

**PROPOSAL: Increase Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	22%	0%	0%	3%
Sex					
Female	0%	26%	0%	0%	4%
Male	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	12%	0%	0%	2%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	24%	0%	0%	3%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	17%	0%	0%	3%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	19%	0%	0%	3%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	23%	0%	0%	3%
Other countries	0%	15%	0%	0%	3%
Age					
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	77%	0%	2%	5%
90 or older	0%	100%	3%	4%	8%
Marital status					
Married	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%
Divorced	0%	19%	0%	0%	3%
Widowed	0%	43%	0%	0%	5%
Never married	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	27%	0%	0%	3%
Bachelor	0%	20%	0%	0%	3%
Associate	0%	19%	0%	0%	3%
High school	0%	23%	0%	0%	4%
Less than high school	0%	19%	0%	0%	4%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	22%	0%	0%	3%
In poverty	0%	13%	0%	0%	3%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	26%	0%	0%	3%
Second highest	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%
Middle	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%
Second lowest	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%
Lowest	0%	20%	0%	0%	4%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	43%	0%	0%	5%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	26%	0%	0%	3%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	31%	0%	0%	4%
Sex					
Female	0%	35%	0%	0%	4%
Male	0%	27%	0%	0%	4%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	22%	0%	0%	4%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	35%	0%	0%	4%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	26%	0%	0%	4%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	31%	0%	0%	4%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	32%	0%	0%	4%
Other countries	0%	28%	0%	0%	5%
Age					
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	80%	0%	3%	6%
90 or older	0%	99%	3%	3%	7%
Marital status					
Married	0%	24%	0%	0%	3%
Divorced	0%	30%	0%	0%	4%
Widowed	0%	59%	0%	2%	5%
Never married	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	33%	0%	0%	3%
Bachelor	0%	36%	0%	0%	4%
Associate	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
High school	0%	32%	0%	0%	5%
Less than high school	0%	20%	0%	0%	5%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	31%	0%	0%	4%
In poverty	0%	26%	0%	0%	9%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	33%	0%	0%	3%
Second highest	0%	30%	0%	0%	3%
Middle	0%	30%	0%	0%	4%
Second lowest	0%	33%	0%	0%	4%
Lowest	0%	30%	0%	0%	6%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	28%	0%	0%	4%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	57%	0%	2%	5%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	26%	0%	0%	3%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
Sex					
Female	0%	33%	0%	0%	5%
Male	0%	26%	0%	0%	4%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	23%	0%	0%	5%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	33%	0%	0%	4%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	25%	0%	0%	4%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	30%	0%	0%	4%
Other countries	0%	29%	0%	0%	5%
Age					
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	79%	0%	3%	6%
90 or older	0%	99%	2%	3%	7%
Marital status					
Married	0%	23%	0%	0%	3%
Divorced	0%	27%	0%	0%	4%
Widowed	0%	61%	0%	2%	6%
Never married	0%	22%	0%	0%	4%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	32%	0%	0%	3%
Bachelor	0%	37%	0%	0%	4%
Associate	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
High school	0%	26%	0%	0%	5%
Less than high school	0%	21%	0%	0%	5%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	30%	0%	0%	4%
In poverty	0%	28%	0%	0%	13%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	28%	0%	0%	3%
Second highest	0%	28%	0%	0%	3%
Middle	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
Second lowest	0%	31%	0%	0%	5%
Lowest	0%	31%	0%	0%	7%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	28%	0%	0%	4%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	51%	0%	1%	6%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	23%	0%	0%	3%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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

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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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

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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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

