



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Alabama, benefits were paid to 856,990 persons. This number included 472,820 retired workers; 101,890 widows and widowers; 139,260 disabled workers; 49,740 wives and husbands; and 93,280 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.0 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alabama received an average of \$850 per month; widows and widowers, \$763; disabled workers, \$805; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$422. Average benefits for children were: \$414 for children of retired workers; \$553 for children of deceased workers; and \$239 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$650 million. Of this amount, \$426 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$101 million to survivors; and \$123 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Alabama, 163,740 persons—22,729 aged, and 141,011 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 40,649 recipients were aged 65 or older, 96,396 between 18 and 64, and 26,695 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$64.5 million. The average federal payment was \$355 overall, \$173 for aged recipients, and \$384 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 590 persons in Alabama received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$33,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Alabama receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 952,278.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alabama in 2001, an estimated 2.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$53.25 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.60 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alabama in 2001, an estimated 2.29 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$59.65 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.73 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

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

SSA Publication No. 13-11709
December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Florida, benefits were paid to 3,278,010 persons. This number included 2,222,990 retired workers; 304,890 widows and widowers; 336,340 disabled workers; 186,040 wives and husbands; and 227,750 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.6 percent of the total population of the state and 85.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Florida received an average of \$891 per month; widows and widowers, \$865; disabled workers, \$838; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$447. Average benefits for children were: \$415 for children of retired workers; \$571 for children of deceased workers; and \$248 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$2.7 billion. Of this amount, \$2.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$326 million to survivors; and \$305 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state

supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Florida, 396,976 persons—95,691 aged, and 301,285 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 135,935 recipients were aged 65 or older, 189,010 between 18 and 64, and 72,031 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$160.2 million, of which all but \$21,381 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$377 overall, \$305 for aged recipients, and \$400 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 15,224 persons in Florida received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$794,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Florida receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 3,539,806.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Florida in 2001, an estimated 8.48 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$207.19 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$25.69 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Florida in 2001, an estimated 8.57 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$242.80 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.04 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Georgia, benefits were paid to 1,146,950 persons. This number included 676,110 retired workers; 121,630 widows and widowers; 171,920 disabled workers; 56,540 wives and husbands; and 120,750 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 13.4 percent of the

total population of the state and 91.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Georgia received an average of \$866 per month; widows and widowers, \$775; disabled workers, \$816; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$436. Average benefits for children were: \$429 for children of retired workers; \$563 for children of deceased workers; and \$246 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$896 million. Of this amount, \$614 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$129 million to survivors; and \$153 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Georgia, 198,599 persons—30,900 aged, and 167,699 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 55,410 recipients were aged 65 or older, 113,647 between 18 and 64, and 29,542 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$75.7 million, of which all but \$7,086 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$350 overall, \$198 for aged recipients, and \$378 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Georgia receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,266,097.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Georgia in 2001, an estimated 4.50 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$119.50 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$14.82 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Georgia in 2001, an estimated 4.60 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$147.52 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.28 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

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

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Kentucky, benefits were paid to 754,480 persons. This number included 394,930 retired workers; 94,640 widows and widowers; 135,740 disabled workers; 51,700 wives and husbands; and 77,470 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Kentucky received an average of \$842 per month; widows and widowers, \$758; disabled workers, \$822; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$400. Average benefits for children were: \$403 for children of retired workers; \$564 for children of deceased workers; and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$567 million. Of this amount, \$355 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$89 million to survivors; and \$122 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Kentucky, 176,768 persons—16,635 aged, and 160,133 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 35,918 recipients were aged 65 or older, 116,828 between 18 and 64, and 24,022 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$70.6 million. The average federal payment was \$373 overall, \$182 for aged recipients, and \$394 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 4,657 persons in Kentucky received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$1.5 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Kentucky receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 868,248.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Kentucky in 2001, an estimated 2.14 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$49.21 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.10 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Kentucky in 2001, an estimated 2.18 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$57.03 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.65 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Mississippi, benefits were paid to 531,390 persons. This number included 280,600 retired workers; 59,610 widows and widowers; 94,250 disabled workers; 25,990 wives and husbands; and 70,940 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.4 percent of the total

