## Social Security: OASI, DI, and Trust Funds-CBO's January 2020 Baseline

Social Security has two parts: Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI), which pays benefits to retired workers, their families, and some survivors of deceased workers; and Disability Insurance (DI), which makes payments to disabled workers and to their families until those workers reach the age at which they are eligible to receive full retired-worker benefits under OASI. The program is funded primarily through payroll taxes on employers and workers, who each pay 6.2 percent of earnings; self-employed workers pay the entire 12.4 percent tax.

To receive OASI or DI benefits, workers must have a substantial employment history and meet other criteria. CBO's projections of outlays for OASI and DI benefits are based on the number of beneficiaries and their average benefits.

Although Social Security is part of the overall federal budget, its benefits are paid from trust funds that are funded from payroll taxes, interest on their balances, and income taxes on Social Security benefits. Under current law, the Social Security Administration may not pay benefits in excess of the available balances in a trust fund.

| Prelim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
COLA $=$ cost-of-living adjustment; PIA = primary insurance amount.

