# TRANSACTIONS OF SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES 1963 REPORTS

# II: GROUP COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL EXPENSE BENEFITS INSURANCE

This is the first annual report on the study of the morbidity experience of Group Comprehensive Medical Expense insurance. The report adds another year of experience to the data contained in the Pettengill-Burton paper "Development of Expected Claim Costs for Comprehensive Medical Expense Benefits and Ratios of 1959 and 1960 Actual Experience Thereto," TSA, XV, and the data contained in the authors' reply to the discussions of the paper.

Rules similar to those applicable to the group hospital and surgical studies were used to select the groups whose experience would be included in the report. In addition, groups which the contributing companies individually classify as substandard and groups with eligibility limited to only high-salaried employees are excluded from the study.

The tables in this report show the experience for all exposure size groups combined or for nonjumbo groups only. Nonjumbo groups are those with less than 5,000 insured employees. These size groups are shown in order to minimize the effect that jumbo groups might have upon the ratio of actual to tabular claims in any of the groupings shown. This report contains experience for policy years ending in 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962. The central period of exposure for each policy year is approximately January 1 of that year.

## Ratios of Actual to Tabular Claims

The results are presented in the form of ratios of actual to tabular claims. Nonmaternity tabular claims are based on the nonmaternity tabular factors presented in the Pettengill-Burton paper, while maternity tabular claims are based on the maternity tabular factors set forth in Table 1 of Mr. Hoffman's discussion of that paper. These tabular factors will be known as the 1960 Tabular. The Committee suggests that those interested in the level and development of the tabular should refer to the paper and the discussions of the paper. Although the 1960 Tabular reflects many factors which influence the cost of Comprehensive Medical Expense Benefits, there are a number of factors for which no adjustment is made. Among these are "all cause" versus "each illness" deductibles, maximum benefit provided, income distribution of the employee group,

restrictions on the period of time during which the deductible must be accumulated, and restrictions in connection with the amount of payment for treatment of mental and nervous conditions. This report contains experience tabulated for cases grouped according to these factors, except that experience grouped according to the period of time during which the deductible must be accumulated is not shown since the results were irregular and did not appear to show any consistent relationship between the various accumulation periods. The Committee wishes to point out that the tabular claim basis was developed using only a limited amount of data under group comprehensive medical expense plans and that the tabulars are still experimental in nature. Because of the large number of variables affecting the claim level under these plans, actual claims often differ considerably from the tabular claims calculated for a group, particularly for groups of small or modest size. In light of the foregoing, caution should be used when interpreting the data contained in this Report.

### Contributing Companies

Eleven companies have contributed to the investigation covered 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.

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
New York Life Insurance Company
Occidental Life Insurance Company of California
Provident Life and Accident Insurance Company
Prudential Insurance Company of America
The Travelers Insurance Company

A copy of the "Instructions to Contributing Companies," used to prepare contributions for these studies, may be obtained by writing the chairman of the Committee on Experience under Group Health Insurance.

# Analysis of Experience

Table 1 shows combined 1960-62 nonmaternity experience for all size groups. Table 1A contains nonmaternity ratios of actual to tabular by

#### TABLE 1

## COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY PLAN ALL SIZE GROUPS

Plan	Number of Ex- perience Units	Employee Years of Expo- sure*	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	
All Cause plans:		Ем	PLOYEE		
Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses Deductible applied to all expenses Deductible waived for hospital expenses. Deductible waived for hospital and sur-	887 90	114,998 32,894	5,727,236 1,247,715	110% 100	
gical expenses	83	17,902	831,576	98	
Total	1,060	165,794	7,806,527	107%	
With full reimbursement of hospital ex-					
penses Deductible applied to all expenses Deductible waived for hospital expenses. Deductible waived for hospital and sur-	360 2,057	120,992 359,269	5,616,843 17,860,836	102% 104	
gical expenses	719	103,892	5,378,431	102	
Total	3,136	584,153	28,856,110	103%	
Total, All Cause plans	4,196	749,947	36,662,637	104%	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability not required	306	43,144	2,167,686	103%†	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability required	146	38,737	1,470,308	91%†	
40.0	DEPENDENT				
All Cause plans: Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses					
Deductible applied to all expenses Deductible waived for hospital expenses. Deductible waived for hospital and sur-	855 87	74,510 22,221	6,491,327 1,609,667	110% 99	
gical expenses	91	12,509	1,066,264	98	
Total	1,033	109,240	9,167,258	106%	
With full reimbursement of hospital expenses  Deductible applied to all expenses  Deductible waived for hospital expenses.	352 2,025	76,162 241,796	6,428,350 21,655,287	103% 103	
Deductible waived for hospital and surgical expenses	662	72,559	6,715,234	102	
Total	3,039		34,798,871		
Total, All Cause plans	4,072	499,757	43,966,129	104%	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability not required	301	28,500	2,455,320	100%†	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability required	145	25,969	1,729,028	88%t	

<sup>\*</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

<sup>†</sup> Tabular nonmaternity claims based on All Cause tabular costs.

year of experience for nonjumbo groups only. The remaining tables are based upon the combined 1960-62 experience under "all cause" plans covering nonjumbo groups.

