TRANSACTIONS OF SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES 1967 REPORTS

I. GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY INSURANCE AND GROUP HOSPITAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE

This is the twentieth annual report on the continuing study of the morbidity experience of Group Weekly Indemnity insurance and Group Employee and Dependent Hospital and Surgical Expense insurance.

In compiling these reports the Committee includes the available experience of employer-employee groups and excludes the experience of trusteeship and association cases insuring employees of the member employers and of union cases, whether or not insurance depends upon continued employment. Experience of insured groups outside the United States is excluded, except for experience of groups insured for Group Weekly Indemnity insurance in Canada, which is reported separately. The data for Group Weekly Indemnity insurance exclude the experience of plans written under State Cash Sickness laws.

The tables in this report show combined nonmaternity and maternity experience unless otherwise designated. Plans which contain maternity benefits other than those normally studied are designated as plans with "other" maternity benefits, and only the nonmaternity experience of these plans is shown. Exposures and actual claims are shown to the nearest thousand in this report.

Data in the report for Weekly Indemnity and Employee Hospital Expense insurance are based on the experience of groups in those industrial classifications which the contributing companies individually rate standard for premium purposes; tables covering these plans are headed "Nonrated Industries." Data for Surgical Expense insurance, Employee or Dependent, and for Dependent Hospital Expense insurance are based on the experience of groups regardless of industrial classifications; tables covering these plans are headed "All Industries." Detailed experience by industry classification, which is studied periodically, was last published in the 1965 Reports.

The tables in this report show the experience either for all exposure size groups combined or, to minimize the effect that jumbo groups might have upon the ratio of actual to tabular claims, for all except the largest exposure size groups. To avoid shifts of groups from one size category to another solely because of changes in benefit schedules, a jumbo group has been redefined in this report as one which insures 1,000 or more employees.

This definition is reasonably consistent with those in previous reports which were based upon benefits exposed.

For the first time in this report, the tables by state have been expanded to present that portion of the hospital and surgical experience which has been identified by metropolitan area.

Ratios of Actual to Tabular Claims

The results of the study are presented in the form of ratios of actual to tabular claims. The tabular factors, as described in the 1961 and 1962 Reports, have been expanded where necessary to reflect more liberal benefits, additional plans, and separate maternity benefits.

Current unpublished data confirm earlier views regarding certain characteristics of the tabulars, namely, that the relationship between male and female tabulars is satisfactory for weekly indemnity and hospital, but the male surgical tabular is relatively low and the female surgical tabular is relatively high; that the hospital tabulars yield consistent results when the actual to tabular ratios are examined by the amounts of daily benefit provided; and that for a given surgical schedule there is a tendency for the ratios of actual to tabular claims to increase as the maximum benefit for that schedule increases.

The Committee wishes to point out that many factors affecting experience are not reflected by the tabulars. For example, the tabulars are not adjusted for variations in experience caused by the age distribution and the geographic location of employees. Also, the use of combined maternity and nonmaternity experience conceals the low ratio of actual to tabular for maternity benefits and the generally higher ratios of actual to tabular for nonmaternity benefits. These limitations, as well as other factors which may influence the results of an analysis according to a particular characteristic of the experience, would indicate that caution should be used when interpreting the data contained in these reports.

The Committee recognizes the desirability of revising the tabulars to reflect more current claim levels. It is now studying detailed group hospital and surgical claim data providing frequency of claims and charge and benefit payment information to provide a basis for developing new tabulars. In the meantime, it is hoped that continued reporting of experience on the present basis will provide a useful and stable source for reference.

Contributing Companies

The Committee wishes to express its gratitude to the eleven United States and Canadian companies which generously contributed data in-

cluded in this report. The results are the composite experience of variations in company practice, in underlying administration and claim procedures, as well as variations in experience among groups. It should be recognized that many groups may have significantly different claim costs from those indicated in this report.

This report contains experience for the years 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966. The majority of the companies contribute exposures and claims based upon policy years ending in the calendar year designated; others have contributed using different periods. The central point of the exposure for each policy year is approximately January 1 of that year. The assumption was made that each company's contribution was distributed uniformly over the period of exposure, which may be improper because of a concentration of policy renewals in January and July.

The following companies contributed experience for the investigation covered in this report:

Aetna Life Insurance Company
Connecticut General Life Insurance Company
Continental Assurance Company
Equitable Life Assurance Society
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada
Occidental Life Insurance Company of California
Prudential Insurance Company of America
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
The Travelers Insurance Company

Analysis of Experience

WEEKLY INDEMNITY

The basic results of the study of Weekly Indemnity insurance are presented in Table 1, which includes all size groups for the three latest years combined. Canadian experience is shown separately in this and in other Weekly Indemnity tables. The exposure unit is one dollar of weekly benefit.

Experience for the three latest policy years, excluding larger groups, is presented in Table 2. The basis for excluding larger groups has been changed this year from groups with \$40,000 or more of weekly indemnity exposed to groups with 1,000 or more employees. The experience of plans with six weeks' maternity benefits is shown on a combined basis and separately for nonmaternity and maternity components of a portion of this experience. The experience of plans with no maternity benefits is shown separately.

TABLE 1

GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY INSURANCE
WITH SIX WEEKS' MATERNITY BENEFIT
ALL SIZE GROUPS, NONRATED INDUSTRIES
COMBINED 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	No. Experience Units	Weekly Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular		
		United States	Experience			
1-4-13. 4-4-13. 1-8-13. 8-8-13.	1,469 354 6,006 819	7,698 1,727 34,657 8,107	5,060 826 22,623 5,165	94% 74 103 98		
Total, 13-week plans	8,648	52,189	33,674	100%		
1-4-26. 4-4-26. 1-8-26. 8-8-26.	412 65 2,523 333	8,927 849 35,405 12,646	8,045 664 28,327 8,557	111% 100 108 94		
Total, 26-week plans	3,333	57,827	45,593	106%		
Total, all plans	11,981	110,016	79,267	103%		
		Canadian E	Experience			
1-4-13 4-4-13 1-8-13 8-8-13	213 41 1,491 66	1,161 263 2,539 253	864 204 1,461 147	113% 109 98 102		
Total, 13-week plans	1,811	4,216	2,676	103%		
1-4-26 4-4-26 1-8-26 8-8-26	124 18 338 30	804 247 2,770 376	839 192 2,617 182	130% 95 131 69		
Total, 26-week plans	510	4,197	3,830	123%		
Total, all plans	2,321	8,413	6,506	114%		

