

# Recent Developments in Workers Compensation Claim Frequency

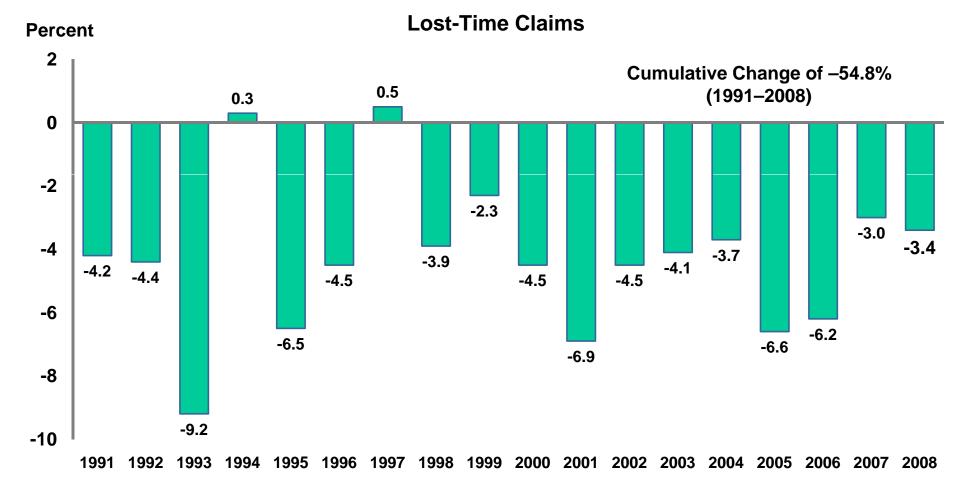
#### Presented by Tony DiDonato FCAS, MAAA

2010 CAS Ratemaking and Product Management Seminar Chicago, IL March 15-17, 2010

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### Workers Compensation Lost-Time Claim Frequency Continues to Decline



2008p: Preliminary based on data valued as of 12/31/2008

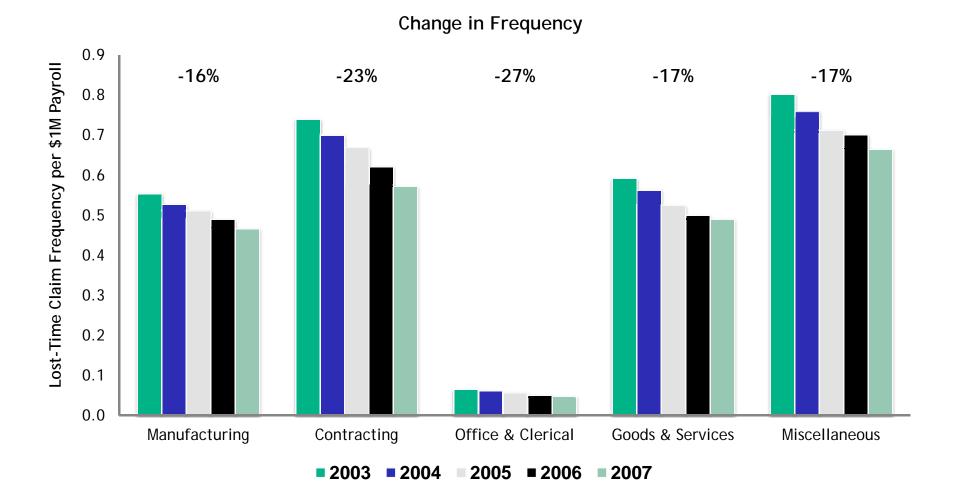
1991–2007: Based on data through 12/31/2007, developed to ultimate

Based on the states where NCCI provides ratemaking services, including state funds; excludes high deductible policies

Frequency is the number of lost-time claims per 100,000 workers as estimated from reported premium

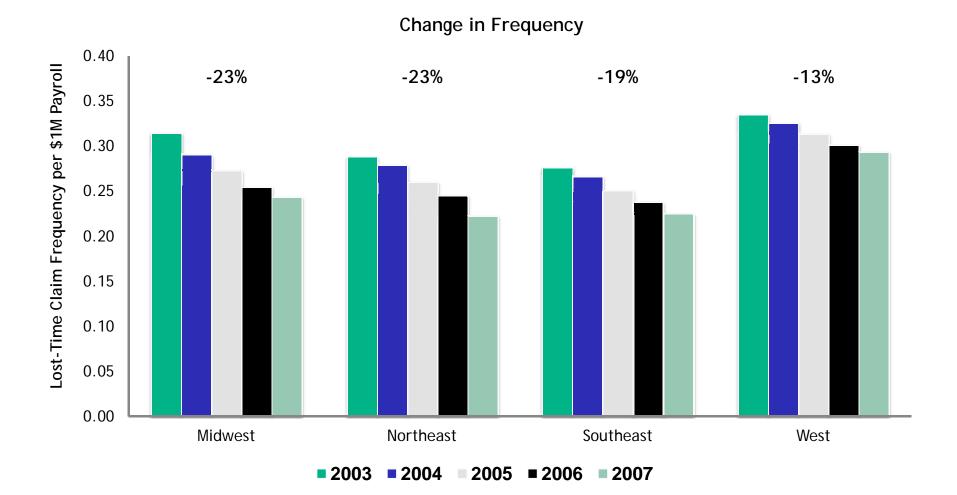
#### **Lost-Time Frequency by Industry Group**

Percentage Change Between Policies Expiring in 2003 and 2007 Claim Frequency per \$1M of Wage Adjusted Payroll



