

The benefits of a workers' compensation insurance fund administered by a state agency

Spring CAS meeting May 2013





Department of Labor and Industries

- Administers the Washington State Fund
- 20 service locations statewide:





Department of Labor & Industries

- 2,750 employees
- 20 regional offices

Additional services for:

- Crime Victim Compensation Program
- Register apprentices & construction contractors
- Certify plumbers

Work with other state agencies

- State investment Board
- Office of the Attorney General
- University of Washington
- Health Care Authority
- Dept. of Health



Department of Labor & Industries

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- 20 regional offices

Department regulatory activity:

- Self-insured employers (workers' compensation)
- Medical fee schedule (workers' compensation)
- Occupational Safety and Health compliance inspections
- Labor laws
- Specialized inspections

Interaction with regulatory state agencies:

- Industrial Insurance Appeals Board
- State Auditor's Office
- (not regulated by Office of Insurance Commissioner)



Washington State* Workers Compensation Insurance

Insurance options for companies:

Insurance through the state fund

- 166,000 employers insured
- 2.4 Million workers

- 0.9 1/1111

44% of premiums for employers that voluntarily participate in Retrospective Rating

- 92% through insurance groups
- \$2.3 Billion refunded net of assessments to date (since 1980)

Self-insurance

- 365 employers self-insured
- 0.9 Million workers

Self-insured groups only for:

- School districts
- Hospitals

*through the Washington State Title 51 RCW



Washington State Fund

- 102 years old
- 7th largest Workers' Compensation insurer in US
- Third largest state fund after Ohio and New York
 - \$12.9 Billion Assets
 - \$12.0 Billion Discounted Loss and LAE Liabilities
 - 1.5 Billion Net Earned Premiums 2012
 - \$ 1.4 Billion in discounted losses incurred AY 2012
 - 88,000 accepted claims AY 2012
- Low Administrative expenses
 - 7.9% LAE to Loss (21% for industry)
 - 7.6% Other administrative expenses to Premiums Earned (23% for industry)



Cost structure

- High indemnity benefits
 - High pension claim frequency
- Efficient medical management
 - Medical fee schedule
 - Medical provider network
 - Occupational medicine centers
- Longer than average payout pattern
- Low administrative expenses
 - About 1/3rd of industry ratios
- No federal tax on investment income



Workers pay roughly a quarter of the premiums

- Half of medical, COLA, and stay-at-work premiums
- Through payroll deductions
- Worker premiums not used to fund net retrospective rating program refunds
- Workers are thus customers from the premiums side
- Complicates dividend issuance



Rate Stabilization

- Surplus (contingency reserve)
 - is needed to help stabilize rates
 - not regulated by Insurance Commissioner
 - interim goal to increase surplus to 14% of liabilities
 - longer term goal to increase surplus to 19% of liabilities
 - compare to 2011 insurance industry surplus ratio of 55%
 - reduced rates, issued dividends, and had rate holidays to reduce surplus to goal levels



Simplicity

- Single source of insurance
- No assigned risk plan
- No significant underwriting
- Electronic billing and payment
- Quarterly billing w/anniversary dates on first day of each quarter
- Premium = base rate X experience factor
- One incentive plan: Retrospective rating
- Experience rating: Most insureds are claim-free



Labor and Business cooperation

Cooperation creates opportunity for law changes 2011 WC reforms

Workers' Comp Advisory Committee

health care subcommittee
medical advisory committee
chiropractic advisory committee
vocational subcommittee
financial subcommittee
retrospective rating subcommittee

Centers of Occupational Health & Education(COHE)

http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/Providers/ProjResearchComm/OHS/default.asp



Level playing field

Collection of late premiums and fines

Ability of government to collect debts Large auditing staff Fraud predictive modeling

Discussion of Industry issues

Construction Reforestation Wallboard Taxi Logging

Safety compliance and consultation



Department Quality Improvement

Lean management

- Lean culture and skill set development
- Kaizen promotion office

Customer research

- IPSOS Research
- Usability testing for e-business
- Claimant and employer surveys

E-Commerce

- Electronic forms submission
- Electronic payment
- Online claim information



World class workplace injury research Safety & Health Assessment & Research for Prevention (SHARP)

http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/About/default.asp

Top research areas:

- musculoskeletal disorder
- temporary worker
- employer recognition of occupational injury/illness
- workplace violence

UW Dept. of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences

http://deohs.washington.edu/

Top research areas:

- Occupational health services outcomes improvement
- Targeted workplace hazard and intervention
- Application of toxicology and clinical findings to industry or workplace-level studies (biomarkers of exposure; gene-environment factors; novel agents)
- Safety culture, organizational approaches of workplace health and safety
- Health care program evaluation

Both are partially funded through insurance premiums and self-insured assessments



Role of actuaries at the State Fund

Reserving and support of other department functions:
 Corporate actuaries

Rating: Rating Bureau actuaries

Regulatory: Regulatory actuaries



Good Data Credibility

- Single state insurance program
- 88,000 accepted claims in latest accident year
- Not subject to substantial changes in distribution of customers
- Similar to other states, we do have some low volume classes



Questions?