



## Program Data

### *Social Security*

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

A total of 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Alaska, benefits were paid to 63,440 persons. This number included 37,150 retired workers, 5,260 widows and widowers, 9,380 disabled workers, 2,920 wives and husbands, and 8,730 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 9.6 percent of the total population of the

state and 92.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of \$920 per month; widows and widowers, \$840; disabled workers, \$868; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$419. Average benefits for children were \$418 for children of retired workers, \$605 for children of deceased workers, and \$231 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$52 million. Of this amount, \$36 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$7 million to survivors, and \$9 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.2 billion in December 2004: \$2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and \$362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$428. Aged persons averaged \$351, and disabled and blind persons, \$445.

In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled \$68.8 million.

In Alaska, 10,781 persons—2,170 aged and 8,611 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 3,020 recipients were aged 65 or older, 6,683 were aged 18 to 64, and 1,078 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$4.5 million. The average federal payment was \$387 overall: \$273 for aged recipients and \$416 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 14,980 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$4.3 million.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 70,503.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Alaska in 2003, an estimated 377,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$10.43 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.29 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Alaska in 2003, an estimated 404,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$13.03 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$378 million in Medicare taxes.

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

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

#### 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

February 2006



## Program Data

### *Social Security*

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

A total of 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Idaho, benefits were paid to 219,250 persons. This number included 140,330 retired workers, 19,940 widows and widowers, 27,430 disabled workers, 14,130 wives and husbands, and 17,420 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total

population of the state and 96.8 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of \$931 per month; widows and widowers, \$914; disabled workers, \$879; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$469. Average benefits for children were \$499 for children of retired workers, \$613 for children of deceased workers, and \$234 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$187 million. Of this amount, \$138 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$23 million to survivors, and \$26 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.2 billion in December 2004: \$2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and \$362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$428. Aged persons averaged \$351, and disabled and blind persons, \$445.

In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled \$68.8 million.

In Idaho, 20,993 persons—1,723 aged and 19,270 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 3,058 recipients were aged 65 or older, 14,191 were aged 18 to 64, and 3,744 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$8.9 million. The average federal payment was \$383 overall: \$208 for aged recipients and \$399 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 12,398 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$686,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 232,728.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Idaho in 2003, an estimated 743,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$17.61 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.18 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Idaho in 2003, an estimated 747,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$19.09 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$554 million in Medicare taxes.

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

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

#### 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  
February 2006



## Program Data

### *Social Security*

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

A total of 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Oregon, benefits were paid to 611,490 persons. This number included 406,330 retired workers, 57,330 widows and widowers, 73,750 disabled workers, 34,460 wives and husbands, and 39,620 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.8 percent of the total

population of the state and 95.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of \$964 per month; widows and widowers, \$944; disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$482. Average benefits for children were \$501 for children of retired workers, \$653 for children of deceased workers, and \$283 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$548 million. Of this amount, \$411 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$67 million to survivors, and \$70 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.2 billion in December 2004: \$2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and \$362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$428. Aged persons averaged \$351, and disabled and blind persons, \$445.

In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled \$68.8 million.

In Oregon, 58,842 persons—7,565 aged and 51,277 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 12,521 recipients were aged 65 or older, 38,446 were aged 18 to 64, and 7,875 were under the age of 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$25.6 million. The average federal payment was \$395 overall: \$289 for aged recipients and \$411 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 649,944.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Oregon in 2003, an estimated 1.89 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$50.89 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$6.31 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Oregon in 2003, an estimated 1.90 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$56.20 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.63 billion in Medicare taxes.

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

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

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, 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

February 2006



### Program Data

#### *Social Security*

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

A total of 47,707,330 persons received benefits for December 2004. This number included 29,971,970 retired workers, 4,825,650 widows and widowers, 6,192,210 disabled workers, 2,723,630 wives and husbands, and 3,993,870 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.8 percent of the total population and 90.7 percent of the population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$955; widows and widowers, \$897 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$920); disabled workers, \$894; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$464. Average benefits for children of retired, deceased, and disabled workers were \$466, \$625, and \$265, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$41.6 billion. Of this amount, \$30.1 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$5.5 billion to survivors, and \$6.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 2.7 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2004.

In Washington, benefits were paid to 913,040 persons. This number included 599,710 retired workers, 82,920 widows and widowers, 114,140 disabled workers, 52,750 wives and husbands, and 63,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.7 percent of the total

population of the state and 93.2 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Washington received an average of \$993 per month; widows and widowers, \$964; disabled workers, \$906; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$505. Average benefits for children were \$518 for children of retired workers, \$679 for children of deceased workers, and \$288 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2004 totaled \$838 million. Of this amount, \$626 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children, \$101 million to survivors, and \$111 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 2005, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$579, and for a couple, \$869.

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 2004, 6,987,845 persons received federally administered SSI payments: 1,211,167 were aged and 5,776,678 were disabled or blind. A total of 1,977,610 recipients were aged 65 or older, 4,017,108 were 18 to 64, and 993,127 were under the age of 18.

The total number of persons receiving a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 52,253,851. Federally administered payments totaled \$3.2 billion in December 2004: \$2.9 billion in federal SSI payments and \$362 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$428. Aged persons averaged \$351, and disabled and blind persons, \$445.

In addition, 552,346 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2004 that totaled \$68.8 million.

In Washington, 111,895 persons—14,275 aged and 97,620 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2004. A total of 25,474 recipients were aged 65 or older, 72,661 were aged 18 to 64, and 13,760 were under the age of 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$52.5 million. The average federally administered payment was \$423 overall: \$369 for aged recipients and \$431 for disabled and blind recipients. In addition, 20 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2004 that totaled \$10,000.

In December 2004, the total number of persons in Washington receiving a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 994,443.

## Earnings and Employment Data

### *Social Security*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.5 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI)) program. They earned \$4.4 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$541 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Washington in 2003, an estimated 3.31 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$100.53 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$12.47 billion in Social Security taxes.

### *Medicare*

Nationally, in 2003, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 158.1 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance, or HI) program. They earned \$5.3 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$153 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Washington in 2003, an estimated 3.34 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$119.12 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.45 billion in Medicare taxes.

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

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

#### CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, 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  
February 2006