

SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work, 2005

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11829

Released: May 2006

Preface

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

Clark D. Pickett of the Division of SSI Statistics and Analysis programmed and compiled the data. Staff of the Division of Information Resources edited the report and prepared the print and electronic versions for publication. This and other reports on the SSI program are available on the Web at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy>.

For questions pertaining to the data, please call Clark Pickett at 410-965-9016 or e-mail ssi.workers@ssa.gov. For additional copies, please e-mail op.publications@ssa.gov or call 202-358-6274.

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

May 2006

Contents

Introduction	1
Highlights, December 2005	3

Blind and Disabled Recipients

Charts

1. Number who work, December 1987–2005	5
2. Percentage who work, by state, December 2005	6

Tables

1. Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976–2005	7
2. Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2005	9
3. Percentage distribution of recipients and those who work aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2005	11
4. Number and percentage of recipients, those who work, and section 1619(b) participants aged 18–64, by age, December 2005	12
5. Number in December 2004, by program status and earnings in December 2005	13

Blind and Disabled Recipients Who Work

Charts

3. Percentage distribution, by age, December 2005	15
4. Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2005	16
5. Percentage distribution, by monthly earnings, December 2005	17

Tables

6. Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area, December 2005	18
7. Number and percentage who work and their average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2005	20

Section 1619 Participants

Charts

6. Percentage distribution, by state, December 2005	23
7. Percentage distribution, by age, December 2005	24
8. Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2005	25

Tables

8.	Number and percentage change from prior period, selected months, 1982–2005	26
9.	Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2005	28
10.	Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2004–2005	30
11.	Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months, 2004–2005	32
12.	Number and average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2005	34
13.	Percentage distribution of participants aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2005	35

Other Work Incentive Participants**Charts**

9.	Percentage distribution, by age and provision, December 2005	37
10.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2005	38

Tables

14.	Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2005	39
15.	Number, by selected characteristics and provision, December 2005	41
16.	Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2005	42
17.	Percentage distribution of persons with income excluded, by amount excluded and provision, December 2005	43

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSA regulations set the amount of earnings used to determine SGA. This amount is periodically adjusted to reflect increases in the national average wage index. Effective with 2001, the amount is adjusted annually. When these increases occur, the status of a number of recipients changes from 1619(a) to regular eligibility status. The SGA level was increased from \$300 to \$500 in 1990. It was further increased to \$700 in 1999, \$740 in 2001, \$780 in 2002, \$800 in 2003, \$810 in 2004, \$830 in 2005, and \$860 in 2006.

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

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

The data in this report are based on the SSI caseload at the end of December 2005.

Highlights, December 2005

In December 2005, there were 336,570 SSI disabled beneficiaries who were working—5.6 percent of the total SSI disabled caseload. Included in this count were 78,205 section 1619(b) participants who do not receive an SSI payment but have special SSI recipient status for Medicaid purposes. Over four-fifths (81.9 percent) of the workers had amounts of earned income below the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level of \$860 per month; 22.8 percent earned \$65 or less.

Geographic Distribution

Among the states, the percentage of disabled workers varied from a low of 2.8 percent in Mississippi to a high of 18.5 percent in North Dakota. In general, the percentage of disabled workers was higher in the northern states than in the southern states.

Demographic Characteristics

The majority of these disabled workers were male (53.4 percent). Almost half (49.3 percent) had unearned income; 43.5 percent were receiving Social Security benefits. Comparable figures for all disabled recipients in December 2005 were 45.5 percent male, 38.2 percent with unearned income, and 30.6 percent receiving Social Security benefits.

Diagnosis

Disabled workers are more likely to have certain impairments than other disabled recipients. Almost two-thirds (66.2 percent) of the workers had a mental disorder, including 41.5 percent who were diagnosed with mental retardation. By comparison, 57.7 percent of all disabled recipients were diagnosed with a mental disorder, including 21.7 percent with mental retardation.

Section 1619

The greatest use of work incentive provisions was by participants under section 1619—roughly 28.5 percent of disabled workers. This included 5.2 percent under section 1619(a) and 23.2 percent under section 1619(b).

Other Work Incentives

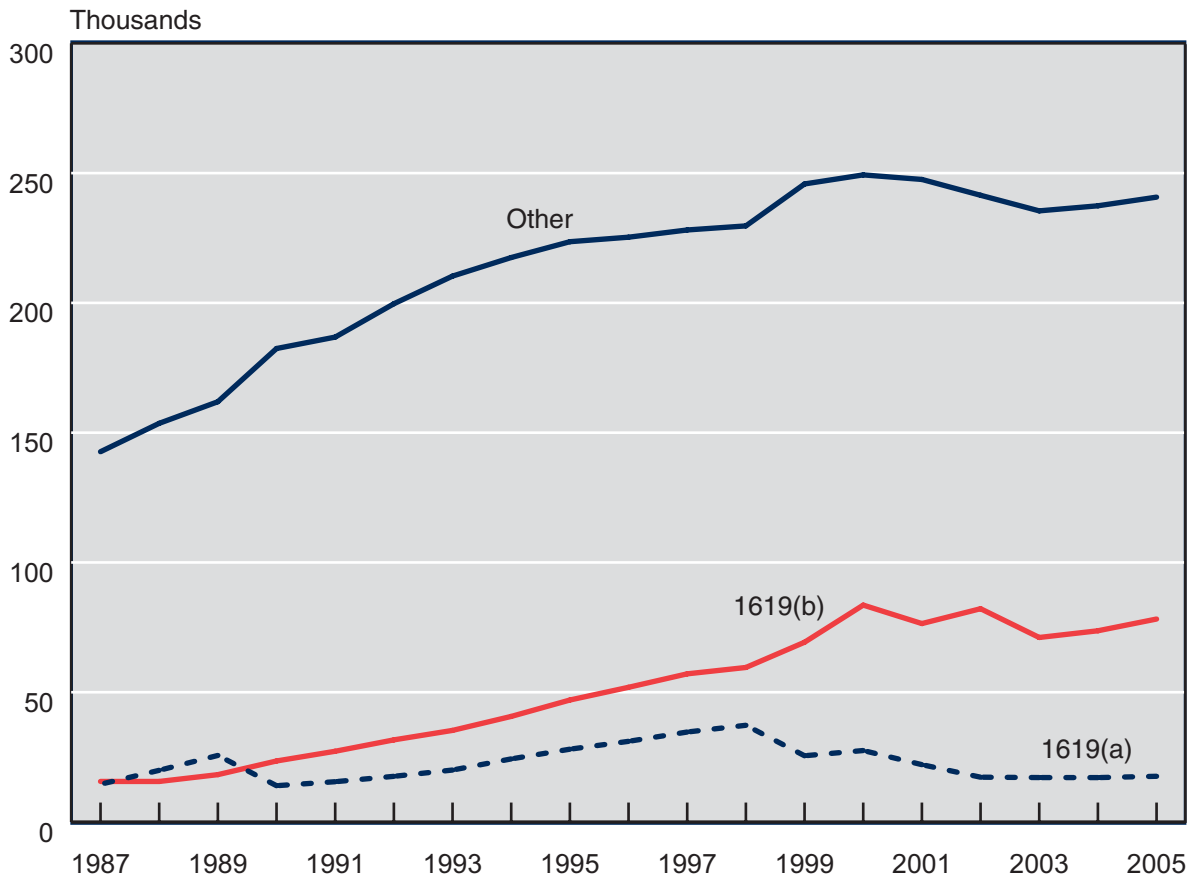
Use of other work incentive provisions continued to have a smaller, but measurable, impact. In December 2005, about 3.1 percent of the SSI disabled workers had some of their income excluded under one of these provisions—plans for achieving self-support (PASS), 0.5 percent; impairment-related work expenses, 1.9 percent; or blind work expenses, 0.8 percent.

Plans for achieving self-support permit an SSI recipient to set aside income and resources to help obtain the training or education necessary for certain specified occupational goals. In December 2005, 419 PASS participants had earnings, which averaged \$840 per month. However, exclusions under a PASS are not limited to earnings. Of the 1,582 disabled recipients with a PASS, 68.8 percent did not have any earnings reported for December 2005. For this group, the PASS excluded unearned income such as Social Security benefits. Out of all PASS participants, 400 had a PASS that excluded only resources.

