

Old-Age (retirement), Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—popularly referred to as Social Security—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of benefits received is based on the worker’s level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program.

Table 1.—OASDI in American Samoa, December 2002: Number of beneficiaries and monthly benefit amount for benefits in current-payment status

Congressional district	Number of beneficiaries						Monthly benefit amount (thousands of dollars)			Number of OASDI beneficiaries aged 65 or older
	Total	Retired workers ¹	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s ²	Wives and husbands	Children	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Widow(er)s ²	
United States, total	46,444,240	29,190,150	5,543,981	4,967,155	2,832,767	3,910,187	37,854,411	26,125,087	4,169,125	33,162,456
American Samoa	5,388	1,449	1,043	552	272	2,072	2,375	813	267	1,716

¹ Includes special age-72 beneficiaries.

² Includes nondisabled widow(er)s, disabled widow(er)s, widowed mothers and fathers, and parents.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, or disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands.



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