

## Who's (Still) Above the Social Security Payroll Tax Cap?

BY NICOLE WOO, JANELLE JONES, AND JOHN SCHMITT\*

Last fall, we released an issue brief<sup>1</sup> examining the share of workers with earnings above the annual limit subject to the Social Security payroll tax, then \$106,800. As debate continues around this issue and the limit automatically changed at the beginning of 2012, we have updated our findings to look at workers above the new \$110,100 cap.

Since any annual wages above \$110,100 are not taxed by Social Security, raising – or even eliminating – the cap has gotten some attention as a way to help alleviate Social Security's long-term budget shortfall. Last year, Senator Bernie Sanders and Congressman Peter DeFazio introduced legislation to apply the Social Security payroll tax to earnings above \$250,000.<sup>2</sup> Both bills currently have 10 co-sponsors each, including Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid. It is similar to previous bills and echoes a proposal by then-Senator Obama on the campaign trail in 2008. While the legislation is still pending, this earnings benchmark is important in discussions on this and related tax topics, and thus, we include it in our analysis.

In what follows, we examine the Census Bureau data from the most recently available American Community Survey (ACS) and find that 5.8 percent of workers would be affected if the Social Security cap were eliminated entirely and 1.4 percent would be affected if the current tax were applied to earnings over \$250,000 (but not between the current cap and the \$250,000 level). When we calculate breakdowns by gender, race or ethnicity, age, and state of residence, the share of workers that would pay more varies widely.



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For example, less than 3 percent of female workers would be affected if the Social Security wage cap were eliminated entirely, and ½ of 1 percent would pay more if the tax were applied to earnings over \$250,000 per year. Similarly, only about 2 percent of black and Latino workers would be affected if the cap were lifted entirely, and about ½ of 1 percent would be affected if earnings above \$250,000 were included in the tax. The tables below show detailed breakdowns.

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	\$11	0,100	\$250,000				
Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
All	5.8	8,316,222	1.4	1,962,237			
White	7.0	6,766,825	1.7	1,675,502			
Black	2.3	371,304	0.4	62,859			
Latino	2.3	324,659	0.5	64,952			
Asian	8.9	732,628	1.7	136,428			
Other	1.4	120,806	0.3	22,496			

 TABLE 1

 Workers with Annual Earnings over \$110,100 and \$250,000 by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Authors' analysis of American Community Survey (ACS), 2010. Notes: In order to focus on workers with significant attachment to work, calculations exclude those who are younger than 16, or who worked fewer than 14 weeks in the preceding 12 months, or usually worked fewer than 10 hours per week. This has the effect of making these estimates conservative; without these exclusions the percentages shown would be smaller.

TABLE 2
Workers with Annual Earnings over \$110,100 and \$250,000, by Race Ethnicity and Gender

	\$110,100				\$250,000			
	Ν	/lale	Fe	Female		Male		nale
Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
All	8.4	6,404,094	2.8	1,912,128	2.2	1,639,696	0.5	322,541
White	10.4	5,325,678	3.2	1,441,147	2.8	1,421,056	0.6	254,446
Black	3.2	233,708	1.6	137,596	0.6	43,972	0.2	18,887
Hispanic	3.0	242,079	1.3	82,580	0.7	53,826	0.2	11,126
Asian	11.9	509,231	5.7	223,397	2.4	102,855	0.9	33,573
Other	1.9	93,398	0.8	27,408	0.4	17,987	0.1	4,509
Source and note	s: See Tab	ole 1.						

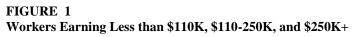
## TABLE 3

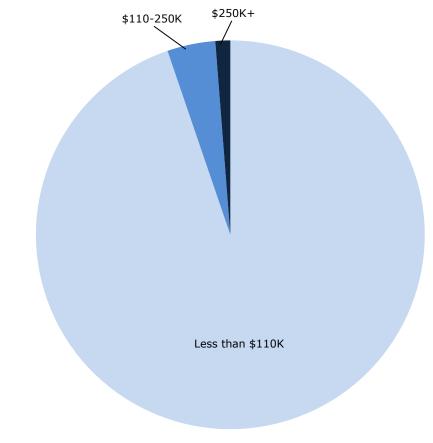
Workers who earned over \$110,100 by Age Group

	\$11	0,100	\$250,000			
Age Group	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
All	5.8	8,316,222	1.4	1,962,237		
16-24	0.1	13,965	0.0	3,837		
25-34	2.2	700,917	0.3	99,896		
35-44	7.2	2,316,374	1.5	494,651		
45-54	8.7	2,973,783	2.1	725,603		
55-64	8.4	1,888,918	2.2	499,615		
65+	7.0	422,265	2.3	138,635		
Source and no	otes: See Tab	ole 1.				

