CASUALTY
ACTUARIAL SOCIETY
ORGANIZED 1914

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDY
(1978 Syllabus)

RULES REGARDING EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION
SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDY

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY
One Penn Plaza
250 West 34th Street
New York, New York 10001

Notice to: Casualty Actuarial Society
Parts 1, 2, and 3 Candidates

The Canadian Institute of Actuaries publishes "correspondence courses" for Parts 1, 2, and 3 jointly sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and the Casualty Actuarial Society. You may find these courses helpful in your study program. They may be purchased by contacting the Institute at the following address:

Canadian Institute of Actuaries
99 Bank Street
Suite 646
Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6B9, Canada

In addition, the Graduate School of Actuarial Science at Northeastern University publishes a study manual and a solution manual for Part 3 sponsored jointly by the Society of Actuaries and the Casualty Actuarial Society. Both manuals may be purchased from the Northeastern University Bookstore, 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02115.
RULES REGARDING EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION
(Effective with May 1978 Examinations)

1. Dates of Examinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Month</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>May, November</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>May, November</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>November</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>May</td>
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</table>

The Secretary will announce the exact dates on which the examinations will be given. It is customary to hold the examinations in such cities as will be convenient.

2. Filing of Application

A candidate who wishes to take one or more of Parts 1, 2 and 3 must make application on the Casualty Actuarial Society's application form, which may be obtained from the Secretary.

A candidate who has previously submitted an application on the Society's application form, and who wishes to take one or more examinations other than Parts 1, 2 and 3, need not again make use of the Society's application form, but may simply write to the Secretary, stating the part or parts for which the candidate is applying.

Each application must be accompanied by the appropriate examination fee, in check, draft, or money order payable to the Casualty Actuarial Society.

For Parts 1-3, applications must be received by the Secretary by March 25 for the May examinations and by September 25 for the November examinations.

For Parts 4-10, applications must be received by the Secretary by April 1 for the May examinations and by October 1 for the November examinations.

3. Joint Administration

Part 1, the General Mathematics examination, Part 2, the Probability and Statistics examination and Part 3, the Numerical Analysis and Theory of Interest examination, are jointly administered by the Casualty Actuarial Society and The Society of Actuaries. Successful candidates will be given credit for these examinations by both Societies.

4. Associateship and Fellowship Examinations

Successful completion of (or credit for) examinations one through seven is required to fulfill the examination requirements for Associateship.

Satisfactory completion of (or credit for) all ten examinations is required to fulfill the examination requirements for Fellowship.

5. Fees

For Parts 1-3, the examination fee at time of publication is $20 for each Part. Examination fees are payable each time the candidate registers for an examination. Check, draft or money order payable to the order of the Casualty Actuarial Society must be received by the Secretary before March 25 for the May examinations or before September 25 for November examinations. Late registration will be accepted through April 15 and October 15 if accompanied by a $25 late registration fee for each Part.

For Parts 4-10, the examination fee at time of publication if $20 for each Part. Examination fees are payable each time the candidate registers for an examination. Check, draft or money order payable to the order of the Casualty Actuarial Society must be received by the Secretary before April 1 for the May examinations or before September 25 for November examinations. Late registration will be accepted through April 15 and October 15 if accompanied by a $50 late registration fee for each Part.
6. Credit for Examination Parts Under Former Syllabus
   A candidate who has passed, or been credited with, one or more of the examinations under the 1977 Syllabus will receive credit for the corresponding examinations of the 1978 Syllabus.

7. Waiver of Examinations for Associateship
   Waiver of certain Associateship examinations will be allowed for a candidate who has passed or been credited with corresponding examinations of the Society of Actuaries, in accordance with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Casualty Actuarial Society</th>
<th>Society of Actuaries</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td>Part 1, General Mathematics, passed prior to 1963 (before joint administration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Part 2, Probability and Statistics, passed prior to 1966 (before joint administration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3</td>
<td>Part 3, Numerical Analysis (or Finite Differences) and Theory of Interest (or Compound Interest)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidates who take the Advanced Mathematics Test of the Graduate Record Examinations may apply for credit for Part 1. Credit will be granted if the candidate's score on the Graduate Record Advanced Mathematics Test is equivalent, as determined by the Casualty Actuarial Society to a passing score on Part 1.

An application to the Casualty Actuarial Society for credit may be submitted either in advance of taking the Graduate Record Advanced Mathematics Test or after taking it. Acceptance of applications submitted more than three years after the test has been taken will be at the discretion of the Education and Examination Committee. The required application form can be obtained from the Secretary's Office. A fee will be required for securing a transcript of the candidate's scores on the test; the fees are explained on the application form.

In recent years there has been an increased emphasis in the Graduate Record Advanced Mathematics Test on more advanced mathematical topics. Consequently, the Education Committee suggests that candidates plan to obtain credit for Part 1 by writing the Society's examination unless they have already taken the Graduate Record Advanced Mathematics Test for another purpose. Candidates should not attempt the latter test solely for the purpose of receiving credit for the less difficult Society examination.

The Society does not offer credit for Part 1 on the basis of scores achieved on the Graduate Record Undergraduate Mathematics Test.

The Board of Directors may waive, subject to such other requirements as it may prescribe, any examination of the Casualty Actuarial Society if the applicant has passed any examination required by another recognized actuarial organization that the Board of Directors deems equivalent to such examination of the Casualty Actuarial Society.
LIBRARY

All candidates registered for the examinations of the Casualty Actuarial Society and all members of the Casualty Actuarial Society have access to all the library facilities. The CAS Library is located at One Penn Plaza, 250 West 34th Street, New York, New York 10001.

