



Agenda

- Welfare Reform Act 2007
- Sick note to fit note
- 21st Century Welfare
- Impact and opportunities
- Underwriting and Claims Data
- The way ahead...
- Summary
- Any questions?



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
- a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
- a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million
- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
 - a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million
- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
- a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million

- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
- a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days
- What is the cost to the British economy of working age ill-health in terms of working days lost and worklessness per year?
 - a) over £50 billion b) over £100 billion c) over £150 billion



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million
- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
- a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days
- What is the cost to the British economy of working age ill-health in terms of working days lost and worklessness per year?
 - a) over £50 billion b) over £100 billion c) over £150 billion



- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?
 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million
- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
- a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days
- What is the cost to the British economy of working age ill-health in terms of working days lost and worklessness per year?
 - a) over £50 billion b) over £100 billion c) over £150 billion
- How many people are on incapacity benefits in the UK?
- a) 2.2 million b) 2.4 million c) 2.6 million



A familiar story

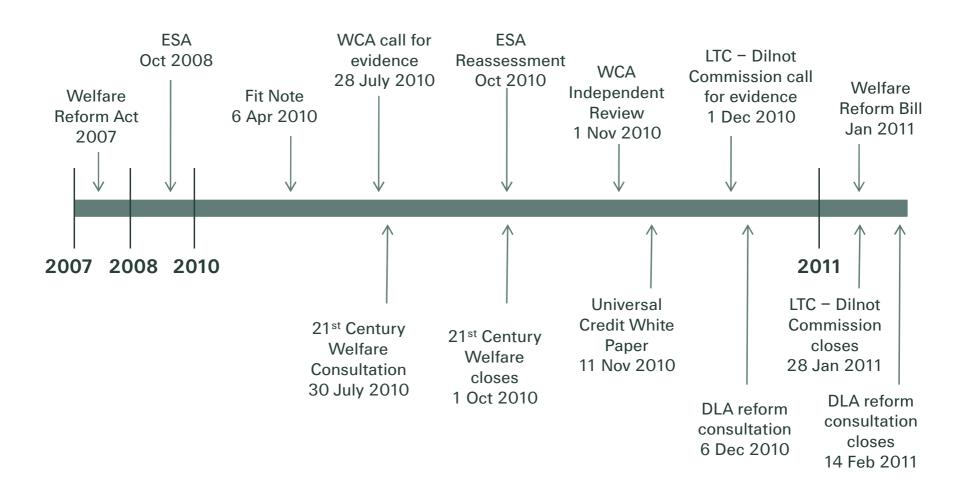
- According to the CBI (Confederation of British Industries) how many working days are lost due to ill health per year?

 - a) 186 million b) 163 million c) 172 million
- In 2009 what was the average number of sick days per employee?
- a) 6.4 days b) 6.7 days c) 6.9 days
- What is the cost to the British economy of working age ill-health in terms of working days lost and worklessness per year?
 - a) over £50 billion b) over £100 billion c) over £150 billion
- How many people are on incapacity benefits in the UK?
- a) 2.2 million b) 2.4 million c) 2.6 million

