



Old-Age (retirement), Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—popularly referred to as Social Security—provides monthly benefits to an eligible worker and family members when the worker elects to start receiving retirement benefits or when the worker dies or becomes disabled. A worker’s lifetime covered earnings largely determines the amount of benefits received.

Table 1.
Number of OASDI beneficiaries in current-payment status and total monthly benefits, December 2011

Congressional district	Number of beneficiaries						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)			Number of beneficiaries aged 65 or older
	Total	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Widow(er)s and parents	Spouses ^a	Children ^b	All beneficiaries	Retired workers	Widow(er)s and parents	
American Samoa	6,180	2,007	1,326	592	254	2,001	3,923	1,604	397	2,292
All areas ^c	55,404,480	35,599,569	8,575,544	4,398,094	2,455,822	4,375,451	62,213,382	43,736,668	5,041,881	38,292,328

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data.

a. These beneficiaries receive payment on the record of a worker who is retired or disabled.

b. These beneficiaries receive payment on the record of a worker who is retired, deceased, or disabled.

c. Includes beneficiaries in the 50 States, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and foreign countries.

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. The SSI program does not cover American Samoa.

For technical information about the data processing, call (410) 965-0090 or e-mail statistics@ssa.gov.

Social Security Administration

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

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