Books and manuals may be withdrawn from the Library for a period of one month without charge. In general, not more than two references may be in the hands of a borrower at one time:

Address requests for books to:
Secretary
CAS Library Service
One Penn Plaza
250 West 34th Street
New York, New York 10001

PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY

The prices of back numbers of the Proceedings and other publications of the Society and a list of those back numbers still in print are set out in the Year Book of the Society. Those wishing to purchase these publications should write the Secretary:

Secretary
Casualty Actuarial Society
One Penn Plaza
250 West 34th Street
New York, New York 10001

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ACTUARIES

Satisfactory completion of specified examinations of the Casualty Actuarial Society will satisfy the educational requirements of the American Academy of Actuaries. For further information contact the Academy at 208 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
# 1978 SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS

## Associateship Examinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Time Allowed</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>General Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Numerical Analysis and Theory of Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>a) Life Contingencies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) Operations Research, Decision Theory, Data Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Principles of Economics, Theory of Risk and Insurance Forms, Coverages, Underwriting, Product Design, Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Principles of Ratemaking and Insurance Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Insurance Accounting and Expense Analysis Premium, Loss, and Expense Reserves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fellowship Examinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Time Allowed</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Insurance Law; Supervision and Regulation Statutory Insurances</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>Advanced Ratemaking Individual Risk Rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Operations of Insurance Companies, Reinsurance and Excess Rating, Forecasting, and Current Events and Issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Jointly administered with the Society of Actuaries*
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDY

The objective of the Casualty Actuarial Society’s education and examination process is to assist the candidate in professionally preparing for an actuarial career by managing the varied corporate responsibilities assigned to an Actuary in the casualty insurance field. The Recommendations For Study (Syllabus) presents in a structured format the study material that a casualty actuarial candidate should understand thoroughly, and be able to apply professionally to actual casualty insurance situations. The examination process is designed to assure that each successful casualty actuarial candidate attains a satisfactory level of competence in the syllabus readings and study materials.

The examinations for admission to the two grades of membership in the Society are designed to establish the qualifications of candidates. The following Recommendations For Study are provided as a guide for the candidates in their preparation for the examinations. It should be realized that although the examination questions will be based upon the textual material cited, they will not necessarily be drawn directly therefrom. The examinations will test not only the candidate's knowledge of the subject matter, but also one's ability to apply that knowledge. Finally, in the development of the syllabus readings and the examination questions, it is assumed that the candidate is familiar with the material covered in earlier parts. Therefore, it is recommended that the candidate take the parts in numerical order.

In their study for the mathematical sections of the Associateship Examinations, candidates are advised to work out as many examples as possible, in order to acquire facility in the application of the mathematical principles and methods to specific problems. The questions on the examinations for Parts 1, 2, and 3 are all of the multiple choice type.

In preparing for Parts 7 through 10, the candidate should become familiar with current developments by reading regularly at least two general insurance periodicals.

The references to papers in the Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial Society are considered to include all discussions of these papers, though the page references cited refer to the papers only. In the case of readings from out-of-print Proceedings, the candidate is responsible only for those discussions reprinted in the CAS booklet.

A more detailed reference of the texts cited in the syllabus will be found in the Index To Readings at the end of these Recommendations. The reading material suggested in these Recommendations is designed to acquaint the candidate with the respective subjects and should not be interpreted as representing views endorsed by the Casualty Actuarial Society. Copies of out-of-print readings may be obtained by writing the CAS Library.

A study note has been prepared to assist the candidate in connection with the examinations for each of Parts 6 (there are two study notes for this part), 9 and 10 and can be obtained from the Secretary's office at a cost of $1.00 per copy. Copies of chapters from the Casualty Contingencies text are available for $2.00 per chapter. From time to time additional study notes will become available and the candidate should make inquiry of the Secretary of the Society. Also available without charge is a note entitled “Hints on Study and Exam Techniques.”

Readings from out-of-print Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial Society are available from the Society's office as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 6</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 8</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 9(b)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 7, 9(a)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Copies of examinations for recent years and sample examination questions may be obtained from the Secretary.
ASSOCIATESHIP

PART 1

GENERAL MATHEMATICS

This Examination Part is jointly administered by the Casualty Actuarial Society and the Society of Actuaries.

This three-hour multiple-choice examination is based on material usually covered in undergraduate mathematics courses through the differential and integral calculus. The general scope of the examination is indicated by the following topics:

Real and complex numbers; the binomial theorem; elementary set theory, including unions, intersections, and complements; functions; equations and inequalities; analytic geometry of two and three dimensions; systems of linear equations; determinants and elementary matrix algebra; standard algebraic and transcendental functions, including polynomial, rational, trigonometric, logarithmic, and exponential functions; limits, continuity, differentiability, and integrability; derivatives, integrals, and partial derivatives; the fundamental theorem of integral calculus; applications of derivatives and integrals, including multiple integrals, finite and infinite sequences and series, including the Taylor series expansion; the mean value theorem.

Candidates who have not had mathematics courses covering these topics may be helped by any one of the four texts listed below. These may be considered representative of the many texts used in American colleges which adequately cover the material upon which the candidate may be examined.


PART 2

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

This Examination Part is jointly administered by the Casualty Actuarial Society and the Society of Actuaries.

This three-hour multiple-choice examination is based on material usually covered in undergraduate courses in mathematical probability and statistics. It can be taken by college students who have had a thorough course in these subjects or by persons who have done concentrated reading in these fields. The general scope of the examination is indicated by the following topics, which are among those proposed for a one-year college course in probability and statistics by the Committee on the Undergraduate Program in Mathematics (CUPM) of the Mathematical Association of America:

Sample spaces; axioms and elementary theorems of probability; independence, conditional probability, and Bayes' theorem; permutations and combinations; random variables; binomial, Poisson, normal, and other probability distributions; expectation, mean, variance, and moment generating functions of probability distributions; multivariate distributions; transformations of random variables; conditional and marginal distributions; Chebyshev's inequality, law of large numbers, central limit theorem; point estimation, including maximum likelihood estimation and the application of criteria such as consistency, unbiasedness, and minimum variance; tests of statistical hypotheses, including power functions, Type I and Type II errors, Neyman-Pearson lemma, and likelihood ratio tests; applications of sampling distributions, such as the normal chi-square, F, and Student's t distributions, to confidence intervals and to tests for means and variances; regression and correlation; random sampling and randomization techniques; interpretation of experimental results; Bayesian statistics.
The CUPM has reported that statistics courses can be implemented in a variety of ways, and can include different topics with different emphases on topics. That widely divergent approaches are acceptable is illustrated by the many texts appropriate for a one-year college course. Among such texts, the following are representative of those which cover most of the above topics and which provide the mathematical background required for this examination.


