

# BACK THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS(ES)

An Actuarial and Economic Look at the Workers Compensation System

CAS RPM Seminar – March 15, 2022

Patrick Coate, PhD Economist II

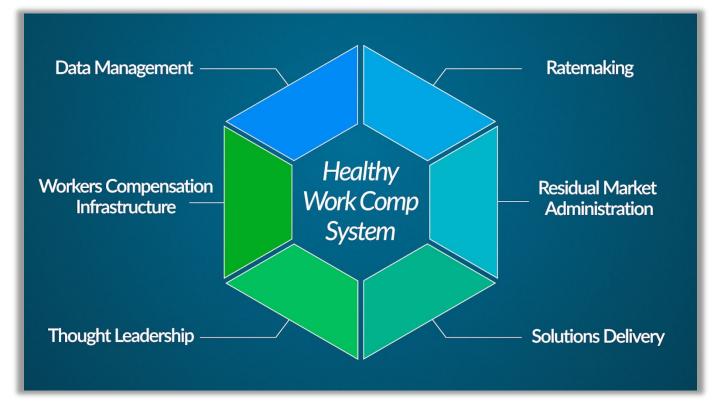
Carolyn Wise, ACAS, MAAA Manager & Associate Actuary

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Discuss a variety of workers compensation topics.
- 2. Provide an overview of financial results, recent trends, the changing labor force, and inflation.
- Discuss results from both actuarial and economic perspectives.



#### **NCCI Core Services**





### Familiar Challenges With New Wrinkles



Rate Adequacy Medical Inflation





The Economy

Shifting Workforce/ Workplace





## 2020 Financial Results Recap



#### 2021 Workers Compensation Insights

#### Net Written Premium



1% increase

#### **Reported Combined Ratios**



CY 2021 AY 2021 **87% 102%** 

#### Claim Frequency



1% decline since 2019

Source: NAIC's Annual Statement data. Claim frequency excludes COVID-19 claim experience.



#### P&C Industry Net Written Premium Growth

**Private Carriers** 

<b>2020 (\$B)</b> 243.3	<b>2021p (\$B)</b> 252.8	% Change From 2
243.3	252 0	
	232.0	
96.2	103.4	
73.5	88.4	
39.9	46.0	
40.9	43.5	
35.7	41.8	
38.0	38.3	0.7
82.4	94.1	
650.1	709.2	8.9
	73.5 39.9 40.9 35.7 38.0	73.5 88.4 39.9 46.0 40.9 43.5 35.7 41.8 38.0 38.3 82.4 94.1



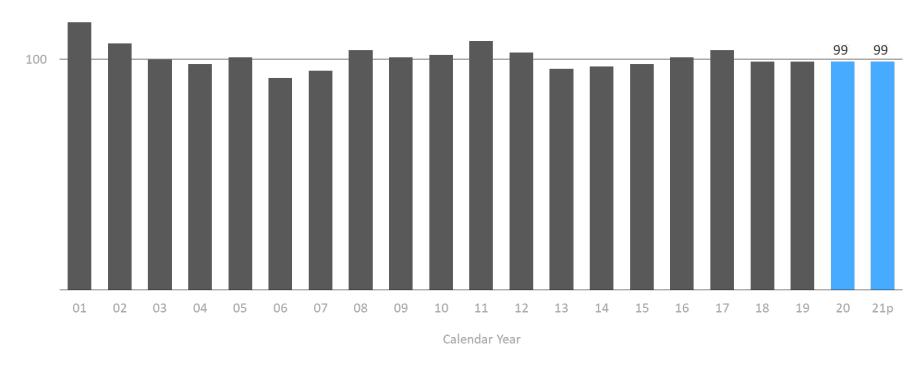
Source: NAIC's Annual Statement data for individual carriers prior to consolidation of affiliated carriers



### P&C Industry Net Combined Ratio

#### **Private Carriers**

Percent





#### P&C Industry Net Combined Ratio

**Private Carriers** 

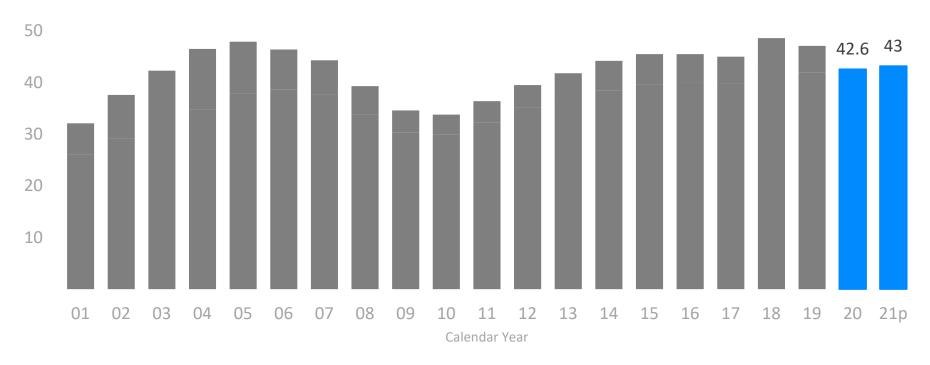
Line of Business	2020 (%)	2021p (%)	Difference From 2020
Personal Auto	93	101	
Homeowners	107	104	
Other Liability (Incl. Product Liability)	105	97	
Commercial Auto	102	99	
Commercial Multi-Peril	110	106	
Fire & Allied Lines (Incl. Earthquake)	103	99	
Workers Compensation	87	87	0
All Other Lines	98	92	
Total P&C Industry	99	99	0



