

BACKGROUNDER 2019 Assessment Rates

- All operations employing workers in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut must pay assessments to the WSCC.
- The WSCC uses assessments to provide compensation (wage replacement, medical aid, rehabilitation, and pensions) and cover the WSCC's administration costs.
- The Northwest Territories and Nunavut Health Care Plans do not pay doctor, hospital, or medical bills for work-related incidents and injuries; the WSCC pays.
- In setting Assessment Rates, the WSCC Governance Council considers what is:
 - ✓ **Sustainable** for claim costs;
 - ✓ **Reflective** of industry experience;
 - ✓ **Responsive** to claims experience trends; and
 - ✓ **Fair** to employers.
- The WSCC Governance Council calculates assessment rates in consultation with independent actuaries through past trend analysis. This determines the optimal rates to cover current expenses and future claims liabilities.
- **The 2019 Average Provisional Assessment Rate will be \$2.10**
 - The average provisional assessment rate is the rate employers would pay if there was only one rate, consistent across all employers. The WSCC uses the provisional rate as a starting point when setting individual subclass rates.
 - The rates are calculated as a whole, and broken down by industry subclass. Assessment rates reflect each industry's actual claims cost experience.
 - The WSCC exceeded the target for investment returns in 2017, helping to offset claims cost escalation and enabling an Average Provisional Assessment Rate change of \$0.05.
- **Assessable Payroll:**
 - The WSCC calculates employer assessments by applying the specific industry subclass rate to every \$100 of the employer's assessable payroll. Assessment calculation example:
 1. Employer A operates a retail store.
 2. Employer A estimates their 2018 assessable payroll at \$100,000.
 3. The 2018 WSCC industry subclass rate for Retail is \$2.50 per \$100 of their assessable payroll.
 4. Employer A's 2018 assessment is **\$2,500.00** [(\$100,000 / \$100) * \$2.50].
- **Year's Maximum Insurable Remuneration (YMIR)**
 - The 2019 YMIR will increase from \$90,600 to \$92,400.
 - The Governance Council sets YMIR every year.
 - YMIR is the maximum amount of earnings the WSCC uses to calculate compensation for injured workers per year.
 - YMIR affects the amount of payroll for which an employer pays assessments.
 - An employer's assessable payroll is the gross payroll for each worker up to the YMIR limit.



2019 ASSESSMENT RATES

<i>Rates for 2019</i>		
SUBCLASS	2018	2019
10 – Outdoor Recreation & Tourism	\$6.65	\$6.84
22 – Mining Operations*	\$1.57	\$1.88
27 – Mining Services	\$5.32	\$4.26
37 – Oil & Gas Servicing, Development, Refining and Pipeline Operations	\$1.10	\$1.32
41 – General Construction	\$5.54	\$5.70
43 – Mobile Equipment Operations, Logging and Marine Construction	\$4.43	\$4.24
46 – Mechanical Installation and Servicing	\$3.40	\$3.81
51 – Air Transportation	\$2.68	\$2.47
53 – Ground Transportation	\$3.06	\$2.77
54 – Trucking (General and Long Distance) and Water Transportation	\$4.74	\$4.30
62 – Retail, Wholesaling and Light Manufacturing	\$2.50	\$2.34
66 – Automotive Sales and Services**	\$2.74	\$2.72
71 – Business, Communication and Amusement Services	\$0.56	\$0.67
74 – Health, Welfare and Emergency Services	\$2.12	\$2.25
76 – Accommodation, Catering, Food and Beverage Services	\$2.18	\$2.19
81 – Government of the NWT and Nunavut and Public Utilities	\$0.93	\$1.01
82 – Authorities and D.E.W. Line	\$2.36	\$2.32

* Subclass 36, Oil & Gas Well Drilling – has merged with subclass 22, Mining Operations.

** Subclass 63, Metal Fabrication, Body Work and Alterations – has merged with subclass 66, Automotive Sales and Services.

