

Understanding Social Security

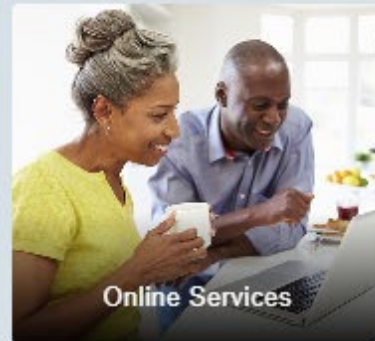
Cindy Lundquist



What should I do if I get a call claiming there's a problem with my Social Security number or account?



Economic Impact Payment Information



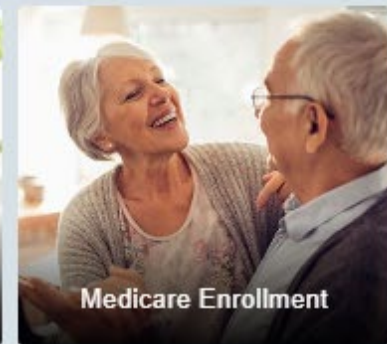
Online Services



Retirement



Disability



Medicare Enrollment



my Social Security

Check out your Social Security Statement, change



Social Security Number

Your Social Security number remains your first and



Retirement Estimator

Calculate your benefits based on your actual Social



FAQs

Get answers to frequently asked questions about Social





Your payment would be about
\$2,061 a month
at full retirement age

WANDA WORKER
456 ANYWHERE AVENUE
MAINTOWN, USA 11111-1111

January 2, 2021

Your Social Security Statement

Are you thinking about retirement? Are you ready for retirement?

We have tools that can help you!

- Estimate your future retirement benefits at [socialsecurity.gov/estimator](https://www.socialsecurity.gov/estimator)

To view your *Social Security Statement* online anytime create a **my Social Security** account today!



Your Estimated Benefits

***Retirement** You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. At your current earnings rate, if you continue working until...
your full retirement age (67 years), your payment would be about.....\$ 2,061 a month
age 70, your payment would be about\$ 2,561 a month
age 62, your payment would be about\$ 1,426 a month

***Disability** You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. If you became disabled right now,
your payment would be about.....\$ 2,027 a month

***Family** If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits.

***Survivors** You have earned enough credits for your family to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, certain members of your family may qualify for the following benefits:
Your child.....\$ 1,520 a month
Your spouse who is caring for your child.....\$ 1,520 a month
Your spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age.....\$ 2,027 a month
Total family benefits cannot be more than\$ 3,700 a month
Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for a special one-time death benefit of \$255.

Medicare You have enough credits to qualify for Medicare at age 65. Even if you do not retire at age 65, be sure to contact Social Security three months before your 65th birthday to enroll in Medicare.

*** Your estimated benefits are based on current law. Congress has made changes to the law in the past and can do so at any time. The law governing benefit amounts may change because, by 2035, the payroll taxes collected will be enough to pay only about 80 percent of scheduled benefits.**

We based your benefit estimates on these facts:

Your date of birth (please verify your name on page 1 and this date of birth) April 5, 1961
Your estimated taxable earnings per year after 2018 \$52,769
Your Social Security number (only the last four digits are shown to help prevent identity theft)..... XXX-XX-1234

Abbreviated Social Security Statement



Your Social Security Statement

WANDA WORKER

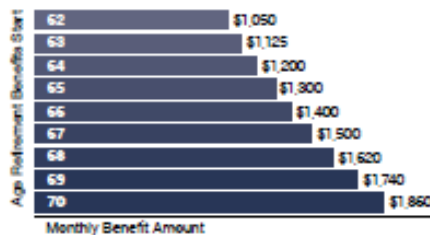
October 2, 2021

Retirement Benefits

You have earned enough credits to qualify for retirement benefits. To qualify for benefits, you earn "credits" through your work — up to four each year. Your full retirement age is 67, based on your date of birth: April 10, 1960. As shown in the chart, you can start your benefits at any time between ages 62 and 70. For each month you wait to start your benefits, your monthly benefit will be higher—for the rest of your life.

These personalized estimates are based on your earnings to date and assume you continue to earn \$50,653 per year until you start your benefits. To learn more about retirement benefits, visit ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/learn.html.

Personalized Monthly Retirement Benefit Estimates (Depending on the Age You Start)



Disability Benefits

You have earned enough credits to qualify for disability benefits. If you became disabled right now, your monthly payment would be about **\$1,656 a month**.

Survivors Benefits

You have earned enough credits for your eligible family members to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, members of your family who may qualify for monthly benefits include:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Minor child: | \$2,129 |
| Spouse, if caring for a disabled child or child younger than age 16: | \$2,129 |
| Spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age: | \$2,838 |
| Total family benefits cannot be more than: | \$4,968 |

Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for an additional one-time death benefit of \$255.

Medicare

You have enough credits to qualify for Medicare at age 65. Medicare is the federal health insurance program for:

- people age 65 and older,
- under 65 with certain disabilities, and
- people of any age with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Even if you do not retire at age 65, you may need to sign up for Medicare within 3 months of your 65th birthday to avoid a lifetime late enrollment penalty. Special rules may apply if you are covered by certain group health plans through work.

