

# SENIORS AND VETERANS EMERGENCY (SAVE) BENEFITS ACT

## IMPACT IN PENNSYLVANIA'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.<sup>i</sup> 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.<sup>ii</sup> *In Pennsylvania, approximately 3 million residents – 23% of the state's population – would get an increase as a result of this bill.<sup>iii</sup> These include:*
  - 191,000 children;
  - 1,109,000 women over the age of 65; and
  - 410,000 disabled workers.
  - State and local government retirees who are not covered by Social Security<sup>iv</sup>
- **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.<sup>v</sup> *In Pennsylvania about 125,000 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.<sup>vi</sup> *In Pennsylvania, the SAVE Benefits Act would lift about 53,000 people out of poverty.*
- **The SAVE Benefits Act would pump about \$41 billion into the U.S. economy.<sup>vii</sup> In Pennsylvania, the economic benefit would be about \$1.7 billion.**
- **This modest pay raise for America's seniors will make a big difference for those living on the edge in Pennsylvania.** *An extra \$581 would be enough for a senior to:*
  - *Buy almost three months of groceries.<sup>viii</sup>*
  - *Cover the annual average total out-of-pocket spending on prescription drugs by Medicare beneficiaries.<sup>ix</sup>*

<b>Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Pennsylvania's Congressional Districts (1/2)</b>										
	State Total	Congressional District								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Estimated economic impact of SAVE Benefits Act*</b>	<b>\$1.7 billion</b>	\$83 million	\$95 million	\$108 million	\$92 million	\$101 million	\$81 million	\$83 million	\$86 million	\$111 million
<b>Number of residents in state/ congressional district</b>	<b>12,759,859</b>	704,351	718,235	703,321	710,769	704,890	720,817	710,660	707,648	705,006
<b>Number of residents receiving Social Security benefits</b>	<b>2,722,892</b>	109,942	126,113	168,728	148,668	161,731	134,835	138,539	142,482	173,355
<b>Percent of residents receiving Social Security benefits</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
<b>Social Security beneficiaries</b>										
<b>Women beneficiaries</b>	<b>1,428,926</b>									
<b>Retired worker beneficiaries</b>	<b>1,814,793</b>	60,936	77,495	106,303	104,127	106,948	98,817	101,508	102,280	108,699
<b>Disabled worker beneficiaries</b>	<b>409,608</b>	25,399	25,682	27,653	20,969	24,617	14,633	13,577	17,382	27,823
<b>Widow(er)s receiving benefits</b>	<b>206,941</b>	8,762	8,917	14,547	9,388	12,399	8,844	10,015	9,409	15,887
<b>Spouses receiving benefits</b>	<b>104,523</b>	3,395	3,173	7,773	4,693	6,872	4,782	5,518	5,175	9,031
<b>Children receiving benefits</b>	<b>187,027</b>	11,450	10,846	12,452	9,491	10,895	7,759	7,921	8,236	11,915
<b>Sources and explanatory note</b>	U.S. Census Bureau, <i>ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i> , "2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014. SSA, "Pennsylvania," <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.									

<b>Importance of SAVE Benefits Act to Pennsylvania's Congressional Districts (2/2)</b>									
	<b>Congressional District</b>								
	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Estimated economic impact of SAVE Benefits Act*</b>	\$104 million	\$102 million	\$108 million	\$88 million	\$101 million	\$96 million	\$90 million	\$105 million	\$104 million
<b>Number of residents in state/ congressional district</b>	709,274	703,412	703,325	717,729	706,047	715,255	710,118	701,112	707,890
<b>Number of residents receiving Social Security benefits</b>	168,597	164,433	174,284	127,536	152,546	153,244	141,481	166,912	169,466
<b>Percent of residents receiving Social Security benefits</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>23.9%</b>
<b>Social Security beneficiaries</b>									
<b>Women beneficiaries</b>									
<b>Retired worker beneficiaries</b>	114,756	111,468	116,736	83,758	94,551	106,304	95,587	108,502	116,018
<b>Disabled worker beneficiaries</b>	24,539	25,001	22,143	20,161	28,095	21,380	21,772	28,874	19,908
<b>Widow(er)s receiving benefits</b>	11,404	11,624	16,389	9,260	13,915	10,085	8,754	11,865	15,477
<b>Spouses receiving benefits</b>	6,308	5,356	9,126	4,384	5,280	5,197	5,156	4,825	8,479
<b>Children receiving benefits</b>	11,590	10,984	9,890	9,973	10,705	10,278	10,212	12,846	9,584
<b>Sources and explanatory note</b>	<p>U.S. Census Bureau, <i>ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i>, "2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates," 2014.</p> <p>SSA, "Pennsylvania," <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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<sup>i</sup> “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/>

<sup>ii</sup> 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.

<sup>iii</sup> 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).

<sup>iv</sup> 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>).

<sup>v</sup> 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.

<sup>vi</sup> 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>).

<sup>vii</sup> Calculation multiplies average benefit of \$581 by estimated total number of beneficiaries, excluding veterans beneficiaries.

<sup>viii</sup> 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>).

<sup>ix</sup> 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.