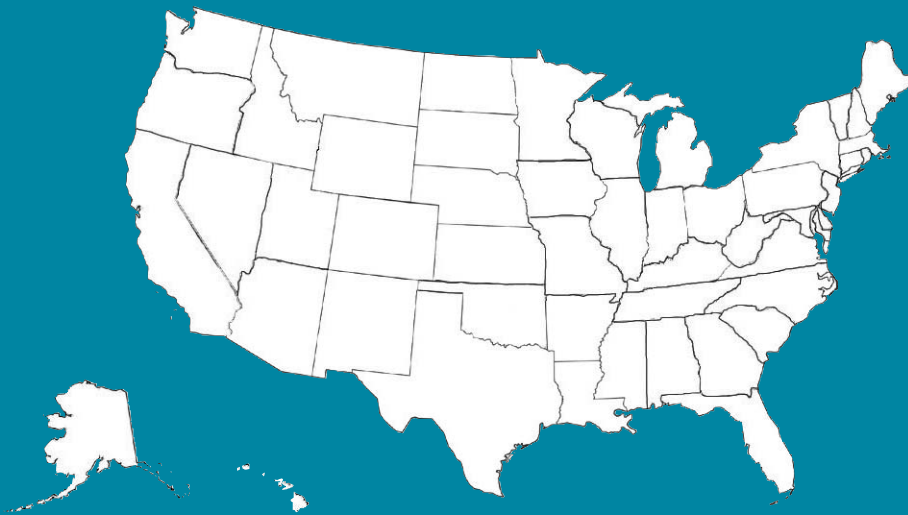


SOCIAL SECURITY:



WOMEN, CHILDREN AND THE STATES

FEBRUARY 2005

Social Security provides crucial protections for women and their children, not only in retirement, but throughout the lifespan. Women rely more on Social Security for their retirement income than do men. In addition, women are much more likely than men to receive Social Security benefits as family members when a worker dies, retires or becomes disabled. Social Security also supports states, both by serving as a source of personal income for a substantial number of state residents and by alleviating pressure on state budgets. Without the current level of Social Security spending, poverty among the elderly would rise, increasing demand for state services for the poor.

This report provides information for each state about the importance of Social Security to women, children and the state economy and the impact of cuts in Social Security benefits contemplated in the leading privatization plan. It provides the following information for each state:

Women rely on Social Security more than men do. Nationally, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 18% of men. About 24 million women, 18 million men and 3 million children rely on Social Security benefits. Women comprise 58% of all Social Security beneficiaries aged 65 and older.

Social Security is important to the economic security of older women. Nationally, 54% of women aged 65 or older would be poor without Social Security.

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program. It also provides disability and life insurance protection for workers and their families. Nationally, many Social Security beneficiaries receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker.

President Bush has stated that Plan 2 of his Commission to Strengthen Social Security is a good blueprint to follow for replacing part of Social Security with private accounts. A key element of the plan is a new formula that would reduce benefits below current-law levels for all future beneficiaries, including retired workers, widows, children and disabled workers. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) analyzed the likely effect of this plan, projecting that children born in this decade would likely receive 45% less when they retire than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from private accounts are included in the total.

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal. Nationally, the typical widow or widower receives a Social Security benefit equal to \$865 per month (\$10,376 per year). If the 45% cut projected by CBO were to take effect currently, the typical widow or widower would receive only \$476 per month (\$5,709 per year), even when the proceeds from private accounts are included. This amount is equal to only 65% of the poverty line.

States will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut. In 2002, more than \$446 billion dollars flowed to the states through Social Security benefits. If the 45% cut described by CBO had taken effect in 2002, the economy that year would have lost over \$200 billion nationally. This amount is equivalent to 18% of total state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds).

The state data are summarized in six appendix tables.

ALABAMA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Alabama, 23% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 25% of women and 21% of men. About 441,000 women, 323,000 men and 73,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 60% of all people 65 and older in Alabama who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 61% of elderly women in Alabama would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Alabama are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 384,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Alabama receives \$782 per month (\$9,384 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Alabama would receive only \$430 per month (\$5,160 per year), an amount equal to only 60% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Alabama economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$7.9 billion flowed into the Alabama economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Alabama would lose \$3.5 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 23% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

ALASKA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Alaska, 12% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 12% of women and 11% of men. About 26,000 women, 25,000 men and 8,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 52% of all people 65 and older in Alaska who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in the United States would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; sample size too small to obtain reliable estimate for Alaska)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Alaska are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 25,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Alaska receives \$820 per month (\$9,840 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Alaska would receive only \$451 per month (\$5,412 per year), an amount equal to only 63% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Alaska economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$0.5 billion flowed into the Alaska economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Alaska would lose \$0.2 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 4% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

ARIZONA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Arizona, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 18% of men. About 426,000 women, 344,000 men and 54,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in Arizona who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 47% of elderly women in Arizona would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Arizona are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 291,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Arizona receives \$899 per month (\$10,788 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Arizona would receive only \$494 per month (\$5,928 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Arizona economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$8.2 billion flowed into the Arizona economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Arizona would lose \$3.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

ARKANSAS

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Arkansas, 24% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 26% of women and 21% of men. About 272,000 women, 205,000 men and 41,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Arkansas who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 66% of elderly women in Arkansas would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Arkansas are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 226,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Arkansas receives \$754 per month (\$9,048 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Arkansas would receive only \$415 per month (\$4,980 per year), an amount equal to only 58% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Arkansas economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$4.7 billion flowed into the Arkansas economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Arkansas would lose \$2.1 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 18% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

CALIFORNIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In California, 16% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 18% of women and 14% of men. About 2,218,000 women, 1,744,000 men and 275,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in California who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 49% of elderly women in California would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in California are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 1,526,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in California receives \$892 per month (\$10,704 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in California would receive only \$490 per month (\$5,880 per year), an amount equal to only 68% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The California economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$42.3 billion flowed into the California economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, California would lose \$19.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 13% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

COLORADO

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Colorado, 16% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 18% of women and 14% of men. About 285,000 women, 222,000 men and 36,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Colorado who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 42% of elderly women in Colorado would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Colorado are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 202,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Colorado receives \$874 per month (\$10,488 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Colorado would receive only \$481 per month (\$5,772 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Colorado economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$5.3 billion flowed into the Colorado economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Colorado would lose \$2.4 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 19% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

