

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.



A graph is worth a million dollars

The effective use of visualizations in reserving

CLRS 2022 St. Louis

Jamie Mackay



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Antitrust Notice

- The Casualty Actuarial Society is committed to adhering strictly to the letter and spirit of the antitrust laws. Seminars conducted under the auspices of the CAS are designed solely to provide a forum for the expression of various points of view on topics described in the programs or agendas for such meetings.
- Under no circumstances shall CAS seminars be used as a means for competing companies or firms to reach any understanding – expressed or implied – that restricts competition or in any way impairs the ability of members to exercise independent business judgment regarding matters affecting competition.
- It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Introduction

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

There's a huge amount of opportunity to improve the way that we do reserving:

- using powerful new approaches
- leveraging new data sets
- using automation

Reserving Target Operating Model

Machine-led selections

Intelligent automation

Rules-based

Individual claims

Operational time

MCMC

Bootstrapping

GLMs

Munich chain ladder

BPA

Cape Cod

Average cost per claim

macros

Bornhuetter-Ferguson

Benktander

ELR

Chain ladder

The problem gets worse as granularity increase, datasets grow, and models become more complex

We often don't squeeze enough insights out of here, and often communicate even the basics poorly

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

There's a huge amount of opportunity to improve the way that we do reserving:

- using powerful new approaches
- leveraging new data sets
- using automation

Effective visualizations are a powerful tool:

- Allow you to consume and interrogate vast amounts of data
- Identify trends earlier
- Reduce risk of missing things altogether
- Improve oversight of process
- Improve oversight of assumptions and selections
- Identify key risks
- Identify outliers
- Provide important context
- Deploy resources where needed
- Focus judgmental insight
- Inform drivers of change
- Reduce friction of communication
- **Increase confidence in analysis**

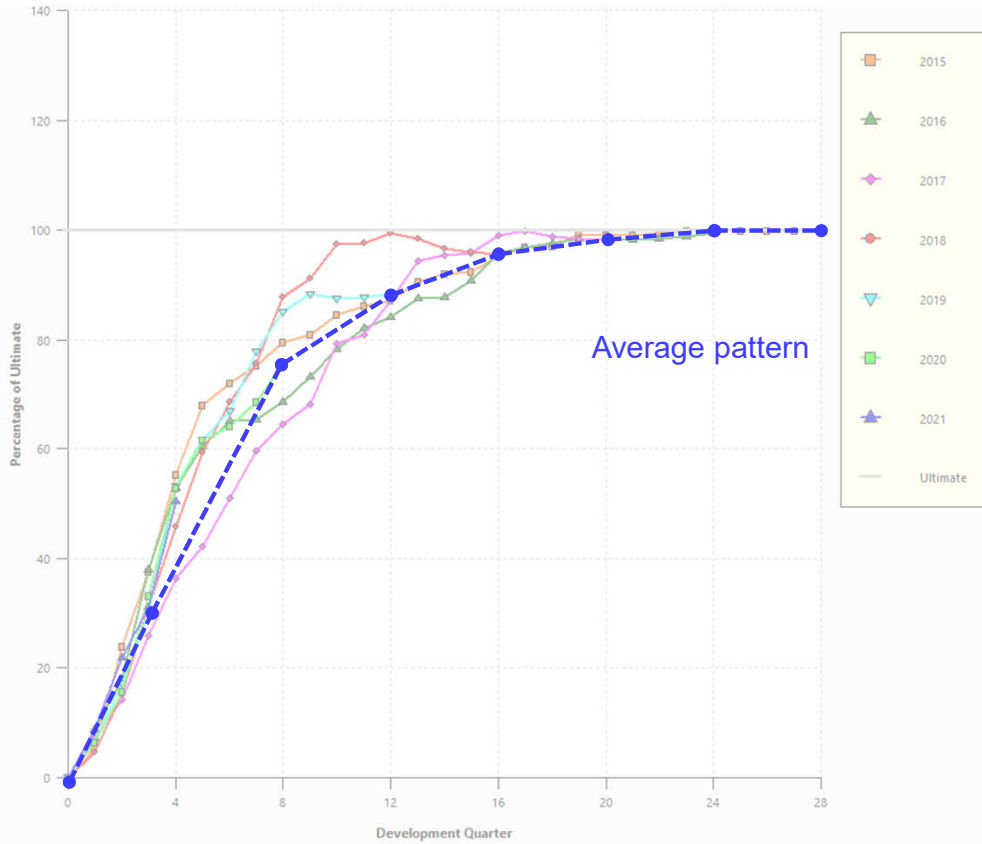


This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Polling questions

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

The importance of context



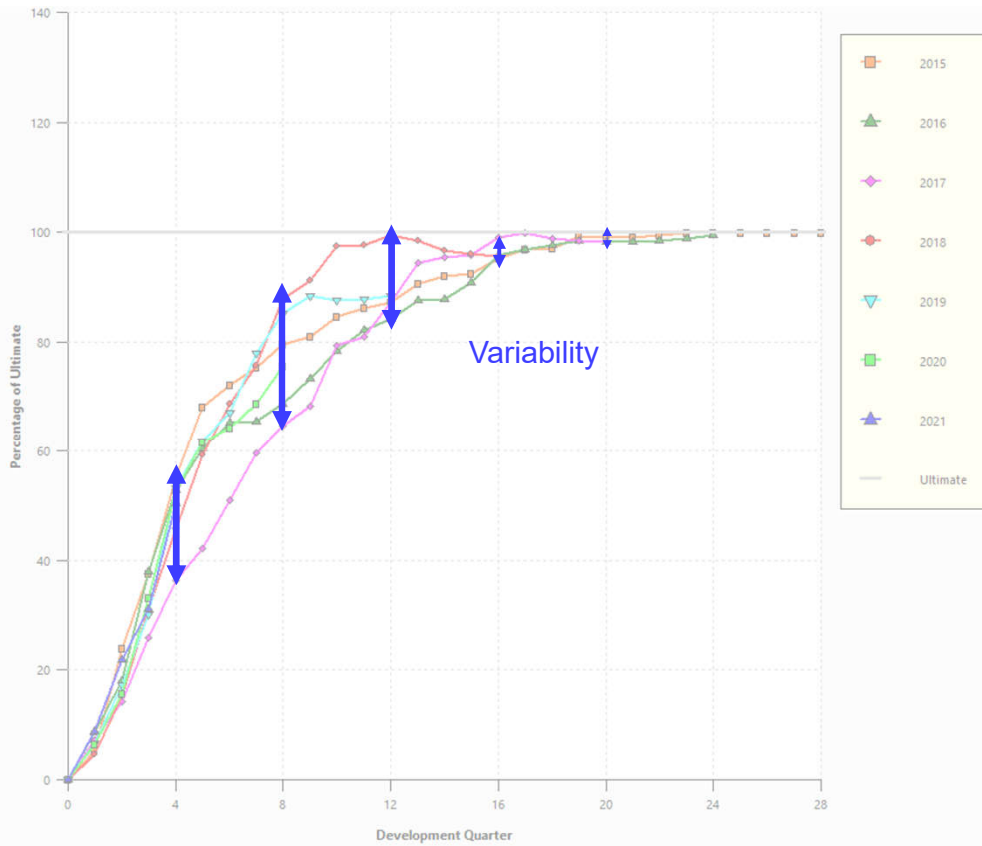
The all-origin loss development graph is a hugely useful graphical tool

It tells us:

- Our average pattern (used to develop our losses)