Table 1 summarizes the nonmaternity experience for broad groups of plans. Since the 1960 Tabular was designed to measure claim costs for "all cause" plans, the experience is shown separately for these plans and for "each illness" plans with a further separation of the latter group for plans requiring total disability. The ratio of actual to tabular claims for plans without full reimbursement of hospital expenses and no waiver of deductible for any type of expense is higher than for any other "all cause"

TABLE 1A

NONMATERNITY RATIO OF ACTUAL TO TABULAR CLAIMS BY YEAR AND PLAN

NONJUMBO GROUPS

	T TION AND A STATE OF THE PARTY				
	Ratio o	of Actual	то 1960 Та	BULAR	
Plan	1959	1960	1961	1962	
		Емри	PYEE		
All Cause plans: Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses. With full reimbursement of hospital expenses	103% 98	107% 102	108% 105	109% 107	
Total, All Cause plans	99%	102%	106%	108%	
Total, Eeach Illness plans, total disability not required	95%*	110%*	98%*	101%*	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability required	64%*	75%*	81%*	106%*	
		Depen	DENT		
All Cause plans: Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses	99%	102% 100	107% 106	111% 108	
Total, All Cause plans	100%	100%	106%	109%	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability not required	86%*	94%*	96%*	109%*	
Total, Each Illness plans, total disability required	70%*	82%*	83%*	100%*	

<sup>\*</sup> Tabular nonmaternity claims based on All Cause tabular costs.

plan. This variation, which is contrary to expectations, may be the result of the tendency on the part of employers with poor experience to reduce benefits by eliminating any 100 per cent reimbursement feature and any waiver of the deductible for hospital or surgical expenses.

Table 1 also measures the difference in the level of cost between "each illness" plans and "all cause" plans. The results appear to indicate that there may not be a substantial difference between the cost of an "all cause" plan and an "each illness" plan unless the latter includes a total disability requirement.

Table 1A summarizes the ratios of actual to tabular for years 1959 through 1962 and indicates the trend of experience. Both employee and dependent experience show an increase in claim costs by year of experience. It should be noted that the amount of exposure is increasing rapidly with each year of study and that this may have a significant effect on this trend table. In particular, it may account for the fact that the indicated amount of increase is smaller than that which would normally be expected.

Table 2 contains the nonmaternity and maternity experience by average age factor subdivided into two broad classes of female percentage. The average age factor is a measure of the age distribution of the employees and increases as the ages of the employees increase. The ratios of actual to tabular claims for nonmaternity experience are reasonably consistent and appear to indicate that the 1960 Tabular age scale satisfactorily represents the pattern of claim costs by age. The employee data is fairly constant according to female per cent, while the dependent data indicates a consistently lower ratio of actual to tabular for groups with 31 or more per cent female employees. These lower ratios may result from the fact that the tabular is not adjusted to reflect the smaller average proportion of dependent spouses and the smaller average number of children generally characteristic of the dependent units in such groups.

The ratios of actual to tabular claims for maternity experience are based upon a tabular which reflects the combined age distribution of all employees, without regard to sex or marital status. The results appear to indicate that the 1960 Tabular maternity age scale satisfactorily represents the pattern of claim costs by age for groups with less than 31 per cent female employees. Ratios of actual to tabular for groups with thirty-one or more per cent female employees are irregular but generally lower than for groups with less than 31 per cent female employees. These lower ratios may be a reflection of the differing composition of the dependent units and the use of a combined age distribution of all employees.

Table 3 contains nonmaternity and maternity experience by female

TABLE 2

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
NONMATERNITY AND MATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY AGE AND FEMALE PER CENT
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

		Nonmater	NITY EXPERIENCE	:	MATERNITY E	XPERIENCE
Average Age Factor and Female Per Cent	Number of Ex- perience Units	Employee Years of Exposure	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular
			Емрі	OYEE		
60-79 <31% 31% or more	193 106	25,706 14,037	852,397 515,266	96% 94	48,235 67,400	85% 103
Total	299	39,743	1,367,663	95%	115,635	94%
80-89 <31%	450 165	51,027 20,335	2,189,749 991.100	106% 113	57,664 61,428	88% 87
Total	615	71,362	3,180,849	108%	119,092	88%
90-99 <31% 31% or more	599 303	100,758 42,219	4,276,811 2,202,536	101% 110	130,935 88,226	108% 66
Total	902	142,977	6,479,347	104%	219,161	86%
100-109 <31% 31% or more	606 254	108,583 40,306	5,255,622 2,196,586	105% 101	114,909 125,430	106% 89
Total	860	148,889	7,452,208	104%	240,339	97%
110-119 <31% 31% or more	409 218	75,903 32,395	4,202,344 1,900,395	111% 105	56,492 97,846	106% 97
Total	627	108,298	6,102,739	109%	154,338	100%
120 or more <31%	572 308	66,691 31,346	4,259,446 2,088,729	107% 106	27,342 31,527	86%* 76*
Total	880	98,037	6,348,175	107%	58,869	80%
All Ages <31%	2,829 1,354	428,668 180,638	21,036,369 9,894,612	106% 106	435,577 471,857	100% 85
Total	4,183	609,306	30,930,981	106%	907,434	92%

