
Workers' Compensation Agency



Beautiful Tahquamenon Falls are located near Whitefish Bay on Lake Superior in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

2014

Annual

Report

LARA
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Rick Snyder, Governor
State of Michigan

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Overview

Prior to the initial enactment of workers' compensation law in Michigan in 1912, there were few social safety nets or other insurance programs to protect the worker or their dependents. A worker who was injured in the course of his or her employment could sue the employer in a civil or "tort" action. Court action was the same remedy available to any person injured under other circumstances. Pursuing a civil action for tort remedy such as negligence,

however, has certain problems. It requires the worker prove that the injury occurred because the employer was negligent. The employer could then assert one or more of three important defenses: (1) that the worker was also negligent, (2) that the worker knew of the dangers involved and "assumed the risk," or (3) that the injury occurred because of the negligence of a "fellow employee." Under this system it was very difficult and costly for workers to recover against their employers. If they did win, however, they could receive damages similar to other civil actions such as non-economic losses (pain and suffering, loss of consortium) with little means for the employer to predict the outcome.

In 1912 Michigan, with the rise of industrialization and developments in tort law, along with most other states, adopted a Workmen's Compensation Act. The new remedy was essentially a "no-fault" system under which a worker no longer had to prove negligence on the part of the employer, and the employer's three indicated defenses were eliminated. The intent of the new law was to require an employer to compensate a worker for any injury suffered on the job without regard to questions of fault.

With its passage, the workers' compensation law became Michigan's first "tort reform" legislation. In exchange for the simplified burden of proof and elimination of the common law tort defenses indicated above, injured workers are now entitled only to (1) certain wage loss benefits, (2) medical treatment subject to cost containment rules, and (3) limited vocational rehabilitation services. Recovery under workers' compensation is limited to these three areas, no matter how serious the injury. There is no pain and suffering compensation. There are no jury trials. The cases are adjudicated by the Michigan Administrative Hearings System before an appointed Board of Magistrates and the first level of appeal is to another appointed body, the Michigan Employee Benefits Appellate Commission. Beyond the administrative adjudication, appeals to the Court of Appeals and



Supreme Court are only by leave granted. Employers are protected from most other injury claims by employees since the benefits under the Workers' Disability Compensation Act are deemed to be the employee's "exclusive remedy."

Nearly all employers in Michigan are covered by workers' compensation. This includes both public and private employers. In fact, when talking about workers' compensation, it is easier to discuss the exceptions. There are a few classes of workers who are covered by federal laws and are not covered by the Workers' Disability Compensation Act of Michigan. Employees of the federal government (such as postal workers, employees at a veteran's administration hospital, or members of the armed forces) are covered by federal laws. People who work on interstate railroads are covered by the Federal Employers Liability Act. Seamen on navigable waters are covered by the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, and people loading and unloading vessels are covered by the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. Virtually all other workers and employers are subject to Michigan's law.

Certain very small employers are exempt. If a private employer has three or more employees at any one time, or employs one or more workers for 35 or more hours per week for 13 or more weeks, the employer is subject to the Workers' Disability Compensation Act (Section 115). Larger financially sound employers may be approved as self-insurers and smaller employers in like industries may be approved for participation in one the Agency approved group self-insurer programs. Special arrangements may be approved for major construction projects to allow for single coverage of all employees on a specific site.

In 2014, Jack A. Nolish, WCA Deputy Director, served as the 100th President of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) as it celebrated its centennial year. In April, 1914, the first meeting of the organization was held in Lansing and the attendees were welcomed to Michigan by Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris. The meeting was chaired by IAIABC's first president, John E. Kinnane, Chairman of the Michigan Industrial Accident Board. In attendance were representatives from Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Washington and Wisconsin. Michigan has provided three additional IAIABC presidents: James L. Hill, 1950-1951; John P. Miron, 1979-1980 and Craig Peterson, 2001-2002.

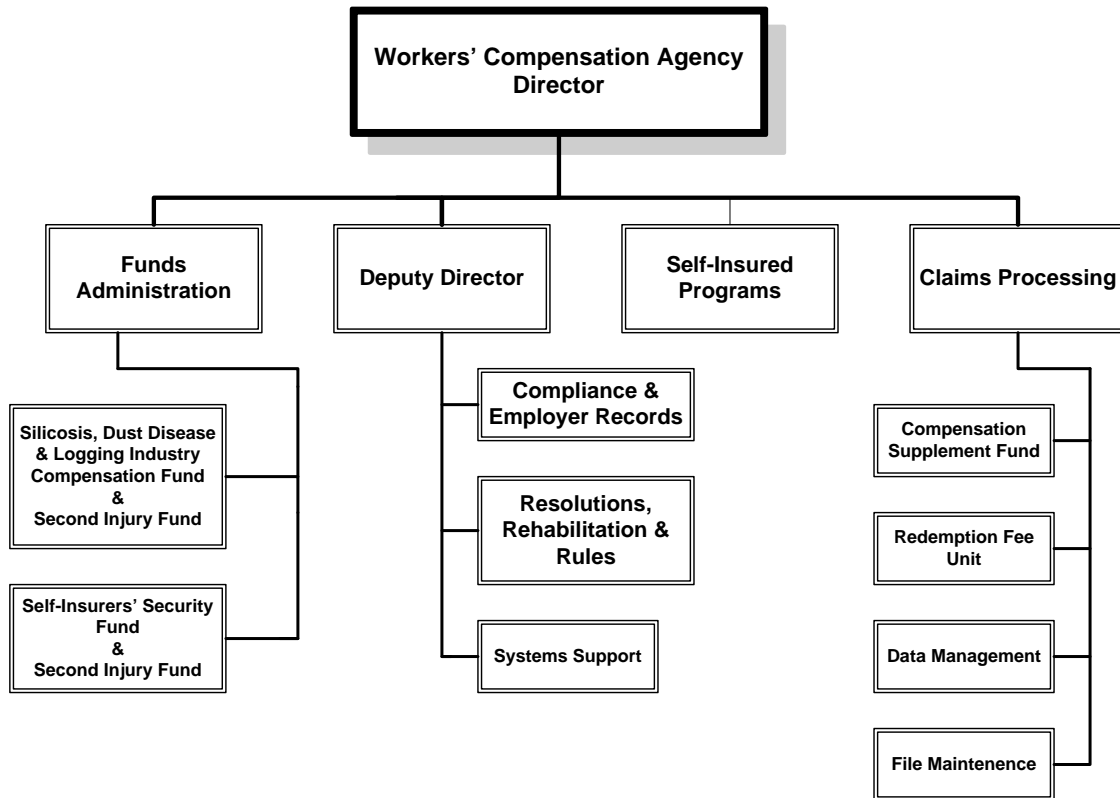
2014 Highlights

- ◆ 2014 was a year of transition for the Workers' Compensation Agency.
- ◆ The agency devoted intense effort in continued work with Oracle system business analysts, designers and data migration specialists in the development of the new data system replacing the outdated WORCS. The new system, referred to as HAWCS (Highly Advanced Workers' Compensation System), is anticipated to be operational by late 2015 replacing the outdated WORCS system that has been in operation since 1991.
- ◆ Unlike its predecessor, HAWCS will allow for external authenticated users to locate information and directly file insurance coverage documentation, claims information and requests for resolution or adjudication of disputed claims.
- ◆ The Funds Administration began accepting electronic assessment payments via ACH Credit. In addition, in June 2014 Governor Snyder signed a series of legislation that not only allows the Self-Insurers' Security Fund (SISF) to begin resolving claims made against the bankrupt Delphi Corporation it also created the Private Employer Group Self-Insurers' Security Fund (PEGSISF). The PEGSISF will become active on January 1, 2020 and will allow private employer group self-insurers to move out from under the umbrella of the individual employer focused SISF.

What to look for in 2015

- ◆ By fall 2015, relocation of the WCA to 2501 Woodlake Circle in Okemos, 48864.
- ◆ Implementation of the HAWCS data system which is expected to:
 - increase participation in EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) and eFiling filing of Proofs of Coverage (WC-400) and Termination of Coverage (WC-401);
 - Provide for electronic filing by EDI and eFiling portal of claims information and requests for resolution/adjudication of contested claims;
 - Integration of the Self-Insured Programs and Health Care Services sub-systems into the agency's new data system (HAWCS);
 - Provide enhanced public access insurance coverage look-up;
 - Provide for electronic image filing of litigation and other documents;
- ◆ The Funds Administration will expand the ACH Credit option for the payment of assessments to all carriers.
- ◆ Continued review by Funds Administration of existing data systems with the goal of implementing a unified and updated system.
- ◆ The Funds Administration will continue working to implement an online indemnity reporting system which will allow all carriers and their service companies to report their previous calendar year losses
- ◆ In an effort to improve efficiency and to reduce costs the Funds Administration is looking into converting certain records to an electronic file format.
- ◆ Upon legislative funding, implementation of the First Responders Presumed Coverage Fund
- ◆ Health Care Services section will continue to monitor significant health care system changes that could impact the sections Rules and Fee Schedule over the coming year, including implementation of ICD-10, and rule changes addressing the usage of Opioid medication usage in workers' compensation claims, and the utilization of custom compounded medications.

Organization Chart



How to Contact Us

The agency is located at:

Michigan Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Workers' Compensation Agency
7150 Harris Drive
P.O. Box 30016
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Telephone (toll free): 888-396-5041

Website address: www.michigan.gov/wca

Administration

The mission of the Workers' Compensation Agency is to efficiently administer the Workers' Disability Compensation Act of Michigan and provide prompt, courteous and impartial service to all customers.

Workers' compensation is the system used to provide wage replacement, medical, and rehabilitation benefits to workers who suffer a work-related injury. Unlike some states that operate a fund for payment of benefits, the State of Michigan does not ordinarily pay workers' compensation benefits. Most employers in Michigan purchase an insurance policy from a private insurance company or they are authorized to be self-insured.

Nearly all employers in Michigan are subject to the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. The law requires that every covered employer must provide some way of assuring that benefits are paid to its workers if they become injured while on the job. Most employers do this by purchasing an insurance policy from a private insurance company.

