

#### 2011 NASI Intern Academy

# Social Security: If it ain't broke, don't break it

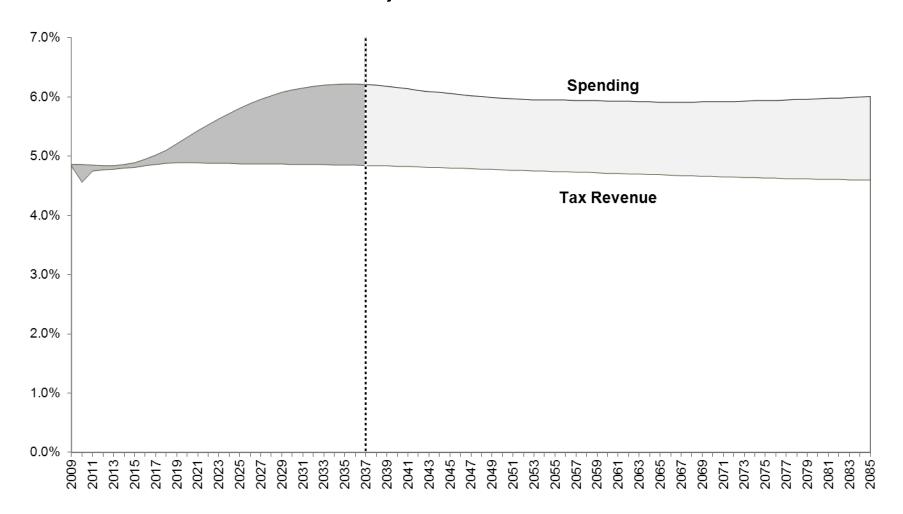
Kathryn Edwards, Research Assistant

Economic Policy Institute July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2011

kedwards@epi.org



# Social Security spending as a percent of GDP, 2009 - 2085



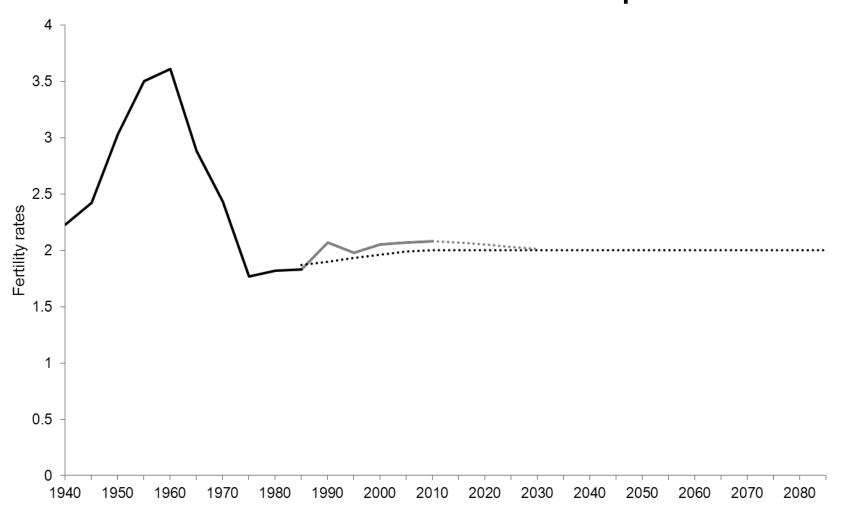


### Things we saw coming

- Aging population
- Life expectancy

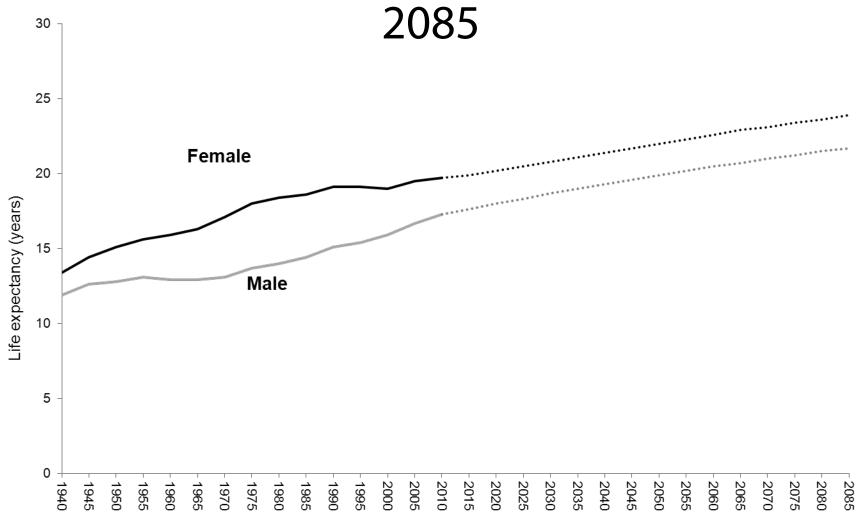


## Projected and actual fertility rates from the 1983 and 2010 Trustees Report





### Life expectancy at 65 by gender, 1940-



Source: Social Security Administration.

