



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

16th General Insurance Seminar

Thriving on Change



9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Modelling Claim Development Processes

Bo Wang



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

16th
**General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Outline

- Open Claims vs. Closed Claims
- Claims Development
- Models
- Results on CTP Industry Data
- Discussions
- Questions



Open Claims

- Pricing
 - Open claims provide an incomplete view, estimates may not be central
 - Long tail products especially affected
- Solutions
 - Discard claims?
 - Discard accident periods?
 - Use Valuation – aggregated ultimate-to-case ratios



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

16th
**General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Claims Development

- Causes of change
 - New information about the claim
 - New claims environment
- From the new set of information
 - Revised view of claims cost
 - New case estimate
- Number of changes vs. Real time?



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

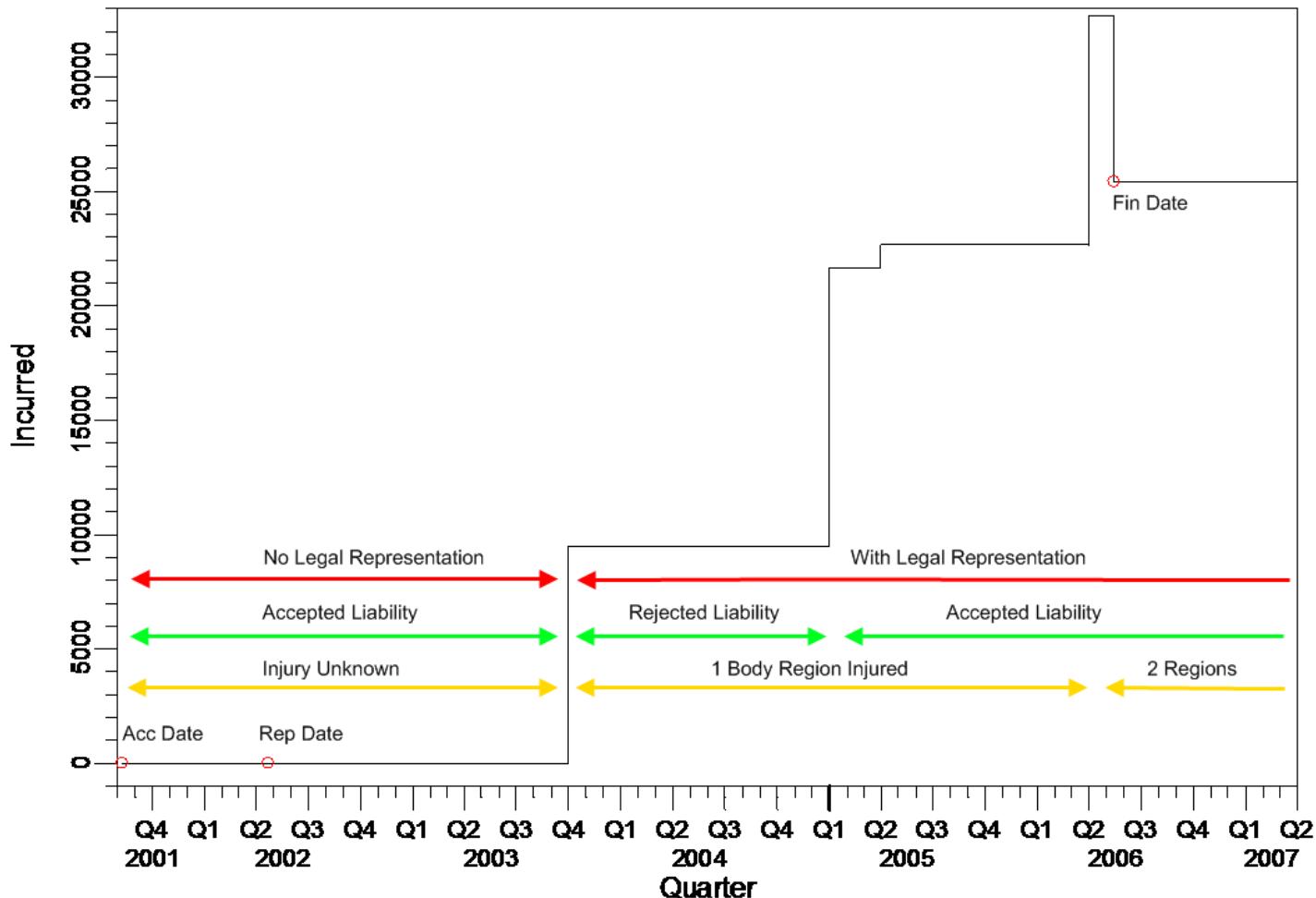
16th General Insurance Seminar



Thriving on Change

9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Sample Path 1





Institute of Actuaries of Australia

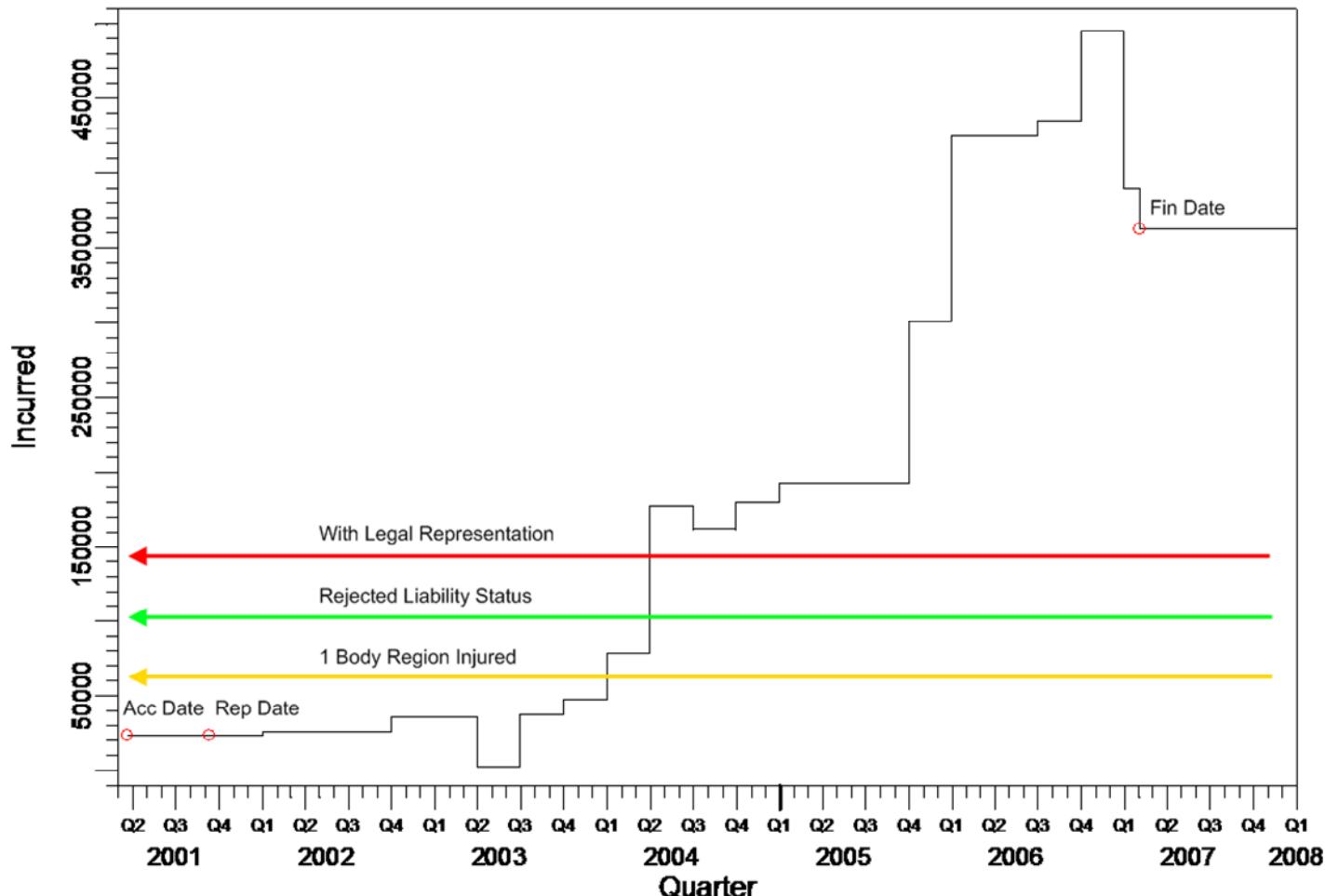
16th General Insurance Seminar



Thriving on Change

9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Sample Path 2





Component Processes

- The complete claims development process broken up
- Individual revisions
 - Delay since last revision
 - Claim settled or not
 - Direction of movement
 - Size of movement



Time Measurement

- Use number of changes
 - Can account for changes in finalisation
 - PPCF in operational time
 - Changes in claim profile?
- Modelling perspective: using number of changes guarantees a change



DATA

- NSW CTP Industry data
 - 7.5 years of data since accident year 2000
 - MACA
 - 70,000 claims, 60,000 finalised
 - 200,000 changes



Delay Process

- Time measured from last revision
- Choice of continuous or discrete distributions
- Provide information on other processes
- CTP Data – Negative Binomial fits well