For more information about Medicare, visit medicare.gov or ssa.gov/medicare or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

Earnings Record

Review your earnings history below to ensure it is accurate. This is important because we base your future benefits on our record of your earnings. There's a limit to the amount of earnings you pay Social Security taxes on each year. Earnings above the limit do not appear on your earnings record. We have combined your earlier years of earnings, but you can view them online with [my Social Security](https://my.ssa.gov). If you find an error view your full earnings record online and call 1-800-772-1213.

| Work Year | Earnings Taxed for Social Security | Earnings Taxed for Medicare (began 1966) |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1937-1950 | \$ 13,989 | \$ |
| 1951-1965 | 46,482 | |
| 1966-1970 | 18,236 | 18,236 |
| 1971-1980 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1981-1990 | 41,250 | 41,250 |
| 1991-2000 | 257,712 | 257,712 |
| 2001 | 34,915 | 34,915 |
| 2002 | 35,591 | 35,591 |
| 2003 | 36,717 | 36,717 |
| 2004 | 38,686 | 38,686 |
| 2005 | 40,325 | 40,325 |
| 2006 | 42,315 | 42,315 |
| 2007 | 44,346 | 44,346 |
| 2008 | 45,437 | 45,437 |
| 2009 | 44,784 | 44,784 |
| 2010 | 45,847 | 45,847 |
| 2011 | 47,146 | 47,146 |
| 2012 | 48,349 | 48,349 |
| 2013 | 48,606 | 48,606 |
| 2014 | 49,860 | 49,860 |
| 2015 | 50,850 | 50,850 |
| 2016 | 50,158 | 50,158 |
| 2017 | 50,440 | 50,440 |
| 2018 | 50,653 | 50,653 |
| 2019 | Not yet recorded | |

Taxes Paid

Total estimated Social Security and Medicare taxes paid over your working career based on your Earnings Record:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Social Security taxes | Medicare taxes |
| You paid: \$34,288 | You paid: \$19,396 |
| Employer(s): \$36,003 | Employer(s): \$19,396 |

Earnings Not Covered by Social Security

You may also have earnings from work not covered by Social Security. This work may have been for federal, state, or local government or in a foreign country.

If you participate in a retirement plan or receive a pension based on work for which you did not pay Social Security tax, it could lower your benefits. To find out more, visit ssa.gov/gpo-wep.

Important Things to Know about Your Social Security Benefits

- Social Security benefits are not intended to be your only source of retirement income. You may need other savings, investments, pensions, or retirement accounts to make sure you have enough money when you retire.
- You need at least 10 years of work (40 credits) to qualify for retirement benefits. Your benefit amount is based on your highest 35 years of earnings. If you have fewer than 35 years of earnings, years without work count as 0 and may reduce your benefit amount.
- We use cost of living adjustments so your benefits will keep up with inflation.
- The age you claim benefits will affect the benefit amount for your surviving spouse.
- If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits.
- If you are divorced and were married for 10 years, you may be able to claim benefits on your ex-spouse's record. If your divorced spouse receives benefits on your record, that does not affect your or your current spouse's benefit amounts.
- When you apply for either retirement or spousal benefits, you may be required to apply for the other benefit as well.
- For more information about benefits for you and your family, visit ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planning/applying7.html.
- When you are ready to apply, visit us at ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/apply.html.
- The Statement is updated annually. It is available upon request, either online or by mail.

Retirement Benefits

1 Who is eligible for retirement benefits?

2 How are the benefits computed?

3 When should I start my checks?

Retirement Benefits

Eligibility

- You have 40 quarters (credits)
- You are at least 62 years old, or
- You are a spouse or child of a retired worker

Retirement Benefits

Earning Credits (Quarters)

2022

- 1 credit for each \$1,510 in covered employment
- Maximum of 4 credits in one year \$6,040

Annual Adjustment

- Dollar amount for credits increases each year based on inflation rate.

Reminder

- Credits needed for retirement = 40. About 10 years of work.

Retirement Benefits – Calculation

- Based on highest 35 years of earnings
- Based on a complicated formula
- Reduced checks at age 62, or
- Unreduced benefit at full retirement age
- Future increases for cost-of-living adjustments based on increase in CPI

