Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

| | Perce | | Percent change in | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|
| | population | | | curity benefits at t | | |
| Characteristic | Benefit decrease | Benefit increase | 10th %ile | Median | 90th %ile | |
| Total | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Male | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 1% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Other countries | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| 70–79 | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| 80–89 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| 90 or older | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Never married | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Bachelor | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Associate | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| High school | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Less than high school | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| In poverty | 0% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 11% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | |
| Highest | 1% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Second highest | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Middle | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Lowest | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 3% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| • | | | | | | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | | Percent change in | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|
| | population | | | curity benefits at t | | |
| Characteristic | Benefit decrease | Benefit increase | 10th %ile | Median | 90th %ile | |
| Total | 1% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 1% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| Male | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 1% | 41% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 1% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 1% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 1% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Other countries | 1% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 12% | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| 70–79 | 1% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| 80–89 | 1% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| 90 or older | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Never married | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 1% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Bachelor | 1% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Associate | 1% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| High school | 1% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Less than high school | 1% | 50% | 0% | 1% | 24% | |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 1% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| In poverty | 0% | 61% | 0% | 7% | 64% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | |
| Highest | 1% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Second highest | 1% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Middle | 1% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 32% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Lowest | 0% | 48% | 0% | 0% | 25% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 9% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 13% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| , | | | - | - | | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | 1% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| Sex | 170 | 2070 | 0,70 | 0,0 | 0,0 | |
| Female | 1% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Male | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| Race/ethnicity | • 75 | | 0,0 | 0.0 | • 75 | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 1% | 34% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 1% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 1% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 1% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| Country of birth | 170 | 0070 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1070 | |
| United States | 1% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| Other countries | 1% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 16% | |
| | 170 | 4070 | 070 | 070 | 1070 | |
| Age 60–69 | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| 70–79 | 1% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| 80–89 | 1% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| 90 or older | 1% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Marital status | 170 | 17 70 | 0 70 | 0 70 | 370 | |
| Married | 1% | 32% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 27% 25% | 0% | 0% | 7% 7% | |
| Never married | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| | 0 70 | 24 /0 | 0 70 | 0 76 | 1 70 | |
| Highest education level | 40/ | 400/ | 00/ | 00/ | 40/ | |
| Graduate | 1% 1% | 18% | 0% 0% | 0% 0% | 4% | |
| Bachelor | | 20% | | | 5% | |
| Associate | 1% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| High school | 1% 1% | 35% 47% | 0% 0% | 0% 0% | 9% 28% | |
| Less than high school | 170 | 4170 | 0% | 0% | 20% | |
| Current-law poverty status | 40/ | 070/ | 00/ | 00/ | 70/ | |
| Above poverty | 1% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| In poverty | 0% | 66% | 0% | 21% | 83% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | |
| Highest | 1% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Second highest | 1% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Middle | 1% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Lowest | 0% | 51% | 0% | 1% | 33% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 9% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 19% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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 of | | Percent change in Social | | | Change in taxes paid | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | population | population with a— Security taxes | | axes paid | | (in 20 |)21\$) at the | |
| | Tax | Tax | 10th | | 90th | 10th | | 90th |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile |
