Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce		Percent change in			
	population	with a—	Social Secu	rity benefits at tl	ne—	
Characteristic	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	
Total	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Sex						
Female	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Male	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Country of birth						
United States	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Other countries	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Age						
60–69	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
70–79	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Marital status						
Married	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Divorced	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Widowed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Highest education level						
Graduate	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
Bachelor	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
Associate	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
High school	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law household income quintile						
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Second highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Middle	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Second lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce population		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—			
Characteristic	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	
Total	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Sex	370	070	370	070	0,70	
Female	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Male	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Race/ethnicity	• 75	•	0,0	0.10	• 75	
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Country of birth	070	070	070	0,0	070	
United States	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Other countries	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
	070	070	070	070	070	
Age 60–69	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	
70–79	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
80–89	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
	0 70	170	0 70	0 70	0 70	
Marital status Married	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Divorced	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Widowed	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	5% 6%	0%	0%	0%	
	0 70	0 70	0 70	0 70	0 70	
Highest education level Graduate	00/	70/	00/	00/	00/	
	0%	7% 6%	0% 0%	0%	0% 0%	
Bachelor	0%			0%		
Associate	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
High school	0% 0%	4% 5%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	
Less than high school	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law poverty status	00/	5 0/	00/	00/	00/	
Above poverty	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
In poverty	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law household income quintile						
Highest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Second highest	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Middle	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Second lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	
Disabled worker only	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce population		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—			
Characteristic	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	
Total	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Sex	070	1270	0,0	0,0	170	
Female	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%	
Male	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Race/ethnicity	• 75	,,	• 7.5	0.0	.,,	
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
Country of birth						
United States	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Other countries	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
Age	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
60–69	0%	16%	0%	0%	2%	
70–79	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
80–89	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Marital status						
Married	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%	
Divorced	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%	
Widowed	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%	
Highest education level						
Graduate	0%	17%	0%	0%	3%	
Bachelor	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
Associate	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
High school	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	
Less than high school	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
In poverty	0%	16%	0%	0%	3%	
Current-law household income quintile						
Highest	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
Second highest	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%	
Middle	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
Second lowest	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%	
Lowest	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%	
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	14%	0%	0%	2%	
Disabled worker only	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2030

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

				Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	population Tax	With a— Tax	10th	axes paid	at the— 90th	10th)2 (\$) at the-	90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Sex									
Female	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Male	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Race/ethnicity									
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Country of birth									
United States	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other countries	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Age									
31–39	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
40–49	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
50–59	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
60–69	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Marital status									
Married	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Divorced	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Widowed	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Never married	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Highest education level							·	·	
Graduate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Bachelor	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Associate	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
High school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Current-law household income quintile									
Highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second highest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Middle	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Current-law payroll taxes quintile						**	**	**	
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Middle	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
	3 / 0	1 70	0 / 0	0 70	0,0	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2050

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

				Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	population Tax	With a— Tax	10th	axes paid	at the— 90th	10th)2 (\$) at the-	90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Sex									
Female	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Male	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Race/ethnicity									
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Country of birth									
United States	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other countries	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Age									
31–39	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
40–49	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
50–59	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
60–69	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Marital status									
Married	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Divorced	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Widowed	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Never married	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Highest education level							·		
Graduate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Bachelor	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Associate	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
High school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Current-law household income quintile						•	* -	•	
Highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second highest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Middle	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Current-law payroll taxes quintile						**	**	**	
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Middle	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
	3 70	5 / 0	0 / 0	0 70	0 70	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2070