TABLE 2 GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY INSURANCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, NONRATED INDUSTRIES 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN UNITED STATES EXPERIENCE

	No	NMATERNITY Combined E		NITY				NITY AND MA			
Plan	No.	Weekly Indemnity	Actual	Ratio of Actual to	No.	Weekly	Actual	Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular		
	Experience Units Exposed (000) Claims (000) Weekly Indemnity Tabular	Indemnity	y Units	ace Indemnity Exposed (000)	Non- maternity (000)	Maternity (000)	Non- maternity	Maternity	Combined		
		<u> </u>	·	·	Plans with 6 V	Veeks' Mater	nity Benefit			<u></u>	
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	1,805 6,683	7,353 28,127	4,360 17,177	89% 96	1,419 4,447	5,436 18,571	3,177 10,815	167 834	93% 103	65% 58	91% 98
Total	8,488	35,480	21,537	94%	5,866	24,007	13,992	1,001	101%	59%	96%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	425 2,690	4,283 20,177	3,393 15,545	98% 104	315 1,646	3,040 12,160	2,434 9,239	71 357	103% 110	58% 58	101% 106
Total	3,115	24,460	18,938	103%	1,961	15,200	11,673	428	109%	58%	105%
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Plans with N	o Maternity	Benefits		<u>' </u>	<u>'</u>	·
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					519 6,506	2,337 22,019	1,497 12,087		98% 95		
Total					7,025	24,356	13,584		95%		
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					304 3,368	1,602 14,469	1,153 9,147		91% 90		
Total					3,672	16,071	10,300		90%		

^{*} The separate experience exposure is less than the combined experience exposure because separate experience is not available for all groups.

TABLE 2-Continued

	No	NMATERNITY Combined F	and Materi Experience*		Nonmaternity and Maternity Separate Experience*						
PLAN	No.	Weekly Indemnity	Actual	Ratio of Actual to 1947-49	No.	Weekly	Actual Claims		Ratio of Actual to Weekly Indemnity		
	Experience Units Exposed (000) Claims (000) Weekly Indemnity Tabular	Experience Units	Exposed (000)	Non- maternity (000)	Maternity (000)	Non- maternity	Maternity	Combined			
				P	lans with 6 W	eeks' Matern	ity Benefit	!	·	·	<u>'</u>
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	246 1,550	839 2,551	578 1,450	103% 97	206 1,330	644 1,941	443 1,013	14† 48†	111% 97	53%† 53†	108% 93
Total	1,796	3,390	2,028	99%	1,536	2,585	1,456	62	101%	53%	97%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	139 360	808 1,667	764 1,201	117% 96	107 285	507 1,037	503 598	11† 47†	129% 83	63%† 86†	126%
Total	499	2,475	1,965	103%	392	1,544	1,101	58	99%	80%	98%
		<u>'</u>	<u></u>	 -	Plans with N	o Maternity	Benefits	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u></u>
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					94 741	329 1,759	204 1,018		95% 104		
Total					835	2,088	1,222		103%		
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					65 295	274 1,085	223 727		106%		
Total					360	1,359	950		95%		

[†] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY EXPERIENCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED NONRATED INDUSTRIES 1962-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN UNITED STATES

	UNITED	STATES							
Plan	RATIOS OF ACTUAL TO 1947-49 TABULAR FOR POLICY YEAR ENDING IN:								
,	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966				
	P	ans with 6 V	Veeks' Mater	nity Benefit					
Nonmaternity and maternity com- bined experience: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	91% 89	94% 95	90% 95	87% 95	89% 97				
Total	90%	95%	94%	94%	95℃				
26-week: 4th-day sickness	92 <i>c</i> 98	99% 97	96% 103	96% 105	101 <i>%</i> 106				
Total	97° c	98%	101%	103%	$105 ext{C}_{\epsilon}$				
Nonmaternity and maternity sep- arate experience:* Nonmaternity: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		97% 102	92% 101	92% 104	94% 106				
		101%	99%	101%	103%				
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		102% 104	102% 107	105%	103% 112				
Total		103%	106%	109%	110%				
Maternity (all plans)		64%	65%	55%	55%				
Combined: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		95% 97	91% 96	90% 98	92% 99				
Total		97%	95%	96%	98%				
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		100% 101	100% 105	103% 107	101% 109				
Total		101%	104°%	106%	107%				
		Plans with	No Maternit	y Benefits					
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		92% 95	97% 94	98% 96	102% 96				
Total		94%	94%	96%	96%				
26-week: 4th-day sickness		110%	90%	91% 91	93% 92				
Total		95%	88%	91%	92%				

^{*} The nonmaternity and maternity separate experience is also included in the nonmaternity and maternity combined experience.

Plan	RA		UAL TO 1947 CY YEAR ENI	-49 TABULAR DING IN:	
. 200	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	PI	ans with 6 W	Vecks' Mate	mity Benefit	
Nonmaternity and maternity com- bined experience: 13-week:					
4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		114% 94	102% 96	100% 96	109% 99
Total		99%	98%	97%	102%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		123% 95	118% 100	107%	123% 96
Total		104%	105%	98%	106%
Nonmaternity and maternity sep- arate experience:* Nonmaternity: 13-week:					
4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		112% 95	112% 94	99	120% 99
Total		99%	98%	100%	104%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		140% 94	114% 87	131% 85	135% 79
Total		106%	95%	98%	103%
Maternity (all plans)		69%†	67%†	63%†	59%†
4th-day sickness		110% 92	109% 91	101% 95	116% 95
Total		96%	95%	97%	100%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness		136%	112% 88	127% 85	132% 79
Total		104%	95%	97%	101%
		Plans with 1	No Maternit	y Benefits	
13-week:					
4th-day sickness		117% 107	108% 109	103% 100	75% 105
Total		110%	109%	100%	100%
		109% 103	85% 102	138% 85	109% 91
Total		105%	98%	94%	94%

[†] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

Ratios of actual to tabular claims are summarized in Table 3 for each of the five latest policy years with respect to United States experience and for four years with respect to Canadian experience. The same groups and plans are included in this table and in Table 2 for the three latest policy years.

