Social Security: Financing 101

NASI Intern Academy July 8, 2015

Karen Glenn
Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration

How Is Social Security Financed (Income)?

Payroll taxes

- Employees and employers each pay 6.2% of covered earnings
- The self-employed pay 12.4% of covered earnings
- On earnings up to \$118,500 in 2015

Taxes on Social Security benefits

High-income beneficiaries pay federal income tax on their benefits

Interest on trust fund reserves

Invested in interest-bearing securities of the US government

Where Does the Money Go (Outgo)?

Benefit payments

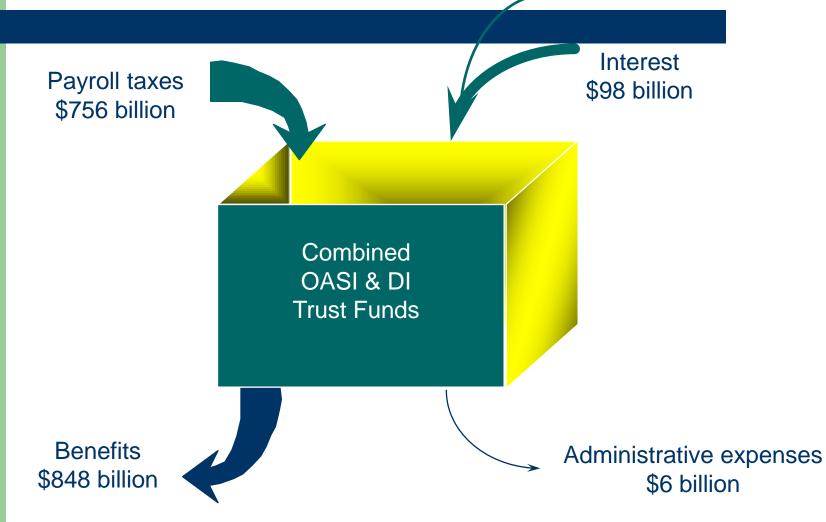
- About 59 million people getting benefits as of December 2014:
 - 42 million retired workers and dependents of retired workers
 - 6 million survivors of deceased workers
 - 11 million disabled workers and dependents of disabled workers

Administrative expenses

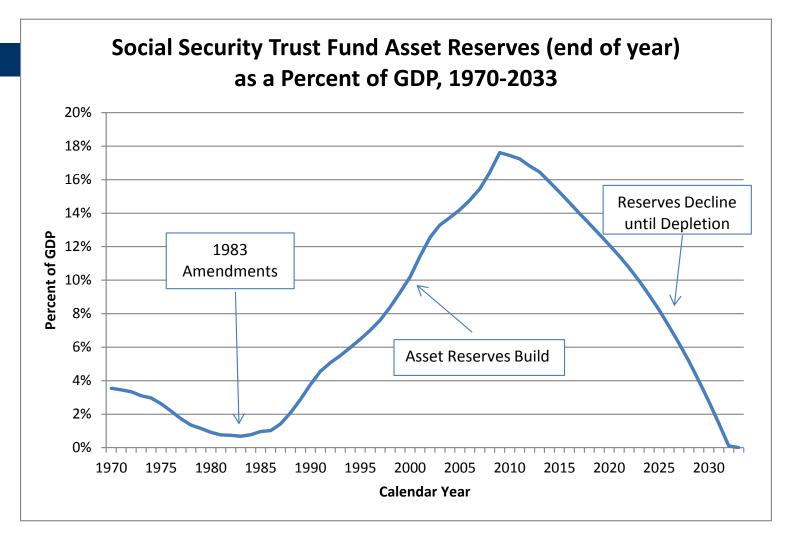
Only about 0.7 percent of total expenditures in 2014

Income and Outgo Calendar Year 2014

Taxes on benefits \$30 billion



- Two legally distinct trust funds:
 - OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
 - DI = Disability Insurance
- Financial operations are overseen by the Social Security Board of Trustees
- The two funds are often looked at on a theoretical combined basis
 - As of December 31, 2014, the trust funds hold nearly \$2.8
 trillion in asset reserves