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

<u>_</u>			Percent change in Social			Change in taxes paid		
	population with a—		Security taxes paid at the—			(in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax	Tax	10th		90th	10th		90th
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile
Total	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sex								
Female	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Male	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Country of birth								
United States	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other countries	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Age								
31–39	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
40–49	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
50–59	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
60–69	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Divorced	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Widowed	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Never married	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bachelor	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Associate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
High school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second highest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second highest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce population		Percent change in household income at the—			
Characteristic	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Sex						
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Country of birth						
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Other countries	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Age						
60–69	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
70–79	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Marital status						
Married	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Divorced	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Widowed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Highest education level						
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Bachelor	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law household income quintile						
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Disabled worker only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce population		Percent change in household income at the—			
Characteristic	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median		
Total	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Sex						
Female	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Male	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Country of birth						
United States	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Other countries	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Age						
60–69	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
70–79	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
80–89	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Marital status						
Married	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Divorced	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Widowed	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Highest education level						
Graduate	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Bachelor	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Associate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
High school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Less than high school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
In poverty	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law household income quintile						
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Second highest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Middle	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Second lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Disabled worker only	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

	Perce population		Percent change in household income at the—			
Characteristic	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	
Total	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Sex						
Female	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Male	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	
White, non-Hispanic	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
Country of birth						
United States	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Other countries	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	
Age	•		• 7.5	0.0	• 70	
60–69	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
70–79	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	
80–89	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
90 or older	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Marital status	•	.,,	0.0	0.0	• 75	
Married	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	
Divorced	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Widowed	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Never married	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Highest education level	070	070	070	070	070	
Graduate	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Bachelor	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	
Associate	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	
High school	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	
Less than high school	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	
Current-law poverty status	0,0	370	0,0	070	0 70	
Above poverty	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
In poverty	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%	
Current-law household income quintile	070	1070	0,70	070	270	
Highest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Second highest	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	
Middle	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	
Second lowest	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%	
Lowest	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%	
Current-law benefit type	370	1170	3 70	3,0	170	
Retired worker only	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Disabled worker only	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
Disabled Worker Oilly	070	970	U /0	0 /0	U 70	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

			Number of	overty	Percent	
	Official pove			thousands)		change in
	Without	With	Without	With		the number
Characteristic	proposal	proposal	proposal	proposal	Change	in poverty
Total	5%	5%	3,237	3,237	0	0%
Sex						
Female	5%	5%	1,787	1,787	0	0%
Male	4%	4%	1,450	1,450	0	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	7%	570	570	0	0%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,804	1,804	0	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	9%	636	636	0	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	6%	228	228	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,472	2,472	0	0%
Other countries	7%	7%	765	765	0	0%
Age						
60–69	6%	6%	1,486	1,486	0	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,318	1,318	0	0%
80–89	3%	3%	381	381	0	0%
90 or older	2%	2%	53	53	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	469	469	0	0%
Divorced	9%	9%	1,207	1,207	0	0%
Widowed	6%	6%	740	740	0	0%
Never married	16%	16%	821	821	0	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	97	97	0	0%
Bachelor	2%	2%	263	263	0	0%
Associate	4%	4%	626	626	0	0%
High school	6%	6%	1,534	1,534	0	0%
Less than high school	12%	12%	717	717	0	0%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	
In poverty	100%	100%	3,237	3,237	0	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,252	2,252	0	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	5%	577	577	0	0%
` ' ' '					•	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	145	145	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

^{... =} not applicable.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

			Number of	overty	Percent	
<u> </u>	Official pove			thousands)		change in
	Without	With	Without	With		the number
Characteristic	proposal	proposal	proposal	proposal	Change	in poverty
Total	4%	4%	3,309	3,266	-42	-1%
Sex						
Female	4%	4%	1,862	1,831	-30	-1%
Male	4%	4%	1,447	1,435	-11	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	6%	897	881	-15	-1%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,472	1,450	-21	-1%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	8%	679	675	-4	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	261	260	-1	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	3%	2,260	2,223	-37	-1%
Other countries	6%	5%	1,048	1,043	-5	0%
Age						
60–69	5%	5%	1,277	1,260	-16	-1%
70–79	4%	4%	1,105	1,082	-23	-2%
80–89	3%	3%	734	731	-3	0%
90 or older	3%	3%	193	193	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	457	440	-16	-3%
Divorced	6%	6%	948	940	-8	0%
Widowed	5%	5%	750	743	-7	0%
Never married	12%	12%	1,154	1,144	-10	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	91	87	-3	-4%
Bachelor	2%	2%	280	278	-2	0%
Associate	3%	3%	555	545	-9	-1%
High school	6%	6%	1,549	1,531	-18	-1%
Less than high school	11%	11%	834	826	-8	0%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	
In poverty	100%	99%	3,309	3,266	-42	-1%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,500	2,464	-36	-1%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	4%	4%	498	498	0	0%
` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '					_	
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	99	99	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

