



# Gen Re Dread Disease Survey 2004-2008 – Initial Results

Dr Wolfgang Droste Chief Executive Life/Health - Asia Pacific, Gen Re Hong Kong

> Meeting the Challenges of Change 14<sup>th</sup> Global Conference of Actuaries 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> Feb, 2012 | Mumbai, India

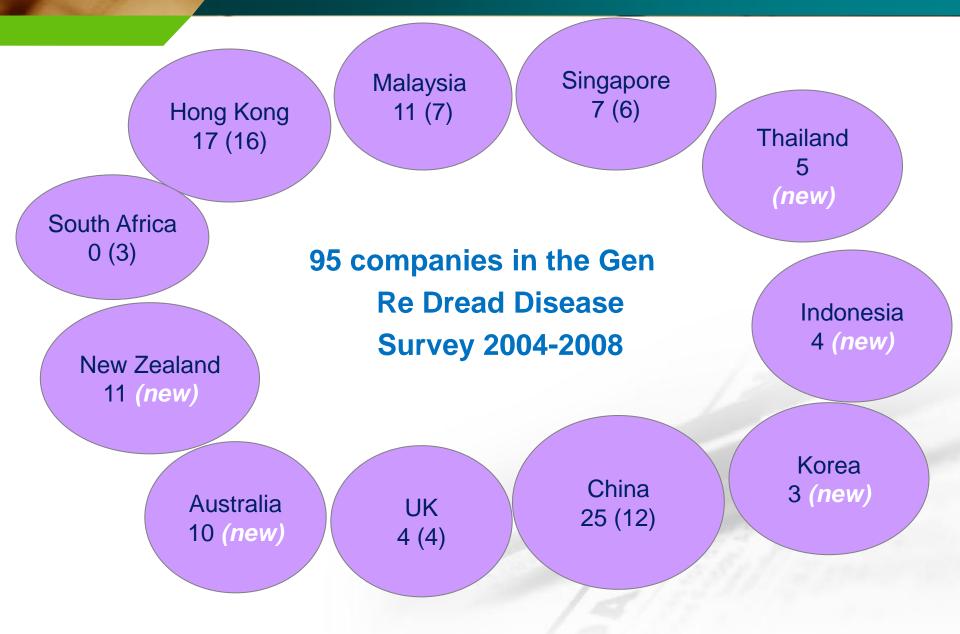


# Background of Gen Re's Dread Disease Survey

# The 2004-2008 Survey results

- Market Survey and Product Features
- Claims Analysis
- Incidence Rates Analysis
- Summary

### Number of participating companies



# Expanding Scope of the Survey

	Survey	Countries	Companies	Claims	Lives In-force
1	1990–1994	3		4,600	
2	1993–1997	3		7,000	3 million
3	1996–2000	3	31	16,000	4 million
4	2000–2004	6	48	263,000	41 million
5	2004–2008 *	10	95	750,000	> 70 million



# Background of Gen Re's Dread Disease Survey

# The 2004-2008 Survey results

- Market Survey and Product Features
- Claims Analysis
- Incidence Rates Analysis
- Summary

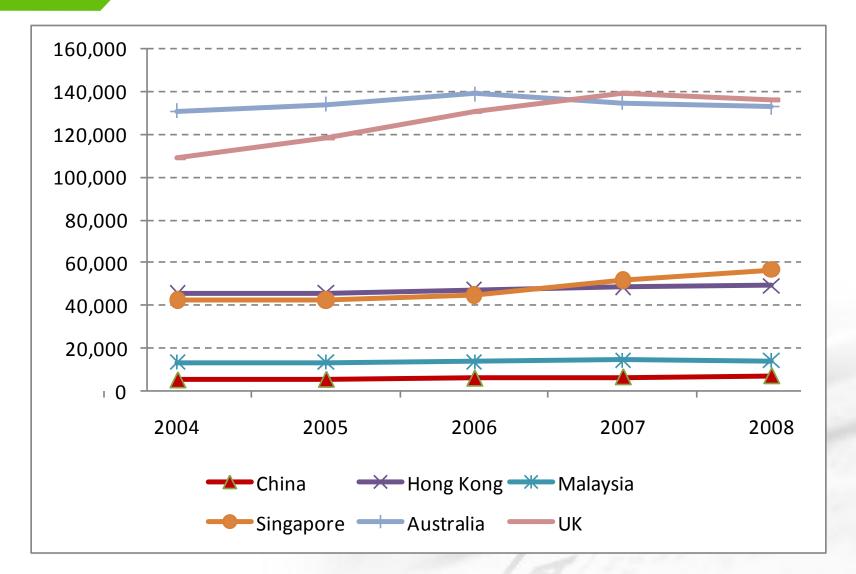
### Distribution of In-Force Policies by Product Type