Your Earnings Record

| Years You Worked | Your Taxed Social Security Earnings | Your Taxed Medicare Earnings | Years You Worked | Your Taxed Social Security Earnings | Your Taxed Medicare Earnings |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1977 | 226 | 226 | 2002 | 35,205 | 35,205 |
| 1978 | 611 | 611 | 2003 | 36,391 | 36,391 |
| 1979 | 1,208 | 1,208 | 2004 | 38,364 | 38,364 |
| 1980 | 2,258 | 2,258 | 2005 | 40,041 | 40,041 |
| 1981 | 3,361 | 3,361 | 2006 | 42,116 | 42,116 |
| 1982 | 4,293 | 4,293 | 2007 | 44,208 | 44,208 |
| 1983 | 5,473 | 5,473 | 2008 | 45,296 | 45,296 |
| 1984 | 7,287 | 7,287 | 2009 | 44,665 | 44,665 |
| 1985 | 9,018 | 9,018 | 2010 | 45,727 | 45,727 |
| 1986 | 10,453 | 10,453 | 2011 | 47,176 | 47,176 |
| 1987 | 12,223 | 12,223 | 2012 | 48,560 | 48,560 |
| 1988 | 13,894 | 13,894 | 2013 | 48,911 | 48,911 |
| 1989 | 15,441 | 15,441 | 2014 | 50,277 | 50,277 |
| 1990 | 17,064 | 17,064 | 2015 | 51,550 | 51,550 |
| 1991 | 18,522 | 18,522 | 2016 | 51,462 | 51,462 |
| 1992 | 20,238 | 20,238 | 2017 | 51,990 | 51,990 |
| 1993 | 21,076 | 21,076 | 2018 | 52,445 | 52,445 |
| 1994 | 22,237 | 22,237 | 2019 | 52,769 | 52,769 |
| 1995 | 23,674 | 23,674 | 2020 | Not yet recorded | |
| 1996 | 25,364 | 25,364 | | | |
| 1997 | 27,321 | 27,321 | | | |
| 1998 | 29,204 | 29,204 | | | |
| 1999 | 31,254 | 31,254 | | | |
| 2000 | 33,373 | 33,373 | | | |
| 2001 | 34,514 | 34,514 | | | |

Total Social Security and Medicare taxes paid over your working career through the last year reported on the chart above:

Estimated taxes paid for Social Security:

Estimated taxes paid for Medicare:

Earnings Record

Review your earnings history below to ensure it is accurate. This is important because we base your future benefits on our record of your earnings. There's a limit to the amount of earnings you pay Social Security taxes on each year. Earnings above the limit do not appear on your earnings record. We have combined your earlier years of earnings, but you can view them online with [my Social Security](#). If you find an error view your full earnings record online and call 1-800-772-1213.

| Work Year | Earnings Taxed for Social Security | Earnings Taxed for Medicare (began 1966) |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1937-1950 | \$ 13,989 | \$ |
| 1951-1965 | 46,482 | |
| 1966-1970 | 18,236 | 18,236 |
| 1971-1980 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1981-1990 | 41,250 | 41,250 |
| 1991-2000 | 257,712 | 257,712 |
| 2001 | 34,915 | 34,915 |
| 2002 | 35,591 | 35,591 |
| 2003 | 36,717 | 36,717 |
| 2004 | 38,686 | 38,686 |
| 2005 | 40,325 | 40,325 |
| 2006 | 42,315 | 42,315 |
| 2007 | 44,346 | 44,346 |
| 2008 | 45,437 | 45,437 |
| 2009 | 44,784 | 44,784 |
| 2010 | 45,847 | 45,847 |
| 2011 | 47,146 | 47,146 |
| 2012 | 48,349 | 48,349 |
| 2013 | 48,606 | 48,606 |
| 2014 | 49,860 | 49,860 |
| 2015 | 50,850 | 50,850 |
| 2016 | 50,158 | 50,158 |
| 2017 | 50,440 | 50,440 |
| 2018 | 50,653 | 50,653 |
| 2019 | Not yet recorded | |

Taxes Paid

Total estimated Social Security and Medicare taxes paid over your working career based on your Earnings Record:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Social Security taxes | Medicare taxes |
| You paid: \$34,288 | You paid: \$19,396 |
| Employer(s): \$36,003 | Employer(s): \$19,396 |

Earnings Not Covered by Social Security

You may also have earnings from work not covered by Social Security. This work may have been for federal, state, or local government or in a foreign country.

