Employment and Work Expectations of Social Security Disability Beneficiaries

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Disability Policy Research Forum on

The Employment and Work Aspirations of People with Disabilities

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Purpose of the Presentation

- Describe work activity, expectations, and barriers of beneficiaries of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - How many are working and what are their characteristics?
 - How many want to work?
 - What are some of their barriers to employment?



Why Is This Interesting?

- SSA and others invest heavily to promote work among SSI/SSDI participants and others with disabilities
 - Ticket to Work (TTW), Medicaid Buy-in, SSA and CMS demonstrations, DOL grants
- Initiatives respond to long-term trends
 - Declining employment among people with disabilities
 - Growth in the SSI and SSDI rolls
 - Changing demographic patterns
 - Advances in technology and medicine
 - Changing societal views of disability





Why Is This Interesting? (cont'd)

- At the same time, the intent of SSA disability programs is at odds with work activity
 - Must prove inability to work at substantial levels due to a long-term medical condition
 - No significant early intervention or temporary support
 - A last resort—early/permanent retirement from labor force
 - Few ever leave the rolls due to work
- Can the recent state and federal efforts be fruitful?





About the Data

- Findings from a larger effort to evaluate TTW
 - TTW expands the means by which SSI/SSDI beneficiaries can obtain employment-related services
- Data from the 2004 National Beneficiary Survey
 - Phone/in-person interviews with a nationally representative sample of 7,600 SSI and SSDI beneficiaries ages 18 to 64
- Findings reported in two evaluation reports at www.mathematica-mpr.com



Share of Working-Age SSI and SSDI Beneficiaries Who Are Employed

	All	SSDI only	Concurrent (SSI/SSDI)	SSI only
Working at interview	9%	9%	11%	7%
Worked during previous year	13%	13%	17%	11%
Looked for work during past month	6%	4%	8%	8%
Any of the above	18%	16%	23%	17%



Characteristics of the 9 Percent Who Are Working

More likely to:

- Be under age 40
- Have experienced onset of disability during childhood
- Have low levels of SSA benefits (<\$500/month)
- Be in better physical and mental health
- Be educated beyond high school

Less likely to:

- Be SSI-only recipients
- Require assistance with activities of daily living





Selected Characteristics of Working and All SSI/SSDI Beneficiaries

Characteristic	All Beneficiaries	Working Beneficiaries
Under age 40	22%	41%
Excellent/very good health	10%	28%
Poor/very poor health	43%	17%
Onset of disability in childhood	22%	44%
No difficulty with activities/ instrumental activities of daily living	28%	45%



Job Characteristics of Working Beneficiaries

Average Hours per Week	22
Working Full Time	21%
Average Hourly Wage	\$7
Average Monthly Earnings	\$622
Earning above substantial gainful activity (SGA) level (\$810/month in 2004)	22%
Median Job Duration	\cong 2 years





Working SSI-Only Beneficiaries Were More Likely to:

- Be working full-time (31 percent)
- Have higher average monthly earnings (\$729)
- Be working above SGA (36 percent)



Share of Beneficiaries Who Say They Want to Work

- 40 percent see themselves working in the next five years or say their goals include work/career advancement
 - Less common among SSDI-only beneficiaries (35 percent) than others (45 percent)
- 15 percent see themselves working and earning enough to stop receiving disability benefits within the next five years



Reasons Beneficiaries Give for Not Working

Reasons for Not Working	All Beneficiaries	TTW Participants
Health prevents work	96%	76%
Discouraged by previous attempts	30%	50%
Inaccessible workplaces	28%	35%
Can't find a job he/she is qualified to do	28%	54%
Employers won't give him/her a chance	18%	42%
Lacks reliable transportation	18%	30%
Can't find a job he/she wants	13%	37%
Doesn't want to lose benefits	11%	19%



Other Challenges to Employment Faced by Working-Age Beneficiaries

- 42 percent do not have a high school diploma
- 49 percent live in households with income below the federal poverty level
- 53 percent have been on the disability rolls for 10 or more years



Efforts to Promote Employment Among Beneficiaries Are Not Futile

- 40 percent of beneficiaries (about 4 million individuals) want to work
- 18 percent have engaged in recent work or are actively seeking employment
 - Large differences in work activity exist, depending on beneficiary characteristics



Efforts to Promote Employment Among Beneficiaries Will Be Challenging

- Recent efforts have met with limited success
 - Maintaining the status quo may be much more costly
- Policies must address both financial disincentives and a myriad of employment barriers
- Programs must offer options/supports before individuals get on the disability rolls





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