
Tornadoes: How unusual was 2011?

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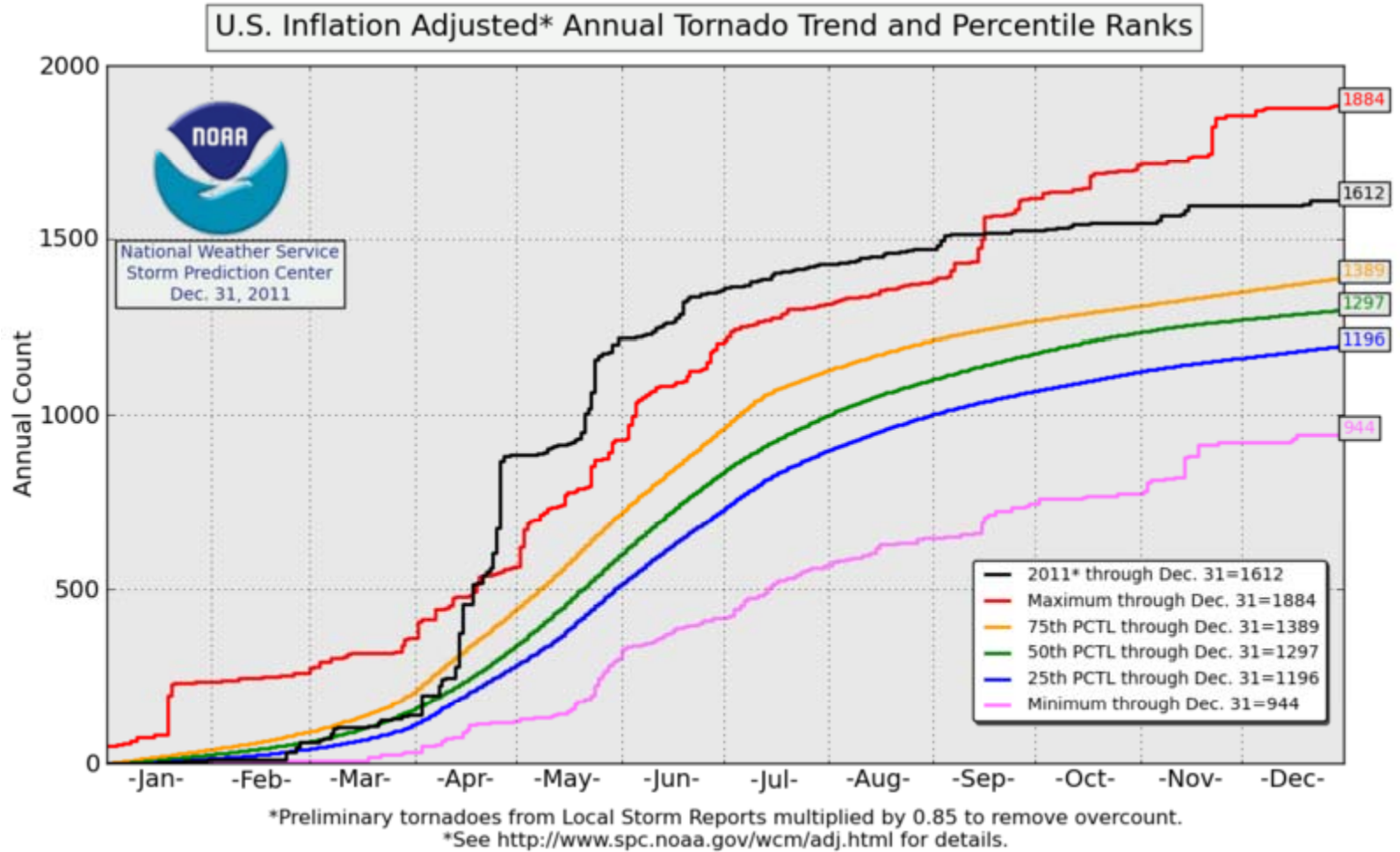
2011 Tornado/Hail Losses (PCS)

- Aggregate losses = \$26 BN
 - Approx. 300 year Return Period in Cat Model X
 - Cat model X expected average annual loss = \$10 BN
- 5 events > \$1 BN (pre 2011 avg. is 1.3 events/yr)
 - CAT 46 (4/22-28) = \$7.3 BN
 - CAT 48 (5/20-28) = \$6.9 BN
 - Cat 42 (4/3-5) = \$2.0 BN
 - CAT 43 (4/8-14) = \$1.5 BN
 - CAT 44 (4/14-16) = \$1.4 BN







Ways to assess tornado outbreak severity

- Insured loss
- Number of tornadoes
- Severity of tornadoes (Fujita scale)
- Number of fatalities
 - 553 fatalities in 2011 and 5,370 injuries

