

# SECTION 9

## Importance of Social Security Relative to Total Income (Beneficiary Aged Units and Aged Persons in Beneficiary Families Only)



## Key Terms and Concepts for Section 9 <sup>1</sup>

**Age.** Age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday as of March 2013. A married couple's age is defined as the age of the husband—unless he is under age 55 and the wife is 55 or older, in which case it is the age of the wife.

**Aged unit.** With age 55 as the cutoff, aged units are defined as married couples living together—at least one of whom is 55 or older—and non-married persons 55 or older.

**Marital status.** Married persons are married and living with their spouse. Nonmarried persons may be divorced, widowed, never married, separated, or married but living apart from their spouse.

**Race.** The categories White alone, Black alone, and Asian alone reflect respondents who reported only one race. Because of changes to the race category, data on race are not directly comparable to editions prior to 2002. A person's race is his or her reported race. A married couple's race is defined as the race of the husband.

**Hispanic origin.** Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. A married couple is of Hispanic origin if the husband is of Hispanic origin.

**Family.** A family is a group of two or more people (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related sub-family members) are considered as members of one family.

**Social Security beneficiary.** A beneficiary may be receiving retired-worker benefits, dependents' or survivor benefits, disability benefits, or transitionally insured benefits.

**Per capita income.** Per capita income is total family income divided by the number of persons in the family.

**Relative Importance of Income Source.** The relative importance of a source is the ratio of the amount of income from a given source to total income for an aged unit or family. These tables are distributions of persons or aged units by the importance of a given source at the individual unit level.

**Poverty.** The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and SNAP benefits).

---

<sup>1</sup> For more information, consult the Glossary at the front of this publication.

**Table 9.A1**  
**Percentage distribution of beneficiary units, by age, 2012**

Proportion of income	Aged 55–61	Aged 62–64	Aged 65 or older					
			Total	65–69	70–74	75–79	80 or older	
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	18.9	23.4	10.1	17.3	8.8	8.1	5.6	
20–39	17.3	22.8	17.0	23.1	20.3	14.0	10.9	
40–59	12.4	13.8	16.5	18.1	17.8	16.0	14.3	
60–79	8.9	9.0	13.9	12.2	13.5	14.9	15.2	
80 or more	42.6	31.1	42.5	29.3	39.7	47.1	54.0	
50 or more	56.9	46.3	64.6	50.2	62.1	69.9	76.4	
90 or more	37.7	27.5	36.1	24.6	32.9	39.3	46.7	
100	30.9	20.1	23.7	17.6	21.7	25.2	29.7	
Mean proportion	61.1	52.3	65.5	54.7	63.8	69.2	74.3	
Number (thousands)	2,709	2,770	27,940	7,766	6,487	5,021	8,666	

NOTES: Units with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Beneficiary Aged Units

**Table 9.A2**  
**Percentage distribution of beneficiary units, by marital status and age, 2012**

Proportion of income	Married couples							Nonmarried persons						
	55-61	62-64	65 or older					55-61	62-64	65 or older				
			Total	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older			Total	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	34.9	36.5	15.4	24.9	12.6	10.2	8.2	4.1	10.4	6.1	9.2	5.1	6.4	4.6
20-39	28.0	28.4	22.8	28.9	24.4	19.2	14.0	7.3	17.2	12.8	16.9	16.2	9.8	9.7
40-59	12.4	12.8	18.6	17.8	19.4	19.1	18.3	12.4	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.2	13.4	12.7
60-79	8.6	6.4	15.4	12.3	14.6	17.6	19.8	9.2	11.5	12.8	12.1	12.4	12.6	13.4
80 or more	16.1	15.9	27.8	16.1	29.1	33.9	39.7	67.1	46.1	53.5	43.2	50.1	57.7	59.6
50 or more	29.7	28.1	52.3	37.0	52.9	61.1	68.3	82.1	64.3	73.8	64.2	71.1	77.1	79.7
90 or more	13.9	12.7	21.6	12.0	22.5	25.6	32.2	59.7	42.2	46.8	38.0	43.1	50.4	52.5
100	11.4	7.4	12.4	8.0	12.8	15.1	16.8	49.0	32.7	32.0	27.8	30.4	33.4	34.8
Mean proportion	39.7	37.7	55.3	44.1	56.3	61.5	66.5	80.8	66.8	73.1	65.9	71.1	75.5	77.4
Number (thousands)	1,301	1,378	11,916	3,998	3,215	2,242	2,461	1,409	1,391	16,024	3,768	3,272	2,779	6,205

