



Social Security: 2012 District of Columbia Quick Facts

The District of Columbia's 65+ population is expanding.

In 2010, the District of Columbia's population was about 611,000, with 12% being age 65 and older (72,000) residents.¹ In 2015, the 65+ population will make up 16% of the District's population, and in 2030, it will be 23%.^{2,3}

The District of Columbia has the highest per capita income in the U.S.

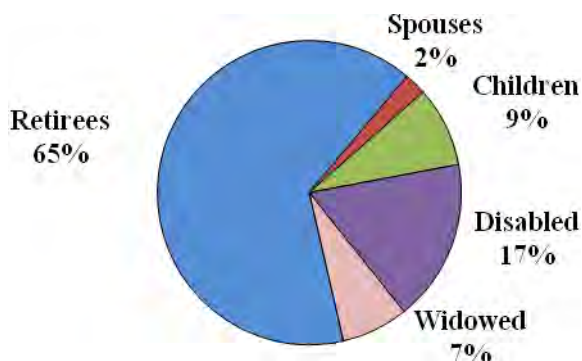
The average personal income in the District of Columbia was \$71,044 in 2010. The District of Columbia's per capita income ranks number one in the United States.⁴

One in eight District of Columbia residents receives Social Security.

The Social Security program not only provides monthly benefits to retired workers, but also to families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. In 2010, over 54 million Americans received Social Security benefits; of these, 74,417 live in the District of Columbia.⁵

In 2010, one in eight District of Columbia residents received Social Security.¹ While 65% of beneficiaries are retirees, 35% are not: 12,843 are people with disabilities; 5,283 are widows and widowers; 6,360 are children; and 1,758 are spouses.⁵

District of Columbia Social Security Beneficiaries



Social Security pumps over 800 million dollars into the District of Columbia's economy.

In 2010, District of Columbia residents received 876 million dollars from Social Security.⁶ The average yearly Social Security benefit for a District of Columbia retiree in 2010 was \$12,520—or about \$1,043 a month.⁷

About three in four District of Columbia residents age 65 or older receive Social Security.

Nationally, over 17% of all people receive Social Security benefits; in the District of Columbia, 12% of residents do. However, nationally older people are more likely to receive the benefit, with 92% of those ages 65 and over receiving it and 72% of older District of Columbia residents receiving it.¹

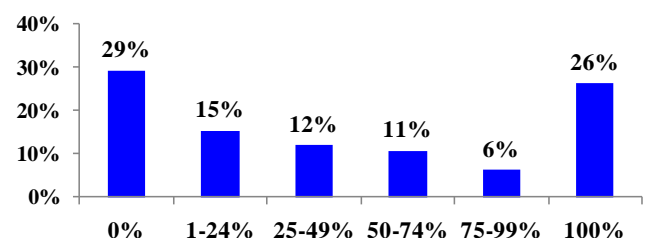
Social Security lifts two in ten retirees from poverty.

In 2009, more than one-third (35%) of the nation's older population would be living in poverty if they were not receiving Social Security. In the District of Columbia, 20% of the District's 65+ population would have incomes below the poverty line if they did not receive Social Security.⁸

Social Security is the only source of income for a quarter of District of Columbia residents age 65+.

Social Security makes up 50 percent or more of the income for four in ten District of Columbia residents age 65 and older. A quarter of older District of Columbia residents rely on Social Security as their only source of income.^{9,10}

Income Percentage from Social Security for District of Columbia Residents 65+



End Notes

¹ OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2010. Social Security Administration:
http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2010/table01.html

² Projections of the Population, By Age and Sex, of States: 1995 to 2025. United States Census Bureau:
<http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/stpage.txt>

³ Ranking of States by Projected Percent of Population age 65 and Over: 2000, 2010, and 2030. United States Census Bureau:
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/projectionsagesex.html>

⁴ State Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Factsheet, 2010. U.S. Dept. of Commerce:
<http://www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/statebf.cfm>

⁵ OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2010. Social Security Administration:
http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2010/table02.html

⁶ OASDI Estimated Total Benefits Paid, 2010, Social Security Administration:
<http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2011/5j.html#table5.j1>

⁷ OASDI Number and Total Monthly Benefits for Beneficiaries, age 65 or older, 2010:
<http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/supplement/2011/5j.html#table5.j3>

⁸ AARP analysis from The March 2009 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

⁹ AARP analysis using data from the 2009 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey.

¹⁰ For a three-year estimate refer to “Social Security is a Critical Income Source for Older Americans: State-Level Estimates, 2007–2009.” AARP Public Policy Institute:
<http://www.aarp.org/work/social-security/info-09-2011/fs236-ss.html>

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