



Catastrophes and the Advent of the Use of Cat Models in Ratemaking

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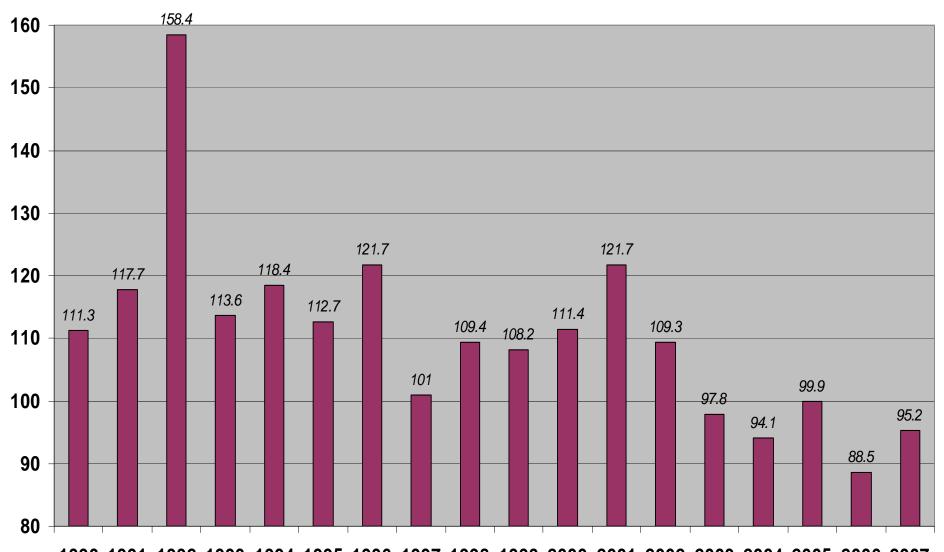


Catastrophes and the Advent of the Use of Cat Models in Ratemaking

- Why is this an issue?
- Regulation of Rates in the United States
- Property Lines Catastrophe Exposures
- Practice Standards

Largest Insured Catastrophes		Date	Cost (mill)
1	Hurricane Katrina (USA)	Aug05	68,515
2	Hurricane Andrew (USA)	Aug92	23,654
3	WTC (USA)	Sep01	21,999
4	Northridge Earthquake (USA)	Jan94	19,593
5	Hurricane Ivan (USA)	Sep04	14,115
6	Hurricane Wilma (USA)	Oct05	13,399
7	Hurricane Rita (USA)	Sep05	10,704
8	Hurricane Charley (USA)	Aug04	8,840
9	Typhoon Mireille (Japan)	Sep91	8,599
10	Hurricane Hugo (USA)	Sep89	7,650
?	Hurricane Ike (USA)	Sep08	15,000 e

