Section 11

Social Insurance and Human Services

This section presents data related to governmental expenditures for social insurance and human services; governmental programs for old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI); governmental employee retirement; private pension plans; government unemployment and temporary disability insurance; federal supplemental security income payments and aid to the needy; child and other welfare services; and federal food programs. Also included here are selected data on workers' compensation and vocational rehabilitation, child support, child care, charity contributions, and philanthropic trusts and foundations.

The principal source for these data is the Social Security Administration's *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin* which presents current data on many of the programs.

Social insurance under the Social Security Act—Programs established by the Social Security Act provide protection against wage loss resulting from retirement, prolonged disability, death, or unemployment, and protection against the cost of medical care during old age and disability. The federal OASDI program provides monthly benefits to retired or disabled insured workers and their dependents and to survivors of insured workers. To be eligible, a worker must have had a specified period of employment in which OASDI taxes were paid. The age of eligibility for full retirement benefits had been 65 years old for many years. However, for persons born in 1938 or later that age gradually increases until it reaches age 67 for those born after 1959. Reduced benefits may be obtained as early as age 62. The worker's spouse is under the same limitations. Survivor benefits are payable to dependents of deceased insured workers. Disability benefits are payable to an insured worker under full retirement age with a prolonged disability and to the disabled worker's dependents on the same basis as dependents of retired workers. Disability benefits are provided at age 50 to the disabled widow or widower of a deceased worker who was fully insured at the time of death. Disabled children, aged 18 or older, of retired, disabled, or deceased workers are also eligible for benefits. A lump-sum benefit is generally payable on the death of an insured worker to a spouse or minor children. For information on the Medicare program, see Section 3, Health and Nutrition.

Retirement, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance benefits are funded by a payroll tax on annual earnings (up to a maximum of earnings set by law) of workers, employers, and the self-employed. The maximum taxable earnings are adjusted annually to reflect increasing wage levels (see Table 527). Effective January 1994, there is no dollar limit on wages and self-employment income subject to the hospital insurance tax. Tax receipts and benefit payments are administered through federal trust funds. Special benefits for uninsured persons; hospital benefits for persons aged 65 and over with specified amounts of social security coverage less than that required for cash benefit eligibility; and that part of the cost of supplementary medical insurance not financed by contributions from participants are financed from federal general revenues.

Unemployment insurance is presently administered by the U.S. Employment and Training Administration and each state's employment security agency. By agreement with the U.S. Secretary of Labor, state agencies also administer unemployment compensation for eligible ex-military personnel and federal employees. Under state unemployment insurance laws, benefits related to the individual's past earnings are paid to unemployed eligible workers. State laws vary concerning the length of time benefits are paid and their amount. In most states, benefits are payable for 26 weeks and, during periods

of high unemployment, extended benefits are payable under a federal-state program to those who have exhausted their regular state benefits. Some states also supplement the basic benefit with allowances for dependents.

Unemployment insurance is funded by a federal unemployment tax levied on the taxable payrolls of most employers. Taxable payroll under the federal act and 12 state laws is the first $7,000 in wages paid each worker during a year. Forty-one states have taxable payrolls above $7,000. Employers are allowed a percentage credit of taxable payroll for contributions paid to states under state unemployment insurance laws. The remaining percent of the federal tax finances administrative costs, the federal share of extended benefits, and advances to states. About 97 percent of wage and salary workers are covered by unemployment insurance.

Retirement programs for government employees—The Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) are the two major programs providing age and service, disability, and survivor annuities for federal civilian employees. In general, employees hired after December 31, 1983, are covered under FERS and the social security program (OASDHI), and employees on staff prior to that date are members of CSRS and are covered under Medicare. CSRS employees were offered the option of transferring to FERS during 1987 and 1998. There are separate retirement systems for the uniformed services (supplementing OASDHI) and for certain special groups of federal employees. State and local government employees are covered for the most part by state and local retirement systems similar to the federal programs. In many jurisdictions these benefits supplement OASDHI coverage.

Workers' compensation—All states provide protection against work-connected injuries and deaths, although some states exclude certain workers (e.g., domestic workers). Federal laws cover federal employees, private employees in the District of Columbia, and longshoremen and harbor workers. In addition, the Department of Labor administers "black lung" benefits programs for coal miners disabled by pneumoconiosis and for specified dependents and survivors. Specified occupational diseases are compensable to some extent. In most states, benefits are related to the worker's salary. The benefits may or may not be augmented by dependents' allowances or automatically adjusted to prevailing wage levels.

Income support—Income support programs are designed to provide benefits for persons with limited income and resources. The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program are the major programs providing monthly payments. In addition, a number of programs provide money payments or in-kind benefits for special needs or purposes. Several programs offer food and nutritional services. Also, various federal-state programs provide energy assistance, public housing, and subsidized housing to individuals and families with low incomes. General assistance may also be available at the state or local level.

The SSI program, administered by the Social Security Administration, provides income support to persons aged 65 or older and blind or disabled adults and children. Eligibility requirements and federal payment standards are nationally uniform. Most states supplement the basic SSI payment for all or selected categories of persons.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 contained provisions that replaced the Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS), and Emergency Assistance programs with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program. This law contains strong work requirements, comprehensive child support enforcement, support for families moving from welfare to work, and other features. The TANF became effective as soon as each state submitted a complete plan implementing TANF, but no later than July 1, 1997. The AFDC program provided cash assistance based on need, income, resources, and family size.

Federal food stamp program—Under the food stamp program, single persons and those living in households meeting nationwide standards for income and assets may receive coupons redeemable for food at most retail food stores or provides benefits through electronic benefit transfer. The monthly amount of benefits or allotments a unit receives is determined by household size and income. Households without income receive the determined monthly cost of a nutritionally adequate diet for their household size. This amount is updated to account for food price increases. Households with income receive the difference between the amount of a nutritionally adequate diet and 30 percent of their income, after certain allowable deductions.

To qualify for the program, a household must have less than $2,000 in disposable assets ($3,000 if one member is aged 60 or older), gross income below 130 percent of the official poverty guidelines for the household size, and net income below 100 percent of the poverty guidelines. Households with a person aged 60 or older or a disabled person receiving SSI, social security, state general assistance, or veterans' disability benefits may have gross income exceeding 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. All households in which all members receive TANF or SSI are categorically eligible for food stamps without meeting these income or resource criteria. Households are certified for varying lengths of time, depending on their income sources and individual circumstances.

Health and welfare services— Programs providing health and welfare services are aided through federal grants to states for child welfare services, vocational rehabilitation, activities for the aged, maternal and child health services, maternity and infant care projects, comprehensive health services, and a variety of public health activities. For information about the Medicaid program, see Section 3, Health and Nutrition.

Noncash benefits—The U.S. Census Bureau annually collects data on the characteristics of recipients of noncash (in-kind) benefits to supplement the collection of annual money income data in the Current Population Survey (see text, Section 1, Population, and Section 14, Prices). Noncash benefits are those benefits received in a form other than money which serve to enhance or improve the economic well-being of the recipient. As for money income, the data for noncash benefits are for the calendar year prior to the date of the interview. The major categories of noncash benefits covered are public transfers (e.g., food stamps, school lunch, public housing, and Medicaid) and employer or union-provided benefits to employees.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation, and sampling procedures and measures of statistical reliability applicable to HHS and Census Bureau data, see Appendix III.

Table 522. **Government Transfer Payments to Individuals—Summary: 1980 to 2005**

[**In billions of dollars (263.4 represents $263,400,000,000)**]

Year	Total	Retirement & disability insurance benefits	Medical payments	Income maintenance benefits	Unemployment insurance benefits	Veterans benefits	Federal education & training assistance payments [1]	Other [2]
1980	263.4	128.8	62.6	34.3	18.7	14.7	4.1	0.2
1990	561.5	264.2	188.8	63.5	18.2	17.7	7.3	1.8
1995	840.0	350.3	336.5	100.4	21.8	20.5	9.0	1.4
1996	883.1	364.9	361.7	102.6	22.4	21.4	8.6	1.6
1997	912.8	379.3	377.3	100.5	20.3	22.2	11.5	1.6
1998	932.6	391.8	383.7	101.1	19.9	23.2	11.2	1.8
1999	966.5	402.5	401.1	104.8	20.8	24.1	11.4	1.9
2000	1,018.1	424.8	427.7	106.6	20.7	24.9	11.0	2.4
2001	1,117.2	450.4	482.5	109.4	32.2	26.5	13.1	3.1
2002	1,220.0	474.9	525.4	119.7	53.7	29.3	14.5	2.4
2003	1,286.0	493.8	556.8	133.2	53.6	31.6	13.9	3.0
2004	1,365.5	516.8	611.9	143.2	37.1	33.8	15.0	7.6
2005	1,446.2	545.2	653.9	157.8	32.3	36.4	15.8	4.8

[1] See footnote 9, Table 523. [2] See footnote 10, Table 523.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Regional Accounts Data, Annual State Personal Income"; <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/>; (accessed 14 December 2006).

Table 523. **Government Transfer Payments to Individuals by Type: 1990 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (561,484 represents $561,484,000,000)**]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	**561,484**	**840,034**	**1,018,106**	**1,219,954**	**1,286,001**	**1,365,464**	**1,446,244**
Retirement & disability insurance benefit payments	264,230	350,310	424,810	474,863	493,780	516,826	545,237
Old age, survivors', & disability insurance	244,135	327,667	401,218	446,690	463,406	485,244	512,279
Railroad retirement and disability	7,221	8,028	8,265	8,700	8,855	9,009	9,191
Workers' compensation payments (federal & state)	8,618	10,530	10,845	13,318	14,547	15,145	15,767
Other government disability insurance & retirement [1]	4,256	4,085	4,482	6,155	6,972	7,428	8,000
Medical payments	188,808	336,506	427,689	525,387	556,843	611,871	653,880
Medicare	107,638	179,147	219,612	260,777	277,932	306,115	332,659
Public assistance medical care [2]	78,176	155,007	205,021	258,560	273,916	299,952	314,984
Military medical insurance [3]	2,994	2,352	3,056	6,050	4,995	5,804	6,237
Income maintenance benefit payments	63,481	100,443	106,616	119,718	133,199	143,216	157,810
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	16,670	27,726	31,675	34,664	35,703	37,299	38,780
Family assistance [4]	19,187	22,637	18,440	17,684	18,367	18,371	18,348
Food stamps	14,741	22,447	14,896	18,612	22,127	25,631	29,530
Other income maintenance [5]	12,883	27,633	41,605	48,758	57,002	61,915	71,152
Unemployment insurance benefit payments	18,208	21,838	20,680	53,742	53,581	37,081	32,293
State unemployment insurance compensation	17,644	20,937	19,913	52,751	52,364	35,595	31,023
Unemployment compensation for federal civilian employees	215	339	226	331	333	281	224
Unemployment compensation for railroad employees	89	62	81	96	94	79	72
Unemployment compensation for veterans	144	320	182	281	365	431	446
Other unemployment compensation [6]	116	180	278	283	425	695	528
Veterans benefit payments	17,687	20,546	24,935	29,333	31,610	33,823	36,385
Veterans pension and disability	15,550	17,565	21,895	25,933	27,955	29,968	32,376
Veterans readjustment [7]	257	1,086	1,323	1,666	1,936	2,161	2,399
Veterans life insurance benefits	1,868	1,884	1,707	1,723	1,707	1,682	1,596
Other assistance to veterans [8]	12	11	10	11	12	12	14
Federal education & training assistance payments [9]	7,300	9,007	10,985	14,523	13,946	15,045	15,798
Other payments to individuals [10]	1,770	1,384	2,391	2,388	3,042	7,602	4,841

[1] Consists largely of temporary disability payments, pension benefit guaranty payments, and black lung payments. [2] Consists of medicaid and other medical vendor payments. [3] Consists of payments made under the TriCare Management Program (formerly called CHAMPUS) for the medical care of dependents of active duty military personnel and of retired military personnel and their dependents at nonmilitary medical facilities. [4] Through 1995, consists of emergency assistance and aid to families with dependent children. Beginning with 1998, consists of benefits—generally known as temporary assistance for needy families—provided under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. [5] Consists largely of general assistance, expenditures for food under the supplemental program for women, infants, and children; refugee assistance; foster home care and adoption assistance; earned income tax credits; and energy assistance. [6] Consists of trade readjustment allowance payments, Redwood Park benefit payments, public service employment benefit payments, and transitional benefit payments. [7] Consists largely of veterans' readjustment benefit payments, educational assistance to spouses and children of disabled or deceased veterans, payments to paraplegics, and payments for autos and conveyances for disabled veterans. [8] Consists largely of state and local government payments to veterans. [9] Excludes veterans. Consists largely of federal fellowship payments (National Science Foundation fellowships and traineeships, subsistence payments to state maritime academy cadets, and other federal fellowships), interest subsidy on higher education loans, basic educational opportunity grants, and Job Corps payments. [10] Consists largely of Bureau of Indian Affairs payments, education exchange payments, Alaska Permanent Fund dividend payments, compensation of survivors of public safety officers, compensation of victims of crime, disaster relief payments, compensation for Japanese internment, and other special payments to individuals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Regional Accounts Data, Annual State Personal Income"; <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/>; (accessed 13 December 2006).

Table 524. **Government Transfer Payments to Individuals by State: 2000 to 2005**

[In millions of dollars (1,018,106 represents $1,018,106,000,000)]