Goals:

- ◆ Ensure that employees that have suffered a work-related injury or occupational disease are provided correct wage loss replacement, medical and vocational rehabilitation services during periods of incapacity, and that these benefits are paid timely and accurately.
- ◆ In conjunction with the participants in the system, provide leadership to ensure more efficient regulation and delivery of workers' compensation benefits.
- ◆ Coordinate with MAHS in the transfer contested matters to their informal and formal dispute resolution process for employers, insurance carriers, injured workers, and health care providers.
- ◆ Monitor compliance with the agency's Health Care Services Rules (cost containment fees) to ensure that the cost of providing health care services to injured workers remains reasonable and that injured workers have access to quality health care statewide.
- ◆ Monitor the financial position of all individual and group self-insureds to ensure their ability to meet future payment of benefits on a timely basis.
- ◆ Maintain a historical insurance coverage record system for the more than 249,000 employers subject to the Workers' Disability Compensation Act.
- ◆ Monitor and enforce employers' compliance with the requirements for insurance coverage.
- ◆ Maintain agency records in accord with statutory requirements and in compliance with state general archive requirements.

The Workers' Compensation Agency website contains a variety of information, forms, documents and statistics regarding the agency and its functions. The address is www.michigan.gov/wca.

Claims Processing

The Claims Processing Division maintains a current and historical claims/case records system. Its objective is to ensure that employees that have suffered work related injuries are provided correct wage loss replacement and that both voluntary claims and litigated cases are processed in a timely manner.

This division performs a variety of functions relating to workers' compensation claims. The program is broken down into three major sections:

- ◆ ***Compensation Supplement Fund.*** The Compensation Supplement Fund was established to provide a cost-of-living adjustment to workers who were injured between 9/1/65 and 12/31/79. The staff reviews and processes all applications for reimbursement submitted by insurers and self-insurers on a quarterly basis. In 2014, the Compensation Supplement Fund reimbursed insurers and self-insurers \$2,636,229.48 for supplemental benefits paid on 1,419 claims. The section is also responsible for collecting and auditing all redemption fees. In 2014, \$1,179,100 in Redemption Fees was collected.
- ◆ ***Data Management.*** The Data Management section is responsible for reviewing, evaluating and data entering all claims forms required by the statute. The staff also manually audits all opinions, orders and voluntary pay agreements as well as certain forms that cannot be audited by the system. In 2014, the staff data entered 116,130 claims forms.
- ◆ ***File Maintenance.*** The File Maintenance staff prepares all agency mail for scanning or digital imaging (which includes automatic date stamping). The preparation includes opening, sorting, screening, and matching agency forms and correspondence. In addition, this section is responsible for scanning all agency mail. In 2014, the section processed 581,298 forms and correspondence relating to claim, case and insurance records. This section is also responsible for housing and maintaining workers' compensation cases that are in open payment status. In addition, the staff prepares closed files for Records Center and recalls them when necessary. In 2014, approximately 12,586 claims/cases were retired.

Compliance and Employer Records

The Compliance and Employer Records Division works to ensure that all employers subject to the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act have complied with the requirements by securing workers' compensation coverage either through a policy of insurance or through approved self-insured authority.

The division maintains the current and historical record system for over 249,000 employers. This includes coverage records on self-insurers, employers with insurance, and employers who have excluded themselves from the Act. In addition, this division has the responsibility to enforce employers' compliance with insurance requirements of the statute.

The major objectives of this program are:

- ◆ To keep an accurate insurance coverage record;
- ◆ To identify the responsible insurance carriers for employers listed on applications for mediation or hearing;
- ◆ To communicate with those employers who fail to maintain insurance coverage, using the civil process to enforce such compliance if the employer fails to comply even after being advised of the requirements of the statute by division staff.

Since 1983, workers' compensation insurance premiums in Michigan have been set in the marketplace. This means that different insurance companies charge different premiums. Research done by the insurance commissioner suggests that employers should "shop around" for the best deal on insurance. All workers' compensation insurance policies provide the same coverage. However, some cost more than others and some companies provide more services than others. Employers should shop for the best price and the most service from their workers' compensation insurance company.

In addition, the agency has been penalizing employers when they allow their workers' compensation coverage to lapse. To date, the agency has collected approximately 5 million in fines as a result of these lapses in coverage.

Self-Insured Programs

The Workers' Disability Compensation Act permits employers to request authority to self-insure and assume responsibility for direct payment of benefits to injured workers. The Act also permits providers of claims adjusting, underwriting and loss control services to apply and be approved by the agency to provide these services to approved self-insurers.

Two types of self-insured authority are permitted by the Act. Individual employers may be approved as self-insurers or, two or more employers in the same industry may apply for group self-insured authority. Statutory requirements, administrative rules and agency policy require annual renewal applications and various monitoring and approval tasks throughout the year.

Self-Insured Programs conducts initial regulatory reviews on employer self-insured applications and in the formation of group self-insured programs; provides guidance through the approval, formation, and review process; and issues decisions that detail the required security and exposure limiting devices based on statutory authority and the agency's established policy. Initial and annual regulatory reviews are also conducted on service company applications. The staff works to resolve all issues and disputes generated by self-insured employers by telephone, informal meetings and through the formal hearing process. The division also provides information to the public relevant to self-insured concepts and notifies self-insured employers and other interested parties of changes in the statute, administrative rules, and departmental policy.

This division also provides final approval for distributions of surplus funds not needed to pay claims or administrative expenses to members of approved group self-insured programs. This process requires the review and assessment of documents provided in support of the specific request made by the group programs. Surplus return authorizations range between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 on average annually. These are funds returned to the members of the various groups, pursuant to the bylaws and operating procedures, reducing the cost of their workers' compensation program in Michigan and therefore reducing their overall business costs.

Resolutions, Rehabilitation and Rules (R3)

The R3 Division performs a wide variety of functions mandated in sections 418.315 and 418.319 of the Workers' Disability Compensation Act of 1969, as amended. These sections are essential to keeping injury-related medical care costs in Michigan among the lowest in the country, and regulating the application of vocational rehabilitation services to Michigan's injured workers.

Health Care Services (HCS) functions include; (1) Rule Development, Review and Revision, (2) Evaluation, (3) Carrier Review & Data Reporting, and (4) Information and Education. Here is a brief summary of each category:

- *Rule Development, Review and Revision.* The Act and the Workers' Compensation Health Care Services Rules identify policies for coverage and reimbursement to health care providers. Health care trends and policies are researched and developed by staff and Health Care Services (HCS) Advisory Committee members in accordance with nationally recognized standards of practice and reimbursement methodologies. Practitioner reimbursement is based upon resource based relative value units (RBRVS).
- *Evaluation.* The evaluation process consists of compiling carrier data and analyzing charges, payments, health care procedures and medical diagnosis. The results of the data analysis are used to decide reimbursement levels, utilization parameters, and level of care diagnosis. Provider and carrier compliance is also monitored through the case samples and other reports provided by carriers.
- *Carrier's Review Certification & Data Reporting.* Health Care Services has enhanced the internet automated Certification of a Carrier's Professional Health Care Review and Annual Form 406 Annual Medical Payment Report program so insurance carriers, self-insured's and insured groups can go online and submit required information. The system e-mails an annual filing reminder to the carriers and service companies. It has significantly decreased both staff and customer hours used for filing and processing resulting in significant improvement in the efficiency and reduced costs. This function will strive to become even more "paperless" as the Agency transitions to a new data management system. A carrier's professional review process is certified by staff to assure that appropriate medical review criteria are utilized according to Rule requirements. Carriers must also attest that professional review staff are licensed and certified as required by Workers' Compensation Health Care Services Rules.
- *Information and Education.* The R3 team responds to numerous telephone and written inquiries for information and clarification of the rules, assists

in resolving differences between a carrier and a provider, and meets with all interested parties as necessary, such as professional review companies, attorneys, adjusters, magistrates and legislators. Team members provide educational seminars regarding the application of the rules, billing procedures, carrier and provider responsibilities and rights outlined in the rules.

The R3 division also encompasses the contested case processing functions for the Agency, with more than 27,000 transactions completed in 2014, including the processing of hearing applications and magistrate opinions.

The R3 team provides Alternative Dispute Resolution services on specified statutory, vocational, and health care cases in an effort to resolve issues between the parties prior to scheduling on the trial docket with MAHS.

Vocational rehabilitation encompasses the oversight of rehabilitation services for employers and employees alike, as well as approval of vocational rehabilitation service providers, regulation of ethical service delivery, and dispute resolution. The Agency Director will continue to handle initial level determinations with respect to vocational rehabilitation hearings. Informal Alternative Dispute Resolution techniques will be employed in most cases. If this is not successful, the parties can request a formal determination with the Director:

- *Vocational Rehabilitation Director Hearings.* Disputes concerning the proper course of vocational rehabilitation are first submitted to the agency director. The director then refers the dispute to one of his representatives to conduct a vocational rehabilitation hearing. The goal of this initial level, informal vocational rehabilitation hearing is to facilitate a voluntary agreement between the parties regarding the appropriate course of vocational rehabilitation for the injured worker. If the parties cannot reach an agreement, the Director will hold a formal hearing, and a record will be made.

Finally, the R3 division manages the rule promulgation process for all Agency divisions. As part of this process over the past year, we have engaged in an effort to identify rules which are obsolete and unnecessary, and rescind such rules wherever possible. We will continue to do our part to help reach departmental goals throughout 2015.

Funds Administration

The Funds Administration Division consists of the Second Injury Fund; the Silicosis, Dust Disease and Logging Industry Compensation Fund; and the Self-Insurers' Security Fund. The Funds, created in Chapter 5 of the Workers' Disability Compensation Act, are managed by a board of trustees. The board is made up of two trustees that are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first represents employers authorized to act as self-insurers in Michigan and the second represents the insurance industry. The third trustee is the director of the Workers' Compensation Agency.

The Funds Administration is 100% funded by insurers who write workers' compensation policies in the state of Michigan, and employers who self-insure their workers' compensation risk. These assessments cover all benefits paid and all administrative costs incurred by the Funds Administration.

During 2014 the Funds Administration handled 2,516 cases. We ended the calendar year with 1,848 open files. Our total expenditures in 2014 equaled \$22,882,516.57; reimbursements to carriers and benefit payments to injured workers totaled \$17,964,811.29, with administrative costs including litigation expenses equaling \$4,917,705.28.

Complete fiscal and calendar year accounting may be obtained from the Funds Administration office. Detailed information regarding the Funds Administration can be found in the Funds Administration Overview located on the Workers' Compensation Agency's web site at www.michigan.gov/wca.

The Medical Benefit Reimbursement Fund [MCL 418.862(2); R 408.32a] is also administered by the Funds Administration. The funds for this provision, however, come through the State of Michigan General Fund.