CONNECTICUT

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Connecticut, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 19% of men. About 313,000 women, 227,000 men and 31,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Connecticut who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 46% of elderly women in Connecticut would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Connecticut are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 176,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Connecticut receives \$942 per month (\$11,304 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Connecticut would receive only \$518 per month (\$6,216 per year), an amount equal to only 72% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Connecticut economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$6.2 billion flowed into the Connecticut economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Connecticut would lose \$2.8 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 14% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

DELAWARE

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Delaware, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 20% of men. About 75,000 women, 55,000 men and 9,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Delaware who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in the United States would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; sample size too small to obtain reliable estimate for Delaware)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Delaware are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 49,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Delaware receives \$925 per month (\$11,100 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Delaware would receive only \$509 per month (\$6,108 per year), an amount equal to only 71% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Delaware economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.4 billion flowed into the Delaware economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Delaware would lose \$ 0.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 11% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In the District of Columbia, 15% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 16% of women and 13% of men. About 39,000 women, 28,000 men and 5,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the District. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 61% of all people 65 and older in the District of Columbia who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in the United States would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; sample size too small to obtain reliable estimate for the District of Columbia)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in the District of Columbia are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 25,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in the District of Columbia receives \$649 per month (\$7,788 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in the District of Columbia would receive only \$357 per month (\$4,284 per year), an amount equal to only 50% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The District of Columbia economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$0.6 billion flowed into the District of Columbia economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, the District of Columbia would lose \$ 0.3 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office)

FLORIDA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Florida, 25% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 27% of women and 23% of men. About 1,701,000 women, 1,349,000 men and 187,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in Florida who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 53% of elderly women in Florida would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Florida are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 1,055,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Florida receives \$881 per month (\$10,572 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Florida would receive only \$484 per month (\$5,808 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Florida economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$32.0 billion flowed into the Florida economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Florida would lose \$14.4 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 31% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

GEORGIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Georgia, 17% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 19% of women and 15% of men. About 597,000 women, 430,000 men and 96,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 60% of all people 65 and older in Georgia who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 55% of elderly women in Georgia would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Georgia are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 471,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Georgia receives \$793 per month (\$9,516 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Georgia would receive only \$436 per month (\$5,232 per year), an amount equal to only 61% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Georgia economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$10.8 billion flowed into the Georgia economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Georgia would lose \$4.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 18% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

HAWAII

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Hawaii, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 17% of men. About 100,000 women, 80,000 men and 11,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in Hawaii who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 34% of elderly women in Hawaii would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Hawaii are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 56,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Hawaii receives \$829 per month (\$9,948 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Hawaii would receive only \$456 per month (\$5,472 per year), an amount equal to only 63% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Hawaii economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.9 billion flowed into the Hawaii economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Hawaii would lose \$0.8 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 11% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

IDAHO

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Idaho, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 19% of men. About 104,000 women, 85,000 men and 13,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 55% of all people 65 and older in Idaho who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 53% of elderly women in Idaho would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Idaho are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 73,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Idaho receives \$875 per month (\$10,500 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Idaho would receive only \$481 per month (\$ 5,772 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Idaho economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.0 billion flowed into the Idaho economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Idaho would lose \$0.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 21% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

ILLINOIS

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Illinois, 19% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 16% of men. About 991,000 women, 718,000 men and 116,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Illinois who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 55% of elderly women in Illinois would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Illinois are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 653,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Illinois receives \$921 per month (\$11,052 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Illinois would receive only \$506 per month (\$6,072 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Illinois economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$19.2 billion flowed into the Illinois economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Illinois would lose \$8.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 22% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

INDIANA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Indiana, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 18% of men. About 539,000 women, 388,000 men and 64,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Indiana who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 58% of elderly women in Indiana would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Indiana are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 371,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Indiana receives \$919 per month (\$11,028 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Indiana would receive only \$505 per month (\$6,060 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Indiana economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$10.4 billion flowed into the Indiana economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Indiana would lose \$4.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 26% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

IOWA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Iowa, 23% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 26% of women and 20% of men. About 292,000 women, 216,000 men and 24,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Iowa who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 55% of elderly women in Iowa would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Iowa are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 188,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Iowa receives \$873 per month (\$10,476 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Iowa would receive only \$480 per month (\$5,760 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Iowa economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$5.3 billion flowed into the Iowa economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Iowa would lose \$2.4 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

KANSAS

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Kansas, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 18% of men. About 237,000 women, 171,000 men and 26,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Kansas who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 52% of elderly women in Kansas would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Kansas are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 154,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Kansas receives \$903 per month (\$10,836 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Kansas would receive only \$497 per month (\$5,964 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Kansas economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$4.4 billion flowed into the Kansas economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Kansas would lose \$2.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

KENTUCKY

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Kentucky, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 20% of men. About 380,000 women, 297,000 men and 59,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Kentucky who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 57% of elderly women in Kentucky would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Kentucky are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 360,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Kentucky receives \$780 per month (\$9,360 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Kentucky would receive only \$429 per month (\$5,148 per year), an amount equal to only 60% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Kentucky economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$6.9 billion flowed into the Kentucky economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Kentucky would lose \$3.1 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 18% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

LOUISIANA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Louisiana, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 18% of men. About 358,000 women, 278,000 men and 68,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Louisiana who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 57% of elderly women in Louisiana would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Louisiana are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 354,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Louisiana receives \$782 per month (\$9,384 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Louisiana would receive only \$430 per month (\$5,160 per year), an amount equal to only 60% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Louisiana economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$6.6 billion flowed into the Louisiana economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Louisiana would lose \$3.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 17% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MAINE

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Maine, 24% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 26% of women and 22% of men. About 132,000 women, 104,000 men and 17,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Maine who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 57% of elderly women in Maine would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Maine are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 102,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Maine receives \$813 per month (\$9,756 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Maine would receive only \$447 per month (\$5,364 per year), an amount equal to only 62% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Maine economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.3 billion flowed into the Maine economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Maine would lose \$1.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 18% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MARYLAND

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Maryland, 17% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 19% of women and 15% of men. About 395,000 women, 285,000 men and 52,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Maryland who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 45% of elderly women in Maryland would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Maryland are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 257,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Maryland receives \$878 per month (\$10,536 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Maryland would receive only \$483 per month (\$5,796 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Maryland economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$7.4 billion flowed into the Maryland economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Maryland would lose \$3.3 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 15% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MASSACHUSETTS

