

# **Building Characteristics Modeling for Homeowners**

Why It's Hard To Do and Why It's Worth Doing

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## **Before We Begin - Prerequisites**

- Actuaries who understand predictive modeling
- By-peril rating program planned or in place
- Large amount of detailed data
- Know what you're getting into

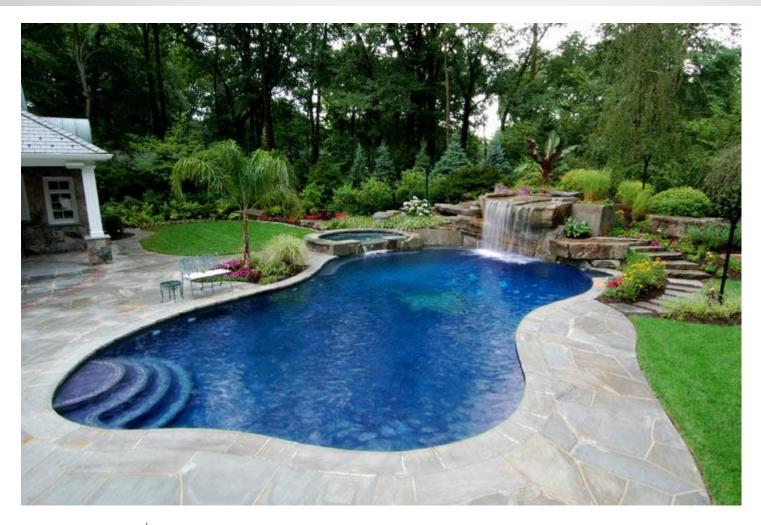


#### **Why You Need Actuaries**

- Building a model is hard, and statisticians are great at building models, so why not leave modeling projects like this to statisticians?
- Building a model is hard, but building the model is a relatively small part of the process!
- Much more time-consuming problems:
  - Managing and interpreting the data
  - Dealing with business considerations



## Why You Need By-Peril





## Why You Should Want By-Peril

- By-peril techniques yield more refined models
- By-peril plans are more understandable
- Creating a rudimentary by-peril model based on an existing plan is not all that difficult
- Most of the big writers are already doing it
- They have expanding market share and lower combined ratios to show for their efforts



#### **Let's Discuss Data**

- Chances are that you have some lying around
- Chances are that it's not nearly good enough
- There are some remedies for this
- The remedies are not cheap
- (Please recall the title of this presentation)



## Reasons That Data May Be An Issue

- Homeowners is a relatively low-frequency line
- By-peril approaches require even more data
- Many building characteristics variables are categorical with many sparse levels
- There are remarkably high levels of correlation between many pairs of building characteristics
- Building characteristics information may not have been collected accurately or for long



#### **Data Sources**

- Tomorrow
  - Policyholders
  - Producers
  - Underwriters
- Today
  - Tax Assessors
  - Title Records
  - Third Parties



## **Policyholders**

- Don't want to deal with the inconvenience of providing a lot of data just to get a quote
- Characteristic definitions may be unclear
- May feel it is in their best interest to report incorrect data or to simply make numbers up
- Need to worry about new vs. renewal process
- It will take a lot of time to gather enough data
- Primary data source hard to get any better



#### **Producers**

- Don't want to deal with the inconvenience of providing a lot of data just to get a quote
- Characteristic definitions may be unclear
- May feel it is in their best interest to report incorrect data or to simply make numbers up
- Need to worry about new vs. renewal process
- It will take a lot of time to gather enough data
- Can take advantage of third-party programs



#### **Underwriters**

Or maybe elves?



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#### Self-Sourced Title/Tax Assessor Data

- Availability and detail varies by jurisdiction
- Field availability will be inconsistent
- Characteristic definitions will be inconsistent
- Enormously expensive to acquire
- Could potentially acquire data soon-ish



## **Third-Party Data**

- Availability and detail varies by jurisdiction
- Field availability will be inconsistent
- Characteristic definitions will be inconsistent
- Moderately expensive to acquire
- Could potentially acquire data today



#### **Bonus Data Source: Satellites**





## **Examples of Tough Questions**

- How old is your roof?
  - . . . which part of it?
- How many square feet is your house?
  - . . . are we counting the garage?
- How many rooms are in your house?
  - -... are we counting bathrooms?
- Do you have a pool?
  - -... does it matter that it's inflatable?



## What Style of Home is This?





## **Ambiguity and Inconsistency**

- Major consideration for every data source
- Larger issue when combining data sources
- Geographic correlation or interaction with "missing-ness" of characteristic variables may force wholesale abandonment of certain fields
- May need to collapse tougher variables
- Might be better to stick to fields that are common across many or all data sources
- Might be better to avoid difficult questions



#### **Modeling Considerations**

- How many perils do you want to use?
- Which perils do you want to use?
- How do you want to handle catastrophes?
- Frequency/Severity or Pure Premium?
- How deep do you want to go?



