

**Annual Report
on
Medical Continuing Disability Reviews**



Fiscal Year 2018

ANNUAL REPORT ON MEDICAL CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS FISCAL YEAR 2018

Overview

We perform medical continuing disability reviews (CDR)¹ to determine if disabled beneficiaries still meet the medical requirements for eligibility. We conduct two types of CDRs: full medical reviews and mailers. Using computer-scoring models, we identify adult cases for which there is a lower likelihood of demonstrating medical improvement. In those cases, we mail a questionnaire to the beneficiary to obtain additional information, which we use to determine if a full medical review is appropriate. Full medical reviews are costly, as each one requires a new medical evaluation and disability determination.

During fiscal year (FY) 2018, we spent \$1,076 million² to complete 2,286,326 periodic CDRs. We completed 1,389,818 mailer CDRs and 896,508 full medical reviews. We ended with 199,317 decisions to cease benefit payments, most due to medical improvement and the ability to work. The Office of the Chief Actuary (OCACT) estimates that, after all appeals, we will cease paying benefits to 133,616 individuals, along with their eligible dependents. OCACT estimates that the periodic CDRs completed in FY 2018 will result in a present value of \$17.0 billion in lifetime net Federal program benefits reduced.^{3,4} For FY 2018, the estimated ratio of net reductions in Federal benefit outlays to administrative costs is approximately \$15.8 to \$1.⁵

Statutory Requirements

Section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (Act) requires an annual report to Congress on:

- Periodic CDRs on Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) beneficiaries as mandated by the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980; and
- Determinations that the Commissioner of Social Security has made to waive the requirement that we review the continuing eligibility of disability beneficiaries with nonpermanent disabilities at least once every 3 years.

This report fulfills the statutory reporting requirements regarding periodic CDRs for FY 2018.

¹ Throughout this report, the term “CDR” will be used to refer exclusively to medical CDRs. Therefore, this report will not include any aspects concerning work CDRs. Some information on these work CDRs can be found in Appendix D.

² The \$1,076 million in FY 2018 administrative costs include the fully-loaded costs (including overhead) of periodic CDRs (mailer CDRs and full medical reviews funded from dedicated Program Integrity funding) as well as appeals of CDR cessations (reconsiderations, hearings, and Appeals Council reviews funded from base Limitation on Administrative Expenses funding).

³ Estimated net reduction in Federal program outlays valued as of the end of FY 2018, including Medicare and Medicaid program effects. The Office of the Actuary in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services provided the estimates for these programs.

⁴ Represents total benefit payments that are avoided as a result of the additional consideration attributable to the CDR determination.

⁵ See the “Cost Effectiveness” section for a full description and explanation of this ratio.

We are also reporting on periodic CDRs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients. Section 1614(a)(4) of the Act gives us discretionary authority to conduct periodic CDRs on SSI recipients. On September 28, 1994, we issued a Federal Register notice that we would begin conducting periodic SSI CDRs on October 1, 1994.

In addition, we provide: (1) data and information on periodic CDRs processed in FY 2018 in Appendix A; (2) detailed historical waterfall data and information on periodic CDRs processed in FYs 1993-2018 in Appendix B; (3) estimated net reductions in Federal program outlays resulting from periodic CDRs completed in FY 2018 in Appendix C; (4) data on CDRs initiated as the result of work and reported earnings in Appendix D; and (5) a summary of CDR legislation in Appendix E.

The CDR Process

We conduct periodic CDRs to ensure that only those beneficiaries who remain disabled continue to receive monthly benefits. For case reviews that we initiate centrally (i.e., through an automated process) when a medical review diary matures, we conduct periodic CDRs using one of two methods. We send some cases to the State disability determination services (DDS) for a full medical review; we complete others using the mailer process.⁶

We decide whether to initiate a full medical review or send a mailer after profiling all cases to identify the likelihood of medical improvement. We send cases with a higher likelihood of medical improvement to DDSs for full medical reviews. For those cases with a lower likelihood of medical improvement, we send mailers to obtain more information from the beneficiaries, which we evaluate to determine if there is any indication of medical improvement. If we find an indication of potential medical improvement, we send the case to a DDS for a full medical review. Otherwise, we reset a new medical review diary date and schedule the case for a future CDR.

We conduct some CDRs outside the centrally-initiated process based on events such as voluntary or third-party reports of medical improvement. We always send these CDRs to the DDSs for a full medical review. In addition, there is a subset of cases where the medical review diary matures but we curtail further development for technical reasons, such as the suspension or termination of benefits for non-medical reasons. We refer to these cases as “administrative closures.”

FY 2018 CDR Workload

In FY 2018, we completed 2,286,326 periodic CDRs, which resulted in 188,951 initial cessations and 10,366 terminations due to beneficiaries’ failure to cooperate (FTC) in the field office (FO) CDR process. Of the total 2,286,326 CDRs, we initiated 2,258,229 reviews under our centrally-initiated review process. Of the 10,366 beneficiaries we terminated because of FO FTC, 9,956 were from centrally-initiated CDRs and 410 from outside the centralized process. To determine cost effectiveness, we consider only those cases initiated under our centralized process. Of the

⁶ At this time, we do not use the mailer process for SSI disabled children or for SSI child recipients with an age 18 medical redetermination under the adult disability standard.

2,258,229 centrally-initiated reviews:

- We released 1,581,459 CDR mailers. After we reviewed profile data and the mailer responses, we completed 1,389,818 mailers and deferred a full medical review of those cases. We referred the cases we could not complete under the mailer process because of an indication of medical improvement to the DDSs for a full medical review.⁷
- We completed 886,142 full medical CDRs. Of this total, we completed 858,455 centrally-initiated reviews, 14,093 reviews initiated outside of our centralized process, and 13,594 administrative closures. We also reported 10,366 initial FO FTC terminations.⁸
- We issued initial cessation determinations for 185,271 individuals or approximately 8.2 percent of the 2,258,229 centrally-initiated reviews. We also terminated benefits in 9,956 FO FTC cases. OCACT estimates that, after all appeals, these decisions will result in termination of benefits for 133,616 individuals.

The table in Appendix A shows a breakout by program of periodic CDRs processed in FY 2018 by mailer or full medical review, initial cessations, initial FO FTC terminations, estimated cessations after all appeals, estimated final FO FTC terminations, and estimated total final cessations after all appeals and terminations. See Appendix B for additional information on the results of periodic centrally-initiated CDRs.

Section 221(i)(2) of the Act authorizes the Commissioner to waive the requirement to conduct legislatively mandated periodic CDRs on a State-by-State basis after consultation with the State DDS. A waiver in this context refers to our administrative discretion to determine the appropriate number of cases we will review on a State-by-State basis.⁹

To determine the appropriate number of CDR cases to review, we consider the backlog of pending reviews, the projected number of new disability applications, the projected staffing levels in each DDS, and the availability of medical consultants and other resources.¹⁰ Thus, our annual budget request, related performance documents, and annual Congressional Operating Plan include the number of CDRs we estimate we can complete.

Estimated Net Reductions in Federal Program Outlays

For the estimated 133,616 final cessations resulting from centrally-initiated, periodic CDRs in the DDSs and FOs, we estimate:

⁷ We did not work all mailers released in FY 2018 during FY 2018. Because of the time needed to complete a case, some mailers worked in FY 2018 were released in FY 2017, and some mailers released in FY 2018 were pending at the end of the fiscal year. We will report the latter cases in future reports.

⁸ Beneficiaries who failed to comply with our FO's request for necessary information during the CDR had their eligibility for disability benefits terminated after 12 consecutive months of suspension for non-compliance. We report FTC events that occur after the reviews are underway in the full medical review column of the chart in Appendix A.

⁹ 20 C.F.R. §§ 404.1590(g), 416.990(g).

¹⁰ *Id.*

- Over the period FY 2017-FY 2027, net reductions in Federal program outlays for the OASDI, SSI, Medicare, and Medicaid programs will be about \$11.4 billion.
- The present value of future net reductions in Federal program outlays for the OASDI, SSI, Medicare, and Medicaid programs is \$17.0 billion, valued as of the end of FY 2018.
- Net reductions in Federal program outlays for the 25-year and 75-year periods to be less than 0.005 percent of taxable payroll for the OASDI and Medicare programs, for reviews initiated under the OASDI program.

We provide year-by-year estimates and estimates by program in Appendix C. These estimates do not include the effects from an additional 3,680 initial DDS cessations resulting from 14,093 CDRs we did not initiate centrally, or from 410 FO terminations that resulted from FO FTC determinations for CDRs that we did not initiate centrally.

Cost Effectiveness

Our periodic CDR process has consistently yielded a favorable estimated ratio of net reductions in Federal program outlays to administrative costs (cost-effectiveness ratio), although those estimated cost-effectiveness ratios have varied over time. That variation over time is the result of changes in the cost and efficiency to conduct CDRs, schedule CDRs, the distribution of CDRs by program and type of beneficiary (e.g., OASDI vs. SSI; SSI adults vs. SSI children), and the estimates of the resulting net reductions in Federal program outlays attributable to CDRs with an initial decision completed in the year. The ratio of net reductions in Federal program outlays to administrative costs computed for each fiscal year reflects (1) estimated net future lifetime reductions in Federal program outlays for the CDRs with an initial decision completed in that year, and (2) the total administrative cost incurred in that year for conducting all CDRs in process at any stage in the year (including cases in process of an appeal), regardless of when the initial decision was or will be completed.

Prior to the implementation of the current CDR profiling process for case selection and the addition of SSI-only cases to the CDR process, we estimated that we achieved \$3 in net OASDI and Medicare program outlays reductions on average per \$1 in administrative costs invested in full medical CDRs. We estimated that the addition of the mailer process in 1993 doubled this ratio to approximately \$6 to \$1. Beginning in 1996, with the addition of many more SSI-only cases to the CDR workload, the provision for special funding to complete CDRs,¹¹ and accounting for the Federal share of net reductions in Medicaid program outlays that result from conducting CDRs on SSI recipients, the estimated cost-effectiveness ratios have fluctuated. From FY 2003 through FY 2008, with no dedicated program integrity (PI) funding, our estimated cost-effectiveness ratios increased as we processed fewer CDRs and focused our resources on the CDRs scored as most likely to have medical improvement. From FY 2009 through FY 2013, we received a relatively level amount of PI funding with a substantial increase to that funding in FY 2014. With sustained PI funding, our estimated cost-effectiveness ratios

¹¹ Public Law (P.L.) 104-121, 110 Stat. 847.8 the *Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996*, enacted on March 29, 1996, provided for an adjustment in the discretionary spending caps to increase funding for periodic CDRs for FY 1996 through FY 2002.

have generally increased over the last few years, reaching a level of about \$14.1 to \$1 reported for FY 2014. In FY 2015, the estimated cost-effectiveness ratio reached \$19.9 to \$1. There were various reasons for the increase from FY 2014 to FY 2015. However, the increase was largely attributable to the timing of the processing of the initial decisions of CDRs in FY 2014 and FY 2015. In FY 2016, we estimated a cost-effectiveness ratio of about \$16.1 to \$1, and for FY 2017, we estimated a corresponding ratio of \$15.9 to \$1. Over the period FYs 1996 through 2017, these estimated ratios have averaged about \$12.7 to \$1.

For FY 2018, we compute the ratio of the net reduction in Federal program outlays from CDR cessations to CDR administrative costs in the year to be approximately \$15.8 to \$1, slightly lower than the corresponding ratio we reported for FY 2017 of \$15.9. We computed the ratio for FY 2018 by dividing (1) \$17.0 billion—the estimated present value of the total net reduction in lifetime OASDI, Federal SSI, Medicare, and Federal Medicaid program outlays from periodic CDRs with an initial cessation in FY 2018, valued as of the end of FY 2018—by (2) the \$1,076 million we spent in FY 2018 to conduct periodic CDRs.

The ratio of the net reduction in Federal program outlays to administrative cost as computed is a rough approximation of the true cost-effectiveness ratio for CDRs completed in FY 2018. This is because the administrative costs are not directly aligned with the cases used for the estimates of net reductions in program outlays. The \$17.0 billion net reduction in Federal program outlays in the numerator of the ratio is the present value of the net reduction in Federal program outlays in all future years estimated to result from CDRs with an initial cessation in FY 2018, valued as of the end of FY 2018. By contrast, the \$1,076 million in administrative costs in the denominator of the ratio is the estimated total amount spent in FY 2018 on all CDR activity resulting from CDRs with any initial cessation year. Therefore, the change in the ratio of net reductions in Federal program outlays to administrative costs should be viewed over a period of several years, understanding that the change from one year to the next will often be more or less than the general trend in the ratio.

In addition, costs for all future appeals from the large number of initial cessations in FY 2018 are not fully reflected in the \$1,076 million administrative cost figure for FY 2018, thus likely understating the costs associated with the initial decisions in FY 2018, and correspondingly overstating the true cost-effectiveness ratio for FY 2018 initial CDR decisions. To some extent, this shifting of work and costs between fiscal years happens every fiscal year and was magnified in FY 2015 with the large increase in CDRs completed in FY 2015. In FYs 2016 through 2018, the number of CDRs completed increased, which again contributes to a shifting of costs associated with initial decisions in FYs 2016 through 2018. Changes in the average administrative expense to process a CDR also contribute to changes in the cost-effectiveness ratio.

Quality Assurance

During FY 2018, our Quality Assurance (QA) review of 21,783 periodic CDRs the DDSs handled showed an overall performance accuracy rate for continuances and cessations of 96.7 percent. Specifically, FY 2018 QA reviews reflect the following:

QA Review Results		
Program	Number Reviewed	Accuracy Rate
OASDI only	6,481	96.4
SSI only	13,755	96.7
Concurrent (both OASDI and SSI)	1,547	96.7

Conclusion

Over the past 23 fiscal years, we completed 33.8 million periodic CDRs. For part of this 23-year period, we completed large numbers of backlogged periodic CDRs to become current with our periodic CDR workload by the end of FY 2002. We met this objective without significantly affecting other key workloads because Congress provided additional funding for periodic CDRs outside the discretionary spending caps from FY 1996 to FY 2002. In addition, we made improvements in the periodic CDR profiling process, resulting not only in an increased number of periodic CDRs processed by mailers, but also in the ability to prioritize the initiation of full medical reviews.

The Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2015¹² included a provision that authorized a stream of funding for our agency through FY 2021, which enabled us to significantly expand our program integrity (PI) work. Dedicated PI funding helped us eliminate the backlog of CDRs in FY 2018. In recent years, we have continued to receive PI funding and we work towards regaining currency in our CDR workload to help ensure that only eligible individuals continue to receive OASDI and SSI disability benefits. Based on the high cost-effectiveness ratio yielded from conducting medical CDRs, PI funding will help us to continue to yield a significant positive return on that investment.

¹² P. L. 114-74, 129 Stat. 584.

Periodic Continuing Disability Reviews (CDR) Processed in FY 2018

Program involvement	CDRs Processed				CDR cessations/terminations			
	Total CDRs processed	Mailers only	Initial FO FTC terminations ^a	Full medical reviews	Cessations from full medical reviews		Estimated final FO FTC terminations	Estimated total final cessations/ terminations
					Initial cessations	Estimated cessations after appeals		
I. Periodic CDRs (initiated centrally)								
Total OASDI ^b	1,490,944	1,150,467	4,997	335,480	51,854	27,562	4,810	32,372
OASDI Only.....	1,201,326	946,218	3,718	251,390	37,919	20,194	3,607	23,801
Disabled workers	1,113,256	870,148	3,530	239,578	36,744	19,550	3,419	22,969
Auxiliaries and survivors	88,070	76,070	188	11,812	1,175	644	188	832
Concurrent OASDI and SSI	289,618	204,249	1,279	84,090	13,935	7,368	1,203	8,571
Disabled workers	217,421	148,134	1,056	68,231	11,777	6,187	980	7,167
Auxiliaries and survivors	72,197	56,115	223	15,859	2,158	1,181	223	1,404
Total SSI Only	767,285	239,351	4,959	522,975	133,417	96,405	4,839	101,244
Disabled adults.....	435,165	239,351	1,188	194,626	28,939	15,309	1,090	16,399
Disabled children	332,120	0	3,771	328,349	104,478	81,096	3,749	84,845
Low birth weight.....	17,924	0	578	17,346	9,409	8,226	577	8,803
Age 18 redeterminations...	83,126	0	1,464	81,662	42,805	35,142	1,453	36,595
Other SSI children.....	231,070	0	1,729	229,341	52,264	37,728	1,719	39,447
Total OASDI and SSI (initiated centrally).....	2,258,229	1,389,818	9,956	858,455	185,271	123,967	9,649	133,616
II. Other Periodic CDRs ^c (not initiated centrally).....	14,503	0	410	14,093	3,680	(d)	(d)	(d)
III. Administrative Closures ^e	13,594	0	0	13,594	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Periodic CDRs	2,286,326	1,389,818	10,366	886,142	188,951	N/A	N/A	N/A

a Beneficiaries who failed to comply with our field office's (FO) request for necessary information during the CDR had their eligibility for disability benefits terminated after 12 consecutive months of suspension for non-compliance. We report failure-to-cooperate (FTC) events that occur after the reviews are underway in the full medical review column.

b Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program under title II of the Social Security Act.

c Other periodic CDR cases are reviews initiated for reasons other than the maturing of a medical review diary. Examples of such cases are voluntary beneficiary/recipient reports or third party reports indicating that the individual may no longer be disabled.

d Due to the unavailability of appellate information for the other periodic CDRs, we have not estimated final cessations.

e Administrative closures are cases initiated as periodic CDRs, but for which we curtailed development for technical reasons, such as the suspension or termination of benefits for other reasons, including the death of the beneficiary.

HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE UNDER THE CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEW PROCESS

Following enactment of the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980, section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (Act) generally requires us to review the continuing eligibility of disabled beneficiaries entitled to benefits under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs (title II of the Act) at least once every 3 years. A similar requirement was not established at that time for disabled Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients under title XVI of the Act. Although the Committee on Finance of the Senate stated in its report on this legislation that we should apply the same continuing disability review (CDR) procedures with respect to both the OASDI and SSI programs, the Act does not specifically require SSI adult CDRs similar to OASDI. The Act, however, does mandate certain types of SSI reviews including: (1) using adult eligibility criteria to redetermine the eligibility of all SSI child recipients who reach age 18; and (2) conducting CDRs for SSI low-birth-weight children not later than 12 months after birth. Under both the OASDI and SSI programs, we cannot initiate CDRs for individuals actively participating in certain return to work programs.

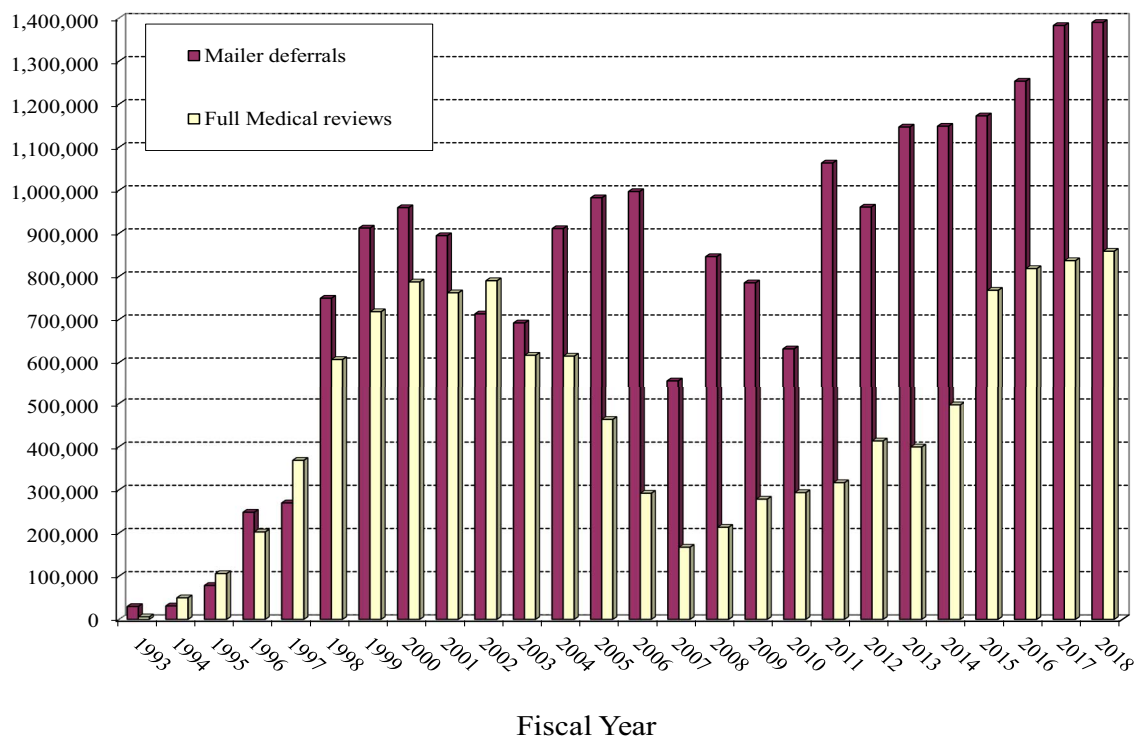
In order to handle the large CDR workload mandated under these various provisions, beginning in 1993 we developed a procedure to screen certain cases scheduled for a CDR using the results of a profiling process including a mailer questionnaire for some cases. Table B1 indicates the numbers of cases for which we completed a scheduled CDR with a mailer questionnaire that resulted in the deferral of a full medical review. These numbers of mailer deferrals are shown graphically, along with the annual number of all centrally initiated full medical reviews, in figure B1. In 2007, we implemented a streamlined failure to cooperate (FTC) process for medical CDRs. Under this process beneficiaries who fail to comply with field office requests for information necessary for completing their medical CDRs have their benefits suspended. Subsequently, we terminate their eligibility for disability benefits after 12 consecutive months of suspension of benefits for noncompliance. The streamlined FTC process resulted in the initial termination of 9,956 centrally initiated medical CDRs in fiscal year (FY) 2018.

**Table B1.—Cases for Which a Full Medical Review Was Deferred
Based on the Results of the Mailer Profile Process**

Fiscal year	Title II	Title XVI	Total
1993.....	29,691	—	29,691
1994.....	30,995	—	30,995
1995.....	78,435	—	78,435
1996.....	191,738	56,290	248,028
1997.....	167,759	101,856	269,615
1998.....	585,267	164,116	749,383
1999.....	503,186	409,111	912,297
2000.....	698,579	261,129	959,708
2001.....	541,491	353,138	894,629
2002.....	508,028	204,872	712,900
2003.....	569,093	122,853	691,946
2004.....	725,478	185,522	911,000
2005.....	637,226	345,402	982,628
2006.....	782,008	215,050	997,058
2007.....	454,096	103,119	557,215
2008.....	696,326	149,589	845,915
2009.....	537,373	247,650	785,023
2010.....	455,257	176,358	631,615
2011.....	889,284	174,121	1,063,405
2012.....	711,643	249,426	961,069
2013.....	939,470	207,477	1,146,947
2014.....	889,603	259,235	1,148,838
2015.....	983,332	189,467	1,172,799
2016.....	974,948	278,437	1,253,385
2017.....	866,260	516,469	1,382,729
2018.....	1,150,467	239,351	1,389,818

Tables B2-B6 present the latest available summary of results on centrally initiated full medical reviews performed under titles II and XVI since 1993. We tabulate the data shown in these tables on a cohort basis by the date of initial decision. In particular the tables do not include:

- administrative closures—cases for which we curtail development for technical reasons;
- CDRs initiated as the result of work activity on the part of the beneficiary/recipient; and
- miscellaneous other CDRs processed by the State disability determination services (DDS) but not as part of the centrally initiated CDR scheduling process (e.g., voluntary and third-party reports of medical improvement, post-transplant end-stage renal disease cases, and vocational rehabilitation reports).

Figure B1.—Periodic CDRs Processed in FYs 1993-2018 ^a

^a Excludes FTC terminations processed in FYs 2007 and later (9,956 in FY 2018).

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
Title II only reviews							
1993	4,584	4,228	92.2	356	7.8	227	63.8
1994	37,649	31,016	82.4	6,633	17.6	4,310	65.0
1995	77,105	59,775	77.5	17,330	22.5	11,870	68.5
1996	101,297	82,572	81.5	18,725	18.5	12,434	66.4
1997	191,298	161,537	84.4	29,761	15.6	20,581	69.2
1998	300,992	265,545	88.2	35,447	11.8	24,418	68.9
1999	227,060	204,390	90.0	22,670	10.0	14,131	62.3
2000	282,672	259,315	91.7	23,357	8.3	14,252	61.0
2001	333,894	311,140	93.2	22,754	6.8	13,543	59.5
2002	266,844	243,161	91.1	23,683	8.9	13,609	57.5
2003	134,441	118,671	88.3	15,770	11.7	8,531	54.1
2004	132,993	117,449	88.3	15,544	11.7	8,320	53.5
2005	133,945	117,147	87.5	16,798	12.5	8,940	53.2
2006	103,645	91,210	88.0	12,435	12.0	6,647	53.5
2007	40,703	35,162	86.4	5,541	13.6	3,092	55.8
2008	71,150	64,057	90.0	7,093	10.0	4,208	59.3
2009	77,551	71,308	91.9	6,243	8.1	3,744	60.0
2010	84,835	76,965	90.7	7,870	9.3	4,899	62.2
2011	97,696	86,041	88.1	11,655	11.9	6,930	59.5
2012	139,251	119,297	85.7	19,954	14.3	12,062	60.4
2013	136,828	118,862	86.9	17,966	13.1	11,892	66.2
2014	180,706	156,280	86.5	24,426	13.5	17,270	70.7
2015	201,981	169,930	84.1	32,051	15.9	22,310	69.6
2016	197,402	167,094	84.6	30,308	15.4	20,416	67.4
2017	228,355	193,112	84.6	35,243	15.4	23,035	65.4
2018	239,578	202,834	84.7	36,744	15.3	22,421	61.0
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1993	1,143	1,083	94.8	60	5.2	52	86.7
1994	10,945	9,127	83.4	1,818	16.6	1,253	68.9
1995	16,736	12,484	74.6	4,252	25.4	2,905	68.3
1996	26,884	20,636	76.8	6,248	23.2	4,119	65.9
1997	51,466	40,741	79.2	10,725	20.8	7,344	68.5
1998	81,185	68,533	84.4	12,652	15.6	8,723	68.9
1999	60,864	51,928	85.3	8,936	14.7	5,432	60.8
2000	81,824	71,924	87.9	9,900	12.1	5,817	58.8
2001	91,817	82,540	89.9	9,277	10.1	5,589	60.2
2002	87,893	77,305	88.0	10,588	12.0	6,395	60.4
2003	61,548	53,480	86.9	8,068	13.1	4,860	60.2
2004	73,839	65,249	88.4	8,590	11.6	5,331	62.1
2005	70,371	61,436	87.3	8,935	12.7	5,399	60.4
2006	62,642	55,469	88.5	7,173	11.5	4,298	59.9
2007	23,237	19,991	86.0	3,246	14.0	1,998	61.6
2008	35,914	32,125	89.4	3,789	10.6	2,467	65.1
2009	35,099	32,191	91.7	2,908	8.3	1,948	67.0
2010	32,419	29,000	89.5	3,419	10.5	2,287	66.9
2011	28,597	25,017	87.5	3,580	12.5	2,318	64.7
2012	38,306	32,488	84.8	5,818	15.2	3,824	65.7
2013	39,475	34,044	86.2	5,431	13.8	3,832	70.6
2014	49,898	42,699	85.6	7,199	14.4	5,273	73.2
2015	58,623	48,103	82.1	10,520	17.9	7,547	71.7
2016	62,318	51,882	83.3	10,436	16.7	7,482	71.7
2017	72,752	60,408	83.0	12,344	17.0	8,613	69.8
2018	68,231	56,454	82.7	11,777	17.3	7,726	65.6