	Total	China	Hong Kong	Malaysia	Singapore	Korea	Australia	UK
Traditional	65,881,831	56,518,249	1,301,874	3,240,367	1,159,556	1,094,701	573,521	1,993,563
Juvenile	1,917,749	1,788,851	76,908	8,713	42,785	0	492	0
Cancer	650,960	625,527	1,987	23,384	62	0	0	0
Female	545,635	206,543	144,768	162,351	31,973	0	0	0
Male	3,661	0	3,362	0	299	0	0	0
Total	68,999,836	59,139,170	1,528,899	3,434,815	1,234,675	1,094,701	574,013	1,993,563

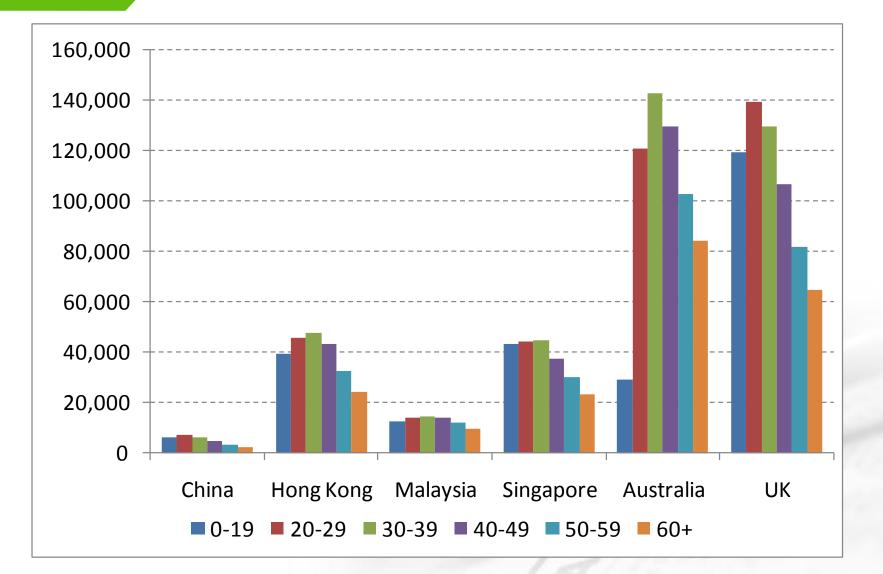
# In-Force Policies by Age Band

Age Group	China	Hong Kong	Malaysia	Singapore	Korea	Australia	UK
0-19	15%	5%	19%	16%	9%	2%	0%
20-29	12%	17%	21%	16%	29%	7%	15%
30-39	28%	34%	30%	28%	30%	30%	43%
40-49	29%	30%	20%	25%	23%	40%	33%
50-59	15%	12%	9%	13%	7%	19%	9%
60+	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average Age	35.8	37.3	31.7	34.5	33.8	41.6	38.3
Average duration	3.7	5.6	6.0	8.1	2.0	5.1	4.1

