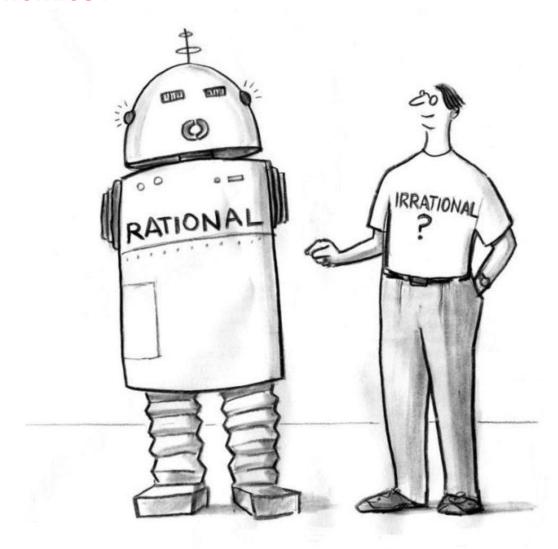
The Application of Behavioural Economics to Impact Controllable Risk Factors and create Shared-Value

James Lidgett



What is Behavioural Economics?



Behavioral Economics is the idea that people don't always make strictly rational decisions.

People have **emotions, imagination and are unpredictable** and hence do not make perfectly rational, economic decisions

What is Behavioural Economics?

THE BEHAVIOURAL INSIGHTS TEAM

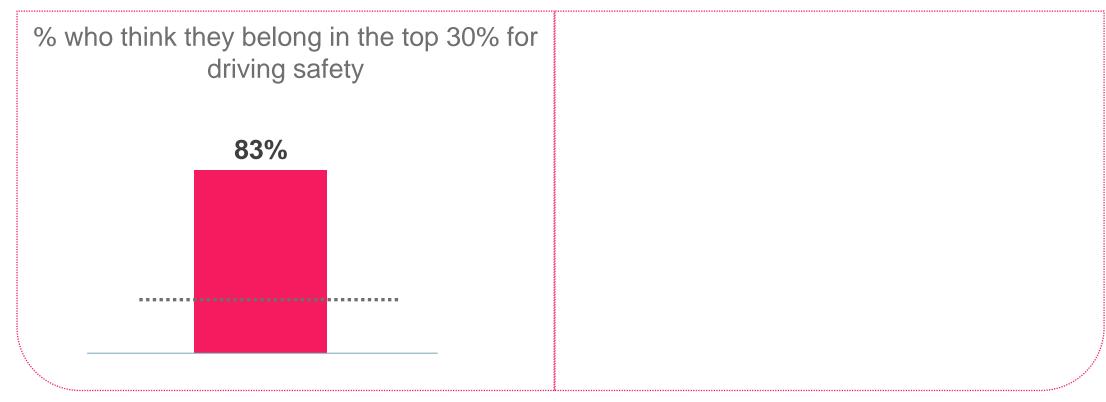






Overconfidence and Optimism | People's expectations exceed the reality



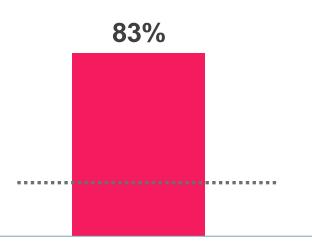


Overconfidence and Optimism | People's expectations exceed the reality

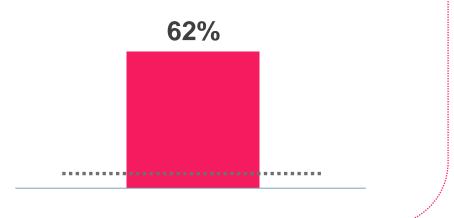








Participants who's test scores put them in the 12th percentile estimated themselves to be in the 62nd



Overconfidence - How would you rate your health?