Blind and Disabled Recipients

Chart 1.
Number who work, December 1987–2005

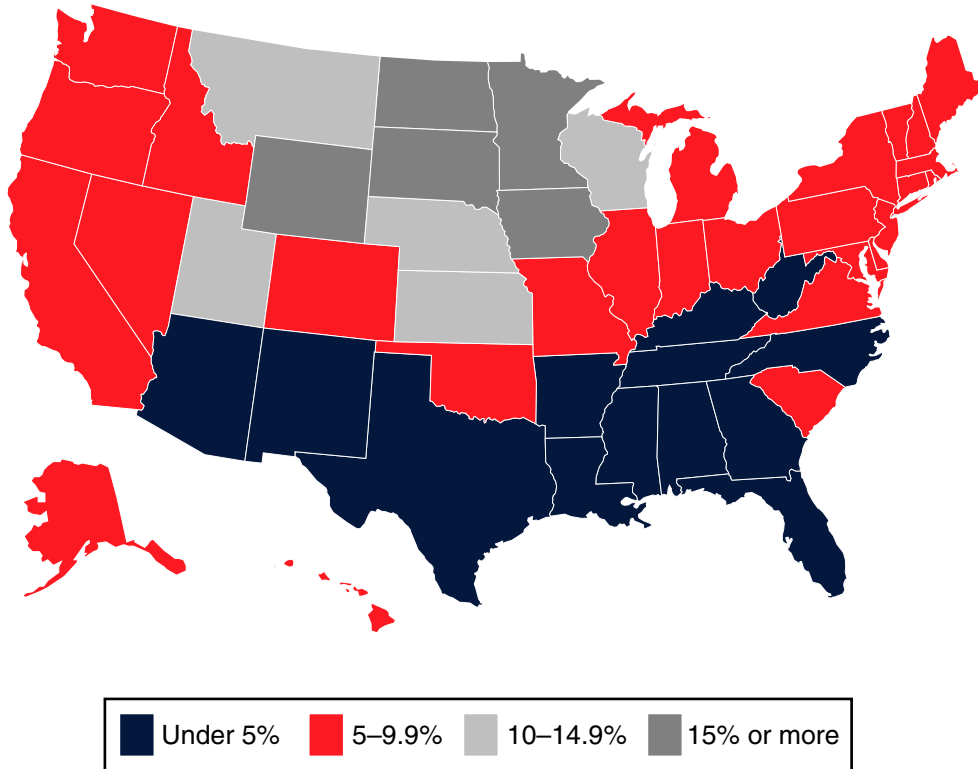
The number of blind and disabled recipients who work almost doubled between 1987 and 2005, from 173,000 to 337,000. Initially, the number of participants under sections 1619(a) and 1619(b) were approximately equal. However, participation under section 1619(b) gradually increased to five times the initial total, and it now exceeds participation under section 1619(a) by more than four to one. The number of working recipients not participating under either of these provisions has increased by more than 69 percent.



SOURCE: Tables 1 and 9.

Chart 2.
Percentage who work, by state, December 2005

In 13 of the 50 states, mostly in the South and Southeast, less than 5 percent of blind and disabled recipients were working in December 2005. The highest employment rates, 15 percent or more, were in the upper Midwest: Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.



SOURCE: Table 2.

Table 1.
Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976–2005

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
December					
1976	2,088,242	70,719	70,719	...	3.4
1977	2,186,771	83,697	83,697	...	3.8
1978	2,249,025	87,697	87,697	...	3.9
1979	2,277,859	92,270	92,270	...	4.1
1980	2,334,241	99,276	99,276	...	4.3
1981	2,340,785	102,632	102,632	...	4.4
1982	2,314,364	107,803	102,288	5,515	4.7
1983	2,391,262	113,899	108,734	5,165	4.8
1984	2,499,046	--	--	--	--
1985	2,633,552	--	--	--	--
1986	2,795,756	--	--	--	--
1987	2,945,244	172,855	157,223	15,632	5.9
1988	3,046,074	189,144	173,519	15,625	6.2
1989	3,172,270	205,837	187,583	18,254	6.5
1990	3,386,603	219,932	196,415	23,517	6.5
1991	3,681,050	229,619	202,355	27,264	6.2
1992	4,126,816	248,917	217,268	31,649	6.0
1993	4,544,777	265,649	230,350	35,299	5.8
1994	4,870,564	282,476	241,793	40,683	5.8
1995	5,115,014	298,635	251,633	47,002	5.8
1996	5,252,991	308,300	256,395	51,905	5.9
1997	5,189,724	319,855	262,766	57,089	6.2
1998	5,293,829	326,475	266,933	59,542	6.2
1999	5,317,861	340,618	271,353	69,265	6.4
2000	5,395,935	360,427	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	5,500,481	346,110	269,655	76,455	6.3
2002	5,618,506	340,910	258,733	82,177	6.1
2003	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6
2004	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6
2005	5,977,788	336,570	258,365	78,205	5.6
2003					
March	5,657,353	334,378	259,820	74,558	5.9
June	5,705,871	329,740	257,724	72,016	5.8
September	5,749,384	329,195	255,619	73,576	5.7
December	5,740,683	323,682	252,585	71,097	5.6

(Continued)

Table 1.
Number and percentage who work, selected months, 1976–2005—Continued

Month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Recipients who work			Total as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
		Total	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	
2004					
March	5,796,837	321,030	251,498	69,532	5.5
June	5,834,265	323,624	250,726	72,898	5.5
September	5,869,004	328,831	253,174	75,657	5.6
December	5,850,359	328,204	254,523	73,681	5.6
2005					
March	5,919,765	325,357	251,110	74,247	5.5
June	5,946,966	333,089	253,721	79,368	5.6
September	5,966,290	337,325	257,191	80,134	5.7
December	5,977,788	336,570	258,365	78,205	5.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

b. Includes section 1619(a) participants and SSI recipients earning less than the substantial gainful activity level (\$860 effective January 2006).

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 2.
Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2005

State or area	All blind and disabled recipients	Recipients who work	
		Number	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
All areas	5,977,788	336,570	5.6
Alabama	146,839	4,059	2.8
Alaska	9,055	597	6.6
Arizona	85,381	3,919	4.6
Arkansas	82,046	3,700	4.5
California	864,099	44,807	5.2
Colorado	47,743	4,016	8.4
Connecticut	46,446	3,825	8.2
Delaware	12,600	890	7.1
District of Columbia	19,433	720	3.7
Florida	327,657	12,752	3.9
Georgia	176,985	7,145	4.0
Hawaii	16,421	893	5.4
Idaho	20,940	1,892	9.0
Illinois	231,183	13,534	5.9
Indiana	94,133	5,755	6.1
Iowa	41,272	6,690	16.2
Kansas	36,792	4,101	11.1
Kentucky	167,213	4,749	2.8
Louisiana	139,585	5,271	3.8
Maine	30,165	2,160	7.2
Maryland	80,596	6,032	7.5
Massachusetts	129,792	9,505	7.3
Michigan	208,237	13,526	6.5
Minnesota	65,107	9,976	15.3
Mississippi	110,205	3,088	2.8
Missouri	109,850	7,299	6.6
Montana	14,084	1,805	12.8
Nebraska	20,898	3,046	14.6
Nevada	24,878	1,689	6.8
New Hampshire	13,134	1,283	9.8
New Jersey	120,669	7,683	6.4
New Mexico	45,810	2,259	4.9
New York	507,304	30,609	6.0
North Carolina	175,678	8,202	4.7
North Dakota	7,276	1,346	18.5
Ohio	238,161	16,792	7.1
Oklahoma	72,296	3,971	5.5
Oregon	53,790	4,064	7.6
Pennsylvania	291,744	15,472	5.3
Rhode Island	26,662	1,683	6.3

(Continued)

Table 2.
Number and percentage who work, by state or other area, December 2005—Continued

State or area	All blind and disabled recipients	Recipients who work	
		Number	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
South Carolina	93,917	4,883	5.2
South Dakota	11,357	2,061	18.1
Tennessee	145,366	5,210	3.6
Texas	395,498	14,113	3.6
Utah	20,861	2,263	10.8
Vermont	12,381	1,157	9.3
Virginia	118,210	6,852	5.8
Washington	102,768	6,042	5.9
West Virginia	73,019	2,166	3.0
Wisconsin	86,049	10,171	11.8
Wyoming	5,576	836	15.0
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	627	11	1.8

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Includes section 1619(b) participants.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 3.
Percentage distribution of recipients and those who work aged 18–64, by diagnostic group,
December 2005