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Massachusetts, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 18% of men. About 570,000 women, 409,000 men and 63,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Massachusetts who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 53% of elderly women in Massachusetts would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Massachusetts are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 367,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Massachusetts receives \$888 per month (\$10,656 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Massachusetts would receive only \$489 per month (\$5,868 per year), an amount equal to only 68% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Massachusetts economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$10.5 billion flowed into the Massachusetts economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Massachusetts would lose \$4.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 18% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MICHIGAN

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Michigan, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 18% of men. About 874,000 women, 654,000 men and 112,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Michigan who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 53% of elderly women in Michigan would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Michigan are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 641,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Michigan receives \$920 per month (\$11,040 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Michigan would receive only \$506 per month (\$6,072 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Michigan economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$17.6 billion flowed into the Michigan economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Michigan would lose \$7.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MINNESOTA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Minnesota, 19% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 17% of men. About 404,000 women, 300,000 men and 37,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Minnesota who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 56% of elderly women in Minnesota would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Minnesota are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 252,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Minnesota receives \$878 per month (\$10,536 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Minnesota would receive only \$483 per month (\$5,796 per year), an amount equal to only 67% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Minnesota economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$7.4 billion flowed into the Minnesota economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Minnesota would lose \$3.3 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 16% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MISSISSIPPI

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Mississippi, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 20% of men. About 266,000 women, 195,000 men and 57,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 60% of all people 65 and older in Mississippi who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 64% of elderly women in Mississippi would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Mississippi are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 251,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Mississippi receives \$714 per month (\$8,568 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Mississippi would receive only \$393 per month (\$4,716 per year), an amount equal to only 55% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Mississippi economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$4.6 billion flowed into the Mississippi economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Mississippi would lose \$2.1 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MISSOURI

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Missouri, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 25% of women and 20% of men. About 534,000 women, 398,000 men and 71,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Missouri who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in Missouri would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Missouri are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 392,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Missouri receives \$859 per month (\$10,308 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Missouri would receive only \$472 per month (\$5,664 per year), an amount equal to only 66% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Missouri economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$9.9 billion flowed into the Missouri economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Missouri would lose \$4.4 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 26% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

MONTANA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Montana, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 20% of men. About 81,000 women, 68,000 men and 10,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in Montana who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 56% of elderly women in Montana would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Montana are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 60,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Montana receives \$850 per month (\$10,200 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Montana would receive only \$467 per month (\$5,604 per year), an amount equal to only 65% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Montana economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.5 billion flowed into the Montana economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Montana would lose \$0.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 21% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEBRASKA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Nebraska, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 18% of men. About 155,000 women, 112,000 men and 15,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Nebraska who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 58% of elderly women in Nebraska would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Nebraska are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 99,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Nebraska receives \$863 per month (\$10,356 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Nebraska would receive only \$475 per month (\$5,700 per year), an amount equal to only 66% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Nebraska economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.8 billion flowed into the Nebraska economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Nebraska would lose \$1.2 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 19% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEVADA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Nevada, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 18% of men. About 153,000 women, 138,000 men and 20,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 53% of all people 65 and older in Nevada who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 50% of elderly women in Nevada would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Nevada are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 100,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Nevada receives \$914 per month (\$10,968 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Nevada would receive only \$503 per month (\$6,036 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Nevada economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$3.1 billion flowed into the Nevada economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Nevada would lose \$1.4 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 24% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In New Hampshire, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 18% of men. About 108,000 women, 83,000 men and 14,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in New Hampshire who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in New Hampshire would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in New Hampshire are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 71,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in New Hampshire receives \$916 per month (\$10,992 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in New Hampshire would receive only \$504 per month (\$6,048 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office)

The New Hampshire economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.1 billion flowed into the New Hampshire economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, New Hampshire would lose \$0.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 25% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEW JERSEY

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In New Jersey, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 22% of women and 17% of men. About 742,000 women, 521,000 men and 78,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in New Jersey who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 50% of elderly women in New Jersey would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in New Jersey are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 427,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in New Jersey receives \$941 per month (\$11,292 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in New Jersey would receive only \$517 per month (\$6,204 per year), an amount equal to only 72% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The New Jersey economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$14.8 billion flowed into the New Jersey economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, New Jersey would lose \$6.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 19% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEW MEXICO

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In New Mexico, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 19% of men. About 142,000 women, 119,000 men and 24,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in New Mexico who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 53% of elderly women in New Mexico would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in New Mexico are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 117,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in New Mexico receives \$800 per month (\$9,600 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in New Mexico would receive only \$440 per month (\$5,280 per year), an amount equal to only 61% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The New Mexico economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.6 billion flowed into the New Mexico economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, New Mexico would lose \$1.2 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 11% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NEW YORK

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In New York, 19% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 17% of men. About 1,612,000 women, 1,162,000 men and 188,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in New York who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 55% of elderly women in New York would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in New York are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 1,049,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in New York receives \$901 per month (\$10,812 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in New York would receive only \$495 per month (\$5,940 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The New York economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$31.4 billion flowed into the New York economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, New York would lose \$14.1 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 17% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NORTH CAROLINA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In North Carolina, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 18% of men. About 744,000 women, 537,000 men and 98,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in North Carolina who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 59% of elderly women in North Carolina would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in North Carolina are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 533,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in North Carolina receives \$788 per month (\$9,456 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in North Carolina would receive only \$433 per month (\$5,196 per year), an amount equal to only 60% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The North Carolina economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$13.3 billion flowed into the North Carolina economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, North Carolina would lose \$6.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 21% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

NORTH DAKOTA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In North Dakota, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 25% of women and 19% of men. About 61,000 women, 46,000 men and 4,700 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in North Dakota who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 57% of elderly women in North Dakota would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in North Dakota are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 43,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in North Dakota receives \$811 per month (\$9,732 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in North Dakota would receive only \$446 per month (\$5,352 per year), an amount equal to only 62% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The North Dakota economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.1 billion flowed into the North Dakota economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, North Dakota would lose \$0.5 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 19% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

