



# An Assessment of the Importance of Claims Management on the Central Estimate

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- Is claims management a significant factor in claims outcomes
- Employers Mutual a case study
- The Balanced Scorecard
- Why is it important?
- Where to from here?

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# Is Claims Management a significant factor in future claims liability? Victoria

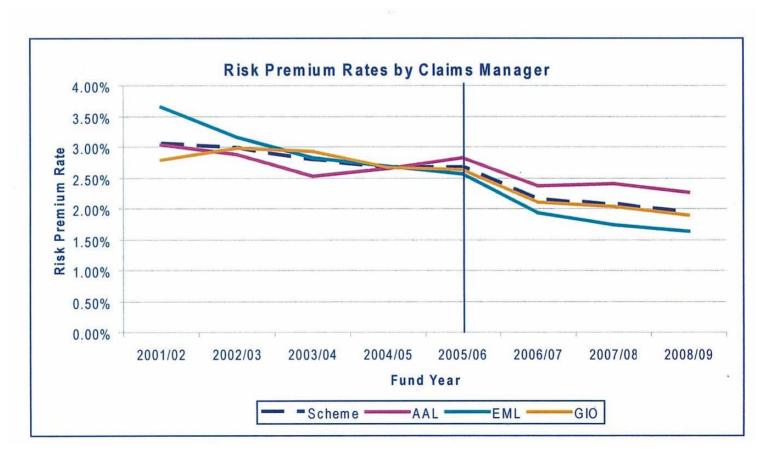
Duration - proportion of workers on weekly payments

Agent	134 weeks	% of scheme average	
Allianz	4.00%	103%	
Cambridge	3.30%	85%	
CGU	4.40%	113%	
GBS	2.50%	64%	
GIO	2.30%	59%	Lowest
QBE	4.90%	126%	Highest
Scheme	3.90%		

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# Is Claims Management a significant factor in future claims liability? SICorp NSW – Treasury Managed Fund



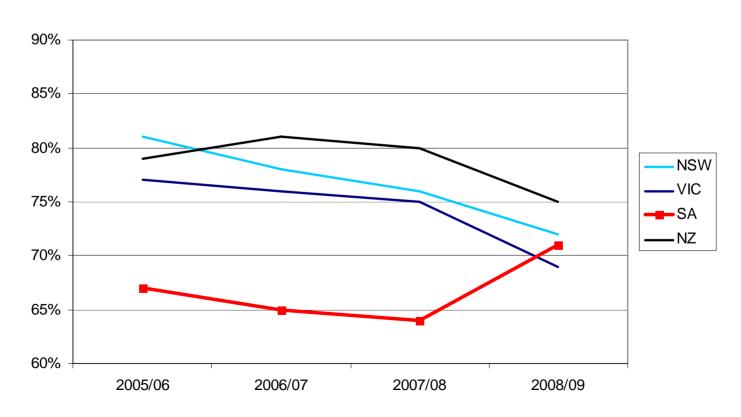
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### Is Claims Management a significant factor in future claims liability?

#### **Campbell Report: Australia and New Zealand RTW Monitor**

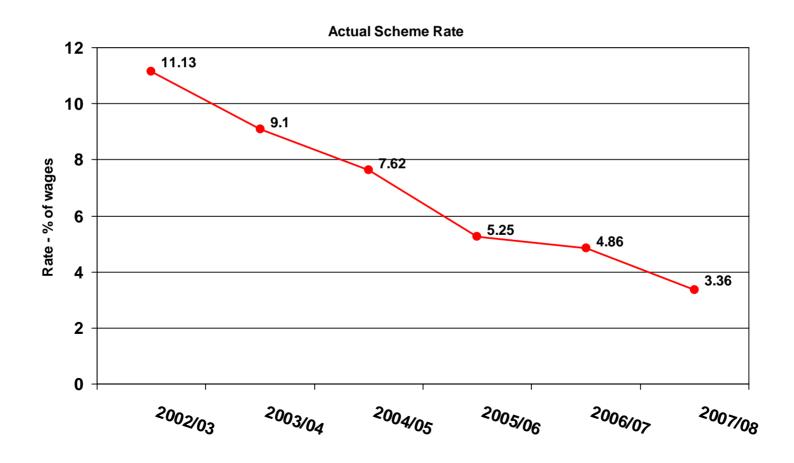
**Durable RTW Rate (Comparative)** 



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

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# Is Claims Management a significant factor in future claims liability? Coal Services (NSW)





# Is Claims Management a significant factor in future claims liability?

The examples show significant variances in performance:

- between different Agents
- over time and in the absence of legislative change that would account for the differences



