

MMC ENTERPRISE RISK

27th International Congress of Actuaries and Expo

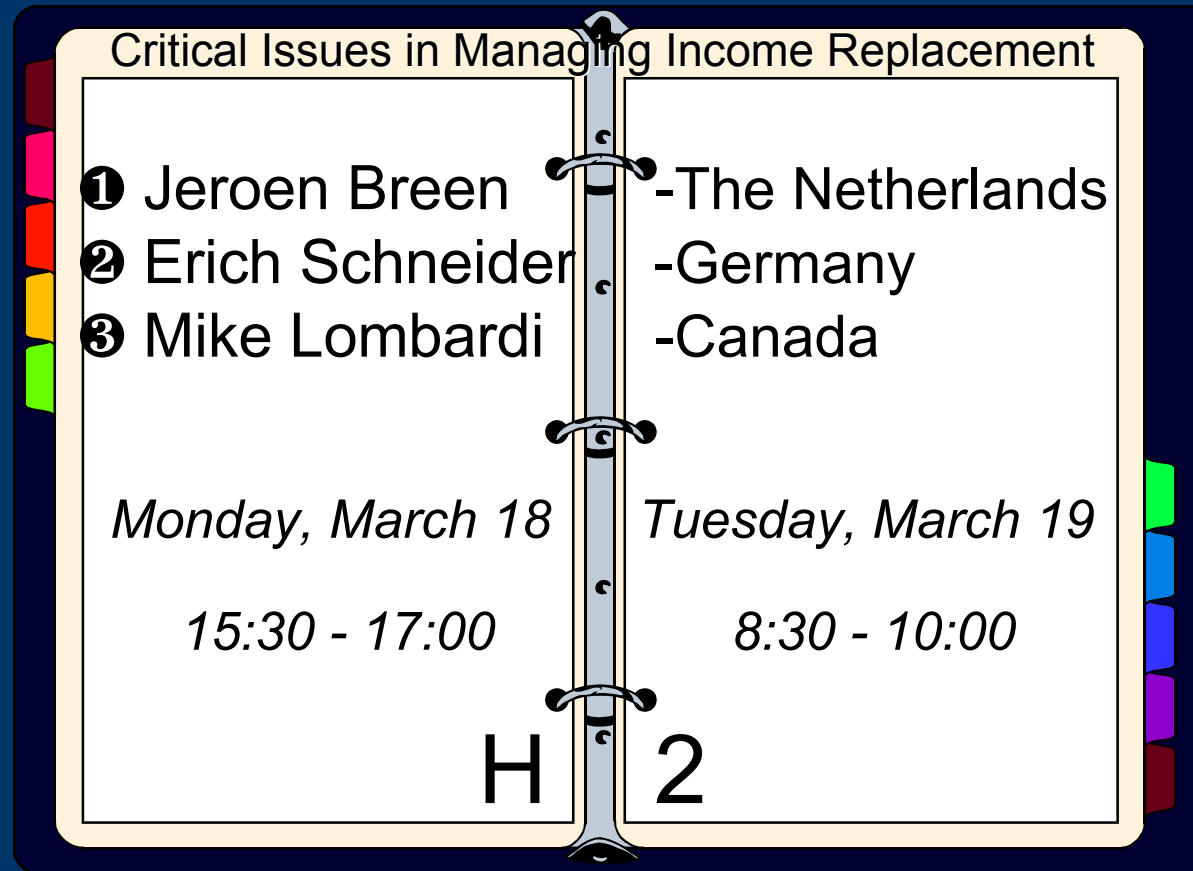
Cancún, México

March 17-22

2002

Health Insurance Practices Concurrent Sessions

Session H2: Critical Issues in Managing Income Replacement Insurance



Income Replacement Insurances in The Netherlands

history - current - future

Jeroen Breen
The Netherlands



Agenda

- Introduction
- Some statistics
- Explanation of the Dutch Social Security System
- How insurers stepped into this market
- Current developments
- Questions

The World



Europe



The Netherlands



Comparison

- Surface area

- ⇒ Mexico 1.958.201 km²
- ⇒ The Netherlands 40.844 km² (factor 48)

- Population

- ⇒ Mexico 91.9 million
- ⇒ The Netherlands 16.0 million (factor 5.75)

- Density

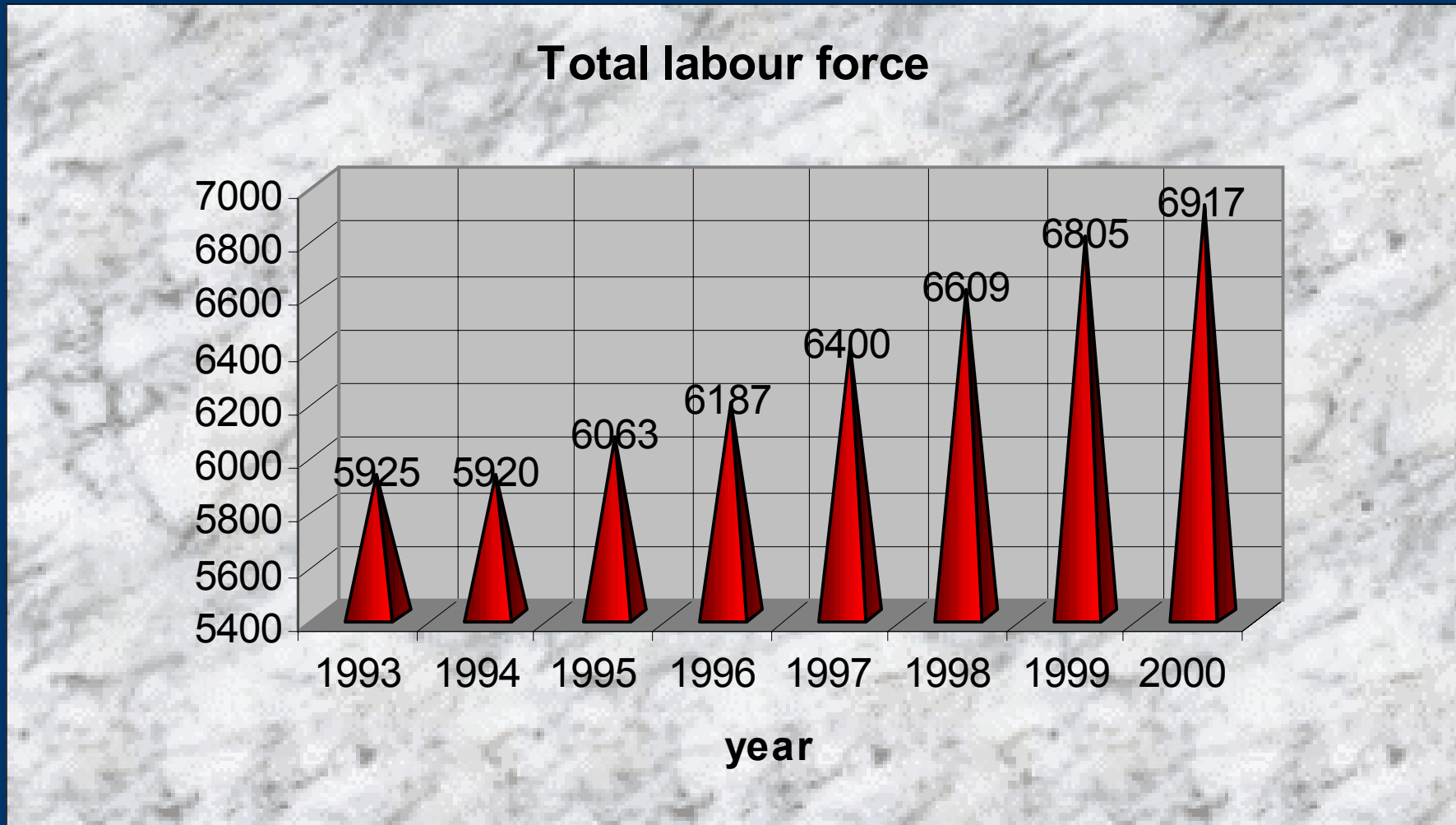
- ⇒ Mexico 47 persons per km²
- ⇒ The Netherlands 392 persons per km²