Number of tornadoes

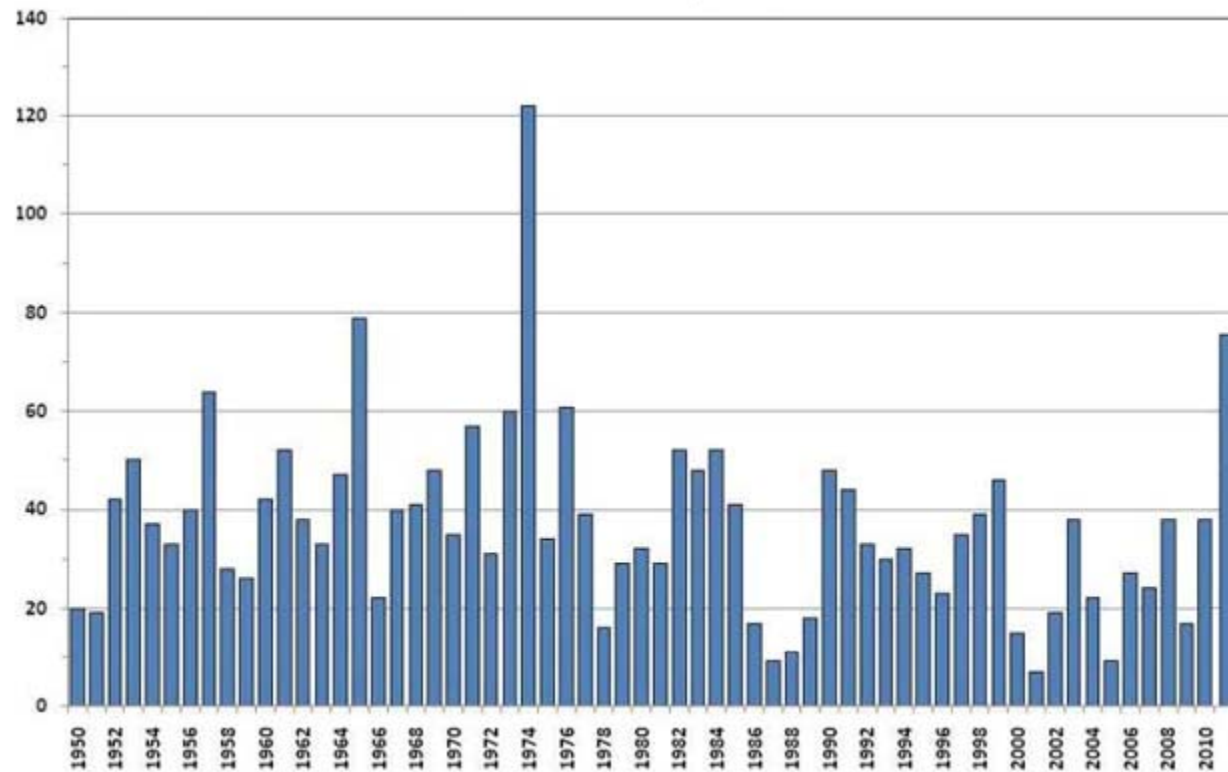


Enhanced Fujita Scale

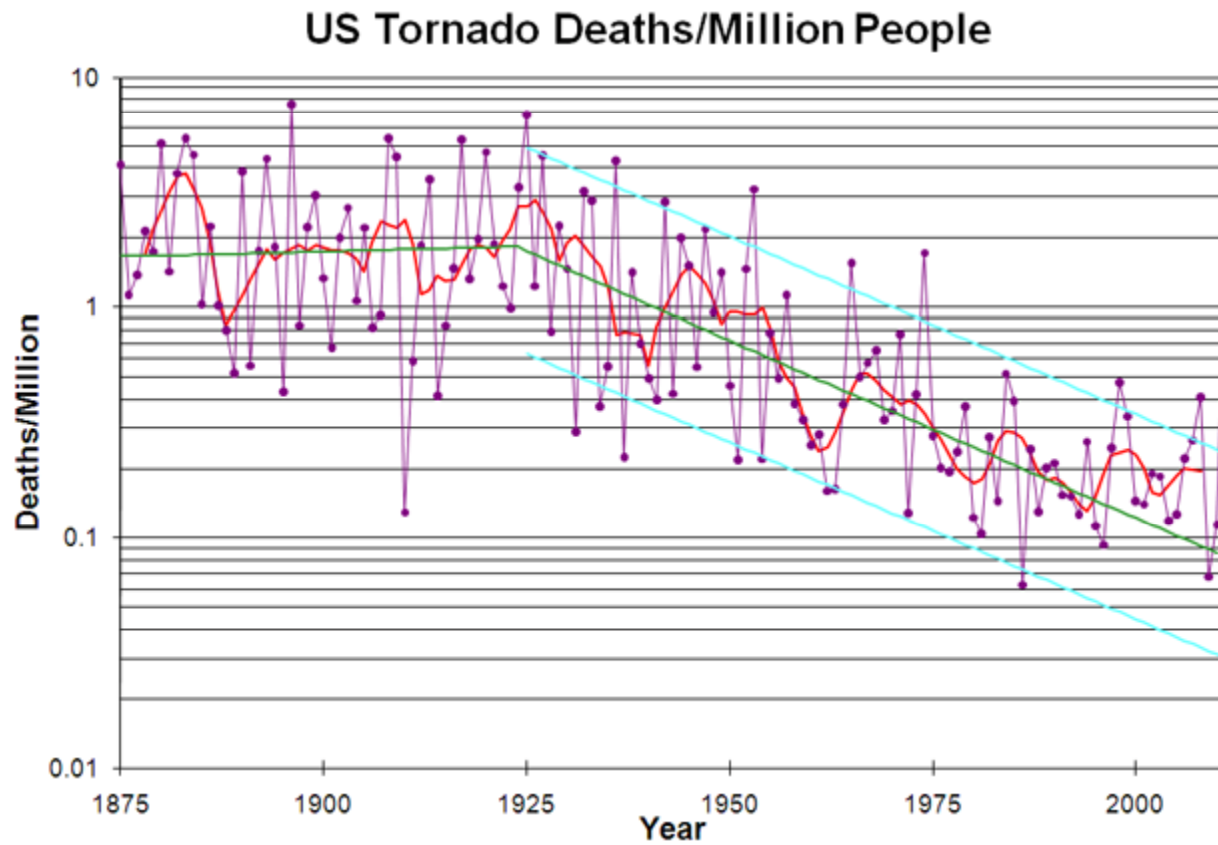
Scale	Wind speed (Estimated) ^[3]		Example of damage	Relative frequency <i>[citation needed]</i>	Average Damage Path Width (meters) <i>[citation needed]</i>	Potential damage
	mph	km/h				
EF0	65–85	105–137		38.9%	10–50	Light damage. Some damage to chimneys; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; sign boards damaged.
EF1	86–110	138–178		35.6%	30–150	Moderate damage. The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
EF2	111–135	179–218		19.4%	110–250	Significant damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars overturned; large trees snapped or uprooted; highrise windows broken and blown in; light-object missiles generated.
EF3	136–165	219–266		4.9%	200–500	Severe damage. Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
EF4	166–200	267–322		1.1%	400–900	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
EF5	>200	>322		<0.1%	1100 ~	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m (109 yd); trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

