

ALTERNATIVE CONDITIONS AFFECTING TAX-BENEFIT RATIOS IN TABLE 3

Item	Case					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Maximum taxable earnings.	1966-2008, \$6,600.	1966-75, \$6,600; 1976-85, \$9,000; 1986-95, \$12,000; 1996-2005, \$16,000; 2006-8, \$20,000.	Same as in II.	1966, \$6,600; increasing at 5 percent per annum.	Same as in IV.	Same as in IV.
Worker's earnings.	\$6,600, 1966-2008 (maximum earner); \$3,215, 1966-2008 (average earner).	1966, \$6,600 (maximum earner); \$3,215 (average earner), both increasing at 3 percent per annum.	do.	1966, \$6,600 (maximum earner); \$3,215 (average earner), both increasing at 5 percent per annum.	do.	Do.
Benefit computation formula.	Annual benefits are based on the average of the taxable earnings in the last 10 years of employment (1999-2008). The benefit formula is: (a) 62.97 percent of the first \$1,320 of annual earnings. (b) 22.90 percent of the annual earnings between \$1,320 and \$4,800. (c) 21.40 percent of annual earnings over \$4,800 up to \$6,600. Under this formula, the primary insurance amount (PIA) as a ratio to the average taxable earnings (ATE) for the maximum earner is approximately 30 percent; for the average earner, it is about 39 percent.	Annual benefits are based on the average of the taxable earnings in the last 10 years of employment (1999-2008). The benefit formula is: (a) 62.97 percent of the first \$1,320 of annual earnings. (b) 22.90 percent of the annual earnings between \$1,320 and \$4,800. (c) 21.40 percent of annual earnings over \$4,800 up to \$6,600. Under this formula, the primary insurance amount (PIA) as a ratio to the average taxable earnings (ATE) for the maximum earner is approximately 30 percent; for the average earner, it is about 39 percent.	Benefit in the first year (2009) is the same as in II. Benefits in later years are assumed to increase at 4.2 percent per annum.	Annual benefits are based on the average of the taxable earnings in the last 10 years (1999-2008). PIA as percent of ATE for the maximum and average earners are the same as in I.	Benefit in the first year is the same as in IV. Benefits in later years are assumed to increase at 4.2 percent per annum.	Benefit in the first year is the same as in IV. Benefits in later years are assumed to increase at 2 percent per annum, which is the assumed annual rate of price inflation.
Combined employee-employer tax rates.	1966, 7.7 percent; 1967-68, 7.8 percent; 1969-72, 8.8 percent; 1973-2008, 9.7 percent.	Same as in I.	Same as in I.	Same as in I.	Same as in I.	Same as in I.

See the following table referred to in note 4.