



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.

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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 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

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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.

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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.

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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

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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.

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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 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

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For 2002, earnings and employment data for American Samoa is not available.

Medicare

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For 2002, earnings and employment data for American Samoa is not available.

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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.

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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.
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