## CHECKING YOUR ACCOUNT

Each employer is required by law to give you receipts for the social security taxes he deducted from your pay. He must do this at the end of each year and also when you stop working for him. These receipts (Form W-2) will help you check on your social security account because they show not only the amount deducted from your pay but also the wages paid you. For some kinds of work, your wages paid in forms other than cash—for instance, the value of meals or living quarters—must generally be included. For domestic work in a private household or for farm work, however, only cash wages count.

You should keep a record of the amount of self-employment income you have reported.

You may check the official social security record of wages and selfemployment income credited to you by writing to the Social Security Administration, Baltimore 35, Maryland, and asking for a statement of your account. You can get an addressed post card form at your social security office for use in requesting this information.

You should check on your account at least once each 3 years since there is a limit to the period within which certain corrections can be made.

But remember, your statement of earnings shows the amount of earnings reported for you. It does not show the amount of taxes you or your employer paid. Benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program are based on earnings from work covered by the law, not on the amount of taxes paid.

## If Your Records Do Not Agree

If your own record of your earnings does not agree with the amount shown on the earnings statement you get from the Social Security Administration, get in touch with your social security district office promptly. If you write to your district office, give your social security number, information as to the periods of employment in question, wages paid to you in each period, and the employer's name and address. If the earnings in question were from self-employment, include the date the report was filed and the address of the District Director of Internal Revenue to whom the report was sent.

