



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Alabama, benefits were paid to 869,760 persons. This number included 477,940 retired workers, 100,330 widows and widowers, 148,620 disabled workers, 48,100 wives and husbands, and 94,770 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.3 percent of

the total population of the state and 92.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alabama received an average of \$877 per month; widows and widowers, \$791; disabled workers, \$832; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$435. Average benefits for children were \$436 for children of retired workers, \$571 for children of deceased workers, and \$246 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$682 million. Of this amount, \$444 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$104 million to survivors, and \$135 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Alabama, 163,760 persons—21,010 aged and 142,750 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 38,719 recipients were aged 65 or older, 97,723 were aged 18 to 64, and 27,318 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$65.1 million. The average federal payment was \$362 overall: \$175 for aged recipients and \$390 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 517 persons in Alabama received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$29,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Alabama receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 966,477.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alabama in 2002, an estimated 2.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$54.22 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.72 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alabama in 2002, an estimated 2.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$60.93 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.77 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Alaska, benefits were paid to 61,070 persons. This number included 35,650 retired workers, 5,250 widows and widowers, 8,810 disabled workers, 2,850 wives and husbands, and 8,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.4 percent of the total population of the

state and 91.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of \$892 per month; widows and widowers, \$796; disabled workers, \$844; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$401. Average benefits for children were \$414 for children of retired workers, \$576 for children of deceased workers, and \$241 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$48 million. Of this amount, \$33 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$7 million to survivors, and \$8 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Alaska, 10,639 persons—2,230 aged and 8,409 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,043 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,542 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,054 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$4.3 million. The average federal payment was \$378 overall: \$271 for aged recipients and \$406 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,897 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$4.8 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 68,015.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alaska in 2002, an estimated 369,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.83 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.22 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alaska in 2002, an estimated 392,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$12.1 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$351 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Arizona, benefits were paid to 858,500 persons. This number included 558,440 retired workers, 76,460 widows and widowers, 105,940 disabled workers, 50,020 wives and husbands, and 67,640 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.5 percent of the

total population of the state and 86.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Arizona received an average of \$938 per month; widows and widowers, \$898; disabled workers, \$890; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$465. Average benefits for children were \$440 for children of retired workers, \$583 for children of deceased workers, and \$253 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$739 million. Of this amount, \$550 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$87 million to survivors, and \$102 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Arizona, 91,655 persons—13,211 aged and 78,444 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 22,691 recipients were aged 65 or older, 53,437 were aged 18 to 64, and 15,527 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$39.1 million. The average federal payment was \$392 overall: \$284 for aged recipients and \$410 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 457 persons in Arizona received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$23,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Arizona receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 920,299.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Arizona in 2002, an estimated 2.66 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$71.17 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.83 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Arizona in 2002, an estimated 2.67 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$80.12 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.32 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Arkansas, benefits were paid to 537,180 persons. This number included 306,640 retired workers, 58,740 widows and widowers, 90,170 disabled workers, 29,210 wives and husbands, and 52,420 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.9 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Arkansas received an average of \$855 per month; widows and widowers, \$765; disabled workers, \$815; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$414. Average benefits for children were \$426 for children of retired workers, \$538 for children of deceased workers, and \$239 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$413 million. Of this amount, \$276 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$57 million to survivors, and \$80 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Arkansas, 86,542 persons—11,177 aged and 75,365 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 20,874 recipients were aged 65 or older, 50,312 were aged 18 to 64, and 15,356 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$33.2 million, of which all but \$9,828 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$344 overall: \$156 for aged recipients and \$372 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Arkansas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 586,300.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Arkansas in 2002, an estimated 1.38 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$30.29 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.76 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Arkansas in 2002, an estimated 1.39 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$33.39 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$968 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In California, benefits were paid to 4,358,850 persons. This number included 2,806,590 retired workers, 413,310 widows and widowers, 504,560 disabled workers, 286,340 wives and husbands, and 348,050 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.3 percent of

the total population of the state and 84.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in California received an average of \$926 per month; widows and widowers, \$896; disabled workers, \$876; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$448. Average benefits for children were \$432 for children of retired workers, \$615 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$3.7 billion. Of this amount, \$2.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$475 million to survivors, and \$477 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In California, 1,162,725 persons—345,911 aged and 816,814 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 502,450 recipients were aged 65 or older, 567,445 were aged 18 to 64, and 92,830 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$668.9 million, of which \$401.6 million was federal SSI and \$267.3 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$553 overall: \$503 for aged recipients and \$574 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in California receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 5,087,522.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In California in 2002, an estimated 16.59 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$500.75 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$62.09 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In California in 2002, an estimated 17.4 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$652.23 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$18.91 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Colorado, benefits were paid to 559,130 persons. This number included 356,610 retired workers, 55,650 widows and widowers, 66,740 disabled workers, 36,940 wives and husbands, and 43,190 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.2 percent of the

total population of the state and 91.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Colorado received an average of \$902 per month; widows and widowers, \$874; disabled workers, \$855; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$455. Average benefits for children were \$475 for children of retired workers, \$632 for children of deceased workers, and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$465 million. Of this amount, \$340 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$62 million to survivors, and \$62 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Colorado, 53,988 persons—8,537 aged and 45,451 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 13,643 recipients were aged 65 or older, 33,765 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,580 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$21.7 million. The average federal payment was \$371 overall: \$289 for aged recipients and \$386 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 31,292 persons in Colorado received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$6.6 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Colorado receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 593,577.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Colorado in 2002, an estimated 2.4 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$68.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.52 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Colorado in 2002, an estimated 2.55 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$87.16 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.53 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Connecticut, benefits were paid to 583,220 persons. This number included 406,150 retired workers, 49,720 widows and widowers, 59,530 disabled workers, 25,780 wives and husbands, and 42,040 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.7 percent of the

