



# Translating Strategic Objectives into Individual Decisions

## The Emerging Landscape of Decision Optimization

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# AGENDA



- **Three Key Insurer Challenges**
- How Decision Analytics Can Help
- Pricing Optimization Case Studies
- Insurance Industry Demonstration
- Conclusion

$$E[\text{Var}[L | p] | p > p^*] = E[p(1-p) | p > p^*] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

# Three Key Insurer Challenges

1. How do you translate high-level goals into individual decisions?
  - Trade-off between competing business goals and objectives
2. How do you account not just for what a customer is, but what a customer will do?
  - Your decisions affect consumer choices and behaviors
3. How do you create strategies known to be optimal?
  - Your opportunities to experiment in-market are limited

# Three Key Insurer Challenges

## High-Level Goals → Individual Decisions



- **Competing goals and decisions**
  - **Growth**
    - “We need to grow business in this region by 5% . . .”
    - “Maybe we should lower our underwriting standards?”
  - **Risk**
    - “We need to keep the combined ratio below 98% . . .”
    - “Maybe we should raise our underwriting standards?”
  - **Speed**
    - “We need to manually underwrite less than 30% of policies . . .”
    - “Maybe we should simplify our underwriting standards?”
  - **Lifetime Value**
    - “Our retention rate needs to be above 90% . . .”
    - “Maybe we should extend our underwriting standards?”
  - **Market share, distribution, etc.**

# Three Key Insurer Challenges

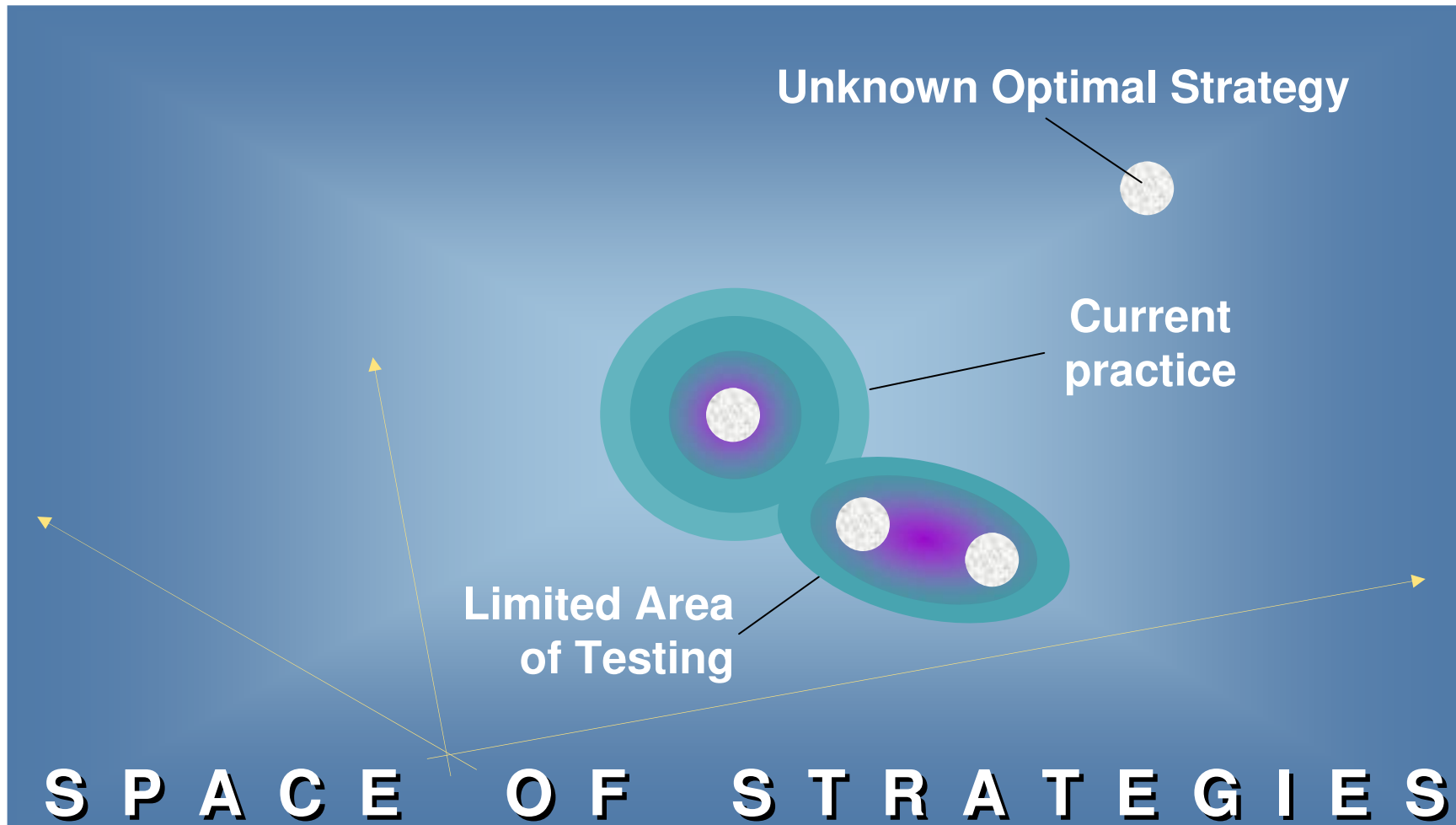
## What Customer Is → What Customer Does



- Standard customer models
  - Reflect a static, historical set of circumstances
    - Response and conversion models
      - Limited to specific past offers, channels and interactions
    - Retention models
      - Limited to specific prior customer management behaviors
    - Risk models
      - Limited to specific historical customer product choices
- With different conditions, what would a customer do?
  - Move from customer actions to customer reactions
  - Insurer actions affect consumer reactions

# Three Key Insurer Challenges

Limited Experiments → Optimal Strategy



# Three Key Insurer Challenges Real-life Questions?



## Manage the Risk Portfolio

- How should we manage our distribution system in order to meet strategic objectives?
- How should we underwrite and price in various geographies in order to guarantee a strategic and risk-managed distribution of policies?
- How should we identify the appropriate offers to make to individual customers to meet both growth and risk objectives?

## Improve Customer Profitability

- How can we identify how individual customers will respond to new rates in combination with competitive pricing?
- How can we offer individual customers the “right” package of policies, products and services to increase retention and lifetime value?

## Respond To Competition

- How can we resist “following” the competition and focus on profitable customers who are tempted?
- How can we communicate to the organization the actions required to offset a competitive lower price?