NOTES: Units with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

Relative Importance of Social Security for Beneficiary Units 65 or Older

**Table 9.A3**  
**Percentage distribution of beneficiary units, by race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 2012**

Proportion of income	White alone			Black alone			Asian alone			Hispanic origin		
	All units	Married couples	Nonmarried persons	All units	Married couples	Nonmarried persons	All units	Married couples	Nonmarried persons	All units	Married couples	Nonmarried persons
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	10.3	15.5	6.1	8.3	13.5	6.2	11.7	18.8	5.2	7.1	10.8	4.5
20–39	17.6	22.9	13.4	12.9	20.9	9.6	15.3	23.1	8.0	12.2	19.4	7.1
40–59	16.7	18.9	15.0	14.6	15.6	14.2	13.3	14.1	12.7	13.5	15.1	12.4
60–79	14.1	15.6	12.9	12.6	13.8	12.1	12.1	13.9	10.4	10.4	11.5	9.7
80 or more	41.3	27.1	52.6	51.6	36.2	57.9	47.6	30.1	63.7	56.8	43.2	66.3
50 or more	63.7	52.0	72.9	72.0	56.5	78.4	66.6	50.2	81.8	73.8	62.3	82.0
90 or more	34.6	20.6	45.6	46.4	30.7	52.8	44.4	27.6	59.9	52.6	39.5	61.8
100	21.8	11.4	30.0	36.7	22.9	42.4	32.4	17.2	46.3	42.8	30.9	51.3
Mean proportion	64.7	54.9	72.5	71.5	60.3	76.1	67.7	54.7	79.6	74.5	65.0	81.2
Number (thousands)	24,030	10,601	13,429	2,613	757	1,855	840	402	437	1,872	775	1,097

NOTES: Units with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Beneficiary Units 65 or Older

**Table 9.A4**

**Percentage distribution of beneficiary units, by marital status and quintile of total money income, 2012**

Proportion of income	All units					Married couples					Nonmarried persons				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	0.6	1.0	2.7	7.7	40.1	0.7	2.1	5.2	16.5	56.7	0.5	1.1	0.9	3.8	25.6
20-39	1.9	2.5	8.7	27.4	45.7	3.1	6.7	17.7	48.1	39.9	2.1	1.4	2.6	13.2	46.3
40-59	3.0	6.8	24.1	34.0	12.0	7.0	12.4	38.0	29.7	2.6	3.1	2.8	8.4	35.9	22.3
60-79	6.4	13.8	24.8	19.9	1.8	9.7	29.0	29.7	4.5	0.6	5.7	7.1	16.9	27.7	2.7
80 or more	88.1	75.9	39.6	11.0	0.4	79.5	49.8	9.4	1.2	0.3	88.6	87.6	71.2	19.4	3.1
50 or more	96.4	94.2	77.9	47.5	5.1	93.9	85.2	62.2	14.4	1.2	96.3	96.3	93.6	67.5	12.6
90 or more	83.1	64.8	29.7	6.1	0.2	69.8	35.0	4.2	0.6	0.1	84.3	80.7	58.1	13.1	2.4
100	64.6	40.6	14.7	2.9	0.1	45.4	16.4	2.0	0.2	0.1	66.9	57.6	34.5	6.1	1.2
Mean proportion	93.6	87.8	70.4	50.3	25.1	89.0	76.1	54.4	35.0	19.6	94.0	93.0	85.7	60.3	32.4
Number (thousands)	4,758	6,127	6,026	5,759	5,270	2,203	2,596	2,536	2,414	2,167	2,404	3,469	3,714	3,434	3,003

NOTES: Units with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

Quintile limits are \$13,292, \$22,021, \$35,493, and \$63,648 for all units; \$26,818, \$39,798, \$59,252, and \$94,000 for married couples; and \$10,799, \$15,599, \$21,941, and \$36,797 for nonmarried persons.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B1**  
**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by sex and age, 2012**

