

Chapter 18

Combined Values Chart

INTRODUCTION

After impairment ratings have been obtained for all accepted conditions they must be combined to a single value known as the combined impairment rating. The combining is not to be done by simple addition but is to be done by applying Table 18.1 (Combined Values Chart). The values in Table 18.1 (Combined Values Chart) are derived from the formula

$$\text{Combined value of A and B} = \left[A + B \left(1 - \frac{A}{100} \right) \right] \text{ rounded to nearest integer}$$

where “A” and “B” are the impairment ratings to be combined.

This formula embodies a principle of combining ratings. The principle derives from the concept of whole person impairment (see page 6). The following example illustrates the combining principle:

Example

Suppose a veteran has three accepted conditions. If the *first* assessed condition attracts 60 points the veteran will get a rating of 60. This rating implies that the whole person is 60% impaired. That leaves 40% to be further apportioned among other conditions. If the *second* condition assessed attracts 30 points, the total impairment rating will not be $60 + 30 = 90$, but $60 + 12 = 72$. The 12 represents 30% of the 40 that remained of the whole person after the initial 60 was awarded. Now the whole person of the veteran is 72% impaired. If the *third* condition assessed attracts 10 points, the total impairment rating will be $60 + 12 + 3 = 75$. The 3 represents 10% of the 28 that remained of the whole person after 72 was awarded for the first two conditions. Now the whole person of the veteran is 75% impaired.

Combining two or more impairment ratings into a single value

Follow the steps below to combine two or more impairment ratings into a single value (the combined impairment rating).

STEP 1

Take the highest (or equal highest) of the ratings to be combined. Find that rating in the column on the extreme left hand side of the chart in Table 18.1. The row in which this number is written is “The Row” for purposes of Step 3.

STEP 2

Take the *next* highest (or equal highest) of the ratings to be combined. Find that rating in the very bottom row of the chart. The column above this number is “The Column” for purposes of Step 3.

STEP 3

Find the intersection of The Row and The Column. The number written on the intersection is the combined value of the two ratings. If only two ratings are to be combined, then this figure is the “Combined Impairment Rating”.

STEP 4

This step is only to be used if more than two ratings are to be combined.

Take the result obtained in Step 3. Find that result in the column on the extreme left hand side of the chart. The row in which this number is written is “The Row” for purposes of Step 6.

STEP 5

Take the highest (or equal highest) of the remaining ratings to be combined. Find that rating in the very bottom row of the chart. The column above this number is “The Column” for purposes of Step 6.

STEP 6

Find the intersection of The Row and The Column. The number written on the intersection is the combined value of the three ratings. If only three ratings are to be combined, then this figure is the “Combined Impairment Rating”.

STEP 7

This step is only to be used if more than three ratings are to be combined.

To combine more than three ratings, reapply the instructions in steps 4, 5, and 6 to the remaining ratings. Always take the value obtained by performing Step 6 and combine that with the highest (or equal highest) of the remaining values. Continue until all ratings have been combined into a single value. This figure is the “Combined Impairment Rating”.

**STEP
8**

The individual impairment ratings for the various conditions being assessed are not to be rounded before they are combined using the chart in Table 18.1.

If the combined impairment rating is not a multiple of five, it should be rounded to the nearest multiple of five. (For purposes of the preceding sentence, “0” is a multiple of five.) Figures ending on “3” or “4” or “8” or “9” should be rounded *up*, figures ending on “1” or “2” or “6” or “7” should be rounded *down*. (This also applies when the only impairment rating a veteran obtains = 2. In that case the combined impairment rating = 0.)

Example

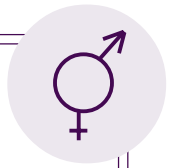
To combine 35 and 20, read down the extreme left hand side column of the chart in Table 18.1 until you come to the larger value, 35. In the very bottom row of the chart read from left to right until you come to 20. At the intersection of the row on which 35 is written, and the column above 20, is the number 48.

Therefore, 35 combined with 20 is 48. Due to the construction of this chart, the larger impairment value must be identified at the side of the chart.

Applying the formula to this example gives:

$$35 + 20 \times \left(1 - \frac{35}{100}\right) = 35 + 20 \times (1 - 0.35) = 35 + 20 \times 0.65 = 35 + 13 = 48.$$

SCALE
18.1 (cont'd)



COMBINED VALUES CHART — Part 3

51	76
52	76 77
53	77 77 78
54	77 78 78 79
55	78 78 79 79 80
56	78 79 79 80 80 81
57	79 79 80 80 81 81 82
58	79 80 80 81 81 82 82 82
59	80 80 81 81 82 82 82 83 83
60	80 81 81 82 82 82 83 83 84 84
61	81 81 82 82 82 83 83 84 84 84 85
62	81 82 82 83 83 83 84 84 84 85 85 86
63	82 82 83 83 83 84 84 84 85 85 86 86 86
64	82 83 83 83 84 84 85 85 85 86 86 86 87 87
65	83 83 84 84 84 85 85 85 86 86 86 87 87 87 88
66	83 84 84 84 85 85 85 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88
67	84 84 84 85 85 85 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 89 89
68	84 85 85 85 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 88 89 89 90
69	85 85 85 86 86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 89 89 89 90 90
70	85 86 86 86 87 87 87 87 88 88 88 89 89 89 90 90 90 91 91
71	86 86 86 87 87 87 88 88 88 88 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 92
72	86 87 87 87 87 88 88 88 89 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 92 92
73	87 87 87 88 88 88 88 89 89 89 89 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 93
74	87 88 88 88 88 89 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 93 93
75	88 88 88 89 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 93 93 93 94 94
76	88 88 89 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 93 93 93 94 94 94 94
77	89 89 89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 95
78	89 89 90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 95 95 95
79	90 90 90 90 91 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 96
80	90 90 91 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96
81	91 91 91 91 91 91 92 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96
82	91 91 92 92 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 97 97
83	92 92 92 92 92 92 93 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 97 97 97
84	92 92 92 93 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97
85	93 93 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 98 98
86	93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98
87	94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98
88	94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98 98
89	95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98 98
90	95 95 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98 98
91	96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98 98
92	96 96 96 96 96 96 97 98 98 98
93	97 98 98 98
94	97 98 98 98
95	98 98
96	98 98
97	99 99
98	99 99
99	100 100
51	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

No age adjustment
permitted for
this table