

State Statistics for December 2005 Arizona

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 California

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 Hawaii

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 Nevada

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

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

Medicare

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

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

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State Statistics for December 2005 American Samoa

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

In American Samoa, benefits were paid to 5,940 persons. This number included 1,640 retired workers, 600 widows and widowers, 1,250 disabled workers, 310 wives and husbands, and 2,140 children.

Retired workers in American Samoa received an average of \$584 per month; widows and widowers, \$565; disabled workers, \$701; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$203. Average benefits for children were \$287 for children of retired workers, \$424 for children of deceased workers, and \$182 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$3 million. Of this amount, \$1 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$1 million to survivors, and \$1 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for American Samoa are not available.

Medicare

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for American Samoa are not available.

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State Statistics for December 2005

Guam

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

In Guam, benefits were paid to 12,860 persons. This number included 6,870 retired workers, 1,130 widows and widowers, 1,270 disabled workers, 1,210 wives and husbands, and 2,380 children.

Retired workers in Guam received an average of \$672 per month; widows and widowers, \$673; disabled workers, \$809; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$296. Average benefits for children were \$321 for children of retired workers, \$516 for children of deceased workers, and \$260 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$8 million. Of this amount, \$5 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$1 million to survivors, and \$1 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for Guam are not available.

Medicare

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for Guam are not available.

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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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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2005 Northern Mariana Islands

Program Data

Social Security

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

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

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

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

In the Northern Mariana Islands, benefits were paid to 2,350 persons. This number included 1,090 retired workers, 260 widows and widowers, 140 disabled workers, 120 wives and husbands, and 740 children.

Retired workers in the Northern Mariana Islands received an average of \$563 per month; widows and widowers, \$412; disabled workers, \$443; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$200. Average benefits for children were \$200 for children of retired workers, \$442 for children of deceased workers, and \$200 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled \$1.1 million. Of this amount, \$700 thousand was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$300 thousand to survivors, and \$100 thousand to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 53,059,074. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.4 billion in December 2005: \$3 billion in federal SSI payments and \$366 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$439. Aged persons averaged \$360, and disabled and blind persons, \$455.

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

In the Northern Mariana Islands, 749 persons— 125 aged and 624 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 165 recipients were aged 65 or older, 381 were aged 18 to 64, and 203 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$0.4 million. The average federal payment was \$468 overall: \$355 for aged recipients and \$490 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in the Northern Mariana Islands receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,906.

Earnings and Employment

Social Security

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands are not available.

Medicare

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

For 2004, earnings and employment data for the Northern Mariana Islands are not available.

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