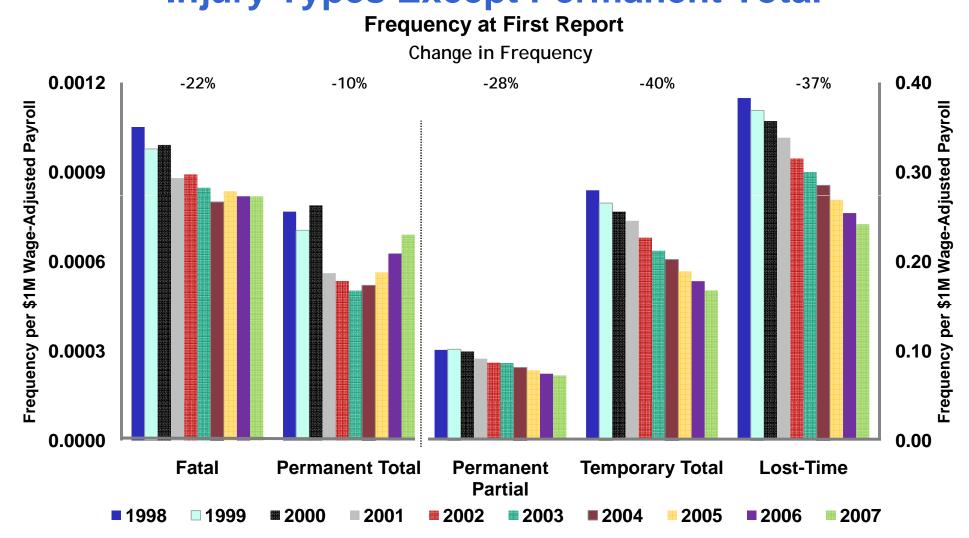
#### **Lost-Time Frequency by Region**

Percentage Change Between Policies Expiring in 2003 and 2007 Claim Frequency per \$1M of Wage Adjusted Payroll



#### All NCCI states, First Report.

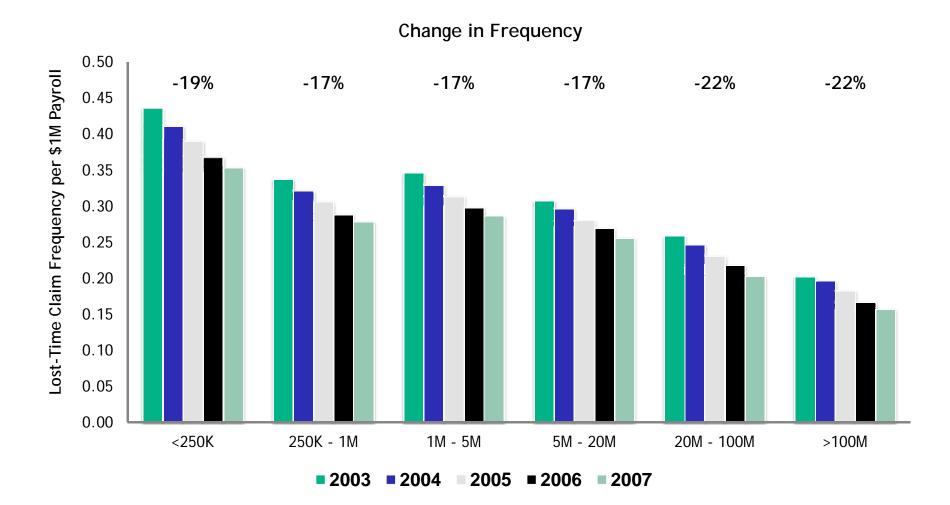
#### Declines in Claim Frequency Are Consistent for All Injury Types Except Permanent Total



#### All NCCI States

#### **Lost-Time Frequency by Payroll Group**

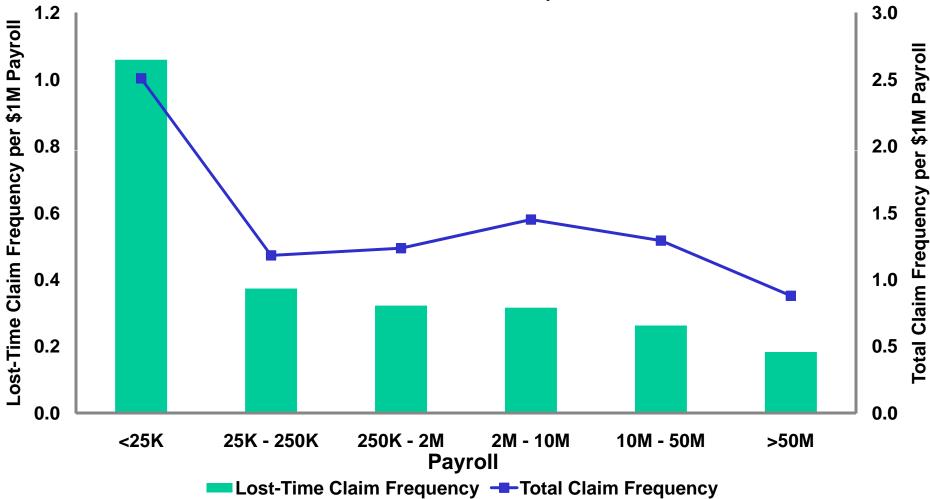
Percentage Change Between Policies Expiring in 2003 and 2007 Claim Frequency per \$1M of Wage Adjusted Payroll



#### All NCCI states, First Report.

#### All Industries Claim Frequency by Payroll Size

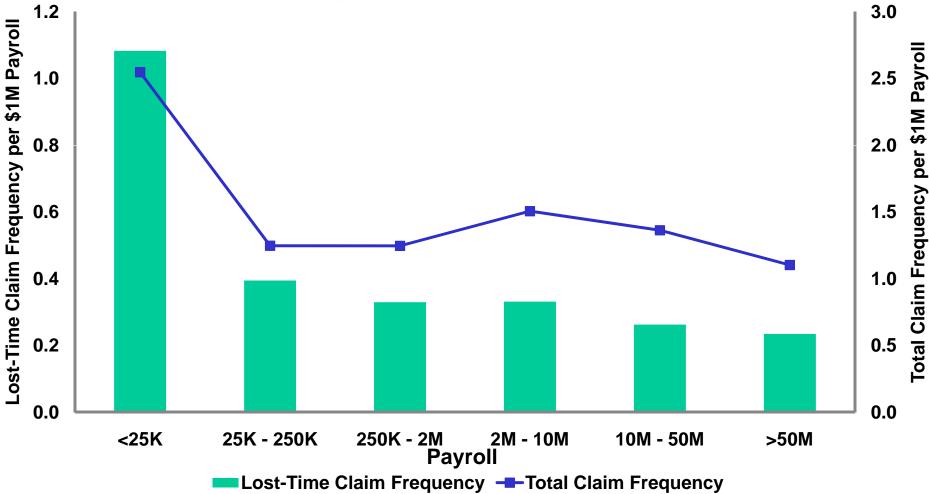
**All Policies at First Report** 



Source: WCSP Data at first report for policies generally expiring in 2006 and 2007. © Copyright 2010 National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