US Homeowners Combined Ratios

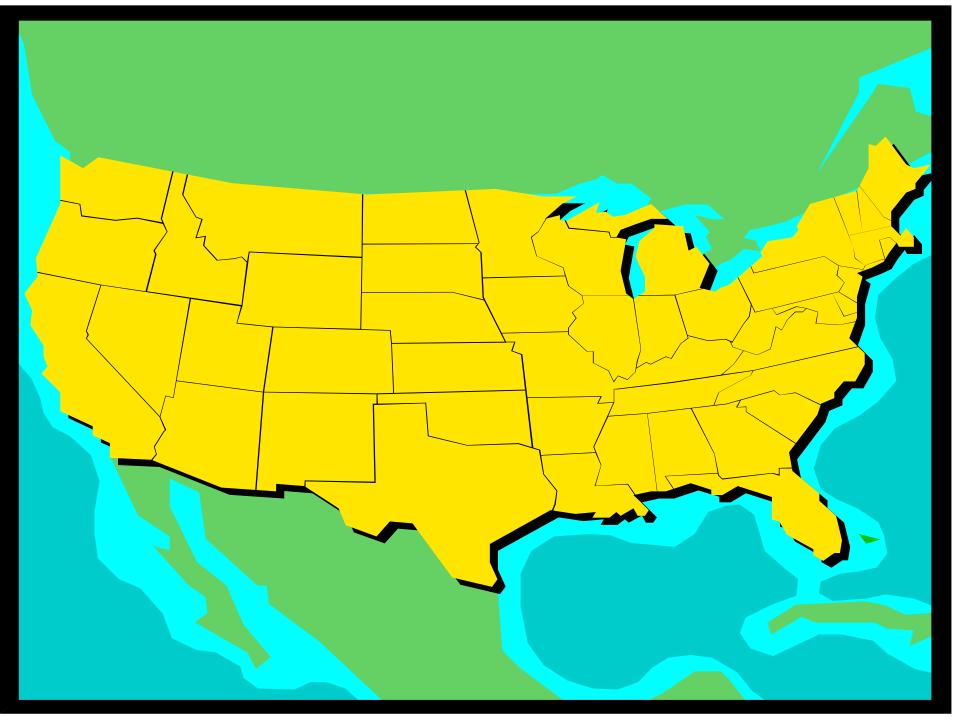


1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Calendar Year



Regulation of Rates in the USA

- Individual State Regulation of Rates
- Four Styles of Regulation
 - Prior Approval
 - File & Use
 - Use & File
 - Open Competition
- National Data Collection Agencies develop advisory loss costs with standard rate plan





American Insurance Market

 Many participants but dominated by few large National Insurers

Company Groups writing in the US

Personal Auto308

- Homeowners 286

US MARKET	ET Personal Auto	
Company	Prem \$B	%
State Farm	\$28.5	17.7
Allstate	18.1	11.2
Progressive	12.1	7.5
GEICO	10.1	6.3
Farmers	8.0	5.0
Nationwide	7.6	4.7
USAA	5.7	3.5
Liberty	4.3	2.6
All Other	67.1	41.5
Total	\$161.5	100.0

US MARKET	Homeowners	
Company	Prem \$B	%
State Farm	\$12.6	22.0
Allstate	7.1	12.3
Travelers	2.4	4.2
Farmers	4.0	7.0
Nationwide	2.7	4.7
USAA	2.3	4.0
Liberty	1.7	3.0
All Other	24.4	42.8
Total	\$57.2	100.0



Various US Catastrophe Exposures

- Hurricane
- Tornado
- Hail Storm
- Earthquake *
- Winter Storm

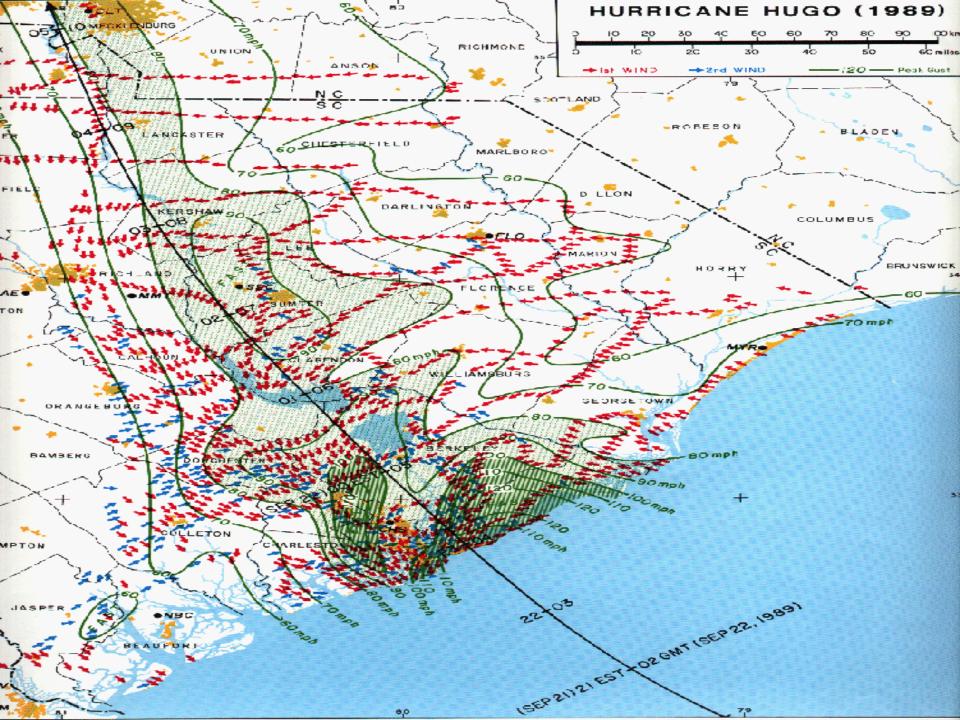
- Terrorist Attack *
- Riot *
- Mold
- Flood *
- Sinkhole Florida