population of the state and 92.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Mississippi received an average of \$814 per month; widows and widowers, \$712; disabled workers, \$779; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$395. Average benefits for children were: \$382 for children of retired workers; \$517 for children of deceased workers; and \$222 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$381 million. Of this amount, \$241 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$59 million to survivors; and \$81 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Mississippi, 127,123 persons—19,134 aged, and 107,989 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 35,536 recipients were aged 65 or older, 71,305 between 18 and 64, and 20,282 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$47.5 million, of which all but \$2,466 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$348 overall, \$169 for aged recipients, and \$380 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Mississippi receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 603,932.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Mississippi in 2001, an estimated 1.40 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$29.78 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.69 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Mississippi in 2001, an estimated 1.41 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$31.77 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$921 million in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

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

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In North Carolina, benefits were paid to 1,406,150 persons. This number included 873,480 retired workers; 134,770 widows and widowers; 211,470 disabled workers; 60,970 wives and husbands; and 125,460 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.9 percent of the total population of the state and 94.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Carolina received an average of \$869 per month; widows and widowers, \$770; disabled workers, \$813; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$436. Average benefits for children were: \$439 for children of retired workers; \$567 for children of deceased workers; and \$249 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$1.1 billion. Of this amount, \$789 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$137 million to survivors; and \$187 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state

supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In North Carolina, 192,595 persons—30,031 aged, and 162,564 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 53,931 recipients were aged 65 or older, 107,233 between 18 and 64, and 31,431 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$70.1 million. The average federal payment was \$336 overall, \$181 for aged recipients, and \$365 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 24,025 persons in North Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$11.5 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in North Carolina receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,514,074.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Carolina in 2001, an estimated 4.52 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$114.72 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$14.23 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Carolina in 2001, an estimated 4.55 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$129.99 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.77 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

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

SSA Publication No. 13-11709
December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In South Carolina, benefits were paid to 718,990 persons. This number included 431,300 retired workers; 70,620 widows and widowers; 111,370 disabled workers; 32,020 wives and husbands; and 73,680 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.5 percent of the

total population of the state and 93.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in South Carolina received an average of \$868 per month; widows and widowers, \$760; disabled workers, \$823; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children were: \$443 for children of retired workers; \$555 for children of deceased workers; and \$248 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$564 million. Of this amount, \$391 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$74 million to survivors; and \$100 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In South Carolina, 105,888 persons—14,860 aged, and 91,028 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 28,053 recipients were aged 65 or older, 60,494 between 18 and 64, and 17,341 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$39.9 million. The average federal payment was \$349 overall, \$182 for aged recipients, and \$376 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 3,276 persons in South Carolina received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$976,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in South Carolina receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 781,429.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Carolina in 2001, an estimated 2.17 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$52.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.48 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Carolina in 2001, an estimated 2.19 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$57.57 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.67 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003



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, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Tennessee, benefits were paid to 1,028,360 persons. This number included 600,670 retired workers; 116,010 widows and widowers; 154,500 disabled workers; 58,400 wives and husbands; and 98,780 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.6 percent of the total population of the state and 94.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Tennessee received an average of \$866 per month; widows and widowers, \$782; disabled workers, \$801; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$431. Average benefits for children were: \$426 for children of retired workers; \$553 for children of deceased workers; and \$245 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$800 million. Of this amount, \$548 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$117 million to survivors; and \$135 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 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

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 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state

supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Tennessee, 161,673 persons—20,160 aged, and 141,513 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 39,833 recipients were aged 65 or older, 100,326 between 18 and 64, and 21,514 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$63.1 million, of which all but \$3,100 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$356 overall, \$178 for aged recipients, and \$382 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Tennessee receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,124,810.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Tennessee in 2001, an estimated 3.13 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$76.11 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$9.44 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Tennessee in 2001, an estimated 3.16 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$88.19 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.56 billion in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

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, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor

Washington, DC 20254

SSA Publication No. 13-11709

December 2003