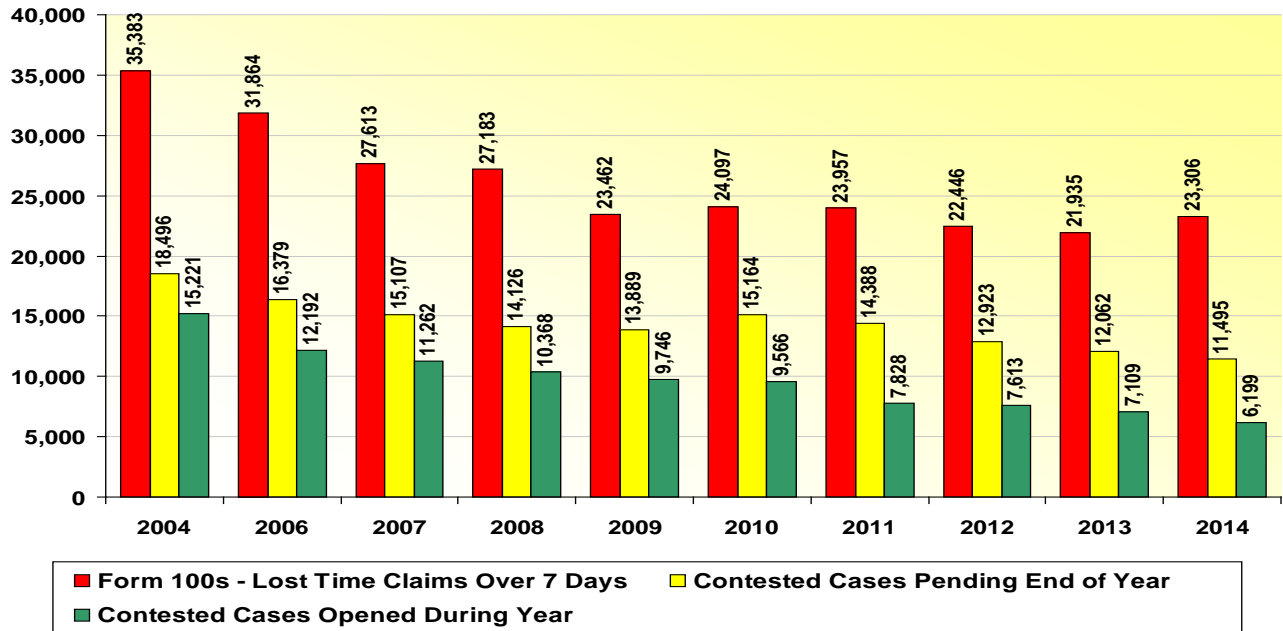
Statistics & Charts

State Average Weekly Wage Chart

Year	SAWW	90% of SAWW (Maximum)	2/3 of SAWW*	50% of SAWW (Minimum Benefit for Death Cases)	25% of SAWW (Minimum Benefit for Specific Loss and T&P)
2015	\$910.71	\$820.00	\$607.14	\$455.36	\$227.68
2014	\$893.44	\$805.00	\$595.63	\$446.72	\$223.36
2013	\$886.56	\$798.00	\$591.04	\$443.28	\$221.64
2012	\$860.34	\$775.00	\$573.56	\$430.17	\$215.09
2011	\$823.35	\$742.00	\$548.90	\$411.68	\$205.84
2010	\$828.73	\$746.00	\$552.49	\$414.37	\$207.18
2009	\$834.79	\$752.00	\$556.53	\$417.40	\$208.70
2008	\$820.04	\$739.00	\$546.69	\$410.02	\$205.01
2007	\$803.17	\$723.00	\$535.45	\$401.59	\$200.79
2006	\$784.31	\$706.00	\$522.87	\$392.16	\$196.08
2005	\$765.12	\$689.00	\$510.08	\$382.56	\$191.28
2004	\$744.49	\$671.00	\$496.33	\$372.25	\$186.12
2003	\$724.96	\$653.00	\$483.31	\$362.48	\$181.24
2002	\$715.11	\$644.00	\$476.74	\$357.56	\$178.78
2001	\$714.46	\$644.00	\$476.31	\$357.23	\$178.62
2000	\$678.23	\$611.00	\$452.15	\$339.12	\$169.56
1999	\$644.06	\$580.00	\$429.37	\$322.03	\$161.02
1998	\$614.10	\$553.00	\$409.40	\$307.05	\$153.53
1997	\$591.18	\$533.00	\$394.12	\$295.59	\$147.80
1996	\$581.39	\$524.00	\$387.59	\$290.70	\$145.35
1995	\$554.22	\$499.00	\$369.48	\$277.11	\$138.56
1994	\$527.29	\$475.00	\$351.53	\$263.65	\$131.82
1993	\$506.80	\$457.00	\$337.87	\$253.40	\$126.70
1992	\$489.01	\$441.00	\$326.01	\$244.51	\$122.25
1991	\$477.40	\$430.00	\$318.27	\$238.70	\$119.35
1990	\$474.22	\$427.00	\$316.15	\$237.11	\$118.56
1989	\$454.15	\$409.00	\$302.77	\$227.08	\$113.54
1988	\$440.77	\$397.00	\$293.85	\$220.39	\$110.19
1987	\$433.91	\$391.00	\$289.27	\$216.96	\$108.48
1986	\$414.70	\$374.00	\$276.47	\$207.35	\$103.68
1985	\$397.48	\$358.00	\$264.99	\$198.74	\$99.37
1984	\$370.65	\$334.00	\$247.10	\$185.33	\$92.66
1983	\$358.89	\$324.00	\$239.26	\$179.45	\$89.72
1982	\$340.45	\$307.00	\$226.97	\$170.23	\$85.11

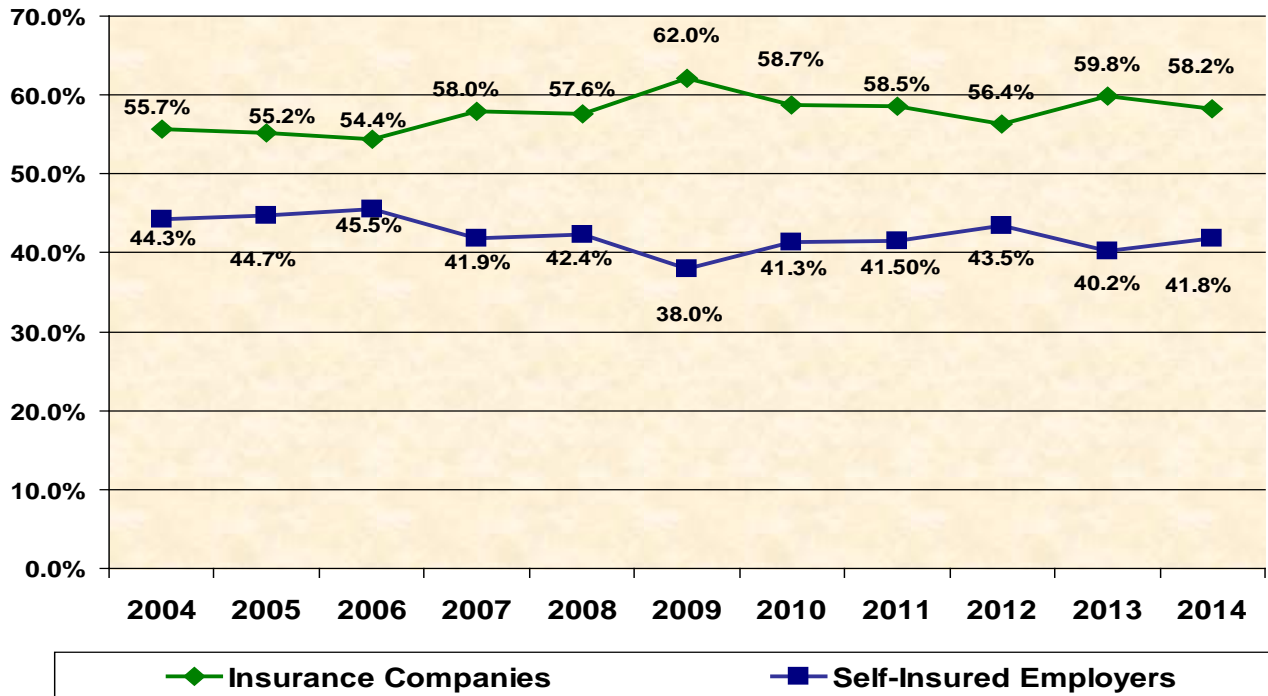
*Discontinued fringe benefits may not be used to raise the weekly benefits above this amount. Attorney fees may not be based on a benefit rate higher than this amount.

Claim/Case Trends

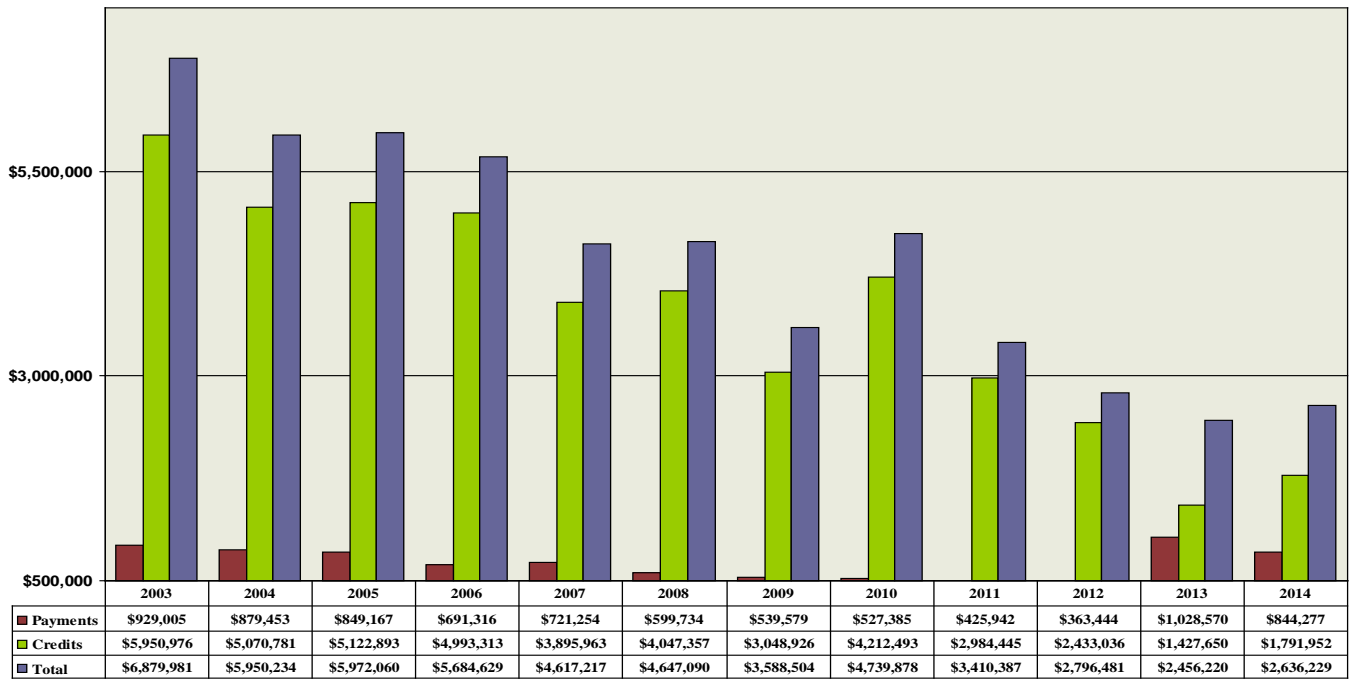


NOTE: 2005 figures not available due to system "crash."