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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Sex					
Female	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Male	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Other countries	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	37%	0%	0%	2%
90 or older	0%	60%	0%	1%	4%
Marital status					
Married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Divorced	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
Widowed	0%	26%	0%	0%	2%
Never married	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Bachelor	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Associate	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
High school	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Less than high school	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
In poverty	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Middle	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Second lowest	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Lowest	0%	19%	0%	0%	3%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	29%	0%	0%	2%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Sex					
Female	0%	24%	0%	0%	2%
Male	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	16%	0%	0%	2%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	21%	0%	0%	2%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	18%	0%	0%	2%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Other countries	0%	19%	0%	0%	2%
Age					
60–69	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	50%	0%	1%	3%
90 or older	0%	56%	0%	1%	3%
Marital status					
Married	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Divorced	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Widowed	0%	37%	0%	0%	3%
Never married	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Bachelor	0%	19%	0%	0%	1%
Associate	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
High school	0%	24%	0%	0%	2%
Less than high school	0%	16%	0%	0%	2%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
In poverty	0%	20%	0%	0%	6%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
Middle	0%	26%	0%	0%	1%
Second lowest	0%	32%	0%	0%	2%
Lowest	0%	29%	0%	0%	4%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	17%	0%	0%	1%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	39%	0%	0%	3%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Sex					
Female	0%	24%	0%	0%	2%
Male	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	19%	0%	0%	2%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	22%	0%	0%	2%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	18%	0%	0%	2%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	17%	0%	0%	2%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
Other countries	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%
Age					
60–69	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
80–89	0%	51%	0%	1%	4%
90 or older	0%	67%	0%	1%	4%
Marital status					
Married	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
Divorced	0%	18%	0%	0%	2%
Widowed	0%	42%	0%	0%	4%
Never married	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
Bachelor	0%	21%	0%	0%	2%
Associate	0%	23%	0%	0%	2%
High school	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%
Less than high school	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%
In poverty	0%	23%	0%	0%	9%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Second highest	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Middle	0%	26%	0%	0%	1%
Second lowest	0%	31%	0%	0%	3%
Lowest	0%	30%	0%	0%	5%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	18%	0%	0%	2%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	39%	0%	0%	4%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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%	4%	3,237	3,177	-59	-1%
Sex						
Female	5%	5%	1,787	1,748	-39	-2%
Male	4%	4%	1,450	1,429	-20	-1%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	7%	570	553	-16	-2%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,804	1,765	-38	-2%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	9%	636	631	-5	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	6%	228	228	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,472	2,428	-44	-1%
Other countries	7%	7%	765	749	-15	-2%
Age						
60–69	6%	6%	1,486	1,486	0	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,318	1,311	-6	0%
80–89	3%	2%	381	338	-42	-11%
90 or older	2%	2%	53	43	-10	-19%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	469	467	-1	0%
Divorced	9%	9%	1,207	1,189	-17	-1%
Widowed	6%	6%	740	704	-35	-4%
Never married	16%	16%	821	816	-4	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	97	94	-2	-2%
Bachelor	2%	2%	263	255	-7	-2%
Associate	4%	4%	626	615	-11	-1%
High school	6%	6%	1,534	1,506	-27	-1%
Less than high school	12%	12%	717	706	-11	-1%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	98%	3,237	3,177	-59	-1%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,252	2,223	-28	-1%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	5%	577	546	-31	-5%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	145	145	0	0%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	3,133	-176	-5%
Sex						
Female	4%	4%	1,862	1,769	-93	-5%
Male	4%	3%	1,447	1,364	-82	-5%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	5%	897	851	-46	-5%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,472	1,410	-62	-4%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	7%	679	646	-32	-4%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	3%	261	227	-34	-13%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	3%	2,260	2,163	-97	-4%
Other countries	6%	5%	1,048	970	-78	-7%
Age						
60–69	5%	5%	1,277	1,275	-1	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,105	1,104	-1	0%
80–89	3%	3%	734	619	-115	-15%
90 or older	3%	2%	193	135	-58	-30%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	457	455	-1	0%
Divorced	6%	6%	948	892	-55	-5%
Widowed	5%	4%	750	676	-74	-9%
Never married	12%	11%	1,154	1,109	-44	-3%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	91	85	-5	-6%
Bachelor	2%	1%	280	258	-22	-7%
Associate	3%	3%	555	519	-35	-6%
High school	6%	6%	1,549	1,471	-78	-5%
Less than high school	11%	10%	834	800	-33	-4%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	95%	3,309	3,133	-176	-5%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,500	2,377	-123	-4%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	4%	4%	498	445	-52	-10%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	99	99	0	0%
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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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%	2%	2,425	2,262	-162	-6%
Sex						
Female	3%	2%	1,304	1,185	-118	-9%
Male	2%	2%	1,121	1,077	-44	-3%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	3%	769	712	-57	-7%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	2%	1,009	947	-62	-6%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	392	372	-20	-5%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	254	232	-22	-8%
Country of birth						
United States	2%	2%	1,586	1,486	-100	-6%
Other countries	4%	4%	839	776	-62	-7%
Age						
60–69	3%	3%	795	795	0	0%
70–79	3%	3%	906	901	-5	0%
80–89	3%	2%	585	472	-113	-19%
90 or older	2%	1%	139	95	-43	-31%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	292	285	-7	-2%
Divorced	3%	3%	613	583	-30	-4%
Widowed	3%	3%	473	406	-66	-14%
Never married	6%	6%	1,046	989	-57	-5%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	156	152	-3	-2%
Bachelor	1%	1%	218	195	-23	-10%
Associate	2%	2%	405	377	-27	-6%
High school	4%	3%	1,033	972	-60	-5%
Less than high school	6%	6%	613	565	-47	-7%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	93%	2,425	2,262	-162	-6%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	3%	3%	1,958	1,846	-112	-5%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	321	271	-50	-15%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	41	41	0	0%
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.