| Total | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other countries | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 31–39 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 40–49 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 50–59 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 60–69 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 70 or older | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Divorced | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Widowed | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Never married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Bachelor | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Associate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| High school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Less than high school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law payroll taxes quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | 0,0 | | | | | | | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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 of | | Percent change in Social | | | Change in taxes paid | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| | population | population with a— Security taxes | | axes paid | | (in 20 |)21\$) at the | |
| | Tax | Tax | 10th | | 90th | 10th | | 90th |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile |
| Total | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other countries | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 31–39 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 40–49 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 50–59 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 60–69 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 70 or older | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Divorced | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Widowed | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Never married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Bachelor | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Associate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| High school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Less than high school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law payroll taxes quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | 0,0 | | | | | | | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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

| | Percent of | | Percent change in Social | | | Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the— | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|------|---|-------------|------|
| | population Tax | population with a Security taxes paid at the | | 90th | 10th |)2 (\$) at the- | 90th | |
| Characteristic | decrease | Tax increase | 10th %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile |
| Total | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other countries | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 31–39 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 40–49 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 50–59 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 60–69 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 70 or older | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Divorced | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Widowed | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Never married | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | · | · |
| Graduate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Bachelor | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Associate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| High school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Less than high school | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$ 0 | \$0 |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Current-law payroll taxes quintile | | - | | | | ** | ** | ** |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Middle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Second lowest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lowest | 0% | 0% | 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: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Male | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Other countries | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| 70–79 | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| 80–89 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| 90 or older | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Never married | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Bachelor | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Associate | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| High school | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Less than high school | 1% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| In poverty | 1% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 8% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Second highest | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Middle | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Lowest | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | 90th %ile | |
| Total | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 1% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Male | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 1% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 1% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Other countries | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 1% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| 70–79 | 1% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| 80–89 | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| 90 or older | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Never married | 1% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Bachelor | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Associate | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| High school | 1% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Less than high school | 1% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| In poverty | 4% | 52% | 0% | 1% | 31% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | | | | | | |
| Highest . | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Second highest | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Middle | 0% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Lowest | 1% | 44% | 0% | 0% | 10% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 2% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 6% | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

[%]ile = percentile.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

| | Perce | | Percent change in household income at the— | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------|-----------|--|
| Characteristic | population Income decrease | Income increase | 10th %ile | Median | 90th %ile | |
| Total | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Sex | 0,0 | == / \$ | 0.0 | 0.75 | 0,75 | |
