

MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER



It is my honor to serve as the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration. With our fiscal year (FY) 2026 President's Budget request of \$14.793 billion, we will focus on delivering timely, effective services to the millions of people who depend on us. The public deserves the highest level of customer service from their government—especially from our agency, which interacts with customers more than 500 million times through field office visits, calls, and online services annually.

We are steadfast at delivering the Administration's goal of creating a lean, accountable, and efficient Federal agency that works for the public. We are committed to being responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars and finding ways to work better and smarter. Consistent with Executive Orders issued by the White House, we have taken steps to implement efficiencies and reduce costs with a renewed focus on our mission-critical work. Recognizing our important mission and its impact on the public, we will work to improve customer service, increase employee productivity, fight fraud and waste, and optimize and empower our workforce.

We recognize that customer wait times are far too long for critical services. We are working to address the issues. In FY 2026, the President's Budget will support achieving a minimum 12-minute average speed of answer on our National 800 Number—a 40 percent improvement from current levels of around 20 minutes. We will also reduce the wait time for an initial disability claim to 190 days in the fourth quarter, down from over 230 days currently. To make doing business with us easier, we will continue to expand and improve our online services and simplify our business processes by streamlining and eliminating inefficiencies.

Our continuing priority is paying the right people the right amount at the right time. We will strengthen Americans' trust in our programs by fighting fraud and waste. To support our anti-fraud efforts, we will increase our corps of Special Assistant United States Attorneys who prosecute fraud and continue improving identity-proofing controls across all service channels. In FY 2026, the President's Budget request will also increase our cost-effective program integrity work to support trust fund and program stewardship. The 2026 program integrity funding will put us on the path to eliminate the continuing disability reviews (CDR) backlog in future years.

We are reshaping our organization to focus on mission-critical priorities, including restructuring our workforce to increase staff for our frontline operations, consolidating functions across offices, and streamlining our headquarters and regional structures. Through voluntary reassignments, we transitioned about 2,000 highly qualified professionals into direct-service positions and are giving them the proper training and tools to serve our customers. In FY 2026, we will continue to increase employee productivity through more efficient business processes, workload automation, information technology improvements, and accelerated artificial intelligence (AI) investments. These changes will allow us to serve the public more effectively and efficiently—whether in-person, over the phone, or online.

With our FY 2026 President's Budget request, we will improve our vital services for millions of Americans and remain responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank J. Bisignano". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Frank J. Bisignano
Commissioner

Baltimore, Maryland
May 30, 2025

Social Security Administration Overview

Our budget request will allow us to protect Social Security and fund the administrative expenses for our three major programs: Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI), Disability Insurance (DI), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI), in addition to other administrative expenses (see Figures 1 and 2). The Social Security Administration (SSA) also supports programs administered by other Federal and State agencies, as required by law. In fiscal year (FY) 2026, we will pay approximately \$1.7 trillion directly to our beneficiaries; our administrative costs are less than **1 percent** of the benefits we pay.

Figure 1: Benefit Payments and Beneficiaries by Program, FYs 2024–2026

Benefits (Outlays in Billions)	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2025 to FY 2026 Change
Trust Fund Programs¹				
OASI	\$1,293.7	\$1,404.2	\$1,478.0	5.3%
DI	\$153.7	\$163.9	\$173.6	5.9%
Subtotal, OASDI	\$1,447.5	\$1,568.1	\$1,651.6	5.3%
General Fund Program²				
SSI – Federal <i>(Note: There are 11 monthly benefit payments in FY 2024 and 12 in FY 2025 and FY 2026)</i>	\$57.6	\$64.1	\$66.8	4.2%
State-Funded Program				
SSI State Supplementary Benefits	\$3.1	\$3.4	\$3.5	2.8%
Total	\$1,508.2	\$1,635.6	\$1,721.8	5.3%
Beneficiaries (in Millions)	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2025 to FY 2026 Change
Trust Fund Programs³				
OASI	59.0	60.8	62.3	2.4%
DI	8.4	8.4	8.5	1.8%
Subtotal, OASDI	67.4	69.2	70.8	2.3%
General Fund Program⁴				
SSI Federal Recipients	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.9%
State-Funded Program				
SSI State Supplementary Recipients <i>(no Federal SSI payment)</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2%
Total <i>(includes about 2.5 million SSI/OASDI concurrent recipients)</i>	74.9	76.6	78.3	2.2%

