

Agenda

- Summary of past work
- 1999-2004 Diagnosis rates
- 2003-2006 results and Diagnosis rates
- Future Work

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CMI Critical Illness – Outputs

- May 05: Results for 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
- May 05: WP14 Initial methodology (Grossing-up factors)
- Dec 05: WP18 Feedback on WP14 & future work
- Apr 07: 2003 (Revised) and 2004 (Unadjusted) Results
- Jul 07: WP28 Towards improved methodology
- Jul 08: WP33 A new methodology (Adjusted Results)
- Jul 08: 1999-2004 Adjusted Results
- Oct 08: 2005 Unadjusted and Adjusted Results
- Oct 09: 2006 Unadjusted and Adjusted Results
- Dec 09: 2003-2006 Unadjusted Results
- Feb 10: WP43 Diagnosis Rates (Accelerated 1999-2004)

CMI Critical Illness – Methodology

- 'Unadjusted Results' / WP14 methodology
 - Actual Settled Claims v Expected Diagnosed Claims
 - Mismatch ... 'Grossing-up factors'
- 'Adjusted Results' / WP33 methodology
 - Actual Settled Claims v Expected Settled Claims
 - Match A & E, but presented using settlement timing
- Diagnosis Rates / WP43 methodology
 - Derive from 'Adjusted Results' / WP33 methodology
 - Smoothed, fitted diagnosis rates for claims settled in 99-04

CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

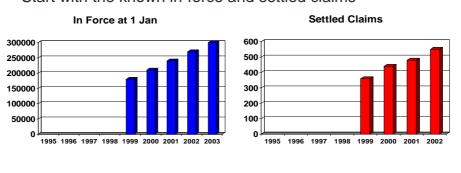
- The approach starts with estimating prior years' in force data and hence exposure
- ... from which we estimate diagnosed claims in each year (at each age and duration) using an initial set of claim rates
- ... we then apply a claim development distribution (CDD) to estimate settled claims in each year
- ... these can be compared to known settled claims to produce 'adjusted' results

WP43:

 ... and equating estimated settled claims with known settled claims will generate a set of diagnosed claim rates

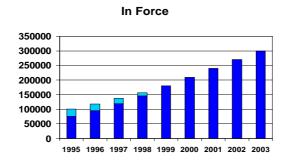
CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

- CMI CI data / analysis problem:
 - Claims collected by year of settlement; diagnosis date often unknown; material lag from diagnosis to settlement
- Start with the known in-force and settled claims



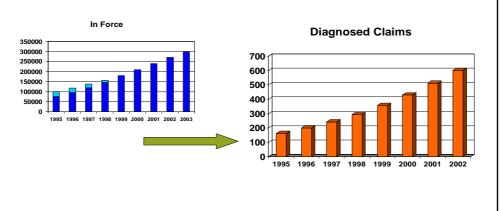
CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

- From known in-force, estimate prior years in-force
 - Roll back known data (over time, age and duration)
 - Add back an estimate of business exiting before start date



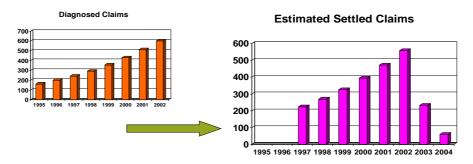
CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

 From the in-force, estimate exposure in each year, then estimate diagnosed claims by year (at each age & duration) using an initial set of claim rates



CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

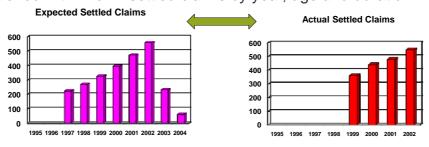
 From estimated diagnosed claims by year, estimate settled claims by year (by age & duration) using an assumed claim development distribution (CDD)



NB Max interval from diagnosis to settlement = 2 years in this illustration

CMI Critical Illness - WP33 Methodology

 Compare estimate of expected settled claims in investigation period with known settled claims by year, age and duration



