

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	22%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Male	27%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	37%	0%	-5%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	22%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	26%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	29%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	22%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Other countries	35%	0%	-5%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	63%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
70–79	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	28%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Divorced	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Widowed	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	33%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	20%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Bachelor	25%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Associate	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
High school	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Less than high school	30%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
In poverty	34%	0%	-6%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	19%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Second highest	24%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Middle	27%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Second lowest	25%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Lowest	26%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	31%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	19%	0%	-2%	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 #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	70%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Sex					
Female	66%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Male	74%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	74%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	68%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	67%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	76%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	68%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Other countries	75%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
Age					
60–69	71%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
70–79	82%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
80–89	73%	0%	-6%	-2%	0%
90 or older	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	77%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Divorced	67%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Widowed	47%	0%	-6%	0%	0%
Never married	76%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	72%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Bachelor	72%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Associate	70%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
High school	66%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Less than high school	72%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	70%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
In poverty	73%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	70%	0%	-6%	-2%	0%
Second highest	74%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Middle	72%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Second lowest	67%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Lowest	64%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	81%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	29%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	76%	1%	-8%	-3%	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 #: OACT0615v1

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	78%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
Sex					
Female	77%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
Male	80%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	76%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	79%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	72%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	84%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	78%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Other countries	80%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%
Age					
60–69	70%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
70–79	80%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
80–89	82%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
90 or older	86%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Marital status					
Married	82%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
Divorced	72%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Widowed	72%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Never married	81%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	83%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
Bachelor	85%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Associate	77%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
High school	73%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%
Less than high school	75%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	78%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
In poverty	82%	0%	-12%	-12%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	83%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%
Second highest	84%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Middle	80%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%
Second lowest	74%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
Lowest	71%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	88%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	50%	0%	-6%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	81%	1%	-8%	-4%	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 #: OACT0615v1

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2030

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2050

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2070

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	11%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Male	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	19%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	12%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other countries	17%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	29%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
70–79	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	11%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Divorced	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Widowed	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	17%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bachelor	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Associate	11%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
High school	12%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Less than high school	17%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle	11%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Second lowest	16%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Lowest	21%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disabled worker only	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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%ile = percentile.

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	47%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	45%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Male	49%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	58%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	43%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	49%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	47%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	45%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Other countries	54%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Age					
60–69	50%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
70–79	58%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
80–89	43%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
90 or older	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	54%	0%	-3%	-1%	0%
Divorced	44%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Widowed	29%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Never married	51%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	38%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Bachelor	42%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
Associate	50%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
High school	50%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Less than high school	58%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	47%	0%	-3%	0%	0%
In poverty	55%	2%	-11%	-2%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	40%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Middle	61%	0%	-3%	-1%	0%
Second lowest	66%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Lowest	60%	1%	-6%	-2%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	54%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	21%	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	55%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Disabled worker only	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	56%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Sex					
Female	56%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Male	56%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	61%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	54%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	55%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	54%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Country of birth					
United States	55%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Other countries	60%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Age					
60–69	51%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
70–79	59%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
80–89	58%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
90 or older	53%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Marital status					
Married	61%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Divorced	49%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Widowed	49%	0%	-5%	0%	0%
Never married	57%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	49%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Bachelor	52%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
Associate	59%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
High school	59%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Less than high school	62%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	56%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%
In poverty	62%	3%	-12%	-5%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	13%	0%	-1%	0%	0%
Second highest	51%	0%	-2%	-1%	0%
Middle	72%	0%	-3%	-1%	0%
Second lowest	76%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%
Lowest	69%	1%	-7%	-3%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	62%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	38%	0%	-4%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	62%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%
Disabled worker only	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2030

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	5%	5%	3,237	3,315	77	2%
Sex						
Female	5%	5%	1,787	1,820	33	1%
Male	4%	5%	1,450	1,494	44	3%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	7%	570	574	4	0%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	4%	1,804	1,859	54	3%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	9%	636	642	6	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	6%	228	240	12	5%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,472	2,529	56	2%
Other countries	7%	7%	765	786	21	2%
Age						
60–69	6%	7%	1,486	1,560	73	4%
70–79	4%	4%	1,318	1,321	3	0%
80–89	3%	3%	381	381	0	0%
90 or older	2%	2%	53	53	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	469	486	16	3%
Divorced	9%	9%	1,207	1,239	31	2%
Widowed	6%	6%	740	750	10	1%
Never married	16%	17%	821	840	18	2%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	97	99	2	2%
Bachelor	2%	2%	263	267	4	1%
Associate	4%	4%	626	643	16	2%
High school	6%	6%	1,534	1,568	34	2%
Less than high school	12%	13%	717	737	19	2%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	78	77	...
In poverty	100%	100%	3,237	3,237	0	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	5%	2,252	2,325	73	3%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	5%	577	578	1	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	145	147	2	1%
Disabled worker only	10%	10%	263	263	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2050

