

State Statistics for December 2005 Colorado

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 Montana

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 North Dakota

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 South Dakota

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

In South Dakota in 2004, an estimated 486,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$344 million in Medicare taxes

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State Statistics for December 2005 Utah

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

In Utah, benefits were paid to 272,080 persons. This number included 178,400 retired workers, 22,490 widows and widowers, 29,460 disabled workers, 17,640 wives and husbands, and 24,090 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 11.1 percent

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

Retired workers in Utah received an average of \$1,009 per month; widows and widowers, \$1,003; disabled workers, \$928; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$526. Average benefits for children were \$516 for children of retired workers, \$678 for children of deceased workers, and \$276 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$252 million. Of this amount, \$190 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$32 million to survivors, and \$30 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

In Utah, 22,587 persons—2,245 aged and 20,342 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,925 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,623 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,039 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$10.7 million, of which all but \$9,067 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$406 overall: \$330 for aged recipients and \$415 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Utah receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 287,765.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

In Utah in 2004, an estimated 1.24 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$31.69 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.93 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

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

In Utah in 2004, an estimated 1.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$37.08 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.08 billion in Medicare taxes.

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State Statistics for December 2005 Wyoming

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

In Wyoming, benefits were paid to 84,240 persons. This number included 55,670 retired workers, 7,470 widows and widowers, 10,070 disabled workers, 4,710 wives and husbands, and 6,320 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.0 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Wyoming received an average of \$999 per month; widows and widowers, \$984; disabled workers, \$936; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$512. Average benefits for children were \$567 for children of retired workers, \$669 for children of deceased workers, and \$279 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$78 million. Of this amount, \$58 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$10 million to survivors, and \$10 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

In Wyoming, 5,797 persons—441 aged and 5,356 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 874 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,092 were aged 18 to 64, and 831 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.5 million. The average federal payment was \$377 overall: \$177 for aged recipients and \$393 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,769 persons in Wyoming received stateadministered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled \$56,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Wyoming receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 87,750.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

In Wyoming in 2004, an estimated 315,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$7.87 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$976 million in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

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

In Wyoming in 2004, an estimated 318,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$9.22 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the selfemployed paid a total of \$267 million in Medicare taxes.

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

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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