Source: DWP Dec 2010



Time line of events



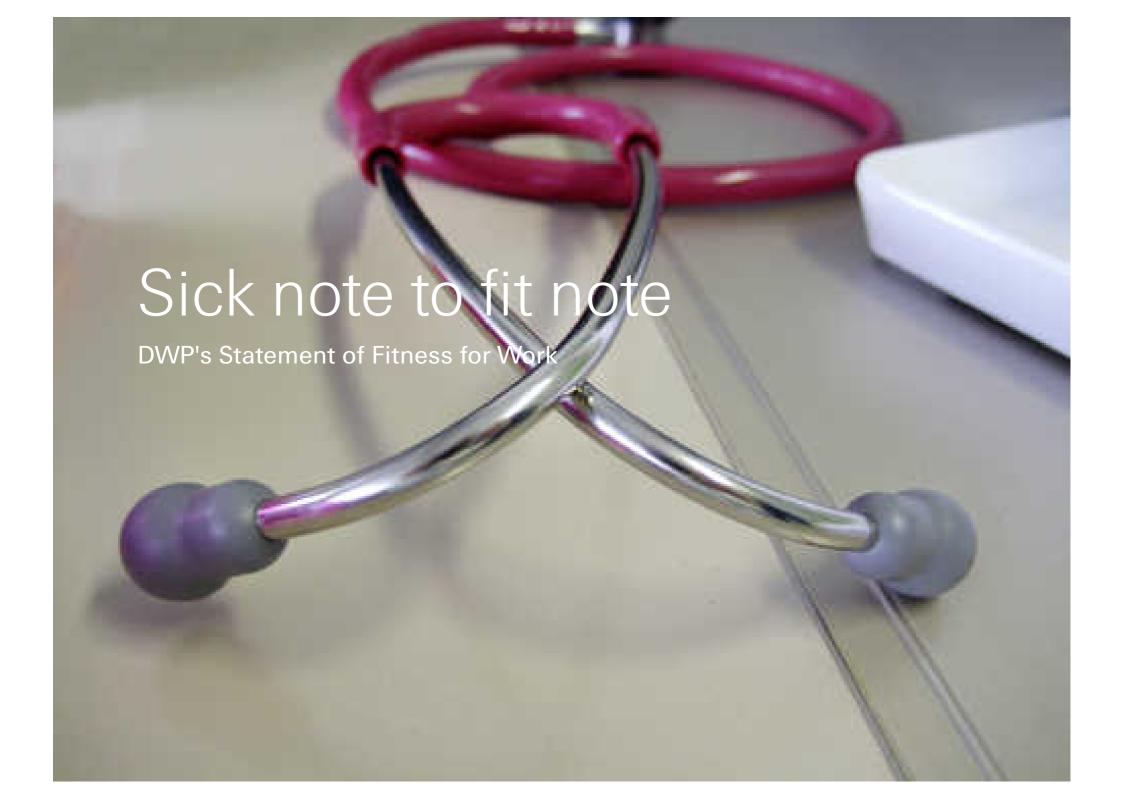






Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)

- Introduction of ESA from October 2008
- Replaced incapacity benefit, income support paid on the grounds of incapacity and severe disablement allowance
- Reassessing all existing claimants from October 2010
- Work Capability Assessment (WCA)
- Work-related activity (WRA) component or support group component
- Conditionality i.e. participation in work focused interviews.
- Since launch, 65% of all completed assessments have been found fit to work
 - Work related group 25%
 - Support Group 10%
 - Fit for Work 65%





Sample statement of fitness to work

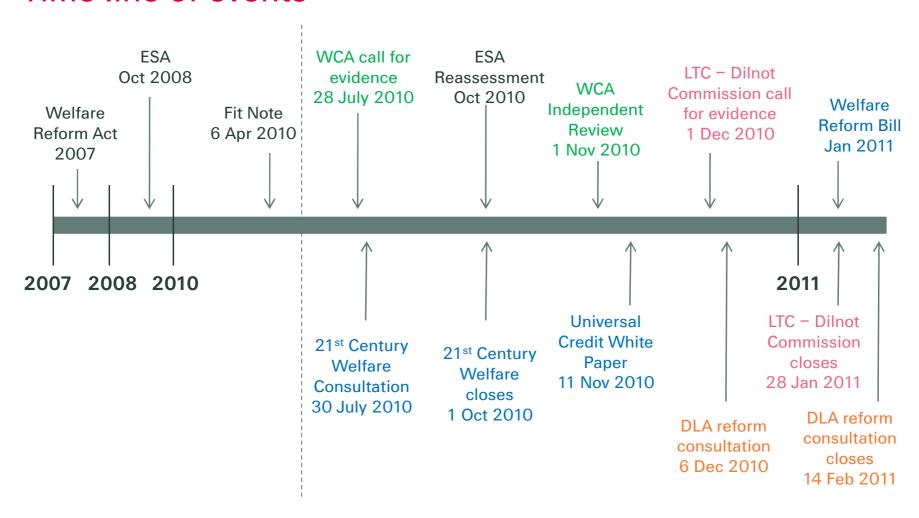
Patient's name	Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms	
l assessed your case on:	/ /	
and, because of the following condition(s):		
I advise you that:	you are not fit for work.	
	you may be fit for work taking account of the following advice:	
If available, and with 3	our employer's agreement, you may benefit from:	
a phased return to	work amended duties	
altered hours	workplace adaptations	
Comments, including f	unctional effects of your condition(s):	
S	ample	
This will be the case for	ample	3
This will be the case for or from		/
or from	/ / to / sess your fitness for work again at the end of this period.	959
or from	/ / to / sess your fitness for work again at the end of this period.	959
or from I will/will not need to as (Please delete as applica	/ / to / sess your fitness for work again at the end of this period.	959
or from I will/will not need to as (Please delete as applica Doctor's signature	/ / to // sess your fitness for work again at the end of this period. ble)	959