Proportion of family income	All persons			Men			Women		
	55–61	62–64	65 or older	55–61	62–64	65 or older	55–61	62–64	65 or older
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	32.5	30.2	14.7	34.2	31.8	16.0	31.4	29.1	13.6
20–39	25.0	26.6	20.4	22.7	25.1	22.5	26.5	27.6	18.8
40–59	12.7	14.3	17.6	9.4	13.7	18.0	14.9	14.6	17.3
60–79	8.0	8.6	14.2	8.6	7.2	14.1	7.6	9.5	14.3
80 or more	21.7	20.4	33.1	25.1	22.1	29.3	19.6	19.2	36.0
50 or more	34.8	35.3	55.9	37.7	35.4	52.1	32.9	35.3	58.9
90 or more	18.7	16.9	26.7	22.6	18.5	23.0	16.2	15.9	29.6
100	14.5	11.0	16.2	18.1	12.0	13.7	12.2	10.3	18.1
Mean proportion	43.8	43.5	58.3	45.4	43.4	55.5	42.7	43.6	60.5
Number (thousands)	5,879	5,035	37,639	2,333	2,040	16,527	3,546	2,996	21,112

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B2**  
**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by sex and age, 2012**

Proportion of family income	All persons				Men				Women			
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 or older
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	20.5	12.8	12.1	11.4	23.9	13.6	11.9	10.9	17.5	12.2	12.2	11.7
20-39	25.8	22.3	17.4	14.7	26.9	23.7	21.1	16.5	24.8	21.1	14.7	13.5
40-59	18.9	18.4	17.6	15.4	17.5	19.5	17.9	17.2	20.2	17.5	17.4	14.2
60-79	12.2	14.3	14.9	15.9	11.4	13.2	15.6	17.6	13.0	15.4	14.3	14.7
80 or more	22.5	32.1	38.0	42.7	20.2	30.0	33.4	37.7	24.5	33.9	41.4	46.0
50 or more	43.6	55.7	61.8	66.2	39.7	52.4	57.8	64.0	47.0	58.4	64.7	67.6
90 or more	17.9	25.7	30.3	35.4	15.8	23.6	25.3	30.4	19.7	27.4	34.1	38.8
100	11.9	15.6	17.8	20.5	10.4	13.8	15.1	16.8	13.2	17.0	19.9	22.9
Mean proportion	49.5	58.2	62.4	65.8	46.6	56.2	59.7	63.4	52.0	59.9	64.4	67.3
Number (thousands)	11,531	9,158	6,879	10,070	5,362	4,184	2,928	4,052	6,169	4,974	3,951	6,018

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.



Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B3**  
**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by sex and marital status, 2012**

Proportion of family income	All persons					Men					Women				
	Married	Nonmarried				Married	Nonmarried				Married	Nonmarried			
		Total	Widowed	Divorced	Never married		Total	Widowed	Divorced	Never married		Total	Widowed	Divorced	Never married
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	16.1	12.8	13.1	12.0	11.9	17.5	12.3	14.1	10.3	10.4	14.4	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.2
20-39	22.9	17.2	15.8	19.5	21.1	23.9	19.0	17.5	19.4	22.5	21.7	16.4	15.3	19.5	19.9
40-59	19.0	15.8	15.6	17.6	13.9	18.7	16.4	17.0	17.0	11.6	19.4	15.6	15.3	18.0	15.9
60-79	15.6	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.0	14.9	12.1	13.5	10.9	12.0	16.5	12.4	12.2	13.2	12.1
80 or more	26.4	41.9	43.0	38.7	41.0	25.1	40.3	37.9	42.5	43.5	28.1	42.5	44.3	36.3	39.0
50 or more	51.3	62.0	63.1	59.9	59.1	48.9	60.1	59.2	61.8	60.2	54.2	62.8	64.1	58.8	58.1
90 or more	20.0	35.6	36.4	33.5	34.4	19.0	33.6	30.4	37.0	36.1	21.4	36.4	38.0	31.3	32.9
100	11.2	22.8	22.2	23.1	24.3	10.6	21.6	20.1	23.6	23.6	12.0	23.2	22.8	22.8	24.9
Mean proportion	54.3	63.7	64.3	62.2	62.7	52.8	62.5	60.9	64.4	63.7	56.2	64.1	65.2	60.8	61.8
Number (thousands)	21,464	16,175	10,051	3,936	1,436	11,906	4,621	2,068	1,525	660	9,558	11,554	7,982	2,412	777

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B4**  
**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by race, Hispanic origin, and sex, 2012**

