



How Will Predictive Modeling Change the P/C Industry Over the Next 5-10 Years

CAS Annual Meeting

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The Future of Predictive Modeling

Who uses it today

Current and potential uses

Why change will occur

Key new variables



Who Uses Predictive Modeling

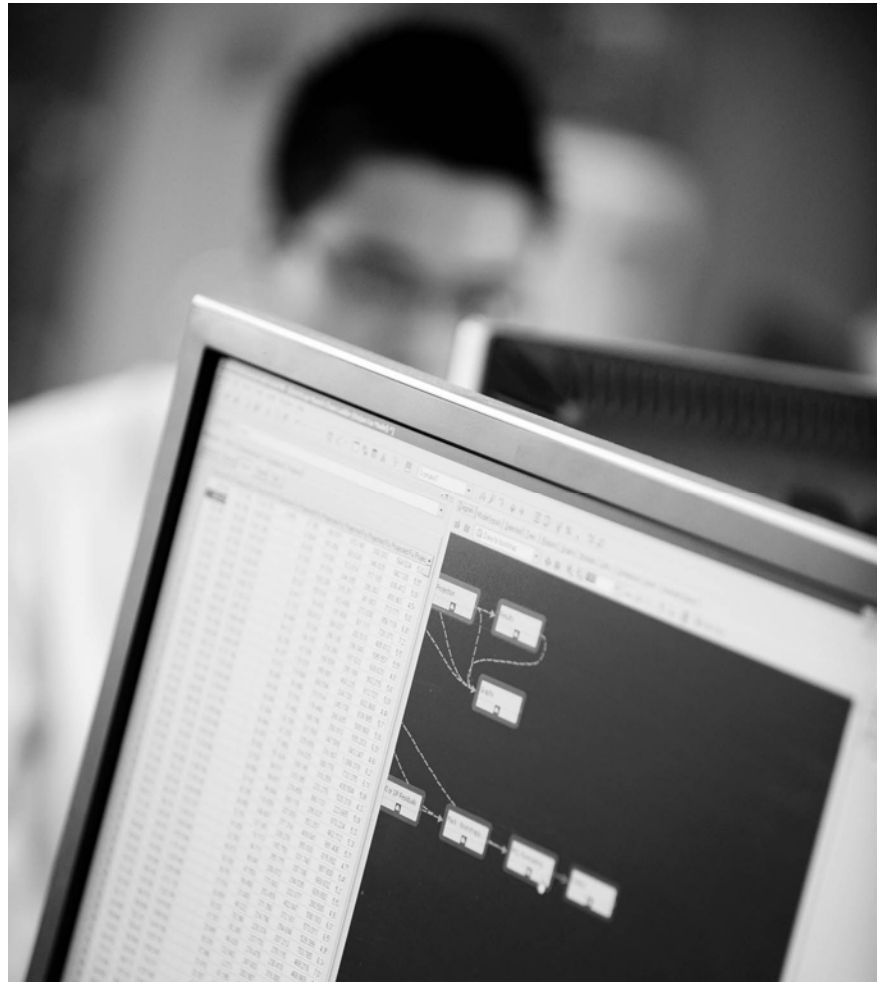


- The large insurers are already heavily invested
- Medium sized insurers are a mixed bag
- Small insurers employ others to help them
 - Some need expertise
 - Most lack data

Users within Companies

- Not just for Actuarial anymore
- Product Managers
- Underwriting
- Marketing
- Claims
- Sales
- Human resources

- Some companies have formed skilled predictive modeling departments



How Predictive Modeling Is Used

- Most commonly used
 - Rate relativities
 - Underwriting scores
- Occasionally used
 - Elasticity models
 - Optimized pricing
 - Claim fraud models
 - New territories
 - Vehicle symbols
- Could be employed
 - Reserve estimates
 - Response Models
 - Marketing buys
 - Rate indications
 - Agency and claims metrics
 - Variable expense loads
 - Mortgage-backed securities

