

Marrying Underwriter Intuition & Predictive Modeling - A Workers' Compensation Perspective

CANW Fall Meeting
Sep 25, 2009
Portland, OR

Agenda

- A Short Story
- The Objective
- Getting There

A Short Story

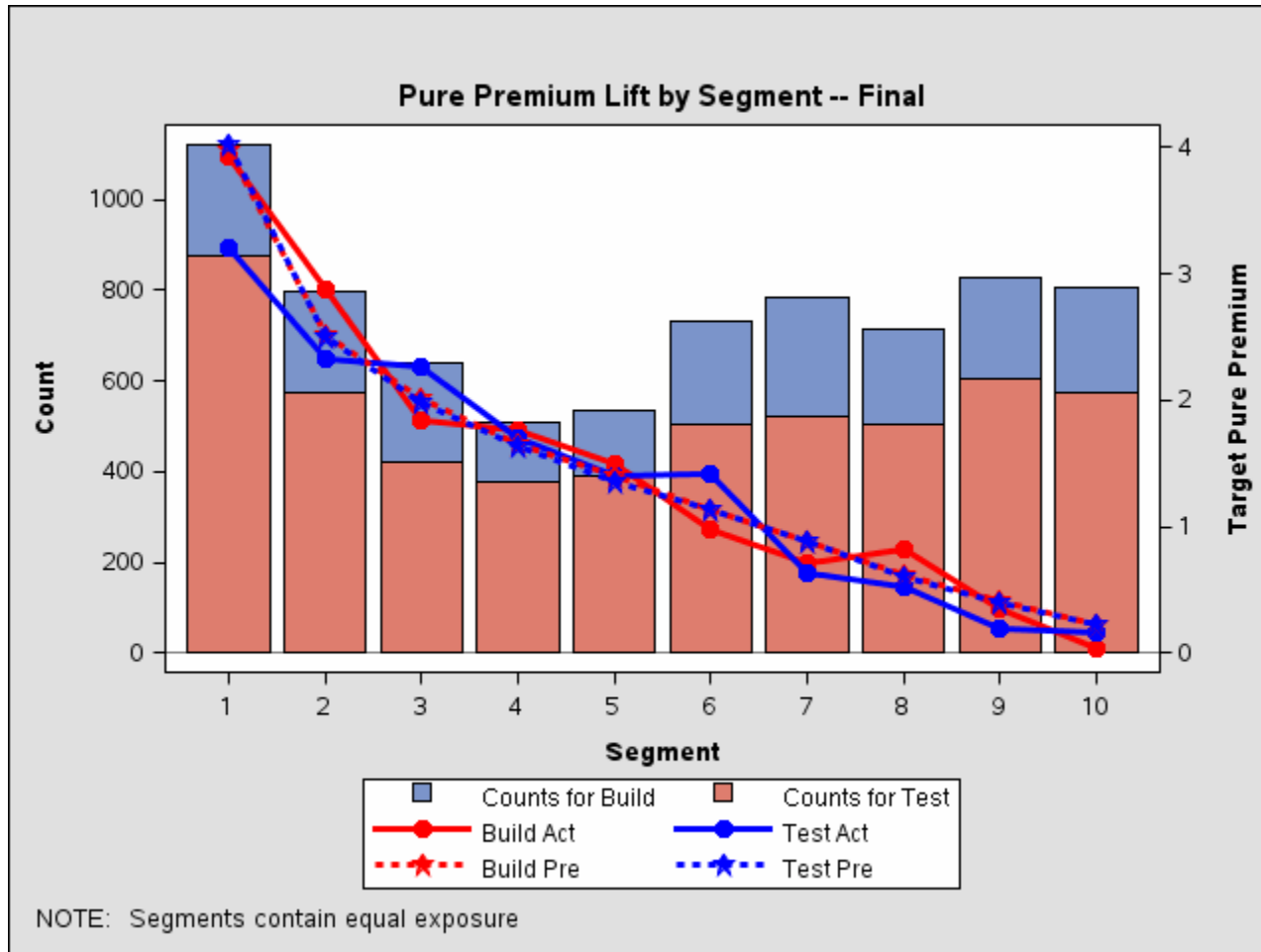
After Several Weeks of Analysis...

*the Predictive Modeler and
the Underwriter*

Meet...