Some statistics in The Netherlands (2001)

- Total population 16.0 million
 - ⇒ 49.5% men
 - ⇒ 50.5% women
- Total labour force 6.9 million (= 43.1%)
 - ⇒ 59.7% men
 - ⇒ 40.3% women

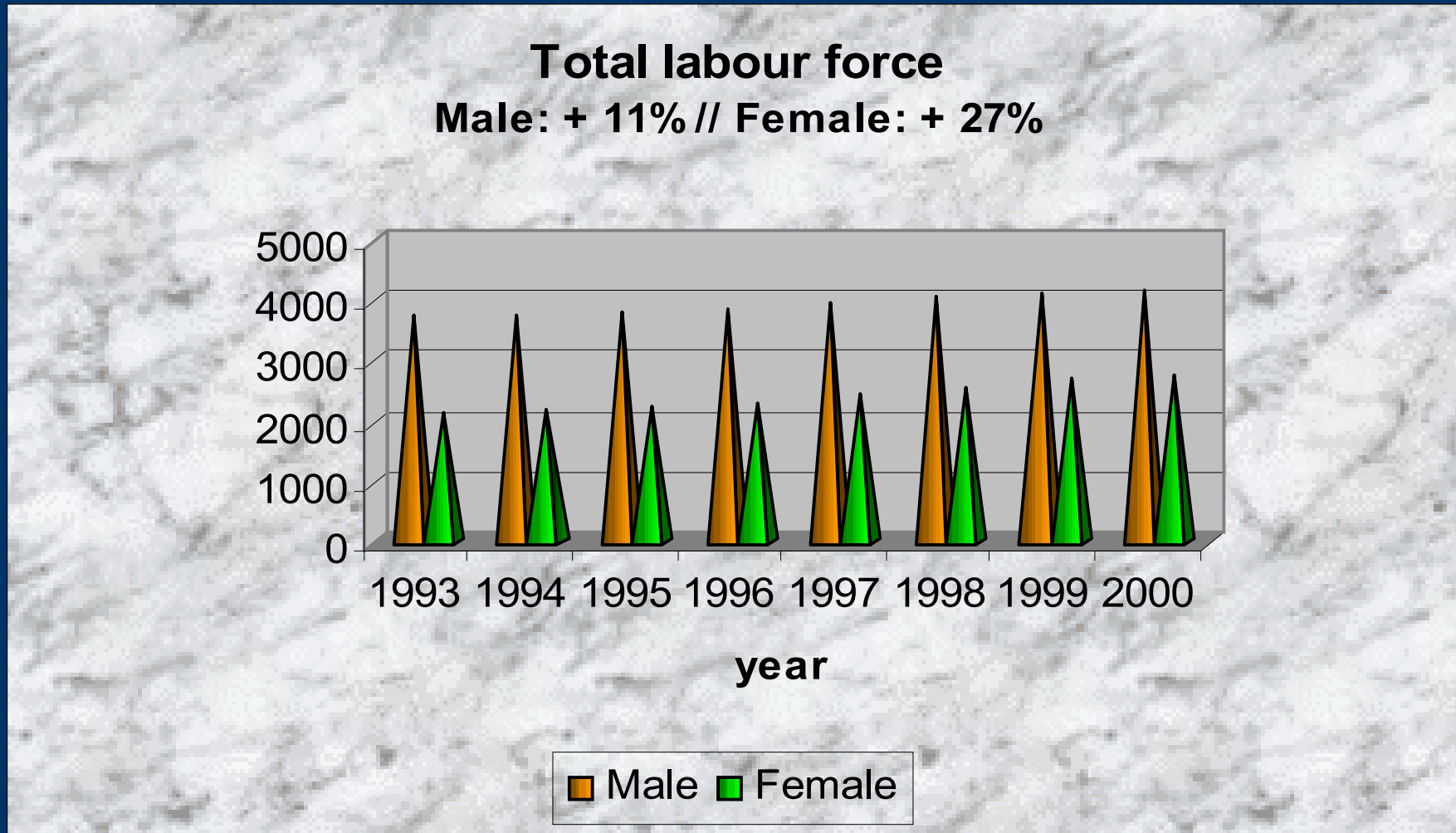
Total labour force in The Netherlands (*1000)

(source CBS)



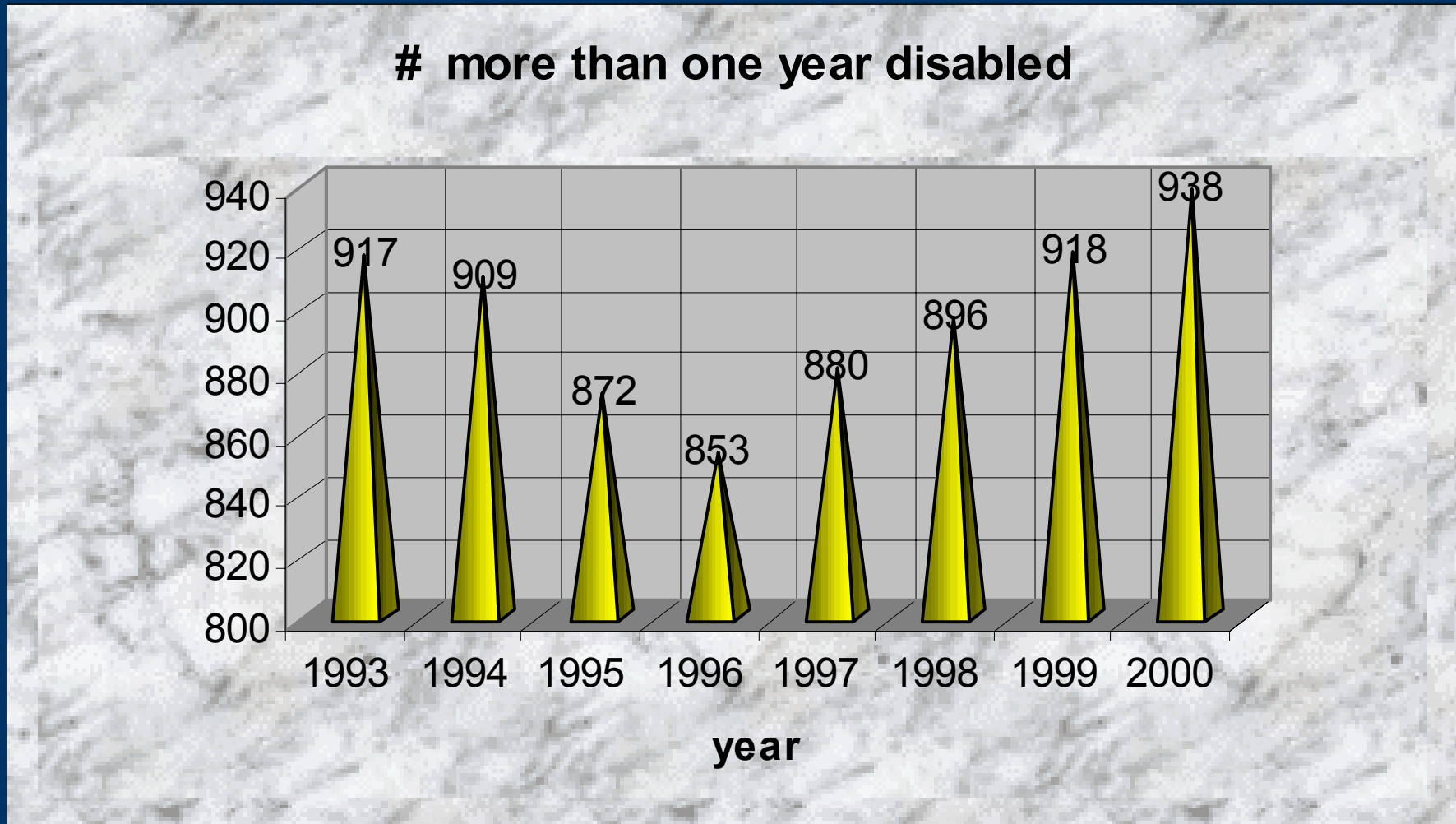
Total labour force in The Netherlands (*1000)