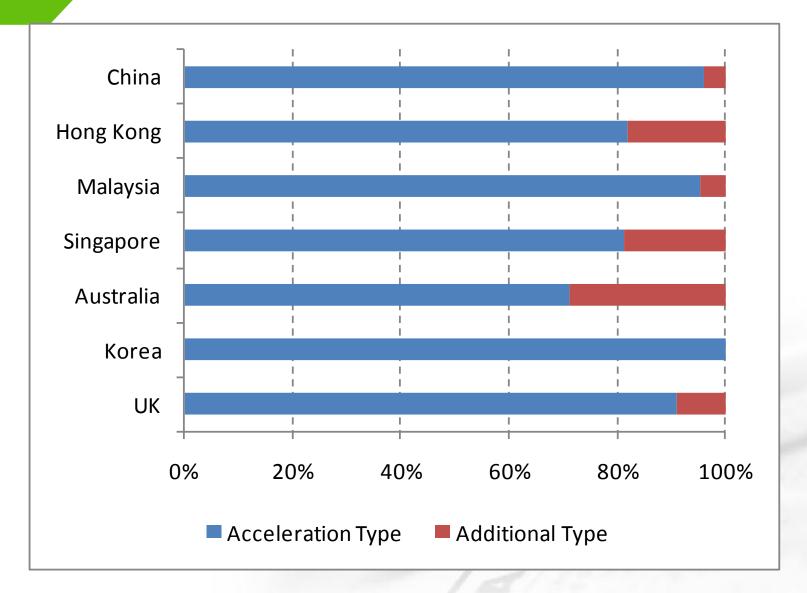
# Average Sum Insured (US\$) for New Business



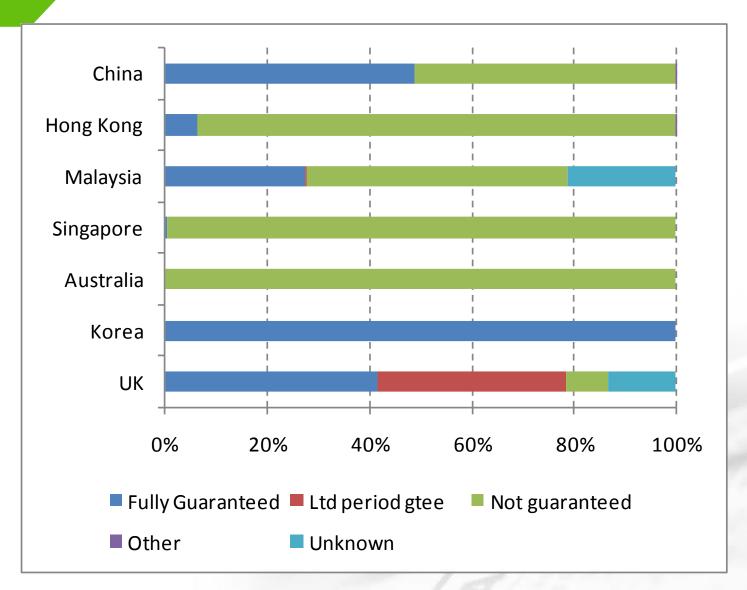
## Average Sum Insured (US\$) of In-Force Policies by Age Band



