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 Illinois, benefits were paid to 1,898,060 persons. This number included 1,233,450 retired workers, 191,190 widows and widowers, 219,240 disabled workers, 98,510 wives and husbands, and 155,670 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.8 percent of the total population of the state and 89.7 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Illinois received an average of $1,040 per month; widows and widowers, $1,007; disabled workers, $966; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $519. Average benefits for children were $517 for children of retired workers, $690 for children of deceased workers, and $287 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $1.8 billion. Of this amount, $1.3 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $247 million to survivors, and $229 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 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 Illinois, 258,553 persons—30,414 aged and 228,139 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 57,756 recipients were aged 65 or older, 156,410 were aged 18 to 64, and 44,387 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $121.5 million. The average federal payment was $438 overall: $348 for aged recipients and $450 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 29,378 persons in Illinois received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $2.3 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Illinois receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,092,896.

**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 Illinois in 2004, an estimated 6.63 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $201.08 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $24.93 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 Illinois in 2004, an estimated 6.87 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $257.42 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $7.47 billion in Medicare taxes.

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

CONTACTS:
- Social Security data, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.

Social Security Administration
Office of Policy
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20254
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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 Indiana, benefits were paid to 1,055,020 persons. This number included 669,190 retired workers, 103,370 widows and widowers, 141,510 disabled workers, 52,960 wives and husbands, and 87,990 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.0 percent of the total population of the state and 95.4 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Indiana received an average of $1,053 per month; widows and widowers, $1,003; disabled workers, $938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $531. Average benefits for children were $560 for children of retired workers, $688 for children of deceased workers, and $269 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $1.0 billion. Of this amount, $737 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $132 million to survivors, and $144 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

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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 Indiana, 98,555 persons—5,884 aged and 92,671 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,354 recipients were aged 65 or older, 65,533 were aged 18 to 64, and 20,668 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $45.3 million. The average federal payment was $411 overall: $233 for aged recipients and $422 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 1,140 persons in Indiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $294,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Indiana receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,121,706.

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 Indiana in 2004, an estimated 3.62 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $99.16 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $12.30 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 Indiana in 2004, an estimated 3.64 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $109.51 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.18 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 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 Michigan, benefits were paid to 1,742,680 persons. This number included 1,078,440 retired workers, 176,160 widows and widowers, 238,110 disabled workers, 98,370 wives and husbands, and 151,590 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.3 percent of the total population of the state and 95.4 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Michigan received an average of $1,080 per month; widows and widowers, $1,016; disabled workers, $994; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $537. Average benefits for children were $545 for children of retired workers, $696 for children of deceased workers, and $290 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $1.7 billion. Of this amount, $1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $229 million to survivors, and $256 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

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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 Michigan, 222,073 persons—16,878 aged and 205,195 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 36,290 recipients were aged 65 or older, 148,269 were aged 18 to 64, and 37,514 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled $105.9 million, of which $103.9 million was federal SSI and $2.0 million was state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was $436 overall: $303 for aged recipients and $447 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 65,338 persons in Michigan received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $2.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Michigan receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,895,793.

**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 Michigan in 2004, an estimated 5.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $163.07 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $20.22 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 Michigan in 2004, an estimated 5.52 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $186.15 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $5.40 billion in Medicare taxes.

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**CONTACTS:**
- Social Security data, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.

**Social Security Administration**
Office of Policy
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20254

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Program Data

Social Security

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

A total of 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 Minnesota, benefits were paid to 786,430 persons. This number included 526,560 retired workers, 74,520 widows and widowers, 89,130 disabled workers, 43,360 wives and husbands, and 52,860 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.3 percent of the total population of the state and 93.5 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Minnesota received an average of $1,004 per month; widows and widowers, $975; disabled workers, $922; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $504. Average benefits for children were $528 for children of retired workers, $707 for children of deceased workers, and $265 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $732 million. Of this amount, $554 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $90 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 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

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**State Statistics**

**for December 2005**

**Minnesota**

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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 Minnesota, 72,915 persons—10,023 aged and 62,892 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 16,462 recipients were aged 65 or older, 45,929 were aged 18 to 64, and 10,524 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $32.7 million. The average federal payment was $412 overall: $331 for aged recipients and $424 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 40,320 persons in Minnesota received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $7.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Minnesota receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 836,046.

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 Minnesota in 2004, an estimated 3.11 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $95.28 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $11.82 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 Minnesota in 2004, an estimated 3.12 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $108.72 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.15 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Office of Policy
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Washington, DC 20254
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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 Ohio, benefits were paid to 1,965,370 persons. This number included 1,208,630 retired workers, 232,290 widows and widowers, 242,530 disabled workers, 130,880 wives and husbands, and 151,040 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.1 percent of the total population of the state and 92.4 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Ohio received an average of $1,016 per month; widows and widowers, $980; disabled workers, $914; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $512. Average benefits for children were $533 for children of retired workers, $664 for children of deceased workers, and $275 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $1.8 billion. Of this amount, $1.3 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $278 million to survivors, and $239 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

Ohio
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 Ohio, 250,283 persons—15,242 aged and 235,041 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 36,402 recipients were aged 65 or older, 171,404 were aged 18 to 64, and 42,477 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $117.9 million. The average federal payment was $430 overall: $278 for aged recipients and $440 for disabled and blind recipients.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Ohio receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,144,356.

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 Ohio in 2004, an estimated 5.97 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $160.33 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $19.88 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 Ohio in 2004, an estimated 6.44 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $205.61 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $5.96 billion in Medicare taxes.

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

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

CONTACTS:

• Social Security data, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.
• SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
• Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
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; disabled workers, $938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $484. Average benefits for children 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 Wisconsin, benefits were paid to 951,670 persons. This number included 640,210 retired workers, 88,200 widows and widowers, 108,870 disabled workers, 47,670 wives and husbands, and 66,720 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.2 percent of the total population of the state and 96.7 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Wisconsin received an average of $1,028 per month; widows and widowers, $1,002; disabled workers, $939; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $518. Average benefits for children were $548 for children of retired workers, $695 for children of deceased workers, and $270 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $907 million. Of this amount, $686 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $110 million to survivors, and $110 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 Wisconsin, 92,225 persons—8,375 aged and 83,850 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 15,968 recipients were aged 65 or older, 59,723 were aged 18 to 64, and 16,534 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $40.1 million. The average federal payment was $401 overall: $245 for aged recipients and $416 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 97,121 persons in Wisconsin received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $9.8 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Wisconsin receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,010,975.

**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 Wisconsin in 2004, an estimated 3.23 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $93.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $11.56 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 Wisconsin in 2004, an estimated 3.25 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $106.10 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $3.08 billion in Medicare taxes.

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