econLoss

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PREPARED FOR: nv@econloss.com

Economic Loss Assessment for: John Smith [1] [2]

The economic loss that occurred as the result of the injury consists of the following components: employment income loss, lost retirement benefits, loss of household services, and future healthcare costs that result from the injury. The summary of the case and the summary of economic losses are provided below. A discussion of the methodology and the step-by-step calculations follow.

Case Summary

Name:	John Smith	**Date of Injury:**	07/10/2014
Gender:	Male	**Age at Injury:**	43.31
Race:	White	**Diagnosis:**	arm injury
Marital Status:	M	**Employer:**	Business Co.
Date of Birth:	03/18/1971	Position:	Manager
Age at Report:	46.44	**Education:**	Bachelors Technical
State:	GA	**Employed Since:**	2012
County:	Fulton	**Retirement Age:**	67
Children under 18:	1	**Compensation at time of Injury**	$67,000
Employer retirement contributions at time of injury	4.50%	**Jurisdiction**	Federal

The above information was provided to EconLoss by the respondent. The accuracy of this report is contingent on the accuracy of the responses provided. Exhibit 1 contains the questionnaire and all responses provided by the responded on this case.

Economic Loss Summary

The total economic loss of John Smith is the sum of the present value of the after tax income loss, fringe benefits loss, the household services loss, and the future healthcare costs. The following table summarizes the total after tax economic loss suffered:

Lost Earning Capacity	Sign	
Past Loss		$45,806
Projected Future Loss		$62,499
Total	+	$108,305
Lost Fringe Benefits	+	$37,155
Lost Household Services		
Past Loss		$38,378
Projected Future Loss		$4,529
Total	+	$42,906
Life Care Plan	+	$10,444
Total Economic Loss		$198,810

The following sections of the report provide all relevant inputs, assumptions, methodology, and detailed calculations that pertain to each one of above mentioned components of total economic loss suffered by John Smith.

Methodology and Calculations

Life Expectancy and Work Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy and Work Life Expectancy are two variables that are necessary to project economic loss. This section provides the sources and the methodology of the estimation of these two variables.

All calculations are based on the answers to the questionnaire reported in Exhibit 1.

Methodology

Life expectancy is based on tables contained in the National Vital Statistics Reports, United States Life Tables 2010. [3] The social security eligibility tables are obtained from the Social Security Administration. [4]

The calculations are performed based on the date of birth of the individual, his/her sex, and race.

Assumptions

1. Prior to the injury, the health of the injured was comparable to others of the same gender, age, and race.
2. Prior to the injury, we assume the injured would retire at the statutory age at which the individual is eligible for 100% of his/her Social Security benefits.

Results

Life Expectancy 33.2 years
Work Life Expectancy 20.57 years

Income Loss

The injured lost the income flow that he/she would have otherwise generated. This income was segmented into two components: (1) Past Losses are losses that occurred between the date of the injury and the date of this report; they are not discounted, and (2) projected Future Losses, which are discounted to reflect the present value of future earnings.

All calculations performed are based on the answers to the questionnaire shown in Exhibit 1.

Methodology

The Past Income Loss is calculated based on the following equation:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N}[Pre - IncidentAnnualIncome * (1 - TR) * (1 + g)^n] - \sum_{n=1}^{N}[Post - IncidentAnnualIncome * (1 - TR) * (1 + g)^n]$$ **where:**

N – is the number of years between the date when the injury took place and the date of this report.

Pre-Injury Annual Income – is the annual income as of the date of injury provided by the respondent.

Post-Injury Annual Income – is the annual income that the injured has generated (or will generate) since the date of the injury. This income is referred to in the tables as mitigation income.

