The Impact of Poor Exposure Data on Catastrophe Analyses and the Reality of Collecting High Quality Data

George Davis, FCAS, MAAA Vice President, AIR Worldwide

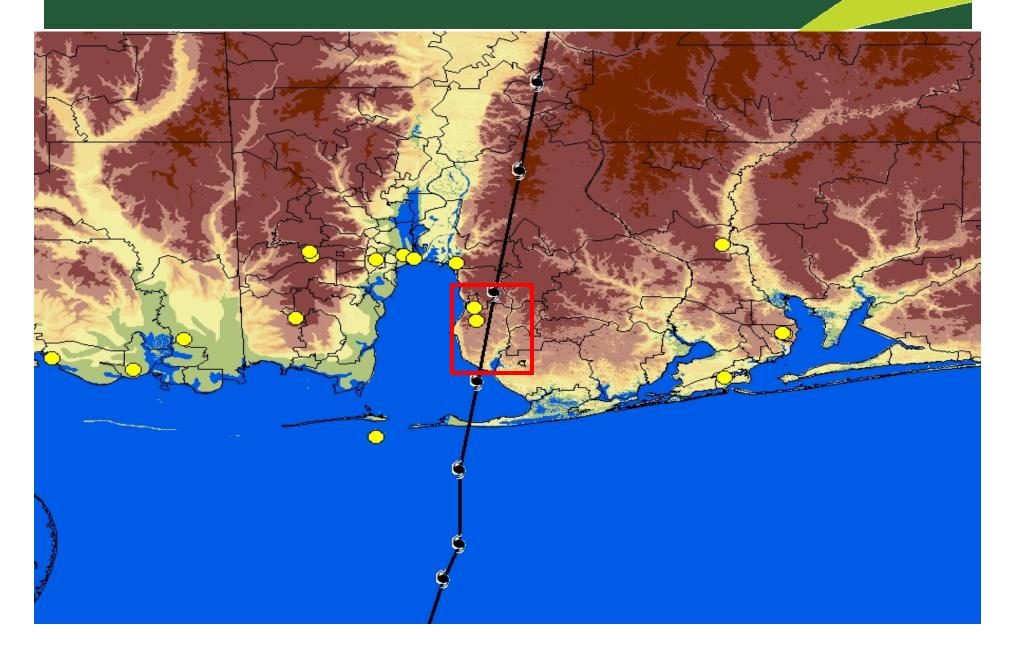


The Building Blocks of Exposure Data Needed for Catastrophe Modeling

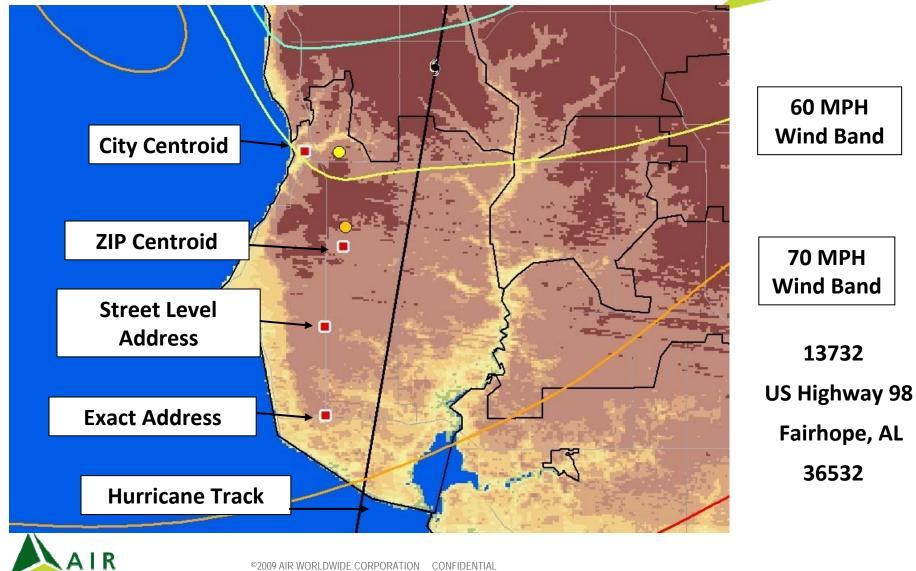
- Location information
 - Geographic resolution of the data getting to an exact latitude and longitude
- Risk characteristics
 - Vulnerability functions have been developed to account for many building characteristics in the calculation of damage
- Replacement values
 - The full cost to replace the building in the event of a total loss