¹ OASI increases are primarily due to Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) and increases in the average number of beneficiaries. FY 2025 also includes the effect of the Social Security Fairness Act on benefits paid to those who also receive pensions from work not covered by Social Security. Increases for DI are primarily due to COLAs, and from higher retroactive benefits paid as DI worker awards are expected to increase from recent low levels as we are working to resolve the backlog.

² Increases in SSI outlays are due to the effects of COLAs and changes in average payments to certain recipients following the assumed implementation of In-Kind Support and Maintenance-related [regulations](#) beginning in FY 2025.

³ Increases for OASI are primarily due to increases in the number of individuals becoming newly entitled to OASI benefits, attributable to the baby boom generation's increasing attainment of retirement eligibility. In FY 2026, we expect DI worker applications and awards to begin to increase from recent low levels and DI beneficiaries begin to increase again.

⁴ The decade-long declining trend in SSI applications and awards has begun to slow down and even reverse recently. As we expect DDS processing times to improve, this will lead to an increase in the number of SSI recipients in the coming years.

Our FY 2026 President’s Budget request is \$14.793 billion. This funding level will allow us to strengthen Social Security programs by investing in our core responsibilities to improve customer service, fight fraud and waste, increase payment integrity, and optimize and empower our workforce to focus on direct service. The requested level of funding will improve access to Social Security services, increase the accuracy of our determinations, and preserve the integrity of the benefits payments we issue. We will reduce wait times, expand and improve online services, and simplify our programs to make doing business with us easier. We will reduce the average wait time for an initial disability determination to 190 days in the fourth quarter of FY 2026—down from over 230 days currently. In addition, we plan to achieve at least a 12-minute average speed of answer on our National 800 Number—a 40 percent improvement from current levels of around 20 minutes. We will also increase our cost-effective program integrity work to process 200,000 more continuing disability reviews (CDR) and about 120,000 more SSI non-medical redeterminations than in FY 2025.

The Budget will also support an increase of about \$600 million for our Information Technology Services (ITS), allowing us to undertake a significant investment in information technology (IT) to improve customer experience and provide better service. We will focus our IT efforts on four key areas: optimizing the catalog for online and mobile services, simplifying customer interactions, resolving customer needs on the first contact, and transforming foundational technologies. Key projects in each of these four focus areas include: providing enterprise scheduling for all customers, making *my Social Security* available on a mobile platform, providing electronic remittance payment options on all debt notices, automating medical evidence records requests, enhancing 800 Number interactive voice recognition with additional AI features, and improving and integrating identity assurance across channels. We are also continuing to work to transition away from our legacy IT systems and outdated processes.