State	2000, total	2004, total	2005							
			Total	Retirement & disability insurance benefits	Medical payments	Income maintenance benefits	Unemployment insurance benefits	Veterans' benefits	Federal education & training assistance payments [1]	Other [2]
U.S.	**1,018,106**	**1,365,464**	**1,446,244**	**545,237**	**653,880**	**157,810**	**32,293**	**36,385**	**15,798**	**4,841**
AL	16,643	22,141	23,770	9,476	9,776	2,951	247	867	320	132
AK	2,966	3,103	3,304	676	1,436	367	107	126	17	575
AZ	15,959	24,223	26,484	10,562	11,674	2,480	295	861	470	142
AR	10,006	13,691	14,661	5,753	6,196	1,667	271	571	183	20
CA	114,559	156,257	162,896	56,062	73,724	23,401	4,535	3,125	1,914	135
CO	11,169	15,373	16,410	6,874	6,771	1,533	325	656	220	31
CT	14,086	17,759	18,384	7,106	8,974	1,376	543	267	112	7
DE	2,857	3,916	4,220	1,774	1,876	337	105	94	31	3
DC	2,709	3,374	3,647	717	2,176	512	61	110	61	11
FL	64,208	88,061	93,896	38,439	41,744	8,852	912	2,924	893	133
GA	23,696	33,097	35,815	13,173	15,581	4,678	587	1,262	440	94
HI	3,844	5,004	5,362	2,196	2,190	639	93	197	45	2
ID	3,804	5,374	5,726	2,571	2,209	492	147	205	96	7
IL	41,726	53,715	58,409	22,350	26,557	6,163	1,821	829	645	43
IN	20,081	26,409	28,552	12,360	11,993	2,581	701	529	376	13
IA	10,046	12,811	13,544	6,151	5,553	1,026	312	287	205	10
KS	8,908	11,594	12,290	5,244	5,057	1,227	274	317	162	9
KY	15,778	20,645	21,714	8,579	9,158	2,643	428	616	281	8
LA	16,582	23,056	26,648	7,539	11,203	4,581	690	682	304	1,649
ME	5,307	7,253	7,877	2,759	3,901	695	129	329	61	4
MD	16,981	22,936	24,668	9,251	11,998	2,122	463	595	221	17
MA	26,471	35,827	38,159	11,961	19,637	4,229	1,339	699	281	12
MI	36,675	47,301	49,939	20,445	21,140	5,181	1,818	821	511	22
MN	15,748	21,653	22,387	8,920	10,258	1,719	656	576	242	17
MS	10,803	14,956	16,771	5,534	7,105	2,618	229	433	246	605
MO	20,904	27,972	29,804	11,736	13,771	2,770	471	725	309	22
MT	3,127	4,018	4,280	1,979	1,603	380	70	177	59	12
NE	5,694	7,408	7,736	3,309	3,246	668	118	295	96	4
NV	5,588	8,215	8,843	4,003	3,442	753	239	337	54	16
NH	3,918	5,327	5,476	2,502	2,326	338	84	181	44	2
NJ	33,092	43,075	45,035	17,820	21,484	2,956	1,777	639	335	24
NM	6,014	8,578	9,165	3,167	4,064	1,131	127	454	131	92
NY	95,735	128,208	127,043	37,326	69,856	14,674	2,431	1,460	1,250	46
NC	28,108	38,727	41,502	16,064	17,961	4,755	797	1,434	459	32
ND	2,322	2,747	2,902	1,282	1,189	225	45	93	46	23
OH	43,149	56,328	59,265	24,416	26,135	5,859	1,161	1,091	578	25
OK	11,999	15,981	17,112	6,748	7,124	1,911	177	887	242	23
OR	12,243	15,969	16,860	7,530	6,339	1,602	566	612	191	20
PA	54,928	70,414	75,241	28,719	36,430	6,059	2,170	1,264	572	28
RI	4,748	6,349	6,614	2,382	3,245	574	203	138	69	3
SC	14,340	19,853	21,105	8,386	8,790	2,587	370	720	235	18
SD	2,490	3,222	3,424	1,445	1,418	290	28	140	54	48
TN	21,864	29,325	31,055	11,658	14,076	3,638	483	864	299	37
TX	59,911	83,272	91,088	31,925	40,380	12,307	1,432	3,233	1,251	561
UT	4,962	6,756	7,237	3,222	2,808	671	130	191	194	21
VT	2,245	2,987	3,231	1,198	1,533	300	80	89	30	2
VA	19,916	27,251	29,303	12,575	11,512	3,292	382	1,213	310	18
WA	20,817	26,970	28,237	12,216	11,250	2,535	833	1,087	277	38
WV	8,894	11,417	12,031	5,323	4,871	1,126	172	412	121	5
WI	17,902	23,410	24,847	10,759	10,254	2,171	819	599	227	20
WY	1,583	2,157	2,274	1,076	885	170	38	74	28	3

[1] Excludes veterans. Consists largely of federal fellowship payments (National Science Foundation, fellowships and traineeships, subsistence payments to state maritime academy cadets, and other federal fellowships), interest subsidy on higher education loans, basic educational opportunity grants, and Job Corps payments. [2] Consists largely of Bureau of Indian Affairs payments, education exchange payments, Alaska Permanent Fund dividend payments, compensation of survivors of public safety officers, compensation of victims of crime, disaster relief payments, compensation for Japanese internment, and other special payments to individuals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Regional Accounts Data, Annual State Personal Income"; <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/>; (accessed 14 December 2006).

Table 525. **Number of Persons With Income by Specified Sources of Income: 2005**

[**In thousands (207,231 represents 207,231,000). Persons 15 years old and over as of March of the following year.** Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Sections 1 and 13, and Appendix III]

Source of income	Total persons with income	Under 65 years old	65 years old and over	White [1]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]
Total	**207,231**	**172,813**	**34,418**	**170,764**	**23,172**	**24,352**
Earnings	155,410	149,093	6,317	127,604	17,268	20,348
Wages and salary	145,904	140,599	5,305	119,302	16,728	19,363
Nonfarm self-employment	12,872	11,900	972	11,122	865	1,280
Farm self-employment	2,416	2,184	231	2,093	184	160
Unemployment compensation	5,816	5,657	160	4,546	937	663
State or local only	5,487	5,338	149	4,337	839	628
Combinations	329	318	11	209	98	35
Workers' compensation	2,013	1,839	174	1,646	259	239
State payments	786	746	39	657	85	116
Employment insurance	771	732	39	612	108	80
Own insurance	20	20	–	18	1	–
Other	469	372	97	389	67	47
Social security, railroad retirement	41,371	10,191	31,180	35,692	4,072	2,509
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	5,215	4,039	1,176	3,529	1,290	749
Public assistance	2,177	2,114	63	1,253	746	428
TANF/Welfare (AFDC) only [4]	1,591	1,561	29	909	552	314
Other assistance only	537	504	34	328	167	107
Both	49	49	–	16	27	8
Veterans payments	2,527	1,461	1,066	2,166	264	113
Disability only	1,396	955	442	1,200	146	65
Survivors only	263	51	212	230	26	9
Pension only	551	256	295	459	61	21
Education only	67	65	2	57	7	3
Other only	113	65	49	99	13	3
Combinations	137	70	67	121	11	11
Means-tested	399	208	190	327	57	28
Nonmeans-tested	2,129	1,253	876	1,839	207	85
Survivors benefits	2,733	921	1,812	2,481	156	112
Company or union	1,233	264	969	1,139	59	56
Federal government	260	66	194	223	26	8
Military retirement	143	40	103	123	10	3
State or local government	255	75	180	229	20	13
Disability benefits	1,860	1,622	238	1,501	265	178
Workers' compensation	100	90	10	88	12	10
Company or union	492	425	67	394	69	31
Federal government	180	153	27	151	19	8
Military retirement	44	35	10	33	6	1
State or local government	298	257	40	238	47	42
Pensions	16,304	5,463	10,841	14,476	1,262	553
Company or union	11,352	3,459	7,893	10,192	798	405
Federal government	1,812	664	1,148	1,502	214	70
Military retirement	1,117	642	475	964	100	34
State or local government	4,257	1,789	2,469	3,746	359	173
Property income [5]	103,306	83,764	19,542	90,764	6,347	6,379
Interest	97,732	79,278	18,454	85,974	5,931	5,981
Dividends	35,784	28,577	7,207	32,461	1,385	1,176
Rents, royalities, estates or trusts	11,357	8,516	2,841	10,101	585	651
Education	8,278	8,237	41	6,358	1,245	771
Pell grant only	1,899	1,887	12	1,277	467	258
Other government only	1,220	1,214	6	934	204	117
Scholarships only	2,477	2,470	7	2,030	232	180
Child support	5,347	5,331	16	4,146	936	590
Alimony	414	357	57	385	20	29
Financial assistance from outside the household	2,023	1,862	162	1,530	289	224
Other income	1,012	831	181	775	156	63
Combinations of income types:						
Government transfer payments	59,374	26,898	32,476	49,134	7,461	4,684
Public assistance or SSI	7,133	5,915	1,218	4,621	1,956	1,148

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Beginning with the 2003 CPS, respondents could choose one or more races. For example, "White" refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as "Asian and Black or African American," is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder®. [2] "Black" refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category. [3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. [4] TANF—Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program; AFDC—Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. [5] Includes estates and trusts reported as survivor benefits.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Table PINC-09. Source of Income in 2005—Number With Income and Mean Income of Specified Type in 2005 of People 15 Years Old and Over, by Race, Hispanic Origin and Sex." See also <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/perinc/new09_000.htm>.

Table 526. **Persons Living in Households Receiving Selected Noncash Benefits: 2005**

[**In thousands (293,135 represents 293,135,000), except percent**. Persons, as of March 2006, who lived with someone (a nonrelative or a relative) who received aid. Not every person tallied here received the aid themselves. Persons living in households receiving more than one type of aid are counted only once. Excludes members of the Armed Forces except those living off post or with their families on post. Population controls for 2006 based on Census 2000 and an expanded sample of households. Based on Current Population Survey; see text of Section 1 and Appendix III]

Age, Sex, and Race	Total [1]	In household that received means-tested assistance [2]		In household that received means-tested cash assistance		In household that received food stamps		In household in which one or more persons were covered by Medicaid		Lived in public or authorized housing	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	**293,135**	**76,713**	**26.2**	**18,040**	**6.2**	**22,801**	**7.8**	**59,375**	**20.3**	**10,807**	**3.7**
Under 18 years	73,285	28,383	38.7	5,555	7.6	9,733	13.3	21,927	29.9	4,005	5.5
18 to 24 years	27,965	7,873	28.2	1,791	6.4	2,338	8.4	6,242	22.3	1,155	4.1
25 to 34 years	39,480	10,904	27.6	2,104	5.3	3,297	8.4	8,630	21.9	1,391	3.5
35 to 44 years	43,121	10,369	24.0	2,180	5.1	2,707	6.3	7,746	18.0	1,045	2.4
45 to 54 years	42,797	7,840	18.3	2,410	5.6	1,957	4.6	6,143	14.4	1,006	2.4
55 to 59 years	17,827	2,914	16.3	1,133	6.4	755	4.2	2,307	12.9	352	2.0
60 to 64 years	13,153	2,138	16.3	847	6.4	584	4.4	1,666	12.7	346	2.6
65 years and over	35,505	6,292	17.7	2,021	5.7	1,430	4.0	4,714	13.3	1,506	4.2
65 to 74 years	18,554	3,286	17.7	1,037	5.6	809	4.4	2,544	13.7	679	3.7
75 years and over	16,951	3,007	17.7	984	5.8	620	3.7	2,170	12.8	827	4.9
Male	143,803	35,654	24.8	8,212	5.7	9,696	6.7	27,677	19.2	4,250	3.0
Female	149,331	41,058	27.5	9,828	6.6	13,104	8.8	31,698	21.2	6,557	4.4
White alone	235,430	53,226	22.6	11,241	4.8	13,864	5.9	41,496	17.6	5,233	2.2
Black alone	36,802	17,230	46.8	5,157	14.0	7,297	19.8	12,929	35.1	4,630	12.6
Asian alone	12,580	2,883	22.9	707	5.6	408	3.2	2,293	18.2	413	3.3
Hispanic [3]	43,020	20,604	47.9	3,374	7.8	5,130	11.9	15,470	36.0	2,043	4.7
White alone, Non-Hispanic	195,553	34,203	17.5	8,251	4.2	9,256	4.7	27,295	14.0	3,450	1.8

[1] Number of persons living in households. [2] Means-tested assistance includes means-tested cash assistance, food stamps, Medicaid, and public or authorized housing. [3] People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-231. See also <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/pov/new26_001_03.htm>.

Table 527. **Social Security—Covered Employment, Earnings, and Contribution Rates: 1990 to 2006**

[**164.0 represents 164,000,000**. Includes Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam. Represents all reported employment. Data are estimated. OASDHI = Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance; SMI = Supplementary medical insurance]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Workers with insured status [1]	Million	164.0	173.2	182.9	185.5	187.9	189.7	191.5	193.1	195.1	197.1
Male	Million	86.5	90.2	94.3	95.6	96.7	97.4	98.1	99.1	100.0	100.9
Female	Million	77.5	83.0	88.6	89.8	91.2	92.2	93.3	94.0	95.1	96.2
Under 25 years	Million	21.3	18.8	20.3	20.8	21.2	21.0	20.6	20.1	19.8	19.5
25 to 34 years	Million	41.6	39.4	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.3
35 to 44 years	Million	36.5	40.6	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.8	41.5	41.1	40.8	40.4
45 to 54 years	Million	22.8	29.5	34.5	35.9	36.8	37.6	38.4	39.3	40.2	40.9
55 to 59 years	Million	8.8	9.7	11.8	12.2	13.1	13.9	14.6	15.4	16.2	16.7
60 to 64 years	Million	8.7	8.5	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.5	11.9	12.6
65 to 69 years	Million	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.5
70 years and over	Million	16.3	18.5	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.7	20.9	21.1
Workers reported with—											
Taxable earnings [2]	Million	134	141	152	155	156	155	155	157	159	162
Maximum earnings [2]	Million	8	8	9	10	9	8	9	9	10	10
Earnings in covered employment [2]	Bil. dol.	2,704	3,406	4,479	4,839	4,940	4,955	5,089	5,403	5,698	6,077
Reported taxable [2]	Bil. dol.	2,359	2,920	3,749	4,008	4,170	4,250	4,357	4,564	4,768	5,057
Percent of total	Percent	87.2	85.7	83.7	82.8	84.4	85.8	85.6	84.5	83.7	83.2
Average per worker:											
Total earnings [2]	Dollars	20,244	24,082	29,383	31,162	31,758	31,990	32,844	34,436	35,819	37,545
Taxable earnings [2]	Dollars	17,662	20,641	24,592	25,812	26,810	27,439	28,115	29,088	29,971	31,247
Annual maximum taxable earnings [3]	Dollars	51,300	61,200	72,600	76,200	80,400	84,900	87,000	87,900	90,000	94,200
Contribution rates for OASDHI: [4]											
Each employer and employee	Percent	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65
Self-employed [5]	Percent	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30
SMI, monthly premium [6]	Dollars	28.60	46.10	45.50	45.50	50.00	54.00	58.70	66.60	78.20	88.50

[1] Estimated number fully insured for retirement and/or survivor benefits as of end of year. [2] Includes self-employment. Averages per worker computed with unrounded earnings and worker amounts, thus may not agree with rounded table amounts. [3] Beginning 1995, upper limit on earnings subject to HI taxes was repealed. [4] As of January 1, 2006, each employee and employer pays 7.65 percent and the self-employed pay 15.3 percent. [5] Self-employed pays 15.3 percent, and half of the tax is deductible for income tax purposes and for computing self-employment income subject to social security tax. [6] As of January 1.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin;* and unpublished data. See also <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2006/>.