Optimized Pricing

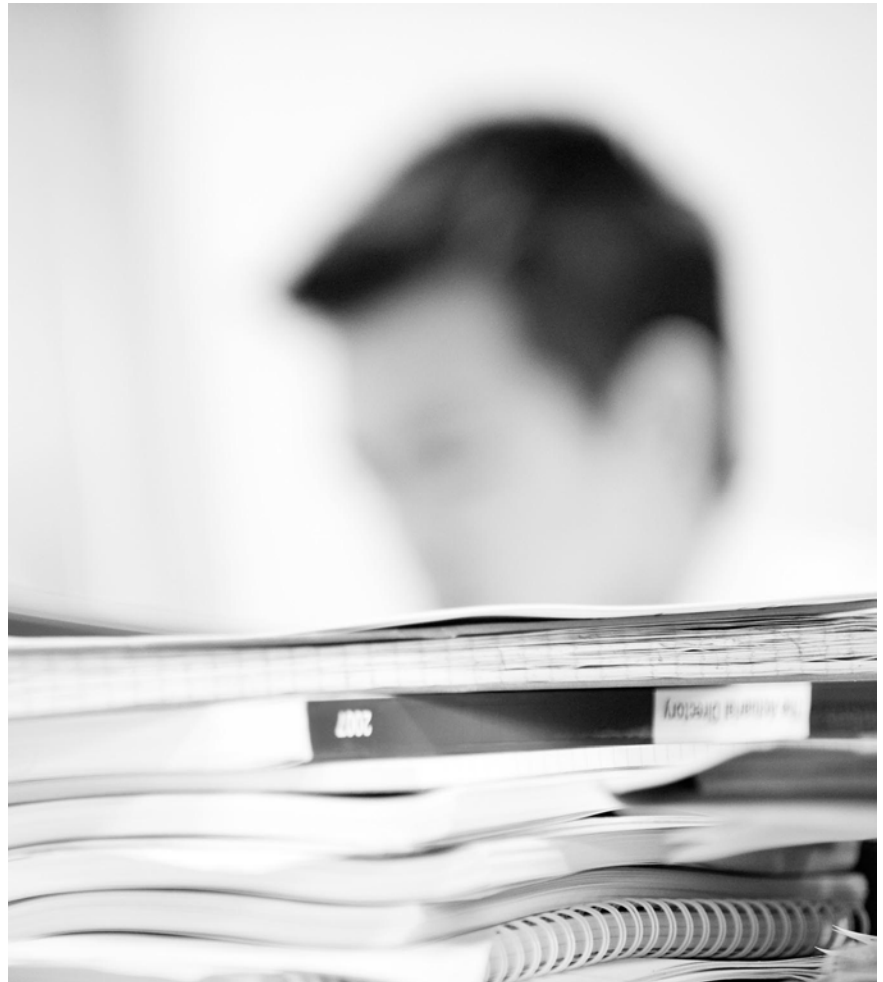
- Significant new use
- Integration of loss cost and elasticity models
- Optimize growth and/or profit
- Result is an optimal set of individualized rates
- Fit new rating plan to optimal rate set



- Competitive pressure
- Faster processors
- Enhanced software
- Additional talent
- Expanded sources of data
- New technology

Key New Variables

- Homeowners rates by peril
- Homeowners rating by building characteristics
- Vehicle history
- Usage based auto insurance