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

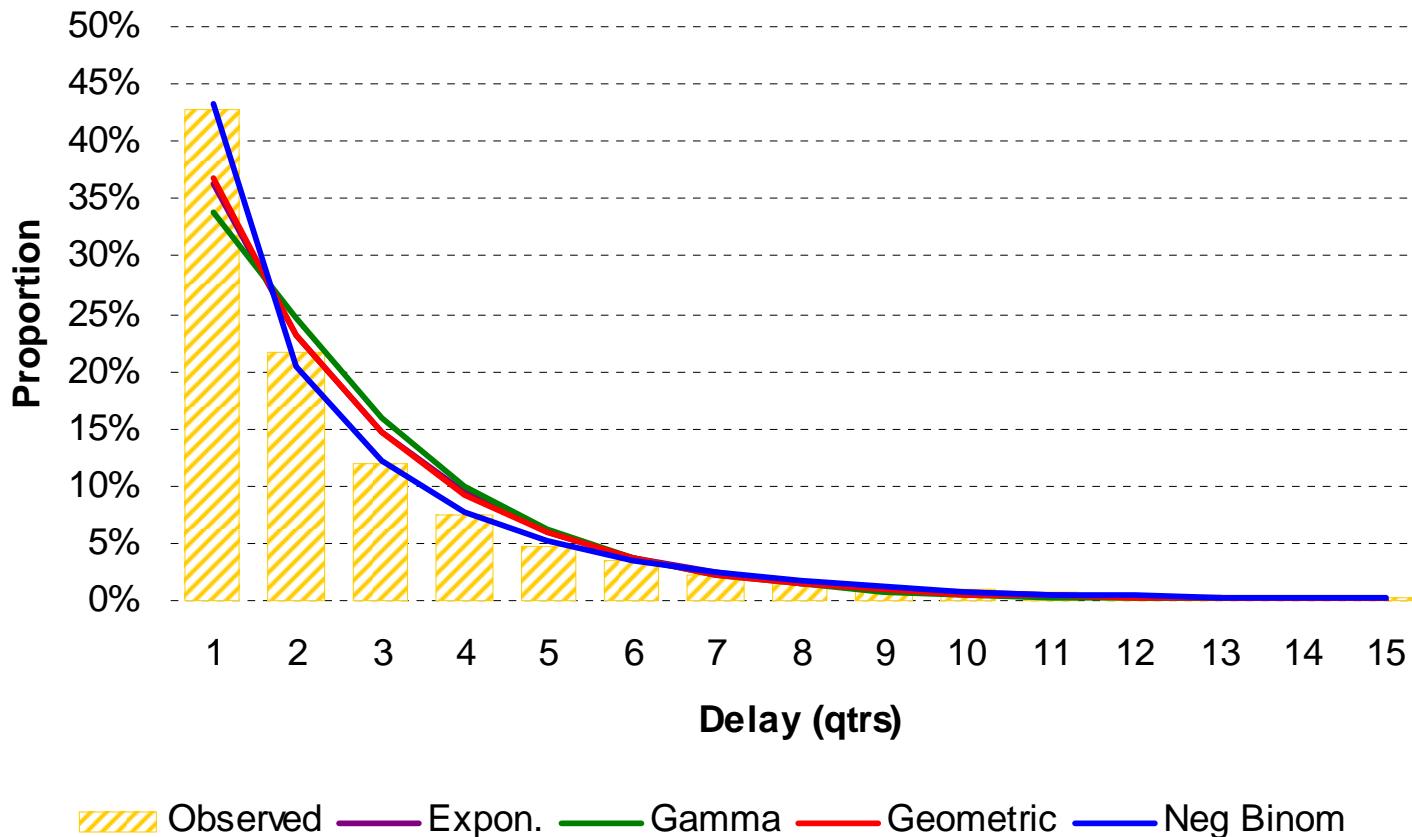
**16th
General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

**9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum**

Delay Process, CTP Data





Claim Status

- Model number of revisions?
 - Cannot account for changing characteristics
- Binary variable to flag status of claim
 - Probability of finalisation is modelled
- If probability is constant, then the number of changes follows a Geometric distribution