Although the ratios of actual to tabular claims for all size groups in Table 1 appear to be higher for Canadian than for United States experience, a more mixed relationship is observed in Tables 2 and 3, where large groups have been excluded. A continued improvement in maternity experience is observed for Canada. However, there may be a modest upward trend in combined nonmaternity and maternity experience for the past two years in both the United States and Canada.

TABLE 4

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS, EMPLOYEE-RATED INDUSTRIES EXCLUDED
COMBINED 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	No. Experience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospi- tal Tabular
Employee: With maternity benefits:* 10×:				
31-day	1,577 419 29	3,902 936 72	7,878 1,902 132	122% 123 116
Total	2,025	4,910	9,912	122%
15×: 31-day	665 366 57	1,597 864 317	3,418 1,774 488	125% 124 99
Total	1,088	2,778	5,680	122%
20×: 31-day	1,882 2,366 339	4,053 4,594 851	8,658 10,337 1,856	124% 128 129
Total	4,587	9,498	20,851	127%
20×+75% of excess: 31-day	491 787 122	839 1,610 292	2,104 4,283 724	136% 143 138
Total	1,400	2,741	7,111	140%

^{* 10×} or 14+n×. Plans with "other" maternity benefits are excluded.

TABLE 4-Continued

Plan	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospi- tal Tabular
Dependent: With maternity benefits:† 10×:				
31-day	1,447 304 34	2,298 498 73	9,168 1,921 242	119% 116 103
Total	1,785	2,869	11,331	118%
15×: 31-day	736 381 69	1,191 575 205	5,210 2,611 920	126% 133 133
Total	1,186	1,971	8,741	129%
20×: 31-day	2,500 3,405 553	3,227 3,971 887	14,513 18,501 4,194	130% 135 138
Total	6,458	8,085	37,208	133%
20×+75% of excess: 31-day	592 1,179 195	736 1,656 282	3,852 8,671 1,519	140% 142 152
Total	1,966	2,674	14,042	142%
With no maternity benefits: 10×: 31-day	154 36	200 81	690 278	134% 133
Total	190	281	968	134%

† 10×, subject to a nine-month waiting period. Plans with "other" maternity benefits are excluded.

The Committee wishes to point out that the 1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular is based upon rather old continuation data and may, therefore, be unsuitable for purposes other than the measurement of trends based on the plans studied by the Committee.

HOSPITAL

The basic results of the study of Hospital Expense insurance are presented in Table 4 for plans grouped according to nonmaternity roomand-board duration and ancillary benefits. The experience shown is for all size groups for the three latest policy years.

Experience for the three latest policy years presented in Table 5 is for groups with less than 1,000 employees instead of for groups with less than \$10,000 of daily benefits exposed, as in previous reports. Experience of plans with maternity benefits is shown on a combined basis and separately for the nonmaternity and maternity components of a portion of this ex-

TABLE 5

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, NONRATED INDUSTRIES
1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

	Nonmaternity and Maternity Combined Experience*				Nonmaternity and Maternity Separate Experience*						
Plan	No. Daily Bene- Actu		Actual	Ratio of Ac- tual	No.	Daily Bene-			Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular		
	Experience Units	fit Ex- posed (000)		to 1957 Hos- pital Tab- ular	Experience Units	fit Ex- posed (000)	Non- ma- ternity (000)	Ma- ternity (000)	Non- ma- ternity	Ma- ternity	Com- bined
		Em	ployee	Plans w	ith 10×	and 14	 +n×	Materni	ity Bene	fits	
10×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	1,534 409 29		1,420	116% 118 116	871 127 ‡	1,418 264 ‡			118% 113 ‡	59% 76†	112% 110 ‡
Total	1,972	3,590	6,835	116%	1,003	1,700	2,902	172	117%	62%	112%
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	650 360 53		1,531	119% 124 113	477 172 ‡	801 352 ‡			119% 125 ‡	53% 107 ‡	114% 124 ‡
Total	1,063	2,052	4,122	120%	657	1,165	2,164	89	121%	67%	117%
20×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	1,853 2,343 333	3,871	8,722	122% 129 123	1,478 1,605 182				126% 135 125	66% 77 62†	121% 131 120
Total	4,529	7,766	16,880	126%	3,265	5,432	11,182	512	130%	71%	126%
20× +75% of excess: 31-day	490 776 121	1,373	3,513		395 510 76	633 942 192	1,534 2,379 465	93	141% 147 144	66% 75 88†	135% 142 141
Total	1,387	2,430	6,190	137%	981	1,767	4,378	169	144%	72%	139%
		<u> </u>	Emplo	yee Pla	ns with	"Other	'' Mater	nity Be	nefits§	!	
Total					589	1,089	2,174		130%		

^{*} The separate experience exposure is less than the combined experience exposure because separate experience is not available for all groups.

[†] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

[‡] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims and less than ten experience units.

[§] Nonmaternity experience only submitted for these plans.

TABLE 5-Continued

		TERNIT	RNITY A COMBI				matern Separat					
Plan	No. Expe-		Actual		No. Expe-	Daily Bene-		tual ims	195	of Acti 7 Hosp Tabular	ital	
	rience Units	posed (000)	Claims (000)	Hos- pital Tab- ular	rience Units	fit Ex- posed (000)	Non- ma- ternity (000)	Ma- ternity (000)	Non- ma- ternity	Ma- ternity	Com- bined	
***************************************		Dependent Plans with 10× Maternity Benefits										
10×: 31-day 70-day	1,411 299 34		6,856 1,660 242		932 160 ‡		3,298 900 1	595 159	133% 130 1	75% 72 ‡	119% 116	
Total	1,744		8,758	117%	1,098		4,236		132%		118%	
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	715 379 68	815 535 176	3,616 2,460 796	134	521 238 12	583 323 38†	1,244	229	140% 148 132	82% 89 67†	126% 134 116	
Total	1,162	1,526	6,872	130%	771	944	3,548	636	142%	84%	128%	
20×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	2,475 3,379 545	3,449	12,928 16,051 3,107	130% 135 138	1,863 2,317 304	2,355	9,352	1,587	145% 150 156	83% 85 89	131% 135 140	
Total	6,399	6,980	32,086	133%	4,484	4,865	19,040	3,276	148%	84%	133%	
20× +75% of excess: 31-day	589 1,163 195	660 1,334 282	7,034	139% 143 152	448 626 101	495 785 170	3,513	586	156% 157 177	80% 93 92	139% 143 158	
Total	1,947	2,276	11,996	143%	1,175	1,450	6,628	1,034	159%	88%	144%	
•	Dependent Plans with "Other" Maternity Benefits§											
Total					857	954	3,425		140%	, , , l		
			De	endent	Plans v	vith No	Materr	nity Ber	nefit			
Total					184	214	765		140%			