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

The importance of context

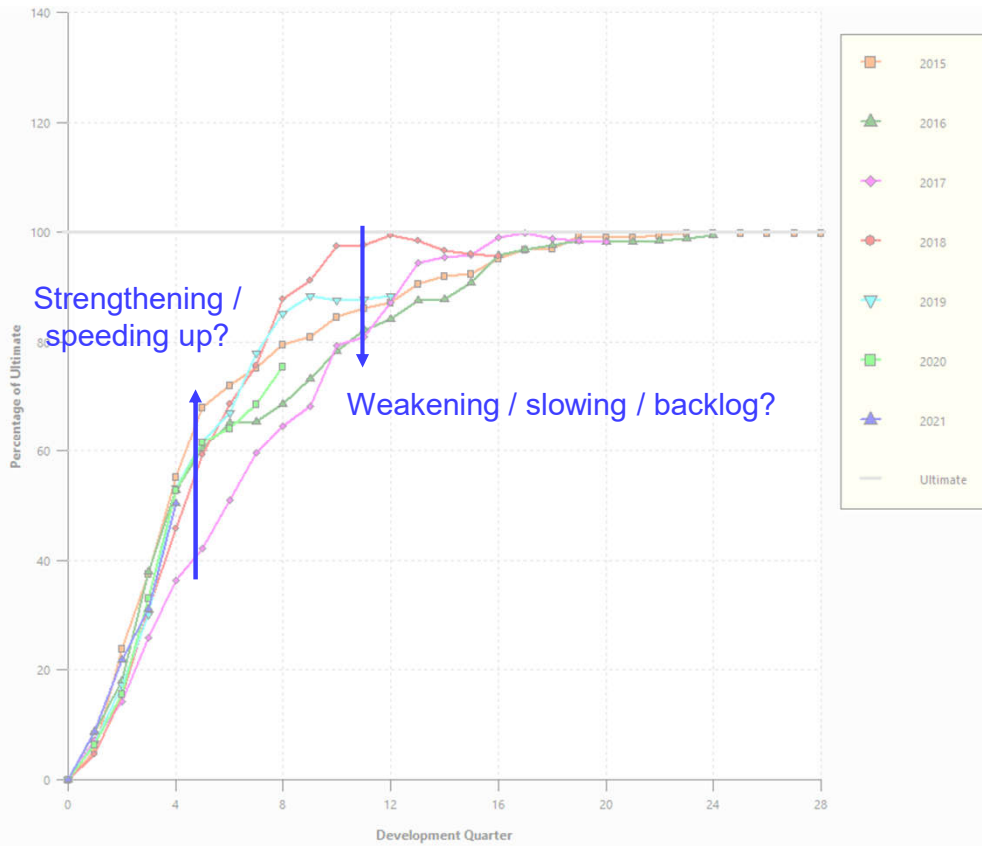


The all-origin loss development graph is a hugely useful graphical tool

It tells us:

- Our average pattern (used to develop our losses)
- The variability in our historical triangles (which tells us about the variability around our indication)

The importance of context

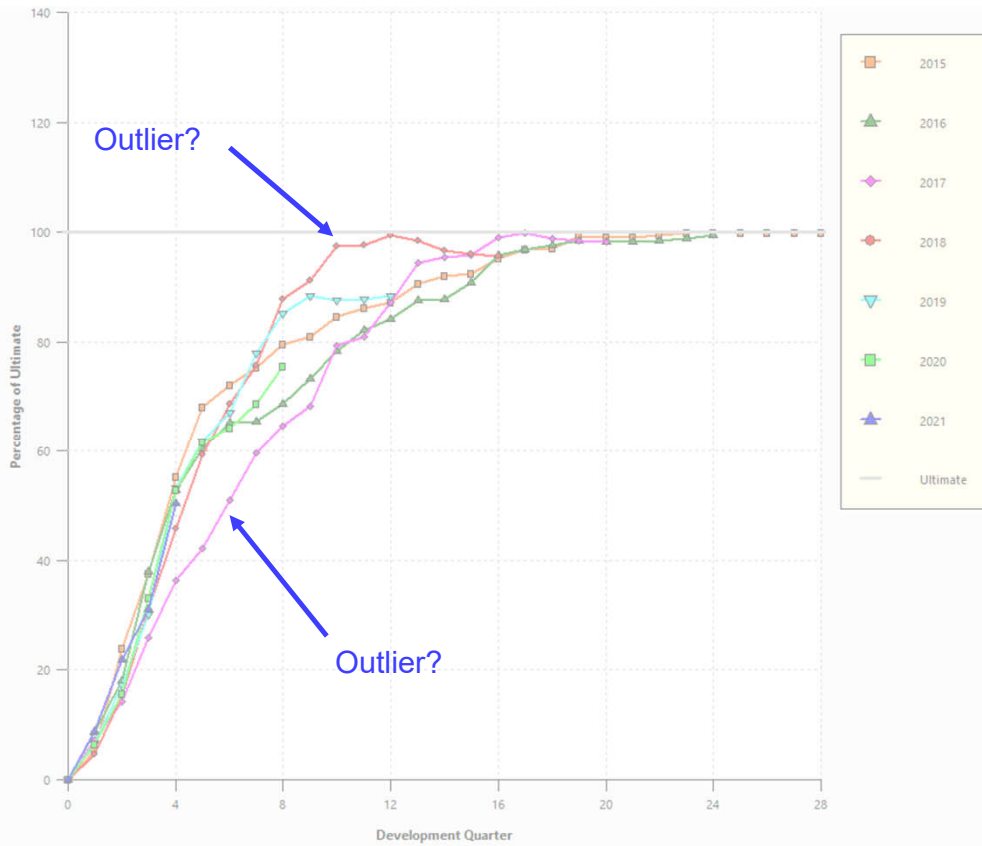


The all-origin loss development graph is a hugely useful graphical tool

It tells us:

- Our average pattern (used to develop our losses)
- The variability in our historical triangles (which tells us about the variability around our indication)
- If there's a time-related pattern associated with that variability (i.e. is the pattern speeding-up or slowing-down?)