Figure 2: Benefits and Administrative Budget by Program

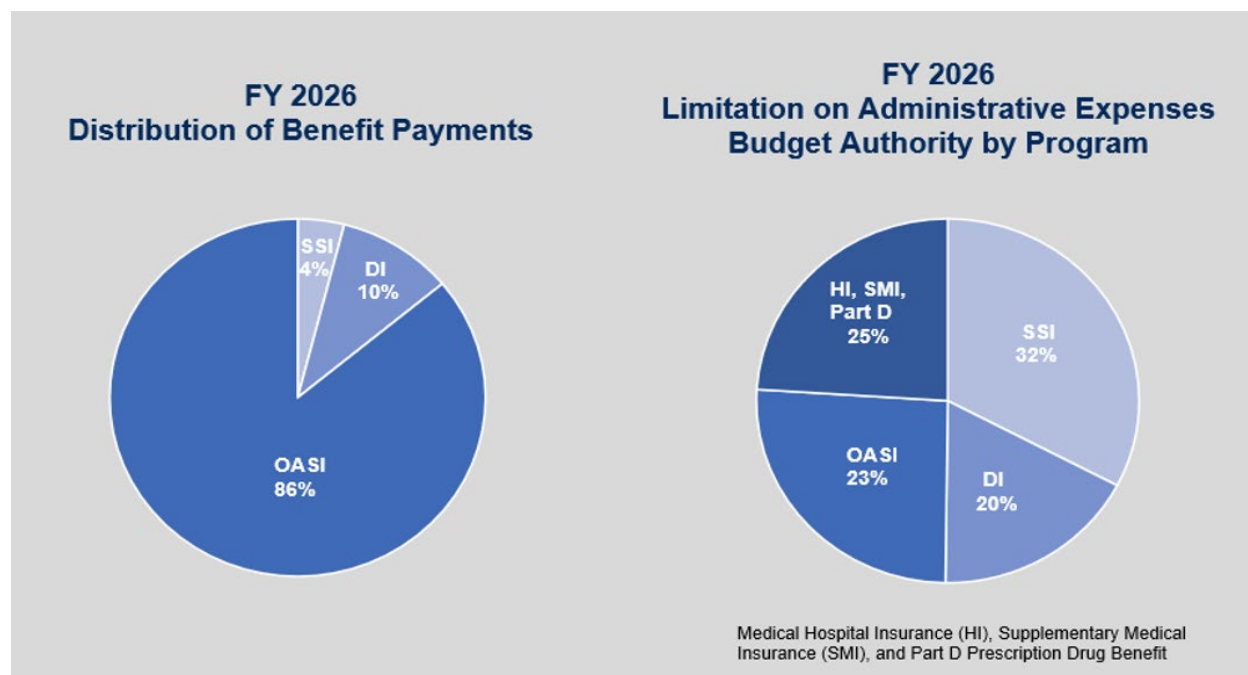


Figure 3: LAE Budget by Major Funding Category, FY 2026 Estimates

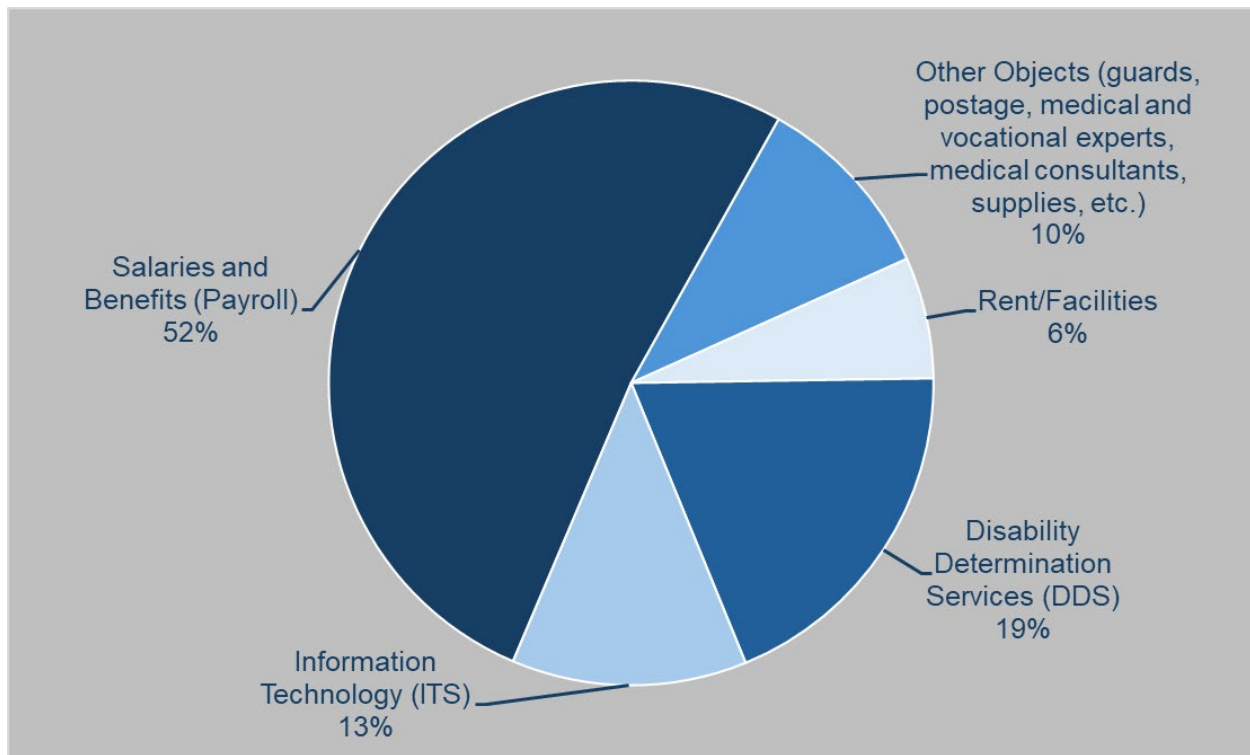


Figure 4: Funding and Staffing Table

Figure 4 displays actual and budgeted funding and workyears (WY). A WY is a measure of time spent doing work or being paid for some element of time (e.g., leave). It is the equivalent of one person working for one year (2,080 hours) and may consist of regular hours, overtime, or lump sum leave, which is payment for unused annual leave upon leaving the agency.

Budget Authority and Workyears (WYs) ⁵	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 President's Budget	FY 2025 to FY 2026 Change
Budget Authority, One-Year (in Millions)				
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (LAE) ⁶	\$14,227	\$14,299	\$14,793	\$494
<i>(Dedicated Program Integrity (PI) Level, Base and Adjustment, included in LAE)^{7,8}</i>	<i>(\$1,851)</i>	<i>(\$1,903)</i>	<i>(\$2,397)</i>	<i>(\$494)</i>
Payroll	8,201	8,019	7,652	-\$367
Other Objects	2,279	2,357	2,461	\$104
Disability Determination Services (DDS)	2,631	2,654	2,820	\$166
Information Technology (ITS)	1,116	1,269	1,860	\$591
Research and Demonstration ^{9,10}	\$91	\$91	\$91	\$0
