



Individual Life Insured Mortality Trends

Examining “pulled-forward” deaths
during the COVID-19 pandemic

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Individual Life Experience During the Pandemic

Study details and considerations

- More than 30 companies
- Collaboration between the SOA, LIMRA, RGA and TAI
- Nearly 3 million claims
- Spans January 2015 through September 2021
- Count basis
- Focus on fully underwritten policies



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Excess Deaths by Cause

Challenges tied to cause of death studies:

- Causes can look too volatile to decipher meaning
 - Seasonality
 - Sparse data
- Unknown causes
 - Depending on the age group, product type, underwriting method, etc., we may have 15% to over 50% of deaths with no cause given
- Meaningful assignation of causes to groups
- Interpreting results when a brand new and significant cause (COVID-19) is introduced



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Excess Deaths by Cause

- Causes can look too volatile to decipher meaning
 - Seasonality
 - Use monthly results
 - Remove flu/pneumonia when looking at trends
 - Sparse data
 - To be included, our results average at least 2 deaths per day per cohort through the entire study
- Unknown Causes
 - We reduce the percentage of claims with no cause by using only fully underwritten claims in this analysis
 - Scale up known causes within a cohort by the outstanding unknown percentages



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Excess Deaths by Cause

- Meaningful assignation of causes to groups
 - 30+ companies with different reporting
 - Developed “lowest common-denominator” approach
 - Resulted in 16 causes including COVID-19
- Interpreting results when a brand new and significant cause (COVID-19) is introduced
 - Develop age-standardized mortality rates (ASMR) for each cause within a cohort
 - Trend the ASMRs and compare the new results against the trend



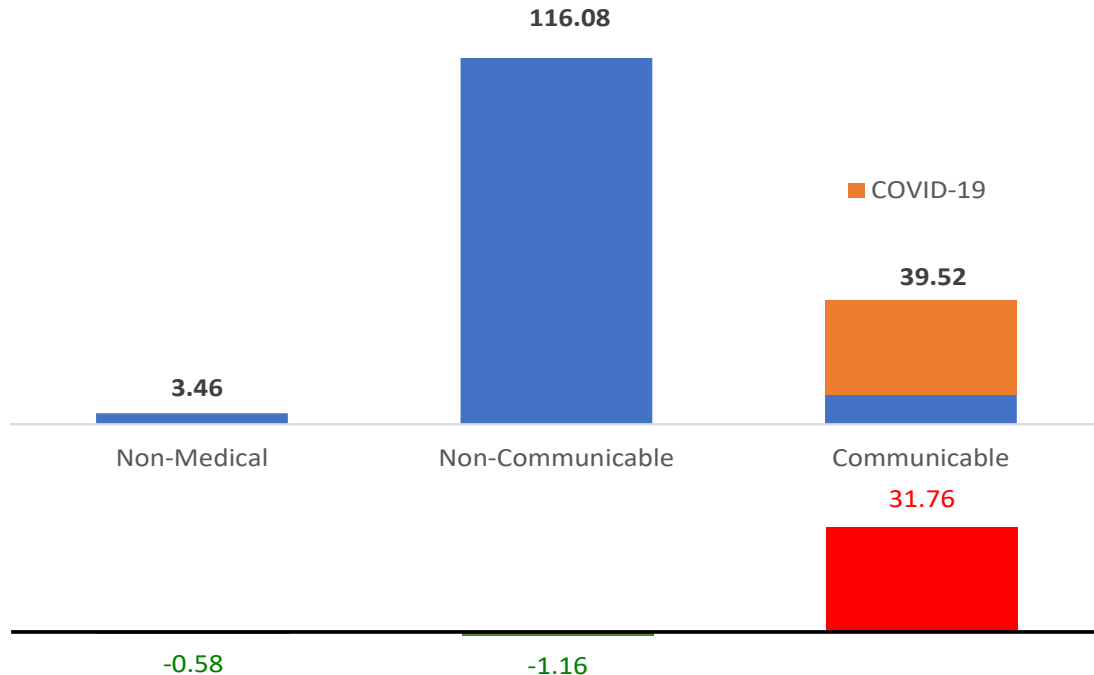
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Actual and expected results by cause group

Total ASMR (upper columns) and ASMR minus Expected ASMR (lower columns), ages 85+, Q4 2020

In Q4 2020 for ages 85+:

- The total excess was **30.02**
 - 23% over expected
- COVID contributed **30.17**
- Excess / COVID ratio = 1.00



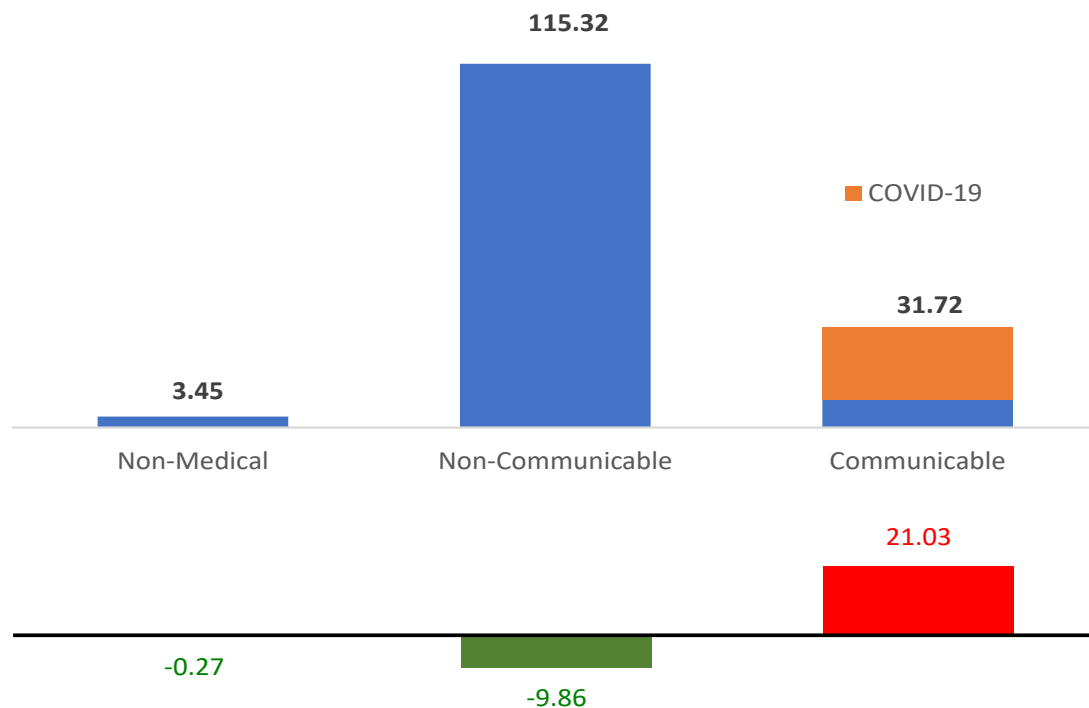
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Actual and expected results by cause group

Total ASMR (upper columns) and ASMR minus Expected ASMR (lower columns), ages 85+, Q1 2021

In Q1 2021 for ages 85+:

- The total excess was **10.91**
 - 7.8% over expected
- COVID contributed **22.90**
- Excess / COVID ratio = 0.48
- Largest decrease was to cardiovascular deaths (-6.19 ASMR)



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“Pulled-Forward” Deaths

The ensuing period of non-COVID deaths falling below trend is evidence of pulled-forward deaths – deaths that may have been imminent but happened in an accelerated time frame due to the high magnitude COVID deaths in the prior time frame

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Studying “Pulled-Forward” Deaths

- Study characteristics:
 - Monthly ASMRs for each cohort by cause
 - Minimum average 2 deaths per day per cohort over 2015-2021
 - Divided US into 10 regions
 - 5-year age bands from 50-54 up to 90-94, then 95+ (10 groups total)
- Cohorts for study
 - Of the 10 Regions * 10 Age Groups * 21 Months = 2,100 months available
 - 1,722 months qualified for study

