LTCi Policy Value Research Findings DECEMBER 2020 LeadingAge





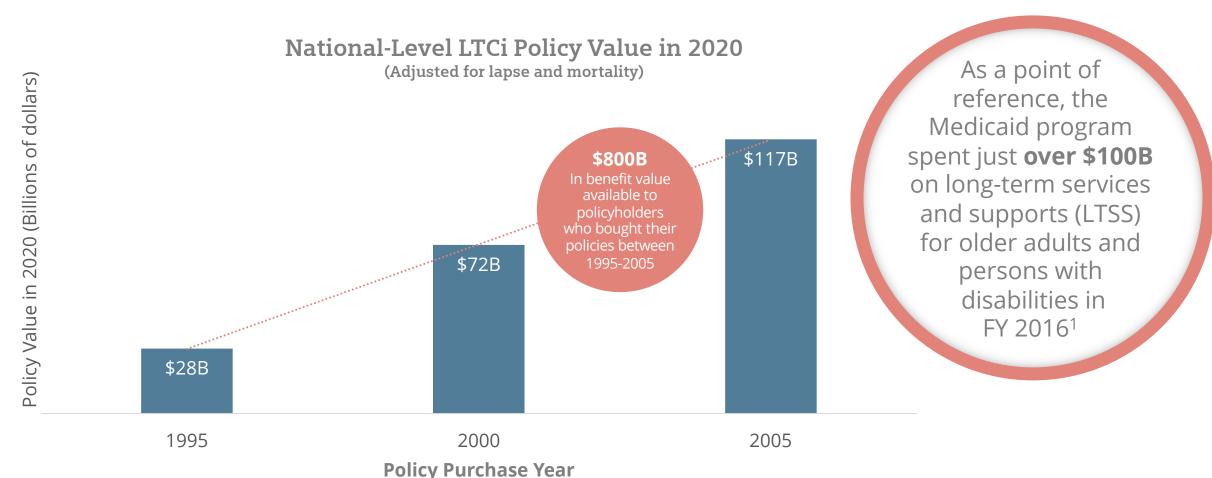
With support from the Anthem Public Policy Institute, ATI Advisory and LeadingAge LTSS Center @UMass Boston, analyzed data on private long-term care insurance (LTCi) policyholders who purchased policies between 1995 and 2005 to understand national and state-level in force policy value, buyer demographics, and the likelihood of buyers' Medicaid eligibility in absence of their LTCi policy



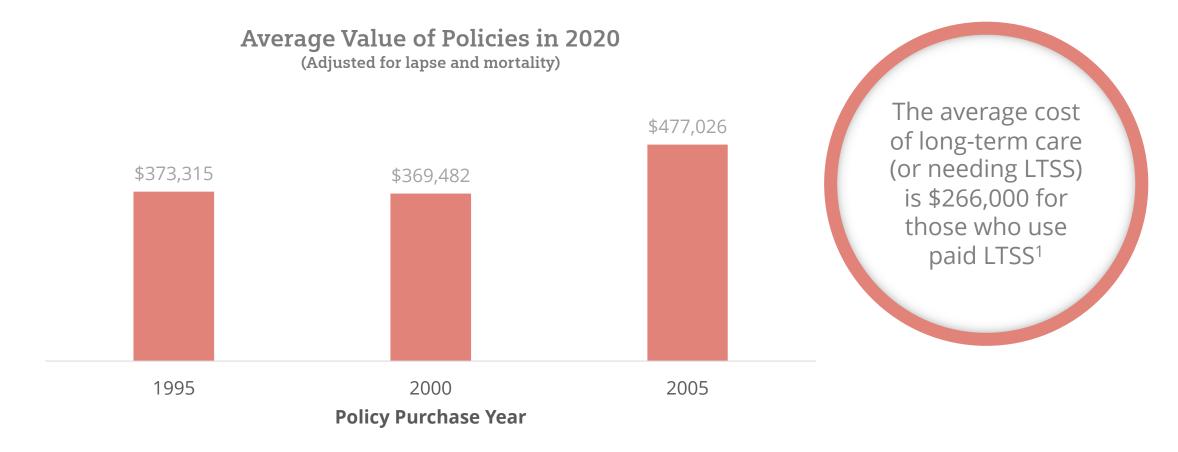
Policy Value in LTCi Policies Sold Between 1995 and 2005