TR – TR - is the tax rate used in the calculation. Tax rate is applied in calculations performed for Federal cases and State cases in states where an after tax calculation of losses is required. The rate is based on current Federal and State income Tax rates consistent with the response to the questionnaire. Standard exemptions based on the filing status and the number of dependents in each year are applied. The dependents are claimed until they reach age 19. [5] The dependents are claimed until they reach age 19.

g – is the expected earnings growth rate. Earnings growth rate is calculated as the average of the inflation rate, the average earnings growth for individuals with the same level of education, and, if available, the average of the last four years of earnings growth rate of the injured as provided by the responded. [6]

Please note that a number of states allow to omit the impact of taxation on the economic damages (ex. CO, GA, ID, IL, KY, LA, MO, among others) . In such states, we omit the **(1-TR)** term from the above formula and calculate the economic damages on pre-tax basis.

The Future Income Loss is calculated based on the following equation:

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T}\frac{Pre - IncidentAnnualIncome * (1 - TR) * (1 + g)^t}{(1 + r)^t} - \sum_{t=1}^{T}\frac{Post - IncidentAnnualIncome * (1 - TR) * (1 + g)^t}{(1 + r)^t}$$ **where:**

T – is the assumed work life expectancy of the injured as of the time of this report

r – represents a discount factor which is used to convert the future cash flows into present values. The discount factor is assumed to be the current yield on the 10-year Treasury bond as reported by the U.S. Treasury web site on August 22, 2017 (https://www.treasury.gov).

Please note that some states have specific requirements for the discount rates (r) used in economic loss calculations (ex. NY = 0%, GA=5%, PA discount rate = earnings growth rate). In such states, the mandated discount rates are used in all calculations.

Assumptions

1. g = 1.61%
2. r = 2.22%

Results

The table below provides the detailed calculation of the Income Loss component of economic loss suffered by the injured as the result of the injury. The calculations were performed based on the assumptions and methodology described above.

	Year	Year Fraction	Projected Income, no Injury	After tax Proj Income	Year Fraction (mitigation)	Mitigation income (after injury)	After Tax Mitigation income	After Tax Lost Income	Economic Loss (Present Value)	Cumulative Economic Loss
PAST										
	2014	0.48	$32,160	$29,119	0.00	$0	$0	$29,119	$29,119	$29,119
	2015	1.00	$68,079	$57,647	0.84	$53,772	$46,345	$11,302	$11,302	$40,422
	2016	1.00	$69,175	$58,513	1.00	$65,045	$55,250	$3,263	$3,263	$43,684
	2017	0.64	$44,985	$39,403	0.64	$42,299	$37,281	$2,122	$2,122	$45,806
TOTAL			$214,398	$184,683		$161,116	$138,877	$45,806	$45,806	
FUTURE										
	2017	0.36	$25,304	$23,360	0.36	$23,793	$22,091	$1,269	$1,269	$1,269
	2018	1.00	$71,420	$60,287	1.00	$67,156	$56,918	$3,368	$3,295	$4,564
	2019	1.00	$72,570	$61,195	1.00	$68,237	$57,773	$3,423	$3,276	$7,840
	2020	1.00	$73,738	$62,118	1.00	$69,336	$58,641	$3,478	$3,256	$11,096
	2021	1.00	$74,926	$63,056	1.00	$70,452	$59,522	$3,534	$3,237	$14,333
	2022	1.00	$76,132	$64,009	1.00	$71,587	$60,418	$3,591	$3,217	$17,550
	2023	1.00	$77,358	$64,977	1.00	$72,739	$61,329	$3,649	$3,198	$20,748
	2024	1.00	$78,603	$65,961	1.00	$73,910	$62,254	$3,707	$3,179	$23,927
	2025	1.00	$79,869	$66,961	1.00	$75,100	$63,194	$3,767	$3,160	$27,087
	2026	1.00	$81,154	$67,977	1.00	$76,309	$64,149	$3,828	$3,141	$30,229
	2027	1.00	$82,461	$68,402	1.00	$77,538	$64,512	$3,889	$3,123	$33,351
	2028	1.00	$83,789	$69,451	1.00	$78,786	$65,499	$3,952	$3,104	$36,455
	2029	1.00	$85,138	$70,516	1.00	$80,055	$66,501	$4,015	$3,085	$39,540
	2030	1.00	$86,508	$71,599	1.00	$81,344	$67,519	$4,080	$3,067	$42,607
	2031	1.00	$87,901	$72,699	1.00	$82,653	$68,554	$4,146	$3,049	$45,656
	2032	1.00	$89,316	$73,676	1.00	$83,984	$69,605	$4,071	$2,929	$48,584
	2033	1.00	$90,754	$74,668	1.00	$85,336	$70,673	$3,995	$2,811	$51,396
	2034	1.00	$92,215	$75,676	1.00	$86,710	$71,758	$3,918	$2,697	$54,093
	2035	1.00	$93,700	$76,701	1.00	$88,106	$72,841	$3,860	$2,600	$56,693
	2036	1.00	$95,209	$77,742	1.00	$89,525	$73,819	$3,922	$2,584	$59,277
	2037	1.00	$96,742	$78,799	1.00	$90,966	$74,814	$3,985	$2,569	$61,846

