

Where's the Beef?

Jessica Leong

jessica.leong@milliman.com

CLRS 2009

September 14, 2009



“Too many people were good at math but ignorant of history”

David Brooks

New York Times

1. Reserve risk theory
2. Testing of Bootstrap Model
3. Conclusions

- 1. Reserve risk theory**
2. Testing of Bootstrap Model
3. Conclusions

1. Reserve Risk Theory

Total Risk
=
Systemic Risk
&
Independent Risk

Systemic Risk

- Internal systemic risk
 - model risk
 - data error
- External systemic risk
 - economic and social risk
 - legislative & political risk

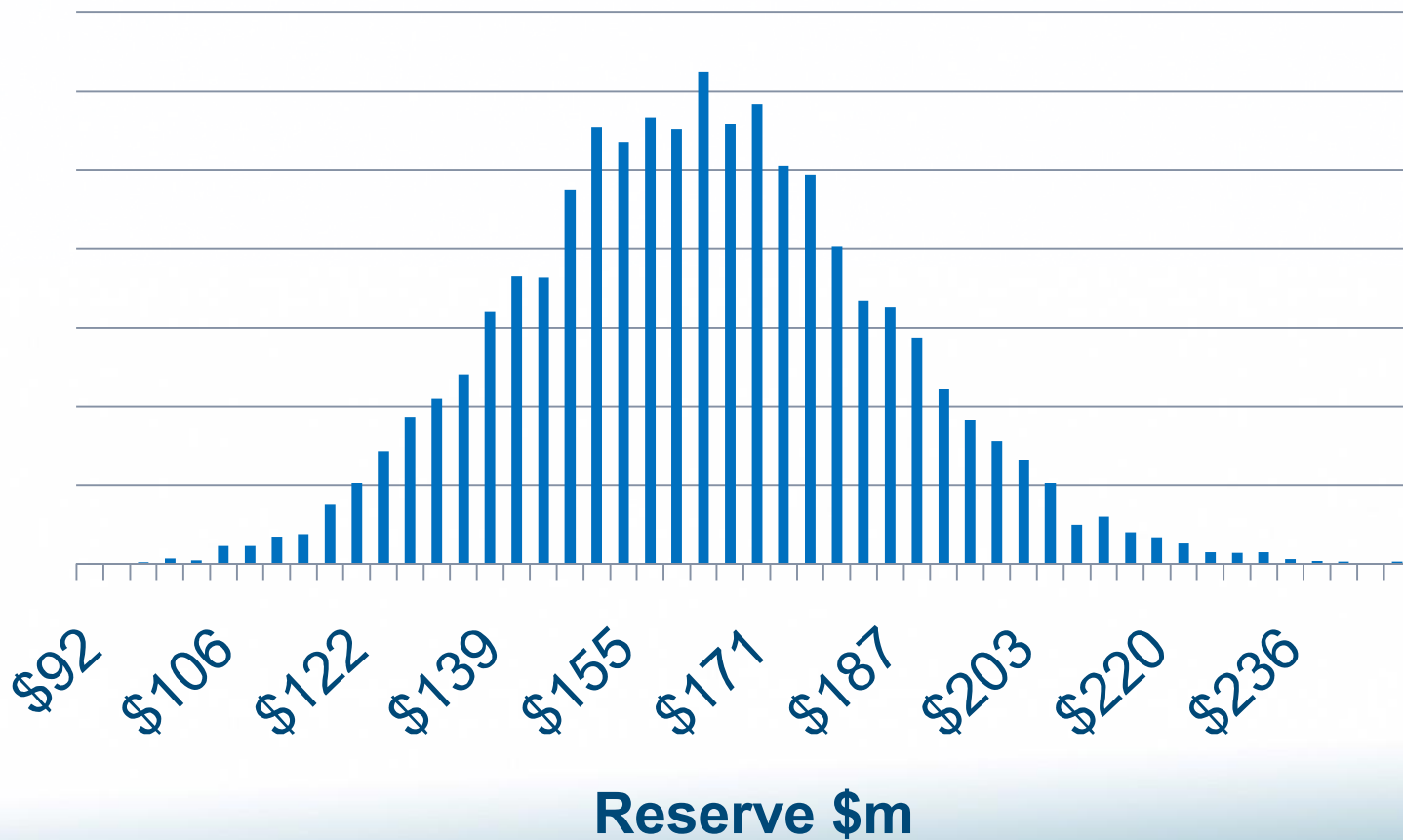
Independent Risk

- Normal past and future random variability

1. Reserve risk theory
- 2. Testing of Bootstrap Model**
3. Conclusions

Company A

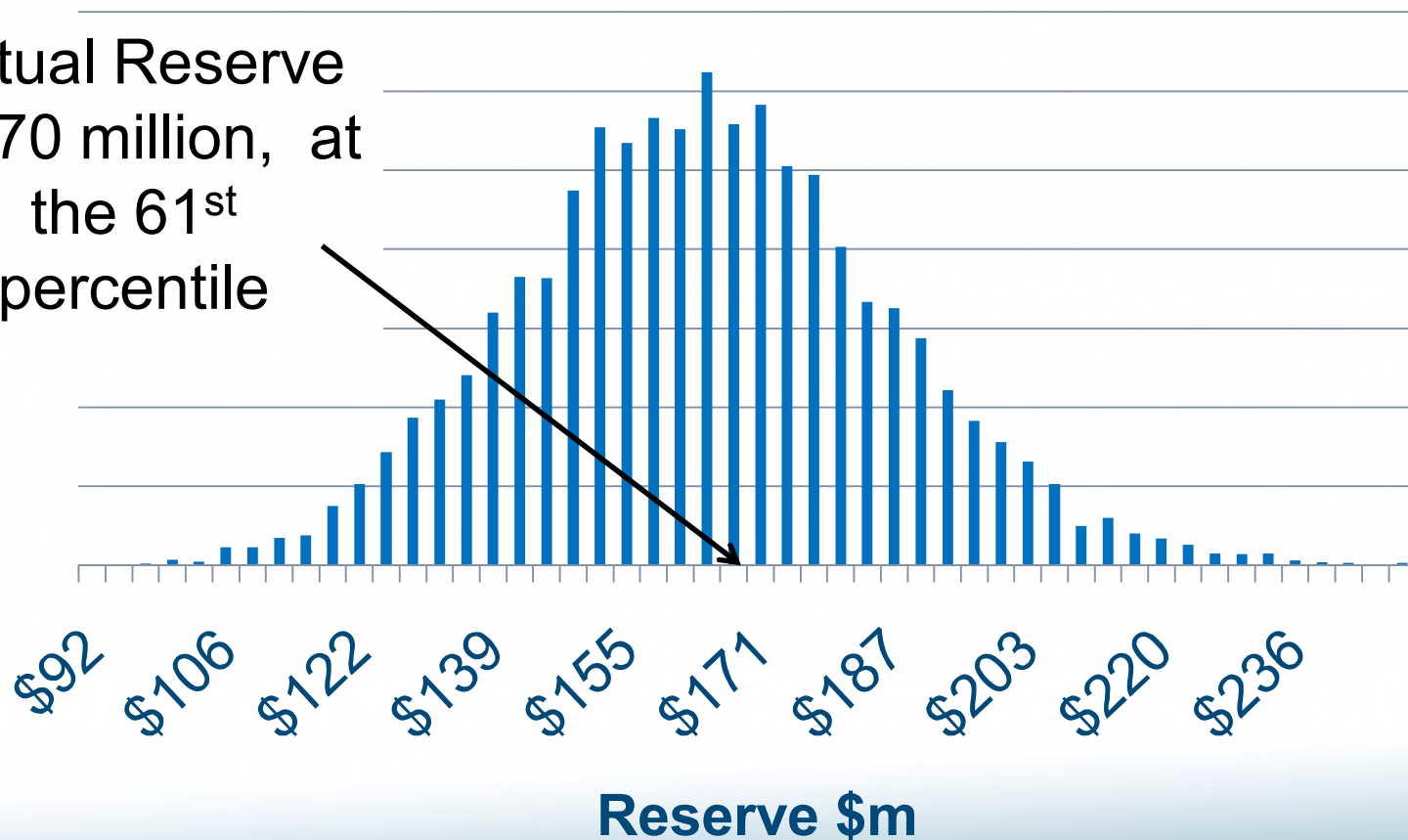
Distribution of Homeowners Unpaid as of 12/2000



