

Reporting Wage to SSA: Your responsibility

As the recipient of Social Security benefits, it is important to know that reporting wages is key to ensuring SSA has accurate information on hand. This can help beneficiaries avoid common problems such as overpayments or underpayments, as well as possible loss of benefits. The information below provides best practices and options to keep in mind when reporting wages to Social Security.

Who needs to report:

SSI Eligible Beneficiaries	Title II Beneficiaries (SSDI / SSCDB)
SSI is a needs based program where a person’s monthly cash benefit is determined by their income (earned and unearned) and resources reported each month. Because of this, it is required that all SSI eligible individuals report their wages monthly, even if they do not receive an SSI check.	BenefitU does encourage Title II beneficiaries to report wages as a best practice, especially if you are dual eligible and also receive Medicaid and/or SSI. Reporting monthly helps ensure that SSA has accurate records of your work history as related to your Title II benefit.

Note for dual beneficiaries: If you are eligible for both SSI and a Title II benefit, each of these will need to be reported to their respective programs.

When to report:

6th Beneficiaries should plan to report wages to SSA by the 6th day of the month.

What to include:



- Name
- Social Security Number
- Contact information / address
- Copy of your paystub(s)
- Payee contact information

Options for Submitting Wages:

Beneficiaries have several options for [reporting monthly wages](#) to Social Security. These include:

- Mail – certified mail or tracking number is encouraged
- Fax
- Online
- Phone / App

It is encouraged to retain a copy of all information submitted to Social Security, date that it was sent, and the name of anyone you speak with for your records.

BenefitU has created a wage reporting template that can be found on the [Benefit U website \(link\)](#).