(source CBS)



Number of people more than one year disabled (*1000)

(source CBS)

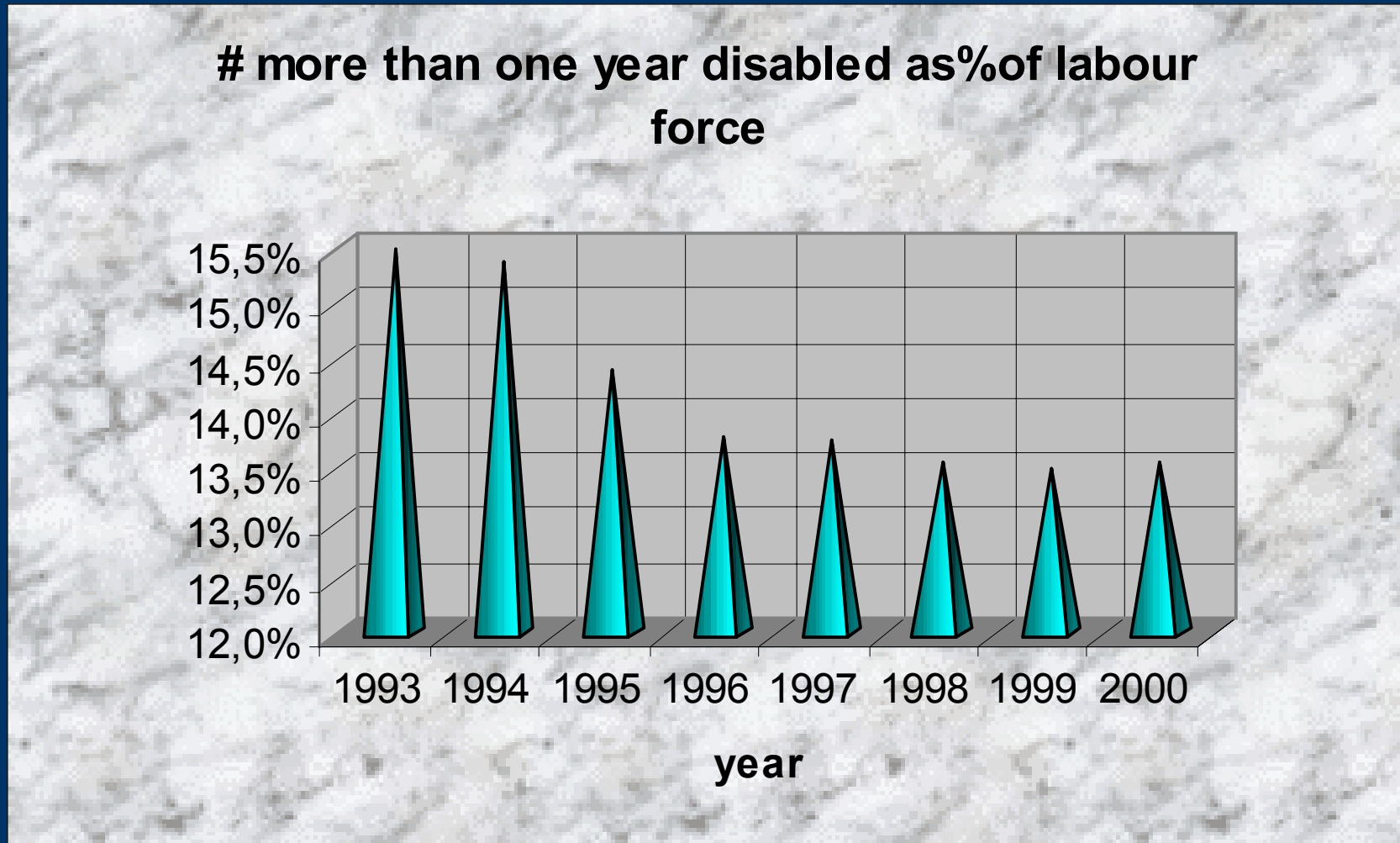


Causes

- Physical condition (33%): back trouble / Parkinson / shoulder injury / Whiplash / ME / RSI
- Mental condition (33%): burn out due to ie. conflict at work (1/3) or a divorce
- Others (33%)



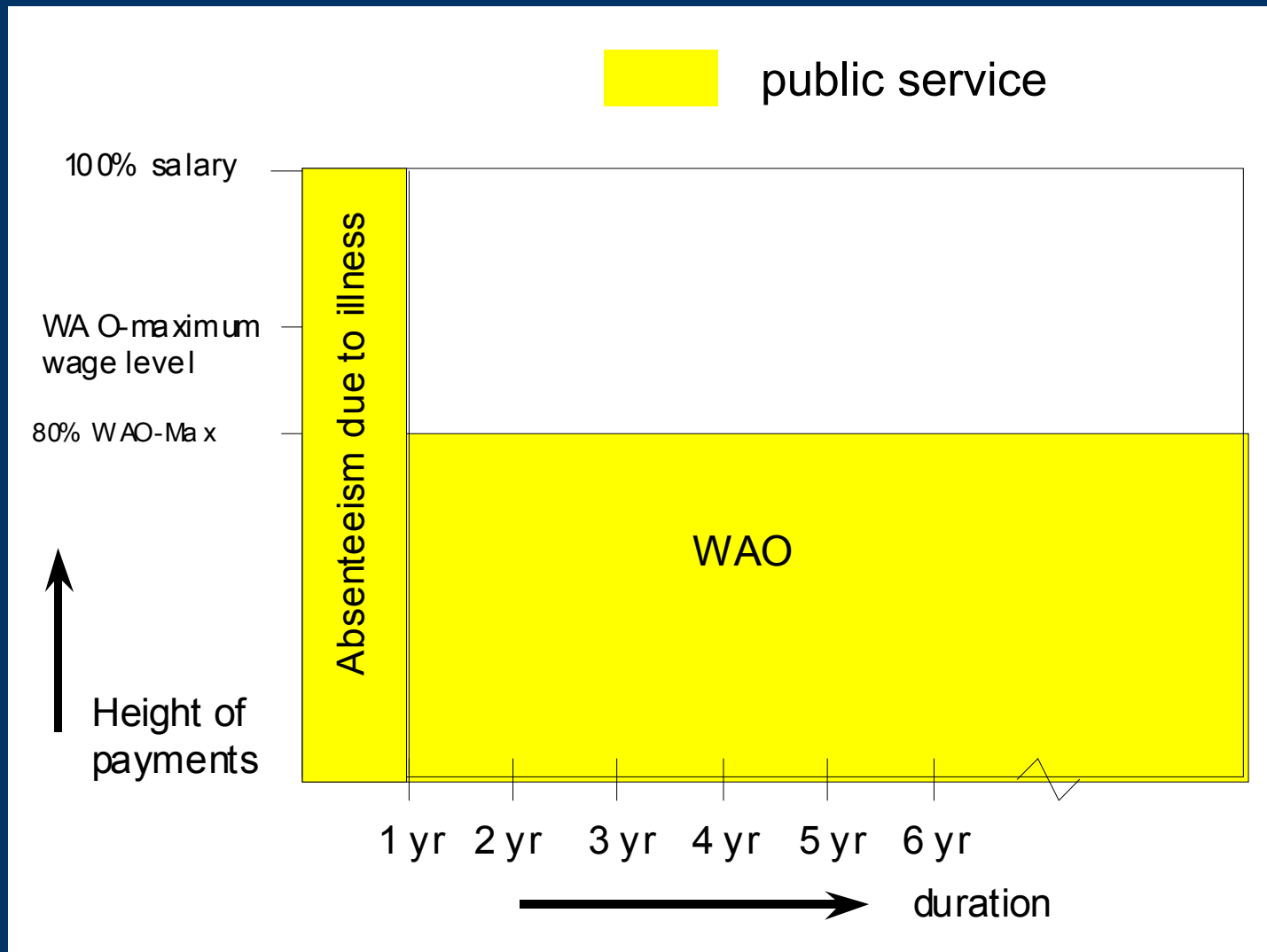
Percentage of labour force people disabled more than one year (source CBS)