^{*} The separate experience exposure is less than the combined experience exposure because separate experience is not available for all groups.

perience. For the employee coverage, the combined experience is a mixture of $10 \times$ and $14 + n \times$ maternity, while the separate experience is essentially all $10 \times$ maternity. The nonmaternity experience of plans with no maternity or "other" maternity benefits is shown separately. The maternity portion of the 1957 Hospital Tabular has not been adjusted to

[†] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

Less than \$50,000 of actual claims and less than ten experience units.

[§] Nonmaternity experience only submitted for these plans.

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE EXPERIENCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED EMPLOYEE-RATED INDUSTRIES EXCLUDED 1962-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	RATIOS OF ACTUAL CLAIMS TO 1957 HOSPITAL TABULAR FOR POLICY YEAR ENDING IN:									
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966					
			Employee							
Plans with 10× and 14+n× maternity benefits:										
Nonmaternity and maternity com- bined experience:										
10× 15× 20× 20×+75% of excess	107% 110 115	110% 117 118	116% 119 125	116% 119 125	116% 122 128					
20×+75% of excess Nonmaternity and maternity sepa- rate experience:* Nonmaternity:	123	128	131	141	142					
10× 15× 20× 20×+75% or excess		114 119 119 129	116 121 130 137	120 122 129 149	116 118 133 149					
Maternity (all plans)		78 110	75 112	68	63 109					
$10 \times$ $15 \times$ $20 \times$ $20 \times +75\%$ of excess Plans with "other" maternity benefits:	[]	116 117 125	118 126 133	118 124 144	114 128 143					
Plans with "other" maternity benefits: Nonmaternity		113	127	125	141					
	1		Dependent							
Plans with 10× maternity benefits:										
Nonmaternity and maternity combined experience: 10 × 15 × 20 × 20 × +75% of excess Nonmaternity and maternity separate experience:*	109% 122 127 129	111% 121 129 135	117% 133 133 141	118% 128 133 143	115% 129 133 145					
Nonmaternity: 10 ×		119 133 136 148 94	132 142 146 153 89	132 141 148 165 83	133 144 151 161 76					
Combined: 10×	[111 123 127 137	118 131 133 140	119 127 134 147	117 126 133 144					
Plans with "other" maternity benefits: Nonmaternity		126	137	132	149					
Plans with no maternity benefits: 10×	125	125	135	161	125					

^{*} The nonmaternity and maternity separate experience is also included in the nonmaternity and maternity combined experience.

reflect the declining birth rate, and the maternity tabulars are too high when compared with the 1966 policy year maternity experience. This is confirmed by declines since last year's report in the ratios of actual to tabular claims for separate maternity experience.

Ratios of actual to tabular claims for each of the five latest years (for the same groups and plans included in Table 5) are summarized in Table 6. In view of the irregularities in the ratios of actual to tabular claims by years of experience, there may be an indication that the trend of annual increases has slackened. Because of the age of the data and the substantial increases in claim costs which have occurred in the past, caution should be used when projecting the data contained in these reports to estimate current or future claim costs.

The ratios in Table 6 also indicate that the use of the 1957 Hospital Tabular results in a higher ratio of actual to tabular claims as the size of the ancillary benefit increases. The 1957 Hospital Tabular is based upon an annual frequency of claim which does not vary by plan and an average ancillary benefit which does vary by plan. This average benefit is based upon an actual distribution of ancillary benefit charges. No direct evidence is available to indicate whether the variations in actual to tabular by ancillary benefit are the results of inflation, the average ancillary benefit assumed by the tabular, an increased frequency of claim under plans with larger ancillary benefits, or other factors.

Table 7 shows the results of an analysis by metropolitan area and state of employee plus dependent experience for all plans included in Table 4 for the three latest policy years combined. The experience is presented for all exposure size groups combined and for groups with less than 1,000 employees. For a substantial portion of the experience contributed, it was not possible to determine whether or not 75 per cent of the employees resided in a given metropolitan area. These groups, as well as those where 75 per cent of the employees resided within a state but without a metropolitan area, make up the state experience. Where it was not possible to assign a group to a particular state, it was assigned to a region if 75 per cent or more of the insured employees were in that region. A few metropolitan areas extended into more than one state. In these instances all the experience has been included in the total experience for the principal state, as has been done in studies of other benefits prepared by this Committee. Sufficient detail is provided so that the reader may adjust state totals to exclude only that portion of the metropolitan area not within that state, which would be consistent with previous hospital and surgical experience by state.

When interpreting the variations in experience by area, it should be

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE EMPLOYEE-RATED INDUSTRIES EXCLUDED COMBINED 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE BY REGION, STATE, AND METROPOLITAN AREA

	Gı		ess than 1,0 s Exposed	00	ALL SIZE
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Total, all locations	20,387	29,079	94,504	129%	130%
New England States: Connecticut. Bridgeport-Stamford-	185	226	674	122%	131%
Norwalk Hartford-New Britain-	48	64	159	99	9 9
Bristol New Haven-Waterbury	127 49	227 55	763 130	136 99	124 99
Total	409	572	1,726	123%	124%
Maine	128	235	736	125%	125%
Massachusetts Boston-Lowell-Lawrence Springfield-Holyoke	327 229 88	603 348 124	1,616 982 380	119% 120 134	122% 120 134
Total	664	1,075	2,978	121%	123%
New Hampshire	150	378	849	103%	103%
Rhode IslandProvidence	16	12	23§	84%§	84%§
Total	19	24	39§	75%§	75%§
Vermont	170	261	698	120%	115%
Region	173	290	734	119%	125%
Region total	1,693	2,835	7,760	119%	121%
Middle Atlantic States: Delaware	13	15	43§	117%§	117%§
District of Columbia	53 	85 	247 	119%	119%
D.C. (Va.)	12	6	21§	139§	139§
Total	69	95	281	122%	122%

^{*} Groups not coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

[†] Groups coded for a specific state but not for a specific metropolitan area.

Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular. Note that these ratios are not expressed as a percentage of the national average. For the distribution of experience in this table, the national average is shown in "Total, all locations."

[§] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

Less than \$50,000 of actual claims and less than ten experience units.

TABLE 7-Continued

	Gi	Groups with Less than 1,000 Employees Exposed							
REGION,* STATE,† OR METROPOLITAN AREA	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡				
New Jersey	237	280	764	116%	113%				
New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Buffalo New York-Northeastern	955 10 70	1,268 6 70	3,221 21§ 203	110% 139§ 123	110% 139§ 123				
New Jersey (N.Y.) New York-Northeastern	289	367	969	112	110				
New Jersey (N.J.) Rochester	224 	236 28	570	94	109				
Syracuse			65	105	105				
Total	1,579	1,991	5,074	109%	110%				
PennsylvaniaAllentown-Bethlehem-	1,583	2,172	6,456	122%	120%				
Easton (Pa.)	11	11	31§	129§	129§				
Easton (N.J.) Philadelphia (Pa.) Philadelphia (N.J.) Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton	170 16 73 24	342 13 39 55	954 39§ 148 142	119 104§ 138 101	115 104§ 148 101				
Total	1,878	2,632	7,771	121%	121%				
Region	86	128	362	116%	116%				
Region total	3,862	5,141	14,295	116%	116%				
North Central States: Illinois	1,158 435 18	1,522 694 17	5,338 2,367 54	135% 135 112	135% 134 112				
Total	1,611	2,233	7,759	135%	134%				
Indiana Indianapolis	813 66	1,361 133	4,068 369	120% 111	119% 111				
Total	879	1,494	4,437	119%	119%				
Kentucky Louisville (Ky.). Louisville (Ind.)	147 16	192 10	612 27§	125% 107§	133% 107§				
Total	163	202	639	124%	132%				
Michigan	945 161	1,640 206	5,340 683	135% 135	135% 133				
Total	1,106	1,846	6,023	135%	135%				

	Gr	00	ALL SIZE		
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Ohio Akron Cincinnati (Ohio) Cincinnati (Ky.) Cleveland Columbus Dayton Toledo Youngstown (Ohio) Youngstown (Pa.)	962 26 55 8 57 8 41 27 13	1,674 13 42 24 76 32 58 18	5,613 43§ 150 96 197 101 260 65	135% 125§ 132 153 109 129 182 132	137% 125§ 132 153 109 129 182 132
Total	1,218	1,945	6,546	136%	137%
West Virginia Wheeling-Steubenville (W.Va.) Wheeling-Steubenville (Ohio)	261	260	1,059	143%	143%
Total	265	264	1,093	146%	146%
Wisconsin	401 79	753 185	2,955 635	151% 139	151% 139
Total	480	938	3,590	149%	149%
Region	362	597	1,908	130%	129%
Region total	6,084	9,519	31,995	134%	134%
Plains States: Iowa	343	357	1,263	125%	122%
Kansas	260	294	1,065	139%	151%
Minnesota	165 71	161 69	636 294	148% 148	148% 148
Total	236	230	930	148%	148%
Missouri Kansas City (Mo.). Kansas City (Kan.). St. Louis (Mo.). St. Louis (Ill.).	371 60 24 66	321 43 39 62	1,167 155 114 231	130% 133 118 138	132% 133 118 138
Total	522	466	1,674	130%	132%
Nebraska Omaha	184 54	217 66	683 280	120% 169	120% 169
Total	238	283	963	131%	131%
North Dakota	41	32	100	125%	125%
South Dakota	49	48	209	155%	155%
Region	63	138	419	119%	119%
Region total	1,752	1,848	6,623	133%	135%

^{††} See notes to Table 7 on p. 154.

REGION,* STATE,† OR METROPOLITAN AREA	Gr	000	ALL SIZE		
	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T;
Mountain States:					
Colorado Denver	60 17	65 17	247 68	148% 147	154% 147
Total	77	82	315	148%	153%
Idaho	20	18	55	119%	119%
Montana	15	69	196	105%	105%
Nevada	12	16	94	199%	149%
Utah	59	98	257	116%	131%
Wyoming			#		
Region	18	61	162	99%	107%
Region total	206	346	1,092	124%	134%
Pacific States: California Los Angeles-Long Beach San Diego San Francisco-Oakland	91 61 14	162 107 18	499 261 55	123% 113 117	123% 121
Total#	171	291	834	120%	122%
Oregon	13	13	47	117%§	117%§
Total	17	15	52	117%	117%
Washington	20 5	20 46	61 97	109% 96	109% 96
Total	25	66	158	101%	101%
Region	3	12	56	141%	141%
Region total	216	384	1,100	117%	119%
Gulf States: Arizona	73	98	398	157%	157%
Arkansas	217	258	945	127%	127%
Louisiana New Orleans	405 38	324 16	1,463 54	165% 127	167% 127
Total	443	340	1,517	164%	165%
New Mexico	62	70	276	144%	144%
Oklahoma	233	179	711	137%	138%
Texas Dallas Fort Worth	683 38 21	621 33 12	2,693 132 62	157% 143 167	162% 143 167

[#] The California experience above excludes plans integrated with UCD benefits. The corresponding California experience including plans integrated with UCD is as follows: 297 units, 547 exposed, 1,311 claims, 134 per cent A/T, and 135 per cent A/T.