Candidates who have mastered the text material and can work the problems in any one of these references should be adequately prepared to handle the mathematical material in this examination.


It will be assumed that the candidate is familiar with the ordinary deck of fifty-two playing cards and the ordinary six-faced die.

**PART 3**

**NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND THEORY OF INTEREST**

This Examination Part is jointly administered by the Casualty Actuarial Society and the Society of Actuaries.

This three-hour multiple-choice examination covers the two separate subjects of numerical analysis and the theory of interest. The examination is based on the material in the two textbooks listed below.

a) **NUMERICAL ANALYSIS**

This subject encompasses various techniques for handling numerical data. Although many of the principles dealt with lend themselves readily to computer procedures and methods, knowledge of such procedures or methods is neither presupposed nor required for the examination.

The general scope of the numerical analysis section of the examination is indicated by the following topics:

- Finite differences; interpolation with equal and unequal intervals; central differences; summation; numerical methods of integration and differentiation; difference equations; successive approximation or iterative techniques; numerical methods of handling matrices and determinants; numerical approaches to linear systems of equations.

Kellison, S. G., *Fundamentals of Numerical Analysis*. 1975. Chapters 1-4, 5 (Sections 1-5 and 8-10), 6 (Sections 1-5), 7 (Sections 1-5), 8 (Sections 1-4 and 6-8), 9 (Sections 1-3), 11, 12, and 13 (Sections 1-8).

b) **THEORY OF INTEREST**

The general scope of this subject is indicated by the following topics:

- Measurement of interest; accumulation and discount; present value; forces of interest and discount; equations of value; annuities; perpetuities; amortization and sinking funds; yield rates; bonds and other securities; installment loans; depreciation, depletion, and capitalized cost.
The emphasis is primarily on problem solving and secondarily on theoretical considerations. Recourse is made, as needed, to methods from the calculus and classical algebra in order to present a broad perspective of both the practical and the theoretical aspects of this subject. The candidate will also be expected to be able to apply elementary numerical analysis techniques in solving some problems. Basic computations are made by reference to standard tabulated interest functions, which are printed in the examination book. A copy of these functions will be sent upon request of the candidate to the Secretary at the Society’s office.

Richard D. Irwin, Inc., 1818 Ridge Road, Homewood, Illinois 60430.

In addition to a thorough knowledge of this text, the candidate is expected to have worked the problems at the end of each chapter.

For many candidates, Part 3 is the first actuarial examination for which they will be preparing without the benefit of a formal course in the subject material. These candidates will find it helpful to maintain contact with other Part 3 candidates and to take advantage of opportunities to discuss with others questions that are considered difficult. Candidates should not hesitate to consult members of the profession in their own organizations or elsewhere who are knowledgeable on these subjects.

The examinations are drafted by the Part 3 Committee with the intention of testing the candidate's knowledge of the subject matter included in the texts, and every effort is made to ensure that the questions fall within the scope of the texts. Trick questions are deliberately avoided, and the wording of each question is considered carefully to eliminate possible ambiguities. Each Part 3 examination is thoroughly reviewed in relation to all these factors by Officers of the Education and Examination Committees of both the Casualty Actuarial Society and the Society of Actuaries.

The Part 3 examinations are not published. However, a set of illustrative questions may be obtained by candidates applying for the examination by writing the Secretary at the Casualty Actuarial Society’s office. Future examinations may vary somewhat from this set of questions as to the proportion of questions of various styles and subjects; new forms of questions may appear from time to time, and the total number of questions may be increased or decreased. After having covered the study material thoroughly, candidates may wish to test themselves individually by trying to answer the illustrative questions within the indicated allotted time. Such a test will not only provide practice in answering multiple-choice questions but may also indicate areas requiring further work and study.

**PART 4**

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the “Recommendations for Study” section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

**NOTE:** Although passing of this Part will be determined on the candidate's overall performance, Parts a and b will be graded separately and a minimum competence must be demonstrated in each Part.

(a) LIFE CONTINGENCIES

Life Contingencies is the first examination dealing with an insurance subject. This section encompasses the application of probability and interest theory to the contingency of human life. The intent of the section is to provide the candidate with a basic theoretical foundation and general background in handling long-term contingencies. Although many casualty risks are short term in nature, the knowledge of life contingencies should prove useful directly or indirectly in many non-life applications. The Ferguson reading on workers’ compensation reserving is an example of a direct application of life contingencies to a Casualty Problem.

The candidate should understand the ideas underlying the formulas and derivations rather than relying solely on memorization. The candidate should also have a thorough knowledge of actuarial notation, the definitions of actuarial functions, the relationships between various actuarial functions, and the application of the various formulas.
It is important for the candidates to test their comprehension of the material at frequent intervals by solving problems. Many examination questions will be similar to the exercises following the readings. Questions may be of the short-answer, true-false, multiple choice or longer numeric type questions.

Jordan, C. W. *Life Contingencies*. 1967. Chapters 1 (omitting Section 5), 2 (omitting Section 6), 3, 4 (omitting Sections 2 and 3), 5 (omitting Sections 6, 7, 8 and 11), 6 (omitting Sections 4 and 5), 7 (Sections 1, 2 through formula 7.1 and 3 through formula 7.7 only), 8 (Section 3 only), 9 (Sections 1, 2 and 3 only).


