

INSURANCE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY IN ATOKA COUNTY
FROM 1932-33 TO 1936-37

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FROM 1932-33 TO 1936-37

By

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Bachelor of Science

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1931

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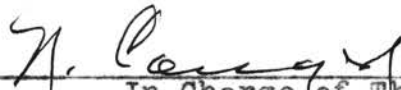
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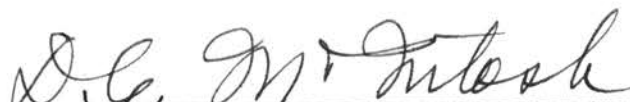
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

During the past several years, throughout the State of Oklahoma, school people have been thinking about the cost of school insurance. The opinion is generally shared by all people who have thought about the cost, that the amount of money paid for school insurance has been too much for the amount of risk involved. It has been the opinion of school men, and some legislators, that it would be wise and sound business for the State of Oklahoma to insure state property and public school property.

At the present time the State of Oklahoma carries no insurance on its public buildings. The men responsible for this policy felt that the amount of losses that the State of Oklahoma would have, would be too small in proportion to the amount paid out in insurance premiums. Public school properties carry insurance with commercial companies throughout the state.

Four states have some form of state insurance in operation at the present time; Alabama, North Dakota, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.

The State of Alabama has had a form of state insurance since 1923, and reports show that a substantial saving has resulted since the state has adopted the insurance plan that it has. During the years 1926-1930 the schools alone, of the State of Alabama, saved \$266,000.00.

In the State of Wisconsin, a state insurance fund has been in operation for many years. School properties were admitted in 1911. The law in Wisconsin provides; "that should there ever occur a time when there is not enough money in the state insurance fund to pay losses, the State Treasury shall pay the same out of the General Fund, to be reimbursed later by the state insurance fund." This provision has been taken advantage of only once in thirty years, and that was because of the burning of the State Capitol in 1903.

The State of South Carolina handles all problems of public property insurance through what is known as the Sinking Fund Commission, inaugurated in 1900. Their law provides that when a surplus has been created to the amount of \$1,000,000.00, all property that has been continually insured with them for five years or longer, will be entitled to free insurance protection. The \$1,000,000.00 surplus mark was reached about six years ago, and at the present time in the State of South Carolina, there is about \$41,000,000.00 of insurance on public properties in effect; \$29,000,000.00 of which is being carried free of charge. In the event the insurance fund should be reduced below \$1,000,000.00 because of excessive losses, the law provides for the Commission to levy a premium against the free or open losses, sufficient to restore the fund to the \$1,000,000.00 minimum.

In states where commercial companies are in operation, as far as school properties are concerned, it is shown by figures that they are paying from four to ten times as much annually for premiums as they received in return for damages from fires. This is true in states where studies have been made.

Over a ten-year period, ending in 1930, the State of Minnesota paid out in premiums \$2,635,000.00; they collected as damages, \$675,000.00.

For the year 1929, the State of Pennsylvania paid out in premiums, \$1,176,000.00 and collected as damages, \$322,000.00.

No study has been made of the amount of money paid, nor the losses sustained for the State of Oklahoma as a whole. Such a study would be desirable before any definite conclusion as to state insurance is reached. This study is limited to one county, Atoka, and covers the facts pertaining to fire insurance affecting school property in that county.

The data gathered includes sixty-two districts, which is the number located in Atoka County. There is no division of districts, since it seems that the problem of one district is largely the problem of all. It was impossible to gather complete data on any of the districts.

Atoka has suffered several disastrous fires; one of the fires being the loss of the courthouse and the destruction of many of the records.

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An attempt was made to gather the data needed for this study in the office of the State Insurance Commissioner; but it was found that they kept records only on companies and unusual losses. The same held true when the Rating Bureau was asked for information.

There are no records in the county showing the complete transaction concerning insurance on school property. As a result of these conditions, a large portion of the material was gathered by means of a questionnaire sent directly to the Clerk of each Board of Education in the county; and from the records in the office of the County Treasurer. Some information was obtained by talking to people who had lived in the various communities for a number of years.

Information as to the amount of insurance carried on a number of schools, and the company with which it was being carried, was obtained from the local insurance office. The local insurance office keeps a record of school insurance on a ledger. In addition to the ledger, they have a card index showing some of the things desired in a study of school property insurance.