### **Employers Mutual as a case study**

#### What makes a difference?

- Corporate structure
- Culture
- Caseloads
- Standard Systems
- Quality Control



#### **Culture**

#### Internal

Personal and professional development of our people

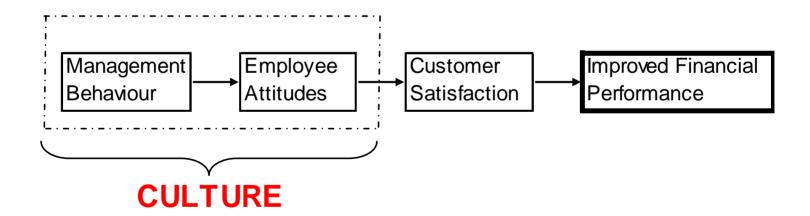
#### **External**

Get people off compensation



#### **Culture**

- Engagement scores (ES) a measure of culture
- Evidence that high ES improves financial performance



 In context of WC, improved financial performance = improved RTW, better claim cost outcomes

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### Culture, Engagement Scores – The Evidence

- Towers Perrin-ISR Study <sup>1</sup> Rate of operating income growth 52% higher at companies with highly engaged employees
- Hewitt Associates <sup>2</sup> staff engagement levels 20% higher at double-digit growth companies than single-digit growth companies
- Watson Wyatt <sup>3</sup> companies with highly committed employees deliver a 112% total shareholder return vs 76% at companies with low commitment levels

- 1 Towers Perrin-ISR: Engaged Employees Help Boost The Bottom Line, June 2006
- 2 Hewitt Associates: Employee Engagement Higher at Double Digit Growth Companies, April 2004
- 3 Watson Wyatt: Work USA 2000 Survey

All the above sourced from "Employee Engagement: The 'People First' Approach To Building A Business", David Croston, 2008



#### **Culture**

#### Engagement score

Employers Mutual				
2008	74.26			
2009	75.55			

Employers score around 58% on average and 'employers of choice' around 81%

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#### **Caseloads**

 Caseloads may be a proxy for resourcing.

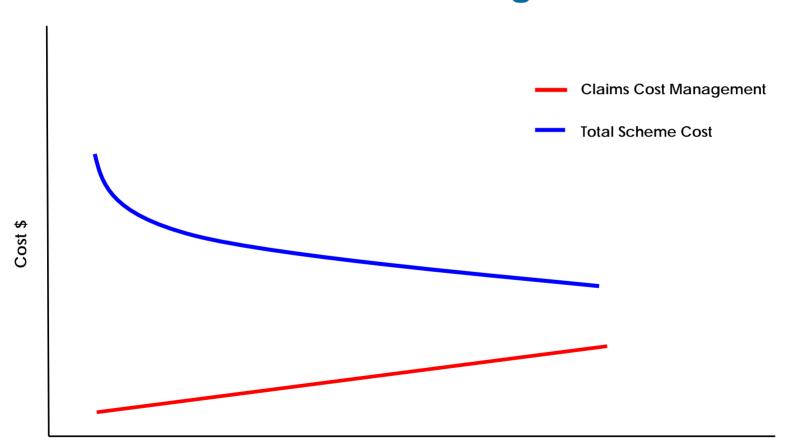
 Would a measurable correlation be between how much is spent on claims management?



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#### Scheme Cost v. Claims Management Cost



### **Quality Control**

- Measurement of outcomes by team
- Manager file reviews
- Compliance team automated reviews
- Compliance file reviews
- Structured progress reviews
- Provider management reviews
- Authorisation framework



### **Claims Management Model Impacts Outcomes**

 But how might we incorporate such "subjective elements" into the "objective" valuation process?

A "balanced scorecard" approach?



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### A Framework for Assessing Risk Margins \*

 Prepared by the Risk Margins Taskforce (Karl Marshall, Scott Collings, Matt Hodson & Conor O'Dowd)

 A useful paper which assists the profession in dealing with issues that are not easily quantifiable through analysis



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### What does paper say about Risk Margins?

- Analysis of historical data cannot alone capture adequately all aspects of future uncertainty
- There will always be a need for judgement
- In many situations judgement will (and should) dominate the assessment

Can same be said for the (much larger) central estimate? Can a similar approach be used for allowing for impacts of claims management approach or legislative changes?