(b) OPERATIONS RESEARCH, DECISION THEORY, DATA PROCESSING

Operations research originated in World War II to help solve operational military problems. Scientists from a variety of disciplines formed teams to attack particular problems. Operations research, known also as management science, is now widely accepted in industry. Specific mathematical techniques have been developed and utilized extensively. While these techniques provide powerful tools for solving problems, they are the products of operations research and not operations research itself. The importance of the operations research discipline derives from the quantitative approach to real life problems. Often a manipulative model will be created (either deterministic or stochastic).

To repeat, the purpose of studying operations research is more to learn the discipline of creative quantitative approaches to problems, than to learn specific techniques. Decision theory can be validly classified as a specific operations research discipline. Similarly, Actuarial Science itself may be thought of as a specific area of operations research.

It is not expected that this syllabus part will make the candidate an expert in operations research and its existing techniques or in decision theory. Rather, it is designed to introduce the candidate to the topics much as a short course might. As there are usually several ways to approach a quantitative problem, a familiarity with a variety of techniques can help the actuary in selecting one suited to a particular problem or to develop a new technique. In some cases, it may be appropriate to seek guidance from operations research practitioners who are expert in specific techniques.

(1) Operations Research

The introduction to operations research is accomplished by a further exposure to the nature of operations research (Ackoff and Rivett), an exposure to some specific techniques (Wagner) and an example of an application to an insurance problem (Cozzolino and Freifelder).

The candidate should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the theory and techniques of operations research as presented in the syllabus material. The candidate may expect mathematical questions based upon any part of the syllabus—including questions which are extensions of the logical thinking process inherent in operations research. However, in the material identified by asterisks, the candidate will not be required to reproduce mathematical formulae.


*Sections for which the candidate will not be required to reproduce mathematical formulae.
(2) Decision Theory
Complex mathematical or theoretical questions will not be asked. However, the candidate should be sufficiently familiar with the material to formulate the solutions to problems using the decision theoretic approach and carry simple problems through to solution. The emphasis will be on the use of the technique, as well as a knowledge of the various possible refinements presented. The candidate should acquire a detailed knowledge of Chapters 1 through 3, and have a general knowledge of Chapters 4 through 6 and the preface and introduction insofar as the material may apply to the formulation of solutions to problems.


(3) Data Processing
Computers are an integral part of the everyday work of the typical actuary. The syllabus material has been selected with an eye to giving the candidate a good overview of information systems and computers. The perspective is that of a user or manager, as opposed to programmer. The candidate should expect questions requiring an understanding of all the syllabus material, and also questions requiring a knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary used. Recitation of specific numerical characteristics of various equipment will not be required.


Questions on part 4b will be both short answer and longer essay type questions.

PART 5

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the "Recommendations for Study" section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

Section (a) of this examination deals with the basic principles of economics and with the theory of risk and insurance. Section (b) covers the insurance product, that is, the policy forms and coverages and their delivery to the consumer (insured) via the underwriting, product design and marketing functions.

(a) PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS, THEORY OF RISK AND INSURANCE
The candidate will need to have a knowledge of the principles of economics at the college level. The candidate should be familiar with the various key concepts and basic principles of economics included in the recommended reading and be able to explain and apply them. The candidate should know what risk is, the kinds of risk and the ways in which they can be handled, with particular emphasis on its relation to insurance.

(b) FORMS, COVERAGE, UNDERWRITING, PRODUCT DESIGN, MARKETING
(1) Policy Forms and Insurance Coverages
The insurance policy is the contract describing the services and protection which the insurance company is providing to the insured. It is, in effect, the only "product" which the insurance buyer receives until the time a loss occurs. The candidate should know the policy provisions and the bases of exposure used in the respective lines of insurance, with emphasis on basic coverages and features common to all lines as well as those peculiar to specific lines or types.

(2) Underwriting
Underwriting is a key function in the insurance business with unique qualities which make it critical to the success of the endeavor. The actuary will usually be working closely with the underwriter in his day-to-day operations. The candidate should know what the underwriting function is—its basic purpose, principles and activities.
(3) **Product Design and Marketing**

Product design and product modification are areas of an insurance company's operations in which the actuary may become involved. For the insurance companies, the product is the policy itself and the service (the indemnity of loss) it provides. A line of insurance may be thought of as a "product line," with the various policy forms within the line as constituting individual products. The candidate is expected to gain an understanding of marketing concepts, particularly those related to market research, product design and development. He should be prepared to discuss the application of marketing concepts to the insurance process and product. As the text reference does not deal directly with insurance, the candidate may omit the questions, problems, case histories and appendix. The examination questions will not require that the candidate be able to reproduce specific facts or details from the text, rather they will test his ability to apply the general concepts to insurance problems.

(a) **PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS, THEORY OF RISK AND INSURANCE**

In studying the following references it is recommended that they be read in the order listed:

(b) **FORMS, COVERAGEs, UNDERWRITING, PRODUCT DESIGN, MARKETING**

(1) **Policy Forms and Insurance Coverages**

The manual sections listed should be studied as illustrative of the part played by manuals in the forms and coverages area. Where separate manuals are published by states, use a typical state.

Policy provisions change from time to time so that it is essential to supplement the cited texts by study of the contracts currently in use. The candidate will be held responsible for knowledge of the following policy forms (not the associated endorsements): personal auto, Homeowners, Workers' Compensation. Current insurance contracts will be considered to be those in the book or kit of sample policies cited herein.

Certain of the references encompass material beyond the scope of this subsection, that is, the determination of manual or class rates and individual risk rating plans. The examination for this sub-section will not reflect such material.