- 6 April 2010
- new options
- removed fit for work
- more space
- tick boxes to aid return to work
- 3 months issue limit





Time line of events





Consultation paper





21st Century Welfare

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions by Command of Her Majesty July 2010

Cm 7913

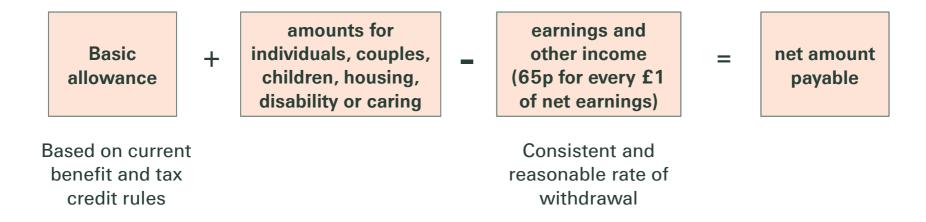
£14.75

- Consultation paper issued on 30 July 2010, seeking views to inform the Government's thinking on reforms to the benefits and tax credits system
- Laid out a number of proposals to change the benefits system, making it simpler and more efficient
- Fewer benefits and focus on ensuring that work always pays and is clearly seen to pay
- Consultation closed 1 October 2010, the outcome of which have been published in a White Paper - "Universal credit: welfare that works" on 11 November 2010
- Swiss Re responded via the ABI



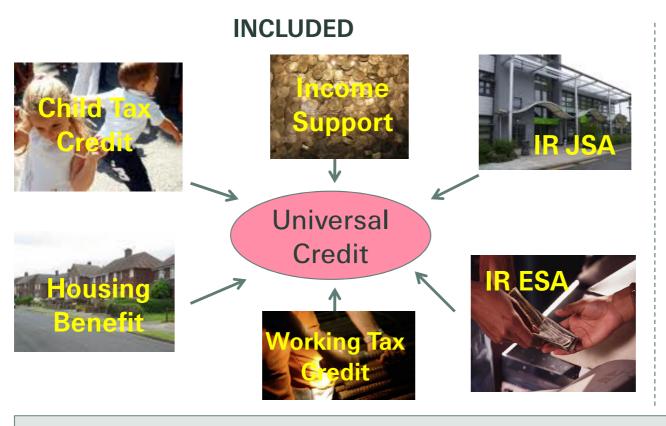
White Paper – "Universal credit: welfare that works"

Sets out the Coalition Government's plans to reform the welfare system by creating a new Universal Credit (UC):



- incentive to return to work reinforced through system of disregards and conditionality
- household benefit payments capped
- delivered through new IT system, using up to date earnings from employer to calculate the UC on a household basis

Universal Credit - the details



EXCLUDED



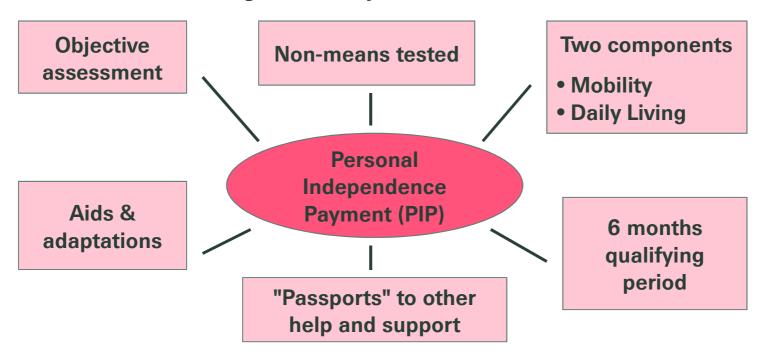


Welfare Reform Bill in January 2011, claimants from 2013 will enter the new system, existing claimants phased in