Correlation between perception of health and risk factor prevalence

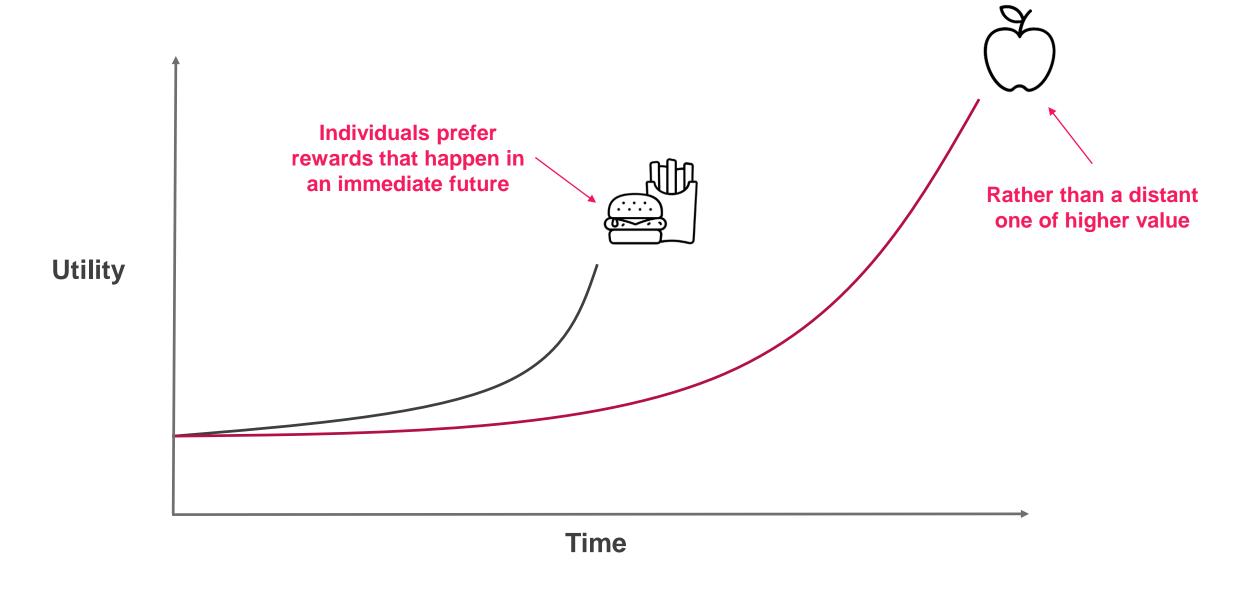


Overconfidence - How would you rate your health?

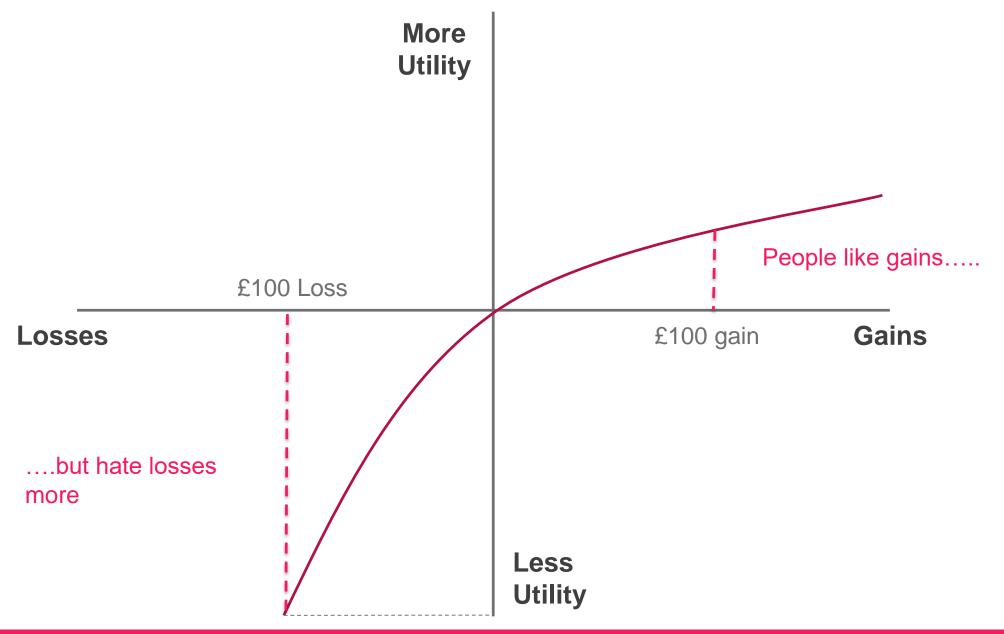
Correlation between perception of health and risk factor prevalence



