

State Statistics for December 2005 Alabama

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Alabama, benefits were paid to 903,830 persons. This number included 494,700 retired workers, 96,750 widows and widowers, 169,400 disabled workers, 46,250 wives and husbands, and 96,730 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

19.8 percent of the total population of the state and 93.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alabama received an average of \$960 per month; widows and widowers, \$867; disabled workers, \$907; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$474. Average benefits for children were \$482 for children of retired workers, \$620 for children of deceased workers, and \$273 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$778 million. Of this amount, \$500 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$111 million to survivors, and \$167 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Alabama, 163,709 persons—17,872 aged and 145,837 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 35,142 recipients were aged 65 or older, 100,560 were aged 18 to 64, and 28,007 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$70.4 million. The average federal payment was \$386 overall: \$183 for aged recipients and \$411 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 368 persons in Alabama received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$21,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Alabama receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,001,735.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alabama in 2004, an estimated 2.34 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$59.53 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.38 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alabama in 2004, an estimated 2.36 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$67.60 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.96 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Alaska

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Alaska, benefits were paid to 65,040 persons. This number included 38,440 retired workers, 5,320 widows and widowers, 9,620 disabled workers, 2,890 wives and husbands, and 8,770 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.8 percent of the

total population of the state and 91.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of \$962 per month; widows and widowers, \$872; disabled workers, \$912; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$435. Average benefits for children were \$424 for children of retired workers, \$643 for children of deceased workers, and \$262 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$56 million. Of this amount, \$39 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$8 million to survivors, and \$10 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Alaska, 11,027 persons—2,158 aged and 8,869 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,065 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,853 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,109 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$4.9 million. The average federal payment was \$397 overall: \$280 for aged recipients and \$426 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,395 persons in Alaska received stateadministered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$4.3 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 72,201.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alaska in 2004, an estimated 382,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$10.98 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.36 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alaska in 2004, an estimated 410,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$14.02 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$407 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Arizona

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Arizona, benefits were paid to 918,830 persons. This number included 599,340 retired workers, 77,160 widows and widowers, 121,280 disabled workers, 49,370 wives and husbands, and 71,680 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.5 percent

of the total population of the state and 85.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Arizona received an average of \$1,023 per month; widows and widowers, \$977; disabled workers, \$970; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$505. Average benefits for children were \$470 for children of retired workers, \$643 for children of deceased workers, and \$269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$864 million. Of this amount, \$641 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$96 million to survivors, and \$127 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Arizona, 97,703 persons—13,448 aged and 84,255 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 23,455 recipients were aged 65 or older, 57,244 were aged 18 to 64, and 17,004 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$43.7 million. The average federal payment was \$416 overall: \$298 for aged recipients and \$435 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 457 persons in Arizona received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$23,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Arizona receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 984,659.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Arizona in 2004, an estimated 2.81 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$79.92 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$9.91 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Arizona in 2004, an estimated 2.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$90.79 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.63 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Arkansas

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Arkansas, benefits were paid to 558,200 persons. This number included 316,150 retired workers, 56,810 widows and widowers, 102,860 disabled workers, 27,640 wives and husbands, and 54,740 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

20.4 percent of the total population of the state and 93.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Arkansas received an average of \$935 per month; widows and widowers, \$835; disabled workers, \$887; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$449. Average benefits for children were \$472 for children of retired workers, \$584 for children of deceased workers, and \$263 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$470 million. Of this amount, \$310 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$61 million to survivors, and \$99 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Arkansas, 91,043 persons—9,782 aged and 81,261 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 19,241 recipients were aged 65 or older, 53,760 were aged 18 to 64, and 18,042 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$38.4 million. The average federal payment was \$377 overall: \$166 for aged recipients and \$403 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Arkansas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 611,570.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Arkansas in 2004, an estimated 1.46 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$33.81 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.19 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Arkansas in 2004, an estimated 1.47 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$36.94 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.07 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 California

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In California, benefits were paid to 4,460,390 persons. This number included 2,873,150 retired workers, 400,420 widows and widowers, 555,200 disabled workers, 277,550 wives and husbands, and 354,070 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

12.4 percent of the total population of the state and 83.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in California received an average of \$1,003 per month; widows and widowers, \$972; disabled workers, \$955; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$477. Average benefits for children were \$478 for children of retired workers, \$669 for children of deceased workers, and \$290 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$4.1 billion. Of this amount, \$3.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$503 million to survivors, and \$570 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In California, 1,212,069 persons—356,224 aged and 855,845 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 523,372 recipients were aged 65 or older, 590,674 were aged 18 to 64, and 98,023 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$715.0 million, of which \$431.8 million was federal SSI and \$283.2 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$571 overall: \$515 for aged recipients and \$594 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in California receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 5,205,225.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In California in 2004, an estimated 16.94 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$536.40 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$66.51 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In California in 2004, an estimated 17.76 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$715.16 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$20.74 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Colorado

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Colorado, benefits were paid to 587,740 persons. This number included 379,540 retired workers, 55,070 widows and widowers, 73,460 disabled workers, 35,260 wives and husbands, and 44,410 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.5 percent

of the total population of the state and 90.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Colorado received an average of \$982 per month; widows and widowers, \$956; disabled workers, \$934; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$496. Average benefits for children were \$509 for children of retired workers, \$683 for children of deceased workers, and \$293 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$534 million. Of this amount, \$393 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$68 million to survivors, and \$74 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Colorado, 55,441 persons—8,546 aged and 46,895 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 13,870 recipients were aged 65 or older, 34,697 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,874 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$23.8 million. The average federal payment was \$391 overall: \$309 for aged recipients and \$406 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 33,724 persons in Colorado received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$7.4 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Colorado receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 623,017.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Colorado in 2004, an estimated 2.40 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$70.54 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.75 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Colorado in 2004, an estimated 2.57 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$89.41 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.59 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Connecticut

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Connecticut, benefits were paid to 585,320 persons. This number included 406,990 retired workers, 47,930 widows and widowers, 64,490 disabled workers, 24,350 wives and husbands, and 41,560 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.7 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Connecticut received an average of \$1,096 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,051; disabled workers, \$981; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$560. Average benefits for children were \$572 for children of retired workers, \$759 for children of deceased workers, and \$302 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$596 million. Of this amount, \$462 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$65 million to survivors, and \$69 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Connecticut, 52,147 persons—6,752 aged and 45,395 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,496 recipients were aged 65 or older, 33,064 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,587 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$23.4 million. The average federal payment was \$414 overall: \$336 for aged recipients and \$426 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,623 persons in Connecticut received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$6.8 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Connecticut receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 621,302.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Connecticut in 2004, an estimated 1.98 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$68.30 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.47 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Connecticut in 2004, an estimated 2.02 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$102.79 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.98 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Delaware