Hurricane Ivan - 2004



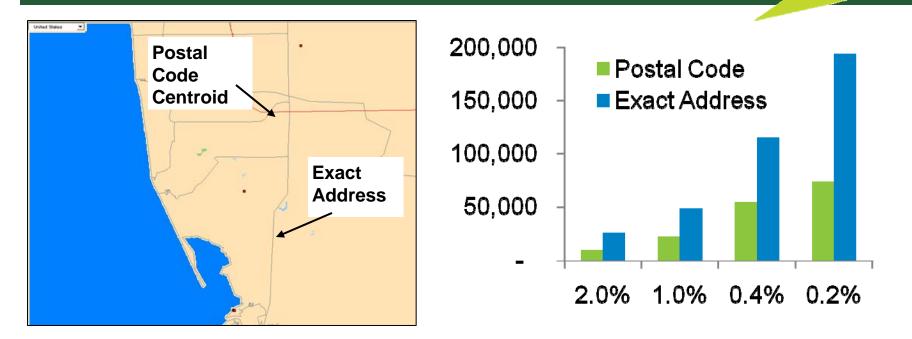
Why is Location Information Important?



13732

36532

Accurate Exposure Data Is Essential to Reliable Catastrophe Loss Estimates

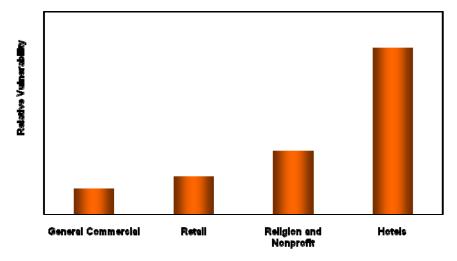


Estimated			
Exceedance	Postal Code		% Change
Probability	Centroid	Exact Address	w/Address
2.0%	9,078	25,500	181%
1.0%	21,891	48,324	121%
0.4%	54,208	114,630	111%
0.2%	73,265	193,445	164%
Average Annual	1,101	2,366	115%



Property-Specific Data Can Have a Significant Impact on Catastrophe Analysis Results

- Occupancy
- Construction
- Year built
- Number of stories
- Roof shape
- Window protection