total population of the state and 94.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Connecticut received an average of \$1,010 per month; widows and widowers, \$964; disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$523. Average benefits for children were \$500 for children of retired workers, \$685 for children of deceased workers, and \$269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$546 million. Of this amount, \$426 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$62 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Connecticut, 51,151 persons—6,937 aged and 44,214 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 12,420 recipients were aged 65 or older, 32,454 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,277 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$21.7 million. The average federal payment was \$393 overall: \$317 for aged recipients and \$405 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 17,828 persons in Connecticut received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$6.8 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Connecticut receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 618,894.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Connecticut in 2002, an estimated 1.94 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$64.44 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.99 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Connecticut in 2002, an estimated 1.97 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$92.21 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.67 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Delaware, benefits were paid to 144,530 persons. This number included 93,970 retired workers, 13,380 widows and widowers, 18,350 disabled workers, 7,180 wives and husbands, and 11,650 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.3 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Delaware received an average of \$967 per month; widows and widowers, \$926; disabled workers, \$901; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$502. Average benefits for children were \$464 for children of retired workers, \$642 for children of deceased workers, and \$267 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$129 million. Of this amount, \$95 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$16 million to survivors, and \$18 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Delaware, 12,930 persons—1,304 aged and 11,626 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 2,416 recipients were aged 65 or older, 7,544 were aged 18 to 64, and 2,970 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.3 million, of which \$5.2 million was federal SSI and \$85,376 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$378 overall: \$243 for aged recipients and \$393 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Delaware receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 153,155.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Delaware in 2002, an estimated 481,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$14.1 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.75 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Delaware in 2002, an estimated 484,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$15.88 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$461 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In the District of Columbia, benefits were paid to 72,330 persons. This number included 47,590 retired workers, 6,950 widows and widowers, 8,850 disabled workers, 2,540 wives and husbands, and 6,400 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.8 percent of

the total population of the state and 77.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in the District of Columbia received an average of \$786 per month; widows and widowers, \$715; disabled workers, \$796; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$407. Average benefits for children were \$404 for children of retired workers, \$464 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$53 million. Of this amount, \$39 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$7 million to survivors, and \$7 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In the District of Columbia, 20,403 persons—2,154 aged and 18,249 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 4,436 recipients were aged 65 or older, 12,044 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,923 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$9.4 million, of which \$9.1 million was federal SSI and \$293,242 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$417 overall: \$256 for aged recipients and \$436 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in the District of Columbia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 87,526.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In the District of Columbia in 2002, an estimated 356,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$11.88 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.47 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In the District of Columbia in 2002, an estimated 367,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$15.98 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$463 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Florida, benefits were paid to 3,333,390 persons. This number included 2,255,400 retired workers, 301,370 widows and widowers, 359,840 disabled workers, 182,030 wives and husbands, and 234,750 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.6 percent of the total population of the state and 85.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Florida received an average of \$918 per month; widows and widowers, \$891; disabled workers, \$863; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$459. Average benefits for children were \$433 for children of retired workers, \$588 for children of deceased workers, and \$256 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$2.8 billion. Of this amount, \$2.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$333 million to survivors, and \$336 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supple-

ments. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Florida, 409,400 persons—95,566 aged and 313,834 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 136,747 recipients were aged 65 or older, 195,400 were aged 18 to 64, and 77,253 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$167.4 million, of which all but \$24,555 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$383 overall: \$311 for aged recipients and \$405 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,220 persons in Florida received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$775,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Florida receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,605,606.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Florida in 2002, an estimated 8.56 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$215.15 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$26.68 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Florida in 2002, an estimated 8.63 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$250.7 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.27 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Georgia, benefits were paid to 1,169,720 persons. This number included 691,420 retired workers, 119,840 widows and widowers, 180,490 disabled workers, 55,280 wives and husbands, and 122,690 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.5 percent of

the total population of the state and 91.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Georgia received an average of \$895 per month; widows and widowers, \$802; disabled workers, \$845; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$451. Average benefits for children were \$452 for children of retired workers, \$580 for children of deceased workers, and \$255 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$946 million. Of this amount, \$648 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$133 million to survivors, and \$166 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Georgia, 199,733 persons—29,689 aged and 170,044 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 53,917 recipients were aged 65 or older, 115,048 were aged 18 to 64, and 30,768 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$78.9 million, of which all but \$7,708 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$358 overall: \$204 for aged recipients and \$385 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Georgia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,291,763.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Georgia in 2002, an estimated 4.45 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$121.19 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$15.03 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Georgia in 2002, an estimated 4.56 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$145.91 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.23 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Hawaii, benefits were paid to 195,430 persons. This number included 139,300 retired workers, 16,090 widows and widowers, 16,790 disabled workers, 9,620 wives and husbands, and 13,630 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.4 percent of the

total population of the state and 87.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Hawaii received an average of \$912 per month; widows and widowers, \$848; disabled workers, \$878; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$429. Average benefits for children were \$448 for children of retired workers, \$611 for children of deceased workers, and \$269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$166 million. Of this amount, \$132 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$18 million to survivors, and \$16 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Hawaii, 21,753 persons—6,532 aged and 15,221 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 8,502 recipients were aged 65 or older, 11,873 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,378 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$10 million, of which \$8.8 million was federal SSI and \$1.2 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$427 overall: \$360 for aged recipients and \$456 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Hawaii receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 210,286.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Hawaii in 2002, an estimated 673,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$18.45 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.29 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Hawaii in 2002, an estimated 695,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$21.06 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$611 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Idaho, benefits were paid to 211,670 persons. This number included 135,300 retired workers, 20,020 widows and widowers, 25,690 disabled workers, 14,060 wives and husbands, and 16,600 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of \$900 per month; widows and widowers, \$882; disabled workers, \$844; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$454. Average benefits for children were \$462 for children of retired workers, \$600 for children of deceased workers, and \$230 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$175 million. Of this amount, \$129 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$23 million to survivors, and \$23 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Idaho, 20,258 persons—1,716 aged and 18,542 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,008 recipients were aged 65 or older, 13,713 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,537 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$8.2 million. The average federal payment was \$371 overall: \$204 for aged recipients and \$387 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 11,640 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$633,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 224,595.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Idaho in 2002, an estimated 703,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$16.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.01 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Idaho in 2002, an estimated 707,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$17.52 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$508 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Illinois, benefits were paid to 1,872,890 persons. This number included 1,213,840 retired workers, 200,730 widows and widowers, 200,490 disabled workers, 102,850 wives and husbands, and 154,980 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.8 percent of

the total population of the state and 91 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Illinois received an average of \$961 per month; widows and widowers, \$928; disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$485. Average benefits for children were \$476 for children of retired workers, \$631 for children of deceased workers, and \$266 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1.7 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$237 million to survivors, and \$195 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Illinois, 255,445 persons—30,895 aged and 224,550 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 57,403 recipients were aged 65 or older, 155,426 were aged 18 to 64, and 42,616 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$112.6 million. The average federal payment was \$416 overall: \$332 for aged recipients and \$428 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 31,736 persons in Illinois received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$2.3 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Illinois receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,067,546.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Illinois in 2002, an estimated 6.53 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$189.58 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$23.51 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Illinois in 2002, an estimated 6.76 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$238.34 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.91 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Indiana, benefits were paid to 1,025,720 persons. This number included 648,910 retired workers, 107,680 widows and widowers, 126,820 disabled workers, 55,610 wives and husbands, and 86,700 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.7 percent of