The office of the county superintendent has no records at all, with the exception that on the Annual Report made by the Clerk of the School Board to the County Superintendent, the Clerk is required to report the amount of money expended for insurance. This information, however, is not compiled by the County Superintendent.

All of the insurance of the sixty-two districts located in Atoka County is carried by three agents in Atoka and one agent in Coalgate. Each of them gave the information that was desired and available.

This study proposes to show: first, the status of the insurance on the property of the schools in the county for the period 1932-1937 inclusive; second, the names of the companies carrying policies in the county; third, the date of construction, the type of construction, the number of rooms in the buildings, together with the original cost of the buildings insured; fourth, the amount of premiums paid to the companies for the policy by each of the sixty-two districts for the period 1932-1937; fifth, the amount of money collected by each of the districts as a result of losses sustained due to fire for the period 1932-1937; sixth, the ratio of premium and loss; seventh, the ratio of valuation and amount of insurance. These facts are shown in tables numbered I to VII.

CHAPTER II
EXPLANATION OF TABLES

Table I shows the status of the insurance carried on the school property in each of the districts of the county. It carries in addition to this, the original cost of each building. The original cost, as shown in the Table, is taken from records of the individual school districts in cases where the records exist. In some instances, however, it has been necessary to get in touch with the members of the school board who were in office at the time of the construction of the building. In other cases, it has been necessary to talk with the contractor who erected the building to get the original cost.

In District C-1, the amount used in the Table is for two buildings.

In District 15, there are listed two items totaling \$84,000.00 for the original cost of buildings. These items cover the two buildings in the city of Atoka.

In Separate 15, three buildings are taken into consideration in arriving at the figures used in each item of the Table. In arriving at the valuation of the buildings listed in the Table, estimates were made by members of the local school board, together with estimates by contractors living in the immediate vicinity.

In many instances where more than one building is owned by the school district, the amount of insurance

covers all buildings. These figures were taken from records in the office of the local insurance company, and from records of local school districts.

The amount of insurance listed in this Table includes only insurance against fire losses.

It is interesting to note that eight school districts in Atoka County carry more insurance than the value of the buildings. As a general rule, districts estimate that the amount of insurance being carried is less than the valuation of the building. All districts carry insurance of some kind.

In the case of District 59, the building was destroyed by fire, and the amount of insurance has not been collected.

District 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 32, 41, 50, 53, and 63 have a larger valuation listed on their buildings than the original cost. This seeming irregularity is due to the fact that additions and improvements have been made on the buildings since the construction, to increase the valuation of them.

TABLE I
ORIGINAL COST, PRESENT VALUATION, AND INSURANCE IN
FORCE FOR SCHOOLS BY DISTRICTS IN ATOKA COUNTY

No. Of Dist.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.	Present Valuation Of Building	Amount Of Insurance Carried Now
C-1	\$34,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$21,225.00
UG-1	6,000.00	5,800.00	5,800.00
2	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
4	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
5	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00
6	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,500.00
7	26,000.00	26,000.00	16,000.00
1-8	1,000.00	800.00	750.00
9	1,250.00	1,000.00	950.00
10	1,400.00	1,500.00	1,200.00
11	3,000.00 2,000.00	3,400.00	3,150.00
C-12	5,000.00	4,000.00	3,500.00
13	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,100.00
14	3,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00
16	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
17	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,050.00
18	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,000.00
19	30,000.00	20,000.00	13,350.00
20	1,357.00	1,500.00	1,100.00
21	2,000.00	3,000.00	2,700.00
22	2,670.00	4,000.00	3,200.00

TABLE I (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.	Present Valuation Of Building	Amount of Insurance Carried Now
23	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,200.00
24	1,600.00	2,000.00	1,800.00
25	1,426.00	1,375.00	1,375.00
26	49,000.00	25,000.00	16,000.00
27	3,200.00	2,650.00	2,150.00
28	1,400.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
29	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,000.00
30	3,600.00	2,800.00	2,500.00
31	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
32	2,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
33	2,000.00	1,200.00	2,050.00
34	2,700.00	2,600.00	2,600.00
35	2,000.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
36	5,000.00	3,500.00	2,500.00
37	3,500.00	2,500.00	1,950.00
38	2,000.00	1,900.00	2,000.00
39	2,000.00	2,750.00	2,100.00
40	4,900.00	3,500.00	3,200.00
41	3,500.00	4,500.00	3,650.00
42	2,000.00	1,800.00	1,400.00
43	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,400.00
44	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,100.00