Homeowners Rates by Peril

Homeowners Rating by Peril

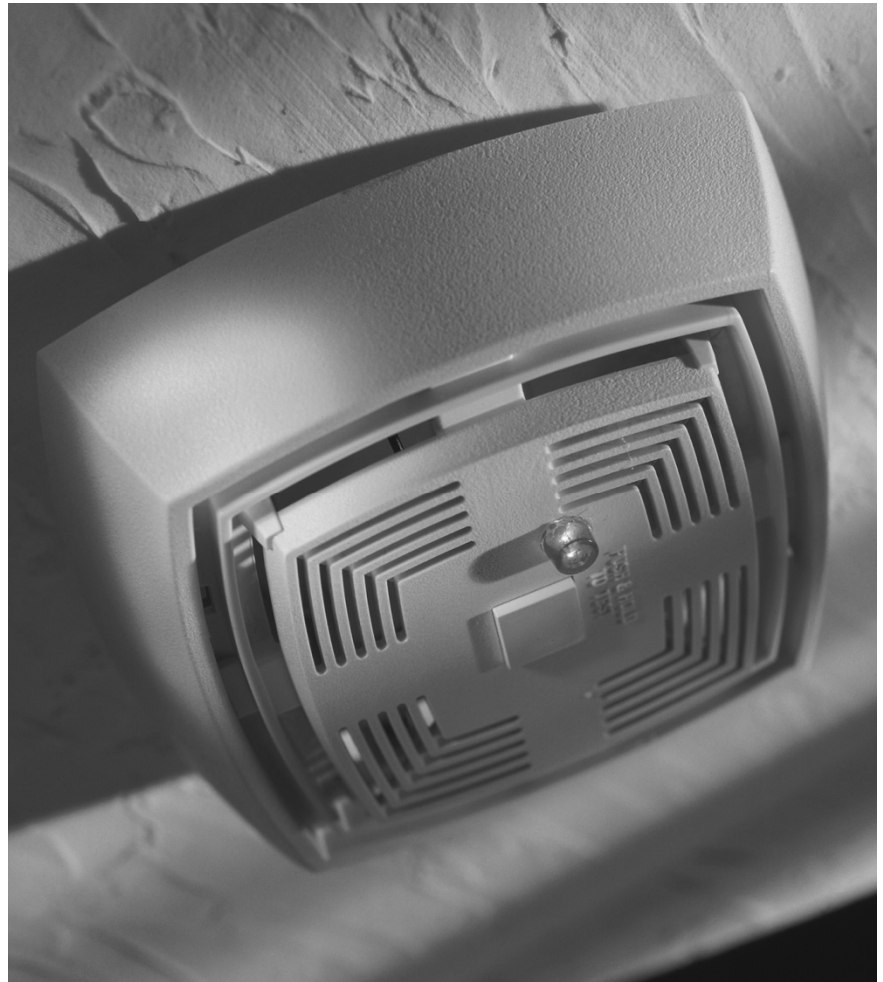


- Some companies are now using By-Peril Rating for Homeowners
- Inadequate Information Technology a major hurdle
- Most large and middle sized companies incorporate multivariate analysis
- Numerous new rating variables, and combinations of rating variables introduced

FireSafe® Risk Score

FireSafe® Data Elements by Explore Information Services (over 40 elements in total)

- Driving Distance
- Total Personnel (including Full Time & Part Time)
- Ladder Trucks
- Tanker Trucks
- Pumper Trucks
- Type of Department
- Maintenance Back-Up Power
- 911 or Similar System





Benefit

- Indicated spread for fire peril is significant—approximately 300%
- It is not a surrogate for protection class
- Validating model with third company information
- Fire station and risk characteristics provide another way of segmenting risk and predicting loss

Usage Based Auto Insurance

Levels of monitoring

- **How far?** Simple mileage rating
- **How?** Driving behavior
- **Where?** Location data with GPS
- **Who?** Driver specific



How far?

Mileage rating

- Self reported mileage
- Self reported odometer reading
- Verified odometer
- On-board device with manual transmission
- On-board device with cellular

How?



- Speed
- Braking
- Acceleration
- Time of day
- Day of week
- Cornering

Location data with GPS

- Mapping latitude/longitude
- Speed relative to speed limits
- Traffic congestion
- Road type
- Population density
- Weather



Who?

- Driver login
- On-board cameras
- Retinal scan
- Driver “fingerprint”



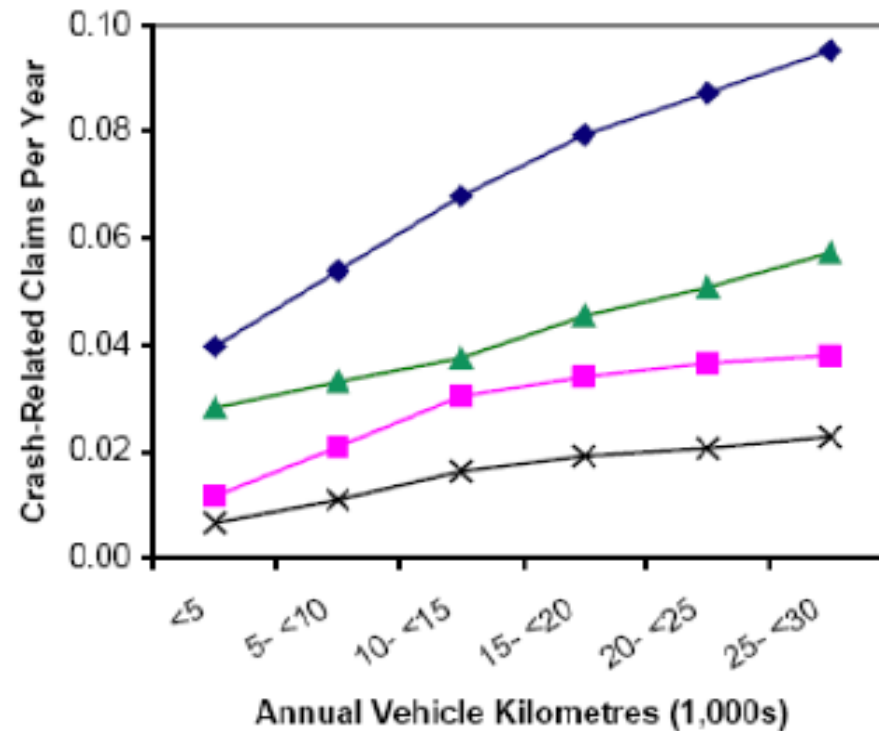
HOW IMPORTANT IS IT?