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Recipients who work ^a
Total		
Number	4,082,870	321,327
Percent	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.5	1.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	1.0
Injuries	2.6	1.4
Mental disorders		
Retardation	21.7	41.5
Schizophrenia	9.9	7.1
Other	26.1	17.6
Neoplasms	1.1	0.7
Diseases of the—		
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.4
Circulatory system	4.5	1.2
Digestive system	0.9	0.4
Genitourinary system	1.0	0.6
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	10.2	3.4
Nervous system and sense organs ^b	7.8	9.0
Respiratory system	2.1	0.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1
Other	0.2	0.3
Unknown	5.6	12.2

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 4.
Number and percentage of recipients, those who work, and section 1619(b) participants aged 18–64, by age, December 2005

Age	All blind and disabled recipients ^a		Recipients who work		Section 1619(b) participants	
			Number	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients	Number	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
Total	4,158,453	100.0	321,327	7.7	75,583	1.8
18–21	285,640	6.9	32,658	11.4	3,176	1.1
22–29	520,247	12.5	79,819	15.3	19,252	3.7
30–39	681,095	16.4	76,150	11.2	20,653	3.0
40–49	1,061,793	25.5	72,837	6.9	19,234	1.8
50–59	1,123,466	27.0	46,716	4.2	10,379	0.9
60–64	486,212	11.7	13,147	2.7	2,889	0.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 5.
Number in December 2004, by program status and earnings in December 2005

Program status in December 2004	Total	Receiving payments in December 2005			Not receiving payments in December 2005						
					Ineligible because of earned income			Reasons no longer eligible			Other excess income	Other nonpay
		Section 1619(a)	Have earnings	No earnings				Section 1619(b)	Do not need or use Medicaid	Can pay for equivalent coverage			Both
					681	1,514					
All blind and disabled recipients	5,806,479	16,823	226,942	5,038,249	74,093	741	180	388	128,492	320,571	
Receiving payments											
Section 1619(a)	17,581	6,589	2,395	3,826	2,504	41	8	23	681	1,514	
Have earnings	237,741	2,889	174,133	35,624	8,580	65	11	25	6,977	9,437	
No earnings	5,477,369	5,731	46,074	4,987,752	19,750	196	30	74	114,595	303,167	
Not receiving payments											
Section 1619(b)	73,788	1,614	4,340	11,047	43,259	439	131	266	6,239	6,453	

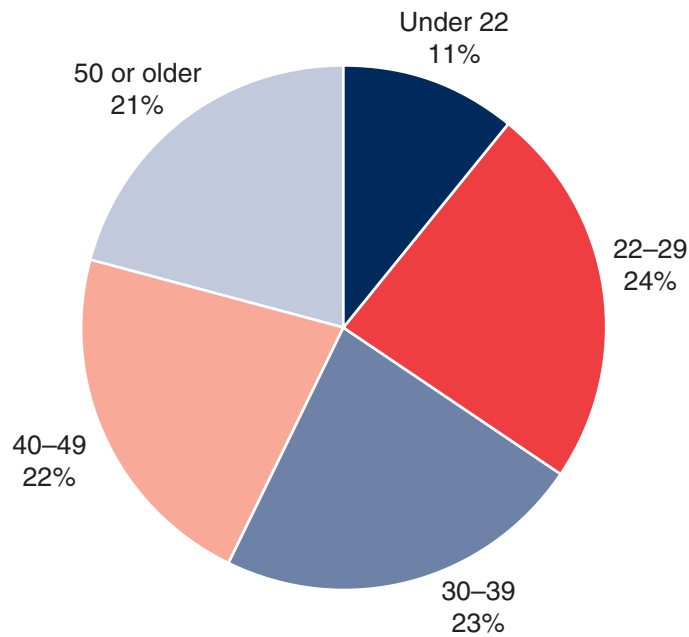
SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

**Blind and Disabled
Recipients Who
Work**

Chart 3.
Percentage distribution, by age, December 2005

Over one-third of the working recipients in December 2005 were under age 30, and 23 percent were aged 30–39. Only 21 percent were aged 50 or older.

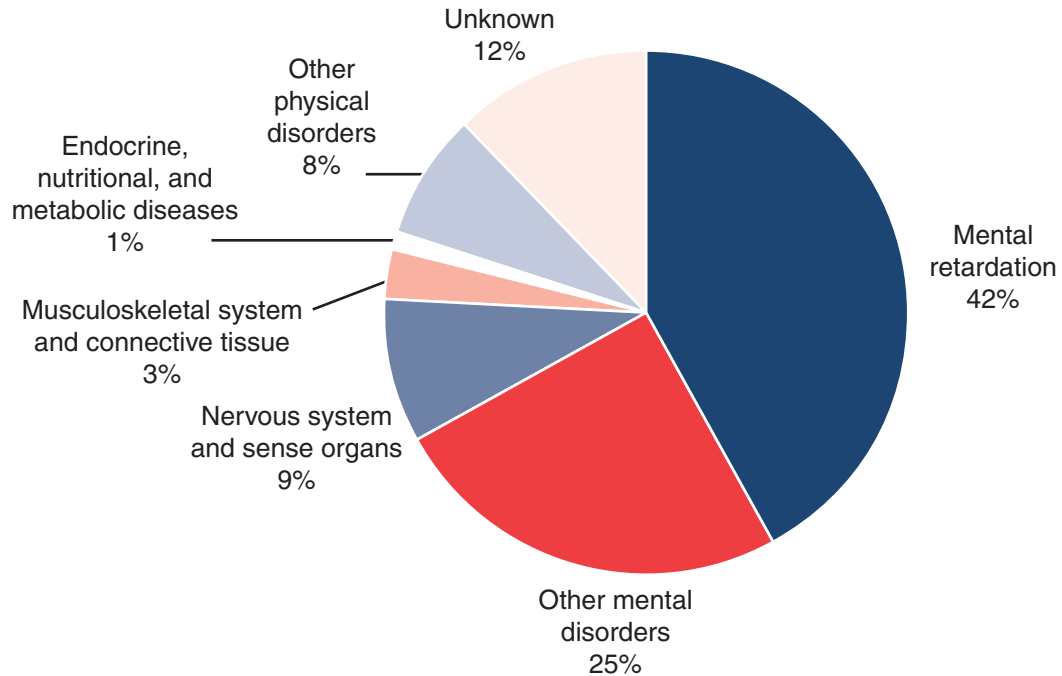


SOURCE: Table 7.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Chart 4.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2005

A large majority of working SSI recipients aged 18–64 in December 2005 were disabled because of a mental impairment. Forty-two percent were diagnosed with mental retardation and 25 percent with other mental disorders. Nine percent had diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, mostly blindness. Nine percent had diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, mostly blindness.

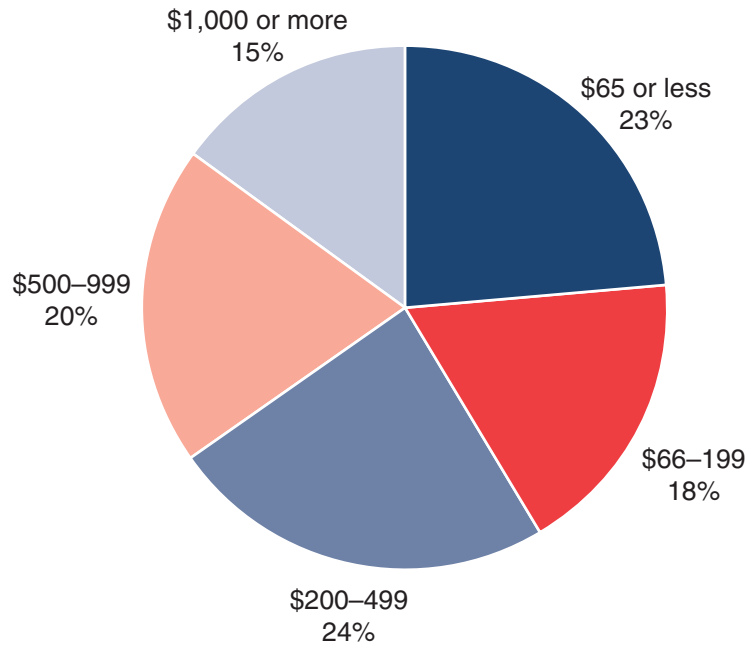


SOURCE: Table 3.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Chart 5.
Percentage distribution, by monthly earnings, December 2005

Two out of three working recipients earned less than \$500 in December 2005. This amount would not affect their status as disabled, since it is less than the substantial gainful activity level of \$830 for 2005. One out of seven earned \$1,000 or more. This proportion includes those receiving special cash benefits, or special Medicaid status, under section 1619.



