

**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2030**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

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

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2050**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
Sex					
Female	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Male	0%	15%	0%	0%	3%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	26%	0%	0%	8%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Other countries	0%	14%	0%	0%	2%
Age					
60–69	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
70–79	0%	16%	0%	0%	3%
80–89	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
90 or older	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	0%	16%	0%	0%	3%
Divorced	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
Widowed	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	31%	0%	0%	10%
Bachelor	0%	21%	0%	0%	5%
Associate	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
High school	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	35%	0%	0%	12%
Second highest	0%	16%	0%	0%	2%
Middle	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Second lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	24%	0%	0%	7%
Disabled worker only	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Benefits in 2070**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security benefits at the—		
	Benefit decrease	Benefit increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	19%	0%	0%	6%
Sex					
Female	0%	16%	0%	0%	4%
Male	0%	21%	0%	0%	8%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	20%	0%	0%	7%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	33%	0%	0%	20%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	18%	0%	0%	5%
Other countries	0%	20%	0%	0%	9%
Age					
60–69	0%	15%	0%	0%	3%
70–79	0%	19%	0%	0%	7%
80–89	0%	21%	0%	0%	7%
90 or older	0%	23%	0%	0%	7%
Marital status					
Married	0%	21%	0%	0%	8%
Divorced	0%	17%	0%	0%	5%
Widowed	0%	20%	0%	0%	6%
Never married	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	38%	0%	0%	21%
Bachelor	0%	32%	0%	0%	15%
Associate	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
High school	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	19%	0%	0%	6%
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	49%	0%	0%	27%
Second highest	0%	24%	0%	0%	7%
Middle	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Second lowest	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	18%	0%	0%	6%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	19%	0%	0%	6%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	27%	0%	0%	13%
Disabled worker only	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2030**

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sex								
Female	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Male	0%	10%	0%	0%	2%	\$0	\$0	\$485
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	16%	0%	0%	24%	\$0	\$0	\$5,076
Country of birth								
United States	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other countries	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Age								
31–39	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
40–49	0%	11%	0%	0%	4%	\$0	\$0	\$819
50–59	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
60–69	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Divorced	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Widowed	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Never married	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	20%	0%	0%	42%	\$0	\$0	\$8,639
Bachelor	0%	13%	0%	0%	14%	\$0	\$0	\$3,028
Associate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
High school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	33%	0%	0%	86%	\$0	\$0	\$17,621
Second highest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	38%	0%	0%	86%	\$0	\$0	\$17,621
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2050**

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sex								
Female	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Male	0%	11%	0%	0%	3%	\$0	\$0	\$980
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	19%	0%	0%	37%	\$0	\$0	\$9,605
Country of birth								
United States	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other countries	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Age								
31–39	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
40–49	0%	11%	0%	0%	6%	\$0	\$0	\$1,596
50–59	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
60–69	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Divorced	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Widowed	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Never married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	18%	0%	0%	39%	\$0	\$0	\$10,186
Bachelor	0%	14%	0%	0%	18%	\$0	\$0	\$4,776
Associate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
High school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	35%	0%	0%	94%	\$0	\$0	\$24,545
Second highest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	40%	0%	0%	94%	\$0	\$0	\$24,545
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Social Security Taxes Paid in 2070**

Population: Current-law payroll taxpayers aged 31 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in Social Security taxes paid at the—			Change in taxes paid (in 2021\$) at the—		
	Tax decrease	Tax increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sex								
Female	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Male	0%	11%	0%	0%	3%	\$0	\$0	\$1,224
Race/ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
White, non-Hispanic	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	18%	0%	0%	37%	\$0	\$0	\$12,387
Country of birth								
United States	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other countries	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$44
Age								
31–39	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
40–49	0%	10%	0%	0%	3%	\$0	\$0	\$1,224
50–59	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%	\$0	\$0	\$651
60–69	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
70 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marital status								
Married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Divorced	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Widowed	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Never married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highest education level								
Graduate	0%	17%	0%	0%	31%	\$0	\$0	\$10,439
Bachelor	0%	14%	0%	0%	18%	\$0	\$0	\$6,250
Associate	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
High school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law household income quintile								
Highest	0%	35%	0%	0%	90%	\$0	\$0	\$29,807
Second highest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current-law payroll taxes quintile								
Highest	0%	39%	0%	0%	90%	\$0	\$0	\$29,841
Second highest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Middle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2030**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