TABLE I (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.	Present Valuation Of Building	Amount Of Insurance Carried Now
46	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 800.00
47	2,500.00	1,800.00	1,750.00
48	650.00	600.00	500.00
50	2,300.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
51	900.00	750.00	1,000.00
52	1,600.00	1,500.00	1,200.00
53	1,200.00	1,800.00	1,500.00
54	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
55	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,300.00
57	2,400.00	1,700.00	1,700.00
58	1,595.00	1,200.00	900.00
59	1,750.00	0	1,500.00
61	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,260.00
62	1,000.00	900.00	850.00
63	1,000.00	1,100.00	900.00
64	1,500.00	1,200.00	1,000.00
15	34,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
15	50,600.00	48,000.00	46,000.00
Separate 15	5,500.00	4,500.00	4,250.00

TABLE II
 COMPANIES INSURING SCHOOL PROPERTY IN ATOKA COUNTY

No. Of District	Name Of Insurance Company
C-1	Millers Merchants
UG-1	American Fidelity and Guaranty Commercial Union Assurance Company
2	Limited of London England Springfield Fire and Marine Co.
4	Insurance Company of North America
5	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
6	Springfield Fire and Marine Co.
7	Lumberman's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
1-8	Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. of Calif.
9	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
10	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
11	Fidelity and Guaranty Fire Insurance Corp.
C-12	Monarch Fire Insurance Co.
13	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
14	Fidelity and Guaranty Fire Insurance Corp.
16	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
17	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
18	Fidelity and Guaranty Fire Insurance Corp.
19	American National Fire Insurance Co. Monarch Fire Insurance Co. American Equitable Assurance Co.
20	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
21	Camden's Fire Association
22	American Equitable Assurance Co.

TABLE II (Continued)

No. Of District	Name Of Insurance Company
23	Great American Insurance Co.
24	Boston Fire Insurance Co.
25	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
26	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
27	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
28	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
29	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
30	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
31	Boston Fire Insurance Co.
32	Rhode Island Fire Insurance Co.
33	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
34	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
35	Fidelity & Guaranty Insurance Corp.
36	Century Fire Insurance Co. Edinburgh Scotland
37	Fidelity & Guaranty Insurance Corp.
38	Fidelity & Guaranty Insurance Corp.
39	Farmer's Union Mutual
40	Boston Fire Insurance Co.
41	Merchant's Insurance Company
42	Security Fire & Insurance Co.
43	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
45	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
46	Rhode Island Fire Insurance Co.

TABLE II (Continued)

No. Of District	Name Of Insurance Company
47	Insurance Company of North America
48	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
50	Springfield Fire & Marine Co.
51	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
52	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
53	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
54	Boston Fire Insurance Co.
55	Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
57	Security Insurance Co.
58	Springfield Fire & Marine
59	Insurance Company of North America
61	Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.
62	Springfield Fire & Marine
63	Insurance Company of North America
64	Camden Fire Association
15	Fidelity & Guaranty -- American National Springfield Fire & Marine -- Fidelity- Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
15	Boston Insurance Company -- Fidelity & Guaranty -- Gulf -- Century Fire Insurance
Separate 15	Monarch Fire Insurance Company Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Co.

Table II takes each school district in Atoka County and gives the name of the company with whom fire insurance is carried. Except in the cases of District C-1, 18, and 15, all insurance in each of the districts is carried by one company. There are only three districts in the county that carry insurance with foreign-owned companies, as is shown by the Table. Twenty-six of the school districts listed in Table II carry their insurance with the Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company.

TABLE III
 INFORMATION RELATING TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS
 IN ATOKA COUNTY

No. Of Dist.	Date Of Const.	Type Of Const.	No. Rooms In Bldg.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.
C-1	1920 1928	Brick	9	\$34,000.00
UG-1		Brick	6	6,000.00
2		Brick	2	
4	1910	Frame	1	1,500.00
5	1913	Frame	2	1,500.00
6	1914	Frame	2	1,500.00
7	1929	Brick	9	26,000.00
1-8	1911	Frame	1	1,000.00
9	1923	Frame	1	1,250.00
10	1934	Frame	2	1,400.00