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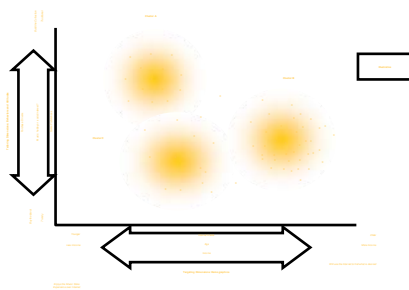
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# Analytical Approaches Have Evolved To Better Meet Insurers' Needs

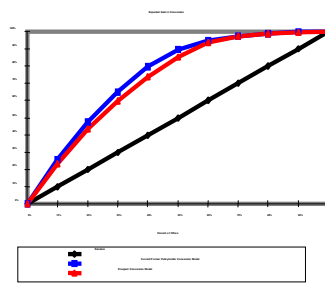


## Profiling & Segmentation



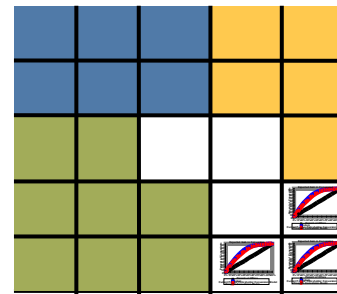
- Benefit**
- Establishes broad segments based on customer profile data

## Predictive Models or "Scores"



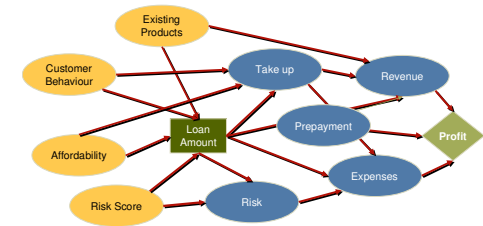
- Rank-orders prospects on a single dimension

## Multi-Dimensional Trade-Off Assessment



- Creates micro segments by matrixing 2 or 3 predictive models

## Decision Analytics

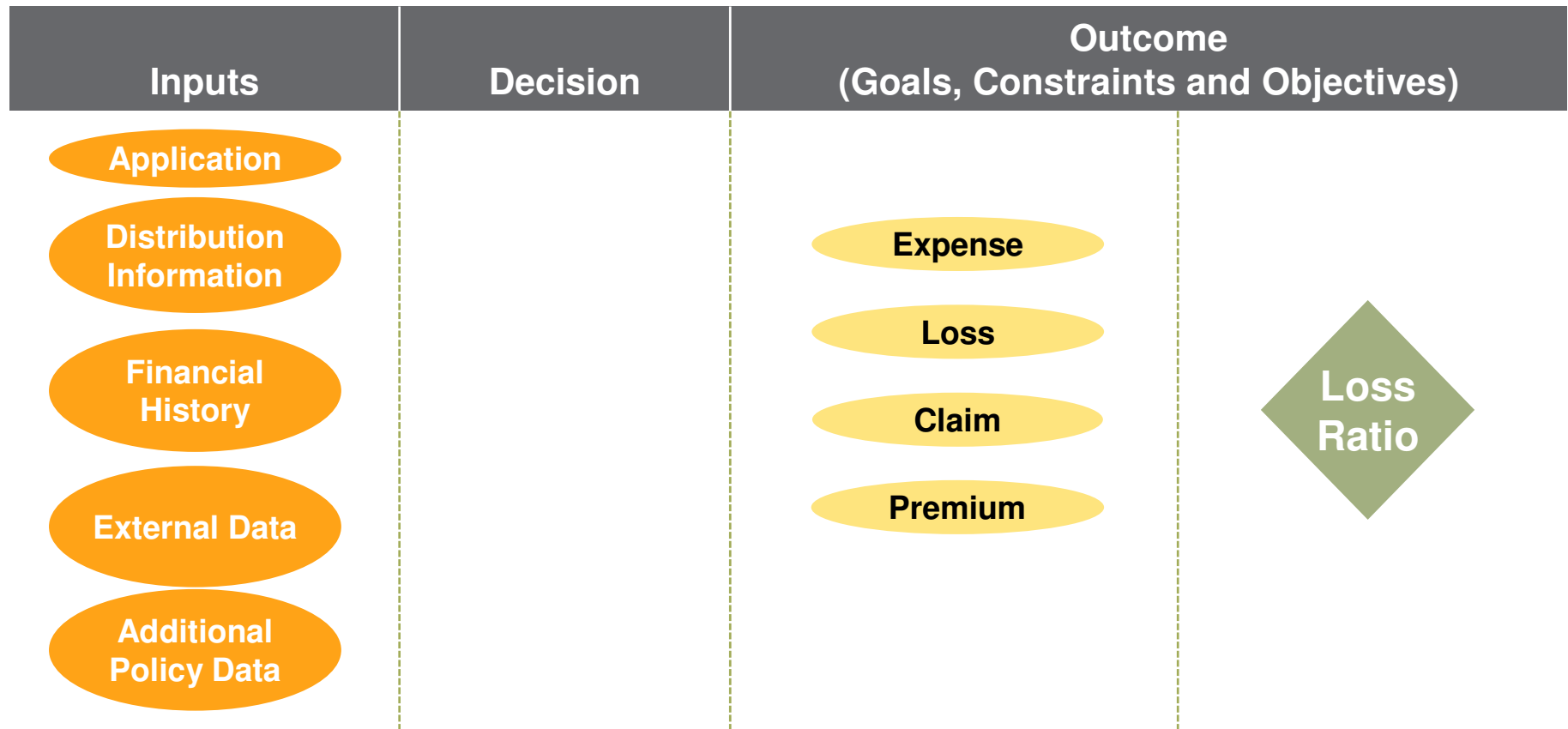


- Brings all predictive analytics into a single decision framework
- Assigns the optimal action for each prospect/account given specific business constraints