Disability Living Allowance (DLA) reform

 Consultation paper issued 6 December 2010, seeking views on reforming DLA and introducing a new objective assessment

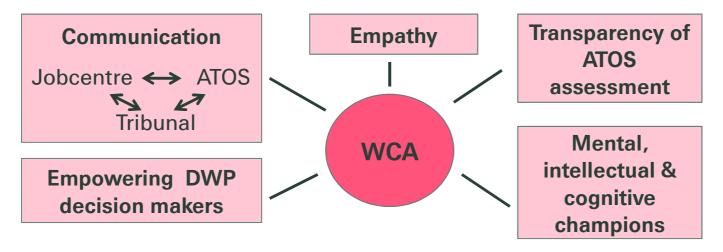


■ Consultation closes 14 February 2011, plan to publish the responses and the action the DWP will take as a result in Spring 2011



WCA – Independent review

- Call for evidence consultation paper issued 28 July, inviting feedback on how the WCA is operating.
- Outcome of Independent Review of WCA published in November 2010

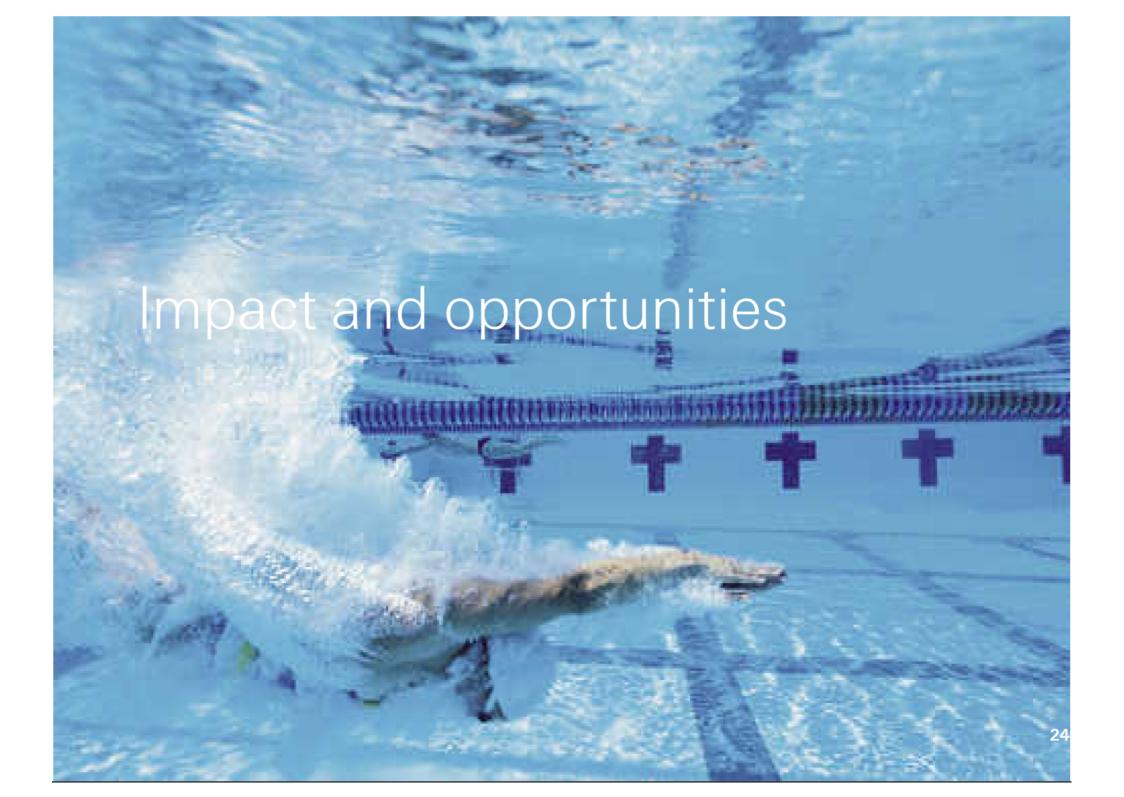


- Programme of work set out for next two years to:
 - review the WCA descriptors
 - use of other healthcare professionals in the ATOS assessment



