A "Confidence" Game

How a concerted campaign of misinformation convinced TV personalities, and some other people, that Social Security is in trouble, and distracted the nation from a real crisis

Alex Lawson, Social Security Works

NASI 2014 Summer Academy

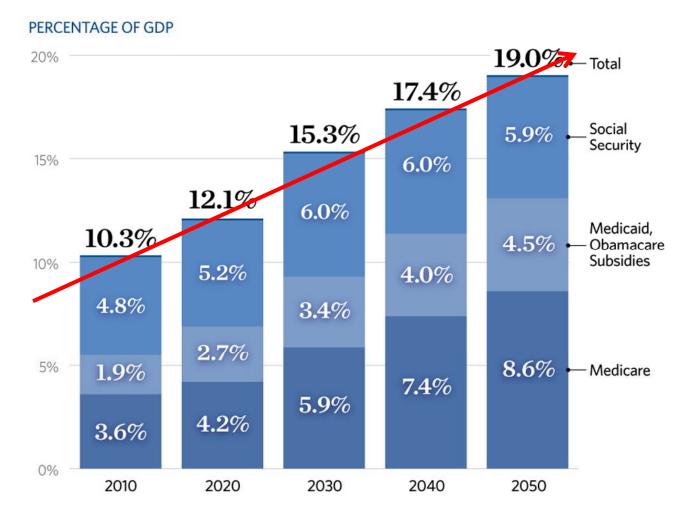
Lack of Confidence



The economy and government are in a bad place and there is no guarantee that the money from Social Security will be there. – 32-year old moderate, AL

Entitlement Spending Will Nearly Double by 2050

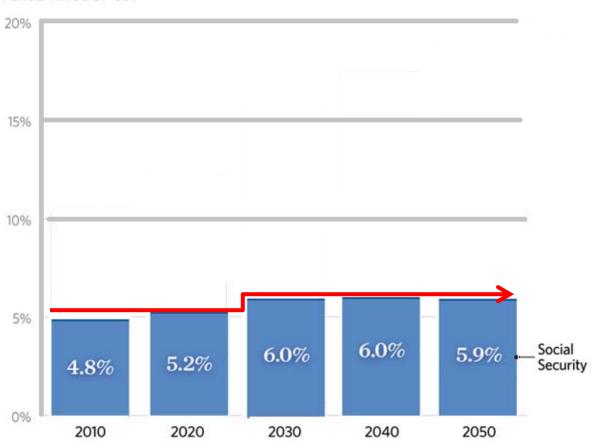
Spending on Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, and the Obamacare subsidies will soar as 78 million baby boomers retire and health care costs climb. Total spending on federal health care programs will more than double. Future generations will be left with an untenable debt burden.



Source: Congressional Budget Office (Alternative Fiscal Scenario).

Social Security spending will rise modestly as the baby boom generation retires.

PERCENTAGE OF GDP

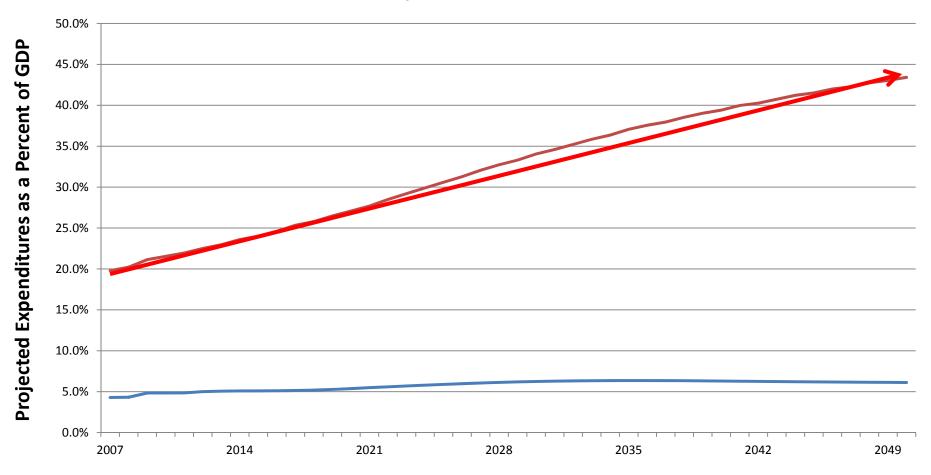


Source: Congressional Budget Office (Alternative Fiscal Scenario).