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Delaware, benefits were paid to 152,340 persons. This number included 99,540 retired workers, 13,110 widows and widowers, 20,570 disabled workers, 6,950 wives and husbands, and 12,170 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.8 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Delaware received an average of \$1,054 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,009; disabled workers, \$984; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$551. Average benefits for children were \$515 for children of retired workers, \$686 for children of deceased workers, and \$307 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$148 million. Of this amount, \$109 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$17 million to survivors, and \$22 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Delaware, 13,664 persons—1,315 aged and 12,349 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 2,451 recipients were aged 65 or older, 8,050 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,163 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.9 million, of which \$5.8 million was federal SSI and \$97,524 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$405 overall: \$264 for aged recipients and \$420 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Delaware receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 161,516.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Delaware in 2004, an estimated 507,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$15.51 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.92 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Delaware in 2004, an estimated 509,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$17.56 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$509 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 District of Columbia

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In the District of Columbia, benefits were paid to 71,190 persons. This number included 46,350 retired workers, 6,490 widows and widowers, 9,600 disabled workers, 2,240 wives and husbands, and 6,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

13.0 percent of the total population of the state and 76.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in the District of Columbia received an average of \$862 per month; widows and widowers, \$793; disabled workers, \$857; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$438. Average benefits for children were \$432 for children of retired workers, \$509 for children of deceased workers, and \$279 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$57 million. Of this amount, \$41 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$7 million to survivors, and \$9 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In the District of Columbia, 21,166 persons— 1,984 aged and 19,182 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 4,228 recipients were aged 65 or older, 12,584 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,354 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$10.3 million, of which \$9.9 million was federal SSI and \$340,274 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$443 overall: \$275 for aged recipients and \$460 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in the District of Columbia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 87,116.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In the District of Columbia in 2004, an estimated 358,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$12.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.58 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In the District of Columbia in 2004, an estimated 366,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$17.55 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$509 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Florida

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Florida, benefits were paid to 3,423,660 persons. This number included 2,326,010 retired workers, 291,940 widows and widowers, 394,700 disabled workers, 176,340 wives and husbands, and 234,670 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

19.3 percent of the total population of the state and 84.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Florida received an average of \$999 per month; widows and widowers, \$968; disabled workers, \$943; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$492. Average benefits for children were \$482 for children of retired workers, \$640 for children of deceased workers, and \$281 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$3.2 billion. Of this amount, \$2.4 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$352 million to survivors, and \$400 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Florida, 422,466 persons—98,645 aged and 323,821 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 141,688 recipients were aged 65 or older, 201,135 were aged 18 to 64, and 79,643 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$185.7 million. The average federal payment was \$405 overall: \$329 for aged recipients and \$429 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 14,050 persons in Florida received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$695,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Florida receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,705,232.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Florida in 2004, an estimated 9.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$241.36 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$29.93 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Florida in 2004, an estimated 9.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$293.46 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.51 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Georgia

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Georgia, benefits were paid to 1,231,430 persons. This number included 735,230 retired workers, 118,390 widows and widowers, 197,150 disabled workers, 55,360 wives and husbands, and 125,300 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

13.6 percent of the total population of the state and 91.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Georgia received an average of \$977 per month; widows and widowers, \$881; disabled workers, \$924; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$485. Average benefits for children were \$502 for children of retired workers, \$636 for children of deceased workers, and \$279 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.1 billion. Of this amount, \$751 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$145 million to survivors, and \$197 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Georgia, 202,747 persons—27,402 aged and 175,345 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 51,533 recipients were aged 65 or older, 117,922 were aged 18 to 64, and 33,292 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$87.3 million. The average federal payment was \$384 overall: \$219 for aged recipients and \$409 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Georgia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,357,066.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Georgia in 2004, an estimated 4.58 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$129.88 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$16.11 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Georgia in 2004, an estimated 4.69 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$156.14 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.53 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Hawaii

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Hawaii, benefits were paid to 202,890 persons. This number included 145,190 retired workers, 16,200 widows and widowers, 18,700 disabled workers, 9,210 wives and husbands, and 13,590 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the

total population of the state and 87.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Hawaii received an average of \$990 per month; widows and widowers, \$927; disabled workers, \$963; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$462. Average benefits for children were \$482 for children of retired workers, \$671 for children of deceased workers, and \$297 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$188 million. Of this amount, \$149 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$19 million to survivors, and \$19 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Hawaii, 22,689 persons—6,540 aged and 16,149 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 8,589 recipients were aged 65 or older, 12,578 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,522 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$10.7 million, of which \$9.6 million was federal SSI and \$1.1 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$444 overall: \$370 for aged recipients and \$474 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Hawaii receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 218,148.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Hawaii in 2004, an estimated 715,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$20.80 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.58 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Hawaii in 2004, an estimated 736,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$24.07 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$698 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Idaho

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Idaho, benefits were paid to 227,580 persons. This number included 146,610 retired workers, 20,060 widows and widowers, 29,260 disabled workers, 14,030 wives and husbands, and 17,620 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent

of the total population of the state and 96.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of \$980 per month; widows and widowers, \$959; disabled workers, \$913; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$492. Average benefits for children were \$522 for children of retired workers, \$658 for children of deceased workers, and \$249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$205 million. Of this amount, \$151 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$25 million to survivors, and \$29 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Idaho, 22,200 persons—1,780 aged and 20,420 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,169 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,981 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,050 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$9.7 million. The average federal payment was \$395 overall: \$214 for aged recipients and \$411 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 12,820 persons in Idaho received stateadministered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$693,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 241,747.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Idaho in 2004, an estimated 761,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$18.64 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.31 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Idaho in 2004, an estimated 765,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$20.16 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$585 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Illinois

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Illinois, benefits were paid to 1,898,060 persons. This number included 1,233,450 retired workers, 191,190 widows and widowers, 219,240 disabled workers, 98,510 wives and husbands, and 155,670 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

14.8 percent of the total population of the state and 89.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Illinois received an average of \$1,040 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,007; disabled workers, \$966; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$519. Average benefits for children were \$517 for children of retired workers, \$690 for children of deceased workers, and \$287 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.8 billion. Of this amount, \$1.3 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$247 million to survivors, and \$229 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Illinois, 258,553 persons—30,414 aged and 228,139 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 57,756 recipients were aged 65 or older, 156,410 were aged 18 to 64, and 44,387 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$121.5 million. The average federal payment was \$438 overall: \$348 for aged recipients and \$450 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 29,378 persons in Illinois received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$2.3 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Illinois receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,092,896.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Illinois in 2004, an estimated 6.63 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$201.08 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$24.93 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Illinois in 2004, an estimated 6.87 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$257.42 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.47 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Indiana

