Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security benefits represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of $922; widows and widowers, $866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, $888); disabled workers, $862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were $446, $603, and $254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $39.6 billion. Of this amount, $28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $5.4 billion to survivors, and $5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Alaska, benefits were paid to 61,070 persons. This number included 35,650 retired workers, 5,250 widows and widowers, 8,810 disabled workers, 2,850 wives and husbands, and 8,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.4 percent of the total population of the state and 91.9 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of $892 per month; widows and widowers, $796; disabled workers, $844; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $401. Average benefits for children were $414 for children of retired workers, $576 for children of deceased workers, and $241 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $48 million. Of this amount, $33 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $7 million to survivors, and $8 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient’s countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $564, and for a couple, $846.

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

In December 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled $3.1 billion in December 2003: $2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and $357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $417. Aged persons averaged $342, and disabled and blind persons, $433.
In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled $68.6 million.

In Alaska, 10,639 persons—2,230 aged and 8,409 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,043 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,542 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,054 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $4.3 million. The average federal payment was $378 overall: $271 for aged recipients and $406 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,897 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled $4.8 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 68,015.

### Earnings and Employment Data

#### Social Security

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned $4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alaska in 2002, an estimated 369,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $9.83 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.22 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### Medicare

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned $5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alaska in 2002, an estimated 392,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $12.1 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $351 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 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

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

A total of 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of $922; widows and widowers, $866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, $888); disabled workers, $862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were $446, $603, and $254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $39.6 billion. Of this amount, $28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $5.4 billion to survivors, and $5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Idaho, benefits were paid to 211,670 persons. This number included 135,300 retired workers, 20,020 widows and widowers, 25,690 disabled workers, 14,060 wives and husbands, and 16,600 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.5 percent of the total population of the state and 96.1 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of $900 per month; widows and widowers, $882; disabled workers, $844; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $454. Average benefits for children were $462 for children of retired workers, $600 for children of deceased workers, and $230 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $175 million. Of this amount, $129 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $23 million to survivors, and $23 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient’s countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $564, and for a couple, $846.

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

In December 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled $3.1 billion in December 2003: $2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and $357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $417. Aged persons averaged $342, and disabled and blind persons, $433.
In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled $68.6 million.

In Idaho, 20,258 persons—1,716 aged and 18,542 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 3,008 recipients were aged 65 or older, 13,713 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,537 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $8.2 million. The average federal payment was $371 overall: $204 for aged recipients and $387 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 11,640 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled $633,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 224,595.

**Earnings and Employment Data**

**Social Security**

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned $4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Idaho in 2002, an estimated 703,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $16.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $2.01 billion in Social Security taxes.

**Medicare**

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned $5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Idaho in 2002, an estimated 707,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $17.52 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $508 million in Medicare taxes.
**Social Security**

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

A total of 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 4,898,040 widows and widowers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of $922; widows and widowers, $866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, $888); disabled workers, $862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were $446, $603, and $254, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $39.6 billion. Of this amount, $28.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $5.4 billion to survivors, and $5.5 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.1 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2003.

In Oregon, benefits were paid to 597,950 persons. This number included 396,470 retired workers, 57,570 widows and widowers, 69,030 disabled workers, 35,390 wives and husbands, and 39,490 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.6 percent of the total population of the state and 95.3 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of $931 per month; widows and widowers, $911; disabled workers, $857; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $465. Average benefits for children were $472 for children of retired workers, $634 for children of deceased workers, and $265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2003 totaled $516 million. Of this amount, $388 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $65 million to survivors, and $63 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

**Supplemental Security Income**

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient’s countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $564, and for a couple, $846.

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

In December 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled $3.1 billion in December 2003: $2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and $357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $417. Aged persons averaged $342, and disabled and blind persons, $433.
In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled $68.6 million.

In Oregon, 57,436 persons—7,570 aged and 49,866 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 12,376 recipients were aged 65 or older, 37,555 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,505 were under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $24.1 million. The average federal payment was $385 overall: $284 for aged recipients and $400 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled $1.7 million.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 635,476.

### Social Security

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned $4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oregon in 2002, an estimated 1.88 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $50.01 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $6.2 billion in Social Security taxes.

### Medicare

Nationally, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned $5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oregon in 2002, an estimated 1.89 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $55.59 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.61 billion in Medicare taxes.

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**Social Security**

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

A total of 47,053,140 persons received benefits for December 2003. This number included 29,547,530 retired workers, 5,867,460 disabled workers, 2,773,630 wives and husbands, and 3,966,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.8 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of $922; widows and widowers, $866 (nondisabled widows and widowers, $888); disabled workers, $862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $450. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were $446, $603, and $254, respectively.

**Supplemental Security Income**

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient’s countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2004, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $564, and for a couple, $846.

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

In December 2003, 6,902,364 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,232,778 were aged and 5,669,586 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,989,737 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,953,248 were aged 18 to 64, and 959,379 were under 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 51,534,142. Federally administered payments totaled $3.1 billion in December 2003: $2.7 billion in federal SSI payments and $357 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $417. Aged persons averaged $342, and disabled and blind persons, $433.
In addition, 551,469 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2003 that totaled $68.6 million.

In Washington, 108,977 persons—14,179 aged and 94,798 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2003. A total of 24,923 recipients were aged 65 or older, 70,957 were aged 18 to 64, and 13,097 were under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $49 million. The average federally administered payment was $411 overall: $361 for aged recipients and $419 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2003 that totaled $10,000.

In December 2003, the total number of persons in Washington receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 970,717.

### Earnings and Employment Data

#### Social Security

Nationwide, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.8 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned $4.2 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $526 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Washington in 2002, an estimated 3.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $97.40 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $12.08 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### Medicare

Nationwide, in 2002, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned $5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $149 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Washington in 2002, an estimated 3.3 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $113.48 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.29 billion in Medicare taxes.