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

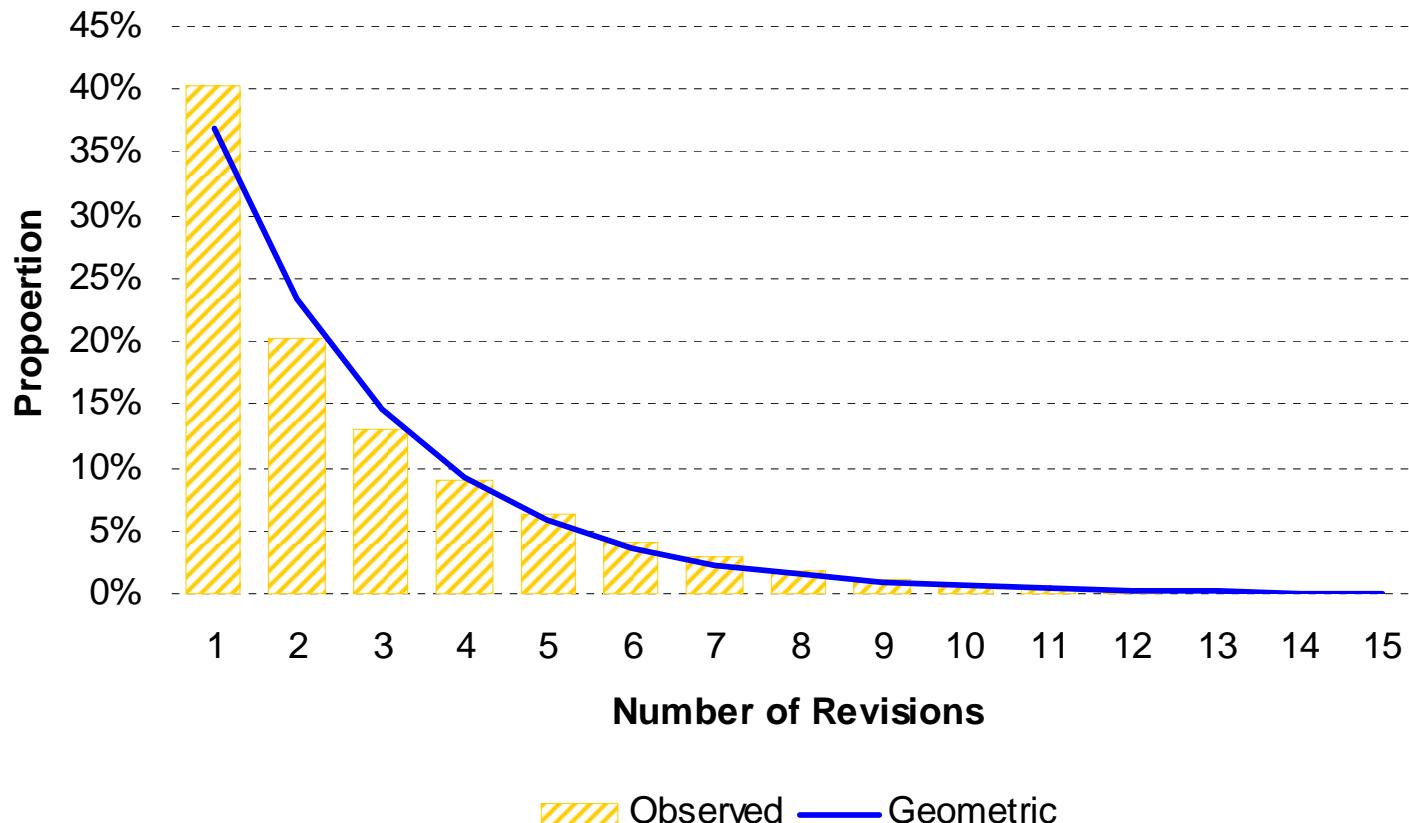
**16th
General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

**9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum**

Number of Revisions, CTP Data





Institute of Actuaries of Australia

16th
**General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

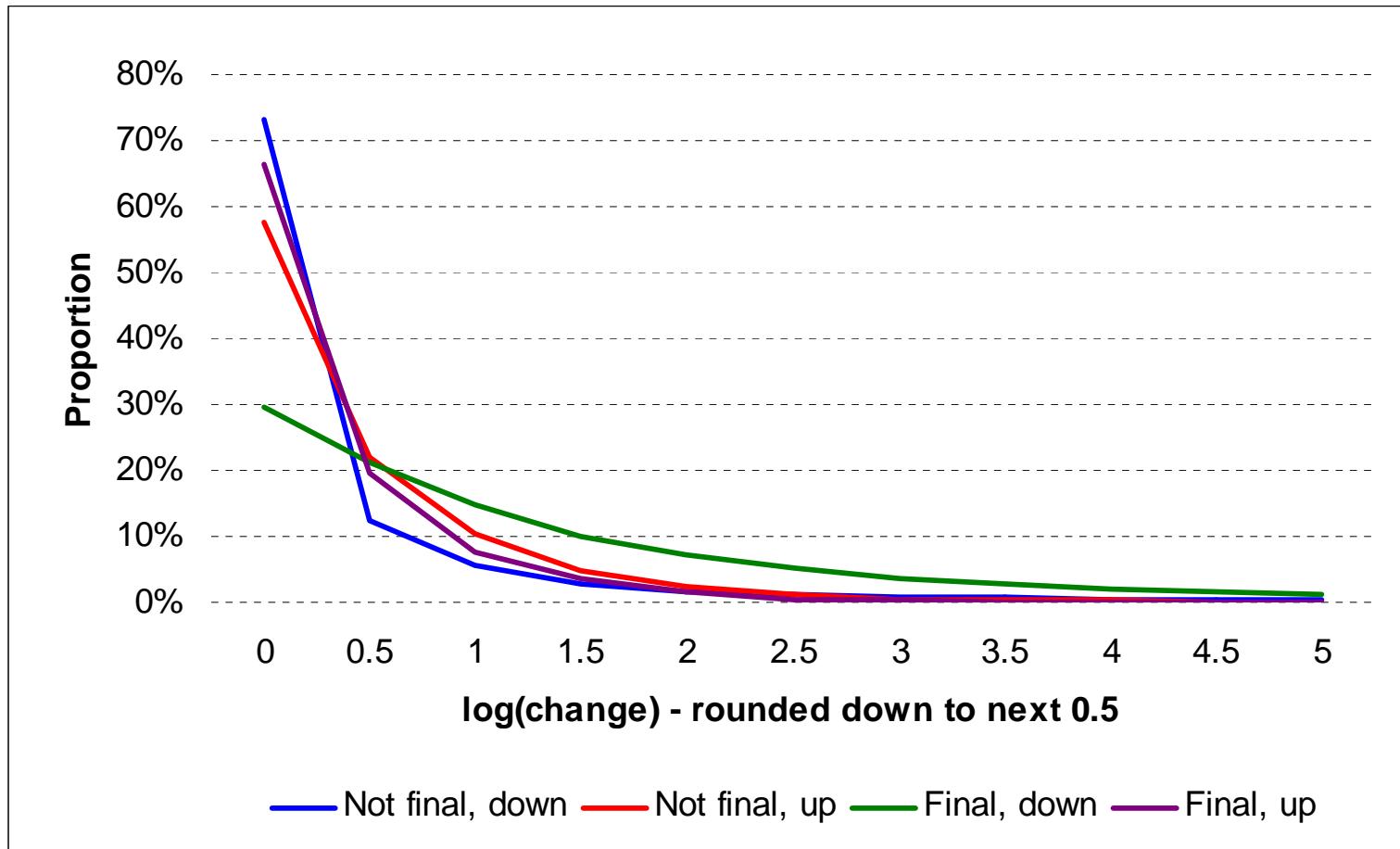
9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Direction of Change

