TRANSACTIONS OF SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES

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

HIS is the twenty-second 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.

Experience under Weekly Indemnity insurance and the Employee portion of Hospital Expense insurance includes for the first time the experience of groups which the contributing companies individually rate above standard for premium purposes; previously this experience was excluded. All prior years' data have been adjusted to reflect this change. The Dependent portion of Hospital Expense insurance, as well as Employee and Dependent data for the Surgical expense study, continues to be reported for all industrial classifications combined. Experience was last analyzed by industry classification in the 1965 Reports.

Each of the three studies is organized with the first two tables showing experience by plan for the latest three years combined. The first table shows experience for all size groups combined, while the second table, in order to remove the effect that very large groups might have on experience, excludes jumbo groups—those containing 1,000 or more insured employees. (This definition is reasonably consistent with that used in 1966 and earlier reports when benefits exposed were the basis.) The third table in each study shows the year-by-year trend in actual to tabular ratios over the latest five years. The Hospital and Surgical studies also include analyses by area and by size of the experience unit.

Ratio of Actual to Tabular Claims

Throughout this report experience is based on benefits exposed and presented in the form of actual to tabular claims. The Weekly Indemnity

study uses the 1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular as reported in the 1962 Reports; the Hospital and Surgical studies use the 1957 Hospital and 1957 Surgical Tabulars as reported in the 1961 Reports with subsequent expansions, as noted in the 1963 and 1964 Reports.

Specific cautions concerning interpretation of the data contained in this report are noted below and elsewhere in the report. None of the tabulars reflect the recent decline in birth rates. Thus, when combined nonmaternity and maternity (or obstetrical) experience is shown in many of the tables, this tends to conceal the low ratio of actual to tabular for maternity benefits and the generally higher ratios of actual to tabular for nonmaternity benefits. The tabulars do not reflect certain factors, such as age distribution or geographic location, which may affect experience results. In addition, especially in the Hospital and Surgical studies, the tabulars do not always provide for benefits at the levels currently being offered in the market place.

Contributing Companies

The Committee wishes to express its gratitude to the eleven United States and Canadian companies which generously contributed data included in this report. The results are the composite experience of variations in company practice, in underlying administration and claim procedures, as well as 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 years labeled 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, and 1968. The majority of the companies contribute exposures and claims based upon policy years ending in the calendar year designated. 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

Table 1 shows experience by plan for the three latest policy years combined, including all size groups. Only plans with a six-week maternity benefit are included. Table 2 shows comparable experience, excluding jumbo groups; in addition, for those cases where separate experience is available, experience is also shown broken down into nonmaternity and maternity. Table 2 also includes experience of plans with no maternity benefits. Table 3 summarizes the ratios of actual to tabular claims on nonjumbo groups for each of the five latest years.

Last year's report noted a continued upward trend in combined nonmaternity and maternity experience for Canadian groups. With the inclusion of rated industries, this trend was less pronounced from 1966 to 1967, and a general downturn was observed for 1968. In the past, Canadian experience has been generally higher than the corresponding United States experience. However, this does not appear to be characteristic of the 1968 experience.

In the United States the effect of including rated industries had little impact on prior years' actual to tabular ratios. United States experience for 1968 showed a marked increase from prior years for all plans. This deterioration in experience coincided with a widespread epidemic of influenza in the United States during January and February of 1968. The apparent correlation between this outbreak and the Weekly Indemnity experience is enhanced by the greater increase in actual to tabular ratios observed in the fourth-day sickness groups.

Nonjumbo maternity experience for both United States and Canadian groups continues at a low actual to tabular ratio. It should be noted that the Canadian experience is based on a relatively small claim volume.

HOSPITAL

The basic results of the Hospital Expense insurance study for the three latest policy years are shown in Table 4 for all size groups combined and in Table 5 for nonjumbo groups. The experience is analyzed by plan according to nonmaternity room-and-board duration under ancillary benefits provided. Table 5 analyzed the nonmaternity and maternity experience combined, and a portion of this experience is analyzed sepa-

TABLE 1
GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY EXPERIENCE
WITH SIX WEEKS' MATERNITY BENEFIT
ALL SIZE GROUPS
COMBINED 1966-68 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	1,263 345 4,694 697	7,086 1,751 29,981 6,429	4,902 849 20,303 4,251	96% 74 105 101
Total, 13-week plans	6,999	45,247	30,305	102%
1-4-26 4-4-26 1-8-26 8-8-26	413 58 2,336 304	8,269 1,110 32,183 12,936	8,186 1,083 27,908 8,608	123% 125 115 91
Total, 26-week plans	3,111	54,498	45,785	111%
Total, all plans	10,110	99,745	76,090	107%
	'	Canadian I	Experience	
1–4–13. 4–4–13. 1–8–13. 8–8–13.	203 30 1,412 54	1,003 148 2,380 192	806 125 1,474 122	121% 115 103 111
Total, 13-week plans	1,699	3,723	2,527	109%
1-4-26 1-4-26 1-8-26 8-8-26	172 15 412 37	1,039 289 2,698 348	984 273 2,744 269	119% 110 139 107
Total, 26-week plans	636	4,374	4,270	130%
Total, all plans	2,335	8,097	6,797	121%

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TABLE 2

GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY EXPERIENCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED 1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