- Produces 'adjusted' results (Actual Settled Claims/Expected Settled Claims), for a given base table and CDD
- WP43 Used to derive a set of 'best fit' CI claim diagnosis rates

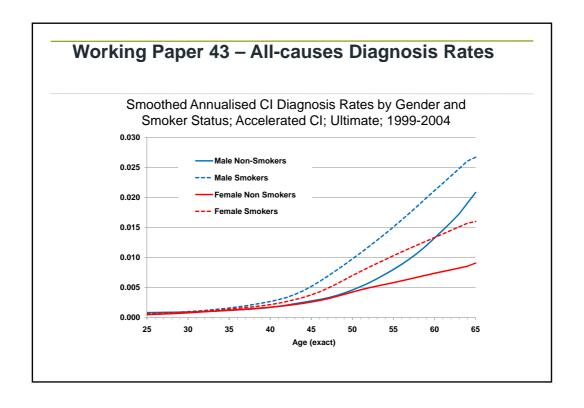
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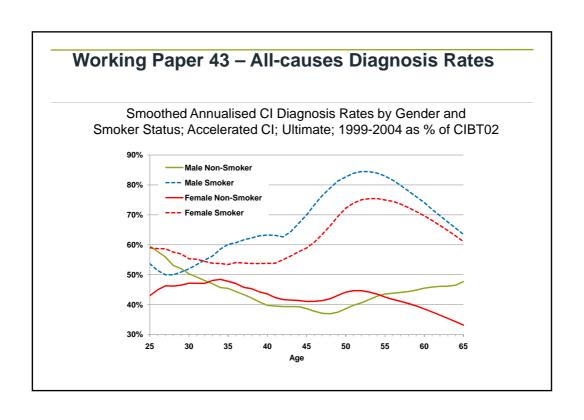
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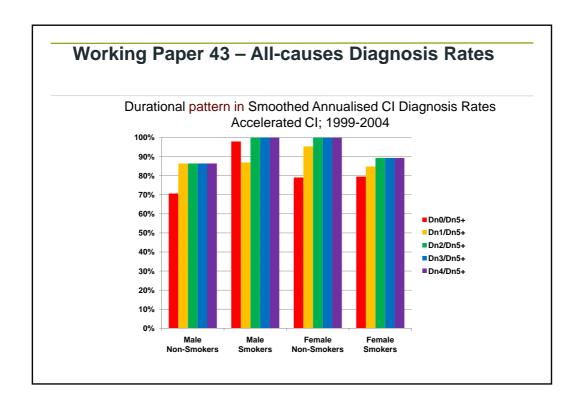
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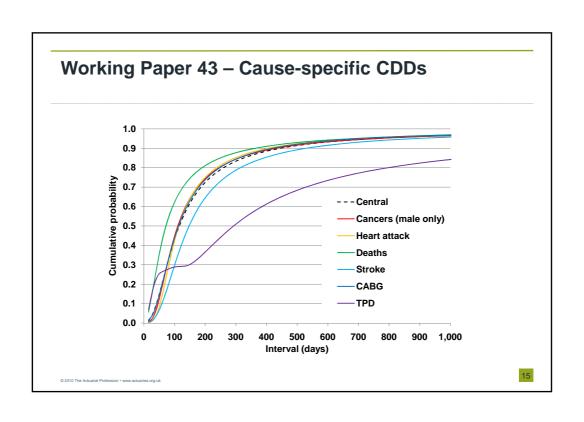
Working Paper 43 – Diagnosis Rates

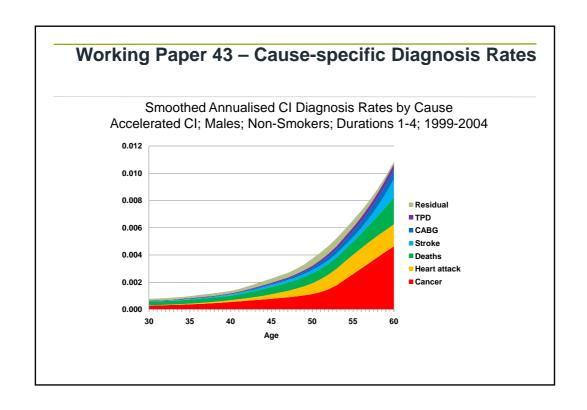
- Extension of WP33 methodology
- Pragmatic approach (not mathematical model)
- Claim Development Distribution derived for all genders/smokers
- Judgement required on many aspects:
 - selection / application of constraints (prior beliefs)
 - smoothness versus goodness-of-fit
 - identifying viable age range
 - identifying variations in rates by duration
 - analysis of subsets (gender, smoker status, cause, ...)
 - derivation of CDD(s)