Office of the Inspector General (OIG) ^{11,12}	\$115	\$115	\$115	\$0
Total, Budget Authority	\$14,433	\$14,505	\$14,999	\$494
SSA WYs				
Full-Time Equivalents	57,998	53,851	50,278	-3,573
Overtime	2,154	1,668	1,700	32
Lump Sum Leave	153	375	284	-91
Total SSA WY	60,305	55,894	52,262	-3,632

⁵ WYs include time spent in full-time or part-time employment. Full-time equivalents and overtime WYs include those funded from dedicated funding to reduce the hearings backlog, dedicated funding for IT modernization, and dedicated funding for PI. Full-time equivalents include those funded by the Cooperative Disability Investigations (CDI) unit PI transfer from the LAE account to the OIG.

⁶ LAE funding includes up to \$150 million in FY 2024, up to \$170 million in FY 2025, and up to \$170 million in FY 2026 for SSI user fees. LAE funding also includes \$1 million in Social Security Protection Act (SSPA) user fees.

⁷ P.L. 118-47 – The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 includes 18-month authority to obligate PI funds through March 31, 2025. P.L. 119-4 – The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 includes 18-month authority to obligate PI funds through March 31, 2026. The FY 2026 Budget assumes appropriations language for FY 2026 will provide for similar 18-month authority to obligate PI funds.