UNITED STATES EXPERIENCE

	No	NMATERNITY Combined E	and Materi Experience*	NITY		Nonmaternity and Maternity Separate Experience*							
Plan	No. Weekly	Actual	Ratio of Actual to	No.	Weekly	Actual	Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular					
	Experience Units	Exposed (900)	Claims (000)	1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular	Experience Units	Indemnity Exposed (000)	Non- maternity /000)	Maternity (000)	Non- maternity	Maternity	Combined		
		<u> </u>		1	Plans with 6	Weeks' Mate	ernity Benefit	t		! -	<u>. </u>		
13-week: 4th-day sickness 2th-day sickness	1,591 5,258	6,665 25,298	4,824 15,969	89% 98	1,260 3,611	4,988 17,234	3,022 10,481	114 705	96% 107	45% 50	92 % 100		
Total	6,849	31,873	19,993	96%	4,871	22,222	13,503	819	194%	49%	98%		
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	426 2,482	5,212 29,400	4,430 16,566	104% 108	307 1,639	3,530 13,597	3, 032 11,106	74 432	110% 117	48% 53	197% 112		
Total	2,900	25,612	20,996	197%	1,944	17,127	14,138	506	116%	53%	111%		
		<u>, </u>			Plans with	No Materni	ty Benefits	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>)	,		
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					484	2,552 24,260	1,592 13, 9 32		97% 99				
Total					6,558	26,812	15,524		98%				
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					280 3,884	1,837 18,906	1,246 12, 0 25		84% 91				
Total					4,164	20,643	13,271		90%				

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

TABLE 2—Continued
CANADIAN EXPERIENCE

	No	NMATERNITY COMBINED E		IITY	Nonmaternity and Maternity Separate Experience*								
Plan	No.	Weekly	Actual	Ratio of Actual to		Units Exposed	Actual	Claims		1947–49 Tabular			
	Experience Units	Indemnity Exposed (000)	Claims (000)	1947-49 Weekly Indemnity Tabular	Experience Units		Non- maternity (000)	Maternity (000)	Non- maternity	Maternity	Combined		
	Plans with 6 Weeks' Maternity Benefit												
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	226 1,458	790 2,293	566 1,402	108% 102	203 1,295	683 1,929	481 1,099	10 44	113% 104	37%† 41	109% 98		
Total	1,684	3,083	1,968	104%	1,498	2,612	1,580	54	107%	40%	101%		
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	186 439	1,101	1,021 1,347	114% 100	161 345	837 1,024	753 602	15 25	117% 85	57%† 49†	115% 83		
Total	625	2,898	2,368	106%	506	1,861	1,355	40	101%	51%†	98%		
		<u> </u>		<u>'</u> _	Plans with	No Maternit	ty Benefits	1			<u>'</u>		
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					109 910	402 2,162	251 1,215		97 <i>%</i> 99				
Total					1,019	2,564	1,466		99%				
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness					94 459	294 1,471	240 907		106% 86				
Total					553	1,765	1,147		90%				

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

TABLE 3—GROUP WEEKLY INDEMNITY EXPERIENCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED 1964–68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN UNITED STATES

Plan	R	FOR POLI	UAL TO 1947 CY YEAR ENI		ı
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	P	lans with 6 V	Weeks' Mate	rnity Benefit	
Nonmaternity and maternity combined experience: 13-week:					
4th-day sickness	90% 96	88% 95	90% 97	84% 96	92% 102
Total	95%	94%	95%	93%	100%
26-week: 4th-day sickness. 8th-day sickness.	98% 102	96% 104	101% 106	100% 107	112% 110
Total	102%	103%	105%	106%	111%
Nonmaternity and maternity separate experience:* Nonmaternity: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	93% 102	93% 103	94% 106	91% 104	102% 111
Total	100%	101%	103%	101%	109%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	103% 107	105% 110	106% 113	106% 115	118% 122
Total	107%	109%	112%	113%	121%
Maternity (all plans)	65%	54%	54%	48%	50%
Combined: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	91% 97	91% 98	91% 99	87% 97	97% 103
Total	96%	96%	97%	94%	101%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	101% 104	103% 106	103% 109	103% 110	114% 116
Total	104%	105%	108%	108%	116%
-		Plans with	No Maternit	y Benefits	
13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	96% 94	98% 96	102% 96	90%	99% 102
Total	94%	96%	96%	97%	102%
26-week: 4th-day sickness	93% 89	90% 91	89% 93	84% 89	80% 91
Total	89%	91%	92%	88%	90%

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

TABLE 3—Continued CANADA

Plan	RA	TIOS OF ACTO	JAL TO 1947- CY YEAR END		
- 2014	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-	Pl	ans with 6 W	eeks' Mater	nity Benefit	
Nonmaternity and maternity combined experience: 13-week: 4th-day sickness	103%	96%	106%	120%	99%
8th-day sickness	96	96	98	101	106
Total	98%	96%	101%	106%	104%
26-week: 4th-day sickness	117% 103	107% 94	123% 97	107% 116	111% 91
Total	107%	98%	106%	112%	100%
Nonmaternity and maternity separate experience:* Nonmaternity: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	112%	99% 98	113% 101	124% 100	105% 111
Total	99%	99%	105%	106%	109%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	114% 87	131% 85	135%	108% 101	111% 79
Total	95%	98%	103%	104%	95%
Maternity (all plans)	67%†	63%†	59%t	42%†	35%
Combined: 13-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	109% 91	97% 95	110% 97	118% 94	99% 104
Total	96%	95%	101%	101%	102%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	112% 88	127% 85	132%	107% 98	108% 75
Total	95%	97%	101%	102%	91%
-		Plans with N	o Maternity	Benefits	
13-week:					
4th-day sickness	118% 108	103% 100	75% 103	113% 99	100% 96
Total	111%	100%	98%	101%	97%
26-week: 4th-day sickness 8th-day sickness	85% 101	138% 87	109% 90	109% 85	101% 84
Total	98%	95%	94%	89%	87%