#### All Industries Claim Frequency by Payroll Size

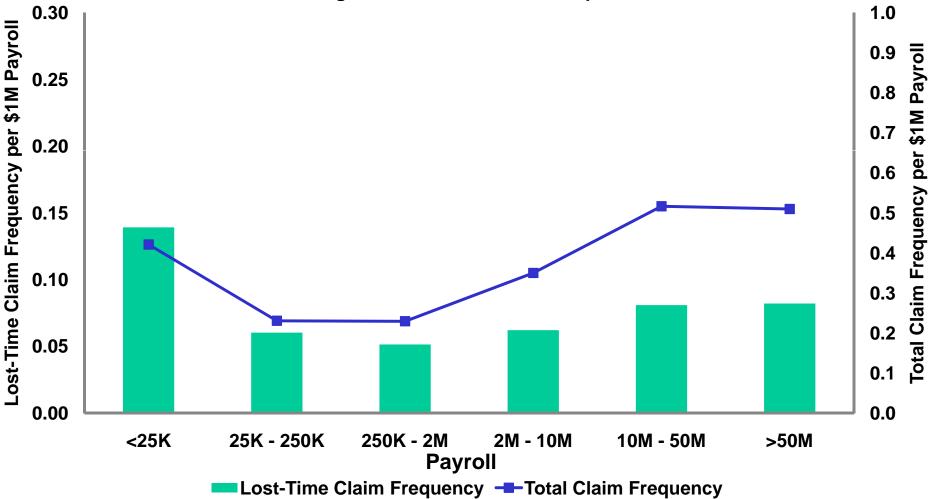
**Single-State Policies at First Report** 



Source: WCSP Data at first report for policies generally expiring in 2006 and 2007. © Copyright 2010 National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

#### Office and Clerical Claim Frequency by Payroll Size

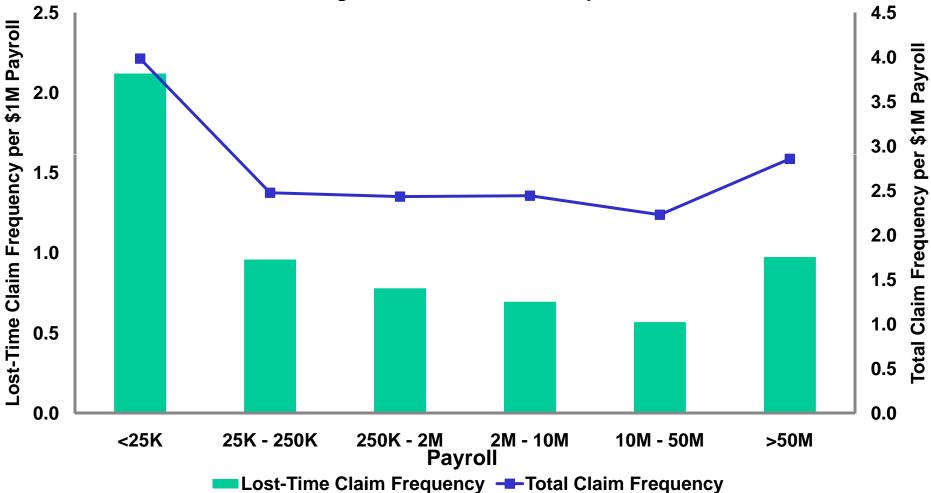
**Single-State Policies at First Report** 



Source: WCSP Data at first report for policies generally expiring in 2006 and 2007. © Copyright 2010 National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

#### Contracting Claim Frequency by Payroll Size

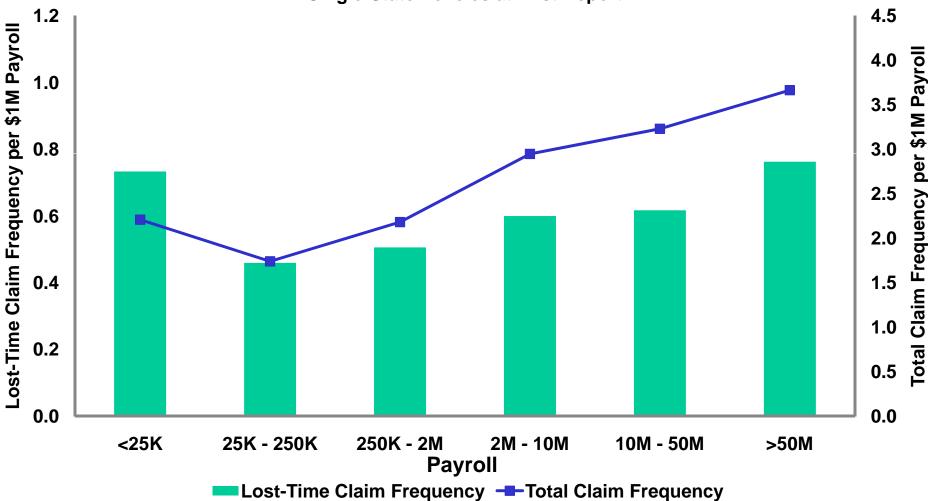
**Single-State Policies at First Report** 



Source: WCSP Data at first report for policies generally expiring in 2006 and 2007. © Copyright 2010 National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

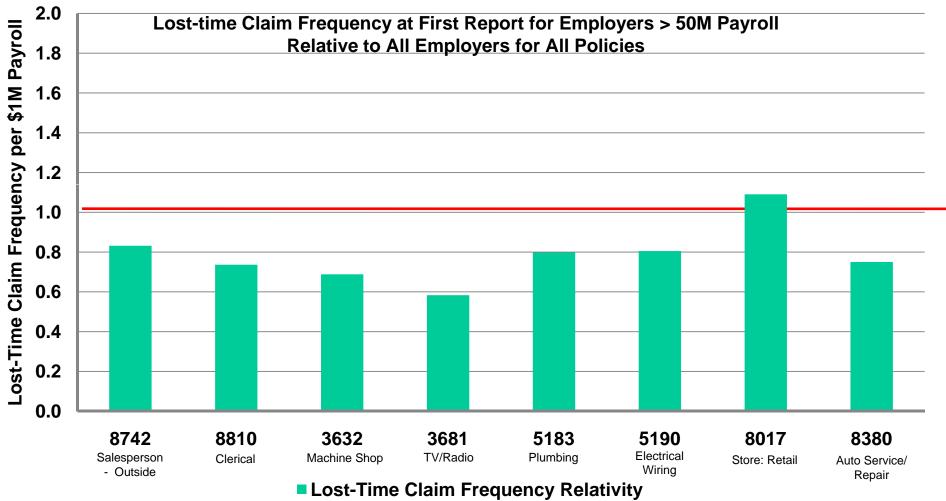
#### Goods and Services Claim Frequency by Payroll Size