- Bickelhaupt, D. L. General Insurance. 1974. Chapters 5, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 14, 15 and Appendix C.
- Alliance of American Insurers.
  **Study Kit of Policies, Forms and Endorsements—Casualty, Fire, Marine and Life. 1978 Edition.**

**Note:** A review of the National Underwriter Company's *The Fire, Casualty and Surety Bulletins or Broadened Protection for Personal and Business Risks*, current edition, may be helpful to the candidate in preparing for this section although examination questions will not be derived from these sources. The latter consists of pages from the F.C. & S. Bulletins.

Insurance Services Office.


National Council on Compensation Insurance.

(2) **Underwriting**

The candidate may find it helpful to do the readings in this section in conjunction with those in the prior section. In particular, the *Readings in Underwriting* text was designed to be read along with texts in general insurance, providing both introductory and supplementary material on major insurance lines.


(3) **Product Design and Marketing**


For candidates with some prior background in marketing, the following general plan of study is suggested.

1. Chapter 24, “Marketing of Services,” pages 544-561, explains how the marketing of a service, such as insurance, is different from the traditional marketing approach applied to goods.

2. Chapter 9, “Product-Line Policies and Strategies,” pages 191-203, should be read bearing in mind that an insurance line of business is analogous to a product line. The sections on product mix, product differentiation and market segmentation have direct application to the insurance situation.

3. Chapter 8, “Product Planning and Development,” pages 170-189, is a key chapter in that actuaries frequently play a role in the product design or alteration in an insurance company. Examples of new insurance products include no-fault automobile coverage, the Businessowners Policy and the Homeowners 1-2-3-4 policies. In thinking of applications of this chapter to insurance, the candidate should consider what insurance products fall into each of the three categories of new products and applicability of the steps in the development process of a new product to insurance.

4. Chapter 26, “A Marketing Information System and Marketing Information,” pages 604-632, has been included primarily so that the candidate will gain an understanding of means of gathering marketing information and carrying out a market research investigation. The activities are, of course, directly related to product development.

Candidates who do not have a background in marketing should review the first seven chapters of the text before beginning the chapters listed above. The introductory chapters are necessary for an understanding of the above; however, the examiners will not draw any questions from the first seven chapters.

Since questions will deal with the applicability of certain marketing considerations to insurance products, it is suggested that the candidate first complete all (or most) of the readings (in the first two sections of this exam) dealing with insurance policy forms and coverages before starting the marketing readings.

**PART 6**

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the “Recommendations for Study” section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination. References are listed in the suggested order for study.

(a) **PRINCIPLES OF RATEMAKING**

Section (a) contains readings which describe ratemaking concepts in broad, general principles as well as in specific detail for many lines of insurance. Certain general subjects of particular importance, such as credibility theory, classification and individual risk ratemaking, trend and loss development factors, and liability increased limits ratemaking are addressed in separate papers.
A candidate for this examination should have a thorough understanding of the general, basic principles of ratemaking such that he can analyze data given, select an appropriate ratemaking technique and develop a solution to a numerical problem. In addition, the candidate should be familiar with the ratemaking techniques presented in the readings, being able to compare and discuss why certain procedures are applicable to individual lines of insurance, as well as to work numerical problems.

The candidate should also be prepared to discuss specialized concepts in ratemaking, such as trend and loss development, and consider their relationship to changes in the economic environment.

The candidate is not responsible for current, specific developments in ratemaking procedures. However, a study note is provided which contains portions of recent rate filings along with pertinent explanatory memoranda. This information is provided so the candidate will be aware of certain current techniques not covered in the various readings. The candidate will not be required to reproduce specific detailed procedures from the study note unless specifically noted in the preface to the study note. The candidate, however, will be responsible for a general understanding of the types of techniques, their application, and how they relate to changes in the economic and social environment.

The following list of topics is typical of those a candidate should be prepared to discuss:

1. The selection and evaluation of ratemaking technique corresponding to the characteristics of a given line of insurance.
   a. pure premium versus loss ratio,
   b. calendar year versus accident year versus policy year,
   c. credibility, and
   d. territorial and classification relativities.

2. Methods for trending and projecting losses and premiums (when appropriate).
   a. internal versus external indices,
   b. relation to loss development,
   c. claim cost projection versus current cost index approach, and
   d. impact of deductibles, coinsurance and insurance to value programs.

3. The candidate should also be prepared to discuss and apply ratemaking principles to problems which may not have generally recognized solutions.


*Casualty Contingencies (exposure draft).* Chapter 10 “Organization and Analysis of Risk Data,” Chapter 11 “Classification Ratemaking” and Chapter 12 “Individual Risk Ratemaking” (available from the CAS office).


Longley-Cook, L. H. *An Introduction to Credibility Theory.* 1962. (Available from CAS office at cost of $1.50)


Head, G. L. *Insurance to Value*. 1971. Chapters 1, 2, 6-8, and Appendices 1-4.


"Individual Risk Rating Plans," (a study note available from the CAS office).

"Study Kit on Ratemaking Developments," (a study kit available from the CAS office).

(b) INSURANCE STATISTICS

Section (b) includes readings which cover the planning and use of internal statistical material, the compilation and presentation of insurance statistics for administrative and ratemaking purposes, and the sources and uses of external statistics, particularly as they may be required in insurance administration and ratemaking.

The candidate should be familiar with the data captured in the individual statistical plans, being able to compare the different plans, noting limitations and possible areas of improvement. The relationship to the various ratemaking techniques should be noted.


Insurance Services Office. *Automobile Statistical Plan*.

Insurance Services Office. *Commercial Statistical Plan*.


The candidate should be familiar with the sources of published insurance statistics in order to know where to obtain such information when the need arises. The following annual publications constitute a representative list of such sources:

Best, A. M., Co., Inc.

*Best's Insurance Reports—Property/Liability.*

*Best's Reproductions of Convention Statements—Property/Liability.*

*Best's Aggregates and Averages—Property/Liability.*

*Best's Executive Data Service.*

*Best's Key Rating Guide.*

The National Underwriter.