| Female | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Male | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 32% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 1% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| Other countries | 1% | 34% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 0% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| 70–79 | 0% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| 80–89 | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| 90 or older | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Divorced | 0% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Widowed | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 4% | |
| Never married | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Highest education level | 0.10 | | 3 / 3 | 0.10 | • 70 | |
| Graduate | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Bachelor | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Associate | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| High school | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Less than high school | 1% | 39% | 0% | 0% | 9% | |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 0% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| In poverty | 2% | 61% | 0% | 10% | 54% | |
| Current-law household income quintile | 270 | 0170 | 070 | 1070 | 0.70 | |
| Highest | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Second highest | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Middle | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 1% | |
| Second lowest | 0% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Lowest | 1% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 16% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | 33.73 | 3 / 3 | 0.10 | | |
| Retired worker only | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 3% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 2% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Disabled worker only | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Disabled Worker only | 370 | 2070 | 0 70 | 0 70 | 370 | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | Number of population in poverty | | |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Official pove | rty rate | | n thousands) | , | Percent change in |
| | Without | With | Without | With | | the number |
| Characteristic | proposal | proposal | proposal | proposal | Change | in poverty |
| Total | 5% | 4% | 3,237 | 3,137 | -100 | -3% |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 5% | 5% | 1,787 | 1,732 | -54 | -3% |
| Male | 4% | 4% | 1,450 | 1,405 | -45 | -3% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 7% | 7% | 570 | 550 | -19 | -3% |
| White, non-Hispanic | 3% | 3% | 1,804 | 1,757 | -47 | -2% |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 9% | 8% | 636 | 612 | -23 | -3% |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 6% | 5% | 228 | 217 | -10 | -4% |
| Country of birth | | | | | | |
| United States | 4% | 4% | 2,472 | 2,393 | -79 | -3% |
| Other countries | 7% | 7% | 765 | 744 | -20 | -2% |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 6% | 6% | 1,486 | 1,413 | -72 | -4% |
| 70–79 | 4% | 4% | 1,318 | 1,290 | -27 | -2% |
| 80–89 | 3% | 3% | 381 | 380 | 0 | 0% |
| 90 or older | 2% | 2% | 53 | 53 | 0 | 0% |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 1% | 469 | 455 | -14 | -3% |
| Divorced | 9% | 9% | 1,207 | 1,146 | -61 | -5% |
| Widowed | 6% | 6% | 740 | 725 | -14 | -2% |
| Never married | 16% | 16% | 821 | 811 | -9 | -1% |
| Highest education level | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 1% | 1% | 97 | 91 | -5 | -5% |
| Bachelor | 2% | 2% | 263 | 261 | -2 | 0% |
| Associate | 4% | 4% | 626 | 588 | -38 | -6% |
| High school | 6% | 6% | 1,534 | 1,501 | -33 | -2% |
| Less than high school | 12% | 12% | 717 | 696 | -21 | -2% |
| Current-law poverty status | | | | | | |
| Above poverty | 0% | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| In poverty | 100% | 97% | 3,237 | 3,137 | -100 | -3% |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 4% | 4% | 2,252 | 2,182 | -69 | -3% |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 5% | 5% | 577 | 564 | -12 | -2% |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 2% | 2% | 145 | 135 | -9 | -6% |
| Disabled worker only | 10% | 9% | 263 | 255 | -8 | -3% |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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 population in poverty | | | Percent | |
|---|---------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------|--|
| | Official pove | rty rate | | (in thousands) | | change in | |
| | Without | With | Without | With | | the number | |
| Characteristic | proposal | proposal | proposal | proposal | Change | in poverty | |
| Total | 4% | 3% | 3,309 | 2,754 | -554 | -16% | |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Female | 4% | 3% | 1,862 | 1,542 | -320 | -17% | |
| Male | 4% | 3% | 1,447 | 1,212 | -234 | -16% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 6% | 5% | 897 | 748 | -148 | -16% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 3% | 2% | 1,472 | 1,272 | -199 | -13% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 8% | 6% | 679 | 532 | -146 | -21% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 4% | 3% | 261 | 201 | -59 | -22% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | |
| United States | 4% | 3% | 2,260 | 1,884 | -376 | -16% | |
| Other countries | 6% | 5% | 1,048 | 870 | -178 | -17% | |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 60–69 | 5% | 4% | 1,277 | 1,046 | -230 | -18% | |
| 70–79 | 4% | 3% | 1,105 | 892 | -212 | -19% | |
| 80–89 | 3% | 3% | 734 | 629 | -104 | -14% | |
| 90 or older | 3% | 2% | 193 | 186 | -6 | -3% | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | |
| Married | 1% | 1% | 457 | 345 | -111 | -24% | |
| Divorced | 6% | 5% | 948 | 761 | -187 | -19% | |
| Widowed | 5% | 4% | 750 | 653 | -97 | -12% | |
| Never married | 12% | 10% | 1,154 | 995 | -158 | -13% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 1% | 1% | 91 | 63 | -27 | -30% | |
| Bachelor | 2% | 1% | 280 | 232 | -48 | -17% | |
| Associate | 3% | 2% | 555 | 470 | -85 | -15% | |
| High school | 6% | 5% | 1,549 | 1,283 | -266 | -17% | |
| Less than high school | 11% | 9% | 834 | 707 | -126 | -15% | |
| Current-law benefit type | | | | | | | |
| Retired worker only | 4% | 3% | 2,500 | 2,088 | -412 | -16% | |
| Widow(er) (includes dually entitled) | 4% | 4% | 498 | 440 | -58 | -11% | |
| Spousal (includes dually entitled) | 1% | 1% | 99 | 81 | -17 | -17% | |
| Disabled worker only | 6% | 4% | 212 | 145 | -66 | -31% | |
| • | | | | | | | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 NOTES: Start date = 2022.

