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SAS Predictive Claims Processing

Detecting Fraud, Increasing Recovery and Optimizing Workflow through Analytics

THE POWER TO KNOW.

Stephen W Swenson, MBA – SAS Insurance Development Executive


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Agenda

- Current Economic Market Issues
- Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs
- Claims & Insurer Profit Implications
- Predictive Claims Processing
- A Hybrid Approach to Fraud
- Customer Business Case
- Question & Answers

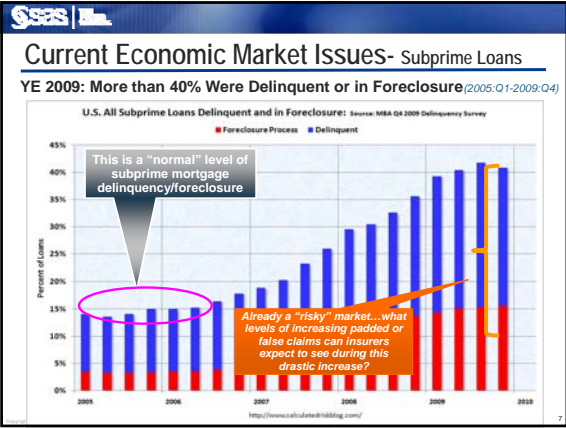
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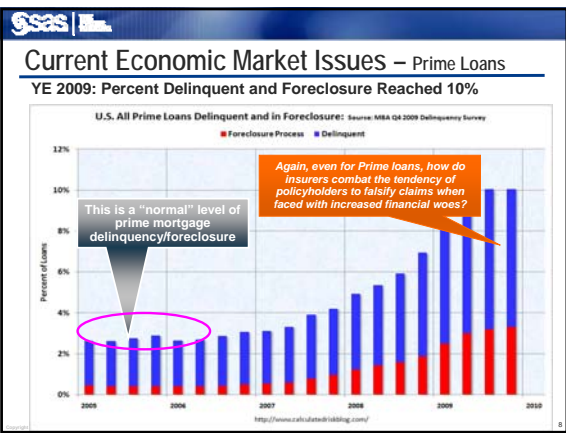
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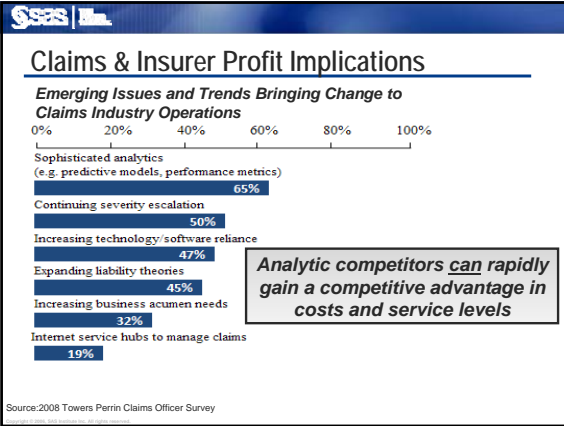
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- Claims Operations – low number of predictive analytical models deployed in claim lifecycle
 - Legacy system infrastructures continue to hold insurers back from reducing costs and creating operating agility
 - Only ~30% of insurers operate a new generation claims transaction system – creates more flexibility of claims operations
 - Workflow improvements derived from basic claim file-type routings; statistical process control methodologies not applied
 - Minimal “real-time” integration of predictive analytics into claims lifecycles
- Given the operational constraints, how can insurers expect to aggressively manage total loss costs?**

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- “Negative premium growth for 2009...marks the first three-year sequential decline in premiums written since the Great Depression.” Dr. Robert P. Hartwig, CPCU
 - P/C Insurer Loss and Loss Expenses approximate 73% of total costs
 - Example - A \$5bl insurer with a 73% Total loss ratio is \$3.65bl!!
 - Technology is a disruptive market force
 - Future Combined Ratio implications are not bright
 - 2010 P&C combined ratios are anticipated to exceed 100%
 - Declining premiums
 - Increasing Loss costs and LAE
- Remember the “burning platform” analogy??**

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Claims & Insurer Profit Implications

- **Business Opportunity: Negative Premium Growth**
 - Keep current customers longer(claims satisfaction); know them at a deeper level
- **Business Opportunity: Increasing/constant loss expenses**
 - Integrate predictive analytics into claims lifecycle for improved:
 - ✓ Fraud detection across all lines of business
 - ✓ Enhanced customer claims experience via new treatment strategies
 - ✓ More aggressive medical payment management
 - ✓ More precision reserving to leverage greater capital impacts
 - ✓ Increase probability for recovery through subrogation/litigation

Is this the new imperative for insurers(actuaries)?

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Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs


Does insurance fraud = financial crime?