2011 ranks 3rd after 1974 and 1965 based on number of strong-to-violent tornadoes

**Number of Strong to Violent (EF-3 to EF-5)
U.S. Tornadoes, 1950 - 2011**

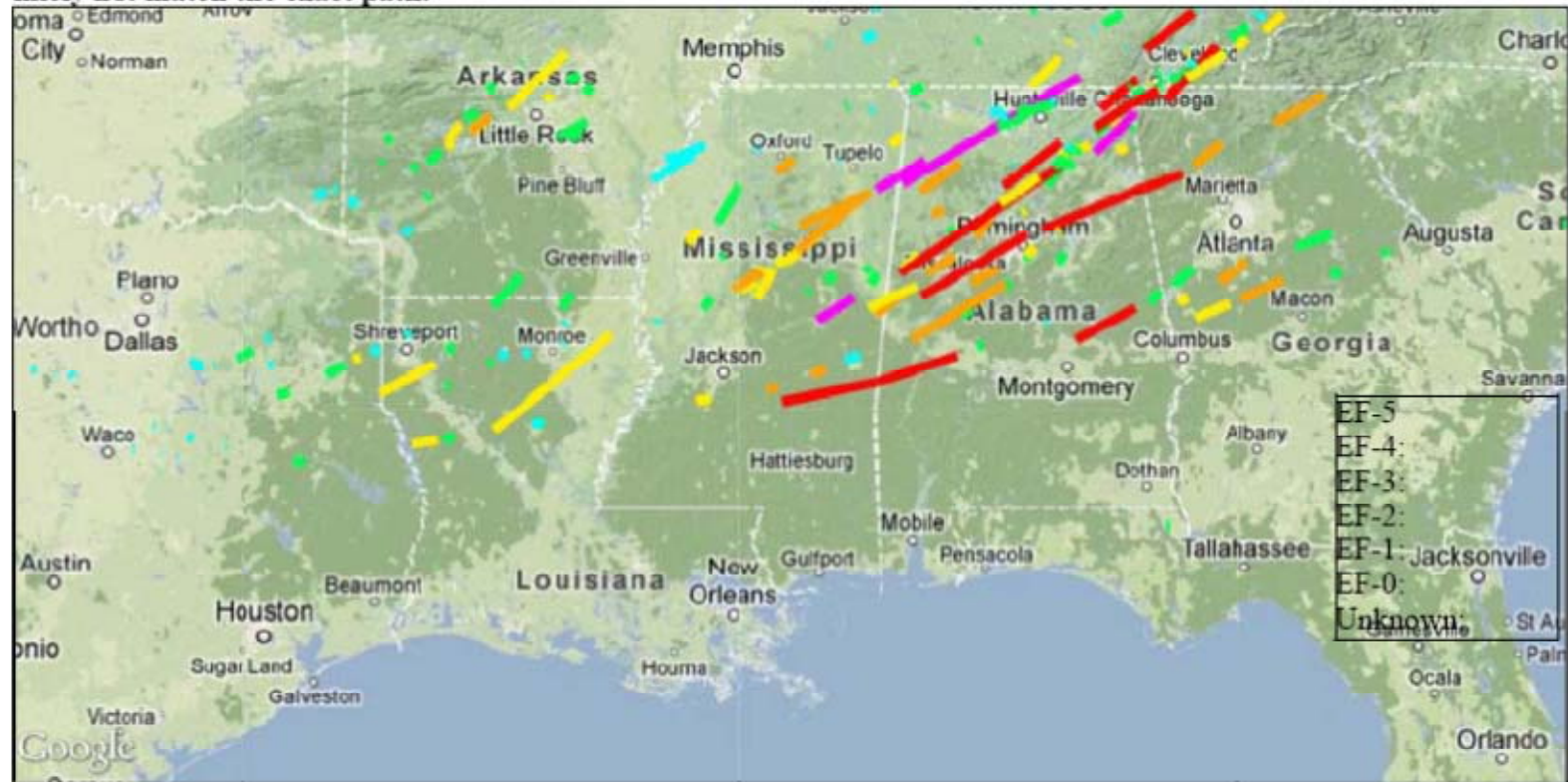


Tornado death rate declining but 2011 stands out

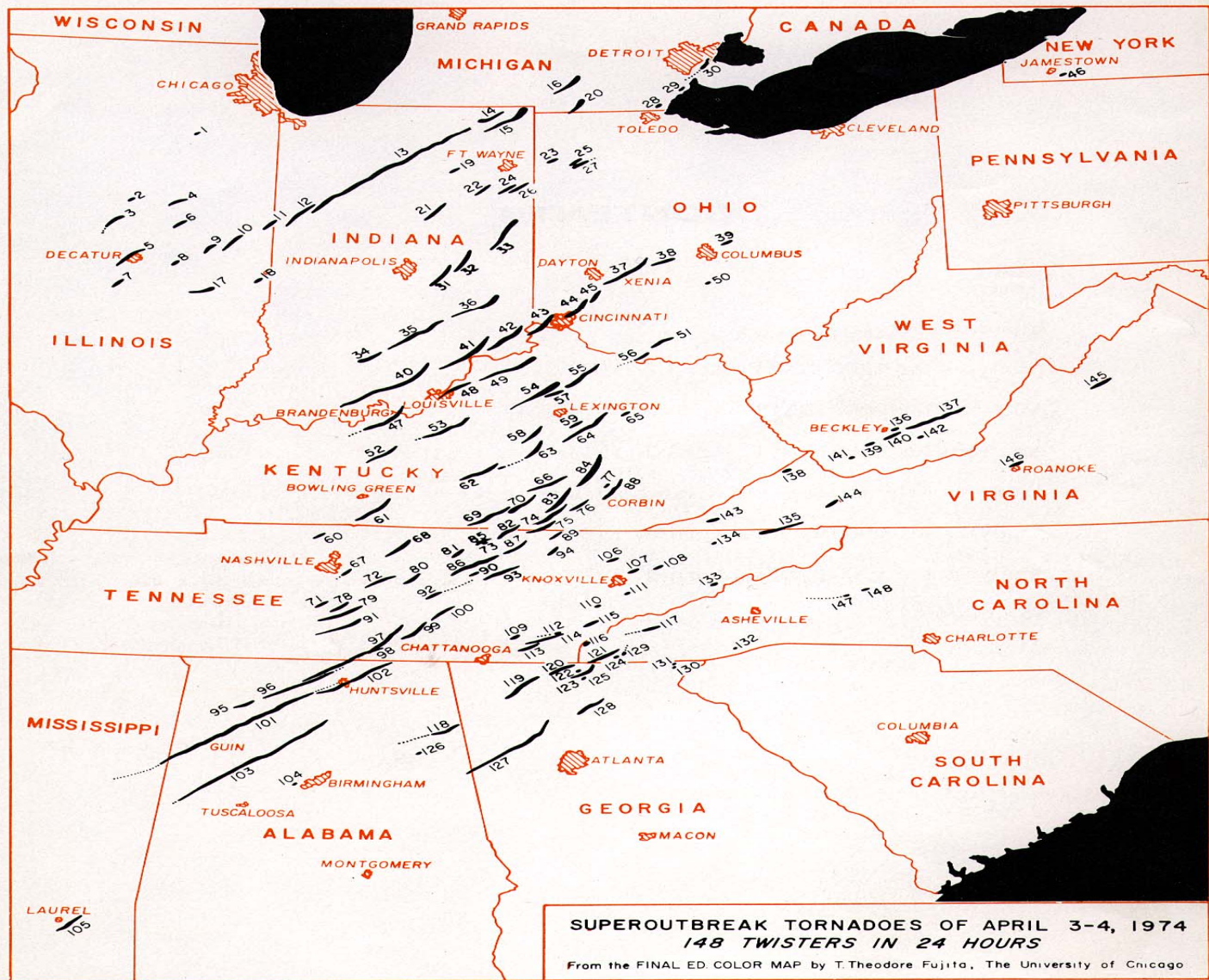


2011 Super Outbreak: 4/24-29 (pink=EF5, Red=EF4)

likely not match the exact path.