Hyperbolic Discounting / Present Bias



Loss Aversion

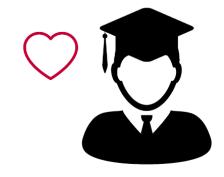


Endowment effect









Endowment effect









Expected trade

Endowment effect







Students with the mugs were willing to sell them, on average, for

34.50

Students with no mugs were willing to buy them, on average, for

\$2.25

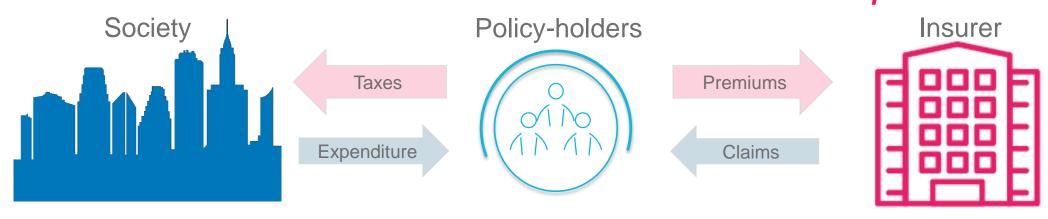


What is a nudge?



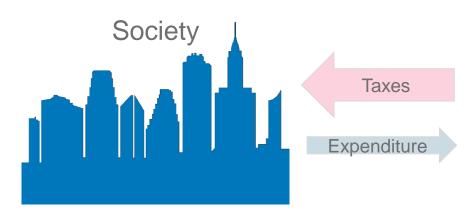
Traditional Insurance

Traditional insurance A trade-off exists between consumer value and insurer profit



Shared-Value Insurance

Incentivising healthier behaviour creates value for policyholders, insurers, and society



Reduced state expenditure Improved employee productivity Policy-holders



Better price More benefits Reduced risk





Lower claims
Improved selectivity
Lower lapses
Higher margins

Shared-Value Equation

VALUE MEMBER Incentive

Member

∆ Behaviour

Incentive

Risk Improvement

∆ Behaviour

Value

Risk Improvement









Shared-Value Equation



Incentive

∆ Behaviour

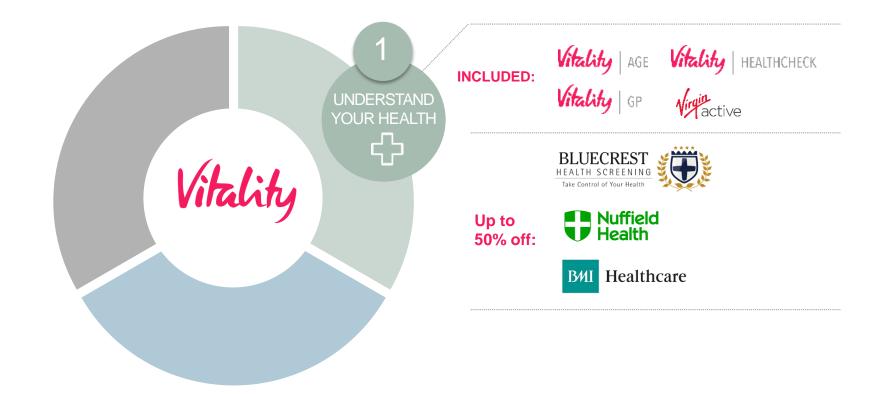
Value

Member

∆ Behaviour



Removing the cost barriers to entry - reducing the impact of hyperbolic discounting



Correct as at February 2018

Science behind the Vitality Age



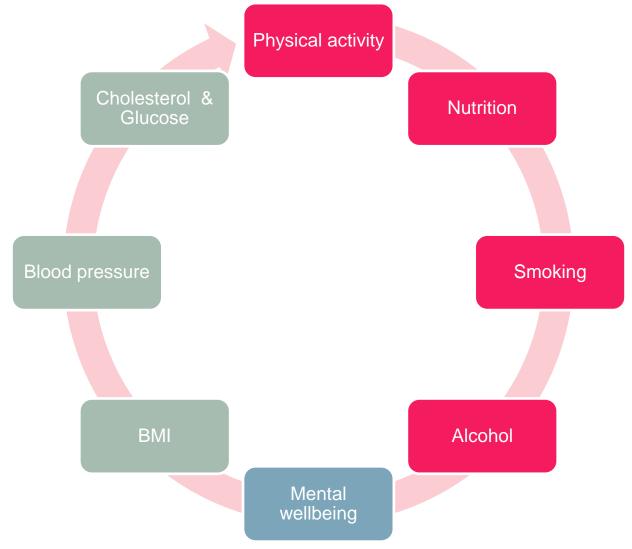
An individual's health age, adjusted for the impact of lifestyle and clinical physical and mental health risks