OHIO

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Ohio, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 19% of men. About 1,027,000 women, 755,000 men and 106,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Ohio who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in Ohio would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Ohio are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 744,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Ohio receives \$906 per month (\$10,872 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Ohio would receive only \$498 per month (\$5,976 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Ohio economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$19.3 billion flowed into the Ohio economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Ohio would lose \$8.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 19% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

OKLAHOMA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Oklahoma, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 19% of men. About 317,000 women, 237,000 men and 40,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Oklahoma who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 59% of elderly women in Oklahoma would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Oklahoma are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 234,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Oklahoma receives \$836 per month (\$10,032 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Oklahoma would receive only \$460 per month (\$5,520 per year), an amount equal to only 64% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Oklahoma economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$5.7 billion flowed into the Oklahoma economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Oklahoma would lose \$2.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

OREGON

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Oregon, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 19% of men. About 306,000 women, 242,000 men and 31,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Oregon who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 52% of elderly women in Oregon would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Oregon are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 198,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Oregon receives \$906 per month (\$10,872 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Oregon would receive only \$498 per month (\$5,976 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Oregon economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$5.8 billion flowed into the Oregon economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Oregon would lose \$2.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 16% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

PENNSYLVANIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Pennsylvania, 24% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 26% of women and 21% of men. About 1,294,000 women, 917,000 men and 122,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 60% of all people 65 and older in Pennsylvania who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 58% of elderly women in Pennsylvania would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Pennsylvania are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 827,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Pennsylvania receives \$904 per month (\$10,848 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Pennsylvania would receive only \$497 per month (\$5,964 per year), an amount equal to only 69% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Pennsylvania economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$24.2 billion flowed into the Pennsylvania economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Pennsylvania would lose \$10.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 25% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

RHODE ISLAND

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Rhode Island, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 20% of men. About 103,000 women, 74,000 men and 11,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 60% of all people 65 and older in Rhode Island who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 60% of elderly women in Rhode Island would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Rhode Island are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 62,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Rhode Island receives \$889 per month (\$10,668 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Rhode Island would receive only \$489 per month (\$ 5,868 per year), an amount equal to only 68% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Rhode Island economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.9 billion flowed into the Rhode Island economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Rhode Island would lose \$0.9 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 16% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In South Carolina, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 19% of men. About 373,000 women, 272,000 men and 58,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in South Carolina who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 59% of elderly women in South Carolina would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in South Carolina are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 288,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in South Carolina receives \$780 per month (\$9,360 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in South Carolina would receive only \$429 per month (\$5,148 per year), an amount equal to only 60% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The South Carolina economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$6.8 billion flowed into the South Carolina economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, South Carolina would lose \$3.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In South Dakota, 23% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 26% of women and 20% of men. About 72,000 women, 54,000 men and 8,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in South Dakota who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 57% of elderly women in South Dakota would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in South Dakota are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 50,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in South Dakota receives \$791 per month (\$9,492 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in South Dakota would receive only \$435 per month (\$5,220 per year), an amount equal to only 61% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The South Dakota economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.2 billion flowed into the South Dakota economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, South Dakota would lose \$0.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 17% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

TENNESSEE

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Tennessee, 22% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 19% of men. About 539,000 women, 391,000 men and 77,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Tennessee who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 61% of elderly women in Tennessee would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Tennessee are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 428,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Tennessee receives \$800 per month (\$9,600 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Tennessee would receive only \$440 per month (\$5,280 per year), an amount equal to only 61% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Tennessee economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$9.7 billion flowed into the Tennessee economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Tennessee would lose \$4.3 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 23% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

TEXAS

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Texas, 17% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 18% of women and 15% of men. About 1,396,000 women, 1,078,000 men and 205,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Texas who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 55% of elderly women in Texas would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Texas are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 1,093,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Texas receives \$830 per month (\$9,960 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Texas would receive only \$457 per month (\$5,484 per year), an amount equal to only 63% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Texas economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$25.8 billion flowed into the Texas economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Texas would lose \$11.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 20% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

UTAH

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Utah, 15% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 16% of women and 13% of men. About 126,000 women, 101,000 men and 20,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 56% of all people 65 and older in Utah who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 44% of elderly women in Utah would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Utah are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 88,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Utah receives \$935 per month (\$11,220 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Utah would receive only \$514 per month (\$6,168 per year), an amount equal to only 72% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Utah economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$2.4 billion flowed into the Utah economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Utah would lose \$1.1 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 15% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

VERMONT

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Vermont, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 23% of women and 19% of men. About 55,000 women, 43,000 men and 7,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Vermont who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in the United States would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; sample size too small to obtain reliable estimate for Vermont)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Vermont are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 39,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Vermont receives \$864 per month (\$10,368 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Vermont would receive only \$475 per month (\$5,700 per year), an amount equal to only 66% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Vermont economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$1.0 billion flowed into the Vermont economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Vermont would lose \$0.5 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 16% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

VIRGINIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Virginia, 18% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 20% of women and 16% of men. About 563,000 women, 416,000 men and 73,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in Virginia who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 50% of elderly women in Virginia would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Virginia are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 407,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Virginia receives \$814 per month (\$9,768 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Virginia would receive only \$448 per month (\$5,376 per year), an amount equal to only 62% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Virginia economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$10.3 billion flowed into the Virginia economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Virginia would lose \$4.6 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 17% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

WASHINGTON

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Washington, 19% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 20% of women and 17% of men. About 453,000 women, 359,000 men and 48,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 57% of all people 65 and older in Washington who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 45% of elderly women in Washington would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Washington are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 301,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Washington receives \$921 per month (\$11,052 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Washington would receive only \$506 per month (\$6,072 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Washington economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$8.9 billion flowed into the Washington economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Washington would lose \$4.0 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 16% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

WEST VIRGINIA

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In West Virginia, 26% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 27% of women and 24% of men. About 199,000 women, 162,000 men and 26,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 59% of all people 65 and older in West Virginia who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 65% of elderly women in West Virginia would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in West Virginia are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 196,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in West Virginia receives \$834 per month (\$10,008 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in West Virginia would receive only \$459 per month (\$5,508 per year), an amount equal to only 64% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The West Virginia economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$3.9 billion flowed into the West Virginia economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, West Virginia would lose \$1.7 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 13% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

WISCONSIN

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Wisconsin, 21% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 24% of women and 19% of men. About 484,000 women, 368,000 men and 45,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 58% of all people 65 and older in Wisconsin who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 52% of elderly women in Wisconsin would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Wisconsin are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 300,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Wisconsin receives \$909 per month (\$10,908 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a benefit cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Wisconsin would receive only \$500 per month (\$6,000 per year), an amount equal to only 70% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Wisconsin economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$9.2 billion flowed into the Wisconsin economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Wisconsin would lose \$4.2 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 13% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

WYOMING

Women rely on Social Security more than men do.