Dilnot Commission

- Commission on Funding of Care and Support: Consultation runs from 1
 December 2010
- Aimed at achieving affordable, sustainable funding for care and support
- Four key priorities for reform:
 - ensure people understand how the care and support system works and be encouraged to plan accordingly
 - ensure people have the opportunity to be protected against the future cost of care and support
 - ensure people are clear about the role of the wider system of public support (including the NHS and social security)
 - increased resources be it public, private or voluntary, will need to be dedicated to care and support in the future
- Call for evidence closes on 28 January 2011, Swiss Re are responding



Implications

- Review Income Protection (IP) benefits for WRA group
- Catalyst for active management of older claims?
- Shift in focus to what individuals can do pressure on employers?
- Do not need to be 100% fit
- Reinforces our desire to assist people back to work
- Unwritten policy terms Green light for rehabilitation
- Lessons for our market?
- Implications for TPD also?





Implications

- State benefits harder to obtain and maintain
- Many consultation papers/calls for evidence all contain same message
- Work is good for you, initiatives to support return to work activities
- Alignment between these proposals and insurers' rehabilitation initiatives
- Positive influence on attitudes to work and buy-in to rehabilitation
- Making the assessor's role in facilitating a return to work easier
- Improved claims experience due to shifting attitudes towards work?

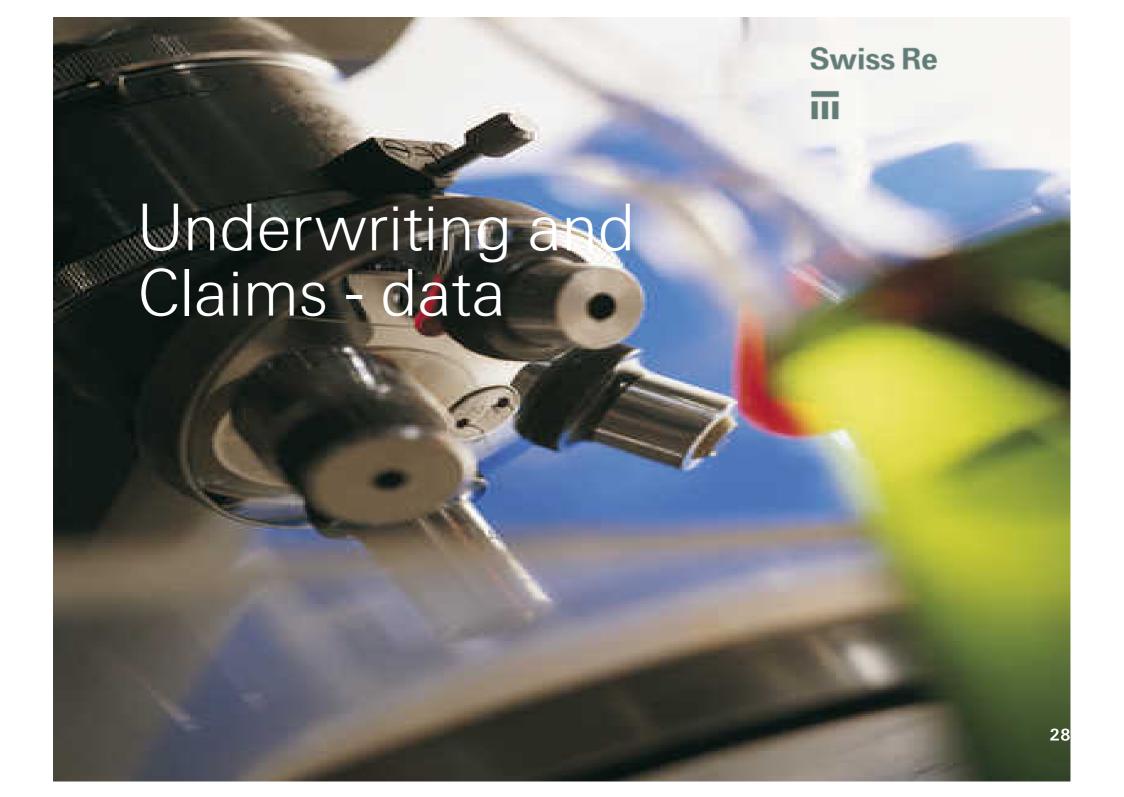


Opportunities

- Private / public partnership opportunities
- Protection industry service providers
 - replacing ATOS in undertaking the WCA?
 - undertaking job preparation activities
 - undertaking the ADL assessment for PIP