SOURCE: Table 7.

NOTE: Data include section 1619(b) participants.

Table 6.
Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area,
December 2005

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other recipients who work
All areas	336,570	17,621	78,205	240,744
Alabama	4,059	290	1,002	2,767
Alaska	597	25	186	386
Arizona	3,919	260	1,126	2,533
Arkansas	3,700	147	785	2,768
California	44,807	3,970	8,254	32,583
Colorado	4,016	171	848	2,997
Connecticut	3,825	135	1,051	2,639
Delaware	890	43	251	596
District of Columbia	720	68	251	401
Florida	12,752	865	3,836	8,051
Georgia	7,145	332	1,640	5,173
Hawaii	893	62	272	559
Idaho	1,892	95	520	1,277
Illinois	13,534	753	3,044	9,737
Indiana	5,755	229	1,462	4,064
Iowa	6,690	177	1,496	5,017
Kansas	4,101	128	949	3,024
Kentucky	4,749	275	1,150	3,324
Louisiana	5,271	329	1,370	3,572
Maine	2,160	98	636	1,426
Maryland	6,032	305	1,429	4,298
Massachusetts	9,505	601	2,957	5,947
Michigan	13,526	535	3,042	9,949
Minnesota	9,976	261	2,215	7,500
Mississippi	3,088	208	805	2,075
Missouri	7,299	260	1,774	5,265
Montana	1,805	48	405	1,352
Nebraska	3,046	95	590	2,361
Nevada	1,689	95	428	1,166
New Hampshire	1,283	45	367	871
New Jersey	7,683	315	1,868	5,500
New Mexico	2,259	114	626	1,519
New York	30,609	1,585	6,731	22,293
North Carolina	8,202	323	1,792	6,087
North Dakota	1,346	29	330	987
Ohio	16,792	602	3,120	13,070
Oklahoma	3,971	150	798	3,023
Oregon	4,064	129	1,005	2,930
Pennsylvania	15,472	745	3,844	10,883
Rhode Island	1,683	77	402	1,204

(Continued)

Table 6.
Number participating in section 1619(a) or 1619(b) and others who work, by state or other area,
December 2005—Continued

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants	Other recipients who work
South Carolina	4,883	171	879	3,833
South Dakota	2,061	52	457	1,552
Tennessee	5,210	237	1,182	3,791
Texas	14,113	705	3,559	9,849
Utah	2,263	81	519	1,663
Vermont	1,157	64	379	714
Virginia	6,852	362	1,700	4,790
Washington	6,042	481	1,902	3,659
West Virginia	2,166	141	549	1,476
Wisconsin	10,171	319	2,199	7,653
Wyoming	836	31	220	585
Outlying area				
Northern Mariana Islands	11	3	3	5

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 7.
Number and percentage who work and their average earnings, by selected characteristics,
December 2005

Characteristic	Number	Percent	Average earnings (dollars)
Total	336,570	100.0	500
Age			
Under 18	3,314	1.0	404
18–21	32,658	9.7	465
22–29	79,819	23.7	544
30–39	76,150	22.6	533
40–49	72,837	21.6	512
50–59	46,716	13.9	460
60–64	13,147	3.9	403
65 or older	11,929	3.5	311
Sex			
Male	179,586	53.4	503
Female	156,984	46.6	497
Earned income ^a			
Wages	317,589	94.4	513
Self-employment	20,467	6.1	336
Earnings (dollars)			
65 or less	76,605	22.8	50
66–99	16,012	4.8	82
100–199	43,089	12.8	137
200–299	32,838	9.8	234
300–399	25,897	7.7	333
400–499	22,552	6.7	433
500–599	20,589	6.1	528
600–699	16,807	5.0	630
700–799	12,303	3.7	732
800–899	10,980	3.3	828
900–999	7,416	2.2	932
1,000 or more	51,482	15.3	1,646
Unearned income ^a			
None	170,583	50.7	586
Social Security	146,252	43.5	387
Other pensions	2,465	0.7	337
Income based on need	167	0	725
Asset income	17,656	5.2	432
Other	13,902	4.1	610

(Continued)

Table 7.
Number and percentage who work and their average earnings, by selected characteristics,
December 2005—Continued

Characteristic	Number	Percent	Average earnings (dollars)
Work incentives ^a			
Section 1619(a)	17,621	5.2	1,111
Section 1619(b)	78,205	23.2	1,118
Plans for achieving self-support ^b	419	0.1	840
Impairment-related work expenses	6,310	1.9	526
Blind work expenses	2,552	0.8	969

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

NOTE: Includes section 1619(b) participants.

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

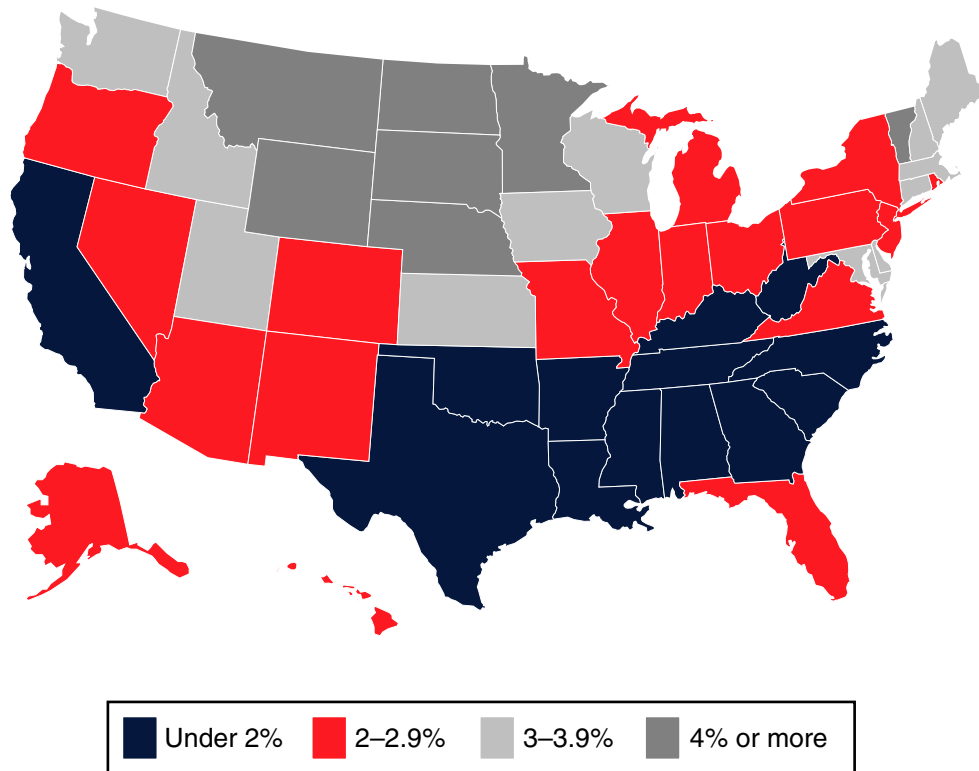
b. Number of working recipients with a plan for achieving self-support (PASS). See Tables 14–17 for data on all recipients with a PASS.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Section 1619 Participants