**Taking predictive analytics and business rules beyond the calculation of a score to the optimization of a decision**

# Role of Analytics

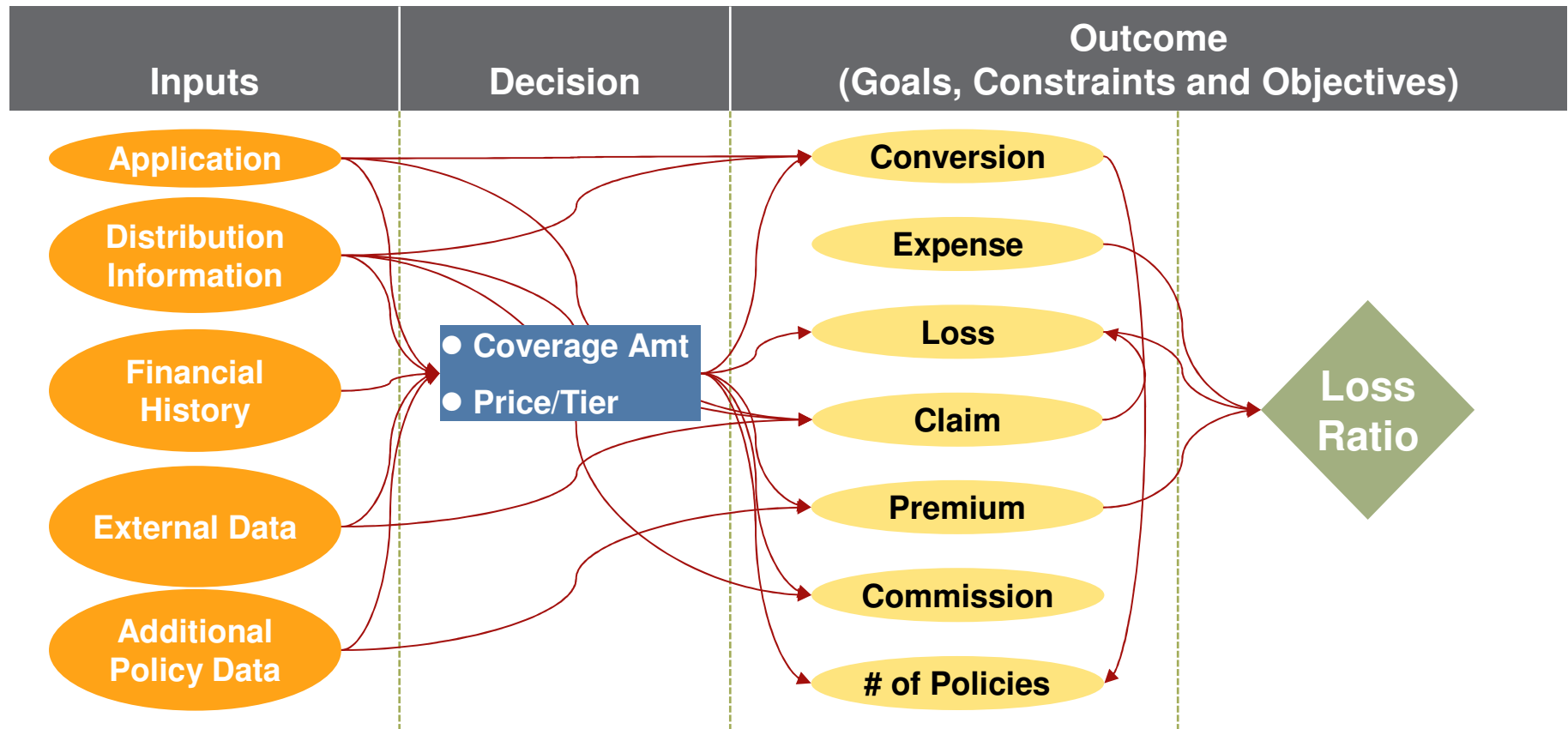
## Current State: Prediction of Risk



- Limited set of predicted outcomes
- Few degrees of freedom in your decision making

# Role of Analytics

## Beyond Predictions → Decision Analytics



- Explicit modeling of your available decisions
- Broader set of outcomes, constraints and objectives considered

# Decision Modeling Four Key Steps

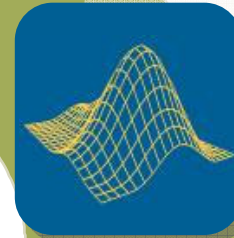
## DECISION MODELING

- Evaluates and monitors data that would impact decisioning
- Builds a graphical model for one or more decisions
- Establishes mathematical relationships within key variables



## DECISION OPTIMIZATION

- Solves for profit-improvement risk management strategies
- Uses permutations on key constraints to evaluate alternatives



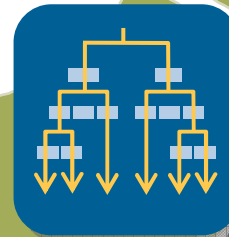
## DECISION DEPLOYMENT

- Incorporates optimized strategies into core processing solutions immediately
- Manages and maintains the decisioning strategies to efficiently respond to market demands and changes



## DECISION REFINEMENT

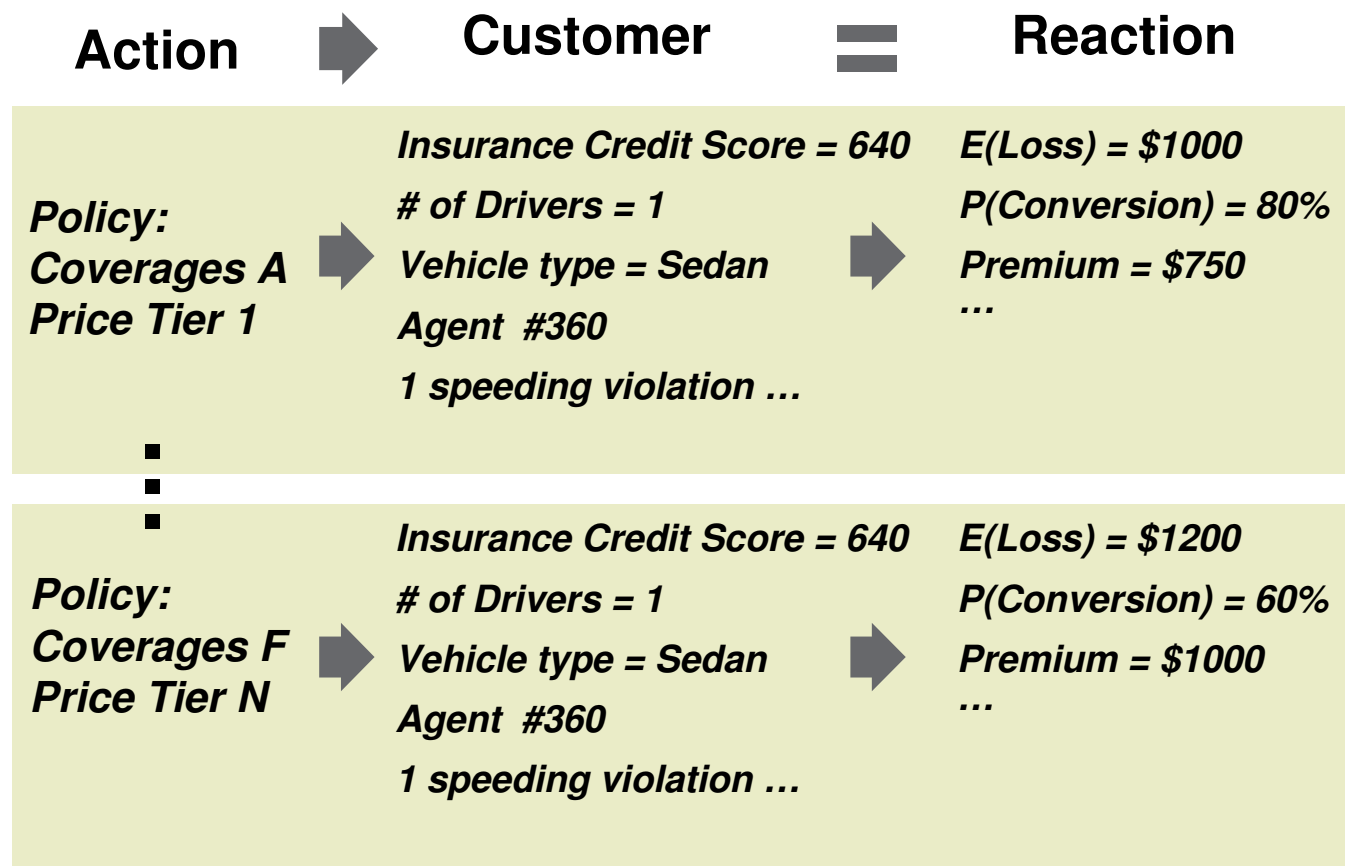
- Refines strategies for interpretability, robustness and ease of implementation
- Manages the portfolio of risks along different dimensions and alternative levels of detail



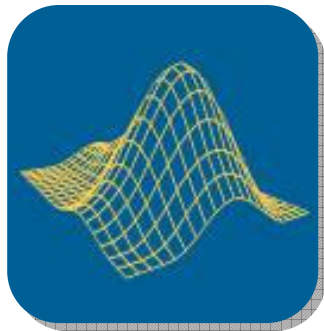
# Model The Decision



**Same customer profile receiving different treatments result in different consequences for your business.**



# Simulate Decision Strategies Find Optimal Approach



**Test business scenarios in your analytic environment before you deploy them in the market.**

Decision Optimizer 5.5 on localhost:8780

Home Design Scenarios Reports Status

Insurance

Scenario MaxVolumeConstrainLossRatio

Note: No scenario has been selected for production.