**Single-State Policies at First Report** 

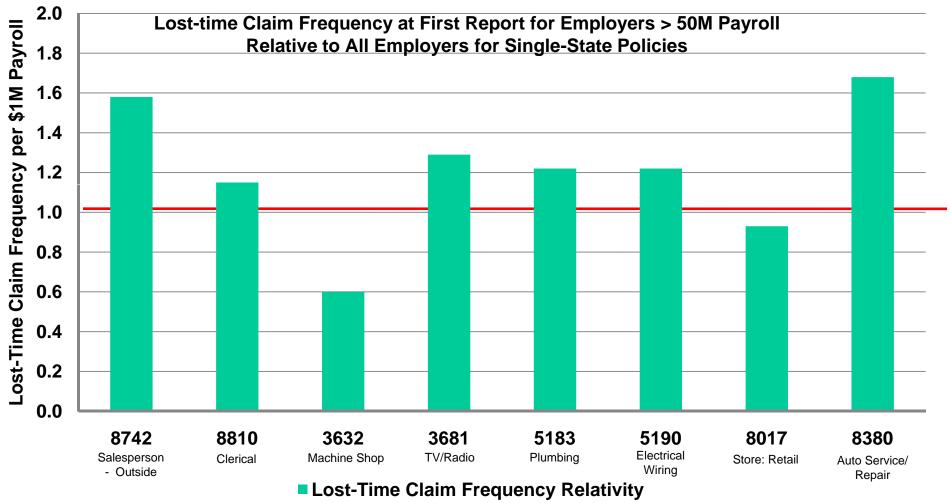


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#### Large Employer Lost-Time Claim Frequency Relativity by Class



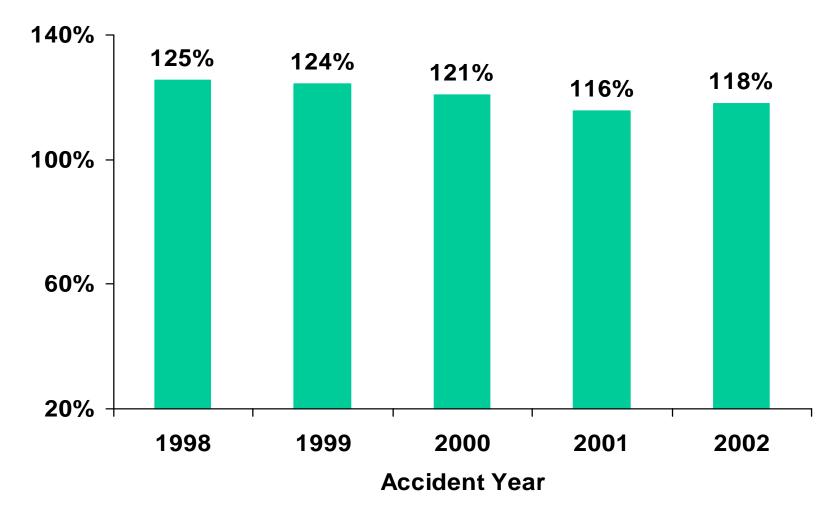
#### Large Employer Lost-Time Claim Frequency Relativity by Class



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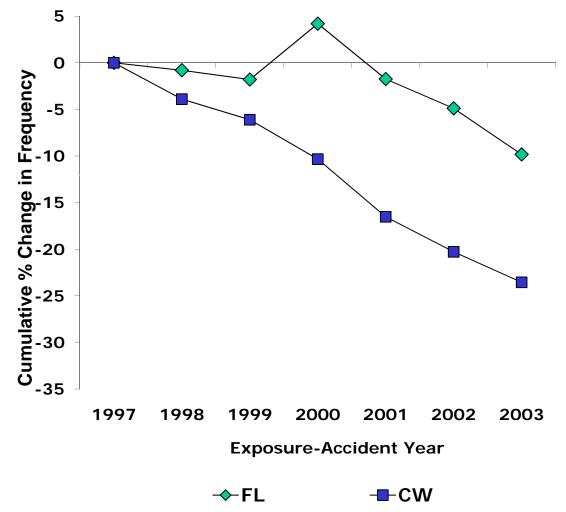
# Florida Pre-SB 50A Background

### Florida Accident Year Combined Ratios As Estimated at 12/31/02



Source: NCCI financial data, NAIC Annual Statement data.