*Argus F. C. & S. Chart.*

*Argus Chart of Health Insurance.*


New York Insurance Department. *Statistical Tables from Annual Statements.*
PART 7

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the “Recommendations for Study” section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

Section a of this examination deals with the form, content and interpretation of the two major reports an insurance company makes to regulatory authorities. Section b deals with the analytical techniques which an actuary may employ to develop certain of the data required for these reports.

a. Insurance Accounting and Expense Analysis
   The candidate should obtain a general knowledge of insurance accounting, including its terminology and practice. The candidate should have detailed familiarity with the contents, purpose, and recent changes of the Annual Statement Blank and the Insurance Expense Exhibit. This includes a knowledge of the methods of preparation and interrelationships of the various exhibits, schedules, and parts comprising these reports. The candidate should understand the details of and reasons for the differences between the accounting methods employed in these reports and those of normal business accounting. The candidate should also understand the differences between the statistics included in these reports and those used for ratemaking and the various types of experience analysis. The candidate should be able to interpret and evaluate data from the reports, identify potential distortions in the data, and suggest possible means of correcting any distortions.

b. Premium, Loss and Expense Reserves
   An Actuary may be expected by an employer to design and test reserving methods, and complete Schedules O and P of the Annual Statement. The candidate should be prepared to discuss such topics as:
   
   1. The selection and evaluation of a loss reserving method appropriate to a given line of insurance:
      a. For known claims
      b. For IBNR claims
      c. For all incurred claims
   
   2. The identification of, and correction for, effects on loss reserves stemming from:
      a. Changes in the loss climate
      b. Changes in a company’s handling of claims
   
   3. Special reserving problems in a line arising from:
      a. Catastrophe losses
      b. Reopened claims
      c. Policies on a claims-made rather than occurrence basis
      d. Fidelity & Surety IBNR
      e. Credit insurance
   
   4. The unearned premium reserve:
      a. Improving its accuracy
      b. The reserve for retrospective returns
      c. Policies on a claims-made basis
      d. Deposit premiums policies
   
   5. Allocated expense reserves.
   6. Unallocated loss expense reserves.
   7. Evaluating the adequacy of current loss and loss expense reserve levels.
   8. Statutory Annual Statement reserves.
   
   The candidate should also be familiar with current developments in the above areas.
The candidate should be prepared to compare and evaluate the procedures discussed and the arguments advanced in the readings. The answers provided by the candidate will be graded based on their applicability to the specific problem presented and the professional competence evidenced by the answer. While the readings for this part provide the basic factual information necessary, practical experience has often proven helpful in successfully completing the examination.

(a) INSURANCE ACCOUNTING AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS


1. *Insurance Accounting*

   Association form of 1977 Annual Statement Blank for Fire and Casualty Companies including the attending instructions.

   - Strain, R. W. *Property-Liability Insurance Accounting*. 1974 or 1976. Chapters 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Appendices.
   - Salzmann, R. "Schedule P on a Calendar/Accident Year Basis." *PCAS LIV*, 1967. p. 120.


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<td>Interpretation and Analysis of Insurance Financial Statements.</td>
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<td>Analysis of Financial Conditions. (Four Articles).</td>
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<td>1970</td>
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<td>Managerial Versus Statutory Accounting.</td>
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2. *Expense Analysis*

   -- Insurance Expense Exhibit. 1977

   - New York State Regulations, Title 11, Parts 105 through 109 (Regulation 30).
   - (Available from CAS office.)


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<td>1971</td>
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<td>Allocating Investment Income.</td>
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(b) PREMIUM, LOSS AND EXPENSE RESERVES

- *Casualty Contingencies (Draft)*. Chapter 15, "Reserves." (Available from CAS office.)


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PART 8

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the “Recommendations for Study” section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

(a) INSURANCE LAW: SUPERVISION AND REGULATION

Insurance Supervision and Regulation is predicated on developing law and legal precedent. To better understand the relationship between insurer operations and those authorities empowered to regulate insurance, basic concepts in law and specific concepts in Insurance Law are presented in the readings below. The candidate should concentrate on those concepts in law which relate to the insurance contract, to the conduct of the business of insurance, and to the way insurance is marketed. The New York Law statutes cited are representative of state insurance law which has evolved over time. Since the New York law is periodically revised, care should be exercised in reviewing the most recent version of each section.

The topic of rate regulation is covered extensively in the readings for this section, and the candidate should know both the history of and the various approaches to rate regulation in use in different jurisdictions. This topic should be reviewed within the context of the basic objectives of regulation: insurer solvency, availability of insurance, and fair treatment of policyholders and claimants.

Important court cases and legislation which provide the foundations for the present system of regulation should be reviewed as well as proposals to modify the present system.

The NAIC, which is the central body of all state regulation, meets regularly to consider current issues of concern. Its proceedings provide adequate discussion of those issues and has provided in many cases model laws for enactment by each affected state.

The candidate is encouraged to review the proceedings for Committee and Subcommittee reports which pertain to *Laws, Legislation, and Regulation* (B), and *Property and Liability* (D).

(1) *Background Law and Insurance*


\(\text{Kulp, C. A. and Hall, J. W. Casualty Insurance. 1968. Chapter 23.}\)

\(\text{New York (State) Laws, Statutes, etc. New York Insurance Law. Articles I-V (except IIIa), VII, VIII, X, Xla, XII, XV (except XVa), and XVI.}\)

(Note: The candidate is responsible only for the sections of the law as stated. If he is studying from publications such as the Consolidated Laws Service, which cite case histories as well as the law itself, the candidate is not responsible for the case histories although he may find them helpful to an understanding of the law. Candidates will not be tested on those sections of the New York Laws dealing exclusively with life insurance and/or annuities.)

