

**ILLUSTRATION ON THE CALCULATION OF WORK INJURY COMPENSATION AMOUNT**

The WICA compensation limits are adjusted accordingly to the percentage of permanent incapacity (% PI) suffered by an injured employee.

The following is an illustration of how work injury compensation amount is computed based on the injured employee’s age, % PI and AME:



Profile of injured employee:

- 39 years old at his next birthday at the time of the accident\*
- 5% PI

This employee is eligible for work injury compensation ranging from **\$4,850 to \$14,450**.

#	Age Multiplying Factor (AMF)	%PI	AME	Calculated compensation based on AMF, %PI & AME	Maximum and minimum compensation limits: %PI x max/min limits [based on proposed limits]	Actual compensation paid to employee
1	146	5%	\$450	AMF x %PI x AME: $146 \times 5\% \times \$450 = \$3,285$	Max limit: $5\% \times \$289,000 = \$14,450$ Min limit: $5\% \times \$97,000 = \$4,850$	<b>\$4,850</b>  (as calculated compensation is below the minimum compensation limit)
2			\$1000	$146 \times 5\% \times \$1,000 = \$7,300$	Max limit: \$14,450 Min limit: \$4,850	<b>\$7,300</b>
3			\$2000	$146 \times 5\% \times \$2,000 = \$14,600$	Max limit: \$14,450 Min limit: \$4,850	<b>\$14,450</b>  (as calculated compensation is above the maximum compensation limit)

\* Refer to the Third Schedule of the Work Injury Compensation Act for the Table of Age Multiplying Factor (AMF) for total PI injuries. In this example, the AMF is 146.