	Year	Year Fraction	Projected Income, no Injury	After tax Proj Income	Year Fraction (mitigation)	Mitigation income (after injury)	After Tax Mitigation income	After Tax Lost Income	Economic Loss (Present Value)	Cumulative Economic Loss
	2038	0.21	$20,643	$19,040	0.21	$19,410	$18,005	$1,035	$653	$62,499
TOTAL			$1,715,450	$1,428,871		$1,613,035	$1,350,390	$78,481	$62,499	

Retirement Benefits

The injured also lost the retirement benefits flow that he/she would have otherwise generated. Retirement benefits represent the contributions of the employer to the retirement plan (account) of the injured. Since the retirement funds are generally invested into a diversified portfolio of assets, a certain level of portfolio growth is included in the calculation. It is assumed that the injured was to withdraw all of the accumulated retirement funds on the day of his/her retirement.

All calculations performed are based on the answers to the questionnaire shown in Exhibit 1.

Methodology

The Fringe Benefit Loss is calculated based on the following equation:

$$\sum_{l=1}^{L} \frac{[Pre-InjuryAnnualIncome*Pre-InjuryEmployerContribution\%*(1+j)^{l}] - [Post-InjuryAnnualIncome*Post-InjuryEmployerContribution\%*(1+j)^{l}]}{(1+r)^{t}}$$

where:

L – is the number of years between the injury and the statutory retirement age of the injured prior to the injury.

Pre-Injury Employer Contribution % – is the percent of annual compensation of the injured that his/her employer contributed to his/her pension prior to the injury

Post-Injury Employer Contribution % – is the percent of annual compensation of the injured that his/her employer contributes to his/her pension after the injury.

j – is the expected retirement portfolio growth rate. The rate is assumed to equal the historical return on the average pension plan in the United States. The portfolio return used in this calculation is the 10-year average return of the California Public Employees' Retirement System as reported in the CalPERS Facts at a Glance report as of 6/31/2015. [7]

Assumptions

1. j = 6.2%

Results

The table below provides the detailed calculation of the Retirement Benefits Loss component of the economic loss suffered by the injured as the result of the injury. The calculations are performed based on the assumptions and methodology presented above.