Chart 6.
Percentage distribution, by state, December 2005

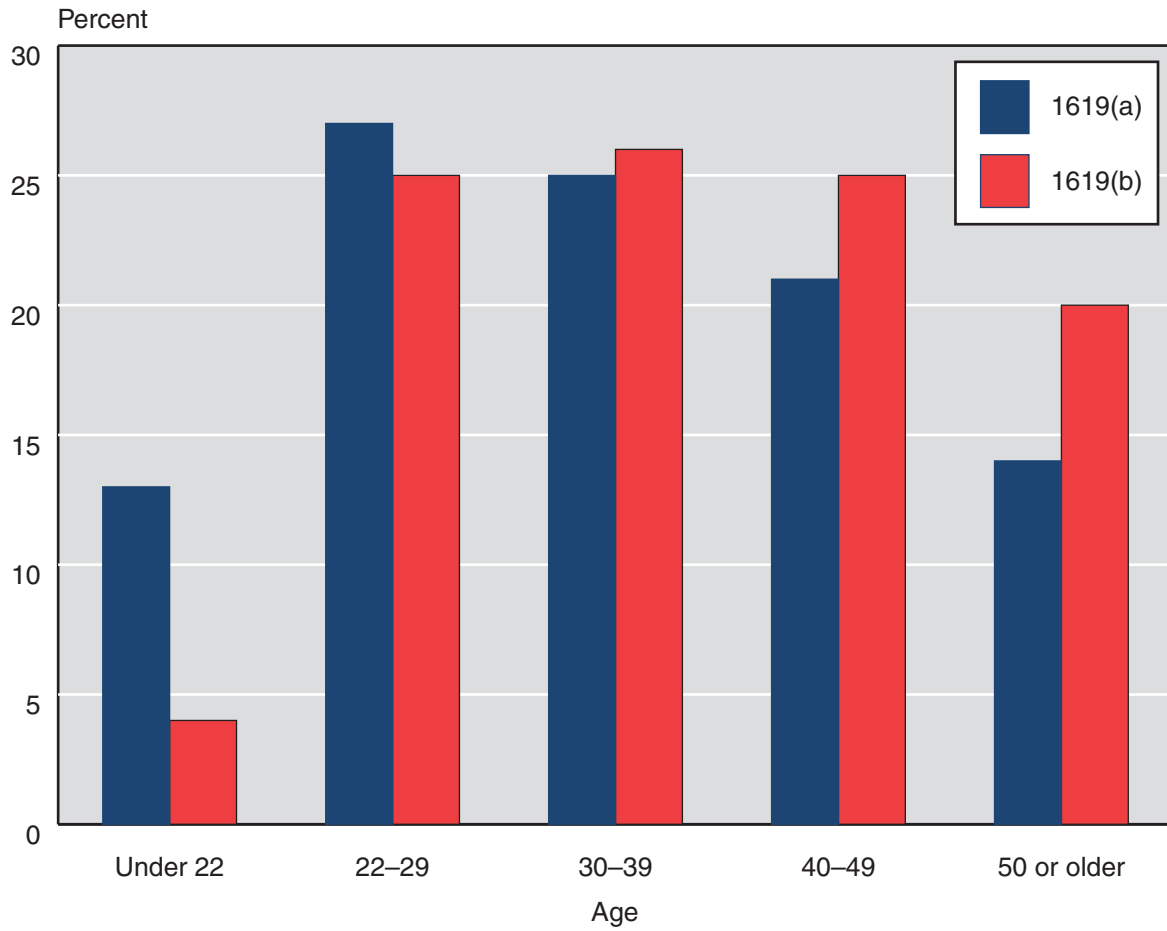
The state distribution of section 1619 cases mirrors that for all working recipients in Chart 2. Proportions of section 1619 cases were higher in the Midwest and lower in the South.



SOURCE: Table 9.

Chart 7.
Percentage distribution, by age, December 2005

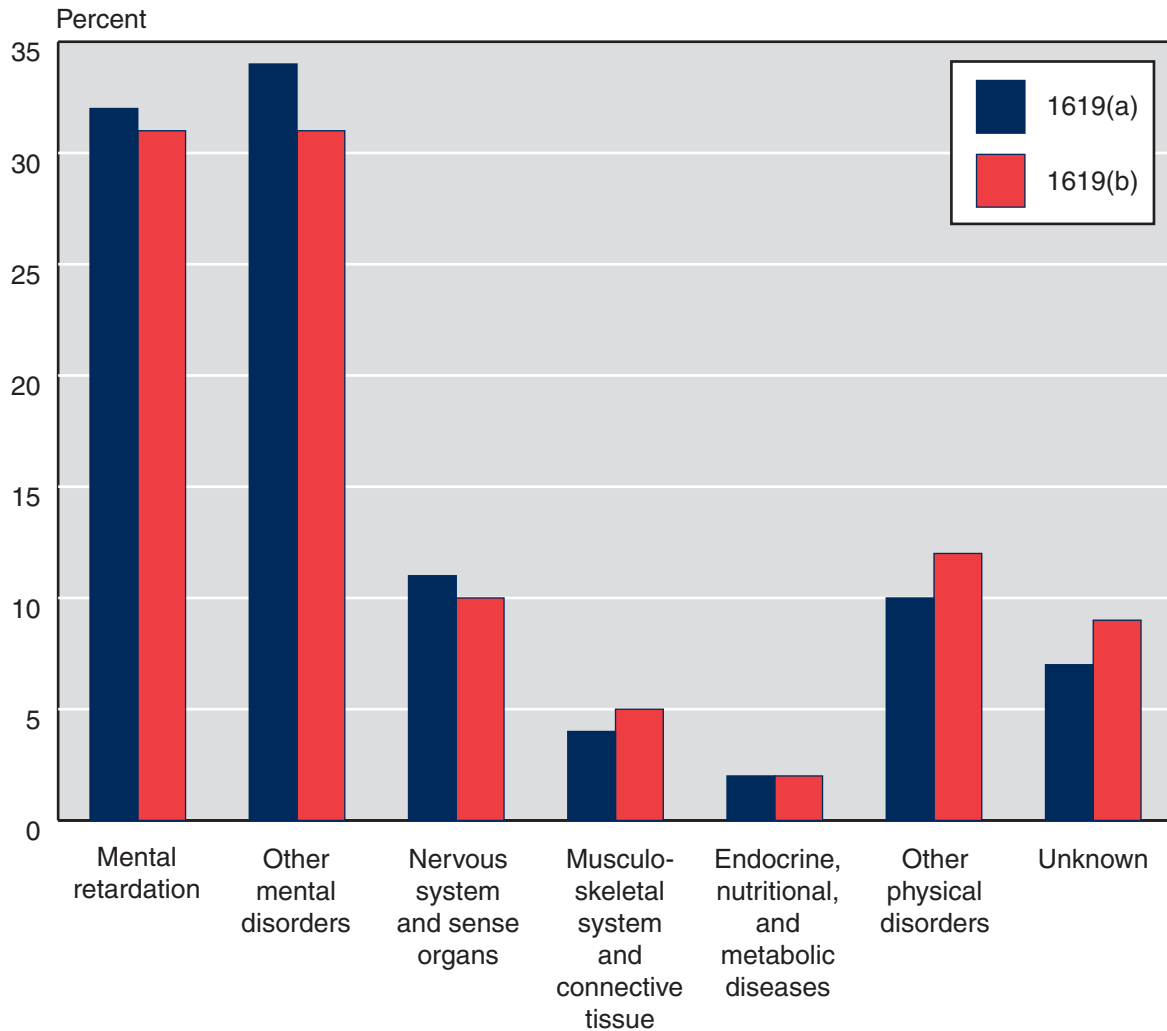
Recipients who benefit from section 1619(a) are younger than those who benefit from 1619(b).



SOURCE: Table 12.

Chart 8.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group, December 2005

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



SOURCE: Table 13.

Table 8.
Number and percentage change from prior period, selected months, 1982–2005

Month	Section 1619(a) participants		Section 1619(b) participants ^a	
	Number	Percentage change from prior period	Number	Percentage change from prior period
December				
1982	287	...	5,515	...
1983	392	36.6	5,165	-6.3
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	--	--	--	--
1987	14,559	...	15,632	...
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8
1990	13,994	-45.5	23,517	28.8
1991	15,531	11.0	27,264	15.9
1992	17,603	13.3	31,649	16.1
1993	20,028	13.8	35,299	11.5
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3
1995	28,060	15.4	47,002	15.5
1996	31,085	10.8	51,905	10.4
1997	34,673	11.5	57,089	10.0
1998	37,271	7.5	59,542	4.3
1999	25,528	-31.5	69,265	16.3
2000	27,542	7.9	83,572	20.7
2001	22,100	-19.8	76,455	-8.5
2002	17,271	-21.9	82,177	7.5
2003	17,130	-0.8	71,097	-13.5
2004	17,115	-0.1	73,681	3.6
2005	17,621	3.0	78,205	6.1
2003				
March	16,771	-2.9	74,558	-9.3
June	16,539	-1.4	72,016	-3.4
September	16,562	0.1	73,576	2.2
December	17,130	3.4	71,097	-3.4

(Continued)

Table 8.
Number and percentage change from prior period, selected months, 1982–2005—Continued