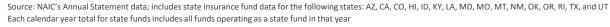
#### WC Net Written Premium

#### **Private Carriers and State Funds**

\$ Billions



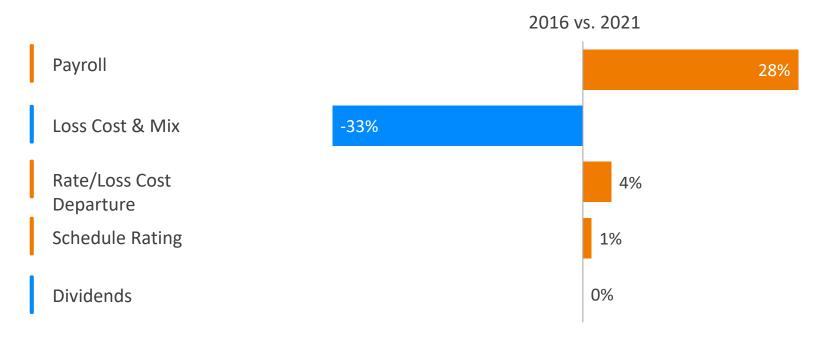






#### WC Impact on Premium by Component

Private Carriers—NCCI States

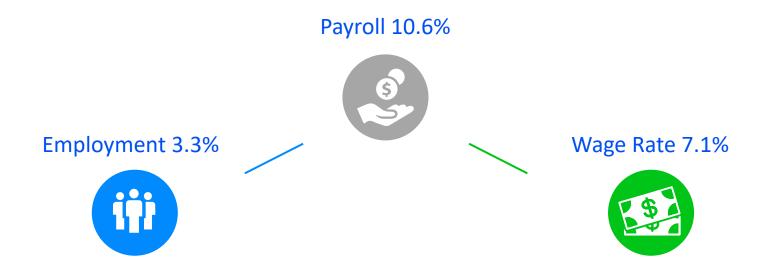


Sources: NCCI's Policy data, NAIC's Annual Statement Statutory Page 14, NCCI's Financial Call data
Rate/loss cost departure reflects carrier departure from NCCI rate level, which excludes a profit and contingency provision and expense constant
Based on data for all states where NCCI provides ratemaking services; rate/loss cost departure, schedule rating, and dividends exclude TX



#### **Workplace Environment**

Changes in Payroll by Component 2020–2021

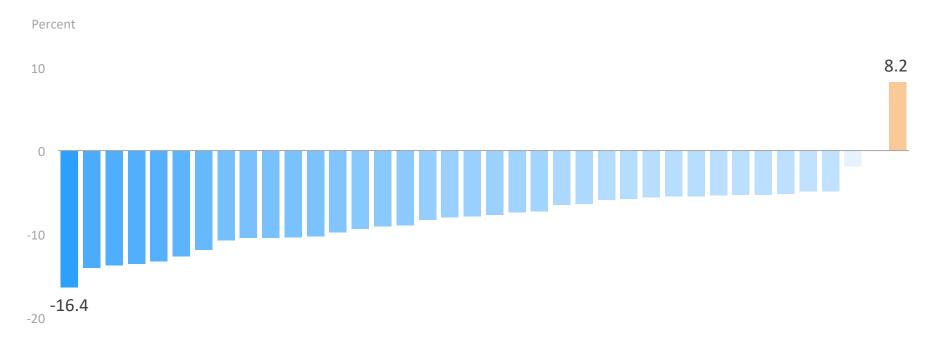






#### Most Recent Changes in Bureau Premium Level

Voluntary Market, Excludes Law-Only Filings, Filing Effective Dates ranging from 11/1/2021-8/1/2022