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

TABLE 2-Continued

		Nonmater	NITY EXPERIENCE	:	MATERNITY E	XPERIENCE
Average Age Factor and Female Per Cent	Number of Ex- perience Units	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular
			DEPEN	DENT		
60-79	190 104	17,530 7,830	1,418,362 626,633	110% 101	465,162 162,657	112% 102
Total	294	25,360	2,044,995	107%	627,819	109%
80-89 <31% 31% or more	442 156	37,096 9,787	3,617,569 843,096	118% 104	642,475 95,201	99% 67
Total	598	46,883	4,460,665	115%	737,676	93%
90–99 <31% 31% or more	593 295	74,200 22,230	6,596,398 1,904,693	111% 95	1,261,690 265,342	99% 89
Total	888	96,430	8,501,091	107%	1,527,032	97%
100-109 <31% 31% or more	595 249	82,399 19,722	7,517,209 1,842,237	109% 95	1,101,938 144,280	98% 68
Total	844	102,121	9,359,446	106%	1,246,218	93%
110-119 <31% 31% or more	399 202	57,003 17,412	5,475,811 1,458,662	110% 89	575,532 145,237	92% 75
Total	601	74,415	6,934,473	105%	720,769	88%
120 or more <31%	552 283	46,380 14,839	4,264,731 1,424,472	96% 95	409,661 87,641	93% 71
Total	835	61,219	5,689,203	96%	497,302	88%
All Ages <31% 31% or more	2,771 1,289	314,608 91,820	28,890,080 8,099,793	109% 95	4,456,458 900,358	98% 80
Total	4,060	406,428	36,989,873	105%	5,356,816	95%

<sup>\*</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

per cent without regard to the age factor. The ratios of actual to tabular claims are reasonably consistent, with due regard for the points discussed in connection with Table 2.

Table 4 shows the nonmaternity experience by percentage of employees earning \$10,000 or more annually for that portion of the experience for which contributing companies were able to submit an income

TABLE 3

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

NONMATERNITY AND MATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY FEMALE PER CENT

NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

		Nonmater	NITY EXPERIENCE		MATERNITY E	XPERIENCE
FEMALE PER CENT	Number of Ex- perience Units	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actua) Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular
		<del></del>	Емрі	OYEE		
<11%. 11-21. 21-31. 31-41. 41-51. 51-61. 61-71. 71-81. 81-91. 91-100. Total.	1,180 986 663 379 354 254 177 108 55 27	171,992 158,623 98,053 48,820 48,297 34,538 24,040 10,749 9,461 4,733 609,306	8,380,209 7,656,282 4,999,878 2,596,941 2,691,354 1,882,677 1,271,957 646,476 519,639 285,568 30,930,981	102% 107 110 107 109 107 100 105 95 103	84,738 176,409 174,430 107,252 129,354 84,073 97,309 20,477 27,038 6,354	151% 92 92 97 94 73 101 56† 70† 35†
			DEPE	NDENT		
<11%	1,155 965 651 361 338 246 165 101 54 24	131,845 116,845 65,918 29,323 24,577 17,028 9,485 4,141 4,628 2,638	12,025,377 10,834,632 6,030,071 2,568,137 2,284,171 1,426,369 833,083 351,412 389,799 246,822	106% 111 110 97 100 90 92 90 88 99	1,656,054 1,755,320 1,045,084 347,250 235,681 176,053 72,022 27,194 26,484 15,674	96% 99 102 90 81 82 65 46 56† 80†
Total	4,060	406,428	36,989,873	105%	5,356,816	95%

<sup>\*</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

<sup>†</sup> Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

distribution of covered employees. Tabular claims are not adjusted to reflect the increase in claim cost expected on account of high income. Therefore, the ratios of actual to tabular claims shown for the indicated salary groupings may be indicative of the effect of income on claim costs. The actual income distribution of covered employees for each income category is shown in Table 11 and may be used to estimate the effect of the scale of income adjustment factors on the ratios of actual to tabular claims shown in this table.

Table 5 presents the combined employee and dependent nonmaternity experience by metropolitan area, state, and region. The 1960 Tabular area factor is also shown in the table in order to facilitate comparisons with

TABLE 4

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES

EARNING \$10,000 OR MORE ANNUALLY

NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Per Cent Earning \$10,000 or More Annually	Number of Experience Units	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular†
		Емего	Y <b>EE</b>	
<11%	2,797 804 269 112 67 134 4,183	415,862 124,146 29,363 10,608 5,174 24,153	20,385,171 6,660,551 1,653,504 689,929 322,074 1,219,752 30,930,981	103% 109 112 131 129 110
		Depen	NDENT	
<11%. 11-2i 21-31 31-41 41-100 Unknown	2,717 778 264 107 64 130 4,060	273,606 86,037 21,390 7,372 3,621 14,402 406,428	24,530,214 8,039,806 2,100,462 735,017 427,997 1,156,377 36,989,873	104% 106 110 114 136 102

<sup>\*</sup>For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

<sup>†</sup> Tabular claims do not vary by income distribution.