	G	00	ALL Size		
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T;
Houston San Antonio	71 35	52 109	229 323	174% 118	197% 118
Total	848	827	3,439	153%	160%
Region	49	42	188	163%	163%
Region total	1,925	1,814	7,474	149%	154%
Southeastern States: Alabama Birmingham	148 12	158 10	648 34§	156% 125§	156% 125§
Total	160	168	682	154%	154%
Florida Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	338 56 22	485 62 28	1,796 240 87	137% 162 126	144% 162 126
Total.	416	575	2,123	139%	145%
Georgia. Atlanta.	438 121	409 134	1,522 395	141% 122	133% 117
Total	559	543	1,917	136%	129%
Maryland Baltimore	183 67	226 89	657 267	111% 124	111% 124
Total	250	315	924	115%	115%
Mississippi	135	111	462	147%	147%
North Carolina	678	695	2,228	118%	119%
South Carolina	157	237	924	145%	145%
Tennessee Knoxville Memphis	275 33	245	876 199	133% 140	133%
Total	317	312	1,117	136%	136%
Virginia Norfolk-Portsmouth	554 69	603 90	1,994 299	126% 135	124% 135
Total	623	693	2,293	127%	125%
Region	229	484	1,478	124%	120%
Region total	3,524	4,133	14,148	131%	129%
Hawaii				ll l	
Alaska	1		ll l		
Total, states and regions	19,270	26,031	84,542	129%	130%
All other**	1,117	3,048	9,962	130%	132%

^{**} Less than 75 per cent of employees in one region, state, or metropolitan area. †† See notes to Table 7 on p. 154.

borne in mind that the hospital tabulars do not include an adjustment for the expected variation in costs by area. On the other hand, the tabulars do recognize that for any given dollar maximum ancillary benefit the average benefit payable will increase as the dollar amount of daily benefit increases. For the 1957 Hospital Tabular to produce reasonably accurate ancillary claim costs, it is necessary that the amount of daily benefit provided be reasonably related to the level of hospital room-and-board charges. The area variations in experience shown in Table 7 may be due to variations in the relationship of ancillary charges to room-and-board charges in an area, variations in frequency or average duration of hospital confinement, or a combination of these factors. However, since the daily room-and-board benefit provided is limited to a dollar amount and the ancillary benefits provided have aggregate dollar maximums, it is possible that a substantial part of the variations in experience for area shown in Table 7 is due to the frequency of hospital confinement.

The volume of hospital experience shown for California is relatively small and may be atypical because of the exclusion of Employee Hospital plans which are integrated with California UCD Hospital benefits. The experience of these plans is included in a footnote to Table 7. To reflect the UCD Hospital benefit of \$12 for the first 20 days of confinement, the 1957 Hospital Tabulars were reduced by \$8.28 per male employee and by \$9.24 per female employee.

The results of the area analysis can be presented only as a composite experience of groups having various industry classifications, distributions of exposure by age, and different types of claim administration. Moreover, it should be understood that the experience of any particular area is affected by various social and economic factors and that variations in experience may be chance fluctuations resulting from an insufficient volume of experience. The analysis indicates the highest claim level in the Gulf States and the lowest claim level in the Middle Atlantic, Pacific, and New England states. The experience of some states within a given region varies considerably from the region average. There are also marked variations within a given state.

SURGICAL

The basic results of the study of Surgical Expense insurance are presented in Table 8 for all size groups for the latest policy years combined.

Experience for the three latest policy years presented in Table 9 is for groups with less than 1,000 employees instead of groups with less than 2,000 surgical units exposed, as in previous reports. Separate obstetrical and nonobstetrical experience is shown, as in Tables 2 and 5 for weekly

indemnity and hospital. As was noted with respect to the weekly indemnity and hospital maternity experience, the obstetrical portion of the 1957 Surgical Tabular is too high when compared with the 1966 policy year obstetrical experience.

Ratios of actual to tabular claims for each of the five latest policy years are summarized in Table 10.

TABLE 8

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS, ALL INDUSTRIES
COMBINED 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	No. Experience Units	Maximum Indemnity Exposed per \$150, \$200, or \$300 Basic Units (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Surgical Tabular
Employee: With obstetrical benefits:* \$150 schedule \$200 schedule \$300 schedule	2,432 12,309 3,455	758 3,680 834	3,613 23,667 6,874	118°, 117 112
Total	18,196	5,272	34,154	116%
Dependent: With obstetrical benefits:* \$150 schedule	1,549 14,583 5,589	434 2,670 695	5,653 43,361 15,514	105% 108 110
Total	21,721	3,799	64,528	108%
No obstetrical benefits: \$150 schedule	163 1,981 1,205 3,349	34 267 88 389	314 3,567 1,677 5,558	122% 130 145

^{*} Plans with "other" obstetrical benefits are excluded. Dependent obstetrical benefits are subject to a nine-month waiting period.

Table 11 contains an analysis by metropolitan area and state of employee and dependent surgical experience for all plans included in Table 8 for the latest policy years combined. The experience is presented for all exposure size groups and for groups with less than 1,000 employees. Some of the warnings given with respect to the interpretation of hospital experience by area also apply to the surgical experience. The Committee would like to point out that the tabulars do not include a factor for

variations in claim costs by area or by amount of schedule maximum.

The surgical analysis by area indicates the highest claim level in the Mountain States and the lowest level in the Middle Atlantic States. The experience of some states within a given region varies considerably from the region average. There are also marked variations within a given state.