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	4%	4%	3,309	3,604	295	8%
Sex						
Female	4%	5%	1,862	1,999	137	7%
Male	4%	4%	1,447	1,605	157	10%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	6%	897	980	83	9%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,472	1,587	115	7%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	9%	679	745	66	9%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	261	292	30	11%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,260	2,455	194	8%
Other countries	6%	6%	1,048	1,149	100	9%
Age						
60–69	5%	6%	1,277	1,377	100	7%
70–79	4%	4%	1,105	1,243	137	12%
80–89	3%	4%	734	790	56	7%
90 or older	3%	3%	193	193	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	457	508	51	11%
Divorced	6%	7%	948	1,047	98	10%
Widowed	5%	5%	750	807	56	7%
Never married	12%	13%	1,154	1,243	88	7%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	91	95	4	5%
Bachelor	2%	2%	280	325	45	16%
Associate	3%	3%	555	628	73	13%
High school	6%	6%	1,549	1,680	130	8%
Less than high school	11%	11%	834	875	41	4%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	314	313	...
In poverty	100%	99%	3,309	3,290	-18	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	5%	2,500	2,760	259	10%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	4%	4%	498	514	16	3%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	2%	99	118	18	19%
Disabled worker only	6%	6%	212	212	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2070

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	3%	3%	2,425	2,805	380	15%
Sex						
Female	3%	3%	1,304	1,513	209	16%
Male	2%	3%	1,121	1,292	170	15%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	4%	769	910	140	18%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	2%	1,009	1,168	159	15%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	5%	392	440	48	12%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	254	286	31	12%
Country of birth						
United States	2%	3%	1,586	1,834	247	15%
Other countries	4%	5%	839	971	132	15%
Age						
60–69	3%	3%	795	922	127	16%
70–79	3%	3%	906	1,033	126	13%
80–89	3%	3%	585	676	91	15%
90 or older	2%	2%	139	173	33	24%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	292	331	39	13%
Divorced	3%	4%	613	705	91	14%
Widowed	3%	4%	473	570	96	20%
Never married	6%	7%	1,046	1,199	152	14%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	156	174	18	11%
Bachelor	1%	1%	218	256	38	17%
Associate	2%	2%	405	484	79	19%
High school	4%	4%	1,033	1,192	159	15%
Less than high school	6%	7%	613	698	85	13%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	394	394	...
In poverty	100%	99%	2,425	2,410	-14	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	3%	3%	1,958	2,283	324	16%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	3%	321	372	51	16%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	41	45	4	9%
Disabled worker only	3%	3%	105	105	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	57%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	5%	127%	397%	5%	123%	392%
Sex											
Female	54%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	23%	159%	562%	23%	155%	555%
Male	60%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	0%	105%	239%	0%	102%	233%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	61%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%	0%	141%	506%	0%	135%	498%
White, non-Hispanic	57%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	14%	122%	359%	13%	120%	354%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	49%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	0%	131%	410%	0%	127%	408%
All other races, non-Hispanic	60%	0%	-6%	-2%	0%	0%	132%	493%	0%	127%	483%
Country of birth											
United States	56%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	12%	123%	363%	11%	120%	359%
Other countries	62%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%	0%	144%	525%	0%	139%	516%
Highest education level											
Graduate	68%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	24%	113%	245%	24%	110%	235%
Bachelor	66%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	25%	120%	324%	25%	116%	316%
Associate	55%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	16%	127%	340%	16%	123%	335%
High school	52%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	0%	133%	475%	0%	129%	472%
Less than high school	50%	0%	-7%	-2%	0%	0%	141%	718%	0%	135%	712%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	70%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%	36%	93%	136%	35%	91%	132%
Second highest	68%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	21%	118%	175%	20%	114%	170%
Middle	59%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	10%	140%	234%	9%	135%	229%
Second lowest	52%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	23%	205%	444%	22%	198%	442%
Lowest	36%	0%	-7%	0%	0%	0%	228%	1,369%	0%	217%	1,343%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	69%	0%	-3%	-1%	0%	40%	94%	134%	40%	92%	131%
Second highest	67%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	23%	118%	173%	22%	114%	168%
Middle	60%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%	16%	141%	235%	15%	137%	232%
Second lowest	53%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	18%	193%	403%	17%	188%	400%
Lowest	36%	0%	-8%	0%	0%	0%	270%	1,384%	0%	258%	1,366%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	70%	0%	-4%	-1%	0%	47%	101%	169%	46%	99%	164%
Second highest	63%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	33%	118%	237%	32%	116%	234%
Middle	59%	0%	-5%	-1%	0%	15%	136%	314%	14%	131%	309%
Second lowest	53%	0%	-6%	-1%	0%	9%	165%	490%	9%	160%	484%
Lowest	39%	0%	-8%	-1%	0%	0%	183%	1,028%	0%	176%	1,019%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	66%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	119%	375%	0%	113%	364%
Sex											
Female	66%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	143%	532%	0%	137%	522%
Male	65%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	0%	101%	258%	0%	97%	248%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	62%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%	0%	128%	410%	0%	122%	389%
White, non-Hispanic	70%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	14%	118%	372%	13%	113%	361%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	53%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	111%	323%	0%	107%	317%
All other races, non-Hispanic	68%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%	0%	106%	410%	0%	101%	389%
Country of birth											
United States	68%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	7%	118%	342%	7%	113%	335%
Other countries	60%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%	0%	121%	521%	0%	114%	513%
Highest education level											
Graduate	79%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	21%	105%	271%	20%	101%	257%
Bachelor	76%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	5%	107%	291%	5%	103%	279%
Associate	65%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	0%	120%	329%	0%	116%	323%
High school	58%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	130%	483%	0%	125%	475%
Less than high school	55%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%	0%	126%	612%	0%	119%	589%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	88%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	37%	87%	124%	36%	84%	120%
Second highest	79%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	34%	117%	176%	33%	111%	170%
Middle	66%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	28%	145%	258%	27%	139%	252%
Second lowest	58%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%	0%	204%	522%	0%	192%	515%
Lowest	36%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%	0%	122%	1,803%	0%	113%	1,756%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	89%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	40%	88%	125%	39%	85%	121%
Second highest	78%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	36%	117%	178%	35%	112%	172%
Middle	66%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	29%	144%	261%	28%	138%	255%
Second lowest	60%	0%	-9%	-4%	0%	0%	197%	467%	0%	187%	456%
Lowest	35%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%	0%	121%	1,917%	0%	108%	1,892%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	87%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	42%	90%	149%	41%	88%	144%
Second highest	81%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	43%	119%	247%	41%	114%	241%
Middle	67%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	31%	139%	330%	30%	133%	326%
Second lowest	58%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	7%	176%	565%	7%	167%	549%
Lowest	34%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%	0%	66%	922%	0%	61%	897%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

Providing these estimates does not imply SSA support for the proposal, nor is SSA responsible for any interpretations of these estimates.

PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	66%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	116%	343%	0%	110%	334%
Sex											
Female	67%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	137%	486%	0%	130%	476%
Male	65%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	0%	99%	245%	0%	95%	235%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	62%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%	0%	124%	369%	0%	118%	359%
White, non-Hispanic	70%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	17%	115%	338%	16%	110%	329%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	56%	0%	-8%	-3%	0%	0%	112%	306%	0%	107%	304%
All other races, non-Hispanic	68%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%	0%	100%	327%	0%	96%	315%
Country of birth											
United States	68%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	11%	116%	318%	10%	111%	309%
Other countries	61%	0%	-10%	-4%	0%	0%	116%	475%	0%	110%	457%
Highest education level											
Graduate	78%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	25%	106%	255%	25%	101%	243%
Bachelor	77%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	8%	103%	272%	8%	99%	262%
Associate	64%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	0%	118%	309%	0%	112%	303%
High school	59%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	0%	124%	413%	0%	118%	404%
Less than high school	58%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%	0%	127%	547%	0%	119%	535%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	87%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	39%	85%	121%	38%	82%	117%
Second highest	79%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	40%	114%	170%	38%	109%	165%
Middle	67%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	29%	138%	246%	27%	131%	241%
Second lowest	58%	0%	-11%	-4%	0%	11%	189%	452%	9%	179%	444%
Lowest	37%	0%	-12%	-4%	0%	0%	128%	1,529%	0%	119%	1,494%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	88%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	41%	85%	121%	40%	82%	117%
Second highest	78%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	41%	116%	173%	40%	110%	167%
Middle	67%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	31%	139%	254%	30%	132%	247%
Second lowest	59%	0%	-8%	-4%	0%	13%	183%	414%	13%	174%	410%
Lowest	37%	0%	-12%	-5%	0%	0%	126%	1,578%	0%	114%	1,542%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	87%	0%	-5%	-2%	0%	44%	87%	139%	43%	85%	134%
Second highest	80%	0%	-7%	-3%	0%	45%	117%	231%	44%	111%	223%
Middle	67%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	34%	136%	307%	33%	129%	300%
Second lowest	58%	0%	-7%	-4%	0%	12%	167%	512%	12%	159%	503%
Lowest	36%	0%	-12%	-6%	0%	0%	89%	792%	0%	81%	775%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	2%	66%	0%	2%	6%	24%	46%	79%	25%	47%	81%
Sex											
Female	2%	65%	0%	2%	7%	28%	51%	90%	28%	52%	90%
Male	2%	66%	0%	2%	6%	22%	42%	66%	23%	42%	67%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	2%	64%	0%	2%	6%	28%	50%	84%	28%	52%	87%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	68%	0%	2%	6%	23%	43%	74%	24%	45%	77%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	2%	52%	0%	1%	5%	28%	51%	85%	29%	51%	87%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	70%	0%	2%	7%	24%	48%	90%	25%	50%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	2%	65%	0%	2%	6%	23%	44%	75%	24%	45%	77%