MaxVolumeConstrainLossRatio

**Find the optimal**

tier, downPayment and webClaimSubmission

**to maximize**

newPolicyVolume

**while globally constraining**

Summary lossRatio

**but no local constraints**

**assuming standard fact(s)**

Constrained Base Statistics

**Total Objective:**

newPolicyVolume 3,675.80

**Global Constraints:**

| Success | Constraint Name | Type    | Value | Operator | Goal | % Diff |
|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|----------|------|--------|
| ✓       | lossRatio       | Summary | 0.60  | <=       | 0.60 | -0.0%  |

**Metrics:**

| Metric Name                    | Type    | Value       |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| combinedRatio                  | Total   | 72%         |
| combinedRatioNumerator         | Total   | \$1,840,425 |
| downPaymentIndicator           | Total   | 5,136.00    |
| earnedPremium                  | Total   | \$5,825,600 |
| expectedCombinedRatioNumerator | Total   | \$2,742,788 |
| expectedEarnedPremium          | Average | \$741       |
| expectedLoss                   | Average | \$445       |
| oldCombinedRatio               | Total   | 67%         |
| oldLossRatio                   | Total   | 56%         |
| policiesInForceChange          | Total   | 9%          |
| tier1Indicator                 | Average | 0%          |
| tier2Indicator                 | Average | 82%         |
| tier3Indicator                 | Average | 18%         |
| webClaimSubmissionIndicator    | Total   | 5,136.00    |
| writtenPremium                 | Total   | \$7,032,000 |