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

**PROPOSAL: Increase Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	36%	0%	0%	2%	5%	127%	397%	5%	128%	403%
Sex											
Female	0%	46%	0%	0%	2%	23%	159%	562%	23%	161%	570%
Male	0%	27%	0%	0%	1%	0%	105%	239%	0%	105%	242%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	35%	0%	0%	2%	0%	141%	506%	0%	142%	517%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	14%	122%	359%	14%	124%	365%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	28%	0%	0%	2%	0%	131%	410%	0%	132%	411%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	39%	0%	0%	2%	0%	132%	493%	0%	133%	502%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	36%	0%	0%	2%	12%	123%	363%	12%	124%	368%
Other countries	0%	37%	0%	0%	2%	0%	144%	525%	0%	145%	532%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	45%	0%	0%	1%	24%	113%	245%	24%	114%	247%
Bachelor	0%	43%	0%	0%	2%	25%	120%	324%	25%	121%	328%
Associate	0%	35%	0%	0%	2%	16%	127%	340%	16%	128%	345%
High school	0%	34%	0%	0%	2%	0%	133%	475%	0%	134%	480%
Less than high school	0%	26%	0%	0%	2%	0%	141%	718%	0%	142%	719%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	34%	0%	0%	1%	36%	93%	136%	36%	94%	138%
Second highest	0%	41%	0%	0%	1%	21%	118%	175%	21%	119%	178%
Middle	0%	40%	0%	0%	2%	10%	140%	234%	10%	142%	237%
Second lowest	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	23%	205%	444%	23%	208%	449%
Lowest	0%	30%	0%	0%	3%	0%	228%	1,369%	0%	231%	1,382%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	36%	0%	0%	1%	40%	94%	134%	40%	95%	136%
Second highest	0%	39%	0%	0%	1%	23%	118%	173%	23%	119%	175%
Middle	0%	41%	0%	0%	2%	16%	141%	235%	16%	142%	238%
Second lowest	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	18%	193%	403%	18%	195%	406%
Lowest	0%	28%	0%	0%	3%	0%	270%	1,384%	0%	275%	1,408%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	0%	41%	0%	0%	1%	47%	101%	169%	47%	102%	171%
Second highest	0%	40%	0%	0%	1%	33%	118%	237%	33%	120%	241%
Middle	0%	41%	0%	0%	2%	15%	136%	314%	15%	137%	320%
Second lowest	0%	36%	0%	0%	2%	9%	165%	490%	9%	167%	496%
Lowest	0%	24%	0%	0%	3%	0%	183%	1,028%	0%	184%	1,028%

