PENNSYLVANIA COMPENSATION RATING BUREAU

Loss Elimination Ratios

The attached pages show the derivation of loss elimination ratios applicable to small deductible coverages.

The method used is very similar to that employed in the calculation of excess loss factors. The methodology for calculating excess loss factors on a per-claim basis, (the complements of which are loss elimination ratios), is shown on page 3. The bottom of page 3 shows average excess loss factors for all hazard groups combined and relativities of individual hazard groups to the total.

Page 2 applies the hazard group relativities from page 3 to the excess loss factors (per claim) indicated by the Pennsylvania loss distribution. Since the Pennsylvania loss distribution did not break at \$1,000, factors derived from the general methodology which related the excess ratio for the \$1,000 limit to those at \$5,000 and \$10,000 were used to estimate the \$1,000 figure for the Pennsylvania data. The excess factors were then adjusted to reflect the inclusion of loss based assessments in Bureau loss costs (col. (14) - (21)). Columns (18) through (21) of page 2 show the resulting excess factors.

Page 1 shows the proposed loss elimination ratios which are the complement of the per-claim excess loss factors from page 2.

PENNSYLVANIA SMALL DEDUCTIBLE PROGRAM PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE: 4/1/03

Proposed Loss Elimination Ratios

Current Loss Elimination Ratios

Percentage Change

Deductible Level			Hazard	Group			Hazard	Group		Hazard Group				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
\$	1,000	7.5%	7.3%	3.5%	1.4%	7.7%	7.5%	4.1%	2.4%	-2.6%	-2.7%	-14.6%	-41.7%	
\$	5,000	21.9%	21.8%	15.8%	12.4%	23.4%	22.6%	16.8%	13.9%	-6.4%	-3.5%	-6.0%	-10.8%	
\$	10.000	29.8%	29.4%	21.1%	16.9%	31.5%	30.1%	23.0%	18.5%	-5.4%	-2.3%	-8.3%	-8.6%	

SMALL DEDUCTIBLE CREDIT FACTORS

PENNSYLVANIA

Effective:04/01/03

Non-Escalating Fatal Benefits -- Non-Escalating PT/Major Benefits Excess Loss Factors Calculation

Per Claim Basis

	DEATH				P.T./MAJOR			MINOR/T.T.				(0)	(0)	(4)	(5)		
LOSS LIMIT	RATIO TO AVE.	INJ. WGT.	EXCESS RATIO	EXCESS RATIO X INJ. WT.	RATIO TO AVE.	INJ. WGT.	EXCESS RATIO	EXCESS RATIO X INJ. WT.	RATIO TO AVE.	INJ. WGT.	EXCESS RATIO	EXCESS RATIO X INJ. WT.	(1) AVE. EX. RAT.	(2) P.L.R. EXCL. ASSES.	(3) IND. ELF 1X2	(4) FLAT FACTOR	(5) FINAL ELF 3+4
Hazard Group I																	
\$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	0.00 0.01 0.02 0.04	0.003	0.996 0.990 0.981 0.964	0.003 0.003 0.003 0.003	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.03	0.476	0.997 0.990 0.990 0.970	0.475 0.471 0.471 0.462	0.06 0.12 0.29 0.59	0.447	0.947 0.902 0.795 0.652	0.423 0.403 0.355 0.291	0.901 0.877 0.829 0.756	0.994	0.896 0.872 0.824 0.751	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	0.901 0.877 0.829 0.756
Hazard Group II																	
\$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.03	0.009	0.997 0.990 0.990 0.972	0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.03	0.496	0.997 0.990 0.990 0.970	0.495 0.491 0.491 0.481	0.06 0.12 0.29 0.59	0.415	0.947 0.902 0.795 0.652	0.393 0.374 0.330 0.271	0.897 0.874 0.830 0.761	0.994	0.892 0.869 0.825 0.756	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	0.897 0.874 0.830 0.761
	Hazard Group III																
\$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02	0.021	0.998 0.995 0.990 0.981	0.021 0.021 0.021 0.021	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02	0.650	0.998 0.996 0.990 0.980	0.649 0.647 0.644 0.637	0.05 0.10 0.26 0.51	0.282	0.956 0.917 0.812 0.686	0.270 0.259 0.229 0.193	0.940 0.927 0.894 0.851	0.994	0.934 0.921 0.889 0.846	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	0.939 0.926 0.894 0.851
						Haza	rd Group IV										
\$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02	0.039	0.998 0.996 0.990 0.981	0.039 0.039 0.039 0.038	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02	0.741	0.998 0.996 0.990 0.980	0.740 0.738 0.734 0.726	0.05 0.10 0.24 0.49	0.190	0.956 0.917 0.824 0.695	0.182 0.174 0.157 0.132	0.961 0.951 0.930 0.896	0.994	0.955 0.945 0.924 0.891	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	0.960 0.950 0.929 0.896
						All Hazar	d Groups Co	ombined									
							Relativities	i									
LOSS LIMIT	HG I EXCESS RATIO	HG I WGT.	HG II EXCESS RATIO	HG II WGT.	HG III EXCESS RATIO	HG III WGT.	HG IV EXCESS RATIO	HG IV WGT.		WGTD EXCESS RATIO	Relativity 1,000 to Limit		Relativity HG I	to Total Per HG II	- Claim HG III	HG IV	
\$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$10,000	0.901 0.877 0.829 0.756	0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004	0.897 0.874 0.830 0.761	0.538 0.538 0.538 0.538	0.940 0.927 0.894 0.851	0.441 0.441 0.441 0.441	0.961 0.951 0.930 0.896	0.017 0.017 0.017 0.017		0.917 0.899 0.860 0.803	1.0200 1.0663 1.1420		0.9826 0.9755 0.9640 0.9415	0.9847 0.9787 0.9651 0.9477	* 1.0251 * 1.0311 1.0395 1.0598	1.0480 1.0578 1.0814 1.1158	

