

State Statistics for December 2004

Alabama

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Alabama, benefits were paid to 884,410 persons. This number included 484,310 retired workers, 98,650 widows and widowers, 159,300 disabled workers, 47,110 wives and husbands, and 95,040 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alabama received an average of \$912 per month; widows and widowers, \$823; disabled workers, \$866; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$451. Average benefits for children were \$458 for children of retired workers, \$590 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$723 million. Of this amount, \$466 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$107 million to survivors, and \$150 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Alabama, 163,002 persons—19,218 aged and 143,784 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 36,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 98,836 were aged 18 to 64, and 27,556 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$68.1 million. The average federal payment was \$374 overall: \$179 for aged recipients and \$401 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 434 persons in Alabama received stateadministered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$26,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Alabama receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 981,656.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alabama in 2003, an estimated 2.26 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$56.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.98 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alabama in 2003, an estimated 2.28 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$62.38 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the selfemployed paid a total of \$1.81 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy. Angela Y. Harper was responsible for programming, processing, and compiling the data.

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

CONTACTS:

- · Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004 Florida

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Florida, benefits were paid to 3,381,970 persons. This number included 2,294,180 retired workers, 297,870 widows and widowers, 377,030 disabled workers, 178,720 wives and husbands, and 234,170 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.5 percent of

the total population of the state and 85.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Florida received an average of \$951 per month; widows and widowers, \$924; disabled workers, \$895; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$472. Average benefits for children were \$453 for children of retired workers, \$613 for children of deceased workers, and \$267 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$3.0 billion. Of this amount, \$2.3 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$342 million to survivors, and \$364 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Florida, 412,970 persons—94,688 aged and 318,282 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 136,573 recipients were aged 65 or older, 197,811 were aged 18 to 64, and 78,586 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$174.2 million, of which all but \$24,486 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$395 overall: \$318 for aged recipients and \$418 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 14,800 persons in Florida received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$755,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Florida receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,657,103.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Florida in 2003, an estimated 8.76 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$226.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$28.06 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Florida in 2003, an estimated 8.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$266.57 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.73 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics

for December 2004

Georgia

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Georgia, benefits were paid to 1,192,050 persons. This number included 708,670 retired workers, 118,250 widows and widowers, 187,620 disabled workers, 54,720 wives and husbands, and 122,790 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.5 percent of the

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

Retired workers in Georgia received an average of \$929 per month; widows and widowers, \$836; disabled workers, \$878; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$466. Average benefits for children were \$471 for children of retired workers, \$605 for children of deceased workers, and \$268 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$1.0 billion. Of this amount, \$689 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$137 million to survivors, and \$178 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Georgia, 199,898 persons—28,209 aged and 171,689 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 52,282 recipients were aged 65 or older, 116,203 were aged 18 to 64, and 31,413 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$82.0 million, of which all but \$12,413 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$372 overall: \$212 for aged recipients and \$398 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Georgia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,315,618.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Georgia in 2003, an estimated 4.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$124.81 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$15.48 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Georgia in 2003, an estimated 4.60 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$149.17 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.33 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004 Kentucky

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Kentucky, benefits were paid to 784,910 persons. This number included 408,110 retired workers, 92,390 widows and widowers, 152,410 disabled workers, 50,400 wives and husbands, and 81,590 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.9 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Kentucky received an average of \$903 per month; widows and widowers, \$814; disabled workers, \$879; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$425. Average benefits for children were \$441 for children of retired workers, \$596 for children of deceased workers, and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$632 million. Of this amount, \$391 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$95 million to survivors, and \$146 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Kentucky, 179,438 persons—14,872 aged and 164,566 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 34,667 recipients were aged 65 or older, 118,946 were aged 18 to 64, and 25,825 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$75.9 million. The average federal payment was \$392 overall: \$187 for aged recipients and \$411 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,406 persons in Kentucky received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$1.4 million.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Kentucky receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 900,906.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kentucky in 2003, an estimated 2.15 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$52.32 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.49 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kentucky in 2003, an estimated 2.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$60.94 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.77 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004 Mississippi