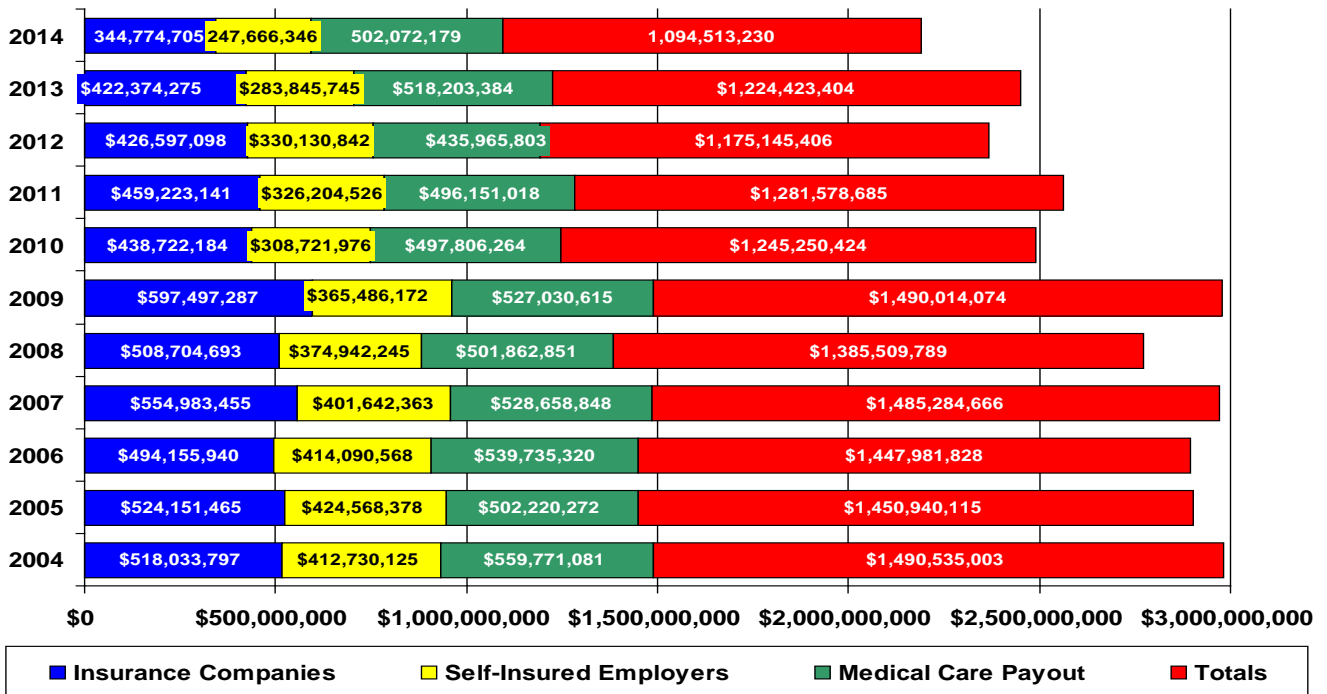
Indemnity Payments



Compensation Supplement Fund Reimbursements



Payout in Workers' Compensation Benefits and Medical Care



Magistrate Case Disposition Chart

	2004	2005*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Redemptions	11,425	9,486	8,845	8,889	8,123	7,347	6,237	6,816	7,446	6,786	6,189
Opinions**	792	702	473	453	335	310	286	248	209	169	119
Other Dispositions	6,103	4,405	4,297	3,866	3,308	2,817	2,137	2,142	2,403	2,018	1,800
Total Dispositions	18,320	14,593	13,615	13,208	11,766	10,474	8,660	9,206	10,058	8,973	8,099

*2005 statistics are based on a manual count corresponding to the order mailed date and may be subject to revision. The numbers should not be compared to our system-generated reports from previous and/or future years because those are based on file received dates rather than mailed dates.

** Includes Granted Open, Granted Closed, Denied, and Miscellaneous Opinions.

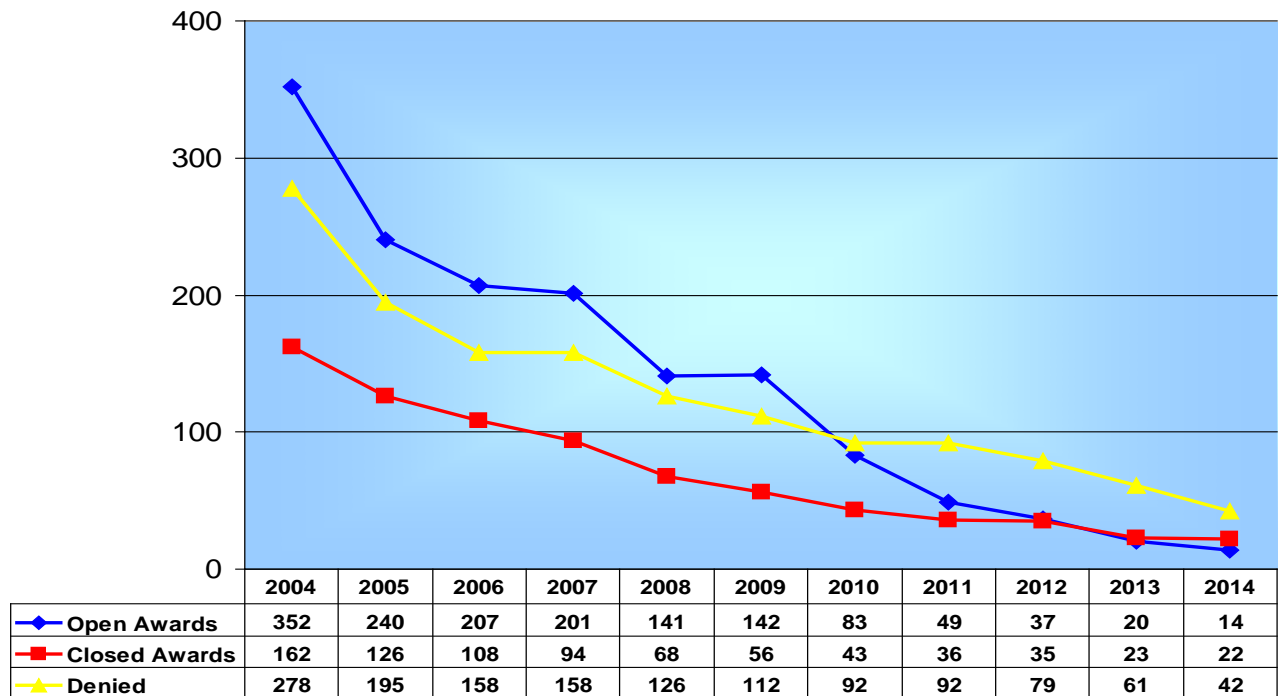
Magistrate Aged Case Disposition Chart

	2004*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013	2014
0 - 12 Months	11,425	9,295	8,755	7,991	7,735	7,923	6,383	6,325	5,899	5,618
13 - 18 Months	3,151	2,786	2,604	2,455	2,210	2,539	2,337	1,952	2,054	1,868
19 - 24 Months	1,272	1,513	1,273	1,250	1,351	1,517	2,300	1,212	1,204	1,140
Over 24 Months	701	1,338	1,253	1,284	1,385	1,981	2,355	2,732	2,316	2,323
Total Docket Load	16,576	14,932	13,885	12,980	12,681	13,960	13,375	12,221	11,473	10,949

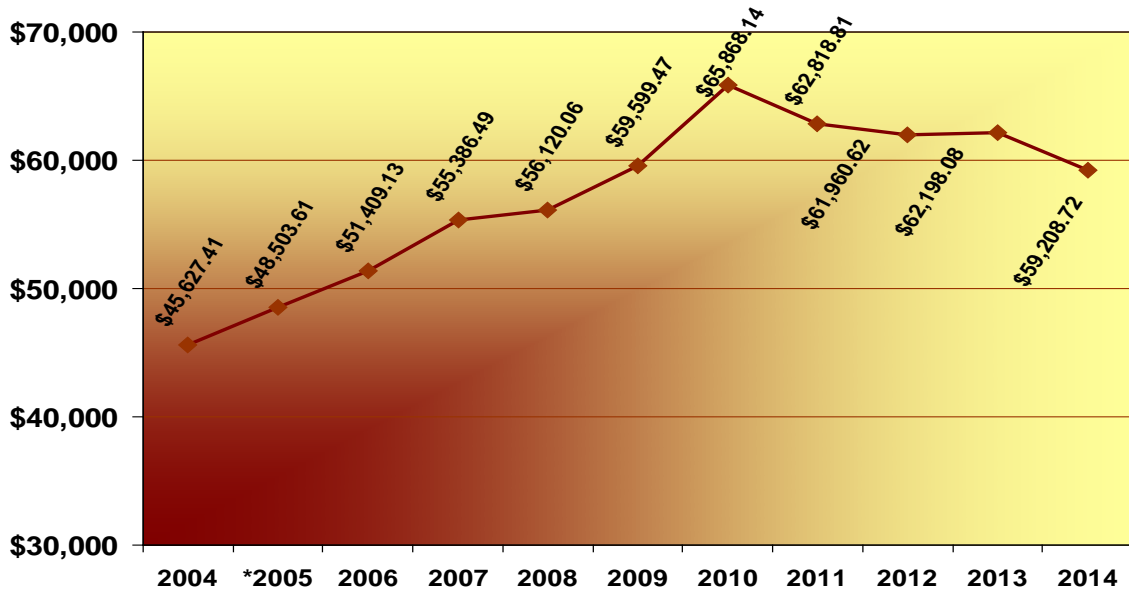
NOTE: 2005 figures not available due to system "crash."