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

rately by nonmaternity and maternity. The employee 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 general decline in "total" actual to tabular ratios noted in the past two reports for both jumbo and nonjumbo groups continues for Employees, as evidenced by a comparison of Tables 4 and 5 between this year's and last year's report. The five-year trend shown in Table 6

TABLE 4

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS

COMBINED 1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan	No. Experience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular
Employee: With maternity benefits:* 10×:				
31-day. 70-day. 120-day.	990 266 80	3,194 687 515	6,315 1,459 795	121% 128 110
Total	1,336	4,396	8,569	121%
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	459 276 14	1,538 724 15	3,138 1,376 21	121% 117 81†
Total	749	2,277	4,535	120%
20×: 31-day	1,295 1,714 255 3,264	3,107 3,927 630 7,664	6,457 8,532 1,315	124% 128 125
	3,204	7,004	10,304	120%
20×+75% of excess: 31-day	283 504 80	544 1,269 203	1,373 3,279 477	139% 141 135
Total	867	2,016	5,129	140%

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

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

TABLE 4—Continued

				
Plan	No. Experience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular
Dependent: With maternity benefits: 10×:				
31-day	878 197 4 0	1,701 379 105	6,484 1,425 377	117% 116 116
Total	1,115	2,185	8,286	117%
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	503 300 24	1,045 469 87	4,477 1,874 352	127% 120 124
Total	827	1,601	6,703	125%
20×: 31-day	1,629 2,299 403	2,404 3,183 560	10,388 14,026 2,487	129% 132 133
Total	4,331	6,147	26,901	131%
20×+75% of excess: 31-day	357 799 113	489 1,136 184	2,521 5,563 945	142% 136 150
Total	1,269	1,809	9,029	139%
With no maternity benefits: 10×:				
Total	168	331	998	121%

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

confirms this pattern for nonjumbo Employee experience. The recent trend of Dependent experience, however, is not clearly defined.

The inclusion of rated industries in the Employee experience had no significant effect on prior years' actual to tabular ratios. Caution should be exercised when interpreting the experience results due to the effect on experience resulting from the co-ordination of benefits provision, the advent of Medicare, and resulting hospital utilization trends as described in the introduction to this report (see p. 163).

The ratios in Table 6 also indicate that the use of the 1957 Hospital

Tabular generally 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, based on a historical distribution of ancillary benefit charges. Most of the variations in actual to tabular by ancillary benefit would appear to be the result of

TABLE 5

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED
1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

			AND MAT		Nonmaternity and Maternity Separate Experience*						
Plan	No. Daily			Ratio of Ac- tual to	No. Experience Units Dai	Daily Benefit	Act Clai		Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular		
	Experience Units	Benefit Ex- posed (000)	Claims (000)	1957 Hospi- tal Tabu- lar		Ex- posed (000)	Non- mater- nity (000)	Ma- ter- nity (000)	Non- mater- nity	Ma- ter- nity	Com- bined
		I	Employee	Plans wi	th 10× a	ind 14+	n× Mate	ernity B	enefits		
10×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	948 258 75	1,984 559 278	3,594 1,051 474	111% 116 119	595 94 9	1,206 269 36	1,976 457 63	102 27 ‡	115% 119 124	48% 57†	107% 112 117
Total	1,281	2,821	5,119	113%	698	1,511	2,496	136	116%	51%	108%
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	446 271 14	953 622 15	1,830 1,217 21†	116% 120 81†	331 126 11	687 272 10	1,199 496 16	54 17 §	115% 121 105†	67% 56† §	112% 117 98
Total	731	1,590	3,068	117%	468	969	1,711	71	117%	64%	113%
20×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	1,272 1,691 252	2,418 3,178 512	4,973 6,792 1,029	123% 125 122	1,095 1,257 157	2,099 2,339 283	4,056 4,714 540	160 247 25	127% 130 126	56% 73 62†	121% 125 120
Total	3,215	6,108	12,794	124%	2,509	4,721	9,310	432	128%	65%	123%
20× +75% of excess: 31-day 70-day 120-day	282 495 78	525 1,088 167	1,335 2,717 382	139% 136 132	241 349 52	457 807 109	1,109 1,927 256	42 114 8	145% 143 146	64%† 80 70†	139% 137 141
Total	855	1,780	4,434	137%	642	1,373	3,292	164	144%	75%	138%
	 	<u> </u>	Emplo	yee Plan	s with "	Other" M	1 aternity	Benefi	ts	<u> </u>	
Total					401	973	1,919		133%		

^{*}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.

[§] Less than \$500 of actual claims.

^{||} Nonmaternity experience only submitted for these plans.

