland	7,916	88	7,177	94	271	113	468	43
Massachusetts	11,959	78	10,787	82	331	97	841	47
Michigan	19,180	78	16,827	83	863	108	1,490	45
Minnesota	7,169	81	6,428	85	183	99	558	49
Mississippi	8,723	80	7,682	82	435	97	606	52
Missouri	12,722	81	11,340	83	521	97	861	54
Montana	1,771	85	1,591	88	67	112	113	53
Nebraska	2,765	84	2,471	88	77	93	217	52
Nevada	3,985	99	3,743	101	130	126	112	48
New Hampshire	2,226	76	2,033	78	72	102	121	46
New Jersey	14,460	92	13,109	98	425	102	926	47
New Mexico	3,403	83	3,097	87	120	98	186	45
New York	34,639	81	31,034	86	1,183	96	2,422	43
North Carolina	20,042	82	18,244	86	719	88	1,079	47
North Dakota	1,028	86	893	93	31	102	104	51
Ohio	21,842	86	18,964	91	1,153	122	1,725	49
Oklahoma	7,392	87	6,577	90	338	106	477	53
Oregon	6,057	84	5,517	87	209	108	331	48
Pennsylvania	23,206	80	20,362	84	1,031	107	1,813	47
Rhode Island	2,228	77	2,034	81	60	89	134	44

(Continued)

Benefits Terminated

Table 46.
Number and rate, by state or other area, 2002—Continued

State or area	Total		Disabled workers		Disabled widow(er)s		Disabled adult children	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	10,550	81	9,506	85	462	95	582	44
South Dakota	1,243	82	1,108	87	38	98	97	47
Tennessee	15,113	83	13,409	86	756	103	948	52
Texas	30,605	88	27,491	93	1,348	104	1,766	45
Utah	2,397	85	2,142	89	79	115	176	54
Vermont	1,297	82	1,162	86	49	110	86	47
Virginia	13,116	81	11,757	84	538	97	821	48
Washington	9,405	82	8,591	85	276	94	538	48
West Virginia	5,779	71	4,923	72	394	108	462	46
Wisconsin	9,285	84	8,205	89	285	108	795	51
Wyoming	867	91	797	95	29	111	41	46
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	9,095	58	7,775	60	507	99	813	36
Other ^b	1,839	91	1,542	109	121	136	176	33

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Annual Termination file; Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file.

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

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 47.
Distribution of workers with payments withheld due to substantial work, by diagnostic group and age,
December 2002

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-FRA
<i>Number</i>						
Total	29,501	2,751	7,210	10,150	7,536	1,854
Congenital anomalies	75	25	25	14	11	0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	1,064	53	222	402	328	59
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,111	21	386	523	168	13
Injuries	2,120	281	612	626	458	143
Mental disorders						
Retardation	1,103	347	402	265	83	6
Other	8,770	919	2,453	3,315	1,841	242
Neoplasms	2,518	192	437	738	917	234
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	207	33	68	60	35	11
Circulatory system	1,445	52	178	368	592	255
Digestive system	664	28	114	239	245	38
Genitourinary system	1,056	113	323	345	235	40
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5,129	127	785	1,901	1,707	609
Nervous system and sense organs	3,021	466	939	937	565	114
Respiratory system	387	21	65	117	139	45
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	70	^a	20	20	20	^a
Other	61	^a	16	16	19	^a
Unknown	700	60	165	264	173	38
<i>Percent</i>						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.6	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.4	3.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.8	0.8	5.4	5.2	2.2	0.7
Injuries	7.2	10.2	8.5	6.2	6.1	7.7
Mental disorders						
Retardation	3.7	12.6	5.6	2.6	1.1	0.3
Other	29.7	33.4	34.0	32.7	24.4	13.1
Neoplasms	8.5	7.0	6.1	7.3	12.2	12.6
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6
Circulatory system	4.9	1.9	2.5	3.6	7.9	13.8
Digestive system	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	2.0
Genitourinary system	3.6	4.1	4.5	3.4	3.1	2.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	17.4	4.6	10.9	18.7	22.7	32.8
Nervous system and sense organs	10.2	16.9	13.0	9.2	7.5	6.1
Respiratory system	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	^a	0.3	0.2	0.3	^a
Other	0.2	^a	0.2	0.2	0.3	^a
Unknown	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.0

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

NOTES: These data represent the total number of beneficiaries with benefits withheld in December 2002 regardless of when their benefits were initially withheld.

FRA = full retirement age.

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

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Disabled Workers Who Work

Table 48.
Distribution of workers with benefits terminated due to successful return to work,
by diagnostic group and age, 2002

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-FRA
	<i>Number</i>					
Total	29,165	2,032	8,469	10,259	6,588	1,817
Congenital anomalies	91	18	a	22	12	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	992	35	207	395	289	66
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,293	22	457	566	224	24
Injuries	1,925	159	658	665	324	119
Mental disorders						
Retardation	2,097	372	968	567	167	23
Other	9,889	636	3,056	3,808	2,054	335
Neoplasms	1,282	103	239	383	412	145
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	181	33	65	52	23	8
Circulatory system	1,188	31	150	299	450	258
Digestive system	418	21	75	136	149	37
Genitourinary system	1,138	93	403	384	223	35
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4,022	79	589	1,479	1,333	542
Nervous system and sense organs	3,370	355	1,280	1,050	579	106
Respiratory system	343	22	62	110	91	58
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	73	a	20	29	20	a
Other	31	a	a	10	13	a
Unknown	832	49	198	304	225	56
	<i>Percent</i>					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.3	0.9	a	0.2	0.2	a
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.4	1.7	2.4	3.9	4.4	3.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.4	1.1	5.4	5.5	3.4	1.3
Injuries	6.6	7.8	7.8	6.5	4.9	6.5
Mental disorders						
Retardation	7.2	18.3	11.4	5.5	2.5	1.3
Other	33.9	31.3	36.1	37.1	31.2	18.4
Neoplasms	4.4	5.1	2.8	3.7	6.3	8.0
Diseases of the—						
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
Circulatory system	4.1	1.5	1.8	2.9	6.8	14.2
Digestive system	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.0
Genitourinary system	3.9	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.4	1.9
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	13.8	3.9	7.0	14.4	20.2	29.8
Nervous system and sense organs	11.6	17.5	15.1	10.2	8.8	5.8
Respiratory system	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	3.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	a	0.2	0.3	0.3	a
Other	0.1	a	a	0.1	0.2	a
Unknown	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.1

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, 2002 Termination Supplement file.

NOTE: FRA = full retirement age.