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Indiana, benefits were paid to 1,055,020 persons. This number included 669,190 retired workers, 103,370 widows and widowers, 141,510 disabled workers, 52,960 wives and husbands, and 87,990 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.0 percent of the total population of the state and 95.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Indiana received an average of \$1,053 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,003; disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$531. Average benefits for children were \$560 for children of retired workers, \$688 for children of deceased workers, and \$269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.0 billion. Of this amount, \$737 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$132 million to survivors, and \$144 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Indiana, 98,555 persons—5,884 aged and 92,671 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,354 recipients were aged 65 or older, 65,533 were aged 18 to 64, and 20,668 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$45.3 million. The average federal payment was \$411 overall: \$233 for aged recipients and \$422 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 1,140 persons in Indiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$294,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Indiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,121,706.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Indiana in 2004, an estimated 3.62 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$99.16 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$12.30 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Indiana in 2004, an estimated 3.64 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$109.51 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.18 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005

Iowa

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Iowa, benefits were paid to 548,480 persons. This number included 361,460 retired workers, 58,750 widows and widowers, 60,680 disabled workers, 32,950 wives and husbands, and 34,640 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.6 percent

of the total population of the state and 95.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Iowa received an average of \$1,000 per month; widows and widowers, \$974; disabled workers, \$896; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$502. Average benefits for children were \$540 for children of retired workers, \$677 for children of deceased workers, and \$277 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$507 million. Of this amount, \$380 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$69 million to survivors, and \$58 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Iowa, 43,388 persons—3,612 aged and 39,776 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 7,054 recipients were aged 65 or older, 29,445 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,889 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$18.3 million, of which all but \$349,389 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$383 overall: \$216 for aged recipients and \$398 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,448 persons in Iowa received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$1.4 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Iowa receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 574,768.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Iowa in 2004, an estimated 1.73 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$44.85 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.56 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Iowa in 2004, an estimated 1.74 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$48.68 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.41 billion in Medicare taxes

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy. Angela Y. Harper was responsible for programming, processing, and compiling the data.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Kansas

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Kansas, benefits were paid to 450,980 persons. This number included 293,970 retired workers, 44,710 widows and widowers, 54,250 disabled workers, 23,900 wives and husbands, and 34,150 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.5 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Kansas received an average of \$1,027 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,003; disabled workers, \$909; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$518. Average benefits for children were \$521 for children of retired workers, \$661 for children of deceased workers, and \$263 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$425 million. Of this amount, \$316 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$56 million to survivors, and \$53 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Kansas, 39,154 persons—3,311 aged and 35,843 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 6,489 recipients were aged 65 or older, 25,664 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,001 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$17.4 million. The average federal payment was \$397 overall: \$250 for aged recipients and \$410 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Kansas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 475,991.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kansas in 2004, an estimated 1.55 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$42.35 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.25 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kansas in 2004, an estimated 1.56 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$47.85 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.39 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Kentucky

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Kentucky, benefits were paid to 798,940 persons. This number included 417,120 retired workers, 90,800 widows and widowers, 159,040 disabled workers, 49,850 wives and husbands, and 82,120 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

19.1 percent of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Kentucky received an average of \$949 per month; widows and widowers, \$856; disabled workers, \$923; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$445. Average benefits for children were \$465 for children of retired workers, \$629 for children of deceased workers, and \$277 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$678 million. Of this amount, \$420 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$98 million to survivors, and \$160 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Kentucky, 180,225 persons—14,162 aged and 166,063 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 33,964 recipients were aged 65 or older, 119,544 were aged 18 to 64, and 26,717 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$77.9 million. The average federal payment was \$404 overall: \$192 for aged recipients and \$422 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,433 persons in Kentucky received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Kentucky receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 914,878.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kentucky in 2004, an estimated 2.18 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$54.54 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.76 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kentucky in 2004, an estimated 2.23 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$62.64 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.82 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Louisiana

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Louisiana, benefits were paid to 716,000 persons. This number included 369,390 retired workers, 99,860 widows and widowers, 108,710 disabled workers, 55,560 wives and husbands, and 82,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

15.8 percent of the total population of the state and 87.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Louisiana received an average of \$937 per month; widows and widowers, \$869; disabled workers, \$937; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children were \$452 for children of retired workers, \$597 for children of deceased workers, and \$272 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$598 million. Of this amount, \$375 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$111 million to survivors, and \$112 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Louisiana, 155,803 persons—17,588 aged and 138,215 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 34,702 recipients were aged 65 or older, 92,619 were aged 18 to 64, and 28,482 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$66.2 million. The average federal payment was \$399 overall: \$199 for aged recipients and \$425 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,797 persons in Louisiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$38,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Louisiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 817,274.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Louisiana in 2004, an estimated 2.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$52.31 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.49 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Louisiana in 2004, an estimated 2.31 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$64.24 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.86 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Maine

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Maine, benefits were paid to 269,310 persons. This number included 162,980 retired workers, 24,900 widows and widowers, 45,290 disabled workers, 13,520 wives and husbands, and 22,620 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 20.5 percent

of the total population of the state and 94.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maine received an average of \$926 per month; widows and widowers, \$904; disabled workers, \$863; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$465. Average benefits for children were \$488 for children of retired workers, \$659 for children of deceased workers, and \$240 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$228 million. Of this amount, \$158 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$28 million to survivors, and \$42 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Maine, 31,978 persons—2,449 aged and 29,529 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 5,377 recipients were aged 65 or older, 23,264 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,337 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$13.4 million. The average federal payment was \$375 overall: \$173 for aged recipients and \$392 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 32,557 persons in Maine received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$615,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Maine receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 287,396.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Maine in 2004, an estimated 780,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$19.46 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.41 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Maine in 2004, an estimated 810,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$22.93 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$665 million in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2005 Maryland

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Maryland, benefits were paid to 772,340 persons. This number included 508,540 retired workers, 73,280 widows and widowers, 91,530 disabled workers, 34,840 wives and husbands, and 64,150 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.8 percent

of the total population of the state and 86.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maryland received an average of \$1,012 per month; widows and widowers, \$968; disabled workers, \$967; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$515. Average benefits for children were \$537 for children of retired workers, \$670 for children of deceased workers, and \$307 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$727 million. Of this amount, \$536 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$96 million to survivors, and \$95 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Maryland, 94,418 persons—15,251 aged and 79,167 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 24,652 recipients were aged 65 or older, 55,096 were aged 18 to 64, and 14,670 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$44.3 million. The average federal payment was \$420 overall: \$329 for aged recipients and \$438 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,973 persons in Maryland received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$641,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Maryland receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 839,896.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Maryland in 2004, an estimated 3.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$111.34 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$13.81 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Maryland in 2004, an estimated 3.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$136.75 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.97 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Massachusetts