VA CT AK NV MD UT GA AR AL LA KY ME SC OK MS AZ CO NH WV MO TX SD ID RI DC OR TN IA NM IL NC NE KS FL VT MT IN HI

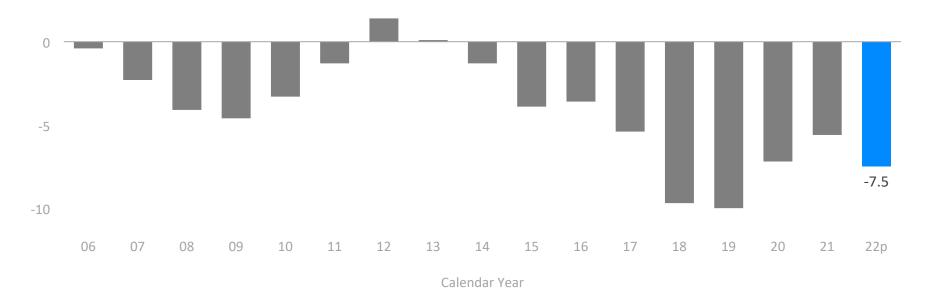


#### WC Approved Changes in Bureau Premium Level

Weighted by Effective Date—NCCI States

Percent

5



p Preliminary

Source: NAIC's Annual Statement Statutory Page 14

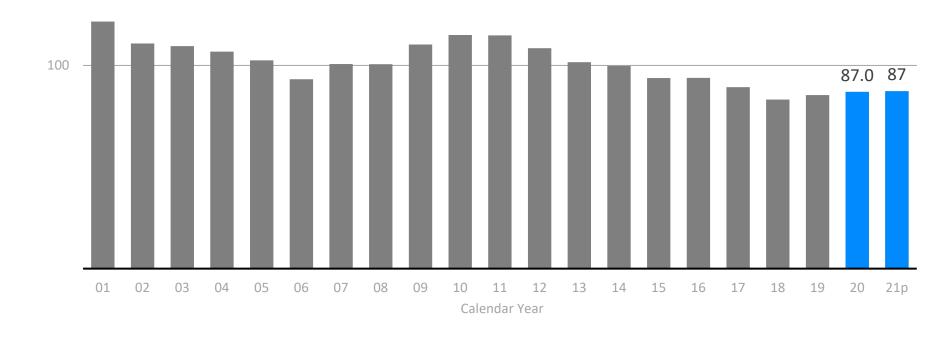
Values reflect changes in average premium levels between years, based on approved changes in advisory rates, loss costs, assigned risk rates, and rating values, as of 5/6/2022 IN and NC are filed in cooperation with state rating bureaus



#### **WC Net Combined Ratio**

#### **Private Carriers**

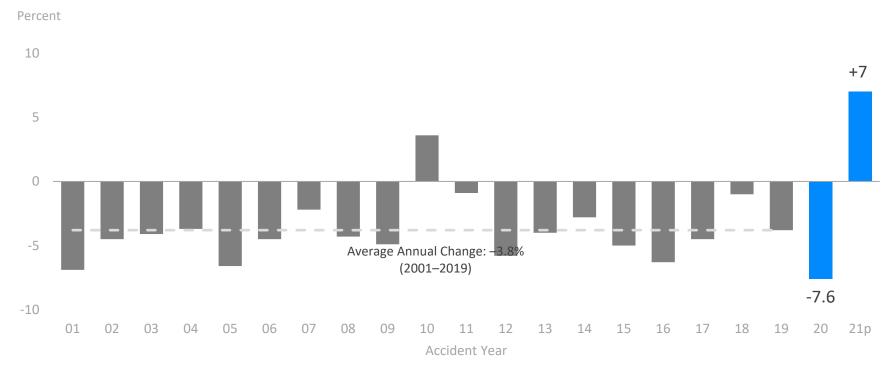
Percent





#### WC Lost-Time Claim Frequency

Change in Claims per \$1M Pure Premium, Private Carriers and State Funds—NCCI States, Excludes COVID-19 Claims

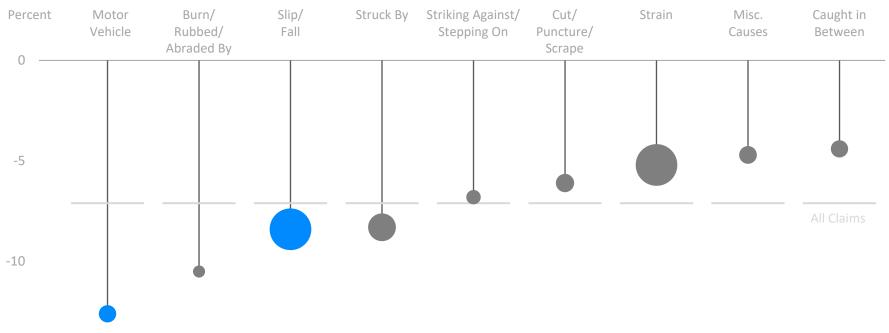






#### WC Lost-Time Claim Frequency by Cause of Injury

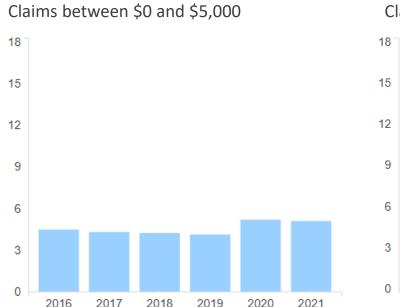
Change in Claims per \$1M Pure Premium, Accident Year 2019–2020p, Private Carriers and State Funds—NCCI States



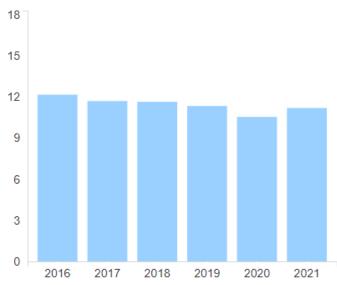
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#### WC Lost-Time Claim Frequency by Size of Loss