Table 528. **Social Security (OASDI)—Benefits by Type of Beneficiary: 1990 to 2005**

[**39,832 represents 39,832,000**. A person eligible to receive more than one type of benefit is generally classified or counted only once as a retired-worker beneficiary. OASDI = Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance. See also headnote, Table 527 and Appendix III]

Type of beneficiary	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of benefits [1] (1,000)	**39,832**	**43,387**	**44,246**	**44,596**	**45,415**	**45,878**	**46,444**	**47,038**	**47,688**	**48,434**
Retired workers [2] (1,000)	24,838	26,673	27,511	27,775	28,499	28,837	29,190	29,532	29,953	30,461
Disabled workers [3] (1,000)	3,011	4,185	4,698	4,879	5,042	5,274	5,544	5,874	6,198	6,519
Wives and husbands [2, 4] (1,000)	3,367	3,290	3,054	2,987	2,963	2,899	2,833	2,773	2,722	2,680
Children (1,000)	3,187	3,734	3,769	3,795	3,803	3,839	3,910	3,961	3,986	4,025
Under age 18	2,497	2,956	2,963	2,970	2,976	2,994	3,043	3,080	3,097	3,130
Disabled children [5]	600	686	713	721	729	737	745	753	759	769
Students [6]	89	92	93	104	98	109	123	128	130	127
Of retired workers	422	442	439	442	459	467	477	480	483	488
Of deceased workers	1,776	1,884	1,884	1,885	1,878	1,890	1,908	1,910	1,905	1,903
Of disabled workers	989	1,409	1,446	1,468	1,466	1,482	1,526	1,571	1,599	1,633
Widowed mothers [7] (1,000)	304	275	221	212	203	197	194	190	184	178
Widows and widowers [2, 8] (1,000)	5,111	5,226	4,990	4,944	4,901	4,828	4,771	4,707	4,643	4,569
Parents [2] (1,000)	6	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Special benefits [9] (1,000)	7	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT, CURRENT DOLLARS										
Retired workers [2]	603	720	780	804	844	874	895	922	955	1,002
Retired worker and wife [2]	1,027	1,221	1,318	1,357	1,420	1,466	1,494	1,535	1,586	1,660
Disabled workers [3]	587	682	733	754	786	814	834	862	894	938
Wives and husbands [2, 4]	298	354	386	398	416	430	439	450	464	485
Children of retired workers	259	322	358	373	395	413	426	444	465	493
Children of deceased workers	406	469	510	526	550	571	585	603	625	656
Children of disabled workers	164	183	208	216	228	238	245	254	265	279
Widowed mothers [7]	409	478	545	566	595	621	640	664	689	725
Widows and widowers, nondisabled [2]	556	680	749	775	810	841	861	888	920	967
Parents [2]	482	591	651	674	704	729	753	779	810	851
Special benefits [9]	167	192	204	209	217	224	227	232	238	247
AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT, CONSTANT (**2005**) DOLLARS [10]										
Retired workers [2]	887	923	936	940	955	974	974	985	988	1,002
Retired worker and wife [2]	1,511	1,565	1,583	1,587	1,606	1,632	1,625	1,639	1,640	1,660
Disabled workers [3]	863	874	880	882	889	907	907	920	925	938
Wives and husbands [2, 4]	438	454	464	465	471	479	478	480	480	485
Children of deceased workers	597	601	612	615	622	636	636	644	647	656
Widowed mothers [7]	602	613	654	662	673	691	696	709	713	725
Widows and widowers, nondisabled [2]	818	872	899	906	916	936	937	948	952	967
Number of benefits awarded (1,000)	**3,717**	**3,882**	**3,800**	**3,917**	**4,290**	**4,162**	**4,336**	**4,322**	**4,459**	**4,672**
Retired workers [2]	1,665	1,609	1,631	1,690	1,961	1,779	1,813	1,791	1,883	2,000
Disabled workers [3]	468	646	608	620	622	691	750	777	796	830
Wives and husbands [2, 4]	379	322	311	322	385	358	363	353	367	379
Children	695	809	763	773	777	796	846	852	859	908
Widowed mothers [7]	58	52	42	42	40	41	41	39	40	38
Widows and widowers [2, 8]	452	445	444	470	505	496	523	508	514	517
Parents [2]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Special benefits [9]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
BENEFIT PAYMENTS DURING YEAR (bil. dol.)										
Total [11]	**247.8**	**332.6**	**375.0**	**385.8**	**407.6**	**431.9**	**453.8**	**470.8**	**493.3**	**520.8**
Monthly benefits [12]	247.6	332.4	374.8	385.6	407.4	431.7	453.6	470.6	493.1	520.6
Retired workers [2]	156.8	205.3	232.3	238.5	253.5	269.0	281.6	291.5	304.3	321.7
Disabled workers [3]	22.1	36.6	43.5	46.5	49.8	54.2	59.9	64.8	71.7	78.4
Wives and husbands [2, 4]	14.5	17.9	18.9	18.8	19.4	19.9	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.5
Children	12.0	16.1	18.1	18.6	19.3	20.4	21.5	22.3	23.3	24.5
Under age 18	9.0	11.9	13.3	13.6	14.1	14.8	15.7	16.2	17.0	17.9
Disabled children [5]	2.5	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8
Students [6]	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Of retired workers	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
Of deceased workers	8.6	10.7	11.9	12.1	12.5	13.1	13.7	14.1	14.5	15.1
Of disabled workers	2.2	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.5
Widowed mothers [7]	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Widows and widowers [2, 8]	40.7	54.8	60.5	61.8	63.9	66.8	68.8	70.1	71.7	73.4
Parents [2]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Special benefits [9]	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Lump sum	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Z Fewer than 500 or less than $50 million. [1] Number of benefit payments in current-payment status, i.e., actually being made at a specified time with no deductions or with deductions amounting to less than a month's benefit. [2] 62 years and over. [3] Disabled workers under age 65. [4] Includes wife beneficiaries with entitled children in their care and entitled divorced wives. [5] 18 years old and over. Disability began before age 18. [6] Full-time students aged 18 and 19. [7] Includes surviving divorced mothers with entitled children in their care and widowed fathers with entitled children in their care. [8] Includes widows aged 60–61, surviving divorced wives aged 60 and over, disabled widows and widowers aged 50 and over; and widowers aged 60–61. [9] Benefits for persons aged 72 and over not insured under regular or transitional provisions of Social Security Act. [10] Constant dollar figures are based on the consumer price index (CPI-U) for December as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. [11] Represents total disbursements of benefit checks by the U.S. Department of the Treasury during the years specified. [12] Distribution by type estimated.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin;* and unpublished data.

Table 529. **Social Security—Beneficiaries, Annual Payments, and Average Monthly Benefit, 1990 to 2005, and by State and Other Areas, 2005**

[Number of beneficiaries in current-payment status **(39,832 represents 39,832,000)** and average monthly benefit as of **December**. Data based on 10 percent sample of administrative records. See also headnote, Table 528, and Appendix III]

Year, state, and other area	Number of beneficiaries (1,000)				Annual payments [2] (mil. dol.)				Average monthly benefit (dol.)		
	Total	Retired workers and dependents [1]	Survivors	Disabled workers and dependents	Total	Retired workers and dependents [1]	Survivors	Disabled workers and dependents	Retired workers [3]	Disabled workers	Widows and widowers [4]
1990	39,832	28,369	7,197	4,266	247,796	172,042	50,951	24,803	603	587	557
1995	43,380	30,139	7,379	5,862	332,581	224,381	67,302	40,898	720	682	680
2000	45,417	31,761	6,981	6,675	407,431	274,645	77,848	54,938	845	787	810
2003	46,448	32,360	6,870	7,220	470,546	314,024	85,621	70,899	922	862	888
2004	47,707	33,025	6,730	7,952	493,078	327,139	87,737	78,202	955	894	920
2005, total [5]	**48,446**	**33,488**	**6,650**	**8,307**	**520,561**	**345,094**	**90,073**	**85,394**	**1,002**	**938**	**967**
United States	**47,255**	**32,727**	**6,431**	**8,097**	**512,221**	**340,499**	**88,098**	**83,623**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**	**(NA)**
Alabama	904	546	140	218	9,259	5,370	1,741	2,149	960	907	897
Alaska	65	42	10	13	659	415	120	124	962	912	913
Arizona	919	654	110	155	10,030	6,887	1,505	1,638	1,023	970	1,002
Arkansas	558	346	80	132	5,564	3,332	961	1,271	935	887	868
California	4,460	3,193	571	697	48,106	32,751	7,946	7,409	1,003	955	995
Colorado	588	419	77	92	6,227	4,206	1,065	955	982	934	977
Connecticut	585	435	68	82	6,917	4,994	1,029	894	1,096	981	1,072
Delaware	152	108	19	26	1,725	1,173	268	284	1,054	984	1,040
District of Columbia	71	49	11	11	674	446	116	112	862	857	806
Florida	3,424	2,526	401	497	36,891	26,145	5,567	5,178	999	943	993
Georgia	1,231	799	182	250	12,846	8,048	2,261	2,537	978	924	913
Hawaii	203	157	23	23	2,162	1,607	302	253	990	964	945
Idaho	228	162	28	37	2,379	1,618	388	373	980	913	985
Illinois	1,898	1,347	271	281	21,364	14,497	3,899	2,967	1,040	966	1,031
Indiana	1,055	728	145	182	11,872	7,937	2,083	1,852	1,053	938	1,030
Iowa	548	397	76	75	5,946	4,102	1,087	757	1,000	896	992
Kansas	451	320	61	70	4,974	3,406	879	690	1,027	909	1,025
Kentucky	799	468	123	207	8,129	4,509	1,547	2,073	949	924	881
Louisiana	716	429	140	146	7,378	4,109	1,782	1,488	937	937	891
Maine	269	178	33	59	2,686	1,702	435	549	926	863	924
Maryland	772	549	110	113	8,512	5,766	1,516	1,231	1,012	967	986
Massachusetts	1,072	748	128	196	11,691	7,865	1,829	1,997	1,009	924	1,001
Michigan	1,743	1,189	247	306	20,106	13,193	3,599	3,315	1,080	994	1,043
Minnesota	786	575	100	112	8,525	5,959	1,425	1,140	1,004	922	988
Mississippi	552	322	88	142	5,395	3,052	998	1,344	920	880	838
Missouri	1,064	712	144	207	11,281	7,289	1,929	2,063	990	913	968
Montana	169	122	23	25	1,748	1,193	305	250	959	903	955
Nebraska	294	212	39	43	3,120	2,153	549	418	985	889	994
Nevada	348	254	38	55	3,830	2,666	538	626	1,008	1,008	1,012
New Hampshire	226	157	26	42	2,485	1,686	369	430	1,028	943	1,023
New Jersey	1,379	1,012	169	197	16,474	11,675	2,565	2,234	1,105	1,023	1,065
New Mexico	311	209	44	58	3,079	1,983	526	570	935	902	895
New York	3,064	2,170	378	516	34,797	23,800	5,427	5,570	1,059	989	1,020
North Carolina	1,511	1,006	192	313	15,856	10,269	2,400	3,187	984	921	907
North Dakota	115	82	19	14	1,174	780	257	137	935	873	927
Ohio	1,965	1,352	308	305	21,546	14,077	4,377	3,091	1,016	914	1,000
Oklahoma	635	427	94	114	6,606	4,226	1,227	1,152	962	924	939
Oregon	625	455	76	94	6,837	4,741	1,095	1,001	1,011	939	1,017
Pennsylvania	2,425	1,708	341	375	27,072	18,227	4,953	3,892	1,030	954	1,014
Rhode Island	192	134	21	36	2,089	1,418	302	368	1,006	913	1,013
South Carolina	774	505	104	164	8,100	5,139	1,283	1,677	982	932	904
South Dakota	142	103	21	19	1,415	966	269	180	920	877	916
Tennessee	1,098	708	159	231	11,406	7,109	2,010	2,288	978	904	923
Texas	2,955	1,990	475	490	30,684	19,643	6,178	4,864	975	924	940
Utah	272	198	36	39	2,913	2,037	495	380	1,009	928	1,033
Vermont	112	78	14	20	1,184	802	184	198	995	889	964
Virginia	1,139	772	155	212	12,115	7,883	2,045	2,187	989	945	930
Washington	937	674	113	150	10,474	7,218	1,646	1,611	1,042	952	1,032
West Virginia	413	239	70	104	4,417	2,377	932	1,108	988	981	927
Wisconsin	952	694	120	138	10,551	7,395	1,733	1,423	1,028	939	1,020
Wyoming	84	61	11	13	908	629	149	130	999	936	1,009
Puerto Rico	713	405	119	189	5,234	2,641	1,010	1,583	669	806	594
Guam	13	9	2	2	93	56	22	15	672	809	687
American Samoa	6	2	2	2	38	12	12	14	584	701	576
Virgin Islands	16	12	2	2	145	104	23	19	866	945	752
Northern Mariana Islands	2	1	1	(Z)	13	7	5	1	563	441	391
Abroad	442	332	94	16	2,817	1,775	903	139	565	819	627

NA Not available. Z Less than 500. [1] Includes special benefits for persons aged 72 and over not insured under regular or transitional provisions of Social Security Act. [2] Unnegotiated checks not deducted. 1990 and 1995 include lump-sum payments to survivors of deceased workers. [3] Excludes persons with special benefits. [4] Nondisabled only. [5] Includes those with state or area unknown.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin.*

Table 530. **Social Security Trust Funds: 1990 to 2006**

[**In billions of dollars (272.4 represents $272,400,000,000)**]

Type of trust fund	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI):									
Net contribution income [1]	272.4	310.1	433.0	453.4	468.1	468.6	487.4	520.7	534.8
Interest received [2]	16.4	32.8	57.5	64.7	71.2	75.2	79.0	84.0	91.8
Benefit payments [3]	223.0	291.6	352.7	372.3	388.1	399.8	415.0	435.4	454.5
Assets, end of year	214.2	458.5	931.0	1,071.5	1,217.5	1,355.3	1,500.6	1,663.0	1,844.3
Disability insurance (DI):									
Net contribution income [1]	28.7	54.7	71.8	75.7	78.2	78.4	81.4	87.2	90.8
Interest received [2]	0.9	2.2	6.9	8.2	9.2	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6
Benefit payments [3]	24.8	40.9	55.0	59.6	65.7	70.9	78.2	85.4	91.7
Assets, end of year	11.1	37.6	118.5	141.0	160.5	175.4	186.2	195.6	203.8

[1] Includes deposits by states and deductions for refund of estimated employee-tax overpayment. Includes government contributions on deemed wage credits for military service in 1957–2001. Includes taxation of benefits. [2] In 1990, includes interest on advance tax transfers. Includes interest on reimbursement for unnegotiated checks. [3] Includes payments for vocational rehabilitation services furnished to disabled persons receiving benefits because of their disabilities. Amounts reflect deductions for unnegotiated benefit checks.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Annual Report of Board of Trustees, OASI, DI, HI, and SMI Trust Funds*; <http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR07>. Also published in *Social Security Bulletin*, quarterly.

Table 531. **Public Employee Retirement Systems—Participants and Finances: 1980 to 2005**

[**4,629 represents 4,629,000. For fiscal year of retirement system, except data for the Thrift Savings Plan are for calendar year**. For a definition of defined benefit, see headnote, Table 535]

Retirement plan	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005, proj.
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS [1]										
Federal retirement systems:										
Defined benefit:										
Civil Service Retirement System	1,000	4,629	4,167	3,731	3,256	3,286	3,201	3,133	3,035	2,958
Federal Employees Retirement System [2]	1,000	(X)	1,180	1,512	1,935	1,935	2,019	2,140	2,104	2,196
Military Service Retirement System [3]	1,000	3,380	3,763	3,387	3,397	3,418	3,453	3,457	3,545	3,536
Thrift Savings Plan [4]	1,000	(X)	1,625	2,195	2,500	2,600	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,600
State and local retirement systems [5, 6]	1,000	(NA)	16,858	14,734	16,834	17,021	17,264	17,650	17,890	17,932
ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS										
Federal retirement systems:										
Defined benefit:										
Civil Service Retirement System	1,000	2,700	1,826	1,525	978	978	906	854	788	722
Federal Employees Retirement System [2]	1,000	(X)	1,136	1,318	1,668	1,668	1,717	1,808	1,882	1,952
Military Service Retirement System [3]	1,000	2,050	2,130	1,572	1,437	1,438	1,465	1,468	1,480	1,445
Thrift Savings Plan [4]	1,000	(X)	1,419	1,930	1,900	1,900	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,800
State and local retirement systems [5, 6]	1,000	(NA)	11,345	12,524	13,917	13,977	14,123	14,249	14,181	14,116
ASSETS										
Total	Bil. dol.	258	1,047	1,655	2,950	2,976	3,016	3,092	3,472	3,697
Federal retirement systems	Bil. dol.	73	326	537	782	818	858	920	977	1,039
Defined benefit	Bil. dol.	73	318	502	684	717	756	791	825	866
Civil Service Retirement System	Bil. dol.	73	220	311	395	404	417	425	433	440
Federal Employees Retirement System [2]	Bil. dol.	(X)	18	60	126	144	162	183	204	228
Military Service Retirement System [3]	Bil. dol.	(7)	80	131	163	169	177	183	188	198
Thrift Savings Plan [4]	Bil. dol.	(X)	8	35	98	101	102	129	152	173
State and local retirement systems [5]	Bil. dol.	185	721	1,118	2,168	2,158	2,158	2,172	2,495	2,658
CONTRIBUTIONS										
Total	Bil. dol.	83	103	127	143	145	151	161	187	191
Federal retirement systems	Bil. dol.	19	61	67	78	80	85	86	95	100
Defined benefit	Bil. dol.	19	59	61	69	70	73	72	79	84
Civil Service Retirement System	Bil. dol.	19	28	31	33	33	34	29	34	33
Federal Employees Retirement System [2]	Bil. dol.	(X)	4	6	8	9	10	11	13	13
Military Service Retirement System [3]	Bil. dol.	(7)	27	24	28	28	30	32	32	38
Thrift Savings Plan [4]	Bil. dol.	(X)	2	6	9	10	12	14	16	16
State and local retirement systems [5]	Bil. dol.	64	42	60	65	65	66	75	92	91
BENEFITS										
Total	Bil. dol.	39	89	125	172	185	196	211	226	240
Federal retirement systems	Bil. dol.	27	53	66	81	84	86	89	93	99
Defined benefit	Bil. dol.	27	53	65	78	81	84	86	89	94
Civil Service Retirement System	Bil. dol.	15	31	37	44	46	47	48	50	52
Federal Employees Retirement System [2]	Bil. dol.	(X)	(Z)	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Military Service Retirement System [3]	Bil. dol.	12	22	28	33	34	35	36	37	39
Thrift Savings Plan [4]	Bil. dol.	(X)	(Z)	1	3	3	2	3	4	5
State and local retirement systems [5]	Bil. dol.	12	36	59	91	101	110	122	133	141

NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than $500 million. [1] Includes active, separated vested, retired employees, and survivors. [2] The Federal Employees Retirement System was established June 6, 1986. [3] Includes nondisability and disability retirees, surviving families, and all active personnel with the exception of active reserves. [4] The Thrift Savings Plan (a defined contribution plan) was established April 1, 1987. [5] Excludes state and local plans that are fully supported by employee contributions. [6] Not adjusted for double counting of individuals participating in more than one plan. [7] The Military Retirement System was unfunded until October 1, 1984.

Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute, Washington, DC, *EBRI Databook on Employee Benefits, Twelfth Edition*, and unpublished data (copyright). See also <http://www.ebri.org/>.

Table 532. **Federal Civil Service Retirement: 1980 to 2005**

[**As of Sept. 30 or for year ending Sept. 30 (2,720 represents 2,720,000)**. Covers both Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees Retirement System]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Employees covered [1]	1,000	2,720	2,945	2,668	2,764	2,655	2,654	2,662	2,670	2,674
Annuitants, total	**1,000**	**1,675**	**2,143**	**2,311**	**2,376**	**2,383**	**2,383**	**2,389**	**2,404**	**2,433**
Age and service	1,000	905	1,288	1,441	1,501	1,509	1,513	1,523	1,544	1,568
Disability	1,000	343	297	263	242	239	236	234	231	229
Survivors	1,000	427	558	607	633	635	634	632	629	636
Receipts, total [2]	**Mil. dol.**	**24,389**	**52,689**	**65,684**	**75,967**	**77,949**	**80,069**	**78,366**	**82,412**	**83,691**
Employee contributions	Mil. dol.	3,686	4,501	4,498	4,637	4,593	4,475	4,522	4,483	4,353
Federal government contributions	Mil. dol.	15,562	27,368	33,130	37,722	38,442	39,692	36,583	42,240	43,093
Disbursements, total [3]	**Mil. dol.**	**14,977**	**31,416**	**38,435**	**45,194**	**47,356**	**48,970**	**50,368**	**52,277**	**54,790**
Age and service annuitants [4]	Mil. dol.	12,639	26,495	32,070	37,546	39,397	40,758	42,018	43,727	46,029
Survivors	Mil. dol.	1,912	4,366	5,864	7,210	7,533	7,790	7,951	8,127	8,338
Average monthly benefit:										
Age and service	Dollars	992	1,369	1,643	1,885	1,967	2,031	2,085	2,154	2,240
Disability	Dollars	723	1,008	1,164	1,240	1,269	1,286	1,291	1,305	1,327
Survivors	Dollars	392	653	819	952	992	1,024	1,044	1,073	1,106
Cash and security holdings	Bil. dol.	73.7	238.0	366.2	508.1	542.6	573.7	601.7	631.8	660.8

[1] Excludes employees in leave-without-pay status. [2] Includes interest on investments. [3] Includes refunds, death claims, and administration. [4] Includes disability annuitants.

Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management, *Civil Service Retirement and Disability Trust Fund Annual Report*.

Table 533. **State and Local Government Retirement Systems—Beneficiaries and Finances: 1990 to 2005**

[**In billions of dollars (111.3 represents 111,300,000,000), except as indicated.** For fiscal years closed during the 12 months ending June 30]

Year and level of government	Number of beneficiaries (1,000)	Receipts					Benefits and withdrawals			Cash and security holdings
		Total	Employee contributions	Government contributions		Earnings on investments	Total	Benefits	Withdrawals	
				State	Local					
1990: All systems	4,026	111.3	13.9	14.0	18.6	64.9	38.4	36.0	2.4	721
State-administered	3,232	89.2	11.6	14.0	11.5	52.0	29.6	27.6	2.0	575
Locally administered	794	22.2	2.2	(Z)	7.0	12.9	8.8	8.4	0.4	145
1995: All systems	4,979	148.8	18.6	16.6	24.4	89.2	61.5	58.8	2.7	1,118
State-administered	4,025	123.3	15.7	16.2	15.4	76.0	48.0	45.8	2.2	914
Locally administered	954	25.5	2.9	0.4	9.0	13.3	13.5	13.0	0.5	204
2000: All systems	6,292	297.0	25.0	17.5	22.6	231.9	95.7	91.3	4.4	2,169
State-administered	4,786	247.4	20.7	17.2	16.7	192.8	76.0	72.2	3.8	1,798
Locally administered	1,506	49.7	4.3	0.4	5.9	39.1	19.8	19.1	0.7	371
2004: All systems	6,703	407.3	30.7	31.1	29.8	315.5	145.4	133.1	4.4	2,495
State-administered	5,631	339.6	26.3	30.7	18.5	264.1	117.6	107.7	3.6	2,078
Locally administered	1,072	67.7	4.4	(Z)	11.3	51.4	27.8	25.4	0.8	417
2005: All systems	6,903	351.5	31.3	24.1	35.1	260.9	155.3	141.3	3.8	2,658
State-administered	5,846	293.4	26.8	23.7	22.0	220.9	126.8	115.2	3.1	2,226
Locally administered	1,057	58.1	4.5	0.3	13.2	40.0	28.5	26.1	0.7	431

Z Less than $50 million.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, through 1995, *Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments*, Series GF, No. 2, annual; beginning 2000, "Federal, State, and Local Governments, State and Local Government Public Employee Retirement Systems"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/retire.html>.

Table 534. **Percent of Workers Participating In Retirement Benefits by Worker Characteristics: 2006**

[Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 10,370 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing over 105 million workers; see Appendix III. Survey covers all 50 States and the District of Columbia. For a definition of defined benefit and defined contribution, see headnote, Table 535. See also Table 634]

Characteristic	Total [1]	Defined benefit	Defined contribution	Characteristic	Total [1]	Defined benefit	Defined contribution
Total	**51**	**20**	**43**	Full-time	60	23	51
White-collar occupations	60	22	53	Part-time	21	8	16
Blue-collar occupations	52	25	40	Union	80	68	44
Service occupations	24	7	20	Nonunion	47	14	43

[1] Total is less than the sum of the individual retirement items because many employees participated in both types of plans.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, March 2006*, Summary 06-05, August 2006. See also <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/sp/ebsm0004.pdf>.

Table 535. **Private Pension Plans—Summary by Type of Plan: 1990 to 2004**

[**712.3 represents 712,300**. "**Pension plan**" is defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) as "any plan, fund, or program which was heretofore or is hereafter established or maintained by an employer or an employee organization, or by both, to the extent that such plan (a) provides retirement income to employees, or (b) results in a deferral of income by employees for periods extending to the termination of covered employment or beyond, regardless of the method of calculating the contributions made to the plan, the method of calculating the benefits under the plan, or the method of distributing benefits from the plan." A **defined benefit** plan provides a definite benefit formula for calculating benefit amounts—such as a flat amount per year of service or a percentage of salary times years of service. A **defined contribution** plan is a pension plan in which the contributions are made to an individual account for each employee. The retirement benefit is dependent upon the account balance at retirement. The balance depends upon amounts contributed, investment experience, and, in the case of profit sharing plans, amounts which may be allocated to the account due to forfeitures by terminating employees. Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP) and 401(k) plans are included among defined contribution plans. Data are based on Form 5500 series reports filed with the Department of Labor]

Item	Unit	Total				Defined contribution plan				Defined benefit plan			
		1990	1995	2000	2004	1990	1995	2000	2004	1990	1995	2000	2004
Number of plans [1]	1,000	712.3	693.4	736.0	683.1	599.2	623.9	686.9	635.6	113.1	69.5	48.7	47.5
Total participants [2]	Million	76.9	87.5	103.3	106.3	38.1	47.7	61.7	64.6	38.8	39.7	41.6	41.7
Active participants [3]	Million	61.8	66.2	73.1	72.7	35.5	42.7	50.9	52.2	26.3	23.5	22.2	20.6
Assets [4]	Bil. dol.	1,674	2,724	4,203	4,693	712	1,322	2,216	2,587	962	1,402	1,986	2,106
Contributions [5]	Bil. dol.	98.8	158.8	231.9	323.0	75.8	117.4	198.5	228.6	23.0	41.4	33.4	94.4
Benefits [6]	Bil. dol.	129.4	183.0	341.0	333.3	63.0	97.9	213.5	192.9	66.4	85.1	127.5	140.4

[1] Excludes all plans covering only one participant. [2] Includes active, retired, and separated vested participants not yet in pay status. Also includes double counting of workers in more than one plan. [3] Includes any workers currently in employment covered by a plan and who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. Also includes any nonvested former employees who have not yet incurred breaks in service. [4] Asset amounts shown exclude funds held by life insurance companies under allocated group insurance contracts for payment of retirement benefits. These excluded funds make up roughly 10 to 15 percent of total private fund assets. [5] Includes both employer and employee contributions. [6] Includes benefits paid directly from trust and premium payments made from plans to insurance carriers. Excludes benefits paid directly by insurance carriers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, *Private Pension Plan Bulletin* (released March 2007). See also <http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/pdf/privatepensionplanbulletinhistoricaltables.pdf>.

Table. 536. **Defined Benefit Retirement Plans—Selected Features: 2005**

[**In percent.** Covers full-time employees in private industry. Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 3,227 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing over 102 million workers; see Appendix III. For a definition of defined benefit, see headnote, Table 535. See also Table 634]

Feature	All workers	White collar	Blue collar	Service	Goods producing	Service producing	1–99 workers	100 workers or more	Union	Nonunion
Plan provisions:										
Benefits based on earnings	53	56	43	73	39	59	48	54	37	61
Early retirement benefits available	82	76	89	94	90	79	76	84	87	80
Availability of lump sum benefits at retirement	52	64	34	57	40	59	49	54	40	59
Benefit formula:										
Percent of terminal earnings	39	46	27	41	32	42	27	42	21	48
Percent of career earnings	14	10	16	32	7	17	21	12	15	13
Dollar amount formula	18	6	37	12	42	6	16	19	41	6
Percent of contribution formula	4	3	7	(Z)	7	3	9	3	10	1
Cash balance	23	33	12	14	10	30	25	23	12	29
Pension equity	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	(Z)	3
Requirements for normal retirement [1]:										
No age requirement	11	15	7	3	6	13	20	8	8	12
Less than 30 years of service	9	13	4	3	4	11	14	7	5	11
30 years of service	2	2	3	(S)	3	2	6	1	3	2
At age 55	1	1	2	(Z)	2	1	1	1	2	1
At age 60	9	8	10	16	7	10	8	10	14	7
At age 62	15	11	23	7	24	11	15	15	21	12
At age 65	59	63	48	74	55	60	47	62	43	67
Sum of age plus service [2]	1	1	1	(S)	2	(Z)	1	1	1	1

S Represents no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria. Z Less than 0.5 percent. [1] Normal retirement is defined as the point at which the participant could retire and immediately receive all accrued benefits by virtue of service and earnings, without reduction due to age. If a plan had alternative age and service requirements, the earliest age and associated service were tabulated; if one alternative did not specify an age, it was the requirement tabulated. Some age and service requirements are not shown separately. [2] In some plans, participants must also satisfy a minimum age or service requirement.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, 2005*, Bulletin 2589, May 2007. See also <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/sp/ebbl0022.pdf>.

Table 537. **U.S. Households Owning IRAs: 2002 to 2005**

[**43.2 represents 43,200,000**. Incidence of IRA ownership is based on an annual tracking survey of 3,000 randomly selected, representative U.S. households; see source for details]

Type of IRA	Number (mil.) [1]				Percent of U.S. households			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Any type of IRA [2]	43.2	46.1	45.2	46.8	39.5	41.4	40.4	41.4
Traditional IRA	35.7	37.1	36.7	37.6	32.7	33.3	32.8	33.2
Roth IRA	13.2	16.2	14.3	16.1	12.1	14.6	12.8	14.2
SIMPLE IRA, SEP-IRA, or SAR-SEP IRA	8.5	8.3	9.6	8.8	7.8	7.5	8.6	7.8

[1] The number of U.S. households owning IRAs in 2002 through 2005 is based on the following U.S. Census Bureau's total U.S. household estimates: 109.3 million in 2002, 111.3 million in 2003, 112.0 million in 2004, and 113.1 million in 2005 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P60-226, August 2004). [2] Excludes ownership of Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, which were referred to as Education IRAs before July 2001.

Source: Investment Company Institute, Washington, DC, *Fundamentals, Investment Company Institute Research in Brief*, "Appendix: Additional Data on IRA Ownership in 2005"; Vol. 15, No. 1A, January 2006 (copyright). See also <http://www.ici.org/statements/fundamentals/fm-v15n1appendix.pdf>.

Table 538. **401(k) Plans—Selected Features: 2005**

[**In percent.** Covers full-time employees in private industry. Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 3,227 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing 102 million of workers; see Appendix III. See also Table 634]

Feature	All employees	White Collar	Blue Collar	Service
MAXIMUM PRETAX EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS [1]				
Percent of employee earnings	53	51	56	55
Specified dollar amount	(Z)	(Z)	(S)	(Z)
Up to the Internal Revenue code limit	46	47	44	39
Average maximum pretax contribution [2]	18.4	18.8	17.8	17.6
INVESTMENT CHOICES				
Employee permitted to choose investments	91	91	92	91
Employee not permitted to choose investments	1	1	(Z)	3

S Represents no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria. Z Less than 0.5 percent. [1] Includes contributions that are not matched by the employer. If maximum contributions vary, such as by length of service, the highest possible contribution was tabulated. [2] The average is presented for all covered workers; averages exclude workers without the plan provision.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, 2005*, Bulletin 2589, May 2007. See also <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/sp/ebbl0022.pdf>.