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

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

Table 49.
Distribution, by state or other area, 2002

State or area	All workers, December	Workers with benefits withheld due to substantial work, December		Workers with benefits terminated due to successful return to work, calendar year	
		Number	Percentage of all workers	Number	Percentage of all workers
All areas ^a	5,539,597	29,501	0.5	29,165	0.5
Alabama	139,276	283	0.2	352	0.3
Alaska	8,197	54	0.7	45	0.5
Arizona	97,886	539	0.6	635	0.6
Arkansas	85,310	296	0.3	284	0.3
California	470,665	3,033	0.6	2,624	0.6
Colorado	63,770	501	0.8	553	0.9
Connecticut	58,123	390	0.7	392	0.7
Delaware	16,492	105	0.6	100	0.6
District of Columbia	8,608	30	0.3	74	0.9
Florida	339,296	1,406	0.4	1,568	0.5
Georgia	171,333	542	0.3	669	0.4
Hawaii	15,844	90	0.6	68	0.4
Idaho	23,513	110	0.5	128	0.5
Illinois	191,744	1,508	0.8	1,412	0.7
Indiana	120,126	699	0.6	690	0.6
Iowa	51,446	336	0.7	322	0.6
Kansas	45,339	311	0.7	281	0.6
Kentucky	137,541	471	0.3	459	0.3
Louisiana	98,302	339	0.3	347	0.4
Maine	38,926	307	0.8	227	0.6
Maryland	76,354	388	0.5	534	0.7
Massachusetts	132,229	1,190	0.9	1,075	0.8
Michigan	203,632	1,174	0.6	1,314	0.6
Minnesota	75,509	631	0.8	682	0.9
Mississippi	93,231	235	0.3	291	0.3
Missouri	135,948	685	0.5	694	0.5
Montana	18,077	83	0.5	75	0.4
Nebraska	27,999	234	0.8	174	0.6
Nevada	37,072	212	0.6	271	0.7
New Hampshire	25,971	298	1.1	225	0.9
New Jersey	133,918	907	0.7	824	0.6
New Mexico	35,601	129	0.4	222	0.6
New York	359,653	2,426	0.7	2,130	0.6
North Carolina	213,194	782	0.4	904	0.4
North Dakota	9,654	61	0.6	58	0.6
Ohio	208,282	1,401	0.7	1,435	0.7
Oklahoma	72,737	223	0.3	271	0.4
Oregon	63,547	332	0.5	313	0.5
Pennsylvania	241,917	1,455	0.6	1,140	0.5
Rhode Island	25,225	211	0.8	155	0.6

(Continued)

Disabled Workers Who Work

Table 49.
Distribution, by state or other area, 2002—Continued

State or area	All workers, December	Workers with benefits withheld due to substantial work, December		Workers with benefits terminated due to successful return to work, calendar year	
		Number	Percentage of all workers	Number	Percentage of all workers
South Carolina	112,264	242	0.2	336	0.3
South Dakota	12,754	106	0.8	103	0.8
Tennessee	155,631	519	0.3	590	0.4
Texas	296,565	1,304	0.4	1,468	0.5
Utah	24,186	163	0.7	191	0.8
Vermont	13,543	141	1.0	114	0.8
Virginia	139,695	704	0.5	650	0.5
Washington	101,078	814	0.8	798	0.8
West Virginia	67,905	183	0.3	143	0.2
Wisconsin	91,892	755	0.8	644	0.7
Wyoming	8,379	53	0.6	43	0.5
Outlying areas					
Puerto Rico	128,630	88	0.1	53	0
Other	15,520	10	0.1	10	0.1

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; 2002 Termination Supplement file.

a. Includes beneficiaries with unknown state code.

CONTACT: Carolyn A. Harrison (410) 965-5522 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Tables

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Notes

The tables in this section provide data on the outcomes of disabled-worker applications. The data on applications are derived from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Disability Research File (DRF) maintained by the Office of Disability Programs. Each year the DRF 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 50 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 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 51–53 show the allowance rate for Social Security only and the Social Security portion of concurrent (a claim for both Social Security and SSI disability benefits) applications, one for each level in the administrative decisionmaking process, that is, initial, 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.

This section includes one table that shows the reason for medical allowance and one that shows reason for medical denial (Tables 54 and 55). 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.
-

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 50.
Outcomes at all adjudicative levels, by year of application, 1992–2001

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		
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	540,998	5,626	694,915	2,648	50.2	56.2
1994	1,383,092	0	130,246	573,402	5,507	671,540	2,397	48.6	53.9
1995	1,301,472	6,156	123,651	536,589	5,052	627,788	2,236	48.5	53.9
1996	1,313,818	7,586	116,932	531,269	5,014	650,901	2,116	49.8	55.0
1997	1,164,680	8,321	106,807	443,910	4,219	599,564	1,859	51.8	57.4
1998	1,138,101	10,420	96,627	415,648	4,220	609,141	2,045	54.0	59.4
1999	1,167,664	21,287	102,203	407,277	4,040	631,067	1,790	55.0	60.7
2000	1,257,160	73,927	133,821	405,907	3,930	637,677	1,898	53.9	61.1
2001	1,388,090	239,575	167,075	415,530	3,836	560,094	1,980	48.8	57.4

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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.

Includes decisions for Social Security-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include SSI-only applications.

- a. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons so no decision was made on severity of impairment.
- b. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons after a decision was made that applicant did not meet the medical severity criteria for disability benefits.
- c. Applications denied for nonmedical reasons after a decision was made that 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.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 51.
Medical decisions at the initial adjudicative level, by year of application and program, 1992–2001

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 (percent)
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	1,252,846	390,785	31.2	591,402	233,059	39.4	661,444	157,726	23.8
1995	1,177,754	367,293	31.2	569,956	223,457	39.2	607,798	143,836	23.7
1996	1,196,824	384,167	32.1	593,986	237,474	40.0	602,838	146,693	24.3
1997	1,057,779	357,880	33.8	551,876	228,793	41.5	505,903	129,087	25.5
1998	1,041,340	374,376	36.0	550,751	238,989	43.4	490,589	135,387	27.6
1999	1,065,234	397,335	37.3	578,691	259,910	44.9	486,543	137,425	28.2
2000	1,122,536	433,188	38.6	609,243	281,585	46.2	513,293	151,603	29.5
2001	1,218,623	479,779	39.4	652,076	312,640	47.9	566,547	167,139	29.5

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2002.

