# Reflection of COVID-19 in Life Insurance Mortality Improvement



Donna Claire, MAAA, FSA, CERA Chairperson, American Academy of Actuaries Life Experience Committee

Life Actuarial Task Force (LATF) Meeting—May 26, 2022

#### Overview

- ☐ The American Academy of Actuaries' Life Experience Committee discussed how pandemics, and specifically COVID-19, would be reflected in projects such as asset adequacy testing and principle-based reserves (PBR) testing
- ☐ The committee's conclusion was that we will not find the perfect answer, but it would be helpful to develop a list of considerations that may be taken into account when developing mortality improvement assumptions



## **General Questions**

- ☐ Does COVID-19 impact the mortality improvement assumption for PBR up to the date of valuation?
- Does COVID-19 impact the mortality improvement assumption for asset adequacy testing?
- ☐ Does COVID-19 impact the future mortality improvement assumption for PBR?
- ☐ Does COVID-19 impact the future mortality improvement assumption for asset adequacy testing?
- ☐ When considering COVID-19, should decreases in the mortality improvement be considered for annuity/long-term care insurance (LTCI) mortality?



#### What Should Be Considered a COVID-19 Death?

# At issue: If one is trying to determine excess deaths due to COVID-19,

- Does the determination include all deaths where COVID-19 was a factor in the death?
- ☐ Are COVID-19 deaths only those where it is listed as the primary cause of death?
- ☐ How does one determine COVID-19 deaths when some states do not list cause of death?



May not be reproduced without express permission

# In Actuarial Work for PBR and Asset Adequacy Testing, Should Past COVID-19 Deaths Be Ignored for Mortality Improvement to date of Valuation?

#### Yes

- Rare event covered by surplus/RBC
- May have front-loaded deaths that would have occurred soon, so it is a positive for future mortality

#### No

- Methodology originally established for PBR mortality improvement to date of valuation included all deaths
- 2. Ignoring it would be the equivalent of ignoring stock market corrections
- 3. If future mortality is expected to be better, it should be reflected in future mortality improvement numbers instead



#### Factors That Can Impact Future Mortality Improvements

#### **Positives**

- 1. May have front-loaded deaths that would have occurred soon, so it is a positive for future mortality
- 2. Population mortality is generally improving, albeit at slower rates absent COVID-19; e.g., for cancer
- Increased use of self-testing and telemedicine has increased access to medical care for many

#### Negatives

- 1. Long COVID
- 2. Mental health impact of COVID including suicides and drug use
- 3. Mortality rates on certain diseases like heart disease, diabetes, liver disease and hypertension not improving recently
- 4. Delay in care may lead to extra deaths
- 5. There are still additional waves of virus



#### Considerations re: Future Mortality Rates

- Mortality improvement varies by socioeconomic variables. An actuary could review these and determine which quintile/decile best matches their company's block of business
- The larger provisions for adverse deviation (PADs) used on the mortality improvement assumption, the more uncertainty there is in the assumption
- Margins used in mortality improvement rates for PBR testing and asset adequacy do not have to be the same, but differences should be justified
- No studies yet done on offsets, e.g., annuity vs life insurance



© 2022 American Academy of Actuaries. All rights reserved. May not be reproduced without express permission.

### Considerations re: Future Mortality Rates—Cont'd

- To date, the negative impact of COVID-19 on long-term care insurance (LTCI) mortality improvement has not been studied: the positive impact of front-loaded deaths may be offset with claimants experiencing long COVID
- Expected mortality improvements vary by age groups
- Consider differences in pandemic versus endemic phases of COVID



# **Regulatory Considerations**

- No single answer works for all
- May want to consider setting an established range of acceptable mortality improvement rates that could be allowed



## Thank You

Questions?

 For more information, please contact the Academy's life policy analyst, Amanda Barry-Moilanen, at barrymoilanen@actuary.org.



May not be reproduced without express permission