- ✓ In Wyoming, 20% of adults receive Social Security benefits, including 21% of women and 19% of men. About 39,000 women, 34,000 men and 5,000 children rely on Social Security benefits in the state. (Social Security Administration and U.S. Census Bureau)
- ✓ Women represent 55% of all people 65 and older in Wyoming who rely on Social Security benefits. (Social Security Administration)

Social Security is important for the economic security of elderly women.

- ✓ Without Social Security, 54% of elderly women in the United States would be poor. (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; sample size too small to obtain reliable estimate for Wyoming)

Social Security is more than a worker retirement program.

- ✓ Many Social Security recipients in Wyoming are not retired workers. They receive benefits either as the widow or widower, spouse or child of a worker, or as a disabled worker. The overwhelming majority of these 27,000 beneficiaries are women and children. (Social Security Administration)

Widows would experience enormous cuts under the leading privatization proposal.

- ✓ The typical recipient of a Social Security widow's benefit in Wyoming receives \$892 per month (\$10,704 per year). According to the Congressional Budget Office, under Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, today's kindergarteners are projected to receive 45% less than they are promised under current law, even when the proceeds from their private accounts are included in the total. If such a cut were to take effect currently, the typical widow in Wyoming would receive only \$490 per month (\$5,880 per year), an amount equal to only 68% of the poverty line. (Social Security Administration and Congressional Budget Office)

The Wyoming economy will lose a significant amount if Social Security benefits are cut.

- ✓ In 2002, \$0.8 billion flowed into the Wyoming economy through Social Security benefits. If the cuts expected under Plan 2 for today's kindergarteners were to take effect currently, Wyoming would lose \$0.3 billion per year, even including the proceeds from private accounts. This amount is equivalent to 9% of state government expenditures in fiscal year 2002 (state government expenditures include money generated from state funds, federal funds, and the sale of state bonds). (Social Security Administration, Congressional Budget Office, National Association of State Budget Officers)

METHODOLOGY

This report relies on data prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, the Congressional Budget Office, the National Association of State Budget Officers, and the Social Security Administration. The report uses the latest data available, which for the most part are for 2002. However, the latest data available for state population estimates are for 2000 and the latest state data available for the poverty rate among elderly women not counting Social Security are from a report which averaged together data from calendar years 1993 to 1997.

This report describes the effect of a potential 45% cut in retirement benefits (Social Security benefit plus private account) resulting from the leading privatization proposal. This percentage is derived from Table 2 of the Congressional Budget Office report, "Long-Term Analysis of Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security," released in July 2004. The median first-year benefit for workers in the middle household earnings quintile who were born between 2000 and 2009 and retire at age 65 is scheduled to be \$26,400 under current law. Under the Commission's Plan 2, these workers are projected by CBO to receive \$14,600 from the combination of their reduced Social Security benefit and the proceeds of their private account. This amount is 45% less than the benefit scheduled under current law.

SOURCES

U.S. Census Bureau Table GCT-P5. Age and Sex: 2000 derived from Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds for 2002 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh02.html>

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Social Security and Poverty Among the Elderly*, April 1999, Table 3. <http://www.cbpp.org/4-8-99socsec.pdf>

Congressional Budget Office, *Long-Term Analysis of Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security*, July 21, 2004, Table 2. <http://www.cbo.gov/showdoc.cfm?index=5666&sequence=0>

National Association of State Budget Officers, *State Expenditure Report: 2003*. <http://www.nasbo.org/Publications/PDFs/2003ExpendReport.pdf>

Social Security Administration, *Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003 to the Social Security Bulletin*, July 2004, Tables 5.J1, 5.J2, 5.J5.1, 5.J9. <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2003/5j.pdf>

Social Security Administration, *OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2003*, August 2004, Table 2. http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2003

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The National Women's Law Center wishes to thank the Marjorie Cook Foundation and The Coca-Cola Company, whose financial support made this report possible.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1

Number of Social Security Beneficiaries and Proportion of Adults Receiving Social Security Benefits,
by State and Gender, 2002

