SENIORS AND VETERANS EMERGENCY (SAVE) BENEFITS ACT

IMPACT IN MISSISSIPPI'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. 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. In Mississippi, approximately 721 thousand residents 24% of the
 state's population would get an increase as a result of this bill. These include:
 - o 70,000 children;
 - o 221,000 women over the age of 65; and
 - o 133,000 disabled workers.
 - State and local government retirees who are not covered by Social Security
- 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. In Mississippi about 42,000 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. In Mississippi, the SAVE Benefits Act would lift about 13.000 people out of poverty.
- The SAVE Benefits Act would pump about \$41 billion into the U.S. economy. VII In Mississippi, the economic benefit would be about \$419 million.
- This modest pay raise for America's seniors will make a big difference for those living on the edge in Mississippi. An extra \$581 would be enough for a senior to:
 - Buy almost three months of groceries.
 - Cover the annual average total out-of-pocket spending on prescription drugs by Medicare beneficiaries.

Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Mississippi's Congressional Districts					
		Congressional District			
	State Total	1	2	3	4
Estimated economic					
impact of SAVE			4	4	4
Benefits Act*	\$419 million	\$106 million	\$110 million	\$101 million	\$101 million
Number of residents					
in state/					
congressional	0.005.404	740 704	700 700	7.47.070	754.070
district	2,985,181	749,704	733,729	747,670	754,078
Number of residents					
receiving Social Security benefits	640,772	167,280	158,096	156,805	158,591
Percent of residents	040,772	107,200	156,096	156,605	156,591
receiving Social					
Security benefits	21.5%	22.3%	21.5%	21.0%	21.0%
Social Security	21.370	22.5 /0	21.570	21.070	21.070
beneficiaries					
Women beneficiaries	321,492				
Retired worker	,				
beneficiaries	371,473	98,441	86,411	94,078	92,543
Disabled worker					
beneficiaries	132,596	36,037	36,184	29,508	30,867
Widow(er)s					
receiving benefits	48,758	11,342	12,042	12,165	13,209
Spouses receiving					
benefits	19,160	4,376	3,699	4,862	6,223
Children receiving	20 ===	47.00	10 700	40.400	45 740
benefits	68,785	17,084	19,760	16,192	15,749
Sources and	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, "2011-2013				
explanatory note	American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014. SSA, "Mississippi," Congressional Statistics, December 2014, 2015.				
	SSA, Mississippi, Congressional Statistics, December 2014, 2015. SSA, Annual Statistical Supplement, 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 beneficiaries and				
	SSI recipients in each congressional district. This number does not include				
	veterans and may likely understate the full economic impact of the bill.				

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^{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 (https://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.

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).