



Underwriting Issues for Health Products

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Session Number: MBR8











Joint IACA, IAAHS and PBSS Colloquium in Hong Kong www.actuaries.org/HongKong2012/

Underwriting Issues for Health Products

My agenda

- What is a Health product?
- Key global trends and health market developments
- What's making life difficult for Underwriters?
 - Non-disclosure
 - Cancer
 - Diabetes
- What does this all mean for the Actuarial profession?
- Conclusions









Health products...exactly what do I mean?

- Critical Illness
 - Early pay, Intermediate pay, Advanced / Catastrophic cover
 - Targeted plans e.g. Cancer cover / Gender specific plans
 - Multiple-pay solutions
- Disability
 - lump sum products e.g. Total & Permanent
 - Income replacement
 - Activity based cover for non-income earners
- Medex
 - Reimbursement
 - Hospital cash
 - High net worth / Global coverage (USA)
- Post-retirement Healthcase / Impaired life products / Juvenile coverage / Pre-natal plans











Key global health related trends and market developments









It should be a good time for our Industry as the key global trends are mostly in our favour!

Ageing societies

Healthcare needs and protection gap rising

Fragmentation of society; decay of family structures

Onus on individuals to provide for healthcare needs

Healthcare cost explosion

 Financing solutions for cost of drugs and medical intervention for critical conditions

Rise of Emerging Markets

 Demand for high-quality health provisioning and financing solutions to mitigate high out-of-pocket funding

New middle income classes

Rising expectations, new addressable insurance markets



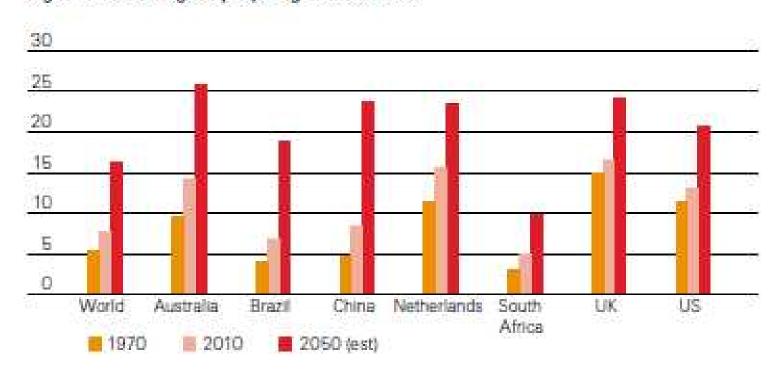






Ageing society is relevant to all our markets today!

Figure 1: Percentage of people aged 65 and over



Source: OECD Factbook 2009: Economic, environmental and social statistics



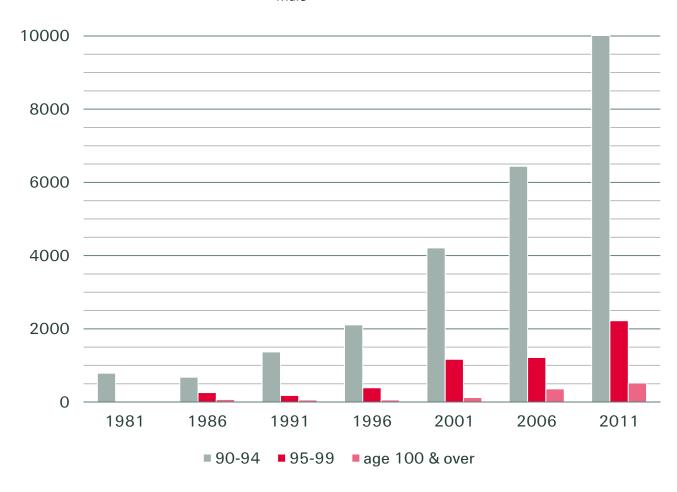






And here in HK.....