Month	Section 1619(a) participants		Section 1619(b) participants ^a	
	Number	Percentage change from prior period	Number	Percentage change from prior period
2004				
March	16,879	-1.5	69,532	-2.2
June	16,587	-1.7	72,898	4.8
September	16,891	1.8	75,657	3.8
December	17,115	1.3	73,681	-2.6
2005				
March	17,082	-0.2	74,247	0.8
June	17,655	3.4	79,368	6.9
September	17,874	1.2	80,134	1.0
December	17,621	-1.4	78,205	-2.4

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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

. . . = not applicable; -- = not available.

a. Includes blind participants. Of the 75,583 participants in December 2005, 1,228 were blind.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 9.
Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2005

State or area	Ranking	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Section 1619 participants	
			Number	Percent
All areas		4,158,453	92,950	2.24
North Dakota	1	5,474	353	6.45
South Dakota	2	8,079	495	6.13
Wyoming	3	4,308	247	5.73
Iowa	4	30,922	1,652	5.34
Minnesota	5	48,104	2,433	5.06
Vermont	6	9,379	431	4.60
Nebraska	7	15,594	671	4.30
Montana	8	10,816	443	4.10
Wisconsin	9	61,877	2,469	3.99
Kansas	10	26,583	1,043	3.92
Idaho	11	15,493	606	3.91
Utah	12	15,127	585	3.87
New Hampshire	13	10,399	402	3.87
Connecticut	14	34,097	1,166	3.42
Delaware	15	8,295	283	3.41
Massachusetts	16	108,545	3,444	3.17
Washington	17	76,381	2,319	3.04
Maine	18	23,886	718	3.01
Maryland	19	56,490	1,694	3.00
Alaska	20	7,033	204	2.90
Colorado	21	35,530	1,001	2.82
Nevada	22	18,558	507	2.73
Oregon	23	40,585	1,101	2.71
New Jersey	24	81,219	2,116	2.61
Hawaii	25	12,843	326	2.54
Indiana	26	66,968	1,661	2.48
Virginia	27	81,394	2,017	2.48
Missouri	28	79,844	1,974	2.47
Rhode Island	29	19,273	465	2.41
District of Columbia	30	12,821	304	2.37
New York	31	342,309	8,081	2.36
Arizona	32	58,328	1,341	2.30
Michigan	33	151,213	3,473	2.30
Illinois	34	159,328	3,657	2.30
New Mexico	35	31,416	708	2.25
Pennsylvania	36	202,597	4,485	2.21
Florida	37	204,821	4,530	2.21
Ohio	38	174,435	3,619	2.07
California	39	598,454	11,678	1.95
Oklahoma	40	51,138	921	1.80

(Continued)

Table 9.
Ranking of state or other area, by section 1619 participants as a percentage of all blind and disabled recipients in state aged 18–64, December 2005—Continued

State or area	Ranking	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Section 1619 participants	
			Number	Percent
North Carolina	41	115,687	2,061	1.78
Louisiana	42	93,942	1,650	1.76
Arkansas	43	54,505	890	1.63
South Carolina	44	62,895	1,017	1.62
Texas	45	256,784	4,128	1.61
Georgia	46	119,503	1,911	1.60
Northern Mariana Islands	47	384	6	1.56
Mississippi	48	72,173	981	1.36
Tennessee	49	103,983	1,368	1.32
Alabama	50	101,533	1,259	1.24
West Virginia	51	56,459	677	1.20
Kentucky	52	120,649	1,379	1.14

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 10.
Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months,
2004–2005

State or area	December 2004		September 2005		December 2005	
	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
All areas	17,115	1,076	17,874	1,081	17,621	1,111
Alabama	250	1,037	284	1,029	290	1,074
Alaska	32	1,133	30	1,006	25	1,039
Arizona	206	1,044	240	1,059	260	1,084
Arkansas	152	1,013	150	1,028	147	1,083
California	3,788	1,181	4,117	1,194	3,970	1,221
Colorado	163	1,044	175	1,029	171	1,060
Connecticut	144	1,042	135	1,022	135	1,054
Delaware	42	1,032	47	1,044	43	1,076
District of Columbia	60	1,040	61	1,038	68	1,050
Florida	697	1,030	823	1,034	865	1,065
Georgia	338	1,014	332	1,033	332	1,068
Hawaii	62	1,033	65	1,052	62	1,085
Idaho	91	1,062	84	1,038	95	1,085
Illinois	701	1,024	736	1,035	753	1,058
Indiana	253	1,040	236	1,037	229	1,066
Iowa	185	1,051	171	1,055	177	1,076
Kansas	152	1,068	121	1,061	128	1,077
Kentucky	238	1,031	260	1,056	275	1,088
Louisiana	335	1,032	347	1,034	329	1,083
Maine	96	1,080	98	1,060	98	1,095
Maryland	310	1,041	301	1,050	305	1,082
Massachusetts	582	1,082	595	1,086	601	1,130
Michigan	606	1,033	562	1,041	535	1,057
Minnesota	262	1,059	264	1,038	261	1,066
Mississippi	194	1,017	199	1,023	208	1,050
Missouri	257	1,043	272	1,041	260	1,074
Montana	49	1,034	53	1,045	48	1,086
Nebraska	79	1,045	96	1,050	95	1,117
Nevada	78	1,065	90	1,040	95	1,063
New Hampshire	63	1,057	48	1,041	45	1,097
New Jersey	321	1,037	352	1,047	315	1,086
New Mexico	100	1,024	120	1,019	114	1,065
New York	1,617	1,086	1,643	1,087	1,585	1,121
North Carolina	292	1,019	333	1,026	323	1,052
North Dakota	37	1,032	26	1,024	29	1,048
Ohio	677	1,041	660	1,038	602	1,070
Oklahoma	143	1,022	154	1,038	150	1,066
Oregon	125	1,038	133	1,053	129	1,098
Pennsylvania	775	1,041	738	1,040	745	1,064
Rhode Island	85	1,099	87	1,067	77	1,102

(Continued)

Table 10.
Section 1619(a) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months,
2004–2005—Continued

State or area	December 2004		September 2005		December 2005	
	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
South Carolina	136	1,030	158	1,037	171	1,071
South Dakota	60	1,063	50	1,014	52	1,052
Tennessee	256	1,047	250	1,042	237	1,079
Texas	643	1,024	714	1,031	705	1,062
Utah	79	1,023	75	1,036	81	1,105
Vermont	62	1,097	56	1,081	64	1,097
Virginia	321	1,043	359	1,036	362	1,069
Washington	421	1,056	476	1,055	481	1,081
West Virginia	127	1,039	152	1,072	141	1,093
Wisconsin	341	1,050	316	1,049	319	1,080
Wyoming	29	1,034	27	1,001	31	1,053
Outlying area						
Northern Mariana Islands	3	945	3	1,018	3	1,018

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 11.
Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months,
2004–2005

State or area	December 2004		September 2005		December 2005	
	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
All areas	73,681	1,070	80,134	1,107	78,205	1,118
Alabama	903	1,110	1,040	1,096	1,002	1,121
Alaska ^a	178	1,183	187	1,249	186	1,222
Arizona	944	1,104	1,134	1,164	1,126	1,171
Arkansas	778	1,004	827	1,029	785	1,052
California	7,216	1,399	7,961	1,439	8,254	1,420
Colorado	809	1,021	879	1,138	848	1,148
Connecticut ^a	1,056	979	1,131	1,034	1,051	1,043
Delaware	246	1,123	265	1,201	251	1,224
District of Columbia	239	1,441	242	1,438	251	1,429
Florida	3,248	1,094	3,861	1,121	3,836	1,161
Georgia	1,558	1,055	1,688	1,100	1,640	1,110
Hawaii ^a	203	1,148	270	1,210	272	1,246
Idaho ^a	470	957	539	1,008	520	980
Illinois ^a	2,875	1,078	3,187	1,107	3,044	1,095
Indiana ^a	1,434	944	1,522	966	1,462	973
Iowa	1,419	819	1,519	847	1,496	843
Kansas ^a	930	867	986	929	949	951
Kentucky	1,141	1,069	1,189	1,164	1,150	1,155
Louisiana	1,464	1,001	1,421	1,052	1,370	1,071
Maine	662	988	706	985	636	1,000
Maryland	1,241	1,131	1,459	1,181	1,429	1,189
Massachusetts	2,979	1,200	3,046	1,210	2,957	1,240
Michigan	3,124	989	3,212	1,026	3,042	1,024
Minnesota ^a	2,150	863	2,338	922	2,215	935
Mississippi	785	1,123	862	1,104	805	1,125
Missouri ^a	1,717	879	1,841	900	1,774	917
Montana	383	876	424	880	405	906
Nebraska ^a	579	933	581	951	590	919
Nevada ^a	392	1,211	426	1,244	428	1,278
New Hampshire ^a	339	985	375	984	367	1,023
New Jersey	1,752	1,166	1,906	1,185	1,868	1,182
New Mexico	568	1,080	647	1,109	626	1,089
New York	6,242	1,221	6,791	1,247	6,731	1,270
North Carolina	1,629	1,009	1,814	1,036	1,792	1,054
North Dakota ^a	319	815	335	881	330	879
Ohio ^a	3,072	950	3,256	974	3,120	965
Oklahoma ^a	676	840	789	898	798	900
Oregon ^a	945	900	1,036	939	1,005	916
Pennsylvania	3,587	1,025	4,003	1,074	3,844	1,082
Rhode Island	367	1,105	410	1,136	402	1,112