TABLE 5-Continued

	Nonm Co	ATERNITY MBINED	and Mat Experien	TERNITY CE*			ATERNI EPARATE			NITY	
PLAN	No.	Daily Benefit	Actual	Ratio of Ac- tual to	No. Expe-	Daily Benefit	Act Cla	ual ims	195	of Act 7 Hosp Tabula	ital
	rience posed (000)	Claims (000) Hospi- tal Tabu- lar		rience Units	Ex- posed (000)	Non- mater- nity (000)	Ma- ter- nity (000)	Non- mater- nity	Ma- ter- nity	Com- bined	
			Dep	endent P	lans with	10× M	aternity	Benefit	s	·	
10×:				{	ł	Į.	l	1		1	
31-day 70-day 120-day	849 194 40	1,223 343 105	4,411 1,268 377	111% 115 116	606 117 11	787 254 22	2,413 842 73	433 121 13	135	69% 60 80†	111% 117 127
Total	1,083	1,671	6,056	112%	734	1,063	3,328	567	128%	67%	113%
15×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	485 300 23	652 469 77	2,751 1,874 316	124% 120 126	367 173 18	502 261 57	1,824 872 216	278 147 25	139% 131 152	69% 71 55†	123% 117 129
Total	808	1,198	4,941	123%	558	820	2,912	450	138%	69%	121%
20×: 31-day 70-day 120-day	1,608 2,272 400	2,055 2,656 484	8,828 11,706 2,171	128% 131 134	1,309 1,671 248	1,730 1,972 275	6,370 7,341 1,080	1,011 1,222 170		74% 79 79	128% 130 138
Total	4,280	5,195	22,705	130%	3,228	3,977	14,791	2,403	146%	76%	129%
20×+75% of excess: 31-day 70-day 120-day	354 788 111	448 995 167	2,283 4,912 835	141% 137 146	285 435 62	364 600 91	1,638 2,408 436	201 368 58		68% 78 81	140% 132 155
Total	1,253	1,610	8,030	139%	782	1,055	4,482	627	155%	75%	137%
			Depend	ient Plan	s with "	Other'' N	Aaternity	Benefi	ts		
Total					609	907	3,175		141%		
			Dep	endent l	Plans wit	h No Ma	ternity	Benefits			
Total				, .	160	240	708		122%		

inflation rather than an increased frequency of claim for plans with larger ancillary benefits.

Table 7 shows the results of an analysis by state and metropolitan area of Employee plus Dependent experience for all plans included in Table 4 for the three latest policy years combined. The experience is presented for groups with less than 1,000 employees together with corresponding actual to tabular ratios with jumbo cases included. For a

TABLE 6

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE EXPERIENCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED 1964-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

Plan		S OF ACTUA BULAR FOR						
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968			
		Employee						
Plans with 10× and 14+n× maternity benefits:								
Nonmaternity and maternity com- bined experience:								
10× 15× 20× 20×+75% of excess. Nonmaternity and maternity separate experience:*	117% 119 125 132	116% 120 125 142	115% 123 128 141	113% 118 122 133	109% 111 122 134			
Nonmaternity: $10 \times$ $15 \times$ $20 \times$ $20 \times +75\%$ of excess Maternity (all plans)	117 122 129 138 75	119 123 129 149 68	115 119 132 149 62	117 118 127 141 67	115 112 125 141 60			
Combined: 10× 15× 20× 20×+75% of excess Plans with "other" maternity benefits:	112 119 126 134	113 118 124 144	108 115 127 142	110 115 122 136	106 108 120 135			
Nonmaternity	126	125	141	124	132			
			Dependent					
Plans with 10× maternity benefits: Nonmaternity and maternity combined experience: 10×	117% 133 133	118% 128 133	115% 129 133	115% 118 128	100% 120 129			
20×+75% of excess. Nonmaternity and maternity separate experience:* Nonmaternity:	141	143	145	132	138			
10× 15× 20× 20×+75% of excess Maternity (all plans)	132 142 146 153 89	132 141 148 165 83	133 144 151 161 76	133 131 143 148 73	110 138 142 154 71			
Combined: 10×	118 131 133 140	119 127 134 147	117 126 133 144	117 116 128 130	98 122 126 135			
Plans with "other" maternity benefits: Nonmaternity Plans with no maternity benefits:	137	132	149	138	134			
10×	135	161	125	119	122			

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

TABLE 7 EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE COMBINED 1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE BY REGION, STATE, AND METROPOLITAN AREA

	Gr		ess than 1,0	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	12,791	21,260	65,011	126%	128%
New England States: Connecticut	121	154	441	124%	129%
walk Hartford-New Britain-	33	63	153	107	107
Bristol New Haven-Waterbury	74 34	174 61	512 129	129 91	127 91
Total	262	452	1,235	119%	122%
Maine	74	132	354	113%	113%
Massachus etts Boston-Lowell-Lawrence Springfield-Holyoke	219 170 48	501 270 63	1,274 721 187	117% 116 129	116% 116 129
Total	437	834	2,182	117%	117%
New Hampshire	110	240	485	96%	96%
Rhode Island Providence	8	8	\$.	888	8
Total	10	17	28	76%⊪	76%
Vermont	50	77	193	113%	113%
Region	135	255	545	114%	123%
Region total	1,078	2,007	5,022	114%	117%
Middle Atlantic States: Delaware	§	§	§	§	§
District of Columbia D.C. (Md.) D.C. (Va.)	34 §	68 §	190 §	122% §	122% §
Total	47	84	253	127%	127%

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

Ratio of Actual to 1957 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 and less than ten experience units.

I Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

	Gr		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‡
New Jersey	106	118	284	103%	105%
New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Buffalo New York-Northeastern	445 § 37	593 § 30	1,456 § 72	107% § 107	106% § 107
New Jersey (N.Y.) New York-Northeastern	187	287	797	110	108
New Jersey (N.J.) Rochester Syracuse	172 § 16	196 § 19	454 § 47	94 \$ 103	96 8 103
Total	865	1,134	2,844	105%	105%
Pennsylvania	1,015	1,612	4,514	120%	12000
Allentown-Bethlehem- Easton (Pa.) Allentown-Bethlehem-	10	14	45	134	134
Easton (N.J.) Philadelphia (Pa.) Philadelphia (N.J.) Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton	\$ 115 14 38 12	\$ 247 15 20 73	\$ 644 43 60 166	\$ 114 114 118 96	\$ 114 114 137 96
Total	1,207	1,982	5,475	11.8%	120%
Region	51	86	187	96%	96%
Region total	2,280	3,406	9,051	113%	114%
North Central States: Illinois	646 333 §	858 707 §	2,754 2,310 §	128% 135 §	126% 134 §
Total	988	1,581	5,113	131%	130%
Indiana Indianapolis	588 57	1,223 123	3,611 358	1 20% 1 15	121% 115
Total	645	1,346	3,969	1 20%	120%
Kentucky. Louisville (Ky.) Louisville (Ind.)	92 §	131	374 §	119% §	123% §
Total	100	136	389	118%	123%
Michigan	519 104	1,017 130	3,222 396	133% 138	134% 138
Total	623	1,147	3,618	134%	134%

^{*} 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 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 and less than ten experience units.