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

Retired workers in Indiana received an average of \$967 per month; widows and widowers, \$923; disabled workers, \$868; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$490. Average benefits for children were \$499 for children of retired workers, \$643 for children of deceased workers, and \$246 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$904 million. Of this amount, \$658 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$126 million to survivors, and \$120 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Indiana, 93,963 persons—6,311 aged and 87,652 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 12,625 recipients were aged 65 or older, 62,319 were aged 18 to 64, and 19,019 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$39.6 million. The average federal payment was \$385 overall: \$220 for aged recipients and \$397 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 1,140 persons in Indiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$297,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Indiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,089,423.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Indiana in 2002, an estimated 3.47 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$90.84 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.26 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Indiana in 2002, an estimated 3.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$100.17 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.9 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Iowa, benefits were paid to 544,030 persons. This number included 356,440 retired workers, 61,330 widows and widowers, 55,450 disabled workers, 36,160 wives and husbands, and 34,650 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 96 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Iowa received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$894; disabled workers, \$828; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$466. Average benefits for children were \$489 for children of retired workers, \$624 for children of deceased workers, and \$253 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$461 million. Of this amount, \$346 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$66 million to survivors, and \$50 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Iowa, 41,869 persons—3,837 aged and 38,032 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 7,215 recipients were aged 65 or older, 28,371 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,283 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$15.9 million, of which all but \$271,839 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$355 overall: \$200 for aged recipients and \$371 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,270 persons in Iowa received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$1.4 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Iowa receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 569,414.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Iowa in 2002, an estimated 1.69 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$41.12 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.1 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Iowa in 2002, an estimated 1.7 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$44.59 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.29 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Kansas, benefits were paid to 443,830 persons. This number included 289,600 retired workers, 47,200 widows and widowers, 48,000 disabled workers, 26,230 wives and husbands, and 32,800 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.3 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Kansas received an average of \$944 per month; widows and widowers, \$921; disabled workers, \$832; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$481. Average benefits for children were \$472 for children of retired workers, \$616 for children of deceased workers, and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$384 million. Of this amount, \$287 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$53 million to survivors, and \$43 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Kansas, 37,805 persons—3,475 aged and 34,330 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 6,607 recipients were aged 65 or older, 24,580 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,618 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$15.2 million. The average federally administered payment was \$371 overall: \$234 for aged recipients and \$385 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Kansas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 467,958.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kansas in 2002, an estimated 1.55 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$40.11 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.97 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kansas in 2002, an estimated 1.56 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$45.18 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.31 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Kentucky, benefits were paid to 769,060 persons. This number included 400,290 retired workers, 94,060 widows and widowers, 144,060 disabled workers, 50,900 wives and husbands, and 79,750 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.7 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Kentucky received an average of \$870 per month; widows and widowers, \$783; disabled workers, \$848; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$411. Average benefits for children were \$419 for children of retired workers, \$575 for children of deceased workers, and \$253 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$597 million. Of this amount, \$371 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$92 million to survivors, and \$134 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Kentucky, 178,900 persons—15,733 aged and 163,167 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 35,420 recipients were aged 65 or older, 118,277 were aged 18 to 64, and 25,203 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$73.3 million. The average federal payment was \$381 overall: \$184 for aged recipients and \$400 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,614 persons in Kentucky received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$1.5 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Kentucky receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 884,850.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kentucky in 2002, an estimated 2.13 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$50.82 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.3 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kentucky in 2002, an estimated 2.18 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$57.67 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.67 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Louisiana, benefits were paid to 731,080 persons. This number included 373,300 retired workers, 105,980 widows and widowers, 103,980 disabled workers, 59,250 wives and husbands, and 88,570 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.3 percent of

the total population of the state and 90.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Louisiana received an average of \$858 per month; widows and widowers, \$797; disabled workers, \$855; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$423. Average benefits for children were \$399 for children of retired workers, \$548 for children of deceased workers, and \$242 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$555 million. Of this amount, \$348 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$108 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Louisiana, 167,800 persons—20,708 aged and 147,092 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 39,397 recipients were aged 65 or older, 98,926 were aged 18 to 64, and 29,477 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$67.7 million, of which all but \$5,058 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$377 overall: \$193 for aged recipients and \$403 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 5,044 persons in Louisiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$40,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Louisiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 840,165.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Louisiana in 2002, an estimated 2.11 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$48.58 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.02 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Louisiana in 2002, an estimated 2.26 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$60 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.74 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.

**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.

**CONTACTS:**

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Maine, benefits were paid to 262,600 persons. This number included 158,990 retired workers, 25,540 widows and widowers, 41,390 disabled workers, 14,030 wives and husbands, and 22,650 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 20.1 percent of the total

population of the state and 95.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maine received an average of \$851 per month; widows and widowers, \$824; disabled workers, \$787; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$429. Average benefits for children were \$437 for children of retired workers, \$601 for children of deceased workers, and \$220 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$204 million. Of this amount, \$142 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$26 million to survivors, and \$35 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Maine, 31,403 persons—2,746 aged and 28,657 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 5,653 recipients were aged 65 or older, 22,554 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,196 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$12.1 million. The average federal payment was \$349 overall: \$159 for aged recipients and \$368 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 32,557 persons in Maine received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$615,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Maine receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 280,220.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Maine in 2002, an estimated 718,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$17.14 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.13 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Maine in 2002, an estimated 749,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$19.71 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$572 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Maryland, benefits were paid to 752,770 persons. This number included 493,610 retired workers, 76,670 widows and widowers, 81,690 disabled workers, 36,560 wives and husbands, and 64,240 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.6 percent of the

total population of the state and 88.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maryland received an average of \$928 per month; widows and widowers, \$889; disabled workers, \$897; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$475. Average benefits for children were \$481 for children of retired workers, \$619 for children of deceased workers, and \$283 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$649 million. Of this amount, \$479 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$91 million to survivors, and \$79 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Maryland, 90,962 persons—15,532 aged and 75,430 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 24,800 recipients were aged 65 or older, 52,123 were aged 18 to 64, and 14,039 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$39.4 million, of which all but \$3,882 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$395 overall: \$309 for aged recipients and \$413 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 3,046 persons in Maryland received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$618,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Maryland receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 817,427.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Maryland in 2002, an estimated 3.09 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$101.03 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$12.53 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Maryland in 2002, an estimated 3.15 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$120.98 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.51 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Massachusetts, benefits were paid to 1,064,340 persons. This number included 693,520 retired workers, 98,250 widows and widowers, 140,000 disabled workers, 48,860 wives and husbands, and 83,710 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.5 per-

