

SENIORS AND VETERANS EMERGENCY (SAVE) BENEFITS ACT

IMPACT IN FLORIDA'S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS AND NATIONWIDE

America's CEO's got a big raise last year – their pay increased by 3.9%. That's big money – we're talking about a \$635,000 pay raise, on average, for a group of CEOs who already made an average of \$16 million each in pay last year.ⁱ But millions of Americans who rely on Social Security and critical veterans' benefits are getting the short end of the stick – they won't get any increase in benefits at all in 2016, for only the third time since 1975.

The SAVE Benefits Act makes sure that seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities can make ends meet. It provides them with an emergency payment of approximately \$580 – equal to the same 3.9% increase as CEO's – and fully pays for it by closing one of the many tax loopholes that subsidize giant pay packages for executives.

- **Around 70 million Americans will receive a benefit increase under the SAVE Benefits Act.** That's more than one in five Americans.ⁱⁱ *In Florida, approximately 4.6 million residents – 23% of the state's population – would get an increase as a result of this bill.ⁱⁱⁱ These include:*
 - 255,000 children;
 - 1,676,000 women over the age of 65; and
 - 552,000 disabled workers.
 - State and local government retirees who are not covered by Social Security^{iv}
- **Over 9 million veterans receiving Social Security benefits would get a benefit increase from the SAVE Benefits Act.** Veterans and their families receiving pension or compensation benefits would also receive a benefit increase.^v *In Florida about 323,000 veterans and their family members receive pension or compensation benefits.*
- **Over 1 million people would be lifted out of poverty under the SAVE Benefits Act.** Social Security keeps almost 15 million seniors out of poverty.^{vi} *In Florida, the SAVE Benefits Act would lift about 77,000 people out of poverty.*
- **The SAVE Benefits Act would pump about \$41 billion into the U.S. economy.^{vii} In Florida, the economic benefit would be about \$2.7 billion.**
- **This modest pay raise for America's seniors will make a big difference for those living on the edge in Florida.** *An extra \$581 would be enough for a senior to:*
 - *Buy almost three months of groceries.^{viii}*
 - *Cover the annual average total out-of-pocket spending on prescription drugs by Medicare beneficiaries.^{ix}*

Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Florida's Congressional Districts (1/3)

	State Total	Congressional District								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estimated economic impact of SAVE Benefits Act*	\$2.7 billion	\$98 million	\$87 million	\$95 million	\$80 million	\$89 million	\$124 million	\$80 million	\$121 million	\$83 million
Number of residents in state/ congressional district	19,319,031	718,569	706,059	702,726	704,855	714,393	715,041	712,946	702,424	732,130
Number of residents receiving Social Security benefits	4,223,274	156,717	135,939	152,545	126,476	130,928	203,145	128,852	199,101	126,757
Percent of residents receiving Social Security benefits	21.9%	21.8%	19.3%	21.7%	17.9%	18.3%	28.4%	18.1%	28.3%	17.3%
Social Security beneficiaries										
Women beneficiaries	2,169,187									
Retired worker beneficiaries	2,977,966	101,195	89,524	103,598	85,606	75,961	147,818	88,676	141,756	76,934
Disabled worker beneficiaries	560,856	25,692	22,553	22,725	18,784	29,487	25,294	17,408	25,939	24,358
Widow(er)s receiving benefits	271,000	12,071	9,372	10,352	8,999	8,331	12,949	8,777	13,399	7,272
Spouses receiving benefits	157,803	6,653	4,099	5,156	4,335	3,133	6,497	5,019	7,418	5,063
Children receiving benefits	255,649	11,106	10,391	10,714	8,752	14,016	10,587	8,972	10,589	13,130
Sources and explanatory note	U.S. Census Bureau, <i>ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i> , "2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014. SSA, "Florida," <i>Congressional Statistics</i> , December 2014, 2015. SSA, <i>Annual Statistical Supplement</i> , 2015, "Table 5.J5.1: Number by state or other area and sex, December 2014," 2015. *Calculation by Social Security Works based on Social Security and SSI beneficiaries in each congressional district. This number does not include veterans and may likely understate the full economic impact of the bill.									

Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Florida's Congressional Districts (2/3)

	Congressional District									
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Estimated economic impact of SAVE Benefits Act*	\$100 million	\$165 million	\$109 million	\$111 million	\$88 million	\$86 million	\$131 million	\$124 million	\$110 million	\$122 million
Number of residents in state/ congressional district	733,108	706,874	704,266	699,803	731,358	712,107	714,258	708,299	701,546	719,346
Number of residents receiving Social Security benefits	159,224	271,819	178,878	180,900	127,750	134,725	217,184	203,226	180,748	201,032
Percent of residents receiving Social Security benefits	21.7%	38.5%	25.4%	25.9%	17.5%	18.9%	30.4%	28.7%	25.8%	27.9%
Social Security beneficiaries										
Women beneficiaries										
Retired worker beneficiaries	113,238	203,800	124,655	129,567	77,135	89,167	167,271	148,374	134,451	154,786
Disabled worker beneficiaries	21,225	32,014	26,101	25,056	26,957	21,805	20,335	25,759	19,072	17,817
Widow(er)s receiving benefits	9,646	15,252	11,575	12,612	8,397	9,044	13,398	12,111	11,160	11,655
Spouses receiving benefits	5,482	8,488	5,732	5,222	3,853	4,427	8,043	6,408	7,152	9,010
Children receiving benefits	9,633	12,265	10,815	8,443	11,408	10,282	8,137	10,574	8,913	7,764
Sources and explanatory note	U.S. Census Bureau, <i>ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i> , "2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014. SSA, "Florida," <i>Congressional Statistics</i> , December 2014, 2015. SSA, <i>Annual Statistical Supplement</i> , 2015, "Table 5.J5.1: Number by state or other area and sex, December 2014," 2015. *Calculation by Social Security Works based on Social Security and SSI beneficiaries in each congressional district. This number does not include veterans and may likely understate the full economic impact of the bill.									

Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Florida's Congressional Districts (3/3)								
	Congressional District							
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Estimated economic impact of SAVE Benefits Act*	\$80 million	\$97 million	\$95 million	\$73 million	\$80 million	\$81 million	\$80 million	\$89 million
Number of residents in state/ congressional district	730,623	724,001	710,861	726,348	714,608	725,733	730,196	716,553
Number of residents receiving Social Security benefits	120,057	161,321	152,897	116,671	105,967	116,575	115,596	118,244
Percent of residents receiving Social Security benefits	16.4%	22.3%	21.5%	16.1%	14.8%	16.1%	15.8%	16.5%
Social Security beneficiaries								
Women beneficiaries								
Retired worker beneficiaries	78,096	124,715	115,478	84,946	67,392	85,913	82,750	85,164
Disabled worker beneficiaries	19,809	12,733	14,256	12,091	17,998	11,302	12,250	12,036
Widow(er)s receiving benefits	7,543	10,440	10,913	8,132	5,963	6,668	7,206	7,763
Spouses receiving benefits	3,850	6,471	6,397	5,415	4,212	6,633	6,398	7,237
Children receiving benefits	10,759	6,962	5,853	6,087	10,402	6,059	6,992	6,044
Sources and explanatory note	<p>U.S. Census Bureau, <i>ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i>, "2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014.</p> <p>SSA, "Florida," <i>Congressional Statistics</i>, December 2014, 2015.</p> <p>SSA, <i>Annual Statistical Supplement</i>, 2015, "Table 5.J5.1: Number by state or other area and sex, December 2014," 2015.</p> <p>*Calculation by Social Security Works based on Social Security and SSI beneficiaries in each congressional district. This number does not include veterans and may likely understate the full economic impact of the bill.</p>							

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ⁱ “Top CEOs Make 300 Times More than Typical Workers,” Economic Policy Institute, June 21, 2015. Available at: <http://www.epi.org/publication/top-ceos-make-300-times-more-than-workers-pay-growth-surpasses-market-gains-and-the-rest-of-the-0-1-percent/>

ⁱⁱ Beneficiaries include Social Security beneficiaries, SSI beneficiaries, railroad retirement beneficiaries, veterans receiving compensation and pension benefits, and state and local retirees not eligible for Social Security.

ⁱⁱⁱ State-level figure combines Social Security beneficiaries and SSI beneficiaries who do not receive Social Security. Figure does not include beneficiaries of the Railroad Retirement program, state and local government retirees who are not covered by Social Security, or veterans (except those receiving Social Security).

^{iv} Children: Social Security Administration, Table 5.J10, December 2013

(<https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2014/5j.html#table5.j10>). Women over the age of 65:

(<https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2014/5j.html#table5.j3>). Disabled workers: Social Security Administration, Table 5.J2, December 2013

(<https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2014/5j.html#table5.j2>).

^v Social Security Administration, “Veteran Beneficiaries, 2014,” Available at:

<https://www.ssa.gov/retirementpolicy/fact-sheets/veteran-beneficiaries.html>. Veterans Administration, *Veterans Benefits Administration Annual Benefits Report Fiscal Year 2014* (<http://www.benefits.va.gov/REPORTS/abr/ABR-IntroAppendix-FY14-10202015.pdf>). Figure includes veterans and their families receiving pension or compensation benefits. Figure does not include veterans receiving a benefit increase through Social Security or recipients of Chapter 18, Title 38 benefits, who would also receive a payment under this bill.

^{vi} Paul N. Van De Water, Arloc Sherman, and Kathy Ruffing, *Social Security Keeps 22 Million Americans Out of Poverty: A State-by-State Analysis* (Oct. 25, 2013) (online at <http://www.cbpp.org/research/social-security-keeps-22-million-americans-out-of-poverty-a-state-by-state-analysis>).

^{vii} Calculation multiplies average benefit of \$581 by estimated total number of beneficiaries, excluding veterans beneficiaries.

^{viii} USDA, “Official USDA Food Plans: Cost of Food at Home at Four Levels, U.S. Average, August 2015,” (September 2015) (online at <http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/sites/default/files/CostofFoodAug2015.pdf>).

^{ix} Claire Noel-Miller, Medicare Beneficiaries’ Out of Pocket Spending for Health Care (October 2015) (online at <http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/ppi/2015/medicare-beneficiaries-out-of-pocket-spending-for-health-care.pdf>). Based on 2011 spending data. Out-of-pocket spending varies according to factors such as age, gender, health status, and whether or not a beneficiary lives in a long-term care facility.