The importance of context



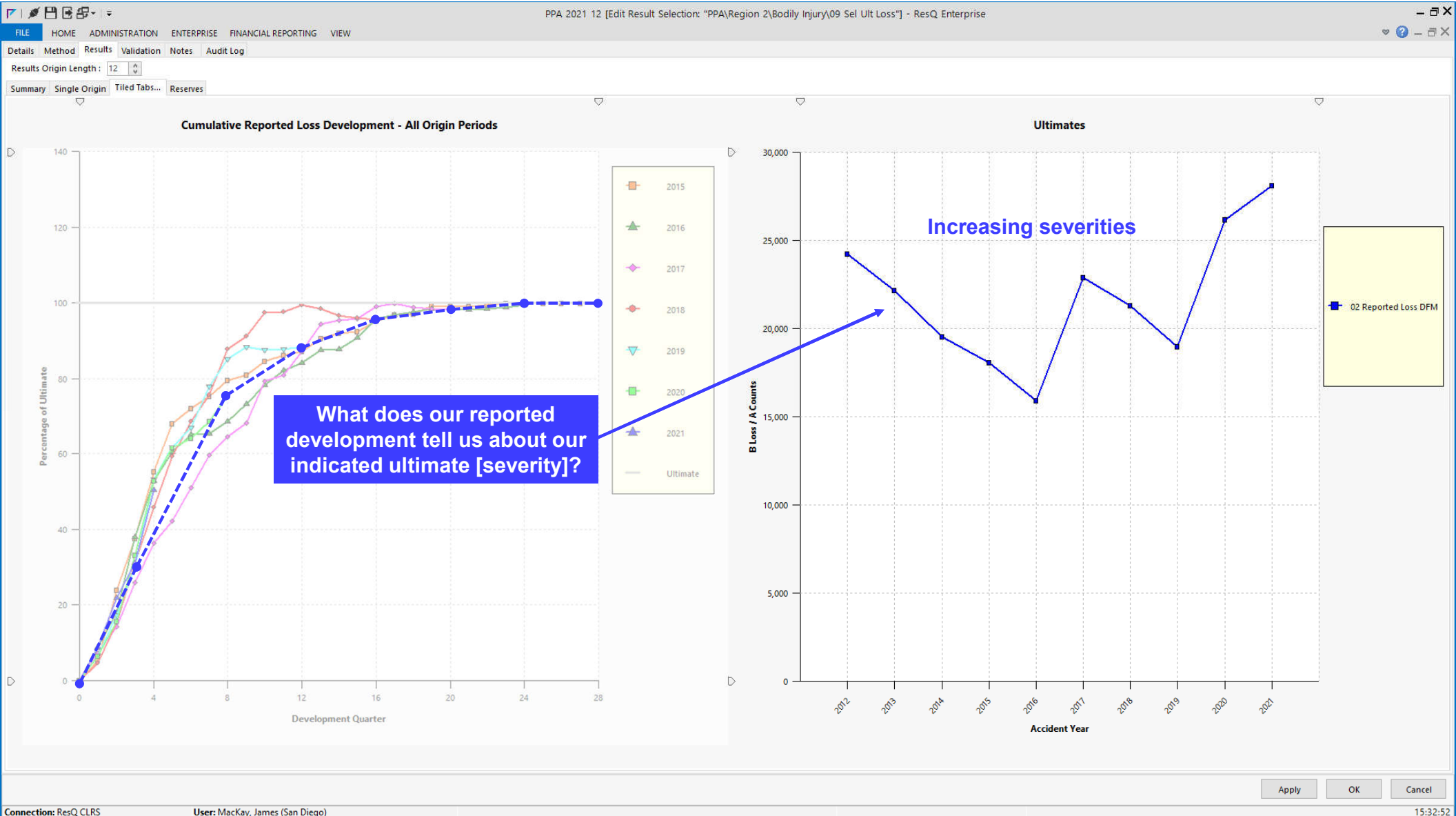
The all-origin loss development graph is a hugely useful graphical tool

It tells us:

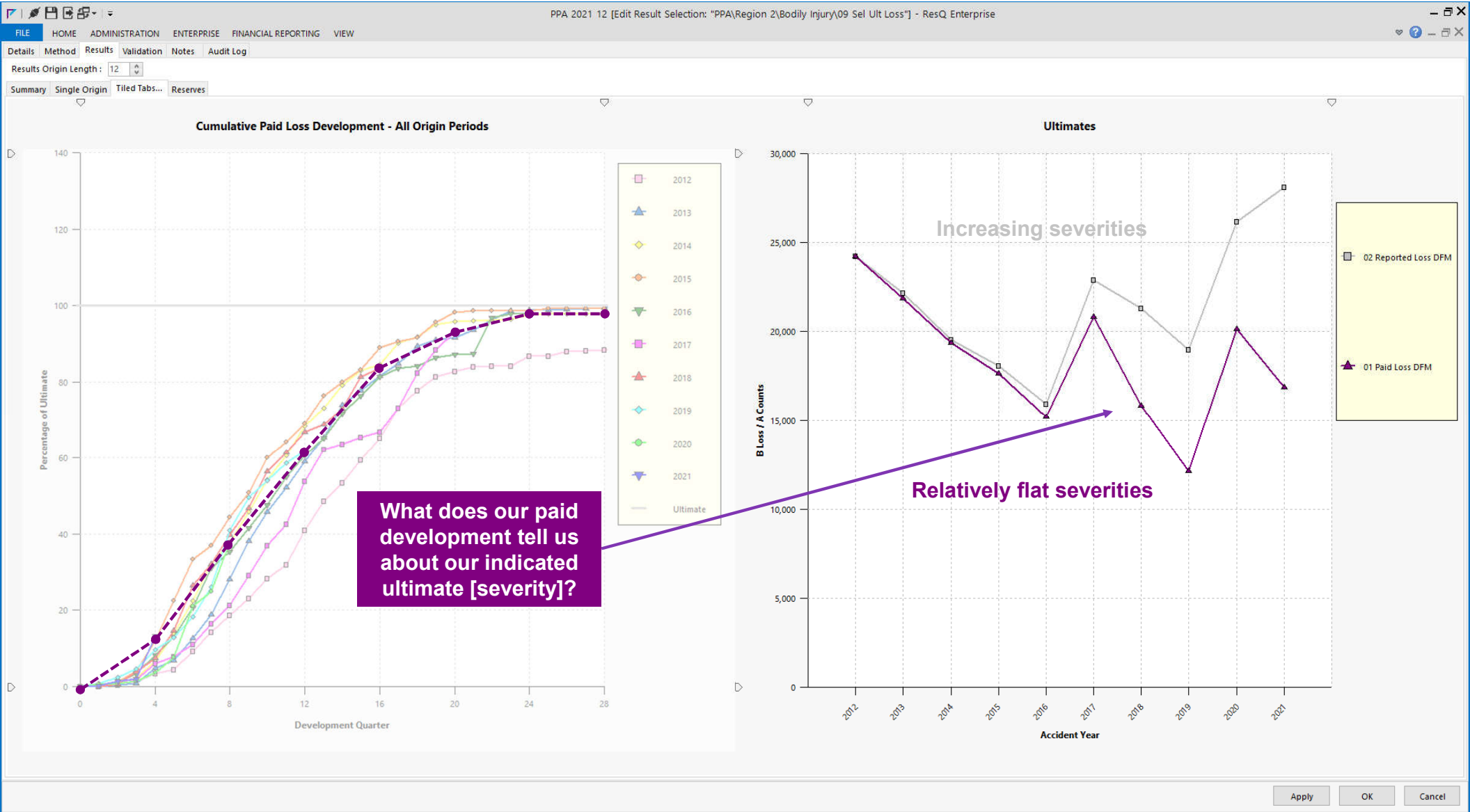
- Our average pattern (used to develop our losses)
- The variability in our historical triangles (which tells us about the variability around our indication)
- If there's a time-related pattern associated with that variability (i.e. is the pattern speeding-up or slowing-down?)
- Are there outliers in our historical development (which may inform how we include or reject those LDFs in the calculation of our patterns)

However, we have to assess the reasonableness of that indication...