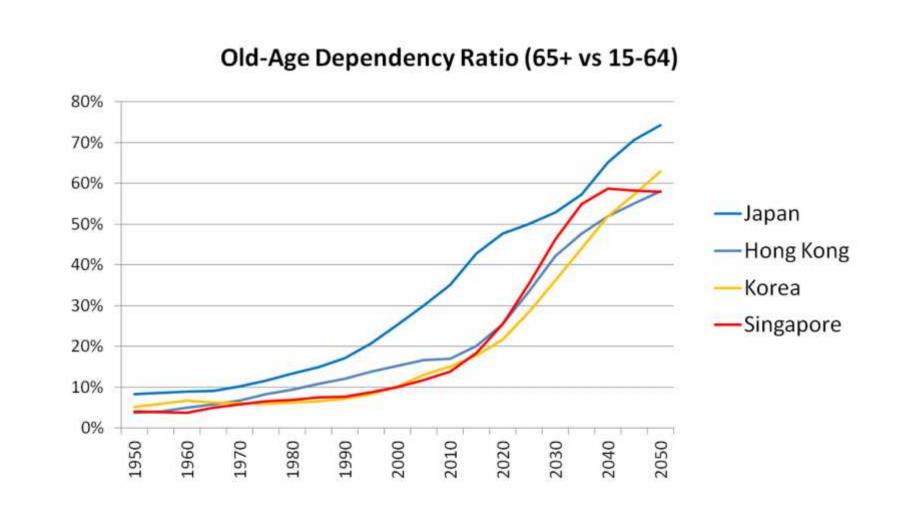








Right here / right now













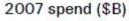


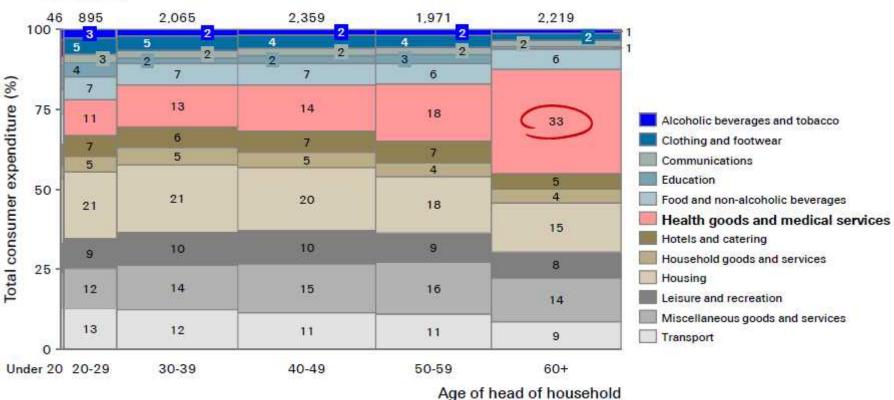






Almost a third of expenditures of 60+ age group go to health goods and medical services