Altered Entitlements Chart 1 • Federal Budget in Pictures 2012

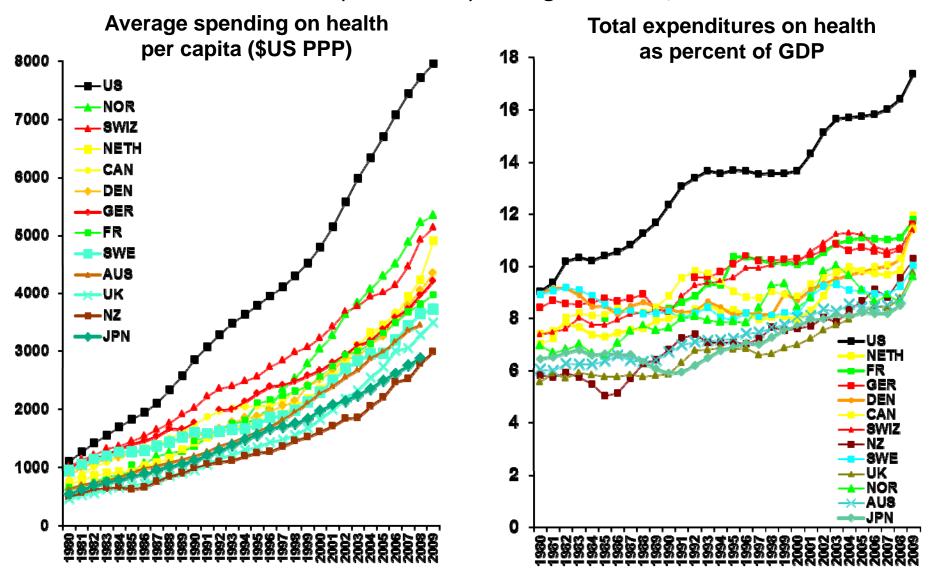
A little unfair?

Social SecurityTotal Health Care Costs



Sources: Congressional Budget Office (CBO), Projected Long-Term Spending and Revenues, 2011, June 1, 2011. CBO, Supplemental Data for CBO's 2012 Long-Term Projections for Social Security, October 2, 2012.

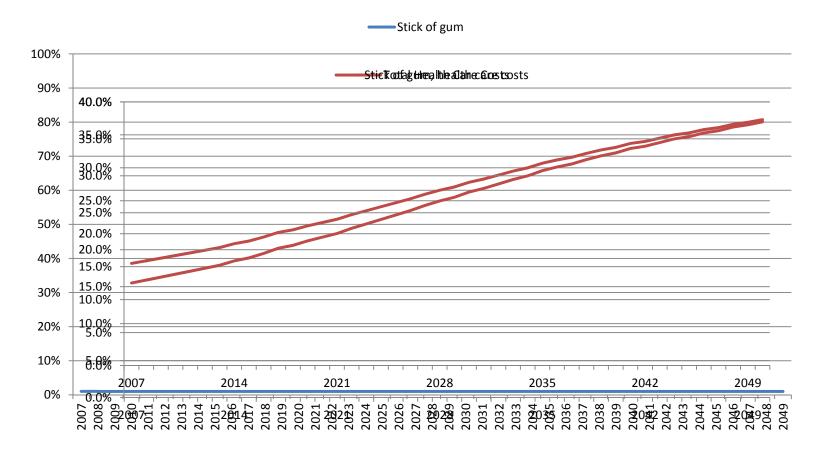
International Comparison of Spending on Health, 1980–2009



Note: PPP = Purchasing power parity—an estimate of the exchange rate required to equalize the purchasing power of different currencies, given the prices of goods and services in the countries concerned. Source: OECD Health Data 2011 (Nov. 2011).

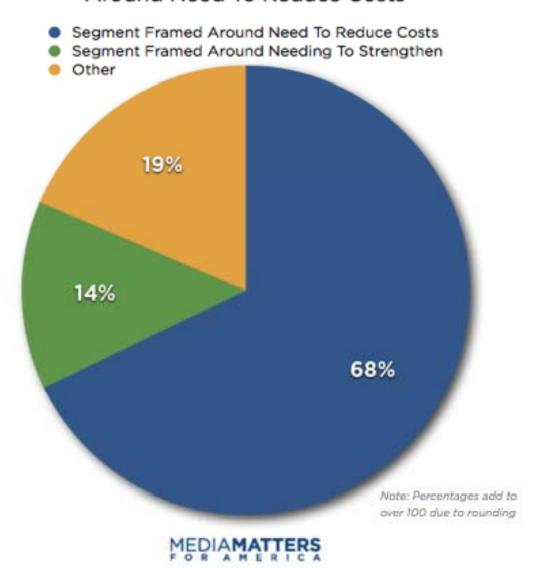
What does this have to do with Social Security?