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

| with proposal 2% 2% 2% 2% 3% 2% 2% | Without proposal 2,425 1,304 1,121 769 1,009 392 | thousands) With proposal 1,703 925 778 | Change -721 -378 -342 | change in the number in poverty -29% -29% -30% |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| 2% 2% 2% 2% 1% 3% 2% | 2,425 1,304 1,121 769 1,009 | proposal 1,703 925 778 550 | -721 -378 | in poverty -29% -29% |
| 2% 2% 2% 2% 1% 3% 2% | 2,425 1,304 1,121 769 1,009 | 1,703 925 778 550 | -721 -378 | -29% -29% |
| 2% 2% 2% 1% 3% 2% | 1,304 1,121 769 1,009 | 925 778 550 | -378 | -29% |
| 2% 2% 1% 3% 2% | 1,121 769 1,009 | 778 550 | | |
| 2% 2% 1% 3% 2% | 1,121 769 1,009 | 778 550 | | |
| 2% 1% 3% 2% | 769 1,009 | 550 | -342 | -30% |
| 1% 3% 2% | 1,009 | | | |
| 1% 3% 2% | 1,009 | | | |
| 3% 2% | | 750 | -219 | -28% |
| 2% | 392 | 753 | -256 | -25% |
| | | 251 | -141 | -35% |
| | 254 | 150 | -104 | -40% |
| | | | | |
| 2% | 1,586 | 1,154 | -432 | -27% |
| 3% | 839 | 549 | -289 | -34% |
| | | | | |
| 2% | 795 | 541 | -253 | -31% |
| 2% | 906 | 634 | -272 | -30% |
| 2% | 585 | 422 | -162 | -27% |
| 1% | 139 | 107 | -32 | -23% |
| | | | | |
| 0% | 292 | 190 | -102 | -34% |
| 2% | 613 | 406 | -206 | -33% |
| 2% | 473 | 298 | -174 | -36% |
| 5% | 1,046 | 809 | -237 | -22% |
| | | | | |
| 1% | 156 | 114 | -41 | -26% |
| 1% | 218 | 149 | -69 | -31% |
| 1% | 405 | 296 | -108 | -26% |
| 3% | 1,033 | 746 | -287 | -27% |
| 4% | 613 | 399 | -214 | -34% |
| | | | | |
| 0% | 0 | 22 | 22 | |
| 69% | 2,425 | 1,681 | -743 | -30% |
| | | | | |
| 2% | 1,958 | 1,416 | -542 | -27% |
| | | | | |
| 2% | 321 | 206 | -114 | -35% |
| | 321 41 | 206 28 | | -35% -29% |
| | 2% 2% 1% 0% 2% 5% 1% 1% 1% 4% 0% 69% | 2% 906 2% 585 1% 139 0% 292 2% 613 2% 473 5% 1,046 1% 156 1% 218 1% 405 3% 1,033 4% 613 0% 0 69% 2,425 2% 1,958 | 2% 906 634 2% 585 422 1% 139 107 0% 292 190 2% 613 406 2% 473 298 5% 1,046 809 1% 156 114 1% 218 149 1% 405 296 3% 1,033 746 4% 613 399 0% 0 22 69% 2,425 1,681 | 2% 906 634 -272 2% 585 422 -162 1% 139 107 -32 0% 292 190 -102 2% 613 406 -206 2% 473 298 -174 5% 1,046 809 -237 1% 156 114 -41 1% 218 149 -69 1% 405 296 -108 3% 1,033 746 -287 4% 613 399 -214 0% 0 22 22 69% 2,425 1,681 -743 |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1 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 osal at th | | Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the— | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|---|-------------|------|------|-------------------------|--------|---|------------|--------|
| | Ratio | Ratio | 10th | tax ratio a | 90th | 10th | oodi di ti | 90th | 10th | ocal at th | 90th |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile |
| Total | 0% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 5% | 127% | 397% | 9% | 130% | 431% |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 23% | 159% | 562% | 31% | 164% | 591% |
| Male | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 105% | 239% | 0% | 106% | 259% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 141% | 506% | 0% | 149% | 590% |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 122% | 359% | 15% | 124% | 379% |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 131% | 410% | 0% | 135% | 437% |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 132% | 493% | 0% | 139% | 551% |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 12% | 123% | 363% | 13% | 124% | 380% |
| Other countries | 0% | 41% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 144% | 525% | 0% | 156% | 632% |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 24% | 113% | 245% | 25% | 114% | 255% |
| Bachelor | 0% | 19% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 25% | 120% | 324% | 29% | 121% | 346% |
| Associate | 0% | 21% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 16% | 127% | 340% | 19% | 129% | 364% |
| High school | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 133% | 475% | 0% | 136% | 496% |
| Less than high school | 0% | 39% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 141% | 718% | 0% | 156% | 793% |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 36% | 93% | 136% | 36% | 93% | 136% |
| Second highest | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 21% | 118% | 175% | 21% | 118% | 176% |
| Middle | 0% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 10% | 140% | 234% | 10% | 142% | 237% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 45% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 23% | 205% | 444% | 23% | 214% | 452% |