Source: Euromonitor Consumer Expenditure Data 2007

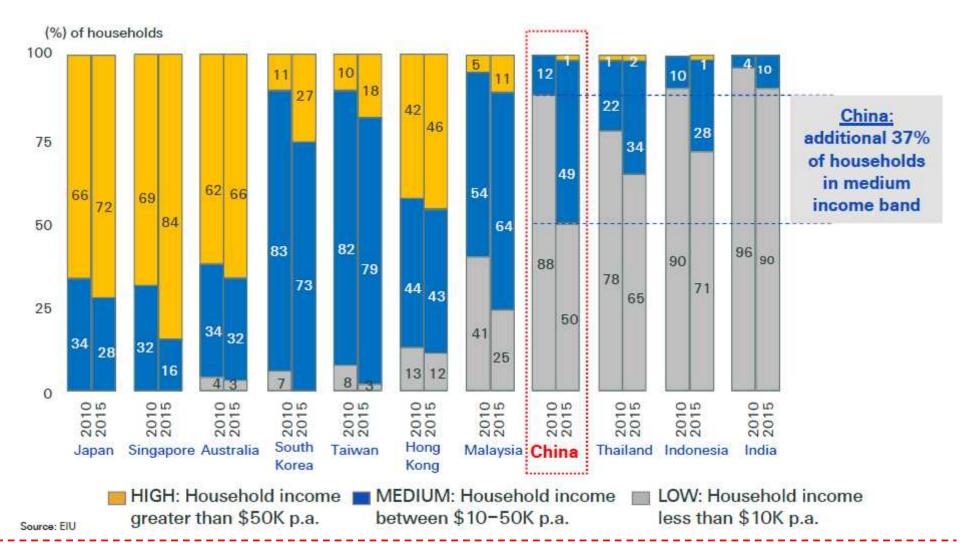








China will see a shift of 37% of households from low to medium income by 2015



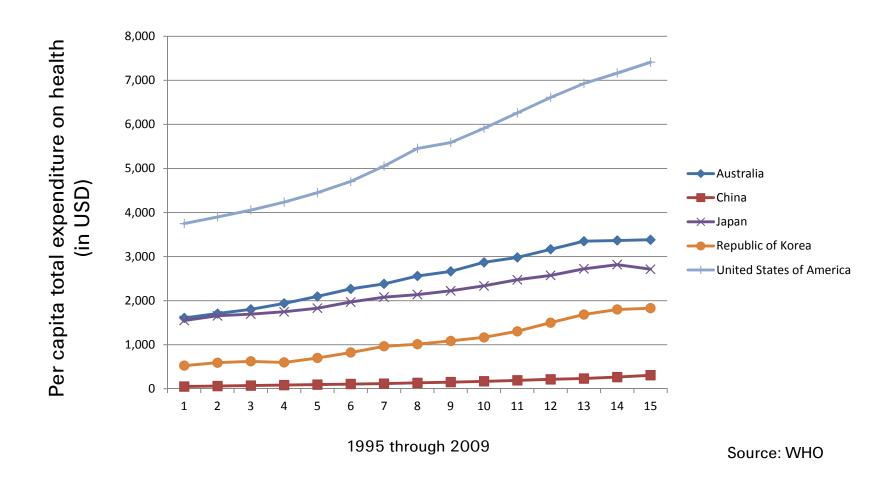








The cost of healthcare continues to rise





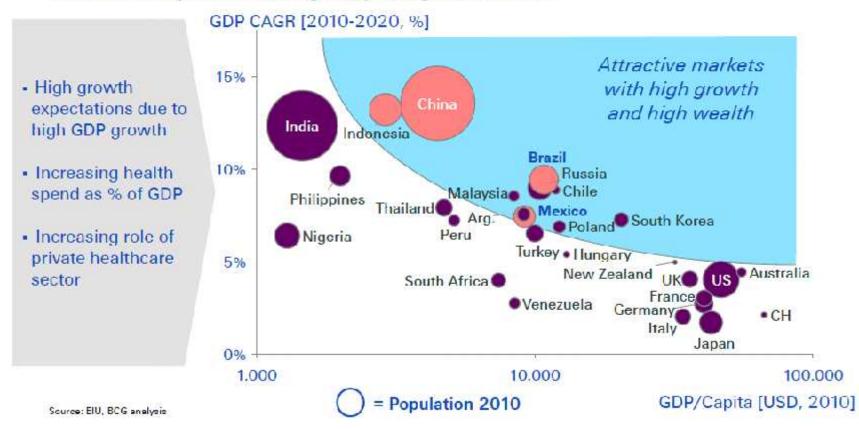






Emerging markets are increasingly relevant for health insurance business

Demand for high-quality health provisioning and insurance in formerly underdeveloped or strategically marginal markets











What is making life difficult for Underwriters?

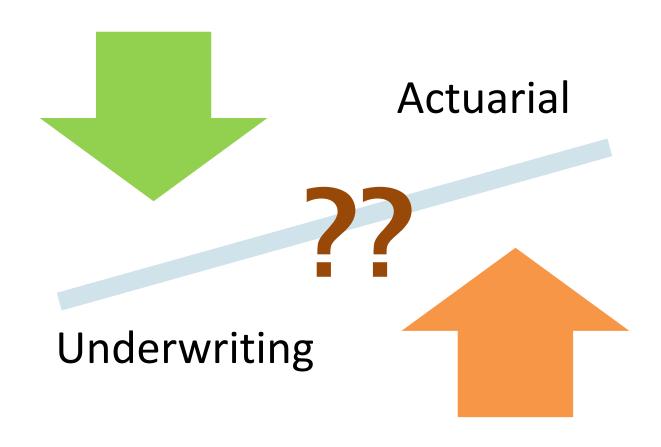








Are we in a hard or soft market?



