

Outcomes of Applications for Disabled-Worker Benefits

Table 55.
Percentage distribution of final medical denials, by year of application and reason for denial, 1992–2001

Year	Total		Impairment did not or is not expected to last 12 months	Impairment is not severe	Able to do usual past work	Able to do other type of work	Other ^a
	Number	Percent					
1992	487,164	100.0	10.7	22.9	28.4	29.6	8.4
1993	546,624	100.0	10.4	22.7	27.6	29.8	9.5
1994	578,909	100.0	10.2	21.5	25.9	28.8	13.6
1995	541,641	100.0	10.7	20.9	25.5	29.6	13.4
1996	536,283	100.0	10.3	19.8	24.9	30.8	14.2
1997	448,129	100.0	10.7	18.6	25.8	30.6	14.2
1998	419,868	100.0	10.9	18.3	27.7	30.7	12.4
1999	411,317	100.0	10.8	17.4	29.2	29.8	12.8
2000	409,837	100.0	10.8	16.7	29.1	29.1	14.3
2001	419,366	100.0	10.3	15.9	28.9	29.4	15.6

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Disability Research file, 100 percent data.

NOTES: Data for the initial and reconsideration levels are current through June 2002. Data for the hearing level or above are current through July 2002.

Because a number of applications remain pending for more recent years, the numbers and percentages will change over time.

Applications with a medical decision may be pending a final nonmedical decision or subsequently denied for nonmedical reasons.

Includes decisions for Social Security-only applications and applications for both Social Security and SSI. Does not include SSI-only claims.

a. Applicant has an impairment resulting from drug addiction or alcoholism, provided insufficient medical evidence, failed to cooperate, failed to follow prescribed treatment, did not want to continue development of the claim, or returned to substantial work before disability could be established.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 or di.asr@ssa.gov for further information.