A stick of gum is bankrupting the nation



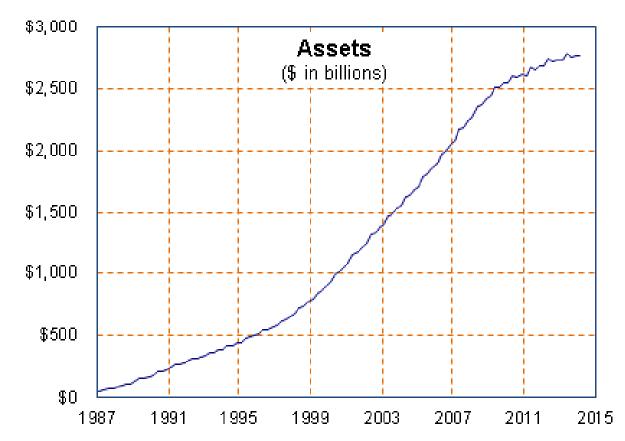
Majority Of Segments On Social Security Framed Around Need To Reduce Costs

- First six months of 2013, the three largest broadcast and cable news networks had 300 segments on Social Security.
- More than two-thirds of those segments framed the entire Social Security debate as a problem of long-term solvency and the national debt, which can only be solved through drastic cuts to beneficiaries.



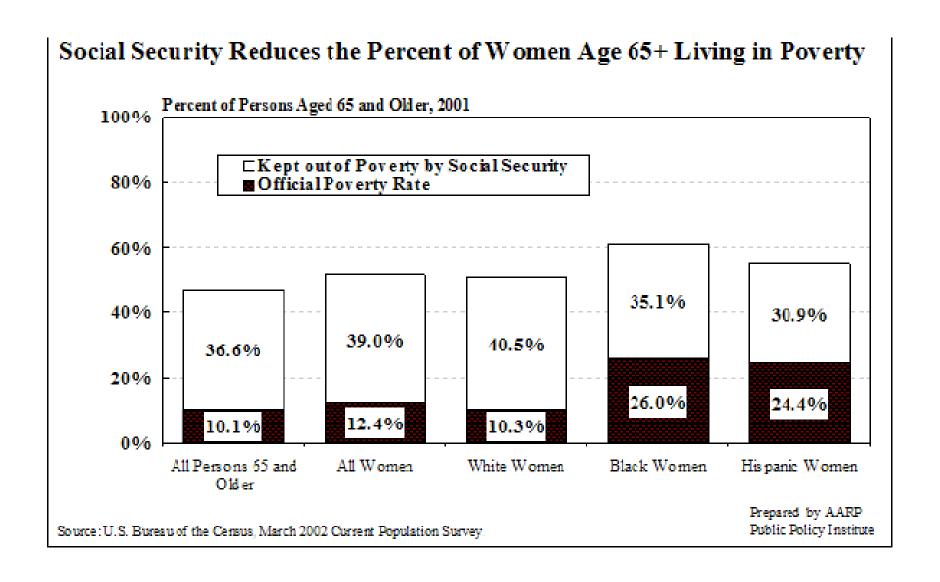
Social Security is in Surplus and has \$2.8 trillion in the Trust Fund

Operations in calendar year	
2013	
[In billion	s]
Income	\$855.0
Outgo	822.9
Difference	32.1