TABLE 5

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY REGION, STATE, AND METROPOLITAN AREA
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL-CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	Number of Ex- perience Units‡	Employee Years of Exposure‡	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	1960 Tabular Area Factor
Region Connecticut Bridgeport New Haven	8 8 9 9	3,778 1,451 787 383	380,039 166,731 82,303 53,548	108% 110 104 138§	100% 100 100 100
Total	26	2,621	302,582	112%	
Maine Massachusetts Boston Springfield-Holyoke	9 20 42 2	1,432 4,389 3,724 58	182,529 453,190 392,842 5,033	110% 111 95 111§	92% 100 108 100
Total	61	8,171	851,065	103%	
New Hampshire Rhode Island Providence	4 0 3	425 0 234	38,630 0 34,239	82%§ 101§	92% 108 108
Total	3	234	34,239	101%§	
Vermont	7	969	114,382	126%	92%
Region total	121	17,630	1,903,466	107%	
Region District of Columbia New Jersey New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy Buffalo New York-Northeastern	12 11 22 51 14 15	3,021 7,156 5,063 5,166 1,153 1,038	280,350 1,009,005 476,511 514,644 115,084 125,477	79% 95 105 106 92 119	100% 100 100 92 100 100
N.J	127 3 10	14,444 446 2,716	1,442,704 52,013 330,954	105 104 108	108 100 100
Total	220	24,963	2,580,876	105%	
Pennsylvania Allentown-Bethlehem-	43	8,102	688,122	91%	92%
Easton Petricin Philadelphia Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	2 29 10 1	172 1,924 1,026 10	23,452 171,609 115,266 1,919	107§ 97 105 193§	92 100 100 100
Total	85	11,234	1,000,368	94%	
Region total	350	51,437	5,347,110	99%	

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific metropolitan area.

<sup>‡</sup> Employee only.

Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	Number of Ex- perience Units‡	Employee Years of Exposure‡	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	1960 Tabular Area Factor
Region		4,528 14,385 28,307	452,396 1,612,168 3,102,158	99% 109 108	100% 92 100
Total	356	42,692	4,714,326	108%	
IndianaIndianapolis	63 28	6,213 7,709	565,421 800,178	105% 111	84% 84
Total	91	13,922	1,365,599	108%	
KentuckyLouisville	26 13	1,944 1,408	189,225 188,381	103% 133	84% 92
Total	39	3,352	377,606	116%	
Michigan	60 41	7,377 4,061	839,385 632,305	107% 117	100% 116
Total	101	11,438	1,471,690	111%	
Ohio . Akron . Cincinnati . Cleveland . Columbus .	34 2 6 7 21 5	4,743 277 294 522 6,313 719	493,792 24,888 25,112 80,560 580,066	113% 84§ 83§ 134 93 93	92% 108 100 108 100 100
Dayton Toledo Youngstown	3 2	172 132	64,571 31,368 16,138	180§ 148§	100 100 100
Total	80	13,172	1,316,495	103%	
Wisconsin	41 49	3,268 5,554	341,470 584,403	95% 101	92% 100
Total	90	8,822	925,873	99%	<b></b>
West Virginia Wheeling (W. Va.)-Steu- benville (Ohio).	27	2,054 90	219,821 8,323	116% 87§	84% 92
Total	30	2,144	228,144	114%	
Region total	819	100,070	10,852,129	107%	
Region	19 39 31 35 29	3,686 5,840 2,813 12,564 1,841	388,616 632,000 314,370 1,380,358 246,531	108% 101 139 122 120	100% 100 92 92 108
Total	64	14,405	1,626,889	122%	
Missouri Kansas City St. Louis	19 17 62	1,455 961 4,752	140,822 92,117 500,099	100% 113 102	92% 100 100
Total	98	7,168	733,038	103%	

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific metropolitan area.

<sup>‡</sup> Employee only.

Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

TABLE 5-Continued

Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	Number of Ex- perience Units‡	Employee Years of Exposure‡	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	1960 Tabular Area Factor
Region—Continued Nebraska Omaha	8 2	445 56	42,638 1,572	109%§ 41§	92% 100
Total	10	501	44,210	103%§	
North Dakota South Dakota	9 29	921 1,840	119,638 193,515	116% 104	92% 92
Region total	299	37,174	4,052,276	113%	
Region Colorado Denver	3 7 30	273 454 1,730	30,749 62,456 200,918	93%§ 113 118	100% 100 108
Total	37	2,184	263,374	117%	
Idaho Montana Nevada Utah Wyoming	39 32 23 53 24	1,528 1,151 1,440 4,360 1,124	185,524 133,400 179,218 510,734 148,400	102% 98 124 114 124	100% 100 108 92 92
Region total	211	12,060	1,451,399	113%	
Region	20 266 581 38 119	1,944 40,140 51,732 3,786 10,852	204,568 4,928,636 6,545,733 487,287 1,333,975	92% 102 107 115 102	124% 132 140 132 140
Total	1,004	106,510	13,295,631	105%	
OregonPortland.	30 21	3,264 1,242	392,440 134,509	95% 95	108% 116
Total	51	4,506	526,949	95%	
Washington Seattle	28 27	6,529 2,891	720,881 318,467	102% 103	108% 116
Total	55	9,420	1,039,348	103%	
Region total	1,130	122,380	15,066,496	104%	
Region Arizona Arkansas Louisiana New Orleans	28 84 40 54 14	1,788 3,759 4,410 11,654 636	156,629 519,208 421,658 1,183,247 89,121	91% 110 106 92 121	100% 116 84 100 108
Total	68	12,290	1,272,368	94%	
New Mexico Oklahoma	33 30	1,982 1,797	238,547 210,902	106% 114	100% 92

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific metropolitan area.

<sup>‡</sup> Employee only. § Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

TABLE 5-Continued

Region,* State,† or Metropolitan Area	Number of Ex- perience Units‡	Employee Years of Exposure‡	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular	1960 Tabular Area Factor
Region—Continued					
Texas	105	15,759	1,865,178	109%	108%
Dallas	23	2,390	328,311	107	124
Forth Worth	13	2,202	198,174	105	124
Houston	65	12,239	1,682,144	104	140
San Antonio	13	634	1,682,144 65,936	99	108
Total	219	33,224	4,139,743	107%	
Region total	502	59,250	6,959,055	104%	
Region	20	8,706	1,020,817	104%	92%
Alabama	29	3,348	356,420	122	92
Birmingham	19	2,601	270,840	102	100
Total	48	5,949	627,260	112%	
Florida	78	9,787	950,600	104%	92%
Miami	39	3,416	456,780	116	108
Tampa	23	2,180	252,120	113	108
Total	140	15,383	1,659,500	109%	
Coordin	40	11,467	1,228,782	103%	92%
Georgia Atlanta	37	3,335	255,563	84	100
Total	77	14,802	1,484,345	99%	
Maryland	17	2,465	256,445	119%	84%
Baltimore	31	9,686	1,148,648	84	92
Total	48	12,151	1,405,093	89%	
Mississippi	8	662	77,599	120%	92%
North Carolina	32	4,650	448,421	117	84
South Carolina	24	2,031	210,776	108	76
Tennessee	29	2,747	276,059	109	92
Knoxville	1	90	14,999	134§	100
Memphis	23	4,061	482,088	114	100
Total	53	6,898	773,146	113%	
***····	20	4 210	207 002	10007	0404
Virginia Norfolk-Portsmouth	36 10	4,210 421	297,003 35,892	106% 93§	84% 92
Total	46	4,631	332,895	104%	
Region total	496	75,863	8,039,852	103%	
TT "	4.	1 172	P3 P54	7.07	1000
HawaiiAlaska	11 7	1,151 529	53,571 84,714	74% 110	100%
Total, all locations above.	3,946	477,544	53,810,068	105%	
All other (see Note)	237	131,762	14,110,786	108%	100%
Total, all locations	4,183	609,306	67,920,854	105%	

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific state or metropolitan area.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific metropolitan area.

<sup>‡</sup> Employee only.

<sup>\$</sup> Less than \$50,000 of tabular claims.

Note: Less than 75 per cent of employees in one region, state, or metropolitan area.

TABLE 6

EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

ADFA				RATIO OF	RATIO TO LOS ANGELES			
	EXPERIENCE YEARS OF CLAIMS TO TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRA	ACTUAL TO 1960 TABULAR	TABULAR AREA FACTOR	1960 Tabular Area Factor	1960-62 Actual Experience	1959 Area Study†		
Baltimore, Md	31	9,686	1,148,648	84%	92%	66%	52%	59.8%
Chicago, Ill	228	28,307	3,102,158	108	100	71	72	68.7
Columbus, Ohio	21	6,313	580,066	93	100	71	62	73.7
Detroit, Mich	41	4,061	632,305	117	116	83	91	88.6
Houston, Tex	65	12,239	1,682,144	104	140	100	97	91.5
Indianapolis, Ind	28	7,709	800,178	111	84	60	62	55.1
Los Angeles, Calif	581	51,732	6,545,733	107	140	100	100	100.0
Milwaukee, Wis	49	5,554	584,403	101	100	71	67	66.2
New York, N.Y	127	14,444	1,442,704	105	108	77	76	77.2
San Francisco-Oak-		,					į	
land, Calif	119	10,852	1,333,975	102	140	100	95	93.6
St. Louis, Mo	62	4,752	500,099	102	100	71	68	48.6
Total	1,352	155,649	18,352,413	104%				

<sup>\*</sup> Employee only.