- Modelling Direction and Size separately
 - Up and down movements behave differently
- Direction is modelled as a binary variable
 - Probability of an upward movement is modelled



Size of Change, by Direction and Status





Institute of Actuaries of Australia

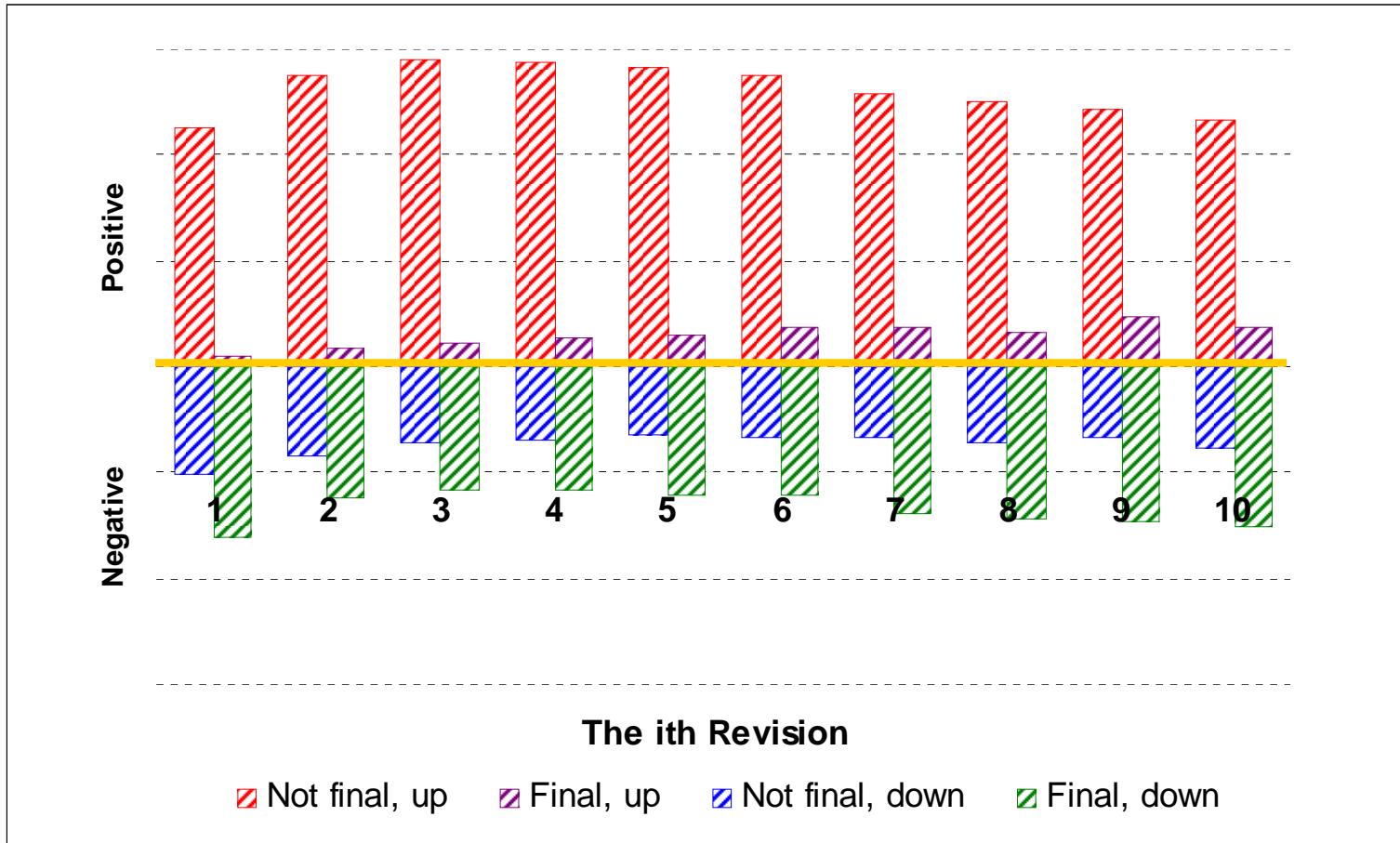
**16th
General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