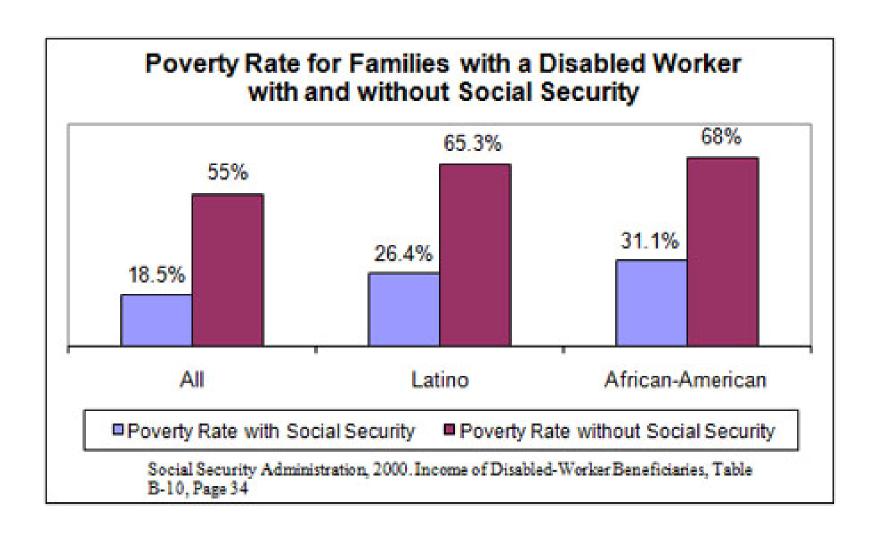


Assets grew from about \$47 billion at the end of December 1986 to about \$2,762 billion (\$2.8 trillion) by the end of March 2014. Source: SSA, Social Security Income, Outgo, and Assets, Retrieved July, 9, 2014 http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/ProgData/assets.html

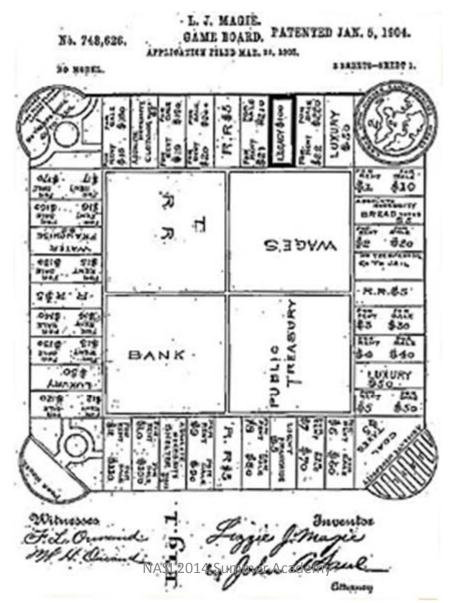
Social Security Works for Women



Social Security Works for People with Disabilities

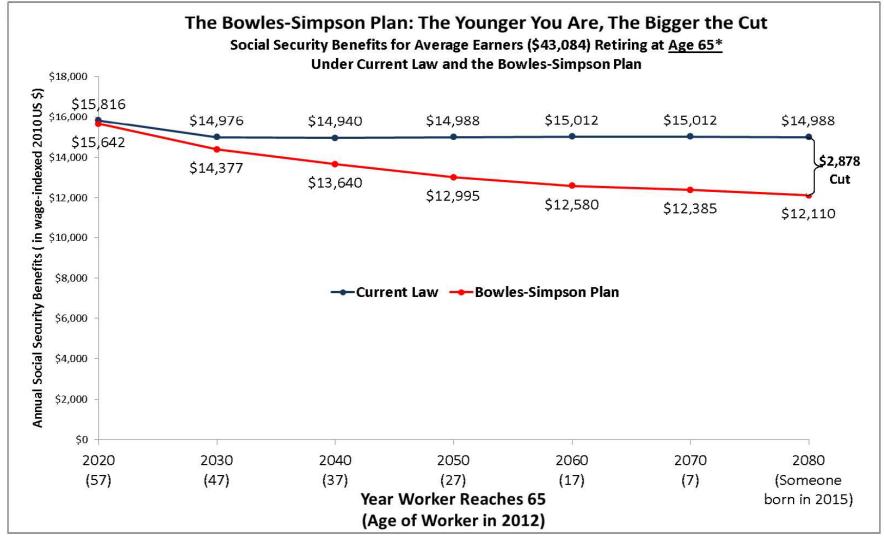


Before Social Security









Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Actuary, Table B.1, "Estimates of the OASDI Financial Effects of the plan developed by National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, December 1, 2010," December 1, 2010. http://ssa.gov/oact/solvency/FiscalCommission-20101201.pdf

^{*}Earnings figures are for illustrative earners in 2010, the year in which the Bowles-Simpson proposal was made. Benefit figures at age 65 were used, because the SSA estimates of the Bowles-Simpson plan only provide benefit figures for workers claiming benefits at age 65. Decline in benefits under current law reflects the gradual increase in the NRA, which will reach 67 for workers born in or after 1960.