<sup>†</sup> TSA, XIII, 573-74.

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TABLE 6-Continued

		_		RATIO OF	1960	RA	tio to Los An	GELES
State‡	Number of Experience Units*	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actual Claims	ACTUAL TO 1960 TABULAR	TABULAR AREA FACTOR	1960 Tabular Area Factor	1960-62 Actual Experience	1959 Area Study†
Arizona	84	3,759	519,208	110%	116%	83%	85%	98.9%
California	266	40,140	4,928,636	102	132	94	90	84.8
Dist. of Columbia.	11	7,156	1,009,005	95	100	71	63	71.9
Florida	78	9,787	950,600	104	92	66	64	122.1
Georgia	40	11,467	1,228,782	103	92	66	64	
Illinois	128	14,385	1,612,168	109	92	66	67	66.8
Indiana	63	6,213	565,421	105	84	60	59	50.5
Iowa	39	5,840	632,000	101	100	71	67	73.6
Louisiana	54	11,654	1,183,247	92	100	71	61	74.8
Michigan	60	7,377	839,385	107	100	71	71	75.4
Minnesota	35	12,564	1,380,358	122	92	66	75	63.8
New York	51	5,166	514,644	106	92	66	65	70.0
Pennsylvania	43	8,102	688,122	91	92	66	56	67.4
Texas	105	15,759	1,865,178	109	108	77	78	57. <b>2</b>
Utah	53	4,360	510,734	114	92	66	70	56.2
Washington	28	6,529	720,881	102	108	77	73	
Total	1,138	170,258	19,148,369	104%				

<sup>\*</sup>Employee only.
† TSA, XIII, 573-74.

<sup>‡</sup> Excludes groups coded for a specific metropolitan area.

actual experience. In assigning metropolitan area codes to the data submitted, contributing companies used state and region codes in those instances where it was not known whether 75 per cent of the covered employees were in a given metropolitan area. Hence, the experience shown for states and regions may include a few cases where a substantial proportion of the employees are actually located in one of the metropolitan areas shown in the table. In general, the ratios of actual to tabular claims appear to indicate that the 1960 Tabular area factors adopted are reasonably satisfactory, at least for those metropolitan areas and states with a substantial volume of experience.

TABLE 7 COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY MENTAL AND NERVOUS RESTRICTION NONTUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Code*	Number of Experience Units	Employee Years of Exposure†	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular‡
		Емр	LOYEE	
1	1,648 864 523 1,123 25 4,183	307,548 176,831 39,525 82,510 2,892	15,644,394 8,983,678 1,928,152 4,241,431 133,326 30,930,981	109% 105 100 100 99
		Depr	ENDENT	
1	1,640 793 515 1,087 25	212,765 110,607 24,351 56,927 1,778	19,426,308 9,789,733 2,203,293 5,412,377 158,162	108% 103 95 105 104
Total	4,060	406,428	36,989,873	105%

<sup>\*</sup> Mental and Nervous Restriction Code:

1. Covered for full plan benefits whether or not confined in a hospital.

Covered for full plan benefits while confined in a hospital and reduced or limited benefits while not confined in a hospital.
 Covered for full plan benefits while confined in a hospital and no benefits while

not confined in a hospital.

4. Covered for reduced or limited benefits whether or not confined in a hospital.

5. Not covered.

<sup>†</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

<sup>!</sup> Tabular claims do not vary by mental and nervous restrictions.

Table 6 summarizes the experience in Table 5 for the 11 metropolitan areas and 16 states for which the largest amount of experience data was submitted. It provides a comparison of the relative level of experience with the previous intercompany area study results published in TSA, XIII. The ratio to Los Angeles of 1960–62 actual experience was obtained by first determining for each area the 1960 Tabular area factor which would have produced the same ratio of actual to tabular as observed in Los Angeles and then reducing to a base 100 by dividing by the 1960 Tabular area factor for Los Angeles.

Table 7 shows the nonmaternity experience for plans classified according to the type of restriction applicable to treatment of mental and nervous disorders. The 1960 Tabular was not adjusted to reflect these restrictions. The ratios of actual to tabular claims shown in this table are,

TABLE 8

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY MAXIMUM BENEFIT
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Maximum Benefit Lifetime or per Cause	Number of Experience Units	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular†
		Емг	L IYEE	
\$ 2,500-4,999 5,000 5,001-9,999 10,000 10,001-19,999 20,000 or more	14 2,109 115 1,899 36 10 4,183	3,271 179,012 19,387 385,671 14,282 7,683 609,306	138,113 8,810,380 919,613 20,004,766 661,213 396,896	99% 102 106 107 109 108
		Dерг	ENDENT	
\$ 2,500-4,999. 5,000. 5,001-9,999. 10,000. 10,001-19,999. 20,000 or more.  Total.	11 2,033 113 1,855 38 10 4,060	1,978 117,518 13,884 256,769 10,691 5,588	188,353 10,368,077 1,171,930 23,930,712 859,172 471,629 36,989,873	127% 101 105 107 108 99 105%

<sup>\*</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

<sup>†</sup> Tabular claims do not vary by maximum benefit.

