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 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 Alaska, benefits were paid to 65,040 persons. This number included 38,440 retired workers, 5,320 widows and widowers, 9,620 disabled workers, 2,890 wives and husbands, and 8,770 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.8 percent of the total population of the state and 91.2 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of $962 per month; widows and widowers, $872; disabled workers, $912; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $435. Average benefits for children were $424 for children of retired workers, $643 for children of deceased workers, and $262 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $56 million. Of this amount, $39 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $8 million to survivors, and $10 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...
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 Alaska, 11,027 persons—2,158 aged and 8,869 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,065 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,853 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,109 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $4.9 million. The average federal payment was $397 overall: $280 for aged recipients and $426 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 15,395 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $4.3 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 72,201.

**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 Alaska in 2004, an estimated 382,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $10.98 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.36 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 Alaska in 2004, an estimated 410,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $14.02 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $407 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 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 Idaho, benefits were paid to 227,580 persons. This number included 146,610 retired workers, 20,060 widows and widowers, 29,260 disabled workers, 14,030 wives and husbands, and 17,620 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population of the state and 96.6 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of $980 per month; widows and widowers, $959; disabled workers, $913; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $492. Average benefits for children were $522 for children of retired workers, $658 for children of deceased workers, and $249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $205 million. Of this amount, $151 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $25 million to survivors, and $29 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 Idaho, 22,200 persons—1,780 aged and 20,420 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 3,169 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,981 were aged 18 to 64, and 4,050 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $9.7 million. The average federal payment was $395 overall: $214 for aged recipients and $411 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 12,820 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $693,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 241,747.

**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 Idaho in 2004, an estimated 761,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $18.64 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $2.31 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 Idaho in 2004, an estimated 765,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $20.16 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $585 million in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security

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

A total of 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 Oregon, benefits were paid to 624,670 persons. This number included 417,070 retired workers, 56,670 widows and widowers, 77,220 disabled workers, 33,940 wives and husbands, and 39,760 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.0 percent of the total population of the state and 95.2 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of $1,011 per month; widows and widowers, $991; disabled workers, $938; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $503. Average benefits for children were $528 for children of retired workers, $690 for children of deceased workers, and $298 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $588 million. Of this amount, $441 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $69 million to survivors, and $77 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 Oregon, 60,557 persons—7,772 aged and 52,785 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 12,949 recipients were aged 65 or older, 39,612 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,996 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $27.2 million. The average federal payment was $407 overall: $299 for aged recipients and $423 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $1.7 million.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 664,118.

### 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 Oregon in 2004, an estimated 1.93 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $53.36 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $6.62 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 Oregon in 2004, an estimated 1.94 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had $59.34 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $1.72 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Social Security

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 Washington, benefits were paid to 937,180 persons. This number included 615,760 retired workers, 82,210 widows and widowers, 122,460 disabled workers, 51,790 wives and husbands, and 64,950 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.9 percent of the total population of the state and 92.8 percent of the state’s population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Washington received an average of $1,042 per month; widows and widowers, $1,011; disabled workers, $952; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, $526. Average benefits for children were $545 for children of retired workers, $709 for children of deceased workers, and $306 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2005 totaled $903 million. Of this amount, $673 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, $105 million to survivors, and $125 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 Washington, 115,563 persons—14,697 aged and 100,866 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2005. A total of 26,449 recipients were aged 65 or older, 74,537 were aged 18 to 64, and 14,577 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled $56.8 million. The average federal payment was $433 overall: $377 for aged recipients and $442 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2005 that totaled $10,000.

In December 2005, the total number of persons in Washington receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,020,566.

### 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 Washington in 2004, an estimated 3.36 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had $105.14 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of $13.04 billion in Social Security taxes.