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 subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 52.
Medical decisions at the reconsideration level, by year of application and program, 1992–2001

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 (percent)
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	489,725	62,757	12.8	226,007	31,468	13.9	263,718	31,289	11.9
1995	458,029	60,584	13.2	218,943	31,563	14.4	239,086	29,021	12.1
1996	464,576	65,466	14.1	226,327	33,596	14.8	238,249	31,870	13.4
1997	403,192	59,978	14.9	206,115	33,373	16.2	197,077	26,605	13.5
1998	384,954	61,742	16.0	199,249	34,043	17.1	185,705	27,699	14.9
1999	385,349	57,808	15.0	203,636	33,192	16.3	181,713	24,616	13.5
2000	388,345	54,356	14.0	204,118	31,327	15.3	184,227	23,029	12.5
2001	347,863	41,015	11.8	177,859	23,677	13.3	170,004	17,338	10.2

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

NOTES: Data are current through June 2002.

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 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.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 53.
Medical decisions at the hearing level or above, by year of application and program, 1992–2001

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 (percent)
1992	275,863	201,359	73.0	131,624	105,371	80.1	144,239	95,988	66.5
1993	310,655	217,724	70.1	143,997	112,561	78.2	166,658	105,163	63.1
1994	323,601	220,394	68.1	156,452	119,251	76.2	167,149	101,143	60.5
1995	295,811	202,147	68.3	148,614	113,512	76.4	147,197	88,635	60.2
1996	298,700	203,384	68.1	154,758	115,671	74.7	143,942	87,713	60.9
1997	259,010	183,565	70.9	137,317	106,259	77.4	121,693	77,306	63.5
1998	241,121	175,068	72.6	130,092	102,764	79.0	111,029	72,304	65.1
1999	238,480	177,714	74.5	131,091	105,509	80.5	107,389	72,205	67.2
2000	202,880	152,031	74.9	113,620	91,817	80.8	89,260	60,214	67.5
2001	53,555	41,280	77.1	31,333	25,817	82.4	22,222	15,463	69.6

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

NOTES: Data are current through July 2002.

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 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.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 54.
Percentage distribution of final medical allowances, by year of application and reason for allowance, 1992–2001

Year	Total		Meets level of severity of listings	Equals level of severity of listings	Medical and vocational factors considered	Other ^a
	Number	Percent				
1992	689,111	100.0	34.3	11.1	24.3	30.3
1993	694,915	100.0	34.3	8.7	23.6	33.4
1994	671,540	100.0	34.5	6.9	25.6	32.9
1995	627,788	100.0	34.5	6.8	26.9	31.9
1996	650,901	100.0	34.2	7.0	27.5	31.3
1997	599,564	100.0	35.1	7.6	26.5	30.8
1998	609,141	100.0	35.7	6.6	27.1	30.5
1999	631,067	100.0	34.1	6.3	28.7	30.9
2000	637,677	100.0	34.4	7.1	33.2	25.3
2001	560,094	100.0	40.4	8.4	40.9	10.3

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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 subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

Includes decisions for Social Security-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include SSI-only claims.

a. Includes applications for which the disability was previously established and those for which the basis for the determination is not available.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 55.
Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by year of application and reason for denial, 1992–2001

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					
1992	487,164	100.0	10.7	22.9	28.4	29.6	8.4
1993	546,624	100.0	10.4	22.7	27.6	29.8	9.5
1994	578,909	100.0	10.2	21.5	25.9	28.8	13.6
1995	541,641	100.0	10.7	20.9	25.5	29.6	13.4
1996	536,283	100.0	10.3	19.8	24.9	30.8	14.2
1997	448,129	100.0	10.7	18.6	25.8	30.6	14.2
1998	419,868	100.0	10.9	18.3	27.7	30.7	12.4
1999	411,317	100.0	10.8	17.4	29.2	29.8	12.8
2000	409,837	100.0	10.8	16.7	29.1	29.1	14.3
2001	419,366	100.0	10.3	15.9	28.9	29.4	15.6

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

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

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 subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

Includes decisions for Social Security-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include SSI-only claims.

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.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Tables

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

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 56.
Number aged 18–64, by program, December 1996–2002

Year	Number				Average monthly benefit ^a (dollars)			Total monthly benefits ^b (millions of dollars)		
	Total	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152	2,559,750	1,007,762	744.60	456.00	546.90	3,072	1,222	584
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155	2,550,105	1,011,488	762.80	458.10	557.10	3,245	1,257	604
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264	2,618,615	1,027,380	775.00	467.90	564.30	3,444	1,313	622
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774	2,650,586	1,044,949	784.10	477.60	576.70	3,691	1,346	643
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835	2,690,446	1,058,184	818.80	489.00	594.90	3,975	1,408	675
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	2,732,020	1,079,474	862.60	506.80	615.20	4,299	1,491	719
2002	9,106,014	5,228,262	2,768,782	1,108,970	884.60	522.50	625.20	4,629	1,544	747

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; Supplemental Security Record file.

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

a. Excludes retroactive payments for both programs.

b. Includes retroactive SSI payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 57.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2002

