

qualify for social security payments may receive retirement benefits under both the railroad retirement and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance systems.

Survivors of a worker can be entitled under one system only, either railroad retirement or old-age, survivors, and disability insurance, even though the worker may have been entitled during his lifetime under both. Regardless of which program will pay the benefits, records of the deceased worker's railroad earnings after 1936 and his earnings under social security will be combined to determine whether he is insured and the amount of any payments to survivors.

Railroad workers or their survivors may get further information from the nearest social security or railroad retirement office, or they may write to the Railroad Retirement Board, 844 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois.

### Federal Employment

Most employees of the Federal Government not covered by another Federal retirement system are covered by social security.



## Chapter 6

### WORK NOT COVERED

The principal kinds of work not covered are self-employment as a doctor of medicine and employment in Federal jobs covered by a Federal retirement system.

Any household work or work not in the course of a trade or business done by a parent as an employee of his son or daughter is not covered. Also not covered is work done by a child under 21 for his parent, by a husband for his wife, or by a wife for her husband. This applies also to foster or steprelationships.

### ACCOUNT NUMBER CARDS

If your work is covered by the Social Security Act, you must have a social security account number. This account number, which is shown on your social security card, is used to keep a record of your earnings. You should use the same account number all your life.

There are more than 135 million individual accounts in the social security records, and some of them may be under names exactly like yours. Your social security account number keeps your account from being confused with the social security account of anyone else.

Both your name and account number are needed to make sure you get full credit for your earnings. If you are employed, show your card to each employer so that he may use your name and account number exactly as they appear on the card when he reports your wages. If you are self-employed, copy your name and account number on the form you use to report your net earnings for social security credit.

Your nearest social security office will issue you a social security card or a duplicate card to replace one that has been lost. If there is no social security office in your town, ask at the post office for an application blank.

If your name has been changed, ask your social security office for a new card showing the same account number and your new name.