Social security in The Netherlands between 1967 and 2002

- From a Social *secure* System
to a
- Social *not-so-secure-anymore* System

Situation in 1967



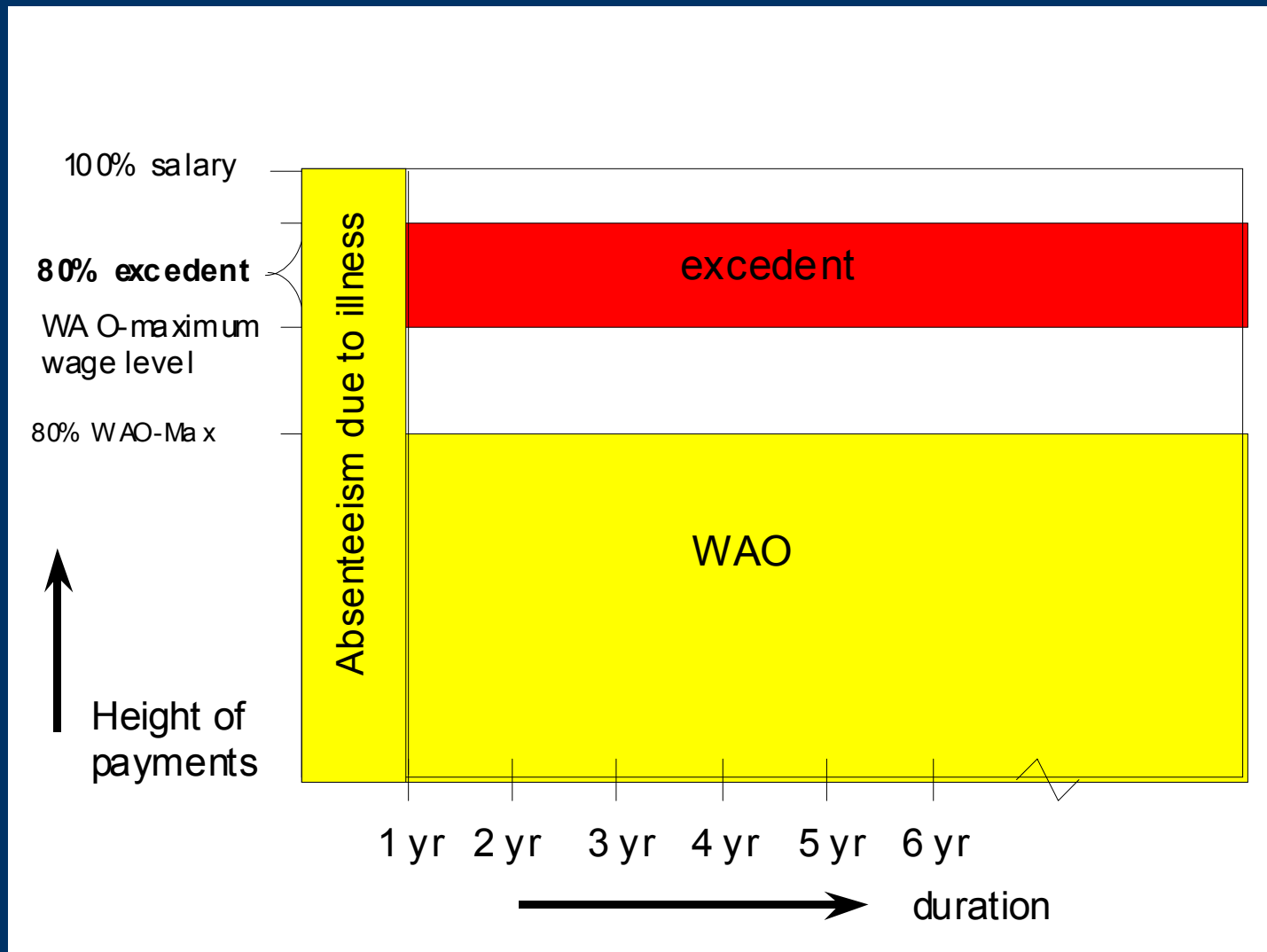
Situation in 1967

1967: WAO

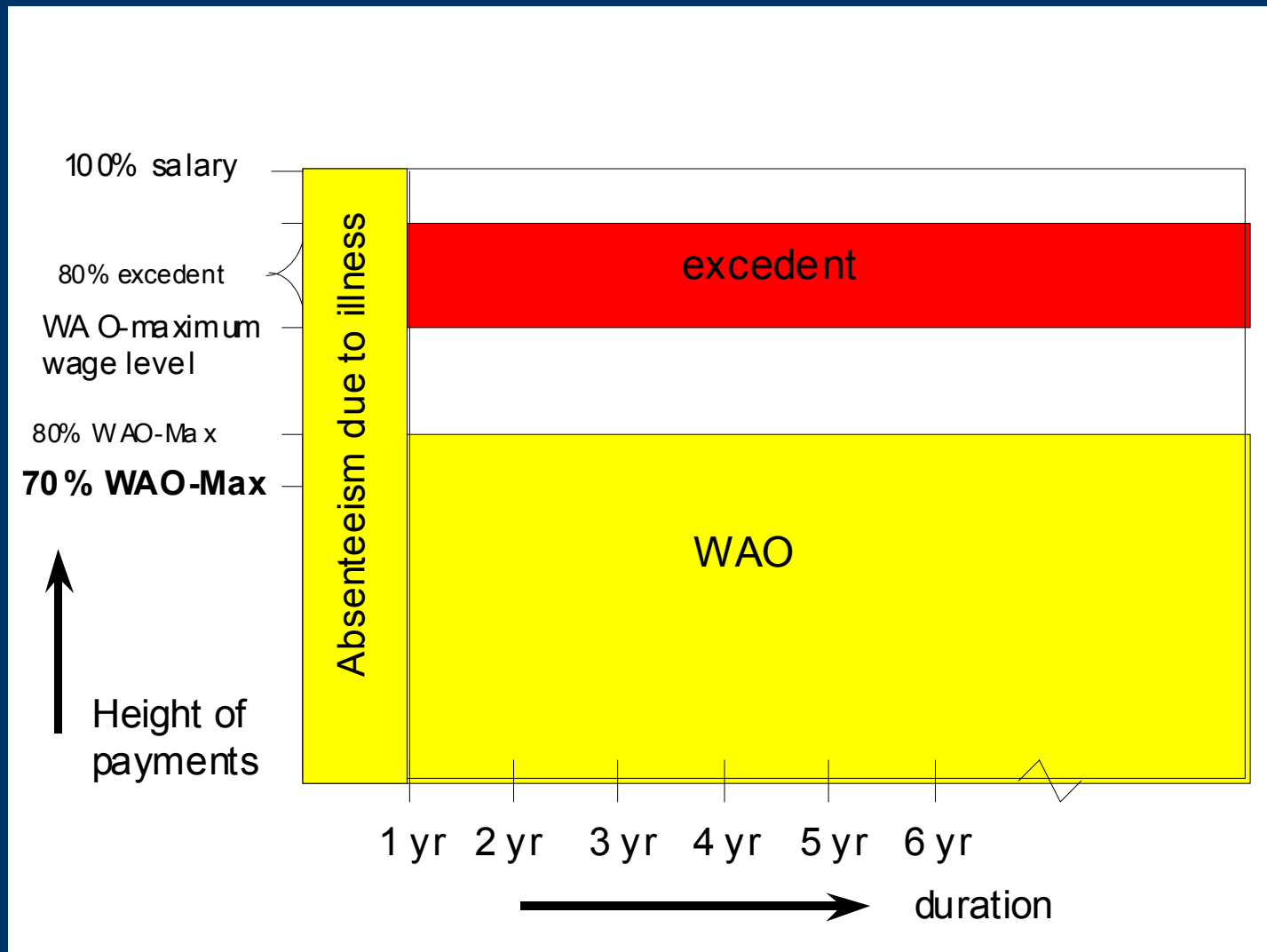
employees received 80% of their last salary till a maximum salary
(max sal in 1-1-2002: about € 41.000,-)