(Continued)

Table 11.
Section 1619(b) participants and their average earnings, by state or other area, selected months,
2004–2005—Continued

State or area	December 2004		September 2005		December 2005	
	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
South Carolina	858	945	903	981	879	984
South Dakota	458	776	453	798	457	849
Tennessee	1,178	1,085	1,303	1,107	1,182	1,101
Texas	3,342	1,008	3,675	1,042	3,559	1,054
Utah ^a	471	889	525	965	519	980
Vermont	378	946	365	964	379	1,083
Virginia ^a	1,554	1,043	1,767	1,118	1,700	1,113
Washington	1,721	1,116	1,895	1,143	1,902	1,163
West Virginia	525	1,140	563	1,184	549	1,197
Wisconsin	2,351	884	2,338	907	2,199	925
Wyoming	222	827	238	894	220	887
Outlying area						
Northern Mariana Islands	4	1,080	4	906	3	808

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 12.
Number and average earnings, by selected characteristics, December 2005

Characteristic	Section 1619(a) participants		Section 1619(b) participants	
	Number	Average earnings (dollars)	Number	Average earnings (dollars)
All participants	17,621	1,111	78,205	1,118
Age				
Under 18	135	1,059	185	--
18–21	2,139	1,072	3,176	1,255
22–29	4,752	1,104	19,252	1,167
30–39	4,358	1,119	20,653	1,112
40–49	3,774	1,127	19,234	1,095
50–59	1,982	1,120	10,379	1,107
60–64	362	1,137	2,889	1,003
65 or older	119	1,132	2,437	926
Sex				
Male	9,750	1,122	40,782	1,144
Female	7,871	1,098	37,423	1,089
Earned income ^a				
Wages	17,148	1,113	75,876	1,125
Self-employment	586	1,065	2,997	1,036
Earnings (dollars)				
Less than 400	...	...	9,954	268
400–499	...	...	6,106	436
500–599	...	...	7,205	529
600–699	...	...	6,791	630
700–899	1,062	879	9,947	775
900–1,199	10,849	1,017	7,757	1,011
1,200 or more	5,710	1,334	30,445	1,920
Unearned income ^a				
None	15,809	1,113	24,970	1,784
Social Security	545	1,074	49,837	747
Other pensions	27	1,100	488	994
Income based on need	7	1,043	41	1,312
Asset income	736	1,133	3,693	1,030
Other	563	1,077	3,765	1,259
Work incentives ^a				
Plans for achieving self-support ^b	176	1,439	0	0
Impairment-related work expenses	446	1,197	1,486	989
Blind work expenses	3	1,869	545	1,503

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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

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

b. Includes 18 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 13.
Percentage distribution of participants aged 18–64, by diagnostic group, December 2005

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Section 1619(a) participants	Section 1619(b) participants
Total			
Number	4,082,870	17,367	75,583
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	0.7	0.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.5	1.8	1.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	1.6	1.8
Injuries	2.6	1.8	2.3
Mental disorders			
Retardation	21.7	32.3	30.6
Schizophrenia	9.9	8.4	8.6
Other	26.1	25.7	22.6
Neoplasms	1.1	1.1	1.1
Diseases of the—			
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.6	0.7
Circulatory system	4.5	1.5	1.7
Digestive system	0.9	0.5	0.6
Genitourinary system	1.0	1.0	1.2
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	10.2	3.9	5.3
Nervous system and sense organs ^a	7.8	10.8	10.4
Respiratory system	2.1	1.0	1.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other	0.2	0.4	0.3
Unknown	5.6	6.8	9.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

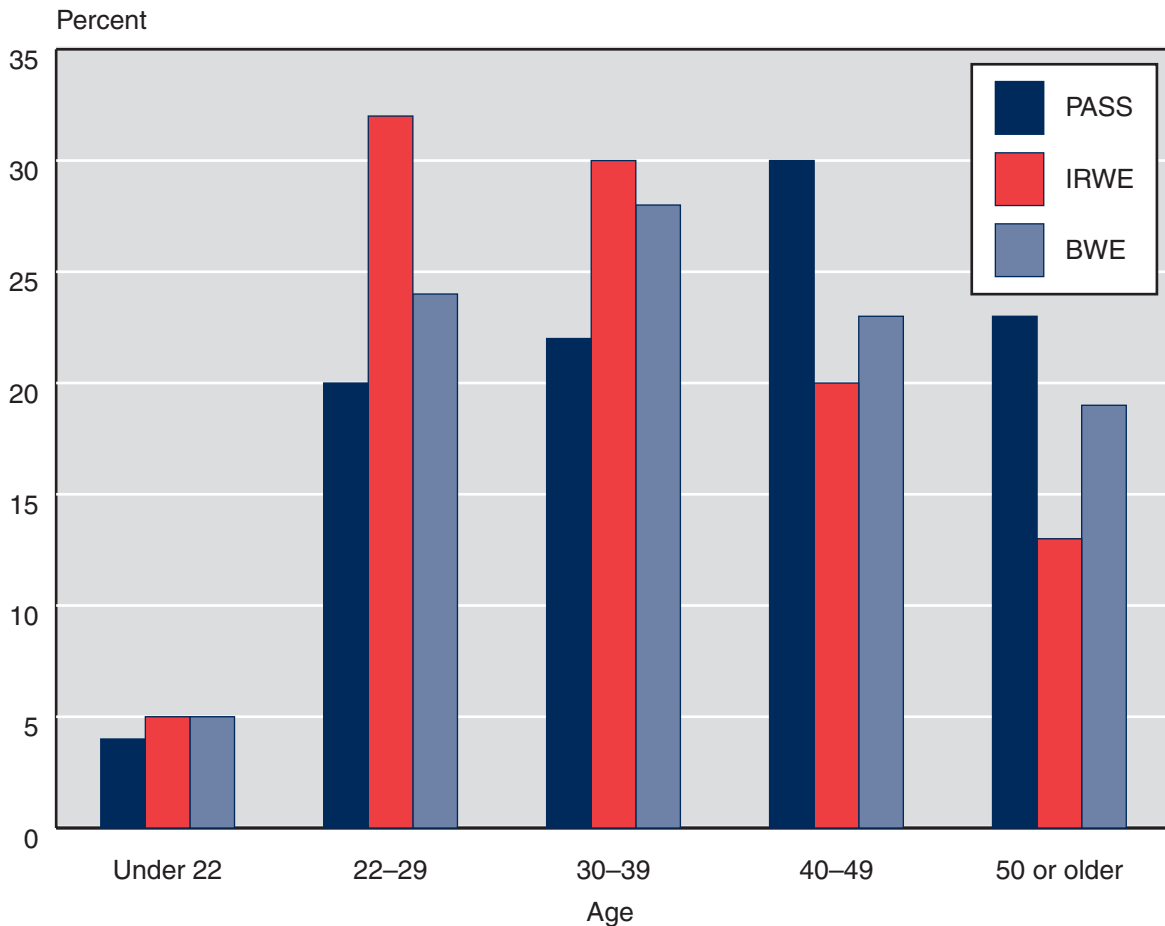
a. Most disabled recipients classified as blind are included in this category. A few blind recipients with a primary impairment other than diseases of the eye are coded in other categories. Also, a few recipients are classified with diseases of the eye, but their impairment does not meet the definition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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