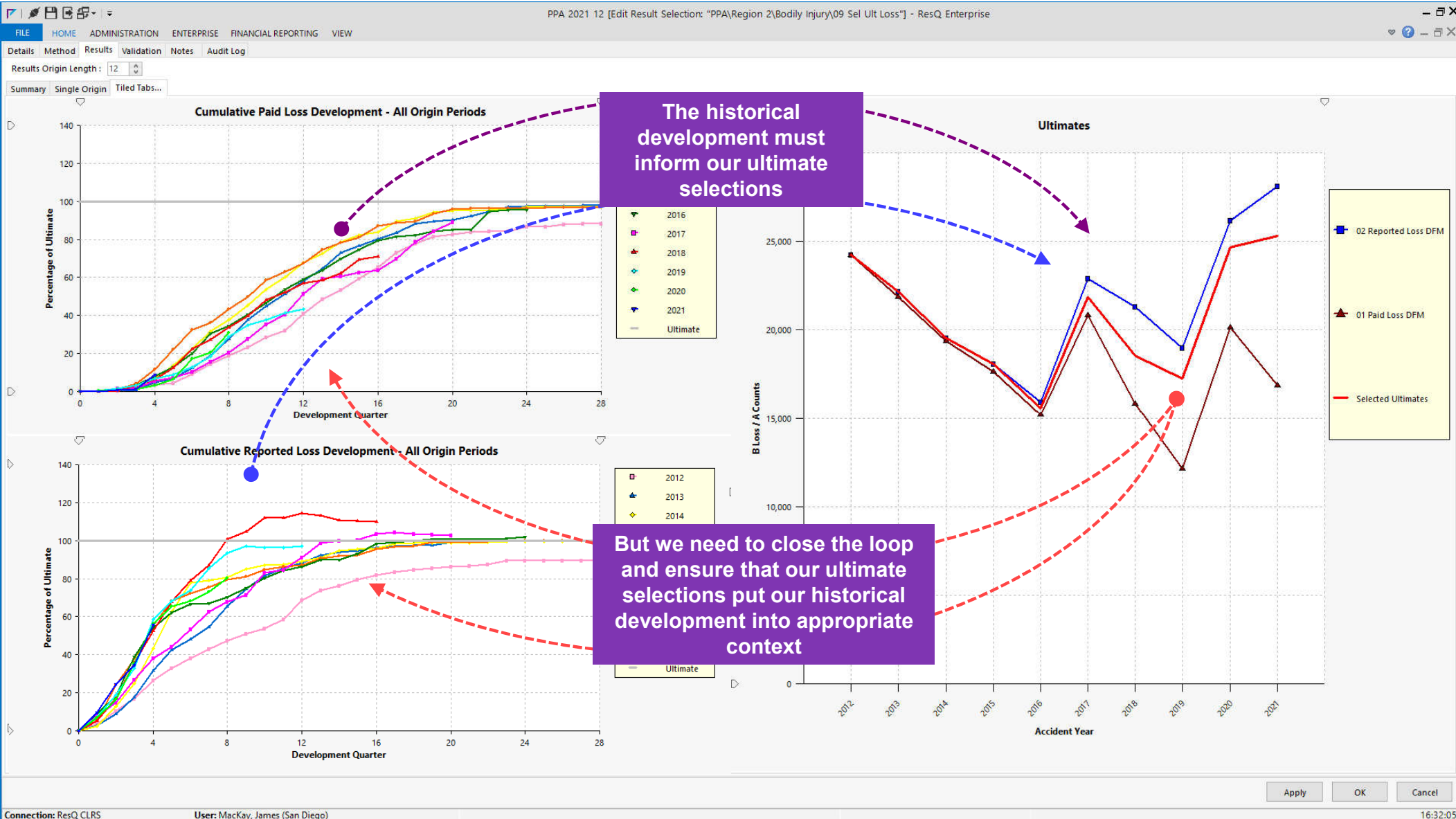
This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

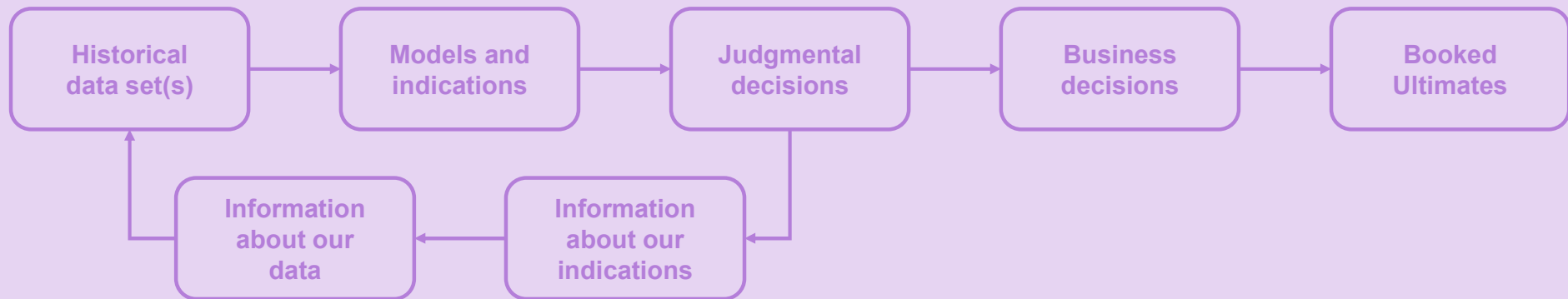


This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

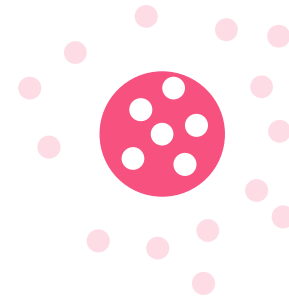
The importance of context



Using visualizations allows us to feed usable information back to the business and complete the virtuous cycle.

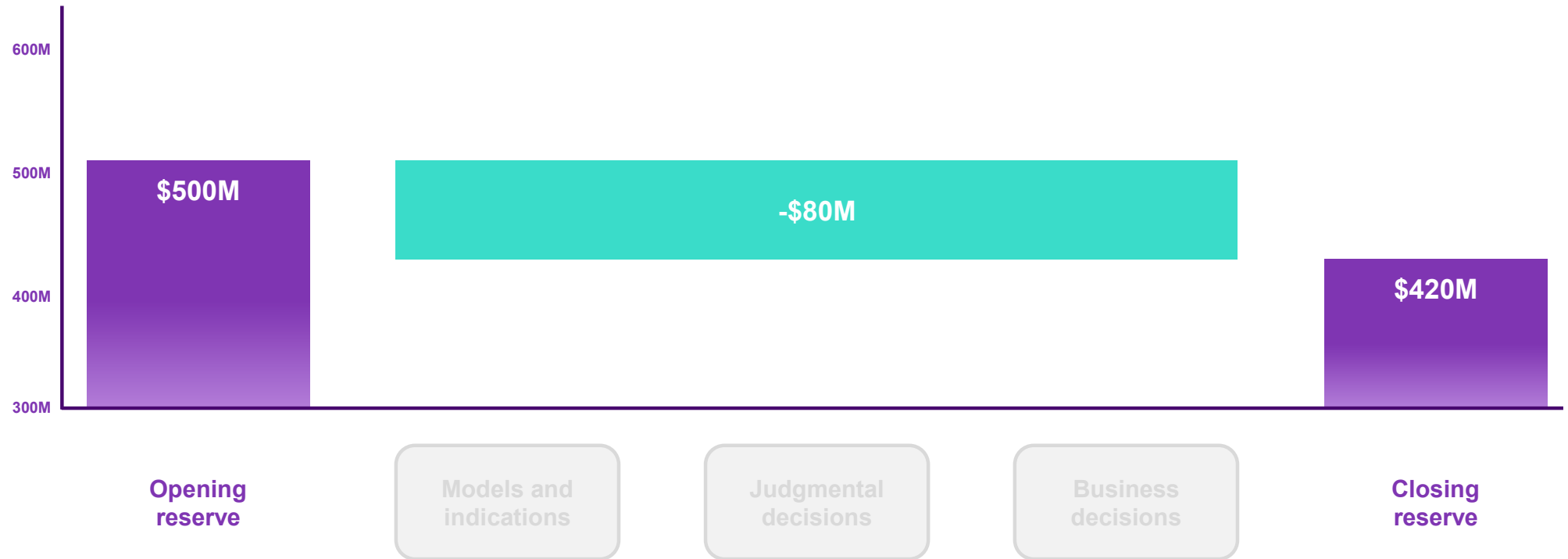
The different perspectives allow us explain the results through a lens understandable to the audience.