⇒ Excedent, offered by insurers or covered within pensionfunds

1967 - WAO



1987 - reduce payments form 80% to 70%



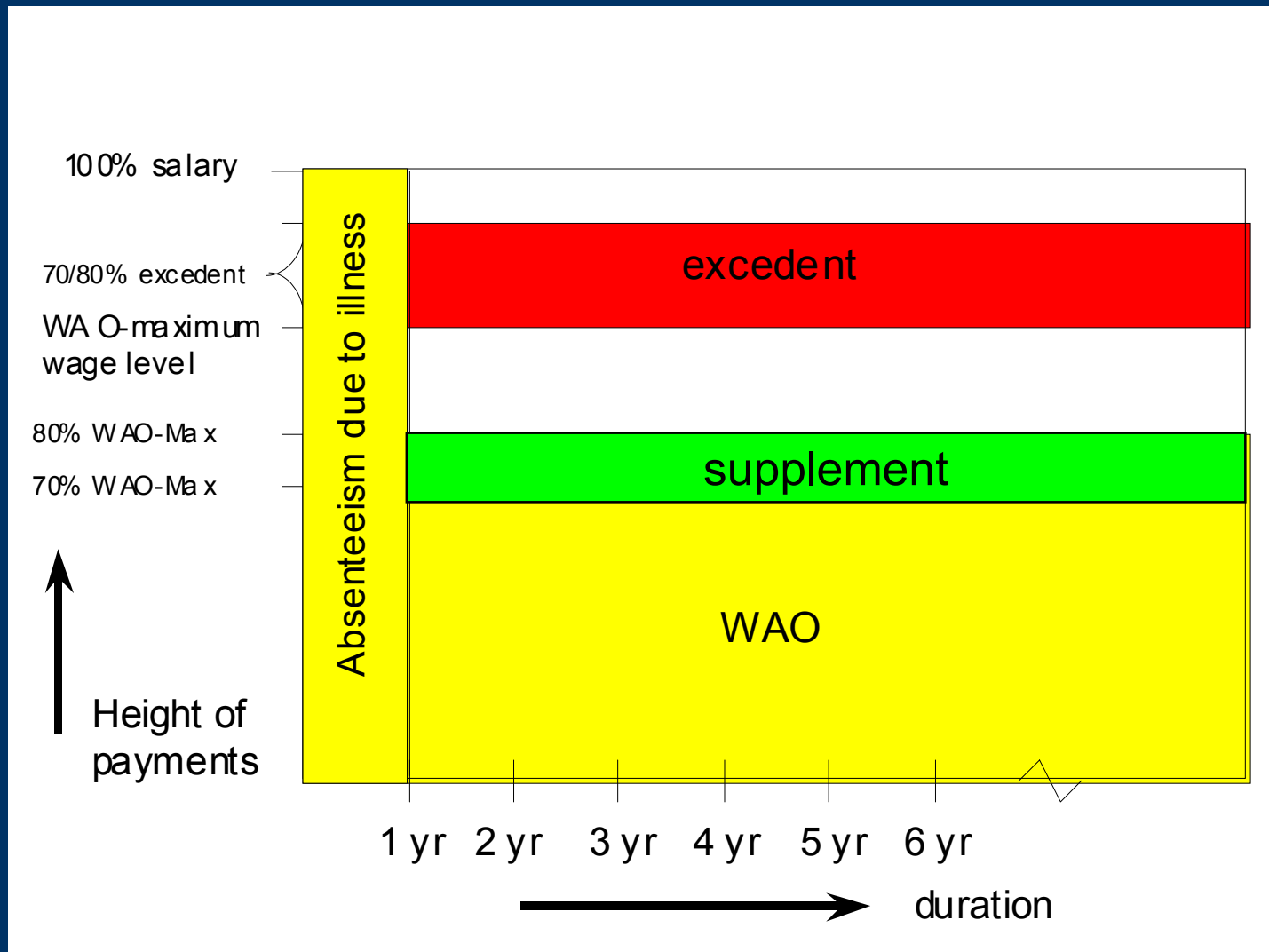
1987 - WAO

1987: WAO

employees got only **70%** of their last salary till a maximum salary

⇒ Supplement, offered by insurers or covered within pensionfunds

1987 - reduce payments form 80% to 70%



1993 : TBA-law ⇒ WAO-gap

Law TBA (Force back appeal to disability)

