## Your First Paycheck: EXPLAINED



## **Required Deductions**

Are ones everyone has to pay.

They are required when you work in the United States.

Federal, state, and local taxes (if applicable): Varies based on where you live and how many deductions you claimed on your W-4 form.

Medicare: A portion funds Medicare, which provides health insurance for Americans age 65 and older.

Social Security Tax: The remainder of your social security tax funds benefits for current recipients—seniors and the disabled. You pay into the system now, and you'll be eligible for benefits when you're older.

SDI (state disability insurance): Not all states collect it, but the ones that do use it to fund disability benefits for workers who can't work due to injury or other disability.

SUI (state unemployment insurance): Varies from state to state and is used to fund unemployment benefits.

	Dental Retirement*	-25.00 -15.00 -50.00	120.00 400.00	im federal taxable wages	
Regular Gross Pay Deductions	Statutory Federal Income Tax State Income Tax Social Security Tax Medicare Tax Other Health	-98.00 -70.00 -42.00 -56.00	784.00 560.00 336.00 448.00	Available Sick Available Vacation	38.16 24.32
Fe Str		is period_ye	ar to date	Other Benefits	
Employ	Employer ree ID: XXX234 Marital Status: Single	John Smith 1234 Park Avenue Smalltown, NY 12345-002			02
1234 Main Str Somewhere, N		EARNINGS STATEMENT Aug 1, 2017 - August 15, 2017			

## Other Deductions Aren't required by law, but are thing you can opt into.

## Medical, dental, and vision insurance:

Your employer may offer some or all of these benefits, and it's likely you'll have to pay a premium to receive them.

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Retirement benefit (aka a 401(k)): An account you can set up through your employer that allows you to save money—tax-free—toward retirement.

Life insurance: If you purchase, life insurance will pay a portion or more of your salary in benefits upon your death.

Disability insurance: If you buy in, you'll be paid if you are unable to work due to illness or injury for a short or long terms; depends on your type of plan(s).

Additional deductions: healthcare flexible spending accounts, stock plans, and tax-free commuter benefits.