*Figures revised from previous year's reports because they did not include the cases awaiting external resolution (e.g. Medicare, Friend of the Court, pension, etc.)

Workers' Compensation Trends



Average Redemption Amounts

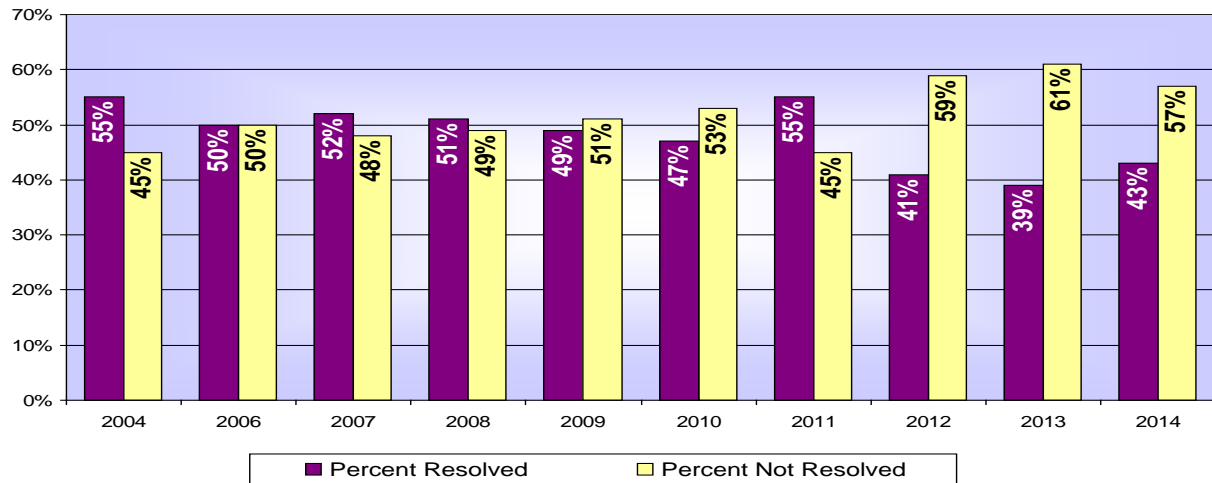


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Dispute Resolution Dispositions

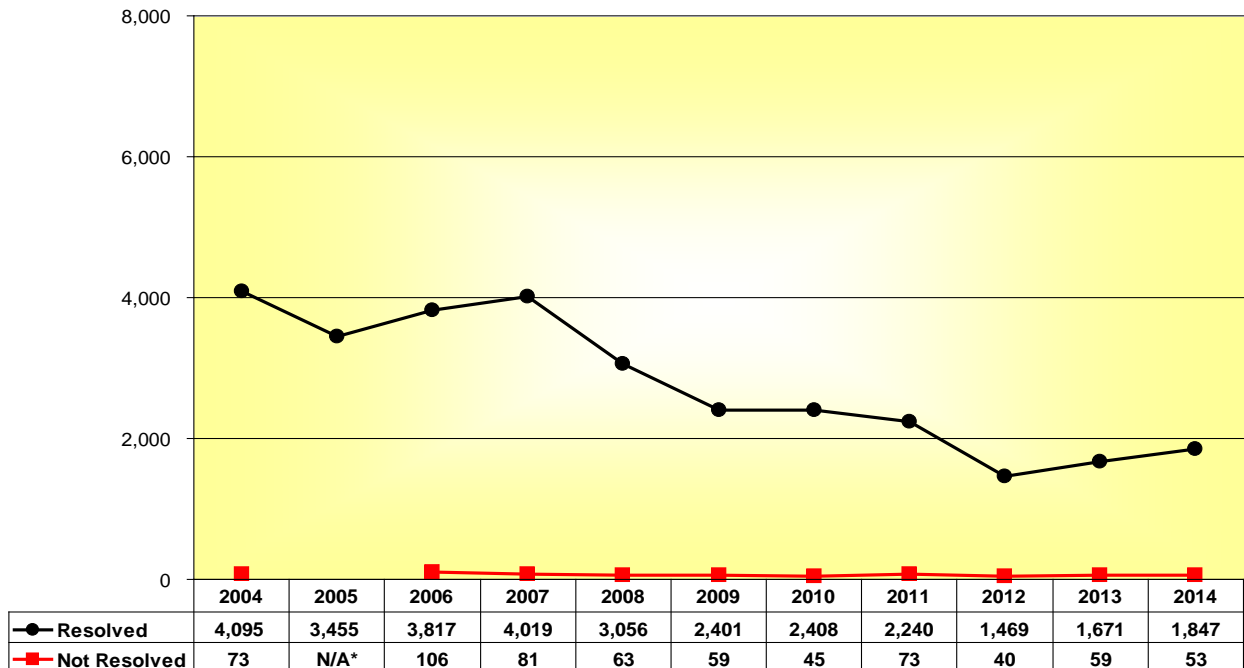
(Not including VR & Health Care Rule Hearings)

	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Resolved	1,579	1,498	1,453	1,433	1,259	1,165	1,324	704	447	508
Not Resolved	1,294	1,478	1,325	1,372	1,297	1,289	1,089	1,006	690	687



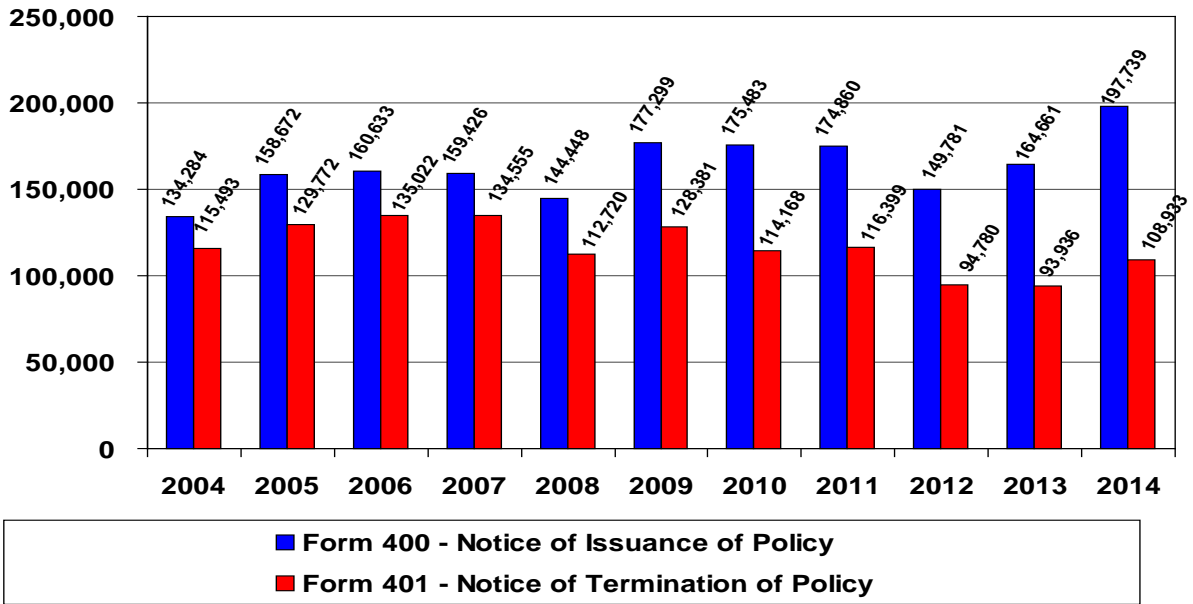
NOTE: 2005 figures not available due to system "crash."

Health Care Hearing Dispositions

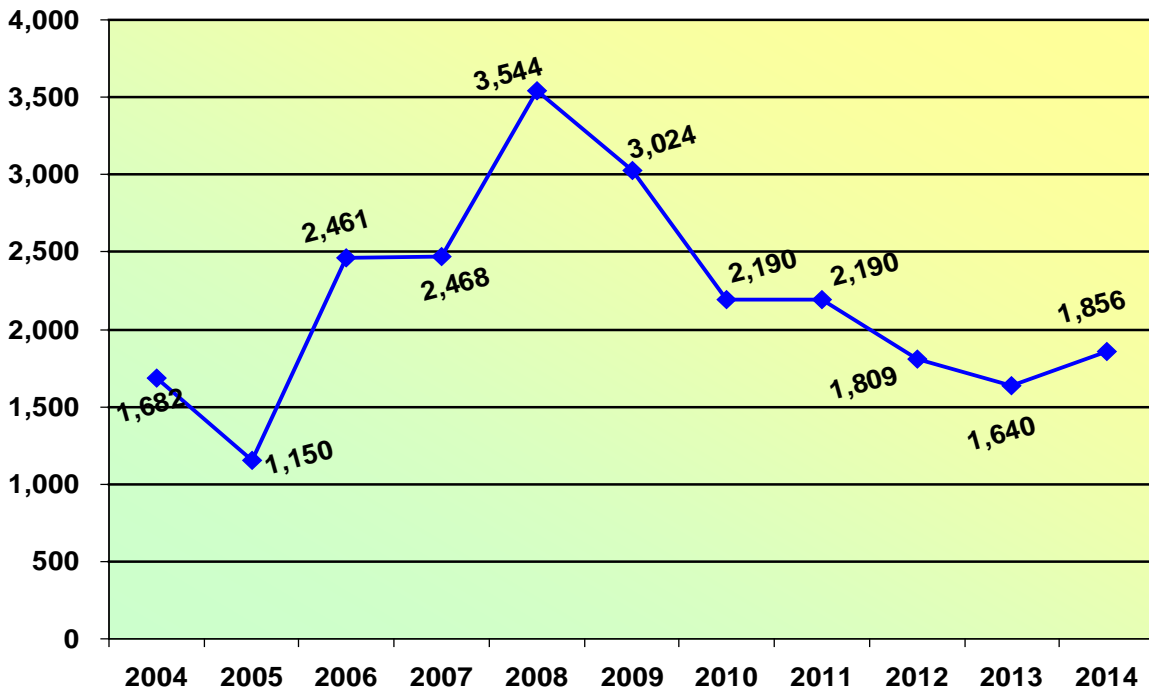


* Figure not available due to system "crash."