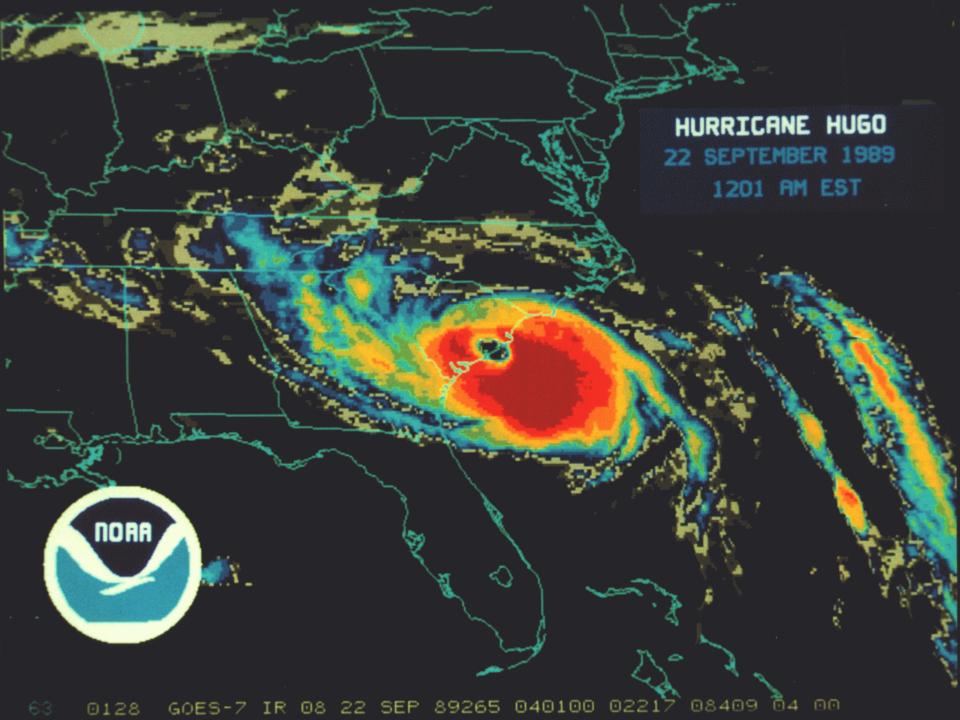
* Some Government involvement



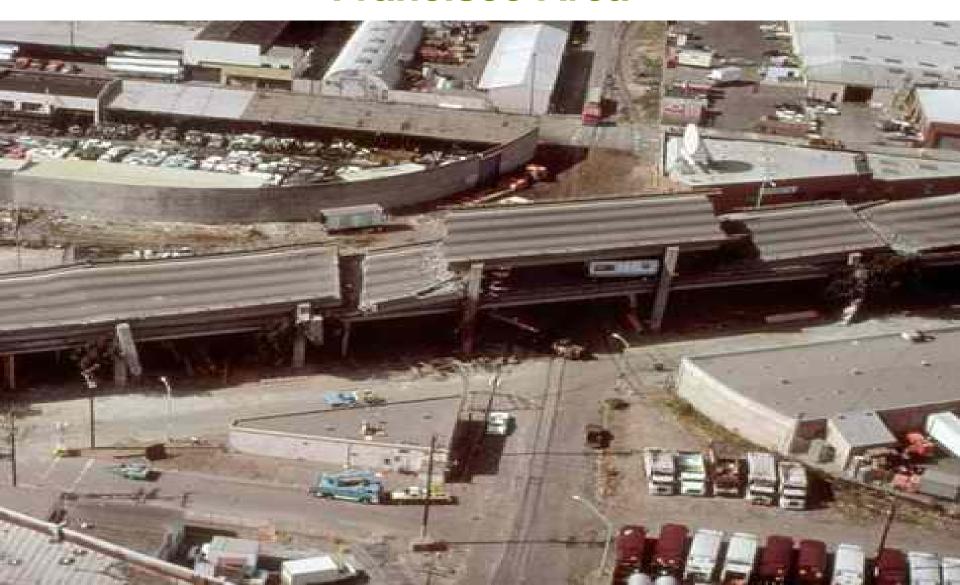
Property Lines Catastrophe Exposures

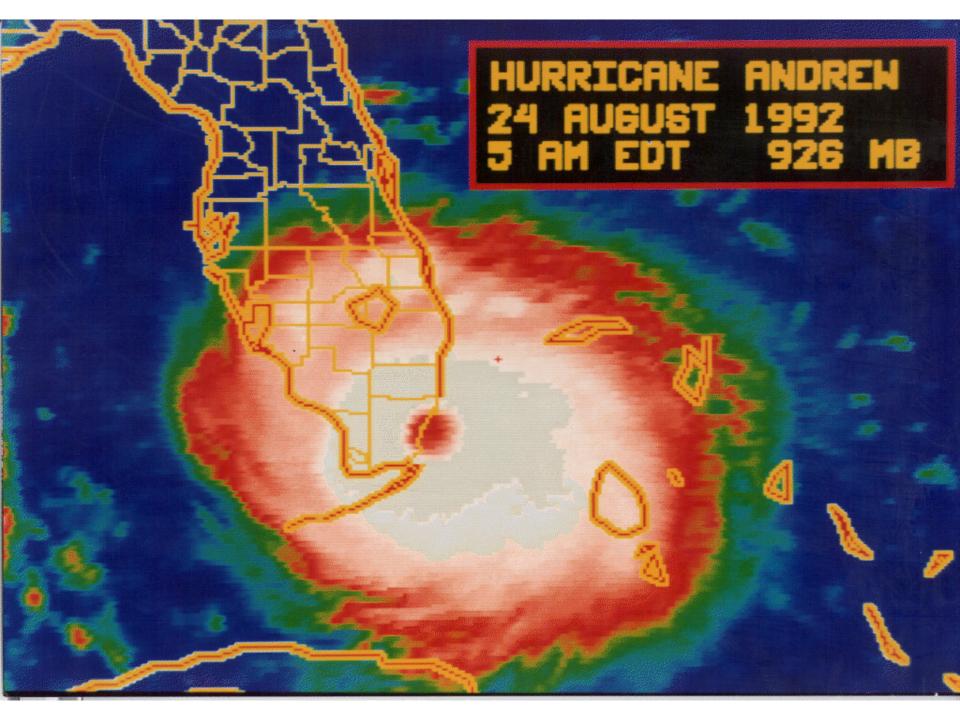
- Wake Up Call
 - 1989 Hurricane Hugo & Loma Prieta EQ
 - **1992** Hurricane Andrew
 - 1994 Northridge Earthquake
- More Recent Enlightenments
 - 2004 4 Major Hurricanes
 - 2005 Hurricane Katrina Wind and Water
 Hurricane Wilma late big storm
 - 2008 Hurricane Ike