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Massachusetts, benefits were paid to 1,071,720 persons. This number included 694,340 retired workers, 93,380 widows and widowers, 153,820 disabled workers, 45,920 wives and husbands, and 84,260 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

16.7 percent of the total population of the state and 90.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Massachusetts received an average of \$1,009 per month; widows and widowers, \$980; disabled workers, \$924; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$508. Average benefits for children were \$506 for children of retired workers, \$705 for children of deceased workers, and \$283 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$998 million. Of this amount, \$728 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$116 million to survivors, and \$154 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Massachusetts, 171,488 persons—44,653 aged and 126,835 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 47,814 recipients were aged 65 or older, 105,699 were aged 18 to 64, and 17,975 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$82.4 million, of which \$67.5 million was federal SSI and \$14.8 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$448 overall: \$381 for aged recipients and \$471 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Massachusetts receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,178,874.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Massachusetts in 2004, an estimated 3.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$116.04 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$14.39 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Massachusetts in 2004, an estimated 3.71 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$155.33 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.51 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Michigan

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Michigan, benefits were paid to 1,742,680 persons. This number included 1,078,440 retired workers, 176,160 widows and widowers, 238,110 disabled workers, 98,370 wives and husbands, and 151,590 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.3 percent of the total population of the state and 95.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Michigan received an average of \$1,080 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,016; disabled workers, \$994; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$537. Average benefits for children were \$545 for children of retired workers, \$696 for children of deceased workers, and \$290 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.7 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$229 million to survivors, and \$256 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Michigan, 222,073 persons—16,878 aged and 205,195 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 36,290 recipients were aged 65 or older, 148,269 were aged 18 to 64, and 37,514 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$105.9 million, of which \$103.9 million was federal SSI and \$2.0 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$436 overall: \$303 for aged recipients and \$447 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 65,338 persons in Michigan received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$2.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Michigan receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,895,793.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Michigan in 2004, an estimated 5.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$163.07 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$20.22 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Michigan in 2004, an estimated 5.52 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$186.15 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.40 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Minnesota

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Minnesota, benefits were paid to 786,430 persons. This number included 526,560 retired workers, 74,520 widows and widowers, 89,130 disabled workers, 43,360 wives and husbands, and 52,860 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.3 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Minnesota received an average of \$1,004 per month; widows and widowers, \$975; disabled workers, \$922; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$504. Average benefits for children were \$528 for children of retired workers, \$707 for children of deceased workers, and \$265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$732 million. Of this amount, \$554 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$90 million to survivors, and \$88 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Minnesota, 72,915 persons—10,023 aged and 62,892 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 16,462 recipients were aged 65 or older, 45,929 were aged 18 to 64, and 10,524 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$32.7 million. The average federal payment was \$412 overall: \$331 for aged recipients and \$424 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 40,320 persons in Minnesota received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$7.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Minnesota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 836,046.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Minnesota in 2004, an estimated 3.11 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$95.28 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.82 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Minnesota in 2004, an estimated 3.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$108.72 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.15 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Mississippi

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Mississippi, benefits were paid to 551,860 persons. This number included 292,540 retired workers, 55,970 widows and widowers, 107,510 disabled workers, 24,820 wives and husbands, and 71,020 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

18.8 percent of the total population of the state and 91.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Mississippi received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$806; disabled workers, \$880; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$440. Average benefits for children were \$459 for children of retired workers, \$576 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$450 million. Of this amount, \$283 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$63 million to survivors, and \$104 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Mississippi, 124,561 persons—15,161 aged and 109,400 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 30,724 recipients were aged 65 or older, 71,397 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,440 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$52.2 million. The average federal payment was \$381 overall: \$177 for aged recipients and \$410 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Mississippi receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 625,388.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Mississippi in 2004, an estimated 1.40 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$32.70 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.06 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Mississippi in 2004, an estimated 1.41 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$35.19 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.02 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Missouri

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Missouri, benefits were paid to 1,064,020 persons. This number included 653,810 retired workers, 101,390 widows and widowers, 161,870 disabled workers, 53,170 wives and husbands, and 93,780 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

18.3 percent of the total population of the state and 93.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Missouri received an average of \$990 per month; widows and widowers, \$937; disabled workers, \$913; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$489. Average benefits for children were \$515 for children of retired workers, \$646 for children of deceased workers, and \$265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$959 million. Of this amount, \$677 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$123 million to survivors, and \$160 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Missouri, 117,613 persons—9,537 aged and 108,076 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 20,036 recipients were aged 65 or older, 78,126 were aged 18 to 64, and 19,451 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$52.2 million. The average federal payment was \$398 overall: \$228 for aged recipients and \$413 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 8,741 persons in Missouri received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$2.2 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Missouri receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,138,159.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Missouri in 2004, an estimated 3.15 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$81.82 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.15 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Missouri in 2004, an estimated 3.22 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$95.19 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.76 billion in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Montana

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Montana, benefits were paid to 168,970 persons. This number included 110,050 retired workers, 16,770 widows and widowers, 19,920 disabled workers, 10,390 wives and husbands, and 11,840 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.1 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Montana received an average of \$959 per month; widows and widowers, \$929; disabled workers, \$903; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$481. Average benefits for children were \$486 for children of retired workers, \$644 for children of deceased workers, and \$264 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$150 million. Of this amount, \$111 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$19 million to survivors, and \$19 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Montana, 14,784 persons—1,105 aged and 13.679 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 2,417 recipients were aged 65 or older, 10,421 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,946 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$6.2 million, of which \$6.2 million was federal SSI and \$79,617 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$389 overall: \$194 for aged recipients and \$404 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Montana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 177,975.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Montana in 2004, an estimated 544,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$11.99 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.49 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Montana in 2004, an estimated 547,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$13.02 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$378 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Nebraska

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Nebraska, benefits were paid to 293,510 persons. This number included 192,810 retired workers, 29,220 widows and widowers, 33,610 disabled workers, 17,260 wives and husbands, and 20,610 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.6 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Nebraska received an average of \$985 per month; widows and widowers, \$973; disabled workers, \$889; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$497. Average benefits for children were \$534 for children of retired workers, \$683 for children of deceased workers, and \$250 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$267 million. Of this amount, \$200 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$35 million to survivors, and \$32 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Nebraska, 22,334 persons—2,026 aged and 20,308 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,857 recipients were aged 65 or older, 15,018 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,459 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$9.4 million. The average federal payment was \$379 overall: \$227 for aged recipients and \$394 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 5,574 persons in Nebraska received stateadministered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$516,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Nebraska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 306,814.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Nebraska in 2004, an estimated 1.05 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$27.37 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.39 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Nebraska in 2004, an estimated 1.06 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$30.55 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$886 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Nevada