⁸ P.L. 118-47 and P.L. 119-4 allows SSA to transfer \$15.1 million in FY 2024 and FY 2025 from the LAE account to the OIG for the costs associated with jointly operated CDI units. The President's Budget assumes a \$24.6 million transfer.

⁹ These amounts include \$7 million in base research funding classified as mandatory.

¹⁰ Congress appropriated \$91 million in 3-year authority in both FY 2024 and FY 2025 for research and demonstration projects. The FY 2026 President's Budget proposes \$91 million in FY 2026 (available through September 30, 2028) for research and demonstration projects.

¹¹ OIG funds do not include transfers from the SSA LAE account, Dedicated Program Integrity, to the OIG for the costs associated with jointly operated CDI units.

¹² P.L. 118-47, The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, and P.L. 119-4, The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extension Act, 2025, OIG totals include \$2,000,000, which remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization. The FY 2026 Budget assumes the OIG totals include \$2,000,000 for similar no-year authority to obligate funds for information technology modernization.

Disability Determination Services (DDS)	13,643	13,094	13,094	0
Total SSA/DDS WY	73,948	68,988	65,356	-3,632
OIG	512	488	476	-12
Total SSA/DDS/OIG WY	74,460	69,476	65,832	-3,644

Budget Highlights

We have a proud tradition of service to the American people for nearly 90 years and have provided trillions of dollars in benefit payments to taxpayers. However, our current level of service has fallen short, and past efforts to transform service delivery have not met our beneficiaries' or taxpayers' expectations. In alignment with the President's Executive Orders and Office of Management and Budget guidance, we are finding ways to work better and smarter. We have a renewed focus on frontline service and remain committed to making further improvements for all Americans to access their benefits in person, over the phone, and online.

Our goals for FY 2026 are clear: with the public at the heart of all we do, we will improve customer service, fight fraud and waste to protect taxpayer dollars, and optimize and empower our workforce. We look forward to working with Congress on these and other important initiatives.

Improve Customer Service

We are taking decisive steps to improve service. To focus on direct service, we are consolidating our support functions performed by headquarters and regional staff, while increasing the number of employees in frontline service delivery positions. We are also boldly selecting and prioritizing development for future service delivery options and moving away from legacy IT systems.

Service Delivery Transformation

With this Budget, we will rapidly transform our service delivery model to improve customer service across all channels. To make doing business with us easier, we will expand and improve our online services, modernize our communications platform for customers, and administratively simplify our business processes. We will shift from localized workloads to portable, national workloads and eliminate inefficiencies in our business processes. We are aligning the workforce to increase first-contact resolution. In addition, we will implement robust workload monitoring tools, utilize Field Office Support Units to reduce backlogs and meet national workload needs, and implement enterprise prioritization to distribute claims and other workloads.

The President's FY 2026 Budget is critical to allowing us to deliver the level of service the public expects and deserves. With this budget level, we can deliver results that will positively impact our customers' lives and meet taxpayers' expectations. The changes underway at SSA will improve service to the American public and increase efficiency.

Customer Experience

We are a customer-focused organization committed to streamlining our customers' experience by enhancing service delivery and building digital capacity. Our IT enhancements focus on improving our direct service by increasing efficiency, making more services available online, and transitioning away from legacy systems. We are monitoring customer satisfaction and trust scores of our three high-impact priority service designations for the following online services: applying for adult disability benefits, applying for Social Security retirement benefits, and applying for a replacement Social Security Number Card. Our data collection and analysis will guide technological investments aimed at providing convenient, user-friendly, and secure online and digital options for customers doing business with us.

