How Workers’ Compensation and Other Disability Payments May Affect Your Benefits
Disability payments from private sources, such as private pensions or insurance benefits, don’t affect your Social Security disability benefits.

Workers’ compensation and other public disability benefits, however, may reduce your Social Security benefits. Workers’ compensation benefits are paid to a worker because of a job-related injury or illness. They may be paid by federal or state workers’ compensation agencies, employers, or by insurance companies on behalf of employers.

Other public disability payments that may affect your Social Security benefit are those paid by a federal, state, or local government and are for disabling medical conditions that are not job-related. Examples are civil service disability benefits, state temporary disability benefits, and state or local government retirement benefits that are based on disability.

If you receive workers’ compensation or other public disability benefits, AND Social Security disability benefits, the total amount of these benefits can’t exceed 80 percent of your average current earnings before you became disabled.
Some public benefits don’t affect your Social Security disability benefits

If you receive Social Security disability benefits, and one of the following types of public benefits, your Social Security benefit will not be reduced:

• Veterans Administration benefits;
• State and local government benefits, if Social Security taxes were deducted from your earnings; or
• Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Figuring the reduction

Your monthly Social Security disability benefits, including benefits payable to your family members, are added together with your workers’ compensation or other public disability payment.

If the total amount of these benefits exceeds 80 percent of your average current earnings, the excess amount is deducted from your Social Security benefit.

Example: Before you became disabled, your average earnings were $4,000 a month. You, your spouse, and your two children would be eligible to receive a total of $2,200 a month in Social Security disability benefits. You also receive $2,000 a month from workers’ compensation. Because the total amount of benefits you would receive ($4,200) is more than 80 percent ($3,200)
of your average current earnings ($4,000), your family’s Social Security benefits will be reduced by $1,000 ($4,200 - $3,200).

Your Social Security benefit will be reduced until the month you reach age 65, or the month your other benefits stop, whichever comes first. Starting December 19, 2015, due to a change in the law, your benefits will continue to be reduced until you reach your full retirement age.

How we determine your average current earnings

We use different formulas to calculate your average current earnings. Which formula we use depends on your specific circumstances. Contact us for information about how your average current earnings were calculated.

Be sure to report changes

If there is a change in the amount of your other disability payment, or if those benefits stop, let us know.

Tell us if the amount of your workers’ compensation or other public disability payment increases or decreases. Any change in the amount of these benefits is likely to affect the amount of your Social Security benefits.
If you get a lump-sum disability payment

If you get a lump-sum workers’ compensation or other disability payment in addition to, or instead of a monthly benefit, the amount of the Social Security benefits you and your family receive may be affected. Let us know right away if you receive a lump-sum disability payment.

Contacting Social Security

The most convenient way to contact us anytime, anywhere is to visit www.socialsecurity.gov. There, you can: apply for benefits; open a my Social Security account, which you can use to review your Social Security Statement, verify your earnings, print a benefit verification letter, change your direct deposit information, request a replacement Medicare card, and get a replacement SSA-1099/1042S; obtain valuable information; find publications; get answers to frequently asked questions; and much more.

If you don’t have access to the internet, we offer many automated services by telephone, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213 or at our TTY number, 1-800-325-0778, if you’re deaf or hard of hearing.

If you need to speak to a person, we can answer your calls from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday. We ask for your patience during busy periods since you may experience a higher than usual rate of busy signals and longer hold times to speak to us. We look forward to serving you.