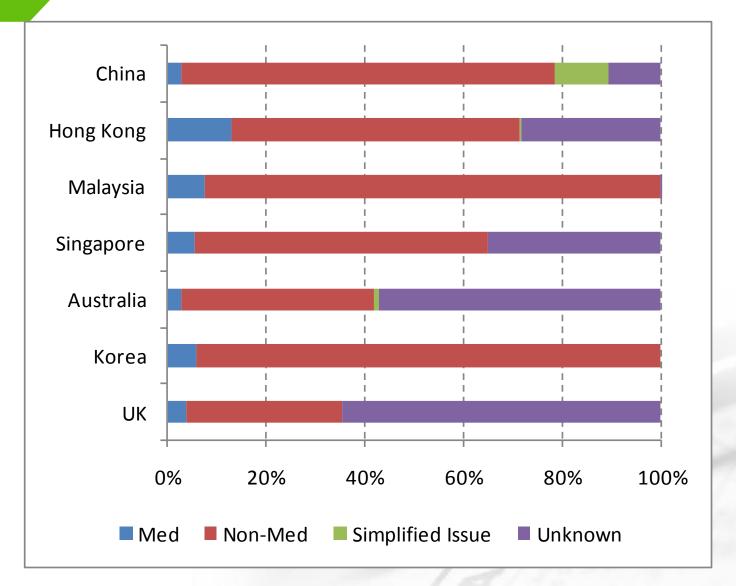
### Benefit Type



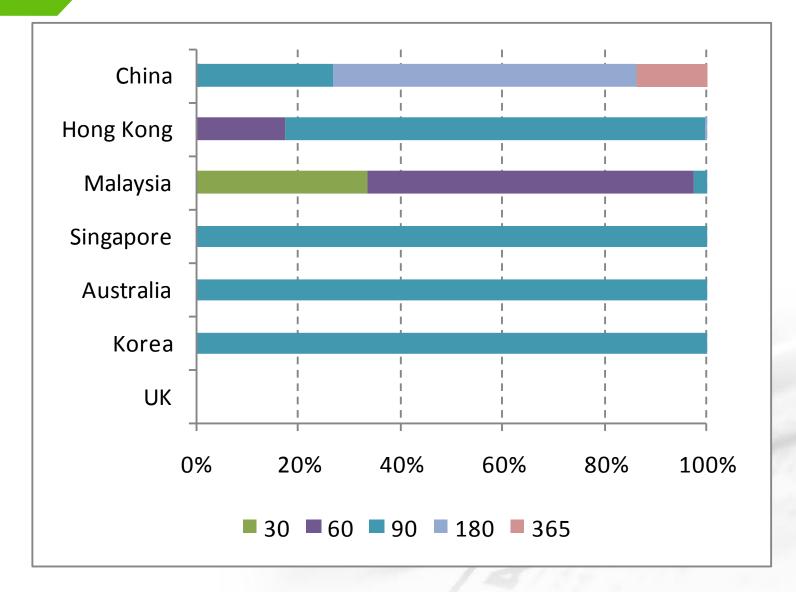
### Premium Reviewability – In-Force Policies



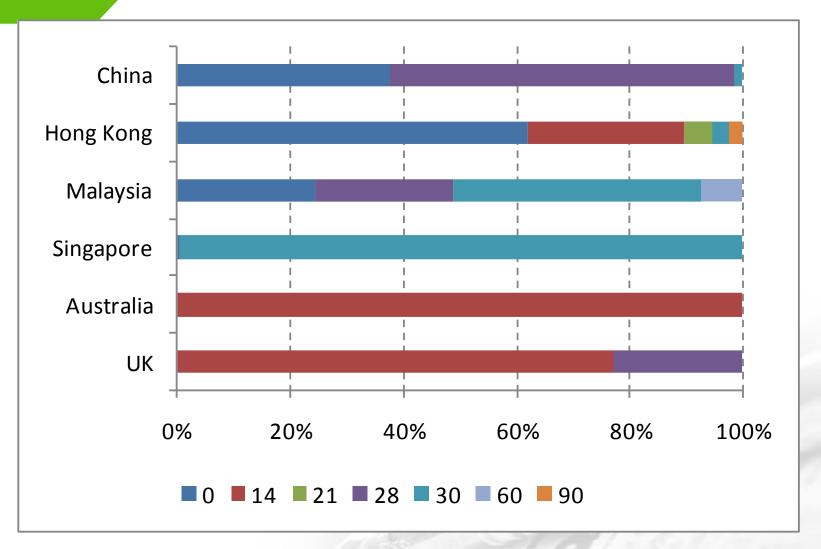
### Med Distribution of In-Force Business