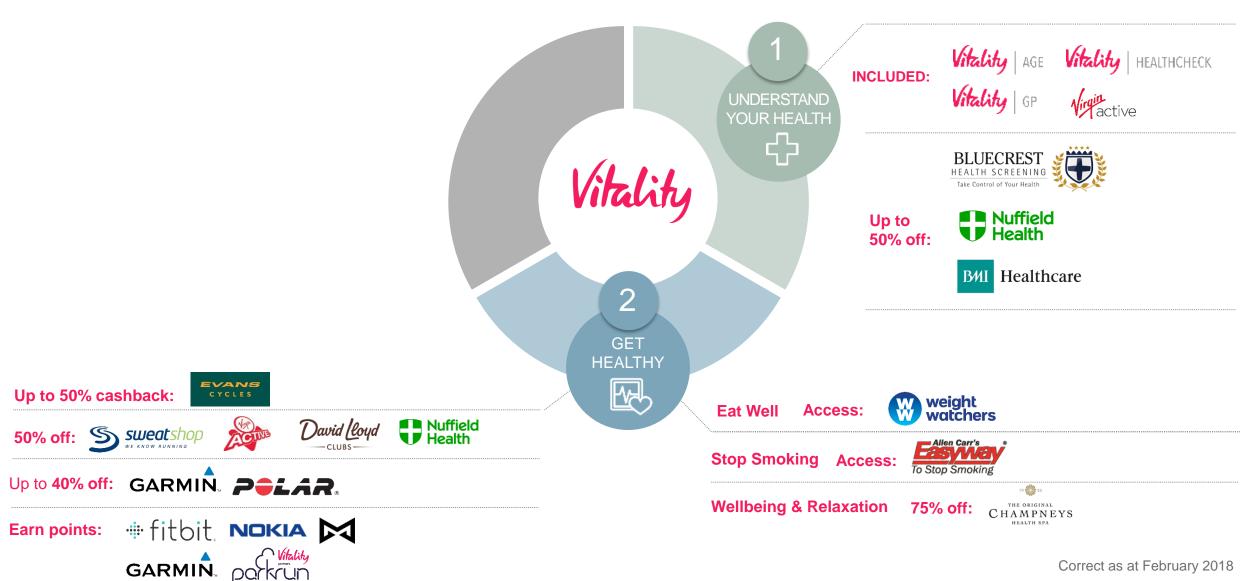
Science behind the Vitality Age



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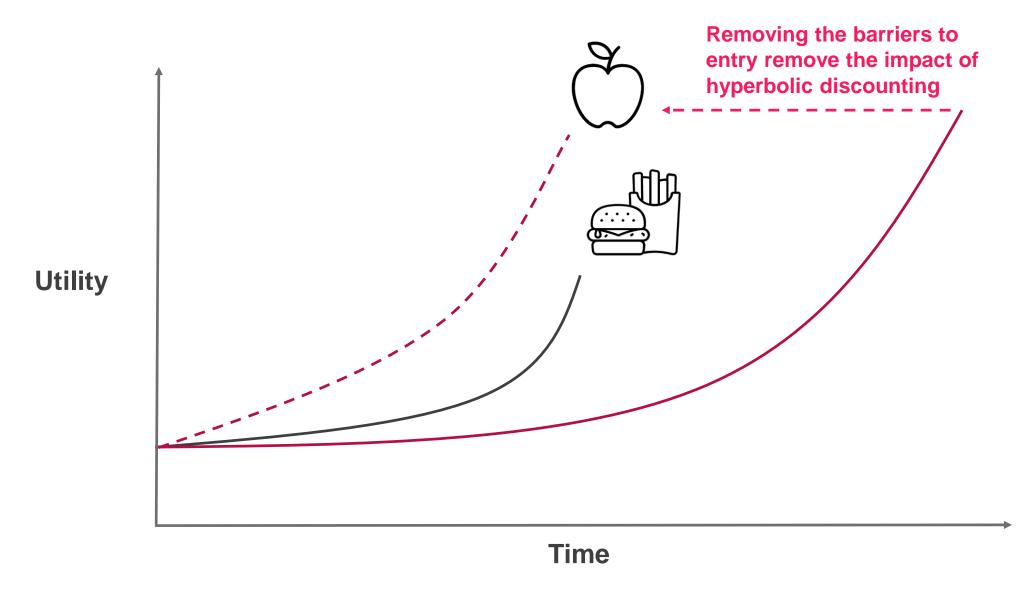