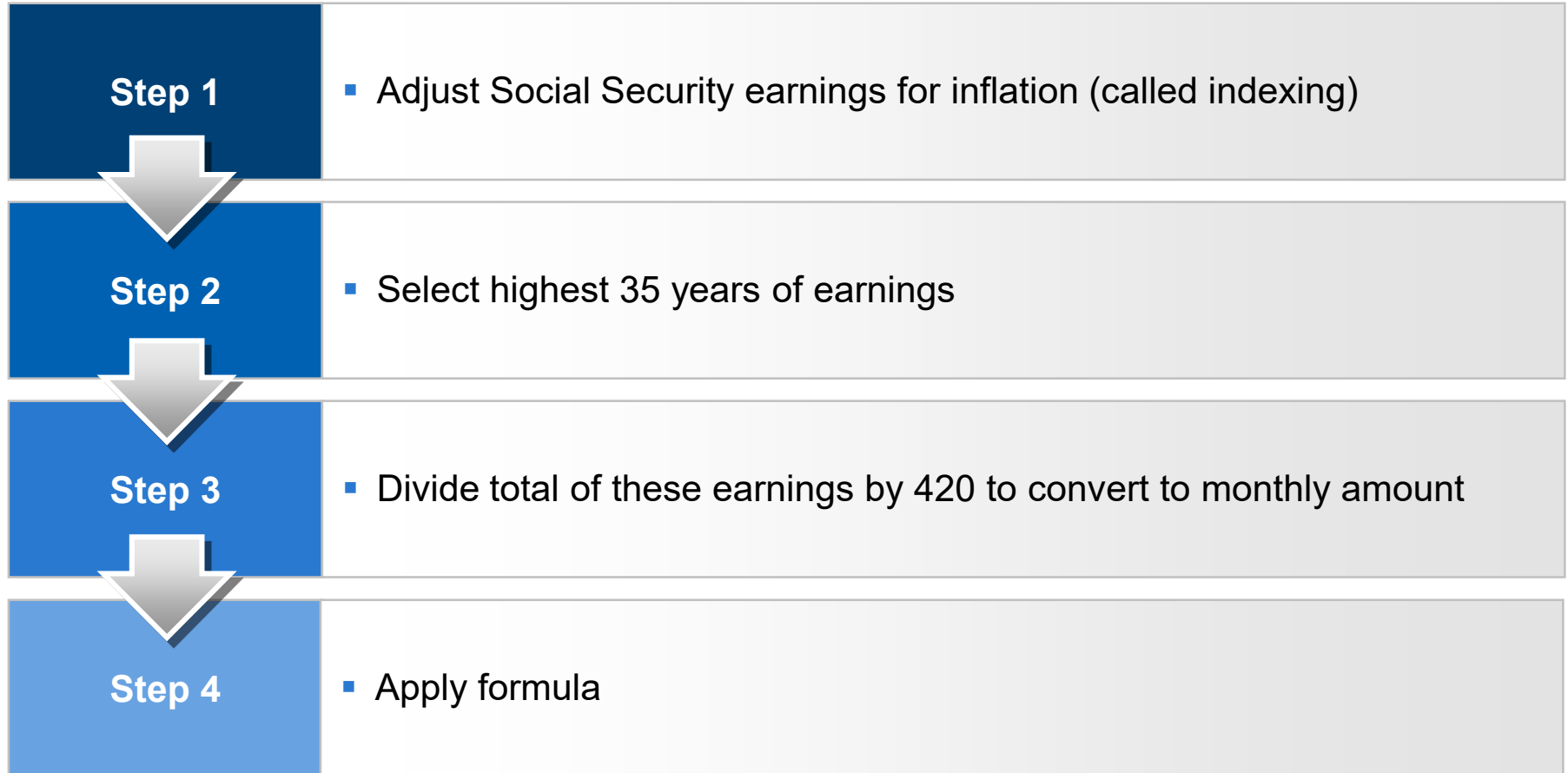
If you participate in a retirement plan or receive a pension based on work for which you did not pay Social Security tax, it could lower your benefits. To find out more, visit ssa.gov/gpo-wep.

Important Things to Know about Your Social Security Benefits

- Social Security benefits are not intended to be your only source of retirement income. You may need other savings, investments, pensions, or retirement accounts to make sure you have enough money when you retire.
- You need at least 10 years of work (40 credits) to qualify for retirement benefits. Your benefit amount is based on your highest 35 years of earnings. If you have fewer than 35 years of earnings, years without work count as 0 and may reduce your benefit amount.
- We use cost of living adjustments so your benefits will keep up with inflation.
- The age you claim benefits will affect the benefit amount for your surviving spouse.
- If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits.
- If you are divorced and were married for 10 years, you may be able to claim benefits on your ex-spouse's record. If your divorced spouse receives benefits on your record, that does not affect your or your current spouse's benefit amounts.
- When you apply for either retirement or spousal benefits, you may be required to apply for the other benefit as well.
- For more information about benefits for you and your family, visit ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planner/applying7.html.
- When you are ready to apply, visit us at ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/apply.html.
- The *Statement* is updated annually. It is available upon request, either online or by mail.

Retirement Benefits – Computing Benefits

Four steps to calculate retirement benefits



Retirement Benefits – Calculation

Formula for 2022

- 90% of the first \$1,024
- 32% of the next \$6,172
- 15% of the remainder



Retirement Benefits – Modified Formula Calculation

Modified Formula (WEP)

WEP Formula

- 40% of the first \$1,024
- 32% of the next \$6,172
- 15% of the remainder

Regular Formula

- 90% of the first \$1,024
- 32% of the next \$6,172
- 15% of the remainder

Exception: If 30 years of “substantial” Social Security earnings, WEP does not apply. If between 20 and 30 years of substantial earnings, the 90 percent factor is reduced between 45 and 85 percent.