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Mississippi, benefits were paid to 545,710 persons. This number included 289,380 retired workers, 56,860 widows and widowers, 103,870 disabled workers, 25,310 wives and husbands, and 70,290 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.7 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Mississippi received an average of \$875 per month; widows and widowers, \$765; disabled workers, \$835; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$422. Average benefits for children were \$423 for children of retired workers, \$552 for children of deceased workers, and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$422 million. Of this amount, \$266 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$61 million to survivors, and \$95 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Mississippi, 125,180 persons—16,341 aged and 108,839 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 32,077 recipients were aged 65 or older, 71,253 were aged 18 to 64, and 21,850 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$51.4 million, of which all but \$1,131 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$369 overall: \$173 for aged recipients and \$399 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Mississippi receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 619,300.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Mississippi in 2003, an estimated 1.39 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$31.30 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.88 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Mississippi in 2003, an estimated 1.40 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$33.61 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the selfemployed paid a total of \$975 million in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004 North Carolina

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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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In North Carolina, benefits were paid to 1,467,400 persons. This number included 910,400 retired workers, 131,150 widows and widowers, 236,680 disabled workers, 59,010 wives and husbands, and 130,160 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.2 percent of the total population of the state

and 94.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Carolina received an average of \$934 per month; widows and widowers, \$828; disabled workers, \$877; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children were \$480 for children of retired workers, \$606 for children of deceased workers, and \$263 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$1.3 billion. Of this amount, \$883 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$145 million to survivors, and \$224 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In North Carolina, 195,654 persons—26,557 aged and 169,097 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 49,920 recipients were aged 65 or older, 110,939 were aged 18 to 64, and 34,795 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$78.0 million. The average federal payment was \$359 overall: \$188 for aged recipients and \$385 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 24,056 persons in North Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$10.8 million.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in North Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1.580,800.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Carolina in 2003, an estimated 4.51 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$119.33 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$14.80 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Carolina in 2003, an estimated 4.53 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$133.52 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the selfemployed paid a total of \$3.87 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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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004 South Carolina

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In South Carolina, benefits were paid to 750,970 persons. This number included 453,910 retired workers, 69,510 widows and widowers, 123,460 disabled workers, 30,770 wives and husbands, and 73,320 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent of the

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

Retired workers in South Carolina received an average of \$931 per month; widows and widowers, \$820; disabled workers, \$884; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$468. Average benefits for children were \$490 for children of retired workers, \$597 for children of deceased workers, and \$270 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$636 million. Of this amount, \$440 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$78 million to survivors, and \$118 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In South Carolina, 105,223 persons—12,880 aged and 92,343 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 25,630 recipients were aged 65 or older, 61,520 were aged 18 to 64, and 18,073 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$42.6 million. The average federal payment was \$369 overall: \$190 for aged recipients and \$394 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,981 persons in South Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$937,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in South Carolina receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 814.375.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Carolina in 2003, an estimated 2.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$54.29 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.73 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Carolina in 2003, an estimated 2.17 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$59.35 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.72 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security Administration

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State Statistics for December 2004

Tennessee

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 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Tennessee, benefits were paid to 1,069,600 persons. This number included 627,080 retired workers, 112,330 widows and widowers, 171,850 disabled workers, 55,900 wives and husbands, and 102,440 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent of

the total population of the state and 94.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Tennessee received an average of \$929 per month; widows and widowers, \$843; disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$459. Average benefits for children were \$472 for children of retired workers, \$593 for children of deceased workers, and \$255 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$896 million. Of this amount, \$612 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$123 million to survivors, and \$160 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

In Tennessee, 160,521 persons—17,482 aged and 143,039 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 36,447 recipients were aged 65 or older, 101,866 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,208 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$67.4 million, of which all but \$1,434 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$377 overall: \$187 for aged recipients and \$400 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Tennessee receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,167,500.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 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 \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Tennessee in 2003, an estimated 3.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$80.95 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.04 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Tennessee in 2003, an estimated 3.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$93.66 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.72 billion in Medicare taxes.

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