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Nevada, benefits were paid to 348,040 persons. This number included 236,550 retired workers, 26,600 widows and widowers, 44,570 disabled workers, 15,060 wives and husbands, and 25,260 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.3 percent

of the total population of the state and 89.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Nevada received an average of \$1,008 per month; widows and widowers, \$985; disabled workers, \$1,008; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$492. Average benefits for children were \$506 for children of retired workers, \$692 for children of deceased workers, and \$301 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$330 million. Of this amount, \$248 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$34 million to survivors, and \$48 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Nevada, 32,977 persons—8,527 aged and 24,450 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 8,997 recipients were aged 65 or older, 18,146 were aged 18 to 64, and 5,834 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$14.5 million, of which \$14.0 million was federal SSI and \$491,024 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$408 overall: \$322 for aged recipients and \$438 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Nevada receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 370,290.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Nevada in 2004, an estimated 1.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$32.22 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.00 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Nevada in 2004, an estimated 1.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$40.44 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.17 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 New Hampshire

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In New Hampshire, benefits were paid to 225,550 persons. This number included 147,350 retired workers, 17,890 widows and widowers, 32,250 disabled workers, 8,800 wives and husbands, and 19,260 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

16.9 percent of the total population of the state and 94.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Hampshire received an average of \$1,028 per month; widows and widowers, \$996; disabled workers, \$943; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$529. Average benefits for children were \$549 for children of retired workers, \$725 for children of deceased workers, and \$290 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$214 million. Of this amount, \$157 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$24 million to survivors, and \$33 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In New Hampshire, 13,636 persons—869 aged and 12,767 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 1,785 recipients were aged 65 or older, 10,042 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,809 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$6.0 million. The average federal payment was \$387 overall: \$255 for aged recipients and \$396 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,784 persons in New Hampshire received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$873,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in New Hampshire receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 234,033.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Hampshire in 2004, an estimated 818,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$25.44 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.16 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Hampshire in 2004, an estimated 829,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$30.23 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$877 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 New Jersey

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In New Jersey, benefits were paid to 1,379,170 persons. This number included 945,020 retired workers, 120,960 widows and widowers, 154,750 disabled workers, 57,010 wives and husbands, and 101,430 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

15.8 percent of the total population of the state and 90.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Jersey received an average of \$1,105 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,043; disabled workers, \$1,023; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$531. Average benefits for children were \$551 for children of retired workers, \$742 for children of deceased workers, and \$327 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.4 billion. Of this amount, \$1.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$162 million to survivors, and \$172 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In New Jersey, 152,352 persons—33,551 aged and 118,801 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 50,892 recipients were aged 65 or older, 79,413 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,047 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$70.6 million, of which \$63.1 million was federal SSI and \$7.4 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$424 overall: \$362 for aged recipients and \$442 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in New Jersey receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,482,541.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Jersey in 2004, an estimated 4.81 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$173.04 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$21.46 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Jersey in 2004, an estimated 4.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$223.29 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.48 billion in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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State Statistics for December 2005 New Mexico

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In New Mexico, benefits were paid to 311,120 persons. This number included 186,160 retired workers, 29,330 widows and widowers, 45,390 disabled workers, 21,040 wives and husbands, and 29,200 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

16.2 percent of the total population of the state and 89.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Mexico received an average of \$935 per month; widows and widowers, \$869; disabled workers, \$902; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$442. Average benefits for children were \$432 for children of retired workers, \$552 for children of deceased workers, and \$262 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$262 million. Of this amount, \$185 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$33 million to survivors, and \$44 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In New Mexico, 53,773 persons—8,589 aged and 45,184 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 15,787 recipients were aged 65 or older, 30,820 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,166 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$22.6 million. The average federal payment was \$389 overall: \$248 for aged recipients and \$415 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 177 persons in New Mexico received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$18,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in New Mexico receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 343,726.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Mexico in 2004, an estimated 935,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$23.26 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.88 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Mexico in 2004, an estimated 945,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$25.51 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$740 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 New York

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In New York, benefits were paid to 3,063,640 persons. This number included 1,996,230 retired workers, 270,740 widows and widowers, 401,030 disabled workers, 147,130 wives and husbands, and 248,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

15.9 percent of the total population of the state and 86.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New York received an average of \$1,059 per month; widows and widowers, \$994; disabled workers, \$989; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$500. Average benefits for children were \$520 for children of retired workers, \$696 for children of deceased workers, and \$291 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$3.0 billion. Of this amount, \$2.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$343 million to survivors, and \$430 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In New York, 635,079 persons—134,506 aged and 500,573 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 227,517 recipients were aged 65 or older, 335,795 were aged 18 to 64, and 71,767 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$315.0 million, of which \$266.8 million was federal SSI and \$48.2 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$469 overall: \$386 for aged recipients and \$491 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in New York receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,492,980.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New York in 2004, an estimated 10.13 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$325.15 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$40.32 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New York in 2004, an estimated 10.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$434.97 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$12.61 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 North Carolina

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In North Carolina, benefits were paid to 1,510,710 persons. This number included 939,680 retired workers, 130,510 widows and widowers, 249,410 disabled workers, 58,340 wives and husbands, and 132,760 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.4 percent of the total population of the state and 94.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Carolina received an average of \$984 per month; widows and widowers, \$873; disabled workers, \$921; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$487. Average benefits for children were \$510 for children of retired workers, \$636 for children of deceased workers, and \$280 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.4 billion. Of this amount, \$958 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$153 million to survivors, and \$247 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In North Carolina, 199,270 persons—25,384 aged and 173,886 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 48,584 recipients were aged 65 or older, 113,947 were aged 18 to 64, and 36,739 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$82.6 million. The average federal payment was \$372 overall: \$195 for aged recipients and \$398 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 24,190 persons in North Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$11.1 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in North Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,627,627.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Carolina in 2004, an estimated 4.60 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$124.60 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$15.45 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Carolina in 2004, an estimated 4.61 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$141.45 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.10 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 North Dakota