State or area	Workers			Widow(er)s			Adult children		
	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)	Total	Number with SSI	Average SSI benefit ^a (dollars)
All areas	5,539,597	801,351	178.60	122,571	34,671	186.00	675,064	272,948	232.10
Alabama	139,276	21,793	147.10	3,620	1,264	162.90	15,375	8,181	211.80
Alaska	8,197	1,369	155.60	156	41	194.40	664	292	225.70
Arizona	97,886	10,433	156.40	1,656	335	175.70	7,830	2,945	206.90
Arkansas	85,310	12,154	146.90	1,945	663	148.00	8,139	4,111	216.20
California	470,665	128,183	264.40	8,755	3,609	282.80	57,576	36,571	339.60
Colorado	63,770	8,262	150.70	974	211	182.20	5,241	2,109	198.10
Connecticut	58,123	6,078	149.70	877	280	172.80	8,366	2,138	212.00
Delaware	16,492	1,711	156.50	234	48	174.60	1,720	586	192.60
District of Columbia	8,608	1,614	169.70	216	81	163.10	1,247	440	239.50
Florida	339,296	42,526	152.50	5,864	1,487	166.00	30,249	12,139	204.60
Georgia	171,333	23,952	141.60	3,943	1,445	157.40	18,374	9,207	200.00
Hawaii	15,844	1,885	205.30	310	76	215.20	2,023	988	363.00
Idaho	23,513	3,420	161.10	398	74	156.00	2,256	887	188.60
Illinois	191,744	22,011	166.60	4,565	1,078	178.60	28,820	7,529	208.70
Indiana	120,126	14,110	164.10	2,460	445	159.30	15,206	3,736	200.00
Iowa	51,446	7,584	163.60	851	204	154.90	7,499	2,391	182.10
Kansas	45,339	6,242	159.60	778	173	168.40	5,388	1,770	196.40
Kentucky	137,541	22,239	154.60	4,614	1,532	173.90	14,629	7,451	222.70
Louisiana	98,302	15,321	156.00	4,173	1,335	167.70	16,680	7,841	224.40
Maine	38,926	6,126	152.80	662	183	148.50	3,867	1,863	203.80
Maryland	76,354	9,018	151.40	1,501	349	163.20	9,764	3,212	187.50
Massachusetts	132,229	24,155	181.90	2,001	773	231.00	15,839	6,553	229.10
Michigan	203,632	25,305	170.50	4,745	1,025	164.20	29,955	11,967	198.50
Minnesota	75,509	9,449	157.10	915	185	189.90	10,027	3,047	193.40
Mississippi	93,231	15,401	145.30	2,652	1,075	171.90	10,687	6,021	228.20
Missouri	135,948	17,924	159.80	2,874	767	170.60	14,455	5,648	207.80
Montana	18,077	2,434	155.20	328	90	173.70	1,915	832	193.40
Nebraska	27,999	3,945	153.20	423	79	195.50	3,620	1,306	194.30
Nevada	37,072	3,901	154.60	545	83	179.50	2,192	731	206.60
New Hampshire	25,971	2,340	149.80	296	52	147.70	2,319	731	189.10
New Jersey	133,918	15,654	161.50	2,146	572	188.00	17,789	5,518	210.50
New Mexico	35,601	5,541	154.90	837	264	171.00	3,865	1,971	221.10
New York	359,653	57,682	204.80	7,507	2,651	213.40	50,406	23,593	272.70
North Carolina	213,194	26,932	148.60	3,795	1,315	163.10	20,290	9,245	200.90
North Dakota	9,654	1,360	151.20	170	48	156.50	1,735	633	195.50
Ohio	208,282	28,495	169.70	6,086	1,333	169.80	31,660	9,280	202.60
Oklahoma	72,737	9,317	161.30	1,843	510	164.20	8,107	3,191	207.60
Oregon	63,547	9,141	155.60	1,050	200	160.50	6,322	2,262	193.00
Pennsylvania	241,917	33,472	178.50	5,973	1,596	190.40	33,979	13,016	226.90
Rhode Island	25,225	4,665	172.50	331	117	208.10	2,635	1,293	231.20

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 57.
Number aged 18–64, by state or other area, December 2002—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	112,264	12,505	148.70	2,498	859	167.90	11,995	5,553	199.60
South Dakota	12,754	1,904	160.50	214	76	185.70	1,759	825	191.80
Tennessee	155,631	21,540	152.90	4,189	1,341	172.80	16,478	7,916	209.60
Texas	296,565	42,985	153.40	8,117	2,392	171.50	36,285	14,980	212.90
Utah	24,186	3,063	161.80	360	75	183.70	2,975	919	194.90
Vermont	13,543	2,524	179.10	246	91	165.60	1,638	956	223.10
Virginia	139,695	16,548	149.30	3,167	880	153.70	15,272	6,293	202.60
Washington	101,078	14,141	157.50	1,672	319	187.00	10,214	3,357	191.70
West Virginia	67,905	8,357	155.80	2,663	613	161.40	8,976	3,975	219.70
Wisconsin	91,892	13,388	159.00	1,324	338	162.50	13,725	4,603	180.40
Wyoming	8,379	1,039	156.50	127	23	184.50	808	247	187.00
Outlying areas ^b	144,218	213	197.80	4,925	16	222.40	26,229	99	314.10

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; Supplemental Security Record file.

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

a. Does not include retroactive payments.

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

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 58.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2002

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
United States	179,872,304	8,930,403	5.0
Alabama	2,790,858	223,378	8.0
Alaska	412,158	13,649	3.3
Arizona	3,278,354	145,069	4.4
Arkansas	1,656,170	127,324	7.7
California	21,946,806	921,118	4.2
Colorado	2,920,952	92,842	3.2
Connecticut	2,115,336	90,892	4.3
Delaware	512,199	23,449	4.6
District of Columbia	390,236	19,895	5.1
Florida	9,976,040	508,449	5.1
Georgia	5,478,181	272,762	5.0
Hawaii	782,474	26,952	3.4
Idaho	819,551	34,844	4.3
Illinois	7,846,848	348,371	4.4
Indiana	3,806,760	179,801	4.7
Iowa	1,805,930	77,814	4.3
Kansas	1,664,271	67,241	4.0
Kentucky	2,651,827	242,292	9.1
Louisiana	2,776,526	192,450	6.9
Maine	829,023	57,271	6.9
Maryland	3,461,513	126,398	3.7
Massachusetts	4,100,766	220,757	5.4
Michigan	6,248,262	342,593	5.5
Minnesota	3,165,854	116,231	3.7
Mississippi	1,764,784	155,342	8.8
Missouri	3,517,921	203,746	5.8
Montana	570,327	26,875	4.7
Nebraska	1,057,653	40,890	3.9
Nevada	1,360,646	51,728	3.8
New Hampshire	814,108	34,340	4.2
New Jersey	5,341,712	209,463	3.9
New Mexico	1,133,099	60,144	5.3
New York	12,070,771	668,825	5.5
North Carolina	5,252,915	306,975	5.8
North Dakota	393,222	14,629	3.7
Ohio	7,027,968	371,403	5.3
Oklahoma	2,159,695	115,225	5.3
Oregon	2,222,440	96,027	4.3
Pennsylvania	7,562,677	424,070	5.6
Rhode Island	678,191	39,779	5.9

(Continued)

Disabled Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security, SSI, or Both

Table 58.
Number aged 18–64 as a percentage of the resident population aged 18–64, by state,
December 2002—Continued

State	Resident population ^a	Beneficiaries	
		Number	Percentage of resident population
South Carolina	2,624,764	168,374	6.4
South Dakota	457,116	19,415	4.2
Tennessee	3,673,451	245,870	6.7
Texas	13,524,681	498,388	3.7
Utah	1,404,203	37,115	2.6
Vermont	397,689	20,321	5.1
Virginia	4,696,693	209,503	4.5
Washington	3,878,104	163,984	4.2
West Virginia	1,136,728	119,967	10.6
Wisconsin	3,396,714	144,264	4.2
Wyoming	317,137	11,899	3.8

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record file; Supplemental Security Record file; U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 estimates of resident population.