TABLE III (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	Date Of Const.	Type Of Const.	No. Rooms In Bldg.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.
11		Frame Brick	3	\$ 3,000.00 2,000.00
C-12	1921	Frame	3	5,000.00
13	1925	Frame	2	3,000.00
14	1920	Frame	2	3,000.00
16	1914	Frame	3	2,000.00
17	1917 1937	Frame	2	2,000.00
18	1937	Frame	2	1,800.00
19	1920 1928	Brick	6	30,000.00
20	1930	Frame	2	1,357.00
21	1917	Frame	4	2,000.00
22	1915 1922	Frame	3	2,670.00
23	1922	Frame	2	2,800.00
24	1930	Frame	2	1,600.00
25	1934 1935	Frame	2	1,426.00
26	1924	Brick	9	49,000.00
27	1916 1925	Frame	3	3,200.00
28	1925	Frame	2	1,400.00
29	1932	Frame	1	1,000.00
30	1914	Frame	5	3,600.00
31	1918	Frame	4	3,000.00
32	1922	Frame	3	2,000.00

TABLE III (CONTINUED)

No. Of Dist	Date Of Const.	Type Of Const.	No. Rooms In Bldg.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.
33	1914	Frame	2	\$ 2,000.00
34	1910	Frame	3	3,700.00
35	1914	Frame	3	2,000.00
36	1907	Frame	2	5,000.00
37	1911	Frame	2	3,500.00
38	1934	Frame	2	2,000.00
39	1925	Frame	2	2,000.00
40	1927	Frame	3	4,900.00
41	1916	Brick	2	3,500.00
42	1932	Frame	2	2,000.00
43	1915	Frame	2	2,500.00
45	1926	Frame	3	2,500.00
46	1931	Frame	1	500.00
47	1916	Frame	2	2,500.00
48	1925	Frame	1	650.00
50	1925	Frame	3	2,300.00
51	1933	Frame	1	900.00
52	1929	Frame	2	1,600.00
53	1934	Frame	2	1,200.00
54	1929	Frame	2	1,500.00
55	1924	Frame	2	2,500.00
57	1914	Frame	2	2,400.00

TABLE III (Continued)

No. Of Dist	Date Of Const.	Type Of Const.	No. Rooms In Bldg.	Orig. Cost Of Bldg.
58	1915	Frame	1	\$ 1,595.00
59	1925	Frame	1	1,750.00
61	1920	Frame	1	1,500.00
62	1917	Frame	1	1,000.00
63	1924	Frame	1	1,000.00
64	1928	Frame	1	1,500.00
15	1918	Brick	15	34,000.00
15	1934	Brick	14	50,600.00
Separate 15	1908 1935	Brick Frame	5	5,500.00

Table III gives the date of construction of each of the buildings in Atoka County. In some instances, as to when the actual construction took place, the information was not available.

One building, as shown in the Table, was constructed in 1907; two in 1911; one in 1913; five in 1914; three in 1915; three in 1916; three in 1917; two in 1918; four in 1920; one in 1921; three in 1922; one in 1923; three in 1924; seven in 1925; one in 1926; one in 1927; three in 1928; three in 1929; two in 1930; one in 1931; two in 1932; one in 1933; five in 1934; two in 1935; and two in 1937.

During the years 1908, 1909, 1912, 1919, and 1936 there were no school buildings constructed in the county. The year 1925 seems to be the banner year for the construction of school buildings. In that year, seven were constructed.

The study of insurance policies and premiums, however, does not go back of the year 1932-33. In Atoka County, as is shown in Table III, there are fourteen brick buildings. The rest of the school buildings are frame buildings.

The number of rooms, as shown by the Table, used for school purposes in Atoka County is 185. This figure does not include auditoriums and gymnasiums.

The information listed in Table III as to the original cost of the buildings is a duplication of the same information listed in Table I.

Table IV lists each of the districts in Atoka County together with the amount of premiums paid in during the years 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, and 1936-37. Where nothing was paid for insurance in any one of the years listed in Table IV, in most instances the policies carried were for longer than one year.

According to the information that is available, in District 1-8, no insurance at all was carried during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34.