Table 539. **State Unemployment Insurance—Summary: 1990 to 2006**

[**2,522 represents 2,522,000**. Includes unemployment compensation for state and local government employees where covered by state law]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Insured unemployment, average weekly	1,000	2,522	2,572	2,110	2,974	3,585	3,531	2,950	2,661	2,476
Percent of covered employment [1]	Percent	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5
Percent of civilian unemployed	Percent	35.8	34.7	37.6	44.2	43.2	40.7	36.8	35.7	36.0
Unemployment benefits, average weekly	Dollars	161	187	221	238	257	262	263	267	277
Percent of weekly wage	Percent	36.0	35.5	32.9	34.6	36.8	36.5	35.2	34.6	35.0
Weeks compensated	Million	116.2	118.3	96.0	136.3	166.3	163.2	135.1	121.2	112.1
Beneficiaries, first payments	1,000	8,629	8,035	7,033	9,877	10,088	9,935	8,369	7,922	7,349
Average duration of benefits [2]	Weeks	13.4	14.7	13.7	13.8	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.3	15.3
Claimants exhausting benefits	1,000	2,323	2,662	2,144	2,827	4,416	4,417	3,532	2,856	2,666
Percent of first payment [3]	Percent	29.4	34.3	31.8	34.1	42.5	43.4	39.0	35.9	35.1
Contributions collected [4]	Bil. dol.	15.2	22.0	19.9	19.7	19.7	25.3	31.2	34.8	34.1
Benefits paid	Bil. dol.	18.1	21.2	20.5	31.6	42.0	41.4	34.4	31.2	29.8
Funds available for benefits [5]	Bil. dol.	37.9	35.4	53.4	45.6	35.2	23.4	23.0	29.0	36.0
Average employer contribution rate [6]	Percent	1.95	2.44	1.75	1.71	1.80	2.20	2.68	2.86	2.70

[1] Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in preceding year. [2] Weeks compensated divided by first payment. [3] Based on first payments for 12-month period ending June 30. [4] Contributions from employers; also employees in states which tax workers. [5] End of year. Sum of balances in state clearing accounts, benefit-payment accounts, and state accounts in federal unemployment trust funds. [6] As percent of taxable wages.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance Financial Data Handbook*. See also <http://www.ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/hb394.asp>.

Table 540. **State Unemployment Insurance by State and Other Area: 2006**

[**7,349 represents 7,349,000**. See headnote, Table 539. For state data on insured unemployment, see Table 611]

State or other area	Beneficiaries, first payments (1,000)	Benefits paid (mil. dol.)	Avg. weekly unemployment benefits (dol.)	State or other area	Beneficiaries, first payments (1,000)	Benefits paid (mil. dol.)	Avg. weekly unemployment benefits (dol.)
Total	**7,349**	**29,807**	**277**	MT	20	63	204
AL	105	206	184	NE	33	93	231
AK	41	110	198	NV	64	246	274
AZ	68	209	198	NH	25	78	256
AR	80	243	244	NJ	305	1,775	344
CA	948	4,485	289	NM	25	105	238
CO	69	288	312	NY	454	2,278	277
CT	119	559	304	NC	239	720	265
DE	23	97	251	ND	14	42	255
DC	16	93	283	OH	275	1,096	287
FL	240	719	231	OK	41	140	233
GA	198	537	256	OR	126	470	270
HI	21	97	365	PA	447	2,030	301
ID	40	101	241	RI	38	196	342
IL	335	1,649	292	SC	112	326	223
IN	187	731	286	SD	8	22	219
IA	93	310	282	TN	143	408	216
KS	54	210	287	TX	297	1,070	271
KY	111	382	271	UT	23	92	274
LA	60	294	191	VT	22	84	275
ME	31	106	246	VA	107	347	256
MD	96	391	274	WA	171	710	322
MA	210	1,255	366	WV	40	132	231
MI	476	1,960	294	WI	259	786	259
MN	141	663	333	WY	10	30	253
MS	53	161	186	PR	101	199	110
MO	135	411	212	VI	1	5	253

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance Financial Data Handbook*. See also <http://www.ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/hb394.asp>.

Table 541. **Persons With Work Disability by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands, except percent (19,656 represents 19,656,000). As of March**. Covers civilian noninstitutional population and members of Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. Persons are classified as having a work disability if they (1) have a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do; (2) have a service-connected disability or ever retired or left a job for health reasons; (3) did not work in survey reference week or previous year because of long-term illness or disability; or (4) are under age 65, and are covered by medicare or receive supplemental security income. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

Age and participation status in assistance programs	Total [1]	Male	Female	White [2]	Black [3]	Hispanic [4]
Persons with work disability	**19,656**	**9,668**	**9,989**	**14,828**	**3,620**	**2,204**
16 to 24 years old	1,709	904	805	1,154	434	242
25 to 34 years old	2,475	1,253	1,222	1,771	520	343
35 to 44 years old	3,764	1,866	1,898	2,823	705	460
45 to 54 years old	5,382	2,631	2,751	4,058	1,009	573
55 to 64 years old	6,327	3,014	3,313	5,022	952	586
Percent work disabled of total population						
16 to 24 years old	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.1	8.2	3.8
25 to 34 years old	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	10.3	4.5
35 to 44 years old	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.2	13.3	7.4
45 to 54 years old	12.9	12.9	12.9	11.8	20.8	13.8
55 to 64 years old	21.4	21.5	21.4	20.1	32.7	25.3
Percent of work disabled—						
Receiving social security income	34.1	33.9	34.2	35.5	31.4	25.6
Receiving food stamps	18.4	15.0	21.6	15.7	29.2	22.2
Covered by medicaid	64.2	66.8	61.7	66.8	53.6	54.5
Residing in public housing	5.9	4.6	7.3	4.1	9.4	7.8
Residing in subsidized housing	3.9	3.0	4.6	3.3	6.9	4.5

[1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] Beginning with the 2003 Current Population Survey, respondents were asked to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as "White and American Indian and Alaska Native" or "Asian and Black or African American," is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder®. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in 2000. [3] Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category. [4] Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, unpublished data.

Table 542. **Workers' Compensation Payments: 1990 to 2004**

[**In billions of dollars, except as indicated (53.1 represents $53,100,000,000).** See headnote, Table 543]

Item	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Workers covered (mil.)	106	113	118	122	124	127	127	126	125	126
Premium amounts paid [1]	**53.1**	**57.1**	**53.5**	**53.4**	**55.4**	**58.5**	**64.7**	**73.8**	**81.7**	**87.4**
Private carriers [1]	35.1	31.6	29.9	30.4	32.6	35.7	37.9	41.6	45.4	48.7
State funds	8.0	10.5	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.8	11.5	14.5	17.6	19.1
Federal programs [2]	2.2	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
Self-insurers	7.9	12.5	12.3	11.7	11.7	10.4	11.5	13.8	14.7	15.5
Annual benefits paid [1]	**38.2**	**43.5**	**42.4**	**43.9**	**45.6**	**46.9**	**49.5**	**53.2**	**54.7**	**56.0**
By private carriers [1]	22.2	21.4	21.6	23.0	25.7	26.9	28.0	28.8	28.5	28.3
From state funds [3]	8.8	10.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.4	8.0	9.3	10.5	11.0
Employers' self-insurance [4]	7.2	11.2	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.5	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.3
Type of benefit:										
Medical/hospitalization	15.1	16.6	17.2	17.9	19.1	20.9	22.8	24.5	25.5	26.1
Compensation payments	21.7	25.7	24.3	24.5	23.3	26.0	26.7	28.7	29.2	29.9
Percent of covered payroll: [1]										
Workers' compensation costs [5, 6]	2.18	1.82	1.49	1.38	1.33	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.73	1.76
Benefits [6]	1.57	1.38	1.18	1.11	1.10	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.16	1.13

[1] Premium and benefit amounts include estimated payments under insurance policy deductible provisions. Deductible benefits are allocated to private carriers and state funds. [2] Years 1990–1995 include federal employer compensation program and that portion of federal black lung benefits program financed from employer contributions. Years 1997–2002 include federal employer compensation program only due to changes in reporting methods. [3] Net cash and medical benefits paid by competitive and exclusive state funds and by federal workers' compensation programs. [4] Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers, plus value of medical benefits paid by employers carrying workers' compensation policies that exclude standard medical coverage. [5] Premiums written by private carriers and state funds, and benefits paid by self-insurers increased by 5–10 prior to 1995 and by 11 percent for 1995–2002 for administrative costs. Also includes benefits paid and administrative costs of federal system for government employees. [6] Excludes programs financed from general revenue—black lung benefits and supplemental pensions in some states.

Source: National Academy of Social Insurance, Washington, DC, *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs*, annual. See also <http://www.nasi.org/>.

Table 543. **Workers' Compensation Payments by State: 2000 to 2004**

[**In millions of dollars (47,695 represents $47,695,000,000)**. Calendar-year data. Payments represent compensation and medical benefits and include insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers (compiled from state workers' compensation agencies and A.M. Best Co.); disbursements of state funds (compiled from the A.M. Best Co. and state workers' compensation agencies); and self-insurance payments (compiled from state workers' compensation agencies and authors' estimates)]

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	**47,695**	**50,533**	**53,309**	**54,715**	**55,968**	Montana	155	180	178	201	211
						Nebraska	230	248	283	290	283
Alabama	529	563	565	580	576	Nevada	324	309	325	327	358
Alaska	139	163	180	184	194	New Hampshire	179	215	212	220	214
Arizona	498	436	505	531	585	New Jersey	1,183	1,256	1,329	1,379	1,398
Arkansas	214	218	221	225	226	New Mexico	144	159	176	189	196
California	9,449	10,083	11,582	12,404	12,460	New York	2,909	2,978	3,142	3,220	3,337
Colorado	810	566	761	757	835	North Carolina	873	905	988	1,067	1,159
Connecticut	638	641	676	675	685	North Dakota	70	71	74	78	83
Delaware	138	138	153	160	158	Ohio	2,099	2,248	2,388	2,442	2,442
						Oklahoma	485	526	509	554	572
District of Columbia	86	91	94	89	98						
Florida	2,577	3,034	2,678	2,811	2,760	Oregon	425	473	475	471	507
Georgia	965	1,029	975	1,062	1,128	Pennsylvania	2,379	2,406	2,479	2,565	2,594
Hawaii	231	248	268	275	271	Rhode Island	127	136	141	131	142
Idaho	114	180	186	196	210	South Carolina	515	532	593	657	688
Illinois	1,948	2,080	2,124	2,104	2,213	South Dakota	63	71	73	74	76
Indiana	529	524	547	559	609	Tennessee	781	843	777	843	896
Iowa	343	390	400	424	446	Texas	2,160	2,212	2,307	1,857	1,574
Kansas	323	340	342	293	366	Utah	173	198	212	186	218
Kentucky	575	672	708	724	763	Vermont	102	98	119	120	128
Louisiana	547	588	563	585	589	Virginia	602	604	627	702	762
Maine	245	245	262	240	270	Washington	1,527	1,639	1,716	1,800	1,836
Maryland	641	682	664	701	768	West Virginia	693	713	833	829	741
Massachusetts	801	881	903	1,057	1,046	Wisconsin	768	924	897	840	1,043
Michigan	1,474	1,478	1,512	1,477	1,517	Wyoming	89	100	107	114	120
Minnesota	798	904	922	885	934						
Mississippi	293	285	290	291	306	Federal total [1]	2,957	3,069	3,154	3,185	3,256
Missouri	780	959	1,116	1,081	1,120	Federal employees	2,119	2,223	2,317	2,368	2,445

[1] Federal benefits include: those paid under the Federal Employees Compensation Act for civilian employees; the portion of the black lung benefit program that is financed by employers; and a portion of benefits under the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act that are not reflected in state data; namely, benefits paid by self-insured employers and by special funds under the LHWCA. See Appendix H of source for more information about federal programs.

Source: National Academy of Social Insurance, Washington, DC, *Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs*, annual. See also <http://www.nasi.org/>.

Table 544. **Supplemental Security Income—Recipients and Payments: 1990 to 2005**

[**In thousands (4,817 represents 4,817,000), except as noted**. Recipients and monthly payment as of December. Payments for calendar year. Persons with a federal SSI payment and/or federally administered state supplementation. See also Appendix III]

Program	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Recipients, total	**1,000**	**4,817**	**6,514**	**6,602**	**6,688**	**6,788**	**6,902**	**6,988**	**7,114**
Aged	1,000	1,454	1,446	1,289	1,264	1,252	1,233	1,211	1,214
Blind	1,000	84	84	79	78	78	77	76	75
Disabled	1,000	3,279	4,984	5,234	5,346	5,459	5,593	5,701	5,825
Payments, total [1]	**Mil. dol.**	**16,133**	**27,037**	**30,672**	**32,166**	**33,719**	**34,693**	**36,065**	**37,236**
Aged	Mil. dol.	3,559	4,239	4,540	4,664	4,803	4,857	4,894	4,965
Blind	Mil. dol.	329	367	386	399	416	409	412	414
Disabled	Mil. dol.	12,245	22,431	25,746	27,126	28,500	29,429	30,745	31,857
Average monthly payment, total	**Dollars**	**276**	**335**	**379**	**394**	**407**	**417**	**428**	**439**
Aged	Dollars	208	250	300	314	330	342	351	360
Blind	Dollars	319	355	413	428	445	455	463	475
Disabled	Dollars	303	358	398	412	425	433	444	455

[1] Includes payments not distributed by reason for eligibility.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, quarterly and *Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin*. See also <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/>.

Table 545. **Supplemental Security Income (SSI)—Recipients and Payments by State and Other Area: 2000 to 2005**

[**Recipients as of December; payments for calendar year (6,602 represents 6,602,000)**. Data cover federal SSI payments and/or federally administered state supplementation. For explanation of methodology, see Appendix III]

State and other area	Recipients (1,000)		Payments for year (mil. dol.)			State and other area	Recipients (1,000)		Payments for year (mil. dol.)		
	2000	2005	2000	2004	2005		2000	2005	2000	2004	2005
Total	**6,602**	**7,114**	**30,672**	**36,065**	**37,236**	MO	112	118	471	553	573
U.S	**6,601**	**7,113**	**30,669**	**36,061**	**37,232**	MT	14	15	57	66	70
AL	159	164	659	761	776	NE	21	22	85	101	103
AK	9	11	37	51	53	NV	25	33	108	154	163
AZ	81	98	355	458	482	NH	12	14	49	61	67
AR	85	91	333	383	407	NJ	146	152	672	750	763
CA	1,088	1,212	6,386	7,906	8,146	NM	47	54	193	234	248
CO	54	55	228	253	264	NY	617	635	3,197	3,502	3,561
CT	49	52	216	253	260	NC	191	199	732	858	894
DE	12	14	50	63	66	ND	8	8	30	33	33
DC	20	21	93	106	113	OH	240	250	1,114	1,231	1,295
FL	377	422	1,621	1,953	2,031	OK	72	80	302	359	381
GA	197	203	785	916	944	OR	52	61	228	280	298
HI	21	23	104	118	119	PA	284	317	1,367	1,672	1,659
ID	18	22	76	97	106	RI	28	30	130	156	161
IL	249	259	1,174	1,298	1,337	SC	107	105	429	474	488
IN	88	99	382	463	488	SD	13	13	48	53	55
IA	40	43	158	186	193	TN	164	161	664	741	752
KS	36	39	151	181	187	TX	409	502	1,575	2,031	2,191
KY	174	180	741	847	862	UT	20	23	87	103	110
LA	166	156	715	798	771	VT	13	13	51	60	63
ME	30	32	116	141	146	VA	132	137	535	608	632
MD	88	94	400	463	481	WA	101	116	484	582	616
MA	168	171	807	878	902	WV	71	77	318	366	376
MI	210	222	988	1,123	1,157	WI	85	92	357	417	437
MN	64	73	272	334	355	WY	6	6	23	26	26
MS	129	125	512	561	572	N. Mariana	1	1	3	4	4

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the *Social Security Bulletin*. See also <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/>.