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Liability \$

Risk Margin Central **Estimate** 



### **Structured Approach**

- A structured approach to combining qualitative considerations with quantitative analysis adds/provides:
  - a prompt of risk factors that may require consideration
  - a framework for consideration of risks (rigor and consistency)
  - documentary justification of the risk margin adopted

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#### **Balanced Scorecard**

#### **Examples from Table 3\***

Risk Component	Potential Risk Indicators	Motor Score OSC	Motor weight	Home Score OSC	Home weight
Data error	Knowledge of past processes affecting predictors	4	8	4	8
	Extend, timeliness, consistency and reliability of information from business	4	5	4	5
	Data subject of appropriate reconciliations and quality control	4	7	4	7
	Processes for obtaining and processing data are robust and replicable	5	3	5	3
	Frequency and severity of past mis- estimation due to revision of data	5	3	3	3
	Extend of current data issues and possible impact on predictors	4	3	5	3

### Ultimately process ends up with a numerical score for effects that are subjective

<sup>\*</sup> A Framework for Assessing Risk Margins, Risk Margins Taskforce (Karl Marshall, Scott Collings, Matt Hodson & Conor O'Dowd)

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# Actuary's Role in Identifying Elements of the Claims Management Model

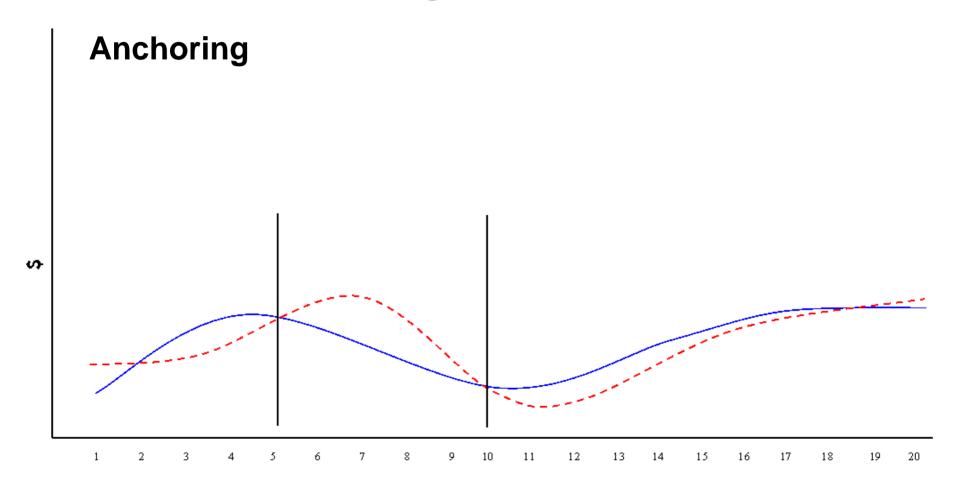
- Can a Balanced Scorecard help overcome scepticism?
- Trend is to capture 'soft' information –
   Financial Condition Report
- Are there lessons to be learnt from auditors:
  - Being at client's premises
  - Informally speaking to people at different levels and in departments
  - Follow the money



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# **Actuary's Role in Identifying Elements of the Claims Management Model**



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# **Actuary's Role in Identifying Elements of the Claims Management Model**

- Biggest impact of anchoring is the focus on the past:
  - False confidence in elegant statistical models
  - Cynicism about the accuracy of 'soft' information
  - Concerns with the correlation of 'soft' information with future outcomes
- Claims management changes can have a profound impact on the future cost of claims.
- As a profession there may be benefit in capturing these changes for consideration.

#### Why it is important?

The advancement of society has been economically driven

Economic advancement is based on the efficient allocation of resources



#### **Actuary's Role in Society**

#### **Theatre**





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#### **Actuary's Role in Society**

#### **Culture**



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#### **Actuary's Role in Society**

### Good Medical Care

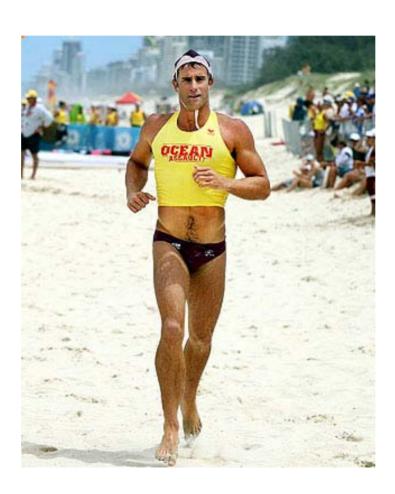


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#### **Actuary's Role in Society**

**Sport** 





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# Improved estimation of claims liabilities (reducing anchoring) could:

- Improve Underwriting: reducing one of the elements of the cyclical nature of insurance.
- Decrease the risk of financial failures.
- Quickly reward good and punishing poor investment in claims management by Insurers / Claims Agents and Statutory Authorities

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#### So what would it take?

- Acceptance by the actuary and the insurer that claims management is important and influential
- Governance and contracting arrangements that give the actuary a 'fair go' to obtain information without optimistic influence
- Some guidelines about 'when is it reasonable to recognise changes' in the actuarial valuation
- Balanced scorecard development that is sound, repeatable and auditable
- Explicit recognition of subjectivity and methods designed to deal with this rather than pretending that it is not subjective.

#### Are we up for it?

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#### **QUESTIONS**