(2) \textit{Supervision and Regulation}\n
\(\text{Hartman, G. R. Ratemaking for Homeowners Insurance. 1967. Chapters 4 and 7.}\)

\(\text{Mertz, A. C. The First Twenty Years.}\)

\(\text{Carlson, T. O. "Rate Regulation and the Casualty Actuary." PCAS XXXVIII, 1951. p. 9 (excluding appendices).}\)

\(\text{New York (State) Insurance Department. The Public Interest Now in Property and Liability Insurance Regulation. (A Report to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, January 7, 1969.)}\)

\(\text{Kimball, S. L. and Denenberg, H. S. Eds. Insurance, Government and Social Policy. 1969.}\)

\(\text{Chapter 1-4, 8-10, 18.}\)

\(\text{National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Proceedings for background information and a general understanding of the operation of the NAIC and the Guide to Use of the Proceeding, the Constitution sections along with the NAIC Organization Chart should be reviewed. The 1975, 1976 and 1977 Volumes of the Proceedings should be reviewed for all discussions and committee reports relating to topics covered in section 8 (a), as found in reports of the following Committees and their subcommittees.}\)

\(\text{Laws, Legislation and Regulation (B)}\)

\(\text{Property and Liability (D)}\)

(b) \textit{STATUTORY INSURANCES}\n
This section of this Examination part involves a study of Statutory Insurances. In reviewing the recommended readings the candidate should be aware of the modifications of the tort law system with the introduction of various "First Party" Compensation systems. In addition, the candidate should be aware of the relationship of financial responsibility laws and the presence of Assigned Risk Plans or other mechanisms for involuntary markets.

Finally, Social Security and related programs (OASDHI) affect almost everyone, special attention should be paid to the underlying concepts of benefits, funding, applicability and administration.

Disability insurance is also classed as social insurance and, therefore, should be approached by the candidate in a similar manner as the Social Security Programs.

(1) \textit{Statutory Automobile Insurance}\n
\(\text{Kulp, C. A. and Hall, J. W. Casualty Insurance. 1968. Chapters 11 (pp. 372-386 and 411-478), 12 and 13.}\)

\(\text{Department of Transportation. Motor Vehicle Crash Losses and Their Compensation in the United States. March 1971.}\)


\(\text{Department of Transportation. A Study of Assigned Risk Plans. August 1970.}\)

(2) \textit{Social Insurance and Allied Programs}\n
\(\text{Myers, R. J. Social Security. 1975. Chapters 1-11, 13 and 15.}\)

\(\text{Robertson, A. Haeworth Review of Myers' Social Security (available from the CAS office).}\)
(This text should be read for the basic background underlying Social Security Systems in the United States. Up-to-date provisions will be found in the pamphlet *History of The Provisions of The Old Age—Survivors, Disability and Health Insurance 1935-1975.* H.E.W. Publication 76-11515.)


**PART 9**

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the "Recommendations for Study" section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

(a) **ADVANCED RATEMAKING**

Candidates for this part are expected to have acquired considerable technical knowledge and practical experience in insurance ratemaking. In addition, they should keep in touch with current developments and problems in ratemaking. The examination will assume a working knowledge of basic ratemaking and will deal with advanced problems including, but not limited to, those covered in the papers listed below. The ability to apply ratemaking knowledge and experience may be tested through questions dealing with problems for which there are no generally recognized solutions. To some degree, they will deal with the types of practical problems which a fully qualified actuary working in ratemaking should be able to solve.

All the papers in this section should be read for illustrations of basic principles and theories, as well as any insights into advanced ratemaking problems and their solutions. In none of the papers is the derivation of formulas or equations to be stressed, but some applications of those techniques may be required. Some papers are included primarily for their historical significance, in order to gain perspective on the state of the art and the constancy of ratemaking principles.


(b) INDIVIDUAL RISK RATING

One of the most important functions performed by an actuary is the rating of individual risks. Prior to Exam 9, most of the readings were addressed to group or classification risk rating. This part provides detail readings on individual experience risk rating so that the candidate will be prepared to design and manage an individual risk rating system.

Individual risk rating consists of two principal sections:

(1) Prospective rating which is more commonly known as Experience rating.

(2) Retrospective rating.

The readings range from those which discuss the theoretical foundation of individual risk rating to those which detail the application of various plans.

The candidate will be expected to have a good working knowledge of credibility, loss limitation, and rate modification concepts as they apply prospective rating and loss distribution, insurance charge and excess loss charge concepts as they apply to retrospective rating. The candidate can be expected to apply these concepts in a creative and problem solving manner.

The candidate is also expected to be knowledgeable in the application of individual risk rating plans currently in use and should anticipate answering questions in the manner of an insurance consultant for an insured. Finally, the candidate should keep abreast of current developments and problems as they apply to individual risk rating.

Candidates unfamiliar with the general principles underlying individual risk rating plans should review Michelbacher and Roos, Chapter 3, and Kulp and Hall, Chapter 22, before studying the required readings for this part. It is realized that parts of some technical articles cited in the recommended reading for this part are not current. However, the candidate should study all articles for their explanation of theory.

(1) General

Snader, R. H. "Fundamentals of Individual Risk Rating and Related Topics." Parts I and II. (This study note may be obtained from the Casualty Actuarial Society at a cost of $1.00 per copy.)

(2) Experience Rating

The candidate should study the following rating plans and the forms used in the application thereof:

National Council on Compensation Insurance:

*Experience Rating Plan*

Insurance Services Office, Experience and Schedule Rating Plans applicable to:

*General Liability*

Surety Association of America:

*Experience Rating Plan—Financial Institutions.*

*Experience Rating Plan—Mercantile Establishments.*


(3) Retrospective Rating

The candidate should study the following retrospective rating plans and the forms used in the application thereof:
National Council on Compensation Insurance:
- Retrospective Rating Plans—Plans A, B, C and J.
- Retrospective Rating Plan D.
- Retrospective Rating Plan D—Rating Supplement for Workmen’s Compensation.