^{||} Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

	GR	OUPS WITH L	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‡
Ohio Akron Cincinnati (Ohio) Cincinnati (Ky.) Cleveland Columbus Dayton Toledo Youngstown (Ohio) Youngstown (Pa.)	590 15 35 \$ 26 22 \$ 36 14 \$	1,069 7 45 \$ 26 41 \$ 50 12 \$	3,315 25 130 § 106 92 § 143 47 §	128% 120 115 \$ 156 102 \$ 127 148 \$	131% 120 115 \$ 156 102 \$ 127 148 \$
Total	751	1,266	3,901	127%	130%
West Virginia Wheeling-Steubenville	160	217	783	140%	140%
(W.Va.)	§	§	§	§	§
(Ohio)	§	§	§	<u> </u>	§
Total	163	218	808	143%	143%
Wisconsin Milwaukee	222 38	569 79	2,118 290	153% 148	152% 148
Total	260	648	2,408	152%	152%
Region	242	491	1,470	124%	124%
Region total	3,772	6,833	21,676	130%	131%
Plains States:	172	233	681	108%	112%
Kansas	157	270	774	126%	155%
Minnesota	116 37	132 33	457 127	136% 139	136% 139
Total	153	165	584	137%	137%
Missouri. Kansas City (Mo.) Kansas City (Kan.). St. Louis (Mo.). St. Louis (Ill.).	239 33 11 48 §	277 42 36 49 §	911 121 127 176 §	128% 117 136 138	129% 117 136 138 §
Total	334	413	1,388	130%	130%
Nebraska Omaha	126 35	149 86	464 271	1 26% 1 41	123% 141
Total	161	235	735	131%	129%
North Dakota	34	25	82	1 27%	127%
South Dakota	34	43	175	151%	151%
Region	52	130	356	117%	138%
Region total	1,097	1,514	4,775	126%	136%

	Gi	OUPS WITH L EMPLOYEE		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‡
Mountain States: Colorado Denver	46 18	123 25	502 93	163% 141	163% 141
Total	64	148	595	159%	160%
Idaho	20	20	61	117%	117%
Montana	15	48	148	109%	109%
Nevada	§	§	§	§	§
Utah	35	68	201	132%	133%
Wyoming	§	§	\$	ş	\$
Region	12	56	138	93%	93%
Region total	155	357	1,248	137°%	136%
Pacific States: California Los Angeles-Long Beach San Diego San Francisco-Oakland	42 43 § 13	93 80 §	203 189 \$ 58	106% 112 \$ 127	105% 123 8 127
Total#	99	191	455	111%	115%
Oregon	§	§	§	\$	§
Washington	§	Ş	§	§	§
Region					
Region total	112	204	504	112%	121%
Gulf States: Arizona	32	45	182	162%	162%
Arkansas	118	161	569	127%	127%
Louisiana New Orleans	231 31	214 21	865 70	156% 122	156% 122
Total	262	235	935	153%	153%
New Mexico	41	44	169	141%	142%
Oklahoma	128	131	496	135%	136%

^{*} 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 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 and less than ten experience units.

Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

[#] The California experience above excludes plans integrated with UCD benefits. The corresponding California experience including plans integrated with UCD is as follows: 49 units, 74 exposed, 110 claims, and 140 per cent A/T.

	Gi	OUPS WITH I	LESS THAN 1,	000	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‡
Texas. Dallas. Forth Worth. Houston. San Antonio.	425 32 12 42 16	490 43 11 39 37	1,934 167 47 170 117	151% 149 161 172 125	150% 149 161 218 125
Total	527	620	2,435	151%	156%
Region	30	30	130	161%	161%
Region total	1,138	1,266	4,916	147%	150%
Southeastern States: Alabama Birmingham	79 §	100 §	364 §	147% §	147% §
Total	85	106	385	145%	145%
Florida Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	215 45 §	396 76 §	1,404 284 §	137% 149 §	137% 149 §
Total	268	493	1,752	138%	138%
GeorgiaAtlanta	286 78	283 94	997 263	136% 111	137% 108
Total	364	377	1,260	130%	125%
MarylandBaltimore	96 45	97 52	321 142	126% 116	126% 116
Total	141	149	463	122%	122%
Mississippi	102	106	410	136%	136%
North Carolina	478	683	1,939	112%	112%
South Carolina	103	205	671	126%	127%
Tennessee	185 10 28	252 10 37	835 45 112	129% 187 117%	129% 187 117%
Total	223	299	992	129%	129%
Virginia Norfolk-Portsmouth	330 35	439 49	1,349 169	123% 144	118% 144
Total	365	488	1,518	125%	120%
Region	166	419	1,154	113%	110%
Region total	2,295	3,325	10,544	125%	123%
Hawaii	,		,		
Alaska					
Total, states and regions	11,927	18,916	57,736	125%	127%
All other**	864	2,344	7,276	130%	131%

^{**} Less than 75 per cent of employees in one region, state, or metropolitan area.