Table 546. **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)—Families and Recipients: 1980 to 2005**

[**In thousands (3,712 represents 3,712,000). Average monthly families and recipients for calendar year**. Prior to TANF, the cash assistance program to families was called Aid to Families with Dependent Children (1980–1996). Under the new welfare law (Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996), the program became TANF. See text, this section. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Year	Families	Recipients	Year	Families	Recipients	Year	Families	Recipients
1980	3,712	10,774	1990	4,057	11,695	1998	3,050	8,347
1983	3,686	10,761	1991	4,497	12,930	1999	2,554	6,824
1984	3,714	10,831	1992	4,829	13,773	2000	2,215	5,778
1985	3,701	10,855	1993	5,012	14,205	2001	2,104	5,359
1986	3,763	11,038	1994	5,033	14,161	2002	2,047	5,064
1987	3,776	11,027	1995	4,791	13,418	2003	2,024	4,929
1988	3,749	10,915	1996	4,434	12,321	2004	1,981	4,745
1989	3,799	10,993	1997	3,740	10,376	2005	1,909	4,492

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, unpublished data.

Table 547. **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)—Recipients by State and Other Areas: 2000 to 2005**

[**In thousands (2,215 represents 2,215,000)**. Average monthly families and recipients for calendar year. See headnote, Table 546]

State or other area	Families			Recipients			State or other area	Families			Recipients		
	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005		2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
Total . .	**2,215**	**1,980**	**1,908**	**5,778**	**4,745**	**4,491**	MT.	5	5	4	13	14	12
U.S.	**2,181**	**1,960**	**1,891**	**5,678**	**4,686**	**4,442**	NE.	9	11	10	24	26	28
AL	19	19	20	45	43	48	NV.	6	8	6	16	20	15
AK.	7	5	4	21	14	11	NH.	6	6	6	14	14	14
AZ	33	48	43	84	111	96	NJ	50	45	45	125	109	107
AR.	12	10	8	29	21	18	NM.	23	18	18	69	46	45
CA.	489	461	461	1,262	1,105	1,078	NY.	250	146	140	695	335	321
CO.	11	15	15	28	38	39	NC.	45	37	33	98	76	64
CT.	27	21	19	64	42	39	ND.	3	3	3	7	8	7
DE.	6	6	6	12	13	13	OH.	95	85	82	235	186	177
DC.	17	17	17	45	44	41	OK.	14	14	14	35	33	31
FL	65	59	58	142	116	101	OR.	17	19	19	38	43	44
GA.	52	51	39	125	117	82	PA	88	91	97	241	239	254
HI	14	9	10	46	22	24	RI	16	12	10	44	31	26
ID	1	2	5	2	3	9	SC.	18	16	16	42	37	36
IL.	78	37	38	234	91	96	SD.	3	3	3	7	6	6
IN	37	50	48	101	129	124	TN	57	72	70	147	190	184
IA	20	18	17	53	45	42	TX	129	100	82	347	237	189
KS	13	17	18	32	45	46	UT	8	9	9	21	23	22
KY	38	36	34	87	78	74	VT	6	5	5	16	12	11
LA	27	18	16	71	42	36	VA	31	10	10	69	28	28
ME.	11	10	9	28	27	25	WA	56	56	57	148	138	136
MD.	29	25	23	71	59	53	WV	13	14	12	33	33	26
MA.	43	50	48	100	107	102	WI	17	22	19	38	54	44
MI	72	80	81	198	213	215	WY	1	–	–	1	1	1
MN.	39	33	28	114	85	71	PR	30	17	15	88	47	41
MS.	15	18	15	34	41	33	GU	3	3	2	10	11	8
MO	47	41	40	125	99	96	VI.	1	1	–	3	2	1

– Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, unpublished data.

Table 548. **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)—Expenditures by State: 2000 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (24,781 represents $24,781,000,000)**. Represents federal and state funds expended in fiscal year]

State			2005		State			2005	
	2000, total	2004, total	Total [1]	Expenditures on assistance		2000, total	2004, total	Total [1]	Expenditures on assistance
U.S. . . .	**24,781**	**25,823**	**25,444**	**12,009**	MO	321	300	299	125
AL	96	114	123	51	MT.	44	45	44	23
AK.	93	76	74	48	NE.	79	89	78	54
AZ	261	305	299	163	NV.	69	68	70	41
AR.	139	42	67	19	NH.	73	60	63	36
CA.	6,481	6,178	5,882	3,958	NJ	321	889	858	309
CO.	205	212	214	78	NM.	149	133	127	78
CT.	436	435	459	143	NY.	3,512	4,196	3,970	2,145
DE.	55	54	61	39	NC.	440	438	448	111
DC.	157	169	156	66	ND.	33	34	34	21
FL	781	877	868	212	OH.	995	834	990	330
GA.	386	535	520	152	OK.	130	195	174	133
HI	162	128	128	82	OR.	169	243	269	131
ID	43	41	40	7	PA	1,327	1,192	1,190	440
IL.	879	981	998	127	RI	172	155	168	76
IN	342	314	307	115	SC.	245	38	230	78
IA	163	163	162	78	SD.	21	29	30	22
KS	151	156	154	99	TN	293	236	233	138
KY	203	196	216	123	TX	727	768	851	234
LA	118	252	186	53	UT	100	114	108	51
ME.	108	102	127	102	VT	62	69	68	43
MD.	336	350	349	124	VA	418	279	290	143
MA.	690	681	689	352	WA	535	589	525	262
MI	1,264	1,281	1,175	446	WV	134	150	124	58
MN.	381	402	392	137	WI	382	493	446	115
MS.	62	103	79	27	WY	34	40	32	11

[1] Includes other items not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, Annual Report to Congress.*

Table 549. **Child Support—Award and Recipiency Status of Custodial Parent: 2003**

[**In thousands except as noted (13,951 represents 13,951,000)**. Custodial parents 15 years and older with own children under 21 years of age present from absent parents as of spring 2004. Covers civilian noninstitutional population. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1 and Appendix III. For definition of mean, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Award and recipiency status	All custodial parents				Custodial parents below the poverty level			
	Total				Total			
	Number	Percent distribution	Mothers	Fathers	Number	Percent distribution	Mothers	Fathers
Total	**13,951**	**(X)**	**11,587**	**2,364**	**3,343**	**(X)**	**3,028**	**316**
With child support agreement or award [1]	8,376	(X)	7,436	940	1,964	(X)	1,819	145
Supposed to receive payments in 2003	7,256	100.0	6,516	740	1,689	100.0	1,582	107
Actually received payments in 2003	5,548	76.5	5,018	530	1,159	68.6	1,103	56
Received full amount	3,290	45.3	2,948	342	594	35.2	562	32
Received partial payments	2,258	31.1	2,070	188	565	33.5	542	24
Did not receive payments in 2003	1,708	23.5	1,498	210	530	31.4	478	52
Child support not awarded	5,576	(X)	4,151	1,424	1,379	(X)	1,209	171
MEAN INCOME AND CHILD SUPPORT								
Received child support payments in 2003:								
Mean total money income (dol.)	28,612	(X)	26,715	46,570	7,458	(X)	7,494	6,748
Mean child support received (dol.)	4,577	(X)	4,647	3,906	3,713	(X)	3,712	3,733
Received the full amount due:								
Mean total money income (dol.)	32,259	(X)	30,174	50,246	8,242	(X)	8,173	9,461
Mean child support received (dol.)	6,242	(X)	6,380	5,052	5,970	(X)	5,985	5,692
Received partial payments:								
Mean total money income (dol.)	23,297	(X)	21,787	39,900	6,635	(X)	6,790	3,074
Mean child support received (dol.)	2,150	(X)	2,180	1,826	1,344	(X)	1,356	1,082
Received no payments in 2003:								
Mean total money income (dol.)	23,424	(X)	21,385	37,949	7,348	(X)	7,365	7,560
Without child support agreement or award:								
Mean total money income (dol.)	28,059	(X)	21,627	46,802	6,316	(X)	6,640	4,024

X Not applicable. [1] As of April 2004.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, unpublished data.

Table 550. **Child Support Enforcement Program—Caseload and Collections: 1990 to 2006**

[**For years ending Sept. 30 (12,796 represents 12,796,000).** Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The child support enforcement program locates absent parents, establishes paternity of children born out of wedlock, and establishes and enforces support orders. By law, these services are available to all families that need them. The program is operated at the state and local government level, but 66 percent of administrative costs are paid by the federal government. Child support collected for families not receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) goes to the family to help it remain self-sufficient. Most of the child support collected on behalf of TANF families goes to federal and state governments to offset TANF payments. Some states pass-through a portion of the CS collections to help families become self-sufficient. Based on data reported by state agencies. Minus sign (–) indicates net outlay]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006, prel.
Total cases [1]	**1,000**	**12,796**	**19,162**	**17,334**	**16,066**	**15,923**	**15,854**	**15,861**	**15,844**
Paternities established, total [2]	1,000	393	659	867	697	663	692	690	675
Support orders established, total [3]	1,000	1,022	1,051	1,175	1,220	1,161	1,181	1,180	1,159
FINANCES									
Collections, total	**Mil. dol.**	**6,010**	**10,827**	**17,854**	**20,137**	**21,176**	**21,861**	**23,006**	**23,933**
TANF/FC collections [4]	Mil. dol.	1,750	2,689	2,593	2,893	2,972	2,221	2,191	2,112
State share	Mil. dol.	620	939	1,080	947	947	927	911	875
Estimated incentive payments to states	Mil. dol.	264	400	353	338	356	361	365	402
Federal share [5]	Mil. dol.	533	822	968	1,183	1,167	1,147	1,129	1,086
Current Assistance Medical Support Collections	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	27	26	20	12	11	12
Current Assistance Payments to Families or Foster Care	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	165	737	837	136	140	139
Non-TANF collections	Mil. dol.	4,260	8,138	15,261	17,244	18,204	19,641	20,815	21,822
Administrative expenditures, total	Mil. dol.	1,606	3,012	4,526	5,183	5,216	5,322	5,353	5,561
State share	Mil. dol.	545	918	1,519	1,752	1,765	1,803	1,813	1,884
Federal share	Mil. dol.	1,061	2,095	3,006	3,432	3,450	3,519	3,540	3,677
Program savings, total	Mil. dol.	–190	–852	–2,125	–3,053	–3,098	–3,249	–3,312	–3,600
State share	Mil. dol.	338	421	–87	–466	–461	–515	–537	–607
Federal share	Mil. dol.	–528	–1,273	–2,038	–2,587	–2,637	–2,734	–2,776	–2,993

NA Not Available. [1] Passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) mandated new categories in 1999 and cases were no longer double counted resulting in a 2 million case reduction. [2] Does not include in-hospital paternities. [3] Includes modifications to orders. [4] Collections for current assistance cases where the children are: (1) recipients of TANF under title IV-A of the Social Security Act or (2) entitled to Foster Care (FC) maintenance under title IV-E of the Social Security Act plus collections distributed as assistance reimbursements. Includes assistance reimbursements, which are collections that will be divided between the state and federal governments to reimburse their respective shares of either Title IV-A assistance payments or Title IV-E Foster Care maintenance payments. [5] Prior to fiscal year 2002, incentives were paid out of the federal share of collections and the net federal share was reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement, *Annual Report to Congress*.

Table 551. **Federal Food Programs: 1990 to 2006**

[**20.0 represents 20,000,000, except as noted. For years ending September 30**. Program data include Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and the former Trust Territory when a federal food program was operated in these areas. Participation data are average monthly figures except as noted. Participants are not reported for the commodity distribution programs. Cost data are direct federal benefits to recipients; they exclude federal administrative payments and applicable state and local contributions. Federal costs for commodities and cash-in-lieu of commodities are shown separately from direct cash benefits for those programs receiving both]

Program	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food Stamp:									
Participants	Million	20.0	26.6	17.2	19.1	21.3	23.9	25.7	26.7
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	14,143	22,764	14,983	18,256	21,404	24,619	28,566	30,174
Monthly average coupon value per recipient	Dollars	58.78	71.27	72.62	79.67	83.90	85.99	92.72	94.05
Nutrition assistance program for Puerto Rico:									
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	937	1,131	1,268	1,351	1,395	1,413	1,495	1,518
National school lunch program (NSLP):									
Free lunches served	Million	1,662	2,090	2,205	2,277	2,335	2,397	2,477	2,496
Reduced-price lunches served	Million	273	308	409	441	453	462	479	488
Children participating [1]	Million	24.1	25.7	27.3	28.0	28.4	29.0	29.6	30.1
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	3,214	4,466	5,493	6,050	6,341	6,663	7,055	7,389
School breakfast (SB):									
Children participating [1]	Million	4.1	6.3	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.4	9.8
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	596	1,048	1,393	1,567	1,652	1,776	1,927	2,046
Special supplemental food program (WIC): [2]									
Participants	Million	4.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	1,637	2,512	2,853	3,130	3,230	3,562	3,603	3,599
Child and adult care (CAC): [3]									
Participants [4]	Million	1.5	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
Federal cost	Mil. dol.	719	1,296	1,500	1,657	1,726	1,812	1,905	1,945
Federal cost of commodities donated to— [5]									
Child nutrition (NSLP, CACFP, SFS, and SBP)	Mil. dol.	644	733	704	862	909	1,031	1,047	875
Emergency feeding [6]	Mil. dol.	282	100	182	380	396	363	322	250

[1] Average monthly participation (excluding summer months of June through August). Includes children in public and private elementary and secondary schools and in residential child care institutes. [2] WIC serves pregnant and postpartum women, infants, and children up to age five. [3] CACFP provides year-round subsidies to feed preschool children in child care centers and family day care homes. Certain care centers serving disabled or elderly adults also receive meal subsidies. [4] Average quarterly daily attendance at participating institutions. [5] Includes the federal cost of commodity entitlements, cash-in-lieu of commodities, and bonus foods. [6] Provides free commodities to needy persons for home consumption through food banks, hunger centers, soup kitchens, and similar nonprofit agencies. Includes the Emergency Food Assistance Program, the commodity purchases for soup kitchens/food banks program (FY 1989–96), and commodity disaster relief.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Food and Nutrition Service, Program Data"; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/>; updated monthly.

Table 552. **Federal Food Stamp Program by State: 2000 to 2006**

[**Participation data are average monthly numbers (17,194 represents 17,194,000). For years ending September 30**. Food stamp costs are for benefits only and exclude administrative expenditures]

State	Persons (1,000)			Benefits (mil. dol.)			State	Persons (1,000)			Benefits (mil. dol.)		
	2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006		2000	2005	2006	2000	2005	2006
Total [1]	**17,194**	**25,674**	**26,736**	**14,983**	**28,566**	**30,174**	MS	276	391	511	226	463	507
U.S.	**17,156**	**25,634**	**26,694**	**14,927**	**28,491**	**30,099**	MO	423	766	796	358	736	740
AL	396	559	547	344	616	594	MT	59	81	82	51	89	90
AK	38	56	57	46	80	86	NE	82	117	120	61	120	124
AZ	259	550	541	240	634	626	NV	61	122	118	57	129	124
AR	247	374	385	206	401	414	NH	36	52	56	28	51	58
CA	1,831	1,992	2,000	1,639	2,313	2,363	NJ	345	392	406	304	437	456
CO	156	246	251	127	313	321	NM	169	241	245	140	251	253
CT	165	204	210	138	223	239	NY	1,439	1,755	1,786	1,361	2,136	2,240
DE	32	62	66	31	65	70	NC	488	800	854	403	856	921
DC	81	89	89	77	103	104	ND	32	42	43	25	45	46
FL	882	1,382	1,418	771	1,598	1,684	OH	610	1,007	1,064	520	1,155	1,266
							OK	253	424	436	208	440	467
GA	559	921	947	489	1,048	1,098	OR	234	429	434	198	456	463
HI	118	94	88	166	156	148	PA	777	1,043	1,092	656	1,105	1,182
ID	58	93	91	46	103	100	RI	74	76	73	59	79	81
IL	817	1,158	1,225	777	1,400	1,503							
IN	300	556	575	268	627	648	SC	295	521	534	249	566	589
IA	123	207	226	100	220	244	SD	43	56	58	37	61	66
KS	117	178	183	83	180	188	TN	496	850	870	415	942	976
KY	403	570	589	337	611	645	TX	1,333	2,442	2,623	1,215	2,659	2,939
LA	500	808	830	448	979	1,032	UT	82	133	132	68	141	140
ME	102	153	160	81	162	169	VT	41	45	47	32	45	50
							VA	336	488	507	263	500	526
MD	219	289	305	199	320	336	WA	295	508	536	241	539	595
MA	232	368	432	182	363	422	WV	227	262	268	185	258	266
MI	603	1,048	1,134	457	1,099	1,239	WI	193	346	368	129	317	347
MN	196	260	264	165	275	282	WY	22	25	24	19	27	26

[1] Includes Guam and the Virgin Islands. Several outlying areas receive nutrition assistance grants in lieu of food stamps (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas).

