

Social Security & Medicare

Understanding Social Security

- Overview
- Medicare
- Retirement Benefits
 - Eligibility Requirements
 - Who else can receive on my work record
 - How are benefits determined
 - Understanding options concerning when to start benefits
- Survivor Benefits

Visit SSA Website or Call!

www.socialsecurity.gov

MY SOCIAL SECURITY

-or-

1-800-772-1213



History - Social Security's Programs

1935

□ **Retirement
Insurance**

1939

□ **Survivors
Insurance**

1956

□ **Disability
Insurance**

Other Programs

1965



Medicare

1972



**Supplemental
Security
Income**

2003



**Medicare
Part D**

Medicare Coverage

Part A Hospital Insurance

- **Covers most inpatient hospital expenses.**
2019 Deductible \$1,364.00

Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance

- **Covers 80% doctor bills & other outpatient medical expenses after 1st \$185 in approved charges.**
2019 Monthly Standard Premium \$135.50

Part D Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

- **Covers a major portion of prescription drug costs for Medicare beneficiaries.**

For More Information

1-800-MEDICARE
(1-800-633-4227)

www.medicare.gov

**MD State Health Insurance Assistance Program
(SHIP)**

1-844-627-5465

Are You Eligible to Receive Social Security?

- **Are you old enough?**
 - **Age 62**
- **Have you worked enough?**
 - **10 Years (40 Credits)**



Example: To earn a credit in 2019, you must earn at least \$1,360.00 (or \$5,2440 to earn all four quarters). Earning 40 credits throughout your working life will qualify you for a retirement benefit.

In Addition to the Retiree, Who Else Can Get Benefits?

Your Spouse

- **At age 62**
- **At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled**
- **Divorced spouses may qualify**

Your Child

- **Not married under 18**
(under 19 if still in high school)
- **Not married and disabled before age 22**

How Social Security Determines Your Benefit

Social Security benefits are based on earnings

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Step 1 | Your wages are adjusted for changes in wage levels |
| Step 2 | Find the monthly average of your 35 highest earnings years |
| Step 3 | Result is “average indexed monthly earnings” |

Full Retirement Age

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age
1937	65
1938	65 & 2 months
1939	65 & 4 months
1940	65 & 6 months
1941	65 & 8 months
1942	65 & 10 months
1943 – 1954	66
1955	66 & 2 months
1956	66 & 4 months
1957	66 & 6 months
1958	66 & 8 months
1959	66 & 10 months
1960 & later	67

You Can Work & Still Receive Benefits-2019



If You Are	You Can Make Up To	If You Make More, Some Benefits Will Be Withheld
Under Full Retirement Age	\$17,640/yr. (\$1,470/mo.)	\$1 for every \$2
The Year Full Retirement Age is Reached	\$46,920/yr. (\$3,910/mo.)	\$1 for every \$3
Month of Full Retirement Age and Above	No Limit	No Limit

Could I start receiving benefits at age 62?

- Are you working?

\$2,000 – Full retirement benefit

X 75% - Reduction age 62

\$1,500 Per month for 48 months = \$72,000.00

\$72,000.00 divided by \$500 = 144 months

Age 78 before you break even

If I wait until age 70?

- Age 70?
- \$2,000 Age 66- Full Retirement Age
- X 32% (8% per yr)
- \$2,640

Not Receiving \$96,000 between age 66 and 70 to gain \$640.00 per month.

\$96,000 divided by \$640 = 150 months

82 ½ yrs old to break even

File and suspend

- If you were born before January 2, 1954, one more option available: File and suspend your own benefit at full retirement age and collect $\frac{1}{2}$ of your spouse's benefit, allowing your Social Security to grow at 8% a year until age 70 (Delayed Retirement Credits).

Who Can Get Survivors Benefits?

Widow or Widower:

- **Reduced benefits at age 60**
- **If disabled as early as age 50**
- **At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled**
- **Divorced widows/widowers may qualify**

Your Child if:

- **Not married under age 18** (under 19 if still in high school)
- **Not married and disabled before age 22**

Prepare for Your Retirement

Thank you
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