Company A

Distribution of Homeowners Unpaid as of 12/2000

Actual Reserve
\$170 million, at
the 61st
percentile

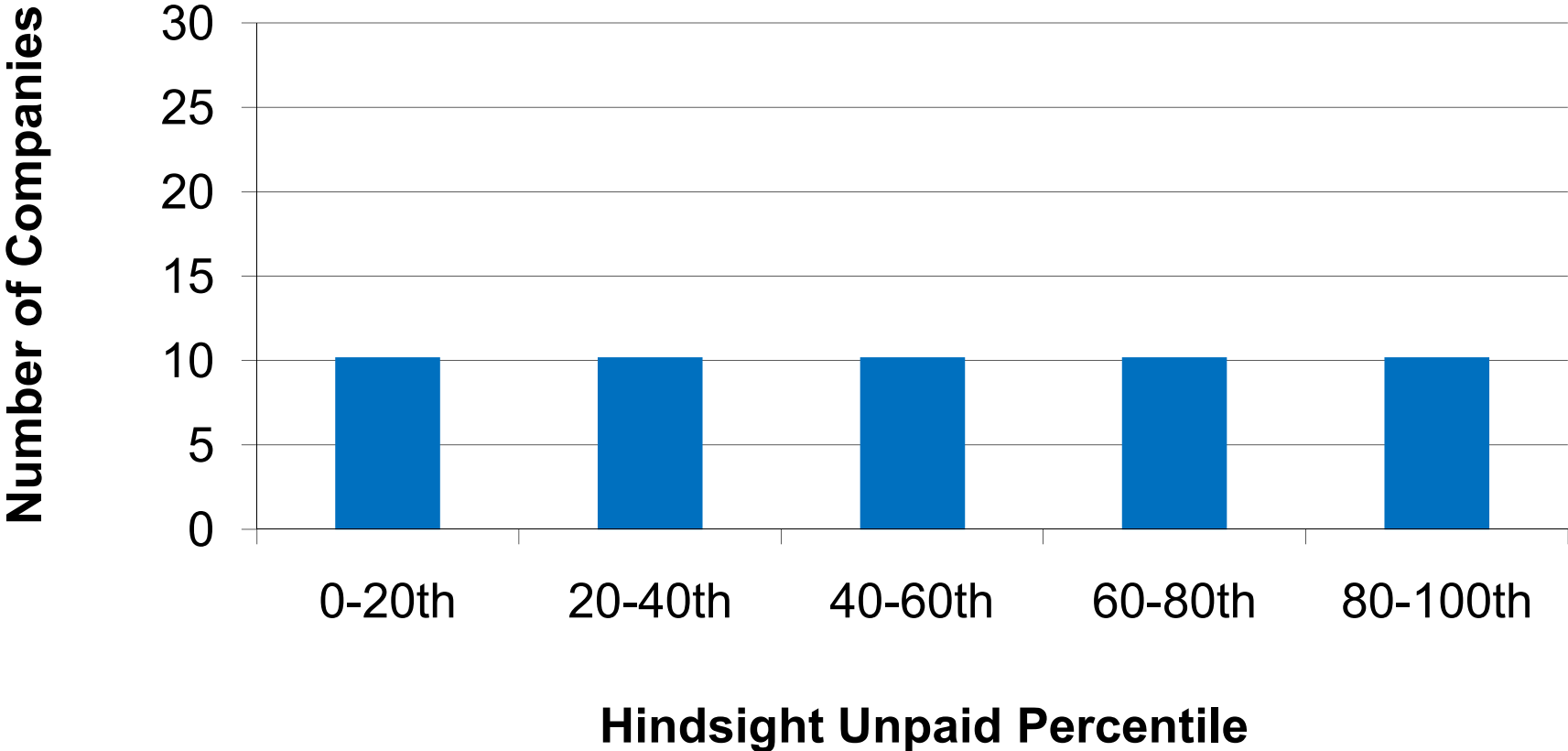


51 Companies

Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

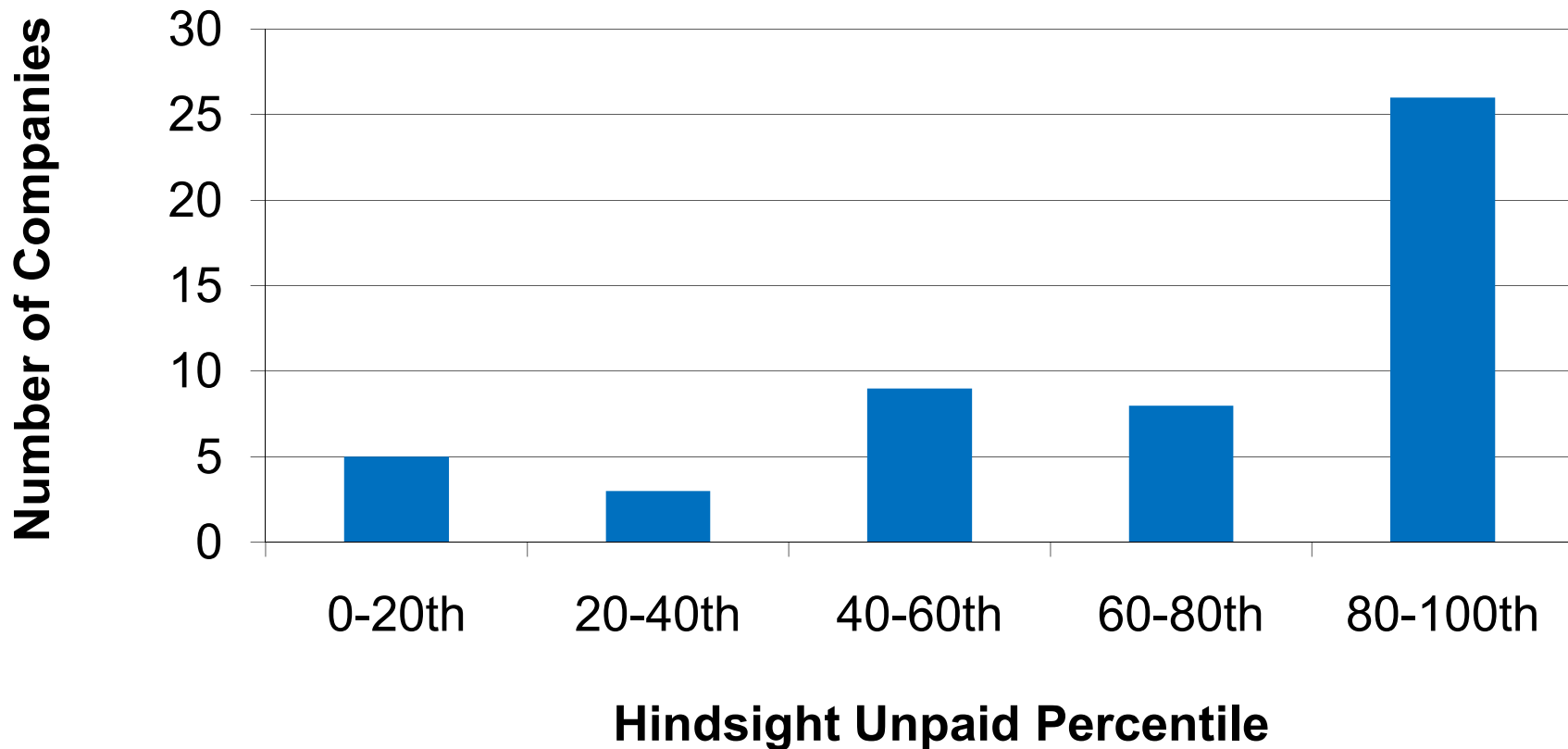
Company A	61%
Company B	99%
Company C	59%
....
....
Company AX	83%
Company AY	29%