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In North Dakota, benefits were paid to 115,260 persons. This number included 72,680 retired workers, 15,310 widows and widowers, 11,040 disabled workers, 8,940 wives and husbands, and 7,290 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent

of the total population of the state and 94.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Dakota received an average of \$935 per month; widows and widowers, \$915; disabled workers, \$873; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$467. Average benefits for children were \$488 for children of retired workers, \$617 for children of deceased workers, and \$289 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$99 million. Of this amount, \$72 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$16 million to survivors, and \$10 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In North Dakota, 7,917 persons—971 aged and 6,946 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 1,807 recipients were aged 65 or older, 5,150 were aged 18 to 64, and 960 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$3.0 million. The average federal payment was \$350 overall: \$208 for aged recipients and \$370 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 352 persons in North Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$160,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in North Dakota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 119,597.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Dakota in 2004, an estimated 392,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.39 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.16 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Dakota in 2004, an estimated 394,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.01 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$290 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Ohio

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Ohio, benefits were paid to 1,965,370 persons. This number included 1,208,630 retired workers, 232,290 widows and widowers, 242,530 disabled workers, 130,880 wives and husbands, and 151,040 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.1 percent of the total population of the state and 92.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Ohio received an average of \$1,016 per month; widows and widowers, \$980; disabled workers, \$914; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$512. Average benefits for children were \$533 for children of retired workers, \$664 for children of deceased workers, and \$275 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.8 billion. Of this amount, \$1.3 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$278 million to survivors, and \$239 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Ohio, 250,283 persons—15,242 aged and 235,041 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 36,402 recipients were aged 65 or older, 171,404 were aged 18 to 64, and 42,477 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$117.9 million. The average federal payment was \$430 overall: \$278 for aged recipients and \$440 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Ohio receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,144,356.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Ohio in 2004, an estimated 5.97 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$160.33 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$19.88 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Ohio in 2004, an estimated 6.44 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$205.61 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.96 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Oklahoma

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Oklahoma, benefits were paid to 635,170 persons. This number included 388,440 retired workers, 66,510 widows and widowers, 90,330 disabled workers, 35,210 wives and husbands, and 54,680 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.9 percent

of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oklahoma received an average of \$962 per month; widows and widowers, \$911; disabled workers, \$924; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$472. Average benefits for children were \$506 for children of retired workers, \$623 for children of deceased workers, and \$265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$560 million. Of this amount, \$392 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$78 million to survivors, and \$90 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Oklahoma, 79,564 persons—8,066 aged and 71,498 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 15,692 recipients were aged 65 or older, 50,366 were aged 18 to 64, and 13,506 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$34.9 million. The average federal payment was \$395 overall: \$211 for aged recipients and \$416 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 78,588 persons in Oklahoma received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$3.2 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Oklahoma receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 686,096.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oklahoma in 2004, an estimated 1.85 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$44.74 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.55 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oklahoma in 2004, an estimated 1.87 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$49.06 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.42 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005

Oregon

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Oregon, benefits were paid to 624,670 persons. This number included 417,070 retired workers, 56,670 widows and widowers, 77,220 disabled workers, 33,940 wives and husbands, and 39,760 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.0 percent

of the total population of the state and 95.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of \$1,011 per month; widows and widowers, \$991; disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$503. Average benefits for children were \$528 for children of retired workers, \$690 for children of deceased workers, and \$298 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$588 million. Of this amount, \$441 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$69 million to survivors, and \$77 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Oregon, 60,557 persons—7,772 aged and 52,785 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,949 recipients were aged 65 or older, 39,612 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,996 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$27.2 million. The average federal payment was \$407 overall: \$299 for aged recipients and \$423 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 664,118.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oregon in 2004, an estimated 1.93 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$53.36 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.62 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oregon in 2004, an estimated 1.94 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$59.34 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.72 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Pennsylvania

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Pennsylvania, benefits were paid to 2,424,590 persons. This number included 1,565,430 retired workers, 258,900 widows and widowers, 293,100 disabled workers, 130,780 wives and husbands, and 176,380 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

19.5 percent of the total population of the state and 93.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Pennsylvania received an average of \$1,030 per month; widows and widowers, \$992; disabled workers, \$954; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$516. Average benefits for children were \$536 for children of retired workers, \$690 for children of deceased workers, and \$276 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$2.3 billion. Of this amount, \$1.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$314 million to survivors, and \$302 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Pennsylvania, 317,462 persons—29,562 aged and 287,900 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 60,801 recipients were aged 65 or older, 198,852 were aged 18 to 64, and 57,809 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$150.0 million, of which \$145.6 million was federal SSI and \$4.4 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$435 overall: \$286 for aged recipients and \$450 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Pennsylvania receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,648,009.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Pennsylvania in 2004, an estimated 6.79 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$200.21 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$24.83 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Pennsylvania in 2004, an estimated 6.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$234.43 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.80 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Rhode Island

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Rhode Island, benefits were paid to 191,930 persons. This number included 126,930 retired workers, 14,980 widows and widowers, 28,790 disabled workers, 6,290 wives and husbands, and 14,940 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.9 percent of the total population of the state and 92.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Rhode Island received an average of \$1,006 per month; widows and widowers, \$982; disabled workers, \$913; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$493. Average benefits for children were \$477 for children of retired workers, \$704 for children of deceased workers, and \$270 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$179 million. Of this amount, \$131 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$19 million to survivors, and \$28 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Rhode Island, 30,194 persons—3,934 aged and 26,260 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 7,241 recipients were aged 65 or older, 18,884 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,069 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$14.6 million, of which \$12.5 million was federal SSI and \$2.1 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$440 overall: \$320 for aged recipients and \$458 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Rhode Island receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 210,584.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Rhode Island in 2004, an estimated 625,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$18.90 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.34 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Rhode Island in 2004, an estimated 634,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$22.23 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$645 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 South Carolina

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In South Carolina, benefits were paid to 773,700 persons. This number included 470,040 retired workers, 68,920 widows and widowers, 129,160 disabled workers, 31,010 wives and husbands, and 74,570 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

18.3 percent of the total population of the state and 93.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in South Carolina received an average of \$982 per month; widows and widowers, \$867; disabled workers, \$932; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$488. Average benefits for children were \$514 for children of retired workers, \$622 for children of deceased workers, and \$286 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$692 million. Of this amount, \$480 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$82 million to survivors, and \$130 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In South Carolina, 105,341 persons—12,303 aged and 93,038 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 24,909 recipients were aged 65 or older, 62,046 were aged 18 to 64, and 18,386 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$44.8 million. The average federal payment was \$380 overall: \$195 for aged recipients and \$405 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,981 persons in South Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$937,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in South Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 837,293.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Carolina in 2004, an estimated 2.22 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$56.80 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.04 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Carolina in 2004, an estimated 2.22 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$62.73 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.82 billion in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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State Statistics for December 2005 South Dakota