	Number of Social Security Beneficiaries				Proportion of Adults** Receiving Social Security Benefits		
	Total	Men	Women	Children*	All Adults	Women	Men
Alabama	856,990	322,670	441,040	73,410	23%	25%	21%
Alaska	58,980	24,750	25,680	7,540	12%	12%	11%
Arizona	834,520	344,030	425,510	54,440	20%	22%	18%
Arkansas	528,840	204,630	272,360	41,230	24%	26%	21%
California	4,304,080	1,744,370	2,217,670	274,730	16%	18%	14%
Colorado	549,870	221,890	284,810	35,860	16%	18%	14%
Connecticut	581,160	226,720	313,080	31,190	21%	23%	19%
Delaware	140,960	55,220	74,540	9,000	22%	24%	20%
District of Columbia	73,280	27,730	39,160	4,750	15%	16%	13%
Florida	3,278,010	1,349,160	1,701,100	186,630	25%	27%	23%
Georgia	1,146,950	429,550	596,650	96,140	17%	19%	15%
Hawaii	193,220	79,880	99,560	11,200	20%	22%	17%
Idaho	204,970	85,200	103,770	13,040	20%	22%	19%
Illinois	1,862,070	717,830	990,900	116,090	19%	21%	16%
Indiana	1,012,160	388,140	539,270	64,140	21%	23%	18%
Iowa	542,290	215,630	292,370	24,170	23%	26%	20%
Kansas	441,780	171,330	237,300	25,840	21%	23%	18%
Kentucky	754,480	297,020	379,990	59,090	22%	24%	20%
Louisiana	725,200	278,300	358,410	68,150	20%	21%	18%
Maine	258,140	104,080	131,540	17,150	24%	26%	22%
Maryland	743,760	284,510	395,180	52,150	17%	19%	15%
Massachusetts	1,062,670	408,880	570,470	63,220	20%	22%	18%
Michigan	1,677,280	654,440	874,370	111,790	21%	23%	18%
Minnesota	755,250	300,360	404,370	36,700	19%	22%	17%
Mississippi	531,390	194,850	265,600	56,780	22%	24%	20%
Missouri	1,021,950	397,800	534,080	70,510	22%	25%	20%
Montana	161,580	67,570	81,100	10,200	22%	24%	20%
Nebraska	287,040	112,030	155,190	15,150	21%	24%	18%
Nevada	314,120	138,170	153,380	19,730	20%	21%	18%
New Hampshire	207,860	82,740	107,670	13,810	21%	23%	18%
New Jersey	1,363,370	520,870	742,440	77,560	20%	22%	17%
New Mexico	289,570	118,730	141,670	23,940	20%	21%	19%
New York	3,024,130	1,161,960	1,612,200	188,280	19%	21%	17%
North Carolina	1,406,150	536,630	744,060	98,360	21%	24%	18%
North Dakota	113,960	45,930	60,960	4,740	22%	25%	19%
Ohio	1,929,680	755,080	1,027,150	105,870	21%	23%	19%
Oklahoma	605,840	237,330	317,020	39,810	22%	24%	19%
Oregon	587,580	242,390	306,030	30,520	21%	23%	19%
Pennsylvania	2,376,520	916,950	1,293,930	121,580	24%	26%	21%
Rhode Island	191,490	73,650	103,110	11,110	22%	24%	20%
South Carolina	718,990	272,050	373,260	57,670	22%	24%	19%
South Dakota	137,630	54,330	72,340	8,180	23%	26%	20%
Tennessee	1,028,360	390,850	538,730	76,500	22%	24%	19%
Texas	2,730,970	1,078,470	1,396,400	205,410	17%	18%	15%
Utah	250,840	101,070	125,790	19,920	15%	16%	13%
Vermont	106,860	42,950	54,690	6,880	21%	23%	19%
Virginia	1,072,310	416,220	563,080	72,740	18%	20%	16%
Washington	874,040	358,970	453,190	48,090	19%	20%	17%
West Virginia	398,700	162,130	198,900	26,040	26%	27%	24%
Wisconsin	915,290	367,510	484,380	45,470	21%	24%	19%
Wyoming	79,190	33,920	39,120	4,950	20%	21%	19%

*Children are aged 17 or under.

**Adults are aged 18 or over.

Sources:

Social Security Administration, Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003 to the Social Security Bulletin, Tables 5.J2 and 5.J5.

National Women's Law Center calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau Table GCT-P5. Age and Sex: 2000 derived from Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

TABLE 2
Social Security Beneficiaries over age 65,
by Gender and State, 2002

	Social Security Beneficiaries Aged 65 or Older			
	Total	Men	Women	Percent Women
Alabama	549,607	222,064	327,543	60%
Alaska	37,311	18,013	19,298	52%
Arizona	615,261	272,444	342,817	56%
Arkansas	352,367	146,802	205,565	58%
California	3,189,358	1,386,474	1,802,884	57%
Colorado	403,647	175,184	228,463	57%
Connecticut	445,201	182,883	262,318	59%
Delaware	100,301	42,818	57,483	57%
District of Columbia	52,415	20,568	31,847	61%
Florida	2,474,773	1,076,590	1,398,183	56%
Georgia	759,625	307,102	452,523	60%
Hawaii	148,385	64,616	83,769	56%
Idaho	149,588	66,595	82,993	55%
Illinois	1,371,370	562,826	808,544	59%
Indiana	730,793	298,698	432,095	59%
Iowa	416,286	171,006	245,280	59%
Kansas	331,624	137,003	194,621	59%
Kentucky	477,749	196,711	281,038	59%
Louisiana	473,774	196,291	277,483	59%
Maine	179,456	76,161	103,295	58%
Maryland	550,367	226,580	323,787	59%
Massachusetts	780,660	316,753	463,907	59%
Michigan	1,186,445	493,946	692,499	58%
Minnesota	572,328	240,850	331,478	58%
Mississippi	322,860	130,208	192,652	60%
Missouri	716,336	295,637	420,699	59%
Montana	117,083	51,762	65,321	56%
Nebraska	218,348	90,252	128,096	59%
Nevada	231,466	109,530	121,936	53%
New Hampshire	150,400	64,210	86,190	57%
New Jersey	1,030,430	420,124	610,306	59%
New Mexico	201,403	89,043	112,360	56%
New York	2,190,439	892,608	1,297,831	59%
North Carolina	961,389	390,685	570,704	59%
North Dakota	88,611	37,337	51,274	58%
Ohio	1,412,519	583,652	828,867	59%
Oklahoma	429,266	179,406	249,860	58%
Oregon	432,362	186,704	245,658	57%
Pennsylvania	1,775,638	717,780	1,057,858	60%
Rhode Island	140,886	56,311	84,575	60%
South Carolina	477,121	196,138	280,983	59%
South Dakota	104,892	44,678	60,214	57%
Tennessee	685,020	279,937	405,083	59%
Texas	1,954,793	836,415	1,118,378	57%
Utah	185,629	81,812	103,817	56%
Vermont	76,622	32,739	43,883	57%
Virginia	760,273	313,793	446,480	59%
Washington	644,239	279,243	364,996	57%
West Virginia	258,248	106,561	151,687	59%
Wisconsin	689,188	289,005	400,183	58%
Wyoming	56,932	25,495	31,437	55%
Source: Social Security Administration, OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2003, Table 2.				

TABLE 3

Percentage of Elderly Women Who Would be Poor Without Social Security,
1993-1997

	Percent of Elderly Women Who Would be Poor Without Social Security
Alabama	60.9%
Arizona	46.5%
Arkansas	66.4%
California	48.7%
Colorado	41.8%
Connecticut	45.9%
Florida	52.8%
Georgia	54.8%
Hawaii	34.0%
Idaho	53.1%
Illinois	54.9%
Indiana	58.3%
Iowa	55.3%
Kansas	52.2%
Kentucky	56.9%
Louisiana	57.4%
Maine	57.0%
Maryland	44.5%
Massachusetts	53.3%
Michigan	52.6%
Minnesota	55.9%
Mississippi	63.8%
Missouri	53.5%
Montana & Wyoming*	56.0%
Nebraska	57.5%
Nevada	50.1%
New Hampshire	53.9%
New Jersey	50.0%
New Mexico	52.5%
New York	55.4%
North Carolina	58.5%
North & South Dakota*	57.1%
Ohio	54.2%
Oklahoma	59.2%
Oregon	51.6%
Pennsylvania	58.1%
Rhode Island	60.1%
South Carolina	58.8%
Tennessee	60.6%
Texas	55.0%
Utah	43.6%
Virginia	49.7%
Washington	45.4%
West Virginia	64.6%
Wisconsin	51.8%

Note: The following states have been omitted because the sample sizes in these states are too small to obtain reliable estimates: Alaska, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Vermont.

