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

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

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

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

In Delaware, benefits were paid to 152,340 persons. This number included 99,540 retired workers, 13,110 widows and widowers, 20,570 disabled workers, 6,950 wives and husbands, and 12,170 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.8 percent of the total population of the state and 93.1 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Delaware received an average of $1,054 per month; widows and widowers, $1,009; disabled workers, $984; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $551. Average benefits for children were $515 for children of retired workers, $686 for children of deceased workers, and $307 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $148 million. Of this amount, $109 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $17 million to survivors, and $22 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

In Delaware, 13,664 persons—1,315 aged and 12,349 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 2,451 recipients were aged 65 or older, 8,050 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,163 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $5.9 million, of which $5.8 million was federal SSI and $97,524 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was $405 overall: $264 for aged recipients and $420 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Delaware receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 161,516.

### Earnings and Employment

#### Social Security

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

In Delaware in 2004, an estimated 507,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $15.51 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.92 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### Medicare

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

In Delaware in 2004, an estimated 509,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $17.56 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $509 million in Medicare taxes.

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

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

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

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

In the District of Columbia, benefits were paid to 71,190 persons. This number included 46,350 retired workers, 6,490 widows and widowers, 9,660 disabled workers, 2,240 wives and husbands, and 6,510 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.0 percent of the total population of the state and 76.3 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in the District of Columbia received an average of $862 per month; widows and widowers, $793; disabled workers, $857; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $438. Average benefits for children were $432 for children of retired workers, $509 for children of deceased workers, and $279 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $57 million. Of this amount, $41 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $7 million to survivors, and $9 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

In the District of Columbia, 21,166 persons—1,984 aged and 19,182 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 4,228 recipients were aged 65 or older, 12,584 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,354 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $10.3 million, of which $9.9 million was federal SSI and $340,274 was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was $443 overall: $275 for aged recipients and $460 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in the District of Columbia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 87,116.

### Earnings and Employment

#### Social Security

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

In the District of Columbia in 2004, an estimated 358,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $12.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.58 billion in Social Security taxes.

### Medicare

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

In the District of Columbia in 2004, an estimated 366,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $17.55 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $509 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 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

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

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

In Maryland, benefits were paid to 772,340 persons. This number included 508,540 retired workers, 73,280 widows and widowers, 91,530 disabled workers, 34,840 wives and husbands, and 64,150 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.8 percent of the total population of the state and 86.8 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maryland received an average of $1,012 per month; widows and widowers, $968; disabled workers, $967; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $515. Average benefits for children were $537 for children of retired workers, $670 for children of deceased workers, and $307 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $727 million. Of this amount, $536 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $96 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 2006, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is $603, and for a couple, $904.

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

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

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

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

In Maryland, 94,418 persons—15,251 aged and 79,167 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 24,652 recipients were aged 65 or older, 55,096 were aged 18 to 64, and 14,670 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $44.3 million. The average federal payment was $420 overall: $329 for aged recipients and $438 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 2,973 persons in Maryland received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $641,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Maryland receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 839,896.

## Earnings and Employment

### Social Security

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

In Maryland in 2004, an estimated 3.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $111.34 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $13.81 billion in Social Security taxes.

### Medicare

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

In Maryland in 2004, an estimated 3.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $136.75 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.97 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

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

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

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

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

In Pennsylvania, benefits were paid to 2,424,590 persons. This number included 1,565,430 retired workers, 258,900 widows and widowers, 293,100 disabled workers, 130,780 wives and husbands, and 176,380 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.5 percent of the total population of the state and 93.2 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Pennsylvania received an average of $1,030 per month; widows and widowers, $992; disabled workers, $954; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $516. Average benefits for children were $536 for children of retired workers, $690 for children of deceased workers, and $276 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $2.3 billion. Of this amount, $1.7 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $314 million to survivors, and $302 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

In Pennsylvania, 317,462 persons—29,562 aged and 287,900 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 60,801 recipients were aged 65 or older, 198,852 were aged 18 to 64, and 57,809 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $150.0 million, of which $145.6 million was federal SSI and $4.4 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was $435 overall: $286 for aged recipients and $450 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Pennsylvania receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,648,009.

**Earnings and Employment**

### Social Security

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

In Pennsylvania in 2004, an estimated 6.79 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $200.21 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $24.83 billion in Social Security taxes.

### Medicare

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

In Pennsylvania in 2004, an estimated 6.83 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $234.43 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $6.80 billion in Medicare taxes.
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 requirement.

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

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

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

In Virginia, benefits were paid to 1,138,720 persons. This number included 709,360 retired workers, 109,610 widows and widowers, 165,120 disabled workers, 56,690 wives and husbands, and 97,930 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.1 percent of the total population of the state and 90.7 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Virginia received an average of $989 per month; widows and widowers, $907; disabled workers, $945; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $495. Average benefits for children were $517 for children of retired workers, $678 for children of deceased workers, and $288 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $1.0 billion. Of this amount, $734 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $130 million to survivors, and $169 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

In Virginia, 137,340 persons—20,830 aged and 116,510 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 35,407 recipients were aged 65 or older, 79,734 were aged 18 to 64, and 22,199 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $57.9 million. The average federal payment was $388 overall: $279 for aged recipients and $407 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 6,024 persons in Virginia received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $1.8 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,225,937.

### Earnings and Employment

#### Social Security

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

In Virginia in 2004, an estimated 4.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $137.47 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $17.05 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### Medicare

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

In Virginia in 2004, an estimated 4.30 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $161.03 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $4.67 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 48,445,900 persons received benefits for December 2005. This number included 30,474,930 retired workers, 4,746,780 widows and widowers, 6,510,420 disabled workers, 2,681,460 wives and husbands, and 4,032,310 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.9 percent of the total population and 90.3 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

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

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

In West Virginia, benefits were paid to 412,910 persons. This number included 208,450 retired workers, 53,480 widows and widowers, 80,270 disabled workers, 31,140 wives and husbands, and 39,570 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 22.8 percent of the total population of the state and 93.3 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or over.

Retired workers in West Virginia received an average of $988 per month; widows and widowers, $903; disabled workers, $981; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $463. Average benefits for children were $481 for children of retired workers, $641 for children of deceased workers, and $286 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $365 million. Of this amount, $221 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $59 million to survivors, and $86 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

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

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

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

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

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

In West Virginia, 76,728 persons—4,258 aged and 72,470 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,247 recipients were aged 65 or older, 55,922 were aged 18 to 64, and 8,559 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $33.9 million. The average federal payment was $412 overall: $187 for aged recipients and $426 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in West Virginia receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 464,841.

### Earnings and Employment

#### Social Security

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

In West Virginia in 2004, an estimated 894,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $21.94 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $2.72 billion in Social Security taxes.

#### Medicare

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

In West Virginia in 2004, an estimated 901,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $23.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $692 million in Medicare taxes.