Ideal Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

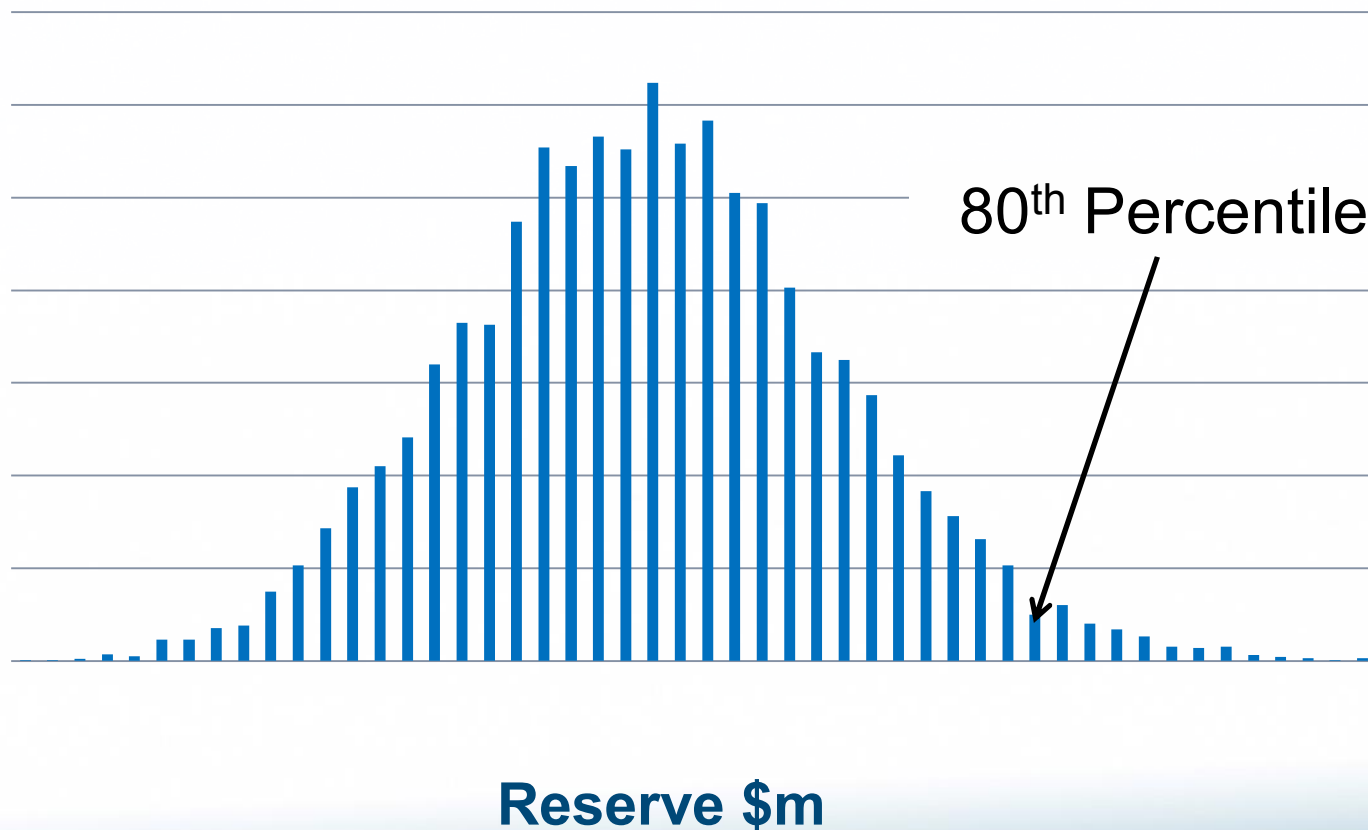


Homeowners as of 12/2000

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

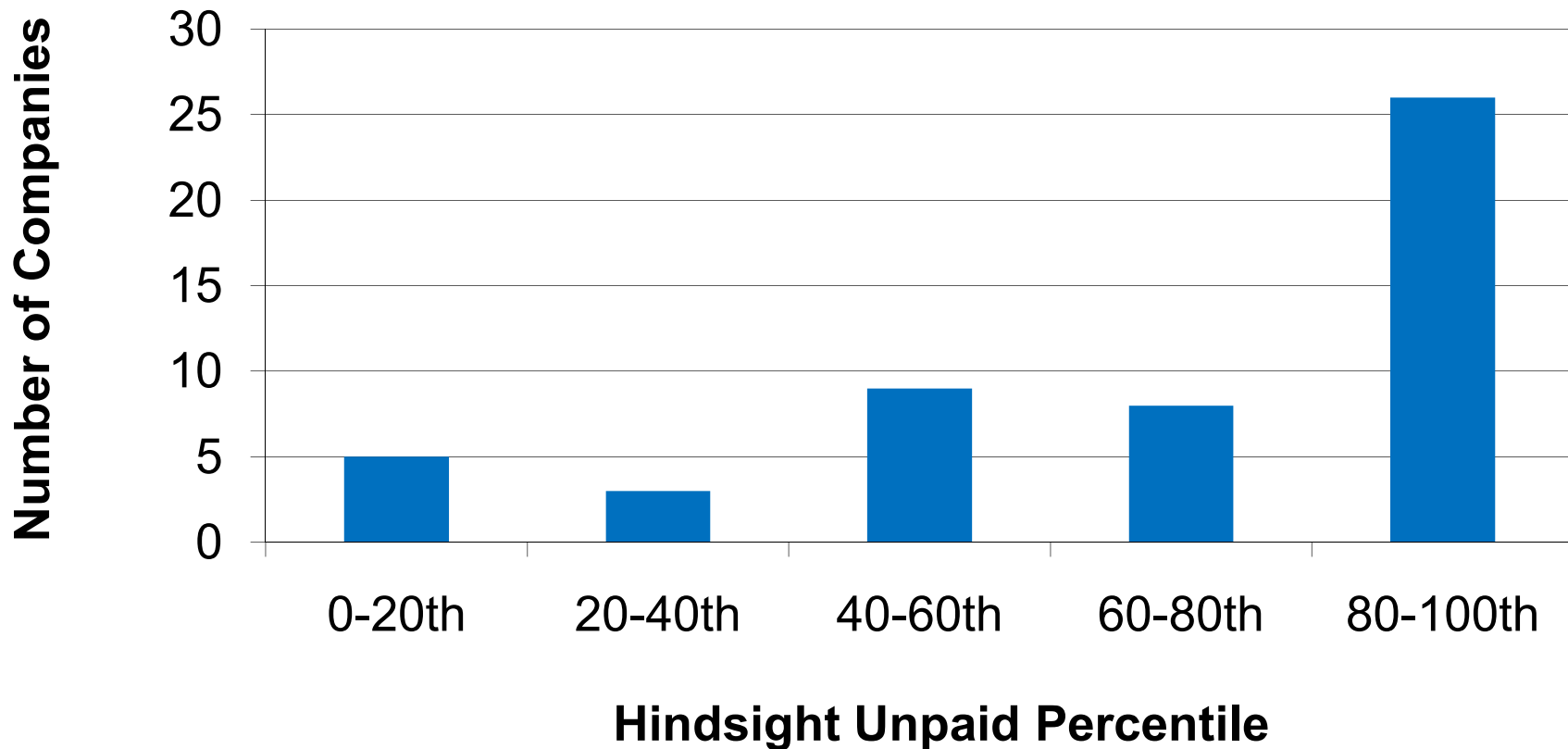


Some Company Distribution of Homeowners Unpaid as of 12/2000



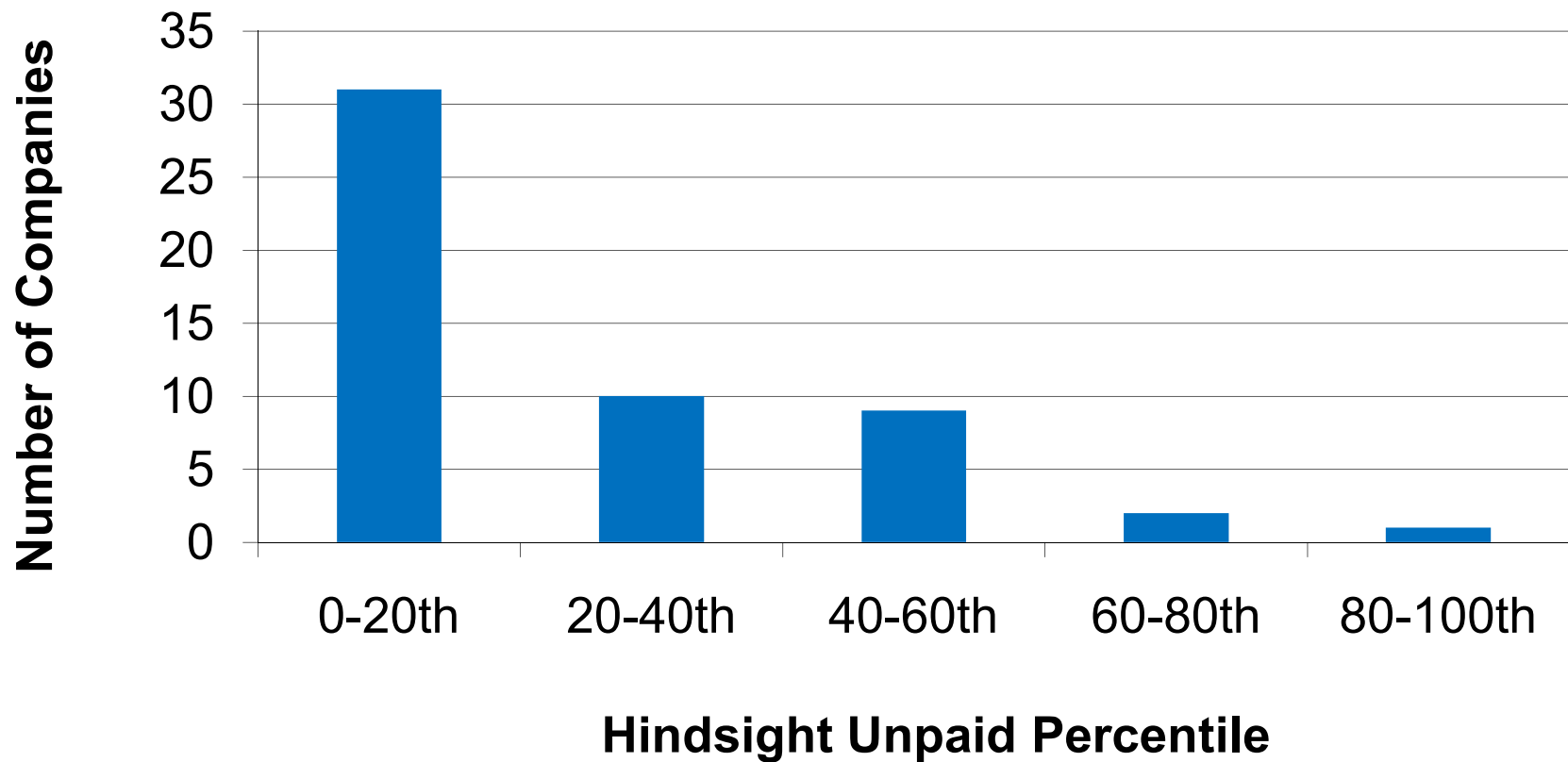
Homeowners as of 12/2000

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Homeowners as of 12/1996