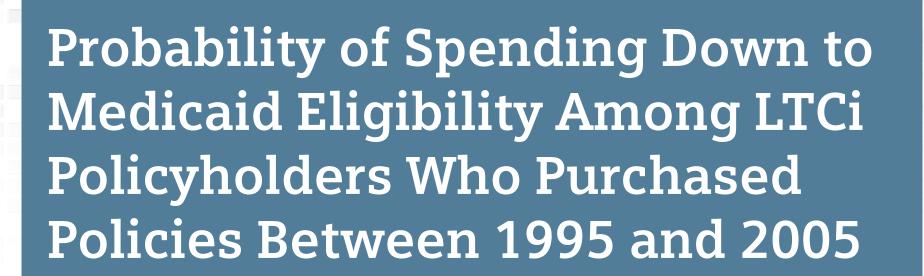
There's Significant Value Locked Up in LTCi Policies Sold Nationally Between 1995 and 2005



LTCi Policyholders Who Purchased Between 1995 and 2005 Hold Significant Value in Their Policies

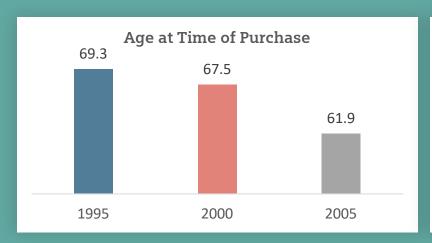


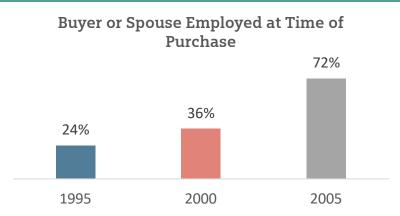


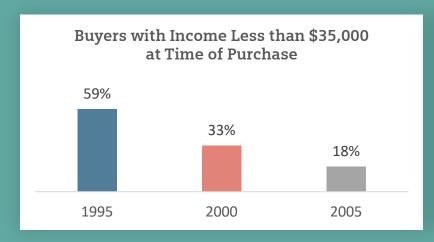


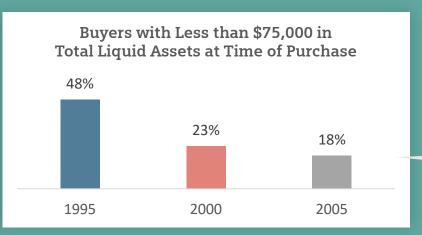


Who Bought LTCi Policies Between 1995-2005?









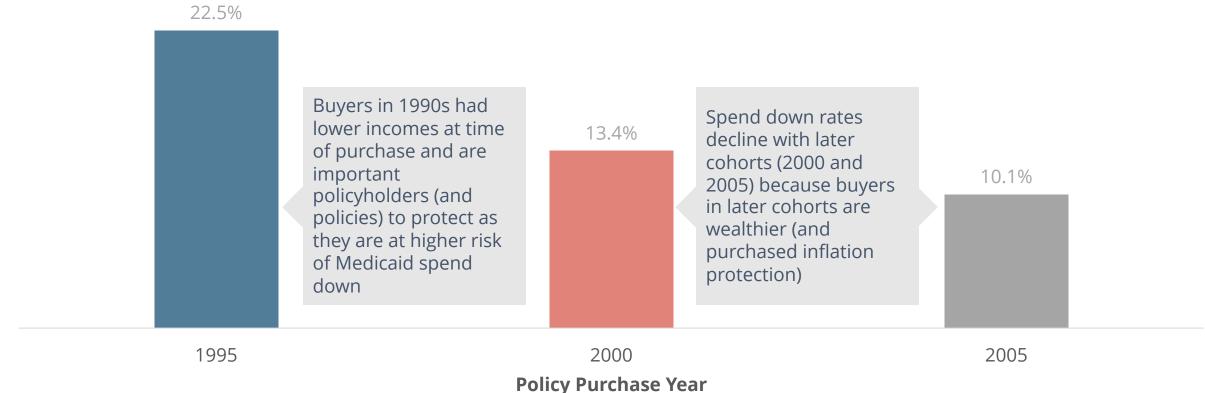


More recent LTCi buyers are younger and wealthier



LTC Insurance Buyers in 1990s Most Vulnerable to Medicaid Eligibility in Absence of Their Policies





Note: Individuals who require more than 5-years LTSS were evaluated at 8-year duration period in simulation.