Proportion of family income	White alone			Black alone			Asian alone			Hispanic origin		
	All persons	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	14.2	15.7	13.0	13.9	14.4	13.6	30.6	31.1	30.3	16.7	16.6	16.7
20–39	20.6	22.8	18.9	18.7	20.9	17.2	21.3	22.1	20.8	18.4	19.5	17.5
40–59	17.8	18.1	17.5	16.4	18.0	15.3	14.2	13.4	14.8	15.4	15.8	15.1
60–79	14.5	14.2	14.8	12.1	13.1	11.3	10.6	11.8	9.7	10.3	9.1	11.3
80 or more	32.9	29.2	35.8	38.9	33.6	42.6	23.3	21.6	24.5	39.2	39.0	39.4
50 or more	56.1	52.1	59.3	59.3	55.4	62.1	40.0	39.1	40.7	56.2	54.9	57.3
90 or more	26.2	22.6	29.1	33.8	29.0	37.1	20.3	18.2	21.8	34.9	35.4	34.5
100	15.2	12.9	17.0	26.2	22.1	29.2	13.5	12.2	14.4	27.2	27.2	27.1
Mean proportion	58.4	55.5	60.7	61.7	58.7	63.8	46.3	45.3	47.0	60.6	60.0	61.1
Number (thousands)	32,695	14,470	18,225	3,173	1,306	1,867	1,198	495	703	2,492	1,079	1,414

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B5**  
**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by race, Hispanic origin, sex, and marital status, 2012**

Proportion of family income	White alone				Black alone				Asian alone				Hispanic origin			
	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women	
	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married	Married	Non-married
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	17.0	12.1	14.2	12.0	17.2	10.5	11.9	14.2	30.9	31.8	25.1	35.2	16.0	18.2	9.9	21.6
20-39	23.9	19.6	21.7	16.4	24.1	16.4	21.7	15.5	24.9	9.0	20.7	20.9	22.2	12.8	20.1	15.6
40-59	18.9	15.9	19.3	15.9	16.8	19.6	19.0	13.9	13.4	13.2	18.9	10.9	17.2	12.2	17.0	13.7
60-79	15.1	11.8	16.9	12.9	12.3	14.2	11.3	11.3	12.4	9.2	12.4	7.1	10.2	6.3	12.2	10.6
80 or more	25.0	40.5	27.8	42.8	29.5	39.3	36.1	45.2	18.3	36.8	22.8	26.0	34.4	50.4	40.8	38.5
50 or more	49.3	59.7	54.4	63.6	49.3	63.9	57.7	63.8	36.5	50.8	43.2	38.3	52.5	60.8	58.7	56.2
90 or more	18.6	33.5	20.9	36.5	25.1	34.4	30.8	39.5	16.3	26.8	19.9	23.7	30.6	47.3	35.2	34.0
100	10.0	20.8	11.0	22.4	18.6	26.9	23.8	31.3	10.6	19.6	14.4	14.4	23.7	36.2	26.9	27.2
Mean proportion	52.9	62.4	56.2	64.7	54.8	64.1	60.2	65.3	43.5	53.7	48.8	45.2	57.7	65.6	63.9	59.1
Number (thousands)	10,584	3,886	8,580	9,646	763	543	522	1,345	408	88	343	360	769	309	592	821

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B6**

**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by quintile of per-capita total family money income, 2012**

Proportion of family income	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	14.7	2.4	3.5	7.5	15.7	45.8
20–39	20.4	6.5	6.8	14.0	32.5	43.2
40–59	17.6	8.1	11.2	21.4	36.8	8.8
60–79	14.2	10.7	16.8	28.3	12.0	1.0
80 or more	33.1	72.3	61.7	28.7	3.0	1.2
50 or more	55.9	87.5	84.5	69.7	32.2	3.9
90 or more	26.7	65.4	49.1	19.2	1.5	0.8
100	16.2	46.1	26.8	9.4	0.6	0.5
Mean proportion	58.3	84.7	79.3	62.7	40.9	23.7
Number (thousands)	37,639	6,721	8,053	8,022	7,723	7,119

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

Per-capita family total money income quintile limits are \$12,159, \$17,750, \$25,835, and \$41,479.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B7**

Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by number of persons in family and quintile of per-capita family total money income, 2012