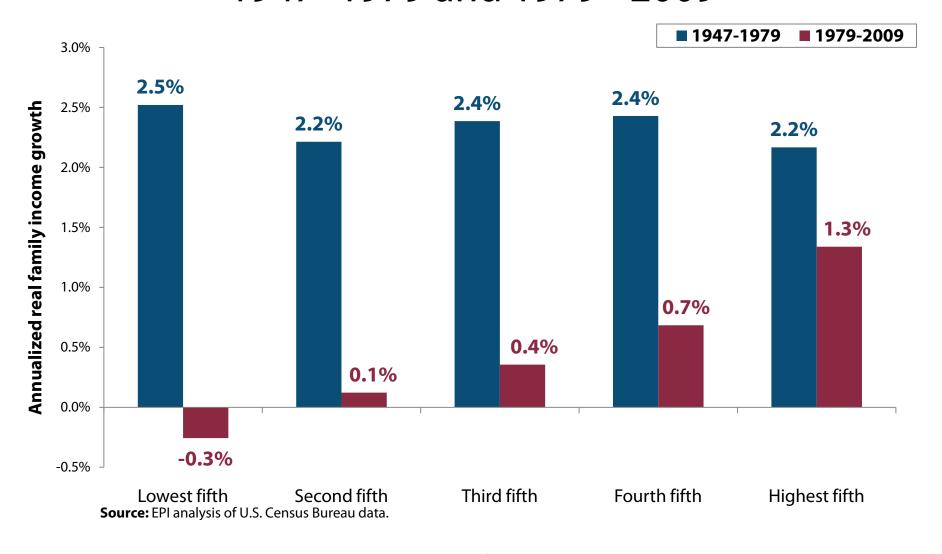


### Things we didn't see coming

Inequality

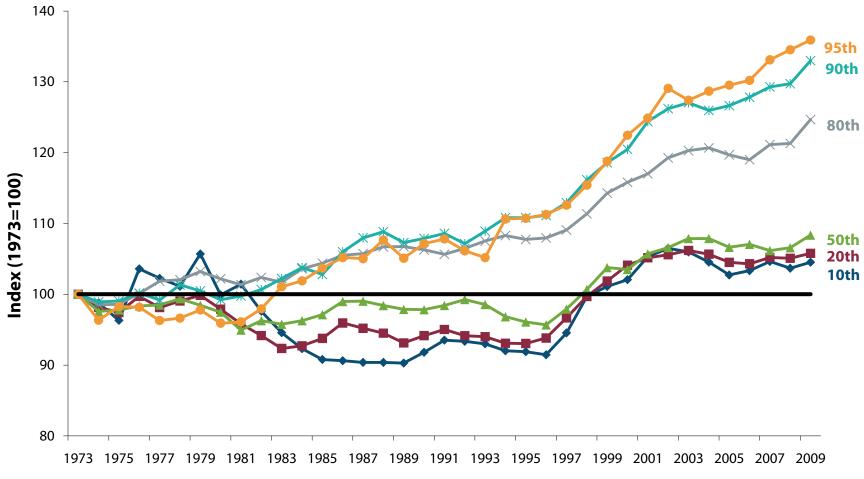


### Real annual family income growth by quintile, 1947 -1979 and 1979 - 2009





## Change in real hourly wages by wage percentile, 1973-2009



**Source:** EPI analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Outgoing rotations group.



#### The inequality tax on Social Security

- Tax cap (\$106,800 in 2010)
  - Covered 90% of earnings in 1983
  - Covered 83.6% of earnings in 2006
  - 6% of workers earn above the cap

Estimated half of the shortfall

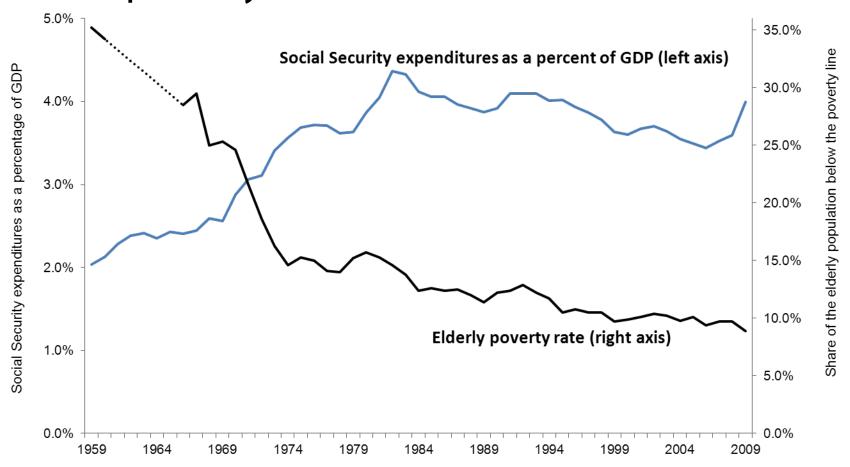


#### Causes of the shortfall

- Things that we saw coming = cost ↑
- Things we didn't see coming= revenue \u00e4



### Per capita Social Security expenditures and the poverty rate for 65+, 1959 - 2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Historical Poverty Tables, Persons, Tables 2 and 3, and U.S. Treasury, Social Security Administration, Trustees Report 2009, Annual Statistical Supplement.

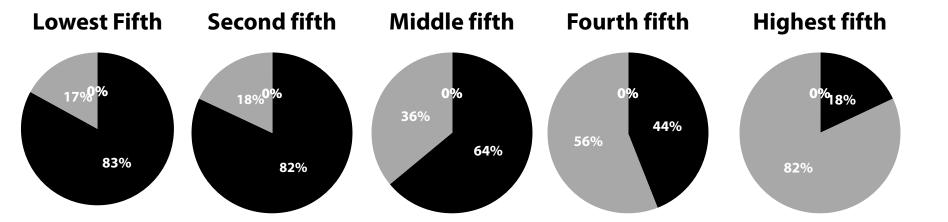


### Poverty

- Social Security kept 20.5 million Americans out of poverty in 2009
- 14 million were 65+
- 6.5 million were children and working age adults
- Next largest program is the Earned Income Tax Credit with 4.2 million
- Next is food stamps with 3.6 million



### Social Security as a percentage of income for 65+ households, by quintile, 2008





#### Average retirement benefit, 2009

\$13,406