| Lowest | 0% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 0% | 228% | 1,369% | 0% | 283% | 1,455% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 94% | 134% | 40% | 94% | 134% |
| Second highest | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 118% | 173% | 23% | 118% | 173% |
| Middle | 0% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 16% | 141% | 235% | 17% | 143% | 238% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 18% | 193% | 403% | 19% | 199% | 408% |
| Lowest | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 30% | 0% | 270% | 1,384% | 0% | 334% | 1,464% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 47% | 101% | 169% | 47% | 101% | 170% |
| Second highest | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 33% | 118% | 237% | 33% | 119% | 239% |
| Middle | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 15% | 136% | 314% | 15% | 137% | 320% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 9% | 165% | 490% | 9% | 170% | 498% |
| Lowest | 0% | 38% | 0% | 1% | 29% | 0% | 183% | 1,028% | 0% | 221% | 1,093% |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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

| | Percent of population with a— | | 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 | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 119% | 375% | 0% | 124% | 446% |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 143% | 532% | 12% | 152% | 622% |
| Male | 0% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 101% | 258% | 0% | 105% | 305% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 128% | 410% | 0% | 139% | 543% |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 14% | 118% | 372% | 20% | 121% | 410% |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 111% | 323% | 0% | 118% | 402% |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 106% | 410% | 0% | 119% | 570% |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 118% | 342% | 12% | 121% | 375% |
| Other countries | 0% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 35% | 0% | 121% | 521% | 0% | 140% | 711% |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 21% | 105% | 271% | 26% | 106% | 296% |
| Bachelor | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 5% | 107% | 291% | 10% | 112% | 342% |
| Associate | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 120% | 329% | 6% | 123% | 366% |
| High school | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 130% | 483% | 0% | 137% | 555% |
| Less than high school | 0% | 39% | 0% | 1% | 38% | 0% | 126% | 612% | 0% | 148% | 751% |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 37% | 87% | 124% | 37% | 87% | 124% |
| Second highest | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 34% | 117% | 176% | 35% | 117% | 177% |
| Middle | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 28% | 145% | 258% | 28% | 147% | 261% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 55% | 0% | 4% | 18% | 0% | 204% | 522% | 0% | 221% | 546% |
| Lowest | 0% | 34% | 0% | 3% | 70% | 0% | 122% | 1,803% | 0% | 234% | 2,169% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 88% | 125% | 40% | 88% | 125% |
| Second highest | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 36% | 117% | 178% | 37% | 118% | 180% |
| Middle | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 29% | 144% | 261% | 30% | 147% | 266% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 55% | 0% | 3% | 13% | 0% | 197% | 467% | 0% | 212% | 487% |
| Lowest | 0% | 35% | 0% | 5% | 70% | 0% | 121% | 1,917% | 0% | 268% | 2,230% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 42% | 90% | 149% | 43% | 90% | 149% |
| Second highest | 0% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 43% | 119% | 247% | 43% | 120% | 250% |
| Middle | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 31% | 139% | 330% | 32% | 141% | 336% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 55% | 0% | 3% | 11% | 7% | 176% | 565% | 9% | 184% | 598% |
| Lowest | 0% | 36% | 0% | 10% | 71% | 0% | 66% | 922% | 0% | 173% | 1,157% |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | tax ratio c | 90th | 10th | oodi di ti | 90th | 10th | oodi at ti | 90th |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile |
| Total | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 116% | 343% | 0% | 121% | 414% |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 0% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 137% | 486% | 21% | 145% | 576% |
| Male | 0% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 99% | 245% | 0% | 102% | 280% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 124% | 369% | 0% | 130% | 464% |