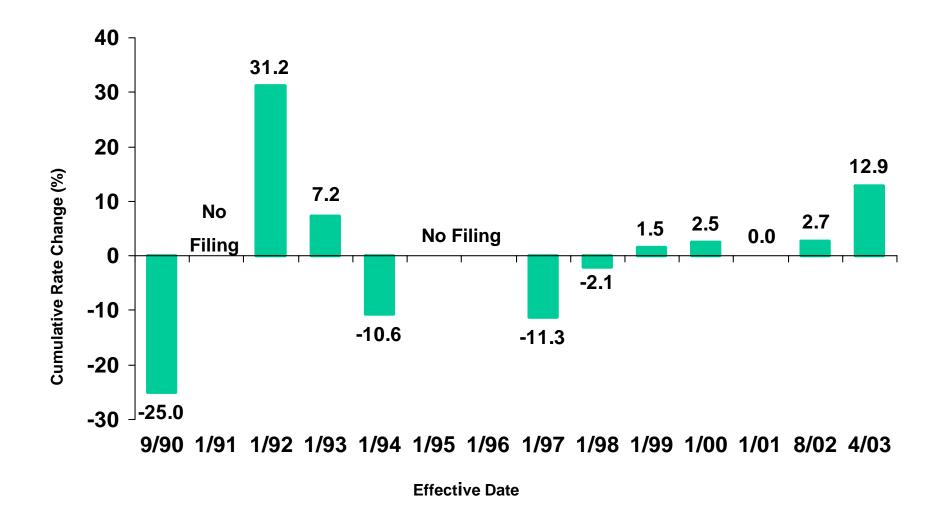
### **Cumulative Changes in Frequency**



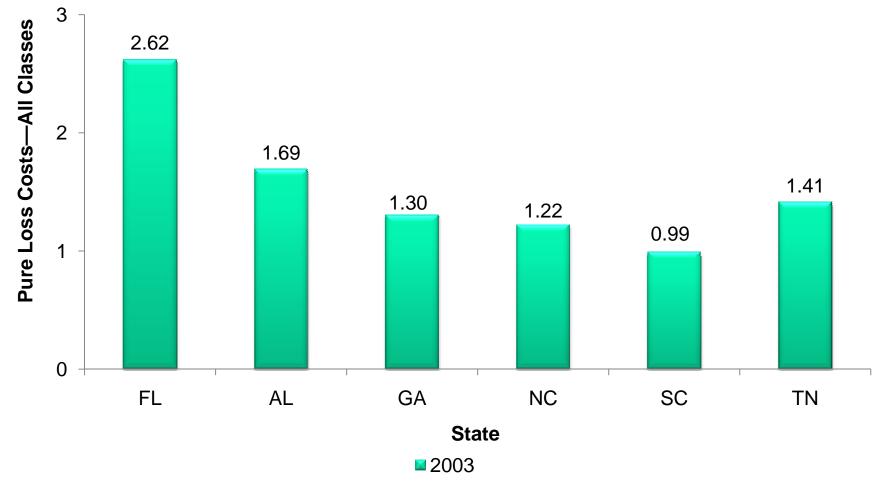
#### Based on NCCI's financial data.

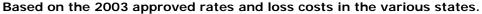
#### Frequency of lost-time claims.

#### **Florida's Historical Rate Changes**



#### Current Average Voluntary Pure Loss Costs Using Florida's Payroll Distribution







## Florida's SB 50A Reform Effective 10/1/03

#### Summary of the Key Provisions of Florida SB 50A, Effective 10/1/03 Impact: -14%

**Permanent Total** 

- Tightened definition—removed Social Security standard
- Limited duration of benefits—COLA stops at age 62, basic stops at age 75

**Permanent Partial** 

- Increased impairment benefit from 1/3 of wage to 1/2 (if RTW < pre-injury wages . . . otherwise reduced)
- Duration reduced for impairments < 22%
- Eliminated supplemental benefits
- Limited psychiatric impairment

continued ...

Summary of the Key Provisions of Florida SB 50A, Effective 10/1/03 Impact: -14%

continued ...

#### **Attorney Fees**

Maintained schedule of fees, but eliminated nearly all hourly fee exceptions

#### Hospital and Physician Fees

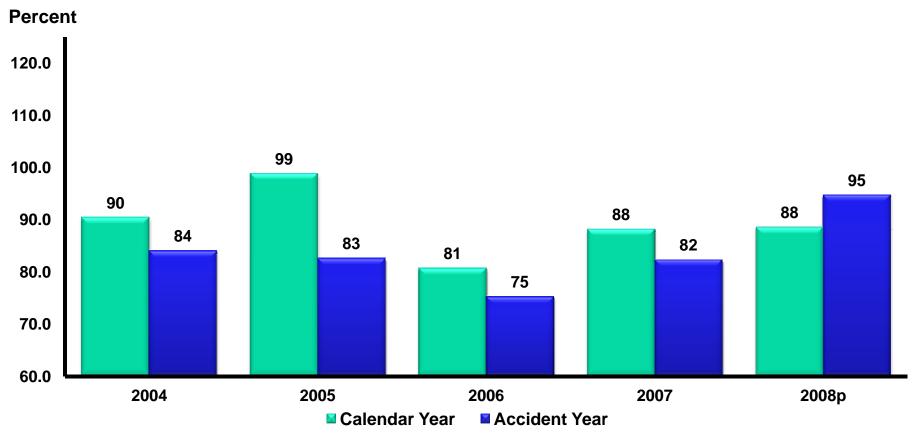
• Effective 1/1/04 hospital fees reduced and physician fees increased

#### Additional components

 Increased maximums on fatal benefits, increased caps on chiropractors, reduced pharmaceutical fees, tightened compensability standards, apportionment of second injury and restricted construction exemptions

#### **Florida Combined Ratios**

Workers Compensation—Private Carriers Calendar Year vs. Ultimate Accident Year



p Preliminary

Accident Year data is evaluated as of 12/31/2008 and developed to ultimate

Source: Calendar Years 1999–2007, Best's Aggregates & Averages;

Calendar Year 2008p and Accident Years 1999–2008p, NCCI analysis based on Annual Statement data Includes dividends to policyholders



### **Attorney Involvement**

### **Pre-SB 50A Standard**

- 440.34 provided a schedule for payment of claimant attorney fees:
  - 20% of first \$5,000 of benefits secured
  - 15% of next \$5,000 of benefits secured
  - 10% of any remaining over first decade
  - 5% of benefits due after first 10 years post-award
- Fee calculated according to schedule and modified by Lee Engineering factors, including time and labor required
- In practice, fee was not modified below the schedule (*Alderman*)

### **Post-SB 50A Standard**

- Same schedule was maintained in 440.34
- Lee Engineering factors eliminated
- Subsequent case law, including Wood and Lundy, limited claimant attorney fees to the schedule until Emma Murray decision by Florida Supreme Court on 10/23/08

### **Attorney Involvement Prior to SB 50A**

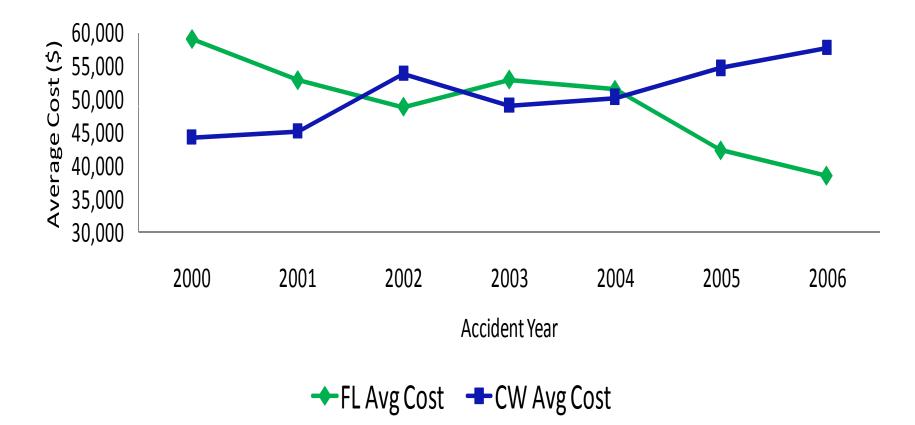
- NCCI Cost Driver Study showed attorney involvement was significant in Florida and higher than countrywide
- When attorneys were not involved, the difference in claim costs between Florida and countrywide was minimal
- When attorneys were involved, Florida claim costs were 40% higher than countrywide