The ability to effectively eliminate what the result *definitely isn't* allows us to focus discussion on what it really *could be*.



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

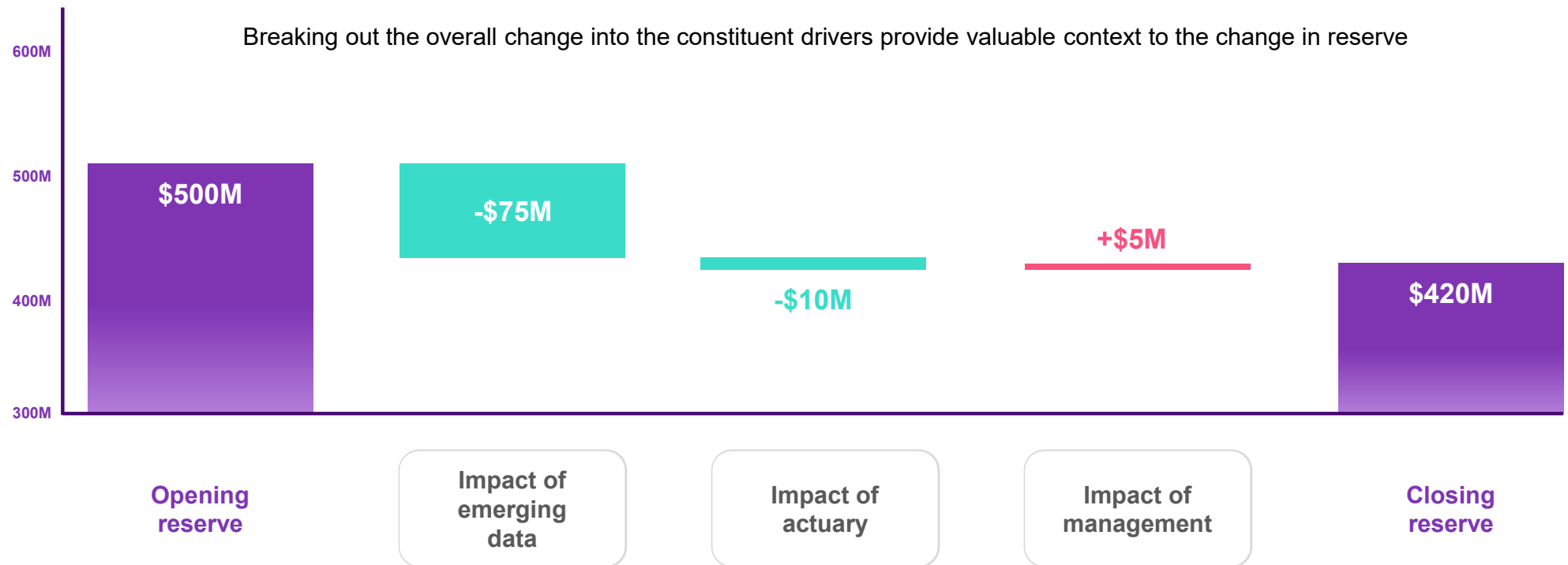
The importance of context



This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

The importance of context

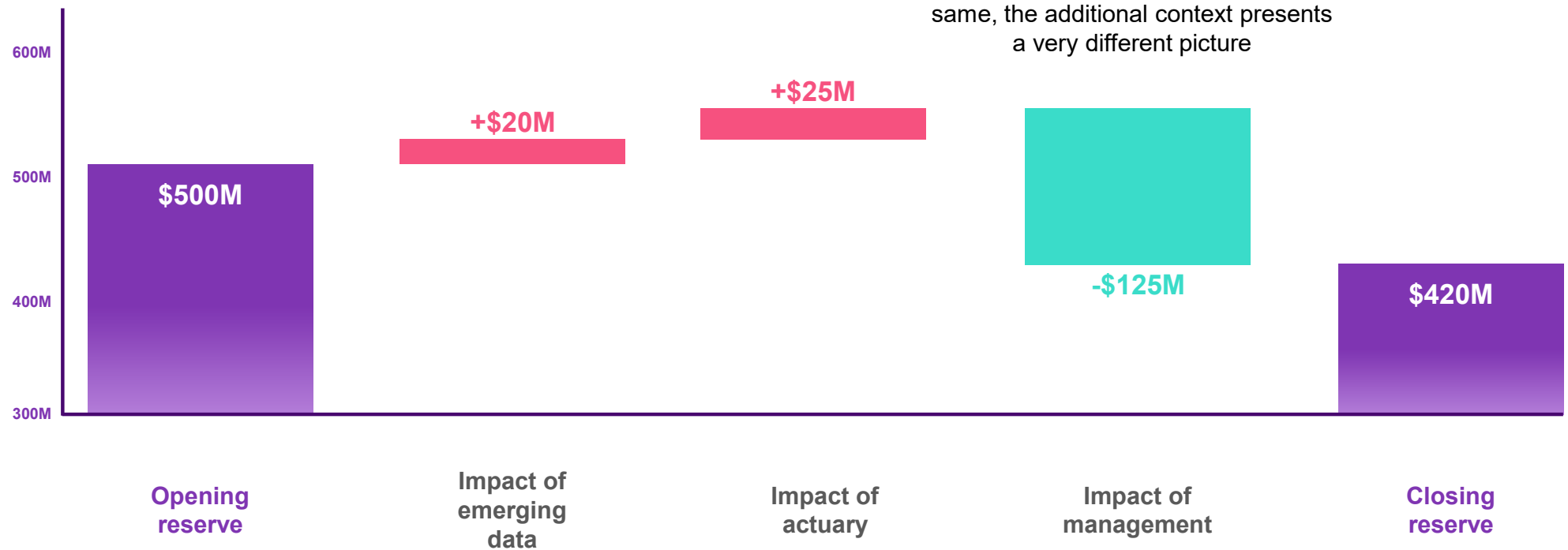
Breaking out the overall change into the constituent drivers provide valuable context to the change in reserve



