WCB'S RATE MODEL CHANGES Impacts to Rate Codes



Speaker – Phillip Germain, Vice President, Prevention & Employer Services, WCB

Phil has been with the Saskatchewan WCB since 2005. He was appointed Vice-President of Prevention & Employer Services in 2012. Prior to starting with the WCB, Phil worked for the Agricultural Manufacturers of Canada and the Saskatchewan Construction Safety Association. He serves on the Disability Management and Return to Work Committee and the Standards and Research Committee, International Association of Industrial Accidents Boards and Commissions (IAIABC). He is a Director of the Saskatchewan Safety Council Board and on the Board of Governors for the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. Phil holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Alberta and holds a professional designation from the Board of Canadian Registered Safety Professionals.





Education Rate Model Impacts

March 1, 2017



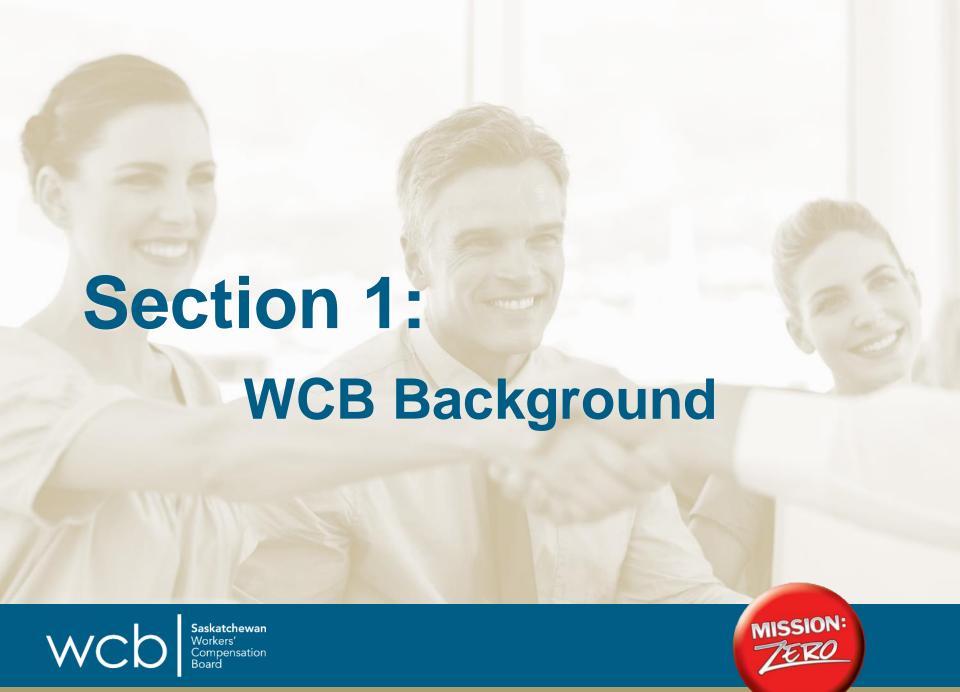


Agenda

- 1. WCB Background
- 2. Purpose of the Rate Model Review
- 3. 2017 Industry Impacts Current vs Enhanced model
- 4. Next Steps







Why do you pay WCB premiums?

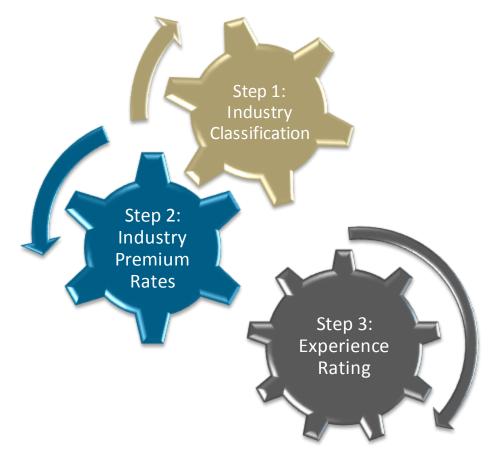
Historical Compromise Employers agreed Workers gave up to accept collective their right to sue liability