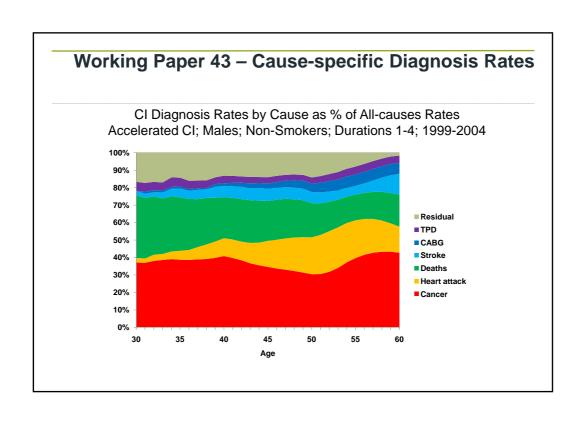


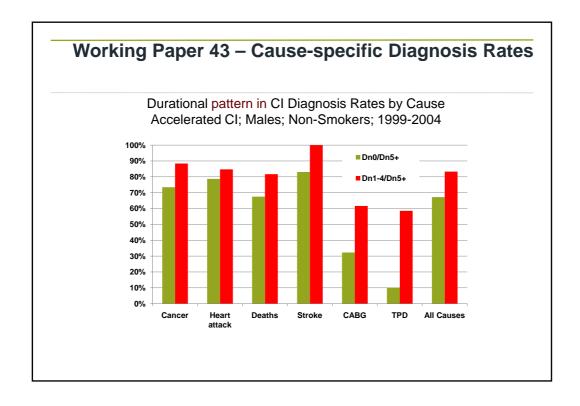












Key Features of WP43 work

- Rates fitted by age only and by duration only, to broadly fit the expected settled claims to the actual settled claims; each gender/smoker dataset considered independently.
- Different selection patterns:

Male Non-smoker
Male Smoker
Female Non-smoker
1, 2+
Female Smoker
1, 2+
Female Smoker
1, 2+
1, 2+
2+
3, 1, 2+
4, 5+
5+
6, 1, 2+
7, 1, 2-4, 5+
7, 1, 2-4, 5+

- Shapes of rates by age differ significantly from current tables
- Shape of rates by age and duration may be distorted by market changes.

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Benefits of moving to 2003-2006 dataset

- More up-to-date
- Experience in 1999-2004 appears to have reduced in period
- Less affected by changes in the critical illness market?
- Shorter period (4 years v 6 years) ... But similar number of settled claims
- Higher % of claims with date of diagnosis ⇒ CDD more reliable
- Reduced dependency on off rates
- More stable contributing offices
- Analysis of two periods may show "real" features.

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Questions from WP43

- Prioritisation of various 2003-2006 rates?
- The need for a full age-range table?
- The appropriateness of the constraints, particularly by duration?
- Other constraints, e.g. between non-smoker and smoker rates?
- Derive all-causes rates directly or sum of cause-specific rates?
- Anti-selection in male smoker rates?
- Increased selection at ages 46-55 in male non-smoker rates?
- All-causes rates including or excluding TPD?