Those Who Would Spend Down To Medicaid Have Lower Levels of Income and Assets at Baseline, Are Less Likely To Be Married, and Are Female

	1995 Buyers		2000 Buyers		2005 Buyers	
	Spend-down	No Spend-down	Spend-down	No Spend-down	Spend-down	No Spend-down
Percentage of Cohort	22.5%	77.5%	13.4%	86.6%	10.10%	89.90%
Average Income at Projected Average Onset of LTSS Use	\$30,638	\$43,242	\$38,031	\$60,890	\$52,899	\$106,728
Average Assets at Projected Average Onset of LTSS Use	\$85,745	\$299,969	\$135,193	\$544,092	\$137,600	\$622,508
Percent Married at Purchase	57.9%	63.1%	58.7%	72.7%	63.8%	73.7%
Percent Female	72.6%	54.9%	67.7%	50.4%	69.3%	53.8%

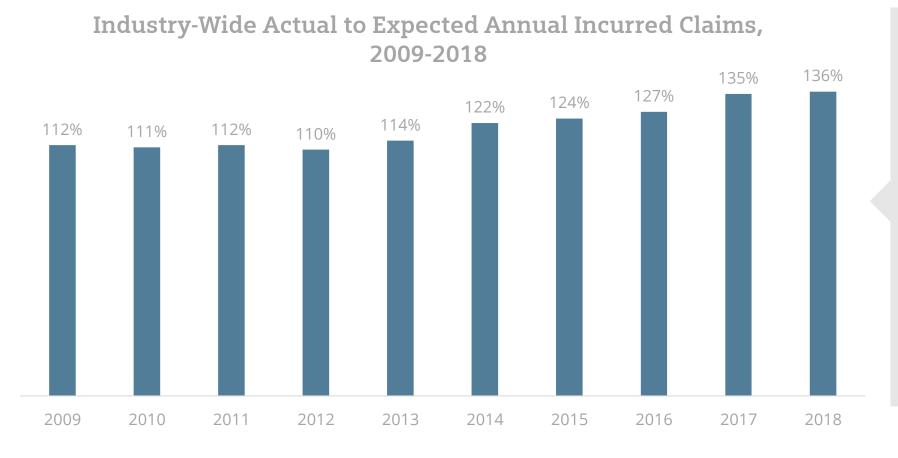
Note: Individuals who require more than 5-years LTSS were evaluated at 8-year duration period in simulation.







Across the Industry, Actual to Expected Incurred Claims Ratio Exceeds 100%



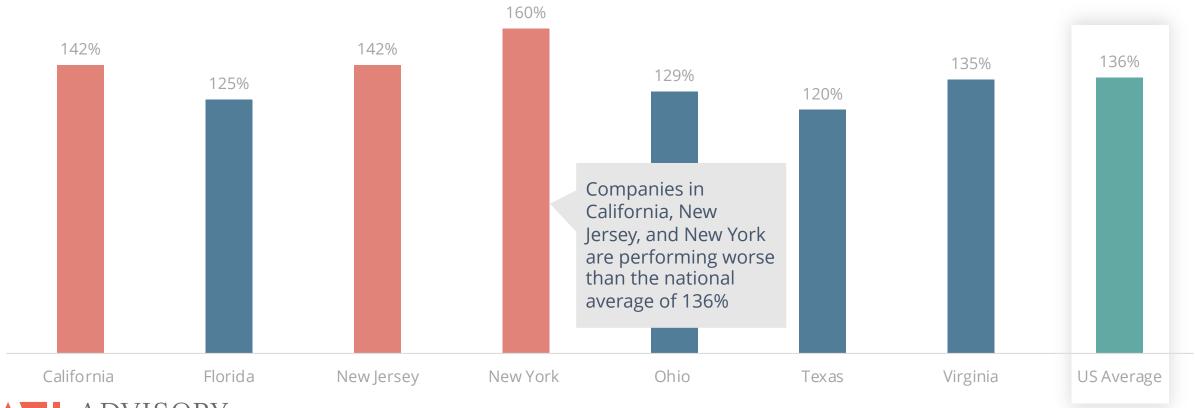
Companies are paying more claims than anticipated; driven by:

- → Lower than expected lapse rates and more people for whom they must pay claims
- → People are living longer, and more people are becoming claimants
- → People are using benefits longer than actuaries anticipated



Higher Risk for Experiencing Additional Rate Increases or Increased Medicaid Risk among Seven **Study States**

