

COVID-19 AND BEYOND: GROUP RISK TRENDS AND EXPECTATIONS

Neil Cilliers

4 November 2020



AGENDA

- Sanlam Group Risk trends
- O COVID-19 and mental health
- Questions



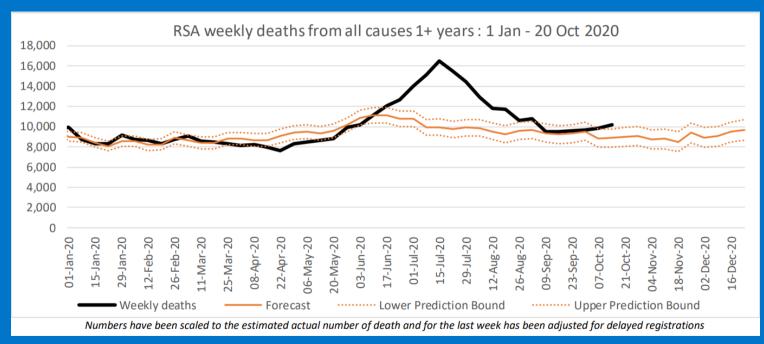
SANLAM GROUP RISK TRENDS



SANLAM GROUP RISK TRENDS



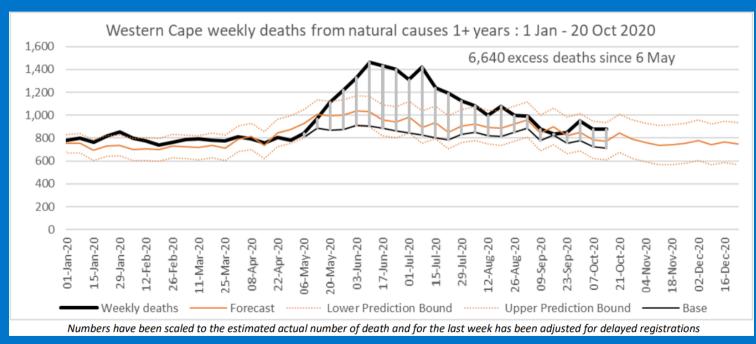
National statistics



SANLAM GROUP RISK TRENDS



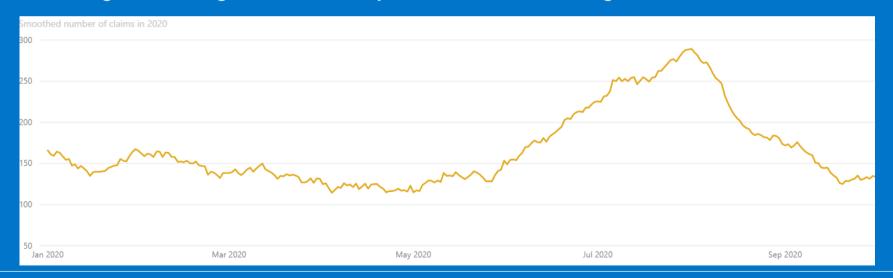
National statistics





SGR statistics

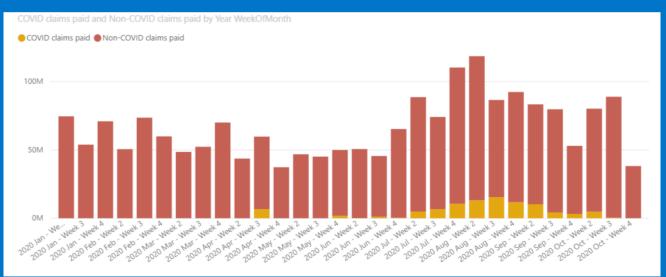
- Weekly deaths (by date of death)
- Big initial surge followed by smaller, second surge





COVID as a proportion of all claims

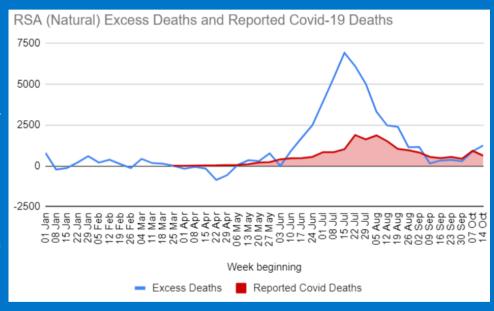
The surge in overall claims was more than can be explained by just the confirmed COVID-19 claims





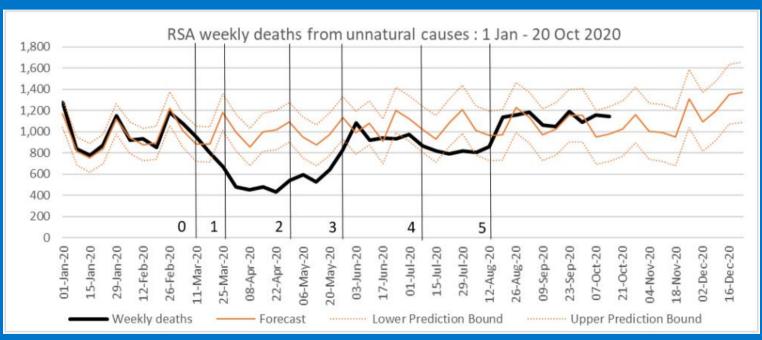
Excess deaths?