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In South Dakota, benefits were paid to 142,070 persons. This number included 92,380 retired workers, 15,260 widows and widowers, 14,780 disabled workers, 9,450 wives and husbands, and 10,200 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.1 percent

of the total population of the state and 96.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in South Dakota received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$901; disabled workers, \$877; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$461. Average benefits for children were \$443 for children of retired workers, \$587 for children of deceased workers, and \$255 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$121 million. Of this amount, \$90 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$17 million to survivors, and \$14 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In South Dakota, 12,573 persons—1,673 aged and 10,900 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,071 recipients were aged 65 or older, 7,635 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,867 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$4.9 million. The average federal payment was \$365 overall: \$198 for aged recipients and \$391 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 3,641 persons in South Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$190,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in South Dakota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 149,408.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Dakota in 2004, an estimated 482,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$11.00 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.37 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Dakota in 2004, an estimated 486,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$344 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Tennessee

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Tennessee, benefits were paid to 1,097,610 persons. This number included 646,600 retired workers, 110,280 widows and widowers, 181,130 disabled workers, 55,670 wives and husbands, and 103,930 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

18.3 percent of the total population of the state and 94.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Tennessee received an average of \$978 per month; widows and widowers, \$889; disabled workers, \$904; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$482. Average benefits for children were \$499 for children of retired workers, \$618 for children of deceased workers, and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$968 million. Of this amount, \$663 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$128 million to survivors, and \$177 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Tennessee, 161,099 persons—16,915 aged and 144,184 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 35,760 recipients were aged 65 or older, 102,847 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,492 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$70.6 million. The average federal payment was \$387 overall: \$192 for aged recipients and \$410 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Tennessee receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,195,597.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Tennessee in 2004, an estimated 3.21 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$85.05 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.55 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Tennessee in 2004, an estimated 3.23 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$99.56 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.89 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005

Texas

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-ofliving increase effective December 2005.

In Texas, benefits were paid to 2,955,290 persons. This number included 1,765,120 retired workers, 333,260 widows and widowers, 378,720 disabled workers, 204,080 wives and husbands, and 274,110 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

12.9 percent of the total population of the state and 89.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Texas received an average of \$975 per month; widows and widowers, \$913; disabled workers, \$924; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$471. Average benefits for children were \$442 for children of retired workers, \$632 for children of deceased workers, and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$2.6 billion. Of this amount, \$1.8 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children. \$394 million to survivors, and \$379 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Texas, 501,762 persons—109,823 aged and 391,939 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 162,522 recipients were aged 65 or older, 253,354 were aged 18 to 64, and 85,886 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$205.2 million. The average federal payment was \$377 overall: \$253 for aged recipients and \$412 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 10,056 persons in Texas received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$47,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Texas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,264,610.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Texas in 2004, an estimated 10.72 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$296.86 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$36.81 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Texas in 2004, an estimated 11.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$368.48 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.69 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005

Utah

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Utah, benefits were paid to 272,080 persons. This number included 178,400 retired workers, 22,490 widows and widowers, 29,460 disabled workers, 17,640 wives and husbands, and 24,090 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 11.1 percent

of the total population of the state and 90.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Utah received an average of \$1,009 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,003; disabled workers, \$928; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$526. Average benefits for children were \$516 for children of retired workers, \$678 for children of deceased workers, and \$276 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$252 million. Of this amount, \$190 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$32 million to survivors, and \$30 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Utah, 22,587 persons—2,245 aged and 20,342 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,925 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,623 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,039 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$10.7 million, of which all but \$9,067 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$406 overall: \$330 for aged recipients and \$415 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Utah receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 287,765.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Utah in 2004, an estimated 1.24 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$31.69 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.93 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Utah in 2004, an estimated 1.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$37.08 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.08 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Vermont

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Vermont, benefits were paid to 112,190 persons. This number included 71,700 retired workers, 10,000 widows and widowers, 16,020 disabled workers, 5,470 wives and husbands, and 9,000 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent

of the total population of the state and 95.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Vermont received an average of \$995 per month; widows and widowers, \$938; disabled workers, \$889; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$478. Average benefits for children were \$489 for children of retired workers, \$671 for children of deceased workers, and \$250 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$102 million. Of this amount, \$74 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$12 million to survivors, and \$15 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Vermont, 13,138 persons—1,136 aged and 12,002 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 2,513 recipients were aged 65 or older, 9,009 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,616 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.8 million, of which \$5.0 million was federal SSI and \$771,245 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$396 overall: \$202 for aged recipients and \$414 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Vermont receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 119,171.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Vermont in 2004, an estimated 422,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$10.82 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.34 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Vermont in 2004, an estimated 424,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.92 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$346 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Virginia

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Virginia, benefits were paid to 1,138,720 persons. This number included 709,360 retired workers, 109,610 widows and widowers, 165,120 disabled workers, 56,690 wives and husbands, and 97,930 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

15.1 percent of the total population of the state and 90.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Virginia received an average of \$989 per month; widows and widowers, \$907; disabled workers, \$945; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$495. Average benefits for children were \$517 for children of retired workers, \$678 for children of deceased workers, and \$288 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.0 billion. Of this amount, \$734 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$130 million to survivors, and \$169 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Virginia, 137,340 persons—20,830 aged and 116,510 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 35,407 recipients were aged 65 or older, 79,734 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,199 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$57.9 million. The average federal payment was \$388 overall: \$279 for aged recipients and \$407 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 6,024 persons in Virginia received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$1.8 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,225,937.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Virginia in 2004, an estimated 4.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$137.47 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$17.05 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Virginia in 2004, an estimated 4.30 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$161.03 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.67 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Washington

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Washington, benefits were paid to 937,180 persons. This number included 615,760 retired workers, 82,210 widows and widowers, 122,460 disabled workers, 51,790 wives and husbands, and 64,950 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

14.9 percent of the total population of the state and 92.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Washington received an average of \$1,042 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,011; disabled workers, \$952; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$526. Average benefits for children were \$545 for children of retired workers, \$709 for children of deceased workers, and \$306 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$903 million. Of this amount, \$673 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$105 million to survivors, and \$125 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Washington, 115,563 persons—14,697 aged and 100,866 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 26,449 recipients were aged 65 or older, 74,537 were aged 18 to 64, and 14,577 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$56.8 million. The average federal payment was \$433 overall: \$377 for aged recipients and \$442 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$10,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Washington receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,020,566.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Washington in 2004, an estimated 3.36 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$105.14 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$13.04 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Washington in 2004, an estimated 3.39 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$122.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.56 billion in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 West Virginia

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In West Virginia, benefits were paid to 412,910 persons. This number included 208,450 retired workers, 53,480 widows and widowers, 80,270 disabled workers, 31,140 wives and husbands, and 39,570 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