Insurers:

- effective management of IP portfolio
- decision makers for ESA?
- consultants in the development of the WCA and PIP "Daily Activity" assessment
- trainers for DWP decision makers
- Decreasing state provision raises need for self provision
 - need for insurance





Economic data

- A significant increase in ESA, claimants remains around 600,000 per year
- Reduction in average days sickness from 6.7 days in 2007 to 6.4 days in 2009
- Individuals remaining in work for fear of redundancy
- The existence of a two year claim lag. Not seen a significant increase in IP claims within the industry (source: Insurance Report 2009)
- Claims reporting/notification changes new claims management techniques mean earlier intervention and better return to work.

Source: DWP Dec 2010

Early claims

■ In 2009 Swiss Re performed an analysis of early claims received between July 2007 and June 2008







■ In 2011 we will be performing this analysis again



Early claims: financial

- 2011 survey also highlights financial claims
- Scenario 1 Male 57, £1m to business cover in respect of overdraft. Died from drowning within 12 months (recorded as misadventure). At inquest, had financial worries although the accounts for 2007 showed small profit.
- Scenario 2 Female 36, £800,000 to cover loan (takeaway owner). "Died" within five months of heart attack while in China. Claim investigated and declined on fraudulent grounds as no evidence to suggest death actually occurred and no body. Evidence also confirmed no loan ever in place and in severe financial difficulty. Initial sum assured was £1m then reduced to £800,000 which is maximum amount available before financial underwriting.

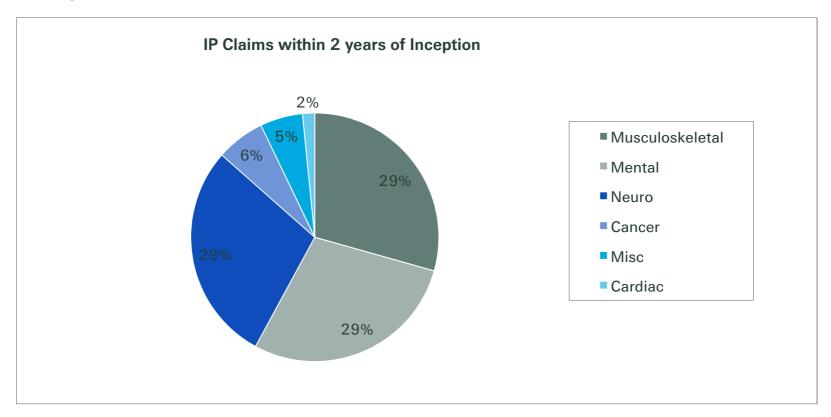


Financial underwriting

- What do we consider?
- Insurable interest
- Appropriate level of cover
- Lapse risk



Early IP claims: cause

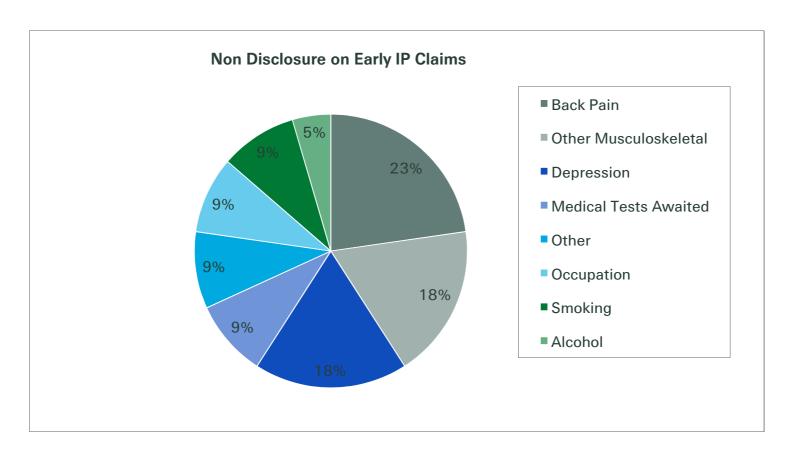


■ Neurological causes (including trauma and chronic disease) featured as prominently as mental illness and musculoskeletal claims