| White, non-Hispanic | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 17% | 115% | 338% | 25% | 118% | 381% |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 112% | 306% | 0% | 119% | 369% |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 100% | 327% | 0% | 109% | 457% |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 11% | 116% | 318% | 17% | 118% | 347% |
| Other countries | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 0% | 116% | 475% | 0% | 133% | 695% |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 25% | 106% | 255% | 33% | 108% | 281% |
| Bachelor | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 8% | 103% | 272% | 16% | 106% | 317% |
| Associate | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 118% | 309% | 4% | 121% | 344% |
| High school | 0% | 34% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 124% | 413% | 0% | 131% | 484% |
| Less than high school | 0% | 39% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 127% | 547% | 0% | 143% | 741% |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 39% | 85% | 121% | 39% | 85% | 121% |
| Second highest | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 40% | 114% | 170% | 40% | 115% | 172% |
| Middle | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 29% | 138% | 246% | 30% | 141% | 249% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 58% | 0% | 4% | 15% | 11% | 189% | 452% | 11% | 204% | 470% |
| Lowest | 0% | 34% | 0% | 3% | 72% | 0% | 128% | 1,529% | 0% | 233% | 1,923% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 41% | 85% | 121% | 41% | 85% | 121% |
| Second highest | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 41% | 116% | 173% | 42% | 116% | 174% |
| Middle | 0% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 31% | 139% | 254% | 33% | 142% | 258% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 58% | 0% | 4% | 12% | 13% | 183% | 414% | 16% | 195% | 440% |
| Lowest | 0% | 35% | 0% | 5% | 72% | 0% | 126% | 1,578% | 0% | 247% | 1,950% |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 44% | 87% | 139% | 44% | 87% | 139% |
| Second highest | 0% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 45% | 117% | 231% | 46% | 118% | 235% |
| Middle | 0% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 34% | 136% | 307% | 35% | 137% | 313% |
| Second lowest | 0% | 56% | 0% | 3% | 10% | 12% | 167% | 512% | 16% | 176% | 531% |
| Lowest | 0% | 37% | 0% | 10% | 71% | 0% | 89% | 792% | 0% | 177% | 1,081% |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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— | | | | eplaceme proposal a | | Initial replacement rate with proposal at the— | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|--|-----------|------|------|------------------------|------|--|-----------|------|--|
| | Rate | Rate | 10th | ieni rate | 90th | 10th | Jioposai a | 90th | 10th | oposai at | 90th | |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | |
| Total | 31% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 46% | 79% | 24% | 45% | 74% | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 43% | 1% | -12% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 51% | 90% | 28% | 50% | 83% | |
| Male | 20% | 1% | -4% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 42% | 66% | 22% | 41% | 63% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 47% | 1% | -11% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 50% | 84% | 27% | 49% | 78% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 27% | 1% | -7% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 43% | 74% | 23% | 43% | 70% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 30% | 1% | -7% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 51% | 85% | 28% | 50% | 80% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 42% | 3% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 48% | 90% | 25% | 47% | 85% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 27% | 1% | -7% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 44% | 75% | 23% | 43% | 71% | |
| Other countries | 51% | 2% | -12% | -1% | 0% | 28% | 53% | 90% | 28% | 51% | 84% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 25% | 1% | -5% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 41% | 71% | 21% | 41% | 68% | |
| Bachelor | 28% | 1% | -7% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 42% | 77% | 22% | 42% | 71% | |
| Associate | 30% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 45% | 74% | 24% | 44% | 69% | |
| High school | 32% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 48% | 81% | 26% | 47% | 76% | |