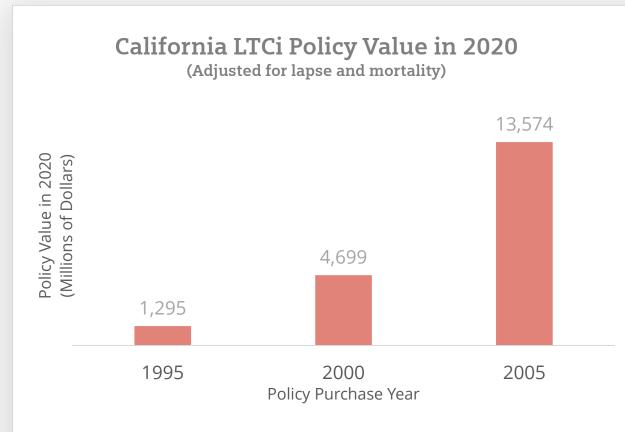
Actual to Expected Claims Experience by State, 2018

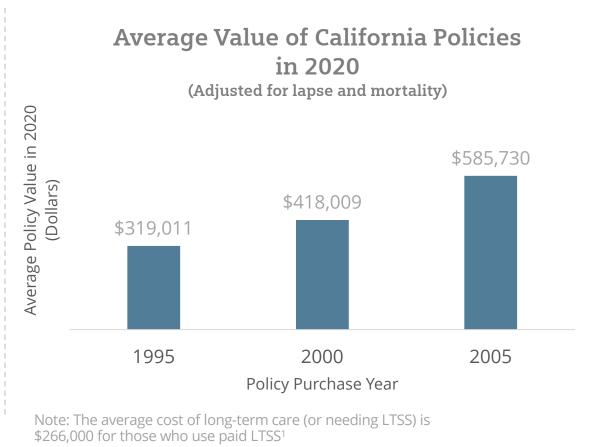


Appendix: LTCi Policy Value in Select States



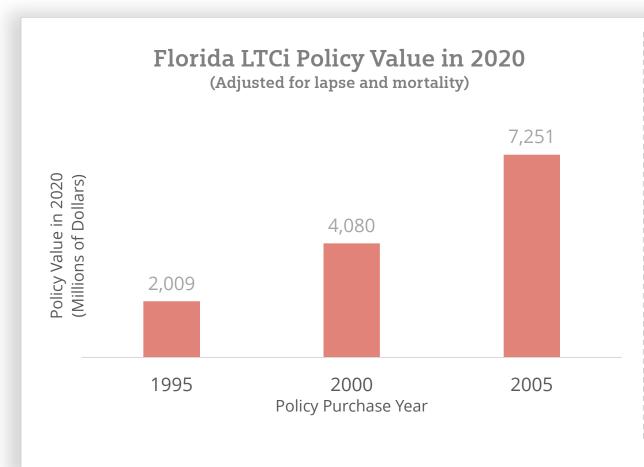
Value in LTCi Policies in California

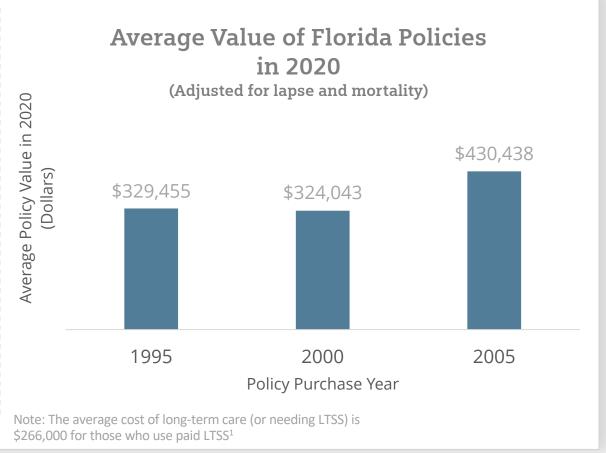