cent of the total population of the state and 91.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Massachusetts received an average of \$927 per month; widows and widowers, \$902; disabled workers, \$849; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$469. Average benefits for children were \$455 for children of retired workers, \$651 for children of deceased workers, and \$256 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$910 million. Of this amount, \$670 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$111 million to survivors, and \$129 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Massachusetts, 168,171 persons—44,813 aged and 123,358 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 48,155 recipients were aged 65 or older, 103,370 were aged 18 to 64, and 16,646 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$76 million, of which \$61.6 million was federal SSI and \$14.5 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$427 overall: \$359 for aged recipients and \$452 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Massachusetts receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,169,705.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Massachusetts in 2002, an estimated 3.42 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$109.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$13.55 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Massachusetts in 2002, an estimated 3.64 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$146.22 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.24 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Michigan, benefits were paid to 1,694,480 persons. This number included 1,045,410 retired workers, 182,950 widows and widowers, 215,210 disabled workers, 101,400 wives and husbands, and 149,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.9 percent of

the total population of the state and 96 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Michigan received an average of \$993 per month; widows and widowers, \$932; disabled workers, \$919; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$497. Average benefits for children were \$499 for children of retired workers, \$639 for children of deceased workers, and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1.5 billion. Of this amount, \$1.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$216 million to survivors, and \$215 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Michigan, 216,727 persons—17,629 aged and 199,098 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 36,374 recipients were aged 65 or older, 144,790 were aged 18 to 64, and 35,563 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$96.1 million, of which \$94 million was federal SSI and \$2.1 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$414 overall: \$283 for aged recipients and \$425 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 67,090 persons in Michigan received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$2.7 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Michigan receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,845,387.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Michigan in 2002, an estimated 5.5 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$157.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$19.5 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Michigan in 2002, an estimated 5.53 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$178.49 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.18 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Minnesota, benefits were paid to 764,810 persons. This number included 509,800 retired workers, 77,820 widows and widowers, 80,110 disabled workers, 45,920 wives and husbands, and 51,160 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.1 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Minnesota received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$891; disabled workers, \$847; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$465. Average benefits for children were \$482 for children of retired workers, \$651 for children of deceased workers, and \$255 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$652 million. Of this amount, \$493 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$86 million to survivors, and \$73 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Minnesota, 68,971 persons—9,804 aged and 59,167 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 15,618 recipients were aged 65 or older, 43,758 were aged 18 to 64, and 9,595 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$28.2 million. The average federal payment was \$386 overall: \$297 for aged recipients and \$401 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 31,743 persons in Minnesota received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$7.2 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Minnesota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 811,709.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Minnesota in 2002, an estimated 3 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$87.28 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.82 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Minnesota in 2002, an estimated 3.02 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$100.6 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.92 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Mississippi, benefits were paid to 537,070 persons. This number included 284,330 retired workers, 58,280 widows and widowers, 98,230 disabled workers, 25,500 wives and husbands, and 70,730 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.5 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Mississippi received an average of \$842 per month; widows and widowers, \$737; disabled workers, \$806; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$406. Average benefits for children were \$399 for children of retired workers, \$528 for children of deceased workers, and \$230 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$399 million. Of this amount, \$252 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$60 million to survivors, and \$87 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Mississippi, 126,301 persons—17,538 aged and 108,763 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 33,656 recipients were aged 65 or older, 71,384 were aged 18 to 64, and 21,261 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$49.4 million, of which all but \$2,844 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$357 overall: \$171 for aged recipients and \$387 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Mississippi receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 610,664.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Mississippi in 2002, an estimated 1.38 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$30.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.75 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Mississippi in 2002, an estimated 1.39 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$32.77 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$950 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Missouri, benefits were paid to 1,034,170 persons. This number included 635,810 retired workers, 105,410 widows and widowers, 144,970 disabled workers, 56,110 wives and husbands, and 91,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.1 percent of

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

Retired workers in Missouri received an average of \$910 per month; widows and widowers, \$862; disabled workers, \$841; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$453. Average benefits for children were \$463 for children of retired workers, \$596 for children of deceased workers, and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$857 million. Of this amount, \$608 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$117 million to survivors, and \$132 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Missouri, 115,069 persons—10,606 aged and 104,463 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 21,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 75,835 were aged 18 to 64, and 18,075 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$47.2 million. The average federally administered payment was \$374 overall: \$210 for aged recipients and \$391 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 9,017 persons in Missouri received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$2.3 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Missouri receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,106,508.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Missouri in 2002, an estimated 3.07 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$76.15 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$9.44 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Missouri in 2002, an estimated 3.13 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$88.22 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.56 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Montana, benefits were paid to 163,720 persons. This number included 104,160 retired workers, 17,140 widows and widowers, 18,770 disabled workers, 11,020 wives and husbands, and 12,630 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.8 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Montana received an average of \$885 per month; widows and widowers, \$857; disabled workers, \$832; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$442. Average benefits for children were \$424 for children of retired workers, \$592 for children of deceased workers, and \$233 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$133 million. Of this amount, \$98 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$18 million to survivors, and \$17 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Montana, 14,356 persons—1,209 aged and 13,147 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 2,474 recipients were aged 65 or older, 10,079 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,803 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.7 million, of which \$5.6 million was federal SSI and \$76,083 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$364 overall: \$182 for aged recipients and \$381 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Montana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 172,420.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Montana in 2002, an estimated 509,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$10.64 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.32 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Montana in 2002, an estimated 513,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.62 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$337 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Nebraska, benefits were paid to 287,910 persons. This number included 188,550 retired workers, 30,460 widows and widowers, 30,090 disabled workers, 18,620 wives and husbands, and 20,190 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.6 percent of the

total population of the state and 94 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Nebraska received an average of \$904 per month; widows and widowers, \$891; disabled workers, \$819; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$460. Average benefits for children were \$475 for children of retired workers, \$614 for children of deceased workers, and \$234 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$240 million. Of this amount, \$180 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$33 million to survivors, and \$27 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Nebraska, 21,875 persons—2,186 aged and 19,689 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,956 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,518 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,401 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$8.6 million. The average federal payment was \$357 overall: \$216 for aged recipients and \$373 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 5,574 persons in Nebraska received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$519,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Nebraska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 301,049.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Nebraska in 2002, an estimated 1.01 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$24.72 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.06 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Nebraska in 2002, an estimated 1.02 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$27.44 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$796 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Nevada, benefits were paid to 329,620 persons. This number included 223,790 retired workers, 25,910 widows and widowers, 40,060 disabled workers, 15,320 wives and husbands, and 24,540 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.6 percent of the