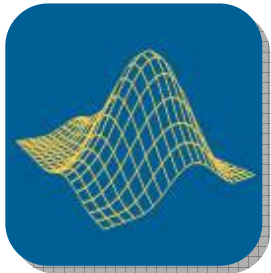
Modify... Run

Ready

Generate Reporting Data: ON

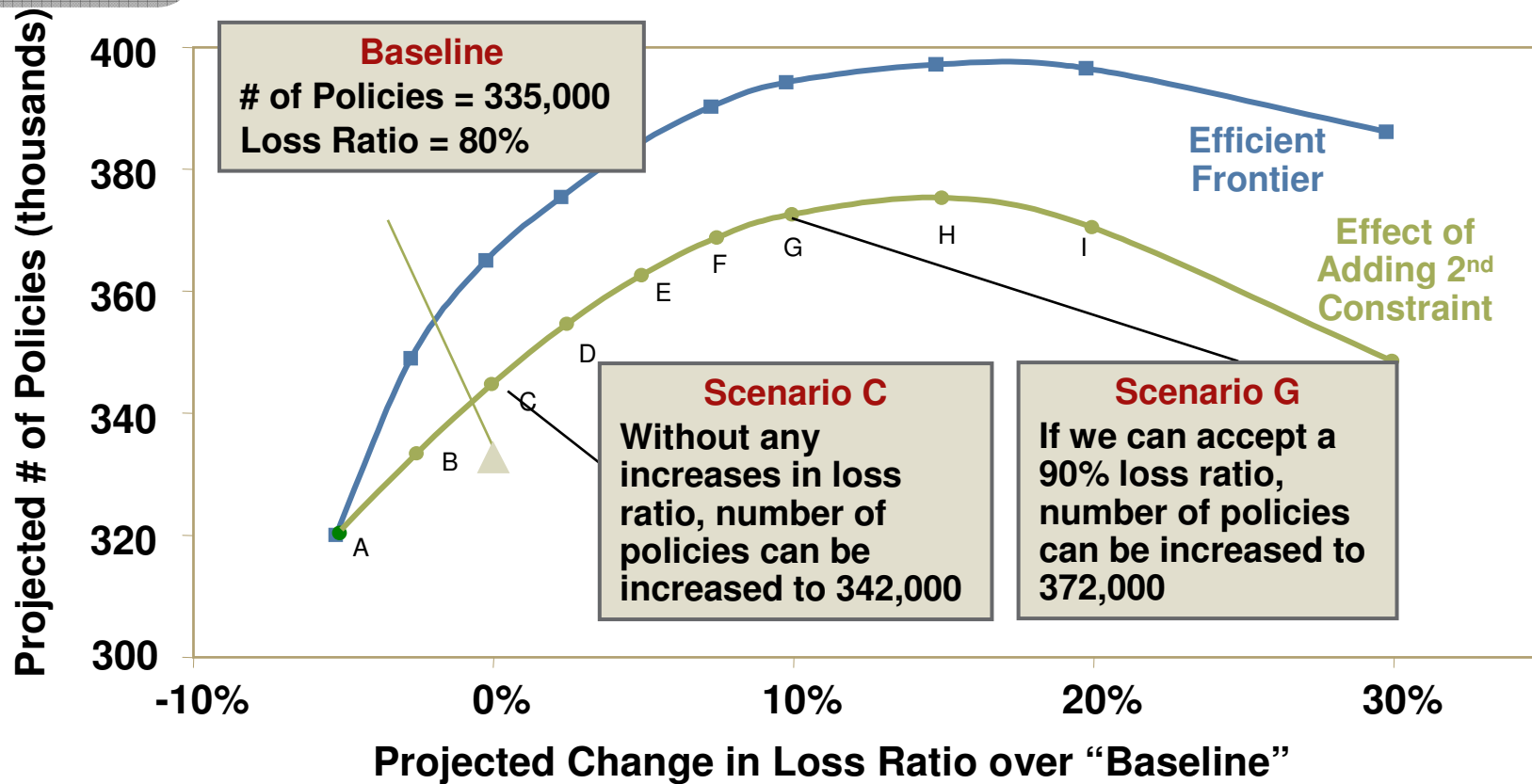
# Efficient Frontiers

## Visibility to Business' Key Metrics



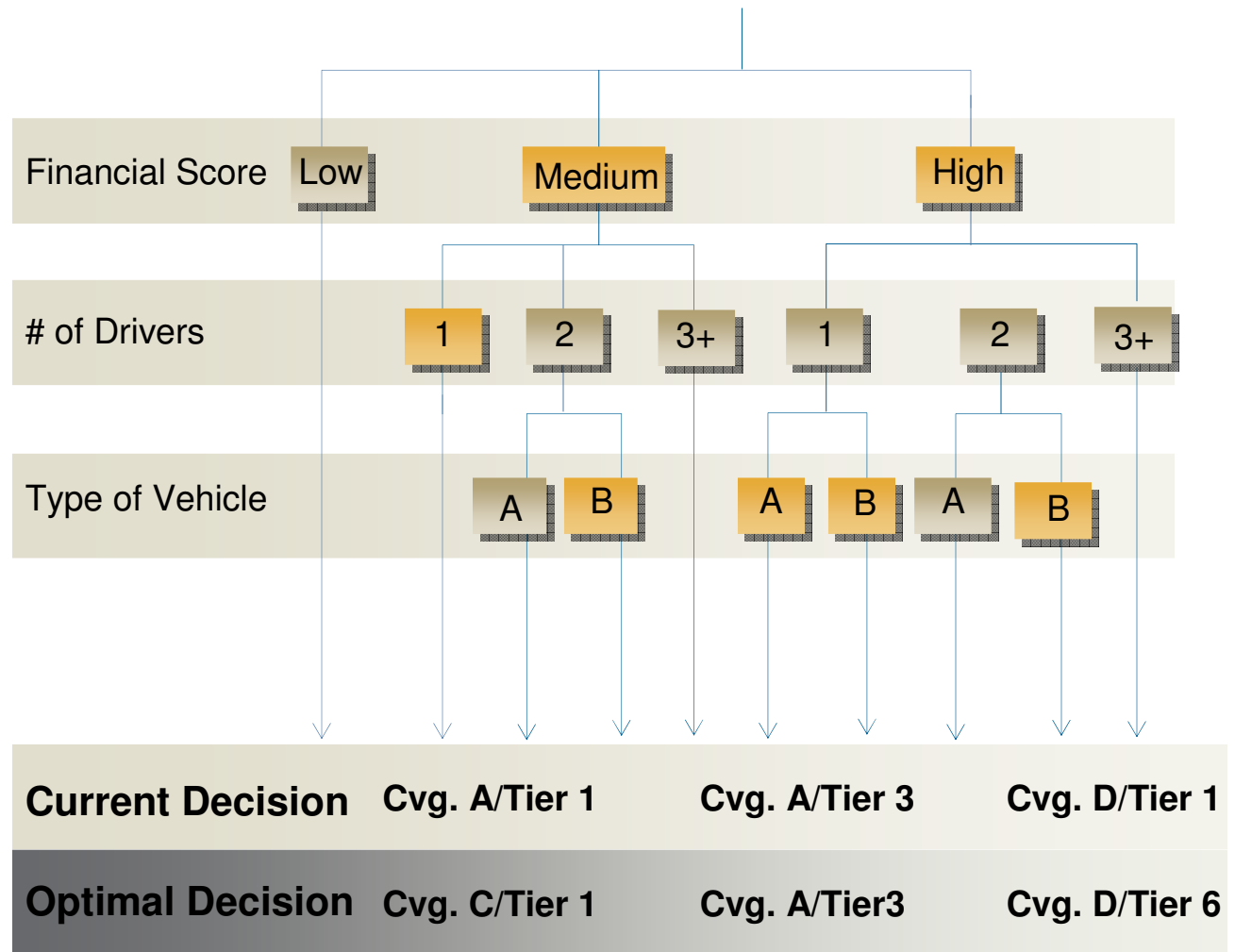
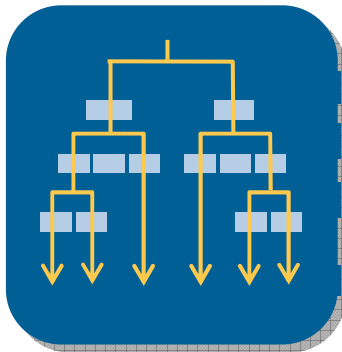
### EFFICIENT FRONTIER

#### Projected Consequences for Multiple Scenarios



# Refine Strategy Implementation

## Interpretability, Ease and Compliance

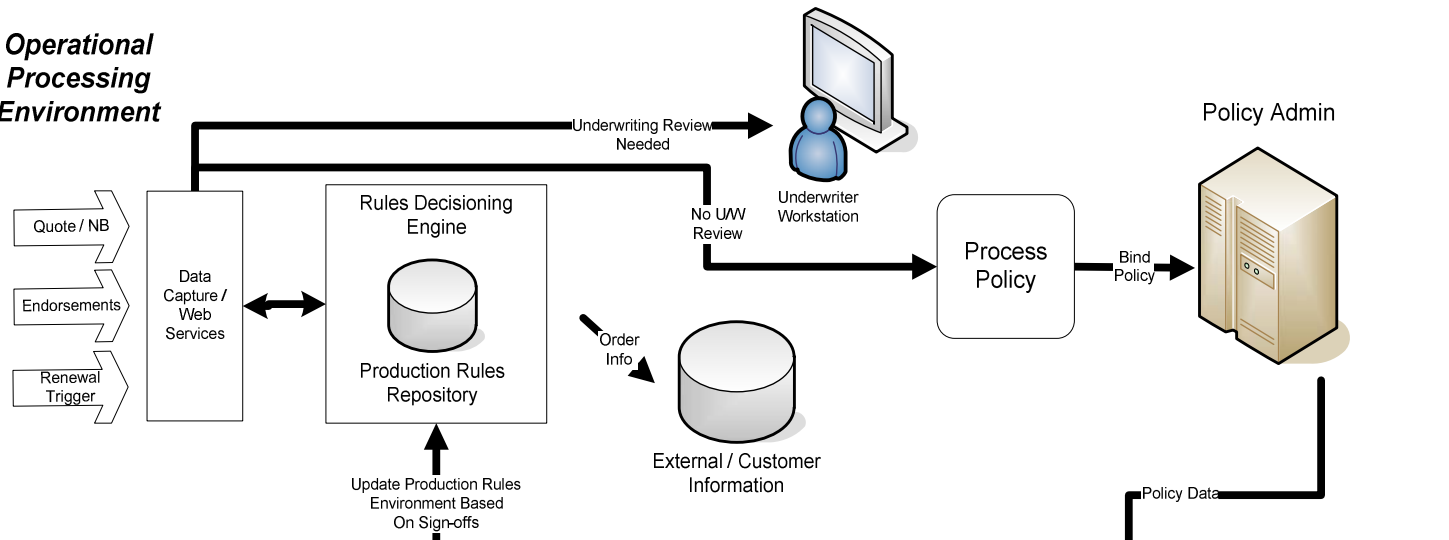




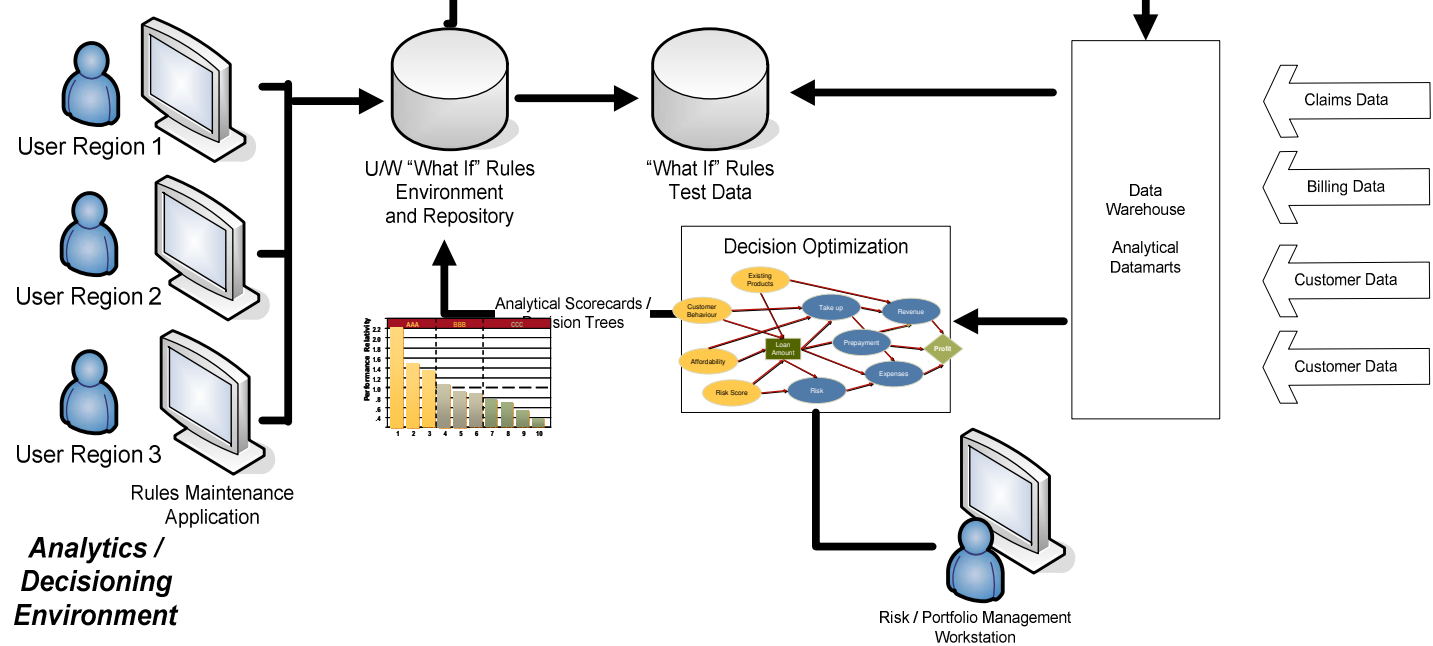
# Insurance Decisioning Environment Using Fair Isaac Technologies