Proportion of family income	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
<i>Persons in 1-person families</i>						
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	7.0	0.4	1.1	1.3	6.3	30.0
20-39	13.7	1.9	1.6	4.6	18.7	48.6
40-59	16.1	3.0	4.9	15.1	46.2	16.9
60-79	13.4	6.8	10.3	25.4	21.8	1.2
80 or more	49.8	87.8	82.1	53.7	7.0	3.2
50 or more	71.4	96.6	95.5	89.2	52.8	8.4
90 or more	42.8	82.5	71.7	41.0	3.8	2.5
100	27.2	61.5	43.6	21.2	1.6	1.4
Mean proportion	70.7	93.6	90.1	78.4	51.4	29.8
Number (thousands)	11,905	2,277	2,774	2,679	2,061	2,115
<i>Persons in 2-person families</i>						
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-19	14.1	0.7	1.8	3.8	11.9	48.0
20-39	22.3	4.5	5.7	13.7	36.8	44.3
40-59	18.9	6.4	11.0	26.4	39.6	6.2
60-79	15.9	10.5	21.1	36.0	9.9	1.0
80 or more	28.8	78.0	60.5	20.2	1.9	0.5
50 or more	53.8	91.8	87.4	71.6	29.4	2.3
90 or more	22.1	70.9	44.7	10.2	0.9	0.1
100	12.5	47.7	21.7	4.3	0.2	0.1
Mean proportion	56.3	88.5	80.1	61.4	40.6	22.2
Number (thousands)	20,245	3,005	4,188	4,249	4,498	4,304

(Continued)

## Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B7**

**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by number of persons in family and quintile of per-capita family total money income, 2012—Continued**

Proportion of family income	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
<i>Persons in families of 3 or more</i>						
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	33.3	9.3	15.8	37.6	47.2	79.7
20–39	28.2	18.1	24.0	38.2	40.3	20.0
40–59	16.3	19.6	28.3	17.9	9.2	0.3
60–79	9.8	17.3	17.4	5.5	3.2	0.0
80 or more	12.5	35.7	14.5	0.9	0.1	0.0
50 or more	30.1	63.8	45.9	14.4	6.4	0.0
90 or more	9.0	27.0	8.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
100	5.6	18.2	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Mean proportion	38.8	62.6	48.5	29.8	23.6	13.9
Number (thousands)	5,489	1,439	1,092	1,094	1,164	700

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

Per-capita family total money income quintile limits are \$12,159, \$17,750, \$25,835, and \$41,479.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.

Relative Importance of Social Security for Persons 65 or Older in Beneficiary Families

**Table 9.B8**

**Percentage distribution of persons in beneficiary families, by sex and ratio of family total money income to the poverty threshold, 2012**

Proportion of family income	All persons					Men					Women				
	Under 1.00	1.00–1.24	1.25–1.49	1.50–1.99	2.00 or more	Under 1.00	1.00–1.24	1.25–1.49	1.50–1.99	2.00 or more	Under 1.00	1.00–1.24	1.25–1.49	1.50–1.99	2.00 or more
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1–19	0.7	2.2	1.3	2.0	21.1	0.5	2.7	0.9	1.8	21.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	20.9
20–39	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.5	28.2	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	29.3	3.4	4.4	4.3	6.7	27.2
40–59	5.6	5.2	5.4	11.2	22.5	5.0	5.8	4.5	10.0	21.9	5.9	4.9	5.9	12.1	23.0
60–79	8.0	9.3	10.2	16.7	15.1	9.6	8.2	9.6	15.8	14.8	7.5	9.9	10.5	17.4	15.5
80 or more	81.8	79.1	78.9	64.4	13.1	79.9	79.5	81.1	68.5	12.7	82.5	78.9	77.8	61.6	13.4
50 or more	93.7	91.4	92.2	87.5	38.8	92.5	91.6	93.3	89.6	37.7	94.1	91.2	91.6	86.0	39.9
90 or more	76.4	72.3	67.8	52.0	8.4	73.7	74.3	70.4	54.6	8.0	77.3	71.3	66.4	50.2	8.9
100	58.4	50.0	42.4	28.2	3.8	57.3	53.8	44.2	30.3	3.5	58.8	48.1	41.3	26.8	4.1
Mean proportion	90.5	88.2	88.0	81.3	44.7	89.5	88.5	89.1	83.3	44.2	90.9	88.1	87.5	80.0	45.3
Number (thousands)	2,614	2,137	2,509	5,191	25,187	720	721	880	2,122	12,083	1,894	1,416	1,629	3,069	13,104

NOTES: Persons in families with zero total income or with negative total income, earnings, or income from assets are excluded.

The family money income of aged persons is compared with the official poverty lines of families in 2012.

The relative importance of a source of income may not accurately reflect the resources available to elderly persons or elderly aged units. The survey on which these data are based does not include some potentially important resources as income, including lump-sum pension payments and capital gains. In addition, these statistics do not take into consideration noncash benefits that supplement money income (housing and energy subsidies or SNAP benefits) or the amount of savings available to supplement monthly income. Consult the Frequently Asked Questions for further information.