

One question. Three answers.

A data governance case study: giving a growing insurer one trusted set of numbers — without locking anyone out of the data.

Mock scenario with a fictional company — grounded in real data mapping work

Swipe to see how →

The scenario

Lone Star Mutual (fictional) just acquired a smaller carrier. The CEO asks: how many policies do we have in force?

Underwriting

month-end count

412,380

Finance

daily average

404,910

Acquired carrier

billing status

38,450?

The meeting starts by arguing about numbers instead of deciding.

Why it happens

- **No clear owner**
After a merger, nobody is sure who defines a metric.
- **Open access, ad hoc SQL**
Anyone can add fields and filters to reports on the fly.
- **Two systems**
The legacy system tracks billing, not coverage.
- **Lineage isn't meaning**
Code shows where a number comes from — not how it's used or which one is right.

Don't restrict. Certify.

Leadership didn't want to lock down data access — it keeps the business fast.

**Open access,
certified answers.**

One official definition per core metric.



Stays open

Anyone can still query the data they need.



Gets certified

The numbers in executive and compliance reporting.



Gets labeled

Team-specific versions, so no one confuses them.

The decision rule

How disagreements get settled without a tug-of-war:

- 1 Owner + governance set the standard**
Anchored to the compliance requirement.
- 2 Agreement = certified**
That becomes the one official definition.
- 3 Different need = labeled variant**
The team keeps its view in its own report. The certified metric doesn't change.

Three loss ratios, all "right"

Same fictional quarter, \$50M earned premium:

52%

Paid losses ÷ earned premium

Variant • Claims (cash view)

61%

Incurred losses ÷ earned premium

CERTIFIED • Actuarial, statutory

71%

Incurred + claim-handling cost

Variant • Finance

What I built

A working Excel metric catalog you can open and click through:

- **Metric Catalog**
12 insurance metrics — owner, source, certified definition, variants
- **Loss Ratio Example**
Live formulas: change the inputs, all three ratios update
- **Ownership & Change Log**
Who decides, and every change on record
- **Scorecard & Glossary**
Live governance measures and plain-language terms

THE PRINCIPLE

Metrics evolve. They don't drift.

When a business grows or slows, its metrics should change. The job is to assess each change and capture it — before audit time, not during it.

The full case study and the Excel catalog are in my Featured section.

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