

# Social Security Retirement & Work

## *At-A-Glance*



A person can work while receiving Social Security Retirement (SSR) benefits. Earnings will only reduce the SSR benefits until the person reaches “full retirement age.”

### **Under Full Retirement Age**

A wage earner can apply for early retirement at age 62. If a person on early retirement works, Social Security will deduct \$1 from the SSR benefit payments for every \$2 earned above a set annual limit. That limit in the year 2012 is \$14,640.

If a person under full retirement age works and some retirement benefits are withheld because of earnings above the annual limit, full retirement age benefits will be increased to take into account those earlier benefits which were withheld.

### **In the Year A Person Reaches Full Retirement Age**

In the year a person reaches full retirement age, Social Security will deduct \$1 for every \$3 earned above a threshold limit – but only until the person reaches full retirement age. That threshold limit in the year 2012 is \$38,880.

### **After the Month A Person Reaches Full Retirement Age**

Starting with the month a person reaches their full retirement age, he or she is eligible for SSR benefits with no limit on earnings.

### **Additional Benefits of Working While Receiving SSR**

Each year the Social Security Administration reviews the records for all Social Security recipients who work. If a person’s latest year of earnings turns out to be one of his or her highest years, the benefit amount will be refigured and the person will be paid any increase due. This is an automatic process and is usually completed by October of the following year.

**NOTE:** For applicants born before 1937, full retirement age is 65. For persons born after 1937, full retirement age varies. See the Social Security website at [www.ssa.gov/retire2/retirechart.htm#chart](http://www.ssa.gov/retire2/retirechart.htm#chart) for a specific full retirement age or contact our toll free hotline for more information.