^{*} Selected Value.

Pennsylvania Loss Elimination Ratio Study

Loss Limitation	Pennsylvania Excess Ratio Per-Claim		NCCI Per Claim Relativity to \$1,000,000	Adjusted Pennsylvania Per Claim		Per-Occur Relativity To Per- Claim	Pennsylvania Excess Ratio		Relativity to Total Per - Claim						
Limitation	(1)			Excess Ratio (3) *	(4) *		Per-Occur (5) *		HG I (6)	HG II (7)	HG III (8)	HG IV (9)			
	Implied @ 1,000														
\$1,000	0.9425	(a)	N / A *	N / A *		N / A *	N / A *		0.9826	0.9847	1.0251	1.0480			
\$5,000	0.8105	(b)	"	"		"	"		0.9640	0.9651	1.0395	1.0814			
\$10,000	0.7448	(b)	"	"		"	"		0.9415	0.9477	1.0598	1.1158			
1	Pennsylvania Hazard Group Per - Claim Factors							ELF adjusted for			adjusted for LBA's & Risk Load				
Loss	HG I		110 11	110 111	HG IV		HG I	LBA Factor =	0.9935 HG III	110 11/		HG I	HG II	HG III	110 11/
Limitation	_		HG II	HG III			_	HG II		HG IV			_		HG IV
	(10)		(11)	(12)	(13)		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	(1)*(6)		(1)*(7)	(1)*(8)	(1)*(9)		(10)*LBA	(11)*LBA	(12)*LBA	(13)*LBA		Columns (10)-(13) + 0.00	5 (Max Adj = 1	/2 ELF)
\$1,000	0.9261		0.9281	0.9662	0.9877		0.9201	0.9221	0.9599	0.9813		0.925	0.927	0.965	0.986
\$5,000	0.7813		0.7822	0.8425	0.8764		0.7762	0.7771	0.8370	0.8707		0.781	0.782	0.842	0.876
\$10,000	0.7012		0.7058	0.7893	0.8310		0.6966	0.7012	0.7842	0.8256		0.702	0.706	0.789	0.831
\$10,000	0.7012		0.7058	0.7893	0.8310		0.6966	0.7012	0.7842	0.8256		0.702	0.706	0.789	0.831

^{*} Loss elimination ratios are on a per-claim basis for values below \$100,000 and, thus, the noted columns are not relevant to this analysis

⁽a) Selected

⁽b) From the Pennsylvania Empirical Loss Distribution