TABLE IV
PREMIUMS PAID BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ATOKA COUNTY

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
C-1	\$ 0	\$100.94	\$210.10	\$234.95	\$264.78
UG-1	85.78	81.75	55.00	75.94	60.37
2	0	0	19.20	56.49	0
4	37.70	0	25.21	26.58	25.30
5	32.00	62.77	60.00	32.47	27.18
6	0	0	0	34.68	27.18
7	166.65	99.00	147.08	202.54	125.45
1-8	0	0	28.40	30.00	30.00
9	(2 yrs.) 35.42	0	18.71	21.96	17.22
10	0	0	46.74	25.59	35.47
11	0	0	84.19	34.57	23.45
C-12	102.72	21.45	98.69	77.22	65.00
13	51.08	51.08	51.08	48.55	40.03
14	0	11.25	11.25	35.67	29.33
16	122.14	46.78	46.24	36.24	0
17	0	46.03	34.05	24.27	18.78
18	47.08	33.78	29.10	28.72	18.12
19	182.00	160.00	164.00	107.00	138.00
20	29.77	24.77	24.46	24.28	28.90
21	73.58	62.60	60.44	74.90	58.50
22	59.00	0	49.12	74.38	58.98

TABLE IV (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
23	\$ 47.26	\$ 65.00	\$ 51.46	\$ 50.86	\$ 50.86
24	56.20	46.00	47.35	32.61	55.00
25	51.15	44.84	44.84	31.28	31.28
26	150.00	146.00	151.00	152.00	155.00
27	(5 yrs.) 250.00	0	0	0	0
28	46.00	41.88	12.39	56.00	45.30
29	0	0	21.06	0	0
30	75.52	65.05	42.67	71.01	58.92
31	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
32	167.74	0	0	157.00	0
33	0	50.00	53.37	57.28	41.68
34	70.70	58.99	56.56	58.04	46.54
35	42.57	15.00	15.00	41.61	35.19
36	47.20	46.78	21.80	46.24	48.75
37	45.00	43.50	41.00	37.50	34.43
38	60.54	47.00	27.15	0	0
39	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	30.00
40	88.50	87.72	88.50	74.98	61.56
41	35.31	35.30	34.36	33.29	33.29
42	95.00	37.77	35.85	28.89	29.33
43	185.86	74.35	67.80	67.13	43.49
45	43.80	39.72	46.00	36.76	36.76

TABLE IV (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
46	\$ 20.40	\$ 12.29	\$ 22.24	\$ 16.76	\$ 14.15
47	63.00	55.82	30.61	38.18	32.96
48	0	0	0	26.23	0
50	13.15	63.15	52.68	52.68	52.62
51	26.95	29.28	25.00	20.68	7.50
52	58.85	24.78	17.27	23.12	18.12
53	35.31	29.23	31.59	25.95	27.18
54	15.00	15.00	15.00	34.06	26.57
55	11.68	8.75	8.75	23.55	23.55
57	53.12	53.12	53.12	53.12	53.12
58	0	23.60	20.54	20.81	16.31
59	50.00	33.04	33.04	24.28	19.03
61	32.86	25.73	24.83	21.96	22.66
62	0	12.38	19.66	15.41	0
63	29.00	0	5.27	20.81	19.46
64	25.00	24.69	19.94	23.12	18.12
15	0	415.49	50.85	172.08	292.92
15	0	277.69	0	155.75	313.25
Separate 15	0	0	100.00	33.95	45.56

TABLE V
AMOUNT OF MONEY COLLECTED

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
C-1	0	0	0	0	0
UG-1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
1-8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0 1	0	0	0
10	0	\$1,200 \$1,200	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0
C-12	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0

1. Amount of Losses in the District

TABLE V (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
23	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0 ¹	0	0
25	0	0	\$2,125 \$1,700	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0
38	\$2,000 ¹	0	0	0	0
39	\$1,470 ¹ \$1,800 ¹	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0
42	\$1,240 ¹	0	0	0	0
43	0	\$9.94 ¹	\$32.55 ¹	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0

1. Amount of Losses in the District

TABLE V (Continued)

No. Of Dist.	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
46	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0 ¹	0	0	0
		\$1,800			
53	0	\$1,250	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0 ¹	0	0
			\$500		
57	0	0	\$671	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	\$1,050 ¹
61	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	\$8,826.53 ¹	0	0
Separate 15	0	0	0	0	0

1. Amount of Losses in the District

Table V is designed to show the exact amount of money collected by each of the districts of Atoka County, together with the year in which it was collected.

The (1) listed by the side of the numbers in the different columns indicates the amount of loss suffered by the district as a result of fire. The amount shown on the Table that does not have the (1) is the amount actually paid to the district by the company.