1974 Super Outbreak



2011 Tornadoes-insured loss

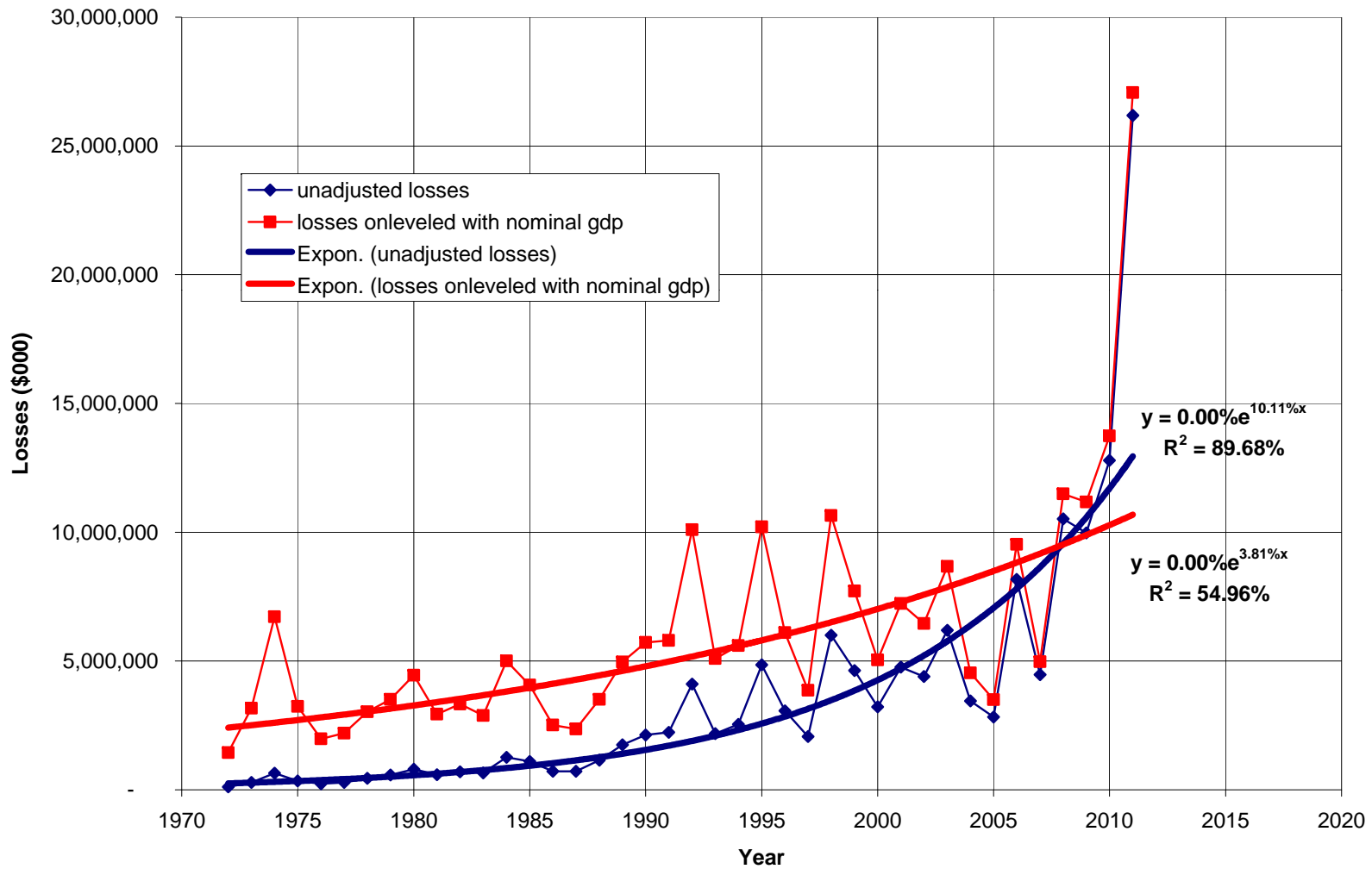
- 2011 tornado/hail experience stands out from
 - Number of large events (5 events > \$1 BN)
 - Total aggregate loss of \$26 BN
- How do these losses compare to
 - Trended historical experience?
 - Cat model X output?
 - For individual events?
 - For the year as a whole?