# Waiting Period



### Survival Period for Additional DD Products





# Background of Gen Re's Dread Disease Survey

# The 2004-2008 Survey results

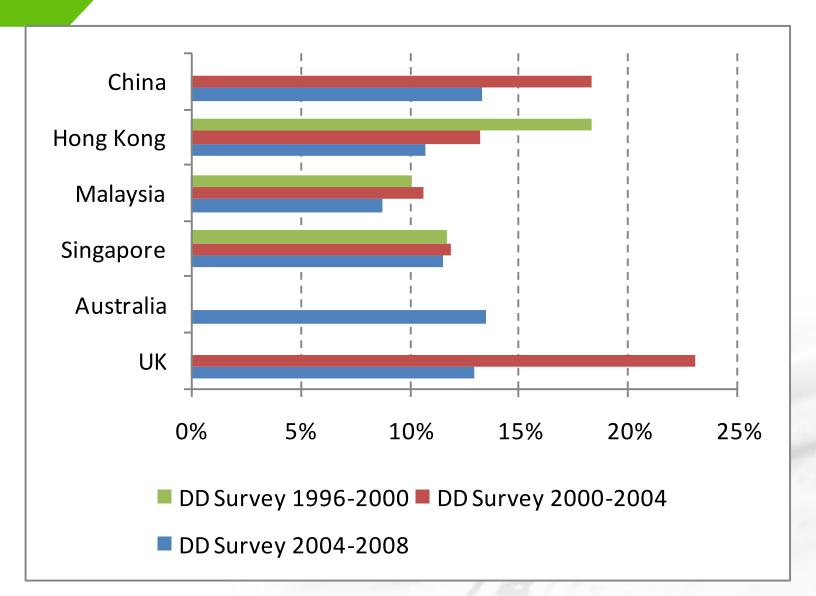
- Market Survey and Product Features
- Claims Analysis
- Incidence Rates Analysis
- Summary

# Number of Claims by Market

#### All claims collected

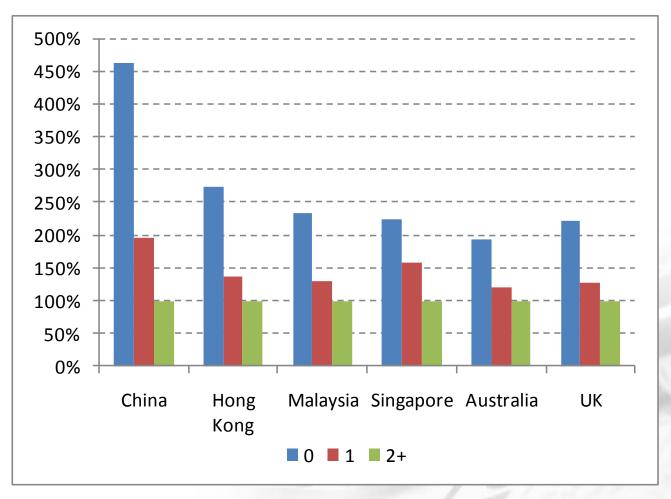
	Hong							New	
	Total	China	Kong	Malaysia	Singapore	Australia	Korea	UK	Zealand
DD	452,870	377,524	11,808	21,354	9,049	7,870	5,428	16,360	3,477
Death	294,427	276,095	1,646	8,934	1,284	906	1,823	3,162	577
Total	747,297	653,619	13,454	30,288	10,333	8,776	7,251	19,522	4,054