Retirement Benefits – What are “Substantial Earnings?”

| Year | Substantial earnings |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1937–1954 | \$900 |
| 1955–1958 | \$1,050 |
| 1959–1965 | \$1,200 |
| 1966–1967 | \$1,650 |
| 1968–1971 | \$1,950 |
| 1972 | \$2,250 |
| 1973 | \$2,700 |
| 1974 | \$3,300 |
| 1975 | \$3,525 |
| 1976 | \$3,825 |
| 1977 | \$4,125 |
| 1978 | \$4,425 |
| 1979 | \$4,725 |
| 1980 | \$5,100 |
| 1981 | \$5,550 |
| 1982 | \$6,075 |
| 1983 | \$6,675 |
| 1984 | \$7,050 |
| 1985 | \$7,425 |
| 1986 | \$7,875 |
| 1987 | \$8,175 |
| 1988 | \$8,400 |

| Year | Substantial earnings |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1989 | \$8,925 |
| 1990 | \$9,525 |
| 1991 | \$9,900 |
| 1992 | \$10,350 |
| 1993 | \$10,725 |
| 1994 | \$11,250 |
| 1995 | \$11,325 |
| 1996 | \$11,625 |
| 1997 | \$12,150 |
| 1998 | \$12,675 |
| 1999 | \$13,425 |
| 2000 | \$14,175 |
| 2001 | \$14,925 |
| 2002 | \$15,750 |
| 2003 | \$16,125 |
| 2004 | \$16,275 |
| 2005 | \$16,725 |
| 2006 | \$17,475 |
| 2007 | \$18,150 |
| 2008 | \$18,975 |
| 2009–2011 | \$19,800 |
| 2012 | \$20,475 |

| Year | Substantial earnings |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 2013 | \$21,075 |
| 2014 | \$21,750 |
| 2015-2016 | \$22,050 |
| 2017 | \$23,625 |
| 2018 | \$23,850 |
| 2019 | \$24,675 |
| 2020 | \$25,575 |
| 2021 | \$26,550 |

| Years of substantial earnings | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 30 or more | 90 percent |
| 29 | 85 percent |
| 28 | 80 percent |
| 27 | 75 percent |
| 26 | 70 percent |
| 25 | 65 percent |
| 24 | 60 percent |
| 23 | 55 percent |
| 22 | 50 percent |
| 21 | 45 percent |
| 20 or less | 40 percent |

2022 - \$27,300

Retirement Benefits

When Benefits Start

- Early retirement (Age 62)
- Full retirement (65 to 67 depending on year of birth)
- Delayed retirement (Age 70)

Retirement Benefits

Full Retirement Age is Increasing

| Year of Birth | Full Retirement Age |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1943 – 1954 | 66 |
| 1955 | 66 + 2 Months |
| 1956 | 66 + 4 Months |
| 1957 | 66 + 6 Months |
| 1958 | 66 + 8 Months |
| 1959 | 66 + 10 Months |
| 1960 and Later | 67 |

Your Estimated Benefits

***Retirement** You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. At your current earnings rate, if you continue working until...

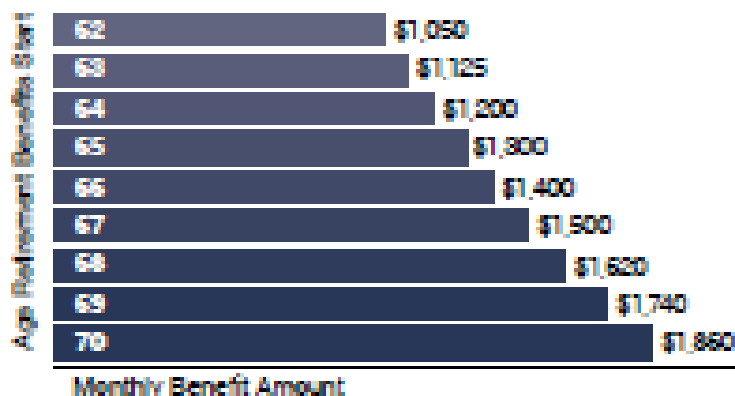
| | |
|---|------------------|
| your full retirement age (67 years), your payment would be about..... | \$ 2,061 a month |
| age 70, your payment would be about | \$ 2,561 a month |
| age 62, your payment would be about | \$ 1,426 a month |

Retirement Benefits

You have earned enough credits to qualify for retirement benefits. To qualify for benefits, you earn "credits" through your work — up to four each year. Your full retirement age is 67, based on your date of birth: April 10, 1960. As shown in the chart, you can start your benefits at any time between ages 62 and 70. For each month you wait to start your benefits, your monthly benefit will be higher—for the rest of your life.

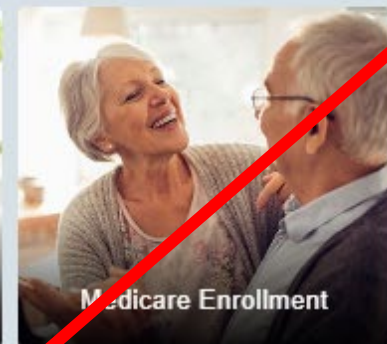
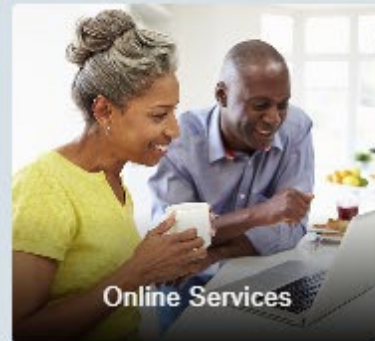
These personalized estimates are based on your earnings to date and assume you continue to earn \$50,653 per year until you start your benefits. To learn more about retirement benefits, visit ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/learn.html.