- Research conducted in July 2009 showed that
 - 16% of adults would not rule out making an exaggerated claim
 - 44% believe that it is acceptable or borderline behavior to exaggerate an insurance claim
 - 30% stated that it was acceptable to overstate the extent of damages being claimed
 - 18% expressed that it was acceptable to add other items to a claim



Source: Survey by Assn of British Insurers


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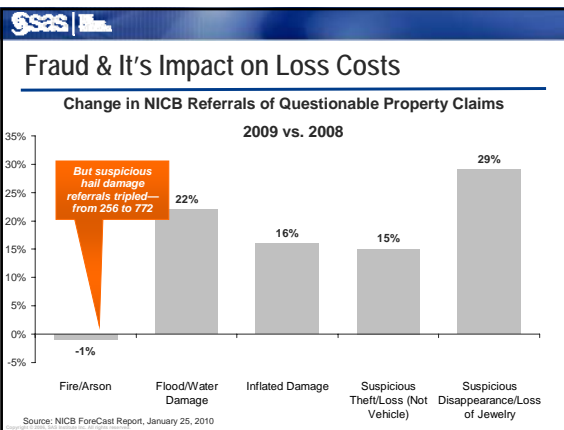
Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs


P&C Insurance Fraud Landscape

- **1 in 5 US** adults believe it is acceptable to defraud insurers under certain circumstances. (Coalition Against Insurance Fraud)
- Fraud accounts for 10% of the P&C insurance industry's incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses, or about **\$30 billion a year**. (Insurance Information Institute)
- A 2009 report shows an increase in **opportunistic fraud**, where a policyholder has a legitimate claim but pads it to produce a larger payment. (National Insurance Crime Bureau)
- NICB reports **double-digit growth** in questionable claims submitted from 2008 to 2009 in every line of business. (National Insurance Crime Bureau)



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Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs

A growing business?

- **10% - 15%** of workers are misclassified by their employers, causing excess risk for insurers and resulting in millions in lost premium. (Coalition Against Insurance Fraud)
- Bogus slip-and-fall injury claims and related costs amount to nearly **\$2 billion a year**. (National Floor Safety Institute)
- Fraud and buildup in personal auto claims alone added **\$4.8 to \$6.8 Billion** in excess payments to auto injury claims in 2007, a 13 - 18% increase over 5 years. (Insurance Research Council)
- Auto insurers lost **\$16.1 billion**, due to premium rating errors in private-passenger premiums in 2007. Fraud accounts for a significant portion of these losses. (Quality Planning Corporation)

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Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs

Assumptions: \$1.76bl Multi-Lines Insurer

LOB	Loss Ratio	Loss Costs
Commercial NWP	59.0%	87,806,750
Personal NWP	59.0%	950,863,470
Total		\$ 1,038,670,220

Possible Fraud: Industry Averages Range Current Detection Est.

	Fraud = 5%	Fraud = 10%	Detection = 5%
Commercial	4,390,338	8,780,675	439,033
Personal	47,543,174	95,086,347	4,754,317
Total	51,933,511	\$ 103,877,022	\$ 5,193,350

Net Additional Lift \$\$ using 5% Current Detection Rate

	Vs. Current	Fraud = 5%	Fraud = 10%	Loss Ratio Impact
Commercial	20% Lift	878,068	1,756,135	
Personal	20% Lift	9,508,635	19,017,269	
Total Lift \$\$		\$ 10,386,702	\$ 20,773,404	
				Fraud = 5% 58.41% Fraud = 10% 57.82%
				-0.59 -1.18

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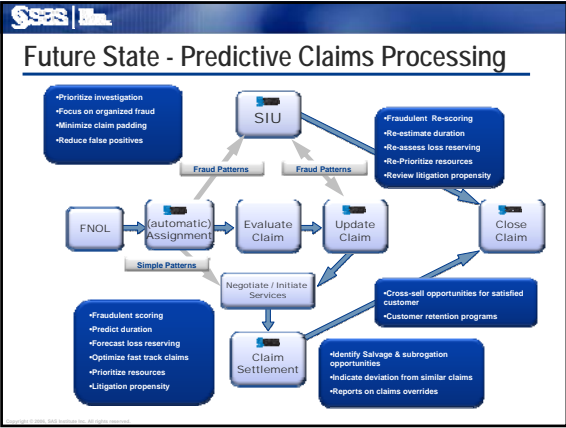
Future State – Predictive Claims Processing

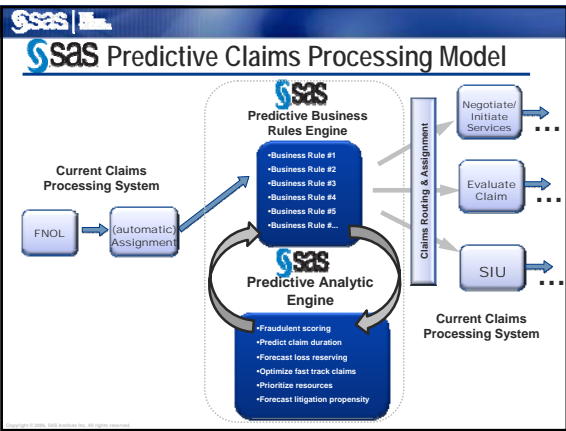
Integrate analytic models and predictive insights into claims transaction systems...