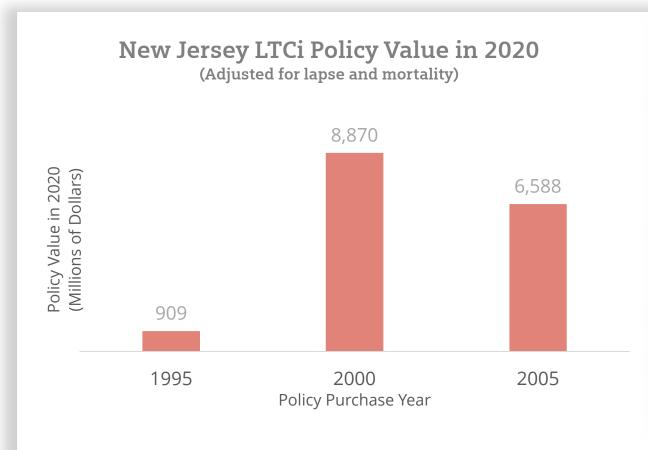
Value in LTCi Policies in Florida

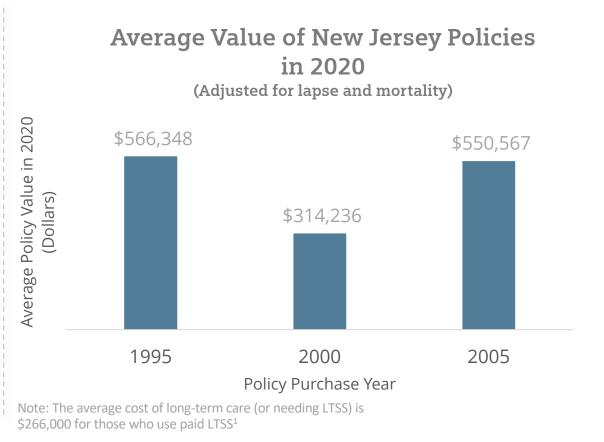






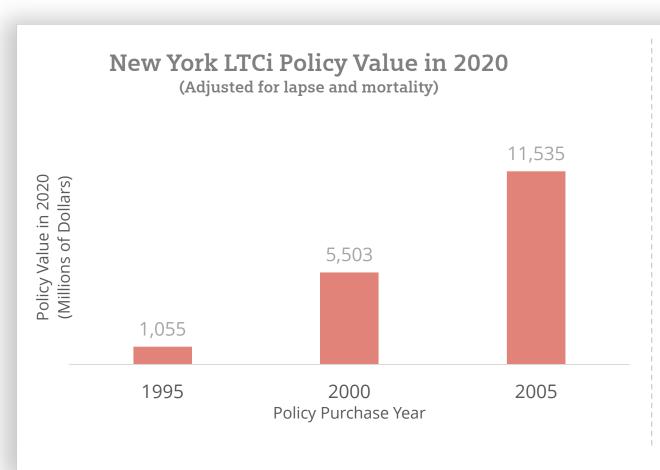
Value in LTCi Policies in New Jersey

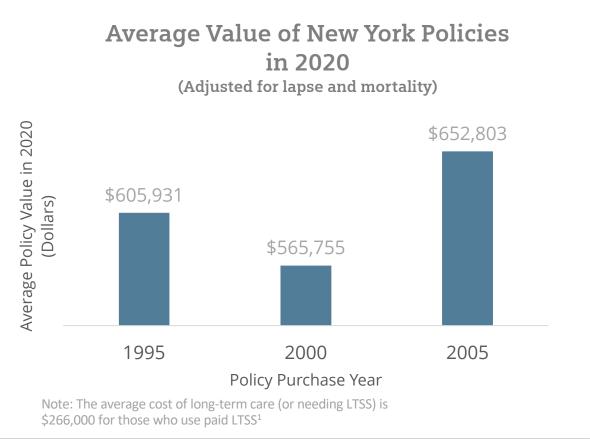






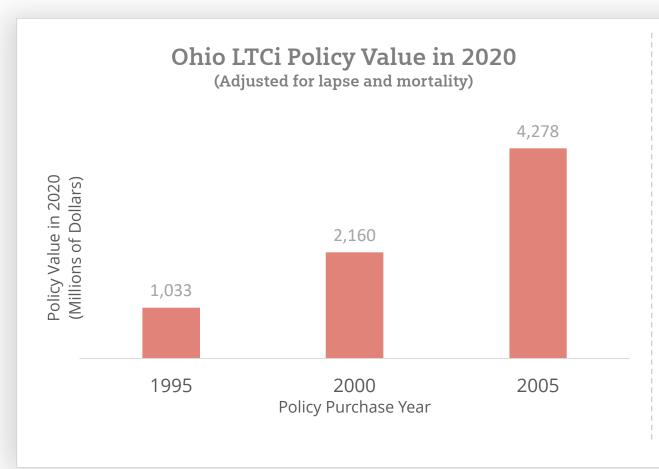
Value in LTCi Policies in New York