**Other Work
Incentive Participants**

Chart 9.
Percentage distribution, by age and provision, December 2005

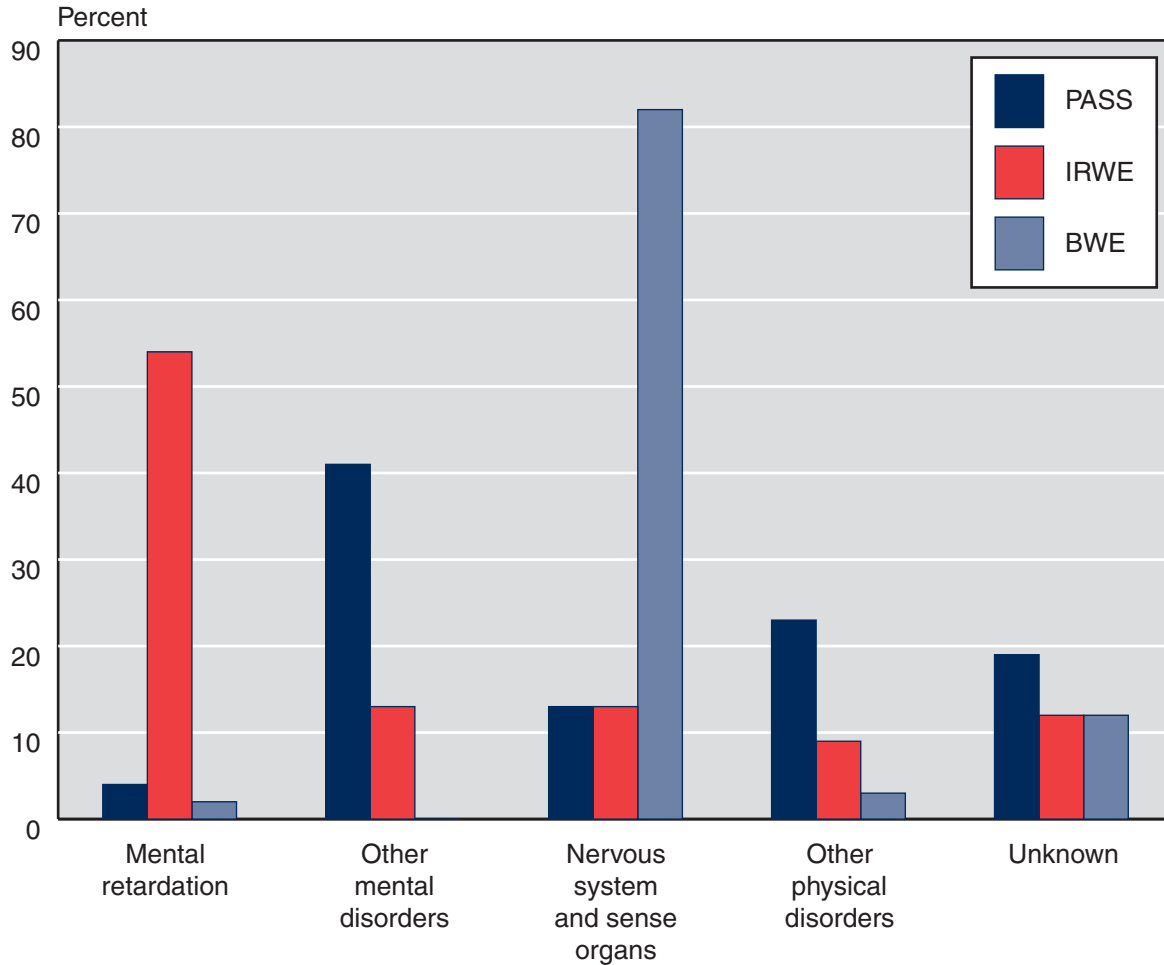
Recipients with income excluded under plans for achieving self-support (PASS), impairment-related work expenses (IRWE), or blind work expenses (BWE) were similar in age to all working recipients (Chart 3). PASS participants were somewhat older—53 percent were aged 40 or older, compared with 33 percent of those with IRWE and 42 percent of those with BWE.



SOURCE: Table 15.

Chart 10.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2005

The most frequently identified diagnosis varied among recipients who had income excluded under plans for achieving self-support (PASS), impairment-related work expenses (IRWE), or blind work expenses (BWE). Over half of the recipients who had some income excluded under IRWE were mentally retarded, and 41 percent of those with a PASS had other mental disorders. Over four-fifths of those with BWE had a nervous system disorder.



SOURCE: Table 16.

Table 14.
Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2005

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,582	6,310	2,552
Alabama	25	159	26
Alaska	7	4	b
Arizona	15	72	29
Arkansas	27	58	20
California	414	475	397
Colorado	17	27	30
Connecticut	9	130	23
Delaware	0	29	9
District of Columbia	0	b	4
Florida	35	352	99
Georgia	27	206	50
Hawaii	9	10	10
Idaho	28	10	b
Illinois	31	210	55
Indiana	16	105	44
Iowa	33	51	58
Kansas	20	329	28
Kentucky	63	89	38
Louisiana	b	110	34
Maine	38	30	12
Maryland	26	181	38
Massachusetts	80	168	212
Michigan	41	113	87
Minnesota	35	106	49
Mississippi	8	30	32
Missouri	20	134	38
Montana	24	8	9
Nebraska	20	22	10
Nevada	6	24	14
New Hampshire	10	22	8
New Jersey	3	198	47
New Mexico	4	61	13
New York	80	479	202
North Carolina	69	329	111
North Dakota	3	8	3
Ohio	35	110	89
Oklahoma	7	79	20
Oregon	27	36	30
Pennsylvania	19	289	103
Rhode Island	8	11	9

(Continued)

Table 14.
Number, by state or other area and provision, December 2005—Continued

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
South Carolina	16	66	30
South Dakota	12	13	5
Tennessee	19	121	36
Texas	24	306	177
Utah	3	46	13
Vermont	27	7	4
Virginia	14	482	62
Washington	41	104	42
West Virginia	8	31	16
Wisconsin	75	265	72
Wyoming	b	4	b
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	b	b	b

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes 400 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 15.
Number, by selected characteristics and provision, December 2005

Characteristic	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total	1,582	6,310	2,552
Age			
Under 18	3	5	4
18–21	65	312	111
22–29	321	2,042	619
30–39	345	1,874	723
40–49	482	1,254	598
50–59	312	588	366
60–64	46	133	73
65 or older	8	102	58
Sex			
Male	644	3,446	1,370
Female	938	2,864	1,182
Earned income^b			
Wages	409	6,233	2,481
Self-employment	99	101	94
Earnings (dollars)			
None	1,089	0	0
65 or less	22	499	173
66–99	7	256	82
100–199	36	932	240
200–299	35	828	200
300–399	46	734	161
400–499	28	636	145
500–599	38	568	142
600–699	40	383	114
700–799	35	299	97
800–899	29	199	114
900–999	26	152	102
1,000 or more	151	824	982
Unearned income^b			
None	297	2,700	1,311
Social Security	1,240	3,259	1,107
Other pensions	13	35	10
Income based on need	0	c	c
Asset income	68	433	170
Other	56	198	73

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes 400 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

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

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 16.
Percentage distribution, by diagnostic group and provision, December 2005

Diagnostic group	All blind and disabled recipients	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total				
Number	4,082,870	1,582	6,310	2,552
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Congenital anomalies	0.6	0.9	2.4	1.3
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	3.5	2.3	0.5	0.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.2
Injuries	2.6	6.0	2.1	0
Mental disorders				
Retardation	21.7	4.4	53.5	2.0
Schizophrenia	9.9	9.1	3.4	0
Other	26.1	31.4	9.7	0.3
Neoplasms	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.2
Diseases of the—				
Blood and blood-forming organs	0.4	0.4	0.1	0
Circulatory system	4.5	1.2	0.7	1.2
Digestive system	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
Genitourinary system	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	10.2	7.3	1.4	0.1
Nervous system and sense organs ^b	7.8	13.1	12.5	82.2
Respiratory system	2.1	0.4	0.3	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0	0	0
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Unknown	5.6	18.7	11.5	12.0

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

a. Includes 400 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.

Table 17.
Percentage distribution of persons with income excluded, by amount excluded and provision,
December 2005

Amount excluded (dollars)	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
Total			
Number	1,182	6,310	2,552
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25	0.3	18.9	18.1
25–49	1.0	23.6	10.6
50–99	1.7	32.5	14.6
100–199	5.2	15.4	18.6
200–299	8.1	4.4	11.2
300–499	21.7	3.4	12.8
500–999	49.3	1.5	10.6
1,000 or more	12.5	0.3	3.3

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

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

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or ssi.workers@ssa.gov.