Crash Rates Per Vehicle

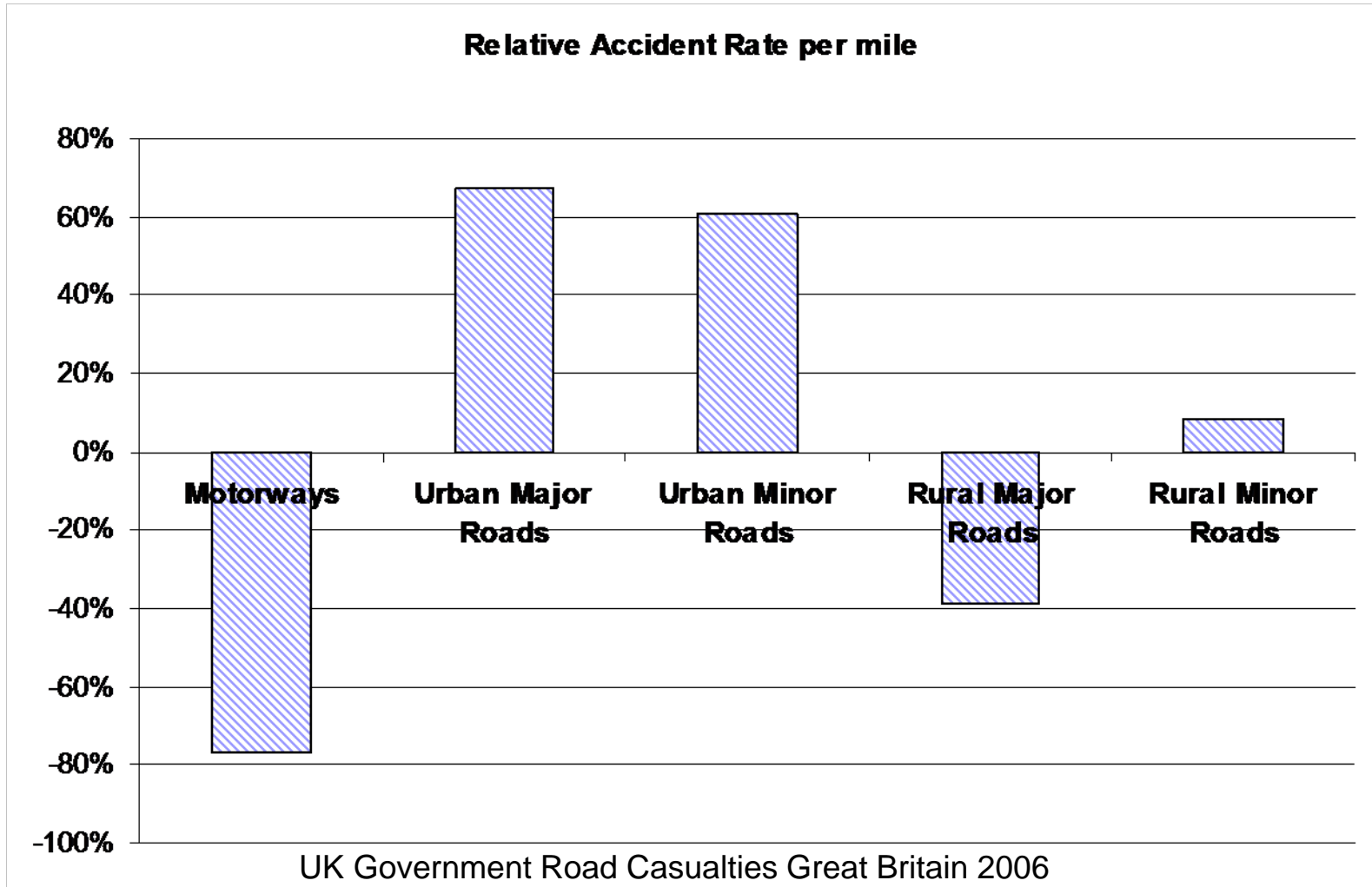
Crashes per Vehicle tend to increase with annual mileage

Crash Rates by Annual Vehicle Mileage



Distanced-Based Vehicle Insurance Feasibility, Costs, and Benefits:
Comprehensive Technical Report, Todd Litman, 2004.

Frequency by Road Type



Q&A

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