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
Total reviews, title II disabled workers							
1993	5,727	5,311	92.7	416	7.3	279	67.1
1994	48,594	40,143	82.6	8,451	17.4	5,563	65.8
1995	93,841	72,259	77.0	21,582	23.0	14,775	68.5
1996	128,181	103,208	80.5	24,973	19.5	16,553	66.3
1997	242,764	202,278	83.3	40,486	16.7	27,925	69.0
1998	382,177	334,078	87.4	48,099	12.6	33,141	68.9
1999	287,924	256,318	89.0	31,606	11.0	19,563	61.9
2000	364,496	331,239	90.9	33,257	9.1	20,069	60.3
2001	425,711	393,680	92.5	32,031	7.5	19,132	59.7
2002	354,737	320,466	90.3	34,271	9.7	20,004	58.4
2003	195,989	172,151	87.8	23,838	12.2	13,391	56.2
2004	206,832	182,698	88.3	24,134	11.7	13,651	56.6
2005	204,316	178,583	87.4	25,733	12.6	14,339	55.7
2006	166,287	146,679	88.2	19,608	11.8	10,945	55.8
2007	63,940	55,153	86.3	8,787	13.7	5,090	57.9
2008	107,064	96,182	89.8	10,882	10.2	6,675	61.3
2009	112,650	103,499	91.9	9,151	8.1	5,692	62.2
2010	117,254	105,965	90.4	11,289	9.6	7,186	63.7
2011	126,293	111,058	87.9	15,235	12.1	9,248	60.7
2012	177,557	151,785	85.5	25,772	14.5	15,886	61.6
2013	176,303	152,906	86.7	23,397	13.3	15,724	67.2
2014	230,604	198,979	86.3	31,625	13.7	22,543	71.3
2015	260,604	218,033	83.7	42,571	16.3	29,857	70.1
2016	259,720	218,976	84.3	40,744	15.7	27,898	68.5
2017	301,107	253,520	84.2	47,587	15.8	31,648	66.5
2018	307,809	259,288	84.2	48,521	15.8	30,147	62.1

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
Title II only reviews										
1993	—	86	37.9	141	66	46.8	—	37	56.1	29
1994	—	1,799	41.7	2,511	1,399	55.7	—	736	52.6	663
1995	—	5,407	45.6	6,463	3,781	58.5	—	1,763	46.6	2,018
1996	—	6,181	49.7	6,253	3,752	60.0	—	1,692	45.1	2,060
1997	—	13,243	64.3	7,338	5,587	76.1	—	2,795	50.0	2,792
1998	—	16,849	69.0	7,569	5,867	77.5	—	3,123	53.2	2,744
1999	—	10,045	71.1	4,086	2,999	73.4	—	1,557	51.9	1,442
2000	—	10,112	71.0	4,140	2,771	66.9	—	1,382	49.9	1,389
2001	—	9,694	71.6	3,849	2,316	60.2	—	1,141	49.3	1,175
2002	—	9,676	71.1	3,933	2,577	65.5	—	1,273	49.4	1,304
2003	—	5,865	68.7	2,666	1,746	65.5	—	824	47.2	922
2004	—	5,518	66.3	2,802	1,893	67.6	—	902	47.6	991
2005	—	6,087	68.1	2,853	1,969	69.0	—	996	50.6	973
2006	—	4,364	65.7	2,283	1,699	74.4	—	863	50.8	836
2007	—	2,160	69.9	932	676	72.5	—	322	47.6	354
2008	—	2,946	70.0	1,262	996	78.9	—	504	50.6	492
2009	—	2,710	72.4	1,034	752	72.7	—	326	43.4	426
2010	—	3,443	70.3	1,456	1,125	77.3	—	480	42.7	645
2011	—	4,585	66.2	2,345	1,784	76.1	—	712	39.9	1,072
2012	—	7,740	64.2	4,322	3,218	74.5	1	1,263	39.3	1,954
2013	2	7,844	66.0	4,046	2,959	73.1	14	1,172	39.8	1,773
2014	5	11,409	66.1	5,856	4,284	73.2	34	1,783	42.0	2,467
2015	34	14,530	65.2	7,746	5,579	72.0	273	1,860	35.1	3,446
2016	165	13,484	66.6	6,767	4,608	68.1	1,271	1,123	33.7	2,214
2017	1,021	15,151	68.8	6,863	4,308	62.8	2,907	453	32.3	948
2018	7,161	11,509	75.4	3,751	1,974	52.6	1,847	22	17.3	105
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients										
1993	—	22	42.3	30	14	46.7	—	9	64.3	5
1994	—	541	43.2	712	399	56.0	—	177	44.4	222
1995	—	1,245	42.9	1,660	1,007	60.7	—	382	37.9	625
1996	—	1,875	45.5	2,244	1,313	58.5	—	427	32.5	886
1997	—	4,297	58.5	3,047	2,257	74.1	—	973	43.1	1,284
1998	—	5,503	63.1	3,220	2,466	76.6	—	1,158	47.0	1,308
1999	—	3,464	63.8	1,968	1,388	70.5	—	632	45.5	756
2000	—	3,778	64.9	2,039	1,315	64.5	—	578	44.0	737
2001	—	3,754	67.2	1,835	1,076	58.6	—	429	39.9	647
2002	—	4,330	67.7	2,065	1,312	63.5	—	554	42.2	758
2003	—	3,201	65.9	1,659	1,062	64.0	—	445	41.9	617
2004	—	3,411	64.0	1,920	1,304	67.9	—	551	42.3	753
2005	—	3,484	64.5	1,915	1,374	71.7	—	612	44.5	762
2006	—	2,742	63.8	1,556	1,156	74.3	—	528	45.7	628
2007	—	1,350	67.6	648	502	77.5	—	223	44.4	279
2008	—	1,671	67.7	796	618	77.6	—	269	43.5	349
2009	—	1,336	68.6	612	484	79.1	—	180	37.2	304
2010	—	1,538	67.2	749	573	76.5	—	199	34.7	374
2011	—	1,428	61.6	890	688	77.3	—	208	30.2	480
2012	—	2,282	59.7	1,542	1,187	77.0	—	361	30.4	826
2013	1	2,318	60.5	1,513	1,097	72.5	5	336	30.8	756
2014	3	3,160	60.0	2,110	1,563	74.1	15	452	29.2	1,096
2015	16	4,533	60.2	2,998	2,164	72.2	82	527	25.3	1,555
2016	54	4,644	62.5	2,784	1,948	70.0	551	343	24.6	1,054
2017	351	5,418	65.6	2,844	1,822	64.1	1,254	132	23.2	436
2018	2,322	3,935	72.8	1,469	740	50.4	698	7	16.7	35

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)										
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations					Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d				
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
Total reviews, title II disabled workers										
1993	—	108	38.7	171	80	46.8	—	46	57.5	34
1994	—	2,340	42.1	3,223	1,798	55.8	—	913	50.8	885
1995	—	6,652	45.0	8,123	4,788	58.9	—	2,145	44.8	2,643
1996	—	8,056	48.7	8,497	5,065	59.6	—	2,119	41.8	2,946
1997	—	17,540	62.8	10,385	7,844	75.5	—	3,768	48.0	4,076
1998	—	22,352	67.4	10,789	8,333	77.2	—	4,281	51.4	4,052
1999	—	13,509	69.1	6,054	4,387	72.5	—	2,189	49.9	2,198
2000	—	13,890	69.2	6,179	4,086	66.1	—	1,960	48.0	2,126
2001	—	13,448	70.3	5,684	3,392	59.7	—	1,570	46.3	1,822
2002	—	14,006	70.0	5,998	3,889	64.8	—	1,827	47.0	2,062
2003	—	9,066	67.7	4,325	2,808	64.9	—	1,269	45.2	1,539
2004	—	8,929	65.4	4,722	3,197	67.7	—	1,453	45.4	1,744
2005	—	9,571	66.7	4,768	3,343	70.1	—	1,608	48.1	1,735
2006	—	7,106	64.9	3,839	2,855	74.4	—	1,391	48.7	1,464
2007	—	3,510	69.0	1,580	1,178	74.6	—	545	46.3	633
2008	—	4,617	69.2	2,058	1,614	78.4	—	773	47.9	841
2009	—	4,046	71.1	1,646	1,236	75.1	—	506	40.9	730
2010	—	4,981	69.3	2,205	1,698	77.0	—	679	40.0	1,019
2011	—	6,013	65.0	3,235	2,472	76.4	—	920	37.2	1,552
2012	—	10,022	63.1	5,864	4,405	75.1	1	1,624	36.9	2,780
2013	3	10,162	64.6	5,559	4,056	73.0	19	1,508	37.4	2,529
2014	8	14,569	64.7	7,966	5,847	73.4	49	2,235	38.5	3,563
2015	50	19,063	64.0	10,744	7,743	72.1	355	2,387	32.3	5,001
2016	219	18,128	65.5	9,551	6,556	68.6	1,822	1,466	31.0	3,268
2017	1,372	20,569	67.9	9,707	6,130	63.2	4,161	585	29.7	1,384
2018	9,483	15,444	74.7	5,220	2,714	52.0	2,545	29	17.2	140

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019					
		Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Title II only reviews							
1993	4,584	4,351	—	233	94.9	—	5.1
1994	37,649	33,551	—	4,098	89.1	—	10.9
1995	77,105	66,945	—	10,160	86.8	—	13.2
1996	101,297	90,445	—	10,852	89.3	—	10.7
1997	191,298	177,575	—	13,723	92.8	—	7.2
1998	300,992	285,517	—	15,475	94.9	—	5.1
1999	227,060	215,992	—	11,068	95.1	—	4.9
2000	282,672	270,809	—	11,863	95.8	—	4.2
2001	333,894	321,975	—	11,919	96.4	—	3.6
2002	266,844	254,110	—	12,734	95.2	—	4.8
2003	134,441	125,360	—	9,081	93.2	—	6.8
2004	132,993	123,869	—	9,124	93.1	—	6.9
2005	133,945	124,230	—	9,715	92.7	—	7.3
2006	103,645	96,437	—	7,208	93.0	—	7.0
2007	40,703	37,644	—	3,059	92.5	—	7.5
2008	71,150	67,507	—	3,643	94.9	—	5.1
2009	77,551	74,344	—	3,207	95.9	—	4.1
2010	84,835	80,888	—	3,947	95.3	—	4.7
2011	97,696	91,338	—	6,358	93.5	—	6.5
2012	139,251	128,300	1	10,950	92.1	f	7.9
2013	136,828	127,878	16	8,934	93.5	f	6.5
2014	180,706	169,472	39	11,195	93.8	f	6.2
2015	201,981	186,320	307	15,354	92.2	0.2	7.6
2016	197,402	181,701	1,436	14,265	92.0	.7	7.2
2017	228,355	208,716	3,928	15,711	91.4	1.7	6.9
2018	239,578	214,365	9,008	16,205	89.5	3.8	6.8
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1993	1,143	1,114	—	29	97.5	—	2.5
1994	10,945	9,845	—	1,100	89.9	—	10.1
1995	16,736	14,111	—	2,625	84.3	—	15.7
1996	26,884	22,938	—	3,946	85.3	—	14.7
1997	51,466	46,011	—	5,455	89.4	—	10.6
1998	81,185	75,194	—	5,991	92.6	—	7.4
1999	60,864	56,024	—	4,840	92.0	—	8.0
2000	81,824	76,280	—	5,544	93.2	—	6.8
2001	91,817	86,723	—	5,094	94.5	—	5.5
2002	87,893	82,189	—	5,704	93.5	—	6.5
2003	61,548	57,126	—	4,422	92.8	—	7.2
2004	73,839	69,211	—	4,628	93.7	—	6.3
2005	70,371	65,532	—	4,839	93.1	—	6.9
2006	62,642	58,739	—	3,903	93.8	—	6.2
2007	23,237	21,564	—	1,673	92.8	—	7.2
2008	35,914	34,065	—	1,849	94.9	—	5.1
2009	35,099	33,707	—	1,392	96.0	—	4.0
2010	32,419	30,737	—	1,682	94.8	—	5.2
2011	28,597	26,653	—	1,944	93.2	—	6.8
2012	38,306	35,131	—	3,175	91.7	—	8.3
2013	39,475	36,698	6	2,771	93.0	f	7.0
2014	49,898	46,311	18	3,569	92.8	f	7.2
2015	58,623	53,163	98	5,362	90.7	.2	9.1
2016	62,318	56,869	605	4,844	91.3	1.0	7.8
2017	72,752	65,958	1,605	5,189	90.7	2.2	7.1
2018	68,231	60,396	3,020	4,815	88.5	4.4	7.1

Table B2.—Title II Disabled Worker Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019						
	Total initial decisions	Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Total reviews, title II disabled workers							
1993	5,727	5,465	—	262	95.4	—	4.6
1994	48,594	43,396	—	5,198	89.3	—	10.7
1995	93,841	81,056	—	12,785	86.4	—	13.6
1996	128,181	113,383	—	14,798	88.5	—	11.5
1997	242,764	223,586	—	19,178	92.1	—	7.9
1998	382,177	360,711	—	21,466	94.4	—	5.6
1999	287,924	272,016	—	15,908	94.5	—	5.5
2000	364,496	347,089	—	17,407	95.2	—	4.8
2001	425,711	408,698	—	17,013	96.0	—	4.0
2002	354,737	336,299	—	18,438	94.8	—	5.2
2003	195,989	182,486	—	13,503	93.1	—	6.9
2004	206,832	193,080	—	13,752	93.4	—	6.6
2005	204,316	189,762	—	14,554	92.9	—	7.1
2006	166,287	155,176	—	11,111	93.3	—	6.7
2007	63,940	59,208	—	4,732	92.6	—	7.4
2008	107,064	101,572	—	5,492	94.9	—	5.1
2009	112,650	108,051	—	4,599	95.9	—	4.1
2010	117,254	111,625	—	5,629	95.2	—	4.8
2011	126,293	117,991	—	8,302	93.4	—	6.6
2012	177,557	163,431	1	14,125	92.0	f	8.0
2013	176,303	164,576	22	11,705	93.3	f	6.6
2014	230,604	215,783	57	14,764	93.6	f	6.4
2015	260,604	239,483	405	20,716	91.9	0.2	7.9
2016	259,720	238,570	2,041	19,109	91.9	.8	7.4
2017	301,107	274,674	5,533	20,900	91.2	1.8	6.9
2018	307,809	274,761	12,028	21,020	89.3	3.9	6.8

^a Data reflect results as of February 2019. The ultimate numbers of continuations and cessations are subject to change until all appeals are final.