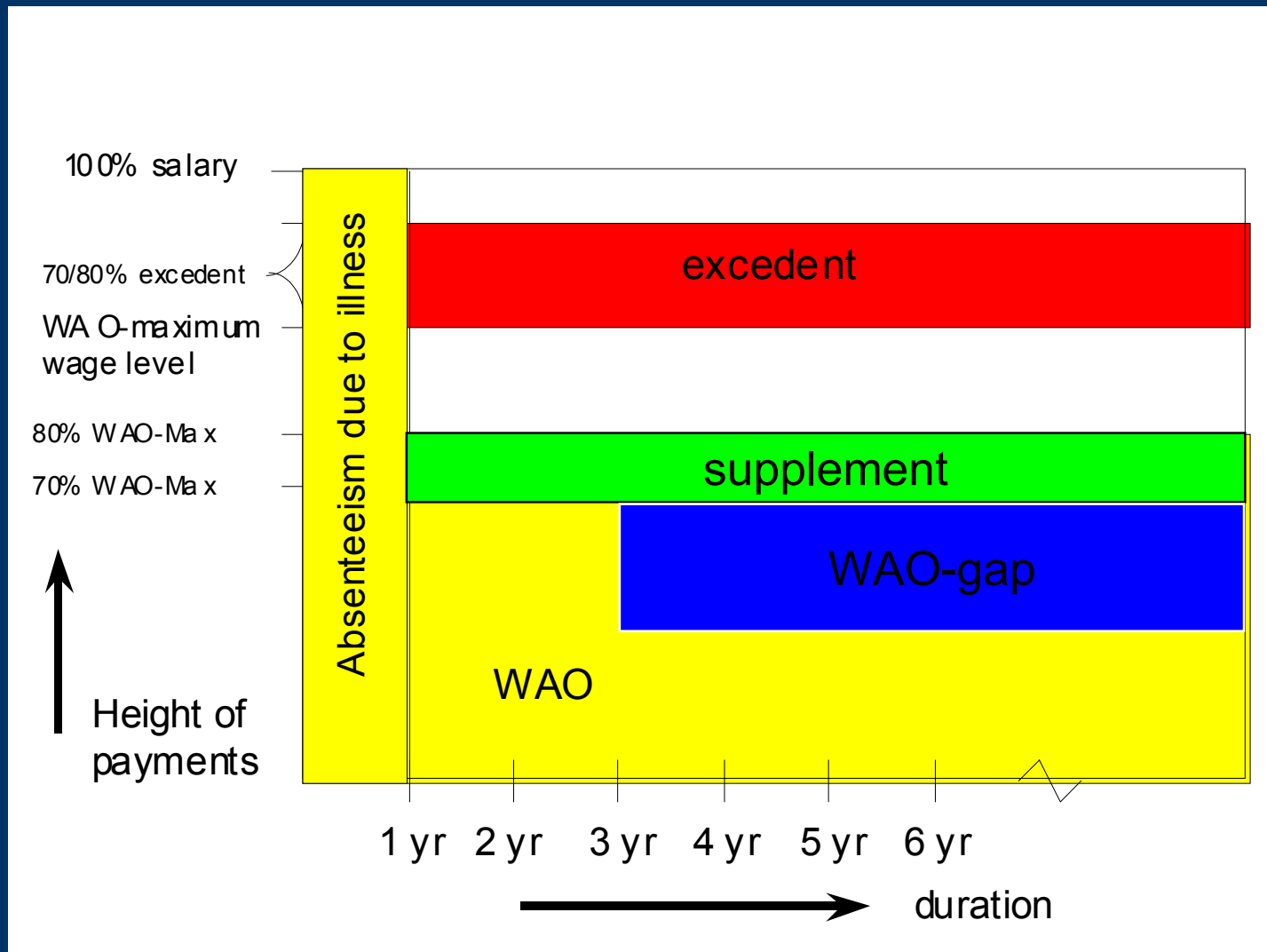
In 1993 the law TBA came effected

Important changes:

- the disability criterium changed from suitable work to accepted work
- adjustment of the height of the WAO payment
(Follow-up Payment) ⇒ WAO-”gap”

A lot of insurance companies started to develop products to fill this gap

1993 - TBA-law → WAO-gap



WAO-Gap

Law TBA (Force back appeal to disability)

The period of habituation

AGE < 33	0.0
33<= AGE < 38	0.5
38<= AGE < 43	1.0
43<= AGE < 48	1.5
48<= AGE < 53	2.0
53<= AGE < 58	3.0
58 = AGE	6.0

AGE = the age on the start of the WAO.

WAO-Gap

Follow-up Payment

$$FuPx = 70\% * [WMLx + 0,02 * (AGE - 15) * (SALx - WMLx)]$$

$$SALx = \text{MAX} (SALx, \text{MaxSal})$$

WML x = legal minimum wage

AGE = the age on the start of the WAO

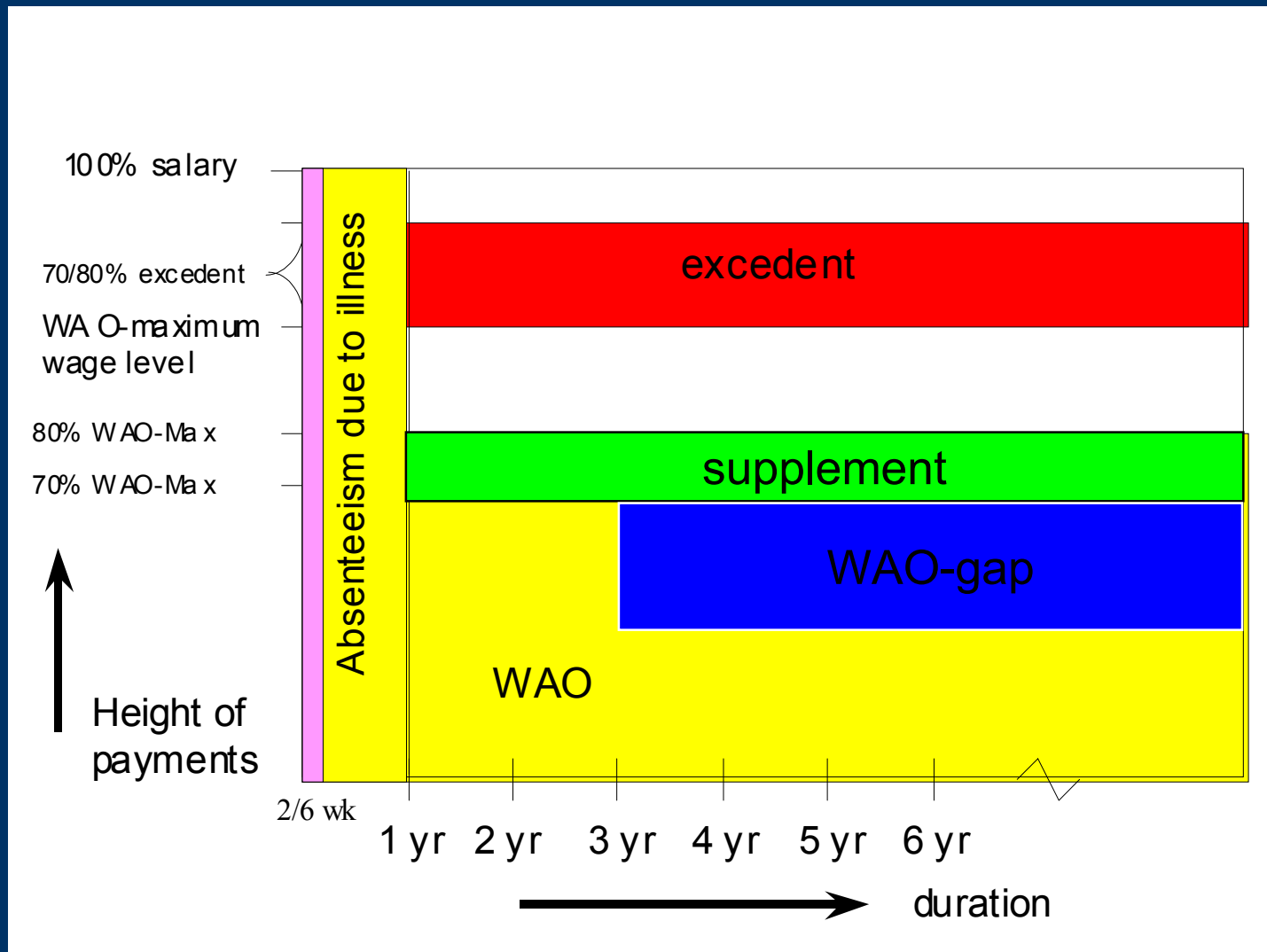
$$\begin{aligned} \text{WAO - gap} &= 70\% * SALx - FuPx \\ &= 70\% * [SALx - (WMLx + 0,02 * (AGE-15) * (SALx-WMLx))] \\ &= 1,4\% * (65 - AGE) * (SALx - WMLx) \end{aligned}$$