Removing the cost barriers to entry - reducing the impact of hyperbolic discounting



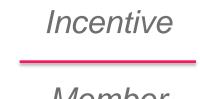
Correct as at February 2018

Removing the cost barriers to entry - reducing the impact of hyperbolic discounting



Intelligent incentives lead to behaviour change











Member

Incentive







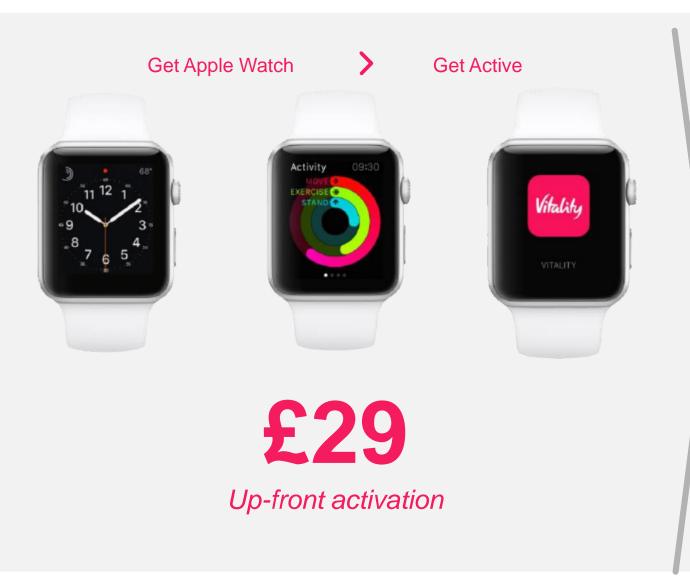
Loss aversion and the endowment effect used to incentivise healthy behaviour



Correct as at February 2018

GARMIN. porkrun

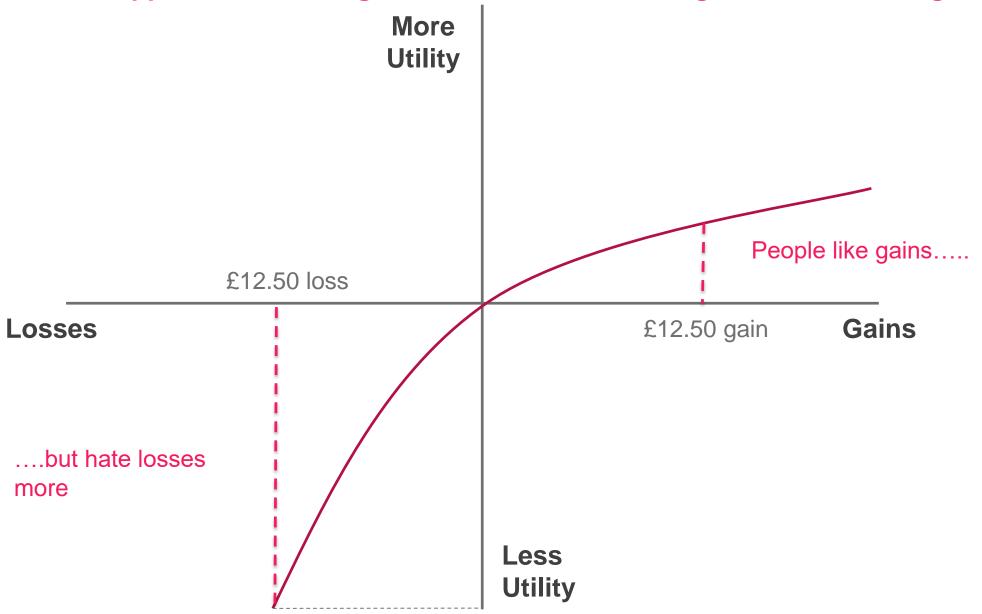
Active rewards with Apple watch – Using loss aversion to encourage behaviour change



Members who earn
160 Vitality activity
points each month will
have a Direct Debit
payment of £0



Active rewards with Apple watch – Using loss aversion to encourage behaviour change