^{... =} not applicable.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

			Number of	overty	Percent	
L	Official pove			thousands)		change in
	Without	With	Without	With		the number
Characteristic	proposal	proposal	proposal	proposal	Change	in poverty
Total	3%	2%	2,425	2,319	-106	-4%
Sex						
Female	3%	3%	1,304	1,236	-67	-5%
Male	2%	2%	1,121	1,082	-38	-3%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	3%	769	736	-33	-4%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	2%	1,009	980	-29	-2%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	392	371	-21	-5%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	254	232	-22	-8%
Country of birth						
United States	2%	2%	1,586	1,516	-70	-4%
Other countries	4%	4%	839	803	-35	-4%
Age						
60–69	3%	3%	795	758	-36	-4%
70–79	3%	2%	906	861	-45	-4%
80–89	3%	2%	585	562	-23	-3%
90 or older	2%	2%	139	138	-1	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	292	276	-16	-5%
Divorced	3%	3%	613	582	-31	-5%
Widowed	3%	3%	473	460	-12	-2%
Never married	6%	6%	1,046	1,001	-45	-4%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	156	146	-9	-6%
Bachelor	1%	1%	218	204	-14	-6%
Associate	2%	2%	405	383	-21	-5%
High school	4%	3%	1,033	991	-41	-4%
Less than high school	6%	6%	613	594	-18	-3%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	
In poverty	100%	96%	2,425	2,319	-106	-4%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	3%	3%	1,958	1,858	-100	-5%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	321	318	-2	0%
. , .	1%	1%	41	41	0	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1 /0	. , ,			•	0,0

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

^{... =} not applicable.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born 1960–1969 with a benefit/tax ratio

	Perce population		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—				tax ratio v		Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio	Ratio	10th		90th	10th		90th	10th		90th
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile
Total	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	127%	397%	5%	127%	395%
Sex											
Female	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	159%	562%	23%	159%	561%
Male	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	105%	239%	0%	104%	237%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	141%	506%	0%	141%	500%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	122%	359%	14%	122%	358%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	131%	410%	0%	131%	409%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	132%	493%	0%	131%	493%
Country of birth											
United States	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	123%	363%	11%	123%	362%
Other countries	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	144%	525%	0%	144%	524%
Highest education level											
Graduate	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	113%	245%	24%	112%	238%
Bachelor	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	120%	324%	25%	119%	318%
Associate	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	127%	340%	16%	127%	340%
High school	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	133%	475%	0%	132%	474%
Less than high school	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	141%	718%	0%	141%	718%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	36%	93%	136%	36%	93%	136%
Second highest	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	118%	175%	21%	117%	175%
Middle	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	140%	234%	10%	140%	232%
Second lowest	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	205%	444%	23%	205%	444%
Lowest	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	228%	1,369%	0%	225%	1,369%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	94%	134%	40%	94%	134%
Second highest	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	118%	173%	23%	118%	172%
Middle	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	141%	235%	16%	141%	234%
Second lowest	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	18%	193%	403%	18%	192%	402%
Lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	270%	1,384%	0%	268%	1,384%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	101%	169%	47%	101%	168%
Second highest	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	118%	237%	33%	118%	236%
Middle	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	136%	314%	15%	136%	311%
Second lowest	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	165%	490%	9%	165%	486%
Lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	183%	1,028%	0%	183%	1,005%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born 1980–1989 with a benefit/tax ratio