	Year	Year Fraction	Lost Retirement	Lost Retirement w/ Portfolio Growth	Year Fraction Mitigation	Mitigation Retirement	Mitigation Retirement w/ Portfolio Growth	Cumulative Mitigation Income
PAST								
	2014	0.48	$1,447	$6,130	0.00	$0	$0	$0
	2015	1.00	$3,064	$12,220	0.84	$1,613	$6,434	$6,434
	2016	1.00	$3,113	$11,692	1.00	$1,951	$7,329	$13,763
	2017	0.64	$2,024	$7,159	1.00	$1,269	$4,488	$18,251
TOTAL			$9,648	$37,201		$4,833	$18,251	
FUTURE								
	2017	0.36	$1,139	$4,027	1.00	$714	$2,524	$2,524
	2018	1.00	$3,214	$10,703	1.00	$2,015	$6,709	$9,233
	2019	1.00	$3,266	$10,240	1.00	$2,047	$6,419	$15,652
	2020	1.00	$3,318	$9,798	1.00	$2,080	$6,142	$21,794
	2021	1.00	$3,372	$9,374	1.00	$2,114	$5,876	$27,670
	2022	1.00	$3,426	$8,969	1.00	$2,148	$5,622	$33,292
	2023	1.00	$3,481	$8,581	1.00	$2,182	$5,379	$38,671
	2024	1.00	$3,537	$8,210	1.00	$2,217	$5,147	$43,818
	2025	1.00	$3,594	$7,856	1.00	$2,253	$4,924	$48,742
	2026	1.00	$3,652	$7,516	1.00	$2,289	$4,711	$53,453
	2027	1.00	$3,711	$7,191	1.00	$2,326	$4,508	$57,961
	2028	1.00	$3,770	$6,880	1.00	$2,364	$4,313	$62,274
	2029	1.00	$3,831	$6,583	1.00	$2,402	$4,126	$66,400
	2030	1.00	$3,893	$6,298	1.00	$2,440	$3,948	$70,348
	2031	1.00	$3,956	$6,026	1.00	$2,480	$3,777	$74,125
	2032	1.00	$4,019	$5,766	1.00	$2,520	$3,614	$77,739
	2033	1.00	$4,084	$5,516	1.00	$2,560	$3,458	$81,197
	2034	1.00	$4,150	$5,278	1.00	$2,601	$3,308	$84,505
	2035	1.00	$4,217	$5,050	1.00	$2,643	$3,165	$87,670
	2036	1.00	$4,284	$4,832	1.00	$2,686	$3,029	$90,699
	2037	1.00	$4,353	$4,623	1.00	$2,729	$2,898	$93,597

	Year	Year Fraction	Lost Retirement	Lost Retirement w/ Portfolio Growth	Year Fraction Mitigation	Mitigation Retirement	Mitigation Retirement w/ Portfolio Growth	Cumulative Mitigation Income
	2038	0.21	$929	$928	1.00	$582	$582	$94,179
TOTAL			$77,195	$150,245		$48,391	$94,179	

Loss of Retirement Benefits	$75,016
Tax Implication of withdrawl (at retirement)	$16,096
Total benefit	$58,920
Present Value of Retirement Lost	$37,155

Household Services Loss

Household services that one is not compensated for are those that maintain and improve the lives of those in the household. Since at least some of them can no longer be produced as a result of the injury, their economic value should also be assessed as part of the economic loss calculation. The lost household services can be calculated as the present valueof the difference between the household services that would have been performed in absence of injury and those that are produced post the injury.

All calculations performed are based on the answers to the questionnaire shown in Exhibit 1.

Methodology

The data from the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor and Statistics' American Time Use Survey and wage survey produced by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics is used to estimate the number of hours one spends on household service and the hourly value of such services. The results are generated by sex, marital status, employment status, presence of children under the age of 18 in the household, and the employment status of the spouse. To properly account for the regional cost differences, we multiply the result by the county-level cost of living index provided by the Center for Regional Economic Competitiveness. [8]

As with the Income Loss calculations, value of past and future household services lost were calculated. The methodology of the calculation is as follows:

$$pre-injury\sum_{n=1}^{N}[Hours*HourlyRate*COLI*52]-post-injury\sum_{n=1}^{N}[Hours*HourlyRate*COLI*52]$$

Hours – is the number of weekly hours spent on household production by an individual withthe same sex, employment status, marital status, children under 18 status as the injured, and the employment status of the spouse.