The mathematics of Shared-Value





Member



Incentive



∆ Behaviour



Risk Improvement







Reducing costs balances our mental discounting



VITALITY SHOPPERS HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PERCENTAGES OF HEALTHY FOOD IN THEIR BASKET





Reducing costs balances our mental discounting



VITALITY SHOPPERS HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PERCENTAGES OF HEALTHY FOOD IN THEIR BASKET







Loss aversion as a tool to prompt further behaviour change

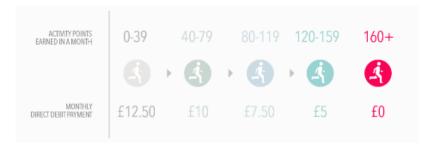


GET APPLE WATCH 3

>

GET ACTIVE





Loss aversion as a tool to prompt further behaviour change

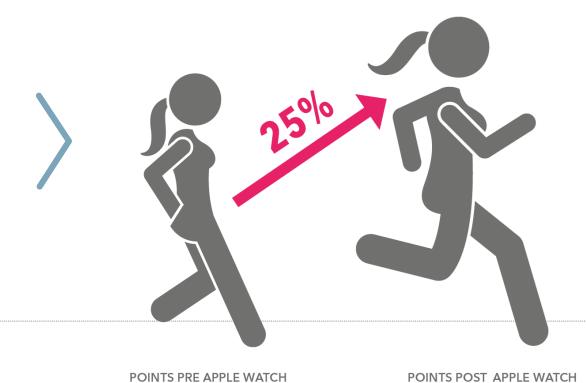


GET APPLE WATCH 3

GETACTIVE

£29
Up-front activation





(MEMBERS EARNING PHYSICAL

ACTIVITY POINTS)

(MEMBERS EARNING PHYSICAL

ACTIVITY POINTS)

Intelligent incentives lead to behaviour change





∆ Behaviour

Risk Improvement

Value

Member

Incentive

∆ Behaviour

Risk Improvement





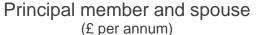




The effect of the incentives and the resulting improvement in health outcomes has resulted in substantial additional value for all stakeholders



Overall value from Vitality

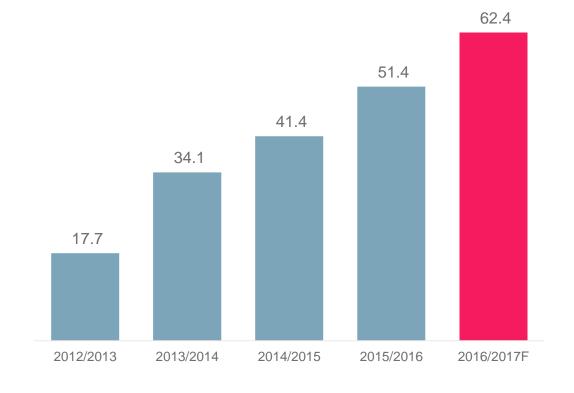




,393 ,198 Silver Gold Bronze **Platinum**

■18-34 **■**35-44 **■**45-59

Value derived through the Vitality wellness programme (£m)



Better lifestyle behaviours lead to lower morbidity and mortality and derive actuarial surplus

ENGAGEMENT RESULTS IN REDUCED RISK FACTORS



35% of 2,120 members

WERE SMOKERS AND QUIT



46% of 12,140 members

WERE INSUFFICIENTLY ACTIVE AND BECAME MORE ACTIVE

of members who completed a Vitality Age in both 2016 and 2017



32% of 20,425 members

HAD POOR DIETS AND IMPROVED THEIR NUTRITION

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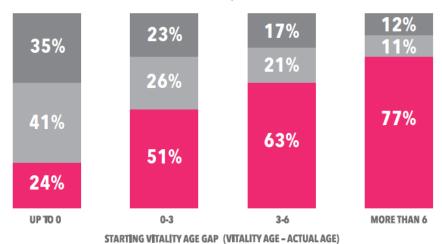


32% of 20,425 members

HAD POOR DIETS AND IMPROVED THEIR NUTRITION

REDUCTIONS IN VITALITY AGE MORE EVIDENT AMONGST HIGHER RISK GROUPS

% OF MEMBERS WITH REDUCTION, HOLD OR INCREASE IN VITALITY AGE GAP BY STARTING VITALITY AGE GAP



- INCREASED VITALITY AGE GAP
- MAINTAINED VITALITY AGE
- REDUCED VITALITY AGE GAP

two-thirds of engaged Vitality members reduce their Vitality Age gap over a period of 1 year



The Vitality claims cost study demonstrates the impact of health outcomes on claims