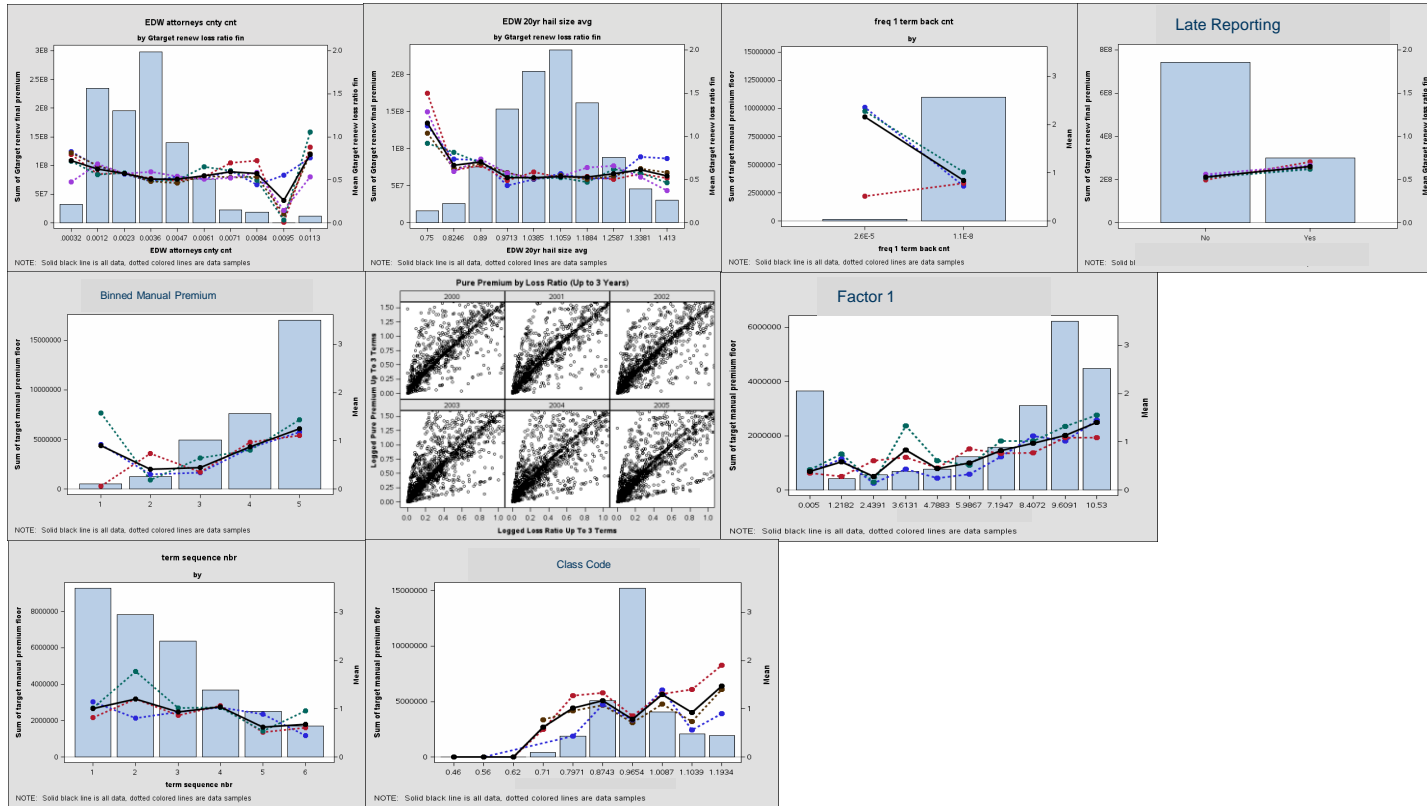
Initial Candidate Model



Model Risk Factors

- Attorney count by county
- Hail size by county
- Late reporting >30 days
- Claim Frequency –1 year back
- Combined factors – 3 term LR & PP
- Term sequence
- Binned Manual Premium
- Natural log (Class code/176 + 11,237)...(?!)

Review Model Factor Results



Many Problems

- Incorrect or poorly defined target
- Premium issues
- Exposure issues
- Unexplainable risk factors
- Risk factors not available in production
- Inappropriate sample
 - Pool business
 - Hog confinement program
 - Large loss deductibles
- Underwriter's not involved
- ...

COMMUNICATION!

Several Months Later

The underwriting department, the actuarial department and the predictive modelers get on the same page



Can this process be improved?

The end...

Or

Is it?...



