

for December 2003

Illinois

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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 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.

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.
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Social Security Administration

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



for December 2003

Indiana

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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.

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.

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State Statistics for December 2003

Michigan

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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.

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.

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for December 2003

Minnesota

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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.

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 selfemployed 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 selfemployed paid a total of \$2.92 billion in Medicare taxes.

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for December 2003

Ohio

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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 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.

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 selfemployed 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.

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State Statistics for December 2003

Wisconsin

Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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 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.

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.

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