The amount of loss sustained and listed in this Table is an estimated loss given by the local school boards. It is interesting to note that according to the Table, during the period studied, there were eleven fires.

TABLE VI
RATIO OF LOSS TO PREMIUM

No. Of District	Premium	Paid Losses	Ratio
C-1	\$810.77	0.00	.000
UG-1	358.84	0.00	.000
2	75.69	0.00	.000
4	114.79	0.00	.000
5	214.42	0.00	.000
6	61.86	0.00	.000
7	840.72	0.00	.000
1-8	88.40	0.00	.000
9	93.31	0.00	.000
10	108.80	1,200.00	11.029
11	142.21	0.00	.000
C-12	365.08	0.00	.000
13	241.82	0.00	.000
14	87.50	0.00	.000
16	251.40	0.00	.000
17	133.13	0.00	.000
18	156.80	0.00	.000
19	751.00	0.00	.000
20	132.18	0.00	.000
21	330.02	0.00	.000
22	242.48	0.00	.000

TABLE VI (Continued)

No. Of District	Premium	Paid Losses	Ratio
23	\$265.44	0.00	.000
24	237.16	0.00	.000
25	202.39	1,700.00	8.444
26	754.00	0.00	.000
27	250.00	0.00	.000
28	201.57	0.00	.000
29	21.06	0.00	.000
30	313.17	0.00	.000
31	187.50	0.00	.000
32	324.74	0.00	.000
33	202.33	0.00	.000
34	290.83	0.00	.000
35	149.37	0.00	.000
36	210.77	0.00	.000
37	201.43	0.00	.000
38	134.69	2,000.00	14.106
39	140.00	1,470.30	10.502
40	401.26	0.00	.000
41	171.55	0.00	.000
42	226.84	1,240.00	5.466
43	438.63	42.49	.096
45	203.04	0.00	.000

TABLE VI (Continued)

No. Of District	Premium	Paid Losses	Ratio
46	\$ 85.84	0.00	.000
47	220.57	0.00	.000
48	26.23	0.00	.000
50	284.28	0.00	.000
51	109.41	0.00	.000
52	142.14	0.00	.000
53	149.26	1,250.00	8.381
54	105.63	0.00	.000
55	76.28	0.00	.000
57	265.80	671.00	2.524
58	81.26	0.00	.000
59	159.39	1,050.00	6.273
61	128.04	0.00	.000
62	47.45	0.00	.000
63	74.54	0.00	.000
64	110.87	0.00	.000
15	1,678.03	8,876.53	5.260
Separate 15	179.51	0.00	.000
TOTAL	15,053.52	19,500.32	1.311

Table VI gives the ratio of loss to premium for the schools of Atoka County from 1932-33 to 1936-37. The total in each column is the total of the entire five-year period. The Table reflects the fact that there was paid in premiums, \$15,053.52, and the losses paid by the insurance companies to the school districts over the same period of time amounted to \$19,500.32, indicating that over such a period of time the insurance companies operating in this section, had a loss of \$4,446.80.

School District 15 had a loss of \$8,876.53 which was paid in the year 1934-35. This was the first fire loss for School District 15 in thirty years. People living in the vicinity of School District 15, who have had some connection with the school during that time, say that during the entire thirty years, the school has at all times carried a substantial amount of insurance.

In a study, made recently in Kiowa County, of school property, there was a total of \$23,083.58 in losses over a ten-year period as compared with \$18,425.44 being paid in premiums, making a net loss to the insurance companies of \$4,658.14. In the same study made in Kiowa County, the year 1933-34 was the year in which their heaviest losses occurred.

TABLE VII
INSURANCE, VALUATION, AND RATIO
FOR SCHOOLS IN ATOKA COUNTY

No. Of District	Amount of Insurance Carried	Value	Ratio
C-1	\$21,225.00	\$17,000.00	1.248
UG-1	5,800.00	5,800.00	1.000
2	2,000.00	2,000.00	1.000
4	1,000.00	1,000.00	1.000
5	1,500.00	1,200.00	1.250
6	1,500.00	1,200.00	1.250
7	16,000.00	26,000.00	.615
1-8	750.00	800.00	.937
9	950.00	1,000.00	.950
10	1,200.00	1,500.00	.800
11	3,150.00	3,400.00	.926
C-12	3,500.00	4,000.00	.875
13	2,100.00	2,500.00	.840
14	1,500.00	2,000.00	.750
16	2,000.00	2,000.00	1.000
17	1,050.00	2,000.00	.525
18	1,000.00	1,800.00	.555
19	13,350.00	20,000.00	.667
20	1,100.00	1,500.00	.733
21	2,700.00	3,000.00	.900