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



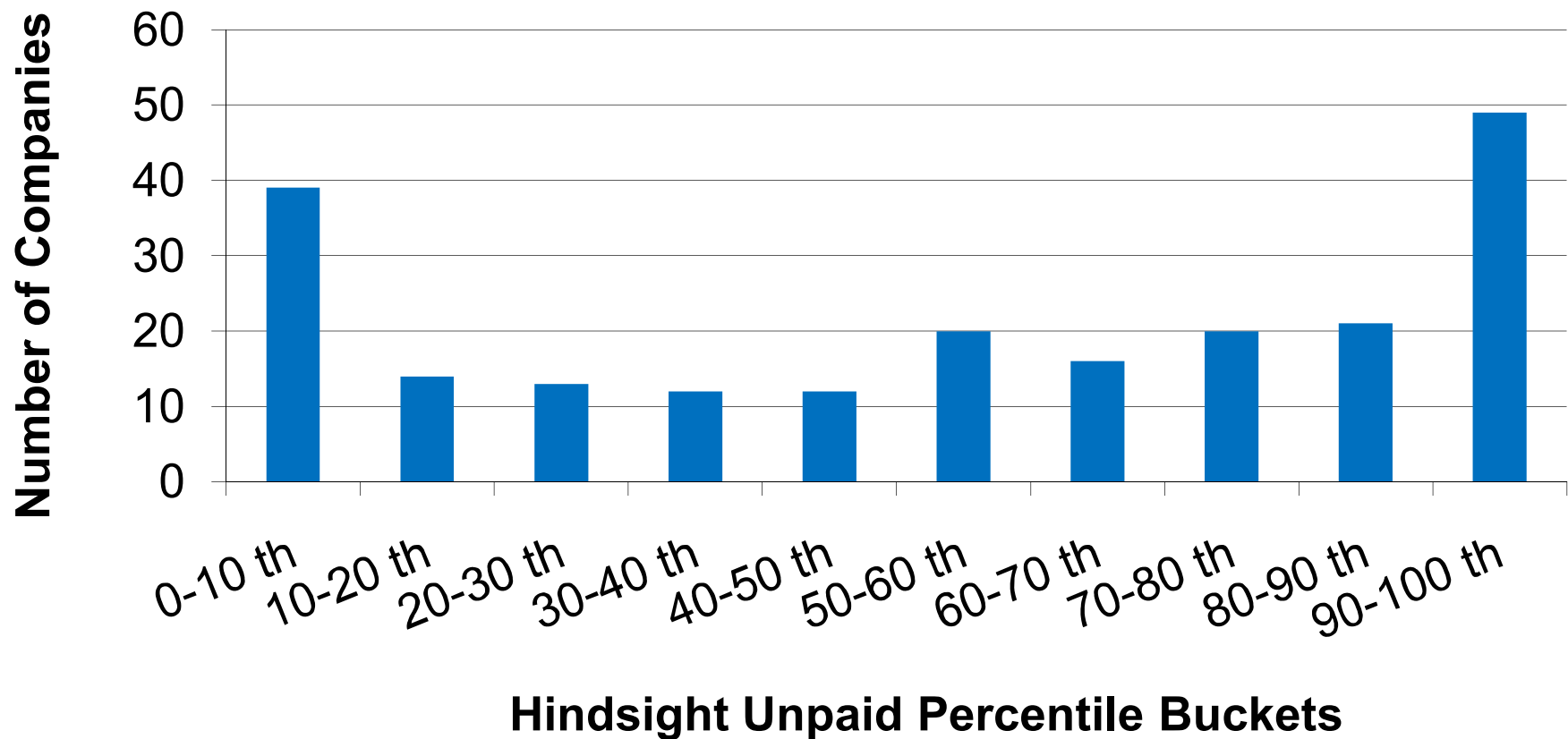
3rd Test: 8 Accident Years

- 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003
- 27 companies
- $27 \times 8 = 216$

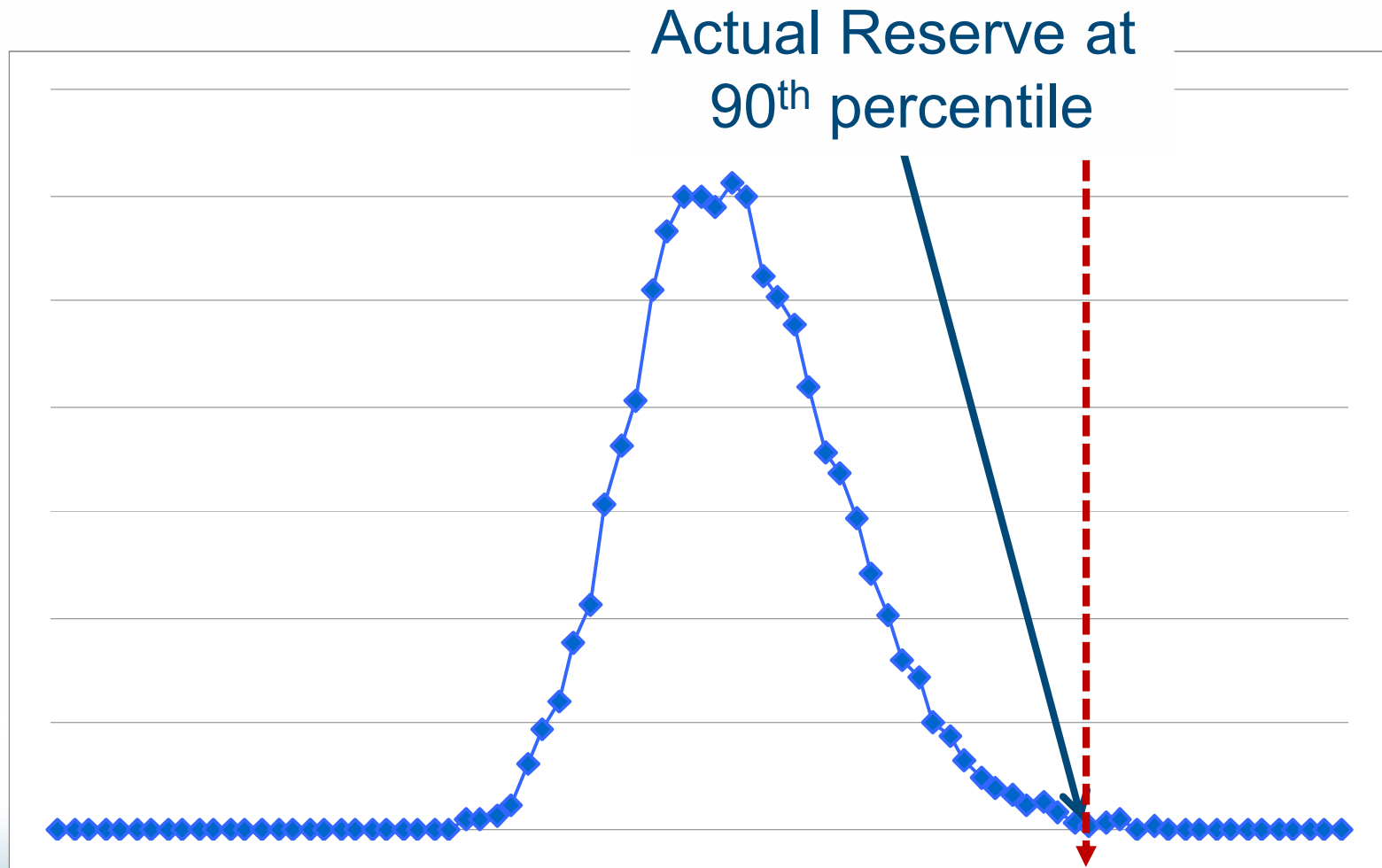
Homeowners

AY 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003

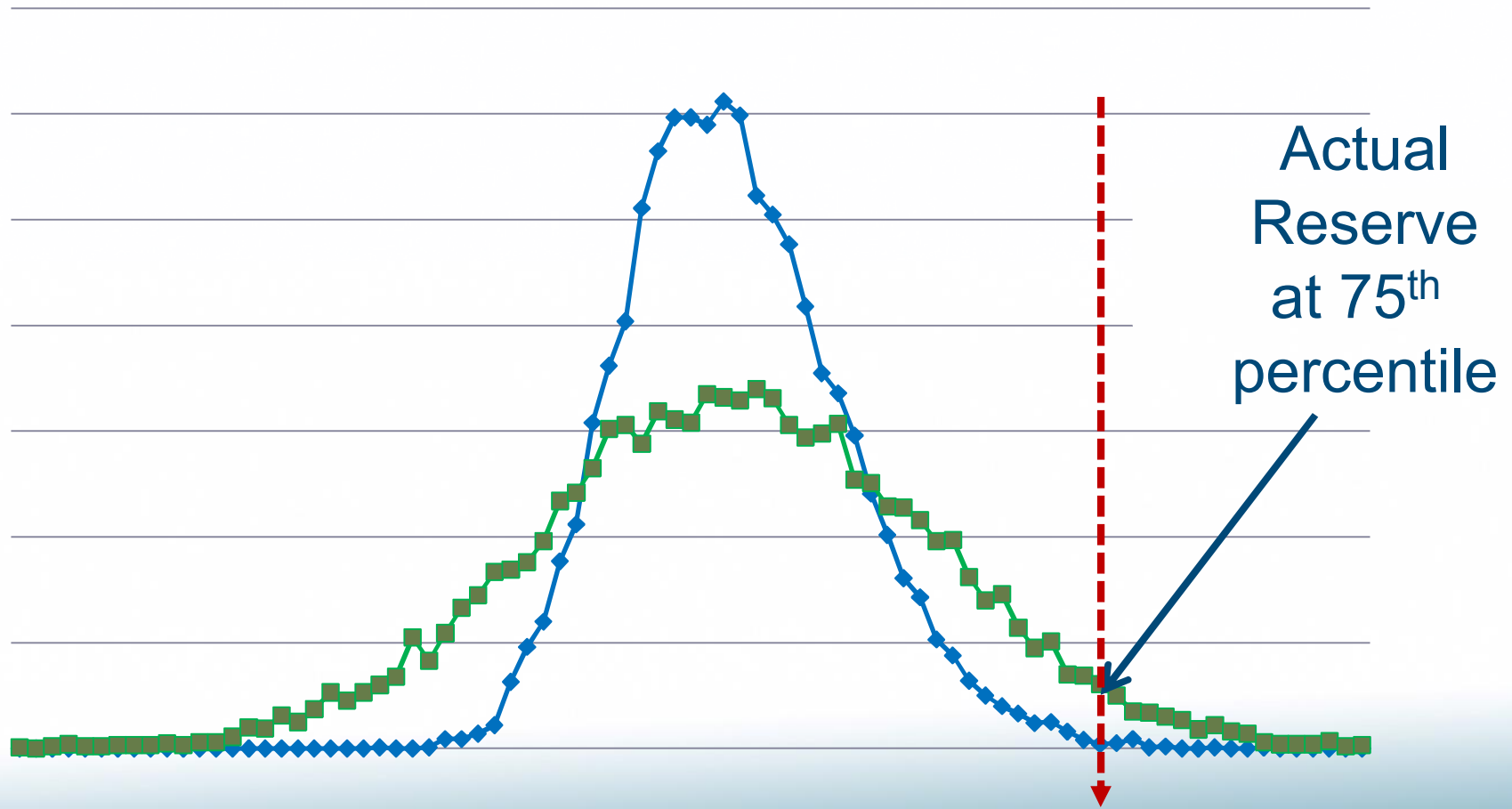
Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Original distribution