### **Attorney Involvement After SB 50A**

- Attorney involvement showed some slight decline
- When attorneys are not involved, the difference in claim costs between Florida and countrywide is minimal
- When attorneys are involved, Florida claim costs have improved to better than countrywide

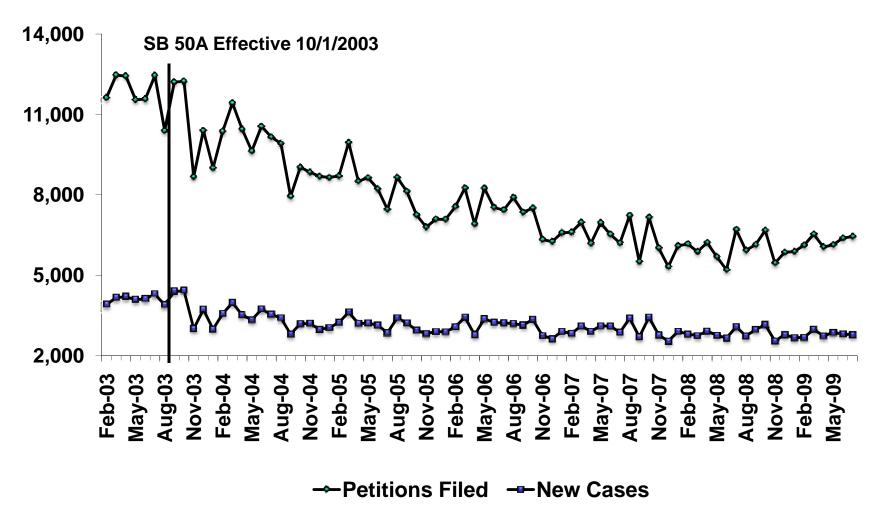
#### Average Total Benefit Cost for Claims with Attorney Involvement

**Adjusted for Wage Changes** 



#### Source: NCCI Detailed Claim Information at a Second Report.

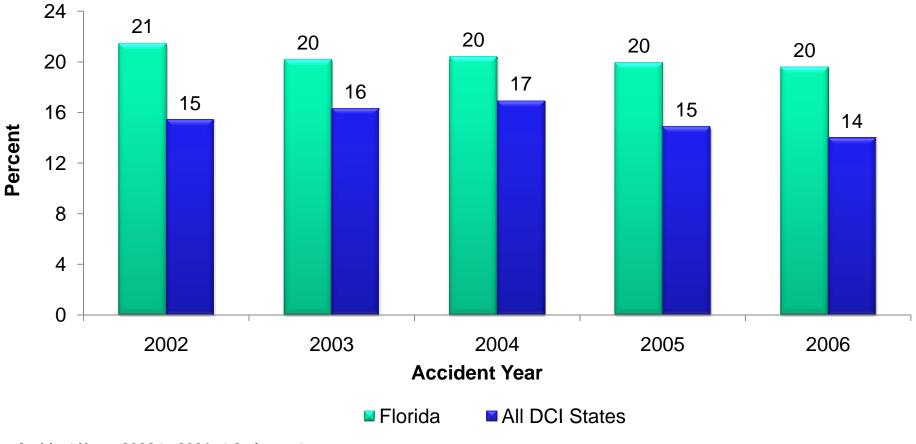
#### Recent Florida Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) WC Activity



#### Data from Florida Division of Administrative Hearings

### Percentage of Claims With Attorney Involvement

**Lost-Time Claims** 



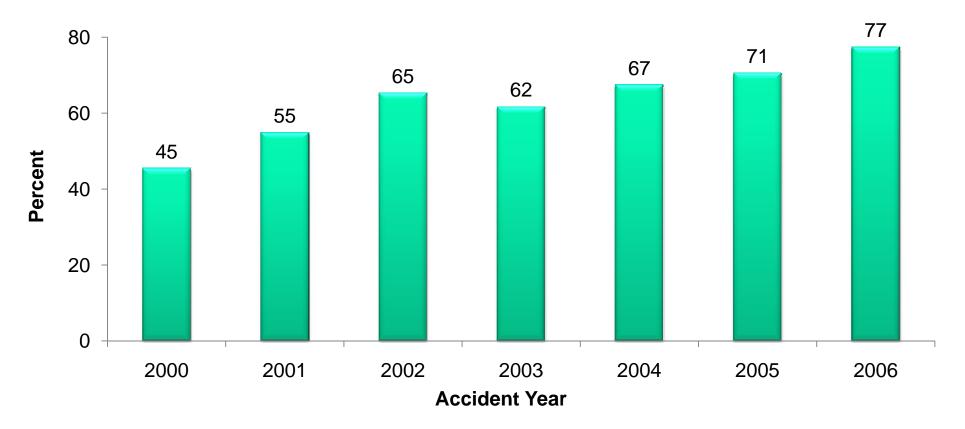
Accident Years 2002 to 2006 at 2nd report.