TABLE 9

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
NONMATERNITY EXPERIENCE BY COINSURANCE PERCENTAGE
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Coinsurance Percentage	Number of Experience Units	Employee Years of Exposure*	Actual Claims	Ratio of Actual to 1960 Tabular			
	Employee						
75/25% Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses With full reimbursement of hospital expenses	75 225	19,022 54,179	951,621 2,539,302	109%			
Total	300	73,201	3,190,923	102%			
80/20% Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses With full reimbursement of hospital expenses	982 2,901	124,278 411,827	6,124,241 21,315,817	108%			
Total	3,883	536,105	27,440,058	106%			
Total	4,183	609,306	30,930,981	106%			
		De	PENDENT				
75/25% Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses With full reimbursement of hospital expenses	71 216	14,332 38,357	1,314,454 3,073,889	111%			
Total	287	52,689	4,388,343	101%			
80/20% Without full reimbursement of hospital expenses With full reimbursement of hospital expenses	959 2,814	79,760 273,979	6,867,086 25,734,444	107% 105			
Total	3,773	353,739	32,601,530	106%			
Total	4,060	406,428	36,989,873	105%			

<sup>\*</sup> For dependents, exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

as would be expected, generally less for plans including a restriction on the treatment of mental and nervous disorders.

Table 8 shows the nonmaternity experience by amount of maximum benefit provided by the plan, a factor for which the 1960 Tabular was not adjusted. The ratios of actual to tabular claims indicate that plans with a \$10,000 maximum benefit have a significantly higher level of claim cost than plans with a \$5,000 maximum benefit. The amount of this excess cost is larger than would be anticipated on the basis of expenses incurred beyond \$5,000 and, therefore, seems to indicate that high maximum plans result in greater utilization of benefits.

Table 9 shows the nonmaternity experience according to the coinsurance provision of the plan. Even though the tabulars were adjusted for coinsurance, the ratios of actual to tabular for 80 per cent coinsurance plans are greater than those for 75 per cent coinsurance plans.

Tables 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 show distributions of the combined 1960-62 exposure by age, income, and dependent unit composition for "all cause" nonjumbo plans. These distributions were prepared to facilitate a comparison of the exposure characteristics with the claim experience shown in Tables 1-9. The exposure tables relate to nonmaternity experience under all plans whether or not they include maternity benefits; separate exposure for plans with maternity benefits was not calculated. Table 10 shows the percentage distribution of covered employees by age for groupings of the average age factor and female percentage. Table 11 shows the distribution of covered employees by income for those cases having specified percentages of their employees earning \$10,000 or more annually, while Table 12 shows income distributions for groupings of the average age factor. Table 13 shows the composition of dependent units by average age factor, and Table 14 shows this information by female percentage. In Tables 11-14, only a portion of the total exposure was distributed by income or dependent unit composition, since this information was not available for many groups.

TABLE 10

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
EMPLOYEE AGE DISTRIBUTION BY AVERAGE AGE FACTOR AND FEMALE PER CENT
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

	NUMBER OF	EMPLOYEE			Perc	ENTAGE DISTRI	BUTION BY AGE			
TOR AND FEMALE PER CENT	EXPERIENCE Units	YEARS OF EXPOSURE	< 40	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	≥65	Total
60-79 <31% 31% or more.	193 106	25,706 14,037	82.5% 84.3	9.4%	4.9%	2.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1% 0.1	100% 100
Total	299	39,743	83.2%	8.5%	4.7%	2.2%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	100%
80-89 <31% 31% or more.	450 165	51,027 20,335	69.4% 71.5	12.7% 11.2	8.4% 8.1	5.1% 6	2.8%	1.1%	0.5%	100% 100
Total	615	71,362	70.1%	12.3%	8.3%	4.9%	2.8%	1.1%	0.5%	100%
90–99 <31% 31% or more.	599 303	100,758 42,219	60.1% 62.0	13.5% 13.0	10.5%	7.7%	4.7%	2.6%	0.9%	100% 100
Total	902	142,977	60.8%	13.3%	10.3%	7.5%	4.5%	2.6%	1.0%	100%

TABLE 10-Continued

		EMPLOYEE	Percentage Distribution by Age							
TOR AND FEMALE PER CENT	Experience Units	YEARS OF EXPOSURE	< 40	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	≥ 65	Total
100-109 <31% 31% or more.	606 254	108,583 40,306	52.6% 53.1	13.5% 13.2	12.0% 11.6	9.7% 9.3	6.6%	4.0%	1.6%	100% 100
Total	860	148,889	52.8%	13.4%	11.9%	9.6%	6.5%	4.0%	1.8%	100%
110-119 <31% 31% or more.	409 218	75,903 32,395	45.2% 45.4	13.8% 13.3	13.0% 12.7	11.0% 11.7	8.5% 8.7	5.8% 5.1	2.7%	100% 100
Total	627	108,298	45.4%	13.6%	12.9%	11.2%	8.5%	5.6%	2.8%	100%
120 or more <31% 31% or more.	572 308	66,691 31,346	32.7% 35.8	13.0% 12.0	12.4% 12.7	12.8% 13.1	11.7% 11.2	9.3%	8.1% 6.6	100% 100
Total	880	98,037	33.7%	12.7%	12.5%	12.9%	11.5%	9.1%	7.6%	100%
All Groups <31% 31% or more.	2,829 1,354	428,668 180,638	53.9% 55.3	13.1% 12.3	11.0% 10.6	8.9% 8.8	6.5% 6.3	4.2% 4.1	2.4% 2.6	100% 100
Total	4,183	609,306	54.2%	12.9%	10.9%	8.9%	6.4%	4.2%	2.5%	100%