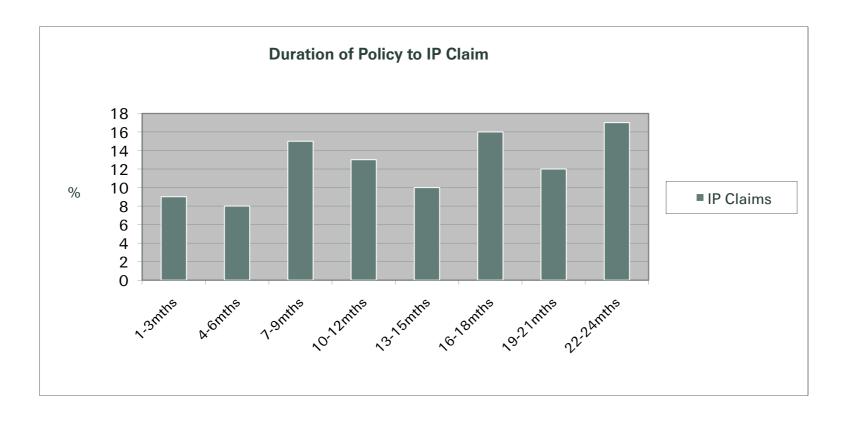
Early IP claims: Non-disclosure



■ Occupational non-disclosure featured misrepresentation of duties



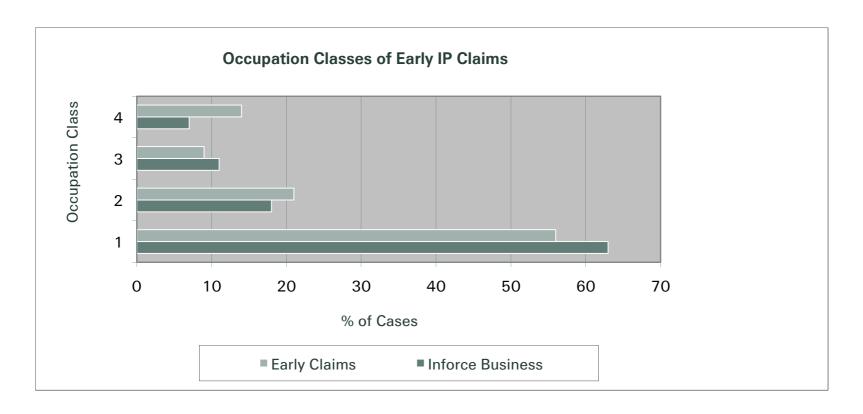
Early IP Claims: Duration



■ 17% of IP claims arose in the first six months



Early IP claims: occupation class



- 30% of early IP claimants were self employed
- Poor underwriting decisions were largely due to assessment of occupations





Product development

- Economic environment
 - Ease of assessment
 - Simplified products Life
 - Distribution changes
- Welfare reform opportunities
 - Simplified products IP
 - Top ups
 - PPI follow up
 - Long-term care
 - Group flex benefits?