Claims between \$5,000 and \$100,000

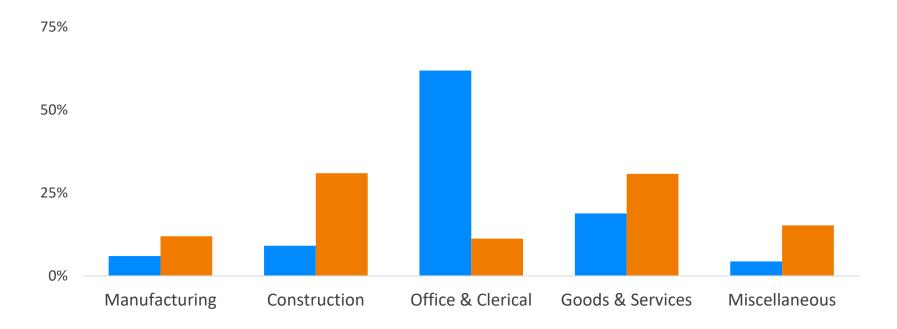


p Preliminary, Includes COVID-19 claim experience

Source: Based on NCCI's Statistical Plan data at first report, premium adjusted to current wage and voluntary pure premium level, excludes high-deductible policies and COVID-19 claims Includes all states where NCCI provides ratemaking services

### Payroll and Premium Shares by Industry Groups

Exposure-Accident Year 2020

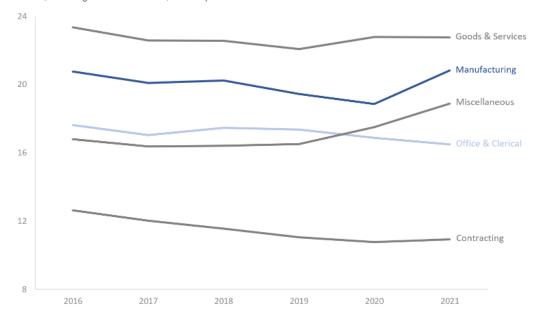




#### WC Lost-Time Claim Frequency by Industry Group

#### Average Lost-Time Claim Frequency by Industry Group

Accident Year, Including COVID-19 Claims, First Report



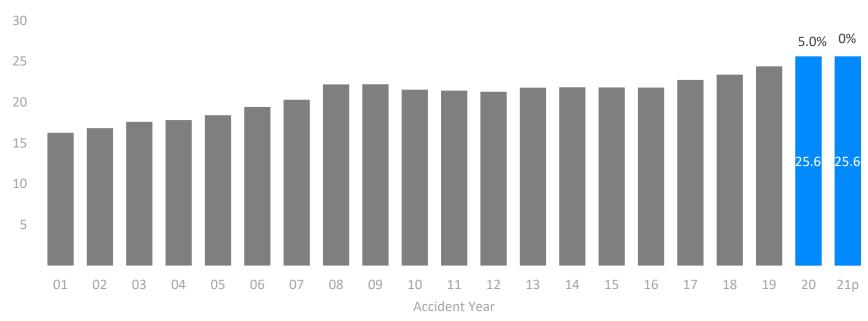
p Preliminary, Includes COVID-19 claim experience

Source: Based on NCCI's Statistical Plan data at first report, premium adjusted to current wage and voluntary pure premium level, excludes high-deductible policies and COVID-19 claims Includes all states where NCCI provides ratemaking services

#### WC Average Indemnity Claim Severity

Private Carriers and State Funds—NCCI States, Excludes COVID-19 Claims

Severity (\$ Thousands)

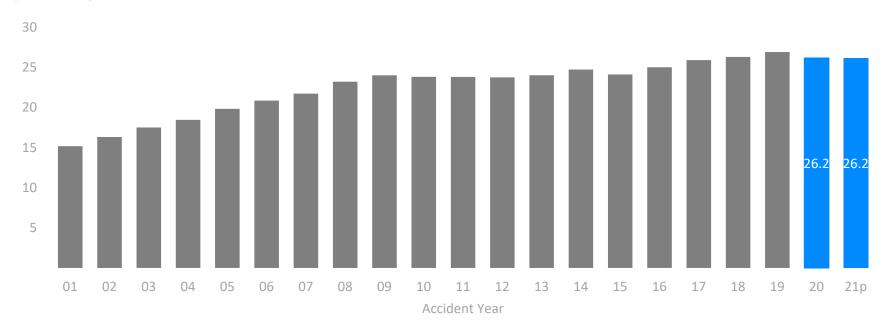


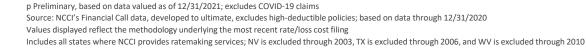


#### WC Average Medical Lost-Time Claim Severity

Private Carriers and State Funds—NCCI States, Excludes COVID-19 Claims

Severity (\$ Thousands)