- Impossible to catch all COVID-19 claims, or even define them properly:
 - ① Testing isn't comprehensive not all positives are caught
 - Secondary deaths, not because of COVID-19 disease, but rather because of lockdown
 - i.e. hunger, people being afraid to go to doctors and hospitals, cancer screening skipped, etc
- Thus important to keep in mind that numbers on previous graph reflect confirmed COVID-19 claims, but "excess death" claims may be much higher.





Accidental deaths





Accidental deaths

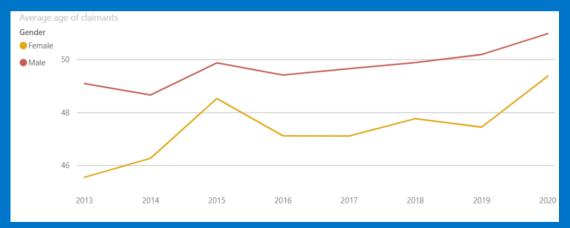
Big decrease during lockdown, increased in September again

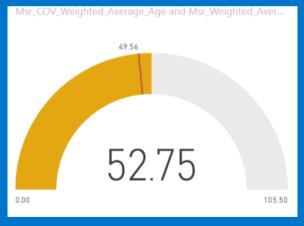




Definite bump in average age of claims

- There has been an increase in the average age of claimants in 2020.
- ② Average age of COVID-19 claim is 52.75, vs 49.56 for all mortality claims











WHO guidelines

- O COVID-19 has impacted mental health in many ways
 - O Anxiety and stress from perceived danger
 - Social distancing and lockdown
 - Death of family and friends
- WHO released policy guidance in March 2020 specifically around mental health
- ① Things like:
 - Dealing with stress and anxiety by minimizing the watching of news
 - Scrutinizing news sources carefully to avoid scare mongering and fake news
 - ① Ways to stay connected with family and friends despite physical distancing



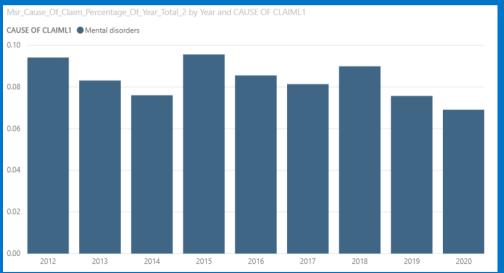
Shortage of support

- Mental illness is a huge issue during the pandemic, for essential workers on the front-line of the pandemic, and also for the population as a whole
- O An analysis by Lancet shows that 89% of countries reported that mental health support was part of their COVID-19 response plans. Only 17% said they had committed additional funding towards this.
- ① The same analysis showed that 33-42% of patients admitted to hospital during the more recent SARS and MERS outbreaks suffered from depression, anxiety or insomnia
- This is not even including the effects of a global lockdown, which is unique to COVID-19



Disability and mental health

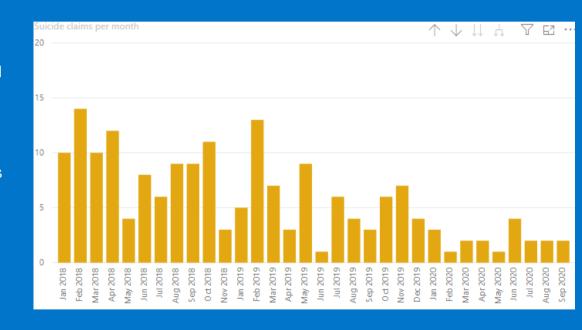
Mental health claims have declined as a proportion of all disability claims in last 5 years





Suicides

- Actually seen a decrease in suicide claims during lockdown
- O Counter to what we would expect, and we do expect this number to increase
- Caveat is that cause of claim data for deaths is not always accurate – and suicides are very often not reported as suicides





What's coming?

- ① Impossible to predict the extent of the increase in mental health claims going forward – but it is clear that this will indeed increase.
- Sanlam claims assessors are undergoing specific training to deal with mental health claims, in order to prepare them for the expected increase
- All valid claims will be paid, however, we want to give our assessors the best chance to evaluate the claims properly and fairly
- ② Large clients have wellness programs to aid in mental health support. Possibly need to set up a line of support for smaller clients.
- Very uncertain future

thank you®