The higher the age the lower the WAO-gap

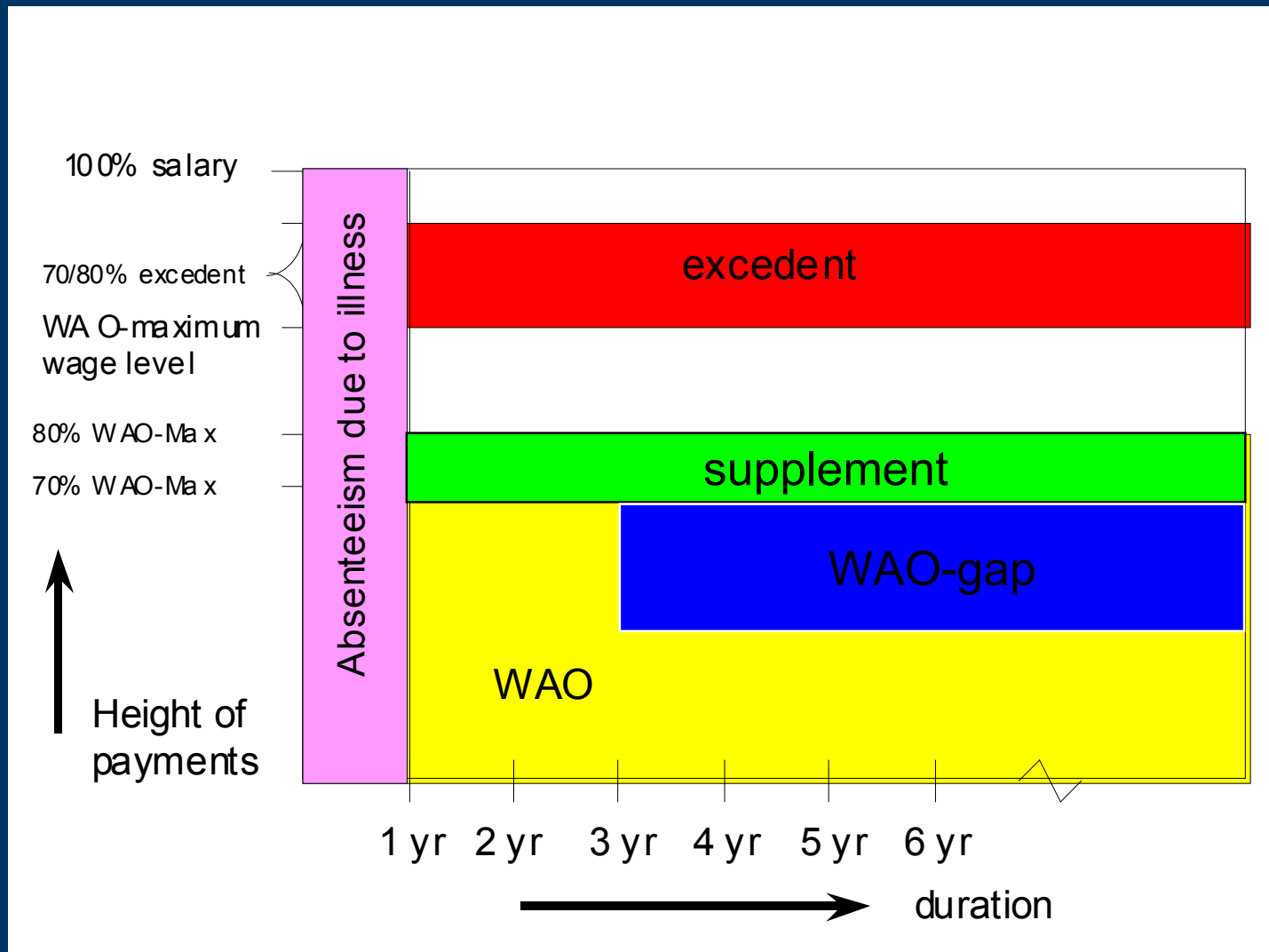
1996: Wulbz (first year of illness)

- On 1st March 1996 the law WULBZ (“Wet Uitbreiding Loondoorbetalingverplichting”) came affected
- Each employer became legally bound to pay at least 70% of the salary to ill employee during the first year
- Employers could insure this risk by
 - Conventional insurance products
 - Stop - loss insurance products - new in the insurance market

1994 - 2/6 weeks at employer's risk



1996 - WULBZ-law: first year at employer's risk



1998 - PEMBA-law

- It concerns the payments to more than one year disabled people over the first five years, starting 1998
- Base premium to finance the 896.000 till 1998

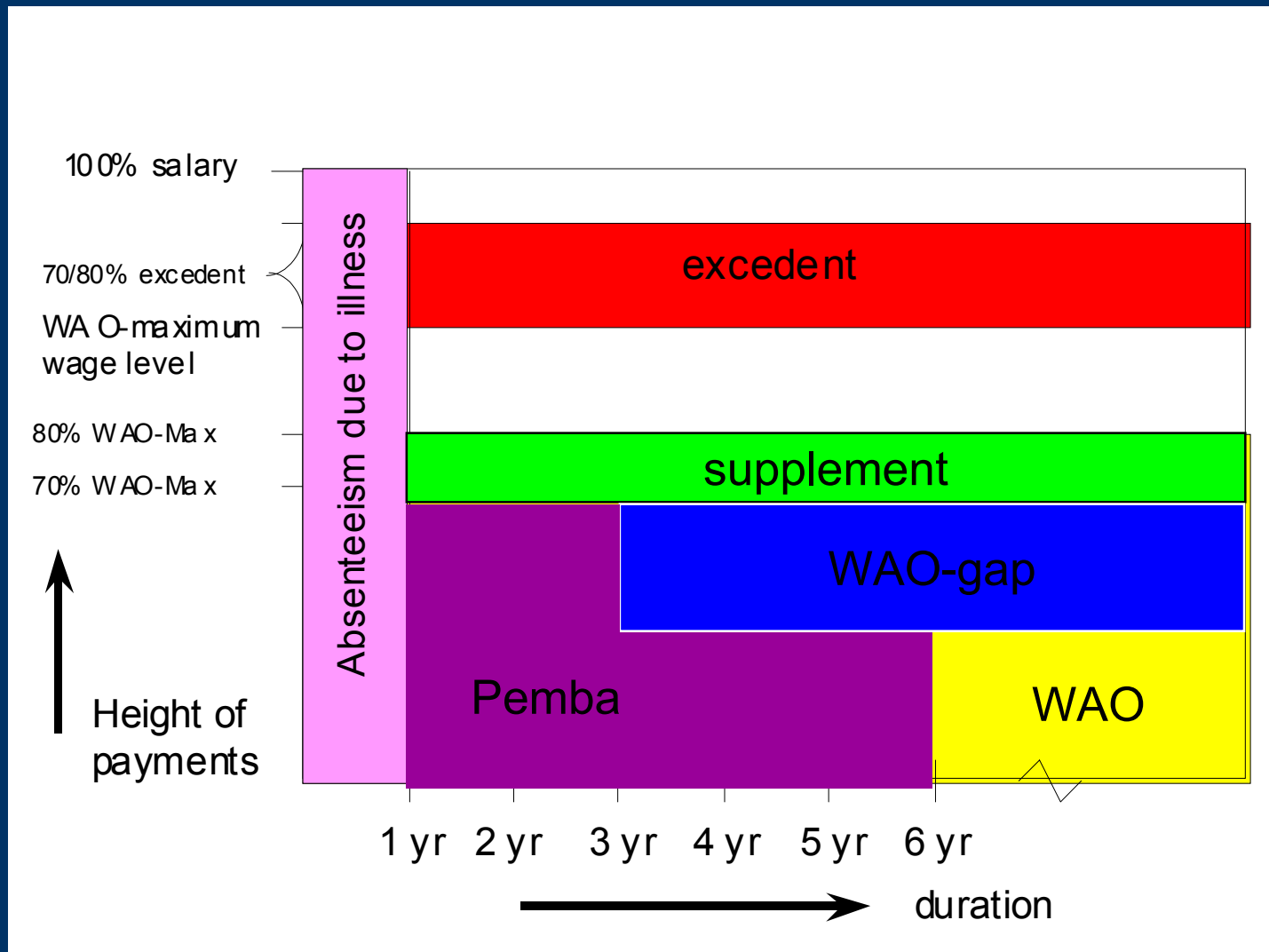
Differentiated premium (PEMBA)