Insurance Services Office:
- Retrospective Rating Plan D—Rating Supplement for Liability, Burglary and Glass Lines.
- Retrospective Rating Plan D—Rating Supplement for Automobile Physical Damage.


(4) Miscellaneous Rating

The candidate should study the following rating plans and the forms used in the application thereof:

Insurance Services Office:
- Composite Rating Plan (Automobile, General Liability, Burglary, Glass).

Insurance Services Office:
- Commercial Fire Rating Schedule. Copyright 1975. (Summary available from CAS library.)

PART 10

Prior to commencing study for this Part, the “Recommendations for Study” section, page 5, should be read for study suggestions and guidance in obtaining study notes, out-of-printing readings, past examinations, and other information important to sitting for this examination.

Part 10 represents the final step in the examination process and is designed to test both the breadth and depth of the candidate’s understanding of the insurance process. The candidate is expected to have acquired considerable technical knowledge and practical experience during preparation for the previous examinations. The candidate’s ability to apply this knowledge and experience may be tested through questions dealing with problems for which there may be no generally recognized solutions.

The required reading material for this examination is divided into four sections, each of which build on information covered in previous exams and questions may be asked which require use of material mastered in preparation for these previous examinations.

(a) OPERATIONS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

This section explores the various relationships that exist between underwriting, investment, and taxes arising out of the underwriting process and total operating income. The candidate is also expected to develop an appreciation of the varying standards employed in measuring overall operations from the perspective of the stockholder, manager, regulator and policyholder. The candidate should be prepared to compare and evaluate the procedures discussed and the arguments advanced in the readings. The answers provided by the candidate will be graded based on their applicability to the specific problem presented and the professional competence evidenced by the answer.


(b) REINSURANCE AND EXCESS RATING

This section deals with various techniques for risk sharing between an insurer and a reinsurer as well as between an insured and an insurer.

The candidate should have a general knowledge and understanding of:

1. The various types of reinsurance, the advantages and disadvantages of each type, the purpose of each type, and the effects of reinsurance transactions on the company operating results and other financial information, as well as methods employed to analyze costs.

2. Deductible and Excess coverages, and the problems inherent in pricing these coverages for various lines.

Snader, R. H. “Fundamentals of Individual Risk Rating and Related Topics.” Part III. (This study note may be obtained from the Casualty Actuarial Society at a cost of $1.00 per copy.)


Casualty Contingencies (exposure draft). Chapter 13 “Deductibles, Excess Covers, and Coinsurance Clauses” and Chapter 14 “Non-Proportional Reinsurance, Retentions and Surplus” (available from the CAS office).


(c) FORECASTING

An actuary may be expected to develop both short and long range forecasts, and to play a key role in the corporate planning process of an insurance company. This section was designed to familiarize the candidate with various techniques employed in forecasting and planning. The readings are of a general nature and the candidate should be prepared for questions which will test the candidate’s ability to apply these principles to insurance problems. The first three readings are available at cost from the CAS office.

In current events and issues, this section deals with topics of current interest in the industry with which the candidate should be familiar. In preparing for this subject, the candidate must do his or her own study and research by reading articles in the general press and in trade journals. By discussing these articles with people in the industry and by reading whatever industry papers are available, the emphasis should be on items which are of major importance to the industry.

The candidate is expected to be able to identify the issues involved and to discuss the relative merits of any solutions that might be proposed for problem areas addressed.

It is the responsibility of the candidate to be aware of significant current events and issues. The following list is intended to be only an aid to the candidate in preparing for this part as questions may not be restricted solely to topics on this list. The candidate should pay particular attention to all pertinent papers in Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial Society for the most recent three years with special attention to the reviews. The candidate should also review the 1975, 1976, and 1977 volumes of the Proceedings of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for material.

Problems in the Tort Liability System—Automobile, Products, Malpractice, etc.
Regulation of Insurance—Brooke Bill, Department of Justice Report, etc.
Insurance Accounting and Tax problems
Prepaid Legal Expense
Availability and Affordability of Necessary Insurance
Examination of Insurance Companies (Including the McKinsey Report)
National Health Insurance including Health Maintenance Organizations

INDEX TO READINGS

Readings are available through the library of the Casualty Actuarial Society. However, the following information is furnished for those who wish to purchase the references.


Best, A. M., Company, Inc., Ambest Road, Oldwick, New Jersey 08858.


CPCU Annals, Penn State Building, Media, Pennsylvania 19063.

Casualty Actuarial Society, One Penn Plaza, 250 West 34th Street, New York, New York 10001.


Harvard Business Review, Reprint Manager, Boston, Massachusetts 02163.


Health Insurance Association of America, 1701 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006 or 750 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017 or 323 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604.


Insurance Accounting and Statistical Association, 406 West 34th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

Insurance Information Institute, 110 William Street, New York, New York 10038.


Mertz, A. C. *The First Twenty Years.* National Association of Independent Insurers. (Available in many property-liability insurance companies and from Casualty Actuarial Society Library. Do not write to National Association of Independent Insurers.)


Munich Reinsurance Company. *Reinsurance and Reassurance.* (Available in many property-liability insurance companies and from Casualty Actuarial Society Library. Do not write to Munich Reinsurance Company.)


National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

National Association of Insurance Commissioners, 660 E. Mason Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.


National Underwriter Company (The), 420 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.


New York (State) Laws, Statutes, etc. *New York Insurance Law.* (This can be obtained from several sources, such as—The Williams Press, Inc., 99 Broadway, Menands, New York 12202; or Edward Thompson Company, 399 Gold Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201.)


Surety Association of America, 125 Maiden Lane, New York, New York 10038.
Weekly Underwriter (The), 116 John Street, New York, New York 10038.