

Ogilvie v. City and County of San Francisco Mathematical Proof

PDRater.com – Online California Workers' Compensation Calculators

1. EARNINGS LOSS^{1 2}

- = $(\text{PIESSE} - \text{PIEA}) / \text{PIESSE}$
- = $(\text{PIESSE} - 0) / \text{PIESSE}$
- = $\text{PIESSE} / \text{PIESSE}$
- = 1
- = 100%

2. INDIVIDUALIZED PROPORTIONAL EARNINGS LOSS

- = $(\text{WPI} / \text{Earnings Loss}) / 100$
- = $(\text{WPI} / 100\%) / 100$
- = $(\text{WPI} / 1) / 100$
- = $\text{WPI} / 100$

3. DFEC ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

- = $([1.81/a] * .1) + 1$
- = $((1.81 * .1)/a) + 1$
- = $(.181/a) + 1$
- = $1 + (.181/a)$

4. OGILVIE DFEC ADJUSTED RATING

- = $\text{WPI} * \text{DFEC Adjustment Factor}$
- = $\text{WPI} * (1 + (.181/a))$
- = $\text{WPI} * (1 + (.181 / \text{Individualized Proportional Earnings Loss}))$
- = $\text{WPI} * (1 + (.181 / (\text{WPI} / 100)))$
- = $\text{WPI} * (1 + (.181 * 100 / \text{WPI}))$
- = $\text{WPI} * (1 + (18.1 / \text{WPI}))$
- = $\text{WPI} * ((\text{WPI}/\text{WPI}) + (18.1/ \text{WPI}))$
- = $\text{WPI} * (\text{WPI} + 18.1/ \text{WPI})$
- = ~~WPI~~ * $(\text{WPI} + 18.1/ \text{WPI})$
- = $\text{WPI} + 18.1$

5. CONCLUSIONS

- If you have (1) 100% Earnings Loss and (2) WPI less than 45:
 - The Individualized Proportional Earnings Loss will always be “ $(\text{WPI} / 100)$.”
 - The Individualized Proportional Earnings Loss will always be less than 0.450, the lowest “Range of Ratios” in Table A.
 - The FEC portion of the 2005 PDRS will always be rebutted.
 - The Ogilvie DFEC adjustment of the WPI will **always** be equal to “ $(\text{WPI} + 18.1)$.”

1 PIESSE = Post-Injury Earnings of Similarly Situated Employees

2 PIEA = Post Injury Earnings of Applicant