### Declinature Rate by Market

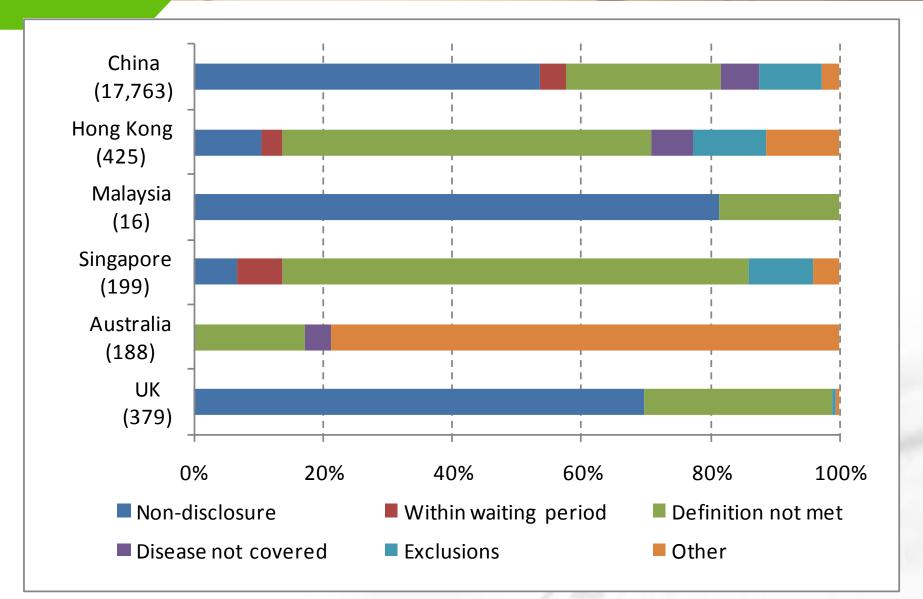


### **Declinature Rate by Duration**

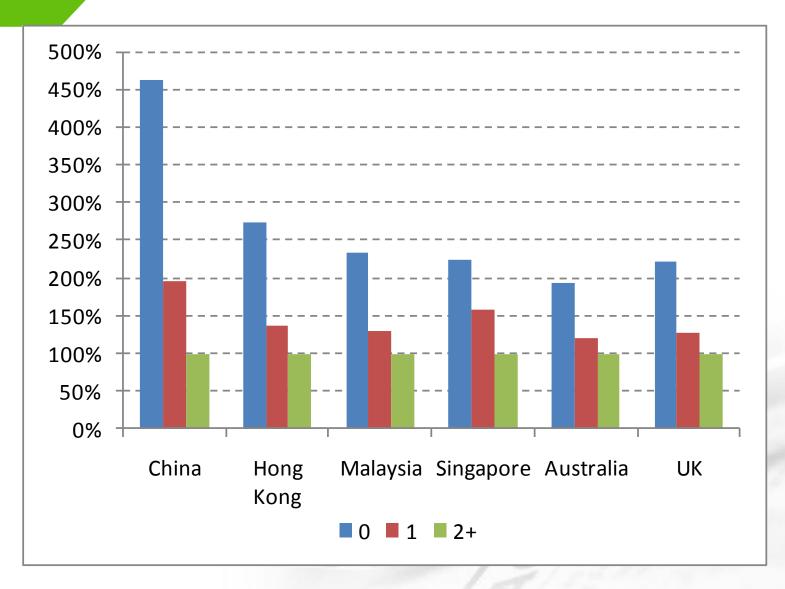
Declinature rate for duration 0 & 1 claims as % of declinature rate for duration 2+ claims



