Written Report

- Due April 3, 11:59 pm EDT submit using Turnitin only
- Two-page (single-spaced) report on one of the following topics and related programs:
 - Education costs Registered Education Savings Plans (RESP's) and Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) programs
 - Education costs Student loans programs (federal and provincial pick one province)
 - Unemployment Employment Insurance program
 - Substandard wage Living wage (the previous Liberal government of Ontario was running trials of this program in some cities)
- Include references including any works cited

Today's Objectives

To discuss government plans for disability

Recall that:

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 1. Background/Overview
 - 2. Eligibility
 - 3. How WC programs are funded
 - 4. Employer Accountability (Refunds)
 - 5. Benefits

Also recall:

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 3. How WC programs are funded
 - a) Individual Liability
 - b) Collective Liability
 - Assessment rate expressed as \$\$ amount/per \$100 payroll
 - » Rate is applied to annual payroll of covered e'ees, up to a maximum called the 'assessable earnings maximum' which is linked to AIW
 - » 2020 WSIB max is \$95,400, 2019 max was \$92,600
 - » 2017 to 2019 rates for some Ontario classes can be accessed here https://www.wsib.ca/en/2018-premium-rates and https://www.wsib.ca/sites/default/files/2019-03/part12019premiumratesmanual.pdf
 - » In 2019 most rates reduced (with elimination of Unfunded Liability) and in 2020 rating and classification system changed

Government Disability Benefit Programs

Worker's Compensation Program(s)

| Class | Rate Group Description | | 2019 Premium Rate (\$) | 2018 Premium Rate (\$) | 2017 Premium Rate (\$) |
|-------|------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 30 | Logging | 10.40 | 13.35 | 13.04 |
| | 33 | Mill Products And Forestry Services | 6.15 | 7.95 | 8.60 |
| | 36 | Veneers, Plywood And Wood Preservation | 3.99 | 4.58 | 4.95 |
| | 39 | Pulp, Newsprint And Specialty Papers | 2.85 | 3.02 | 2.93 |
| | 41 | Corrugated Boxes | 2.28 | 3.00 | 3.24 |
| Α | | Forest Products | 4.33 | | |
| | 110 | Gold Mines | 3.57 | 6.48 | 7.01 |
| | 113 | Nickel Mines | 4.59 | 5.31 | 5.20 |
| | 119 | Other Mines | 3.32 | 6.10 | 6.16 |
| | 134 | Mining And Related Industries | 3.94 | 5.65 | 6.00 |
| В | | Mining And Related Industries | 3.82 | | |
| | 159 | Livestock Farms | 4.98 | 6.89 | 7.09 |
| | 167 | Field Crop, Fruit And Vegetable Farms | 2.06 | 2.87 | 2.84 |
| | 174 | Tobacco And Mushroom Farms | 2.95 | 4.38 | 4.74 |
| | 181 | Fishing And Miscellaneous Farming | 2.75 | 3.72 | 3.67 |
| | 184 | Poultry Farms And Agricultural Services | 3.24 | 3.33 | 3.27 |
| | 190 | Landscaping And Related Services | 3.82 | 5.00 | 4.93 |
| С | | Other Primary Industries | 3.14 | | |
| | 207 | Meat And Fish Products | 2.96 | 4.49 | 4.45 |
| | 210 | Poultry Products | 2.52 | 3.38 | 3.36 |
| | 214 | Fruit And Vegetable Products | 1.37 | 2.26 | 2.44 |
| | 216 | Dairy Products | 1.51 | 2.14 | 2.13 |
| | 220 | Other Bakery Products | 1.92 | 3.28 | 3.54 |
| | 222 | Confectionery | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.80 |
| | 223 | Biscuits, Snack Foods And Other Food Products | 1.74 | 2.66 | 2.58 |
| | 226 | Crushed And Ground Foods | 1.73 | 1.77 | 1.69 |
| | 230 | Alcoholic Beverages | 1.15 | 1.62 | 1.55 |
| | 231 | Soft Drinks | 1.52 | 2.85 | 3.08 |
| | 238 | Other Rubber Products | 3.08 | 4.17 | 4.13 |
| | 258 | Foamed And Expanded Plastic Products | 2.43 | 2.94 | 2.92 |
| | 261 | Plastic Film And Sheeting | 1.82 | 2.46 | 2.46 |
| | 263 | Other Plastic Products | 2.26 | 3.25 | 3.23 |
| | 289 | Cloth, Carpets And Textile Products | 2.39 | 3.43 | 3.50 |
| | | | | | |
| | 542 | Other Manufactured Products | 1.57 | 2.18 | 2.08 |
| D | | Manufacturing | 1.79 | | |
| | | | | | |

Example – WSIB Premiums

- An Ontario employer with 20 employees that produces Textile Products:
 - 15 of these employees earn \$60,000 a year
 - 5 of these employees earn \$95,000 a year
- What is the employer's 2019 WSIB premium?

Solution: accessment rate for 100 payrolls.

