

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 determine the amount of benefits received.

Table 1. Number of OASDI beneficiaries in current-payment status and total monthly benefits, December 2014

	Number of beneficiaries						Total monthly benefits (thousands of dollars)			Number of
Congressional district	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	6,169	2,223	1,318	598	262	1,768	4,276	1,944	432	2,539
All areas ^c	59,007,158	39,008,771	8,954,518	4,236,220	2,452,435	4,355,214	71,693,353	51,826,267	5,212,795	42,084,088

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data; and U.S. Postal Service geographic 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

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SSA Publication No. 13-11710