* Data for Montana and Wyoming and for North Dakota and South Dakota have been combined to produce sample sizes large enough to obtain reliable estimates

Source:

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Social Security and Poverty Among the Elderly, 1999, Table 3.

TABLE 4
Social Security Beneficiaries by Type of Benefit, 2002

	Total Beneficiaries	Total Retired Workers	Not Retired Workers					Percent Not Retired Workers
			Total	Spouses	Disabled Workers	Widows & Parents	Children*	
Alabama	856,990	472,820	384,170	49,740	139,260	101,890	93,280	45%
Alaska	58,980	34,430	24,550	2,800	8,110	5,090	8,550	42%
Arizona	834,520	543,980	290,540	51,320	97,760	76,480	64,980	35%
Arkansas	528,840	302,380	226,460	29,990	84,890	59,730	51,850	43%
California	4,304,080	2,778,110	1,525,970	291,770	474,520	417,640	342,040	35%
Colorado	549,870	348,260	201,610	37,630	64,170	56,640	43,170	37%
Connecticut	581,160	405,620	175,540	26,530	56,890	50,760	41,360	30%
Delaware	140,960	91,780	49,180	7,220	17,220	13,540	11,200	35%
District of Columbia	73,280	47,980	25,300	2,750	8,840	7,320	6,390	35%
Florida	3,278,010	2,222,990	1,055,020	186,040	336,340	304,890	227,750	32%
Georgia	1,146,950	676,110	470,840	56,540	171,920	121,630	120,750	41%
Hawaii	193,220	137,430	55,790	10,020	15,680	16,310	13,780	29%
Idaho	204,970	131,560	73,410	14,030	23,300	20,080	16,000	36%
Illinois	1,862,070	1,209,350	652,720	105,390	189,620	204,370	153,340	35%
Indiana	1,012,160	641,590	370,570	56,620	119,440	109,760	84,750	37%
Iowa	542,290	354,510	187,780	37,590	53,210	62,690	34,290	35%
Kansas	441,780	288,040	153,740	27,090	45,290	48,210	33,150	35%
Kentucky	754,480	394,930	359,550	51,700	135,740	94,640	77,470	48%
Louisiana	725,200	370,860	354,340	60,260	97,970	107,620	88,490	49%
Maine	258,140	156,590	101,550	14,580	38,580	25,870	22,520	39%
Maryland	743,760	487,150	256,610	37,920	77,560	77,060	64,070	35%
Massachusetts	1,062,670	695,490	367,180	50,650	133,310	99,900	83,320	35%
Michigan	1,677,280	1,036,350	640,930	103,700	202,770	186,000	148,460	38%
Minnesota	755,250	503,150	252,100	47,550	74,630	79,400	50,520	33%
Mississippi	531,390	280,600	250,790	25,990	94,250	59,610	70,940	47%
Missouri	1,021,950	629,860	392,090	57,640	137,200	107,180	90,070	38%
Montana	161,580	101,850	59,730	11,270	18,290	17,260	12,910	37%
Nebraska	287,040	188,370	98,670	19,650	28,230	30,970	19,820	34%
Nevada	314,120	214,020	100,100	15,120	36,790	25,620	22,570	32%
New Hampshire	207,860	137,330	70,530	9,410	25,450	18,220	17,450	34%
New Jersey	1,363,370	936,660	426,710	60,340	134,980	131,330	100,060	31%
New Mexico	289,570	172,710	116,860	22,180	35,460	30,050	29,170	40%
New York	3,024,130	1,975,090	1,049,040	154,830	355,400	288,840	249,970	35%
North Carolina	1,406,150	873,480	532,670	60,970	211,470	134,770	125,460	38%
North Dakota	113,960	70,750	43,210	10,110	9,980	16,050	7,070	38%
Ohio	1,929,680	1,185,340	744,340	141,720	209,210	245,960	147,450	39%
Oklahoma	605,840	371,420	234,420	38,090	73,620	71,220	51,490	39%
Oregon	587,580	389,090	198,490	36,290	65,490	57,550	39,160	34%
Pennsylvania	2,376,520	1,549,200	827,320	141,370	242,990	277,320	165,640	35%
Rhode Island	191,490	129,110	62,380	6,920	24,950	15,780	14,730	33%
South Carolina	718,990	431,300	287,690	32,020	111,370	70,620	73,680	40%
South Dakota	137,630	87,270	50,360	10,270	13,000	16,130	10,960	37%
Tennessee	1,028,360	600,670	427,690	58,400	154,500	116,010	98,780	42%
Texas	2,730,970	1,637,500	1,093,470	205,990	293,030	338,350	256,100	40%
Utah	250,840	162,740	88,100	17,910	24,050	22,160	23,980	35%
Vermont	106,860	67,710	39,150	5,930	13,780	10,220	9,220	37%
Virginia	1,072,310	665,380	406,930	60,870	139,550	113,500	93,010	38%
Washington	874,040	573,430	300,610	54,920	100,830	82,980	61,880	34%
West Virginia	398,700	202,840	195,860	32,600	68,190	57,400	37,670	49%
Wisconsin	915,290	615,570	299,720	51,950	91,260	93,110	63,400	33%
Wyoming	79,190	52,300	26,890	4,940	8,560	7,240	6,150	34%

* Includes adult disabled children

Note: Workers who receive both a worker benefit and a benefit as the spouse or surviving spouse of a worker are counted as retired workers.

Source:

Social Security Administration, Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003 to the Social Security Bulletin, Table 5.J2.