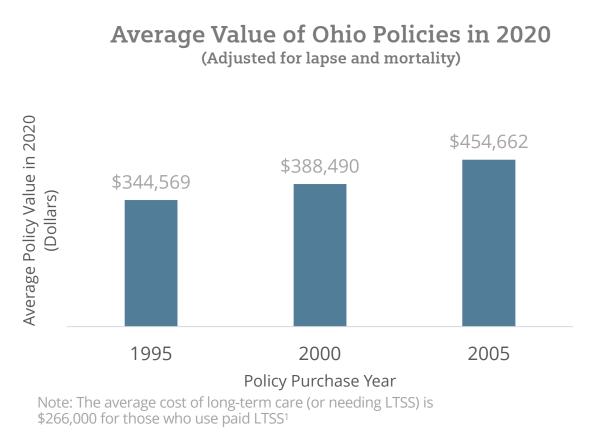






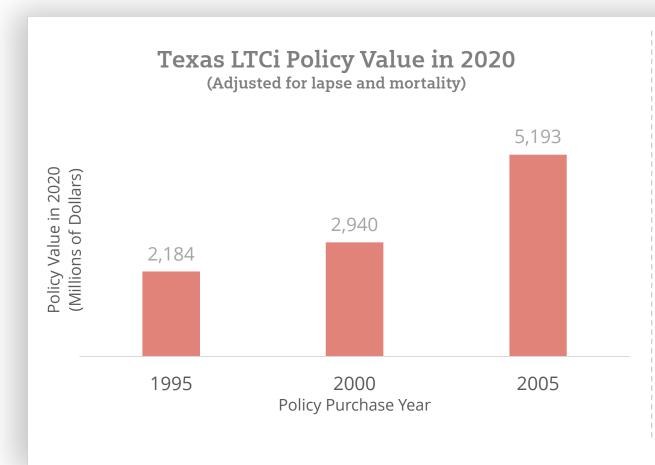
Value in LTCi Policies in Ohio

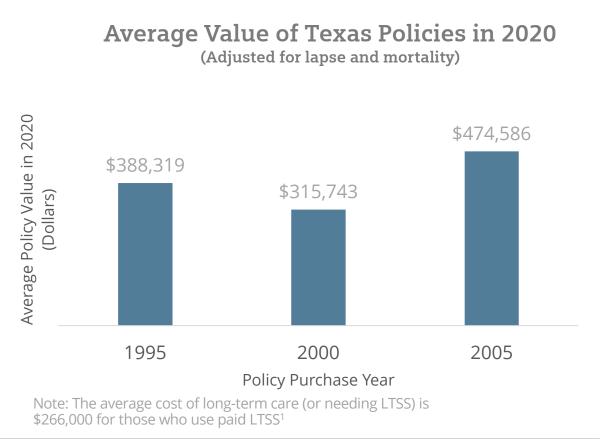






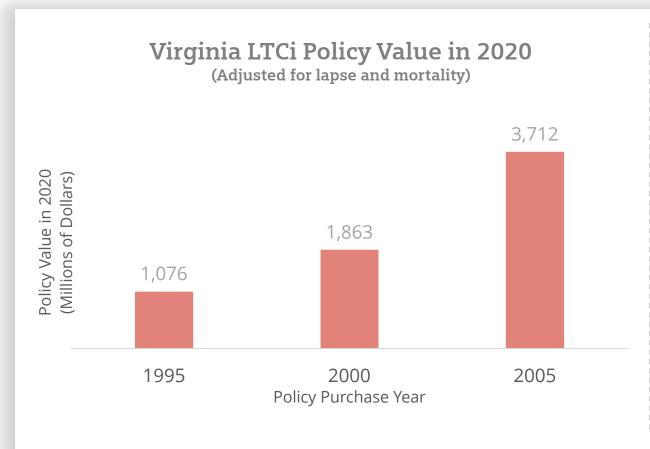
Value in LTCi Policies in Texas

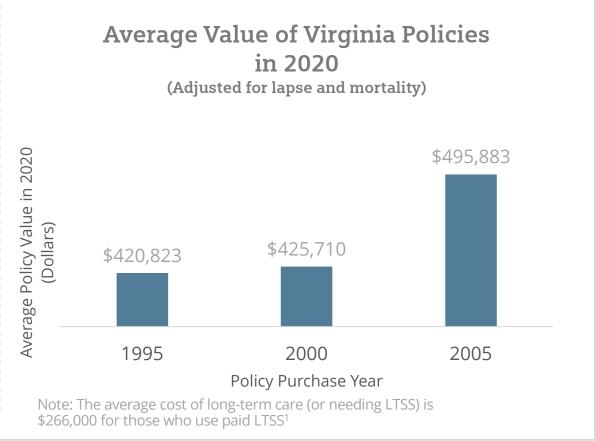






Value in LTCi Policies in Virginia







Methods >