 2019 premium rate for Cloth, Carpets And Textile Products is \$2.39 per \$100 of payroll

$$\frac{15 \times 60,000 + 5 \times 92,600}{100} \times 2.39 = 13,630 \times 2.39 = 32,575.70$$

Recall that:

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - a) Health Care
 - b) Short Term Disability
 - c) Long Term Disability
 - d) Rehabilitation
 - e) Survivor Benefits

Also recall:

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - c) Long Term Disability
 - Several provinces, including Ontario, now use a dual award system
 - In Ontario (WSIB) the disability benefit includes:
 - ss of earning Benefit based on earnings loss system (Economic Loss or LOE) Benefit = $85\% \times min$ (take home pay, earnings ceiling cap) if fully disabled* and is paid till earlier of {agé 65, recovery, death}

In 2020 income is capped at \$95,400

partial disability benefits also

Also recall:

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - c) Long Term Disability
 - ii. Lump sum (LS) award for non-economic impact of permanent disability (referred to as "Non-Economic Loss" or NEL)

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LS = % of [Base amount +/- $X$ per year e'ee is < 45 / > 45] (adjustments capped at +/-20 \times $X)
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- % = impairment rating (more severe \rightarrow higher % where
- % is determined at maximum medical recovery)
- » 2019 values: Base amount = \$61,361.27 and \$X is \$1,364.09
- \Rightarrow 2020 values: Base amount = \$62,527.13 and \$X is \$1,390.01

Example – LTD Benefits

- Suppose Jim Davis was earning \$55,000 (take home pay) before becoming fully disabled in due to a job-related accident
 - a) Calculate his bi-weekly Loss of Earning(LOE) benefit
 - b) Jim's health/injury was assessed in order to determine his Non-Economic Loss (NEL) Benefit. His impairment rating was 30%. Determine his NEL assuming
 - i. Jim was age 52 at time of his injury
 - ii. Jim was 40 years old at time of injury

Example – LTD Benefits

Jim's earnings are below 2020 WSIB maximum of \$95,400 LOE Benefit =
$$\frac{85\% \times 55,000}{26} = 1,798.08$$
 / every wks.

- b) 2020 values: Base amount = \$62,527.13 and \$X\$ is \$1,390.01
 - If Jim is age 52 (i.e., 7 years over age 45) at time of his injury

If Jim is age 40 (i.e., 5 years under age 45) at time of his injury

$$LS = 30\% \times (62,527.13 + 5 \times 1,390.01) = 30\% \times 69,477.18 = 20,843.15$$

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - d) Rehabilitation
 - An injured e'ee can participate in a medical or vocational rehab program funded by WC board if they are physically able
 - » Examples: counseling, job search, legal services, tuition

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - e) Survivor Benefits
 - Payable when an e'ee dies as a result of an injury or disease incurred in course of employment
 - Surviving spouse and any dependent children receive:
 - » an income replacement benefit
 - » lump sum (some provinces)
 - » funds to cover funeral costs
 - » benefits usually paid for spouse's lifetime or to age 65 (but stop on remarriage)
 - » child benefit stops at age 18 (unless child disabled or fulltime student)

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - e) Survivor Benefits
 - In Ontario (WSIB) the survivor benefits includes:
 - Burial Expenses (there is no maximum, but there is a minimum - currently \$3,200.93)
 - ii. Counseling/other support
 - iii. Lump Sum Payment to spouse (or dependent if no spouse)
 - iv. Monthly Survivor Benefits (spouse and dependents)

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - e) Survivor Benefits
 - iii. Lump Sum Payment to spouse (or dependent if no spouse)

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LS = flat amount +/- $X per year < 40 / > 40
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- (adjustments capped at \pm -20 \times \$X)
- » 2020 flat amount = \$85,358.29 at age 40 (\$83,766.72 in 2019)
- » For each year spouse is less than 40, amount is increased by X = \$2,133.95 to maximum of \$128,037.29 for age ≤ 20 , i.e., max = flat amount + $20 \times \$X$ (2019 amount is \$2,094.16)
- » For each year spouse is greater than 40, amount decreases by \$2,133.95 to minimum of \$42,679.29 for age 60+, i.e., min = flat amount $20 \times X (2019 amount is \$2,094.16)

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - e) Survivor Benefits
 - iv. Monthly Survivor Benefits to spouse**

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Benefit = 40\% \times \text{min} (deceased's net income, earnings cap), adjust 40\% by +/-1\% that spouse is < 40 / > 40 (also capped)
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- » In 2020 income is capped at \$95,400
- » Note that 40% is the percentage for a spouse aged 40
- » For each year spouse is less than age 40, increase % factor by 1%, to a maximum of 60% (for age \leq 20)
- » For each year spouse is greater than age 40, decrease % factor by 1% to a minimum of 20% (for age 60+)
 - **Even more details to consider when there are dependents

- Worker's Compensation Program(s)
 - 5. Benefits
 - In order to receive benefits from workers' compensation in Ontario, an injured employee must:
 - i. Cooperate in recovery by following any suggested treatment
 - ii. Have regular health exams as required by WSIB (this is done annually)
 - iii. Cooperate in "Early and Safe Return To Work" programs
 - iv. Report any changes to your medical condition or income to WC board
 - If an e'ee does not cooperate, STD/LTD benefits may be reduced or discontinued

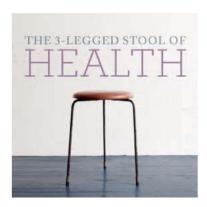
Module 4 − Poor Health − Disability

→ Poor Health Financial Security (Overview)

Recall:

The Three-Legged Stool of Poor Health – Disability

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I – Government – Employment Insurance (STD), CPP (LTD), WC
 II – Employer - Short Term (STD) & Long Term (LTD) Disability
 III – Individual – Individual Disability Insurance