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

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2050**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Sex					
Female	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Male	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Other countries	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Age					
60–69	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
70–79	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
80–89	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
90 or older	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Marital status					
Married	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Divorced	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Widowed	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Never married	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	18%	0%	0%	2%
Bachelor	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Associate	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
High school	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	18%	0%	0%	1%
Second highest	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Middle	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Second lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	16%	0%	0%	1%
Disabled worker only	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

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



**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Household Income in 2070**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Percent of population with an—		Percent change in household income at the—		
	Income decrease	Income increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Sex					
Female	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Male	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, any race	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
White, non-Hispanic	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	0%	25%	0%	0%	3%
Country of birth					
United States	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Other countries	0%	15%	0%	0%	2%
Age					
60–69	0%	11%	0%	0%	1%
70–79	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
80–89	0%	15%	0%	0%	1%
90 or older	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Marital status					
Married	0%	16%	0%	0%	2%
Divorced	0%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Widowed	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Never married	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Highest education level					
Graduate	0%	28%	0%	0%	3%
Bachelor	0%	23%	0%	0%	3%
Associate	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
High school	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Less than high school	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law poverty status					
Above poverty	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
In poverty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law household income quintile					
Highest	0%	34%	0%	0%	3%
Second highest	0%	17%	0%	0%	2%
Middle	0%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Second lowest	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Current-law benefit type					
Retired worker only	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	0%	20%	0%	0%	3%
Disabled worker only	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

%ile = percentile.

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

**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2030**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	5%	5%	3,237	3,236	0	0%
Sex						
Female	5%	5%	1,787	1,786	0	0%
Male	4%	4%	1,450	1,450	0	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	7%	570	570	0	0%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,804	1,803	0	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	9%	9%	636	636	0	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	6%	6%	228	228	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	4%	2,472	2,471	0	0%
Other countries	7%	7%	765	765	0	0%
Age						
60–69	6%	6%	1,486	1,485	0	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,318	1,318	0	0%
80–89	3%	3%	381	381	0	0%
90 or older	2%	2%	53	53	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	469	469	0	0%
Divorced	9%	9%	1,207	1,207	0	0%
Widowed	6%	6%	740	739	0	0%
Never married	16%	16%	821	821	0	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	97	97	0	0%
Bachelor	2%	2%	263	263	0	0%
Associate	4%	4%	626	626	0	0%
High school	6%	6%	1,534	1,534	0	0%
Less than high school	12%	12%	717	716	0	0%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	100%	3,237	3,236	0	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,252	2,252	0	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	5%	5%	577	577	0	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	145	144	0	0%
Disabled worker only	10%	10%	263	263	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

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

**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2050**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	4%	4%	3,309	3,307	-1	0%
Sex						
Female	4%	4%	1,862	1,860	-1	0%
Male	4%	4%	1,447	1,447	0	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	6%	897	897	0	0%
White, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	1,472	1,470	-1	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	8%	679	679	0	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	261	261	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	4%	3%	2,260	2,259	-1	0%
Other countries	6%	6%	1,048	1,048	0	0%
Age						
60–69	5%	5%	1,277	1,275	-1	0%
70–79	4%	4%	1,105	1,105	0	0%
80–89	3%	3%	734	734	0	0%
90 or older	3%	3%	193	193	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	457	457	0	0%
Divorced	6%	6%	948	946	-1	0%
Widowed	5%	5%	750	750	0	0%
Never married	12%	12%	1,154	1,154	0	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	91	91	0	0%
Bachelor	2%	2%	280	280	0	0%
Associate	3%	3%	555	555	0	0%
High school	6%	6%	1,549	1,548	-1	0%
Less than high school	11%	11%	834	834	0	0%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	100%	3,309	3,307	-1	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	4%	4%	2,500	2,499	-1	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	4%	4%	498	498	0	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	99	99	0	0%
Disabled worker only	6%	6%	212	212	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Official Poverty Measure in 2070**