#### **Number and Choice of Perils**

- What level of detail is your current program?
- How high is the quality of your claim data?
- How high is the quality of your old claim data?
- Can you use text mining to clean things up?
- Data volume is a serious concern



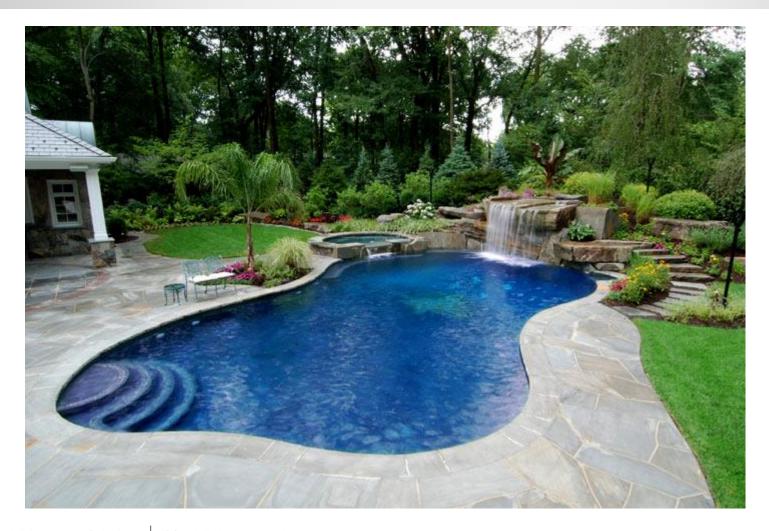
## **Handling of Catastrophes**

- The three dominant catastrophe models handle building characteristics differently
- You have two reasonable options:
  - Accept that a portion of your rate cannot reflect whichever building characteristics are not included in your preferred catastrophe model
  - Impose perturbed peril-specific building characteristic relativities on the portion of the rate associated with a catastrophic cause of loss that closely resembles the peril



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## Frequency/Severity or Pure Premium





## **Time and Capital to Invest**

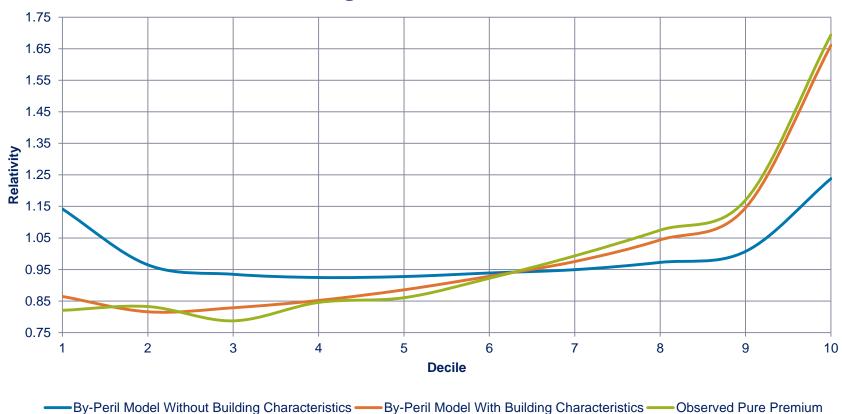
- ROI is there but difficult to quantify
- Have a plan before you get started



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#### There is Good News in All of This

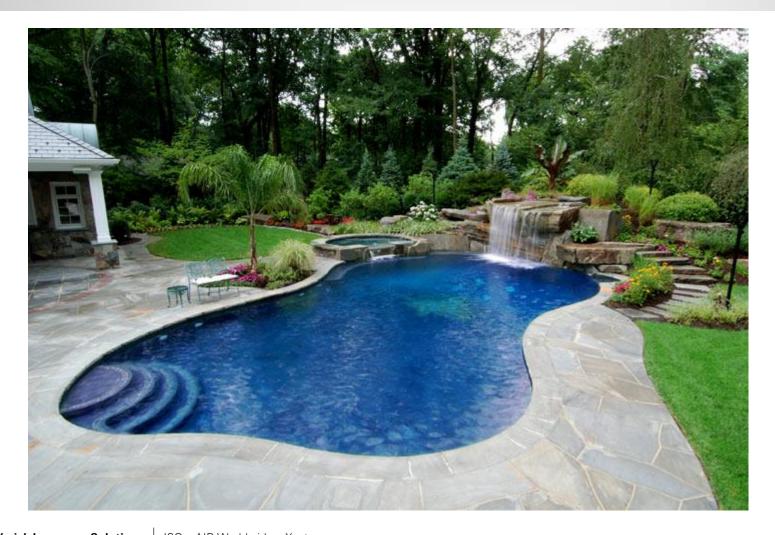
#### **Building Characteristics Lift**



**Verisk Insurance Solutions** 



#### There is Good News in All of This





#### **Questions?**