	Perce population		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—				tax ratio osal at th		Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio	Ratio	10th	Lax ratio a	90th	10th	oodi di ti	90th	10th	oodi at ti	90th
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile
Total	9%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	119%	375%	0%	118%	371%
Sex											
Female	10%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	143%	532%	0%	141%	523%
Male	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	101%	258%	0%	101%	255%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	9%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	128%	410%	0%	127%	404%
White, non-Hispanic	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	14%	118%	372%	14%	117%	368%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	111%	323%	0%	110%	320%
All other races, non-Hispanic	8%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	106%	410%	0%	106%	409%
Country of birth											
United States	9%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	7%	118%	342%	8%	117%	338%
Other countries	8%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	121%	521%	0%	120%	521%
Highest education level											
Graduate	13%	1%	-2%	0%	0%	21%	105%	271%	21%	104%	266%
Bachelor	13%	1%	-2%	0%	0%	5%	107%	291%	5%	107%	287%
Associate	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	120%	329%	0%	120%	327%
High school	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	130%	483%	0%	129%	475%
Less than high school	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	126%	612%	0%	126%	602%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	10%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	37%	87%	124%	37%	86%	123%
Second highest	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	34%	117%	176%	34%	116%	176%
Middle	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	28%	145%	258%	28%	142%	255%
Second lowest	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	204%	522%	0%	200%	514%
Lowest	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	122%	1,803%	0%	126%	1,801%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	10%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	40%	88%	125%	40%	87%	124%
Second highest	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	36%	117%	178%	36%	116%	177%
Middle	11%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	29%	144%	261%	29%	142%	258%
Second lowest	10%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	197%	467%	0%	194%	459%
Lowest	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	121%	1,917%	0%	126%	1,917%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	11%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	42%	90%	149%	42%	90%	147%
Second highest	11%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	43%	119%	247%	42%	118%	242%
Middle	11%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	31%	139%	330%	31%	138%	324%
Second lowest	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	7%	176%	565%	7%	173%	549%
Lowest	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66%	922%	0%	70%	926%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

Population: Workers born 2000–2009 with a benefit/tax ratio

	Perce population		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—				tax ratio osal at th		Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—			
	Ratio	Ratio	10th		90th	10th		90th	10th		90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	19%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	116%	343%	0%	113%	331%	
Sex												
Female	20%	3%	-5%	0%	0%	0%	137%	486%	4%	132%	470%	
Male	18%	1%	-3%	0%	0%	0%	99%	245%	0%	97%	238%	
Race/ethnicity												
Hispanic or Latino, any race	16%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	124%	369%	0%	121%	361%	
White, non-Hispanic	20%	3%	-4%	0%	0%	17%	115%	338%	17%	111%	324%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	18%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	112%	306%	0%	111%	293%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	21%	2%	-5%	0%	0%	0%	100%	327%	0%	97%	311%	
Country of birth												
United States	20%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	11%	116%	318%	12%	112%	305%	
Other countries	16%	3%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	116%	475%	0%	113%	463%	
Highest education level												
Graduate	36%	2%	-12%	0%	0%	25%	106%	255%	28%	101%	233%	
Bachelor	26%	2%	-8%	0%	0%	8%	103%	272%	9%	99%	253%	
Associate	15%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	118%	309%	0%	116%	305%	
High school	12%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	124%	413%	0%	122%	406%	
Less than high school	11%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	127%	547%	0%	126%	546%	
Current-law initial AIME quintile												
Highest	22%	1%	-3%	0%	0%	39%	85%	121%	39%	84%	119%	
Second highest	20%	2%	-3%	0%	0%	40%	114%	170%	40%	113%	168%	
Middle	19%	2%	-5%	0%	0%	29%	138%	246%	28%	134%	243%	
Second lowest	21%	3%	-9%	0%	0%	11%	189%	452%	10%	181%	443%	
Lowest	11%	4%	-12%	0%	0%	0%	128%	1,529%	0%	117%	1,520%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile												
Highest	22%	1%	-3%	0%	0%	41%	85%	121%	40%	84%	118%	
Second highest	21%	2%	-3%	0%	0%	41%	116%	173%	41%	114%	170%	
Middle	21%	2%	-6%	0%	0%	31%	139%	254%	31%	134%	248%	
Second lowest	22%	3%	-10%	0%	0%	13%	183%	414%	12%	174%	401%	
Lowest	8%	4%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	126%	1,578%	0%	122%	1,553%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)												
Highest	23%	1%	-3%	0%	0%	44%	87%	139%	44%	86%	135%	
Second highest	22%	2%	-5%	0%	0%	45%	117%	231%	45%	114%	216%	
Middle	21%	3%	-5%	0%	0%	34%	136%	307%	33%	131%	297%	
Second lowest	20%	3%	-7%	0%	0%	12%	167%	512%	12%	160%	495%	
Lowest	8%	2%	-3%	0%	0%	0%	89%	792%	0%	89%	794%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 1960-1969 with a replacement rate