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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	35%	0%	0%	2%	0%	119%	375%	0%	120%	380%
Sex											
Female	0%	43%	0%	0%	2%	0%	143%	532%	0%	144%	537%
Male	0%	28%	0%	0%	1%	0%	101%	258%	0%	102%	262%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	34%	0%	0%	2%	0%	128%	410%	0%	129%	419%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	37%	0%	0%	2%	14%	118%	372%	14%	119%	378%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	24%	0%	0%	1%	0%	111%	323%	0%	113%	329%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	0%	106%	410%	0%	107%	420%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	36%	0%	0%	2%	7%	118%	342%	7%	119%	348%
Other countries	0%	33%	0%	0%	2%	0%	121%	521%	0%	122%	534%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	42%	0%	0%	1%	21%	105%	271%	21%	106%	276%
Bachelor	0%	41%	0%	0%	2%	5%	107%	291%	5%	108%	297%
Associate	0%	35%	0%	0%	2%	0%	120%	329%	0%	121%	336%
High school	0%	32%	0%	0%	2%	0%	130%	483%	0%	132%	490%
Less than high school	0%	25%	0%	0%	2%	0%	126%	612%	0%	127%	617%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	35%	0%	0%	1%	37%	87%	124%	37%	88%	126%
Second highest	0%	42%	0%	0%	1%	34%	117%	176%	34%	118%	179%
Middle	0%	41%	0%	0%	2%	28%	145%	258%	28%	146%	261%
Second lowest	0%	34%	0%	0%	2%	0%	204%	522%	0%	207%	525%
Lowest	0%	24%	0%	0%	4%	0%	122%	1,803%	0%	123%	1,832%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	37%	0%	0%	1%	40%	88%	125%	40%	88%	126%
Second highest	0%	42%	0%	0%	1%	36%	117%	178%	36%	118%	182%
Middle	0%	41%	0%	0%	2%	29%	144%	261%	29%	146%	264%
Second lowest	0%	35%	0%	0%	2%	0%	197%	467%	0%	200%	472%
Lowest	0%	21%	0%	0%	4%	0%	121%	1,917%	0%	121%	1,935%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	0%	39%	0%	0%	1%	42%	90%	149%	42%	91%	151%
Second highest	0%	42%	0%	0%	1%	43%	119%	247%	43%	121%	249%
Middle	0%	42%	0%	0%	2%	31%	139%	330%	31%	141%	333%
Second lowest	0%	34%	0%	0%	2%	7%	176%	565%	7%	177%	567%
Lowest	0%	18%	0%	0%	4%	0%	66%	922%	0%	66%	922%