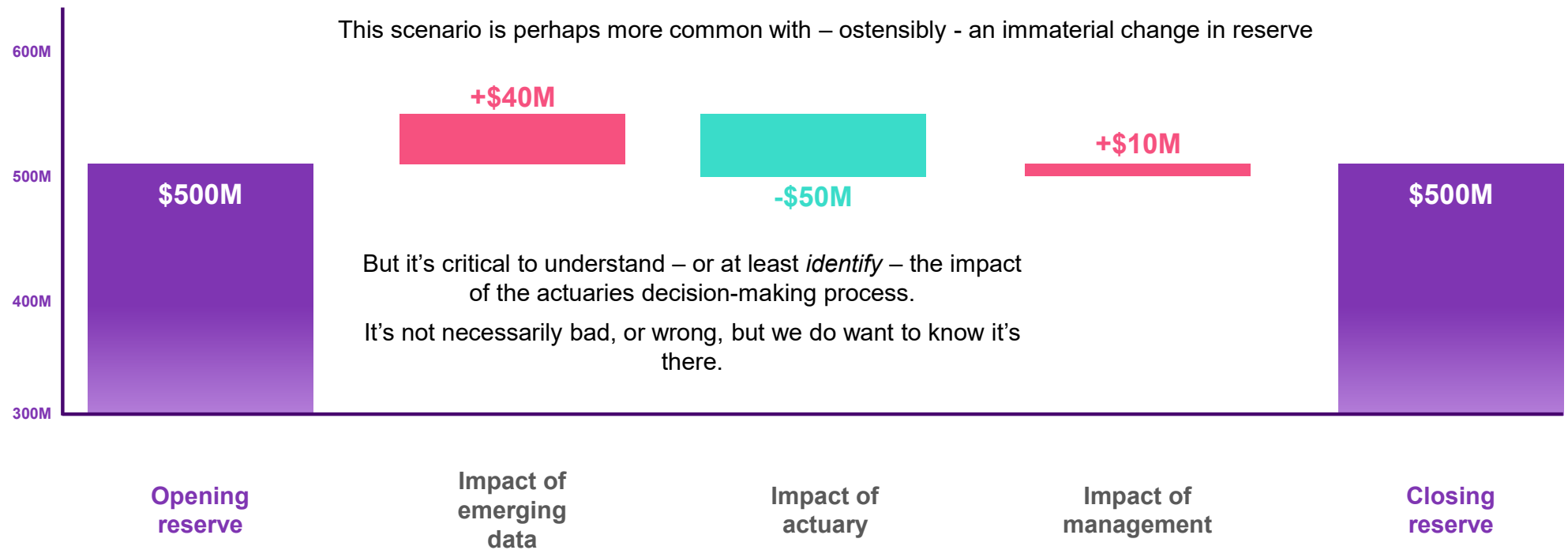
This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

The importance of context

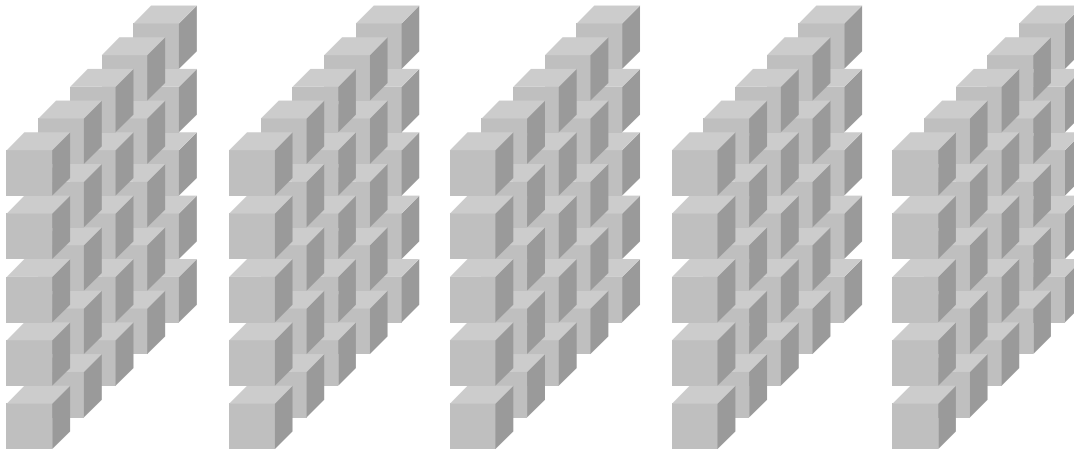
While this overall change remains the same, the additional context presents a very different picture



The importance of context



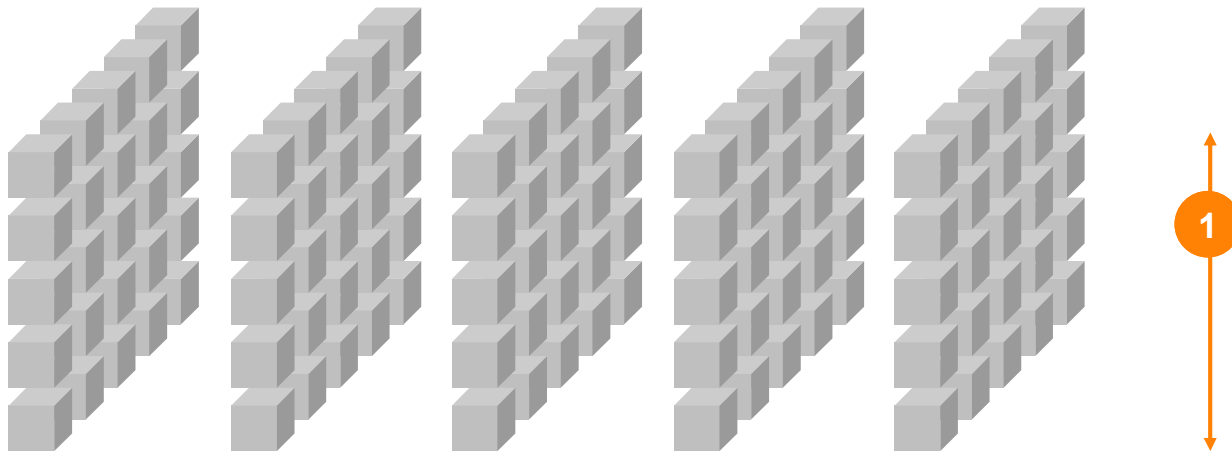
Plotting a course



With larger data sets and increased granularities, the number of data points – and the challenge in how to effectively interrogate those data points - can become quite overwhelming

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

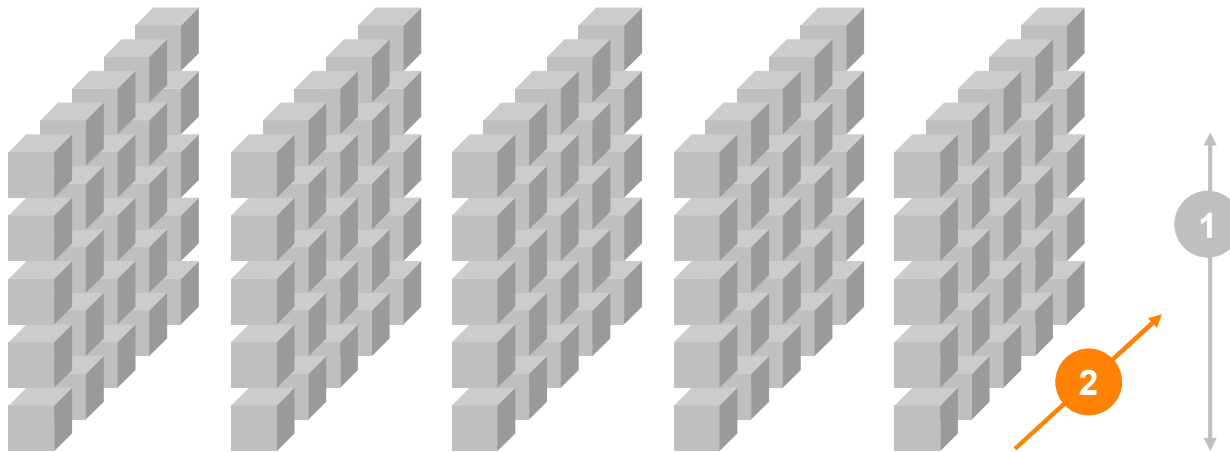
Plotting a course



- 1 Ground-up (or top-down) allows us to build a story from the data to the results (or vice versa)

