Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted

				reduction	nitted without in benefits amount)		
Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Annual earnings (dollars)	Monthly wages ^a (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit ^b	
				For all	l beneficiaries		
1935			Covered			Full monthly benefit	
1939	1940				14.99		
950	1951	Aged 75 or older		c 600	50.00		
952	1953			° 900	75.00		
954	1955	Aged 72 or older	All ^d	1,200	80.00	One month's full benefit for each \$80.00 or fraction thereof	
956	1958	Disabled				•••	
958	1959				100.00	•••	
960	1961					\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,201–\$1,500 \$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$1,500	
961	1962					\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,201–\$1,700 \$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$1,700	
1965	1966			1,500	125.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,501–\$2,700 \$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$2,700	
1967	1968	• • •		1,680	140.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,681–\$2,880 \$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$2,880	
972	1973		Up to age 72	2,100	175.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,100	
973	1974			2,400	200.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,400	
	1975			e 2,520	e 210.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,520	
	1976			e 2,760	e 230.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,760	
	1977			e 3,000	e 250.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,000	
			For benef	iciaries who have	e not reached fu	ıll retirement age ^f	
977	1978			e 3,240	e 270.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,240	
	1979			e 3,480	e 290.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,480	
	1980			e 3,720	e 310.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,720	
	1981			^e 4,080	e 340.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,080	
	1982			e 4,440	e 370.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,440	
	1983			e 4,920	e 410.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,920	
	1984			^e 5,160	e 430.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,160	
	1985			^e 5,400	e 450.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,400	
	1986			^e 5,760	e 480.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,760	
	1987			e 6,000	e 500.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,000	
	1988			e 6,120	^e 510.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,120	
	1989			e 6,480	^e 540.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,480	
	1990			^e 6,840	^e 570.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,840	
	1991			^e 7,080	^e 590.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,080	
	1992			^e 7,440	e 620.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,440	
	1993			^e 7,680	e 640.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,680	
	1994			e 8,040	e 670.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,040	
	1995			e 8,160	e 680.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,160	
	1996			e 8,280	e 690.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,280	
	1997			e 8,640	e 720.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,640	
	1998			^e 9,120	^e 760.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$9,120	
	1999			e 9,600	e 800.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$9,600	

(Continued)

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test for years through 1999, by year enacted—Continued

				reduction	mitted without in benefits amount)			
Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Annual Monthly earnings wages ^a (dollars) (dollars)		Reduction in monthly benefit ^b		
			For ben	eficiaries who ha	ave reached full i	retirement age ^f		
1977	1978			^g 4,000	^g 333.33	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,000		
	1979			^g 4,500	^g 375.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,500		
	1980			^g 5,000	^g 416.66	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,000		
	1981			^g 5,500	⁹ 458.33	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,500		
	1982			^g 6,000	^g 500.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,000		
1981	1983	Aged 70 or older	Up to age 70			***		
	1983			e 6,600	^e 550.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,600		
	1984			^e 6,960	^e 580.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,960		
	1985			^e 7,320	^e 610.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,320		
	1986			^e 7,800	^e 650.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,800		
	1987			e 8,160	e 680.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,160		
	1988			e 8,400	^e 700.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,400		
	1989			e 8,880	^e 740.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,880		
1983	1990					\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above exempt amount		
	1990			^e 9,360	^e 780.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$9,360		
	1991			^e 9,720	^e 810.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$9,720		
	1992			^e 10,200	^e 850.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$10,200		
	1993			^e 10,560	e 880.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$10,560		
	1994			^e 11,160	e 930.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$11,160		
	1995			^e 11,280	^e 940.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$11,280		
1996	1996			12,500	^h 1,041.67	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$12,500		
	1997			13,500	1,125.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$13,500		
	1998			14,500	ⁱ 1,208.33	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$14,500		
	1999			15,500	^j 1,291.67	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$15,500		
2000	2000	•••	Earnings test eliminated at full retirement age k					

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2014; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). See the Social Security Program Rules page (https://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm) for specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the Federal Register.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

- a. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, monthly test eliminated for wage and self-employment income except that each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
- b. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, effective January 1985, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. Effective for benefits after December 1990, the 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
- c. Applied to self-employment income only.
- d. Special provisions for earnings in noncovered employment outside the United States.
- e. Became effective because of automatic adjustment provisions mandated by legislation in 1972 and 1973.
- f. Full retirement age (FRA) is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later.
- g. Discretionary increase included in legislation of 1977.
- h. Actual amount is \$1,041.66 2/3.
- i. Actual amount is \$1,208.33 1/3.
- j. Actual amount is \$1,291.66 2/3.
- k. Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches FRA. The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the \$1 for \$3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. P.L. 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2015, by year enacted