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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	39%	0%	0%	2%	0%	116%	343%	0%	117%	349%
Sex											
Female	0%	46%	0%	1%	2%	0%	137%	486%	0%	139%	495%
Male	0%	33%	0%	0%	2%	0%	99%	245%	0%	100%	249%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	0%	124%	369%	0%	125%	381%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	42%	0%	0%	2%	17%	115%	338%	17%	116%	345%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	29%	0%	0%	2%	0%	112%	306%	0%	113%	308%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	42%	0%	1%	2%	0%	100%	327%	0%	101%	332%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	40%	0%	0%	2%	11%	116%	318%	11%	117%	324%
Other countries	0%	37%	0%	0%	3%	0%	116%	475%	0%	117%	485%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	49%	0%	1%	2%	25%	106%	255%	25%	107%	261%
Bachelor	0%	45%	0%	0%	2%	8%	103%	272%	8%	104%	277%
Associate	0%	38%	0%	0%	2%	0%	118%	309%	0%	119%	316%
High school	0%	36%	0%	0%	2%	0%	124%	413%	0%	125%	418%
Less than high school	0%	29%	0%	0%	2%	0%	127%	547%	0%	128%	555%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	41%	0%	0%	1%	39%	85%	121%	39%	85%	123%
Second highest	0%	48%	0%	0%	2%	40%	114%	170%	40%	116%	174%
Middle	0%	45%	0%	0%	2%	29%	138%	246%	29%	140%	249%
Second lowest	0%	37%	0%	0%	3%	11%	189%	452%	11%	191%	457%
Lowest	0%	25%	0%	0%	4%	0%	128%	1,529%	0%	129%	1,559%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	43%	0%	0%	1%	41%	85%	121%	41%	86%	123%
Second highest	0%	47%	0%	0%	2%	41%	116%	173%	41%	117%	175%
Middle	0%	46%	0%	0%	2%	31%	139%	254%	31%	141%	259%
Second lowest	0%	37%	0%	0%	3%	13%	183%	414%	13%	185%	421%
Lowest	0%	24%	0%	0%	4%	0%	126%	1,578%	0%	126%	1,591%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	0%	45%	0%	0%	1%	44%	87%	139%	44%	88%	141%
Second highest	0%	47%	0%	0%	2%	45%	117%	231%	45%	118%	235%
Middle	0%	45%	0%	0%	2%	34%	136%	307%	34%	138%	309%
Second lowest	0%	38%	0%	0%	3%	12%	167%	512%	12%	170%	517%
Lowest	0%	21%	0%	0%	4%	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 #: 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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	46%	79%	24%	46%	79%
Sex											
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	28%	51%	90%
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	42%	66%	22%	42%	66%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	50%	84%	28%	50%	84%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	43%	74%	23%	43%	74%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	85%	28%	51%	85%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	48%	90%	24%	48%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	44%	75%	23%	44%	75%
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	53%	90%	28%	53%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	41%	71%	21%	41%	71%
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	42%	77%	22%	42%	77%
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	74%	24%	45%	74%
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	48%	81%	27%	48%	81%
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	56%	90%	33%	56%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	31%	47%	17%	31%	47%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	38%	56%	24%	38%	56%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	43%	63%	29%	43%	63%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	51%	77%	38%	51%	77%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	53%	70%	119%	53%	70%	119%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	33%	50%	16%	33%	50%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	37%	57%	23%	37%	57%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	43%	63%	31%	43%	63%
Second lowest	0%	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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	36%	53%	18%	36%	53%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	38%	62%	22%	38%	62%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	43%	69%	28%	43%	69%
Second lowest	0%	0%	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 #: 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 Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	47%	85%	24%	47%	85%
Sex											
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	53%	90%	27%	53%	90%
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	43%	73%	22%	43%	73%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	28%	51%	90%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	45%	81%	23%	45%	81%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	51%	83%	26%	51%	83%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	46%	90%	22%	46%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	23%	46%	81%
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	54%	90%	27%	54%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	42%	75%	21%	42%	75%
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	43%	82%	21%	43%	82%
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	76%	24%	45%	76%
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	89%	28%	51%	89%
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	31%	57%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	31%	46%	16%	31%	46%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	38%	56%	23%	38%	56%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	45%	65%	29%	45%	65%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	41%	55%	84%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	74%	135%	58%	74%	135%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	33%	49%	16%	33%	49%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	37%	58%	22%	37%	58%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	45%	66%	30%	45%	66%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	39%	54%	85%	39%	54%	85%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%	73%	127%	57%	73%	127%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	35%	52%	17%	35%	52%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	39%	62%	21%	39%	62%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	44%	73%	27%	44%	73%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	35%	53%	88%	35%	53%	88%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%	108%	50%	67%	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.

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

**PROPOSAL: Increase Benefits for Older Beneficiaries**

**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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	48%	84%	24%	48%	84%
Sex											
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	52%	90%	28%	52%	90%
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	44%	73%	22%	44%	73%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	50%	88%	27%	50%	88%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	23%	46%	81%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	52%	84%	26%	52%	84%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	45%	84%	22%	45%	84%
Country of birth											
United States	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	47%	81%	23%	47%	81%
Other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	26%	51%	90%	26%	51%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	43%	80%	21%	43%	80%
Bachelor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	42%	79%	21%	42%	79%
Associate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	47%	77%	25%	47%	77%
High school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	50%	88%	28%	50%	88%
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	31%	57%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	31%	47%	16%	31%	47%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	39%	57%	24%	39%	57%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	45%	65%	31%	45%	65%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	41%	55%	84%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	74%	128%	58%	74%	128%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	33%	49%	16%	33%	49%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	39%	58%	23%	39%	58%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	45%	66%	31%	45%	66%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	54%	83%	40%	54%	83%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%	73%	122%	57%	73%	122%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	35%	51%	16%	35%	51%
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	40%	63%	22%	40%	63%
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	45%	72%	29%	45%	72%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37%	53%	88%	37%	53%	88%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%	102%	50%	67%	102%

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.