

Reading: Werner 12: Credibility
Model: Text Example
Problem Type: Harwayne's Method

Harwayne (140) - (Problem 1)

Find Calculate the complement of credibility using Harwayne's method for:

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | A |
| class: | 1 |

and

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | C |
| class: | 2 |

Given

| state | class | expos | loss | PP |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| A | 1 | 100 | 500 | 5.0 |
| | 2 | 450 | 1,350 | 3.0 |
| | 3 | 150 | 600 | 4.0 |
| total | | 700 | 2,450 | 3.500 |
| B | 1 | 180 | 900 | 5.0 |
| | 2 | 420 | 3,990 | 9.5 |
| | 3 | 60 | 390 | 6.5 |
| total | | 660 | 5,280 | 8.000 |
| C | 1 | 90 | 1,215 | 13.5 |
| | 2 | 450 | 6,525 | 14.5 |
| | 3 | 630 | 9,450 | 15.0 |
| total | | 1,170 | 17,190 | 14.692 |
| D | 1 | 150 | 225 | 1.5 |
| | 2 | 90 | 360 | 4.0 |
| | 3 | 210 | 525 | 2.5 |
| total | | 450 | 1,110 | 2.467 |

* PP = Pure Premium

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | A |
| class: | 1 |

Use Harwayne's method to find a complement of credibility for state A & class 1.

Step 1 calculate **adjusted total PP** for states B, C, D, using exposures from state A as weights

**state A
total
expos.**

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------|---|------|
| PP for state A: | 3.500 | <==== | given | | ---- |
| adjusted PP for state B = | 8.214 | = | (100 x 5 + 450 x 9.5 + 150 x 6.5) | / | 700 |
| adjusted PP for state C = | 14.464 | = | (100 x 13.5 + 450 x 14.5 + 150 x 15) | / | 700 |
| adjusted PP for state D = | 3.321 | = | (100 x 1.5 + 450 x 4 + 150 x 2.5) | / | 700 |

Step 2 calculate **adjusted class 1 PP** for states B, C, D, using the ratios of (state A PP) to (adjusted PP of each of states B, C, D)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|---|---|--------------|
| | | | class 1 PP | | |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state A = | ---- | <==== | not required because this is the base class | | |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state B = | 2.130 | = | 5.0 | x | 3.5 / 8.214 |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state C = | 3.267 | = | 13.5 | x | 3.5 / 14.464 |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state D = | 1.581 | = | 1.5 | x | 3.5 / 3.321 |

Step 3 calculate a **new class 1 PP for the complement** as a weighted average of Step 2 results using class 1 exposures as weights

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|--|
| new class 1 PP for complement (for state A) | = | 2.178 | = | (180 x 2.13 + 90 x 3.267 + 150 x 1.581) / (180 + 90 + 150) |
| | | (final answer) | | |

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | C |
| class: | 2 |

Now we'll repeat Harwayne's method but for state C & class 2.

Step 1 calculate **adjusted total PP** for states A, B, D, using exposures from state A as weights

**state C
total
expos.**

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|---|-------|
| PP for state A: | 3.692 | = | (90 x 5 + 450 x 3 + 630 x 4) | / | 1,170 |
| adjusted PP for state B = | 7.538 | = | (90 x 5 + 450 x 9.5 + 630 x 6.5) | / | 1,170 |
| adjusted PP for state C = | 14.692 | <==== | given | | ---- |
| adjusted PP for state D = | 3.000 | = | (90 x 1.5 + 450 x 4 + 630 x 2.5) | / | 1,170 |

Step 2 calculate **adjusted class 2 PP** for states A, B, D, using the ratios of (state C PP) to (adjusted PP of each of states A, B, D)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|---|---|----------------|
| | | | class 2 PP | | |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state A = | 11.938 | = | 3.0 | x | 14.692 / 3.692 |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state B = | 18.515 | = | 9.5 | x | 14.692 / 7.538 |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state C = | ---- | <==== | not required because this is the base class | | |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state D = | 19.590 | = | 4.0 | x | 14.692 / 3 |

Step 3 calculate a **new class 2 PP for the complement** as a weighted average of Step 2 results using class 2 exposures as weights

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|---|
| new class 2 PP for complement (for state C) | = | 15.533 | = | (450 x 11.938 + 420 x 18.515 + 90 x 19.59) / (450 + 420 + 90) |
| | | (final answer) | | |

Reading: Werner 12: Credibility
Model: Text Example
Problem Type: Harwayne's Method