Personalized Monthly Retirement Benefit Estimates (Depending on the Age You Start)





What should I do if I get a call claiming there's a problem with my Social Security number or account?



my Social Security

Check out your Social Security Statement, change



Social Security Number

Your Social Security number remains your first and



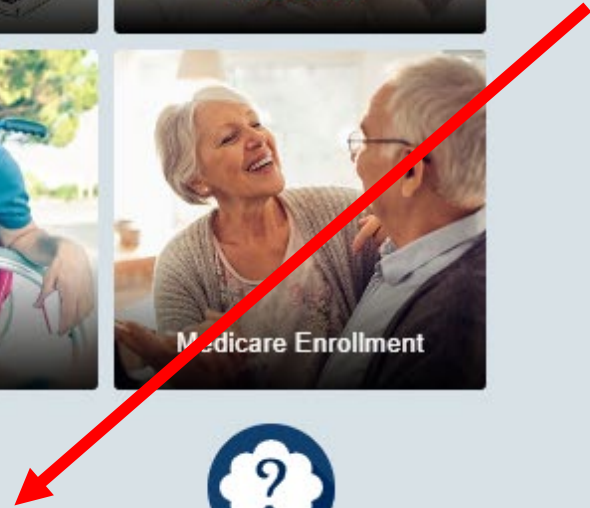
Retirement Estimator

Calculate your benefits based on your actual Social



FAQs

Get answers to frequently asked questions about Social





Retirement Benefits

Learn

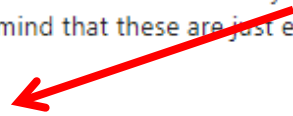
Apply

Manage

How the Retirement Estimator Works

The Retirement Estimator gives you a benefit amount based on your actual Social Security earnings record. Please keep in mind that these are just estimates.

[Estimate Your Retirement Benefits](#)



We can't give you your actual benefit amount until you apply for benefits. The estimated and actual amounts may differ due to:

- Future increases or decreases in your earnings.
- Social Security annual [cost-of-living adjustments](#).
- Changes to U.S. laws and policies.
- Your military service, railroad employment, or pensions earned through work for which you did not pay Social Security tax.

Who Can Use the Retirement Estimator

You can use the Retirement Estimator if you have enough [Social Security credits](#) to qualify for benefits **and** you are not:

- Currently receiving benefits on your own Social Security record.

Related Information

- [Your Options: Working, Applying for Retirement, or Both?](#)
- [Estimate Your Life Expectancy](#)
- [Other Benefit Calculators](#)
- [When to Start Receiving Retirement Benefits](#)
- [Benefits For Your Spouse](#)
- [Other Things To Consider](#)
- [Retirement Toolkit](#)
- [my Social Security](#)

Online Applications

- [Apply Online For Retirement Benefits](#)
- [Apply Online For Spouse's Benefits](#)

[If you need information](#)



Social Security

The Official Website of the U.S. Social Security Administration

Verify Your Identity

OMB No. 0960-0596
[Paperwork Reduction Act](#)

Please tell us who you are

Your Name:

As shown on your Social Security Card.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| First | M.I. | Last | Suffix |

Other last name:

Mother's maiden name:

Enter the last name only.

Social Security Number (SSN):

Date of birth:

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| -- <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Month | Day | Year |

Place of birth:

United States or U.S. Territory Other

State/Territory

Your privacy is important.

For details about our use of your information, we encourage you to read our [Privacy Act Statement](#).

[Terms Of Service](#)



Social Security

The Official Website of the U.S. Social Security Administration

Retirement Estimator

Create Your Retirement Benefit Estimate

Please provide some earnings information so that we can calculate your retirement estimate.

Last Year's Earnings:

Only include wages or net self-employment income that is covered by Social Security.

\$

Example: 40000 or 40,000 or 0

Next

Exit



Retirement Estimator

Your Retirement Benefit Estimate

The age that you start your benefits determines how much you receive each month.

We created estimates for you at three common retirement ages using your earnings information. You can also add your own custom estimates by changing your stop work age and future earnings.

| If you start your benefits: | And you earn an average of: | Your benefit will be about: |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| At full retirement (age 67) | \$100,000 a year (from now until full retirement) | \$2,712 a month |
| At age 70 | \$100,000 a year (from now until age 70) | \$3,432 a month |
| At age 62 | \$100,000 a year (from now until age 62) | \$1,819 a month |

Add a New Estimate



[Print this page](#)

- [? Retiremer](#)
- [? When to S](#)
- [? Retiremer](#)
- [? How We E](#)
- [Benefits](#)

[▶ Apply for I](#)

[Exit](#)



Social Security

The Official Website of the U.S. Social Security Administration

Retirement Estimator

Add a New Estimate

What age do you plan to stop working?