US Tornado/Hail Historical Losses

- Period selected 1972-2011 (i.e. 40 years)
 - source ISO PCS database
 - Trend using nominal GDP growth
 - Includes inflation
 - And “real” growth in economy- proxy for property exposure growth
 - Extra 2% added to account for “social inflation”

Tornado/Hail: 2011 looks extreme compared to previous years

Tornado Hail: Aggregate Losses by year



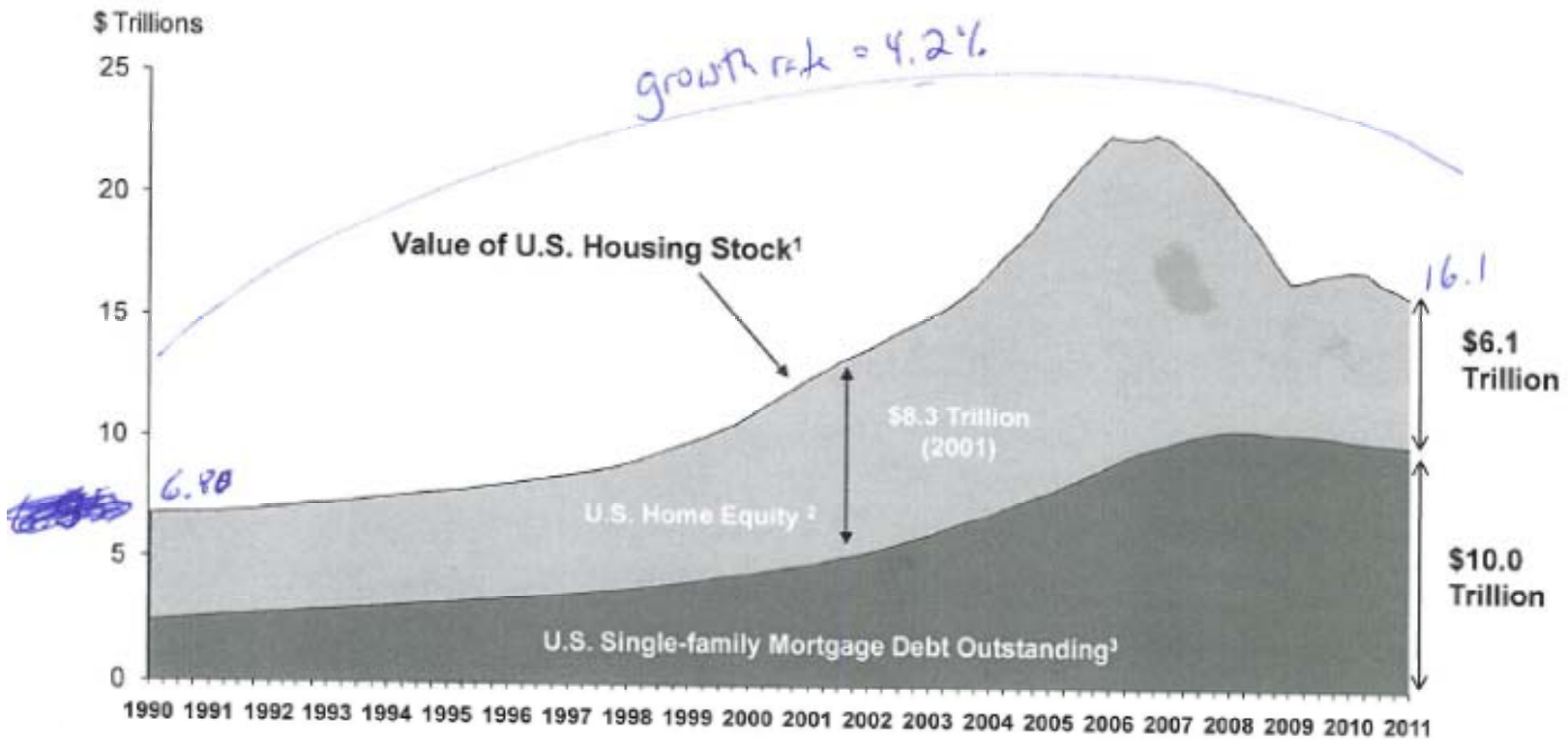
Tornado/Hail Losses: Annual Trend

- Initial trend based on nominal GDP
 - Allows for both inflation and real exposure growth
- But material residual trend of 3.81%
- Social inflation?
- Look at housing stock data

