



Supplemental Security Income

Under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, the federal government and the states provide monthly cash assistance to people who are disabled, blind, or aged, and who have low income and few assets. To qualify for SSI, a disabled beneficiary must have a physical or mental impairment that meets the definition of disability under Social Security law. Federal benefits are calculated from the maximum benefit set each year by law, which is reduced for individual beneficiaries on the basis of their existing income. The federal portion of SSI is funded by the general fund of the Treasury (not one of the Social Security trust funds). Several states provide supplemental payments to some or all state residents who receive federal SSI benefits.

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	By Fiscal Year, Billions of Dollars											2023-2027	2023-2032
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
BUDGET INFORMATION													
Estimated Outlays ^a	61	60	57	65	67	68	75	65	73	74	76	317	680
Components of the Supplemental Security Income Program													
Estimated Outlays for Benefits ^a													
Aged	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	33	70
Blind and disabled adults	44	43	41	47	48	49	55	47	53	54	55	228	492
Blind and disabled children	10	10	9	10	11	11	12	10	12	12	12	51	109
Estimated Outlays for Vocational Rehabilitation, Research, Demonstration Projects, and Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT INFORMATION													
Average Monthly Benefit Per Beneficiary (Dollars) ^a	616	663	687	706	726	742	758	776	794	815	835	n.a.	n.a.
Average Monthly Beneficiaries (Thousands of people) ^a	7,510	7,423	7,462	7,511	7,532	7,541	7,538	7,524	7,510	7,500	7,486	n.a.	n.a.
OTHER INFORMATION													
Maximum Monthly Benefit (Individual)	841	891	917	939	960	983	1,005	1,029	1,054	1,079	1,104	n.a.	n.a.
Percentage Change of Maximum Monthly Benefit	5.9	6.0	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	n.a.	n.a.
Number of Payments ^b	13	12	11	12	12	12	13	11	12	12	12	n.a.	n.a.

SSA = Social Security Administration; SSI = Supplemental Security Income; n.a. = not applicable.

a. Because of the April 2020 decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in *United States v. Vaello-Madero*, 956 F.3d 12 (1st Cir. 2020), CBO's baseline was constructed under the assumption that SSI payments would be provided to eligible residents of Puerto Rico. (The First Circuit's decision would have required SSA to provide those benefits to residents of Puerto Rico.) However, shortly after CBO finalized the baseline, the Supreme Court, in *United States v. Vaello-Madero*, No. 20-303, 2022 U.S. LEXIS 2094 (April 21, 2022), overturned the First Circuit decision. As a result of the timing of that decision, CBO's baseline projections include the cost of providing SSI benefits to residents of Puerto Rico—an amount that totals \$11 billion over the 2022-2032 period. Any future cost estimate related to SSI would reflect the result of the Supreme Court's decision that residents of Puerto Rico are not eligible for SSI.

b. SSA is required to make SSI payments on the first day of the month. If that day falls on a holiday or a weekend, SSA will instead make the payments on the preceding business day. As a result, in any given fiscal year there may be 11, 12, or 13 payments.