	Perce population		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—				eplacemer proposal a		Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—			
	Rate	Rate	10th	icht fate	90th	10th	лорозага	90th	10th	орозагат	90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	46%	79%	24%	46%	79%	
Sex												
Female	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	28%	51%	90%	
Male	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	22%	42%	66%	22%	42%	66%	
Race/ethnicity												
Hispanic or Latino, any race	_	_	_	_	_	28%	50%	84%	27%	50%	83%	
White, non-Hispanic	_	_	_	_	_	23%	43%	74%	23%	43%	74%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	_	_	_	_	_	28%	51%	85%	28%	51%	85%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	_	_		_		24%	48%	90%	24%	48%	90%	
Country of birth												
United States	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	44%	75%	23%	44%	75%	
Other countries	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	53%	90%	28%	53%	90%	
Highest education level												
Graduate	_	_	_	_	_	21%	41%	71%	21%	41%	72%	
Bachelor	_	_	_	_	_	22%	42%	77%	22%	42%	77%	
Associate	_	_	_	_	_	24%	45%	74%	24%	45%	74%	
High school	_	_	_	_	_	27%	48%	81%	27%	48%	81%	
Less than high school	_	_	_	_	_	33%	56%	90%	33%	56%	90%	
Current-law initial AIME quintile												
Highest	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	17%	31%	47%	17%	31%	47%	
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	38%	56%	24%	38%	56%	
Middle	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	29%	43%	63%	29%	43%	63%	
Second lowest	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	51%	77%	38%	51%	77%	
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	53%	70%	119%	53%	70%	119%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile												
Highest	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	16%	33%	50%	16%	33%	50%	
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	37%	57%	23%	37%	57%	
Middle	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	31%	43%	63%	31%	43%	63%	
Second lowest	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37%	50%	78%	37%	50%	78%	
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	68%	113%	52%	68%	113%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)												
Highest	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	18%	36%	53%	18%	36%	53%	
Second highest	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	22%	38%	62%	22%	38%	62%	
Middle	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	43%	69%	28%	43%	69%	
Second lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	33%	50%	82%	33%	50%	82%	
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	46%	63%	92%	46%	63%	92%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile; — = sample size is too small.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 1980-1989 with a replacement rate