## Operational Processing Environment



## Analytics / Decisioning Environment



# Decision Analytics Supporting Technologies



|  | Technology         | Description   | Uses  |
|--|--------------------|---|---|
| Modeling, Optimization, and Refinement | Model Builder      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analytics for forecasting future individual behavior</li> <li>Utilizes analytics to define decision trees that optimize the strategy that has been chosen</li> </ul>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve risk assessment of customers</li> <li>Target marketing opportunities</li> <li>Improve use of information in portfolio management</li> </ul>    |
|  | Decision Optimizer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analytic techniques for identifying best actions or treatments to meet objective under constraints</li> <li>Simulates offerings to align decisioning with organization strategies</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design strategies that increase profit, response, other key metrics</li> <li>Manage the portfolio of risk at a local market or agency level</li> </ul> |
| Deployment                             | Blaze Advisor      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Software for defining, testing and executing rules, processes and strategies</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make instant, consistent decisions in real time, across the enterprise</li> </ul>  |

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# Pricing Optimization

## Address Pricing as Intro Rates Expire



- Client: A top 10 bank and credit card issuer
- Business Problem: Declining balances as intro rates expire  
Determine optimal marketing offer to retain customers and stimulate balances:
  - Price reduction
  - Line increase
  - Product upsell
- Results:
  - Identify consumers who respond most to price reduction offers while keeping re-priced balances to a minimum
  - 12% increase in purchase activation and 7% increase in profit in 12 months

# Pricing Optimization

## Address Pricing Sensitivity in a Retention Call Center



- Client: A top 5 US credit card issuer
- Business Problem: Inbound retention call center  
Balance customer retention re-pricing with:
  - Balance Build
  - Yield
  - Risk
- Results: Identify different levels of price sensitivity within segments of customers
  - Understand balance build/profit trade-off
  - Identify opportunities to increase wallet share
  - Increase profitability by nearly \$100 per account in segments with high price sensitivity and yield potential

# Pricing Optimization

## Optimize Installment Loan Offers - Price and Amount



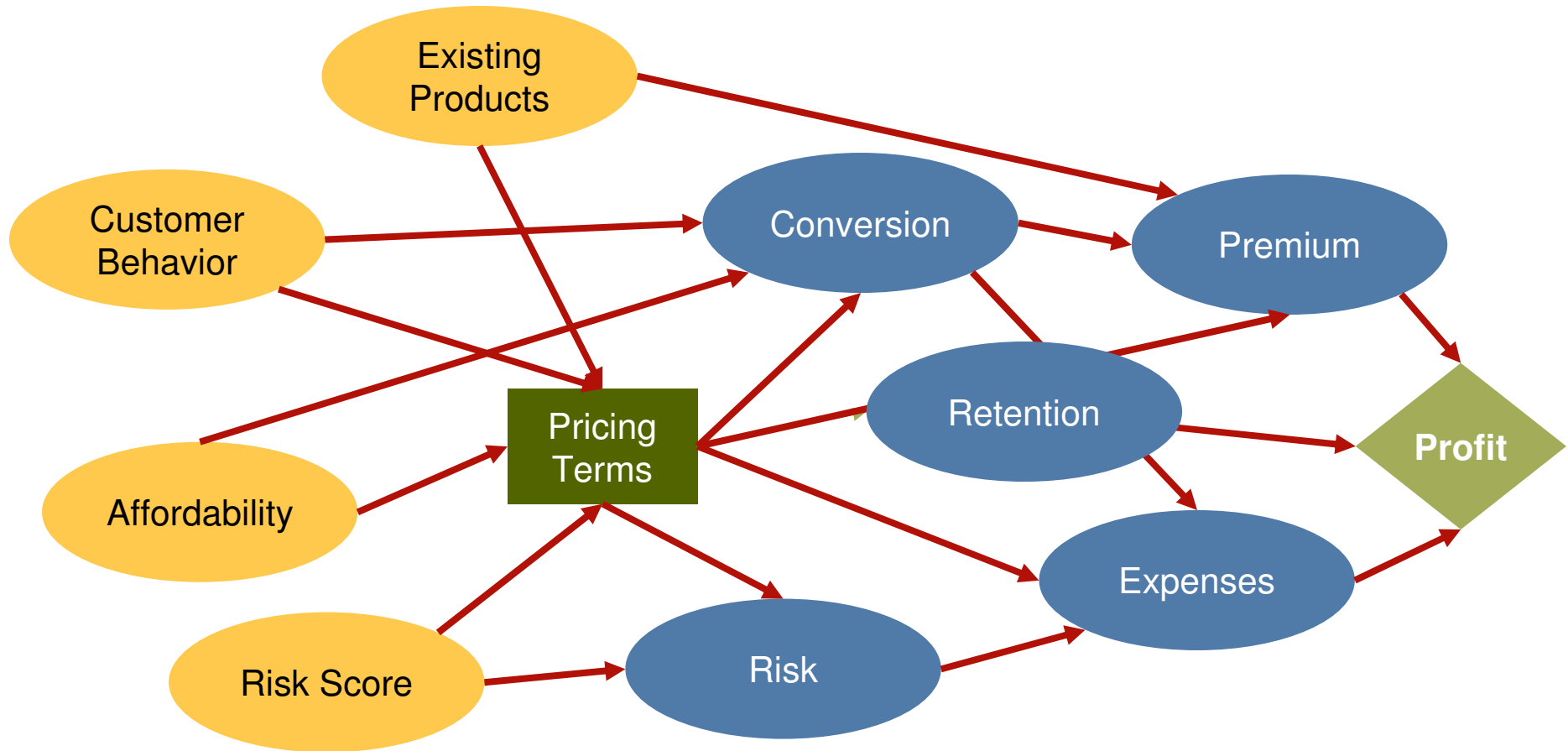
- Client: A full-service retail bank in the UK
- Business Problem: Improve loan profitability by optimizing
  - Who to target for a loan product
  - Loan amount
  - Loan price

While meeting other key business metrics:

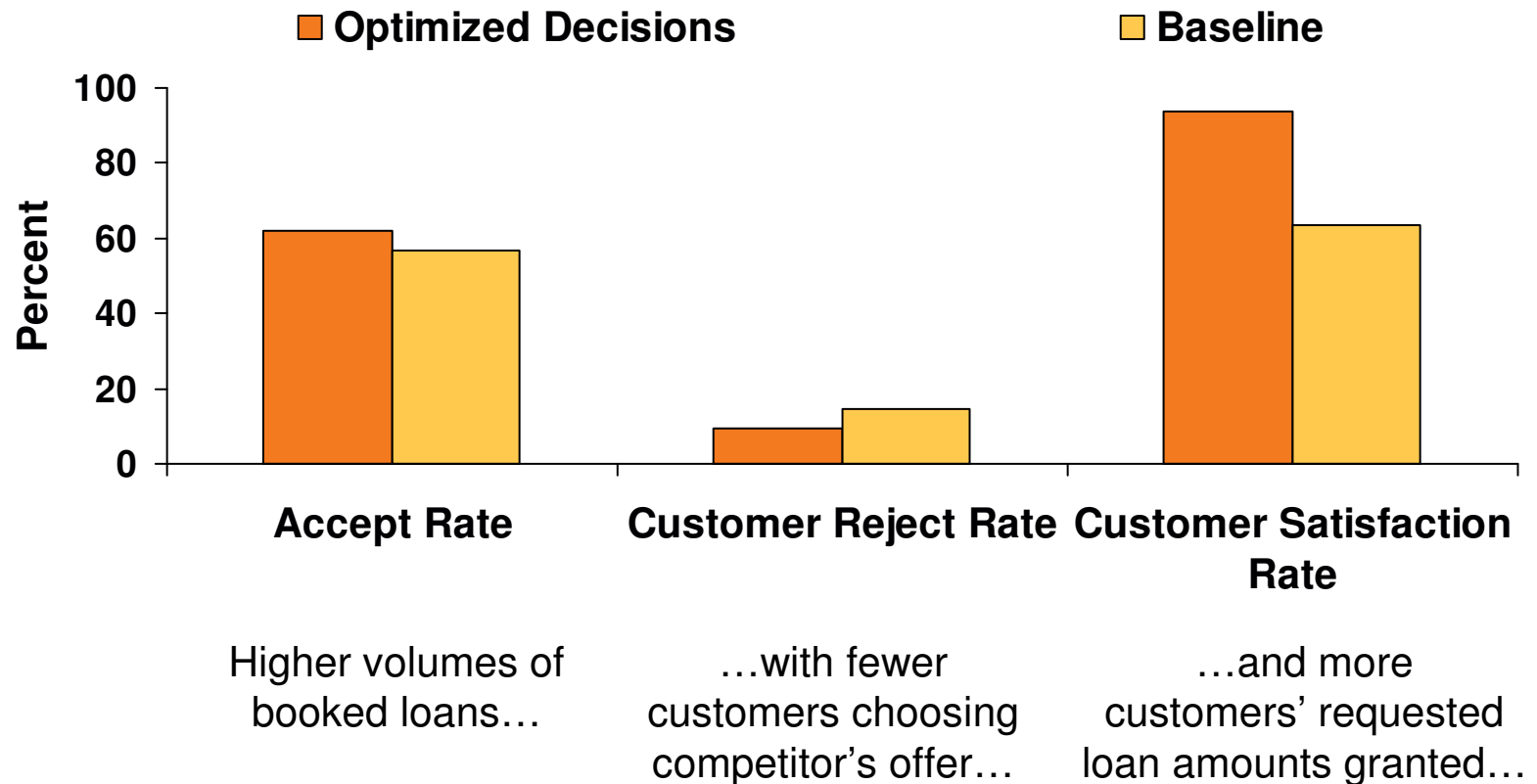
- Maintain acceptance rates
  - Increase loan take up rates and insurance take up
  - Maintain or reduce losses and bad rates
  - Meet regulatory requirements on pricing and loan amounts
- Results: 20% profit improvement after 5 months, expected 60% profit improvement over life of loan, while maintaining bad rates, losses and acceptance rates

# Pricing Optimization

## Decision Analytics and Optimization



# Pricing Optimization Improved Customer Experience



**...while, lowering risk**



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$$E[\text{Var}[L | p] | p > p^*] = \int_{p^*}^1 p(1-p) dp + \int_0^{p^*} p(1-p) dp = \int_0^1 p(1-p) dp = \frac{1}{6}$$

# Demonstration: Develop & Deploy Strategies for Quoting Auto Policies

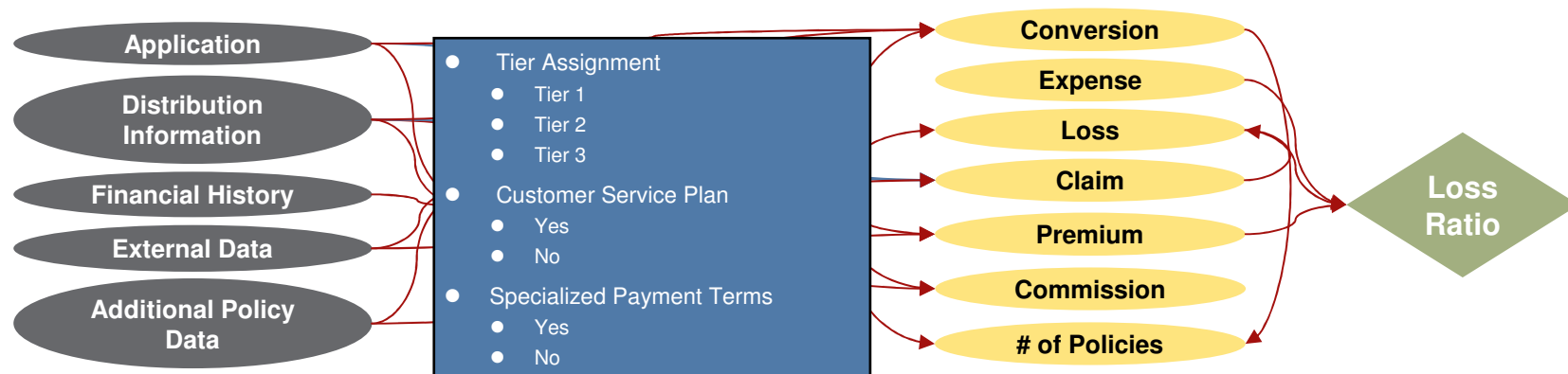


- Situation
  - Annual growth in Policies in Force is declining below the 5% goal
  - The primary driver of this is low conversion rates for agents in regions that are facing strong competition
- Action Plan
  - Focus on new auto policy quotes
  - Develop new strategies for assigning prospects to tiers while accounting for local market conditions
  - Efficiently allocate a limited number of offers for flexible payment terms and customer service terms to differentiate products and improve conversion

# More Competitive Strategies Linking Decisions to Business Goals



- Business Goals
  - Grow the number of Policies in Force
    - Keep annual growth above 5%
  - Maintain profitability
    - Keep the Combined Ratio within strategic guidelines
  - Understand the trade-off between growth in policies and combined ratio
- Decision Alternatives
  - Tier Assignment: Preferred (Tier 1), Standard (Tier 2), Non-Standard (Tier 3)
  - Specialized customer service plan (offer/no offer)
  - Specialized payment terms (offer/no offer)