TABLE 9

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, ALL INDUSTRIES
1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

		ONOBSTE STETRICA Exper					STETRICA SEPARAT			ICAL	
Plan	Maximum Ratio of Actual to cal In- Actual 1957	No.	Maxi- mum Surgi- cal In-	um Actual Claims		Ratio of Actual to 1957 Surgical Tabular					
	Expe- rience Units	dem- nity Ex- posed (000)	Claims (000)	Surgi- cal Tabu- lar	Expe- rience Units	ice dem-	Non- obstet- trical (000)	Ob- stetrical (000)	Non- obstet- trical	Ob- stetri- cal	Com- bined
			Empl	oyee Plai	ns with S	tandard	Obstetri	cal Benef	fits		
\$150 \$200 \$300	2,354 11,869 3,358		2,222 13,754 4,337	112% 113 110	1,412 7,369 2,347	232 1,351 413	938 7,793 3,030	612	121% 120 117	51% 67 67	108% 113 110
Total	17,581	3,225	20,313	113%	11,128	1,996	11,761	971	119%	65%	112%
		<u>' </u>	Emple	oyee Plar	ns with "	Other" (Obstetric	al Benefi	ts†	<u>'</u>	
Total					404	88	527		122%		
			Depen	dent Pla	ns with S	tandard	Obstetri	cal Bene	fits		
\$150 \$200 \$300	1,491 14,189 5,486	257 1,754 434	3,231 28,089 10,864	101% 107 108	898 8,847 3,030	120 1,059 343	1,061 13,361 5,537	3,671	115% 123 123	80% 73 78	101 % 107 107
Total	21,166	2,505	42,184	107%	12,775	1,522	19,959	6,047	122%	75%	107 %
		-	Depen	dent Pla	ns with '	Other"	Obstetric	al Benefi	its†	·	<u> </u>
Total					618	85	1,074	1	121%	,	
			De	pendent	Plans wit	h No Ol	bstetrical	Benefits			
\$150 \$200 \$300					154 1,946 1,201	20 188 66	187 2,412 1,248		125% 125 144		
Total					3,301	274	3,847		130%		

^{*} The separate experience exposure is less than the combined experience exposure because separate experience is not available for all groups.

[†] Nonmaternity experience only submitted for these plans.

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, ALL INDUSTRIES 1962-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	RATIOS OF ACTUAL CLAIMS TO 1957 SURGICAL TABULAR FOR POLICY YEAR ENDING IN:							
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966			
	Employee							
Plans with standard obstetrical benefits:*								
Nonobstetrical and obstetri-		1						
cal combined experience:	40504	1000	44201		4440			
\$150 schedule	105%	108%	112%	111%	113%			
\$200 schedule	108 108	111 107	115	111	113			
\$300 schedule	100	107	111	110	110			
cal separate experience:	:		Ì					
Nonobstetrical:			1					
\$150 schedule		116	119	123	121			
\$200 schedule		114	121	118	121			
\$300 schedule		108	116	116	118			
		78	71	65	59			
Combined: \$150 schedule		107	108	109	108			
\$200 schedule		110	115	111	113			
\$300 schedule		104	110	109	110			
Plans with "other" obstetrical				20,				
benefits:								
Nonobstetrical		103	126	116	123			
				<u>_</u>				
			Dependent					
Plans with standard obstetrical]					
benefits:*		1						
Nonobstetrical and obstetri-		{		1				
cal combined experience:								
\$150 schedule	104%	102%	102%	99%	102%			
\$200 schedule\$300 schedule	106 111	108 112	109 114	106 108	104			
Nonobstetrical and obstetri-	111	112	114	106	104			
cal separate experience:	Ĺ	[1	i				
Nonobstetrical:]						
\$150 schedule		119	123	121	97			
\$200 schedule		118	122	125	122			
\$300 schedule Obstetrical (all plans)		125	126	120	123			
Obstetrical (all plans)		83	80	73	71			
Combined:		100	100	00	104			
\$150 schedule		100 107	102 108	98 108	104 105			
\$200 schedule		111	111	106	105			
Plans with "other" obstetrical	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	111	111	100	100			
benefits:	į		}					
Nonobstetrical		111	122	114	124			
Plans with no obstetrical benefits:			Ì					
\$150 schedule	117	119	115	124	143‡			
\$200 schedule	126	124	124	131	119			
\$300 schedule	135	133	143	151	136			

^{\$} Standard obstetrical benefits: benefit for normal delivery is \$50 under the \$150 and \$200 schedules; benefit is \$75 under the \$300 schedule.

[†]The nonobstetrical and obstetrical separate experience is also included in the nonobstetrical and obstetrical combined experience.

Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

TABLE 11

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE ALL INDUSTRIES

COMBINED 1964-66 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE BY REGION, STATE, AND METROPOLITAN AREA

	Gi				
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Total, all locations	42,048	6,004	66,344	110%	112%
New England States: Connecticut. Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	481 92	79 20	877 199	104% 106	105% 106
Hartford-New Britain- Bristol New Haven-Waterbury	189 109	31 21	359 222	115 100	118 103
Total	871	151	1,657	106%	108%
Maine	191	30	357	105%	105%
Massachusetts Boston-Lowell-Lawrence Springfield-Holyoke	869 288 138	136 41 22	1,490 425 255	111% 102 122	111% 102 116
Total	1,295	199	2,170	110%	110%
New Hampshire	201	35	343	98%	101%
Rhode Island Providence	54 12	6 3	34 § 20 §	117%§ 103§	117% § 103 §
Total	66	9	54	112%	112%
Vermont	300	42	431	103%	102%
Region	316	43	443	101%	98%
Region total	3,240	509	5,455	106%	107%
Middle Atlantic States: Delaware	27	6	74	114%	114%
District of Columbia D.C. (Md.) D.C. (Va.)	131 21 21	19 1 1	174 17§ 14§	96% 131§ 104§	94% 131§ 104§
Total	173	21	205	98%	96%

^{*} Groups not coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

[†] Groups coded for a specific state but not for a specific metropolitan area.

[‡] Ratio of Actual to 1957 Surgical Tabular. Note that these ratios are not expressed as a percentage of the national average. For the distribution of experience in this table, the national average is shown in "Total, all locations."

