

The Evolution of Re/insurance Pricing in a Disrupted Environment

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Content



Digital Trends

- Examples of Analytics Use Cases
- Conclusions and Future Outlook

Swiss Re recognizes key trends which are transforming the insurance industry

Explosion of data volume

Significant improvements of sensing and analytical capabilities

Change in consumer behaviour



Substantial increase in computational power

Proliferation of digital platforms/market places

Emergence of agile, digital, native, primary disruptors

Technological shift and behavioural shift



Four basic approaches (1/2)

1. Big data methods

- These are fundamental to digital transformation, using a blend of internal and external technologies and data sources.
- The more data we have, the better the (intended) end result.
- Challenge: keep finding new ways to include more good data in the analysis

2. Text analytics

- Convert text into machine-readable form & structure to extract information.
- If structured data is big, unstructured data is huge.
- Need better ways to aggregate information from multiple sources
- Uses: deliver new insights, improve efficiency and quality of business processes and to enable new types of digital services



Basic approaches and toolkits (2/2)

3. Machine learning

- Enhance historical use of statistics to assess risk and make predictions to improve predictive modeling
- Learn from data while making fewer assumptions
- This enables improved accuracy and granularity of our predictions

4. Visual analytics

- Extract business value from large complex data sets
- Interactive visual interfaces enhance human cognitive abilities that help us identify correlations and features hidden in the data
- Communicate results



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General P&C Examples

US Hail – exposure and severity trends

 using big data analytics on 30 years of weather data plus economic data we were able to better understand these trends

Monitor cyber exposure via large volume of contract documents

 cyber wording analysis used advanced text analytics to evaluate coverage and exclusions in our portfolio

Multi-level portfolio visualization

 descriptive and visual analytics to provide insights on exposure, rate adequacy and accumulation

Optimized underwriting rules for professional liability

 identify triggers with low predictive power to optimize underwriting by reducing the number of rules that trigger manual review

Automating claims and accounting documents

• automation for unstructured documents to improve accuracy and efficiency



Time to Make it Real

Example #1 Industry Classification Advisor

Example #2 Zip Code Motor Risk Analysis



Heat Maps





A Closer Look - Example #1

The situation:

- The underwriter has a description of a risk, which needs to fit into an industry classification present in the pricing tool. This apparently simple task can lead to a significant impact on costing results.
- The costing tool has a defined number of alternatives.
- After finding out what Joinery Manufacturing actually means, you could reduce the choice to two possibilities: "Construction - Special trade contractors" and "Manufacturing – Furniture and Fixtures".
- Which one would you choose?
- What would your colleague choose?
- What if you choose different industries in different years or for different submissions?
- The impact to the expected loss can be quite large.
- And this is just a very simple example.



Industry classification

What is it?

IC organizes companies into groupings based on certain criteria



Food Mfg.



Motor Vehicles Mfg.



Manufacturing



Transport Equipment Mfg.



Motorcycles Mfg.



Electronics Mfg.



Aircraft Mfg.

100 major groups

1000 industries



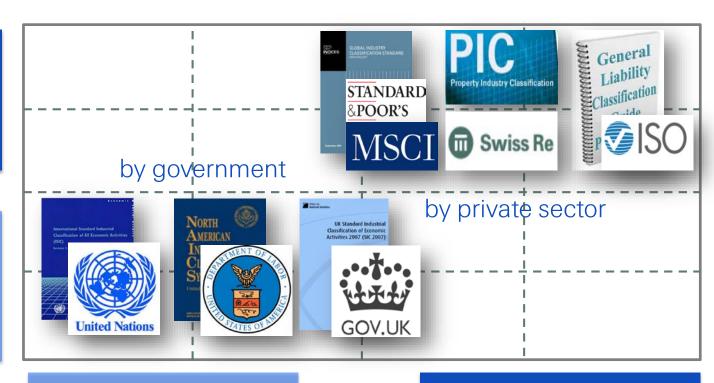
Industry Classification

Different types of industry classifications

ICs developed by government and private sector have different scopes

Enterprises

Establishment



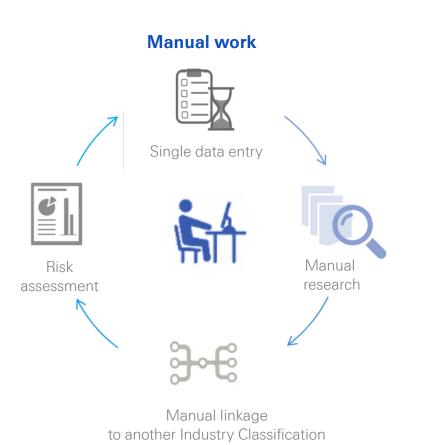
Product & Supply Oriented

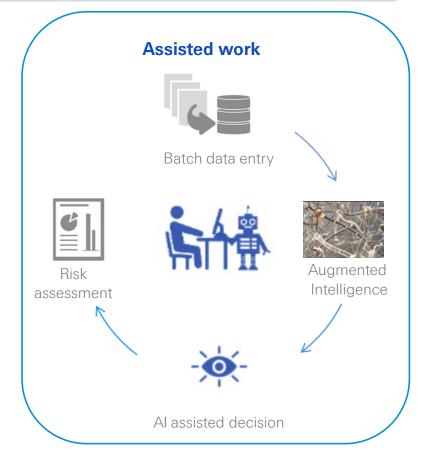
Market & Demand Oriented

Industry Classification

Challenge and solution

Manual work is time consuming and inconsistent





Our newly developed tool:

Industry Classification Advisor (ICA)

A Closer Look

The solution:

- The tool provides an industry classification for a given description. The input can be an unstructured text such as from a website or application.
- Augmented Intelligence is a cognitive approach that allows AI to assist humans to make the most of their data and accelerate the decision-making.
- It employs two main algorithms in a novel manner:
 - Word2vec, and
 - term frequency/inverse document frequency (TF-IDF).
- Word2vec: assigns a vector in a multidimensional semantic space to a word. Vectors of words with similar syntactic and semantic information lie closer to each other. This is extremely useful for different natural language processing applications, such as search engines.
- TF-IDF: assigns a weight to each word in a given document or context which represents its relevance. The two algorithms combine to find the correct industry in a target classification by checking which "industry vector" is closer to the vector calculated for the description in the user input.