| Less than high school | 47% | 1% | -12% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 56% | 90% | 33% | 53% | 85% | |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 31% | 47% | 17% | 31% | 47% | |
| Second highest | 10% | 0% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 38% | 56% | 24% | 37% | 55% | |
| Middle | 33% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 29% | 43% | 63% | 29% | 42% | 61% | |
| Second lowest | 59% | 2% | -9% | -2% | 0% | 38% | 51% | 77% | 37% | 50% | 72% | |
| Lowest | 50% | 1% | -22% | 0% | 0% | 53% | 70% | 119% | 50% | 65% | 98% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 33% | 50% | 16% | 33% | 50% | |
| Second highest | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 37% | 57% | 23% | 37% | 56% | |
| Middle | 31% | 2% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 43% | 63% | 30% | 42% | 62% | |
| Second lowest | 60% | 2% | -9% | -2% | 0% | 37% | 50% | 78% | 36% | 50% | 72% | |
| Lowest | 51% | 1% | -21% | -2% | 0% | 52% | 68% | 113% | 49% | 64% | 94% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 11% | 0% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 18% | 36% | 53% | 18% | 36% | 53% | |
| Second highest | 21% | 1% | -4% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 38% | 62% | 22% | 38% | 60% | |
| Middle | 30% | 1% | -6% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 43% | 69% | 27% | 42% | 65% | |
| Second lowest | 46% | 2% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 50% | 82% | 33% | 49% | 76% | |
| Lowest | 48% | 2% | -13% | 0% | 0% | 46% | 63% | 92% | 44% | 62% | 90% | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

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

| | Perce population | | Percent change in initial replacement rate at the— | | | | eplacemei proposal a | | Initial replacement rate with proposal at the— | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|--|-----------|------|------|-------------------------|------|--|-----------|------|--|
| | Rate | Rate | 10th | ieni rate | 90th | 10th | лорозага | 90th | 10th | oposai at | 90th | |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | |
| Total | 34% | 1% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 47% | 85% | 24% | 46% | 77% | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 44% | 1% | -13% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 53% | 90% | 27% | 51% | 84% | |
| Male | 24% | 1% | -5% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 43% | 73% | 22% | 43% | 69% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 35% | 1% | -11% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 51% | 90% | 28% | 51% | 84% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 30% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 45% | 81% | 23% | 44% | 74% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 46% | 1% | -11% | 0% | 0% | 26% | 51% | 83% | 26% | 50% | 75% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 42% | 2% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 46% | 90% | 22% | 45% | 80% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 32% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 46% | 81% | 23% | 45% | 74% | |
| Other countries | 43% | 2% | -12% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 54% | 90% | 27% | 52% | 88% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 24% | 1% | -5% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 42% | 75% | 21% | 41% | 72% | |
| Bachelor | 28% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 43% | 82% | 21% | 42% | 77% | |
| Associate | 33% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 45% | 76% | 24% | 45% | 70% | |
| High school | 40% | 1% | -11% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 51% | 89% | 28% | 50% | 79% | |
| Less than high school | 44% | 2% | -12% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 57% | 90% | 30% | 54% | 87% | |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest . | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 31% | 46% | 16% | 31% | 46% | |
| Second highest | 12% | 0% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 38% | 56% | 23% | 38% | 56% | |
| Middle | 33% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 29% | 45% | 65% | 29% | 44% | 63% | |
| Second lowest | 63% | 2% | -10% | -2% | 0% | 41% | 55% | 84% | 39% | 53% | 79% | |
| Lowest | 57% | 2% | -23% | -4% | 0% | 58% | 74% | 135% | 54% | 68% | 110% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 33% | 49% | 16% | 33% | 49% | |
| Second highest | 12% | 0% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 37% | 58% | 22% | 37% | 57% | |