Population: Current-law beneficiaries aged 60 or older

Characteristic	Official poverty rate		Number of population in poverty (in thousands)			Percent change in the number in poverty
	Without proposal	With proposal	Without proposal	With proposal	Change	
Total	3%	3%	2,425	2,423	-1	0%
Sex						
Female	3%	3%	1,304	1,302	-1	0%
Male	2%	2%	1,121	1,121	0	0%
Race/ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, any race	3%	3%	769	769	0	0%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	2%	1,009	1,008	-1	0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	4%	4%	392	392	0	0%
All other races, non-Hispanic	3%	3%	254	254	0	0%
Country of birth						
United States	2%	2%	1,586	1,585	-1	0%
Other countries	4%	4%	839	839	0	0%
Age						
60–69	3%	3%	795	795	0	0%
70–79	3%	3%	906	906	0	0%
80–89	3%	3%	585	583	-1	0%
90 or older	2%	2%	139	139	0	0%
Marital status						
Married	1%	1%	292	292	0	0%
Divorced	3%	3%	613	611	-1	0%
Widowed	3%	3%	473	473	0	0%
Never married	6%	6%	1,046	1,046	0	0%
Highest education level						
Graduate	1%	1%	156	156	0	0%
Bachelor	1%	1%	218	218	0	0%
Associate	2%	2%	405	405	0	0%
High school	4%	4%	1,033	1,031	-1	0%
Less than high school	6%	6%	613	613	0	0%
Current-law poverty status						
Above poverty	0%	0%	0	0	0	...
In poverty	100%	100%	2,425	2,423	-1	0%
Current-law benefit type						
Retired worker only	3%	3%	1,958	1,957	-1	0%
Widow(er) (includes dually entitled)	2%	2%	321	321	0	0%
Spousal (includes dually entitled)	1%	1%	41	41	0	0%
Disabled worker only	3%	3%	105	105	0	0%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

... = not applicable.