Telephone Services

Customers rely on receiving service by phone through our National 800 Number and by calling field offices directly. Millions of customers contact us through our National 800 Number, but the wait to speak to an agent remains too long, particularly during peak call periods. In FY 2025, we are on pace to handle about 35 million calls on our National 800 Number. Through April 2025, customers waited an average of 20 minutes to select a self-service option or to be connected to an agent. This does not include the time customers wait for a callback. Our FY 2026 funding request allows us to invest in modern technology to provide callers more digital and automated options for handling their inquiries when they contact us. The Budget also provides funding that will ensure we are staffed to deliver service to our callers, including replacing losses in our teleservice centers. These changes will result in at least a 12-minute average speed of answer on our National 800 Number in FY 2026—a 40 percent improvement from current levels of around 20 minutes.

In FY 2025, we began to expand use of our new telecommunication platform to our field offices. We will roll out this platform to our processing centers, State DDS, and hearings offices in FY 2026. Once fully implemented, we will provide more self-service options for our customers, including AI-enabled enhancements. We will optimize use of customer-centric features on our telecommunication platform, such as Call Back Assist and Estimated Wait Time, to ensure we are addressing customer needs faster.

Initial Disability Claims

Currently, the average wait time for an initial disability decision is nearly 8 months and an additional 8 months for a reconsideration, compared to about 4 months at each step in FY 2019. In FYs 2024 and 2025, we improved our systems and implemented process and policy changes, which resulted in increased productivity. Overall DDS productivity is up 20 percent through mid-May 2025 compared to October 2023, when productivity was the lowest last fiscal year. Assuming the same staffing level, this increased productivity equates to processing hundreds of thousands of additional cases in FY 2025 without a workyear increase. As of the week ending May 23, 2025, we have reduced the disability claims backlog for 49 consecutive weeks. We are on track to complete over 2.3 million initial disability decisions this year.

The Budget will allow us to reduce the disability claims backlog by providing additional staff and improving technology. It will also allow us to create and align new centralized Federal disability processing units and disability processing branches, staffed with reassigned employees, to assist States with the largest backlogs and wait times. These efforts will help us focus on this high-priority work and address inconsistencies among the States. We expect to improve the wait time for a disability decision from over 230 days currently to 190 days in the fourth quarter of FY 2026.

Fight Fraud and Waste

Our request helps ensure individuals receive the benefits to which they are entitled and safeguards the integrity of benefit programs by confirming eligibility, improving payment accuracy for both overpayments and underpayments, and preventing fraud. We must safeguard Americans' earned benefits—ensuring that we pay benefits only to those who are eligible. We will continue to protect beneficiaries, be a responsible steward of taxpayer resources, and strengthen Americans' trust in our programs by fighting fraud and waste. We will improve payment accuracy and prevent improper payments through enhanced technology, data analysis, and fraud-prevention tools. Our goal is to ensure we are paying the correct amount to the right person at the right time.

The Budget **requests \$2.397 billion for dedicated program integrity funding, including \$2.124 billion in an adjustment.** With this funding, we will increase our cost-effective program integrity work to support trust fund and program stewardship. Specifically, we will process 2.6 million SSI redeterminations and 600,000 medical CDRs in FY 2026. The Budget will also put us on the path to eliminate the CDR backlog in future years.

The Budget also supports our anti-fraud cooperative disability investigations (CDI) program. In addition, it supports an expansion of our Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA) fraud prosecution program to at least 50 offices, consistent with the White House memorandum, [Preventing Illegal Aliens from Obtaining Social Security Act Benefits](#). We will also work with the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to issue civil monetary penalties, as authorized in statute.

When an overpayment occurs, we are required by law to seek repayment. In FY 2025, we increased the default overpayment withholding rate for Social Security beneficiaries from 10 percent of a person's monthly benefit to 50 percent, resulting in an increase in overpayment recoveries. In addition, we resumed our use of the Treasury Offset Program (TOP). Starting in March 2025, people with delinquent SSA debts who received pre-offset notifications before March 2020 may have their tax refunds or other Federal or State administrative payments offset to recover outstanding debts owed to the agency. As of May 26, 2025, we have recovered nearly \$49 million in collections from TOP. We are also working to resume sending pre-offset notices and to refer approximately 500,000 debtors owing about \$5 billion who became eligible after March 2020 to TOP.