total population of the state and 92.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Nevada received an average of \$929 per month; widows and widowers, \$909; disabled workers, \$931; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$459. Average benefits for children were \$458 for children of retired workers, \$642 for children of deceased workers, and \$263 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$287 million. Of this amount, \$216 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$31 million to survivors, and \$40 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Nevada, 30,815 persons—7,883 aged and 22,932 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 8,308 recipients were aged 65 or older, 17,273 were aged 18 to 64, and 5,234 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$13.1 million, of which \$12.6 million was federal SSI and \$468,564 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$385 overall: \$303 for aged recipients and \$413 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Nevada receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 350,287.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Nevada in 2002, an estimated 1.1 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$28.13 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.49 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Nevada in 2002, an estimated 1.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$34.91 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.01 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In New Hampshire, benefits were paid to 213,520 persons. This number included 140,150 retired workers, 17,950 widows and widowers, 28,010 disabled workers, 9,140 wives and husbands, and 18,270 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.4 percent of

the total population of the state and 97.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Hampshire received an average of \$944 per month; widows and widowers, \$915; disabled workers, \$863; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$490. Average benefits for children were \$483 for children of retired workers, \$657 for children of deceased workers, and \$269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$186 million. Of this amount, \$137 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$21 million to survivors, and \$27 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In New Hampshire, 12,709 persons—926 aged and 11,783 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 1,832 recipients were aged 65 or older, 9,163 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,714 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$5.1 million. The average federal payment was \$364 overall: \$241 for aged recipients and \$374 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,784 persons in New Hampshire received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$873,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in New Hampshire receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 221,500.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Hampshire in 2002, an estimated 767,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$23.05 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.86 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Hampshire in 2002, an estimated 776,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$27.47 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$797 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In New Jersey, benefits were paid to 1,366,270 persons. This number included 937,110 retired workers, 127,530 widows and widowers, 141,810 disabled workers, 59,070 wives and husbands, and 100,750 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of

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

Retired workers in New Jersey received an average of \$1,018 per month; widows and widowers, \$960; disabled workers, \$938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$496. Average benefits for children were \$498 for children of retired workers, \$675 for children of deceased workers, and \$294 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1.3 billion. Of this amount, \$989 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$156 million to survivors, and \$145 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In New Jersey, 149,580 persons—33,670 aged and 115,910 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 50,313 recipients were aged 65 or older, 78,366 were aged 18 to 64, and 20,901 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$64.9 million, of which \$57.8 million was federal SSI and \$7.2 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$404 overall: \$347 for aged recipients and \$421 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in New Jersey receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,468,306.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Jersey in 2002, an estimated 4.73 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$163.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$20.25 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Jersey in 2002, an estimated 4.76 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$211.85 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.14 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In New Mexico, benefits were paid to 295,640 persons. This number included 176,090 retired workers, 29,880 widows and widowers, 38,530 disabled workers, 21,720 wives and husbands, and 29,420 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the

total population of the state and 89.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Mexico received an average of \$861 per month; widows and widowers, \$799; disabled workers, \$826; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$411. Average benefits for children were \$389 for children of retired workers, \$502 for children of deceased workers, and \$237 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$228 million. Of this amount, \$162 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$31 million to survivors, and \$35 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In New Mexico, 50,169 persons—8,710 aged and 41,459 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 15,440 recipients were aged 65 or older, 28,468 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,261 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$19.7 million. The average federal payment was \$365 overall: \$236 for aged recipients and \$392 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 177 persons in New Mexico received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$18,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in New Mexico receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 325,987.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Mexico in 2002, an estimated 906,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$21.1 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.62 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Mexico in 2002, an estimated 917,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$23.22 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$673 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In New York, benefits were paid to 3,032,710 persons. This number included 1,980,420 retired workers, 283,660 widows and widowers, 367,160 disabled workers, 151,600 wives and husbands, and 249,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of

the total population of the state and 88.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New York received an average of \$977 per month; widows and widowers, \$914; disabled workers, \$911; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$468. Average benefits for children were \$470 for children of retired workers, \$642 for children of deceased workers, and \$263 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$2.7 billion. Of this amount, \$2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$331 million to survivors, and \$364 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In New York, 624,565 persons—134,095 aged and 490,470 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 222,766 recipients were aged 65 or older, 333,737 were aged 18 to 64, and 68,062 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$296.6 million, of which \$248.9 million was federal SSI and \$47.7 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$450 overall: \$379 for aged recipients and \$469 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in New York receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,460,820.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New York in 2002, an estimated 9.87 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$304.43 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$37.75 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New York in 2002, an estimated 9.92 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$402.2 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.66 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In North Carolina, benefits were paid to 1,435,850 persons. This number included 889,780 retired workers, 132,720 widows and widowers, 225,420 disabled workers, 59,590 wives and husbands, and 128,340 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.1 percent of the total population of the state

and 94.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Carolina received an average of \$899 per month; widows and widowers, \$798; disabled workers, \$842; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$449. Average benefits for children were \$461 for children of retired workers, \$585 for children of deceased workers, and \$256 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1.2 billion. Of this amount, \$831 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$141 million to survivors, and \$205 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In North Carolina, 194,424 persons—28,237 aged and 166,187 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 51,846 recipients were aged 65 or older, 109,162 were aged 18 to 64, and 33,416 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$73.5 million. The average federal payment was \$345 overall: \$184 for aged recipients and \$372 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 23,580 persons in North Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$11 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in North Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,546,899.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Carolina in 2002, an estimated 4.46 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$115.78 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$14.36 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Carolina in 2002, an estimated 4.48 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$130.66 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.79 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In North Dakota, benefits were paid to 114,220 persons. This number included 71,190 retired workers, 15,860 widows and widowers, 10,410 disabled workers, 9,770 wives and husbands, and 6,990 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18 percent of the total

population of the state and 94.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Dakota received an average of \$859 per month; widows and widowers, \$845; disabled workers, \$814; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$432. Average benefits for children were \$476 for children of retired workers, \$567 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$90 million. Of this amount, \$66 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$16 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In North Dakota, 8,092 persons—1,144 aged and 6,948 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 1,991 recipients were aged 65 or older, 5,161 were aged 18 to 64, and 940 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.9 million. The average federal payment was \$328 overall: \$195 for aged recipients and \$350 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 355 persons in North Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$160,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in North Dakota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 118,602.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Dakota in 2002, an estimated 367,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$8.2 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.02 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Dakota in 2002, an estimated 370,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$8.73 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$253 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Ohio, benefits were paid to 1,937,110 persons. This number included 1,190,200 retired workers, 241,580 widows and widowers, 218,660 disabled workers, 138,400 wives and husbands, and 148,270 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.9 percent of