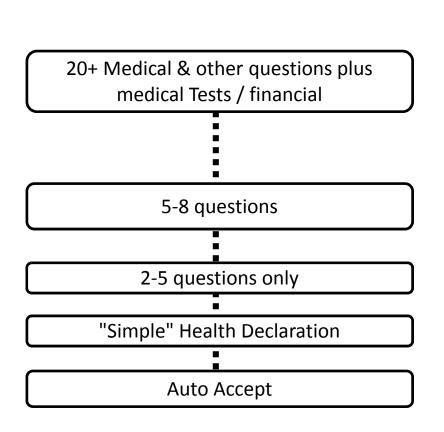


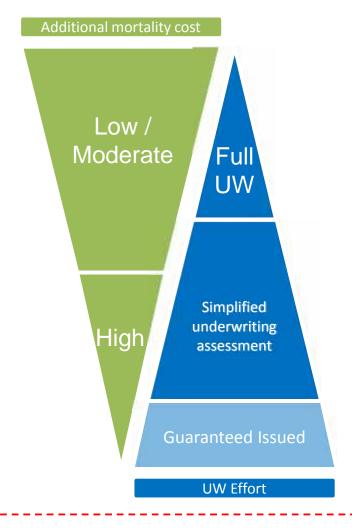






Cost & risk management – in theory it's a complementary relationship





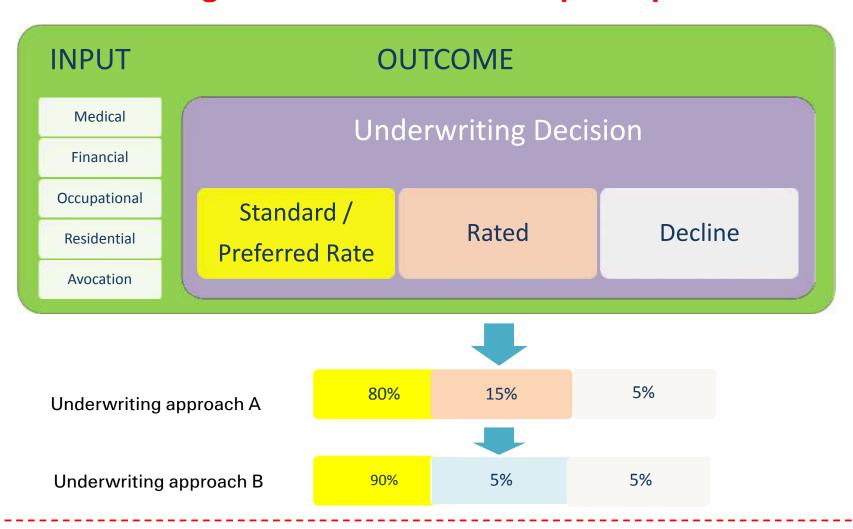








Matching the costing assumptions with the underwriting outcomes isn't so simple in practice.....











Underwriting challenges: #1 Non-disclosure

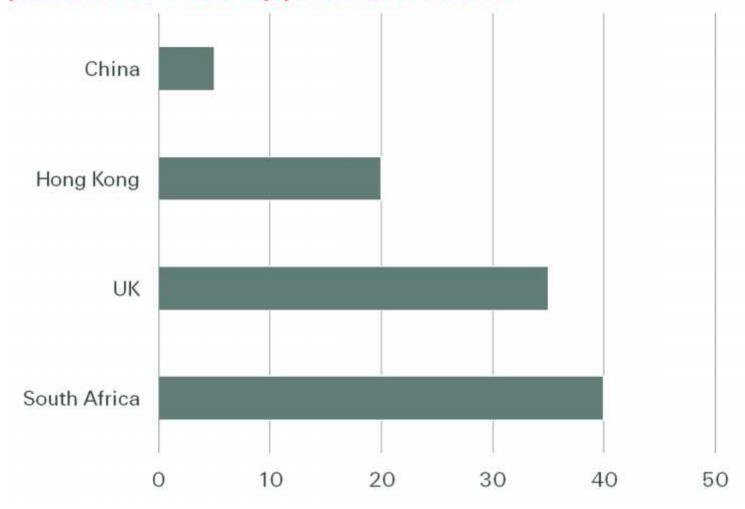








Customer disclosure – what percentage of applicants say "Yes" to at least one medical question on the application form?