Your premium assessments fund the compensation system





The Rate Setting Process







Section 2: Purpose of the

Purpose of the Rate Model Review





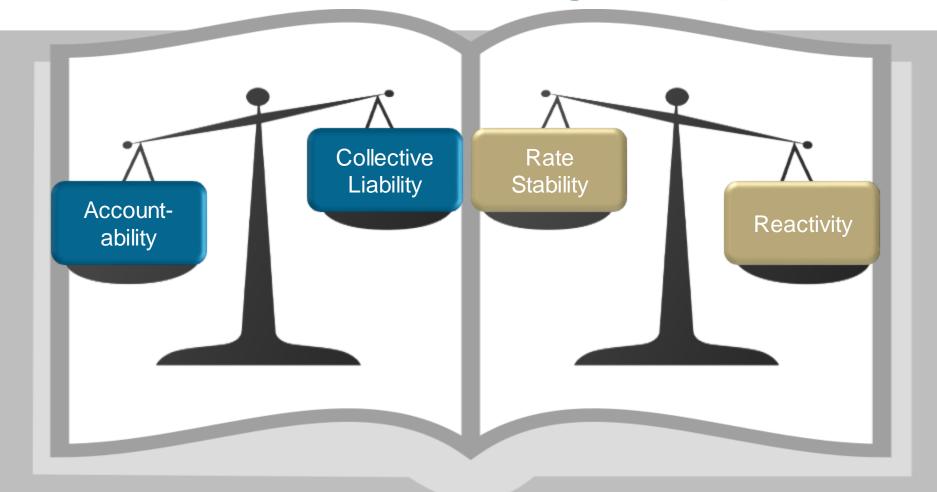
Why did we need a review of the Rate Model?

- Following the Asset Liability Study (conducted by Eckler Consultants and Actuaries), a recommendation was made to review the WCB's rate model.
- Employer feedback





Rate Model Balancing Principles







What was critical to the review process?

To maintain high levels of **fairness** and **transparency overall** in the rate setting process:

- Predictability of costs Premiums collected in the future must be sufficient to cover expected costs and expenses
- Model must be fair and equitable for all employers
- Model must follow actuarial standards





Rate Model Review

Key Findings

- Process for establishing premium rates is sound and collects required premiums
- Refinement vs. overhaul

Key Recommendations

- Credibility of industries
- Classification
- Use of indicators to predict costs
- Costly claim pooling
- Allocation of fatality costs
- Long term claims
- Allocation of administration costs





Section 3: 2017 Industry Impacts Current vs Enhanced Model

wcb

2017 Industry Impacts

- Industry impacts show the differences of the 2017 premium rates under the current model compared to the enhanced model
- The 2018 rates will be released Fall of 2017 and will include updated experience
- Industry impacts may not sum to overall impact due to rounding





Credibility of Industries

Recommendation:

Rate codes that are not fully credible should be complimented with a longer experience period

Credibility – Extent that you can use an industry's past experience to predict its future experience

Why the Change:

- Increases accountability by allowing more industries to stand on their own cost experience
- Improve predictability and stability for small industries

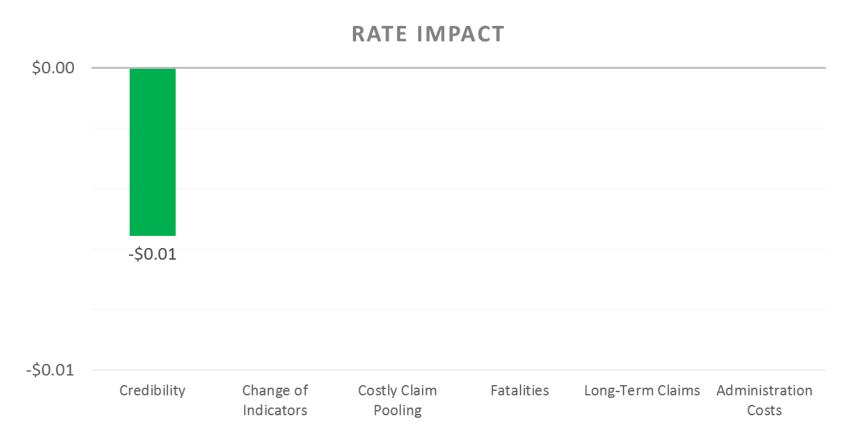
WCB Decision:

 If 5 years of cost history does not provide enough experience to predict future costs, 10 years is used to supplement the 5 year experience





G11 - Credibility of Industries

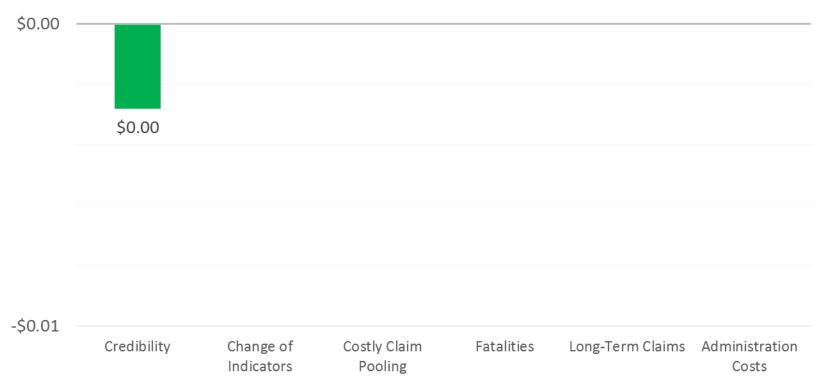






G12 - Credibility of Industries









Use of Indicators to Predict Costs

Recommendation:

The WCB should not use the number of time loss claims, instead use the evolution of workforce to adjust past costs in the projection of future costs.