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

Retired workers in Ohio received an average of \$938 per month; widows and widowers, \$902; disabled workers, \$848; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$474. Average benefits for children were \$476 for children of retired workers, \$617 for children of deceased workers, and \$252 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1.7 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$264 million to survivors, and \$201 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Ohio, 243,584 persons—15,934 aged and 227,650 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 36,242 recipients were aged 65 or older, 165,920 were aged 18 to 64, and 41,422 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$106.4 million, of which all but \$8,214 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$407 overall: \$259 for aged recipients and \$417 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Ohio receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,113,299.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Ohio in 2002, an estimated 5.96 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$152.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$18.94 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Ohio in 2002, an estimated 6.4 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$190.5 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.52 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005





## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Oklahoma, benefits were paid to 614,530 persons. This number included 376,500 retired workers, 69,490 widows and widowers, 78,980 disabled workers, 37,110 wives and husbands, and 52,450 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.5 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 \$883 per month; widows and widowers, \$836; disabled workers, \$846; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$434. Average benefits for children were \$458 for children of retired workers, \$572 for children of deceased workers, and \$252 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$497 million. Of this amount, \$351 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$74 million to survivors, and \$72 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Oklahoma, 75,202 persons—8,938 aged and 66,264 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 16,632 recipients were aged 65 or older, 46,976 were aged 18 to 64, and 11,594 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$30.3 million. The average federal payment was \$369 overall: \$199 for aged recipients and \$392 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 74,437 persons in Oklahoma received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$3.2 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Oklahoma receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 662,302.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oklahoma in 2002, an estimated 1.81 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$41.58 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.16 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oklahoma in 2002, an estimated 1.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$45.67 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.32 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Oregon, benefits were paid to 597,950 persons. This number included 396,470 retired workers, 57,570 widows and widowers, 69,030 disabled workers, 35,390 wives and husbands, and 39,490 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.6 percent of the

total population of the state and 95.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of \$931 per month; widows and widowers, \$911; disabled workers, \$857; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$465. Average benefits for children were \$472 for children of retired workers, \$634 for children of deceased workers, and \$265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$516 million. Of this amount, \$388 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$65 million to survivors, and \$63 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Oregon, 57,436 persons—7,570 aged and 49,866 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 12,376 recipients were aged 65 or older, 37,555 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,505 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$24.1 million. The average federal payment was \$385 overall: \$284 for aged recipients and \$400 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 635,476.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oregon in 2002, an estimated 1.88 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$50.01 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.2 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oregon in 2002, an estimated 1.89 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$55.59 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.61 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Pennsylvania, benefits were paid to 2,387,770 persons. This number included 1,549,580 retired workers, 272,560 widows and widowers, 259,270 disabled workers, 136,840 wives and husbands, and 169,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.3 percent of

the total population of the state and 93.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Pennsylvania received an average of \$948 per month; widows and widowers, \$914; disabled workers, \$876; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$482. Average benefits for children were \$490 for children of retired workers, \$634 for children of deceased workers, and \$253 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$2.1 billion. Of this amount, \$1.5 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$301 million to survivors, and \$246 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Pennsylvania, 310,617 persons—32,895 aged and 277,722 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 63,909 recipients were aged 65 or older, 195,799 were aged 18 to 64, and 50,909 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$141.3 million, of which \$128.7 million was federal SSI and \$12.6 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$425 overall: \$281 for aged recipients and \$442 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Pennsylvania receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,601,509.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Pennsylvania in 2002, an estimated 6.69 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$188.22 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$23.34 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Pennsylvania in 2002, an estimated 6.74 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$219.10 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.35 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Rhode Island, benefits were paid to 191,960 persons. This number included 128,890 retired workers, 15,630 widows and widowers, 26,200 disabled workers, 6,830 wives and husbands, and 14,410 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.9 percent of the

total population of the state and 93.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Rhode Island received an average of \$923 per month; widows and widowers, \$903; disabled workers, \$847; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$454. Average benefits for children were \$448 for children of retired workers, \$635 for children of deceased workers, and \$238 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$165 million. Of this amount, \$123 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$18 million to survivors, and \$24 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Rhode Island, 29,196 persons—4,155 aged and 25,041 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 7,339 recipients were aged 65 or older, 18,100 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,757 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$13.2 million, of which \$11.1 million was federal SSI and \$2 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$418 overall: \$306 for aged recipients and \$437 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Rhode Island receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 209,910.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Rhode Island in 2002, an estimated 608,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$17.37 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.15 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Rhode Island in 2002, an estimated 617,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$19.93 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$578 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In South Carolina, benefits were paid to 733,250 persons. This number included 441,090 retired workers, 70,020 widows and widowers, 117,630 disabled workers, 31,250 wives and husbands, and 73,260 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.7 percent of the

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

Retired workers in South Carolina received an average of \$896 per month; widows and widowers, \$789; disabled workers, \$850; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$452. Average benefits for children were \$473 for children of retired workers, \$572 for children of deceased workers, and \$259 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$596 million. Of this amount, \$412 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$75 million to survivors, and \$109 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In South Carolina, 105,621 persons—13,864 aged and 91,757 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 26,859 recipients were aged 65 or older, 61,044 were aged 18 to 64, and 17,718 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$41 million. The average federal payment was \$356 overall: \$185 for aged recipients and \$382 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 3,094 persons in South Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$953,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in South Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 796,431.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Carolina in 2002, an estimated 2.15 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$52.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.54 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Carolina in 2002, an estimated 2.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$58.28 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.69 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.