**9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum**

Direction of Change



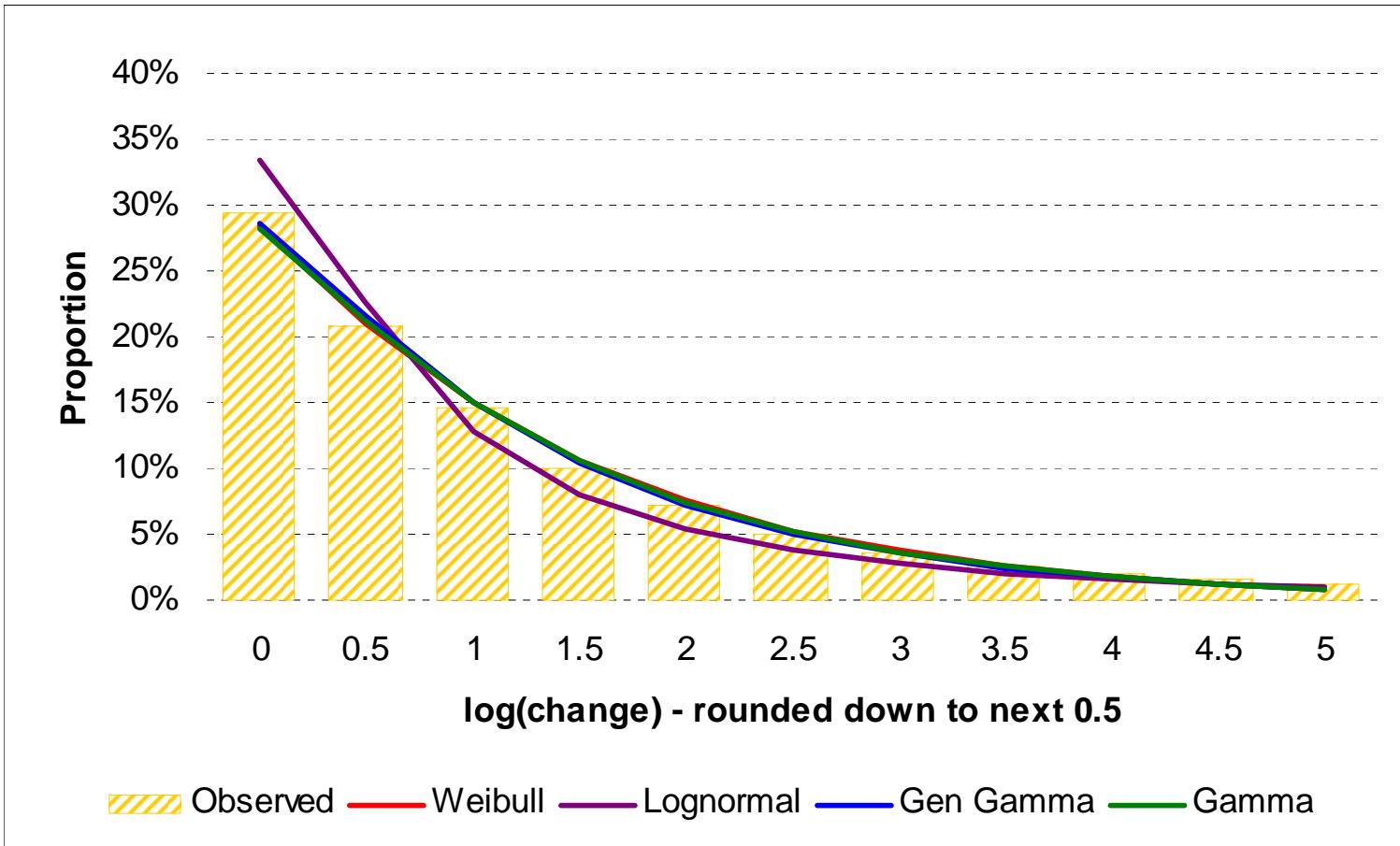


Size of Change

- $\text{abs}(\log(\text{New Claims Cost}/\text{Old Claims Cost}))$
- Many distributions to chose from
 - Lognormal
 - Gamma
 - Generalised Gamma