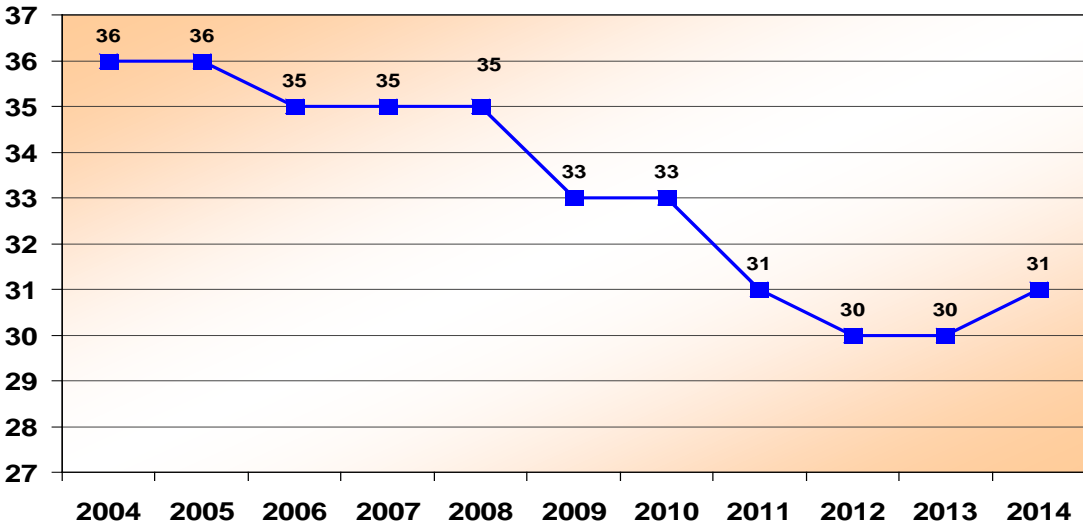
Forms 400 & 401 Received



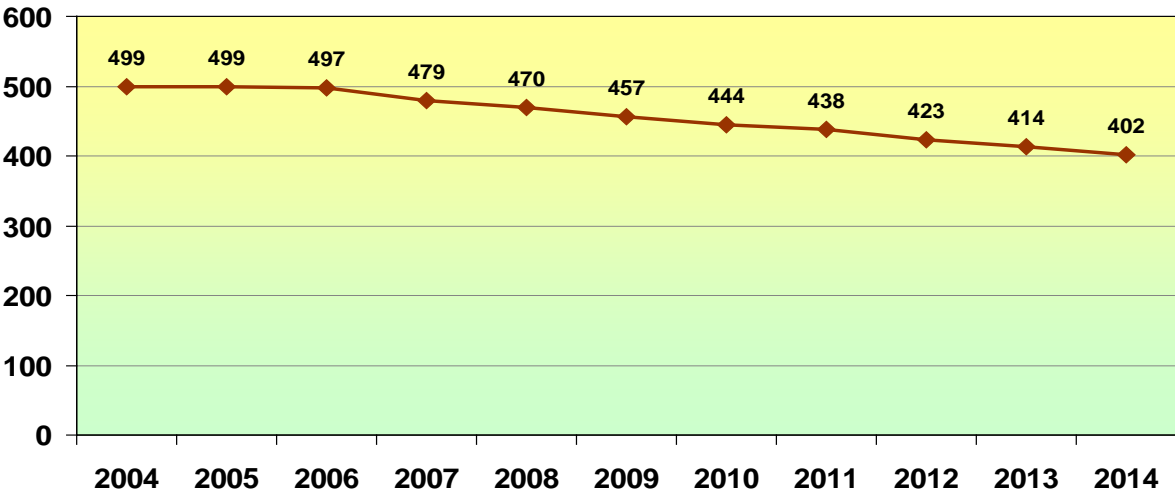
Exclusion Forms Processed



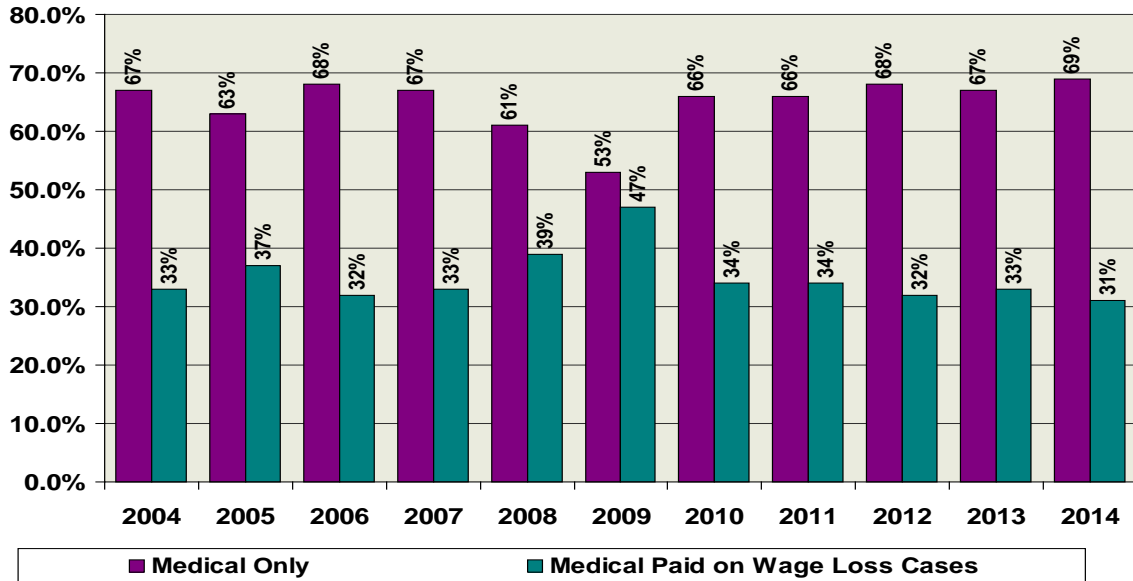
Number of Approved Self-Insured Groups



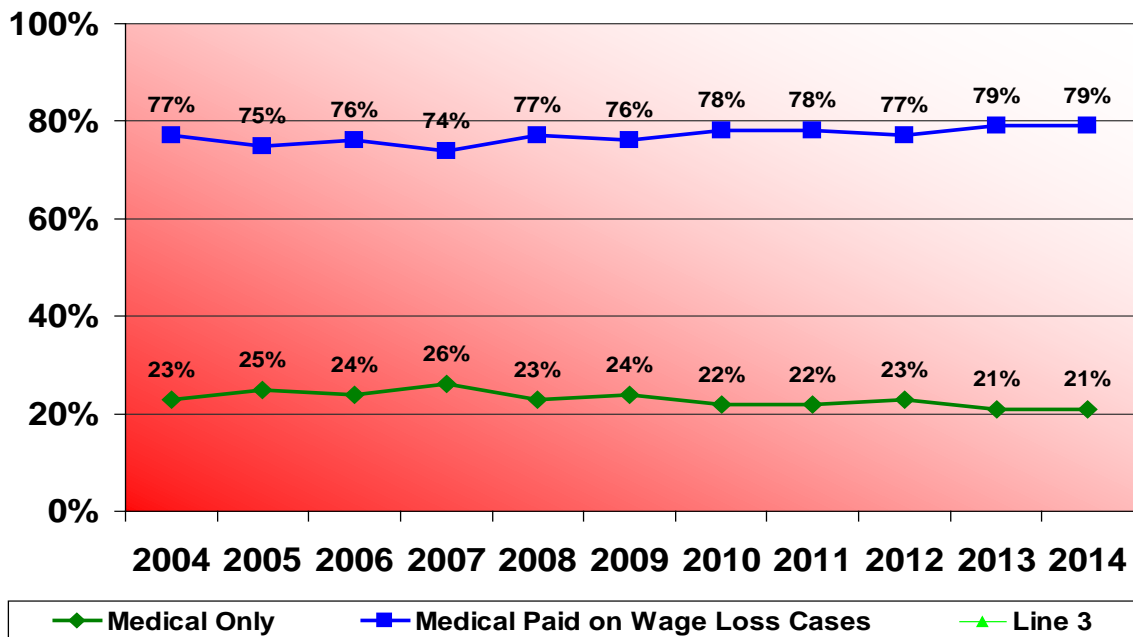
Number of Approved Individual Self-Insured Employers



Workers' Comp Cases - By Case Type



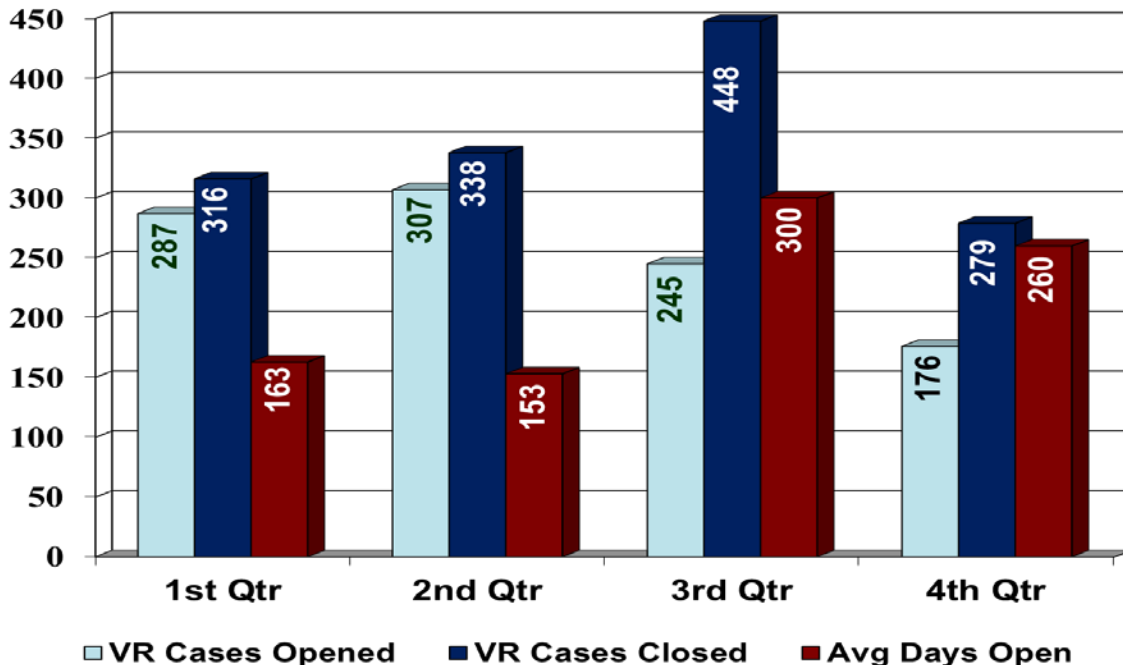
Health Care Costs - Percent Paid by Case Type