^b Percentage of decisions at this level.

^c Percentage of cessations at this level appealed to next level.

^d We do not reflect the status and disposition of cases in the Federal courts here. However, we have included information on the status and disposition at the hearing and Appeals Council levels for cases remanded to us by the courts. The excluded experience in the Federal courts has a minimal impact on the number of continuations.

^e Number of persons appealing beyond the reconsideration level.

^f Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Table B3.—Title II Disabled Adult Children Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
Title II only reviews							
1999	26,006	24,611	94.6	1,395	5.4	642	46.0
2000	21,341	20,040	93.9	1,301	6.1	671	51.6
2001	18,878	18,056	95.6	822	4.4	412	50.1
2002	14,528	13,770	94.8	758	5.2	389	51.3
2003	8,112	7,393	91.1	719	8.9	367	51.0
2004	7,104	6,504	91.6	600	8.4	298	49.7
2005	7,767	7,113	91.6	654	8.4	322	49.2
2006	7,485	6,954	92.9	531	7.1	245	46.1
2007	2,582	2,376	92.0	206	8.0	100	48.5
2008	3,519	3,314	94.2	205	5.8	117	57.1
2009	5,554	5,307	95.6	247	4.4	137	55.5
2010	6,979	6,560	94.0	419	6.0	219	52.3
2011	8,582	7,769	90.5	813	9.5	471	57.9
2012	13,012	11,797	90.7	1,215	9.3	741	61.0
2013	10,779	9,772	90.7	1,007	9.3	646	64.2
2014	10,181	9,017	88.6	1,164	11.4	746	64.1
2015	11,232	9,623	85.7	1,609	14.3	1,026	63.8
2016	8,178	7,118	87.0	1,060	13.0	619	58.4
2017	9,284	8,169	88.0	1,115	12.0	650	58.3
2018	11,459	10,325	90.1	1,134	9.9	650	57.3
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1999	19,524	18,015	92.3	1,509	7.7	759	50.3
2000	23,146	21,254	91.8	1,892	8.2	1,014	53.6
2001	17,766	16,406	92.3	1,360	7.7	673	49.5
2002	15,436	14,173	91.8	1,263	8.2	677	53.6
2003	10,336	9,269	89.7	1,067	10.3	570	53.4
2004	10,547	9,571	90.7	976	9.3	554	56.8
2005	9,943	8,981	90.3	962	9.7	519	54.0
2006	8,987	8,138	90.6	849	9.4	467	55.0
2007	3,172	2,847	89.8	325	10.2	152	46.8
2008	4,051	3,690	91.1	361	8.9	190	52.6
2009	6,263	5,803	92.7	460	7.3	260	56.5
2010	7,212	6,612	91.7	600	8.3	351	58.5
2011	8,889	7,876	88.6	1,013	11.4	621	61.3
2012	12,129	10,660	87.9	1,469	12.1	962	65.5
2013	12,034	10,569	87.8	1,465	12.2	1,013	69.1
2014	12,138	10,439	86.0	1,699	14.0	1,171	68.9
2015	15,432	12,741	82.6	2,691	17.4	1,812	67.3
2016	12,038	9,983	82.9	2,055	17.1	1,315	64.0
2017	12,874	10,822	84.1	2,052	15.9	1,263	61.5
2018	15,524	13,400	86.3	2,124	13.7	1,298	61.1
Total reviews, title II disabled adult children							
1999	45,530	42,626	93.6	2,904	6.4	1,401	48.2
2000	44,487	41,294	92.8	3,193	7.2	1,685	52.8
2001	36,644	34,462	94.0	2,182	6.0	1,085	49.7
2002	29,964	27,943	93.3	2,021	6.7	1,066	52.7
2003	18,448	16,662	90.3	1,786	9.7	937	52.5
2004	17,651	16,075	91.1	1,576	8.9	852	54.1
2005	17,710	16,094	90.9	1,616	9.1	841	52.0
2006	16,472	15,092	91.6	1,380	8.4	712	51.6
2007	5,754	5,223	90.8	531	9.2	252	47.5
2008	7,570	7,004	92.5	566	7.5	307	54.2
2009	11,817	11,110	94.0	707	6.0	397	56.2
2010	14,191	13,172	92.8	1,019	7.2	570	55.9
2011	17,471	15,645	89.5	1,826	10.5	1,092	59.8
2012	25,141	22,457	89.3	2,684	10.7	1,703	63.5
2013	22,813	20,341	89.2	2,472	10.8	1,659	67.1
2014	22,319	19,456	87.2	2,863	12.8	1,917	67.0
2015	26,664	22,364	83.9	4,300	16.1	2,838	66.0
2016	20,216	17,101	84.6	3,115	15.4	1,934	62.1
2017	22,158	18,991	85.7	3,167	14.3	1,913	60.4
2018	26,983	23,725	87.9	3,258	12.1	1,948	59.8

Table B3.—Title II Disabled Adult Children Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
Title II only reviews										
1999	—	431	67.1	211	124	58.8	—	53	42.7	71
2000	—	445	66.3	226	134	59.3	—	50	37.3	84
2001	—	292	70.9	120	61	50.8	—	27	44.3	34
2002	—	256	65.8	133	68	51.1	—	36	52.9	32
2003	—	276	75.2	91	41	45.1	—	13	31.7	28
2004	—	191	64.1	107	60	56.1	—	26	43.3	34
2005	—	224	69.6	98	62	63.3	—	23	37.1	39
2006	—	173	70.6	72	36	50.0	—	16	44.4	20
2007	—	66	66.0	34	19	55.9	—	14	73.7	5
2008	—	84	71.8	33	20	60.6	—	9	45.0	11
2009	—	96	70.1	41	27	65.9	—	12	44.4	15
2010	—	139	63.5	80	57	71.3	—	23	40.4	34
2011	—	304	64.5	167	119	71.3	—	37	31.1	82
2012	—	491	66.3	250	169	67.6	—	46	27.2	123
2013	—	418	64.7	228	148	64.9	1	48	32.7	99
2014	—	456	61.1	290	188	64.8	5	53	29.0	130
2015	—	632	61.6	394	216	54.8	9	46	22.2	161
2016	4	394	64.1	221	138	62.4	45	17	18.3	76
2017	51	412	68.8	187	105	56.1	75	8	26.7	22
2018	215	346	79.5	89	39	43.8	34	2	40.0	3
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients										
1999	—	502	66.1	257	152	59.1	—	46	30.3	106
2000	—	636	62.7	378	235	62.2	—	76	32.3	159
2001	—	401	59.6	272	159	58.5	—	64	40.3	95
2002	—	447	66.0	230	136	59.1	—	39	28.7	97
2003	—	362	63.5	208	117	56.3	—	37	31.6	80
2004	—	362	65.3	192	109	56.8	—	43	39.4	66
2005	—	336	64.7	183	117	63.9	—	40	34.2	77
2006	—	286	61.2	181	123	68.0	—	43	35.0	80
2007	—	106	69.7	46	29	63.0	—	15	51.7	14
2008	—	116	61.1	74	61	82.4	—	19	31.1	42
2009	—	172	66.2	88	77	87.5	—	28	36.4	49
2010	—	215	61.3	136	106	77.9	—	35	33.0	71
2011	—	337	54.3	284	207	72.9	—	54	26.1	153
2012	—	586	60.9	376	288	76.6	—	81	28.1	207
2013	—	606	59.8	407	268	65.8	5	58	22.1	205
2014	—	701	59.9	470	316	67.2	1	80	25.4	235
2015	4	1,044	57.7	764	494	64.7	26	94	20.1	374
2016	11	775	59.4	529	315	59.5	101	42	19.6	172
2017	77	762	64.2	424	241	56.8	156	13	15.3	72
2018	399	672	74.7	227	95	41.9	87	2	25.0	6
Total reviews, title II disabled adult children										
1999	—	933	66.6	468	276	59.0	—	99	35.9	177
2000	—	1,081	64.2	604	369	61.1	—	126	34.1	243
2001	—	693	63.9	392	220	56.1	—	91	41.4	129
2002	—	703	65.9	363	204	56.2	—	75	36.8	129
2003	—	638	68.1	299	158	52.8	—	50	31.6	108
2004	—	553	64.9	299	169	56.5	—	69	40.8	100
2005	—	560	66.6	281	179	63.7	—	63	35.2	116
2006	—	459	64.5	253	159	62.8	—	59	37.1	100
2007	—	172	68.3	80	48	60.0	—	29	60.4	19
2008	—	200	65.1	107	81	75.7	—	28	34.6	53
2009	—	268	67.5	129	104	80.6	—	40	38.5	64
2010	—	354	62.1	216	163	75.5	—	58	35.6	105
2011	—	641	58.7	451	326	72.3	—	91	27.9	235
2012	—	1,077	63.2	626	457	73.0	—	127	27.8	330
2013	—	1,024	61.7	635	416	65.5	6	106	25.9	304
2014	—	1,157	60.4	760	504	66.3	6	133	26.7	365
2015	4	1,676	59.1	1,158	710	61.3	35	140	20.7	535
2016	15	1,169	60.9	750	453	60.4	146	59	19.2	248
2017	128	1,174	65.8	611	346	56.6	231	21	18.3	94
2018	614	1,018	76.3	316	134	42.4	121	4	30.8	9

Table B3.—Title II Disabled Adult Children Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019					
		Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Title II only reviews							
1999	26,006	25,095	—	911	96.5	—	3.5
2000	21,341	20,535	—	806	96.2	—	3.8
2001	18,878	18,375	—	503	97.3	—	2.7
2002	14,528	14,062	—	466	96.8	—	3.2
2003	8,112	7,682	—	430	94.7	—	5.3
2004	7,104	6,721	—	383	94.6	—	5.4
2005	7,767	7,360	—	407	94.8	—	5.2
2006	7,485	7,143	—	342	95.4	—	4.6
2007	2,582	2,456	—	126	95.1	—	4.9
2008	3,519	3,407	—	112	96.8	—	3.2
2009	5,554	5,415	—	139	97.5	—	2.5
2010	6,979	6,722	—	257	96.3	—	3.7
2011	8,582	8,110	—	472	94.5	—	5.5
2012	13,012	12,334	—	678	94.8	—	5.2
2013	10,779	10,238	1	540	95.0	f	5.0
2014	10,181	9,526	5	650	93.6	f	6.4
2015	11,232	10,301	9	922	91.7	0.1	8.2
2016	8,178	7,529	49	600	92.1	.6	7.3
2017	9,284	8,589	126	569	92.5	1.4	6.1
2018	11,459	10,673	249	537	93.1	2.2	4.7
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1999	19,524	18,563	—	961	95.1	—	4.9
2000	23,146	21,966	—	1,180	94.9	—	5.1
2001	17,766	16,871	—	895	95.0	—	5.0
2002	15,436	14,659	—	777	95.0	—	5.0
2003	10,336	9,668	—	668	93.5	—	6.5
2004	10,547	9,976	—	571	94.6	—	5.4
2005	9,943	9,357	—	586	94.1	—	5.9
2006	8,987	8,467	—	520	94.2	—	5.8
2007	3,172	2,968	—	204	93.6	—	6.4
2008	4,051	3,825	—	226	94.4	—	5.6
2009	6,263	6,003	—	260	95.8	—	4.2
2010	7,212	6,862	—	350	95.1	—	4.9
2011	8,889	8,267	—	622	93.0	—	7.0
2012	12,129	11,327	—	802	93.4	—	6.6
2013	12,034	11,233	5	796	93.3	f	6.6
2014	12,138	11,220	1	917	92.4	f	7.6
2015	15,432	13,879	30	1,523	89.9	.2	9.9
2016	12,038	10,800	112	1,126	89.7	.9	9.4
2017	12,874	11,597	233	1,044	90.1	1.8	8.1
2018	15,524	14,074	486	964	90.7	3.1	6.2

Table B3.—Title II Disabled Adult Children Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019						
	Total initial decisions	Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Total reviews, title II disabled adult children							
1999	45,530	43,658	—	1,872	95.9	—	4.1
2000	44,487	42,501	—	1,986	95.5	—	4.5
2001	36,644	35,246	—	1,398	96.2	—	3.8
2002	29,964	28,721	—	1,243	95.9	—	4.1
2003	18,448	17,350	—	1,098	94.0	—	6.0
2004	17,651	16,697	—	954	94.6	—	5.4
2005	17,710	16,717	—	993	94.4	—	5.6
2006	16,472	15,610	—	862	94.8	—	5.2
2007	5,754	5,424	—	330	94.3	—	5.7
2008	7,570	7,232	—	338	95.5	—	4.5
2009	11,817	11,418	—	399	96.6	—	3.4
2010	14,191	13,584	—	607	95.7	—	4.3
2011	17,471	16,377	—	1,094	93.7	—	6.3
2012	25,141	23,661	—	1,480	94.1	—	5.9
2013	22,813	21,471	6	1,336	94.1	f	5.9
2014	22,319	20,746	6	1,567	93.0	f	7.0
2015	26,664	24,180	39	2,445	90.7	0.1	9.2
2016	20,216	18,329	161	1,726	90.7	.8	8.5
2017	22,158	20,186	359	1,613	91.1	1.6	7.3
2018	26,983	24,747	735	1,501	91.7	2.7	5.6

^a Data reflect results as of February 2019. The ultimate numbers of continuations and cessations are subject to change until all appeals are final.