**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.

**CONTACTS:**

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In South Dakota, benefits were paid to 138,570 persons. This number included 88,800 retired workers, 15,770 widows and widowers, 13,220 disabled workers, 10,200 wives and husbands, and 10,580 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in South Dakota received an average of \$845 per month; widows and widowers, \$830; disabled workers, \$798; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$426. Average benefits for children were \$400 for children of retired workers, \$555 for children of deceased workers, and \$239 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$108 million. Of this amount, \$80 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$16 million to survivors, and \$11 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In South Dakota, 12,577 persons—1,777 aged and 10,800 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,198 recipients were aged 65 or older, 7,500 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,879 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$4.6 million. The average federally administered payment was \$343 overall: \$187 for aged recipients and \$369 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 3,614 persons in South Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$191,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in South Dakota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 145,888.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Dakota in 2002, an estimated 448,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.59 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.19 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Dakota in 2002, an estimated 452,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.37 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$301 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Tennessee, benefits were paid to 1,047,700 persons. This number included 612,120 retired workers, 114,100 widows and widowers, 163,300 disabled workers, 57,000 wives and husbands, and 101,180 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.8 percent of

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

Retired workers in Tennessee received an average of \$894 per month; widows and widowers, \$811; disabled workers, \$829; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$443. Average benefits for children were \$447 for children of retired workers, \$574 for children of deceased workers, and \$250 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$844 million. Of this amount, \$576 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$120 million to survivors, and \$147 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Tennessee, 161,246 persons—18,843 aged and 142,403 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 38,172 recipients were aged 65 or older, 101,159 were aged 18 to 64, and 21,915 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$64.8 million, of which all but \$4,438 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$364 overall: \$182 for aged recipients and \$388 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Tennessee receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,145,163.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Tennessee in 2002, an estimated 3.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$78.41 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$9.72 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Tennessee in 2002, an estimated 3.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$91.55 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.65 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Texas, benefits were paid to 2,794,350 persons. This number included 1,673,450 retired workers, 335,460 widows and widowers, 320,980 disabled workers, 204,380 wives and husbands, and 260,080 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.6 percent of

the total population of the state and 89.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Texas received an average of \$898 per month; widows and widowers, \$839; disabled workers, \$854; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children were \$407 for children of retired workers, \$586 for children of deceased workers, and \$248 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$2.3 billion. Of this amount, \$1.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$362 million to survivors, and \$299 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Texas, 454,857 persons—111,225 aged and 343,632 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 161,144 recipients were aged 65 or older, 228,480 were aged 18 to 64, and 65,233 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$171.1 million. The average federal payment was \$348 overall: \$241 for aged recipients and \$383 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 11,115 persons in Texas received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$156,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Texas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,067,368.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Texas in 2002, an estimated 10.51 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$278.28 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$34.51 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Texas in 2002, an estimated 11.02 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$341.83 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$9.91 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Utah, benefits were paid to 256,610 persons. This number included 166,430 retired workers, 22,720 widows and widowers, 25,670 disabled workers, 17,550 wives and husbands, and 24,240 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 10.9 percent of the total

population of the state and 91.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Utah received an average of \$926 per month; widows and widowers, \$923; disabled workers, \$853; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$484. Average benefits for children were \$475 for children of retired workers, \$614 for children of deceased workers, and \$247 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$217 million. Of this amount, \$164 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$29 million to survivors, and \$24 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Utah, 21,357 persons—2,131 aged and 19,226 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,703 recipients were aged 65 or older, 13,815 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,839 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$9 million, of which all but \$9,542 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$383 overall: \$314 for aged recipients and \$391 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Utah receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 271,564.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Utah in 2002, an estimated 1.21 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$29.17 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.62 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Utah in 2002, an estimated 1.23 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$32.47 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$942 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Vermont, benefits were paid to 108,900 persons. This number included 69,170 retired workers, 10,150 widows and widowers, 14,550 disabled workers, 5,970 wives and husbands, and 9,060 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.5 percent of the

total population of the state and 95.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Vermont received an average of \$912 per month; widows and widowers, \$860; disabled workers, \$825; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$440. Average benefits for children were \$424 for children of retired workers, \$615 for children of deceased workers, and \$232 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$90 million. Of this amount, \$66 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$11 million to survivors, and \$13 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Vermont, 12,841 persons—1,308 aged and 11,533 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 2,694 recipients were aged 65 or older, 8,651 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,496 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.1 million, of which \$4.3 million was federal SSI and \$733,004 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$371 overall: \$187 for aged recipients and \$392 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Vermont receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 115,665.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Vermont in 2002, an estimated 378,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.45 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.17 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Vermont in 2002, an estimated 379,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.34 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$300 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Virginia, benefits were paid to 1,092,310 persons. This number included 678,480 retired workers, 112,710 widows and widowers, 147,530 disabled workers, 59,530 wives and husbands, and 94,060 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.8 percent of

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

Retired workers in Virginia received an average of \$904 per month; widows and widowers, \$829; disabled workers, \$864; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$455. Average benefits for children were \$470 for children of retired workers, \$622 for children of deceased workers, and \$259 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$904 million. Of this amount, \$644 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$121 million to survivors, and \$139 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Virginia, 133,607 persons—22,155 aged and 111,452 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 36,767 recipients were aged 65 or older, 76,550 were aged 18 to 64, and 20,290 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$52.1 million. The average federal payment was \$363 overall: \$260 for aged recipients and \$383 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 6,328 persons in Virginia received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$1.6 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,175,999.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Virginia in 2002, an estimated 4.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$124.75 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$15.47 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Virginia in 2002, an estimated 4.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$147.09 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.27 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Washington, benefits were paid to 891,320 persons. This number included 584,350 retired workers, 82,860 widows and widowers, 107,660 disabled workers, 54,100 wives and husbands, and 62,350 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.5 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Washington received an average of \$960 per month; widows and widowers, \$929; disabled workers, \$877; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$487. Average benefits for children were \$486 for children of retired workers, \$649 for children of deceased workers, and \$278 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$789 million. Of this amount, \$591 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$97 million to survivors, and \$101 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Washington, 108,977 persons—14,179 aged and 94,798 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 24,923 recipients were aged 65 or older, 70,957 were aged 18 to 64, and 13,097 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$49 million. The average federally administered payment was \$411 overall: \$361 for aged recipients and \$419 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$10,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Washington receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 970,717.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Washington in 2002, an estimated 3.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$97.40 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$12.08 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Washington in 2002, an estimated 3.3 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$113.48 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.29 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In West Virginia, benefits were paid to 403,370 persons. This number included 204,130 retired workers, 55,630 widows and widowers, 72,720 disabled workers, 32,310 wives and husbands, and 38,580 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 22.4 percent of the