Workforce – estimate of the change in the number of insured workers for the rate year

Why the Change:

 The number of time loss claims has been declining, but there has not been a proportional decline in costs

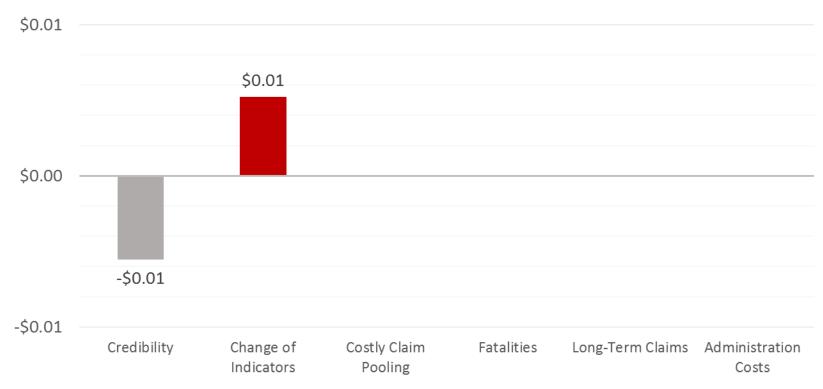
WCB Decision:

Use change of workforce instead of time loss claims to predict costs





G11 - Change of Indicators







G12 - Change of Indicators







Costly Claim Pooling

Recommendation:

- The pooling of large claims should be done at the board level
- Use an indexed limit as opposed to a fixed one
- Use total claim costs instead of just pension
- Pooled costs should be redistributed based on costs

Why the Change:

 Increases collective liability so rare costly claims do not unduly burden an industry

WCB Decision:

 Apply all costs up to a maximum of 3 times the ultimate maximum insurable wage to the industry experience. Remaining costs are pooled at the Board Level.





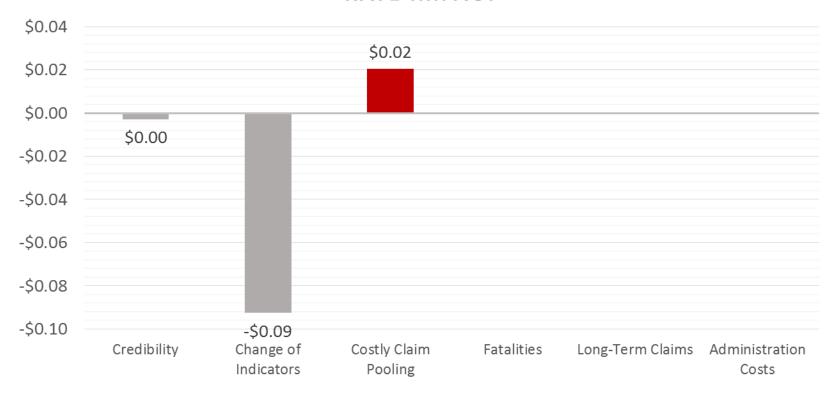
G11 - Costly Claim Pooling







G12 - Costly Claim Pooling







Allocation of Fatality Costs

Recommendation:

Fatalities should be charged to the industries based on actual or averaged costs

Why the Change:

Increases accountability to industries that have fatalities

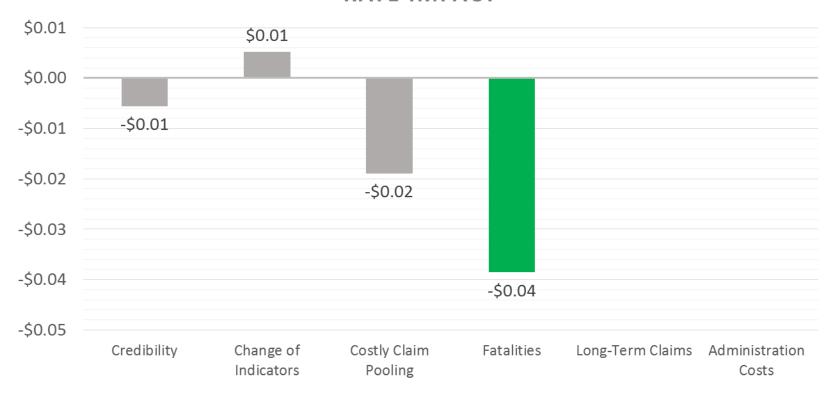
WCB Decision:

 Costs for a fatality claim will be charged to the industry in which they occur and treated the same as all other claims





G11 - Allocation of Fatality Costs

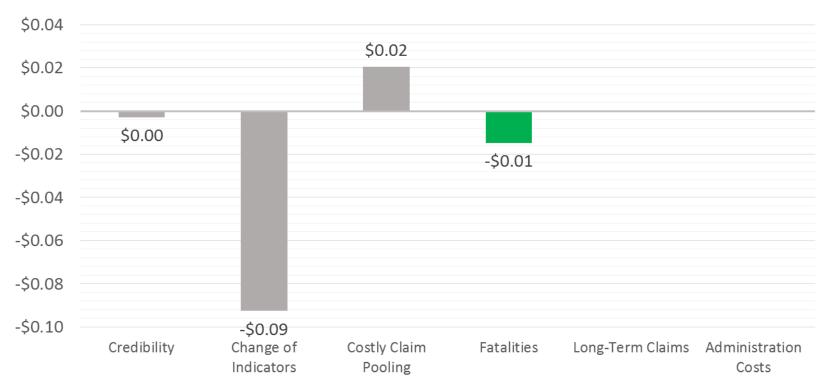






G12 - Allocation of Fatality Costs









Long Term Claims

Recommendation:

Use more recent experience to predict future costs at the industry level. Costs beyond this period should be allocated based on claims costs

Why the Change:

- Increases reactivity by putting emphasis on recent cost experience
- Increases accountability to industries

WCB Decision:

 Applies all costs for the first 7 years of a claim to the industry experience. Remaining costs are pooled at the Board Level





G11 - Long Term Claims







G12 - Long Term Claims







Allocation of Administration Costs

Recommendation

Align the allocation of fixed and variable costs to better reflect the actual admin cost structure

Why the Change:

Increase fairness so all industries appropriately share the costs

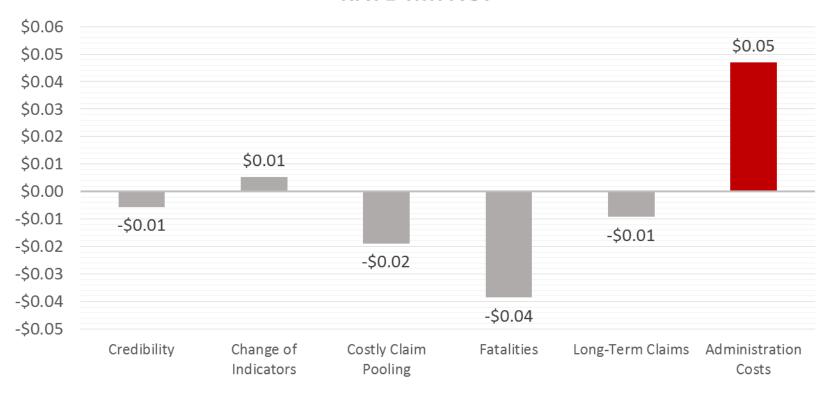
WCB Decision:

Increase the fixed component from 10% to 30%.





G11 - Allocation of Administration Costs







G12 - Allocation of Administration Costs







Premium Composition

G11 - Post-Secondary Education

Factors	2016	2017 Current	2017 Enhanced	% Change	\$ Change
Claims Costs	\$0.289	\$ 0.257	\$ 0.223		
Fatalities	\$0.043	\$ 0.040	\$ 0.007		
Administration	\$0.120	\$ 0.112	\$ 0.159		
Safety Associations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Industry Base Rate	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.39	-4.9%	-\$0.02

Differences between this table and impact charts are due to rounding





Premium Composition

G12 - Elementary and Secondary Education

Factors	2016	2017 Current	2017 Enhanced		% Change	\$ Change
Claims Costs	\$0.789	\$ 0.781	\$	0.831		
Fatalities	\$0.043	\$ 0.040	\$	0.031		
Administration	\$0.307	\$ 0.346	\$	0.330		
Safety Associations	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
Industry Base Rate	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.17	\$	1.19	1.7%	\$0.02

Differences between this table and impact charts are due to rounding







Next Steps

- Today's full presentation will be recorded and available on <u>www.wcbsask.com</u>
- More questions?
 - If you have additional questions, please email askwcb@wcbsask.com
- Transition Feedback
 - Provide your feedback on how the WCB's enhanced rate model will be transitioned in 2018
 - www.wcbsask.com/feedback





You can influence the premium rate you pay









Safety & Prevention: How to transform your workplace

WCB's Free Annual Learning Event
March 20 & 21 2017 – TCU Place Saskatoon

Event details and registration at www.wcbsask.com.