	Perce population		Percent replacem	change i			eplacemer proposal a		Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—			
	Rate	Rate	10th		90th	10th	· I	90th	10th	' I	90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	47%	85%	24%	47%	83%	
Sex												
Female	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	27%	53%	90%	27%	52%	90%	
Male	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	22%	43%	73%	22%	43%	72%	
Race/ethnicity												
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	28%	51%	90%	
White, non-Hispanic	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	45%	81%	23%	45%	80%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	26%	51%	83%	26%	51%	82%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	8%	2%	0%	0%	0%	22%	46%	90%	22%	46%	89%	
Country of birth												
United States	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	23%	45%	79%	
Other countries	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	27%	54%	90%	26%	53%	90%	
Highest education level												
Graduate	9%	2%	0%	0%	0%	21%	42%	75%	21%	41%	73%	
Bachelor	9%	2%	0%	0%	0%	21%	43%	82%	21%	42%	81%	
Associate	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	76%	24%	45%	75%	
High school	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	89%	28%	51%	88%	
Less than high school	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	30%	56%	90%	
Current-law initial AIME quintile												
Highest .	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	16%	31%	46%	16%	31%	46%	
Second highest	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	23%	38%	56%	23%	38%	56%	
Middle	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	29%	45%	65%	29%	44%	64%	
Second lowest	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	40%	54%	82%	
Lowest	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	58%	74%	135%	57%	74%	131%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile												
Highest	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	16%	33%	49%	16%	33%	49%	
Second highest	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	22%	37%	58%	22%	37%	57%	
Middle	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	30%	45%	66%	30%	45%	65%	
Second lowest	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	39%	54%	85%	39%	54%	83%	
Lowest	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	57%	73%	127%	56%	72%	123%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)												
Highest	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	17%	35%	52%	17%	35%	52%	
Second highest	8%	2%	0%	0%	0%	21%	39%	62%	21%	39%	61%	
Middle	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	27%	44%	73%	27%	44%	71%	
Second lowest	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	35%	53%	88%	35%	52%	87%	
Lowest	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%	108%	50%	67%	106%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

Population: Current-law beneficiaries born 2000–2009 with a replacement rate

	Perce population			change i ent rate			eplacemer proposal a		Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—			
	Rate	Rate	10th		90th	10th	· I	90th	10th	' I	90th	
Characteristic	decrease	increase	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	%ile	Median	%ile	
Total	14%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	24%	48%	84%	24%	47%	81%	
Sex												
Female	15%	3%	-2%	0%	0%	28%	52%	90%	28%	51%	90%	
Male	14%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	22%	44%	73%	22%	43%	71%	
Race/ethnicity												
Hispanic or Latino, any race	13%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	27%	50%	88%	27%	50%	86%	
White, non-Hispanic	14%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	23%	45%	78%	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	12%	1%	-2%	0%	0%	26%	52%	84%	26%	51%	83%	
All other races, non-Hispanic	19%	2%	-3%	0%	0%	22%	45%	84%	22%	44%	80%	
Country of birth												
United States	14%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	47%	81%	23%	46%	78%	
Other countries	15%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	26%	51%	90%	26%	51%	90%	
Highest education level												
Graduate	27%	3%	-6%	0%	0%	21%	43%	80%	21%	42%	73%	
Bachelor	18%	3%	-3%	0%	0%	21%	42%	79%	21%	41%	74%	
Associate	10%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	25%	47%	77%	25%	47%	75%	
High school	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	50%	88%	28%	50%	87%	
Less than high school	10%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	30%	56%	90%	
Current-law initial AIME quintile												
Highest .	12%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	31%	47%	16%	31%	47%	
Second highest	13%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	24%	39%	57%	24%	39%	56%	
Middle	12%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	31%	45%	65%	31%	45%	65%	
Second lowest	17%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	40%	54%	80%	
Lowest	15%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	58%	74%	128%	54%	72%	119%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile												
Highest	12%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	33%	49%	16%	33%	49%	
Second highest	13%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	23%	39%	58%	23%	39%	57%	
Middle	13%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	31%	45%	66%	31%	45%	64%	
Second lowest	17%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	40%	54%	83%	39%	53%	78%	
Lowest	14%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	57%	73%	122%	54%	72%	117%	
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)												
Highest	12%	2%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	35%	51%	16%	35%	51%	
Second highest	16%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	22%	40%	63%	22%	39%	61%	
Middle	13%	3%	-1%	0%	0%	29%	45%	72%	29%	45%	69%	
Second lowest	16%	2%	-3%	0%	0%	37%	53%	88%	36%	52%	84%	
Lowest	13%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	50%	67%	102%	48%	66%	100%	

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: BS1115v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

AIME = average indexed monthly earnings; %ile = percentile.