Solution and Business Cases

Evaluation by experts

Expert quality recommendation – ICA correctly identifies relevant industry





Available data:

Annual report

Sandvik Machining Solutions is the leading supplier in the global **cutting tool** industry



Swiss Re tool:

Requires 6digit NAICS code



Tedious report reading



333517 Machine Tool Manufacturing





Type keywords into ICA (i.e. "cutting tools")



333517 Machine Tool Manufacturing **333515** Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing



Solution and Business Cases

What to expect from ICA

Efficient, scalable, high quality, user friendly solution









Efficiency

- Substantial time saved
- Cost saving through batch process

Scalability & Scope

 Scalable to any classification

Quality

- **Consistent** and systematic
- Reliable, expert quality

User Experience

- **Easy** to use, interactive
- Focus on decision making



Zip Code Motor Risk Analysis – Example #2

The problem:

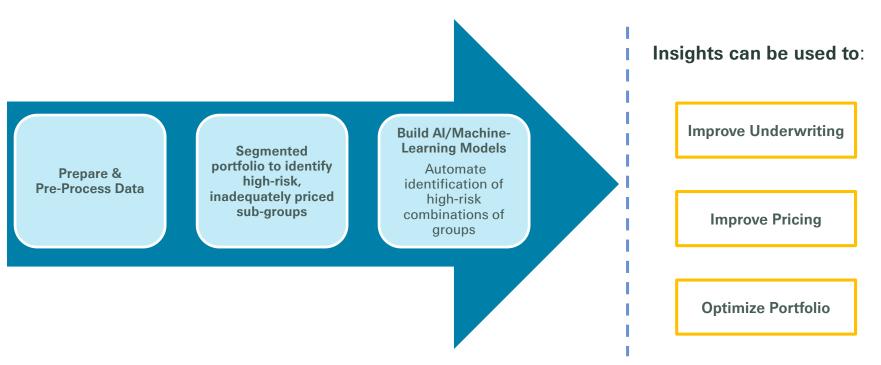
- The insured personal auto portfolio contained sub-segments that were negatively affecting overall performance
- How to specifically identify these segments and define the appropriate remedial action?
- 11 million claim and policy records

The solution:

- Analyze and visualize detailed claims and policy data by utilizing Al
- Identify target areas for portfolio improvement

High-Level Project Roadmap

Portfolio segmentation and visualization, with an overall objective of building a sophisticated Al/machine-learning model to reveal high-risk groups within the portfolio



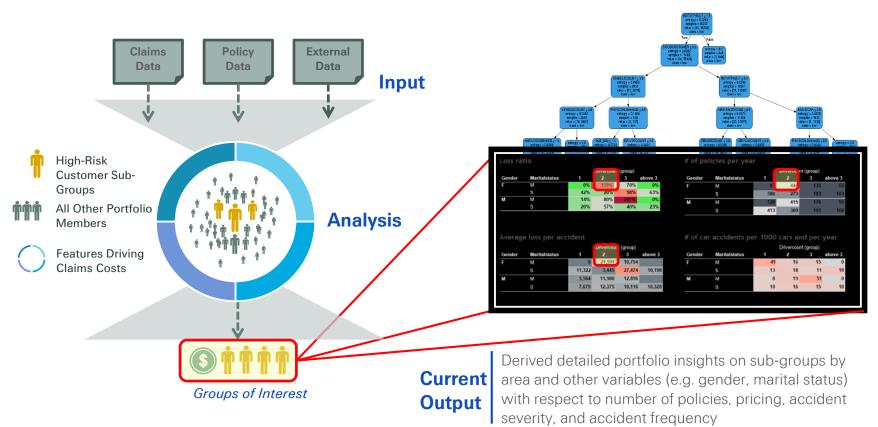


Zip Code Motor Risk Analysis – A Closer Look

- Analyzed internal claims and policy data supplemented with external data (census)
- Machine learning algorithms uncovered the key drivers for likelihoods to have car accidents given the policy information and the external data.
 - external data do matter very much!
- Identified key attributes associated with claims activity (driver age, type of vehicle, age of vehicle, etc.)
- Analyzed frequency and severity trends
- Compared expected loss ratios by 3 digit zip code to the state average (above or below)

Results

Segmented high-risk consumer sub-groups in client portfolio and created a dashboard to visualize these segments





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Conclusions

- It may just be 'automation' but it works
- Focus on solving business problems instead of the technology
- Visualization of data and results helps deliver the message
- Continuously scout for new relevant technology (acquire or build)
- Remain flexible to adapt to new technology trends
- Explore new ways of working >> pop-up teams
- Legacy systems and technical skills gaps present significant challenges to innovation but these can be overcome

Try it! Move fast! Throw it away if it doesn't add value!



Future Outlook

- Users may not need to have advanced data scientist skills but rather be able to use algorithms from existing toolkits and libraries with minimal customization
- Demand for geospatial imagery is only growing
- Big data is the oxygen we increasingly rely on. But not all data is equal.
- Smart-loss detection devices are working.
- Predictive analytics has many promising applications. It's up to us to figure them out and put them to work.

Thank you.





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