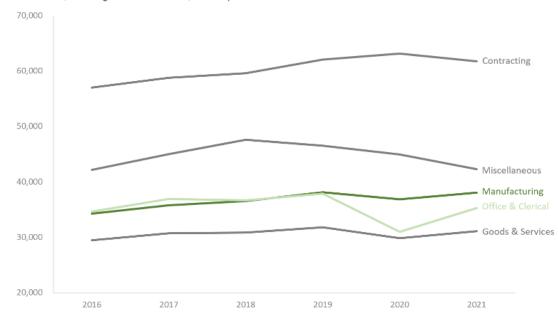




#### WC Lost-Time Claim Severity by Industry Group

#### Average Lost-Time Claim Severity by Industry Group

Accident Year, Including COVID-19 Claims, First Report



p Preliminary, Includes COVID-19 claim experience

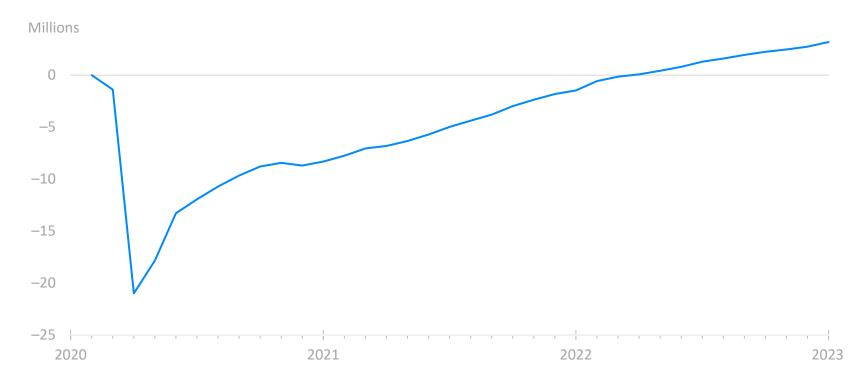
Source: Based on NCCI's Statistical Plan data at first report, premium adjusted to current wage and voluntary pure premium level, excludes high-deductible policies and COVID-19 claims Includes all states where NCCI provides ratemaking services

# The Economy



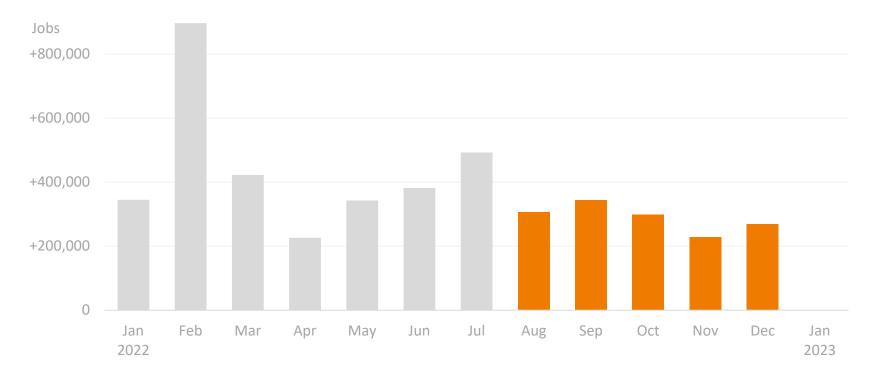
## Employment Gap Fully Closed in Mid-2022

Private Industry Employment Since the Pandemic's Start





# Steady but Slower Job Growth in the Second Half of 2022 Monthly Change in Private Industry Employment





#### ...But a Big Employment Gain in January 2023

Monthly Change in Private Industry Employment





### Some Sectors Had Big Employment Changes

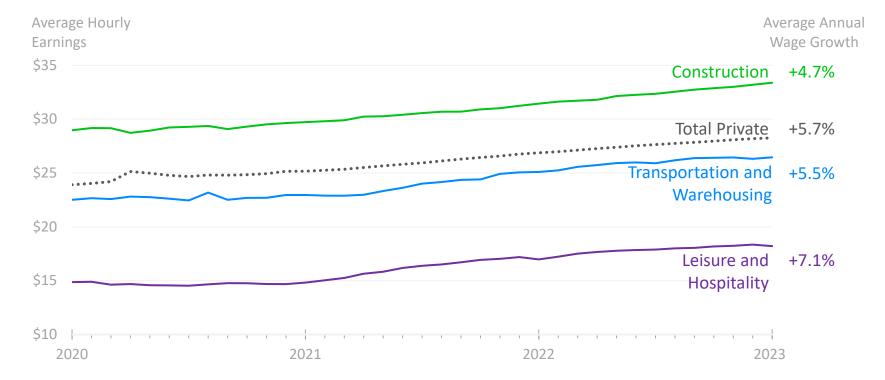
Cumulative Employment Changes Through January 2023

Sector	No. of Jobs	%
Professional and Business Services	+1,475,000	+6.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	+962,500	+15.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	+278,400	+1.3
Construction	+276,000	+3.6
Financial Activities	+245,000	+2.8
Manufacturing	+214,000	+1.7
Information	+211,000	+7.3
Retail and Wholesale Trade	+110,800	+0.5
Educational Services	+82,500	+2.2
Mining and Logging	-55,000	-8.0
Other Services	-121,000	-2.0
Leisure and Hospitality	-495,000	-2.9
Total Private	+3,184,000	+2.5