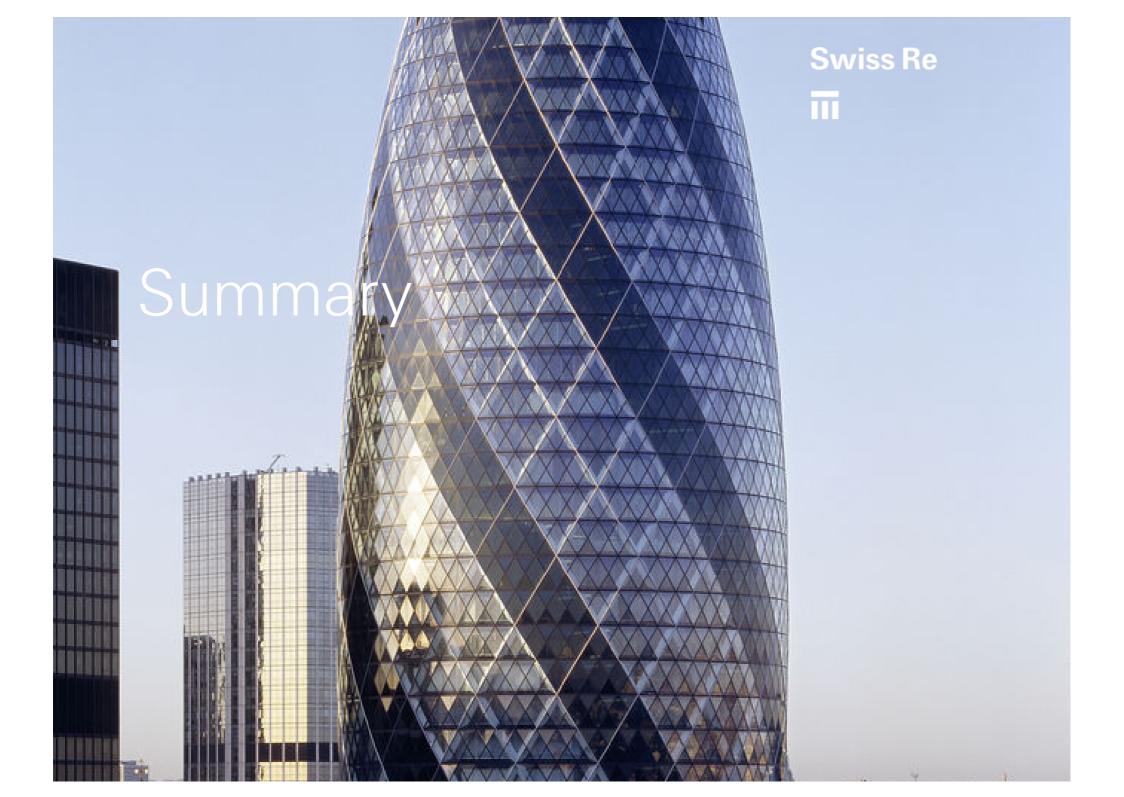
Irish market

- Similar challenges
- Benefits structure
- Policy demand



Pricing implications

- Increasing claims?
- Increasing price?





Summary

- Rapidly changing welfare environment
- Positive impact for claims management
- Creating opportunities for our industry
- Product development
- Continuing need for robust controls
- Swiss Re will keep you updated on developments

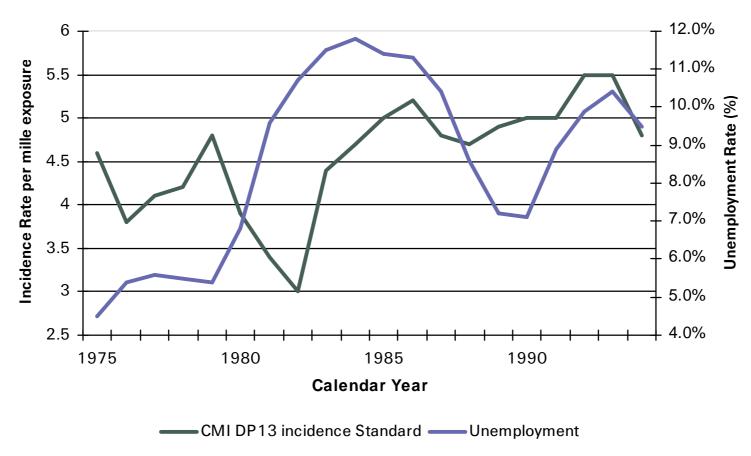








CMI incidence vs. unemployment 1975 - 1994



■ Is there a link between unemployment and disability?

Sources: CMI (IoA Healthcare Guarantee Paper 1), ONS



Legal notice

©2010 Swiss Re. All rights reserved. You are not permitted to create any modifications or derivatives of this presentation or to use it for commercial or other public purposes without the prior written permission of Swiss Re.

Although all the information used was taken from reliable sources, Swiss Re does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the details given. All liability for the accuracy and completeness thereof or for any damage resulting from the use of the information contained in this presentation is expressly excluded. Under no circumstances shall Swiss Re or its Group companies be liable for any financial and/or consequential loss relating to this presentation.