- The height of the differentiated premium is related to year - 2

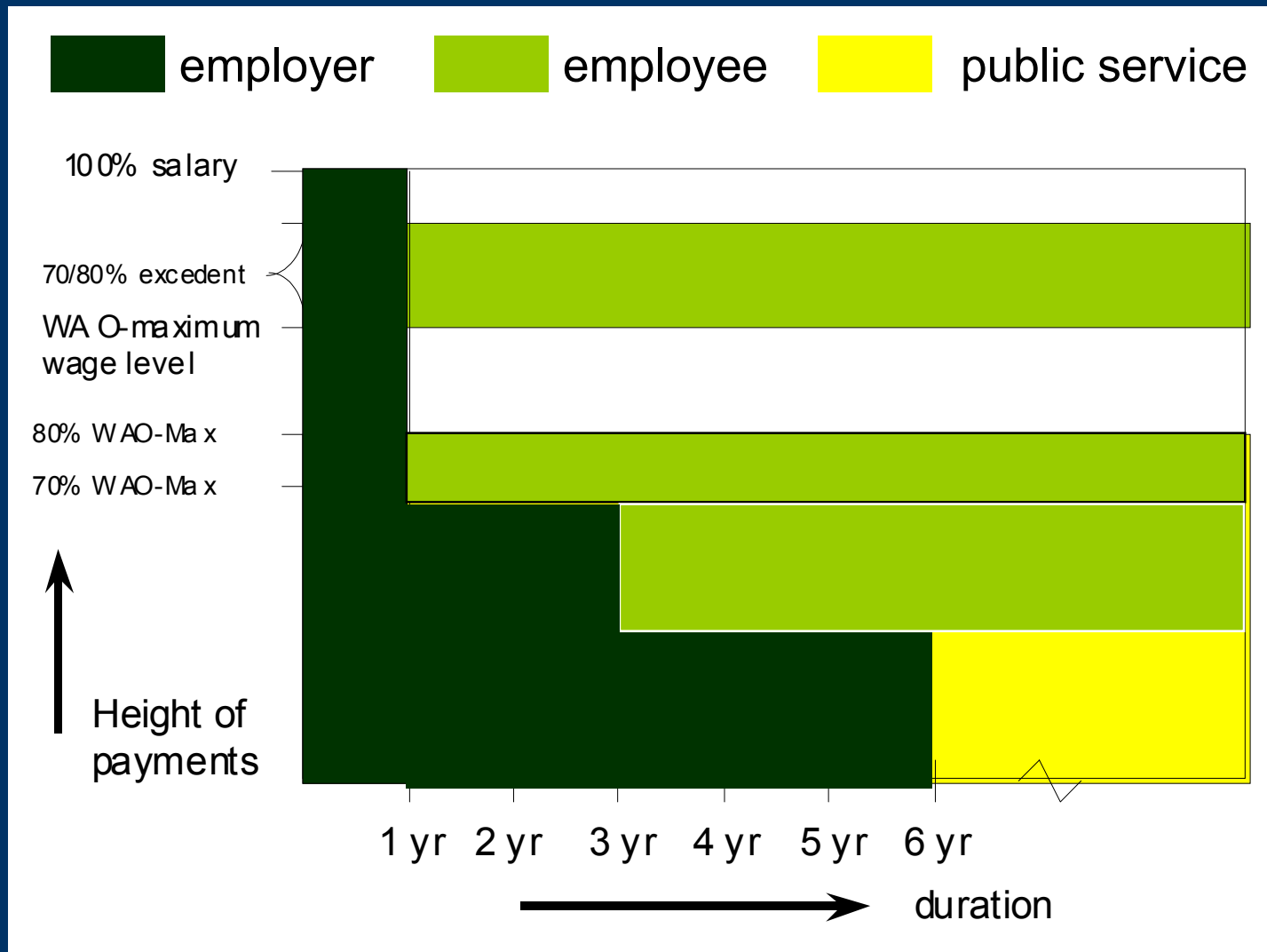
Possibility to resign out of the social system (PEMBA)

- The insurance premium
- Self-insured

1998 - PEMBA-law



1998 - Difference between employer's and employee's risk



Current and future developments

- The number of people more than one year disabled is unacceptable
- Efforts (regulated by laws) to stimulate prevention and reintegration
- Growth in the economy has stopped
- Elections in May 2002
 - opposition: Government, what did you do the last 4 years?
- Discussion on the disability criterium, because at this moment the cause of the disease does not matter at all
 - risk professional
 - risk social

Borderlines *between risk professional and risk social*

- Occupational illness that is clear to understand for everybody, like occupational injury or asbestos in some kind of industry
- Typically private causes, like sports injuries or inherited disorders with an onset at a higher age (Huntington's Chorea)
- A grey field without transparent causes, for instance a heart attack while you know the employee had an overloaded job with a lot of difficulties related to some successive mergers and in the same time a divorce from his partner

Questions



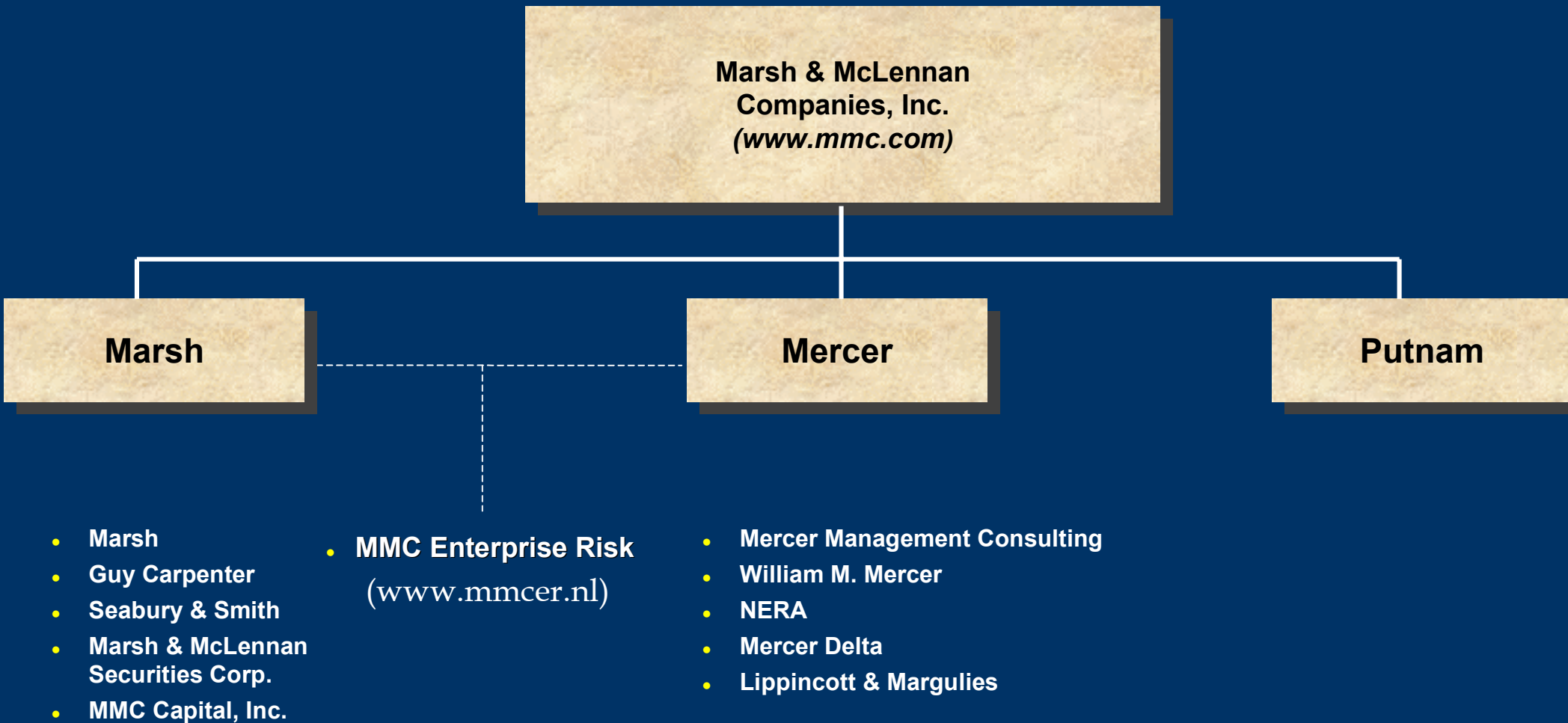
Income Replacement Insurances in The Netherlands

history - current - future

Jeroen Breen
The Netherlands



Marsh & McLennan Companies



MMC Enterprise Risk

- Global structure
 - Canada headoffice Toronto
 - Continental Europe headoffice Amstelveen
 - United Kingdom headoffice London
 - United States headoffice New York
- Global 600 employees and fast growing
- In The Netherlands 40 employees
- Services
 - Actuarial Consulting
 - Enterprise Risk Consulting
 - Financial solutions