NOTE: Excludes United States territories and other areas.

a. Population estimates for the United States as of July 1, 2002, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information

Tables

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

Notes

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a household survey of the non-institutionalized 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 sample includes approximately 36,700 households, divided into 4 rotation groups. The Social Security Administration (SSA) has matched SIPP data to its administrative records. Receipt of Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability benefits and the DI and SSI benefit amounts are based on December 2001 SSA records for sample members who provided a valid Social Security Number (SSN), while those items are based on SIPP self-reports for sample members who did not provide a valid SSN. All other characteristics are taken from the SIPP. SIPP sample weights are used to produce population estimates. The weights have been adjusted by DI beneficiary type so the population totals match counts of noninstitutionalized DI beneficiaries from SSA records.

Poverty calculations based on the SIPP use survey-reported family income for 2001, with the survey-reported DI and SSI benefit amounts adjusted to reflect SSA administrative data for those cases in which sample members provided valid SSNs. The poverty thresholds are provided in the SIPP and are adjusted for family size and composition. In 2001, the poverty threshold for a one-person family under age 65 was \$9,214. For a two-person family aged 65 or older, the poverty threshold was \$10,715. For a four-person family with two related children under the age of 18, the poverty threshold was \$17,960.

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

SIPP and SSA counts of disabled beneficiaries differ because the SIPP excludes people living in institutions or outside the continental United States. In addition, the match rate between the SIPP and SSA records is not perfect. Furthermore, the SIPP estimates are based on a sample and therefore are subject to sampling error. Standard errors can be used to measure this sampling variability. Various sources of nonsampling error also may be important.

Because the SIPP uses a complex sample design, it is inappropriate to calculate standard errors assuming a simple random sample. Doing so will result in estimated standard errors that are biased downward. Readers interested in information about SIPP variance estimates are referred to the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 1996 Public Use Files from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, available on the SIPP Internet site at www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/s&a96_040501.pdf. (A source and accuracy statement is not yet available for the 2001 SIPP.) The source and accuracy statement provides information on direct calculation of standard errors for SIPP estimates. It also provides detailed instructions for calculating standard errors using generalized variance parameters and simplified tables.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 59.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 2001

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,926,358	5,165,899	n.a.	n.a.
Sex				
Men	3,145,639	2,834,584	53.1	54.9
Women	2,780,719	2,331,315	46.9	45.1
Race				
White	4,525,786	3,999,041	76.4	77.4
Black	1,243,712	1,035,234	21.0	20.0
American Indian, Alaska Native	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	533,352	452,033	9.0	8.8
Non-Hispanic	5,393,007	4,713,866	91.0	91.2
Relationship to householder				
Householder	3,416,998	3,106,755	57.7	60.1
Spouse	1,087,224	1,087,224	18.3	21.0
Child	820,816	500,564	13.9	9.7
Grandchild	a	a	a	a
Parent	a	a	a	a
Sibling	172,485	a	2.9	a
Other relative	a	a	a	a
Other nonrelative	272,665	243,070	4.6	4.7
Years of education				
0-8	805,402	569,942	13.6	11.0
9-11	913,358	740,676	15.4	14.3
12	2,315,900	2,010,774	39.1	38.9
13-15	1,397,711	1,379,345	23.6	26.7
16 or more	493,987	465,161	8.3	9.0
Marital status				
Married	2,530,930	2,501,149	42.7	48.4
Widowed	444,573	247,086	7.5	4.8
Divorced or separated	1,333,225	1,300,291	22.5	25.2
Never married	1,617,630	1,117,373	27.3	21.6
Health insurance ^b				
Medicaid	2,471,354	2,030,234	41.7	39.3
Medicare	4,413,356	3,839,612	74.5	74.3
Private	2,271,848	1,988,934	38.3	38.5
None	307,365	265,602	5.2	5.1

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 59.
Distribution, by selected personal characteristics, December 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
Source of income ^b				
Earnings	1,138,132	956,218	19.2	18.5
Supplemental Security Income	1,646,374	1,303,261	27.8	25.2
Other public assistance	2,287,291	1,884,598	38.6	36.5
Property income	2,214,066	2,028,124	37.4	39.3
Other sources	2,147,320	1,960,531	36.2	38.0
Total personal income in 2001 ^c (dollars)				
Less than 2,500	a	a	a	a
2,500–4,999	198,843	168,646	3.4	3.3
5,000–7,499	1,201,501	945,261	20.3	18.3
7,500–9,999	1,204,033	984,513	20.3	19.1
10,000–12,499	895,097	792,364	15.1	15.3
12,500–14,999	540,712	520,246	9.1	10.1
15,000–17,499	553,482	484,546	9.3	9.4
17,500–19,999	281,144	272,417	4.7	5.3
20,000–22,499	226,076	208,812	3.8	4.0
22,500–24,999	147,929	147,929	2.5	2.9
25,000–34,999	347,950	323,521	5.8	6.3
35,000 or more	263,581	263,581	4.4	5.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 2001 are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number (SSN) and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid SSN. The unweighted sample size is 1,124 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,037 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.

n.a. = not applicable.

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

b. Individuals may be counted in more than one category.

c. Annual data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 60.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,
December 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
<i>All disabled beneficiaries</i>								
Total	5,926,358	100.0	100.0	7.7	17.0	24.3	30.1	20.9
Age								
Under 25	179,976	3.0	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
25-34	540,995	9.1	100.0	6.2	17.5	36.2	22.8	17.4
35-44	1,111,848	18.8	100.0	11.2	14.6	26.2	27.9	20.0
45-54	1,898,048	32.0	100.0	6.7	14.4	20.3	39.2	19.5
55 or older	2,195,491	37.0	100.0	5.5	20.2	24.2	26.7	23.4
Sex								
Men	3,145,639	53.1	100.0	9.3	18.6	22.0	27.5	22.6
Women	2,780,719	46.9	100.0	5.8	15.2	26.9	33.1	19.0
Race								
White	4,525,786	76.4	100.0	6.6	15.9	24.2	32.2	21.0
Black	1,243,712	21.0	100.0	11.6	19.8	23.7	23.5	21.5
American Indian, Alaska Native	a	a	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	533,352	9.0	100.0	6.4	21.0	19.0	22.0	31.5
Non-Hispanic	5,393,007	91.0	100.0	7.8	16.6	24.8	30.9	19.9
Marital status								
Married	2,530,930	42.7	100.0	9.2	14.7	20.0	35.2	21.0
Widowed	444,573	7.5	100.0	4.3	13.6	41.4	26.1	14.6
Divorced or separated	1,333,225	22.5	100.0	4.4	21.7	26.4	28.2	19.4
Never married	1,617,630	27.3	100.0	9.0	17.6	24.7	24.8	23.8
Years of education								
0-8	805,402	13.6	100.0	5.4	14.5	28.4	23.1	28.5
9-11	913,358	15.4	100.0	5.9	14.3	22.2	29.9	27.7
12	2,315,900	39.1	100.0	8.1	18.8	24.3	29.6	19.2
13-15	1,397,711	23.6	100.0	7.9	14.0	24.4	34.8	18.8
16 or more	493,987	8.3	100.0	11.9	25.8	21.4	30.9	10.0
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,244,728	21.0	100.0	4.8	20.9	28.3	29.9	16.1
Lives with relatives	4,236,995	71.5	100.0	8.0	15.3	22.6	30.7	23.4
Lives only with nonrelatives	444,635	7.5	100.0	12.6	21.8	29.7	25.0	10.9