				Amount perm reduction i (exempt	n benefits amount)				
V	□##:	Beneficiaries		Annual earnings ^a	Monthly				
Year enacted	Effective year	exempt	Earnings subject to test	earnings (dollars)	wages ^b (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit ^c			
			For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age ^d						
2000	2000		The earnings test no longer applies effective with the month of attainment of full retirement age.						
			For beneficiaries who wi	ll not reach full re	tirement age dui	ring year ^d			
2000	2000			10,080	840.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$10,080			
	2001			10,680	890.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$10,680			
	2002			11,280	940.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$11,280			
	2003			11,520	960.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$11,520			
	2004			11,640	970.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$11,640			
	2005			12,000	1,000.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$12,000			
	2006			12,480	1,040.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$12,480			
	2007			12,960	1,080.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$12,960			
	2008			13,560	1,130.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$13,560			
	2009			14,160	1,180.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$14,160			
	2010			14,160	1,180.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$14,160			
	2011			14,160	1,180.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$14,160			
	2012			14,640	1,220.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$14,640			
	2013			15,120	1,260.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$15,120			
	2014			15,480	1,290.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$15,480			
	2015			15,720	1,310.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$15,720			

(Continued)

2.A OASDI: Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Table 2.A29.1—Earnings (retirement) test for 2000–2015, by year enacted—Continued

				Amount perm reduction (exempt	in benefits	
Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Annual earnings ^a (dollars)	Monthly wages ^b (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit ^c
			For beneficiaries who	will reach full retir	ement age durir	ng year ^d
2000	2000			17,000	e 1,416.67	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$17,000
	2001			25,000	f 2,083.33	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$25,000
	2002			30,000	2,500.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$30,000
	2003			30,720	2,560.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$30,720
	2004			31,080	2,590.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$31,080
	2005			31,800	2,650.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$31,800
	2006			33,240	2,770.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$33,240
	2007			34,440	2,870.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$34,440
	2008			36,120	3,010.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$36,120
	2009			37,680	3,140.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$37,680
	2010			37,680	3,140.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$37,680
	2011			37,680	3,140.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$37,680
	2012			38,880	3,240.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$38,880
	2013			40,080	3,340.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$40,080
	2014			41,400	3,450.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$41,400
	2015			41,880	3,490.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$41,880

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2014; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2015," Federal Register, vol. 79, no. 209 (October 29, 2014). See the Social Security Program Rules page (https://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm) for specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the Federal Register. NOTES: Public Law (P.L.) 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the \$1 for \$3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. P.L. 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.

- . . . = not applicable.
- a. Automatic adjustment provisions and legislative history of the earnings test are in Table 2.A18.
- b. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. Each individual may use a monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of
- c. Earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of a dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, earnings of a retired-worker beneficiary do not affect the benefit to a divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. The 2-year requirement is waived if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
- d. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later. See Table 2.A17.1 for the FRA by year of birth.
- e. Actual amount is \$1,416.66 2/3.
- f. Actual amount is \$2,083.33 1/3.

Table 2.A30—Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2015 (in dollars)

	Nonblind beneficiaries ^a		
Year	Minimum	Maximum	Blind beneficiaries b
1961–1965	50	100	С
1966–June 1968	75	125	С
July 1968–1973	90	140	С
1974–1975	130	200	С
1976	150	230	С
1977	160	240	С
1978	170	260	334
1979	180	280	375
1980	190	300	417
1981	190	300	459
1982	190	300	500
1983–1989	190	300	d
1990	300	500	780
1991	300	500	810
1992	300	500	850
1993	300	500	880
1994	300	500	930
1995	300	500	940
1996	300	500	960
1997	300	500	1,000
1998	300	500	1,050
January-June 1999	300	500	1,110
July 1999	300	700	1,110
January 2000	300	700	1,170
January 2001	Discontinued	740	1,240
January 2002		780	1,300
January 2003	• • •	800	1,330
January 2004		810	1,350
January 2005		830	1,380
January 2006		860	1,450
January 2007		900	1,500
January 2008		940	1,570
January 2009	• • •	980	1,640
January 2010		1,000	1,640
January 2011		1,000	1,640
January 2012		1,010	1,690
January 2013		1,040	1,740
January 2014		1,070	1,800
January 2015		1,090	1,820

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2014; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2015," *Federal Register*, vol. 79, no. 209 (October 29, 2014). See the Social Security Program Rules page (https://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm) for specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register*. NOTES: Earnings are net of any wage subsidies and impairment-related expenses.

The guidelines for substantial gainful activity (SGA) for self-employed individuals differ from the guidelines for wage earners.

Self-employment activity is generally examined in terms of time spent and degree of effort, as compared with that of nondisabled self-employed individuals.