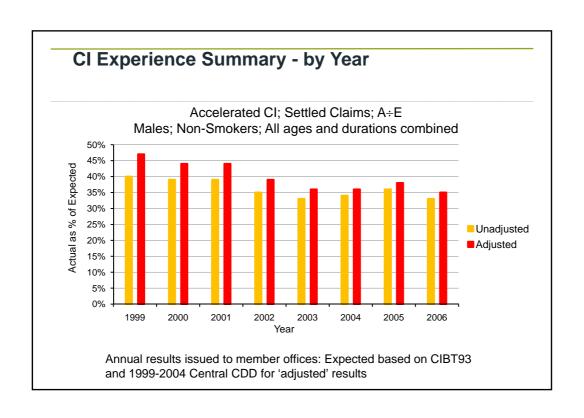
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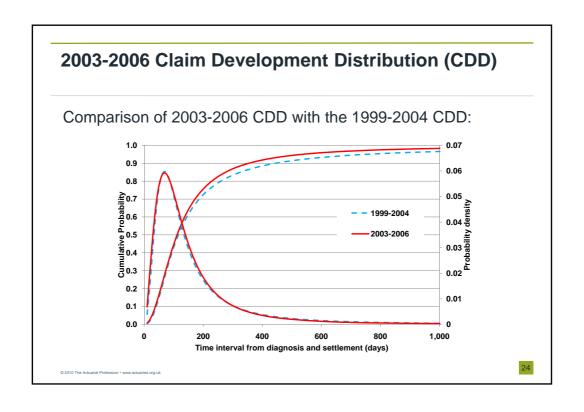
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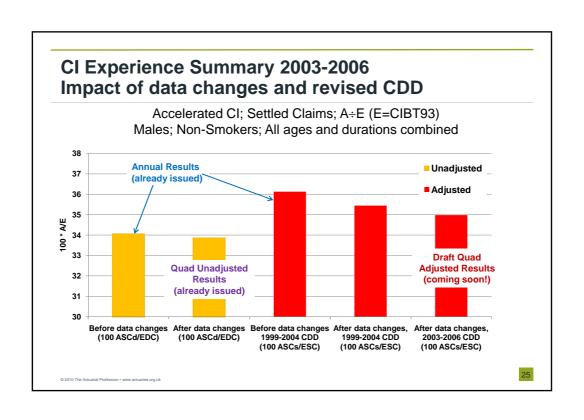
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- DRAFT 2003-2006 results and PROVISIONAL Diagnosis rates
- Future Work

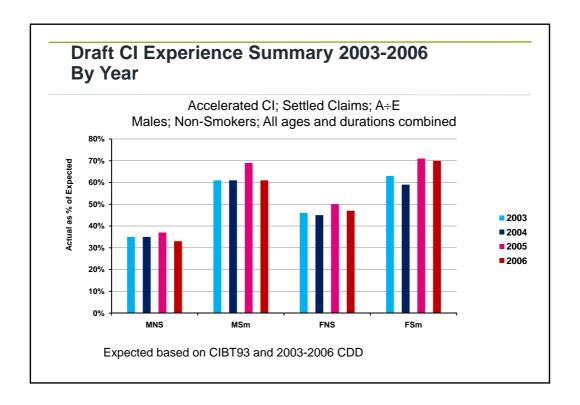
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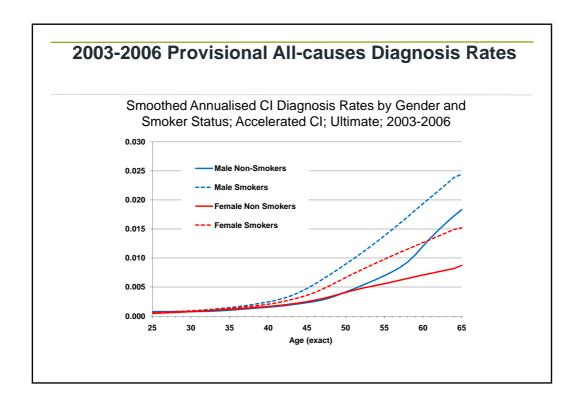