Hourly Rate – is the average hourly rate credited to household services derived from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics wage survey.

COLI – is the county level Cost of Living Index as provided by the Center for Regional Economic Competitiveness.

k – is the expected growth rate for the hourly rate credited to household production and is assumed to equal the historical average wage growth for a high school graduate. [9]

$$pre-injury\sum_{m=1}^{M}\frac{Hours*HourlyRate*COLI*52*(1+k)^t}{(1+r)^t}-post-injury\sum_{m=1}^{M}\frac{Hours*HourlyRate*COLI*52*(1+k)^t}{(1+r)^t}$$

M – is the life expectancy of the injured in years.

k – is the expected growth rate for the hourly rate credited to household production and is assumed to equal the historical average wage growth for a high school graduate. [10]

Assumptions

1. Hours = 22.49
2. Hourly Value = $15.37
3. COLI = 111.4
4. k = 1.61%

Note that only the Hours and the Hourly Rate for current year are reported above. In the calculation, the Hours and Hourly Rate assumptions change as the children turn 18 and as the employment status of the injured changes when the retirement ageis achieved.

Results

The table below provides the detailed calculation of the Household Services component of economic loss suffered by the injured as the result of the injury. The calculations are performed based on the assumptions and methodology presented above.

	Year	Year Fraction	Weekly Hours	Hourly Value	No Injury Services	Mitigation Weekly Hours	Mitigation Services	Lost Services	Lost Services Present Value	Cumulative HHS Lost
PAST										
	2014	0.48	22.49	$14.65	$8,224	6.75	$2,468	$5,756	$5,756	$5,756
	2015	1.00	22.49	$14.89	$17,414	6.75	$5,226	$12,187	$12,187	$17,943
	2016	1.00	22.49	$15.13	$17,694	6.75	$5,311	$12,384	$12,384	$30,326
	2017	0.64	22.49	$15.37	$11,504	6.75	$3,453	$8,051	$8,051	$38,378
TOTAL					$54,836		$16,458	$38,378	$38,378	
FUTURE										
	2017	0.36	22.49	$15.37	$6,471	6.75	$1,942	$4,529	$4,529	$4,529
	2018	1.00	22.49	$15.62	$18,267	6.75	$18,267	$0	$0	$4,529
	2019	1.00	22.49	$15.87	$18,560	22.49	$18,560	$0	$0	$4,529
	2020	1.00	22.49	$16.13	$18,864	22.49	$18,864	$0	$0	$4,529
	2021	1.00	22.49	$16.39	$19,168	22.49	$19,168	$0	$0	$4,529
	2022	1.00	22.49	$16.65	$19,472	22.49	$19,472	$0	$0	$4,529
	2023	1.00	18.17	$17.56	$16,591	18.17	$16,591	$0	$0	$4,529
	2024	1.00	18.17	$17.84	$16,856	18.17	$16,856	$0	$0	$4,529
	2025	1.00	18.17	$18.13	$17,130	18.17	$17,130	$0	$0	$4,529
	2026	1.00	18.17	$18.42	$17,404	18.17	$17,404	$0	$0	$4,529
	2027	1.00	15.83	$18.65	$15,352	15.83	$15,352	$0	$0	$4,529
	2028	1.00	15.83	$18.95	$15,599	15.83	$15,599	$0	$0	$4,529
	2029	1.00	15.83	$19.26	$15,854	15.83	$15,854	$0	$0	$4,529
	2030	1.00	15.83	$19.57	$16,109	15.83	$16,109	$0	$0	$4,529
	2031	1.00	15.83	$19.88	$16,364	15.83	$16,364	$0	$0	$4,529
	2032	1.00	15.83	$20.20	$16,628	15.83	$16,628	$0	$0	$4,529
	2033	1.00	15.83	$20.53	$16,899	15.83	$16,899	$0	$0	$4,529
	2034	1.00	15.83	$20.86	$17,171	15.83	$17,171	$0	$0	$4,529
	2035	1.00	15.83	$21.19	$17,443	15.83	$17,443	$0	$0	$4,529
	2036	1.00	15.83	$21.53	$17,723	15.83	$17,723	$0	$0	$4,529
	2037	1.00	15.83	$21.88	$18,011	15.83	$18,011	$0	$0	$4,529