[§] Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

TABLE 11-Continued**

	Gv	ROUPS WITH LI	FCC THAN 1 00	nn	
		h C			
REGION,* STATE,† OR METROPOLITAN AREA	No. Ex- perience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
New Jersey	540	70	741	101%	103%
New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Buffalo New York-Northeastern	1,962 47 120	231 6 9	2,237 74 104	95% 104 104	98% 104 101
New York-Northeastern New York-Northeastern	556	67	695	101	98
New Jersey (N.J.) Rochester	307 32	31 8	233	76 98	94 98
Syracuse	64	6	63	89	89
Total	3,088	358	3,493	98%	98%
Pennsylvania Allentown-Bethlehem-	2,692	392	3,966	104%	107%
Easton (Pa.)	24	6	42§	92§	928
Easton (N.J.) Philadelphia (Pa.) Philadelphia (N.J.) Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton	276 25 183 50	45 3 26 10	434 30§ 269 76	100 98§ 103 85	99 98§ 117 85
Total	3,256	482	4,819	103%	106%
Region	146	26	266	103%	107%
Region total	7,230	963	9,598	100%	102%
North Central States: Illinois Chicago (Ill.) Chicago (Ind.)	2,497 919 47	325 139 8	3,230 1,272 91	98% 97 107	103% 99 107
Total	3,463	472	4,593	98%	102%
Indiana Indianapolis	1,286 114	219 18	2,378 193	109% 108	115% 108
Total	1,400	237	2,571	109%	115%
Kentucky Louisville (Ky.) Louisville (Ind.)	263 22	33 2	357 12§	107% 95§ 	115% 95§
Total	286	34	369	106%	114%
Michigan	1,922 488	276 65	3,520 823	119% 121	121% 123
Total	2,410	341	4,343	120%	122%

 $[\]parallel$ Less than \$50,000 of actual claims and less than ten experience units. ** See notes to Table 11 on p. 163.

	Gi				
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Ohio Akron Cincinnati (Ohio) Cincinnati (Ky.) Cleveland Columbus Dayton Toledo Youngstown (Ohio) Youngstown (Pa.)	1,930 69 80 94 92 38 80 40 17	347 9 7 15 15 21 6 8	3,796 97 83 159 145 275 71 99 22§	109% 99 109 100 105 125 108 119 103§	112% 99 109 111 103 126 108 126 119§
Total	2,444	438	4,751	110%	112%
West Virginia	463	51	601	112%	112%
(W.Va.)	il b	1	d	H	11
(Ohio)	<u> </u>	14	11	1	ii.
Total	478	53	635	113%	113%
Wisconsin	734 187	147 42	1,870 561	123% 112	123% 106
Total	921	189	2,431	120%	117%
Region	856	138	1,514	108%	115%
Region total	12,258	1,902	21,207	110%	113%
Plains States:	674	94	1,096	110%	110%
Kansas	519	54	604	107%	112%
Minnesota	517 145	62 17	859 194	113% 117	113% 119
Total	662	79	1,052	114%	115%
Missouri Kansas City (Mo.) Kansas City (Kan.) St. Louis (Mo.) St. Louis (Ill.)	617 114 43 115	68 17 5 15	688 184 54 147	100% 109 116 99	103% 112 124 101
Total	895	107	1,089	102%	106%
Nebraska Omaha	272 74	26 7	297 111	107% 118	107% 118
Total	346	33	408	110%	110%
North Dakota	98	9	95	110%	110%
South Dakota	100	11	118	103%	103%
Region	118	22	233	96%	131%
Region total	3,412	409	4,695	107%	112%

	G		ALL SIZE		
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T;
Mountain States: Colorado Denver	150 26	13	196 37§	138% 145§	140% 145§
Total	176	15	233	139%	141%
Idaho	50	4	48§	132%§	132%§
Montana	26	8	99	133%	158%
Nevada	33	3	48§	149%§	130%§
Utah	156	18	256	141%	140%
Wyoming	24	4	58	106%	106%
		0			
Region	27		124	141%	147%
Region total	492	61	866	136%	139%
Pacific States: California Los Angeles-Long Beach San Diego San Francisco-Oakland	1,517 463 49 91	186 59 4 10	2,269 723 78 110	127% 130 188 118	122% 130 188 118
Total	2,120	259	3,180	128%	124%
Oregon	77 30	9 4	127 31§	123% 91§	120% 91§
Total	107	13	158	115%	113%
Washington Seattle	113 20	12	132 36§	119% 120§	106% 120§
Total	133	15	168	119%	107%
Region	28	9	113	122%	134%
Region total	2,388	296	3,619	127%	123%
Gulf States: Arizona	252	39	566	131%	135%
Arkansas	408	59	591	105%	106%
Louisiana New Orleans	828 87	78 12	958 142	125% 112	125% 112
Total	915	90	1,100	123%	123%
New Mexico	123	16	205	125%	119%
Oklahoma	412	38	463	120%	121%
Texas. Dallas. Fort Worth. Houston San Antonio.	1,770 75 40 194 52	187 8 4 24 19	2,204 110 62 248 180	122% 121 137 142 123	123% 108 142 144 123
Total	2,131	242	2,804	124%	125%

^{**} See notes to Table 11 on page 163.

TABLE 11-Continued

	G	GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED					
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T;		
Region	83	15	155	132%	138%		
Region total	4,324	499	5,884	122%	124%		
Southeastern States: Alabama Birmingham	323 16	30 1	354 18§	113% 112§	111% 112§		
Total	339	31	372	113%	114%		
Florida Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	710 173 31	77 14 3	910 157 33§	113% 116 113§	121% 121 113§		
Total	914	94	1,100	113%	121%		
GeorgiaAtlanta	702 149	68 15	799 163	108% 111	105% 112		
Total	851	83	962	108%	106%		
MarylandBaltimore	403 122	54 18	607 160	104% 82	104% 85		
Total	525	72	767	99%	99%		
Mississippi	341	36	430	112%	113%		
North Carolina	1,030	121	1,224	100%	101%		
South Carolina	315	50	526	108%	111%		
Tennessee Knoxville	262 	33	384	107%	110%		
Memphis	43	" 8	108	128	130		
Total	307	42	497	112%	114%		
Virginia Norfolk-Portsmouth	1,027 105	93 12	959 146	103% 126	112% 126		
Total	1,132	105	1,105	106%	112%		
Region	334	60	621	103%	100%		
Region total	6,088	694	7,604	106%	109%		
Hawaii	26	5	56	103%	112%		
Alaska	28	3	35§	121%§	121%§		
Total, states and regions	39,486	5,341	59,019	109%	111%		
All other#	2,562	663	7,325	112%	114%		

[#] Less than 75 per cent of employees in one region, state, or metropolitan area.

The surgical variations in ratios of actual to tabular claims by area are probably due primarily to the variations in claim frequencies, since nearly all claim payments are for the maximum amount allowed by the procedure performed. If frequencies are the same, minor variations in the ratios by area may still occur because of differing frequency distributions of procedures performed, provided such distributions result in different average benefits.