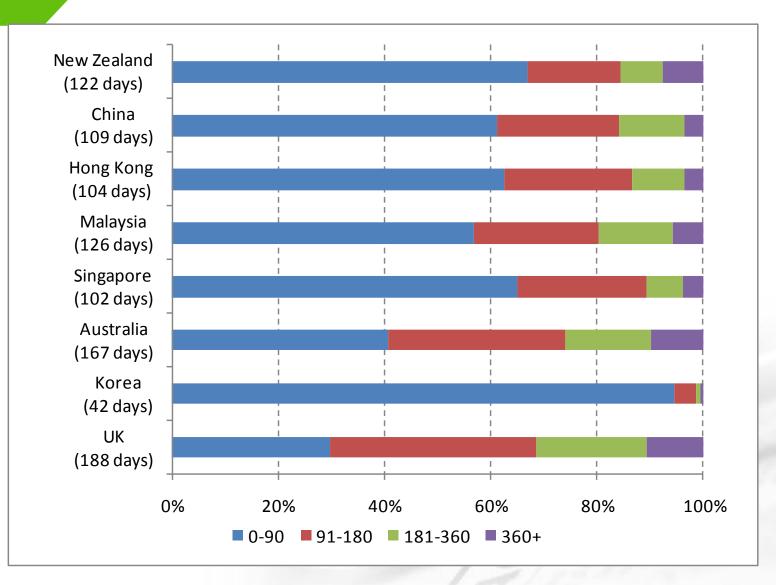
### Reasons for Declinature



### Percentage of Ex-Gratia Claims by Duration



#### Number of Days from Diagnosis to Benefit Payment for All Admitted Claims





# Background of Gen Re's Dread Disease Survey

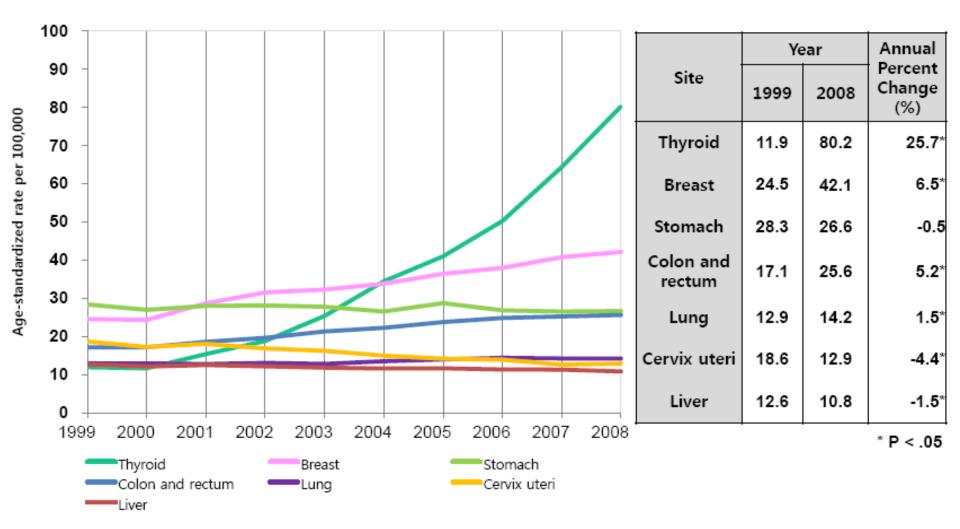
# The 2004-2008 Survey results

- Market Survey and Product Features
- Claims Analysis
- Incidence Rates Analysis
- Summary

# Methodology

- > Include all claims for
  - Standard lives
  - Traditional type products
    - Some products may cover more diseases than other, range from 5 to 49, most cover 25-35 diseases, all products cover at least cancer, heart attack and stroke
- > All products are treated as 100% acceleration, i.e. exposed to risk ceases when a claim occurs, either as Dread Disease Claim or as Death Claims
- > Only include exposure and claims after waiting period
- > Actual over Expected Ratios (A/E)
  - Number of expected claims are calculated using the graduated incidence rates from the DD survey 2000-2004

### Thyroid cancer experience in Korea



Age-standardized incidence Rate(ASR) uses "mid-year population in 2000" as standard population.

Source: National Cancer Registration & Statistics 2008, the Korea Central Cancer Registry

### Thyroid cancer experience in Korea

- No indication that the increase of the thyroid cancer diagnosis rates has been stabilising
  - Further increases should occur in particular in minor conditions of thyroid cancer
- Age distribution of currently insured portfolios of an obligatory Critical Illness rider is similar to the age structure of newly diagnosed thyroid cancers
  - Companies should hence experience the impact of the deterioration of rates already at this stage
- In South Korea, thyroid cancer makes up a significant proportion of critical illness claims. Mortality from papillary thyroid cancer is very low, but prevalence is approximately 10% (based on post-mortem studies). People are having ultrasounds after buying a critical illness policy and then claiming.

Robjohns et al, Exploring The Critical Path, A report from the Critical Illness Trends Research Group

### Why has Korea such a bad experience?

#### Product perspective

- 100% of sum insured needs to be paid for any cancer
  - benefit does not distinguish between minor cancers and severe cancers, company pays 100% of sum insured in both cases.

### Medical environment

- Medical technology improvement
- There is a good national health system in Korea
- Medical check up
  - Regular medical check-up is popular
  - Doctors intensively do diagnostic activities such as ultrasonography for thyroid cancer



# Background of Gen Re's Dread Disease Survey

# The 2004-2008 Survey results

- Market Survey and Product Features
- Claims Analysis
- Incidence Rates Analysis

Summary

# Summary

- Dread Disease products continue to sell well
- Sold mainly to 30-40 and children
- High ex-gratia % in China
- High declinature rates in Australia
- Stable incidence rates in HKMS
- Increasing incidence rates in China
- Cancer incidence rates increasing
- Significant difference among companies and among regions