If you select an age prior to 62, we will estimate your benefits starting at age 62.

What is your average future earnings (per year)?

Estimate your average yearly income between now and when you stop working.

\$

Example: 40000 or 40,000 or 0

More Information

- [? What is the difference between Retirement Age & Stop Work Age?](#)

Retirement Benefits – Sample

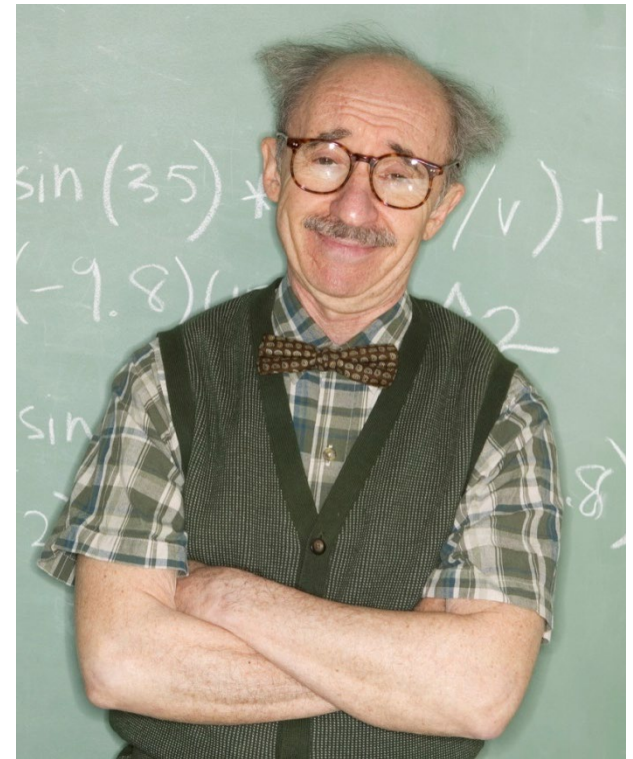
| | <u>Worker</u> | Worker & <u>Spouse*</u> |
|---------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Average | \$1,657 | \$2,753 |
| Maximum | \$3,345 | \$5,017 |

*Spouse not entitled on their own SS record

Working and Social Security

Work can affect your benefits if:

- You earn above Social Security limits
- You are under full retirement age (FRA)



Social Security's Earnings Limits – 2022

| If you are... | You can earn up to... | If you make more, some benefits will be withheld... |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Under Full Retirement Age (FRA) | \$19,560 | \$1 for every \$2 over \$19,560 |
| In year you reach FRA, limit for months before FRA | \$51,960 | \$1 for every \$3 over \$51,960 |
| Month of Full Retirement Age and Older | No Limit | |

Note: Only earnings from work affect benefits.

Earnings adjusted annually for inflation.

Eligibility for Dependents

- Spouse
- Children



Spouse's Benefits

- Married for at least 1 year, unless mother or father of minor child of the worker
- Divorced, but married for 10 years and currently unmarried
- Age 62, or has a minor child under age 16 in his/her care who is entitled to checks on the worker's record
- Own Social Security at FRA is less than half of worker's rate at FRA

Government Pension Offset

- Applies to spouse's benefits only
- 2/3 of amount of the government pension will reduce the Social Security spousal benefit
- Example: Betty is retired from Georgia TRS and did not pay into Social Security while working. Her pension is \$1,500 per month. Betty's husband is receiving \$1,800 per month from Social Security
 - $\$1,500 \text{ Government Pension} \times \frac{2}{3} = \$1,000$
 - Social Security Spousal Benefit = \$900
 - No cash spousal benefit payable by Social Security

Child's Benefit

- Child of worker
 - Natural
 - Step-child
 - Adopted
 - Illegitimate
 - Dependent grandchild or step-grandchild
- Under 18 or disabled before age 22
- Unmarried



Death Benefits

- Widow or widower
- Children
- Burial payment



Widow(er)'s Benefits

- Married for at least 9 months or mother or father of worker's child
- Divorced, but married for at least 10 years
- Age 60 or if disabled age 50
- Unmarried unless marriage occurs after age 60

Computing Survivor Benefits

| Benefit/Age | Amount |
|---|--------|
| Full Retirement Age | 100% |
| Age 60 | 71.5% |
| Age 50 (Disabled) | 71.5% |
| Widow(er) caring for child under age 18 | 75% |
| Child | 75% |
| Burial Payment | \$255 |

Notes:

- Government Pension Offset (GPO) applies to widow(er)'s benefits.
- Earnings limit of \$19,560 applies if under FRA.