Harwayne (140) - (Problem 2)

Find Calculate the complement of credibility using Harwayne's method for:

| | | | | |
|--------|---|-----|--------|---|
| state: | A | and | state: | C |
| class: | 1 | | class: | 2 |

Given

| state | class | expos | loss | PP |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | 1 | 150 | 1,050 | 7.0 |
| | 2 | 50 | 325 | 6.5 |
| | 3 | 150 | 825 | 5.5 |
| total | | 350 | 2,200 | 6.286 |
| B | 1 | 300 | 2,400 | 8.0 |
| | 2 | 180 | 900 | 5.0 |
| | 3 | 360 | 2,880 | 8.0 |
| total | | 840 | 6,180 | 7.357 |
| C | 1 | 180 | 2,700 | 15.0 |
| | 2 | 810 | 7,695 | 9.5 |
| | 3 | 450 | 3,600 | 8.0 |
| total | | 1,440 | 13,995 | 9.719 |
| D | 1 | 240 | 960 | 4.0 |
| | 2 | 300 | 1,050 | 3.5 |
| | 3 | 300 | 1,050 | 3.5 |
| total | | 840 | 3,060 | 3.643 |

* PP = Pure Premium

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | A |
| class: | 1 |

Use Harwayne's method to find a complement of credibility for state A & class 1.

Step 1 calculate **adjusted total PP** for states B, C, D, using exposures from state A as weights

**state A
total
expos.**

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|---|------|
| PP for state A: | 6.286 | <==== | given | | ---- |
| adjusted PP for state B = | 7.571 | = | (150 x 8 + 50 x 5 + 150 x 8) | / | 350 |
| adjusted PP for state C = | 11.214 | = | (150 x 15 + 50 x 9.5 + 150 x 8) | / | 350 |
| adjusted PP for state D = | 3.714 | = | (150 x 4 + 50 x 3.5 + 150 x 3.5) | / | 350 |

Step 2 calculate **adjusted class 1 PP** for states B, C, D, using the ratios of (state A PP) to (adjusted PP of each of states B, C, D)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|---|---|----------------|
| | | | class 1 PP | | |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state A = | ---- | <==== | not required because this is the base class | | |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state B = | 6.642 | = | 8.0 | x | 6.286 / 7.571 |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state C = | 8.408 | = | 15.0 | x | 6.286 / 11.214 |
| adjusted class 1 PP for state D = | 6.769 | = | 4.0 | x | 6.286 / 3.714 |

Step 3 calculate a **new class 1 PP for the complement** as a weighted average of Step 2 results using class 1 exposures as weights

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|---|
| new class 1 PP for complement (for state A) | = | 7.126 | = | (300 x 6.642 + 180 x 8.408 + 240 x 6.769) / (300 + 180 + 240) |
| | | (final answer) | | |

| | |
|--------|---|
| state: | C |
| class: | 2 |

Now we'll repeat Harwayne's method but for state C & class 2.

Step 1 calculate **adjusted total PP** for states A, B, D, using exposures from state A as weights

**state C
total
expos.**

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|-------|
| PP for state A: | 6.250 | = | (180 x 7 + 810 x 6.5 + 450 x 5.5) | / | 1,440 |
| adjusted PP for state B = | 6.313 | = | (180 x 8 + 810 x 5 + 450 x 8) | / | 1,440 |
| adjusted PP for state C = | 9.719 | <==== | given | | ---- |
| adjusted PP for state D = | 3.563 | = | (180 x 4 + 810 x 3.5 + 450 x 3.5) | / | 1,440 |

Step 2 calculate **adjusted class 2 PP** for states A, B, D, using the ratios of (state C PP) to (adjusted PP of each of states A, B, D)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|---|---|---------------|
| | | | class 2 PP | | |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state A = | 10.108 | = | 6.5 | x | 9.719 / 6.25 |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state B = | 7.698 | = | 5.0 | x | 9.719 / 6.313 |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state C = | ---- | <==== | not required because this is the base class | | |
| adjusted class 2 PP for state D = | 9.548 | = | 3.5 | x | 9.719 / 3.563 |

Step 3 calculate a **new class 2 PP for the complement** as a weighted average of Step 2 results using class 2 exposures as weights

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|--|
| new class 2 PP for complement (for state C) | = | 8.973 | = | (50 x 10.108 + 180 x 7.698 + 300 x 9.548) / (50 + 180 + 300) |
| | | (final answer) | | |