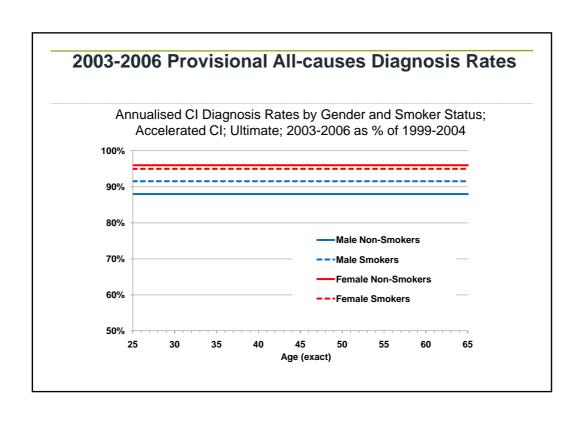
2003-2006 Provisional Diagnosis Rates

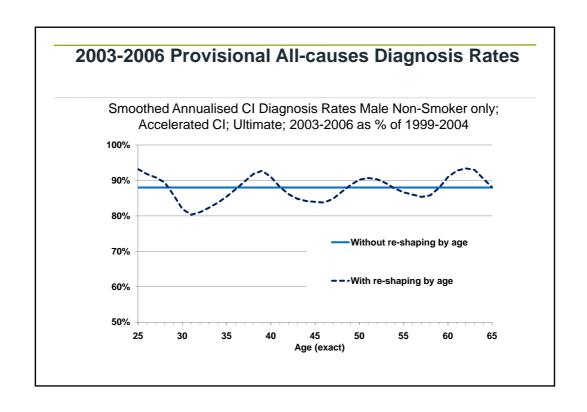
- Initial phase of work is to "repeat" the work on 1999-2004 (WP43 methodology, 2003-2006 CDD, by cause for MNS only)
- Seeking to assess how the rates compare:
 - Do the selection patterns inferred from the data differ?
 - How do the "selection discounts" compare? (Is there still evidence of anti-selection for male smokers?)
 - Is the fit still poor for male non-smokers at ages 36-55?
 - How do the cause-specific rates (for male non-smokers) compare?
- PROVISIONAL FINDINGS AT THIS STAGE

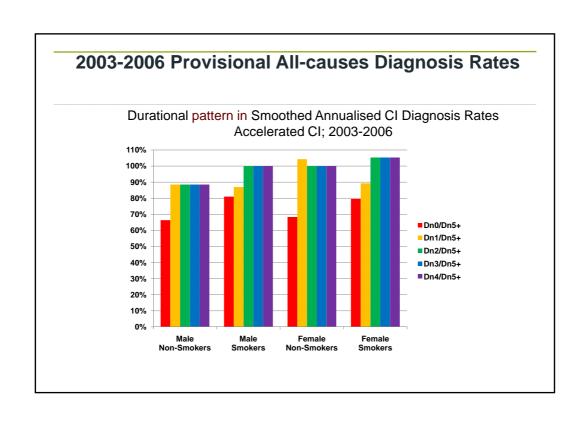
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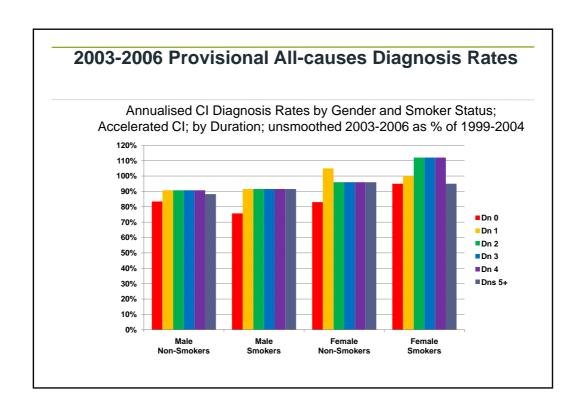
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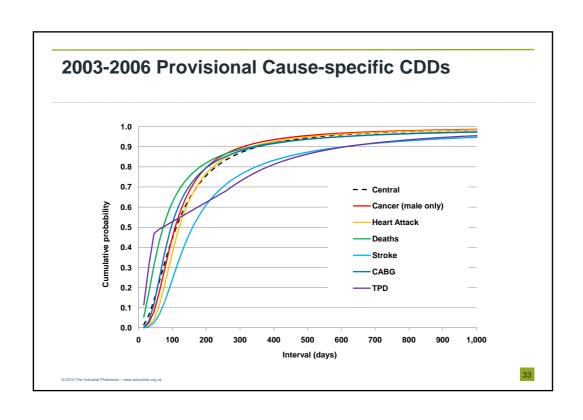