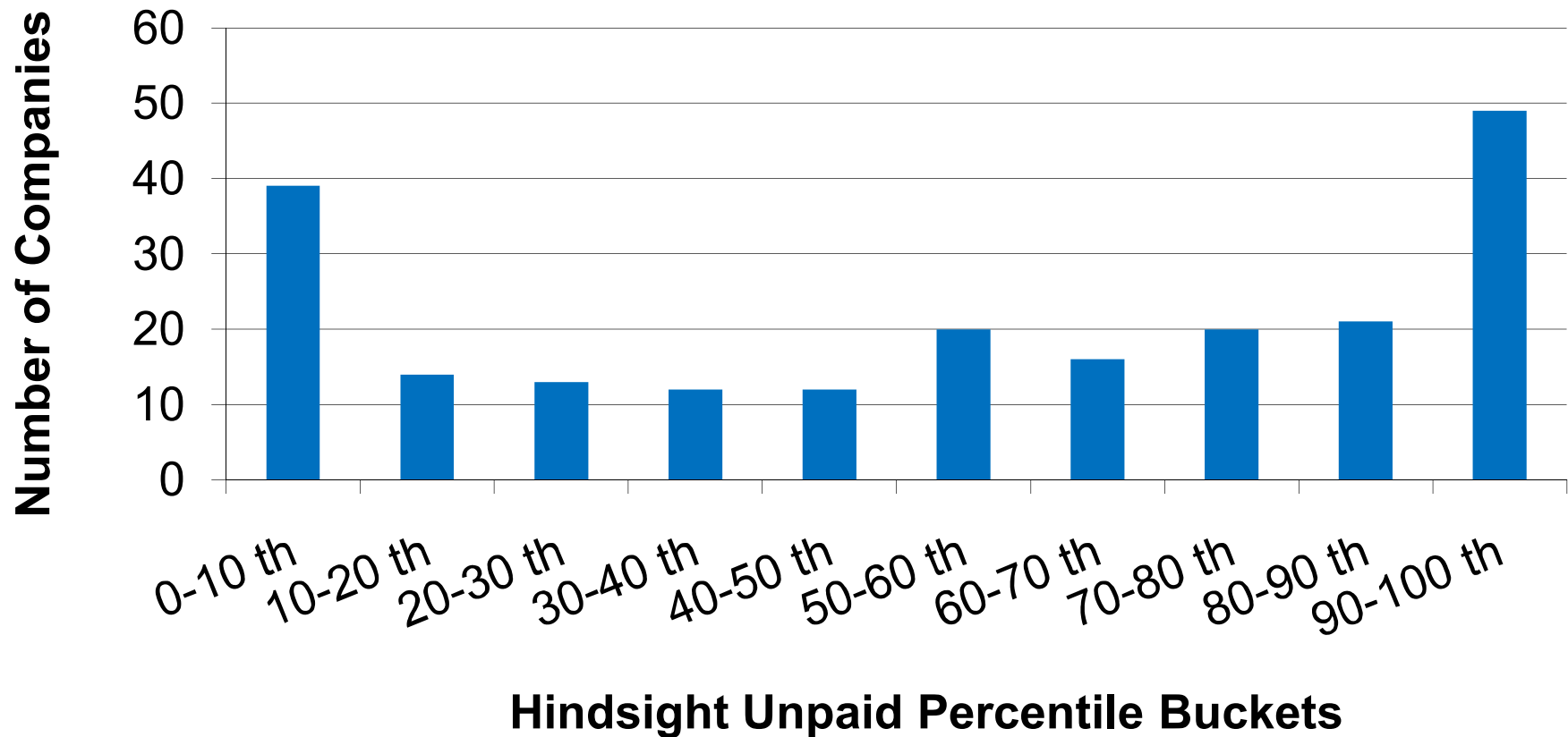
Original vs Wider Distribution



Homeowners

AY 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

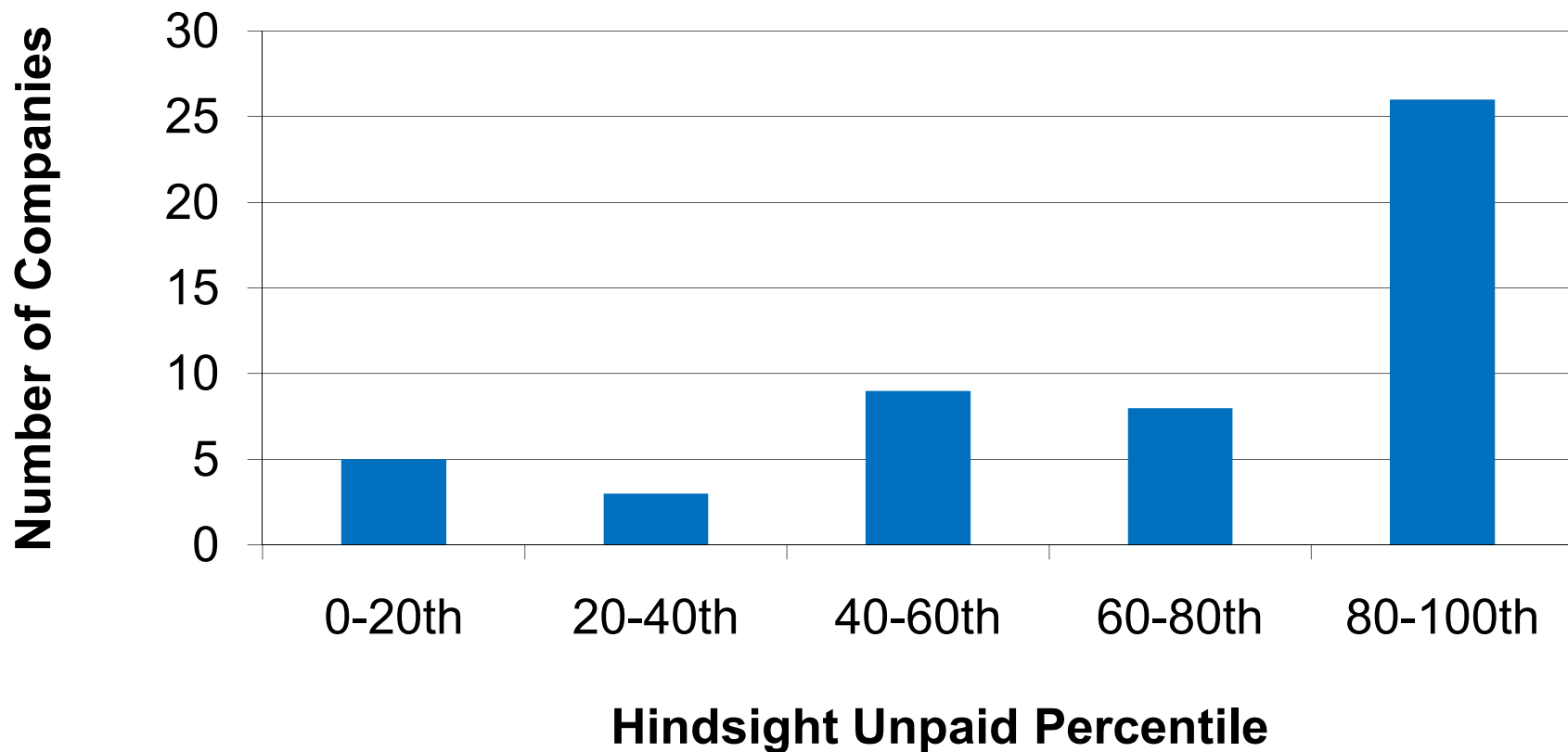


Tests so far

1. Homeowners 12/2000
2. Homeowners 12/1996
3. Homeowners, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003

Homeowners as of 12/2000

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

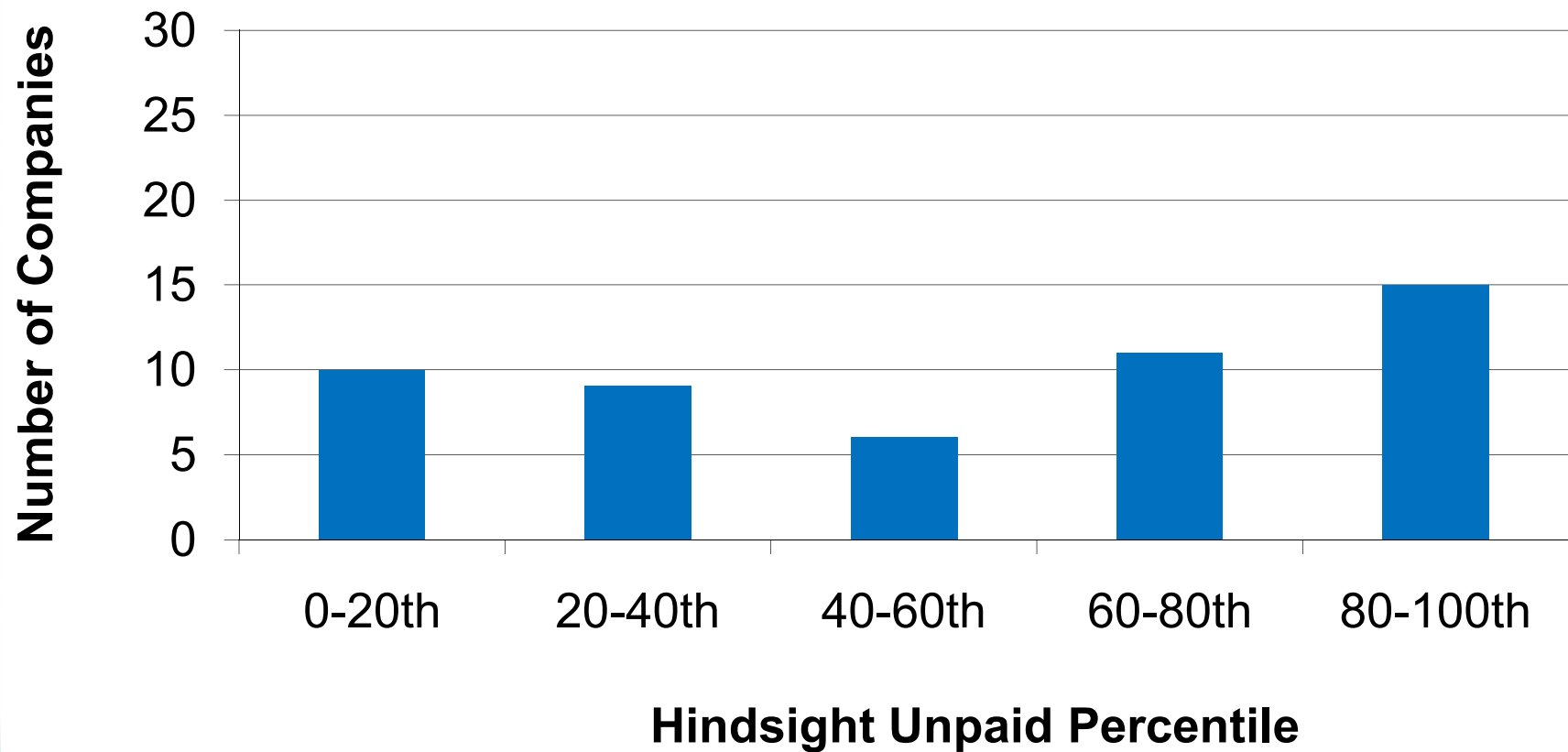


Remove systemic risk

- Multiply by 1.12
