Social Security

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 Arkansas, benefits were paid to 546,080 persons. This number included 310,790 retired workers, 58,020 widows and widowers, 95,960 disabled workers, 28,060 wives and husbands, and 53,240 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 20.1 percent of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Arkansas received an average of $888 per month; widows and widowers, $795; disabled workers, $846; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $429. Average benefits for children were $451 for children of retired workers, $554 for children of deceased workers, and $249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled $437 million. Of this amount, $290 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $59 million to survivors, and $88 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.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled $3.2 billion in December 2004: $2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and $362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $428. Aged persons averaged $351, and disabled and blind persons, $445.
In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled $68.8 million.

In Arkansas, 87,928 persons—10,390 aged and 77,538 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 19,932 recipients were aged 65 or older, 51,675 were aged 18 to 64, and 16,321 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $35.3 million, of which all but $3,689 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was $361 overall: $160 for aged recipients and $388 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Arkansas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 596,795.

### 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 Arkansas in 2003, an estimated 1.42 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $32.06 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.98 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 Arkansas in 2003, an estimated 1.43 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $34.83 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.01 billion in Medicare taxes.
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 Louisiana, benefits were paid to 739,180 persons. This number included 377,770 retired workers, 104,640 widows and widowers, 109,910 disabled workers, 57,750 wives and husbands, and 89,110 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.4 percent of the total population of the state and 90.3 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Louisiana received an average of $888 per month; widows and widowers, $826; disabled workers, $887; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $438. Average benefits for children were $420 for children of retired workers, $563 for children of deceased workers, and $253 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled $582 million. Of this amount, $364 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $111 million to survivors, and $108 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.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled $3.2 billion in December 2004: $2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and $362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $428. Aged persons averaged $351, and disabled and blind persons, $445.
In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled $68.8 million.

In Louisiana, 169,549 persons—19,604 aged and 149,945 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 38,130 recipients were aged 65 or older, 100,522 were aged 18 to 64, and 30,897 were under the age of 18. Federally administered SSI payments totaled $71.1 million, of which all but $3,194 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was $391 overall: $198 for aged recipients and $416 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 4,797 persons in Louisiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled $38,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Louisiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 850,167.

**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 Louisiana in 2003, an estimated 2.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $50.65 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $6.28 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 Louisiana in 2003, an estimated 2.29 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $62.82 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.82 billion in Medicare taxes.
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 New Mexico, benefits were paid to 303,610 persons. This number included 180,860 retired workers, 29,700 widows and widowers, 42,150 disabled workers, 21,530 wives and husbands, and 29,370 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population of the state and 89.6 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Mexico received an average of $892 per month; widows and widowers, $825; disabled workers, $861; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $421. Average benefits for children were $408 for children of retired workers, $520 for children of deceased workers, and $249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled $243 million. Of this amount, $172 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $32 million to survivors, and $39 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.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled $3.2 billion in December 2004: $2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and $362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $428. Aged persons averaged $351, and disabled and blind persons, $445.

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In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled $68.8 million.

In New Mexico, 51,656 persons—8,605 aged and 43,051 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 15,572 recipients were aged 65 or older, 29,461 were aged 18 to 64, and 6,623 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $21.1 million. The average federal payment was $377 overall: $242 for aged recipients and $404 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 177 persons in New Mexico received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled $18,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in New Mexico receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 334,943.

**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 New Mexico in 2003, an estimated 911,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $22.12 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $2.74 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 New Mexico in 2003, an estimated 923,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $24.19 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $702 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 47,707,330 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 Oklahoma, benefits were paid to 623,160 persons. This number included 381,090 retired workers, 68,000 widows and widowers, 84,630 disabled workers, 36,180 wives and husbands, and 53,260 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.7 percent of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oklahoma received an average of $916 per month; widows and widowers, $869; disabled workers, $880; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $449. Average benefits for children were $477 for children of retired workers, $589 for children of deceased workers, and $257 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled $523 million. Of this amount, $367 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $75 million to survivors, and $80 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.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled $3.2 billion in December 2004: $2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and $362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $428. Aged persons averaged $351, and disabled and blind persons, $445.
In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled $68.8 million.

In Oklahoma, 77,100 persons—8,431 aged and 68,669 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 16,054 recipients were aged 65 or older, 48,675 were aged 18 to 64, and 12,371 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $32.4 million. The average federal payment was $205 overall: $205 for aged recipients and $404 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 76,939 persons in Oklahoma received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled $3.2 million.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Oklahoma receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 672,504.

### 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 Oklahoma in 2003, an estimated 1.84 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $46.42 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.35 billion in Medicare taxes.

### 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 Oklahoma in 2003, an estimated 1.82 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $42.70 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $5.30 billion in Social Security 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 47,707,330 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 Texas, benefits were paid to 2,864,870 persons. This number included 1,714,830 retired workers, 334,150 widows and widowers, 347,010 disabled workers, 203,650 wives and husbands, and 265,230 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.7 percent of the total population of the state and 89.7 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Texas received an average of $930 per month; widows and widowers, $870; disabled workers, $884; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $452. Average benefits for children were $424 for children of retired workers, $604 for children of deceased workers, and $257 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled $2.4 billion. Of this amount, $1.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $375 million to survivors, and $333 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

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.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled $3.2 billion in December 2004: $2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and $362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was $428. Aged persons averaged $351, and disabled and blind persons, $445.
In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled $68.8 million.

In Texas, 472,347 persons—109,119 aged and 363,228 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 159,603 recipients were aged 65 or older, 238,539 were aged 18 to 64, and 74,205 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $186.1 million. The average federal payment was $362 overall: $247 for aged recipients and $397 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 10,371 persons in Texas received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled $51,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Texas receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,153,367.

**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 Texas in 2003, an estimated 10.61 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $286.36 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $35.51 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 Texas in 2003, an estimated 11.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $350.45 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $10.16 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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