22.8 percent of the total population of the state and 93.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in West Virginia received an average of \$988 per month; widows and widowers, \$903; disabled workers, \$981; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$463. Average benefits for children were \$481 for children of retired workers, \$641 for children of deceased workers, and \$286 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$365 million. Of this amount, \$221 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$59 million to survivors, and \$86 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In West Virginia, 76,728 persons—4,258 aged and 72,470 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,247 recipients were aged 65 or older, 55,922 were aged 18 to 64, and 8,559 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$33.9 million. The average federal payment was \$412 overall: \$187 for aged recipients and \$426 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in West Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 464,841.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In West Virginia in 2004, an estimated 894,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$21.94 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.72 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In West Virginia in 2004, an estimated 901,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$23.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$692 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Wisconsin

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Wisconsin, benefits were paid to 951,670 persons. This number included 640,210 retired workers, 88,200 widows and widowers, 108,870 disabled workers, 47,670 wives and husbands, and 66,720 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented

17.2 percent of the total population of the state and 96.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Wisconsin received an average of \$1,028 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,002; disabled workers, \$939; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$518. Average benefits for children were \$548 for children of retired workers, \$695 for children of deceased workers, and \$270 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$907 million. Of this amount, \$686 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$110 million to survivors, and \$110 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Wisconsin, 92,225 persons—8,375 aged and 83,850 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 15,968 recipients were aged 65 or older, 59,723 were aged 18 to 64, and 16,534 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$40.1 million. The average federal payment was \$401 overall: \$245 for aged recipients and \$416 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 97,121 persons in Wisconsin received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$9.8 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Wisconsin receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,010,975.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Wisconsin in 2004, an estimated 3.23 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$93.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.56 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Wisconsin in 2004, an estimated 3.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$106.10 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.08 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Wyoming

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Wyoming, benefits were paid to 84,240 persons. This number included 55,670 retired workers, 7,470 widows and widowers, 10,070 disabled workers, 4,710 wives and husbands, and 6,320 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.0 percent of the

total population of the state and 94.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Wyoming received an average of \$999 per month; widows and widowers, \$984; disabled workers, \$936; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$512. Average benefits for children were \$567 for children of retired workers, \$669 for children of deceased workers, and \$279 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$78 million. Of this amount, \$58 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$10 million to survivors, and \$10 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In Wyoming, 5,797 persons—441 aged and 5,356 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 874 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,092 were aged 18 to 64, and 831 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.5 million. The average federal payment was \$377 overall: \$177 for aged recipients and \$393 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,769 persons in Wyoming received stateadministered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$56,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Wyoming receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 87,750.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Wyoming in 2004, an estimated 315,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$7.87 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$976 million in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Wyoming in 2004, an estimated 318,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$9.22 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the selfemployed paid a total of \$267 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 American Samoa

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In American Samoa, benefits were paid to 5,940 persons. This number included 1,640 retired workers, 600 widows and widowers, 1,250 disabled workers, 310 wives and husbands, and 2,140 children.

Retired workers in American Samoa received an average of \$584 per month; widows and widowers, \$565; disabled workers, \$701; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$203. Average benefits for children were \$287 for children of retired workers, \$424 for children of deceased workers, and \$182 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$3 million. Of this amount, \$1 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$1 million to survivors, and \$1 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for American Samoa are not available.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for American Samoa are not available.

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State Statistics for December 2005

Guam

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Guam, benefits were paid to 12,860 persons. This number included 6,870 retired workers, 1,130 widows and widowers, 1,270 disabled workers, 1,210 wives and husbands, and 2,380 children.

Retired workers in Guam received an average of \$672 per month; widows and widowers, \$673; disabled workers, \$809; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$296. Average benefits for children were \$321 for children of retired workers, \$516 for children of deceased workers, and \$260 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$8 million. Of this amount, \$5 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$1 million to survivors, and \$1 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for Guam are not available.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for Guam are not available.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Northern Mariana Islands

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In the Northern Mariana Islands, benefits were paid to 2,350 persons. This number included 1,090 retired workers, 260 widows and widowers, 140 disabled workers, 120 wives and husbands, and 740 children.

Retired workers in the Northern Mariana Islands received an average of \$563 per month; widows and widowers, \$412; disabled workers, \$443; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$200. Average benefits for children were \$200 for children of retired workers, \$442 for children of deceased workers, and \$200 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.1 million. Of this amount, \$700 thousand was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$300 thousand to survivors, and \$100 thousand to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$603, and for a couple, \$904.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2005, 7,113,879 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,214,296 were aged and 5,899,583 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,994,511 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,082,870 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,036,498 were under the age of 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 53,059,074. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.4 billion in December 2005: \$3 billion in federal SSI payments and \$366 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$439. Aged persons averaged \$360, and disabled and blind persons, \$455.

In addition, 551,814 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2005 that totaled \$69.8 million.

In the Northern Mariana Islands, 749 persons— 125 aged and 624 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 165 recipients were aged 65 or older, 381 were aged 18 to 64, and 203 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$0.4 million. The average federal payment was \$468 overall: \$355 for aged recipients and \$490 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in the Northern Mariana Islands receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,906.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands are not available.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands are not available.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Puerto Rico

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In Puerto Rico, benefits were paid to 712,550 persons. This number included 335,040 retired workers, 81,630 widows and widowers, 137,050 disabled workers, 63,530 wives and husbands, and 95,300 children.

Retired workers in Puerto Rico received an average of \$669 per month; widows and widowers, \$584; disabled workers, \$806; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$297. Average benefits for children were \$309 for children of retired workers, \$443 for children of deceased workers, and \$214 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$431 million. Of this amount, \$246 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$64 million to survivors, and \$121 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Puerto Rico in 2004, an estimated 1.26 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$22.48 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.79 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Puerto Rico in 2004, an estimated 1.30 million residents worked in employment covered under

the Medicare program. They had \$24.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$721 million in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Virgin Islands

Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$1,002; widows and widowers, \$941 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$967); disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$493, \$656, and \$278, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$44.4 billion. Of this amount, \$32.0 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.7 billion to survivors, and \$6.6 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 4.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2005.

In the Virgin Islands, benefits were paid to 15,960 persons. This number included 10,380 retired workers, 1,300 widows and widowers, 1,330 disabled workers, 1,130 wives and husbands, and 1,820 children.

Retired workers in the Virgin Islands received an average of \$866 per month; widows and widowers, \$744; disabled workers, \$944; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$395. Average benefits for children were \$389 for children of retired workers, \$606 for children of deceased workers, and \$292 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$12 million. Of this amount, \$10 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$1 million to survivors, and \$1 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.0 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.5 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$563 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Virgin Islands are not available.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2004, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 160.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$161 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Virgin Islands are not available.

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