- Average $\left\{ \frac{\text{actual unpaid}}{\text{mean unpaid}} \right\}$
- Correct for industry-wide under-reserving

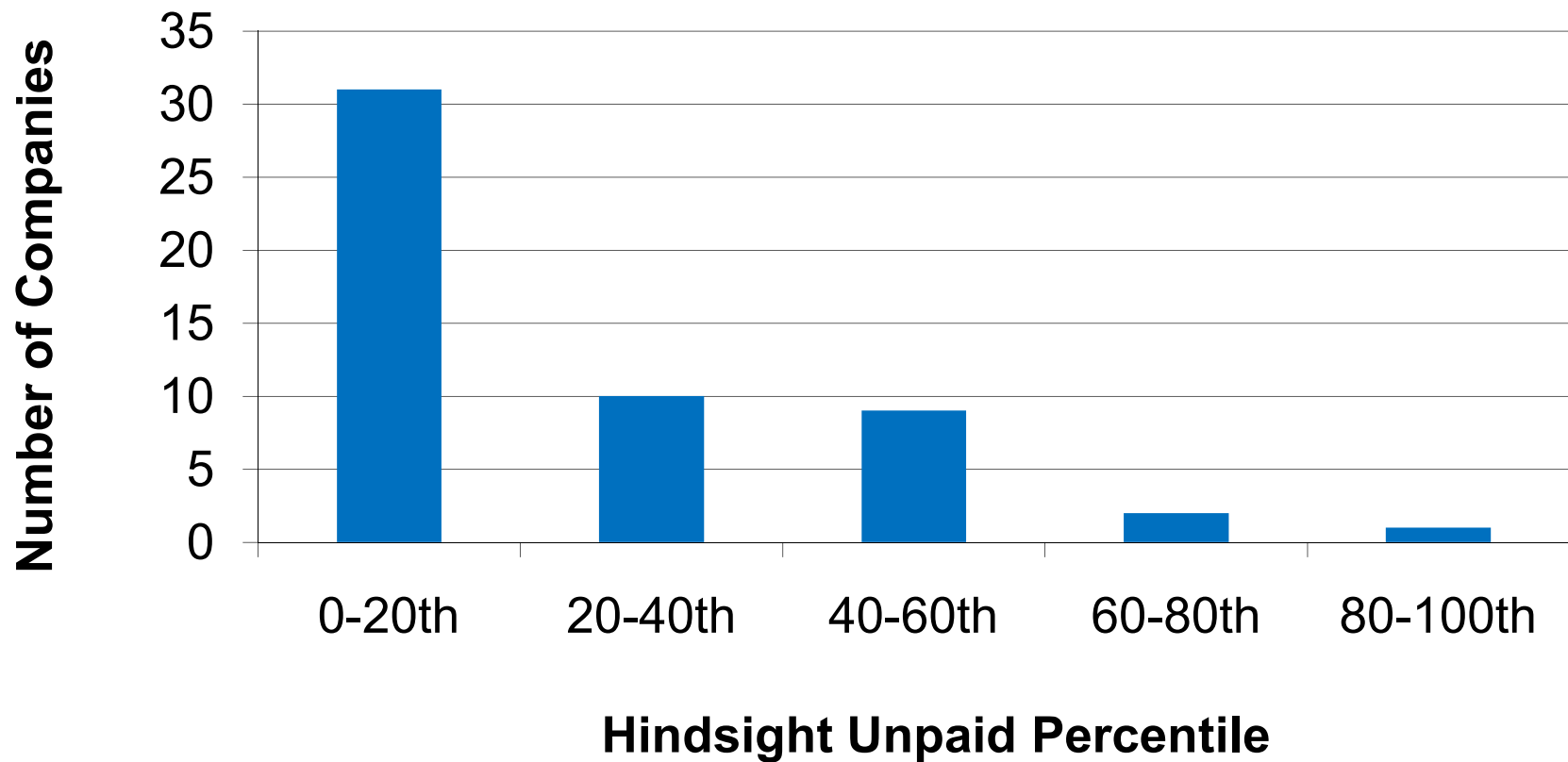
Homeowners as of 12/2000

Scaled Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Homeowners as of 12/1996

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile

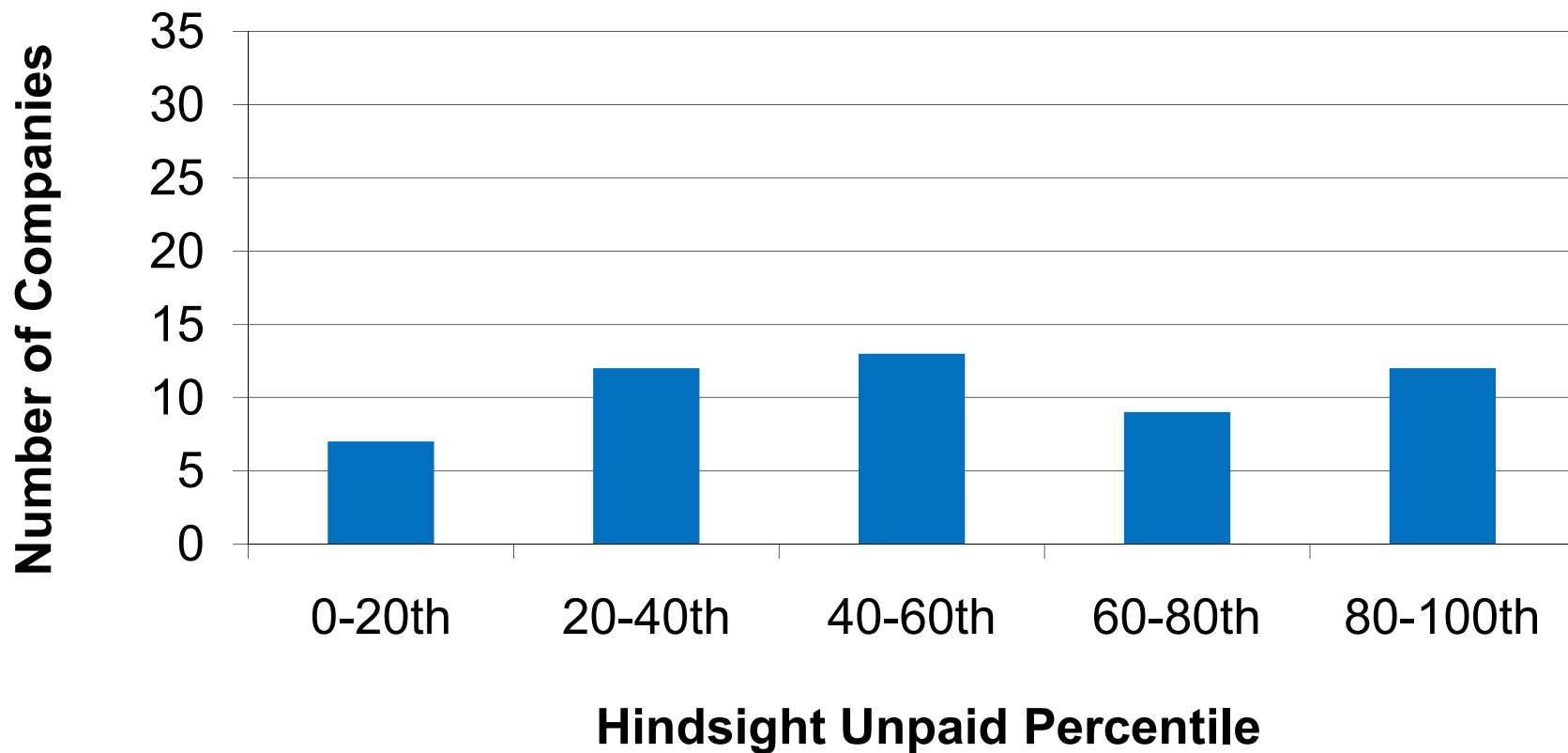


Remove Systemic Risk

- Multiply by 0.81
- Average $\left[\frac{\text{actual unpaid}}{\text{mean unpaid}} \right]$
- Correct for industry-wide over-reserving