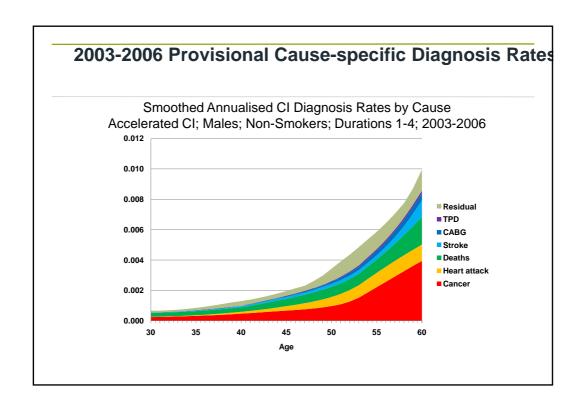


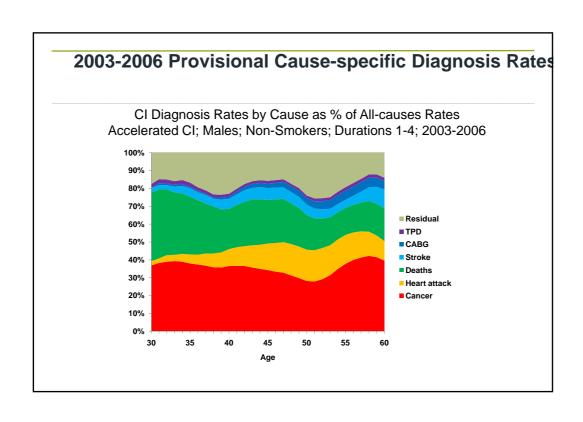


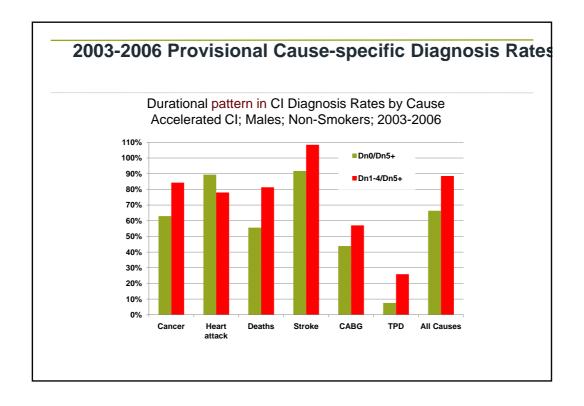












2003-2006 results and Diagnosis rates: Preliminary findings

- Experience appears to have improved between 1999 and 2002
- 2003-2006 results appear more stable
- (Female) selection patterns differ may be random effects?
- "Selection discounts" comparable but no apparent anti-selection for male smokers in 2003-2006
- Fit for male non-smokers at ages 36-55 is still poor ... May need to vary selection discounts by age
- Cause-specific rates (for male non-smokers) comparable ... But issue for 2003-2006 given increase in unspecified types of claim

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CMI Critical Illness: Probable Future Outputs

- 2003-06 Adjusted Quad Results (to member offices)
- Provisional 2003-06 diagnosis rates (to member offices) ...
- ... As additional call for feedback!
- Working Paper with derived CI diagnosis rates for 2003-06
- 2007 Results (to member offices)

CMI Critical Illness: A Plea for Help!!!

Direct insurers:

- Do you contribute data?
- Are you up-to-date (soon asking for 2009!!)
- Do you record Dates of Diagnosis consistent with Health Claims Forum guidance?
- Do you provide Dates of Diagnosis to the CMI?!
- Do you record and provide Cause of Claim?

Reinsurers

• Are you asking your (potential) clients these questions?!