#### Based on NCCI's DCI data.

### Florida Claim Closure Rate Improving

#### Percentage of Closed Claims with Attorney Involvement

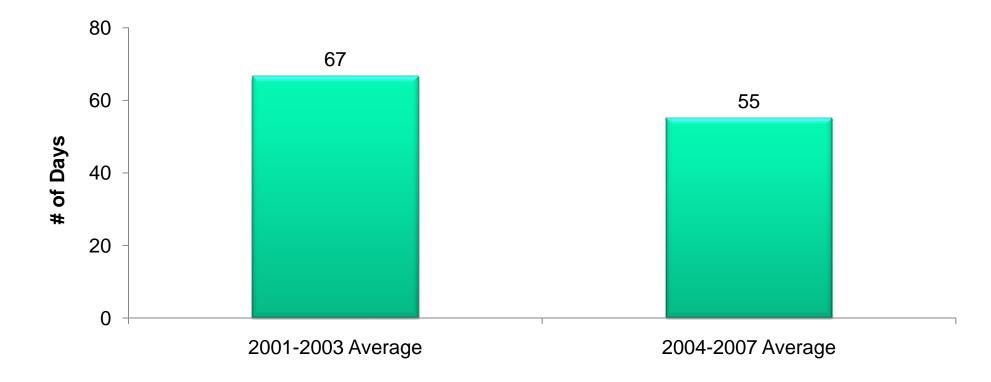
#### **Closed at a 2nd Report**



#### Accident Years 2002 to 2006 at 2nd report.

#### Based on NCCI's DCI data.

# Florida's Average Number of Days to Return to Work

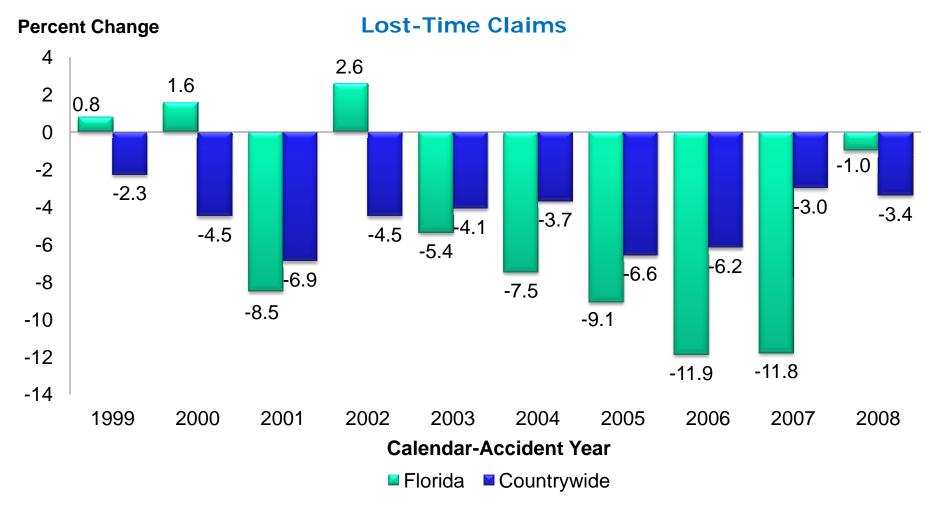


#### Accident Years 2001 to 2007 at 1st report.

#### Based on NCCI's DCI data.

Frequency Impacts

### **Changes in Frequency Florida vs. Countrywide**

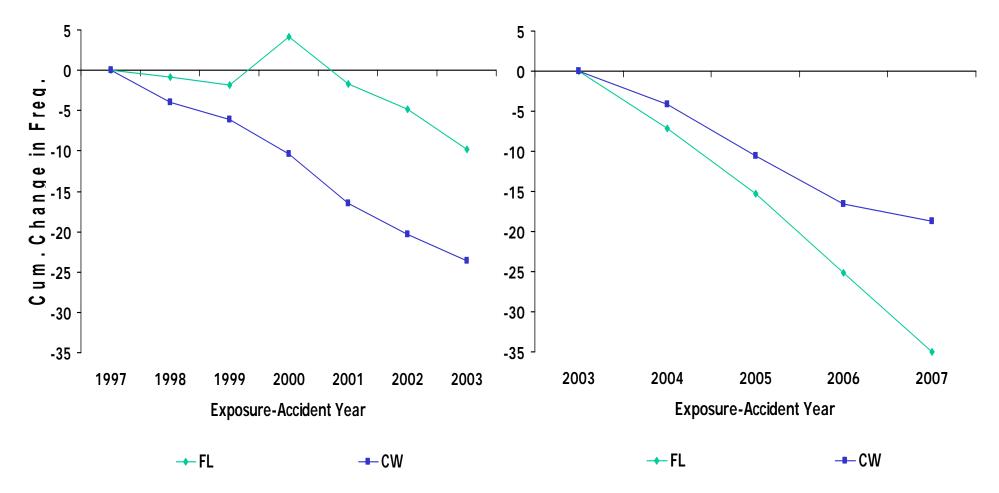


Based on data through 12/31/08, developed to ultimate.

#### **Cumulative Changes in Frequency**

**Pre-Reform** 

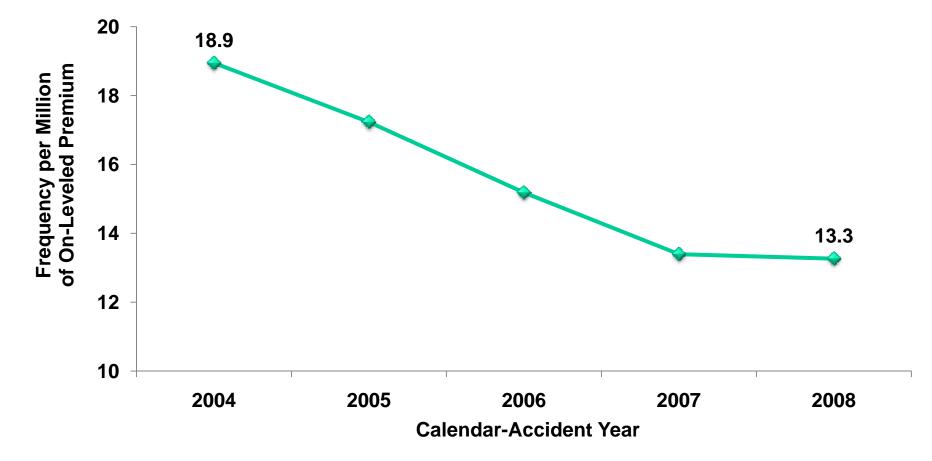
**Post-Reform** 



#### Based on NCCI's financial data.

#### Frequency of lost-time claims.

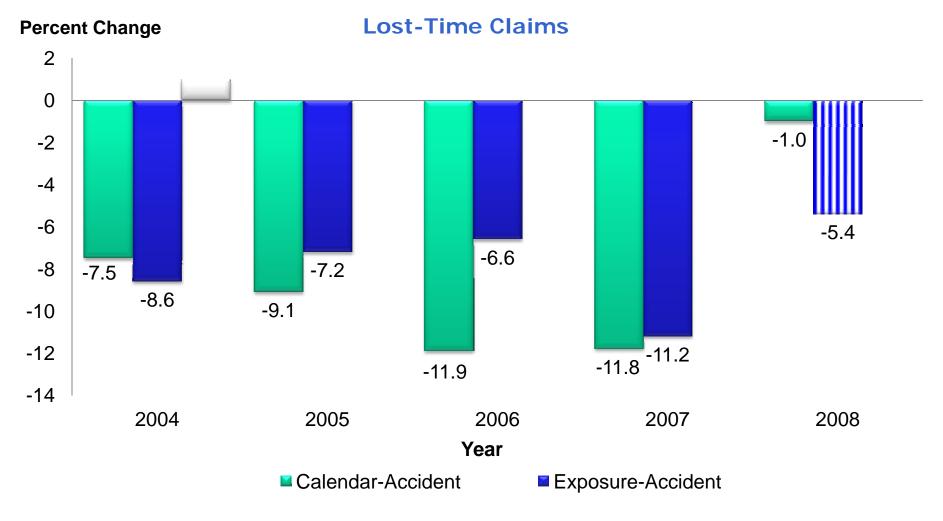
#### Claim Frequency Flattened in Florida on a Calendar-Accident Year Basis



Based on NCCI's financial data.