Claims rates for Vitality members based on initial wellness engagement and subsequent increases in health engagement

Level of claims (£)

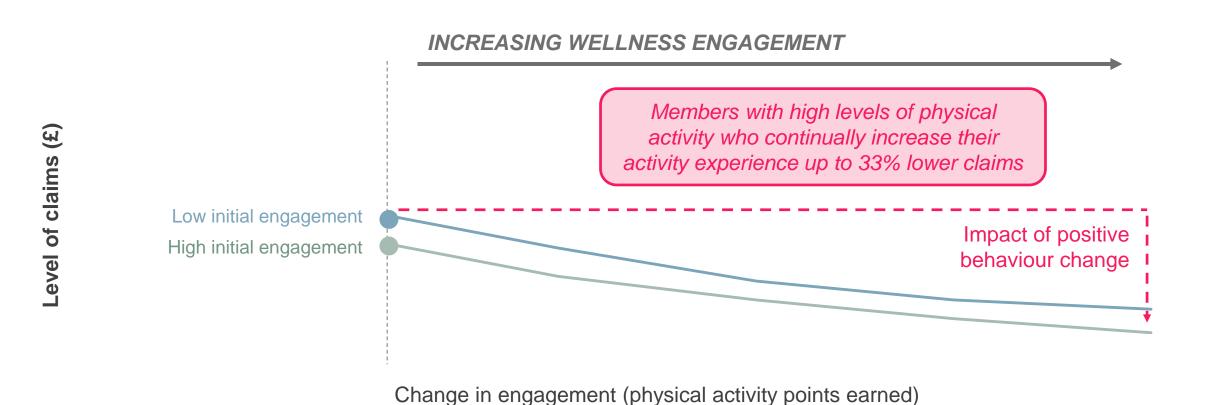
Low initial engagement High initial engagement

Change in engagement (physical activity points earned)

Source: 47,000 Vitality Health members 2014 - 2016

The Vitality claims cost study demonstrates the impact of health outcomes on claims

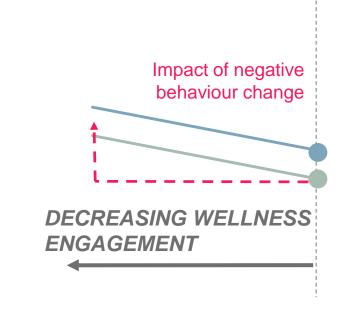
Claims rates for Vitality members based on initial wellness engagement and subsequent increases in health engagement



Source: 47,000 Vitality Health members 2014 - 2016

The Vitality claims cost study demonstrates the impact of health outcomes on claims

Claims rates for Vitality members based on initial wellness engagement and subsequent decreases in health engagement



Members who became even less active, experience up to 4% higher claims compared with the unengaged members

Low initial engagement High initial engagement

Change in engagement (physical activity points earned)

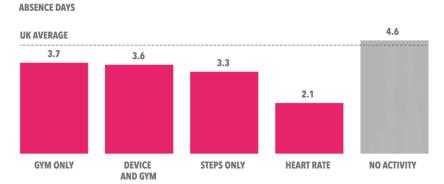
Source: 47,000 Vitality Health members 2014 - 2016

Level of claims (£)

Shared Value for employer



Cross Sectional Study (90,000 members)



MEANS OF TRACKING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



53% FEWER SICK DAYS

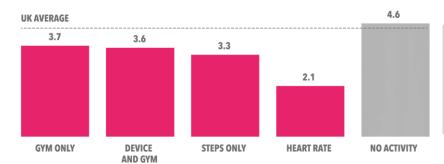
24% FEWER SICK DAYS

Shared Value for employer

1

Cross Sectional Study (90,000 members)

ABSENCE DAYS



MEANS OF TRACKING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY





MEMBERS TRACKING HIGHER-INTENSITY ACTIVITY (SUCH AS HEART RATE AND CALORIES BURNED) HAD

MEMBERS TRACKING LOWER-INTENSITY ACTIVITY (STEPS) WERE FOUND TO HAVE

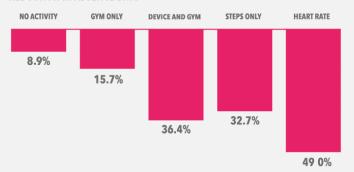
53% FEWER SICK DAYS

24% FEWER SICK DAYS

2

Longitudinal study (30,000 members)