Homeowners as of 12/1996

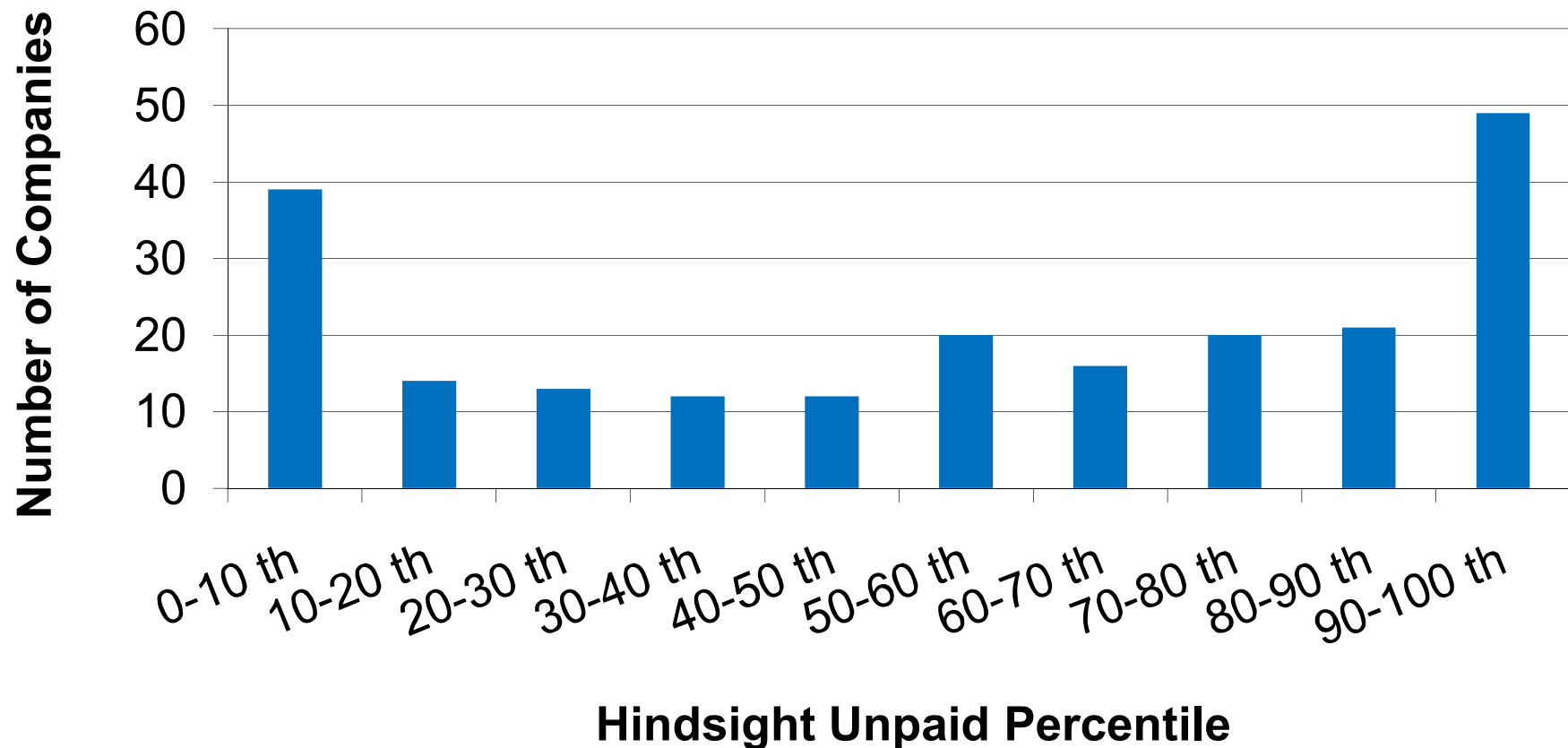
Scaled Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