^b Percentage of decisions at this level.

^c Percentage of cessations at this level appealed to next level.

^d We do not reflect the status and disposition of cases in the Federal courts here. However, we have included information on the status and disposition at the hearing and Appeals Council levels for cases remanded to us by the courts. The excluded experience in the Federal courts has a minimal impact on the number of continuations.

^e Number of persons appealing beyond the reconsideration level.

^f Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Table B4.—Title II Disabled Widow(er) Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
Title II only reviews							
1999	1,237	1,178	95.2	59	4.8	36	61.0
2000	1,314	1,267	96.4	47	3.6	34	72.3
2001	1,003	963	96.0	40	4.0	27	67.5
2002	751	726	96.7	25	3.3	15	60.0
2003	280	261	93.2	19	6.8	13	68.4
2004	261	253	96.9	8	3.1	6	75.0
2005	306	280	91.5	26	8.5	15	57.7
2006	209	199	95.2	10	4.8	6	60.0
2007	70	63	90.0	7	10.0	5	71.4
2008	121	113	93.4	8	6.6	6	75.0
2009	326	319	97.9	7	2.1	5	71.4
2010	834	817	98.0	17	2.0	12	70.6
2011	1,179	1,140	96.7	39	3.3	33	84.6
2012	971	918	94.5	53	5.5	38	71.7
2013	976	931	95.4	45	4.6	33	73.3
2014	870	806	92.6	64	7.4	52	81.3
2015	748	685	91.6	63	8.4	50	79.4
2016	547	504	92.1	43	7.9	36	83.7
2017	523	483	92.4	40	7.6	33	82.5
2018	353	312	88.4	41	11.6	29	70.7
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1999	428	410	95.8	18	4.2	10	55.6
2000	817	784	96.0	33	4.0	20	60.6
2001	758	720	95.0	38	5.0	29	76.3
2002	618	591	95.6	27	4.4	15	55.6
2003	291	272	93.5	19	6.5	13	68.4
2004	236	227	96.2	9	3.8	6	66.7
2005	283	270	95.4	13	4.6	9	69.2
2006	196	182	92.9	14	7.1	11	78.6
2007	60	55	91.7	5	8.3	5	100.0
2008	80	76	95.0	4	5.0	2	50.0
2009	247	244	98.8	3	1.2	2	66.7
2010	277	267	96.4	10	3.6	7	70.0
2011	313	301	96.2	12	3.8	8	66.7
2012	280	261	93.2	19	6.8	17	89.5
2013	335	311	92.8	24	7.2	22	91.7
2014	364	340	93.4	24	6.6	20	83.3
2015	367	339	92.4	28	7.6	22	78.6
2016	324	286	88.3	38	11.7	32	84.2
2017	366	330	90.2	36	9.8	31	86.1
2018	335	301	89.9	34	10.1	26	76.5
Total reviews, title II disabled widow(er)s							
1999	1,665	1,588	95.4	77	4.6	46	59.7
2000	2,131	2,051	96.2	80	3.8	54	67.5
2001	1,761	1,683	95.6	78	4.4	56	71.8
2002	1,369	1,317	96.2	52	3.8	30	57.7
2003	571	533	93.3	38	6.7	26	68.4
2004	497	480	96.6	17	3.4	12	70.6
2005	589	550	93.4	39	6.6	24	61.5
2006	405	381	94.1	24	5.9	17	70.8
2007	130	118	90.8	12	9.2	10	83.3
2008	201	189	94.0	12	6.0	8	66.7
2009	573	563	98.3	10	1.7	7	70.0
2010	1,111	1,084	97.6	27	2.4	19	70.4
2011	1,492	1,441	96.6	51	3.4	41	80.4
2012	1,251	1,179	94.2	72	5.8	55	76.4
2013	1,311	1,242	94.7	69	5.3	55	79.7
2014	1,234	1,146	92.9	88	7.1	72	81.8
2015	1,115	1,024	91.8	91	8.2	72	79.1
2016	871	790	90.7	81	9.3	68	84.0
2017	889	813	91.5	76	8.5	64	84.2
2018	688	613	89.1	75	10.9	55	73.3

Table B4.—Title II Disabled Widow(er) Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
Title II only reviews										
1999	—	32	88.9	4	3	75.0	—	1	33.3	2
2000	—	29	85.3	5	4	80.0	—	3	75.0	1
2001	—	23	85.2	4	2	50.0	—	—	—	2
2002	—	12	80.0	3	2	66.7	—	1	50.0	1
2003	—	13	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2004	—	4	66.7	2	2	100.0	—	—	—	2
2005	—	11	73.3	4	3	75.0	—	2	66.7	1
2006	—	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	—	3	60.0	2	2	100.0	—	2	100.0	—
2008	—	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2009	—	4	80.0	1	1	100.0	—	—	—	1
2010	—	10	83.3	2	1	50.0	—	1	100.0	—
2011	—	33	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2012	—	31	81.6	7	7	100.0	—	4	57.1	3
2013	—	26	78.8	7	6	85.7	—	4	66.7	2
2014	—	44	84.6	8	8	100.0	—	5	62.5	3
2015	—	41	82.0	9	8	88.9	1	5	71.4	2
2016	—	31	86.1	5	5	100.0	1	3	75.0	1
2017	1	29	90.6	3	2	66.7	2	—	—	—
2018	12	17	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients										
1999	—	8	80.0	2	2	100.0	—	1	50.0	1
2000	—	13	65.0	7	6	85.7	—	5	83.3	1
2001	—	22	75.9	7	5	71.4	—	3	60.0	2
2002	—	10	66.7	5	3	60.0	—	1	33.3	2
2003	—	12	92.3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2004	—	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2005	—	7	77.8	2	1	50.0	—	1	100.0	—
2006	—	10	90.9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	—	5	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2008	—	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2009	—	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2010	—	6	85.7	1	1	100.0	—	1	100.0	—
2011	—	5	62.5	3	2	66.7	—	1	50.0	1
2012	—	14	82.4	3	2	66.7	—	1	50.0	1
2013	—	20	90.9	2	1	50.0	—	—	—	1
2014	—	12	60.0	8	6	75.0	—	4	66.7	2
2015	—	20	90.9	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	—
2016	—	25	78.1	7	5	71.4	1	1	25.0	3
2017	1	23	76.7	7	3	42.9	3	—	—	—
2018	9	14	82.4	3	1	33.3	1	—	—	—
Total reviews, title II disabled widow(er)s										
1999	—	40	87.0	6	5	83.3	—	2	40.0	3
2000	—	42	77.8	12	10	83.3	—	8	80.0	2
2001	—	45	80.4	11	7	63.6	—	3	42.9	4
2002	—	22	73.3	8	5	62.5	—	2	40.0	3
2003	—	25	96.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2004	—	10	83.3	2	2	100.0	—	—	—	2
2005	—	18	75.0	6	4	66.7	—	3	75.0	1
2006	—	16	94.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	—	8	80.0	2	2	100.0	—	2	100.0	—
2008	—	8	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2009	—	6	85.7	1	1	100.0	—	—	—	1
2010	—	16	84.2	3	2	66.7	—	2	100.0	—
2011	—	38	92.7	3	2	66.7	—	1	50.0	1
2012	—	45	81.8	10	9	90.0	—	5	55.6	4
2013	—	46	83.6	9	7	77.8	—	4	57.1	3
2014	—	56	77.8	16	14	87.5	—	9	64.3	5
2015	—	61	84.7	11	10	90.9	2	6	75.0	2
2016	—	56	82.4	12	10	83.3	2	4	50.0	4
2017	2	52	83.9	10	5	50.0	5	—	—	—
2018	21	31	91.2	3	1	33.3	1	—	—	—

Table B4.—Title II Disabled Widow(er) Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

		Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019					
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Title II only reviews							
1999	1,237	1,211	—	26	97.9	—	2.1
2000	1,314	1,299	—	15	98.9	—	1.1
2001	1,003	986	—	17	98.3	—	1.7
2002	751	739	—	12	98.4	—	1.6
2003	280	274	—	6	97.9	—	2.1
2004	261	257	—	4	98.5	—	1.5
2005	306	293	—	13	95.8	—	4.2
2006	209	205	—	4	98.1	—	1.9
2007	70	68	—	2	97.1	—	2.9
2008	121	119	—	2	98.3	—	1.7
2009	326	323	—	3	99.1	—	.9
2010	834	828	—	6	99.3	—	.7
2011	1,179	1,173	—	6	99.5	—	.5
2012	971	953	—	18	98.1	—	1.9
2013	976	961	—	15	98.5	—	1.5
2014	870	855	—	15	98.3	—	1.7
2015	748	731	1	16	97.7	0.1	2.1
2016	547	538	1	8	98.4	.2	1.5
2017	523	512	3	8	97.9	.6	1.5
2018	353	329	12	12	93.2	3.4	3.4
Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients							
1999	428	419	—	9	97.9	—	2.1
2000	817	802	—	15	98.2	—	1.8
2001	758	745	—	13	98.3	—	1.7
2002	618	602	—	16	97.4	—	2.6
2003	291	284	—	7	97.6	—	2.4
2004	236	233	—	3	98.7	—	1.3
2005	283	278	—	5	98.2	—	1.8
2006	196	192	—	4	98.0	—	2.0
2007	60	60	—	—	100.0	—	—
2008	80	78	—	2	97.5	—	2.5
2009	247	246	—	1	99.6	—	.4
2010	277	274	—	3	98.9	—	1.1
2011	313	307	—	6	98.1	—	1.9
2012	280	276	—	4	98.6	—	1.4
2013	335	331	—	4	98.8	—	1.2
2014	364	356	—	8	97.8	—	2.2
2015	367	360	1	6	98.1	.3	1.6
2016	324	312	1	11	96.3	.3	3.4
2017	366	353	4	9	96.4	1.1	2.5
2018	335	315	10	10	94.0	3.0	3.0

Table B4.—Title II Disabled Widow(er) Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)

Initial Decision, Level of Decision, and Program Involvement (Cont.)							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019					
		Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Total reviews, title II disabled widow(er)s							
1999	1,665	1,630	—	35	97.9	—	2.1
2000	2,131	2,101	—	30	98.6	—	1.4
2001	1,761	1,731	—	30	98.3	—	1.7
2002	1,369	1,341	—	28	98.0	—	2.0
2003	571	558	—	13	97.7	—	2.3
2004	497	490	—	7	98.6	—	1.4
2005	589	571	—	18	96.9	—	3.1
2006	405	397	—	8	98.0	—	2.0
2007	130	128	—	2	98.5	—	1.5
2008	201	197	—	4	98.0	—	2.0
2009	573	569	—	4	99.3	—	.7
2010	1,111	1,102	—	9	99.2	—	.8
2011	1,492	1,480	—	12	99.2	—	.8
2012	1,251	1,229	—	22	98.2	—	1.8
2013	1,311	1,292	—	19	98.6	—	1.4
2014	1,234	1,211	—	23	98.1	—	1.9
2015	1,115	1,091	2	22	97.8	0.2	2.0
2016	871	850	2	19	97.6	.2	2.2
2017	889	865	7	17	97.3	.8	1.9
2018	688	644	22	22	93.6	3.2	3.2

^a Data reflect results as of February 2019. The ultimate numbers of continuations and cessations are subject to change until all appeals are final.

^b Percentage of decisions at this level.

^c Percentage of cessations at this level appealed to next level.

^d We do not reflect the status and disposition of cases in the Federal courts here. However, we have included information on the status and disposition at the hearing and Appeals Council levels for cases remanded to us by the courts. The excluded experience in the Federal courts has a minimal impact on the number of continuations.

