Health & Ageing Conference 2021

What will it take to ensure a healthy recovery from COVID-19?

Day 1: 2 December 2021, 10:00–16:30 GMT
Part 1: Two years into COVID-19. What have we learnt?
Health & Ageing Conference 2021
Session 1: Taking stock of the societal impact of the pandemic

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Session 1: Taking stock of the societal impact of the pandemic

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Head of Women in Business Chair
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The COVID-19 crisis and lockdown measures: A ‘she-cession’?

Figure 2: Change in Gender Gap in Employment in the United States during the Great Recession and the Pandemic Recession

Hours spent per day on children amongst parents that also spent time working from home

Source: The COVID Inequality Project, https://sites.google.com/view/covidinequality/home
Share of workers in shut-down sectors pre-crisis, by socio-demographic and socio-economic group, U.K.

Source: Blundell, R., Costa Dias, M., Joyce, R., & Xu, X. (2020). COVID-19 and Inequalities. Fiscal studies, 41(2), 291-319. Figure 3
As the pandemic has worn on, more people have been feeling worn out – especially women, younger adults and those struggling financially.

Share of employed people reporting feeling too tired after work to do necessary household chores, by population group, OECD 22, average over 3 survey waves


Source: OECD, COVID-19 and Well-being: Life in the Pandemic - Key findings - 25 November 2021
Session 1: Taking stock of the societal impact of the pandemic

Thomas Holzheu
Chief Economist Americas
Swiss Re Institute
Health crisis
- Excess mortality
- Medical expenses
- Deferred treatment, prevention, diagnosis
- Increased risk perception

Labor market crisis
- Employment loss
- Less group life insurance cover
- Loss of employer-sponsored health insurance
- Loss of income

Global recession
- Loss of government revenue
- Higher government deficits/debt
- Supply-chain disruptions
- Inflation surge
- Strained social security finances
Largest mortality and health insurance protection gaps in emerging Asia
Close to three-fifths of the global gap originated from emerging markets

Protection gaps 2020 in bn USD
- Mortality
- Health
**Consumers in APAC express a perception of being under-insured**

COVID-19 has led many consumers to rethink their current insurance coverage and identify areas of shortfalls...

| Lines of insurance shortfall | 1 | Income protection (48%) |
| 2 | Critical illness (31%) |
| 3 | Medical insurance (30%) |
| 4 | Old age-related (29%) |
| 5 | Investment-related (25%) |
| 6 | Life insurance (23%) |
| 7 | Personal accident (22%) |

Consumers reprioritize needs for additional coverage based on current protection gap

| Priority for additional cover | 1 | Medical insurance (48%) |
| 2 | Income protection (41%) |
| 3 | Critical illness (40%) |
| 4 | Life insurance (34%) |
| 5 | Investment-related (33%) |
| 6 | Old age-related (29%) |
| 7 | Personal accident (24%) |

Source: Swiss Re Institute
Consumers see increased importance of medical insurance

- Concerns over health increased across markets during COVID-19
- Consumers in emerging markets expressed greater health concerns than in advanced markets
- About half of the respondents see increased priority of medical insurance
- Markets seeing greater health concerns also saw increasing priority of taking out medical insurance coverage

Source: Swiss Re Institute

Health concerns and medical insurance priority

% with increased medical insurance priority

% with increased health concerns

Source: Swiss Re Institute
Session 1: Taking stock of the societal impact of the pandemic
Findings from a global customer survey

Kai-Uwe Schanz
Deputy Managing Director
The Geneva Association
Agenda

1. How people see their risk exposure post-pandemic
2. How people view the value of insurance post-pandemic
3. Key obstacles to buying insurance
Anticipated risk exposures post-pandemic
Key findings from the global customer survey

- Almost two thirds of retail customers are concerned about a higher risk of extended hospitalisations and critical illness.
Need for insurance post-pandemic

Key findings from the global customer survey

- More than 40% of retail customers consider health and life insurance as more important post-pandemic

- Private Health Insurance (health insurance bought voluntarily as an individual or through the employer)
- Life Insurance
- Travel Insurance
- Cyber Insurance
- Motor/Auto Insurance
- Residential Property Insurance
Determinants of demand for (life and health) insurance

Source: The Geneva Association

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Buying intentions post-pandemic
Key findings from the global customer survey

- Only a fifth of all retail customers intend to buy (additional) **health and life insurance**
Main obstacles to purchasing (additional) cover*

Key findings from the global customer survey

- Retail customers mention ‘other priorities’ (i.e. insurance not being on top of their mind) as the main reason
- Concerns about the reliability of insurers’ contingent promise to pay rank second
- Affordability only ranks third as an obstacle
The bottom line

1. Individual awareness of health and mortality risks has grown
2. Life and health insurance is valued more highly
3. Long-standing obstacles to insurance buying remain intact