

# Ogilvie v. City and County of San Francisco Mathematical Proof

## [PDRater.com](http://PDRater.com) – Online California Workers' Compensation Calculators

### 1. EARNINGS LOSS<sup>1 2</sup>

- =  $(\text{PIESSE} - \text{PIEA}) / \text{PIESSE}$
- =  $(\text{PIESSE} - 0) / \text{PIESSE}$
- =  $\text{PIESSE} / \text{PIESSE}$
- = 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 “ $(\text{WPI} + 18.1)$ .”

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1 PIESSE = Post-Injury Earnings of Similarly Situated Employees

2 PIEA = Post Injury Earnings of Applicant