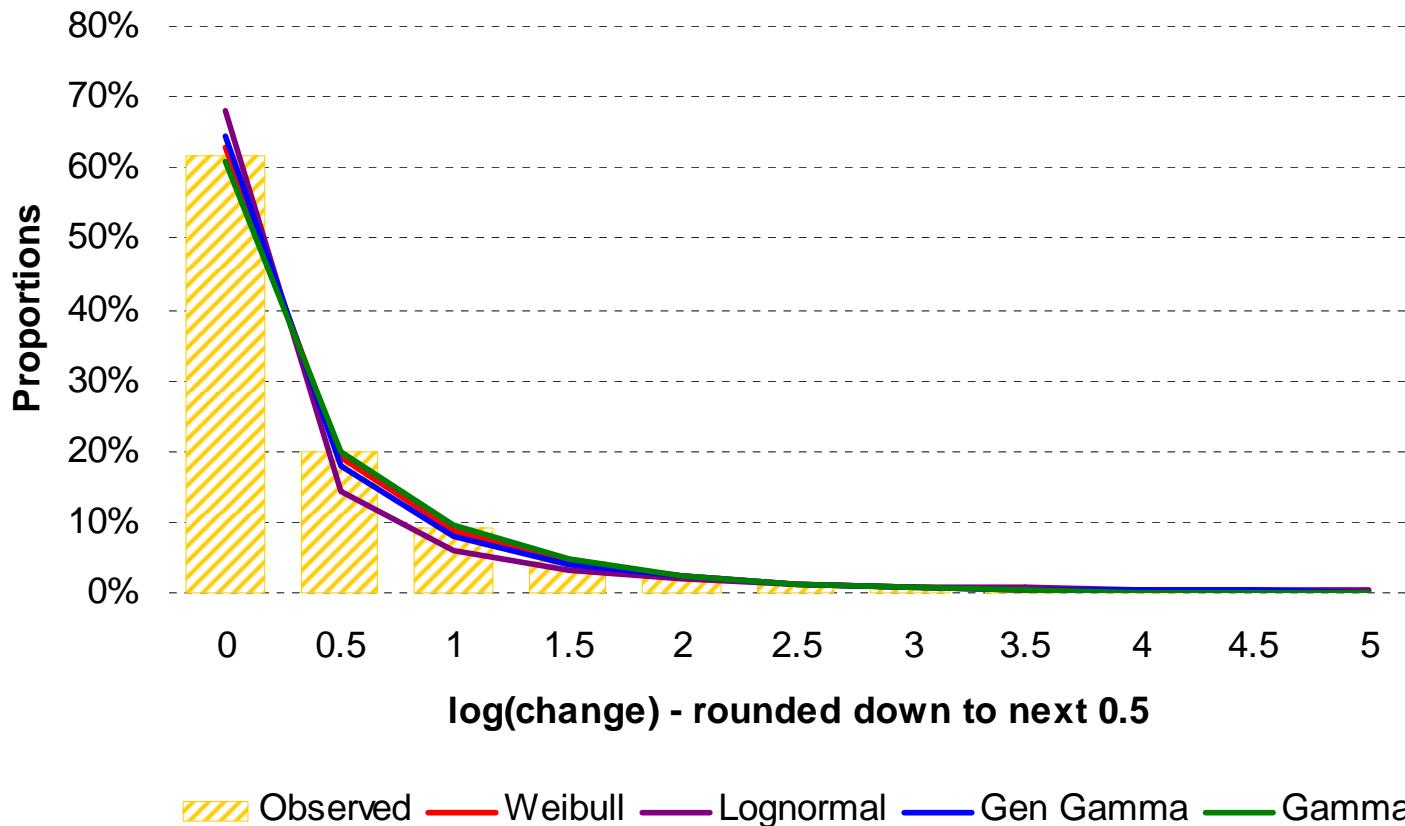


Size of Change, Savings on Finalisation





Size of Change, Other Changes





Modelling

- Modelling Hierarchy
 1. Delay (only using information from last revision)
 2. Claim Status
 3. Direction of change
 4. Size of change
- GLM framework
 - Familiar grounds
 - Log links used, coefficients are easy to interpret



Variables

- Process Variables
 - Delay
 - Size of claim
 - Previous Change
- Static Variables
 - Age at Accident
 - Gender
 - Location (vehicle)
- Dynamic Variables



Dynamic Variables

- Variables that change value over the lifetime of the claim
 - Liability status
 - Legal representation/Litigation status
 - Injury severity
- More interesting
 - Current level, or
 - Changes in value



Dynamic Variables

- Easy to Model
 - Use as covariates in the GLM process
- Difficult to use to Predict
 - Predictive Model need to predict future values of dynamic variable
 - Ignore?
 - Condense many in one variable?
 - Survival Analyses?
 - Take a snapshot?



Software

- Specifying likelihood and maximising it is preferred
 - S-PLUS cannot handle dataset size
 - SAS 9.1 cannot handle programming
- SAS GLM used
 - Approximate for Delay process
- SAS 9.2 to contain programming functionality



Results

- Industry wide results
 - Do not apply to particular insurer
- Main effects only



The ith Revision

Type	Parameter	Level1	t_ij	S_ij	D_ij	$\frac{Y_{ij}}{D_{ij} = 0 \quad D_{ij} = 1}$	
						D_ij = 0	D_ij = 1
D	Ith Revision	1	0.50	0.25	-	1.26	0.32 - 0.55
D	Ith Revision	2	-	-	-	-	-
D	Ith Revision	3	- 0.11	0.01	0.25	- 0.10	0.00
D	Ith Revision	4	- 0.17	0.08	0.36	- 0.16	0.00
D	Ith Revision	5	- 0.23	0.17	0.44	- 0.23	0.01
D	Ith Revision	6	- 0.25	0.21	0.49	- 0.23	0.04
D	Ith Revision	7	- 0.28	0.36	0.45	- 0.27	0.07
D	Ith Revision	8	- 0.29	0.33	0.34	- 0.23	0.09
D	Ith Revision	9	- 0.26	0.41	0.51	- 0.21	0.14
D	Ith Revision	10	- 0.29	0.41	0.30	- 0.32	0.16
D	Ith Revision	11 or more	- 0.28	0.43	0.73	- 0.35	0.22