| Middle | 33% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 30% | 45% | 66% | 30% | 44% | 64% | |
| Second lowest | 61% | 2% | -10% | -2% | 0% | 39% | 54% | 85% | 38% | 53% | 79% | |
| Lowest | 58% | 2% | -22% | -5% | 0% | 57% | 73% | 127% | 53% | 66% | 105% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 35% | 52% | 17% | 35% | 52% | |
| Second highest | 19% | 0% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 39% | 62% | 21% | 39% | 60% | |
| Middle | 35% | 1% | -7% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 44% | 73% | 27% | 44% | 68% | |
| Second lowest | 52% | 2% | -11% | -1% | 0% | 35% | 53% | 88% | 35% | 51% | 79% | |
| Lowest | 55% | 2% | -15% | -2% | 0% | 50% | 67% | 108% | 49% | 64% | 96% | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

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 | ent of | Percent change in initial | | | Initial re | placemer | nt rate | Initial replacement rate | | | |
|---|------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------------------|-------------|------|--|
| | population | with a— | replacement rate at the— | | | without p | roposal a | t the— | with pro | oposal at t | :he— | |
| | Rate | Rate | 10th | | 90th | 10th | | 90th | 10th | | 90th | |
| Characteristic | decrease | increase | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | %ile | Median | %ile | |
| Total | 34% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 48% | 84% | 24% | 47% | 77% | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 43% | 1% | -13% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 52% | 90% | 28% | 51% | 83% | |
| Male | 24% | 1% | -6% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 44% | 73% | 22% | 43% | 70% | |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, any race | 32% | 1% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 27% | 50% | 88% | 27% | 49% | 80% | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 31% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 46% | 81% | 23% | 45% | 75% | |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 46% | 2% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 26% | 52% | 84% | 26% | 51% | 76% | |
| All other races, non-Hispanic | 37% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 45% | 84% | 22% | 44% | 77% | |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 32% | 1% | -9% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 47% | 81% | 23% | 46% | 74% | |
| Other countries | 40% | 2% | -11% | 0% | 0% | 26% | 51% | 90% | 26% | 50% | 84% | |
| Highest education level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate | 26% | 1% | -6% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 43% | 80% | 21% | 43% | 75% | |
| Bachelor | 26% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 21% | 42% | 79% | 21% | 41% | 74% | |
| Associate | 33% | 1% | -8% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 47% | 77% | 25% | 47% | 71% | |
| High school | 39% | 1% | -10% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 50% | 88% | 28% | 49% | 79% | |
| Less than high school | 43% | 1% | -13% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 57% | 90% | 31% | 55% | 84% | |
| Current-law initial AIME quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 31% | 47% | 16% | 31% | 47% | |
| Second highest | 11% | 1% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 24% | 39% | 57% | 24% | 39% | 56% | |
| Middle | 33% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 45% | 65% | 31% | 45% | 64% | |
| Second lowest | 63% | 2% | -10% | -3% | 0% | 41% | 55% | 84% | 40% | 53% | 78% | |
| Lowest | 57% | 2% | -24% | -4% | 0% | 58% | 74% | 128% | 54% | 67% | 108% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 33% | 49% | 16% | 33% | 49% | |
| Second highest | 12% | 1% | -1% | 0% | 0% | 23% | 39% | 58% | 23% | 39% | 58% | |
| Middle | 32% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 31% | 45% | 66% | 31% | 45% | 65% | |
| Second lowest | 62% | 2% | -10% | -2% | 0% | 40% | 54% | 83% | 39% | 53% | 77% | |
| Lowest | 58% | 2% | -23% | -5% | 0% | 57% | 73% | 122% | 53% | 67% | 103% | |
| Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 35% | 51% | 16% | 35% | 51% | |
| Second highest | 20% | 1% | -3% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 40% | 63% | 22% | 40% | 61% | |
| Middle | 33% | 1% | -6% | 0% | 0% | 29% | 45% | 72% | 29% | 45% | 69% | |
| Second lowest | 53% | 2% | -11% | -1% | 0% | 37% | 53% | 88% | 36% | 52% | 79% | |
| Lowest | 55% | 2% | -15% | -2% | 0% | 50% | 67% | 102% | 48% | 64% | 93% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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