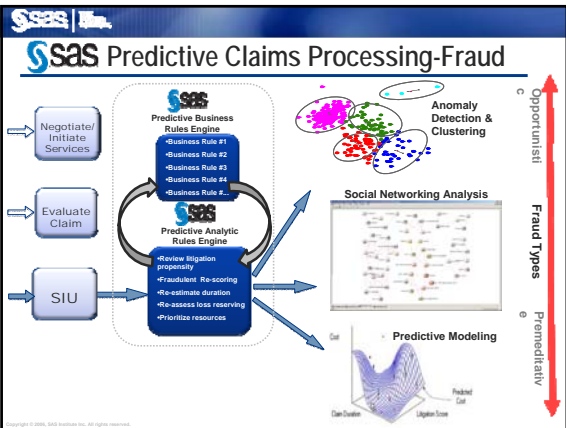
- Integrated run-time analytic engine to deliver predictive insights for:
 - Fraud detection
 - Claims routing and assignment for special handling
 - 'Fast-track' or 'light-touch' settlement decisions
 - Precision case reserving
 - Recovery and subrogation detection
- Optimize workflow & workload management
- Integrated model development and maintenance tasks

Predictive insights around multiple claims process events support adjuster's decision making and workflow, combined with dynamic business rules based on predictive modeling results.

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SAS History of Fraud Detection

Enterprise wide capabilities span more than 30 years across many verticals, leveraging multiple statistical disciplines and detection methodologies

- Thousands of global SAS customers spanning multiple industries and functions, e.g.,
 - Financial Services(insurance/banking) – Claims, payment fraud - credit card/check/debit, anti-money laundering
 - Health & Life Sciences – Provider, patient, networks
 - Retail – Credit/card, employee
 - Manufacturing – Warranty analysis & early detection
- Customers benefit from the multi-disciplined experience

Key learning – fraud is a dynamic, ever-changing business issue, requiring an agile and comprehensive


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Types of Insurance Claims Fraud

The diagram illustrates the spectrum of insurance claims fraud. At the top, a horizontal bar transitions from 'Opportunistic' (left) to 'Premeditative' (right). Below this bar, three categories are shown: 'Average Insurance Fraud' (left), 'Criminal Offender' (middle), and 'Organized Criminal Gangs' (right). Underneath these categories, specific types of fraud are listed in circles: 'The Tentatives', 'Revenge Seekers', 'Game Players', 'Exploiters', 'Internal Fraud', and 'Third Party Fraud'. At the bottom, a scale indicates 'HIGH VOLUME LOW LOSS' on the left and 'LOW VOLUME HIGH LOSS' on the right.

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PoV for Fraud Approach in Insurance

Enable Multiple Analytical Techniques...

- Prioritized business rules (red flags)
- Database searching – internal & third party
- Exception reporting
- Query and analysis
- Text mining
- Unsupervised analysis (e.g., anomaly detection, clustering)
- Supervised analysis (e.g., predictive modelling)
- Social Network Analysis

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SAS® Fraud Analytics

Using a Hybrid Approach for Fraud Detection

Enterprise Data	Suitable for known patterns	Suitable for unknown patterns	Suitable for complex patterns	Suitable for associative link patterns
Policy Claims Providers Applications Referrals Payments NCR Alerts 200 Claim History	Rules Rules to filter fraudulent claims and behaviors Examples: • Claim within certain period from policy inception • Delay in reporting claim • No witness	Anomaly Detection Detect individual and aggregated abnormal patterns vs. peer groups Examples: • Ratio of BI to APD exceeds norm • % accidents in off peak hours exceeds norm • # claims / year exceeds norm for policy or network	Predictive Models Predictive assessment against known fraud cases Examples: • Like staged / induced accident indicators as known fraud • Soft tissue injury patterns across claims • Like network and claim growth rate (velocity)	Social Network Analysis Knowledge discovery through associative link analysis Examples: • Claim associated to known fraud • Linked policies & claims with like suspicious behaviors • Identity manipulation

Hybrid Approach
Proactively applies combination of all 4 approaches at the claim, entity, and network levels


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P&C Industry Trends

- The overall state of the economy and a soft pricing market limits top line growth
- Declining sales and payroll from commercial businesses deteriorates premium
- 2010 P&C combined ratios are anticipated to exceed 100%. Controlling loss costs is critical.
- Litigation and medical costs are rising
- Economic pressure provides incentive and justification for insureds and claimants to commit insurance fraud

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Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs

"In this economic environment, both businesses and individuals are more tempted to commit fraud."

Steven Nachman,
Deputy Superintendent NY State Insurance Dept.

Source: "Hard-up Investigators Battle Against Rise in Comp Fraud," *Business Insurance*, November 9, 2009.


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Fraud & It's Impact on Loss Costs


Cost effective insurance fraud detection

- Estimated that 'fraud' adds an additional 5 to 10% to final premiums paid worldwide
- Main argument against is 'cost effectiveness' of insurance detection
 - Can be an expensive process 'proving fraud'
 - Need to 'warn off' potential fraudsters
 - Early mover advantage
- For low cost frauds - automate
 - 'Firm but fair' letter
 - 'Refer' list



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