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TABLE 11

# COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE EMPLOYEE INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES EARNING \$10,000 OR MORE ANNUALLY NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

PER CENT	Nux-	Employee	F	ercentag	E DISTRIE	UTION BY	Annual	Earnings	3
\$10,000 or More Annually	EXPE- RIENCE UNITS	YEARS OF EXPO- SURE	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to 7,500	\$7,500 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 15,000	\$15,000 to 20,000	\$20,000 or more	Total
<11% 11-21	2,797 804	124,146	34.2	27.9% 34.2	10.1% 17.2	2.9% 9.5	0.9%	2.1	100% 100
21–31 31–41 41 or more	269 112 67	10,608	18.8	34.0 32.3 21.4	19.2 14.7 14.1	15.6 20.3 34.8	4.8 8.0 8.8	3.7 5.9 8.9	100 100 100
		585,153							100%
	134	24,153	Bistribution not available						

TABLE 12

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

EMPLOYEE INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY AVERAGE AGE FACTOR

NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

	Num-	Ем-	P	ERCENTAGE	DISTRIB	UTION BY	Annual	EARNING	s
AVERAGE AGE FACTOR	EXPE- RIENCE UNITS	PLOYEE YEARS OF EXPO- SURE	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to 7,500	\$7,500 to 10,000	\$10,000 to 15,000	\$15,000 to 20,000	\$20,000 or more	Total
60-79 80-89 90-99 100-109 110-119 120 or more		68,321 140,007 144,426 104,865 90,841	50.9 50.8 49.7 48.2 47.0	27.7 29.0 28.3 32.5 30.0	13.3 11.8 13.7 11.5 12.0	5.5 5.5 5.3 5.1 7.0	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.3	1.1 1.3 1.4 1.1 1.7	100% 100 100 100 100 100
Total	4,049	585,153	49.7%	29.5%	12.3%	5.5%	1.7%	1.3%	100%
	134	24,153	Distribution not available						

TABLE 13

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

DEPENDENT UNIT COMPOSITION BY AVERAGE AGE FACTOR

NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Average	Number of	Dependent	PERCENTAGE OF DEPEND-			
	Experience	Unit Years	ENT UNITS CONTAINING:			
Age Factor	Units	of Exposure*	Spouse	Children		
60-79	63	6,108	90.6%	77.1%		
80-89	112	21,195	91.4	79.3		
90-99	193	36,344	91.4	76.1		
100-109	254	43,032	92.0	75.1		
110-119	167	24,732	91.9	70.8		
120 or more	214	19,597	92.1	66.6		
Total	1,003	151,008	One Dependent	74.2%  Two or  More  Dependents		
60-79	60	9,970	28.8%	71.2%		
80-89	161	12,222	25.5	74.5		
90-99	226	35,329	26.6	73.4		
100-109	233	34,740	29.1	70.9		
110-119	175	27,813	34.2	65.8		
120 or more.	229	13,792	39.8	60.2		
2000	1,973	121,554	Distribution			

<sup>\*</sup> Exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.

TABLE 14

COMBINED 1960-62 POLICY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
DEPENDENT UNIT COMPOSITION BY FEMALE PER CENT
NONJUMBO GROUPS, ALL CAUSE PLANS ONLY

Female	Number of Experience	Dependent Unit Years	PERCENTAGE OF DEPENDENT UNITS CONTAINING:			
PER CENT	Units	of Exposure*	Spouse	Children		
<11%. 11-21. 21-31. 31-41. 41-51. 51 or more.	222 231 153 90 92 215	38,252 40,667 28,603 8,896 12,062 22,528	96.7% 95.2 93.6 86.5 84.6 80.6	76.3% 75.3 72.1 77.4 68.1 73.2		
Total	1,003	151,008	91.7%	71.2%		
			One Dependent	Two or More Dependents		
<11%. 11-21 21-31 31-41 41-51 51 or more.	293 291 183 94 99 124	38,498 47,921 19,833 12,619 7,625 7,370	27.3% 29.7 32.3 32.6 31.5 38.1	72.7% 70.3 67.7 67.4 68.5 61.9		
Total	1,084	133,866	30.3%	69.7%		
!	1,973	121,554	Distribution	not available		

<sup>\*</sup> Exposure of employees insured with respect to their dependents.