The Objective

Design, build, implement, monitor
and refresh a predictive model that
solves a specific business need

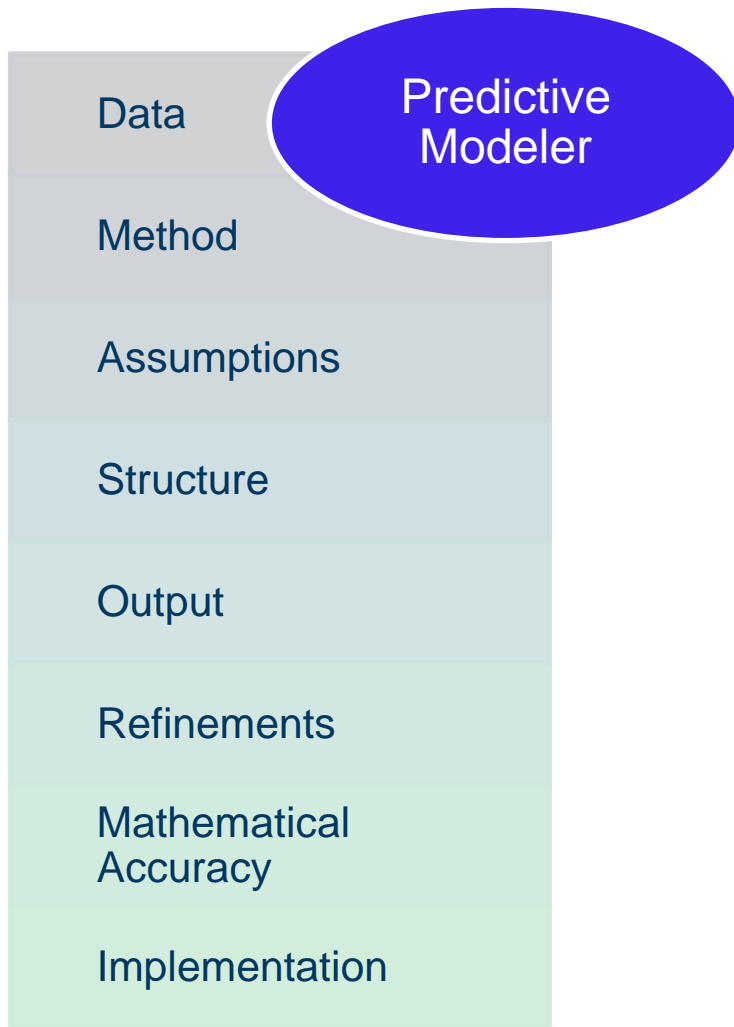
GETTING THERE

The Stage

- Intuition versus Empiricism
- Art versus Math
- Underwriting versus Predictive Modeling/Actuarial
- Collaboration



Perspectives



Language

Predictive Modeler

- Predicted Value
- Variance
- Deviance
- Homogeneity
- Heteroscedasticity
- Linear model
- Non-linear model
- Neural Network
- Decision Tree
- Hierarchical model
- GLM
- Eigenvalue
- Heckman process
- ...

Underwriter

- Exposure/Payroll
- On-leveling
- Indemnity vs. Medical
- Minimum Premiums
- E-Mod
- Standard vs. Manual
- LDF
- Trending
- LCM
- Schedule Rating
- Merit Rating
- ...

Modeling Method

- Complexity – compared to personal lines
 - Risk heterogeneity
 - Size of risk
 - Number of classes
 - Diverse industry groups
 - Pricing
 - Long tail line of business
- Data issues

Target

Loss ratio

Pure premium

Frequency * severity

Loss probability (binary)

Audit premium

Other

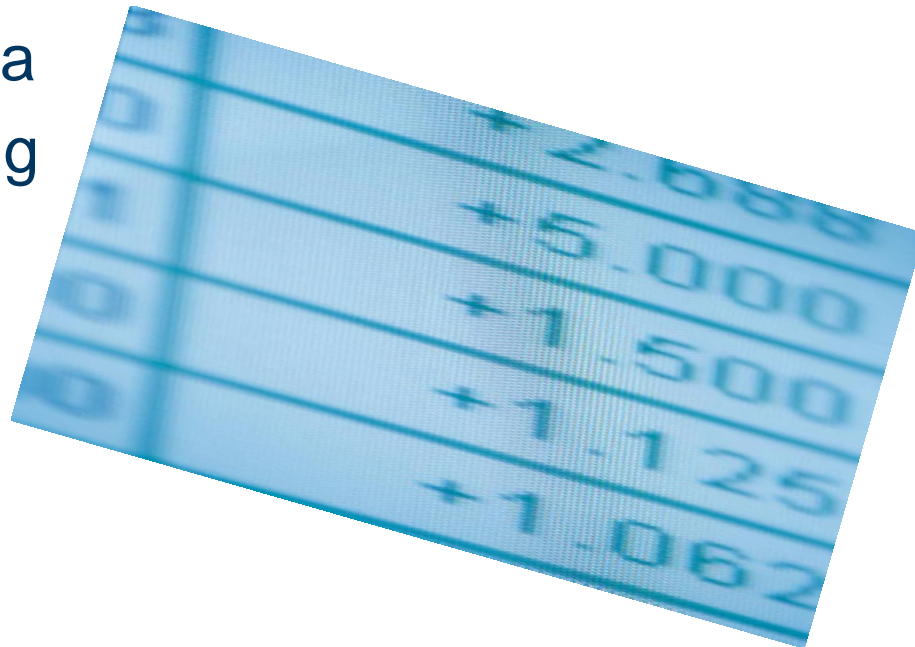
- What is the intent of the model?
- What other business rules are applied in the underwriting process
- How can the model build synergy with current best practices without being “constrained to fail”