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	5%	127%	397%	5%	127%	397%
Sex											
Female	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	23%	159%	562%	23%	159%	563%
Male	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	105%	239%	0%	104%	239%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	141%	506%	0%	141%	507%
White, non-Hispanic	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	14%	122%	359%	14%	122%	361%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	131%	410%	0%	131%	410%
All other races, non-Hispanic	7%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	132%	493%	0%	131%	493%
Country of birth											
United States	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	12%	123%	363%	11%	123%	364%
Other countries	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	144%	525%	0%	144%	527%
Highest education level											
Graduate	15%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	24%	113%	245%	24%	112%	246%
Bachelor	7%	4%	0%	0%	0%	25%	120%	324%	25%	119%	326%
Associate	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	16%	127%	340%	16%	127%	340%
High school	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	133%	475%	0%	133%	475%
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	141%	718%	0%	141%	718%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	15%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	36%	93%	136%	35%	93%	136%
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	21%	118%	175%	21%	118%	176%
Middle	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	10%	140%	234%	10%	140%	235%
Second lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	23%	205%	444%	23%	205%	445%
Lowest	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	228%	1,369%	0%	228%	1,371%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	15%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	40%	94%	134%	40%	94%	133%
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	118%	173%	23%	118%	172%
Middle	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	16%	141%	235%	16%	141%	235%
Second lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	18%	193%	403%	18%	193%	403%
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	270%	1,384%	0%	270%	1,388%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	14%	5%	-1%	0%	0%	47%	101%	169%	47%	101%	169%
Second highest	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	33%	118%	237%	33%	118%	238%
Middle	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	15%	136%	314%	15%	136%	314%
Second lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	9%	165%	490%	9%	165%	491%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	183%	1,028%	0%	183%	1,028%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	11%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	119%	375%	0%	118%	378%
Sex											
Female	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	143%	532%	0%	143%	540%
Male	15%	1%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	101%	258%	0%	100%	258%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	128%	410%	0%	128%	412%
White, non-Hispanic	12%	4%	-2%	0%	0%	14%	118%	372%	14%	118%	378%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	111%	323%	0%	111%	323%
All other races, non-Hispanic	19%	5%	-7%	0%	0%	0%	106%	410%	0%	104%	424%
Country of birth											
United States	11%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	7%	118%	342%	7%	118%	345%
Other countries	9%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	0%	121%	521%	0%	120%	538%
Highest education level											
Graduate	29%	6%	-8%	0%	0%	21%	105%	271%	20%	103%	272%
Bachelor	20%	6%	-6%	0%	0%	5%	107%	291%	5%	107%	295%
Associate	6%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	120%	329%	0%	120%	332%
High school	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	130%	483%	0%	130%	486%
Less than high school	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	126%	612%	0%	126%	615%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	47%	2%	-11%	0%	0%	37%	87%	124%	35%	83%	123%
Second highest	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	34%	117%	176%	34%	116%	176%
Middle	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	28%	145%	258%	28%	145%	260%
Second lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	204%	522%	0%	204%	525%
Lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	122%	1,803%	0%	122%	1,835%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	47%	2%	-11%	0%	0%	40%	88%	125%	38%	84%	124%
Second highest	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	36%	117%	178%	36%	117%	179%
Middle	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	29%	144%	261%	29%	145%	264%
Second lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	197%	467%	0%	197%	478%
Lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	121%	1,917%	0%	120%	1,931%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	42%	8%	-10%	0%	0%	42%	90%	149%	40%	87%	149%
Second highest	9%	6%	0%	0%	0%	43%	119%	247%	42%	119%	251%
Middle	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	31%	139%	330%	31%	139%	331%
Second lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	176%	565%	7%	175%	565%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66%	922%	0%	66%	922%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Benefit/Tax Ratios**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in benefit/tax ratio at the—			Benefit/tax ratio without proposal at the—			Benefit/tax ratio with proposal at the—		
	Ratio decrease	Ratio increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	11%	4%	-2%	0%	0%	0%	116%	343%	0%	115%	347%
Sex											
Female	7%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	137%	486%	0%	137%	496%
Male	16%	1%	-5%	0%	0%	0%	99%	245%	0%	97%	246%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	6%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	124%	369%	0%	123%	375%
White, non-Hispanic	13%	5%	-3%	0%	0%	17%	115%	338%	17%	115%	344%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	112%	306%	0%	112%	307%
All other races, non-Hispanic	25%	7%	-10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	327%	0%	96%	331%
Country of birth											
United States	11%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	11%	116%	318%	11%	115%	322%
Other countries	12%	4%	-4%	0%	0%	0%	116%	475%	0%	115%	483%
Highest education level											
Graduate	28%	7%	-10%	0%	0%	25%	106%	255%	25%	104%	260%
Bachelor	24%	7%	-8%	0%	0%	8%	103%	272%	8%	101%	278%
Associate	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	118%	309%	0%	118%	310%
High school	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	124%	413%	0%	124%	414%
Less than high school	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	127%	547%	0%	127%	554%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	51%	2%	-13%	-1%	0%	39%	85%	121%	37%	80%	119%
Second highest	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	40%	114%	170%	40%	114%	172%
Middle	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	29%	138%	246%	29%	139%	248%
Second lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	11%	189%	452%	11%	189%	456%
Lowest	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	128%	1,529%	0%	128%	1,557%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	50%	2%	-13%	-1%	0%	41%	85%	121%	38%	80%	118%
Second highest	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	41%	116%	173%	41%	115%	174%
Middle	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	31%	139%	254%	31%	139%	256%
Second lowest	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	13%	183%	414%	13%	183%	420%
Lowest	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	126%	1,578%	0%	126%	1,599%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	46%	8%	-12%	0%	0%	44%	87%	139%	42%	83%	140%
Second highest	9%	7%	0%	0%	0%	45%	117%	231%	45%	117%	235%
Middle	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	34%	136%	307%	34%	136%	308%
Second lowest	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	12%	167%	512%	12%	167%	513%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89%	792%	0%	89%	792%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	24%	46%	79%	24%	46%	79%
Sex											
Female	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	28%	51%	90%
Male	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	22%	42%	66%	22%	42%	66%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	—	—	—	—	—	28%	50%	84%	28%	50%	84%
White, non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	23%	43%	74%	23%	43%	74%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	28%	51%	85%	28%	51%	85%
All other races, non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	24%	48%	90%	24%	48%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	23%	44%	75%	23%	44%	75%
Other countries	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	28%	53%	90%	28%	53%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	9%	8%	0%	0%	0%	21%	41%	71%	21%	41%	71%
Bachelor	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	22%	42%	77%	22%	42%	77%
Associate	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	74%	24%	45%	74%
High school	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	27%	48%	81%	27%	48%	81%
Less than high school	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	56%	90%	33%	56%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	12%	7%	-1%	0%	0%	17%	31%	47%	17%	31%	47%
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	24%	38%	56%	24%	38%	56%
Middle	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	29%	43%	63%	29%	43%	63%
Second lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	38%	51%	77%	38%	51%	77%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	53%	70%	119%	53%	70%	119%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	12%	7%	-1%	0%	0%	16%	33%	50%	17%	33%	50%
Second highest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	37%	57%	23%	37%	57%
Middle	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	31%	43%	63%	31%	43%	63%
Second lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	37%	50%	78%	37%	50%	78%
Lowest	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	52%	68%	113%	52%	68%	113%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	11%	7%	-1%	0%	0%	18%	36%	53%	18%	36%	54%
Second highest	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	22%	38%	62%	22%	38%	62%
Middle	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	43%	69%	28%	43%	69%
Second lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	50%	82%	33%	50%	82%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	46%	63%	92%	46%	63%	92%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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



