Table 4.

Number of persons receiving federally administered optional state supplementation, December 2022

	State				Disabled	
Living arrangement	code	Total	Aged	Blind	Adult	Child
All recipients, California		1,128,440	338,456	14,579	691,772	83,633
Living independently with cooking facilities	А	887,280	292,531	13,087	581,009	653
Non-medical out-of-home care	В	37,126	3,049	400	33,025	652
Living independently without cooking facilities	С	33,106	3,688	(X)	29,396	(X)
Living in the household of another	D	77,692	36,594	903	39,715	480
Disabled minor in home of parent or relative by blood or marriage Nonmedical out-of-home care, living in the	Е	78,884				78,884
household of another	F	289	34	(X)	241	(X)
Disabled minor in the household of another	G	2,536				2,536
Medicaid facility	J	11,527	2,560	180	8,386	401

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data.

NOTES: The Social Security Administration reported expenditures of \$2,765,654,000 for calendar year 2022 in federally administered payments to SSI recipients.

Living arrangements are as of payment date. Retroactive payments for recipients whose living arrangements are unknown on the payment date are not included.

(X) = suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

DEFINITIONS:

A: Living independently with cooking facilities. Includes recipients who:

- Live in their own household and have cooking and food storage facilities or are provided with meals as part of the living arrangement;
- Are patients in private medical facilities licensed by the state but not certified under Title XIX;
- Are blind children under age 18 who live with parents, or disabled children age 18 or older who live with parents or meet the shared living criteria;
- · Are blind and live independently with or without cooking and food storage facilities; or
- Are patients in a private medical licensed facility where Title XIX does not pay more than 50 percent of the cost of care.

B: Nonmedical out-of-home care (NMOHC). Includes adult recipients who reside in a federal Code A living arrangement and who receive care and supervision while residing either in the home of a relative, legal guardian, or conservator or in a state-licensed NMOHC facility. Includes children who are:

- Blind and residing in a state-licensed NMOHC facility,
- Blind and residing in the home of a relative who is not a parent or legal guardian,
- · Disabled and residing in a state-licensed NMOHC facility,
- Disabled and residing in the home of a legal guardian who is not a relative,
- Disabled and residing in the home of a relative who is not a parent, or
- Blind or disabled and residing in a "certified family home" approved by a licensed home finding agency ("certified family home placement").

C: Living independently without cooking facilities (aged and disabled). Includes aged or disabled recipients or couples who are not provided with meals and do not have access to adequate cooking and food storage facilities as part of their living arrangement, including transients.

D: Living in the household of another. Includes recipients residing in a federal Code B living arrangement who do not qualify for any other state living arrangement.

E: Disabled minor in home of parent or relative by blood or marriage. Includes disabled children under age 18 who reside with a parent.

F: Nonmedical out-of-home care, living in the household of another. Includes recipients who meet the state criteria for nonmedical out-of-home care payments and are in a federal Code B living arrangement.

G: Disabled minor in the household of another. Includes disabled children under age 18 who reside with a parent or relative by blood or marriage but are in a federal Code B living arrangement.

J: Medicaid facility. Includes recipients who reside in a federal Code D living arrangement, and is also used to supplement Section 1619 cases.

CONTACT: statistics@ssa.gov.