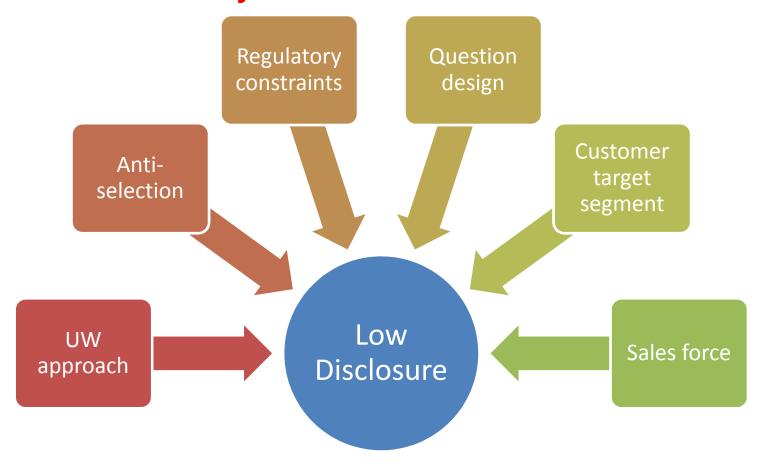








Non-disclosure is a multi-factorial disease..... behaviour is key



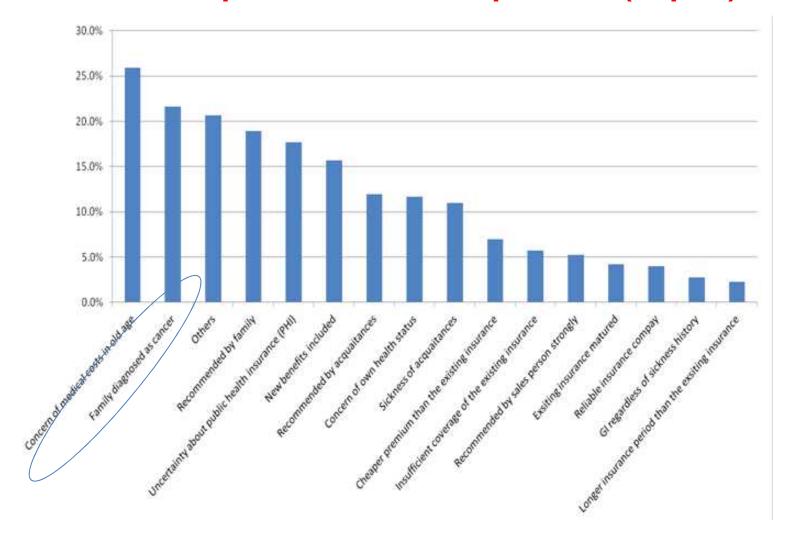








Motivation to purchase cancer product (Japan)











Why act to improve disclosures now?

Rapid primary market growth

Even faster growth for Health products

Importance of brand

Incontestability clause

Ability to anti-select based on own knowledge increasing

Changes in product selling / buying patterns

Increased focus on loss ratio / insurance profitability

Higher non-medical limits

Underwriters in Asia say that non-disclosure will get worse!









Underwriting challenges: #2 Cancer









We see an increasing number of people - Top 5 Cancers by diagnosis

South East Asia				**			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Lung	Breast	Stomach	Thyroid	Lung	Breast	Stomach	Breast
Liver	Cervix- uteri	Colo- rectum	Breast	Stomach	Lung	Colo- rectum	Colo- rectum
Colo- rectum	Colo- rectum	Lung	Colo- rectum	Liver	Stomach	Lung	Stomach
Stomach	Lung	Liver	Stomach	Oesopha gus	Liver	Prostate	Lung
Prostate	Liver	Prostate	Lung	Colo- rectum	Colo- rectum	Liver	Cervix- uteri







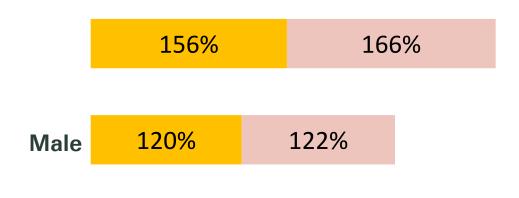


Cancer experience in Korea

250% 200% 150% 100% 50% 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 diagnosis Surgery Hospitalisation

Loss ratio: claim paid/ premium received (KIDI, 10 life insurers)

Cancer experience in Japan



■ A/E % to population (by number)

■ A/E % to population (by amount)









Cancer risks are the most difficult to identify through underwriting.....

Cardiovascular risks	Cancer risks		
Proposal form disclosures	• Have you had cancer before?		
Smoking habit / Cotinine test	Do you have a family history?		
Family history	• Do you have symptoms?		
Medical examination report			
Blood pressure readings			
Cholesterol test			
Pulse rate			
Resting ECG			
• Exercise ECG			



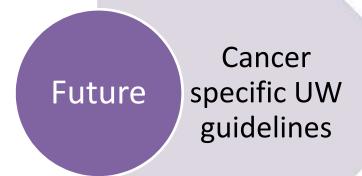






But what about the 12M people p.a. who are diagnosed with cancer.....are they insurable?