- ... = not applicable.
- a. Earnings above the maximum amount ordinarily demonstrate SGA; earnings below the minimum amount show that SGA has not occurred. When earnings are between the minimum and maximum, other factors are considered.
- b. The amendments in 1977 provided that, effective 1978, earnings of blind beneficiaries would be evaluated under different SGA guidelines from those of nonblind beneficiaries.
- c. Pre-1978 guidelines are the same as those for nonblind beneficiaries.
- d. Annual amounts were determined by automatic adjustments linked to increases in average wage level. The amounts equal the monthly exempt amounts under the earnings test applicable to beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age (see Table 2.A29 for the amounts for 1983–1995).

2.A OASDI: Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Table 2.A31—Taxation of Social Security benefits

Year enacted	Individuals or couples with income exceeding (dollars)—	Benefits included in gross income	Effective for taxable years—
		Married filing jointly	
1983	32,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over \$32,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	32,000 but not 44,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over \$32,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	44,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of \$6,000 plus 85 percent of income over \$44,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Married filing separate returns ^a	
1983	0	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	0	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Individuals in all other filing categories	
1983	25,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over \$25,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
1993	25,000 but not 34,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over \$25,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	34,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of \$4,500 plus 85 percent of income over \$34,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2014; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). See the Social Security Program Rules page (https://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm) for specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the Federal Register. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTES: Income is defined as modified adjusted gross income, plus 50 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits include workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement disability benefits.

a. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

Table 2.A32—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples (in dollars)

											enefits included ss income
											If income exceeds
								Lower of		If income does	
								one-half of		not exceed	amount— lesser of
								benefits, or		upper base	85 percent of
								one-half of		amount—	benefits or one-half
			Income to					income		lesser of one-	of income between
Modified			be		Income in			between		half of benefits	base amounts plus
adjusted			compared	Relevant	excess of		85 percent	upper and		or one-half of	•
gross	Amount of	One-half of	with base	base	base	One-half	of excess		85 percent	income over	income over upper
income ^a	benefits b	benefits b	amount	amount c	amount	of excess	income	amounts	of benefits	base amount	
										(K = lesser	(L = lesser
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D = A + C)	(E)	(F = D - E)	(G = F ÷ 2)	(H = .85 × F)	(1)	(J = .85 × B)	of C or G)	of J or I + H)
	\ /	(-)	- 7	. ,	, ,	Married fil	,		(/		,
					_		3,1				
25,000	10,000	5,000	30,000	32,000	0						
28,000	10,000	5,000	33,000	32,000	1,000	500				500	
33,000	10,000	5,000	38,000	32,000	6,000	3,000				3,000	
38,000	10,000	5,000	43,000	32,000	11,000	5,500				5,000	
40,000	10,000	5,000	45,000	44,000	1,000		850	5,000	8,500		5,850
43,000	10,000	5,000	48,000	44,000	4,000		3,400	5,000	8,500		8,400
45,000	10,000	5,000	50,000	44,000	6,000		5,100	5,000	8,500		8,500
					Mar	ried filing se	parate return	s ^d			
0	6,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000		2,550	0	5,100		2,550
2,000	6,000	3,000	5,000	0	5,000		4,250	0	5,100		4,250
4,000	6,000	3,000	7,000	0	7,000		5,950	0	5,100		5,100
10,000	6,000	3,000	13,000	0	13,000		11,050	0	5,100		5,100
20,000	6,000	3,000	23,000	0	23,000		19,550	0	5,100		5,100
					Individ	uals in all ot	her filing cate	gories			
20,000	8,000	4,000	24,000	25,000	0						
25,000	8,000	4,000	29,000	25,000	4,000	2,000				2,000	
30,000	8,000	4,000	34,000	25,000	9,000	4,500				4,000	
32,000	8,000	4,000	36,000	34,000	2,000		1,700	4,000	6,800		5,700
35,000	8,000	4,000	39,000	34,000	5,000		4,250	4,000	6,800		6,800
40,000	8,000	4,000	44,000	34,000	10,000		8,500	4,000	6,800		6,800

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2014; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). See the Social Security Program Rules page (https://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm) for specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the Federal Register. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTE: . . . = not applicable.

- a. Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.
- b. Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits, including workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in either of these two types of benefits.
- c. For married couples filing joint returns, up to 50 percent of benefits are subject to income tax if gross income is more than \$32,000 but less than \$44,000. If gross income is less than \$32,000, none of the Social Security benefits will be taxable. If gross income exceeds \$44,000, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits will be taxable income. Similar lower and upper level thresholds or "base amounts" for single individuals are \$25,000 and \$34,000. There is no similar threshold or base amount for married individuals who live together but file separate returns (for example, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits in those cases may be considered taxable income).
- d. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.