Other countries	2%	69%	0%	2%	7%	28%	53%	90%	29%	55%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	2%	83%	0%	3%	7%	21%	41%	71%	22%	43%	74%
Bachelor	2%	78%	0%	3%	7%	22%	42%	77%	22%	43%	79%
Associate	2%	63%	0%	1%	6%	24%	45%	74%	25%	45%	76%
High school	2%	58%	0%	1%	5%	27%	48%	81%	27%	49%	84%
Less than high school	1%	55%	0%	1%	6%	33%	56%	90%	34%	57%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	2%	87%	0%	3%	7%	17%	31%	47%	17%	31%	50%
Second highest	3%	70%	0%	1%	4%	24%	38%	56%	24%	38%	58%
Middle	3%	64%	0%	1%	5%	29%	43%	63%	30%	43%	65%
Second lowest	1%	68%	0%	2%	7%	38%	51%	77%	39%	52%	80%
Lowest	1%	39%	0%	0%	8%	53%	70%	119%	54%	71%	126%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	3%	86%	0%	3%	7%	16%	33%	50%	17%	34%	52%
Second highest	3%	69%	0%	1%	4%	23%	37%	57%	23%	38%	59%
Middle	2%	66%	0%	1%	5%	31%	43%	63%	31%	43%	66%
Second lowest	2%	68%	0%	2%	7%	37%	50%	78%	38%	52%	81%
Lowest	1%	39%	0%	0%	8%	52%	68%	113%	53%	69%	119%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	2%	87%	0%	3%	7%	18%	36%	53%	18%	37%	56%
Second highest	3%	72%	0%	2%	5%	22%	38%	62%	22%	39%	63%
Middle	2%	66%	0%	1%	5%	28%	43%	69%	28%	43%	72%
Second lowest	2%	62%	0%	2%	6%	33%	50%	82%	33%	50%	86%
Lowest	1%	41%	0%	0%	6%	46%	63%	92%	47%	63%	96%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	4%	69%	0%	4%	8%	24%	47%	85%	25%	49%	88%
Sex											
Female	4%	67%	0%	4%	8%	27%	53%	90%	28%	55%	93%
Male	4%	70%	0%	3%	7%	22%	43%	73%	23%	44%	75%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	4%	64%	0%	3%	8%	28%	51%	90%	29%	53%	90%
White, non-Hispanic	4%	71%	0%	4%	8%	23%	45%	81%	24%	47%	85%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	56%	0%	2%	7%	26%	51%	83%	27%	53%	85%
All other races, non-Hispanic	5%	79%	0%	5%	8%	22%	46%	90%	22%	48%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	4%	69%	0%	4%	8%	23%	46%	81%	24%	47%	84%
Other countries	4%	65%	0%	4%	8%	27%	54%	90%	28%	56%	92%
Highest education level											
Graduate	5%	82%	0%	5%	8%	21%	42%	75%	22%	44%	79%
Bachelor	5%	79%	0%	5%	8%	21%	43%	82%	21%	44%	88%
Associate	4%	68%	0%	3%	7%	24%	45%	76%	25%	47%	80%
High school	3%	60%	0%	2%	7%	28%	51%	89%	29%	52%	90%
Less than high school	4%	55%	0%	2%	7%	31%	57%	90%	31%	59%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	5%	90%	1%	6%	8%	16%	31%	46%	17%	32%	50%
Second highest	6%	79%	0%	3%	6%	23%	38%	56%	23%	39%	59%
Middle	4%	74%	0%	3%	6%	29%	45%	65%	30%	46%	68%
Second lowest	3%	68%	0%	6%	8%	41%	55%	84%	43%	57%	91%
Lowest	3%	32%	0%	0%	8%	58%	74%	135%	60%	75%	140%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	5%	91%	1%	6%	8%	16%	33%	49%	16%	35%	52%
Second highest	6%	78%	0%	3%	6%	22%	37%	58%	22%	38%	60%
Middle	4%	73%	0%	3%	6%	30%	45%	66%	31%	46%	69%
Second lowest	3%	67%	0%	5%	8%	39%	54%	85%	41%	56%	91%
Lowest	2%	34%	0%	0%	8%	57%	73%	127%	59%	74%	135%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	5%	89%	0%	5%	8%	17%	35%	52%	17%	37%	55%
Second highest	5%	80%	0%	3%	7%	21%	39%	62%	22%	40%	65%
Middle	5%	74%	0%	3%	7%	27%	44%	73%	28%	45%	77%
Second lowest	3%	63%	0%	4%	8%	35%	53%	88%	36%	54%	91%
Lowest	2%	36%	0%	0%	8%	50%	67%	108%	53%	69%	111%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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PROPOSAL: Increase the Computation Period from 35 Years to 40 Years

Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	4%	68%	0%	4%	8%	24%	48%	84%	25%	49%	88%
Sex											
Female	3%	68%	0%	4%	8%	28%	52%	90%	29%	55%	91%
Male	4%	69%	0%	4%	7%	22%	44%	73%	23%	45%	76%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	66%	0%	3%	8%	27%	50%	88%	28%	52%	90%
White, non-Hispanic	4%	71%	0%	4%	8%	23%	46%	81%	24%	47%	85%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	55%	0%	2%	7%	26%	52%	84%	27%	53%	86%
All other races, non-Hispanic	5%	76%	0%	5%	9%	22%	45%	84%	23%	47%	88%
Country of birth											
United States	4%	69%	0%	3%	8%	23%	47%	81%	24%	48%	84%
Other countries	4%	66%	0%	4%	8%	26%	51%	90%	27%	54%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	4%	81%	0%	5%	8%	21%	43%	80%	22%	45%	84%
Bachelor	4%	80%	0%	5%	8%	21%	42%	79%	22%	43%	83%
Associate	3%	65%	0%	3%	7%	25%	47%	77%	26%	48%	81%
High school	3%	61%	0%	2%	7%	28%	50%	88%	29%	52%	90%
Less than high school	3%	58%	0%	3%	8%	31%	57%	90%	31%	59%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	4%	91%	1%	6%	8%	16%	31%	47%	16%	32%	50%
Second highest	5%	80%	0%	3%	6%	24%	39%	57%	24%	40%	60%
Middle	4%	73%	0%	4%	6%	31%	45%	65%	32%	46%	69%
Second lowest	3%	67%	0%	6%	8%	41%	55%	84%	43%	57%	91%
Lowest	2%	30%	0%	0%	8%	58%	74%	128%	59%	75%	137%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	4%	91%	1%	6%	8%	16%	33%	49%	16%	34%	53%
Second highest	5%	80%	0%	3%	6%	23%	39%	58%	23%	40%	61%
Middle	4%	71%	0%	3%	6%	31%	45%	66%	32%	46%	70%
Second lowest	3%	66%	0%	5%	8%	40%	54%	83%	42%	56%	90%
Lowest	2%	33%	0%	0%	8%	57%	73%	122%	59%	74%	128%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	4%	90%	1%	5%	8%	16%	35%	51%	17%	37%	55%
Second highest	5%	80%	0%	3%	7%	22%	40%	63%	23%	41%	66%
Middle	4%	73%	0%	3%	7%	29%	45%	72%	30%	46%	76%
Second lowest	3%	63%	0%	4%	7%	37%	53%	88%	38%	54%	90%
Lowest	2%	35%	0%	0%	8%	50%	67%	102%	52%	68%	108%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 07/01/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v1

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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