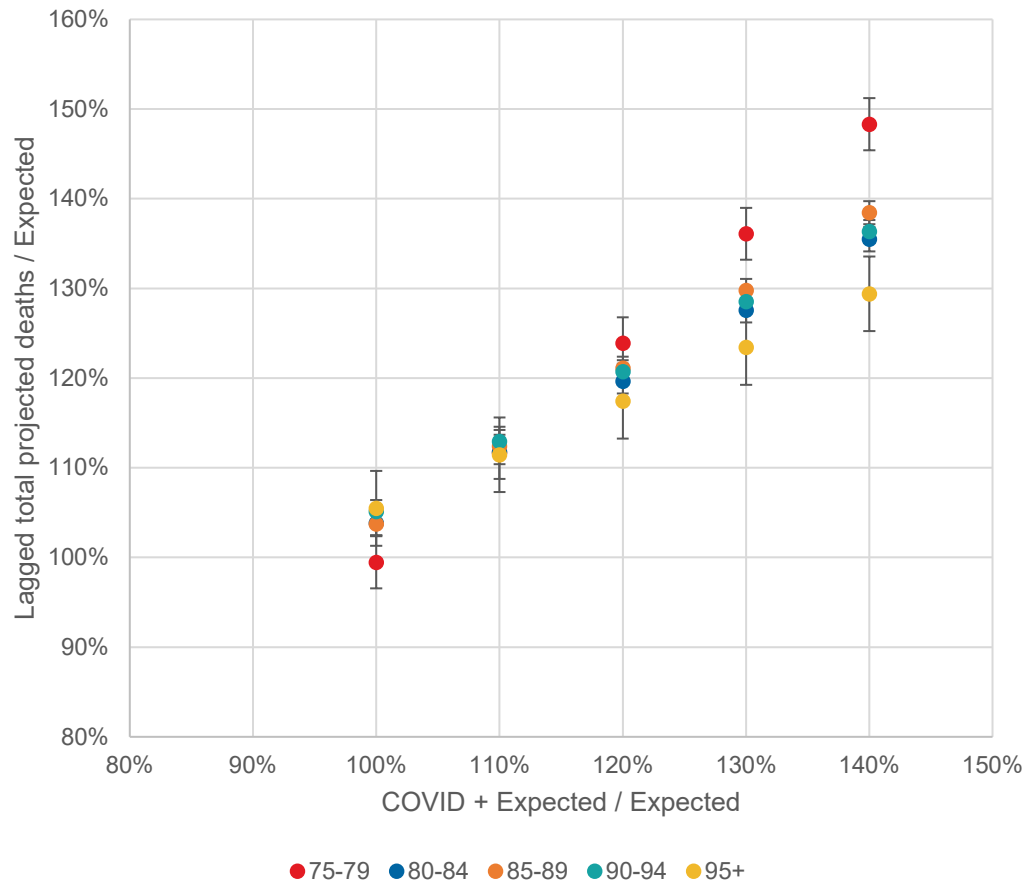
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Studying “Pulled-Forward” Deaths

- Excess monthly deaths from COVID are calculated as a percentage of overall expected deaths and bucketed into groups, from 0-5% excess from COVID, incrementally up by 5% until 40%+ excess from COVID for the highest group
- The average quarterly, lagged non-COVID, non-flu excess* is calculated, and results can be regressed against that cohort’s earlier COVID excess to approximate a relationship of COVID deaths to overall excess deaths
 - * This “excess” result can be negative which would be evidence of pulled-forward deaths

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Studying “Pulled-Forward” Deaths



- The expected excess for the youngest age group (75-79) exceeds COVID when COVID deaths are higher
- The expected excess for the three middle age groups are below the COVID deaths following high-magnitude periods of COVID deaths, and exceeds COVID deaths following lower magnitude periods
- The expected excess for the oldest age group (95+) falls well below the COVID deaths

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Studying “Pulled-Forward” Deaths

- There appear to be two main drivers of the result
 - Age: The impact seems greater at the oldest ages
 - Magnitude of COVID: In the age 80-94 set the threshold for seeing *consistently* pulled-forward deaths in the subsequent immediate aftermath is around 30% excess from COVID
 - This is a number that has not occurred on a sustained level to the entire nation

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Studying “Pulled-Forward” Deaths

- Any COVID death may be argued to be a pulled-forward death, but the immediate recognition only impacts certain cases where the deceased is quite old or when the magnitude of COVID was substantial enough to reach more at-risk individuals
- The AIDS and opioid epidemics also pulled thousands of deaths forward, but with less instantaneous recognition of the phenomena because of the relatively younger ages of the deaths

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Thank you and links

- The SOA Research Institute houses the links to all studies we have produced from the individual life experience study at this location:

<https://www.soa.org/resources/research-reports/2020/impact-coronavirus/>

- Experience study results
 - Population comparisons
 - Downloadable dashboards
 - Cause of death analyses
 - Reported claims analyses
- We want actuaries to have the best information to make decisions!
 - This is not a simple cataloging of COVID history; we tried to make it useful



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