#### Frequency of lost-time claims.

### Changes in Frequency: Calendar-Accident vs. Exposure-Accident



#### Based on data through 12/31/08, developed to ultimate.

### **Impacts on Claim Frequency**

- Carrier Feedback
- Media accounts
- Economy more apt to impact smaller claims
- Other benefit changes in SB 50A more apt to impact smaller claims
- May be an impact on unrepresented claims



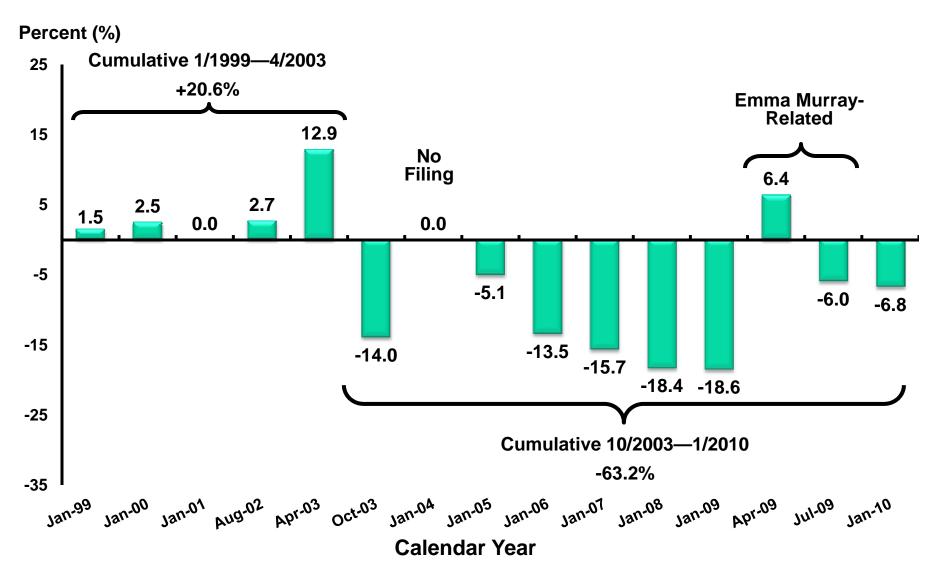
### **Post-SB 50A Rates**

#### 2003 Reform Started Run of 7 Decreases \*

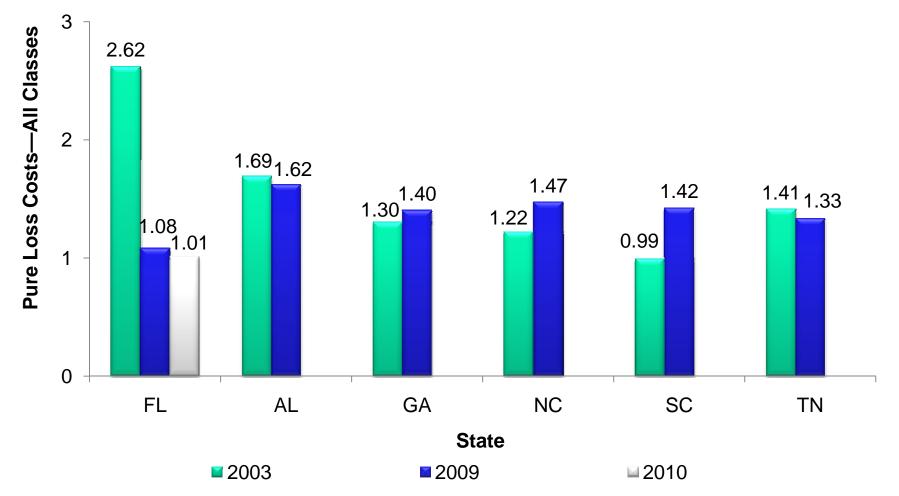
10/1/03	-14%
1/1/05	-5.1%
1/1/06	-13.5%
1/1/07	-15.7%
1/1/08	-18.4%
1/1/09	-18.6%
1/1/10	-6.8%
Total	-63.2%

\* Not counting:
4/1/09 +6.4% (Emma Murray 1<sup>st</sup> year impact)
7/1/09 -6.0% (HB 903 – Emma Murray fix)

#### **Florida Historical Rate Changes**



### Current Average Voluntary Pure Loss Costs Using Florida's Payroll Distribution



Based on the latest NCCI approved rates and loss costs in the various states.



### **Emma Murray and HB 903**

### **Emma Murray Facts**

- Claimant suffered post-SB 50A injury
- \$3,244 in benefits were awarded to claimant
- Claimant attorney fee limited to \$684.84 under schedule established by SB 50A
- Hourly fee would have been \$16,000 (\$200/hr for 80 hrs work)
- Hourly fee is more than 23 times schedule fee

### **Emma Murray Decision**

- Florida Supreme Court concluded there's an ambiguity in 440.34
- Resolves the question by concluding that Lee Engineering factors apply
- Effect is to return to pre-SB 50A standard, except Florida Supreme Court does not make it clear whether the schedule should even be considered
- Claimant attorney was awarded \$16,000 instead of \$684.84

#### **Recent Challenge to 2003 Reform (SB 50A)**

- **10/1/03**—As part of SB 50A, claimant attorney fee schedule replaced hourly fees
- **10/23/08**—As a result of Emma Murray decision by Florida Supreme Court , hourly fees returned (open cases with dates of accident 10/1/03 forward)
- **4/1/09**—Effective date of NCCI filing for first-year rate increase of 6.4% in response to Emma Murray decision (total impact estimated at +18.6%)
- **7/1/09**—Effective date of HB 903, which was passed by the Florida Legislature in response to Emma Murray and once again required claimant attorney fee schedule

**7/1/09**—Effective date of NCCI filing to decrease rates by 6.0% in response to HB 903