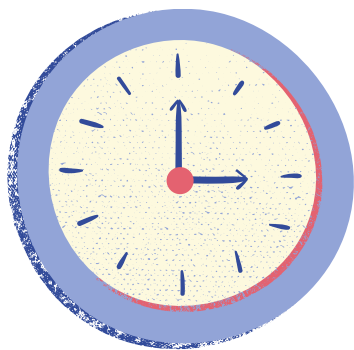


Federal Work-Study

Work-study is a great program for students that demonstrate need who might have trouble finding work or paying for education expenses.

Are My Work-Study Earnings Taxed?

Federal work-study pays you just like any other job, so the income is subject to federal and state payroll taxes and should be reported when you file your taxes. FICA taxes (social security and Medicare taxes) are exempt if you're enrolled in 6 or more credit hours or are working on campus.



What's the Advantage of Work-Study?

The amount of money you earn doesn't count against you when filing for FAFSA® for the next year. That means it won't lessen the financial aid package your college awards you.

The jobs are usually associated with the college, which means you likely are able to work with your class scheduled.

How to File Taxes For A Work-Study Position?

The College will provide you with a W-2 form that contains all the information you need to file your income taxes. You can use the IRS 1040EZ or 1040 forms to file.



How to report your taxable earnings from work-study on the FAFSA?

This income should appear on your W-2 form and should be reported as wages on the FAFSA whether or not you're a tax filer.

Don't worry that you're reporting Federal Work-Study income as wages. The amount reported should also be reported in the "Student's Additional Financial Information" field which is treated differently in the Expected Family Contribution calculation, and you won't be penalized.