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

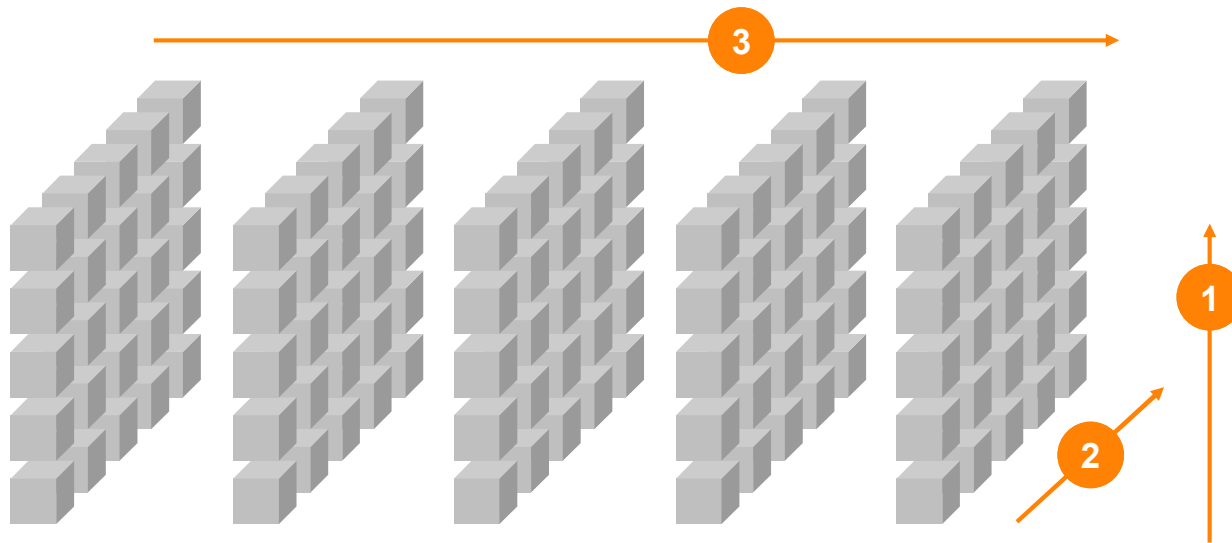
Plotting a course



- 1 Ground-up (or top-down) allows us to build a story from the data to the results (or vice versa)
- 2 A “broad” perspective allows us to identify trends or outliers across lines of business. This is helpful either when assessing large and / or correlated lines or managing large teams

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

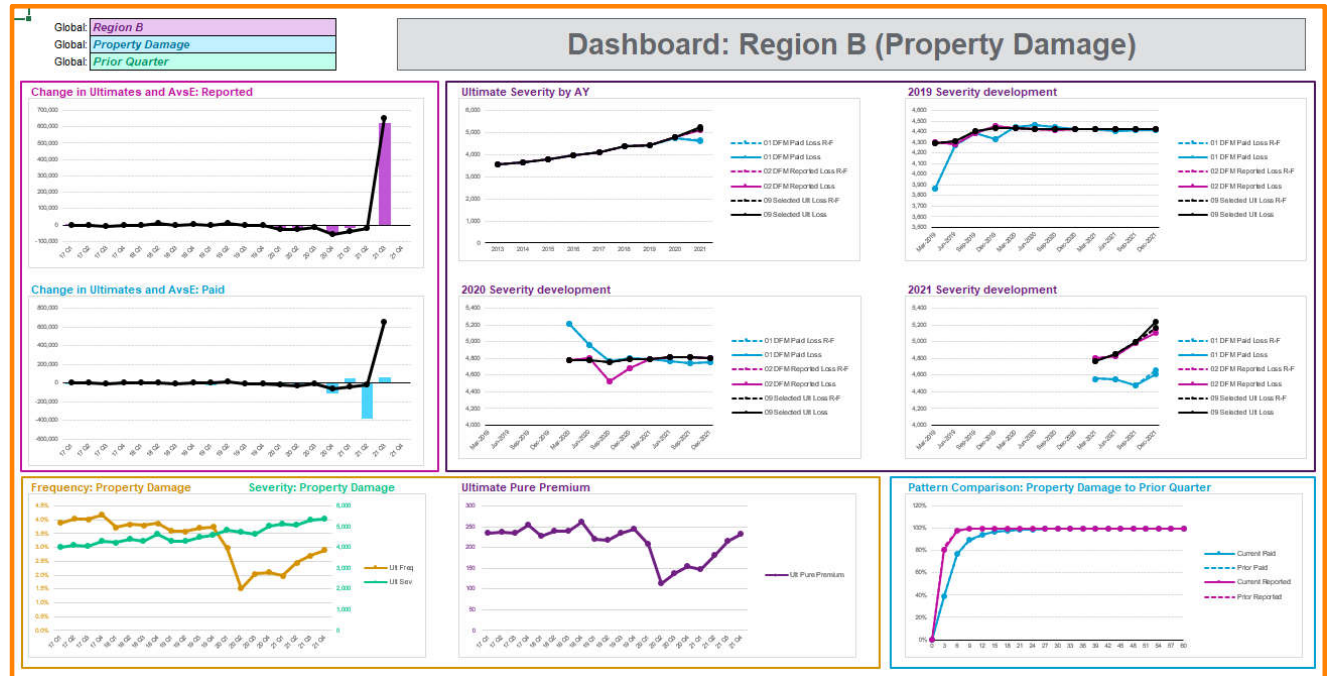
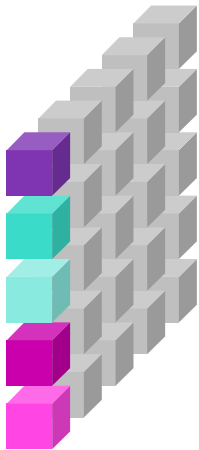
Plotting a course



- 1 Ground-up (or top-down) allows us to build a story from the data to the results (or vice versa)
- 2 A “broad” perspective allows us to identify trends or outliers across lines of business. This is helpful either when assessing large and / or correlated lines or managing large teams
- 3 A chronological approach focuses on changes – either in the indicated reserves or in the actions taken by our reserving team