REDUCTION IN ABSENCE DAYS





CHANGE IN ABSENCE OVER 1 YEAR

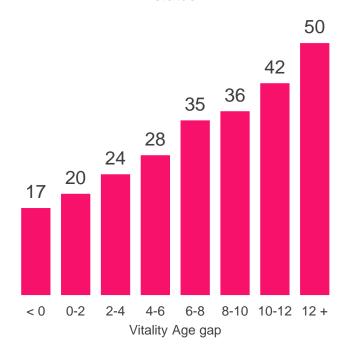


-18% CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

The impact of health on productivity holds true across a number of dimensions

Employee lifestyle choices, health and productivity

Days productive time lost by health status



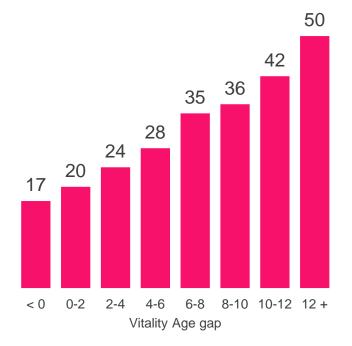
Employee health and lifestyle choices are a key driver of work impairment



The impact of health on productivity holds true across a number of dimensions

Employee lifestyle choices, health and productivity

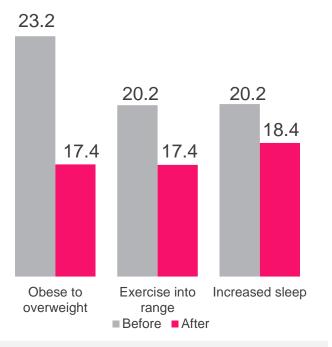
Days productive time lost by health status



Employee health and lifestyle choices are a key driver of work impairment

Changes in lifestyle and impact on productivity

Change in days lost due to presenteeism related to changes in lifestyle behaviours over 1 year

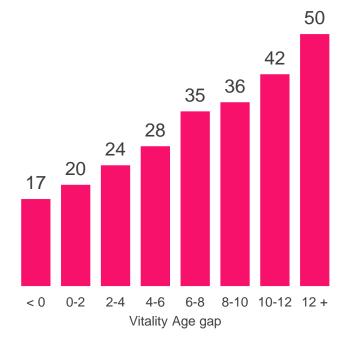


When employees improve their lifestyle choices, their productivity improves

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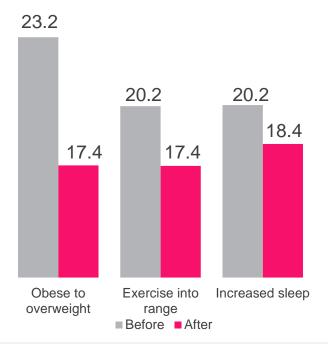
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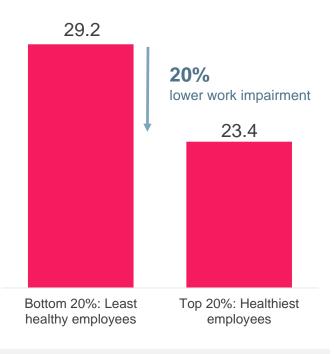
Change in days lost due to presenteeism related to changes in lifestyle behaviours over 1 year



When employees improve their lifestyle choices, their productivity improves

Employee health and organisational productivity

Lost productive time (days per employee per year).



6 additional days of productive time per employee in healthier organisations



Vitality Shared-Value Insurance is being exported to the world's leading insurers



















Thailand (tbd)



SA (1997) UK (2004)



Germany (2016) France (2017) Austria (2017)



US (2015) Canada (2016)



China (2009)



Japan (2018)

(2015)**Philippines** (2015)

The Vitality model is recognised globally for delivering social value

Fortune's Change the World list

Harvard Business School Michael Porter

McKinsey Quarterly

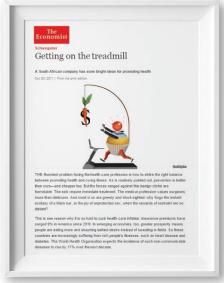
International media

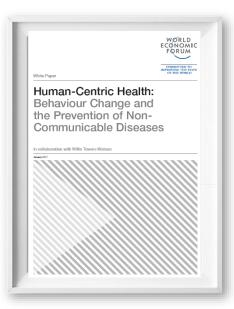
World Economic Forum











Vitality named leading health innovator at Davos in 2017