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Compared to the risky alternatives

- Social Security is the rock that people can count on
- 79 years and it hasn't missed a single promised payment
- While people watched their 401k's and home equity decimated in 2008

As the most efficient and effective system to provide retirement security

- Social Security is the solution and not the problem
- We need to expand Social Security
- 8 expansion bills in the 113th Congress
- Sen. Harkin's bill S.567
 - Switch to the more accurate CPI-E
 - Provide an \$800 increase to almost all beneficiaries
 - Extends solvency of the trust fund by decades
 - Pays for it by having millionaires and billionaires pay the same rate as the rest of us

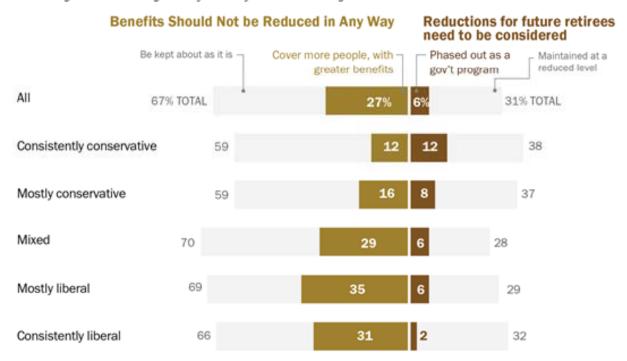
Current Projected 75 year shortfall as a percent of taxable payroll	-2.72
Addressing the Retirement Income Crisis	Cost/Savings as per- cent of taxable payrol
Increase benefits for all current and future beneficiaries by 10%, up to a maximum of \$150 a month (adjusted for inflation after 2014)	-1.20
Ensure that benefits do not erode over time by enacting the more accurate CPI-E	37
Provide a minimum benefit, at full benefit age, of 125 percent of poverty for covered workers, who have 30 years of work	19
Strengthening Family Protections for All Generations	
Provide up to 12 weeks of paid family leave upon the birth or adoption of a child, the illness of a covered worker or family member	40
In recognition of the value of care-giving, give credits towards future Social Security benefits for up to five years of caring for a child under age 6.	25
Facilitate higher education by restoring student benefits for children up to age 22 whose covered parents have died or become disabled	07
Provide \$1,000 new child benefit at birth or adoption of a child	07
Encourage work and support family caregiving by not applying the Family Maximum when Disabled Adult Children do not live at home	01
Provide equity for disabled widow(er)s by eliminating both the age 50 requirement and 7-year rule, and by providing unreduced benefits	04
Securing Social Security's Financing for Generations to Come	
Starting in 2016, gradually eliminate the maximum taxable wage base, giving credit for these contribu-	+1.95

Securing Social Security's Financing for Generations to Come	
Starting in 2016, gradually eliminate the maximum taxable wage base, giving credit for these contributions, up to a maximum benefit	+1.95
Enact a new dedicated 10% marginal income tax rate on yearly incomes in excess of \$1 million (No additional tax on the first \$1 million of yearly income)	+1.50
Treat all salary reduction plans the same as 401(k) plans with respect to the definition of wages under Social Security	+.25
Increase Social Security contribution rate by 1/20th of a percentage point per year, on employers and employees each, from 2020-2039, until rate reaches 7.2 percent on both employers and employees	+1.41
Invest 40% of Trust Funds in equities, phased in from 2014-2028	+.59
Combine the OASI Trust Fund with DI Trust Fund	0
LONG-RANGE SURPLUS	+0.38

About the only thing Americans agree about

Little Support for Phasing out Social Security

Thinking about the long term future of Social Security ...

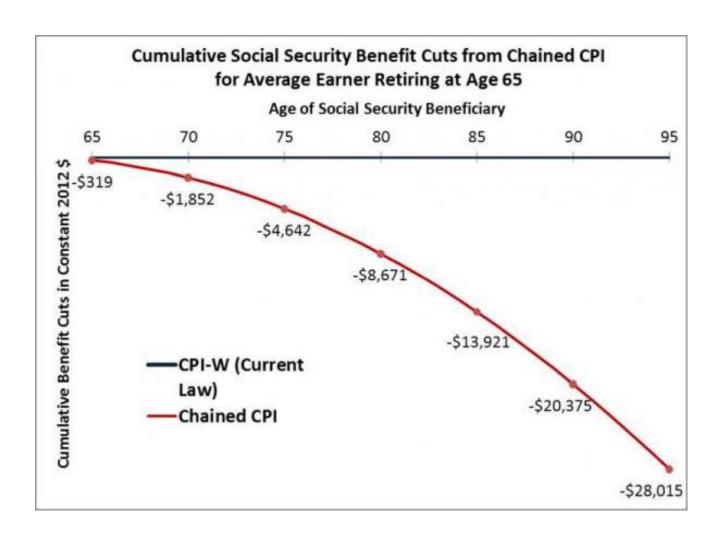


Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public.

Notes: "Don't know" responses not shown. Ideological consistency based on a scale of 10 political values questions (see Appendix A)

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Chained CPI Benefit Cut



Extremely Stringent Eligibility Criteria