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 60.
Social Security as a percentage of personal income, by selected characteristics,
December 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
Disabled workers								
Total	5,165,899	100.0	100.0	7.4	17.8	22.8	31.1	20.8
Age								
Under 25	a	a	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	374,841	7.3	100.0	8.9	25.2	26.4	22.9	16.6
35–44	977,162	18.9	100.0	11.4	13.1	28.3	27.1	20.1
45–54	1,734,684	33.6	100.0	5.9	14.0	20.0	40.4	19.7
55 or older	1,995,317	38.6	100.0	6.0	21.2	21.9	27.9	23.0
Sex								
Men	2,834,584	54.9	100.0	8.2	19.8	20.7	28.8	22.6
Women	2,331,315	45.1	100.0	6.5	15.5	25.4	34.0	18.6
Race								
White	3,999,041	77.4	100.0	6.5	16.6	22.9	33.2	20.7
Black	1,035,234	20.0	100.0	10.7	21.3	20.7	24.6	22.7
American Indian, Alaska Native	a	a	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	100.0	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	452,033	8.8	100.0	3.9	18.9	22.5	22.5	32.3
Non-Hispanic	4,713,866	91.2	100.0	7.8	17.7	22.8	32.0	19.7
Marital status								
Married	2,501,149	48.4	100.0	8.8	14.9	19.8	35.3	21.2
Widowed	247,086	4.8	100.0	7.8	18.9	32.2	27.9	13.2
Divorced or separated	1,300,291	25.2	100.0	4.1	21.8	26.6	28.5	19.0
Never married	1,117,373	21.6	100.0	8.1	19.6	23.2	25.6	23.6
Years of education								
0–8	569,942	11.0	100.0	6.6	13.5	24.4	28.3	27.2
9–11	740,676	14.3	100.0	4.2	16.4	16.3	34.9	28.2
12	2,010,774	38.9	100.0	8.4	20.3	23.4	28.1	19.8
13–15	1,379,345	26.7	100.0	7.3	14.2	24.7	34.7	19.0
16 or more	465,161	9.0	100.0	9.8	25.8	22.7	31.0	10.7
Living arrangement								
Lives alone	1,123,348	21.7	100.0	4.3	21.3	25.8	31.7	16.9
Lives with relatives	3,662,535	70.9	100.0	8.0	16.2	21.6	31.4	22.8
Lives only with nonrelatives	380,016	7.4	100.0	11.3	23.6	25.0	27.3	12.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 2001 are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number (SSN) and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid SSN. The unweighted sample size is 1,124 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,037 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.

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

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Table 61.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 2001

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
All beneficiaries	5,926,358	5,165,899	n.a.	n.a.
Household type				
Family				
Married couple present	2,889,082	2,723,031	48.7	52.7
No married couple, male householder	243,200	209,859	4.1	4.1
No married couple, female householder	1,175,399	785,142	19.8	15.2
Nonfamily				
Male householder	779,141	730,098	13.1	14.1
Female householder	811,783	697,116	13.7	13.5
Group quarters	a	a	a	a
Ownership status of living quarters				
Owned	3,691,065	3,233,985	62.3	62.6
Not owned	2,235,293	1,931,913	37.7	37.4
Residence in public housing	406,863	337,902	6.9	6.5
Household receipt of ^b —				
Energy assistance	439,431	393,666	7.4	7.6
Housing assistance	222,724	197,921	3.8	3.8
Food stamps	1,053,423	861,891	17.8	16.7
Total household income in 2001 ^c (dollars)				
Less than 5,000	a	a	a	a
5,000–9,999	616,484	522,604	10.4	10.1
10,000–14,999	670,962	588,400	11.3	11.4
15,000–19,999	677,883	597,749	11.4	11.6
20,000–24,999	644,097	494,619	10.9	9.6
25,000–29,999	459,390	388,206	7.8	7.5
30,000–34,999	517,734	453,023	8.7	8.8
35,000–39,999	379,959	339,727	6.4	6.6
40,000–44,999	320,480	285,775	5.4	5.5
45,000–49,999	271,796	241,095	4.6	4.7
50,000–54,999	262,057	208,101	4.4	4.0
55,000–59,999	171,754	167,102	2.9	3.2
60,000–64,999	184,246	184,246	3.1	3.6
65,000–99,999	526,002	492,211	8.9	9.5
100,000 or more	202,582	182,107	3.4	3.5

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 61.
Distribution, by household and family characteristics, December 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Number		Percentage of all beneficiaries	
	Total	Workers	Total	Workers
Total family income in 2001 ^c (dollars)				
Less than 5,000	a	a	a	a
5,000–9,999	796,028	664,374	13.4	12.9
10,000–14,999	753,675	664,120	12.7	12.9
15,000–19,999	741,324	664,782	12.5	12.9
20,000–24,999	650,212	519,072	11.0	10.0
25,000–29,999	377,454	302,456	6.4	5.9
30,000–34,999	506,624	441,914	8.5	8.6
35,000–39,999	333,077	287,118	5.6	5.6
40,000–44,999	295,393	268,352	5.0	5.2
45,000–49,999	240,974	221,737	4.1	4.3
50,000–54,999	248,806	208,101	4.2	4.0
55,000–59,999	160,595	155,943	2.7	3.0
60,000–64,999	156,499	156,499	2.6	3.0
65,000–99,999	458,737	424,946	7.7	8.3
100,000 or more	173,055	152,580	2.9	3.0
Household size				
1 person	1,244,728	1,123,348	21.0	21.7
2 persons	2,309,189	2,093,358	39.0	40.5
3–4 persons	1,784,279	1,469,873	30.1	28.5
5 or more persons	588,162	479,320	9.9	9.3
Family size				
1 person	1,681,381	1,495,382	28.4	28.9
2 persons	2,089,812	1,904,426	35.3	36.9
3–4 persons	1,665,932	1,371,438	28.1	26.5
5 or more persons	489,233	394,653	8.3	7.6
Under age 18 in family				
None	4,624,455	4,031,902	78.0	78.0
1 person	681,381	600,017	11.5	11.6
2 persons	340,730	302,892	5.7	5.9
3–4 persons	237,962	189,257	4.0	3.7
5 or more persons	a	a	a	a

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTES: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 2001 are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number (SSN) and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid SSN. The unweighted sample size is 1,124 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,037 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.