	Year	Year Fraction	Weekly Hours	Hourly Value	No Injury Services	Mitigation Weekly Hours	Mitigation Services	Lost Services	Lost Services Present Value	Cumulative HHS Lost
	2038	1.00	29.28	$22.14	$33,709	29.28	$33,709	$0	$0	$4,529
	2039	1.00	29.28	$22.49	$34,242	29.28	$34,242	$0	$0	$4,529
	2040	1.00	29.28	$22.86	$34,806	29.28	$34,806	$0	$0	$4,529
	2041	1.00	29.28	$23.22	$35,354	29.28	$35,354	$0	$0	$4,529
	2042	1.00	29.28	$23.60	$35,932	29.28	$35,932	$0	$0	$4,529
	2043	1.00	29.28	$23.98	$36,511	29.28	$36,511	$0	$0	$4,529
	2044	1.00	29.28	$24.36	$37,090	29.28	$37,090	$0	$0	$4,529
	2045	1.00	29.28	$24.76	$37,699	29.28	$37,699	$0	$0	$4,529
	2046	1.00	29.28	$25.16	$38,308	29.28	$38,308	$0	$0	$4,529
	2047	1.00	29.28	$25.56	$38,917	29.28	$38,917	$0	$0	$4,529
	2048	1.00	29.28	$25.97	$39,541	29.28	$39,541	$0	$0	$4,529
	2049	1.00	29.28	$26.39	$40,180	29.28	$40,180	$0	$0	$4,529
	2050	1.00	29.28	$26.82	$40,835	29.28	$40,835	$0	$0	$4,529
TOTAL					$835,059		$830,530	$4,529	$4,529	

Future Healthcare Costs

The future healthcare costs that the injured will incur over the upcoming years are also part of the total economic loss incurred. The future costs are generally established by a professional life care planner.

All calculations performed are based on the answers to the questionnaire shown in Exhibit 1.

Methodology

The present value of future healthcare costs is calculated as follows:

$$\sum_{p=1}^{P} \frac{YearlyTotalCost * (1+h)^p}{(1+r)^p}$$

where:

P – is the numberof years for which a healthcare cost was provided in the questionnaire. *P* cannot exceed the life expectancy of the injured.

Yearly Total Cost – is the yearly total cost reported in the life care planner report section of the EconLoss questionnaire.

h – is the expected growth rate for the healthcare services. PricewaterhouseCoopers Health Research Institute provides an annual update to the past and projected medical costs growth rate. [11]

Assumptions

1. h = 6.6%

Results

The table reports the calculation of the Future Healthcare Cost component of economic loss suffered by the injured as the result of the injury. The calculations are performed based on the assumptions and methodology presented above.

	Year	Year Fraction	Cost with Growth	Present Value of Cost	Cumulative Healthcare Cost
	2017	0.36	$1,800	$1,800	$1,800
	2018	1.00	$5,330	$5,214	$7,014
	2019	1.00	$1,136	$1,088	$8,102
	2020	1.00	$1,211	$1,134	$9,236
	2021	1.00	$646	$591	$9,827
	2022	1.00	$688	$617	$10,444
TOTAL			$10,812	$10,444	

EconLoss.com reserves the right to amend this report as additional information that may affect the calculations performed in this report becomes available.

If you have any questions or require further assistance on this case, please do not hesitate to contact us by emailing your EconLoss representative or emailing us at contact@econloss.com. You can also request a full expert review by emailing us and referencing the case name in your email.

