**Editor's Note:** This online data supplement contains the complete data from Exhibit 4, which was not included with the published article by Susmita Pati et al., "Generational Differences In U.S. Public Spending, 1980–2000," Health Affairs, 14 September 2004, online at content.healthaffairs.org/cgi/content/abstract/23/5/xx

	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
CHILDREN											
Primary and Secondary Education	\$197,385	\$192,067	\$206,106	\$231,931	\$244,778	\$273,052	\$286,692	\$301,792	\$315,334	\$344,702	\$372,865
TANF <sup>a</sup> /AFDC and Emergency Assistance	\$25,417	\$22,447	\$23,714	\$24,935	\$24,291	\$24,964	\$26,467	\$26,480	\$22,594	\$13,670	\$10,490
Social Security, (OASI <sup>b</sup> for Dependent and Surviving children)	\$17,381	\$16,432	\$14,568	\$14,011	\$13,482	\$12,936	\$13,352	\$13,839	\$14,266	\$14,675	\$14,665
Social Security, dependent benefits $(DI)^{c}$	\$4,040	\$3,268	\$2,847	\$2,939	\$2,886	\$2,827	\$3,255	\$3,977	\$4,421	\$4,494	\$4,670
Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI)	\$758	\$870	\$961	\$1,244	\$1,457	\$1,360	\$3,280	\$5,021	\$4,979	\$5,197	\$4,866
Food Stamps	\$12,659	\$9,531	\$10,183	\$13,134	\$12,646	\$15,131	\$20,822	\$20,444	\$19,576	\$14,151	\$11,106
Child Nutrition	\$7,369	\$5,714	\$6,074	\$6,156	\$6,108	\$5,825	\$6,563	\$6,952	\$7,113	\$7,529	\$7,557
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	\$1,483	\$1,654	\$2,270	\$2,462	\$2,595	\$2,779	\$3,174	\$3,677	\$4,037	\$4,114	\$3,981
Medicaid	\$10,970	\$9,973	\$9,907	\$11,192	\$11,187	\$14,863	\$20,248	\$21,599	\$20,099	\$22,060	\$23,000
SCHIP <sup>d</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190	\$2,781
Maternal and Child Health	\$1,817	\$1,682	\$1,753	\$1,925	\$2,445	\$2,477	\$2,574	\$2,636	\$2,480	\$2,557	\$2,654
Child Welfare	\$1,630	\$279	\$270	\$308	\$346	\$331	\$335	\$342	\$304	\$308	\$292
Total social welfare for children	\$280,909	\$263,916	\$276,899	\$310,238	\$322,219	\$356,545	\$386,759	\$406,757	\$415,205	\$433,648	\$458,927
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) <sup>e</sup>	\$1,329	\$1,185	\$1,127	\$1,435	\$4,129	\$5,108	\$9,660	\$16,100	\$22,462	\$26,360	\$26,969

## Supplemental Exhibit 4. Spending on Social Welfare Programs for Children and Elders, 1980-2000.\* (millions of dollars)

	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
ELDERS											
Social Security (OASI) <sup>b</sup>	\$195,889	\$225,148	\$243,196	\$260,711	\$268,473	\$278,758	\$297,969	\$309,689	\$317,491	\$330,738	\$337,827
Social Security (DI) <sup>c</sup>	\$27,411	\$26,953	\$26,421	\$27,926	\$28,430	\$29,648	\$34,743	\$39,777	\$43,995	\$46,454	\$50,269
Supplemental Security Insurance	\$3,694	\$3,479	\$3,277	\$3,436	\$3,492	\$2,976	\$3,604	\$4,162	\$3,636	\$3,869	\$3,775
Railroad Retirement	\$9,638	\$9,980	\$9,973	\$9,844	\$9,637	\$9,420	\$9,403	\$9,256	\$8,893	\$8,722	\$8,303
Veterans' Pension	\$6,529	\$6,937	\$7,489	\$6,154	\$6,689	\$7,112	\$6,915	\$6,734	\$6,731	\$6,873	\$6,774
Food Stamps	\$1,738	\$1,000	\$937	\$1,288	\$1,113	\$1,226	\$1,548	\$1,565	\$1,529	\$1,123	\$1,092
Medicare	\$102,651	\$119,991	\$129,758	\$132,536	\$138,090	\$146,376	\$148,447	\$159,433	\$165,526	\$197,953	\$186,649
Medicaid	\$30,696	\$30,837	\$31,906	\$32,904	\$32,778	\$35,129	\$40,630	\$41,967	\$42,327	\$43,780	\$33,000
Older Americans Act	\$2,023	\$1,753	\$1,838	\$1,543	\$2,220	\$2,184	\$1,519	\$1,444	\$1,315	\$1,350	\$1,284
Total social welfare for elders	\$380,270	\$426,077	\$454,795	\$476,342	\$490,924	\$512,828	\$544,778	\$574,027	\$591,444	\$640,861	\$628,973
Total social welfare children and elders	\$661,179	\$689,993	\$731,694	\$786,579	\$813,143	\$869,373	\$931,538	\$980,785	\$1,006,649	\$1,074,509	\$1,087,899
Gross Domestic Product	\$5,695,740	\$5,680,897	\$6,430,136	\$6,925,367	\$7,374,289	\$7,598,143	\$7,722,592	\$8,183,182	\$8,563,592	\$9,287,385	\$9,872,900

## EXHIBIT 4. Spending on Social Welfare Programs for Children and Elders, 1980-2000. (continued)\*

**SOURCE:** Data on primary and secondary education came from the 2001 Digest of Education Statistics and the National Center for Education Statistics. Data on TANF/AFDC, Social Security, SSI, and Veterans' Pensions were obtained from the Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration and the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Railroad Retirement and Older Americans' Act data were obtained from the U.S Railroad Retirement Board and volumes compiled for the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Aging. Data on Food Stamps, WIC, and child nutrition came from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Data on other maternal and child health programs and child welfare were obtained from the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Medicaid, SCHIP, and Medicare data were obtained from the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services. Poverty and population data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. CPI, Medical CPI, and GDP data were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Earned Income Tax Credit data were obtained from the Internal Revenue Service. Full bibliographic information regarding data sources for authors' analyses is available through an online appendix, content.healthaffairs.org/cgi/content/full/23/5/xx/DC1.

\* Spending is reported in 2000 constant dollars. Numbers may not add exactly to reported subtotals and totals due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup> AFDC refers to Aid to Families with Dependent Children. TANF refers to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families.

<sup>b</sup> OAS refers to the Old Age Survivors' Insurance.
<sup>c</sup> DI refers to Disability Insurance.
<sup>d</sup> SCHIP refers to the State Child Health Insurance Program.

<sup>e</sup> Refunded portions of the Earned Income Tax Credit are shown. As estimating tax benefits to elders through programs such as tax-deferred retirement plans is not straightforward and requires complex statistical analyses relying on untested assumptions, these data are not presented and further research is needed in this area. To avoid bias in the comparability of social welfare spending on children and elders, EITC data were not included in this analysis.

**DISCLAIMER:** This exhibit is presented to supplement the published paper by Pati and colleagues. Although the full exhibit presented here was part of the manuscript that was subjected to the scrutiny of the external reviewers, it has not been edited or formatted by the editors of Health Affairs; the authors are solely responsible for any errors herein.