

for December 2002

Illinois

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 Illinois, benefits were paid to 1,862,070 persons. This number included 1,209,350 retired workers; 204,370 widows and widowers; 189,620 disabled workers; 105,390 wives and husbands; and 153,340 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.7 percent of the total population of the state and 91.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Illinois received an average of \$935 per month; widows and widowers, \$902; disabled workers, \$862; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$474. Average benefits for children were: \$460 for children of retired workers; \$614 for children of deceased workers; and \$257 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$1.6 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$234 million to survivors; and \$178 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 Illinois, 252,200 persons—31,450 aged, and 220,750 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 57,454 recipients were aged 65 or older, 153,833 between 18 and 64, and 40,913 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$109.6 million. The average federal payment was \$411 overall, \$327 for aged recipients, and \$423 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 32,986 persons in Illinois received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$2.4 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Illinois receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,054,241.

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 Illinois in 2001, an estimated 6.70 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$190.76 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$23.65 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 Illinois in 2001, an estimated 6.91 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$244.32 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.09 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.
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Social Security Administration

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



for December 2002

Indiana

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 Indiana, benefits were paid to 1,012,160 persons. This number included 641,590 retired workers; 109,760 widows and widowers; 119,440 disabled workers; 56,620 wives and husbands; and 84,750 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.5 percent of the total

population of the state and 95.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Indiana received an average of \$937 per month; widows and widowers, \$895; disabled workers, \$841; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$476. Average benefits for children were: \$483 for children of retired workers; \$626 for children of deceased workers; and \$239 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$866 million. Of this amount, \$632 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$124 million to survivors; and \$109 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 Indiana, 90,893 persons—6,596 aged, and 84,297 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 12,849 recipients were aged 65 or older, 60,252 between 18 and 64, and 17,792 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$37.8 million. The average federal payment was \$378 overall, \$211 for aged recipients, and \$391 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 1,140 persons in Indiana received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$297,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Indiana receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,073,561.

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 Indiana in 2001, an estimated 3.48 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$89.04 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$11.04 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 Indiana in 2001, an estimated 3.51 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$97.94 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.84 billion in Medicare taxes.

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for December 2002

Michigan

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 Michigan, benefits were paid to 1,677,280 persons. This number included 1,036,350 retired workers; 186,000 widows and widowers; 202,770 disabled workers; 103,700 wives and husbands; and 148,460 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.7 percent of the total population of the state and 95.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Michigan received an average of \$964 per month; widows and widowers, \$903; disabled workers, \$892; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$485. Average benefits for children were: \$477 for children of retired workers; \$622 for children of deceased workers; and \$262 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$1.5 billion. Of this amount, \$1.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$212 million to survivors; and \$198 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 Michigan, 213,568 persons—18,173 aged, and 195,395 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 36,543 recipients were aged 65 or older, 142,590 between 18 and 64, and 34,435 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$92.7 million, of which \$90.5 million was federal SSI and \$2.2 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$408 overall, \$277 for aged recipients, and \$420 for those disabled and blind. In addition 65,337 persons in Michigan received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$2.7 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Michigan receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1.826.015.

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 Michigan in 2001, an estimated 5.58 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$156.29 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$19.38 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 Michigan in 2001, an estimated 5.62 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$178.00 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.16 billion in Medicare taxes.

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for December 2002

Minnesota

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 Minnesota, benefits were paid to 755,250 persons. This number included 503,150 retired workers; 79,400 widows and widowers; 74,630 disabled workers; 47,550 wives and husbands; and 50,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.1 percent of the total

population of the state and 94.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Minnesota received an average of \$890 per month; widows and widowers, \$861; disabled workers, \$816; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$452. Average benefits for children were: \$464 for children of retired workers; \$635 for children of deceased workers; and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$622 million. Of this amount, \$472 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$85 million to survivors; and \$66 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 Minnesota, 67,011 persons—9,903 aged, and 57,108 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 15,485 recipients were aged 65 or older, 42,476 between 18 and 64, and 9,050 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$26.9 million. The average federal payment was \$378 overall, \$290 for aged recipients, and \$393 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 38,579 persons in Minnesota received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$7.0 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Minnesota receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 800,510.

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 Minnesota in 2001, an estimated 3.04 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$86.31 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.70 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 Minnesota in 2001, an estimated 3.07 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$99.63 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.89 billion in Medicare taxes.

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Ohio

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 Ohio, benefits were paid to 1,929,680 persons. This number included 1,185,340 retired workers; 245,960 widows and widowers; 209,210 disabled workers; 141,720 wives and husbands; and 147,450 children.

Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.8 percent of the total population of the state and 93.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Ohio received an average of \$911 per month; widows and widowers, \$877; disabled workers, \$824; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$461. Average benefits for children were: \$456 for children of retired workers; \$600 for children of deceased workers; and \$240 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$1.6 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$260 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 Ohio, 241,476 persons—16,383 aged, and 225,093 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 36,309 recipients were aged 65 or older, 164,415 between 18 and 64, and 40,752 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$103.6 million, of which all but \$3,866 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$401 overall, \$254 for aged recipients, and \$412 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Ohio receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 2,104,675.

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 Ohio in 2001, an estimated 6.04 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$150.99 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$18.72 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 Ohio in 2001, an estimated 6.47 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$185.74 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.39 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



for December 2002

Wisconsin

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 Wisconsin, benefits were paid to 915,290 persons. This number included 615,570 retired workers; 93,110 widows and widowers; 91,260 disabled workers; 51,950 wives and husbands; and 63,400 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.9 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Wisconsin received an average of \$917 per month; widows and widowers, \$891; disabled workers, \$828; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$466. Average benefits for children were: \$493 for children of retired workers; \$626 for children of deceased workers; and \$247 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$777 million. Of this amount, \$592 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$103 million to survivors; and \$82 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 Wisconsin, 87,128 persons—9,089 aged, and 78,039 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 16,465 recipients were aged 65 or older, 55,662 between 18 and 64, and 15,001 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$33.9 million. The average federal payment was \$368 overall, \$223 for aged recipients, and \$385 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 104,001 persons in Wisconsin received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$10.1 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Wisconsin receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 971,359.

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 Wisconsin in 2001, an estimated 3.22 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$85.67 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.62 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 Wisconsin in 2001, an estimated 3.24 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$94.90 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.75 billion in Medicare taxes.

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