**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	13%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	24%	47%	85%	23%	47%	85%
Sex											
Female	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%	27%	53%	90%	27%	53%	90%
Male	17%	2%	-4%	0%	0%	22%	43%	73%	21%	43%	73%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	90%	27%	51%	90%
White, non-Hispanic	14%	3%	-2%	0%	0%	23%	45%	81%	22%	45%	82%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	26%	51%	83%	26%	51%	83%
All other races, non-Hispanic	27%	4%	-10%	0%	0%	22%	46%	90%	19%	45%	90%
Country of birth											
United States	13%	2%	-2%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	22%	46%	81%
Other countries	13%	3%	-2%	0%	0%	27%	54%	90%	26%	53%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	30%	5%	-11%	0%	0%	21%	42%	75%	19%	41%	75%
Bachelor	23%	4%	-7%	0%	0%	21%	43%	82%	19%	42%	82%
Associate	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	76%	24%	45%	76%
High school	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	51%	89%	28%	51%	89%
Less than high school	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	30%	57%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	54%	4%	-14%	-1%	0%	16%	31%	46%	16%	30%	46%
Second highest	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	38%	56%	23%	38%	56%
Middle	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	29%	45%	65%	29%	45%	65%
Second lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	41%	55%	84%
Lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	58%	74%	135%	58%	74%	137%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	52%	5%	-14%	-1%	0%	16%	33%	49%	16%	31%	48%
Second highest	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	22%	37%	58%	22%	37%	58%
Middle	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	30%	45%	66%	30%	45%	66%
Second lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	39%	54%	85%	39%	54%	86%
Lowest	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	57%	73%	127%	57%	73%	127%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	46%	6%	-13%	0%	0%	17%	35%	52%	16%	32%	52%
Second highest	13%	4%	-1%	0%	0%	21%	39%	62%	20%	39%	63%
Middle	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	27%	44%	73%	27%	44%	73%
Second lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	35%	53%	88%	35%	53%	88%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%	108%	50%	67%	108%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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**PROPOSAL: Count 90% of Earnings in Payroll Tax and Benefit Calculations; Phase in 2021–2030**

**Projected Effects of Proposal on Initial Replacement Rates**

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

Characteristic	Percent of population with a—		Percent change in initial replacement rate at the—			Initial replacement rate without proposal at the—			Initial replacement rate with proposal at the—		
	Rate decrease	Rate increase	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile	10th %ile	Median	90th %ile
Total	14%	3%	-3%	0%	0%	24%	48%	84%	23%	47%	84%
Sex											
Female	9%	4%	0%	0%	0%	28%	52%	90%	28%	52%	90%
Male	18%	2%	-5%	0%	0%	22%	44%	73%	21%	43%	73%
Race/ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	27%	50%	88%	26%	50%	88%
White, non-Hispanic	15%	3%	-3%	0%	0%	23%	46%	81%	22%	45%	82%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	26%	52%	84%	26%	52%	84%
All other races, non-Hispanic	33%	5%	-14%	0%	0%	22%	45%	84%	19%	44%	85%
Country of birth											
United States	13%	3%	-2%	0%	0%	23%	47%	81%	22%	46%	81%
Other countries	18%	3%	-6%	0%	0%	26%	51%	90%	25%	51%	90%
Highest education level											
Graduate	31%	5%	-13%	0%	0%	21%	43%	80%	19%	42%	80%
Bachelor	27%	5%	-11%	0%	0%	21%	42%	79%	18%	41%	79%
Associate	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	25%	47%	77%	25%	47%	78%
High school	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	28%	50%	88%	27%	50%	88%
Less than high school	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	31%	57%	90%	30%	57%	90%
Current-law initial AIME quintile											
Highest	59%	5%	-17%	-2%	0%	16%	31%	47%	15%	29%	45%
Second highest	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	24%	39%	57%	24%	39%	57%
Middle	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	31%	45%	65%	31%	45%	65%
Second lowest	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	41%	55%	84%	41%	55%	85%
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	58%	74%	128%	58%	74%	129%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile											
Highest	57%	5%	-17%	-1%	0%	16%	33%	49%	15%	30%	48%
Second highest	9%	2%	0%	0%	0%	23%	39%	58%	23%	39%	58%
Middle	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	31%	45%	66%	31%	45%	66%
Second lowest	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	40%	54%	83%	40%	54%	84%
Lowest	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	57%	73%	122%	57%	73%	123%
Lifetime payroll tax quintile (shared)											
Highest	51%	6%	-17%	-1%	0%	16%	35%	51%	16%	32%	51%
Second highest	13%	5%	-2%	0%	0%	22%	40%	63%	21%	40%	63%
Middle	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	29%	45%	72%	29%	45%	72%
Second lowest	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	37%	53%	88%	37%	53%	88%
Lowest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%	102%	50%	67%	102%

SOURCE: SSA Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, MINT 8.19, Analysis 2.0. Run: 06/30/2021. Ref #: OACT0615v2

NOTES: Start date = 2022.

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

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