#### Wage Growth Is Still High

#### Production and Nonsupervisory Workers



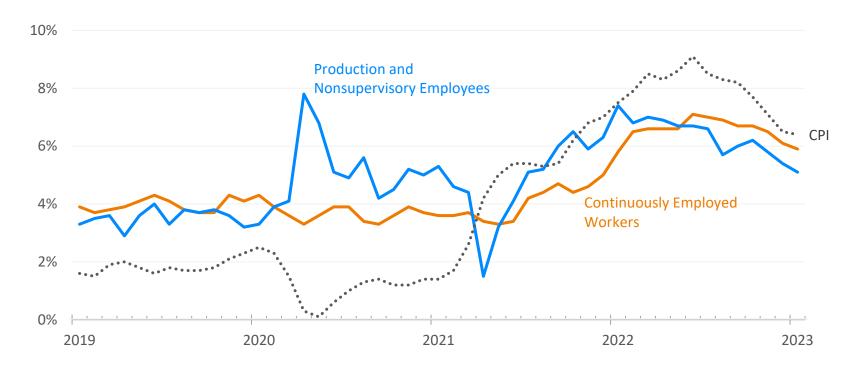


## **Inflation**



#### Wage Increases Are Not Keeping Up With Inflation

Hourly Earnings and Consumer Price Index (CPI), YoY Change

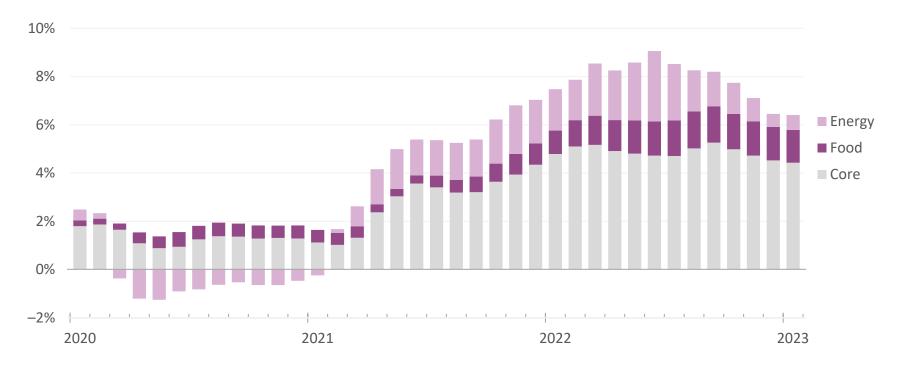


Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics; Atlanta Fed's Wage Growth Tracker



#### Core Inflation Is Declining Slowly

Total CPI Inflation and Components, YoY Change

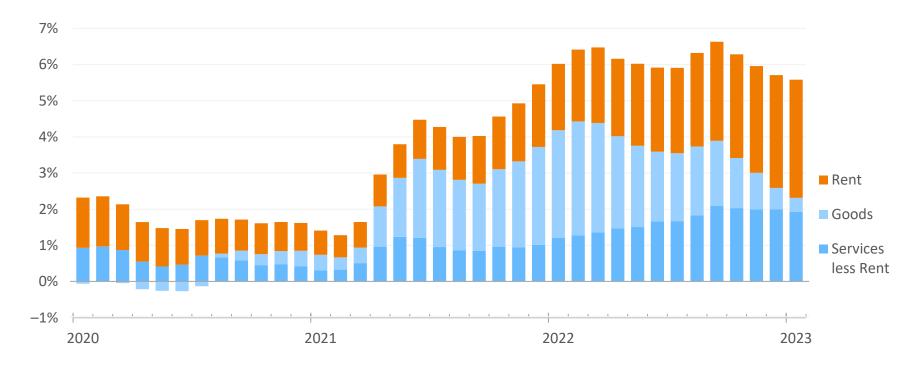


Core CPI excludes food and energy Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



# CPI for Goods Dropped in 2022, Services and Rent Did Not

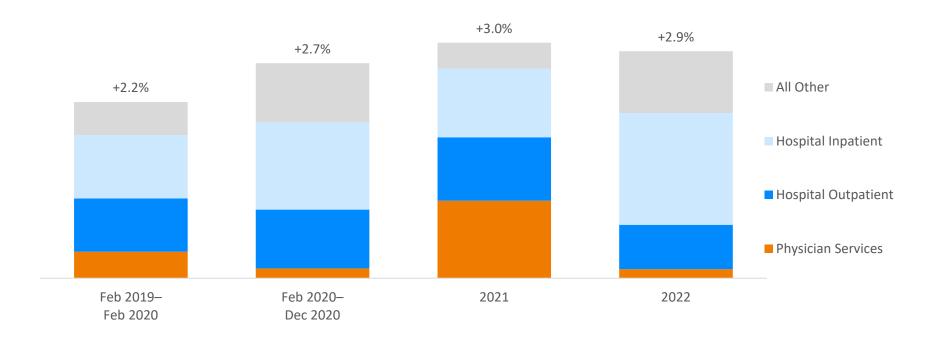
Core CPI Inflation and Components, YoY Change