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

**16th
General
Insurance
Seminar**



Thriving on Change

**9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum**

Injury

Type	Parameter	Level1	t_ij	S_ij	D_ij	Y_ij	
						D_ij = 0	D_ij = 1
D	ISS	unknown/admin	.	-	-	-	.
D	ISS	1	.	0.30	-	0.40	.
D	ISS	2	.	0.21	-	0.34	.
D	ISS	3 - 5	.	0.09	-	0.19	.
D	ISS	6 - 10	.	-	0.03	-	0.04
D	ISS	11 - 30	.	-	0.05	0.01	.
D	ISS	31 - 75	.	0.42	0.12	.	.
D	ISS increase	1	.	0.38	.	.	.
D	ISS increase	0	.	-	-	-	.
D	Number of Regions	0	.	-	-	-	.
D	Number of Regions	1	.	0.12	-	0.05	0.10
D	Number of Regions	2	.	0.18	-	0.12	0.13
D	Number of Regions	3	.	0.25	-	0.10	0.14
D	Number of Regions	4	.	0.44	-	0.18	0.18
D	Number of Regions	5	.	0.60	-	0.18	0.23
D	Num Reg increase	1	.	0.48	-	0.18	0.10
D	Num Reg increase	0	.	-	-	-	-



Delay between Revisions

Type	Parameter	Level1	t_ij	S_ij	D_ij	Σ_{ij}	$D_{ij} = 0$	$D_{ij} = 1$
P	t_0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	t_0	2	.	-	0.18	0.11	0.20	-
P	t_0	3	.	-	0.06	0.17	0.35	0.04
P	t_0	4	.	-	0.06	0.25	0.42	0.09
P	t_0	5	.	-	0.03	0.25	0.48	0.13
P	t_0	6	.	-	0.05	0.35	0.51	0.17
P	t_0	7	.	-	0.01	0.38	0.53	0.19
P	t_0	8	.	-	0.09	0.35	0.56	0.17
P	t_0	9	.	-	0.04	0.49	0.52	0.22
P	t_0	10	.	-	0.12	0.47	0.56	0.21
P	t_0	11 - 15	.	-	0.11	0.60	0.54	0.23
P	t_0	16 or more	.	-	0.01	0.74	0.49	0.29
P	t_1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	t_1	2	0.07	0.10	-	0.01	0.10	0.07
P	t_1	3	0.11	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.11
P	t_1	4	0.13	0.30	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.15
P	t_1	5	0.14	0.31	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.19
P	t_1	6	0.11	0.38	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.23
P	t_1	7	0.10	0.39	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.24
P	t_1	8	0.06	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.17	0.25
P	t_1	9	0.02	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.30
P	t_1	10	-	0.01	0.52	0.22	0.02	0.29
P	t_1	11 - 15	0.01	0.64	0.27	0.27	0.06	0.27
P	t_1	16 or more	0.06	0.46	0.25	-	0.00	0.14



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

**16th
General
Insurance
Seminar**

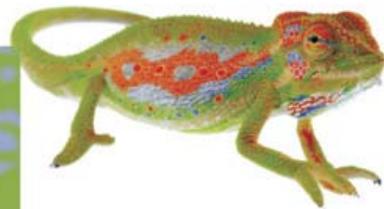


Thriving on Change

**9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum**

Year Effects

Type	Parameter	Level1	t_ij	s_ij	D_ij	\bar{Y}_{ij}	D_ij = 0	D_ij = 1
S	Year of Accident	2000	0.27	1.72	-	0.16	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2001	0.26	1.44	-	0.22	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2002	0.27	1.26	-	0.24	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2003	0.27	1.10	-	0.19	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2004	0.29	0.85	-	0.09	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2005	0.27	0.54	-	0.00	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2006	0.19	0.29	-	0.03	.	.
S	Year of Accident	2007	-	-	-	-	.	.
D	Year of Revision	2000	0.59	-	2.40	.	-	0.09
D	Year of Revision	2001	0.48	-	2.14	.	-	0.18
D	Year of Revision	2002	0.44	-	1.53	.	-	0.18
D	Year of Revision	2003	0.48	-	1.26	.	-	0.04
D	Year of Revision	2004	0.42	-	1.14	.	-	0.03
D	Year of Revision	2005	0.32	-	0.81	.	.	0.02
D	Year of Revision	2006	0.24	-	0.41	.	.	0.03
D	Year of Revision	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-



Industry Data

- Quarterly summarised
- Individual insurers' claims management practices all mingled
- Lack of insurer's active claim management information



What's Next?

- Pricing
 - Project to ultimate
 - Or, get hands dirty and work with likelihoods
- Reserving
 - Project to ultimate
 - Similar issues to SCE
 - Need Payment Pattern
 - Need IBNR Model
 - Risk Margins



9-12th Nov 2008
Hyatt Regency Coolum

Questions