^e Number of persons appealing beyond the reconsideration level.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
Reviews of low-birth-weight children							
1994	1,225	771	62.9	454	37.1	159	35.0
1995	4,231	2,083	49.2	2,148	50.8	665	31.0
1996	5,709	2,491	43.6	3,218	56.4	904	28.1
1997	7,091	4,482	63.2	2,609	36.8	821	31.5
1998	17,620	6,092	34.6	11,528	65.4	3,640	31.6
1999	9,773	4,114	42.1	5,659	57.9	1,639	29.0
2000	10,178	4,566	44.9	5,612	55.1	1,561	27.8
2001	9,086	4,152	45.7	4,934	54.3	1,403	28.4
2002	12,732	5,869	46.1	6,863	53.9	1,953	28.5
2003	7,283	3,516	48.3	3,767	51.7	1,026	27.2
2004	12,060	6,075	50.4	5,985	49.6	1,782	29.8
2005	13,710	6,540	47.7	7,170	52.3	1,995	27.8
2006	8,303	4,030	48.5	4,273	51.5	1,229	28.8
2007	3,175	1,368	43.1	1,807	56.9	510	28.2
2008	5,272	2,231	42.3	3,041	57.7	924	30.4
2009	12,511	5,741	45.9	6,770	54.1	2,092	30.9
2010	22,396	9,048	40.4	13,348	59.6	4,425	33.2
2011	19,359	7,608	39.3	11,751	60.7	3,794	32.3
2012	16,416	6,487	39.5	9,929	60.5	3,020	30.4
2013	19,299	7,672	39.8	11,627	60.2	3,948	34.0
2014	18,126	7,174	39.6	10,952	60.4	3,919	35.8
2015	14,321	5,840	40.8	8,481	59.2	2,989	35.2
2016	15,283	6,403	41.9	8,880	58.1	2,928	33.0
2017	14,921	6,648	44.6	8,273	55.4	2,705	32.7
2018	17,346	7,937	45.8	9,409	54.2	2,921	31.0
Redeterminations at age 18							
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	71	64	90.1	7	9.9	5	71.4
1996	12,640	8,158	64.5	4,482	35.5	2,055	45.9
1997	48,834	22,431	45.9	26,403	54.1	16,741	63.4
1998	40,945	21,453	52.4	19,492	47.6	10,915	56.0
1999	49,557	27,413	55.3	22,144	44.7	10,879	49.1
2000	51,713	28,863	55.8	22,850	44.2	11,021	48.2
2001	48,944	28,167	57.5	20,777	42.5	10,049	48.4
2002	54,947	32,388	58.9	22,559	41.1	11,549	51.2
2003	53,905	31,862	59.1	22,043	40.9	11,742	53.3
2004	53,232	31,890	59.9	21,342	40.1	11,585	54.3
2005	55,331	31,434	56.8	23,897	43.2	12,403	51.9
2006	40,640	21,796	53.6	18,844	46.4	9,340	49.6
2007	71,359	36,339	50.9	35,020	49.1	17,773	50.8
2008	69,430	34,547	49.8	34,883	50.2	17,650	50.6
2009	100,986	51,712	51.2	49,274	48.8	27,205	55.2
2010	87,310	41,545	47.6	45,765	52.4	24,840	54.3
2011	93,256	42,772	45.9	50,484	54.1	26,498	52.5
2012	81,568	36,585	44.9	44,983	55.1	22,867	50.8
2013	91,519	40,507	44.3	51,012	55.7	27,539	54.0
2014	85,708	37,022	43.2	48,686	56.8	26,488	54.4
2015	84,499	36,463	43.2	48,036	56.8	25,093	52.2
2016	81,025	34,924	43.1	46,101	56.9	23,403	50.8
2017	86,378	39,771	46.0	46,607	54.0	23,449	50.3
2018	81,662	38,857	47.6	42,805	52.4	20,787	48.6

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						Appeals to reconsideration	
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations Number	Percent ^b	Cessations Number	Percent ^b		Number	Percent ^c
All other reviews of title XVI disabled children								
1994	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
1995	3,535	2,501	70.7	1,034	29.3		541	52.3
1996	789	399	50.6	390	49.4		210	53.8
1997	14	8	57.1	6	42.9		3	50.0
1998	91,157	67,203	73.7	23,954	26.3		13,267	55.4
1999	183,211	129,420	70.6	53,791	29.4		28,410	52.8
2000	140,699	106,583	75.8	34,116	24.2		17,014	49.9
2001	95,835	72,896	76.1	22,939	23.9		11,808	51.5
2002	163,768	130,434	79.6	33,334	20.4		17,888	53.7
2003	127,444	100,522	78.9	26,922	21.1		14,876	55.3
2004	103,437	80,748	78.1	22,689	21.9		12,852	56.6
2005	61,387	45,597	74.3	15,790	25.7		8,400	53.2
2006	19,384	14,428	74.4	4,956	25.6		2,591	52.3
2007	4,440	3,161	71.2	1,279	28.8		668	52.2
2008	4,707	3,473	73.8	1,234	26.2		671	54.4
2009	10,637	8,355	78.5	2,282	21.5		1,200	52.6
2010	16,677	12,501	75.0	4,176	25.0		2,143	51.3
2011	25,166	17,157	68.2	8,009	31.8		3,932	49.1
2012	64,834	41,269	63.7	23,565	36.3		12,308	52.2
2013	52,998	33,760	63.7	19,238	36.3		10,556	54.9
2014	88,993	57,060	64.1	31,933	35.9		18,964	59.4
2015	223,607	150,118	67.1	73,489	32.9		42,820	58.3
2016	261,185	183,221	70.1	77,964	29.9		44,866	57.5
2017	208,500	150,827	72.3	57,673	27.7		32,429	56.2
2018	229,341	177,077	77.2	52,264	22.8		28,907	55.3
Total reviews, all title XVI disabled children								
1994	1,225	771	62.9	454	37.1		159	35.0
1995	7,837	4,648	59.3	3,189	40.7		1,211	38.0
1996	19,138	11,048	57.7	8,090	42.3		3,169	39.2
1997	55,939	26,921	48.1	29,018	51.9		17,565	60.5
1998	149,722	94,748	63.3	54,974	36.7		27,822	50.6
1999	242,541	160,947	66.4	81,594	33.6		40,928	50.2
2000	202,590	140,012	69.1	62,578	30.9		29,596	47.3
2001	153,865	105,215	68.4	48,650	31.6		23,260	47.8
2002	231,447	168,691	72.9	62,756	27.1		31,390	50.0
2003	188,632	135,900	72.0	52,732	28.0		27,644	52.4
2004	168,729	118,713	70.4	50,016	29.6		26,219	52.4
2005	130,428	83,571	64.1	46,857	35.9		22,798	48.7
2006	68,327	40,254	58.9	28,073	41.1		13,160	46.9
2007	78,974	40,868	51.7	38,106	48.3		18,951	49.7
2008	79,409	40,251	50.7	39,158	49.3		19,245	49.1
2009	124,134	65,808	53.0	58,326	47.0		30,497	52.3
2010	126,383	63,094	49.9	63,289	50.1		31,408	49.6
2011	137,781	67,537	49.0	70,244	51.0		34,224	48.7
2012	162,818	84,341	51.8	78,477	48.2		38,195	48.7
2013	163,816	81,939	50.0	81,877	50.0		42,043	51.3
2014	192,827	101,256	52.5	91,571	47.5		49,371	53.9
2015	322,427	192,421	59.7	130,006	40.3		70,902	54.5
2016	357,493	224,548	62.8	132,945	37.2		71,197	53.6
2017	309,799	197,246	63.7	112,553	36.3		58,583	52.0
2018	328,349	223,871	68.2	104,478	31.8		52,615	50.4

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
Reviews of low-birth-weight children										
1994	—	44	27.7	115	51	44.3	—	15	29.4	36
1995	—	184	27.7	481	219	45.5	—	53	24.2	166
1996	—	329	36.4	575	232	40.3	—	44	19.0	188
1997	—	292	35.6	529	235	44.4	—	50	21.3	185
1998	—	1,231	33.8	2,409	1,142	47.4	—	244	21.4	898
1999	—	607	37.0	1,032	488	47.3	—	83	17.0	405
2000	—	609	39.0	952	452	47.5	—	99	21.9	353
2001	—	504	35.9	899	405	45.1	—	61	15.1	344
2002	—	698	35.7	1,255	549	43.7	—	112	20.4	437
2003	—	364	35.5	662	301	45.5	—	60	19.9	241
2004	—	643	36.1	1,139	554	48.6	—	84	15.2	470
2005	—	702	35.2	1,293	626	48.4	—	104	16.6	522
2006	—	421	34.3	808	415	51.4	—	78	18.8	337
2007	—	173	33.9	337	189	56.1	—	38	20.1	151
2008	—	264	28.6	660	361	54.7	—	64	17.7	297
2009	—	592	28.3	1,500	869	57.9	—	155	17.8	714
2010	—	1,190	26.9	3,235	1,884	58.2	—	284	15.1	1,600
2011	—	1,068	28.1	2,726	1,680	61.6	—	234	13.9	1,446
2012	—	868	28.7	2,152	1,222	56.8	—	158	12.9	1,064
2013	—	1,095	27.7	2,853	1,570	55.0	1	217	13.8	1,352
2014	—	1,166	29.8	2,753	1,421	51.6	6	187	13.2	1,228
2015	3	909	30.4	2,077	1,051	50.6	56	111	11.2	884
2016	25	1,000	34.4	1,903	939	49.3	277	75	11.3	587
2017	194	925	36.8	1,586	719	45.3	499	26	11.8	194
2018	1,276	702	42.7	943	337	35.7	311	2	7.7	24
Redeterminations at age 18										
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	—	2	40.0	3	2	66.7	—	1	50.0	1
1996	—	707	34.4	1,348	584	43.3	—	119	20.4	465
1997	—	4,591	27.4	12,150	6,429	52.9	—	1,517	23.6	4,912
1998	—	3,070	28.1	7,845	4,388	55.9	—	1,026	23.4	3,362
1999	—	3,356	30.8	7,523	4,304	57.2	—	1,059	24.6	3,245
2000	—	3,575	32.4	7,446	4,034	54.2	—	1,017	25.2	3,017
2001	—	3,256	32.4	6,793	3,723	54.8	—	969	26.0	2,754
2002	—	3,819	33.1	7,730	4,125	53.4	—	1,100	26.7	3,025
2003	—	3,818	32.5	7,924	4,295	54.2	—	1,146	26.7	3,149
2004	—	3,531	30.5	8,054	4,646	57.7	—	1,298	27.9	3,348
2005	—	3,756	30.3	8,647	5,135	59.4	—	1,436	28.0	3,699
2006	—	2,581	27.6	6,759	4,130	61.1	—	1,220	29.5	2,910
2007	—	4,793	27.0	12,980	8,273	63.7	—	2,449	29.6	5,824
2008	—	5,091	28.8	12,559	8,361	66.6	—	2,256	27.0	6,105
2009	—	7,047	25.9	20,158	13,356	66.3	—	3,302	24.7	10,054
2010	—	5,994	24.1	18,846	12,578	66.7	—	2,761	22.0	9,817
2011	—	6,494	24.5	20,004	13,415	67.1	—	2,668	19.9	10,747
2012	2	5,641	24.7	17,224	11,107	64.5	1	2,081	18.7	9,025
2013	—	6,201	22.5	21,338	12,661	59.3	19	2,108	16.7	10,534
2014	6	5,939	22.4	20,543	11,788	57.4	81	1,866	15.9	9,841
2015	73	5,721	22.9	19,299	10,794	55.9	403	1,450	14.0	8,941
2016	341	6,112	26.5	16,950	9,156	54.0	2,265	900	13.1	5,991
2017	1,960	6,503	30.3	14,986	7,503	50.1	4,726	347	12.5	2,430
2018	8,026	4,758	37.3	8,003	3,217	40.2	2,961	26	10.2	230

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
All other reviews of title XVI disabled children										
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	—	177	32.7	364	202	55.5	—	52	25.7	150
1996	—	69	32.9	141	55	39.0	—	17	30.9	38
1997	—	1	33.3	2	1	50.0	—	—	—	—
1998	—	4,456	33.6	8,811	5,511	62.5	—	1,305	23.7	4,206
1999	—	9,324	32.8	19,086	11,711	61.4	—	2,615	22.3	9,096
2000	—	6,434	37.8	10,580	6,237	59.0	—	1,427	22.9	4,810
2001	—	4,619	39.1	7,189	4,257	59.2	—	955	22.4	3,302
2002	—	7,238	40.5	10,650	6,155	57.8	—	1,372	22.3	4,783
2003	—	6,248	42.0	8,628	4,996	57.9	—	1,149	23.0	3,847
2004	—	4,871	37.9	7,981	4,943	61.9	—	1,181	23.9	3,762
2005	—	3,121	37.2	5,279	3,326	63.0	—	769	23.1	2,557
2006	—	943	36.4	1,648	1,089	66.1	—	268	24.6	821
2007	—	269	40.3	399	264	66.2	—	80	30.3	184
2008	—	252	37.6	419	259	61.8	—	61	23.6	198
2009	—	506	42.2	694	448	64.6	—	95	21.2	353
2010	—	764	35.7	1,379	953	69.1	—	159	16.7	794
2011	—	1,306	33.2	2,626	1,807	68.8	—	344	19.0	1,463
2012	—	3,717	30.2	8,591	5,949	69.2	2	957	16.1	4,990
2013	1	3,094	29.3	7,461	4,729	63.4	9	661	14.0	4,059
2014	5	5,610	29.6	13,349	8,438	63.2	30	1,225	14.6	7,183
2015	48	14,421	33.7	28,351	17,338	61.2	795	2,480	15.0	14,063
2016	498	16,362	36.9	28,006	16,211	57.9	5,122	1,607	14.5	9,482
2017	2,489	12,663	42.3	17,277	9,380	54.3	6,664	375	13.8	2,341
2018	11,292	9,198	52.2	8,417	3,742	44.5	3,530	19	9.0	193
Total reviews, all title XVI disabled children										
1994	—	44	27.7	115	51	44.3	—	15	29.4	36
1995	—	363	30.0	848	423	49.9	—	106	25.1	317
1996	—	1,105	34.9	2,064	871	42.2	—	180	20.7	691
1997	—	4,884	27.8	12,681	6,665	52.6	—	1,567	23.5	5,098
1998	—	8,757	31.5	19,065	11,041	57.9	—	2,575	23.3	8,466
1999	—	13,287	32.5	27,641	16,503	59.7	—	3,757	22.8	12,746
2000	—	10,618	35.9	18,978	10,723	56.5	—	2,543	23.7	8,180
2001	—	8,379	36.0	14,881	8,385	56.3	—	1,985	23.7	6,400
2002	—	11,755	37.4	19,635	10,829	55.2	—	2,584	23.9	8,245
2003	—	10,430	37.7	17,214	9,592	55.7	—	2,355	24.6	7,237
2004	—	9,045	34.5	17,174	10,143	59.1	—	2,563	25.3	7,580
2005	—	7,579	33.2	15,219	9,087	59.7	—	2,309	25.4	6,778
2006	—	3,945	30.0	9,215	5,634	61.1	—	1,566	27.8	4,068
2007	—	5,235	27.6	13,716	8,726	63.6	—	2,567	29.4	6,159
2008	—	5,607	29.1	13,638	8,981	65.9	—	2,381	26.5	6,600
2009	—	8,145	26.7	22,352	14,673	65.6	—	3,552	24.2	11,121
2010	—	7,948	25.3	23,460	15,415	65.7	—	3,204	20.8	12,211
2011	—	8,868	25.9	25,356	16,902	66.7	—	3,246	19.2	13,656
2012	2	10,226	26.8	27,967	18,278	65.4	3	3,196	17.5	15,079
2013	1	10,390	24.7	31,652	18,960	59.9	29	2,986	15.8	15,945
2014	11	12,715	25.8	36,645	21,647	59.1	117	3,278	15.2	18,252
2015	124	21,051	29.7	49,727	29,183	58.7	1,254	4,041	14.5	23,888
2016	864	23,474	33.4	46,859	26,306	56.1	7,664	2,582	13.9	16,060
2017	4,643	20,091	37.2	33,849	17,602	52.0	11,889	748	13.1	4,965
2018	20,594	14,658	45.8	17,363	7,296	42.0	6,802	47	9.5	447