TABLE 5
Median Benefit of Widows and Widowers, 2002,
and Effect of Plan 2 of President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security

	Median Benefit of Widows and Widowers		Plan 2 Reduced Social Security Income (including private account) as a Percent of the Poverty Line**
	Current Law	With 45% Cut Projected for 2000-2009 Birth Cohort Under Plan 2*	
Alabama	\$782	\$430	60%
Alaska	\$820	\$451	63%
Arizona	\$899	\$494	69%
Arkansas	\$754	\$415	58%
California	\$892	\$490	68%
Colorado	\$874	\$481	67%
Connecticut	\$942	\$518	72%
Delaware	\$925	\$509	71%
District of Columbia	\$649	\$357	50%
Florida	\$881	\$484	67%
Georgia	\$793	\$436	61%
Hawaii	\$829	\$456	63%
Idaho	\$875	\$481	67%
Illinois	\$921	\$506	70%
Indiana	\$919	\$505	70%
Iowa	\$873	\$480	67%
Kansas	\$903	\$497	69%
Kentucky	\$780	\$429	60%
Louisiana	\$782	\$430	60%
Maine	\$813	\$447	62%
Maryland	\$878	\$483	67%
Massachusetts	\$888	\$489	68%
Michigan	\$920	\$506	70%
Minnesota	\$878	\$483	67%
Mississippi	\$714	\$393	55%
Missouri	\$859	\$472	66%
Montana	\$850	\$467	65%
Nebraska	\$863	\$475	66%
Nevada	\$914	\$503	70%
New Hampshire	\$916	\$504	70%
New Jersey	\$941	\$517	72%
New Mexico	\$800	\$440	61%
New York	\$901	\$495	69%
North Carolina	\$788	\$433	60%
North Dakota	\$811	\$446	62%
Ohio	\$906	\$498	69%
Oklahoma	\$836	\$460	64%
Oregon	\$906	\$498	69%
Pennsylvania	\$904	\$497	69%
Rhode Island	\$889	\$489	68%
South Carolina	\$780	\$429	60%
South Dakota	\$791	\$435	61%
Tennessee	\$800	\$440	61%
Texas	\$830	\$457	63%
Utah	\$935	\$514	72%
Vermont	\$864	\$475	66%
Virginia	\$814	\$448	62%
Washington	\$921	\$506	70%
West Virginia	\$834	\$459	64%
Wisconsin	\$909	\$500	70%
Wyoming	\$892	\$490	68%

* The 45% cut was calculated based on the income projected by CBO for workers in the middle household earnings quintile who were born between 2000 and 2009 and retire at age 65. Scheduled benefits were compared to the amount these workers would receive from the combination of their reduced Social Security benefits under Plan 2 and the proceeds of their private accounts.

** In 2002 the poverty line for a single adult aged 65 or older was \$719 per month.

Sources: Congressional Budget Office, Long-Term Analysis of Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, July 21, 2004, Table 2. U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds for 2002 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years. Social Security Administration, Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003 to the Social Security Bulletin, Table 5.J9.

SOCIAL SECURITY: WOMEN, CHILDREN AND THE STATES

TABLE 6
Total Social Security Benefits Paid, 2002,
and Effect of Plan 2 of President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security

	Total Social Security Benefits Paid (in billions)	Amount Lost with 45% Cut Projected for 2000-2009 Birth Cohort Under Plan 2* (in billions)	Loss to State Economy Under Plan 2 as Percent of Total State Government Expenditures
Alabama	\$7.9	\$3.5	23%
Alaska	\$0.5	\$0.2	4%
Arizona	\$8.2	\$3.7	20%
Arkansas	\$4.7	\$2.1	18%
California	\$42.3	\$19.0	13%
Colorado	\$5.3	\$2.4	19%
Connecticut	\$6.2	\$2.8	14%
Delaware	\$1.4	\$0.7	11%
District of Columbia	\$0.6	\$0.3	N/A
Florida	\$32.0	\$14.4	31%
Georgia	\$10.8	\$4.9	18%
Hawaii	\$1.9	\$0.8	11%
Idaho	\$2.0	\$0.9	21%
Illinois	\$19.2	\$8.6	22%
Indiana	\$10.4	\$4.7	26%
Iowa	\$5.3	\$2.4	20%
Kansas	\$4.4	\$2.0	20%
Kentucky	\$6.9	\$3.1	18%
Louisiana	\$6.6	\$3.0	17%
Maine	\$2.3	\$1.0	18%
Maryland	\$7.4	\$3.3	15%
Massachusetts	\$10.5	\$4.7	18%
Michigan	\$17.6	\$7.9	20%
Minnesota	\$7.4	\$3.3	16%
Mississippi	\$4.6	\$2.1	20%
Missouri	\$9.9	\$4.4	26%
Montana	\$1.5	\$0.7	21%
Nebraska	\$2.8	\$1.2	19%
Nevada	\$3.1	\$1.4	24%
New Hampshire	\$2.1	\$0.9	25%
New Jersey	\$14.8	\$6.7	19%
New Mexico	\$2.6	\$1.2	11%
New York	\$31.4	\$14.1	17%
North Carolina	\$13.3	\$6.0	21%
North Dakota	\$1.1	\$0.5	19%
Ohio	\$19.3	\$8.7	19%
Oklahoma	\$5.7	\$2.6	20%
Oregon	\$5.8	\$2.6	16%
Pennsylvania	\$24.2	\$10.9	25%
Rhode Island	\$1.9	\$0.9	16%
South Carolina	\$6.8	\$3.0	20%
South Dakota	\$1.2	\$0.6	17%
Tennessee	\$9.7	\$4.3	23%
Texas	\$25.8	\$11.6	21%
Utah	\$2.4	\$1.1	15%
Vermont	\$1.0	\$0.5	16%
Virginia	\$10.3	\$4.6	17%
Washington	\$8.9	\$4.0	16%
West Virginia	\$3.9	\$1.7	13%
Wisconsin	\$9.2	\$4.2	13%
Wyoming	\$0.8	\$0.3	9%

* The 45% cut was calculated based on the income projected by CBO for workers in the middle household earnings quintile who were born between 2000 and 2009 and retire at age 65. Scheduled benefits were compared to the amount these workers would receive from the combination of their reduced Social Security benefits under Plan 2 and the proceeds of their private accounts.

Sources:

Social Security Administration, Annual Statistical Supplement, 2003 to the Social Security Bulletin, Table 5.J1.

National Association of State Budget Officers, State Expenditure Report: 2003, Table 1.

Congressional Budget Office, Long-Term Analysis of Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security, July 21, 2004, Table 2.