#### **Health Care Inflation**

#### Health Care PPI and Components, Annualized Changes

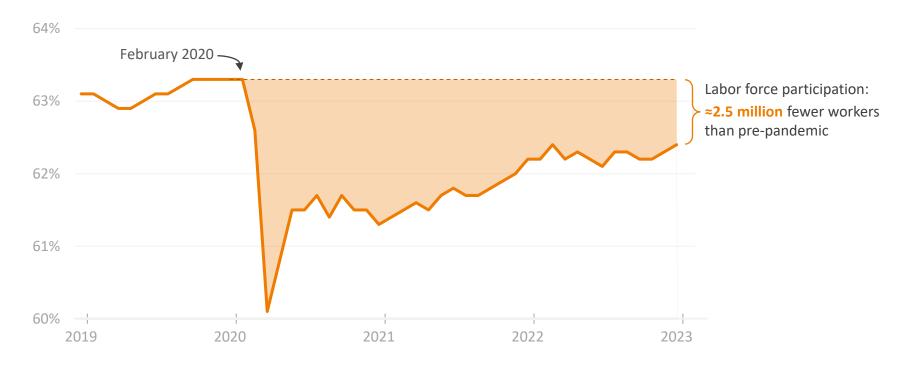




# **Shifting Workforce**



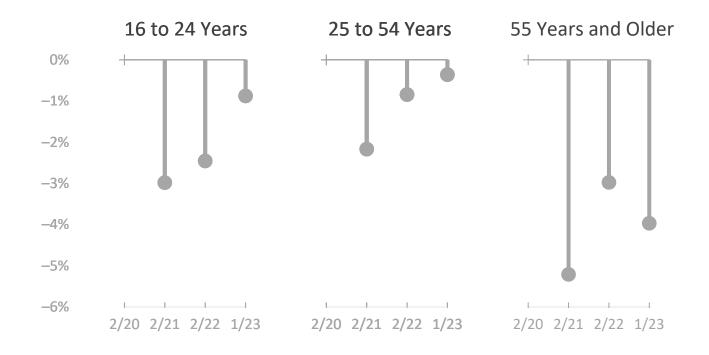
# Labor Force Participation Remains Below Pre-Pandemic Rate Labor Force Participation Rate





#### Older Workers Slowest to Return to the Labor Force

Change in the Labor Force Participation Rate Since February 2020



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



#### Women Are Returning to the Workforce

Change in the Labor Force Participation Rate Since February 2020



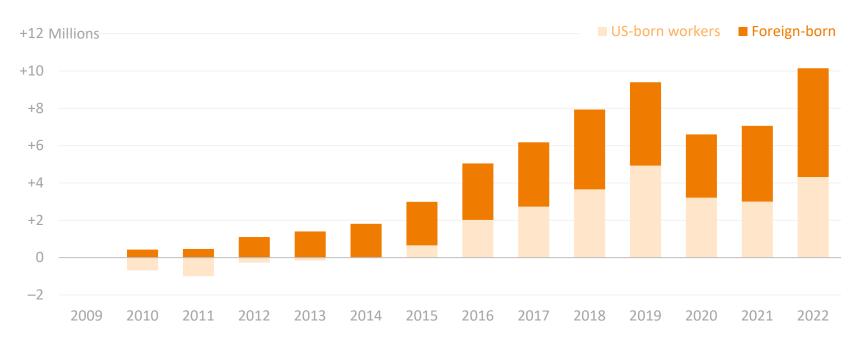
January 2023: The change in labor force participation since February 2020 is now similar for men and women

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Foreign-Born Workers Make Outsized Contributions to Labor Force Growth

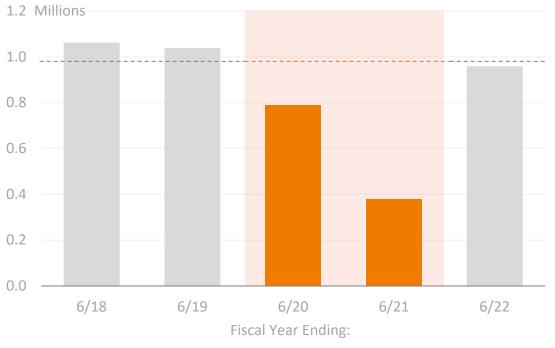
Cumulative Growth in the US Labor Force Since the Great Recession



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Immigration Slowed Substantially During the Pandemic Work and Immigrant Visas Issued