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)							
Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
Reviews of low-birth-weight children							
1994	1,225	830	—	395	67.8	—	32.2
1995	4,231	2,320	—	1,911	54.8	—	45.2
1996	5,709	2,864	—	2,845	50.2	—	49.8
1997	7,091	4,824	—	2,267	68.0	—	32.0
1998	17,620	7,567	—	10,053	42.9	—	57.1
1999	9,773	4,804	—	4,969	49.2	—	50.8
2000	10,178	5,274	—	4,904	51.8	—	48.2
2001	9,086	4,717	—	4,369	51.9	—	48.1
2002	12,732	6,679	—	6,053	52.5	—	47.5
2003	7,283	3,940	—	3,343	54.1	—	45.9
2004	12,060	6,802	—	5,258	56.4	—	43.6
2005	13,710	7,346	—	6,364	53.6	—	46.4
2006	8,303	4,529	—	3,774	54.5	—	45.5
2007	3,175	1,579	—	1,596	49.7	—	50.3
2008	5,272	2,559	—	2,713	48.5	—	51.5
2009	12,511	6,488	—	6,023	51.9	—	48.1
2010	22,396	10,522	—	11,874	47.0	—	53.0
2011	19,359	8,910	—	10,449	46.0	—	54.0
2012	16,416	7,513	—	8,903	45.8	—	54.2
2013	19,299	8,984	1	10,314	46.6	f	53.4
2014	18,126	8,527	6	9,593	47.0	f	52.9
2015	14,321	6,860	59	7,402	47.9	0.4	51.7
2016	15,283	7,478	302	7,503	48.9	2.0	49.1
2017	14,921	7,599	693	6,629	50.9	4.6	44.4
2018	17,346	8,641	1,587	7,118	49.8	9.1	41.0
Redeterminations at age 18							
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	71	67	—	4	94.4	—	5.6
1996	12,640	8,984	—	3,656	71.1	—	28.9
1997	48,834	28,539	—	20,295	58.4	—	41.6
1998	40,945	25,549	—	15,396	62.4	—	37.6
1999	49,557	31,828	—	17,729	64.2	—	35.8
2000	51,713	33,455	—	18,258	64.7	—	35.3
2001	48,944	32,392	—	16,552	66.2	—	33.8
2002	54,947	37,307	—	17,640	67.9	—	32.1
2003	53,905	36,826	—	17,079	68.3	—	31.7
2004	53,232	36,719	—	16,513	69.0	—	31.0
2005	55,331	36,626	—	18,705	66.2	—	33.8
2006	40,640	25,597	—	15,043	63.0	—	37.0
2007	71,359	43,581	—	27,778	61.1	—	38.9
2008	69,430	41,894	—	27,536	60.3	—	39.7
2009	100,986	62,061	—	38,925	61.5	—	38.5
2010	87,310	50,300	—	37,010	57.6	—	42.4
2011	93,256	51,934	—	41,322	55.7	—	44.3
2012	81,568	44,307	3	37,258	54.3	f	45.7
2013	91,519	48,816	19	42,684	53.3	f	46.6
2014	85,708	44,827	87	40,794	52.3	.1	47.6
2015	84,499	43,634	476	40,389	51.6	.6	47.8
2016	81,025	41,936	2,606	36,483	51.8	3.2	45.0
2017	86,378	46,621	6,686	33,071	54.0	7.7	38.3
2018	81,662	43,641	10,987	27,034	53.4	13.5	33.1

Table B5.—Title XVI Disabled Child Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)							
Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019							
Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
All other reviews of title XVI disabled children							
1994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1995	3,535	2,730	—	805	77.2	—	22.8
1996	789	485	—	304	61.5	—	38.5
1997	14	9	—	5	64.3	—	35.7
1998	91,157	72,964	—	18,193	80.0	—	20.0
1999	183,211	141,359	—	41,852	77.2	—	22.8
2000	140,699	114,444	—	26,255	81.3	—	18.7
2001	95,835	78,470	—	17,365	81.9	—	18.1
2002	163,768	139,044	—	24,724	84.9	—	15.1
2003	127,444	107,919	—	19,525	84.7	—	15.3
2004	103,437	86,800	—	16,637	83.9	—	16.1
2005	61,387	49,487	—	11,900	80.6	—	19.4
2006	19,384	15,639	—	3,745	80.7	—	19.3
2007	4,440	3,510	—	930	79.1	—	20.9
2008	4,707	3,786	—	921	80.4	—	19.6
2009	10,637	8,956	—	1,681	84.2	—	15.8
2010	16,677	13,424	—	3,253	80.5	—	19.5
2011	25,166	18,807	—	6,359	74.7	—	25.3
2012	64,834	45,943	2	18,889	70.9	f	29.1
2013	52,998	37,515	10	15,473	70.8	f	29.2
2014	88,993	63,895	35	25,063	71.8	f	28.2
2015	223,607	167,019	843	55,745	74.7	0.4	24.9
2016	261,185	201,190	5,620	54,375	77.0	2.2	20.8
2017	208,500	163,865	9,153	35,482	78.6	4.4	17.0
2018	229,341	186,294	14,822	28,225	81.2	6.5	12.3
Total reviews, all title XVI disabled children							
1994	1,225	830	—	395	67.8	—	32.2
1995	7,837	5,117	—	2,720	65.3	—	34.7
1996	19,138	12,333	—	6,805	64.4	—	35.6
1997	55,939	33,372	—	22,567	59.7	—	40.3
1998	149,722	106,080	—	43,642	70.9	—	29.1
1999	242,541	177,991	—	64,550	73.4	—	26.6
2000	202,590	153,173	—	49,417	75.6	—	24.4
2001	153,865	115,579	—	38,286	75.1	—	24.9
2002	231,447	183,030	—	48,417	79.1	—	20.9
2003	188,632	148,685	—	39,947	78.8	—	21.2
2004	168,729	130,321	—	38,408	77.2	—	22.8
2005	130,428	93,459	—	36,969	71.7	—	28.3
2006	68,327	45,765	—	22,562	67.0	—	33.0
2007	78,974	48,670	—	30,304	61.6	—	38.4
2008	79,409	48,239	—	31,170	60.7	—	39.3
2009	124,134	77,505	—	46,629	62.4	—	37.6
2010	126,383	74,246	—	52,137	58.7	—	41.3
2011	137,781	79,651	—	58,130	57.8	—	42.2
2012	162,818	97,763	5	65,050	60.0	f	40.0
2013	163,816	95,315	30	68,471	58.2	f	41.8
2014	192,827	117,249	128	75,450	60.8	.1	39.1
2015	322,427	217,513	1,378	103,536	67.5	.4	32.1
2016	357,493	250,604	8,528	98,361	70.1	2.4	27.5
2017	309,799	218,085	16,532	75,182	70.4	5.3	24.3
2018	328,349	238,576	27,396	62,377	72.7	8.3	19.0

^a Data reflect results as of February 2019. The ultimate numbers of continuations and cessations are subject to change until all appeals are final.

^b Percentage of decisions at this level.

^c Percentage of cessations at this level appealed to next level.

^d We do not reflect the status and disposition of cases in the Federal courts here. However, we have included information on the status and disposition at the hearing and Appeals Council levels for cases remanded to us by the courts. The excluded experience in the Federal courts has a minimal impact on the number of continuations.

^e Number of persons appealing beyond the reconsideration level.

^f Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Table B6.—Title XVI Only Disabled Adult Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Initial decisions						
	Total initial DDS decisions	Continuations		Cessations		Appeals to reconsideration	
		Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^c
1995	4,287	3,277	76.4	1,010	23.6	665	65.8
1996	55,025	46,273	84.1	8,752	15.9	6,146	70.2
1997	69,557	57,662	82.9	11,895	17.1	8,722	73.3
1998	75,071	64,829	86.4	10,242	13.6	7,239	70.7
1999	140,429	125,079	89.1	15,350	10.9	10,292	67.0
2000	173,470	156,065	90.0	17,405	10.0	10,923	62.8
2001	143,902	126,610	88.0	17,292	12.0	10,262	59.3
2002	172,527	150,837	87.4	21,690	12.6	13,314	61.4
2003	213,212	191,061	89.6	22,151	10.4	14,665	66.2
2004	221,129	199,938	90.4	21,191	9.6	14,627	69.0
2005	110,072	97,330	88.4	12,742	11.6	8,125	63.8
2006	40,605	35,957	88.6	4,648	11.4	2,853	61.4
2007	18,172	16,006	88.1	2,166	11.9	1,426	65.8
2008	18,933	17,049	90.0	1,884	10.0	1,267	67.3
2009	29,137	27,233	93.5	1,904	6.5	1,376	72.3
2010	34,575	31,766	91.9	2,809	8.1	1,984	70.6
2011	33,460	30,291	90.5	3,169	9.5	2,191	69.1
2012	46,439	39,954	86.0	6,485	14.0	4,338	66.9
2013	34,941	30,850	88.3	4,091	11.7	2,862	70.0
2014	49,810	43,552	87.4	6,258	12.6	4,536	72.5
2015	156,987	132,651	84.5	24,336	15.5	17,226	70.8
2016	179,901	152,339	84.7	27,562	15.3	18,971	68.8
2017	202,608	168,443	83.1	34,165	16.9	23,711	69.4
2018	194,626	165,687	85.1	28,939	14.9	19,082	65.9

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Reconsiderations						Appeals beyond reconsideration ^d			
	Pending	Continuations		Cessations	Appeals to beyond reconsideration		Pending	Continuations		Cessations
		Number	Percent ^b		Number ^c	Percent ^c		Number	Percent	
1995	—	241	36.2	424	267	63.0	—	87	32.6	180
1996	—	3,289	53.5	2,857	1,946	68.1	—	623	32.0	1,323
1997	—	5,271	60.4	3,451	2,575	74.6	—	986	38.3	1,589
1998	—	4,527	62.5	2,712	1,987	73.3	—	781	39.3	1,206
1999	—	6,610	64.2	3,682	2,508	68.1	—	973	38.8	1,535
2000	—	6,823	62.5	4,100	2,778	67.8	—	1,057	38.0	1,721
2001	—	6,224	60.7	4,038	2,618	64.8	—	934	35.7	1,684
2002	—	8,160	61.3	5,154	3,323	64.5	—	1,110	33.4	2,213
2003	—	9,656	65.8	5,009	3,335	66.6	—	1,232	36.9	2,103
2004	—	9,404	64.3	5,223	3,743	71.7	—	1,455	38.9	2,288
2005	—	5,233	64.4	2,892	2,052	71.0	—	772	37.6	1,280
2006	—	1,805	63.3	1,048	746	71.2	—	284	38.1	462
2007	—	963	67.5	463	342	73.9	—	152	44.4	190
2008	—	866	68.4	401	302	75.3	—	121	40.1	181
2009	—	995	72.3	381	284	74.5	—	101	35.6	183
2010	—	1,416	71.4	568	456	80.3	—	157	34.4	299
2011	—	1,498	68.4	693	554	79.9	—	184	33.2	370
2012	—	2,686	61.9	1,652	1,275	77.2	4	409	32.2	862
2013	1	1,784	62.4	1,077	784	72.8	6	223	28.7	555
2014	1	2,705	59.6	1,830	1,307	71.4	7	373	28.7	927
2015	53	10,017	58.3	7,156	5,021	70.2	193	1,126	23.3	3,702
2016	223	11,492	61.3	7,256	4,928	67.9	1,553	728	21.6	2,647
2017	1,140	14,195	62.9	8,376	5,389	64.3	3,594	315	17.5	1,480
2018	5,981	9,558	73.0	3,543	1,828	51.6	1,704	12	9.7	112

Table B6.—Title XVI Only Disabled Adult Reviews: Disposition^a of Medical Continuing Disability Reviews by Fiscal Year of Initial Decision and Level of Decision (Cont.)

Fiscal year of initial DDS decision	Total initial decisions	Selected summary case information by decision status as of February 2019					
		Numbers of cases			Numbers as a percentage of total initial decisions		
		Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending	Continuations	Cessations pending an appeal decision	Cessations with no appeal pending
1995	4,287	3,605	—	682	84.1	—	15.9
1996	55,025	50,185	—	4,840	91.2	—	8.8
1997	69,557	63,919	—	5,638	91.9	—	8.1
1998	75,071	70,137	—	4,934	93.4	—	6.6
1999	140,429	132,662	—	7,767	94.5	—	5.5
2000	173,470	163,945	—	9,525	94.5	—	5.5
2001	143,902	133,768	—	10,134	93.0	—	7.0
2002	172,527	160,107	—	12,420	92.8	—	7.2
2003	213,212	201,949	—	11,263	94.7	—	5.3
2004	221,129	210,797	—	10,332	95.3	—	4.7
2005	110,072	103,335	—	6,737	93.9	—	6.1
2006	40,605	38,046	—	2,559	93.7	—	6.3
2007	18,172	17,121	—	1,051	94.2	—	5.8
2008	18,933	18,036	—	897	95.3	—	4.7
2009	29,137	28,329	—	808	97.2	—	2.8
2010	34,575	33,339	—	1,236	96.4	—	3.6
2011	33,460	31,973	—	1,487	95.6	—	4.4
2012	46,439	43,049	4	3,386	92.7	^f	7.3
2013	34,941	32,857	7	2,077	94.0	^f	5.9
2014	49,810	46,630	8	3,172	93.6	^f	6.4
2015	156,987	143,794	246	12,947	91.6	0.2	8.2
2016	179,901	164,559	1,776	13,566	91.5	1.0	7.5
2017	202,608	182,953	4,734	14,921	90.3	2.3	7.4
2018	194,626	175,257	7,685	11,684	90.0	3.9	6.0

^a Data reflect results as of February 2019. The ultimate numbers of continuations and cessations are subject to change until all appeals are final.

