

## Method

- A questionnaire was sent to each of the companies operating in this market
- The results from those who kindly responded have been collated and are presented herewith
- Thanks to those who contributed
- All the main players!

Group Size										
Minimum	3	90%	2	10%						
Maximum		50		20%						
		100		40%						
		200		20%						
		250		10%						
		No limit		10%						

All based on policies rather than lives( ie employees covered)

## **Rating Factors**

- Age bands 60% Individual ages 40%
- Unisex rates 100%
- Single, married, family rates 90%
- Ages of lives covered 10%

# Rating Factors (cont)

■ Hospital scales / National rates 50%

■ Hospital scales / Post coded rates 20%

■ No scales / National rates 20%

■ No scales / Post coded rates 10%

## Rating Factors (yet again)

■ Discount by size 70%

■ Starting at 10 or less 50%

■ Excess per annum 80%

■ Excess per claim 20%

■ Discounts for £100XS vary from 6% to 20%!!!

# Underwriting Method Previously Uninsured

■ Full medical underwriting 50%

■ Full med u/w or moratorium 50%

 $\blacksquare$  One company use "preferred lives" as well

at 50 policies

■ Medical history disregarded 50% at 20 policies (with prem load) 30% at 25 policies 10%

10%

## **Underwriting Method**

Switch (previously insured)

- Continued personal exclusions ( CPME ) 60%
- CPME plus health evidence

40%

■ MHD

70%

■ 60% charge differential rates dependent upon acceptance terms ( CPME/MHD/MORI )

# Underwriting Method

Switch (previously insured)

- 80% demand/request claims information
- 60% demand/request high individual claims information
- The 20% not asking for claims information do ask for individual high claims
- 40% ( yes only 40%) provide claims information

## Occupation

- 90% would decline hazardous or high claiming occupations
- 10% would load or modify terms
- Suspect more would do this for larger groups
- High degree of agreement that blacklist is

Police

Medical profession

Armed forces

Professional sports

#### Renewal

- 80% would load at renewal depending upon claims experience
- 20% use community rating ( at least for some products)
- Pricing at renewal depends upon a variety of claims related measures including frequency, claims (over one or more years), adjusted claims

## Eligibility

- Most have an upper age limit from 65 to 80
- 60% limit the aged to 10%
- 70% claim to have non-selective membership categories which are generally not policed/audited
- 80% allow the inclusion of underwritten voluntary dependants

#### Rate Reviews

■ Annual 10%■ Half Yearly 80%■ Quarterly 10%

■ 70% would have exceptional reviews if competition or claims experience warranted them

#### Guarantees

- 70% said no including some quite vehement replies
- 10% said sometimes ( ie on a specially designed product)
- 20% declined to reply

#### Commission

- Only one company claimed to have a fixed commission scale
- Most common rates are 20 to 30% initial with 5% renewal or 10% level
- Rates could vary depending upon almost all factors that could be appropriate

#### **Profit**

- 50% use a target loss ratio
- 10% use a target loss ratio combined with a return on capital employed
- 20% virtually everything
- 20% didn't reply

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# Summary

■ Size 3-100
■ Undewriting 50%MORI
■ Renewal Claims related
■ Commission Deals
■ Reviews Half yearly
■ Profit Loss ratios
■ Flexibility On all factors (usually size dependent)

## **Best Practise**

- $\blacksquare$  Do we use the right rating factors ?
- (eg. Male / Female / Spouse rating)
- $\blacksquare$  MHD v Mori  $\longrightarrow$  Anti-selection v positive selection ?
- The elderly
- Guarantees and the consumer
- What profit measurements should we use ?
- Initial commission and re-broking