TABLE VII (Continued)

No. Of District	Amount of Insurance Carried	Value	Ratio
22	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 4,000.00	.800
23	2,200.00	3,000.00	.733
24	1,800.00	2,000.00	.900
25	1,375.00	1,375.00	1.000
26	16,000.00	25,000.00	.640
27	2,150.00	2,650.00	.811
28	2,500.00	2,500.00	1.000
29	1,000.00	1,500.00	.666
30	2,500.00	2,800.00	.898
31	2,000.00	2,000.00	1.000
32	3,000.00	3,000.00	1.000
33	2,050.00	1,200.00	1.700
34	2,600.00	2,600.00	1.000
35	1,800.00	1,800.00	1.000
36	2,500.00	3,500.00	.714
37	1,950.00	2,500.00	.780
38	2,000.00	1,900.00	1.050
39	2,100.00	2,750.00	.763
40	3,200.00	3,500.00	.914
41	3,650.00	4,500.00	.811
42	1,400.00	1,800.00	.777
43	2,400.00	2,000.00	1.200

TABLE VII (Continued)

No. Of District	Amount of Insurance Carried	Value	Ratio
45	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,500.00	.840
46	800.00	500.00	1.600
47	1,750.00	1,800.00	.872
48	500.00	600.00	.833
50	3,000.00	3,000.00	1.000
51	1,000.00	750.00	1.333
52	1,200.00	1,500.00	.800
53	1,500.00	1,800.00	.833
54	1,500.00	1,500.00	1.000
55	1,300.00	2,000.00	.650
57	1,700.00	1,700.00	1.000
58	900.00	1,200.00	.750
61	2,260.00	2,000.00	1.130
62	850.00	900.00	.944
63	900.00	1,100.00	.818
64	1,000.00	1,200.00	.833
15	76,000.00	78,000.00	.974
Separate 15	4,250.00	4,500.00	.944
TOTAL	249,260.00	284,125.00	1.139

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Table VII shows the amount of insurance carried, the value of the property insured by the school district, and the ratio of the amount of insurance to the value of the property. These figures show in columns one and two that the value exceeds the amount of insurance carried.

The Table also shows that according to the figures submitted by responsible people, that nine districts in the county are over-insured.

All of the Tables indicate that the property in Atoka County is not over-insured, and that the losses resulting from fire is greater than the premiums paid for insurance.

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CHAPTER III
FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

In making a study of insurance in this thesis, an effort has been made to obtain the facts as shown by the records and obtained from reliable individuals. It has been the desire of the writer to assemble these facts in such a way that interested persons, by looking over the Tables, get a picture of school plants and their relationship to fire insurance.

A. Records.

When the study was started, an effort was made to obtain accurate information regarding the insurance problem in school districts throughout the county, from the offices of the County Treasurer and the County Superintendent. It was found that these records were inadequate; the County Treasurer having only a record of warrants paid, the person to whom the warrant was paid, the purpose of the warrant, and the amount of the warrant.

The only record that the office of the County Superintendent has, as far as insurance is concerned, is the amount paid for insurance during the next preceding year for each school district. There has been no record kept in years past, of the amount of insurance carried, or the premiums paid.

The local school boards, in most instances, have the records of warrants issued, and the purpose for which the

warrant was issued. They, as a general rule, have the insurance policies. The information used in compiling most of the Tables used in Chapter II was taken from a questionnaire that was filled out by the Clerks of the school boards of the various districts. The amounts paid for insurance was checked against the records in the office of the County Treasurer, and verified. Records of a public nature are very inadequate.

B. Companies Writing Insurance

In Atoka County, there are two types of companies writing fire insurance on school buildings: the regular stock company and the mutual company.

Of the twenty companies writing insurance in Atoka County, two have insurance with mutual companies. The remainder carry their insurance in the regular stock companies.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company carries insurance on only one school district; the other mutual company being the Lumbermans' Insurance Company, operating in a saw-mill town in the north part of the county.