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

Retired workers in West Virginia received an average of \$910 per month; widows and widowers, \$829; disabled workers, \$901; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$429. Average benefits for children were \$429 for children of retired workers, \$597 for children of deceased workers, and \$259 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$327 million. Of this amount, \$200 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$56 million to survivors, and \$71 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In West Virginia, 75,227 persons—4,694 aged and 70,533 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 12,577 recipients were aged 65 or older, 54,431 were aged 18 to 64, and 8,219 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$31.5 million. The average federal payment was \$390 overall: \$179 for aged recipients and \$404 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in West Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 454,558.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In West Virginia in 2002, an estimated 867,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$20 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.48 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In West Virginia in 2002, an estimated 875,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$21.95 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$637 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Wisconsin, benefits were paid to 924,150 persons. This number included 622,330 retired workers, 91,290 widows and widowers, 96,780 disabled workers, 50,230 wives and husbands, and 63,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.3 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Wisconsin received an average of \$944 per month; widows and widowers, \$919; disabled workers, \$860; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$479. Average benefits for children were \$501 for children of retired workers, \$640 for children of deceased workers, and \$255 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$809 million. Of this amount, \$615 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$104 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Wisconsin, 88,736 persons—8,818 aged and 79,918 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 16,221 recipients were aged 65 or older, 57,086 were aged 18 to 64, and 15,429 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$35.3 million. The average federal payment was \$374 overall: \$227 for aged recipients and \$391 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 95,706 persons in Wisconsin received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$9.6 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Wisconsin receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 981,247.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Wisconsin in 2002, an estimated 3.2 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$87.08 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.8 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Wisconsin in 2002, an estimated 3.21 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$97.26 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.82 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Wyoming, benefits were paid to 80,650 persons. This number included 53,630 retired workers, 7,180 widows and widowers, 8,760 disabled workers, 4,800 wives and husbands, and 6,280 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total

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

Retired workers in Wyoming received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$897; disabled workers, \$869; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$473. Average benefits for children were \$508 for children of retired workers, \$626 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$69 million. Of this amount, \$52 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$9 million to survivors, and \$8 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In Wyoming, 5,660 persons—482 aged and 5,178 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 917 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,926 were aged 18 to 64, and 817 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.3 million. The average federal payment was \$358 overall: \$167 for aged recipients and \$376 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,746 persons in Wyoming received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled \$55,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Wyoming receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 84,115.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Wyoming in 2002, an estimated 296,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$7.05 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$874 million in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Wyoming in 2002, an estimated 299,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$7.75 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$225 million 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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In American Samoa, benefits were paid to 5,890 persons. This number included 1,580 retired workers, 640 widows and widowers, 1,230 disabled workers, 270 wives and husbands, and 2,170 children.

Retired workers in American Samoa received an average of \$551 per month; widows and widowers, \$514; disabled workers, \$653; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$170. Average benefits for children were \$326 for children of retired workers, \$382 for children of deceased workers, and \$154 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 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 Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for American Samoa is not available.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for American Samoa is not available.

---

*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.

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; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, [rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov](mailto:rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov) or 410-965-0163.
- Earnings and employment data, [greg.k.diez@ssa.gov](mailto:greg.k.diez@ssa.gov) or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, [angela.y.harper@ssa.gov](mailto:angela.y.harper@ssa.gov) or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005





### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Guam, benefits were paid to 12,290 persons. This number included 6,350 retired workers, 1,150 widows and widowers, 1,110 disabled workers, 1,220 wives and husbands, and 2,460 children.

Retired workers in Guam received an average of \$634 per month; widows and widowers, \$619; disabled workers, \$794; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$280. Average benefits for children were \$317 for children of retired workers, \$476 for children of deceased workers, and \$264 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$7 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 Data

#### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for Guam is not available.

#### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for Guam is not available.

---

*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.

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; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, [rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov](mailto:rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov) or 410-965-0163.
- Earnings and employment data, [greg.k.diez@ssa.gov](mailto:greg.k.diez@ssa.gov) or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, [angela.y.harper@ssa.gov](mailto:angela.y.harper@ssa.gov) or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



## 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In the Northern Mariana Islands, benefits were paid to 1,990 persons. This number included 900 retired workers, 230 widows and widowers, 120 disabled workers, 90 wives and husbands, and 650 children.

Retired workers in the Northern Mariana Islands received an average of \$501 per month; widows and

widowers, \$404; disabled workers, \$417; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$189. Average benefits for children were \$173 for children of retired workers, \$503 for children of deceased workers, and \$250 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$1 million. Of this amount, \$1 million was paid to retired 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 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$564, and for a couple, \$846.

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 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.1 billion in December 2003: \$2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and \$357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$417. Aged persons averaged \$342, and disabled and blind persons, \$433.

In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled \$68.6 million.

In the Northern Mariana Islands, 715 persons—149 aged and 566 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total

of 190 recipients were aged 65 or older, 359 were aged 18 to 64, and 166 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$0.3 million. The average federal payment was \$428 overall: \$340 for aged recipients and \$452 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Northern Mariana Islands receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,510.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands is not available.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands is not available.

*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.

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.

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

#### **Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Puerto Rico, benefits were paid to 698,010 persons. This number included 317,870 retired workers, 81,220 widows and widowers, 134,990 disabled workers, 63,420 wives and husbands, and 100,510 children.

Retired workers in Puerto Rico received an average of \$611 per month; widows and widowers, \$535; dis-

abled workers, \$738; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$273. Average benefits for children were \$279 for children of retired workers, \$403 for children of deceased workers, and \$193 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$384 million. Of this amount, \$214 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$59 million to survivors, and \$110 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

### Earnings and Employment Data

#### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Puerto Rico in 2002, an estimated 1.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$19.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.39 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Puerto Rico in 2002, an estimated 1.2 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$21.25 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$616 million 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.

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; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy  
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709  
February 2005



### 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 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$922; widows and widowers, \$866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$888); disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$446, \$603, and \$254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$39.6 billion. Of this amount, \$28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.4 billion to survivors, and \$5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In the Virgin Islands, benefits were paid to 15,070 persons. This number included 9,760 retired workers, 1,200 widows and widowers, 1,210 disabled workers, 1,040 wives and husbands, and 1,860 children.

Retired workers in the Virgin Islands received an average of \$804 per month; widows and widowers, \$683; disabled workers, \$860; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$372. Average benefits for children were \$352 for children of retired workers, \$510 for children of deceased workers, and \$242 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled \$11 million. Of this amount, \$8 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 Data

#### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 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 \$4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for the Virgin Islands is not available.

#### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

For 2002, earnings and employment data for the Virgin Islands is not available.

---

*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.

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; earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

**Social Security Administration**

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

February 2005