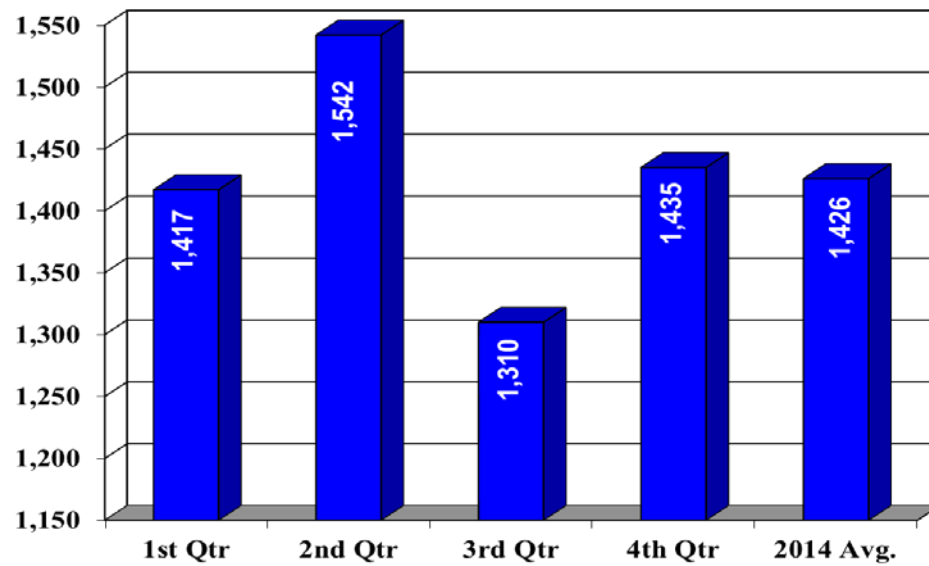
**WORKERS' COMPENSATION AGENCY
ANNUAL HEALTH CARE COSTS 2004-2014**

	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC	JAN - DEC
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MEDICAL ONLY											
Number of Cases	230,198	229,711	202,826	184,652	190,704	155,629	141,381	142,326	117,511	140,579	134,635
Amount Paid	\$129,441,688	\$124,461,364	\$132,170,897	\$136,657,539	\$116,932,799	\$123,918,088	\$109,709,617	\$110,022,307	\$99,961,449.76	\$106,347,745.00	\$107,648,726
Cost/Case	\$562	\$542	\$652	\$740	\$613	\$796	\$776	\$773	\$851.00	\$756.00	\$800
% of Total Cases	67%	63%	68%	67%	61%	53%	66%	66%	68%	67%	69%
% of Total Cost	23%	25%	24%	26%	23%	24%	22%	22%	23%	21%	21%
MEDICAL PAID ON WAGE LOSS CASES											
Number of Cases	113,913	135,748	94,403	90,205	121,664	140,527	71,983	71,879	56,453	70,119	60,558
Amount Paid	\$430,329,393	\$377,758,909	\$407,564,424	\$392,001,309	\$384,930,052	\$403,112,527	\$388,096,647	\$386,128,711	\$336,004,352.98	\$411,855,639.00	\$394,423,454
Cost/Case	\$3,778	\$2,783	\$4,317	\$4,346	\$3,164	\$2,869	\$5,392	\$5,372	\$5,952.00	\$5,874.00	\$6,513
% of Total Cases	33%	37%	32%	33%	39%	47%	34%	34%	32%	33%	31%
% of Total Cost	77%	75%	76%	74%	77%	76%	78%	78%	77%	79%	79%
TOTAL											
Number of Cases	344,111	365,459	297,229	274,857	312,368	296,156	213,364	214,205	173,964	210,698	195,193
Amount Paid	\$559,771,081	\$502,220,273	\$539,735,321	\$528,658,848	\$501,862,851	\$527,030,615	\$497,806,264	\$496,151,018	\$435,965,802.74	\$518,203,384.00	\$502,072,179
Cost/Case	\$1,627	\$1,374	\$1,816	\$1,923	\$1,607	\$1,780	\$2,333	\$2,316	\$2,506.07	\$2,459.46	\$2,572
Average Medical Only per company reporting >\$0:									\$151,917.10	\$152,866.00	\$152,046
Average Medical on Wage Loss Cases per company reporting >\$0:									\$483,459.50	\$558,276.00	\$517,616
FIGURES REPRESENT PAYMENTS MADE IN ANY GIVEN ANNUAL REPORT PERIOD											
2014 numbers represent 96% of carriers reporting.											

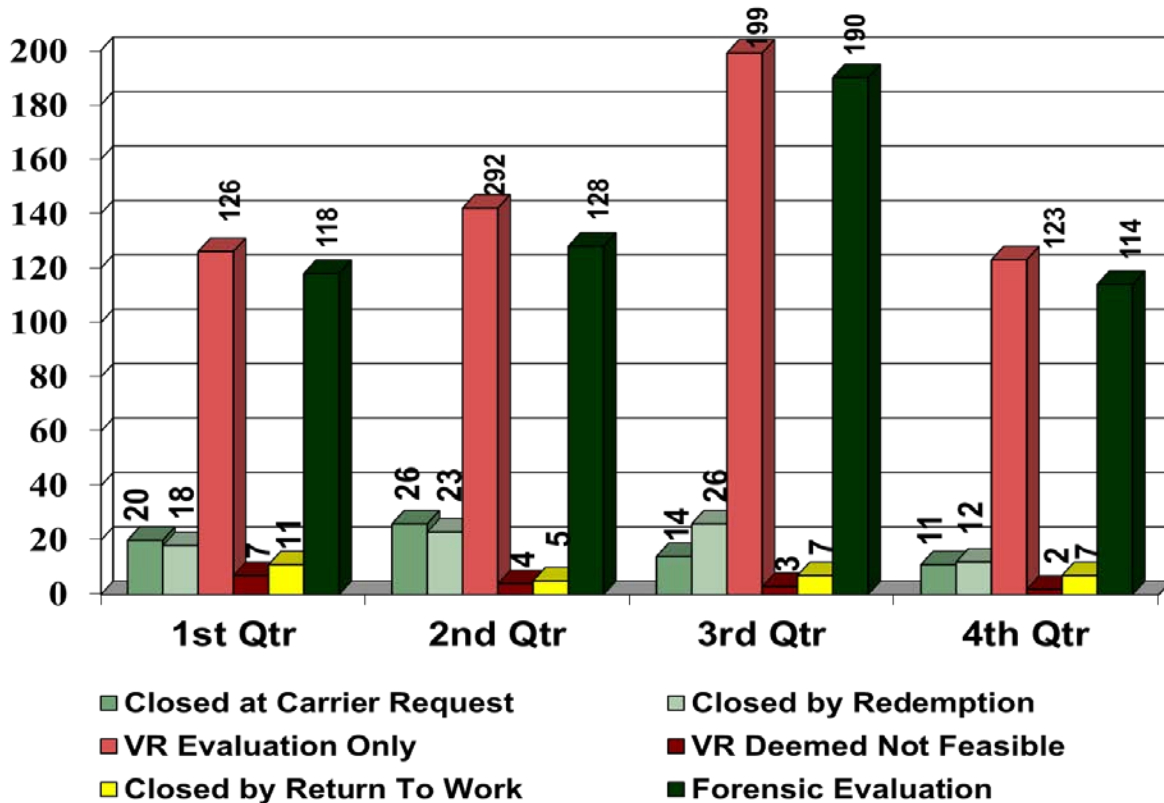
2014 VR Case Activity



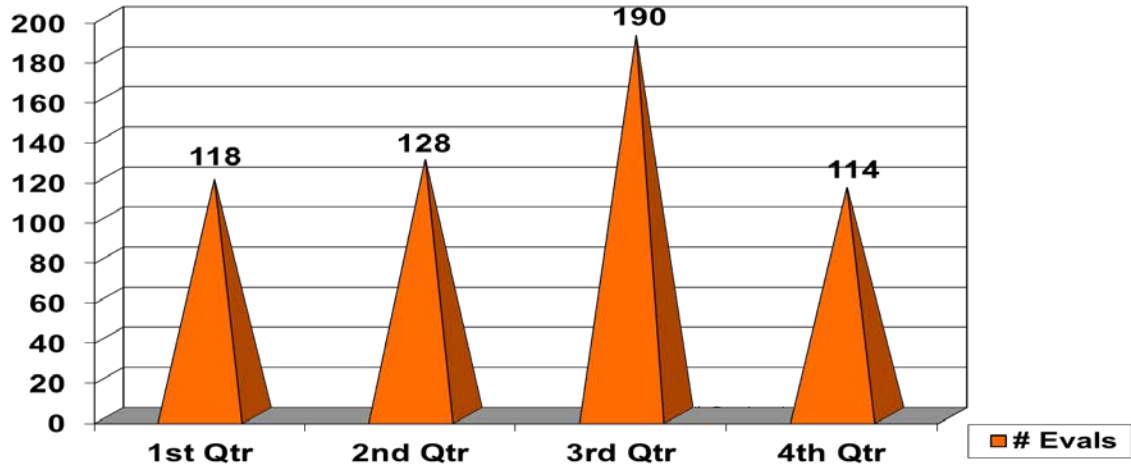
Avg. Number of Days from Injury to Referral for VR Services 2014



