## Experience Rating System 2010

## 2010 - maximum annual assessable earnings $\$ 56,300$

Experience rating is designed to improve employer awareness of the importance of safety in the workplace and to achieve greater equity through the use of rewards and penalties based on the employer's own accident cost experience.

## Who participates in Experience Rating?

Employers who pay an average of $\$ 1,000$ or more of assessment at the basic group rate for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 participate in the program. Every employer averaging $\$ 1,000$ of assessments will participate at the minimum level of $25 \%$. The participation level will increase by $1 \%$ for every additional $\$ 500$ of average annual assessments, up to the full participation of $100 \%$ [see (7) for example]. Non-participating employers are simply assessed at the basic group rate.

The following is set out to provide further information on the Experience Rating Statement calculating form.

## 1. New injury Costs

The Experience Rating System uses new injury costs to determine your adjustment to the basic assessment rate. New injury costs are those costs arising from injuries that have occurred in the most recent three completed year's experience only (2006, 2007 and 2008). In addition, each claim used in experience rating is limited to $\$ 57,500$ (indicated by "*"). This maximum per claim cost places an emphasis on the frequency of claims in order to protect against the impact of a serious single claim.

## 2. Payrolls

Assessable payrolls are used in the calculation for the same three-year period as used for the new injury costs (2006, 2007 and 2008).

## 3. Employer Cost Ratio

This ratio is determined by dividing your three-year new injury costs (1) by your three year payrolls (2).

## 4. Industry Cost Ratio

This is calculated as in (3) above, by dividing new injury costs by payroll for all active employers in your industry group.

## 5. Employer Variance Percentage

This shows the percentage difference between your cost ratio (3) and the group cost ratio (4). If your cost ratio is less than the group cost ratio, the employer variance percentage will indicate, "lower than average", resulting in a rate reduction.

If your cost ratio is greater than the group cost ratio, the employer variance percentage will indicate "higher than average", giving a rate surcharge.

## 6. Rate Adjustment

Your rate is initially adjusted higher or lower by $1 \%$ for every $2.5 \%$ variance from your group's cost ratio.

## 7. Participation Factor

This rate determines the level of participation an employer will have in experience rating. The minimum qualifying assessment of $\$ 1,000$ average will result in a $25 \%$ participation rate. This rate increases $1 \%$ for every additional $\$ 500$ in average assessments, up to a maximum of $100 \%$. In this way, smaller employers are shielded from excessive changes to their rates from year to year.

Example of calculation

| Average annual assessment ( $¥$ ) | $\$ 3,500$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less: Minimum participation level at | $\$ 1,000$ | $25 \%$ |

Divide excess by 500 to determine
additional participation
Employer's level of participation

$$
\div 500 \quad \underline{\underline{5 \% \%}}
$$

( $¥$ ) calculated as the average of "group basic rate" x payroll x $1 \%$ for 2006, 2007 and 2008.

## 8. Experience Ratio

This ratio is arrived at by multiplying the rate adjustment (6) by the participation factor (7).

## 9. Basic Rate

The basic assessment rate is determined each year for all active and inactive employers within each rate group before applying the experience rating. This basic rate uses both direct and indirect costs.

## 10. Experience Rate

This adjustment to the basic rate is arrived at by multiplying the basic assessment rate (9) by the experience ratio (8).

## 11. 2010 Net Rate

This rate is to be applied to your 2010 payroll to determine your assessment. This rate is the basic assessment rate (9) plus or minus the experience rate (10)