As technology evolves and the use of AI becomes more sophisticated, we must also combat new and increasing fraud activities, such as direct deposit fraud. Cybersecurity will be at the

forefront of our efforts to protect the sensitive information we maintain. By creating a centralized mission support component focused on finance, fraud, and program integrity, we are developing a more robust anti-fraud program. This program involves the maturation of many processes, including the Anti-Fraud Product Line (AFPL), which serves to deter, detect, mitigate, and refer suspected fraud to the agency's OIG. In FY 2026, we plan to sunset the majority of our maintenance-heavy legacy anti-fraud processes in AFPL and usher in new, more advanced processes to replace them. This includes more efficient ways to detect suspected fraud in customers' Direct Deposit transactions through continuing partnership with the U.S. Department of the Treasury on an in-line Account Verification Service, which checks customers' provided bank information against Treasury records to provide real-time feedback on transactions. In addition, we plan to release the first iteration of a new Fraud Risk Inventory Tool to replace current, manual processes and add in more advanced capabilities, such as web-based application, visual analytics, and AI technology where possible.

Optimize and Empower the Workforce

With a renewed focus on our mission-critical service for the American people, we returned employees to the office full time and began reshaping our organization in FY 2025 to increase accountability. With these changes, we are right-sizing essential services to our frontline workers to fulfill statutorily directed functions and complete integrity work to protect taxpayer dollars. We realigned our workforce through large-scale restructuring to increase staff in our direct-service operations, streamlined our headquarters and regional structures, and consolidated like functions across offices. We are placing highly qualified professionals in direct-service positions and providing them the necessary tools to serve the public effectively. Many of these employees have years of experience in different types of positions across the agency, making them a tremendous asset in direct-service positions. These efforts will increase the number of staff on the frontlines, despite an overall reduction in the SSA staff headcount.

In 2026, we plan to continue increasing employee productivity through more efficient business processes, automated workloads, IT improvements, and accelerated investment in AI. In FY 2025, we rolled out our Agency Support Companion, a generative AI chatbot designed to assist with content creation, content summarization, and research tasks. We look forward to building upon these efforts in FY 2026. We will add new employees to our core mission positions on the frontlines and maintain critical services for the public—particularly in hard-to-fill remote areas throughout the country. We will also improve productivity by identifying the most error-prone workloads and creating cohorts with special training to handle those workloads nationally.