Loma Prieta Earthquake Damage in San Francisco Area





Hurricane Andrew levels complete neighborhoods



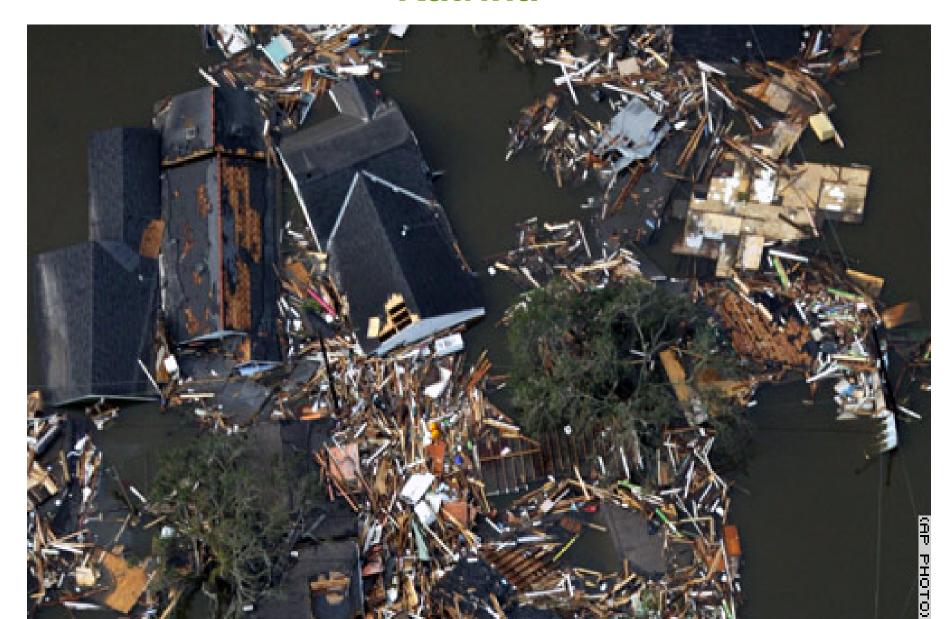




Property Lines - Catastrophe Exposures

- Early 1990s
 - Introduction of output from Hurricane
 Catastrophe Models to replace very limited historic hurricane experience in rate development
 - More attention to exposure accumulation
 - Use of Earthquake model in California State
 EQ Program rates
- Restriction of coverage mold