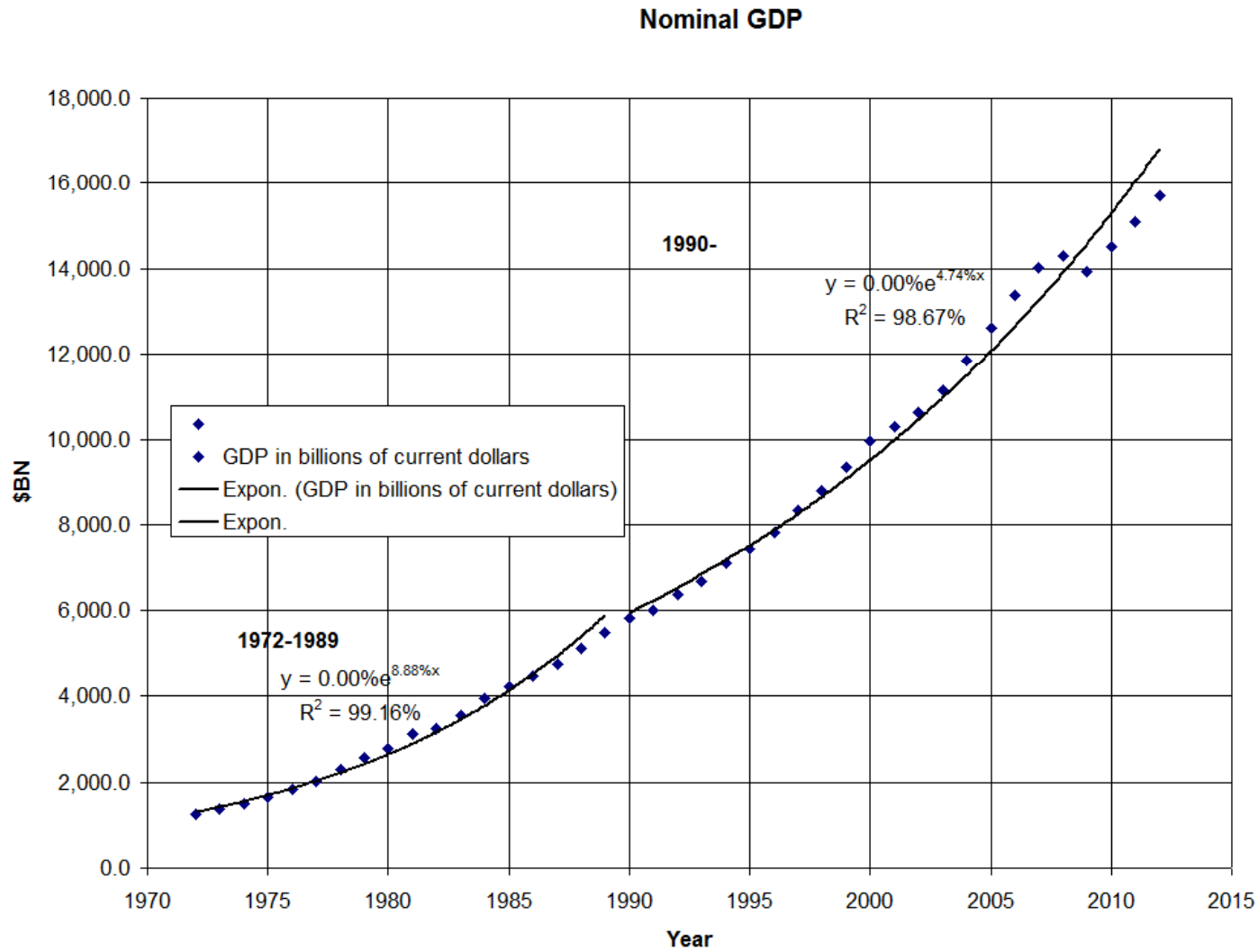
Annual Growth in value of Housing stock: 1990-2011 = 4.2%