FY 2026 Performance Table

Workload and Outcome Measures	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted ¹³	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026	FY 2026 Goals
Retirement and Survivor Claims (includes Medicare)					
Retirement and Survivor Claims Completed (thousands) ¹⁴	6,818	6,880	6,886	< 0.1%	Increase retirement claims processing.
Disability Claims					
Initial Disability Claims Receipts (thousands)	2,317	2,209	2,307	4.4%	Reduce disability claims pending and average processing time, despite increasing receipts.
Initial Disability Claims Completed (thousands)	2,229	2,349	2,322	-1.2%	
Initial Disability Claims Pending (thousands)	1,178	1,015	1,000	-1.5%	
Average Processing Time for Initial Disability Claims (days) ¹⁵	231	225	220	-2.2%	
Disability Reconsiderations					
Disability Reconsiderations Receipts (thousands)	566	634	627	-1.1%	Increase reconsiderations completed by over 13 percent and reduce pending.
Disability Reconsiderations Completed (thousands)	514	570	649	13.9%	
Disability Reconsiderations Pending (thousands)	332	394	372	-5.6%	
Average Processing Time for Disability Reconsiderations (days)	231	248	248	0%	
Hearings					
Hearings Receipts (thousands)	363	400	478	19.5%	Increase hearings completions and reduce average processing time by 10 days.
Hearings Completed (thousands)	423	390	403	3.3%	
Hearings Pending (thousands)	262	272	347	27.6%	
Annual Average Processing Time for Hearings Decisions (days)	342	280	270	-3.6%	
National 800 Number					
National 800 Number Calls Handled (millions) ¹⁶	32	35	35	0%	Reduce the average speed of answer by over 30 percent.
Average Speed of Answer (ASA) (minutes) ¹⁷	28	18	12	-33.3%	
Agent Busy Rate (percent)	1%	9%	10%	11.1%	
Program Integrity					
Periodic Continuing Disability Reviews (CDRs) Completed (thousands)	1,342	1,200	1,400	16.7%	Increase medical continuing disability reviews by 50 percent.
Full Medical CDRs (included above, thousands)	381	400	600	50.0%	
SSI Non-Medical Redeterminations Completed (thousands)	2,550	2,482	2,600	4.8%	
Selected Other Agency Workload Measures					
Social Security Numbers (SSN) Completed (millions)	19	18	18	0%	Deliver essential social security number and earnings record updates.
Annual Earnings Items Completed (millions)	299	300	305	1.7%	
Social Security Statements Issued (millions) ¹⁸	14	11	15	36.4%	
Selected Production Workload Measures					
Disability Determination Services Production per Workyear ¹⁹	246	267	288	7.9%	Increase productivity through efficiencies.
Office of Hearings Operations Production per Workyear	76	83	87	4.8%	

¹³ FY 2025 does not incorporate pending reassignments of support staff to mission-critical jobs.

¹⁴ Includes Medicare.

¹⁵ Average processing time for initial disability claims is an annual figure. In the fourth quarter of FY 2026, we estimate reducing the wait time for initial disability decisions to 190 days.

¹⁶ Includes calls handled by automation. In FY 2024, we handled almost 3.7 million calls by automation. For FY 2025 and FY 2026, we project about 4 million automated calls handled in each year.

¹⁷ We are currently developing an alternative performance measure to supplement ASA.

¹⁸ The Social Security Statements Issued measure includes paper Statements only. It does not include electronic statements issued. In FY 2024, *my Social Security* users accessed their Social Security Statements 40 million times. Consistent with FYs 2024 and 2025, in FY 2026, we will send paper Statements to people aged 60 and older who are not receiving Social Security benefits and who are not registered for a *my Social Security* account, at a cost of approximately \$12 million.

¹⁹ DDS Production Per Workyear (PPWY) includes cases completed via Federal assistance.

FY 2026 President's Budget by Workload

SSA Workloads (in Millions)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2025 to FY 2026 Change
Retirement and Survivors Claims Completed	\$1,626	\$1,634	\$8
Initial Disability Claims Completed	\$4,327	\$4,429	\$102
Reconsiderations Completed	\$567	\$635	\$68
Hearings Completed	\$2,417	\$2,473	\$56
Social Security Numbers	\$665	\$687	\$22
CDRs and Redeterminations Completed	\$1,875	\$2,326	\$451

Other Parts of Our Budget

In addition to our administrative funding, there are two other significant parts of the Budget:

- **Our funding request for research is \$91 million, which is level with FY 2025.** The Budget will fund data development and dissemination, modeling efforts, administrative research, evaluations of agency programs and initiatives, and retirement and disability policy research to better serve the public. In addition, with this funding, we will conduct internal research on service delivery and program outcomes.
- **Our funding request for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is \$114.7 million, the same level of funding as FY 2025.** This funding would allow the OIG to perform its core mission of auditing and investigating SSA programs and operations, while also building its data analytics capacity, increasing data-driven decision-making, investing in IT and automation tools, and building and strengthening its workforce. It also includes a transfer of \$24.6 million from the program integrity adjustment to the OIG to support CDI units.