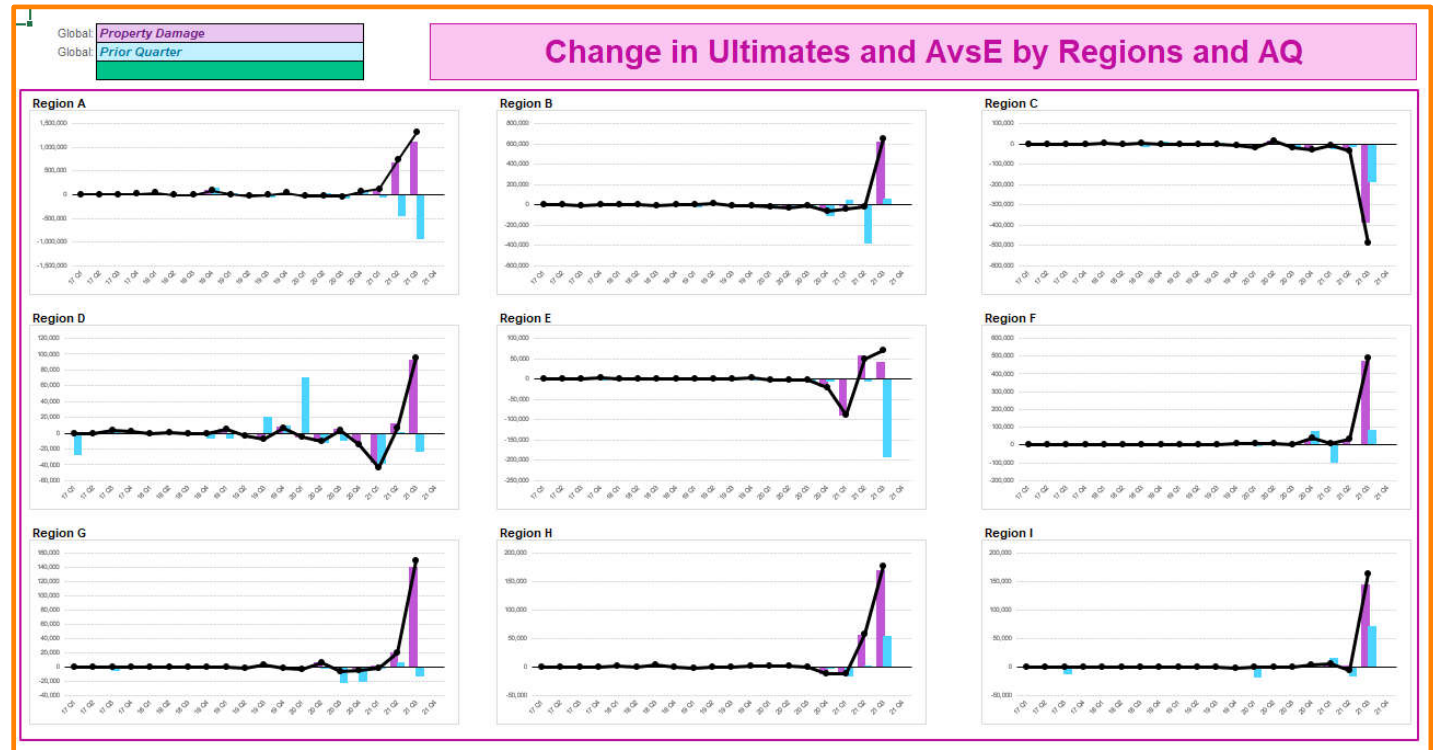
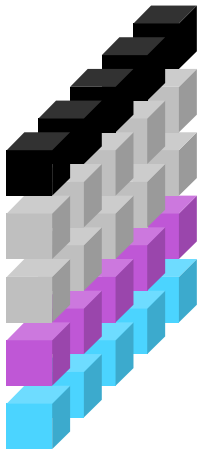
This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Plotting a course



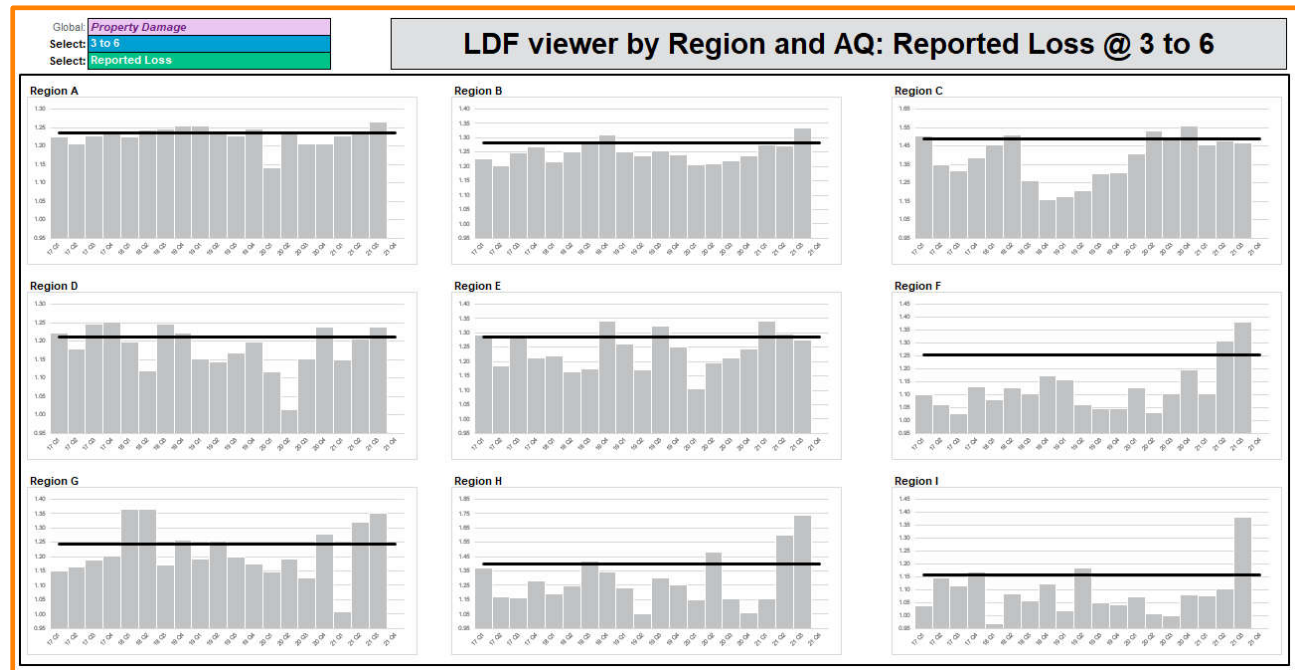
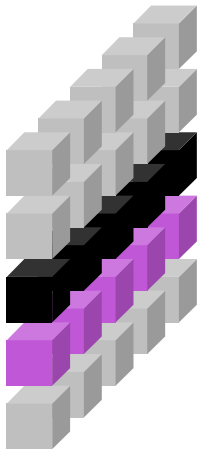
This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Plotting a course

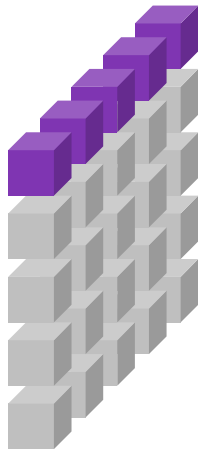


This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Plotting a course



Plotting a course



Another common challenge is encountered in the results review or socialization phase.

Occasionally high-level discussions can disappear down rabbit holes

After a time, we lose our orientation

The risk is that we waste time discussing something that is either not interesting or – more frustratingly – not material

Such disorientation can be countered by:

- Ensuring that our visual provides some sort of materiality flag or map or where in the results our presentation is focusing
- Using dynamic visuals that we can interactive and allow us to dive only into areas of the analysis that are both material and provide insight

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Polling questions

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Working with Power BI

Should I be using Power BI or Tableau or Qlikview? Can't I just keep Excel?



Excel

- Easy to find experts (we're all experts!)
- Easy to build, easy to maintain, easy to change
- Understandable data model
- Everyone has it
- Enormously customizable

- Limits on volumes of data
- Limited stock visualizations
- Not particularly sophisticated data models
- Limited connectivity to external data sources



Power BI

- Dynamic graph interactions
- Can handle large data sets
- Powerful data model
- Access to more sophisticated visualizations
- Much sleeker and more modern looking
- Web / Teams interface

- Dynamic graph interactions
- Can handle large data sets
- Powerful data model
- Access to more sophisticated visualizations
- More challenging to build, maintain and change

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Working with Power BI

Different skills?



1 Visualization design

- What to show
- How to show it
- Look-and-feel
- Is it intuitive?
- Interaction
- Navigation

2 Data model

- Tabular calculations, manipulations and queries
- How are the data tables related?
- Does the data model support the interactions?
- Transformations?

3 Data delivery

- Where is the data sourced from?
- How will it be delivered to the visualization?
- How often will it be updated?
- *How will be updated?*

4 Delivery

- Where will the visualizations be...visualized?
- Is the information secure?
- Who can see it?
- *How will it be updated?*

More challenging to build, maintain and change

This is a draft presentation provided to CAS in advance of the 2022 CLRS conference in St. Louis. The content is subject to change and may differ from that presented during the conference.

Summary