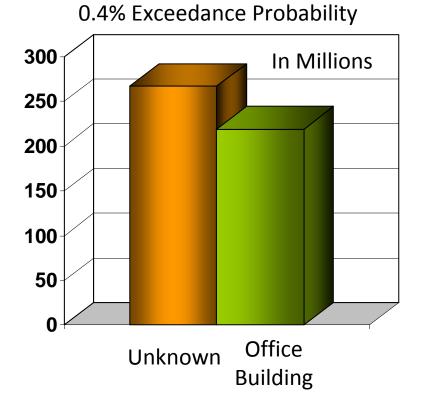






It's Important to Know Occupancy for Commercial Buildings

Florida portfolio containing 3,000 commercial properties



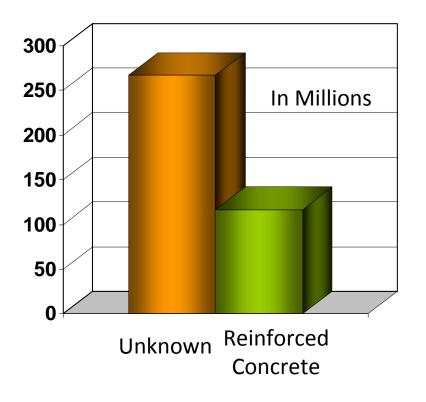




Construction Can Have an Even Larger Impact

Florida Portfolio Containing 3,000 Commercial Properties

0.4% Exceedance Probability



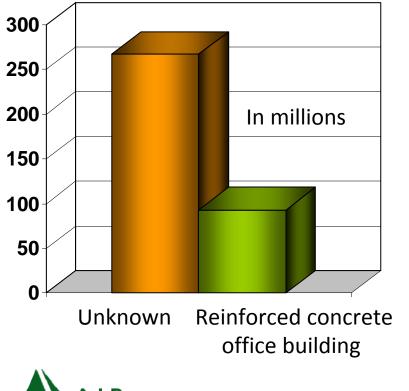




Multiple Unknown Risk Characteristics Can Have a Significant Impact on Results

Florida portfolio containing 3,000 commercial properties

0.4% exceedance probability

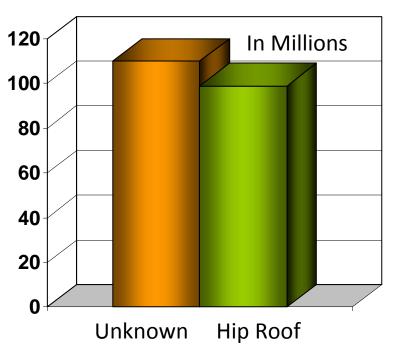




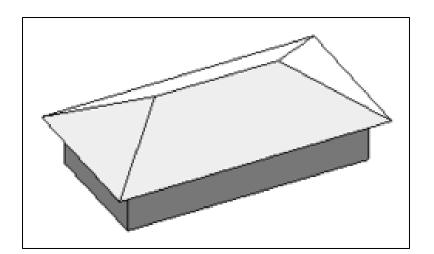
AIR

Roof Shape Is an Important Risk Characteristic for Residential Properties

Florida portfolio containing 11,000 residential properties



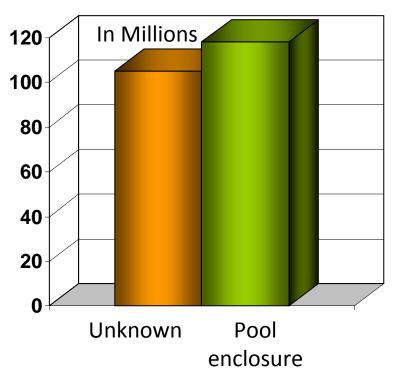
0.4% exceedance probability





If You Don't Account for Pool Enclosures You May Be Underestimating the Risk

Florida portfolio containing 11,000 residential properties



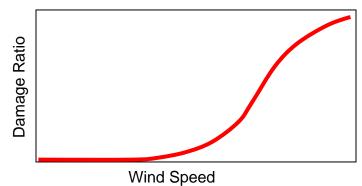
0.4% exceedance probability





Valuation Is a Key Driver of Accurate Loss Estimates

Estimated loss is calculated directly from the replacement value



Ground-Up Loss = Damage Ratio x Replacement Value



Replacement Cost Estimates are as Good as the Underlying Property Data

Commercial Property



Street Address "General Office" Year Built Number of Stories

"Bank – Savings & Loan" Brick Veneer Basement Foundation \$562,510

\$610,720

Three Car Drive Thru Emergency Power Generator

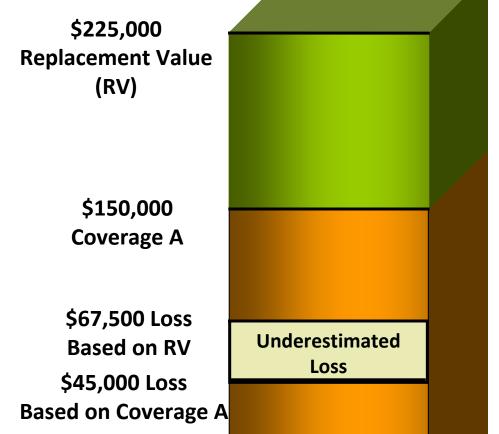
\$643,750



Undervalued Properties Will Reduce Modeled Loss Estimates

If this risk is estimated to sustain 30% damage:

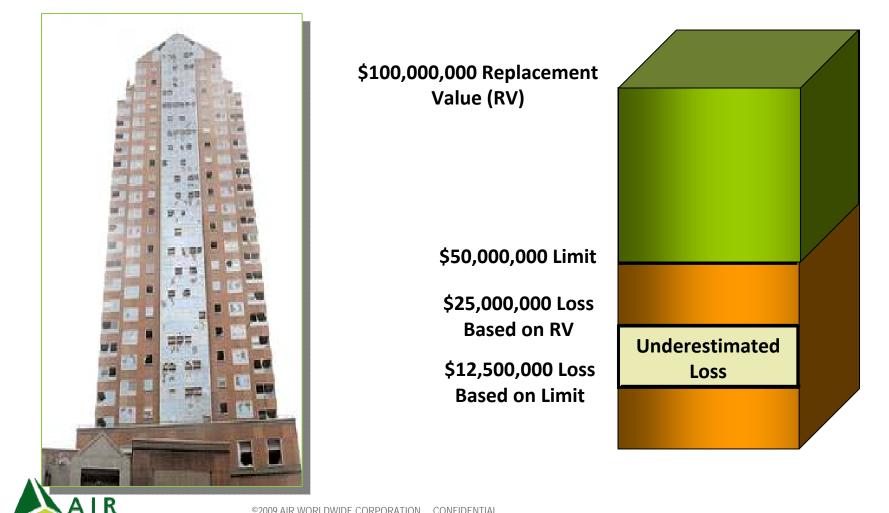






Limits Should Not Be Used As a Substitute for **Replacement Value**

If this risk is estimated to sustain 25% damage from a given event:



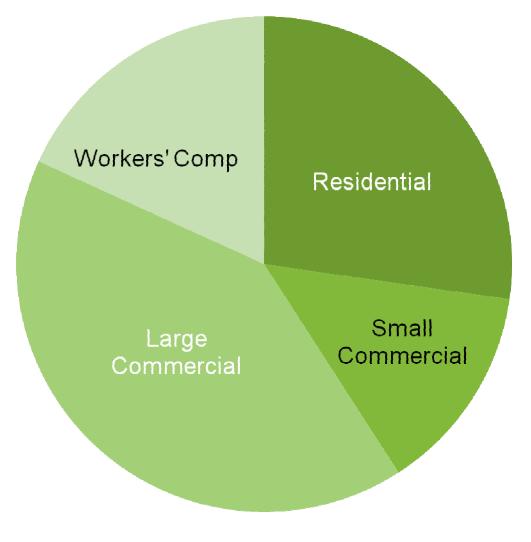
Collection and Maintenance of High Quality Property Data is a Major Insurance Industry Issue

- "The Survey found that the strongest concern of reinsurers regarding their ability to underwrite property catastrophe risk is the quality of cedant data"
- "...Most of the companies ...confirm that if they could gain confidence that the cedant employed strong controls around collection, enhancement, and maintenance of the data, then the risk would indeed be somewhat more attractive to them."
- "...Cedants should have a vested interest in improving their data quality if they believe they are superior underwriters."

Source: Ernst and Young 2008 Catastrophe Exposure Data Quality Survey

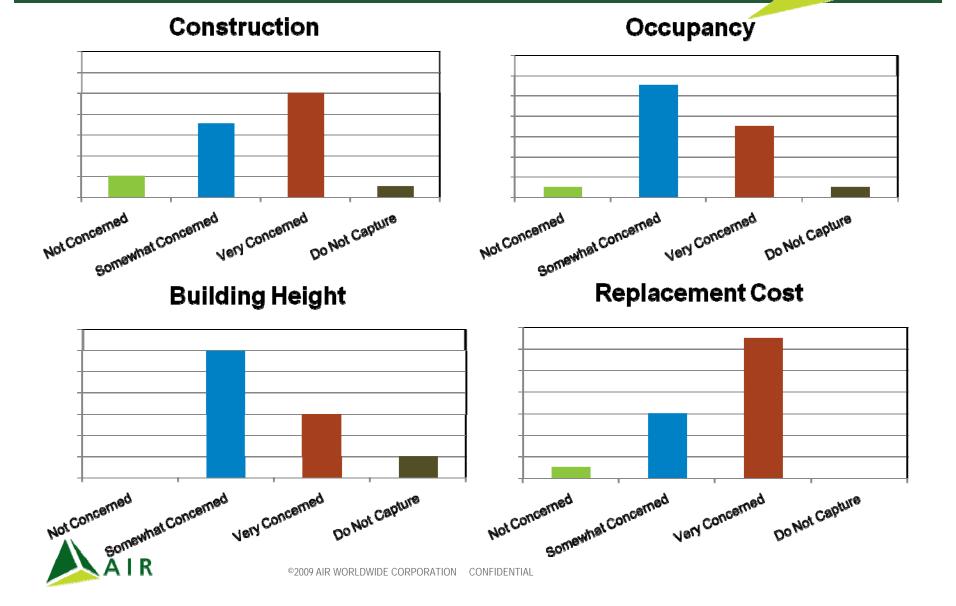


What Line of Business has the Most Significant Exposure Data Concerns?





How Concerned is Your Organization Regarding the Quality of the Following Exposure Data?



In Your Opinion, What is the Primary Cause of Poor Exposure Data?