1975

U.S. single-family mortgage debt in relation to total value of housing stock

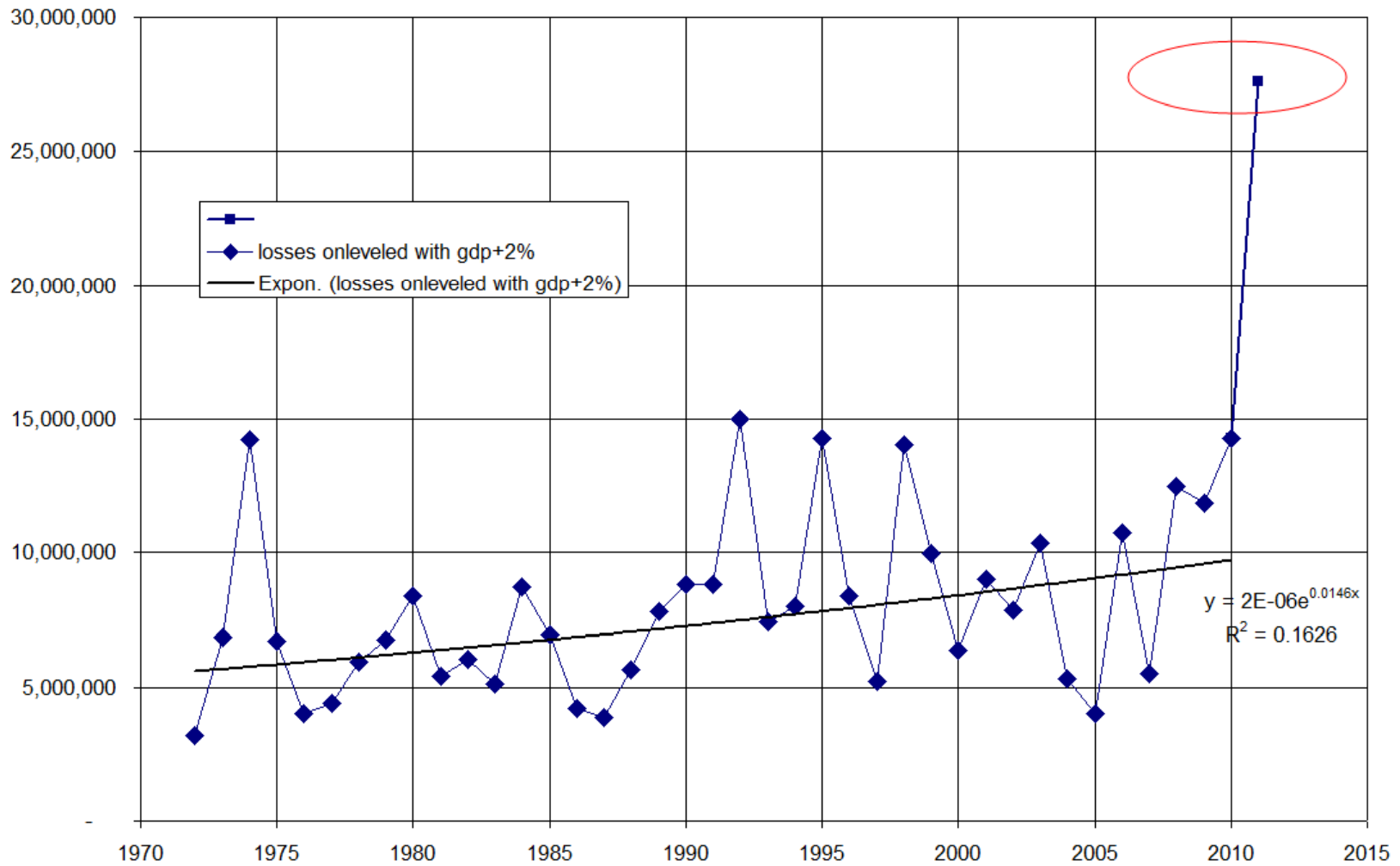


Nominal GDP Growth: 1990-2011= 4.86%



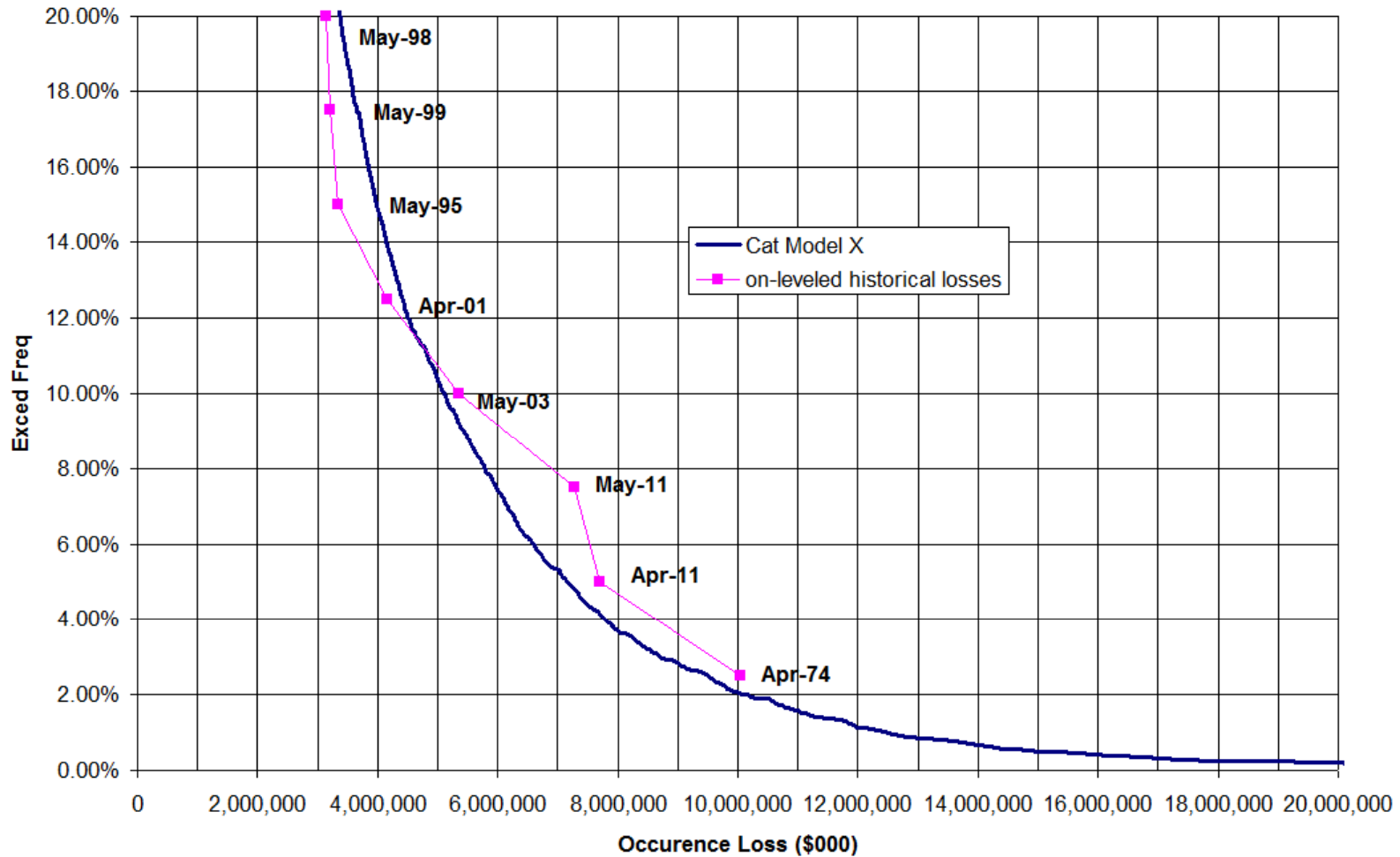
Trend at GDP +2% to eliminate residual trend (social inflation?)