In making the study, a record has been kept to see how many insurance companies having offices in foreign countries were operating in Atoka County. The study shows that one school district carries \$5,800.00 worth of insurance with the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England. Another district carries a policy for \$2,000.00 with the same company.

The rest of the insurance carried by the various school districts of the county is carried by American-owned insurance companies. Only one district in the county carried insurance with a company that was not licensed to do business in Oklahoma. This company has a form of mutual insurance.

C. Change of Company

There has been very little change in companies among schools. Sometimes, in the case of a change in the members of a school board, an insurance policy is transferred from one agency to another probably because of personal likes and dislikes.

In the year 1935, immediately following a number of fires in the county in which a number of schools were destroyed, the Great American Insurance Company of New York and the Firemens' Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco, cancelled all insurance on school property in Atoka County. It was necessary for this insurance to be taken up by other companies. There was very little difficulty in getting the school property insured again.

In districts of the county carrying any large amount of insurance, the insurance is generally divided as nearly equally as possible between the various agencies. It is interesting to note that mutual insurance companies have made very little headway in the county. The reason for mutual insurance companies not making progress in the county seems to be that the local agents of the stock

companies attend to business very closely, and in case of a loss, attempt to get the loss settled as quickly and as satisfactorily as possible.

D. Amount of Insurance

The schools of the county, as a general rule, are not over-insured. Ten schools are carrying more insurance than they estimate that their property is worth. This seems to be due to a lack of interest on the part of the members of the various school boards, in attending to what seems to them to be a minor expense.

If, of course, the correct amount of insurance to carry is 80% of the property value, then the schools of the county are carrying far too much insurance. The ratio for the schools is 1.139, indicating that as a whole, they are slightly over-insured, basing the amount of insurance to be carried as 100% of the value of the property.

E. Types of Insurance

Very few districts in the county pay any particular attention to Wind and Hail Provisions in their policies. The thing that seems to interest them particularly, is the question of fire. The reason for this condition is evidently that the section is not subject to winds of a destructive nature, hails, or tornadoes.

Most of the policies written are for one-year terms. The length of the term of the policy is governed largely by the desires of the agent writing the policy, and the

amount of money the district has with which to pay the premium. Financial conditions in schools of this county have been such that districts have felt that they were unable to pay insurance for a long period of time.

F. Losses

When the subject of insurance is brought up, naturally the first thing that is thought of is the amount of money that is returned to the policy-holder as a result of a fire as compared with the amount of money paid in the sum of premiums.

During the five-year period studied, there were only eleven fires in the county. One of the districts in the county had a fire loss in 1933-34, and another in 1934-35. It happened that each of these were small losses. The insurance company paid what the district estimated their loss to be.

District 25, during the year 1934-35, had a fire loss. They estimated their loss to be \$2,125.00. The insurance company finally settled with them by paying them \$1,700.00.

The only major fire loss during the period studied, was in 1934-35, where District 15 had a fire loss estimated at \$8,826.53. The insurance company paid promptly the amount of loss claimed.

The study shows, as has been said before, that the losses have been greater in Atoka County during the period studied, than the amount of premiums paid over the same period of time.

From a study made in Kiowa County, one is lead to believe that it would not be profitable for the state to attempt to carry insurance on school property in that section of Oklahoma. This study reveals very much the same thing that the study in Kiowa County shows.

If this condition exists over the entire state, insurance companies would refuse to write fire insurance on any kind of school property.

CHAPTER IV
RECOMMENDATIONS

The study of insurance in Atoka County reveals several things that are sorely needed: First, some public official, the County Superintendent or the County Treasurer preferred, to be required to keep a definite, detailed record of all insurance in force on school property.

This record could be compiled from Annual Reports submitted by local school boards and teachers, if they were required to make the same. Second, the school boards of the various districts should be compelled to obtain the services of some competent person, or groups of persons, to appraise the property and determine the amount of insurance that should be carried to properly cover the property. Third, local school boards should not be permitted to pay insurance premiums until the policies have been examined by someone competent to determine whether or not the provisions of the policy are adequate to protect the school district, and that the companies are responsible for their obligations. Fourth, some agency of the state government should be directed to make a study of the state at large to determine whether or not some form of state insurance for school buildings would be profitable.

It is evident that if the entire state reflects the same thing that Kiowa and Atoka counties reflect, it

would not be profitable. But before any definite conclusion can be reached, a study of the entire state should be made, entailing some expense and much time.

Typed By Louis J. Anderson