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 not within a single 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 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-andboard charges. The area variations in experience shown in Table 7 may be due to variations in the relationship of ancillary charges to roomand-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 twenty 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 classification, 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 levels in the Gulf states and lowest claim levels in the Pacific, Middle Atlantic, 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.

Table 8 summarizes the actual to tabular ratios for groupings of Hospital cases by the size of the experience unit. Plans with standard

TABLE 8

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT HOSPITAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS, STANDARD MATERNITY BENEFITS ONLY*

COMBINED EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT EXPERIENCE
COMBINED 1966–68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY SIZE OF EXPERIENCE UNIT

Size	No. Experience Units	Daily Benefit Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Hospital Tabular
< 50 lives	5,069	1,997	6,635	127%
50- 99	3,859	3,700	11,765	127
100-249	3,096	6,722	20,117	124
250-499	973	4,672	14,040	125
500-999	508	4,879	14,587	127
Total, <1,000	13,505	21,970	67,144	126%
	252	6,122	18,306	134
Grand total	13,757	28,092	85,450	128%

^{*} $10 \times$ or $14 + n \times$ maternity benefits.

maternity benefits are shown with Employee and Dependent experience combined. There is little variation in claim level among size groups under 1,000 lives; the over-all actual to tabular ratio for these groups has improved somewhat. Jumbo groups, however, show a slight increase in actual to tabular ratios.

SURGICAL

The basic results of the Surgical Expense insurance study are presented in Table 9 for all size groups and in Table 10 for nonjumbo groups. In Table 9 all the 1966-68 actual to tabular ratios are less than their corresponding ratios in last year's report. The actual to tabular ratios for nonjumbo groups in Table 10 also show a general downward trend. Again, the items enumerated in the Introduction to these reports should

be noted, and caution should be exercised in the interpretation of the results.

Table 11 summarizes the ratios of actual to tabular claims for the five latest policy years. Table 12 contains an analysis by state and metropolitan area of Employee and Dependent Surgical experience for all plans included in Table 9 for the three latest policy years combined. The experience is presented for groups with less than 1,000 employees together with the corresponding actual to tabular ratios with jumbo cases included. The surgical analysis by area indicates the highest claim levels in the Mountain, Pacific, and Gulf states and the lowest levels in the Middle Atlantic and Southeastern 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 GROUP SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS, ALL INDUSTRIES

COMBINED 1966-68 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.	1,410 8,483 4,269	505 2,773 1,188	2,394 17,468 9,498	117% 114 110
Total	14,162	4,466	29,360	113%
Dependent: With obstetrical benefits:* \$150 schedule \$200 schedule \$300 schedule Total	939 9,984 6,168 17,091	306 2,087 971 3,364	3,819 32,135 19,909 55,863	100% 103 101 102%
No obstetrical benefits: \$150 schedule. \$200 schedule. \$300 schedule.	99 1,516 1,478	20 183 108	156 2,256 1,878	102% 120 133
Total	3,093	311	4,290	124%

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

TABLE 10

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, ALL INDUSTRIES
1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

		ONOBSTET STETRICA Exper	l Combi		!		bstetric. Separate			ICAL	
Plan	No.	Maxi- mum Surgi- cal In-	Actual	Ratio of Ac-	No.	Maxi- mum Surgi- cal In-	Act Cla	ual ims	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Surgical Tabular		
	Expe- rience Units	dem- nity Ex- posed (000)	Claims (000)	tual to 1957 Surgical Tabular	Experience Units deminity Exposed (000)	Non- obstet- rical (000)	OB- stet- rical (000)	Non- ob- stet- rical	Ob- stet- rical	Com- bined	
			Empl	oyee Pla	ns with S	tandard	Obstetric	al Bener	fits		
\$150 \$200 \$300	1,355 8,158 4,108	299 1,716 781	1,389 10,537 6,205	110	833 5,092 3,041	173 1,079 621	711 6,134 4,505	69 475 406	122% 117 115	52% 60 65	109% 110 108
Total	13,621	2,796	18,131	110%	8,966	1,873	11,350	950	117%	61%	109%
			Empl	oyee Plar	ns with "	Other"	Obstetric	al Benefi	ts†		<u> </u>
Total	,		,		537	143	806		115%		
			Deper	dent Pla	ns with S	standard	Obstetri	cal Bene	fits		
\$150 \$200 \$300	901 9,694 6,006	1,386	2,062 21,012 13,765	101	576 6,145 3,655	102 852 491	956 10,230 7,657	261 2,416 2,301	122% 117 119	53% 60 66	96% 99 100
Total	16,601	2,233	36,839	101%	10,376	1,445	18,843	4,978	118%	62%	99%
		1	Deper	dent Pla	ns with	'Other'	Obstetri	al Bene	fits†	-	<u>. </u>
Total		, ,			1,036	159	1,937		113%		
		<u>' </u>	De	pendent	Plans wit	h No O	bstetrical	Benefits	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>
\$150 \$200 \$300					94 1,495 1,473	12 146 92	106 1,726 1,570		116% 115 130		
Total					3,062	250	3,402		122%		

^{*} 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.