Cancer Philosophy Overview

Category	Examples	
A. Strongly related	Smoking, FH of Cancer, Previous history of Cancer, Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis, Pre-malignant conditions	
B. Somewhat related	Build, Diabetes, CVS risk factors, LFTs, Epilepsy, Hypo/Hyperthyroidism, Alcohol Abuse	
C. Common conditions but unclear correlation	Depression, Hyperlipidaemia, Use of HRT by women	
D. Unrelated conditions	Asthma, Renal Stones, Appendicitis	









Underwriting challenges: #3 Diabetes



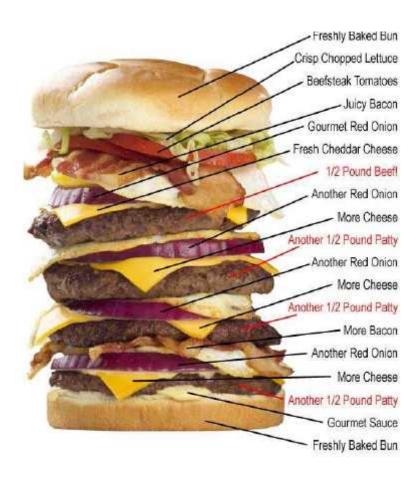






What is Diabetes?













WHO Statistics on Diabetes



- 346 million people worldwide have diabetes.
- In 2004, an estimated 3.4 million people died from consequences of high blood sugar.
- More than 80% of diabetes deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries.
- Diabetes is predicted to become the seventh leading cause of death in the world by the year 2030.
- Total deaths from diabetes are projected to rise by more than 50% in the next 10 years.
- WHO projects that diabetes deaths will double between 2005 and 2030.



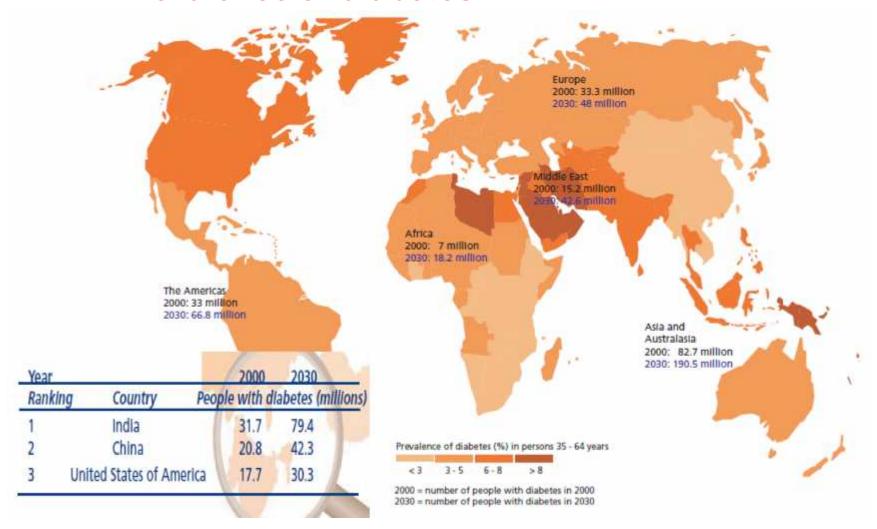








Prevalence of diabetes





















Underwriting terms are improving particularly for the more healthy diabetics

Favourable features include

- Shorter Duration of the disease
- Good blood sugar control (FBS/Hba1c)
- Non-smokers
- Lack of associated risk factors (e.g. Hypertension / Lipids)
- No micro/macro-vascular complications?
- Policy duration
- Scope / breadth of cover









What does all this mean for the Actuarial profession









Stay in touch with the future!

- •Pillcam Yes, it's a camera in a pill!
- You swallow, they watch
- •It only takes 30 mins
- Your oesophagus & small bowel is the focus
- •Video capsules measure 11mm x 26mm and weighs less than four grams and takes up to 18 images per second
- •So what does this mean for insurance medicine?
- •And will it mean more anti-selection?

Futuristic Medicine











Health products...understanding how underwriting can / can't help is key to your assumptions

Critical Illness

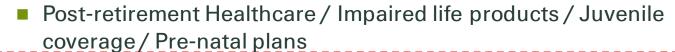
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Conclusion









Careful portfolio management will be key to

success