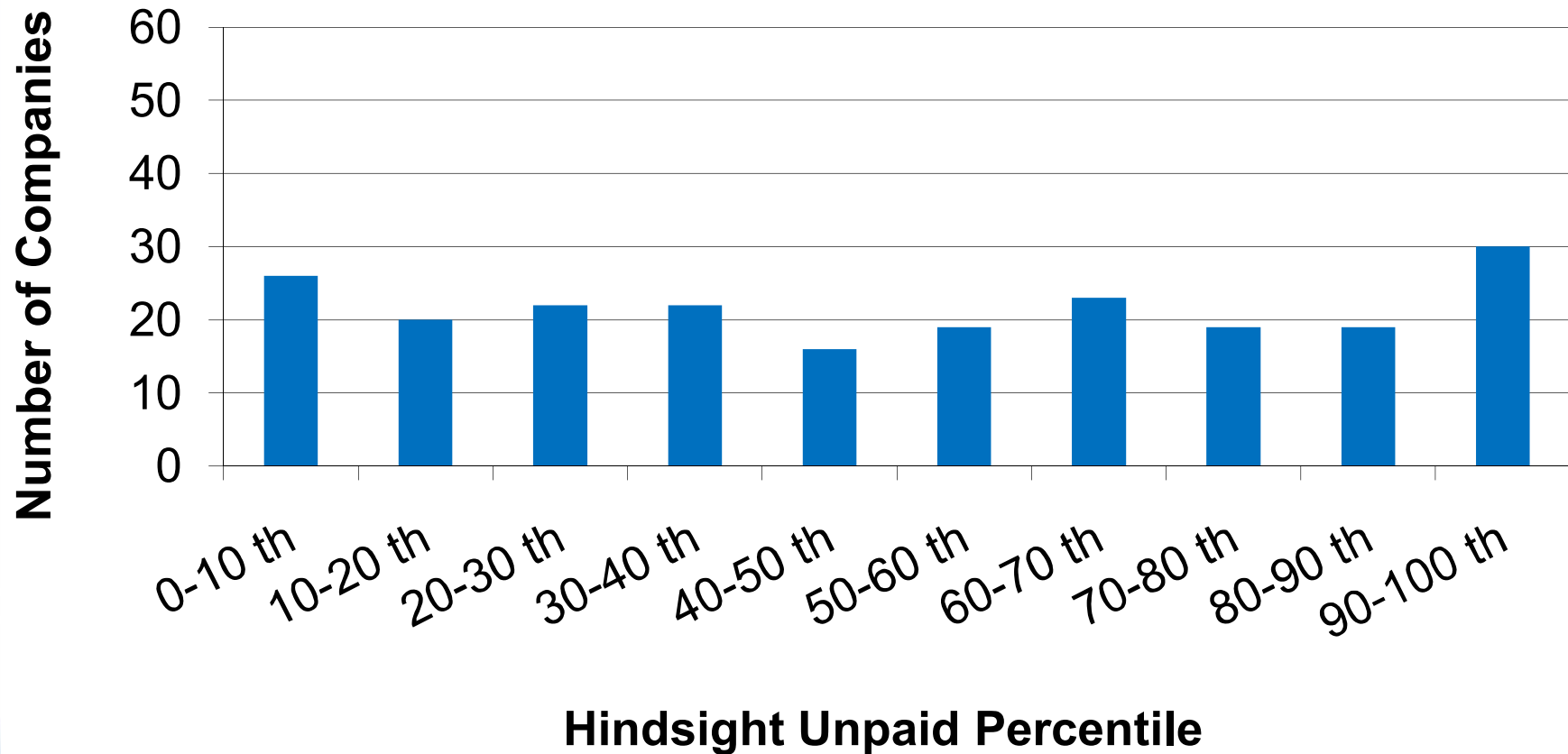
Homeowners

AY 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003

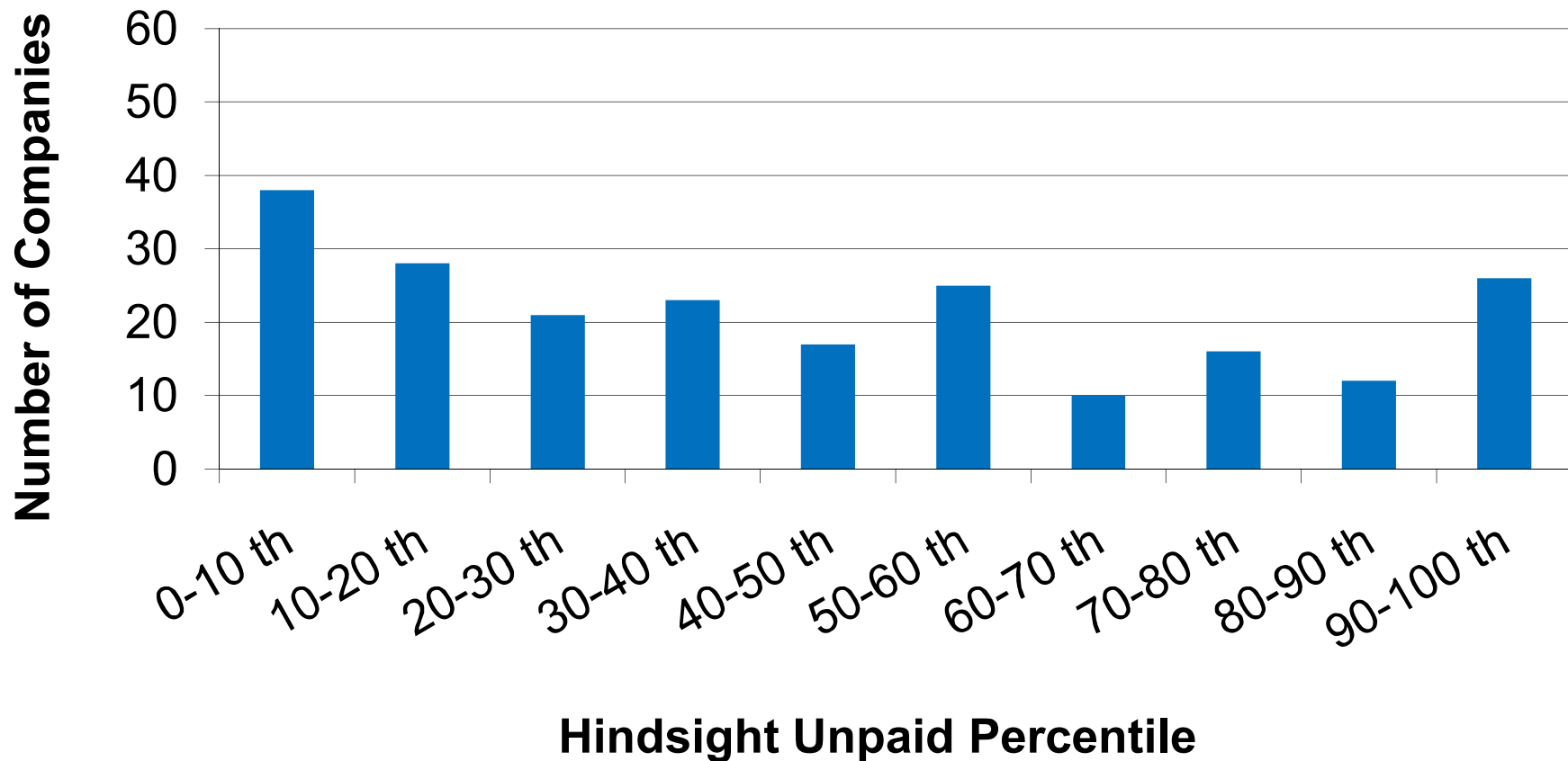
Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Homeowners – Adjusted by Actual AY 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



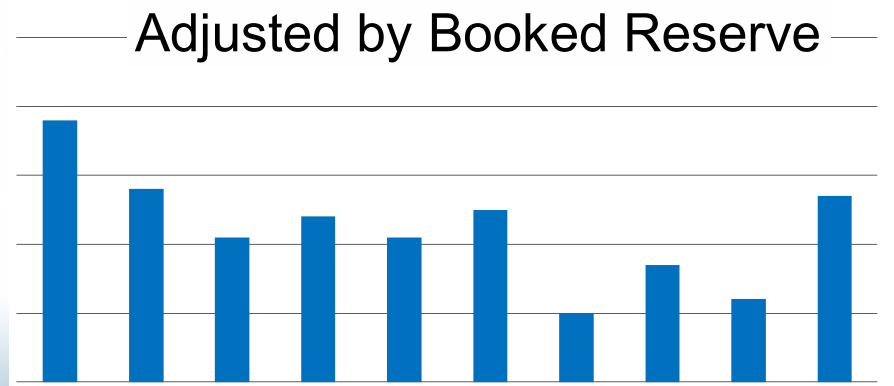
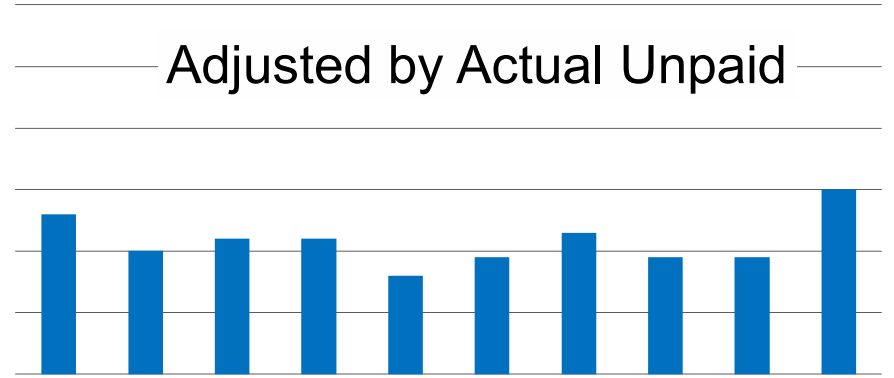
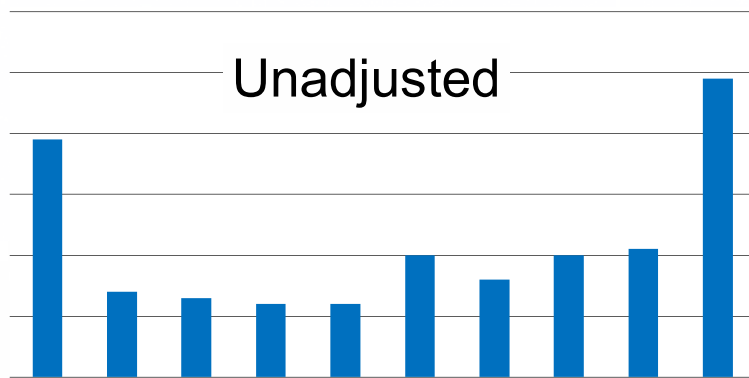
Homeowners – Adjusted by Booked AY 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Homeowners

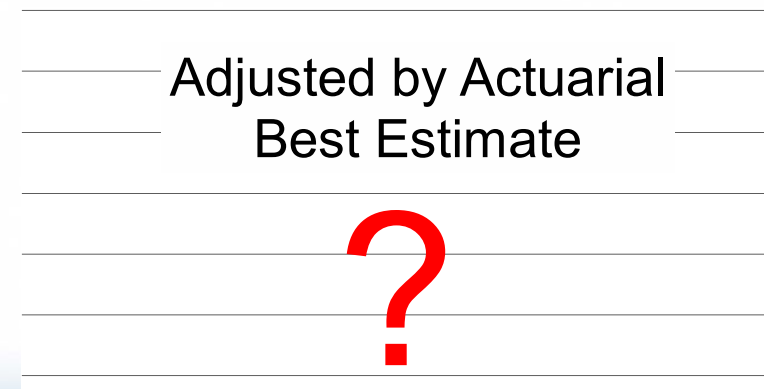
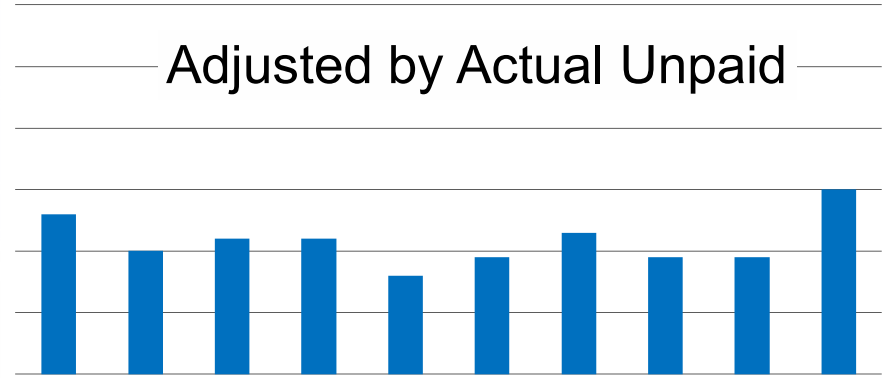
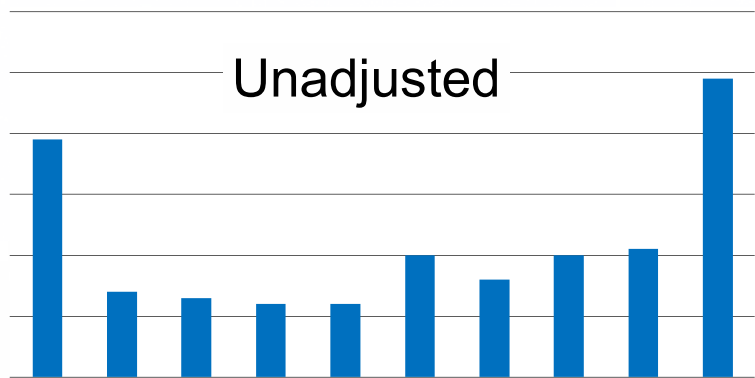
AY 1996-2003

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



Homeowners AY 1996-2003

Histogram of the Hindsight Unpaid Percentile



1. Reserve risk theory
2. Testing of Bootstrap Model
- 3. Conclusions**

Institute of Actuaries of Australia

Stochastic models only cover independent risk

- fits away past systemic episodes
- if not fit away, is outcome suitable?
- cannot cover model risk / data error

Systemic Risk

Framework for systemic risk

- qualitative
- use of score cards

Total Risk Modeling

- Independent risk -> stochastic models
- Systemic risk -> qualitative methods

“Neoclassical **actuarial science** radically oversimplifies both the individuals and the system — and gets a lot of mileage by doing that...But the temptation is always to keep on applying these extreme simplifications, even where the evidence clearly shows that they’re wrong. What **actuaries** have to do is learn to resist that temptation. But doing so will, inevitably, lead to a much messier, less pretty view”

Me, channelling Paul Krugman