	\$110,100				\$250,000				
	Ν	Iale	Fe	male	Ν	Male		Female	
Age Group	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
All	8.4	6,404,094	2.8	1,912,128	2.2	1,639,696	0.5	322,541	
16-24	0.1	10,937	0.0	3,028	0.0	2,798	0.0	1,039	
25-34	3.0	496,532	1.4	204,385	0.5	77,277	0.2	22,619	
35-44	10.1	1,744,154	3.9	572,220	2.3	401,832	0.6	92,819	
45-54	12.9	2,283,999	4.2	689,784	3.4	601,078	0.8	124,525	
55-64	12.9	1,499,811	3.6	389,107	3.7	429,885	0.6	69,730	
65+	10.8	368,661	2.0	53,604	3.7	126,826	0.4	11,809	
Source and n	otes: See 7	Table 1.							

TABLE 4Workers with Annual Earnings over \$110,100 and \$250,000, by Age Group and Gender





Source and notes: See Table 1.

	\$110	,100	\$250,	000
State	Percent	Number	Percent	Numbe
All	5.8	8,316,222	1.4	1,962,23
AL	4.1	84,767	1.5	31,67
AK	6.0	22,183	1.0	3,78
AZ	5.0	138,370	1.0	31,93
AR	3.0	38,693	0.4	4,92
CA	7.8	1,315,428	1.5	253,58
CO	6.3	162,214	1.3	33,29
CT	9.1	161,793	2.3	40,50
DE	5.9	24,898	1.2	5,17
DC	15.2	47,726	2.6	8,28
FL	4.4	363,481	1.4	113,51
GA	5.4	233,872	1.3	55,41
HI	4.2	28,542	1.0	7,05
ID	3.3	23,124	1.1	7,83
IL	6.2	377,267	1.4	84,80
IN	3.6	108,388	1.1	33,30
IA	3.2	50,021	1.0	16,32
KS	3.9	55,394	1.5	20,77
KY	3.3	62,138	1.4	26,91
LA	4.2	87,988	1.4	28,77
ME	3.2	21,093	1.2	7,90
MD	9.9	291,902	1.2	35,98
MA	8.7	287,626	1.7	55,24
MI	4.3	185,918	1.3	54,17
MN	5.8	160,163	1.5	37,58
MS	3.1	37,444	1.3	16,30
MO	4.0	114,867	1.5	31,72
MT	3.1	15,408	0.1	31,72
NE	2.8	26,690	0.8	7,98
NV	4.3	54,660	1.3	16,15
NH	6.4	45,126	1.1	7,54
NJ	10.4	441,699	1.8	77,84
NM	3.7	33,824	0.0	44
NY	7.7	705,798	1.7	159,08
NC	4.4	190,927	1.2	50,75
ND	2.6	9,509	0.7	2,68
OH	4.1	219,277	1.1	60,59
OK	3.5	61,214	1.2	21,74
OR	4.6	79,780	1.0	18,13
PA	5.2	314,099	1.3	80,92
RI	5.3	26,528	1.4	6,89
SC	3.4	69,960	1.2	24,03
SD	3.2	13,229	1.8	7,34
TN	3.9	112,398	1.4	39,20
ΤX	5.5	647,492	1.6	183,74
UT	3.9	49,401	1.3	16,92
VT	3.6	11,896	0.9	2,82
VA	9.1	364,204	1.2	49,31
WA	6.2	198,851	1.2	47,11
WV		198,831	0.0	
	2.6			32
WI	3.8	108,925	1.2	33,20
WY	3.4	10,109	0.1	224