TABLE 11

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE GROUPS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 EMPLOYEES EXPOSED, ALL INDUSTRIES 1964-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY PLAN

PLAN	RATIOS OF ACTUAL CLAIMS TO 1957 SURGICAL TABULAR FOR POLICY YEAR ENDING IN:					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
			Employee			
Plans with standard obstetrical					· ·	
benefits:* Nonobstetrical and obstetri-	1		(
cal combined experience:						
\$150 schedule	112%	111%	113%	112%	109%	
\$200 schedule	115	111	113	109	109	
\$300 schedule	111	110	110	108	106	
cal separate experience:						
Nonobstetrical:						
\$150 schedule	119	123	121	124	121	
\$200 schedule	121	118	121	115	115	
\$300 schedule	116	116	118	116	112	
Obstetrical (all plans)	71	65	59	61	63	
Combined: \$150 schedule	108	109	108	112	105	
\$200 schedule	115	111	113	108	107	
\$300 schedule	110	109	110	108	107	
Plans with "other" obstetrical		1	1]		
benefits:			j j	}		
Nonobstetrical	126	116	123	107	118	
-			Dependent			
Plans with standard obstetrical						
benefits:*	1	í	1	į		
Nonobstetrical and obstetri-		J	1	ł		
cal combined experience:			İ			
\$150 schedule	102%	990	101%	93%	95%	
\$200 schedule	109	106	104	101	97 99	
\$300 schedule	114	108	104	100	99	
cal separate experience:						
Nonobstetrical:						
\$150 schedule	123	121	126	120	118	
\$200 schedule	122	125	122	116	112	
\$300 schedule	126	120	123	118	117	
Obstetrical (all plans)	80	73	68	58	60	
Combined: \$150 schedule	102	98	100	93	94	
\$200 schedule	102	108	105	93 97	94 94	
\$300 schedule	111	106	105	98	98	
Plans with "other" obstetrical						
benefits:	İ	1				
Nonobstetrical	122	114	124	115	107	
Plans with no obstetrical benefits:		40.			1003	
\$150 schedule	115	124	143‡	94‡	120‡	
\$200 schedule	124	131	119 136	110 128	117 128	
about schedule	143	151	130	120	120	

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

 $[\]dagger$ The nonobstetrical and obstetrical separate experience is also included in the nonobstetrical and obstetrical combined experience.

Less than \$50,000 of actual claims.

TABLE 12

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT GROUP SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE COMBINED 1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY REGION, STATE, AND METROPOLITAN AREA

	G	ROUPS WITH L Employee	ess than 1,0 s Exposed	000	ALL SIZE
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Max. Surg. Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Total, all locations	31,781	5,128	56,630	105%	106%
New England States: Connecticut. Bridgeport-Stamford-	333	59	699	106%	106%
Norwalk Hartford-New Britain-	87	21	207	97	99
Bristol New Haven–Waterbury	167 87	30 21	410 206	127 94	125 99
Total	674	131	1,522	107%	109%
Maine	152	27	323	104%	104%
Massachusetts Boston-Lowell-Lawrence Springfield-Holyoke	651 251 113	116 38 20	1,251 391 240	106% 96 119	108% 98 108
Total	1,015	174	1,882	105%	106%
New Hampshire	171	29	265	93%	97%
Rhode IslandProvidence	37	4	27	118% §	118%§
Total	44	6	40	119%§	119%§
Vermont	134	14	128	93%	92%
Region	294	35	390	98%	103%
Region total	2,484	416	4,550	104%	105%
Middle Atlantic States: Delaware	13	6	70	118%	118%
District of Columbia. D.C. (Md.) D.C. (Va.)	93 25 13	15 1 1	143 22 9	89% 118§ 118§	87% 118§ 118§
Total	131	17	174	93%	91%
				ι Ε	

^{*} 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 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.

	G	ROUPS WITH LE		00	ALL SIZE
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Max. Surg. Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
New Jersey	339	48	520	99%	101%
New York	1,304	161	1,606	93%	95%
Troy Buffalo New York-Northeastern	38 108	7 10	71 118	96 99	96 102
New Jersey (N.Y.). New York-Northeastern	466	58	602	92	95
New Jersey (N.J.)	235	28	191	70	73
Rochester	20	7	96	103	103
Syracuse	62	6	66	84	84
Total	2,233	277	2,750	9167	93%
Pennsylvania Allentown-Bethlehem-	2,048	356	3,634	1026	105%
Easton (Pa.)	23	6	54	112	112
Easton (N.J.)	207	40	402	i 97	98
Philadelphia (N.J.)	22	3	14	42§	56§
Pittsburgh	98	13	130	92	115
Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton	43	11	86	83	83
Total	2,449	429	4,323	100%	104%
Region	126	30	288	95%	95%
Region total	5,291	807	8,125	97%	100%
North Central States:					
Illinois	1,715	231	2,250	92%	98%
Chicago (Ill.)	792 37	162 9	1, 49 6 91	94 97	97 97
Total	2,544	402	3,837	93%	97%
Indiana Indianapolis	1,060 118	224 16	2,526 167	104% 104	107% 104
Total	1,178	240	2,693	104%	107%
Kentucky Louisville (Ky.)	188 15	27	259 54	94% 126	101% 126
Total	203	30	313	98%	104%
Michigan	1,251 352	212 58	2,736 714	113% 116	114% 115
Total	1,603	270	3,450	114%	114%

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

[†] Ratio of Actual to 1957 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.