^b Percentage of decisions at this level.

^c Percentage of cessations at this level appealed to next level.

^d We do not reflect the status and disposition of cases in the Federal courts here. However, we have included information on the status and disposition at the hearing and Appeals Council levels for cases remanded to us by the courts. The excluded experience in the Federal courts has a minimal impact on the number of continuations.

^e Number of persons appealing beyond the reconsideration level.

^f Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

**ESTIMATED NET REDUCTIONS IN FEDERAL PROGRAM OUTLAYS¹ FROM PERIODIC
CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEW INITIAL CESSATIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2018**

This appendix presents estimates of net reductions in Federal program outlays expected to ultimately ensue from continuing disability reviews (CDR) that: (1) we initiated centrally; and (2) which resulted in an initial cessation or an initial field office (FO) failure-to-cooperate (FTC) termination in fiscal year (FY) 2018. Table C1 provides actual numbers of such initial cessations/terminations, along with the estimated numbers of such cessations/terminations that will ultimately result in termination of disability benefits. The totals in the table are disaggregated according to whether the reviews were initiated under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs (title II of the Social Security Act (Act)) or under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program (title XVI of the Act). The estimates of ultimate cessations/terminations reflect all information on the status of appeals of these initial cessations/terminations as of February 2019 as well as estimates of the final disposition of such cases as based on the latest information concerning appeal and reversal rates at various stages of the appeals process.

**Table C1.—Cessations/Terminations Resulting From Periodic Continuing
Disability Reviews Initiated Centrally^a**

CDR cessations/terminations	CDRs initiated under title II			CDRs initiated under title XVI	Total
	Title II only reviews	Title II reviews involving title XVI recipients	Subtotal, title II		
Cessations from full medical reviews					
Initial cessations in FY 2018	37,919	13,935	51,854	133,417	185,271
Estimated ultimate cessations (after all appeals) resulting from initial cessations shown on previous line.	20,194	7,368	27,562	96,405	123,967
FO FTC terminations					
Initial FTC terminations in FY 2018	3,718	1,279	4,997	4,959	9,956
Estimated final FTC terminations after all appeals	3,607	1,203	4,810	4,839	9,649
Estimated total final cessations/terminations . . .	23,801	8,571	32,372	101,244	133,616

^a Does not include work CDRs or other CDRs initiated outside of the Social Security Administration's centralized process for initiating CDRs.

Table C2 presents estimates of the net reductions Federal program outlays resulting from CDRs for which initial cessations or initial FO FTC terminations of disability benefits occurred in FY 2018. We base these net reductions on the estimates of ultimate cessations/terminations that will remain after the appeals process is complete, as shown in table C1. We present the estimated CDR net reductions in outlays in table C2 for: (1) the OASDI program; (2) the SSI program; (3) the Medicare programs; and (4) the Medicaid program. The estimated net reductions in outlays for the Medicare programs include net reductions in Federal program outlays under the Hospital Insurance (HI) program and Parts B & D of the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) program.

Table C2 displays the estimated net reductions in program outlays in three ways. First, we show the reductions in benefit payments for each fiscal year from 2017 through 2027. Second, we present medium-range (25-year) and long-range (75-year) net reductions in Federal program outlays for the programs financed by payroll taxes. We express these estimates as a percent of taxable payroll, and each is in the "negligible" range (i.e., less than 0.005 percent of taxable payroll). The third set are estimates of the present value of net Federal benefit reductions in outlays because of the CDRs, valued as of September 30, 2018. These estimates may be thought of as the amount of money as of September 30, 2018 that, together with earned interest, would be just sufficient to pay the estimated amount of benefits that will not be payable because of the CDRs.

We base the OASDI and SSI estimates on the intermediate assumptions of the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report and the assumptions used for the 2019 SSI Annual Report, respectively. The Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration, prepared the estimates of OASDI and SSI net Federal program outlays reductions. The Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, prepared the Medicare and Medicaid estimates based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2020 Medicare Trustees Report and FY 2021 President's Budget, respectively.

¹ Represents total benefit payments that are avoided as a result of the additional consideration attributable to the CDR determination.

Table C2.—Estimated Net Reductions in Federal Program Outlays^a From Periodic Medical Continuing Disability Reviews Initiated Centrally^b With Initial Cessations and Initial FO FTC Terminations in FY 2018 by Program

Fiscal year	Program						Total
	OASDI	SSI ^c	Medicare			Medicaid ^c	
			HI	SMI-Part B ^d	SMI-Part D ^d		
A. Estimated net amount of reduction in benefit payments (in millions)							
2017 ^e	\$17	\$17	—	—	—	^f	\$33
2018	153	187	\$26	\$18	\$21	-\$3	401
2019	401	558	89	69	71	5	1,194
2020	432	626	105	84	82	62	1,391
2021	416	635	105	85	81	59	1,381
2022	384	669	100	84	77	34	1,348
2023	354	596	95	81	73	26	1,226
2024	339	523	94	83	73	27	1,139
2025	326	530	93	84	72	29	1,134
2026	313	497	92	85	71	30	1,088
2027	300	469	90	86	70	31	1,047
11-year total	3,435	5,306	891	760	691	301	11,384
B. Estimated medium-range (25-year) and long-range (75-year) net reductions in program outlays (as a percent of taxable payroll ^g)							
25-year: 2018-42	^h /	—	^h /	—	—	—	—
75-year: 2018-92	^h /	—	^h /	—	—	—	—
C. Present value of estimated net reduction in lifetime Federal program outlays, as of the end of fiscal year 2018 (in millions)							
	4,991	6,957	1,602	1,585	1,281	610	17,026

^a Represents total benefit payments avoided as a result of the additional consideration attributable to the CDR determination.

^b We base the estimates of net reductions in Federal program outlays on the 185,271 initial cessations and 9,956 initial FO FTC terminations from CDRs initiated centrally for which we have demographic, appellate, and benefit information. In particular, the estimates do not include estimates of net reduction in Federal program outlays for 3,680 initial cessations and 410 initial FO FTC terminations generated outside of the centrally initiated CDR scheduling process (e.g., voluntary or third-party reports of medical improvement) for which we have no such information.

^c For the SSI and Medicaid programs, the net reductions in program outlays are the Federal share of such program outlays. Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), SSI disabled children and disabled adults who would lose their categorical eligibility for Medicaid due to a CDR termination will continue to receive Medicaid if their family income is less than 138 percent of the Federal poverty level and their State of residence has elected to expand Medicaid coverage to this level of poverty. For disabled adults qualifying for Medicaid under that ACA provision, the Federal matching rate for their Medicaid costs will be significantly higher than the regular Medicaid matching rate, resulting in increased Federal costs attributable to those CDR terminations.

^d For the SMI program, the net reductions in program outlays are the net effect of a reduction in benefit payments and a reduction in premium receipts.

^e Estimated net reduction in program outlays in FY 2017 are attributable to the FO FTC terminations. The initial FO terminations in FY 2018 had payments suspended in FY 2017 due to an FTC with the FO in a CDR.

^f Between -\$0.5 million and \$0.5 million.

^g We present medium-range and long-range net reductions in program outlays for those programs financed by payroll taxes. Includes estimated net reductions in program outlays from suspended payments in FY 2017 attributable to FO FTC terminations in FY 2018.

^h Less than 0.005 percent.

Notes:

1. We base the OASDI and Medicare estimates on the intermediate assumptions from the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report and 2020 Medicare Trustees Report, respectively. We base the SSI estimates on assumptions underlying the 2019 SSI Annual Report and the Medicaid estimates on the President's FY 2020 Budget.

2. Federal SSI payments due on October 1st in FYs 2018, 2023, and 2024 are included with payments for the prior year.

3. The Office of the Chief Actuary in the Social Security Administration provided the estimates shown in the above table for net reductions in Federal program outlays in the OASDI and SSI programs. The Office of the Actuary in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services provided the corresponding estimates for the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

4. Totals may not equal sum of components due to rounding.

CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS RESULTING FROM WORK ACTIVITY

Work continuing disability reviews (CDR) are different from the medical CDRs that are the focus of this report. Work CDRs evaluate if Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) disabled beneficiaries are engaging in substantial gainful activity (SGA) after the trial work period (TWP), a period during which disabled beneficiaries may test their ability to work and still be considered disabled and eligible for OASDI benefits. Work at the SGA level after the TWP indicates the beneficiaries are no longer eligible for OASDI disability benefits. Reports of work and earnings trigger work CDRs..

The definition of disability involves the inability to engage in SGA. OASDI disability beneficiaries must report any changes in work activity, and we must determine whether such work constitutes SGA. Additionally, we have two enforcement alert processes, our Continuing Disability Review Enforcement Operation (CDREO) is an automated process that identifies work activity by matching earnings reported to the Internal Revenue Service and posted to our Master Earnings File with the information in our other records. We also detect earnings using quarterly data matching to external reports of earnings from the Office of Child Support Services (OCSS). After allowable exclusions are applied, we alert our processing centers of the need to conduct a work CDR.

When we learn of work activity, we analyze the work to determine if we must investigate further. Many work reports and enforcement alerts may not require a work CDR because the work occurs during the TWP or is below SGA level. In addition, many alerts may identify payments that are not earnings from work activity (e.g., sick pay or long-term disability benefits); these payments also do not require a work CDR.

In fiscal year (FY) 2018, we completed **314,906** work CDRs. The results of those work CDRs are displayed in the table below. A work CDR may result in a determination that disability has ceased because earnings constitute SGA for at least one month after the TWP or a determination that disability continues because earnings do not constitute SGA.

Work CDRs in FY 2018	
Work CDRs completed during FY 2018.....	314,906
Reviews resulting in a finding of cessation of disability, or a subsequent reinstatement or suspension of benefits in the extended period of eligibility.....	174,175
Reviews resulting in continuance of disability...	140,731

**SUMMARY OF RELEVANT LEGISLATION FOR
FY 2018 CDR ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS**

LEGISLATION	DATE ENACTED	PROVISIONS	PROGRAM
<i>Section 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (P.L. 92-603)</i>	October 30, 1972	1.) Gives SSA the discretionary authority to conduct CDRs on SSI recipients. 2.) On September 28, 1994, SSA issued a <u>Federal Register</u> notice that periodic SSI CDRs would begin on October 1, 1994.	SSI
<i>Section 221(i) of the Social Security Act (P.L. 97-455)</i>	Act amended January 1983	Requires SSA to submit an annual report to Congress on: 1.) Periodic CDRs mandated by the <i>Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980</i> ; and 2.) Determinations that the Commissioner of Social Security made to waive the requirement that continuing eligibility of disability beneficiaries with nonpermanent disabilities be reviewed at least once every 3 years.	DI
<i>Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-296)</i>	August 15, 1994	Requires SSA to: 1.) Conduct medical reviews on at least one-third of individuals attaining age 18 each year during Fiscal Year (FY) 1996-1998. This provision was repealed by P.L. 104-193. 2.) Perform CDRs for a minimum of 100,000 Supplementary Security Income (SSI) recipients during each of FYs 1996, 1997, and 1998. 3.) Report activities on these provisions to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance no later than October 1, 1998. ¹	SSI
<i>Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-121)</i>	March 29, 1996	1.) Provides for an adjustment in the discretionary spending caps for increase funding for CDRs for FY 1996, \$260 million; for FY 1997, \$360 million; for FY 1998, \$570 million; and for FY 1999 through FY 2002, \$720 million annually.	DI/SSI

¹ SSA submitted this information in the FY 1997 CDR Report to Congress released to Congress on August 25, 1998.

LEGISLATION	DATE ENACTED	PROVISIONS	PROGRAM
		2.) Requires a Report to Congress annually for FYs 1996 through 2002 on the amount of money spent on CDRs, the number of reviews conducted (by category), the disposition of such reviews (by program) and the estimated savings (by program) over the short-, medium-, and long-term.	
<i>Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996</i> (P.L. 104-193)	August 22, 1996	<p>Requires SSA to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Redetermine the eligibility of SSI beneficiaries using adult initial criteria during the 1-year period beginning with the beneficiary's 18th birthday. (Modified by P.L. 105-33) 2.) Perform a CDR not later than 12 months after birth for recipients whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the determination of their disability. (Modified by P.L. 105-33) 3.) Conduct CDRs for SSI recipients under age 18 with non-permanent disabilities at least every 3 years. Representative payees of these recipients must present evidence that the child is, and has been, receiving treatment considered medically necessary and available for the condition which was the basis for providing benefits. <p>The legislation authorized \$150 million in FY 1997 and \$100 million in FY 1998 in additional funds to assist with these additional mandates.</p>	SSI
<i>Balanced Budget Act of 1997</i> (P.L. 105-33)	August 5, 1997	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Provides SSA with the authority to make redeterminations of disabled childhood recipients who attain age 18, using the adult eligibility criteria, more than 1 year after the date such recipient attains age 18. 2.) Permits SSA to schedule a CDR for low birth weight babies at a date after the first birthday if the Commissioner determines the impairment is not expected to improve within 12 months of the child's birth. 	SSI

LEGISLATION	DATE ENACTED	PROVISIONS	PROGRAM
<i>Ticket to Work and Work -- Incentives Improvement Act of 1999</i> (P.L. 106-170)	December 17, 1999	<p>1.) Prohibits the Commissioner from initiating CDRs during the period a beneficiary is using (as defined by the Commissioner) a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency.</p> <p>2.) Effective January 1, 2002, prohibits the Commissioner from scheduling medical CDRs due solely to an individual's work activity after the individual has been receiving benefits for 2 years. An individual will still be subject to regularly scheduled CDRs not triggered by work. Work activity will still be evaluated to determine eligibility for cash benefits.</p>	DI/SSI