TABLE 5Workers with Annual Earnings over \$110,100 and \$250,000, by State

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	N	/ale		male	N	/ale	, ,	nale
State	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
All	8.4	6,404,094	2.8	1,912,128	2.2	1,639,696	0.5	322,541
AL	6.6	71,603	1.4	13,164	2.6	28,360	0.3	3,311
AK	8.5	17,700	2.7	4,483	1.1	2,357	0.9	1,427
AZ	7.3	108,876	2.3	29,494	1.8	26,871	0.4	5,061
AR	4.7	31,037	1.3	7,656	0.7	4,513	0.1	408
CA	10.5	962,211	4.6	353,217	2.2	205,176	0.6	48,404
CO	9.2	127,263	3.0	34,951	2.0	27,545	0.5	5,753
СТ	13.3	122,785	4.6	39,008	3.9	35,646	0.6	4,859
DE	9.1	19,645	2.5	5,253	2.1	4,494	0.3	683
DC	18.6	28,627	11.9	19,099	4.2	6,402	1.2	1,882
FL	6.6	284,202	2.0	79,279	2.2	94,045	0.5	19,465
GA	8.1	185,674	2.3	48,198	2.0	45,508	0.5	9,909
HI	6.0	21,764	2.1	6,778	1.5	5,407	0.5	1,652
ID	5.4	20,303	0.9	2,821	1.9	7,104	0.2	728
IL	9.1	289,182	3.1	88,085	2.2	70,253	0.2	14,550
IN	5.5	86,688	1.5	21,700	1.8	28,616	0.3	4,689
IA	5.2	42,846	1.0	7,175	1.8	14,647	0.2	1,675
KS	6.1	45,530	1.5	9,864	2.4	17,791	0.2	2,980
KY	5.0	50,832	1.3	11,306	2.4	22,829	0.4	4,084
LA	6.8	73,478	1.5	14,510	2.3	25,256	0.3	3,522
								,
ME	4.8	16,452	1.4	4,641	2.0	6,919	0.3	985
MD	13.8	205,810	6.0	86,092	2.0	30,227	0.4	5,756
MA	12.7	214,898	4.5	72,728	2.8	46,858	0.5	8,385
MI	6.7	147,790	1.8	38,128	2.0	44,330	0.5	9,842
MN	8.8	125,205	2.7	34,958	2.3	32,570	0.4	5,011
MS	5.0	31,836	1.0	5,608	2.2	14,025	0.4	2,282
MO	6.2	90,501	1.8	24,366	1.8	26,010	0.4	5,717
MT	4.8	12,505	1.2	2,903	0.2	392	0.0	С
NE	4.5	22,846	0.8	3,844	1.4	6,985	0.2	1,000
NV	6.2	41,986	2.2	12,674	1.8	11,925	0.7	4,231
NH	10.0	36,677	2.5	8,449	1.8	6,774	0.2	772
NJ	15.1	337,916	5.2	103,783	3.0	66,535	0.6	11,311
NM	5.1	24,785	2.1	9,039	0.1	369	0.0	77
NY	10.7	506,369	4.5	199,429	2.7	126,429	0.7	32,658
NC	6.6	150,827	1.9	40,100	1.8	41,487	0.4	9,266
ND	4.3	8,639	0.5	870	1.1	2,219	0.3	466
OH	6.3	173,262	1.8	46,015	1.8	50,261	0.4	10,336
OK	5.7	53,519	0.9	7,695	2.0	19,135	0.3	2,606
OR	7.0	63,392	2.0	16,388	1.7	15,609	0.3	2,521
PA	8.0	248,627	2.3	65,472	2.2	68,175	0.4	12,754
RI	7.8	19,662	2.7	6,866	2.1	5,233	0.7	1,664
SC	5.4	57,518	1.3	12,442	1.9	20,448	0.4	3,589
SD	4.7	10,637	1.3	2,592	2.9	6,484	0.4	861
TN	6.1	91,505	1.5	20,893	2.2	33,503	0.4	5,702
TX	8.3	528,825	2.2	118,667	2.5	159,231	0.5	24,509
UT	6.2	43,809	1.0	5,592	2.1	15,055	0.3	1,874
VT	5.5	9,382	1.6	2,514	1.3	2,163	0.4	663
VA	13.0	272,001	4.8	92,203	1.9	40,536	0.4	8,780
WA	8.9	155,089	3.0	43,762	2.3	39,233	0.5	7,879
WV	3.8	15,859	1.1	4,059	0.1	328	0.0	7,875
	5.9	87,664	1.1	21,261	1.8	27,281	0.0	5,925
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WI WY	4.9	8,055	1.6	2,054	0.1	147	0.1	77

TABLE 6
Workers with Annual Earnings over \$110,100 and \$250,000, by State and Gender

<sup>1</sup> Woo, Nicole, Janelle Jones, and John Schmitt. 2011. "Who's Above the Social Security Payroll Tax Cap?" Washington, DC: Center for Economic and Policy Research. http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/ss-cap-2011-09.pdf. 2 S.1558, Keeping Our Social Security Promises Act and H.R. 797, the No Loopholes in Social Security Taxes Act.