Aggregate Tornado Hail Losses:
Onleveled @ GDP+2%



Comparison to Cat Model X return period curve (Exced freq = 1/RP)

US Tornado/Hail Peril: Occurrence Losses

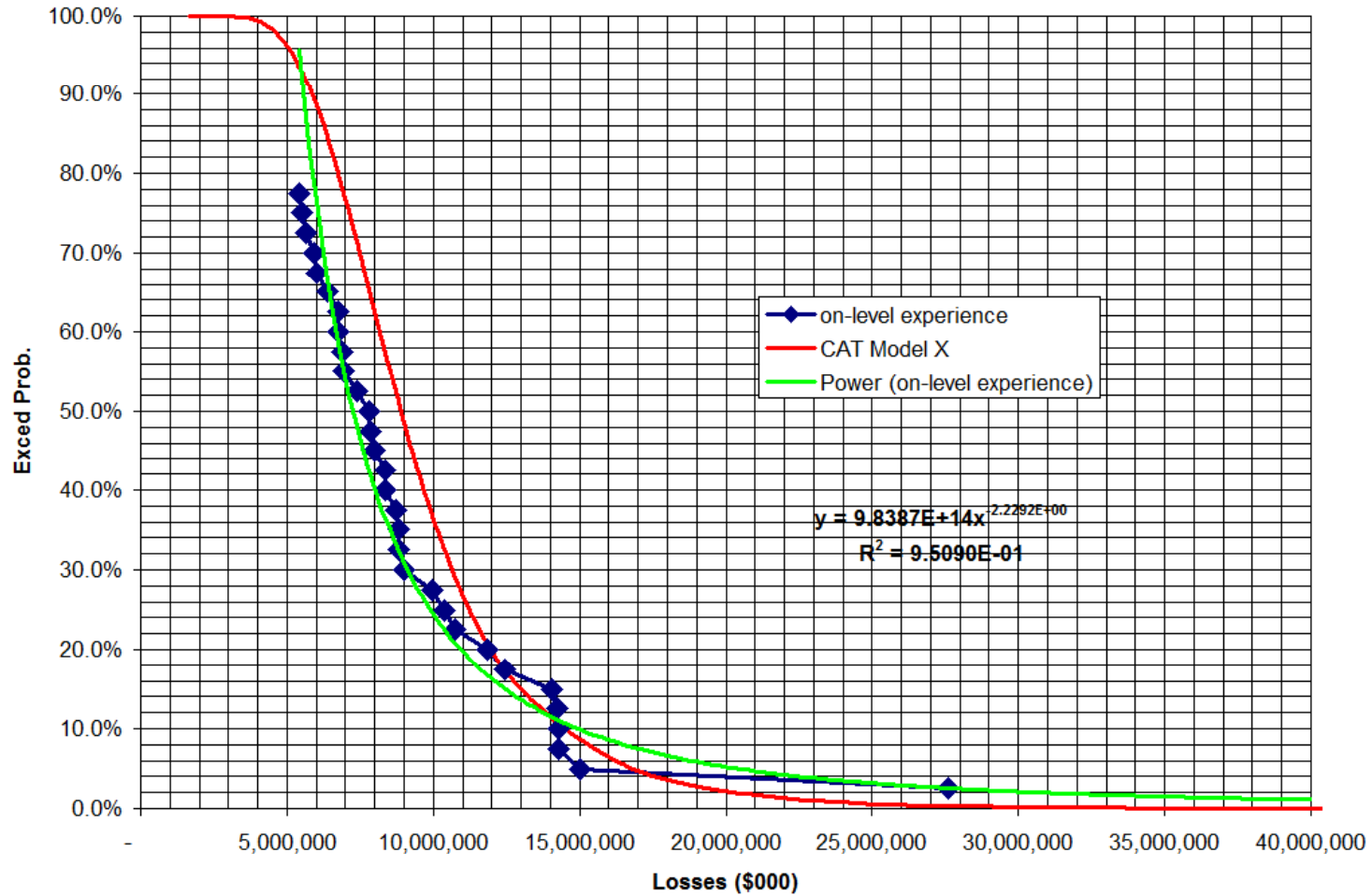


AIR return periods for Super Outbreak events (based on size of loss)

- 1974 Super Outbreak:
 - Cat Model X return period = 48 years
- 2011 Super Outbreak:
 - Cat Model X return period = 23 years
- May 2011 event:
 - Cat Model X return period = 20 years
- What are the odds of having two 20+ year events in the same year?
 - based upon a poisson distribution (doesn't allow for clustering) probability is 0.12%
 - not likely to be true probability- i.e. we must take event clustering into account

Tornado/Hail: 2011 Aggregate Losses are rather extreme

Aggregate Tornado Hail Losses



Return period for 2011 year as a whole?

- Cat Model X says it is a 300 year period year.
- Again perhaps not likely to be true
- Empirical return period: 40 years
- Power curve fit (green line) return period: 40 years