Workflow

- Where will the scoring engine live?
- At what point during the logical process will the model be used?
 - When will the output values be rendered to make a risk judgment?
- What data is available at time of scoring?
- What are the underwriters going to do before and after they render the outputs?
 - What judgments have they already made?
 - What judgments will they make post scoring?
- How does the workflow constrain the data or the scoring parameters?

Data

- How much (e.g. exposure, claim counts)
- States, years, class codes, policy size
- Explanatory variables
 - Huge opportunity to build rapport/gain knowledge
 - Derivations create collaborative synergy
- Data adjustments/transformations
- Exogenous data
- Data partitioning

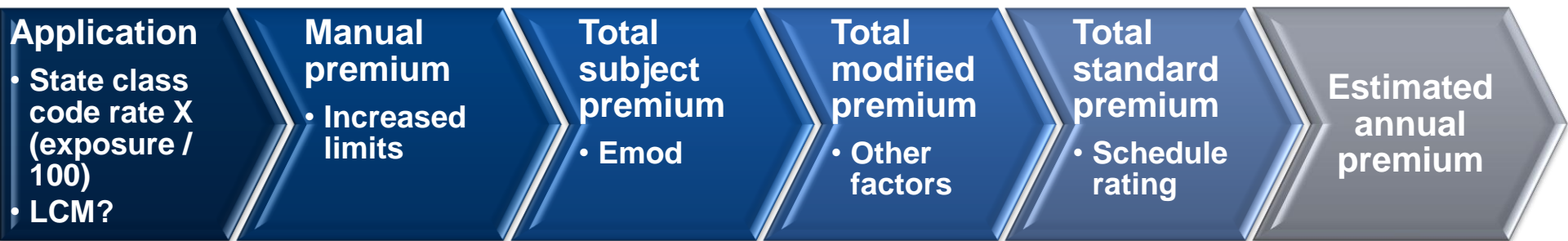


Data/Variable structure

Identify/define/structure specific variables.

- Continuous
- Categorical/Class
 - Work with underwriters to define categorical bins of continuous variables
- Variable Interactions
 - Underwriters may develop interactions intuitively/creatively
- Transformations

Scoring Position



Production Outputs and Interpretation

- Loss ratio
- Pure premium
- Expected Loss
- Avg. bin loss ratio
- Score?
- Risk grade
- Company
- Tier
- Underwriting Referral
- Risk Factor Values
 - Transformed risk factor values

How will underwriters interpret results. What pitfalls can be avoided upfront?

Refinements

- Based on discussions with underwriting and business partners
- Likely changes arising from:
 - Regulatory
 - Acceptability
 - Explainability
 - Business knowledge
 - Business rules/philosophy
 - Availability

Constraints

- Rating plan limitations
 - Minimum premiums
 - Pool business
 - Per capita rated policies
 - Schedule rating caps
 - Discontinued classes/risk types
 - Business rules
 - Are they available in the data?

Model Stability vs. Ease of Doing Business

- 3 year historical loss and pure premium variables
- Frequency variables
 - On exposure? Premium? Employee count?
- Severity variables
- Exposure
 - Exposure vs. payroll
- Historical premium
 - Historical vs. prospective
 - Production implications
- Employee count
 - Integrity of data

How much information is too much? This question must be asked at the outset.

Statistical Accuracy

- Point estimates
- Standard errors
- Policy level prediction
- Credibility of policy level results
- Bin Framework
- Model accuracy/validation

A Short Story Revisited

Collaboration is critical...

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the Underwriter*

Learn from each other...



Questions???

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