Best regards,
EconLoss
www.econLoss.com

References

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Johnson, Jonas(2013) Tracking Salary Trends by Education Level and Degree, *Economic Research Institute*
Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2017, *PricewaterhouseCoopersHealth Research Institute*,
The Center for Regional Economic Competitiveness county-level Cost of Living Index (http://creconline.org/)

Endnotes

1 This report is generated automatically based on the information provided to www.econloss.com by nv@econloss.com. The input information has not been reviewed and verified by an expert and the calculation relies on the accuracy of the inputs. The answers to all questions of the questionnaire are attached hereto as Exhibit 1. One should review Exhibit 1 to ensure that the numbers inputted in the model are consistent with reality. EconLoss.com provides solely a robust economic loss calculation methodology and does not bear responsibility for user input error or misrepresentation. It is a responsibility of the recipient of this report to review the inputs for accuracy. By generating this report, the respondent of the report agreed to EconLoss Terms and Conditions of Service.

2 The methodology of this report is developed by Dr. Nikanor I. Volkov. Dr. Volkov is a professor of Finance at Mercer University in Atlanta, GA. He owns and operates a consulting practice that focuses on assessments of economic loss in personal injury, medical malpractice, wrongful death, and employment discrimination cases.

3 National Vital Statistics Reports, United States LifeTables 2010, Volume 63, number 7, November 6, 2014. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_07.pdf

4 www.ssa.gov, Social Security Administration

5 www.irs.gov and taxfoundation.org

6 The most recent inflation rate is obtained from Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (https://www.minneapolisfed.org/community/teaching-aids/cpi-calculator-information/consumer-price-index-and-inflation-rates-1913; https://www.erieri.com/PDF/SalaryTrendsByEducation.pdf);

7 The CalPERS Facts at a Glance report can be retrieved at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/facts-at-a-glance.pdf

8 http://creonline.org

9 The rate is obtained from the Economic Research Institute: Johnson, Jonas (2013) Tracking Salary Trends by Education Level and Degree, Economic Research Institute; *https://www.erieri.com/PDF/SalaryTrendsByEducation.pdf*

10 Johnson, Jonas (2013) Tracking Salary Trends by Education Level and Degree, Economic Research Institute; *https://www.erieri.com/PDF/SalaryTrendsByEducation.pdf*

11 http://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/health-research-institute/behind-the-numbers.html

Exhibit 1: Questionnaire Responses

General Informatin

Name:	John Smith	**Education:**	Bachelors Technical	**State:**	GA
County:	Fulton	**Marital Status:**	M	**Race:**	White
Gender:	Male	**Date of Birth:**	03/18/1971		

Children

Name:	Jane Smith	**Gender:**	Female	**Date of Birth:**	11/26/2009

Injury

Date of Injury:	07/10/2014	**Diagnosis:**	arm injury

Pre-Injury Employment

Status:	Full Time	**Industry:**	Professional And Business Services	**Employer:**	Business Co.
Position:	Manager	**Year Start at Position:**	2012	**Injury Year:**	2012
Pension Contribution Rate:	4.50%				

Annual Compensation:

Year:	Compensation ($):
0	$67,000
1	$65,000
2	$63,000
3	$62,000
4	$60,000

Post-Injury Employment

Returned to Work?:	true	**Permanently Unable to Work?:**	false	**Date Returned to Work:**	03/01/2015
Annual Compensation:	$63,000	**Pension Contribution Rate:**	3.00%		

Household Services

Affected by Injury?:	true	**Post Injury Percent of Household Services?:**	30	**Returned to Pre-Injury Level?:**	true
Date Returned to Pre-Injury Level:	01/01/2018	**Spouse Employed:**	true		

Life Care Plan

Report Issued?:	true
Schedule:	

Annual Cost:	$5,000	**From:**	2017	**To:**	2018
Annual Cost:	$1,000	**From:**	2018	**To:**	2020
Annual Cost:	$500	**From:**	2020	**To:**	2022