Wind and Water Damage from Hurricane Katrina

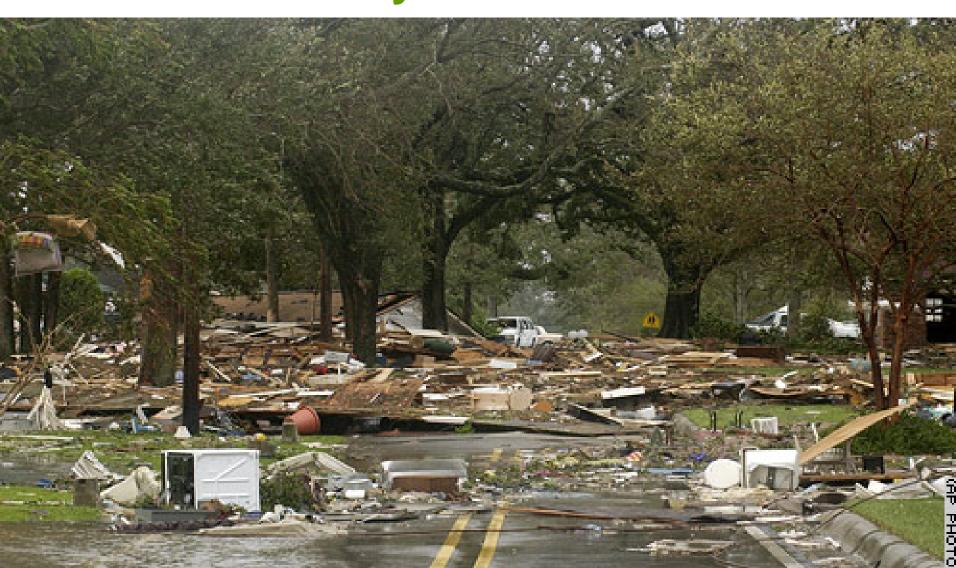




Mississippi Rescue from Storm Surge



Mississippi Homes after Katrina Damage Caused by Wind or Water?





Property Lines - Catastrophe Exposures

- More recently (2004 and beyond)
 - Increased scrutiny of model input output
 - Greater attention to exposure accumulation and the risk of ruin
 - Use of severe thunderstorm (tornado/hail) and winter storm models in rate development
 - Greater appreciation of storm surge
 - especially since flood is not a covered cause of loss in the Homeowners policy
 - Limited Flood Insurance sold by Government



Catastrophe Models

- Brings the expertise from a number of disciplines such as:
 - Meteorology (weather)
 - Structural Engineers (building)
 - Oceanographers (storm surge)
 - Seismologists (earth movement)
 - Statistical modelers (Monte Carlo simulation and other simulation techniques)
- Actuaries required to understand modeling process rather than blindly adopt output

Applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice in the US

- Data Quality (ASOP #23)
- Treatment of Catastrophe Losses in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking (ASOP #39)
- Using Models Outside the Actuary's Area of Expertise (ASOP #38)

Can be found in the website - www.actuarialstandardsboard.org/asops.asp

Data QualityUS ASOP #23

- Selection of Data
- Reliance on Data Supplied by Others
- Reliance on Other Information Relevant to the Use of Data
- Review of Data
- Limitation of the Actuary's Responsibility
- Use of Data

Treatment of Catastrophe Losses US ASOP #39

- Identification of Catastrophe Perils or Events
 - Identification of Catastrophe Losses
 - The Use of Data in Determining a Provision for Catastrophe Losses
 - Use of Historical Insurance Data
 - Use of Non-insurance Data and Models
 - Using a Provision for Catastrophe Losses
- Loss Adjustment Expenses

Using Models Outside the Actuary's Area of Expertise US ASOP #38

- Appropriate Reliance on Experts
- Understanding of the Model
 - Model Components
 - User Input
 - Model Output
- Appropriateness of the Model for the Intended Application
- Appropriate Validation
 - User Input
 - Model Output
- Appropriate Use of the Model
- Reliance on Model Evaluation by Another Actuary



The power of additional computing applications in assessing risk potential can be tremendous.

Understanding the workings of the computer model (black box) is necessary if not required.





16th General Insurance Seminar



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