	Gi	ROUPS WITH L	ess than 1,0 s Exposed	000	
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Max. Surg. Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	ALL SIZE GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Ohio	1,464 55 55 55 104 55 31 78 38	288 7 8 17 9 16 8 9	3,323 72 79 179 98 196 86 104	110% 103 90 96 101 123 98 121 	111% 103 90 103 96 118 98 121
Total	1,890	363	4,149	109%	110%
West Virginia	351	51	602	108%	108%
(W.Va.)	ll l	ll l	II .	11	II
(Ohio)		ll ll	ll l		
Total	367	54	629	108%	108%
Wisconsin Milwaukee	611 134	149 35	1,836 441	113% 102	115% 89
Total	745	184	2,277	111%	106%
Region	775	147	1,664	104%	114%
Region total	9,305	1,690	19,012	105%	107%
Plains States:	483	79	890	101%	101%
Kansas	346	39	434	99%	109%
Minnesota	396 137	53 24	712 261	111% 103	111% 101
Total	533	77	973	109%	109%
Missouri. Kansas City (Mo.). Kansas City (Kan.). St. Louis (Mo.). St. Louis (Ill.).	457 83 24 103 11	54 13 4 21 3	528 123 51 199 33	93% 95 114 100 89§	99% 99 123 100 89§
Total	678	95	934	96%	101%
Nebraska Omaha	225 56	26 7	313 84	112% 109	109% 109
Total	281	33	397	111%	109%
North Dakota	70	8	83	111%	111%
South Dakota	58	8	85	103%	103%
Region	104	18	195	91%	108%
Region total	2,553	357	3,991	102%	106%

	G	EMPLOYEES		00	ALL SIZE
Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	No. Ex- perience Units	Max. Surg. Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Mountain States: Colorado Denver	96 31	14 3	213 53	139% 130	141% 130
Total	127	17	266	137%	139%
Idaho	38	3	38	117%§	117%§
Montana	22	5	71	128%	128%
Nevada	31	4	46	124%§	106%
Utah	111	17	208	112%	129%
Wyoming	21	5	61	92%	92%
Region	16	5	59	107%	1 25%
Region total	366	56	749	119%	124%
Pacific States: California Los Angeles–Long Beach San Diego San Francisco–Oakland	1,037 385 55 88	129 49 5 8	1,596 614 79 86	120% 121 155 105	118% 125 169 105
Total	1,565	191	2,375	120%	121%
Oregon	54 26	5 6	69 73	117% 125	117% 125
Total	80	11	142	121%	121%
Washington Seattle	84 10	7 #	109 5	129% 92§	114% 92§
Total	94	7	114	126%	113%
Region	23	8	84	111%	104%
Region total	1,762	217	2,715	120%	118%
Gulf States: Arizona	198	33	474	126%	126%
Arkansas	268	45	437	98%	96%
Louisiana New Orleans	574 80	67	777 112	116% 95	115% 95
Total	654	78	889	113%	112%
New Mexico	90	10	128	116%	113%
Oklahoma	298	32	398	122%	118%

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

Ratio of Actual to 1957 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.

[#] Less than 500 units of maximum surgical Indemnity exposed.

	G	ROUPS WITH LE		00	ALL SIZE
REGION,* STATE,† OR METROPOLITAN AREA	No. Ex- perience Units	Max. Surg. Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio A/T‡	GROUPS, RATIO A/T‡
Texas	1,200	137	1,616	117%	119%
Dallas Forth Worth	68 37	10	139 60	130 128	115 137
Houston	123	16	177	132	136
San Antonio	23	8	108	125	125
Total	1,451	175	2,100	120%	121%
Region	75	15	179	135%	126%
Region total	3,034	388	4,605	117%	118%
Southeastern States:					
AlabamaBirmingham	212 15	22	261 24	104% 117§	100% 117§
o .					
Total	227	24	285	105%	101%
Florida	499 132	62	743 132	$\frac{108\%}{101}$	112% 117
Tampa-St. Petersburg	18	3	31	113§	113§
Total	649	78	906	107%	113%
GeorgiaAtlanta	487 114	55 14	596 153	96% 100	95% 96
Total	601	69	749	97%	95%
Maryland	301 92	38 11	415 112	96% 92	96% 92
Total	393	49	527	95%	95%
Mississippi	270	31	328	98%	99%
North Carolina	836	117	1,178	96%	97%
South Carolina	217	45	477	97%	96%
Tennessee	279	46	514	100%	100%
Knoxville	39	1 17	91	122	122
Total	322	53	607	103%	103%
		-			\
Virginia Norfolk-Portsmouth	715 84	67 10	701 92	101% 99	105%
Total	799	77	793	101%	105%
Region	284	56	524	92%	90%
Region total	4,598	599	6,374	99%	100%
Hawaii	20	5	60	105%	111%
Alaska		1 11			
Total, states and regions	29,420	4,536	50,201	104%	106%
All other**	2,361	592	6,429	106%	107%
	-,552		1	/0	[

^{**} 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.

TABLE 13

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT SURGICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE
ALL SIZE GROUPS, STANDARD OBSTETRICAL BENEFITS ONLY
COMBINED EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT EXPERIENCE
COMBINED 1966-68 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, BY SIZE OF EXPERIENCE UNIT

Size	No. Experience Units	Maximum Surgical Indemnity Exposed (000)	Actual Claims (000)	Ratio of Actual to 1957 Surgical Tabular
< 50 lives	10,289	351	4,163	101%
50- 99	8,043	660	7,420	102
100-249	7,271	1,371	14,847	102
250-499	3,027	1,278	13,739	104
500-999	1,592	1,367	14,801	106
Total, <1,000	30,222	5,027	54,970	103%
1,000 or more	1,031	2,803	30,252	109
Grand total	31,253	7,830	85,222	105%

Table 13 summarizes the actual to tabular ratios for groupings of surgical cases by size of the experience unit. Plans with standard obstetrical benefits are shown with the Employee and Dependent experience combined. The results seem to indicate that the actual to tabular ratio for a group increases with the size of the group. Jumbo cases in particular appear to have significantly higher claim levels; the general uniformity of this may be observed by comparing the actual to tabular ratios with and without jumbo cases in Table 12.