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.

n.a. = not applicable.

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

b. Individuals may be counted in more than one category.

c. Annual data.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 62.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics,
December 2001

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
<i>All beneficiaries</i>							
Total	100.0	52.7	5.3	27.4	1.2	1.2	12.2
Sex							
Men	100.0	53.8	4.3	27.3	0.8	0.9	12.9
Women	100.0	51.4	6.4	27.5	1.7	1.6	11.4
Race							
White	100.0	52.0	4.4	28.8	0.9	1.5	12.5
Black	100.0	54.3	8.0	24.6	2.5	0.2	10.4
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	53.1	9.1	26.8	1.0	0.6	9.6
Non-Hispanic	100.0	52.6	4.9	27.5	1.3	1.3	12.5
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	46.1	9.1	36.3	0.5	0.7	7.3
35–44	100.0	48.7	6.2	31.0	2.4	0.9	10.8
45–54	100.0	55.2	4.8	29.4	1.4	1.0	8.2
55 or older	100.0	55.7	3.8	20.6	0.6	1.5	17.9
Marital status							
Married	100.0	41.6	2.2	41.6	0.8	1.3	12.5
Widowed	100.0	56.8	9.8	17.9	2.4	0.6	12.6
Divorced or separated	100.0	67.2	6.5	9.6	2.2	0.6	14.0
Never married	100.0	56.8	7.9	22.5	0.8	1.8	10.2
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	60.4	7.4	21.3	1.0	1.2	8.8
9–11	100.0	53.2	7.1	25.4	1.0	1.1	12.2
12	100.0	47.7	5.5	31.6	1.5	1.2	12.5
13–15	100.0	55.4	3.8	26.4	1.5	1.1	11.8
16 or more	100.0	54.5	1.6	23.9	0.5	1.7	17.8
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	73.2	7.5	5.5	0.8	0.6	12.5
Lives with relatives	100.0	44.6	4.1	35.8	1.4	1.5	12.6
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	71.5	9.9	8.4	1.5	0.3	8.3

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 62.
Percentage distribution of family income, by source and selected characteristics,
December 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Total	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
<i>Disabled workers</i>							
Total	100.0	52.6	4.3	28.5	1.1	1.0	12.5
Sex							
Men	100.0	54.1	3.5	27.5	0.9	0.8	13.2
Women	100.0	50.7	5.2	29.8	1.4	1.3	11.7
Race							
White	100.0	51.8	3.6	29.9	0.9	1.2	12.6
Black	100.0	54.9	6.1	25.6	2.1	0.2	11.1
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	54.2	5.9	28.8	1.0	0.6	9.4
Non-Hispanic	100.0	52.4	4.1	28.5	1.1	1.1	12.8
Age							
Under 25	100.0	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	100.0	40.8	7.1	43.9	0.2	0.7	7.3
35–44	100.0	49.6	5.5	31.7	1.9	0.9	10.5
45–54	100.0	54.5	3.6	31.3	1.5	0.8	8.2
55 or older	100.0	55.6	3.4	20.7	0.4	1.4	18.5
Marital status							
Married	100.0	41.8	2.0	41.7	0.6	1.3	12.7
Widowed	100.0	59.2	6.4	16.2	1.9	1.0	15.3
Divorced or separated	100.0	67.3	6.0	9.8	2.2	0.6	14.0
Never married	100.0	58.0	6.9	23.4	0.8	1.0	9.8
Years of education							
0–8	100.0	59.7	5.3	25.3	0.2	0.5	9.0
9–11	100.0	55.2	5.8	25.4	0.9	0.5	12.2
12	100.0	46.9	4.8	33.1	1.3	1.1	12.9
13–15	100.0	55.9	3.2	26.8	1.4	1.1	11.6
16 or more	100.0	54.5	1.7	22.9	0.5	1.8	18.5
Living arrangement							
Lives alone	100.0	74.2	6.7	5.0	0.9	0.6	12.8
Lives with relatives	100.0	43.8	3.1	38.0	1.1	1.2	12.9
Lives only with nonrelatives	100.0	73.5	8.8	7.1	1.8	0.4	8.5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 2001 are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number (SSN) and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid SSN. The unweighted sample size is 1,124 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,037 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.

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

CONTACT: Paul Davies (410) 966-0299 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 63.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 2001

Characteristic	Total	Family income relative to poverty threshold						300% or more
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	
<i>All beneficiaries</i>								
Total	5,926,358	83,125	922,091	556,198	515,724	902,098	1,213,527	1,733,596
Sex								
Men	3,145,639	38,893	386,511	294,225	245,989	478,541	656,198	1,045,283
Women	2,780,719	44,232	535,581	261,973	269,735	423,557	557,329	688,313
Race								
White	4,525,786	32,573	648,680	382,212	374,153	629,722	972,699	1,485,747
Black	1,243,712	50,552	226,181	158,357	141,571	250,224	201,096	215,731
American Indian, Alaska Native	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	533,352	5,031	84,803	52,985	89,838	96,374	125,666	78,655
Non-Hispanic	5,393,007	78,094	837,289	503,213	425,885	805,724	1,087,861	1,654,940
Age								
Under 25	179,976	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	540,995	16,487	71,892	34,015	69,627	97,103	77,578	174,293
35–44	1,111,848	21,419	203,437	89,458	109,092	147,126	227,404	313,911
45–54	1,898,048	12,698	325,423	232,181	138,636	237,798	402,325	548,988
55 or older	2,195,491	32,522	295,690	200,544	173,816	401,032	464,606	627,282
Marital status								
Married	2,530,930	43,924	143,350	189,785	178,805	362,918	563,352	1,048,797
Widowed	444,573	16,224	105,577	68,199	46,266	75,247	100,451	32,609
Divorced or separated	1,333,225	17,302	351,589	186,460	120,662	196,531	235,038	225,643
Never married	1,617,630	5,675	321,576	111,753	169,990	267,403	314,686	426,547
Years of education								
0–8	805,402	22,283	160,151	88,702	97,044	154,485	152,003	130,734
9–11	913,358	37,959	156,693	108,703	101,730	106,345	237,379	164,549
12	2,315,900	11,640	315,937	203,723	209,153	393,283	406,358	775,808
13–15	1,397,711	11,244	227,071	138,036	75,354	189,862	325,699	430,445
16 or more	493,987	a	62,240	17,034	32,443	58,122	92,087	232,060

(Continued)

