

American Samoa Congressional Statistics, 2024

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 2024

	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	beneficiaries aged 65 or older
American Samoa	6,269	2,911	1,267	633	242	1,216	6,160	3,373	625	3,234
All areas ^c	68,455,973	51,772,651	7,231,147	3,734,707	1,947,761	3,769,707	125,577,970	102,268,471	6,617,163	55,120,239

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.

Social Security Administration

For statistical inquires about this publication, contact statistics@ssa.gov.

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