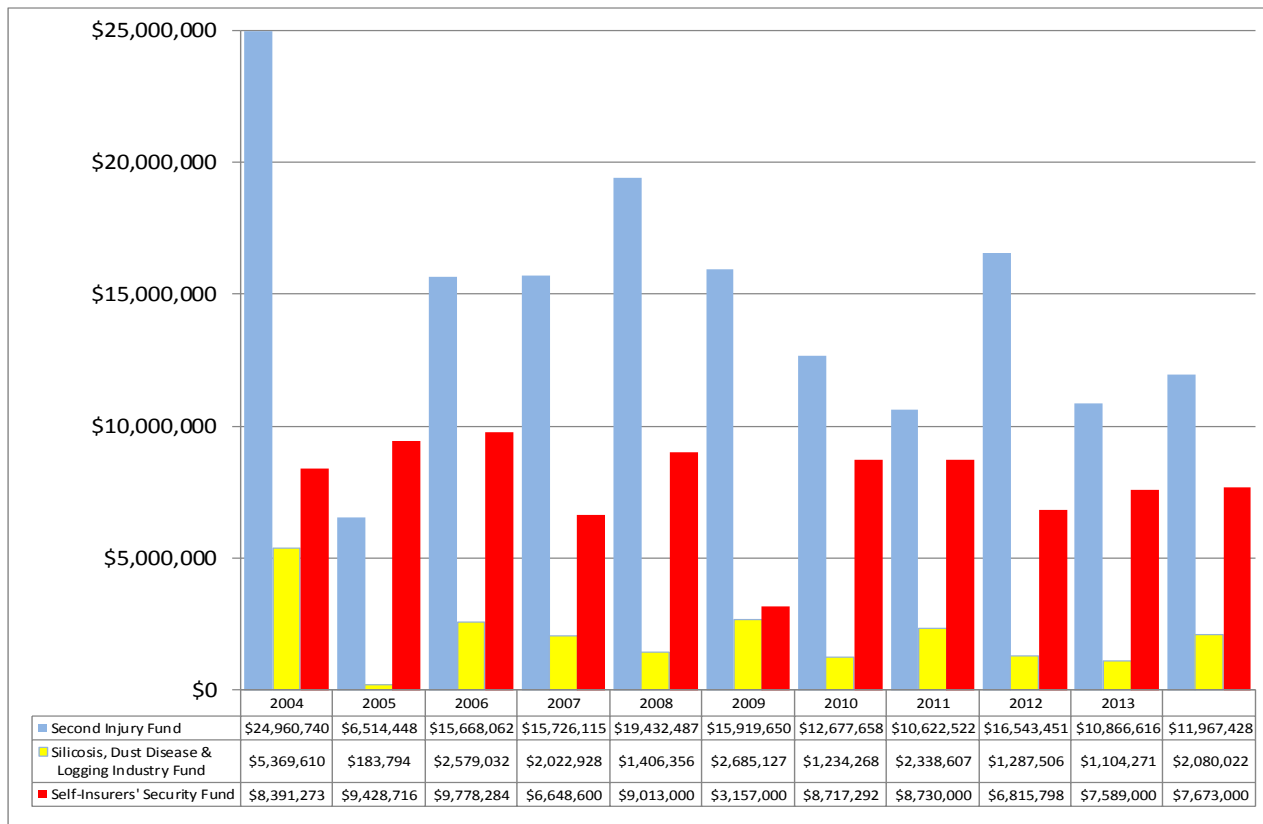
2014 Vocational Case Closures



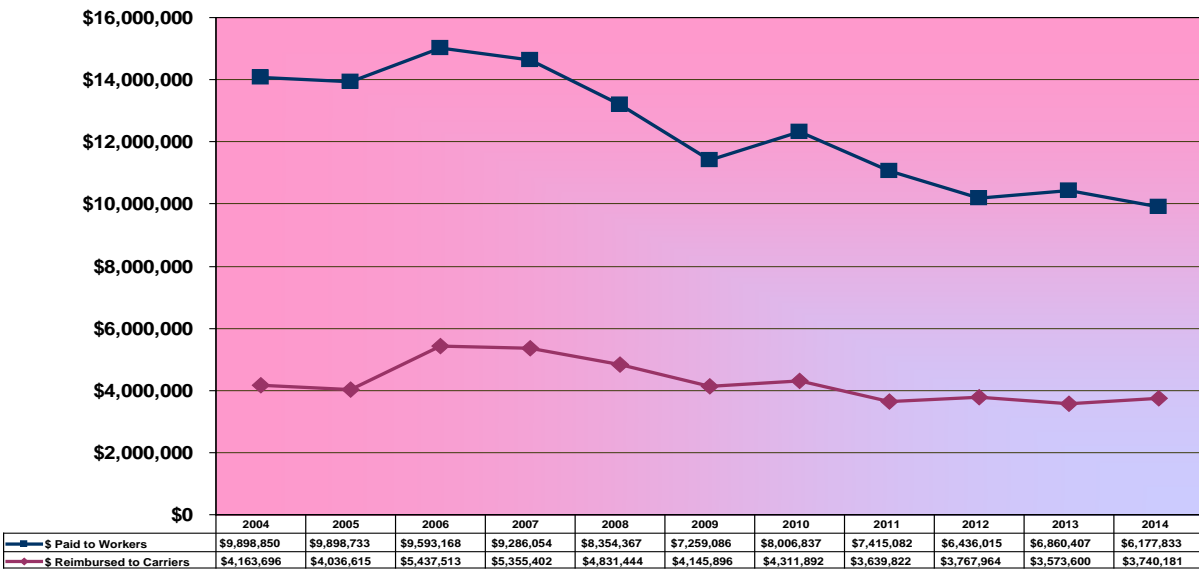
2014 Forensic (Wage Earning Capacity) Evaluation Activity



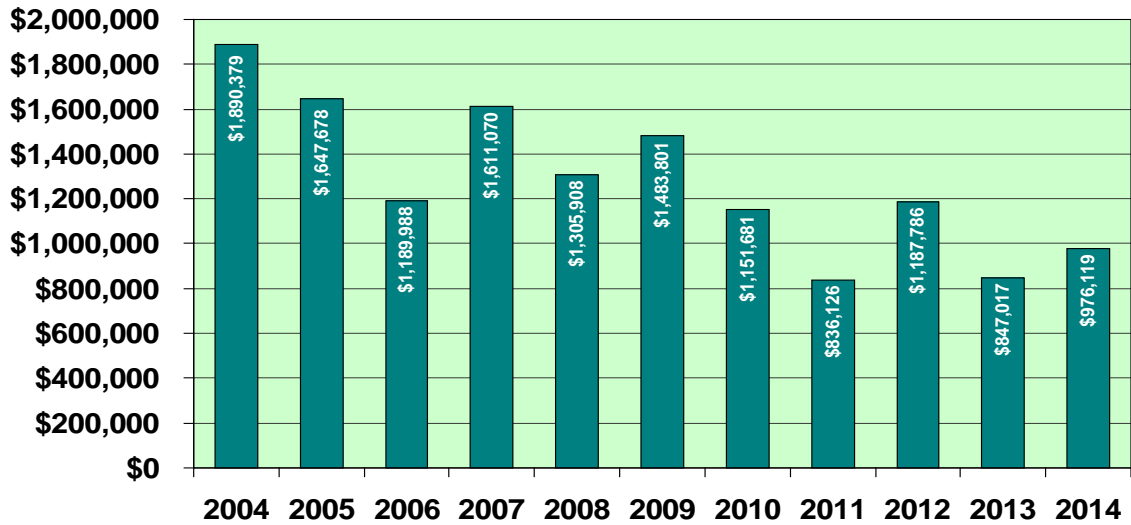
Funds Administration Assessments



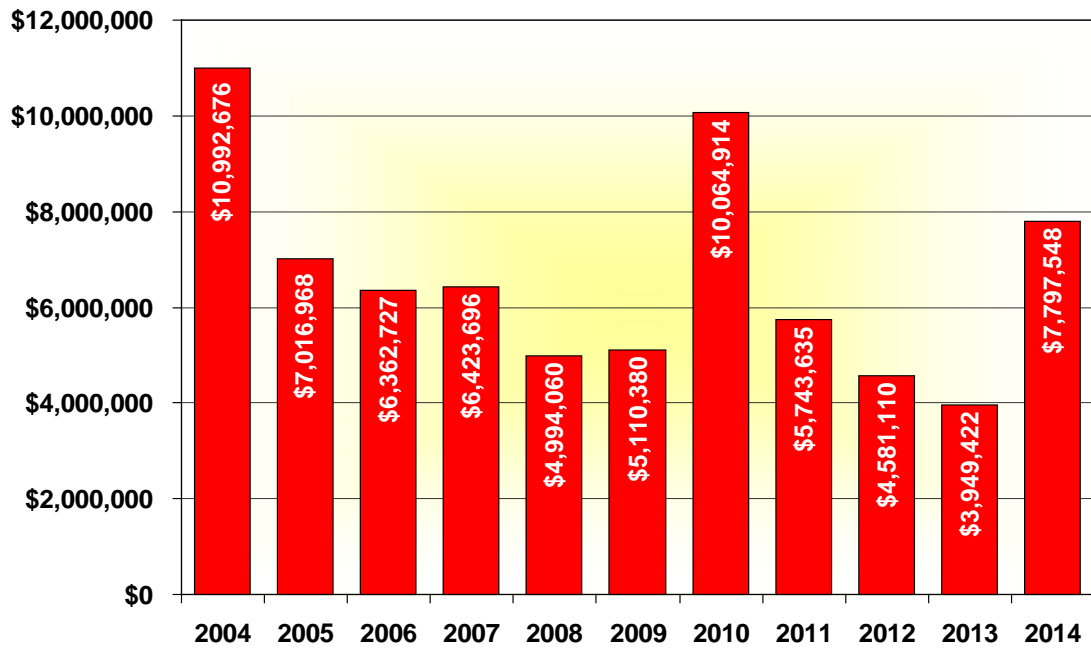
Benefits Paid Out by Second Injury Fund



Benefits Reimbursed to Carriers and Redemptions by the Silicosis, Dust Disease and Logging Industry Compensation Fund



Benefits Paid to Workers by the Self-Insurers' Security Fund



INFORMATION/PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

Most Frequently Requested

- Calculation Program
- Michigan Workers' Compensation Forms (Most Forms)
- Weekly Benefit Rate Books (2005 – 2015)
- Workers' Disability Compensation Act & Administrative Rules
(Printed copies available from Institute of Continuing Legal Education at www.icle.org)

General Information/Publications

- Annual Reports (1997 – 2014)
- Coverage Questions for Subcontractors, General Contractors, and Independent Contractors (Booklet)
- Funds Administration Overview
- Summary of Your Rights and Responsibilities Under Workers' Disability Compensation (Pamphlet)
- Vocational Rehabilitation for Injured Workers (Pamphlet)

Associated Workers' Compensation Listings

- Approved Vocational Rehabilitation Facilities
- Individual Self-Insured Employer List
- Self-Insured Group List
- Service Company List

Litigation Information

- Board of Magistrates Opinions
- Workers' Compensation Appellate Commission Opinions

Website address: www.michigan.gov/wca
Request forms at: 888-396-5041