Noninstitutionalized Disabled Beneficiaries

Table 63.
Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 2001—Continued

Characteristic	Total	Family income relative to poverty threshold						300% or more
		Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	
Disabled workers								
Total	5,165,899	50,483	797,697	474,119	423,153	766,447	1,060,721	1,593,279
Sex								
Men	2,834,584	28,081	358,904	257,336	222,578	439,247	585,131	943,307
Women	2,331,315	22,402	438,793	216,784	200,575	327,200	475,590	649,972
Race								
White	3,999,041	32,573	553,787	331,457	314,938	544,837	844,450	1,376,998
Black	1,035,234	17,910	213,565	127,033	108,215	199,458	184,890	184,163
American Indian, Alaska Native	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asian, Pacific Islander	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	452,033	5,031	59,343	43,185	89,838	74,603	101,378	78,655
Non-Hispanic	4,713,866	45,452	738,354	430,935	333,315	691,844	959,343	1,514,623
Age								
Under 25	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
25–34	374,841	68	71,892	12,634	34,058	74,405	53,273	128,510
35–44	977,162	21,419	170,088	82,356	99,148	130,219	201,826	272,106
45–54	1,734,684	12,698	295,216	212,439	132,380	173,470	381,710	526,771
55 or older	1,995,317	16,297	242,671	166,690	144,596	379,860	417,921	627,282
Marital status								
Married	2,501,149	33,112	135,961	189,785	167,225	362,918	563,352	1,048,797
Widowed	247,086	a	58,195	23,010	28,835	45,487	58,951	32,609
Divorced or separated	1,300,291	17,302	330,206	186,460	115,867	189,774	235,038	225,643
Never married	1,117,373	68	273,335	74,864	111,227	168,268	203,380	286,230
Years of education								
0–8	569,942	6,059	91,596	73,194	69,668	116,720	111,528	101,177
9–11	740,676	21,541	144,896	93,342	90,150	88,325	153,763	148,660
12	2,010,774	11,640	279,714	152,513	155,539	323,963	393,376	694,030
13–15	1,379,345	11,244	219,251	138,036	75,354	179,316	325,699	430,445
16 or more	465,161	a	62,240	17,034	32,443	58,122	76,356	218,966

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, SSA administrative records, matched to U.S. Census Bureau, 2001 Survey of Income and Program Participation.

NOTE: Individuals receiving disability benefits in December 2001 are identified using SSA administrative data for those who provided a valid Social Security number (SSN) and using self-reported SIPP data for those who did not provide a valid SSN. The unweighted sample size is 1,124 cases for all disabled beneficiaries and 1,037 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.

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

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Appendix and Glossary

Appendix: Sampling Variability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Glossary

administrative law judge (ALJ). An official of the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) Office of Hearings and Appeals who is specially qualified by education and experience to hold hearings and make independent decisions regarding eligibility for SSA programs based on all evidence and testimony. ALJs conduct impartial hearings and issue decisions to claimants who have appealed previous determinations by SSA. Also see **administrative review process**.

administrative review process. The procedures followed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining one's rights under title II and title XVI of the Social Security Act. The administrative review process consists of several steps, which must usually be requested within certain time periods, in the following order: initial determination, reconsideration, decision of the administrative law judge, and a review by SSA's Appeals Council.

age. In tables showing beneficiaries in current payment status, the age classification is based on the beneficiary's current age. In tables showing awards, age is the beneficiary's age in the month of award.

allowance. A determination by the Disability Determination Services, an administrative law judge, or the Appeals Council that an applicant meets the medical definition of disability under the law. Also see **disability**.

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. Also see **administrative review process**.

auxiliary benefit. A monthly benefit payable to a spouse or child of a retired or disabled worker (dependents benefit), or to a survivor of a deceased worker (survivors benefit).

average. See **mean**.

average current earnings. Earnings used to determine whether the workers' compensation or public disability benefit offset applies. Average current earnings are defined as the highest of the following:

- The average monthly earnings used to figure a person's Social Security disability benefit.

-
- The average monthly earnings from any work covered by Social Security that a person did (including self-employment) during the 5 highest consecutive years after 1950.
 - The average monthly earnings from work or self-employment during the year a person became disabled or in the highest year of earnings that a person had during the 5-year period just before that person became disabled. (Divide the total year's earnings by 12 to get the average current earnings.)

All earnings covered by Social Security, including amounts above the maximum taxable by Social Security, may be used when figuring average current earnings. Also see **workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset**.

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

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

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

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

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 it includes all applications decided as its base.

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

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

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

benefit termination. See **termination**.

benefits withheld. See **withholding**.

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

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

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. Also see **award**.

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

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

dependents benefit. See **auxiliary benefit**.

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

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

Individuals are considered to be disabled only if their physical or mental impairment(s) are of such severity that they are not only unable to do their previous work but cannot—because of their age, education, or work experience—engage in any other kind of substantial gainful activity that exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate

area in which they live, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for them, or whether they would be hired if they applied for work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Also see **trial work period** and **substantial gainful activity.**

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

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

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

full retirement age (FRA). The age at which a person may first become entitled to unreduced retirement benefits. Beginning in 2000, the FRA for a worker or spouse born in 1938 or later, or a widow(er) born in 1940 or later, will gradually increase from age 65 until it reaches age 67 in 2022. The higher FRA affects

the benefit amount of persons who choose to receive reduced benefits. Also known as the normal retirement age (NRA).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

maximum family benefit. The maximum monthly amount that can be paid on a worker's earnings record. Whenever the total of the individual monthly

benefits payable to all the beneficiaries entitled on one earnings record exceeds the maximum, each dependents or survivors benefit is proportionately reduced to bring the total to within the maximum. Benefits payable to divorced spouses or surviving divorced spouses are not reduced under the family maximum provision.

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

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

medical listings. The common term for the **Listing of Impairments**. Also see **diagnostic group**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 pre-decision claimant conference,

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- 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. Also see **workers' compensation and public disability benefit offset**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

statutory blindness. See **blind.**

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

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

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

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

survivors benefit. See **auxiliary benefit.**

suspended benefit. See **withholding.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI).* The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers, including most disabled adult children and disabled widow(er)s.

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- *Disability Insurance (DI)*. The trust fund used for paying monthly benefits to disabled-worker beneficiaries and their spouses and children and for providing rehabilitation services to the disabled.
 - *Hospital Insurance (HI)*. The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of inpatient hospital services and related care for aged and disabled individuals who meet the eligibility requirements.
 - *Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI)*. The trust fund used for paying part of the costs of physician's services, outpatient hospital services, and other related medical and health services for voluntarily enrolled aged and disabled individuals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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