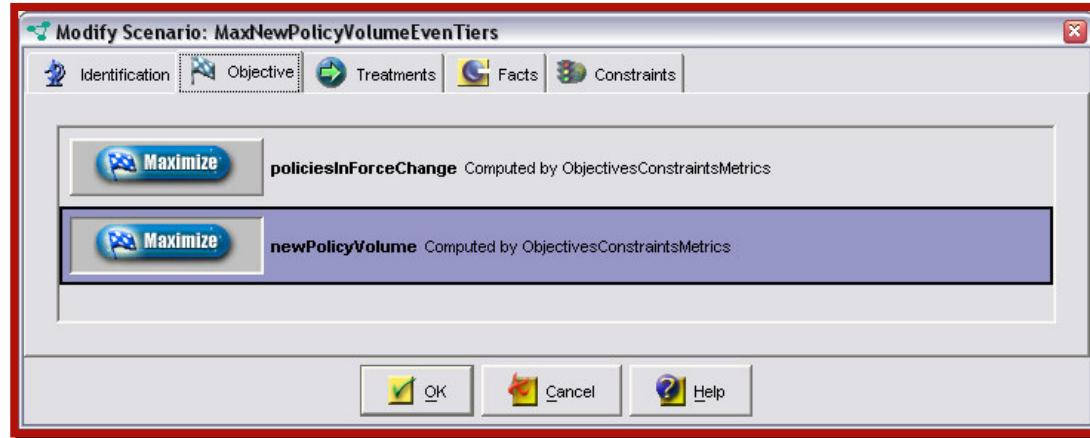


# Demonstration

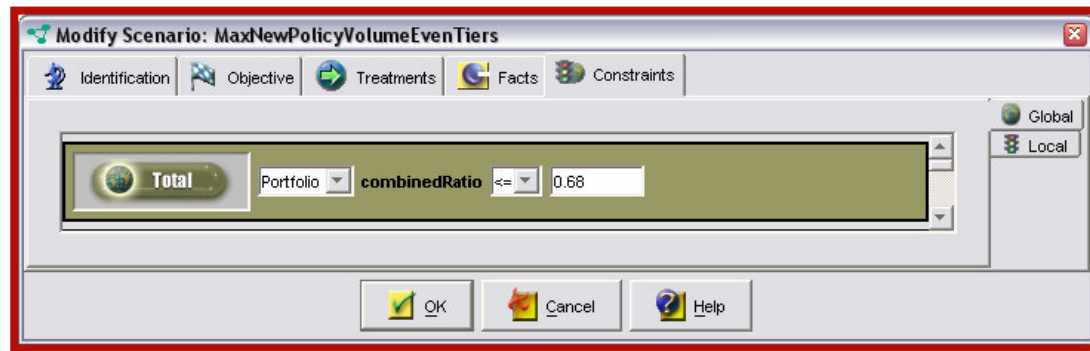
## Step 1: Configure Optimization Scenario



- Maximize New Policy Volume



- Maintain the Combined Ratio



# Demonstration

## Step 2: Optimize the Actions



- For each prospect in the historical data
  - Simulate the effect of all potential actions on the new policy volume and combined ratio
  - Pick the best decision

The screenshot shows the Decision Optimizer 5.5 interface. The main window displays optimization settings for a scenario named 'MaxNewPolicyVolumeEvenTiers'. The objective is to maximize 'newPolicyVolume' while globally constraining 'Average tier2Indicator', 'Average tier1Indicator', 'Total downPaymentIndicator', and 'Total web ClaimSubmissionIndicator and Total combinedRatio'. The interface includes a 'Run' button highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to a data table.

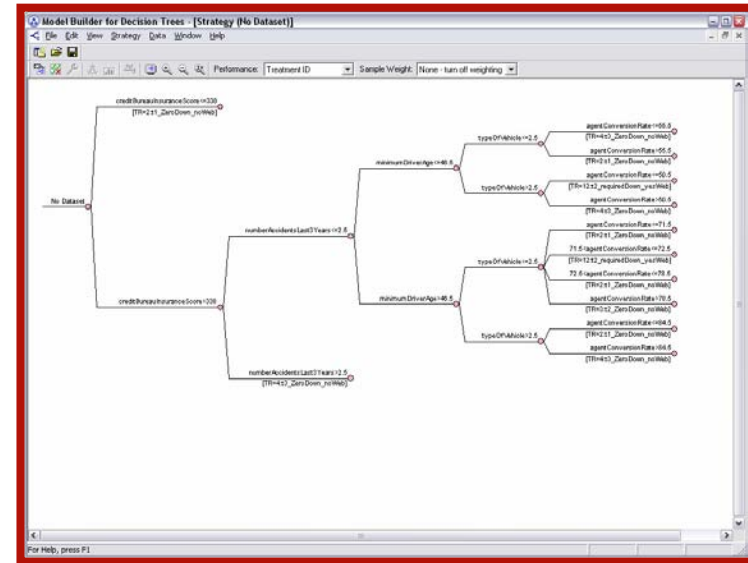
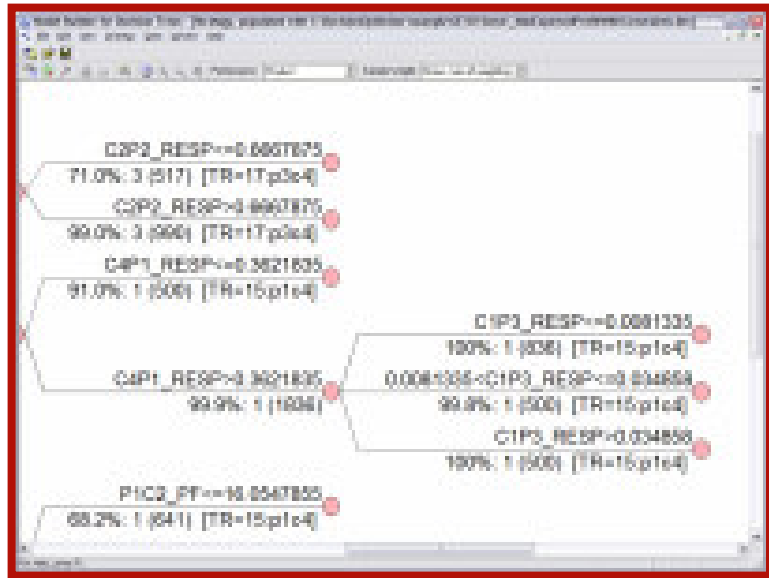
|      | A          | B    | C           | D                  |
|------|------------|------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1    | Account ID | tier | downPayment | webClaimSubmission |
| 1057 | 1056       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1058 | 1057       | 1    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1059 | 1058       | 3    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1060 | 1059       | 3    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1061 | 1060       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1062 | 1061       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1063 | 1062       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1064 | 1063       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1065 | 1064       | 3    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1066 | 1065       | 3    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1067 | 1066       | 3    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1068 | 1067       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1069 | 1068       | 1    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1070 | 1069       | 2    | 0           | 0                  |
| 1071 | 1070       | 3    | 1           | 1                  |
| 1072 | 1071       | 1    | 0           | 0                  |

# Demonstration

## Step 3: Implement Rules into Operation



- Finalize Decision Management Optimization
- Deploy Optimized Decisions Through Blaze Advisor Rules



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# Conclusions



- In order to compete, insurers must be able assess individual decisions in relation to larger strategic goals
  - Multiple objectives, constraints and metrics
- Decision Analytics extends the evolution of analytic techniques
  - Predictive analytics allows for strong control of metrics
  - Decision analytics allows for making tradeoffs across multiple goals and constraints in order to create value
- Make more informed decisions around strategic goals
  - Brings greater visibility, understanding and control to the decision
  - Use the Efficient Frontier to make clear business trade-offs
  - Communicate those goals – and what they mean – to the organization
- Other potential decision areas
  - Marketing, Policy Management, Channel Distribution, etc.





# THANK YOU

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