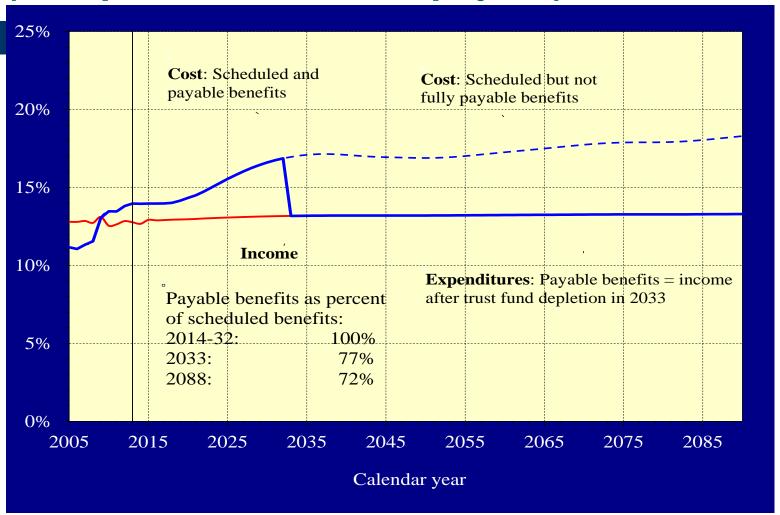
- Why do we have trust funds?
 - The trust funds provide an essential reserve so benefits can be paid even when current income alone is not enough
 - Social Security (OASI and DI) cannot borrow; can only spend what has been collected
- Are the trust funds "real"?
 - If reserves deplete, full benefits cannot be paid
 - Therefore the trust funds force Congress to act in order to maintain continuous benefit payments

- The combined funds have run surpluses since the early 1980s and are expected to do so through 2019
- Beginning in 2020, combined asset reserves will start to decline until they are depleted in 2033
- The DI fund alone is projected to become depleted in the fourth quarter of 2016
- What happens then when the reserves are depleted?
 Stay tuned...

Trust Fund Financing

- How is the future shortfall expressed?
- To make shortfalls comparable over years, they are often scaled as a percent of taxable payroll
 - The amount of earnings taxable by the program for a time period
- For example, in **2045**:
 - Taxable payroll is expected to be about \$25.4 trillion in nominal \$\$
 - Income to the program is expected to be about \$2.6 trillion, or
 13.20 percent of taxable payroll
 - The cost of the program is expected to be about \$3.3 trillion, or 16.94 percent of taxable payroll
 - So the shortfall is 3.74 percent (16.94 13.20)

Trust Fund Financing (as a percent of taxable payroll)



Trust Fund Financing

- How can the financing shortfalls be covered?
 - Reduce benefits
 - Increase revenues
 - Some combination of approaches
- Soon, you will hear about some of the policy options that have been proposed
- Then you will come up with your own solution during the afternoon exercise

Additional Resources http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT



& Accessibility · Contact Us · FAQs · Español · ③ Other Languages · Sign In

Home Numbers & Cards E	Benefits Information for Business & Government Our Agency
Office Of The Chief Actuary	
Actuarial Publications	Actuarial publications include Trustees Reports, SSI Annual Reports, Actuarial Studies and Notes,
Program Changes— Proposals Provisions	Proposals affecting the Trust Funds, including those addressing Trust Fund solvency Memoranda providing estimates for proposals and groups of provisions Individual changes considered for modifying Social Security
Automatic Increases	Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), national average wage index, taxable maximum, benefit formulas,
Benefit Calculators	Estimate your Social Security benefit with one of our calculators
Data—	Social Security data on— Number of beneficiaries paid, average benefits paid, Trust fund assets, income, outgo, interest rates,
Social Security Actuaries	General information about the actuary's role at SSA, including a site map for the Office of the Chief Actuary
Congressional Testimony	Testimony and other communications by the Office of the Chief Actuary Staff