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. "Food and Nutrition Service, Program Data"; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/>; updated monthly.

Table 553. **Selected Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants: 1990 to 2005**

[**7,796 represents 7,796,000. For years ending September 30**. Data for 1990 exclude Guam and the Virgin Islands. Based on a sample of households from the Food Stamp Quality Control System]

Year	Households				Participants		
		Percent of total				Percent of total	
	Total (1,000)	With children	With elderly [1]	With disabled [2]	Total (1,000)	Children	Elderly [1]
1990	7,796	60.3	18.1	8.9	20,049	49.6	7.7
1995	10,879	59.7	16.0	18.9	26,619	51.5	7.1
2000	7,325	53.9	21.0	27.5	17,139	51.3	10.0
2001	7,447	53.6	20.4	27.7	17,313	51.1	9.6
2002	8,193	54.1	18.7	27.0	19,098	51.0	8.9
2003	9,154	54.7	18.0	23.3	21,260	50.8	8.5
2004	10,279	54.3	17.3	22.9	23,858	50.2	8.2
2005	11,184	53.8	17.1	23.1	25,683	50.0	8.2

[1] Persons 60 years old and over. [2] The substantial increase in 1995 and decrease in 2003 are due in part to the changes in definition of a diasbled household. Prior to 1995, disabled households were defined as households with SSI income but no members over age 59. In 1995, that definition changed to households with at least one member under 65 who received SSI, or at least one member age 18–61 who received social security, veterans' benefits, or other government benefits as a result of a disability. Because of changes to the QC data in 2003, the definition of a disabled household changed to households either SSI income or a medical expense deduction and without an elderly person, and households containing a nonelderly adult who does not appear to be working and who is receiving social security, veterans' benefits, or workers' compensation.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Totals obtained from the National Data Bank. Percentages obtained from *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2005*, September 2006.

Table 554. **Food Stamp Households and Participants—Summary: 2005**

[**10,854 represents 10,854,000. For year ending September 30**. Based on a sample of 46,963 households from the Food Stamp Quality Control System. Figures are lower than official participation counts because they do not include ineligible participants or those receiving disaster food stamp assistance]

Household type and income source	Households		Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	Participants	
	Number (1,000)	Percent		Number (1,000)	Percent
Total	**10,854**	**100.0**	**Total**	**24,881**	**100.0**
With children	5,838	53.8	Children	12,429	50.0
Single-parent households	3,635	33.5	Under 5 years old	4,277	17.2
Married-couple households	1,037	9.6	5 to 17 years old	8,152	32.8
Other	1,166	11.6	Adults	12,450	53.0
With elderly	1,856	17.1	18 to 35 years old	5,456	21.9
Living alone	1,456	13.4	36 to 59 years old	4,947	19.9
Not living alone	400	3.7	60 years old and over	2,047	8.2
Disabled	2,505	23.1			
Living alone	1,386	12.8	Male	10,174	40.9
Not living alone	1,119	10.3	Female	14,701	59.1
Earned income	3,180	29.3	White, non-Hispanic	10,727	43.1
Wages and salaries	2,837	26.1	Black, non-Hispanic	8,299	33.4
Unearned income	7,393	68.1	Hispanic	4,786	19.2
TANF [1]	1,575	14.5	Asian	594	2.4
Supplemental security income	2,872	26.5	Native American	367	1.5
Social security	2,506	23.1	Other	108	0.4
No income	1,480	13.6			

[1] Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 2005*, September 2006. See also <http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane/menu/published/fsp/fspparthh.htm>.

Table 555. **Head Start—Summary: 1980 to 2006**

[**For years ending September 30 (376 represents 376,000)**]

Year	Enrollment (1,000)	Appropriation (mil. dol.)	Age and race	Enrollment, **2006** (percent)	Item	Number
1980	376	735	Under 3 years old	10	Average cost per child:	
1990	541	1,552	3 years old	35	1995	$4,534
1995	751	3,534	4 years old	51	2000	$5,951
1997	794	3,981	5 years old and over	4	2006	$7,209
1998	822	4,347				
1999	826	4,658	White	40	Paid staff (1,000):	
2000	858	5,267	Black	31	1995	147
2001	905	6,200	Hispanic	34	2000	180
2002	912	6,537	American Indian/		2006	218
2003	910	6,668	Alaska Native	4	Volunteers (1,000):	
2004	906	6,775	Asian	2	1995	1,235
2005	907	6,843	Hawaiian/		2000	1,252
2006	909	6,786	Pacific Islander	1	2006	1,365

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, "Head Start Statistical Fact Sheet"; <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/hsb/about/index.html#factsheet>.

Table 556. **Number of Emergency and Transitional Beds in Homeless Assistance Systems Nationwide: 2005**

[The data are based on a nationally representative sample of 80 jurisdictions that collect data from emergency shelters and transitional providers. The data estimate homeless persons who used emergency shelters or transitional housing from February 2 through April 30, 2005. As a compliment to the survey, a "Continuum of Care" community was derived from each jurisdiction in order to estimate the number of unsheltered homeless persons and the number of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds available on a single night in January 2005. The data do not include homeless individuals living outside a sampled jurisdiction or homeless individuals not using an emergency shelter or a transitional housing program. For more information on data collection and methodology, see Appendix B of source]

Homeless programs	Year-round units/beds [1]				Other beds	
	Family units	Family beds	Individual beds	Total year-round beds	Seasonal beds [2]	Overflow/ voucher [3]
Emergency Shelters	30,593	100,730	117,217	217,947	24,923	48,622
Transitional Housing	33,580	115,225	105,140	220,365	(NA)	(NA)
Total Inventory	64,173	215,955	222,357	438,312	24,923	48,622
Permanent Supportive Housing	32,159	84,051	124,602	208,653	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Year-round beds are available for use throughout the year and are considered part of the stable inventory of beds for homeless persons. [2] Seasonal beds are typically available during particularly high-demand seasons of the year (e.g. winter months in the North or summer months in the South) to accommodate increased need for emergency shelters to prevent illness or death due to the weather. [3] Overflow beds are typically used during unanticipated emergencies (e.g. precipititous temperature drops or a natural disaster displaces residents). Voucher beds are made available in a hotel or motel, and often function like overflow beds.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress* (released February 2007). See also <http://huduser.org/publications/povsoc/annual_assess.html>.

Table 557. **Social Assistance Services—Revenue for Employer Firms: 2000 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (77,032 represents $77,032,000,000)**. Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 1997, (NAICS), see text, Section 15. See Appendix III]

Kind of business	NAICS code	**2000**, total	**2004**, total	**2005**		
				Total	Taxable firms	Tax-exempt firms
Social assistance	**624**	**77,032**	**103,745**	**109,261**	**23,956**	**85,305**
Individual and family services	6241	37,311	50,177	51,737	6,894	44,843
Child and youth services	62411	7,517	9,755	10,103	861	9,242
Services for elderly and disabled persons	62412	12,804	17,711	19,007	3,369	15,638
Other individual and family services	62419	16,990	22,711	22,627	2,664	19,963
Community, emergency and other relief services	6242	12,281	16,593	18,796	113	18,683
Community food services	62421	2,835	3,505	3,758	(S)	3,735
Community housing services	62422	4,888	6,397	6,548	67	6,481
Emergency and other relief services	62423	4,558	6,691	8,490	(S)	8,467
Vocational rehabilitation services	6243	9,458	13,025	13,546	2,424	11,122
Child day care services	6244	17,982	23,950	25,182	14,525	10,657

S Figure does not meet publication standards.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Service Annual Survey*, 2005. See also <http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/services/sas/sas_data/sas62.htm>.

Table 558. **Social Assistance—Nonemployer Establishments and Receipts: 1997 to 2004**

[**Receipts in millions of dollars (5,451 represents $5,451,000,000)**. Includes only firms subject to federal income tax. Nonemployers are businesses with no paid employees. Based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002 (NAICS), see text, Section 15]

Kind of business	NAICS code	Establishments			Receipts		
		1997	**2000**	**2004**	**1997**	**2000**	**2004**
Social assistance, total	**624**	**526,512**	**642,946**	**781,700**	**5,451**	**7,539**	**9,873**
Individual & family services	6241	33,227	72,433	108,731	592	1,106	1,798
Community/emergency & other relief services	6242	1,338	3,560	4,960	24	54	74
Vocational rehabilitation services	6243	3,213	7,314	10,676	82	151	233
Child day care services	6244	488,734	559,639	657,333	4,754	6,228	7,768

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Nonemployer Statistics"; <http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/index.html> (released July 2006).

Table 559. **Child Care Arrangements of Preschool Children by Type of Arrangement: 1991 to 2005**

[**In percent, except as indicated (8,428 represents 8,428,000)**. Estimates are based on children 3 to 5 years old who have not entered kindergarten. Based on interviews from a sample survey of the civilian, noninstitutional population in households with telephones; see source for details. See also Appendix III]

Characteristic	Children		Type of nonparental arrangement [1]			With parental care only
	Number (1,000)	Percent distribution	In relative care	In nonrelative care	In center-based program [2]	
1991, total	8,428	100.0	16.9	14.8	52.8	31.0
1995, total	9,232	100.0	19.4	16.9	55.1	25.9
2005, total	**9,066**	**100.0**	**22.6**	**11.6**	**57.2**	**26.3**
Age:						
3 years old	4,070	44.9	24.0	14.4	42.5	33.4
4 years old	3,873	42.7	20.8	9.2	69.2	20.6
5 years old	1,123	12.4	23.8	9.9	68.7	20.4
Race-ethnicity:						
White, non-Hispanic	5,177	57.1	21.4	15.0	59.1	24.1
Black, non-Hispanic	1,233	13.6	25.0	5.2	66.5	19.5
Hispanic	1,822	20.1	22.7	8.1	43.4	38.0
Other	834	9.2	26.4	8.1	61.5	24.7
Household income:						
Less than $10,001	795	8.8	25.1	8.6	53.4	33.4
$10,001 to $20,000	978	10.8	26.0	7.8	49.2	27.2
$20,001 to $30,000	1,183	13.1	25.4	6.3	43.9	38.5
$30,001 to $40,000	1,124	12.4	23.8	6.9	48.7	33.4
$40,001 to $50,000	808	8.9	21.8	11.6	50.0	35.4
$50,001 to $75,000	1,849	20.4	21.1	13.3	57.1	25.5
$75,001 or more	2,329	25.7	19.8	18.0	75.1	11.4

[1] Columns do not add to 100.0 because some children participated in more than one type of nonparental arrangement. [2] Center-based programs include day care centers, Head Start programs, preschools, prekindergarten, and nursery schools.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Early Childhood Program Participation Survey of the National Household Education Surveys Program (NHES), 2005.

Table 560. **Licensed Child Care Centers and Family Child Care Providers by State and Other Areas: 2005**

[**Centers as of February; family child care providers as of August**. Licensed programs are required to have permission from the state to operate and must meet specified family child care or center standards. Some states may call their regulatory processes certification or registration. Family child care providers are programs that operate in the licensee's residence with at least one provider]

State	Licensed child care centers	Licensed family child care providers	State	Licensed child care centers	Licensed family child care providers	State	Licensed child care centers	Licensed family child care providers
US, total	**105,444**	**213,966**	KY [4]	2,256	1,029	OH	3,876	154
AL	1,372	1,722	LA [5]	1,993	(5)	OK	1,526	4,325
AK	107	324	ME	707	1,789	OR [6]	976	4,692
AZ [1]	2,182	371	MD	2,672	9,775	PA	3,989	5,197
AR [2]	1,762	987	MA	2,263	9,403	RI	460	1,314
CA	14,841	44,494	MI	4,588	13,715	SC	1,339	303
CO	1,282	4,281	MN	1,577	13,085	SD [7]	298	92
CT	1,560	3,078	MS	1,588	126	TN	2,304	1,468
DE	409	1,614	MO	1,938	2,069	TX	8,889	10,154
DC	360	237	MT	271	1,141	UT	268	2,342
FL	4,248	2,409	NE	854	3,066	VT [8]	640	1,244
GA	3,019	6,736	NV	447	524	VA	2,700	1,678
HI	543	462	NH	798	359	WA	2,114	6,280
ID [3]	(3)	(3)	NJ [5]	4,262	(5)	WV	432	2,427
IL	2,898	10,643	NM	636	420	WI [9]	2,418	3,192
IN	617	3,111	NY	3,626	12,093	WY	207	546
IA	1,495	6,193	NC	4,400	4,671			
KS	1,270	7,316	ND	167	1,315			

[1] Voluntary licensing for family child care homes caring for four or fewer children. [2] Voluntary registration for family child care homes caring for five or fewer children. [3] Voluntary licensing for centers and family child care homes. [4] The state also has certified family child care homes. Information reported was only for licensed family child care homes. [5] Voluntary registration for family child care homes. [6] Voluntary licensing for public assistance reimbursement programs and programs caring for three or fewer children. [7] The state also has voluntarily registered family day care homes. [8] The state also has legally exempt child care. [9] The state also certifies small family care homes that wish to receive state subsidy reimbursement.

Source: National Association for Regulatory Administration, Conyers, GA, *Child Care Center Licensing Study*, 2005 (copyright). See also <http://www.nara.affiniscape.com/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=99>.

Table 561. **Foster Care and Adoption: 2004 and 2005**

[Data are preliminary and cover the period from October 1 of prior year through September 30 of year shown]

Characteristic	In foster care		Entered foster care		Exited foster care		Waiting to be adopted		Adopted from from foster care	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Total	**517,000**	**513,000**	**305,000**	**311,000**	**283,000**	**287,000**	**118,000**	**114,000**	**52,000**	**51,000**
AGE										
Under 1 year	26,642	29,034	43,721	46,954	13,413	14,081	4,207	4,203	957	1,108
1 to 5 years	131,434	135,534	81,961	85,724	82,696	85,198	37,990	38,275	25,014	25,762
6 to 10 years	103,562	100,788	58,994	58,832	59,078	57,723	31,043	29,359	14,905	14,248
11 to 15 years	150,621	142,935	86,442	84,612	66,146	64,587	34,302	33,282	9,178	8,327
16 to 20 years [1]	104,743	104,710	33,882	34,878	62,556	65,411	10,454	8,882	1,605	1,556
RACE										
White [2]	205,561	208,537	141,506	144,679	127,866	130,235	44,991	45,096	21,971	22,088
Black [2]	175,089	166,482	81,253	80,430	82,373	81,542	45,025	40,840	16,726	15,230
Asian [2]	3,099	2,973	2,468	2,454	2,400	2,328	484	448	258	337
Hispanic [3]	93,759	93,996	54,433	56,603	47,832	49,398	16,997	17,240	8,719	8,959
SEX										
Male	271,780	269,036	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	62,886	60,843	26,324	25,962
Female	245,220	243,964	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	55,114	53,157	25,676	25,038

NA Not available. [1] For children waiting to be adopted, includes ages 16 to 17 only. [2] Beginning with the 2000 Census, respondents could choose more than one race. Data represent persons who selected this race group only and exclude persons reporting more than one race. The census in prior years only allowed respondents to report one race group. See also comments on race in text, Section 1. [3] Hispanic persons may be any race.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System Reports, annual. See also <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#afcars>.

