

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Industrial Accidents Leverett Sultonstall Building, Government Center 100 Cambridge Street, Boston 02202 617-727-3400

OCTOBER 22, 1986

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 227

TO:

ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM:

MARY PIGGOTT

RE:

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

M.G.L. c. 152, s. 34B, which provides cost-of-living adjustments to compensation, becomes effective on November 1, 1986.* The adjustments affect recipients of survivor's and permanent and total disability benefits under M.G.L. c. 152, ss. 31 and 34A, respectively. To be eligible for an adjustment this year, such a recipient must have been injured prior to October 1, 1984.

The adjustment is based on the increase in the average weekly wage in the Commonwealth since the date of the recipient's injury.** The calculation of the adjustment can be made by using the table of multipliers set out below. Simply multiply the recipient's weekly compensation by the multiplier in Column B which is applicable to the claimant's year of injury in Column A. The year of injury, for the purpose of making the calculation, begins on October 1st and ends on September 30th. As a result, the year of injury of a recipient injured, for example, on January 21, 1943 would be 1942. The year of injury of a recipient injury of a recipient injury of a recipient injured on December 15, 1943 would be 1943.

To illustrate this, assume that a recipient injured on April 21, 1942 has been receiving \$13.50 per week in compensation and is not eligible for social security disability benefits. The year of injury is 1941 and the applicable multiplier is 11.772906. The adjusted weekly compensation is the product of \$13.50 multiplied by 11.772906, or \$158.93

The following table contains the multipliers which are to be used to calculate the amount of adjusted compensation.

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Column A ·	Column B
Year of Injury	Multiplier
1938	13.344311
	12.911087
1939	
1940	12.950197
1941	11.772906
1942	10.702642
1943	9.729675
1944	9.335357
1945	9.108533
1946	8.639318
	7.934763
1947	7.934703
1948	7.367557
1949	7.258470
1950	6.859997
1951	6.353875
1952	6.098504
1932	01030301
1953	5.824466
1954	5.657290
1955	5.404611
1956	5.127749
1957	4.918022
1958	4.743533
1959	4.511281
1960	4.373013
1961	4.234510
1962	4.077810
1062	3.955480
1963	3.772829
1964	3.772629
1965	
1966	3.492658
1967	3.347131
1968	3.158046
1969	2.931658
1970	2.918457
1970	2.743408
	2.555307
1972	Z.333301
1973	2.457905
1974	2.334409
1975	2.187757
1976	2.046434
1977	1.918500
1311	1,710000

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Year of Injury	Multiplier
1978	1.809037
1979	1.682179
1980	1.557667
1981	1.416575
1982	1,287796
1983	1.197571

^{*}It should be noted that under M.G.L. c. 152, s. 8, "if the insurer [or self-insurer]...fails to make any payments required under this chapter, and additional compensation is later ordered, the employee shall be paid by the insurer a penalty payment equal to twenty per cent of the additional compensation due on the date of such finding."

Director of Administration

^{**}However, the amount of adjusted compensation should be capped at the point where one more dollar in such compensation would have the effect of reducing any social security disability benefits the workers' compensation recipient is receiving. The Social Security Administration reduces disability benefits in certain cases where the recipient is also receiving workers' compensation. Social security retirement benefits are unaffected. The formula used by the Social Security Administration to calculate the amount of the reduction should also be used to determine where to cap the workers' compensation cost-of-living adjustment. This formula is available from the regional office of the Social Security Administration.