Your Estimated Benefits

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| *Retirement | You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. At your current earnings rate, if you continue working until... your full retirement age (67 years), your payment would be about.....\$ 2,061 a month age 70, your payment would be about\$ 2,561 a month age 62, your payment would be about\$ 1,426 a month |
| *Disability | You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. If you became disabled right now, your payment would be about.....\$ 2,027 a month |
| *Family | If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits. |
| *Survivors | You have earned enough credits for your family to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, certain members of your family may qualify for the following benefits: Your child.....\$ 1,520 a month Your spouse who is caring for your child.....\$ 1,520 a month Your spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age.....\$ 2,027 a month Total family benefits cannot be more than\$ 3,700 a month Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for a special one-time death benefit of \$255. |

Survivors Benefits

You have earned enough credits for your eligible family members to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, members of your family who may qualify for monthly benefits include:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Minor child: | \$2,129 |
| Spouse, if caring for a disabled child or child younger than age 16: | \$2,129 |
| Spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age: | \$2,838 |
| Total family benefits cannot be more than: | \$4,968 |

Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for an additional one-time death benefit of \$255.

- under 65 with certain disabilities, and
- people of any age with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Even if you do not retire at age 65, you may need to sign up for Medicare within 3 months of your 65th birthday to avoid a lifetime late enrollment penalty. Special rules may apply if you are covered by certain group health plans through work.

For more information about Medicare, visit medicare.gov or ssa.gov/medicare or call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY 1-877-486-2048).

Disability Benefits

- Under full retirement age
- Must have recent work under Social Security
- Condition expected to last at least 12 months or end in death
- Physical or mental condition so severe unable to work



| | |
|--------------------|--|
| *Retirement | You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. At your current earnings rate, if you continue working until... your full retirement age (67 years), your payment would be about.....\$ 2,061 a month age 70, your payment would be about\$ 2,561 a month age 62, your payment would be about\$ 1,426 a month |
| *Disability | You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. If you became disabled right now, your payment would be about.....\$ 2,027 a month |
| *Family | If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits. |
| *Survivors | You have earned enough credits for your family to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, certain members of your family may qualify for the following benefits: Your child.....\$ 1,520 a month Your spouse who is caring for your child.....\$ 1,520 a month Your spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age.....\$ 2,027 a month Total family benefits cannot be more than\$ 3,700 a month Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for a special one-time death benefit of \$255. |

Retirement Benefits

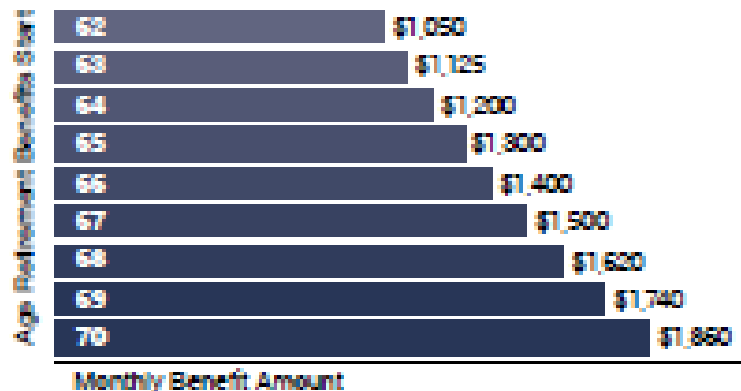
You have earned enough credits to qualify for retirement benefits. To qualify for benefits, you earn "credits" through your work — up to four each year. Your full retirement age is 67, based on your date of birth: April 10, 1960. As shown in the chart, you can start your benefits at any time between ages 62 and 70. For each month you wait to start your benefits, your monthly benefit will be higher—for the rest of your life.

These personalized estimates are based on your earnings to date and assume you continue to earn \$50,653 per year until you start your benefits. To learn more about retirement benefits, visit ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/learn.html.

Disability Benefits

You have earned enough credits to qualify for disability benefits. If you became disabled right now, your monthly payment would be about \$1,656 a month.

Personalized Monthly Retirement Benefit Estimates (Depending on the Age You Start)



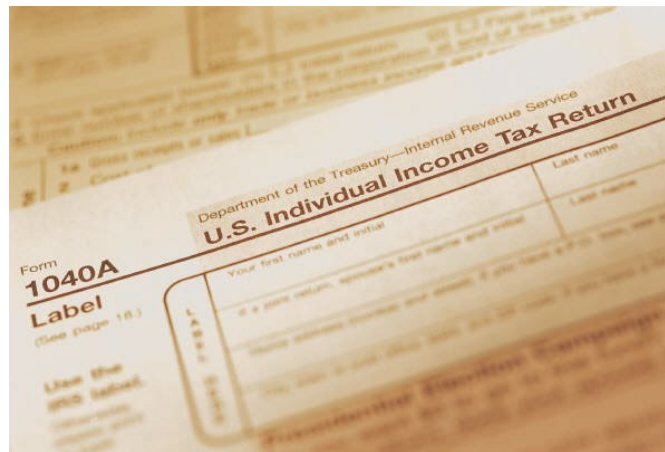
Medicare

You have enough credits to qualify for Medicare at age 65. Medicare is the federal health insurance program for:

- people age 65 and older,
- under 65 with certain disabilities, and

Taxation of Social Security Benefits

- If your Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) is more than:
 - \$25,000 for individual
 - or
 - \$32,000 for couple
- Some of your Social Security benefits are taxable



Contacting Social Security

- Toll free 800-772-1213
- www.ssa.gov





**Do You Have
Any Questions?**