Table 562. **Private Philanthropy Funds by Source and Allocation: 1990 to 2005**

[**In billions of dollars (101.4 represents $101,400,000,000).** Estimates for sources of funds based on U.S. Internal Revenue Service reports of individual charitable deductions and household surveys of giving by Independent Sector and the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University. For corporate giving, data are corporate charitable deductions from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and the contributions made by corporate foundations as reported by the Foundation Center. Data about foundation donations are based upon surveys of foundations and data provided by the Foundation Center. Estimates of the allocation of funds were derived from surveys of nonprofits conducted by various sources]

Source and allocation	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total funds	**101.4**	**124.0**	**138.6**	**159.4**	**177.4**	**201.0**	**227.7**	**229.0**	**234.1**	**236.7**	**245.2**	**260.3**
Individuals	81.0	95.4	107.6	124.2	138.4	154.6	174.5	172.4	175.0	180.6	187.9	199.1
Foundations [1]	7.2	10.6	12.0	13.9	17.0	20.5	24.6	27.2	27.0	26.8	28.8	30.0
Corporations	5.5	7.4	7.5	8.6	8.5	10.2	10.7	11.7	12.9	11.2	12.0	13.8
Charitable bequests	7.6	10.7	11.5	12.6	13.6	15.6	17.9	17.7	19.2	18.1	19.8	17.4
Allocation:												
Religion	49.8	58.1	61.9	64.7	68.3	71.3	77.0	79.9	82.8	84.6	88.0	93.2
Health	9.9	12.6	13.9	14.0	16.9	18.0	18.8	19.3	18.9	20.9	22.0	22.5
Education	12.4	17.6	19.2	22.0	25.3	27.5	31.7	32.0	31.8	32.1	34.1	38.6
Human service	11.8	11.7	12.2	12.7	16.1	17.4	18.0	20.7	18.7	18.9	19.2	25.4
Arts, culture, and humanities	7.9	10.0	10.9	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.5	12.1	12.2	13.1	14.0	13.5
Public/societal benefit	4.9	7.1	7.6	8.4	10.9	11.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	12.1	13.0	14.0
Environment/wildlife	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.9
International	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.3	5.4	6.4
Gifts to foundations [1]	3.8	8.5	12.6	14.0	19.9	28.8	24.7	25.7	19.2	21.6	20.3	21.7
Unallocated [2]	–3.0	–8.2	–6.3	6.3	1.5	6.8	24.6	17.0	27.7	21.0	21.8	16.2

[1] Data are from the Foundation Center through 2001. [2] Money deducted as a charitable contribution by donors but not allocated to sources. May include gifts to governmental entities, in-kind giving, gifts to new charities.

Source: Giving USA Foundation, Glenview, IL, researched and written by the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University, *Giving USA*, annual (copyright).

Table 563. **Foundations—Number and Finances: 1990 to 2005**

[**142.5 represents $142,500,000,000**. Covers nongovernmental nonprofit organizations with funds and programs managed by their own trustees or directors, whose goals were to maintain or aid social, educational, religious, or other activities deemed to serve the common good. Excludes organizations that make general appeals to the public for funds, act as trade associations for industrial or other special groups, or do not currently award grants. Constant dollar figures based on Consumer Price Index, all urban consumers, supplied by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Year	Number of foundations	Assets				Total giving [2]				Gifts received			
		Current dollars		Constant (**1975**) dollars		Current dollars		Constant (**1975**) dollars		Current dollars		Constant (**1978**) dollars	
		Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]	Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]	Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]	Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]	Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]	Amt. (bil. dol.)	Percent change [1]
1990 . .	32,401	142.5	3.6	58.7	–1.7	8.7	9.7	3.6	4.1	5.0	–10.0	2.5	–14.6
1995 . .	40,140	226.7	15.8	80.1	12.6	12.3	8.6	4.3	5.6	10.3	26.9	4.4	23.5
2000 . .	56,582	486.1	8.4	154.9	4.8	27.6	18.2	8.6	14.3	27.6	–13.9	10.5	–16.7
2005 . .	71,095	550.5	7.8	151.7	4.3	36.4	14.3	10.0	10.3	31.4	30.9	10.5	26.8

[1] Percent change from immediate preceding year. [2] Includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; exludes set-asides, loans, program-related investments (PRIs), and program expenses.

Source: The Foundation Center, New York, NY, FC Stats; <http://fdncenter.org/fc_stats/index.html>; (copyright).

Table 564. **Foundations—Number and Finances by Asset Size: 2005**

[Figures are for latest year reported by foundations (550,552 represents $550,552,000,000). See headnote, Table 563]

Asset size	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Gifts received (mil. dol.)	Expenditures (mil. dol.)	Total giving [1] (mil. dol.)	Percent distribution				
						Number	Assets	Gifts received	Expenditures	Grants
Total	**71,095**	**550,552**	**31,465**	**44,716**	**36,403**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under $50,000	12,360	187	2,495	2,784	2,682	17.4	(Z)	7.9	6.2	7.4
$50,000–$99,999	4,875	359	190	261	220	6.9	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
$100,000–$249,999	9,313	1,558	364	524	436	13.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
$250,000–$499,999	8,789	3,200	490	618	512	12.4	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
$500,000–$999,999	9,783	7,065	767	1,078	925	13.8	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
$1,000,000–$4,999,999	16,523	37,271	3,970	4,696	4,016	23.2	6.8	12.6	10.5	11.0
$5,000,000–$9,999,999	3,905	27,224	2,639	2,769	2,288	5.5	4.9	8.4	6.2	6.3
$10,000,000–$49,999,999. . . .	4,198	88,849	7,068	8,133	6,770	5.9	16.1	22.5	18.2	18.6
$50,000,000–$99,999,999. . . .	678	46,920	3,588	3,848	2,980	1.0	8.5	11.4	8.6	8.2
$100,000,000–$249,999,999 . .	428	64,202	3,184	4,651	3,768	0.6	11.7	10.1	10.4	10.3
$250,000,000 or more	243	273,717	6,712	15,354	11,807	0.3	49.7	21.3	34.3	32.4

Z Less than 0.05 percent. [1] See footnote 2, Table 563.

Source: The Foundation Center, New York, NY, *Foundation Yearbook*, annual (copyright).

Table 565. **Domestic Private Foundations—Information Returns: 1990 to 2003**

[**Money amounts in billions of dollars (122.4 represents $122,400,000,000)**. Minus sign (–) indicates loss]

Item	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of returns.	40,105	47,917	50,774	55,113	56,658	62,694	66,738	70,787	73,255	76,348
Nonoperating foundations . . .	36,880	43,966	46,066	50,541	52,460	58,840	61,501	63,650	67,101	70,004
Operating foundations	3,226	3,951	4,708	4,572	4,198	3,854	5,238	7,137	6,154	6,344
Total assets, book value.	122.4	195.6	232.6	280.9	325.7	384.6	409.5	413.6	383.5	418.5
Total assets, fair market value. .	151.0	242.9	288.6	342.7	397.1	466.9	471.6	455.4	413.0	475.0
Investments in securities. . . .	115.0	190.7	225.1	272.4	317.9	363.4	361.4	329.4	294.4	344.3
Total revenue	19.0	30.8	48.2	55.5	59.7	83.3	72.8	45.3	27.8	48.4
Total expenses.	11.3	17.2	19.9	22.4	25.9	33.9	37.4	36.7	34.4	35.1
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	8.6	12.3	14.5	16.4	19.4	22.8	27.6	27.4	26.3	26.7
Excess of revenue over expenses (net)	7.7	13.6	28.4	33.0	33.8	49.4	35.3	8.6	–6.6	13.3
Net investment income [1]	11.9	20.4	26.2	34.8	39.3	57.1	48.8	25.7	17.6	25.2

[1] Represents income not considered related to a foundation's charitable purpose, e.g., interest, dividends, and capital gains. Foundations could be subject to an excise tax on such income.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, SOI Tax Stats—Charities & Other Tax-Exempt Organizations; <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html> (accessed 18 April 2007).

Table 566. **Nonprofit Charitable Organizations—Information Returns: 1990 to 2003**

[**In billions of dollars (697.3 represents $697,300,000,000**), except as indicated. Categories based on The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE), a classification system that uses 26 major field areas that are aggregated into 10 categories. Includes data reported by organizations described in Internal Revenue Code section 501(3), excluding private foundations and most religious organizations. Organizations with receipts under $25,000 were not required to file]

Year and category	Number of returns (1,000)	Total assets	Total fund balance or net worth	Revenue			Total expenses	Excess of revenue over expenses (net)
				Total	Program service revenue [1]	Contributions, gifts, and grants		
1990	141.8	697.3	375.3	435.6	306.9	85.3	409.4	26.1
2000	230.2	1,562.5	1,023.2	866.2	579.1	199.1	796.4	69.8
2003, total	**263.4**	**1,899.9**	**1,164.3**	**1,072.2**	**754.6**	**230.0**	**1,009.7**	**62.5**
Arts, culture, and humanities	27.3	76.1	62.0	24.9	6.4	14.0	21.1	3.7
Education	47.1	619.9	440.7	201.6	110.2	59.9	175.5	26.1
Environment, animals	10.5	27.5	22.7	9.7	2.3	5.9	8.6	1.1
Health	35.1	741.8	386.5	611.1	537.7	44.3	591.9	19.3
Human services	100.8	220.0	105.9	151.9	81.4	58.8	147.6	4.3
International, foreign affairs	3.1	12.7	9.2	14.3	0.8	13.1	14.3	(Z)
Mutual, membership benefit	0.5	12.5	9.6	2.5	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.6
Public, societal benefit	23.3	171.1	113.1	48.8	13.0	28.7	42.4	6.4
Religion related	15.6	18.2	14.6	7.4	1.1	5.2	6.4	0.9

Z Less than 50 million. [1] Represents fees collected by organizations in support of their tax-exempt purposes, and income such as tuition and fees at educational institutions, hospital patient charges, and admission and activity fees collected by museums and other nonprofit organizations or institutions.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, SOI Tax Stats—Charities & Other Tax-Exempt Organizations Statistics. See also <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html> (accessed 18 April 2007).

Table 567. **Individual Charitable Contributions by State: 2004**

[**In millions (40,426.9 represents 40,426,900,000)**]

State	Charitable contribution		State	Charitable contribution	
	Number	Amount (mil. dol.)		Number	Amount (mil. dol.)
United States	**40,426.9**	**162,198.7**	Missouri	687.9	2,595.7
Alabama	516.2	2,492.7	Montana	111.8	348.8
Alaska	69.7	260.4	Nebraska	218.6	848.8
Arizona	789.3	2,726.7	Nevada	346.7	1,500.6
Arkansas	235.0	1,224.1	New Hampshire	196.9	547.5
California	5,287.9	21,867.9	New Jersey	1,683.8	5,533.7
Colorado	758.9	2,790.8	New Mexico	182.6	597.8
Connecticut	666.9	2,690.0	New York	3,059.6	14,454.8
Delaware	129.0	483.3	North Carolina	1,202.0	4,951.1
District of Columbia	104.3	663.5	North Dakota	47.5	177.3
Florida	2,182.1	9,481.9	Ohio	1,549.0	4,899.6
Georgia	1,318.1	5,889.9	Oklahoma	384.8	1,848.9
Hawaii	178.4	560.9	Oregon	558.1	1,837.0
Idaho	175.0	707.0	Pennsylvania	1,640.8	5,687.3
Illinois	1,840.4	7,054.5	Rhode Island	170.4	463.2
Indiana	724.5	2,660.3	South Carolina	533.0	2,360.2
Iowa	364.8	1,159.7	South Dakota	55.5	262.7
Kansas	328.8	1,347.6	Tennessee	563.7	3,027.3
Kentucky	461.1	1,642.6	Texas	1,991.6	9,927.6
Louisiana	347.9	1,476.7	Utah	363.1	2,323.8
Maine	163.5	421.0	Vermont	74.2	212.7
Maryland	1,177.5	4,887.2	Virginia	1,239.9	4,809.4
Massachusetts	1,134.3	3,930.4	Washington	886.7	3,435.4
Michigan	1,483.1	5,273.9	West Virginia	105.1	386.5
Minnesota	896.1	3,161.7	Wisconsin	861.0	2,397.3
Mississippi	235.5	1,128.1	Wyoming	41.4	322.2

Source: Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Volume 25, Number 4, Spring 2006. See also <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/spring06bul.pdf>.

Table 568. **Volunteers by Selected Characteristics and Type of Main Organization: 2006**

[**In percent, except as noted. Data on volunteers relate to persons who performed unpaid volunteer activities for an organization at any point from September 1, 2005, through September 2006**. Data represent the percent of the population involved in the activity]

Total and type of main organization [1]	Total, both sexes	Sex		Age						Race and Hispanic or Latino origin				Educational attainment [4]				Employment status			
		Men	Women	16 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	White [2]	Black [2]	Asian [2]	Hispanic or Latino [3]	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduate, no college [5]	Less than a bachelor's degree [6]	College graduates	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force
																		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
Total volunteers (1,000)	61,199	25,546	35,653	8,044	9,096	13,308	13,415	8,819	8,518	52,850	5,211	1,881	4,212	2,615	11,537	15,196	23,808	43,579	41,861	1,718	17,621
Percent of population	26.7	23.0	30.1	21.7	23.1	31.2	31.2	27.9	23.8	28.3	19.2	18.5	13.9	9.3	19.2	30.9	43.3	28.5	28.7	23.8	23.1
Median annual hours [7]	52	52	50	40	36	48	52	63	104	52	52	30	42	50	52	52	55	48	48	48	70
Civic and political [8]	6.1	7.9	4.9	4.5	5.8	4.2	6.7	7.8	8.5	6.3	4.6	5.1	3.1	4.0	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.3	5.2	5.8
Educational or youth service	26.4	23.9	28.2	31.7	34.3	39.0	26.3	13.0	7.4	26.4	26.1	25.6	35.6	21.2	23.2	26.7	26.6	28.1	27.8	33.4	22.3
Environmental or animal care	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.4
Hospital or other health	8.1	6.1	9.6	8.0	8.8	6.1	7.5	10.4	9.4	8.4	5.2	9.8	5.5	6.0	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.0
Public safety	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.6	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8
Religious	35.0	34.9	35.1	30.1	28.4	31.4	35.9	41.2	44.7	34.2	43.3	39.8	35.1	43.1	39.8	35.4	33.2	33.3	33.6	27.7	39.2
Social or community service	12.7	13.5	12.1	13.3	11.6	9.9	12.3	13.9	16.9	12.8	11.9	9.8	10.4	14.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.2	14.1	13.8
Sport and hobby [9]	3.7	4.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.9	1.8	3.1	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5
Other	3.4	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7
Not determined	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.5

[1] Main organization is defined as the organization for which the volunteer worked the most hours during the year. See headnote for more details. [2] Persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. [3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. [4] Data refer to persons 25 years and over. [5] Includes high school diploma or equivalent. [6] Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate's degree. [7] For those reporting annual hours. [8] Includes professional and/or international. [9] Includes cultural and/or arts.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 07-0019, January 10, 2007. See also <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/volun.pdf>.