



This update provides new information for 2013 for many items such as Social Security taxes and benefits. By law, some numbers change automatically each year to keep the program up to date with price and wage levels.

Information for people who are working

Social Security and Medicare taxes		
<i>Social Security taxes</i>	2012	2013
Employee	4.2% on earnings up to \$110,100	6.2% on earnings up to \$113,700
Employer	6.2% on earnings up to \$110,100	6.2% on earnings up to \$113,700
Self-employed <small>*Can be offset by income tax provisions</small>	10.4%* on earnings up to \$110,100	12.4%* on earnings up to \$113,700
<i>Medicare taxes</i>	2012	2013
Employee/employer (each)	1.45% on all earnings	1.45% on all earnings
Self-employed <small>*Can be offset by income tax provisions</small>	2.9%* on all earnings	2.9%* on all earnings
High-income earners also pay an additional 0.9 percent in Medicare taxes on earnings above certain amounts. Check with the Internal Revenue Service for more details.		
Work credits—When you work, you earn credits toward Social Security benefits. You need a certain number of credits to be eligible for Social Security benefits. The number you need depends on your age and the type of benefit for which you are applying. You can earn a maximum of four credits each year. Most people need 40 credits to qualify for retirement benefits.		
	2012	2013
	\$1,130 earns one credit	\$1,160 earns one credit

Information for people who receive Social Security benefits

Earnings limits		
Under federal law, people who are receiving Social Security benefits who have not reached full retirement age are entitled to receive all of their benefits as long as their earnings are under the limits indicated below. For people born in 1943 through 1954, the full retirement age is 66. The full retirement age will increase gradually each year until it reaches age 67 for people born in 1960 or later.		
	2012	2013
At full retirement age or older	No limit on earnings	No limit on earnings
Under full retirement age	\$14,640 For every \$2 over the limit, \$1 is withheld from benefits.	\$15,120 For every \$2 over the limit, \$1 is withheld from benefits.
In the year you reach full retirement age	\$38,880 For every \$3 over the limit, \$1 is withheld from benefits until the month you reach full retirement age.	\$40,080 For every \$3 over the limit, \$1 is withheld from benefits until the month you reach full retirement age.
Disability beneficiaries' earnings limits: If you work while receiving disability benefits, you must tell us about your earnings no matter how little you earn. You may have unlimited earnings during a trial work period of up to nine months (not necessarily in a row) and still receive full benefits. Once you have completed your nine-month trial work period, we will determine if you are still entitled to disability benefits. You also may be eligible for other work incentives to help you make the transition back to work.		
Substantial Gainful Activity (non-blind)	\$1,010 per month	\$1,040 per month
Substantial Gainful Activity (blind)	\$1,690 per month	\$1,740 per month
Trial work period month	\$720 per month	\$750 per month

Information for people who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Monthly federal SSI payment (maximum)		
	2012	2013
Individual	\$698	\$710
Couple	\$1,048	\$1,066
Monthly income limits		
Individual whose income is only from wages	\$1,481	\$1,505
Individual whose income is not from wages	\$718	\$730
Couple whose income is only from wages	\$2,181	\$2,217
Couple whose income is not from wages	\$1,068	\$1,086
<p>NOTE: If you have income, your monthly benefit generally will be lower than the maximum federal SSI payment. Remember, you must report all of your income to us. Some states add money to the federal SSI payment. If you live in one of these states, you may qualify for a higher payment. Your income can be greater than the limits indicated and you still may qualify.</p>		

Information for people on Medicare

Most Medicare costs are increasing this year to keep up with the rise in health care costs.		
	2012	2013
Hospital Insurance (Part A)		
For first 60 days in a hospital, patient pays	\$1,156	\$1,184
For 61st through 90th days in a hospital, patient pays	\$289 per day	\$296 per day
Beyond 90 days in a hospital, patient pays (for up to 60 more days)	\$578 per day	\$592 per day
For first 20 days in a skilled nursing facility, patient pays	\$0	\$0
For 21st through 100th days in a skilled nursing facility, patient pays	\$144.50 per day	\$148 per day
<p>Part A Premium Buy-In: The amount of the premium you pay to buy Medicare Part A depends on the number of Social Security credits you have earned. If you have:</p>		
40 credits	\$0	\$0
30-39 credits	\$248 per month	\$243 per month
less than 30 credits	\$451 per month	\$441 per month
Medical Insurance (Part B)		
Premium	\$99.90 per month	\$104.90 per month**
Deductible	\$140 per year	\$147 per year
	After the patient has paid the deductible, Part B pays for 80 percent of covered services.	
<p>NOTE: If you get Medicare and your income is low, your state may pay your Medicare premiums and, in some cases, your deductibles and other out-of-pocket medical expenses. Contact your local medical assistance (Medicaid) agency, social services or welfare office for more information.</p>		
<p>**Standard monthly premium is \$104.90. Some people with higher incomes pay higher premiums.</p>		