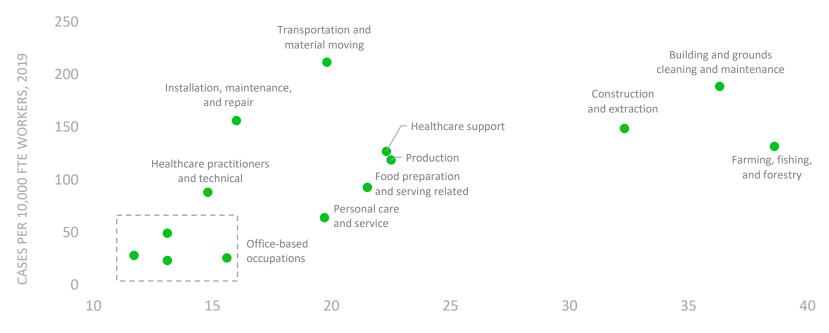
In **2020** and **2021**, immigration dropped below the historical average

Fiscal year (FY) values represent July 1–June 30; for example, FY 2020 covers the period July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020 Source: US Census Bureau



### Worker Occupation, Birthplace, and Frequency

Foreign-Born Share of Workers in Relation to Workplace Frequency by Occupation



FOREIGN-BORN SHARE OF WORKERS BY OCCUPATION, 2021

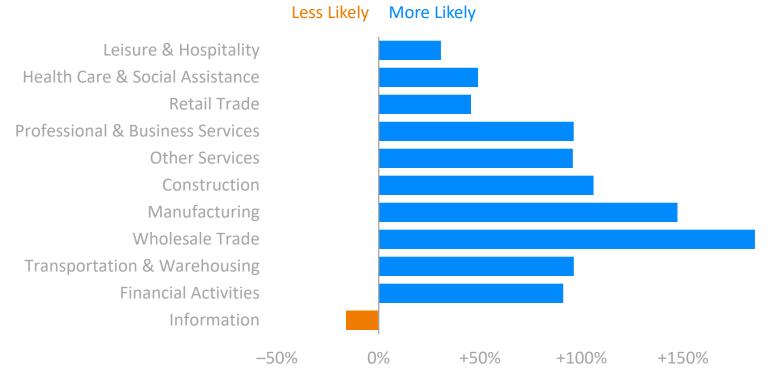
Workplace-related injury and illness cases with days away from work per 10,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers Office-based occupations include professional, sales, management, and administrative occupations Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics





## Short-Tenure Workers: Comparative Injury Frequency

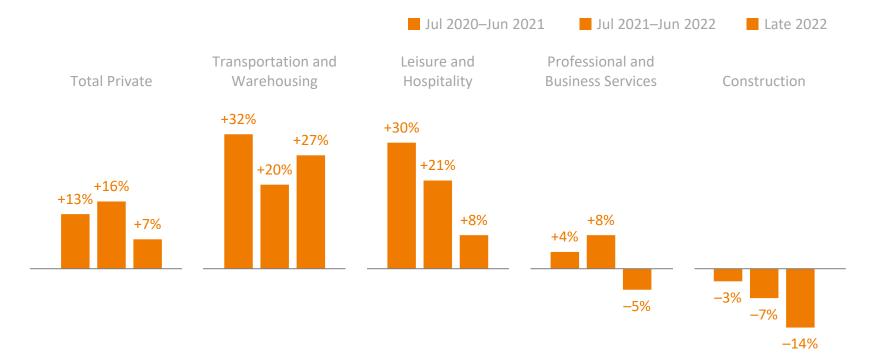
Injury Frequency Relative to Full-Tenure Workers





## Hiring Slowed in Late 2022

#### Hire Rates Compared to Pre-Pandemic Average





# Relative Frequency by Industry Group

Per \$1M Premium







### Impact on Aggregate Frequency by Component

#### Remote Work



Many office employees are now working remotely, which is expected to put downward pressure on overall frequency.

**Downward Pressure** 

Varies

#### **Short-Tenure Workers**

An increase in the number of short-tenure workers is expected to put upward pressure on overall frequency.

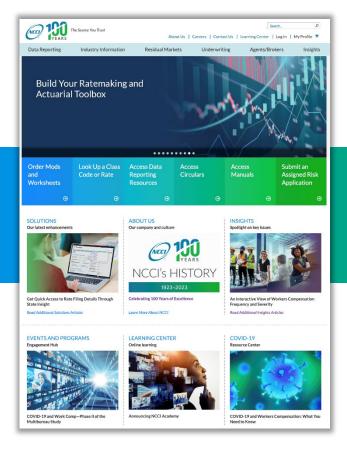
**Upward Pressure** 

#### **Industry Mix**

The changing industry mix may increase or decrease frequency, depending on 1) which sectors are changing and by how much, and 2) the selected frequency metric.

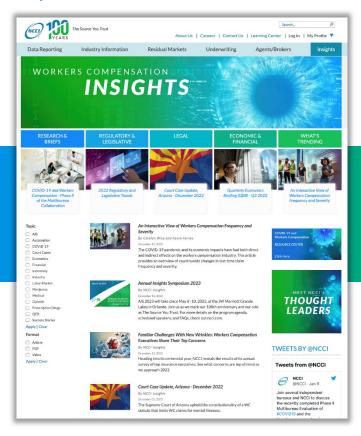


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## Thought Leadership





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Workers Compensation Frequency and Severity - An Interactive View

