#### **2019 Predictive Analytics Symposium**

Session 19: ALL - Embracing Disruption: InsurTech and the Future of Actuarial Science

SOA Antitrust Compliance Guidelines SOA Presentation Disclaimer



# **Embracing Disruption**

Hari Sundram 9/20/2019





# What is disruption?





# johannes gutenberg

'IT IS A PRESS, CERTAINLY, BUT A PRESS FROM WHICH SHALL FLOW IN INEXHAUSTIBLE STREAMS THROUGH IT.'





# COMPONENTS OF DISRUPTION

- ACCESS: LIBERATING WALLED OFF INFORMATION
- EFFICIENCY: EASIER WAY TO EXECUTE PROCESS
- KNOWLEDGE: LEARNING MORE....FASTER

#### DEMOCRITIZING CURRENT PROCESS LIBERATES A NEW PRODUCT





# LEADING TO PRODUCT INNOVATION







# AND MARKET TRANSFORMATION







# INCUMBENTS DON'T DISRUPT....



Source: Clayton Christensen, The Innovators Solution

#### .....THEMSELVES





### MOSTLY DUE TO FEAR .....







# OF THE UNKNOWN



"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."





# DOUBLING DOWN ON STATUS QUO







#### UNTIL THEY ARE DEAD....







#### **OR IRRELEVANT**







#### Actuaries were once innovators.....







### Using discrete math and probability







# To calculate the financial reward

**Insurances** Now consider a benefit of one unit of capital payable immediately on transition into state k for a life initially aged x in some state i of a MSM. Further, suppose that in this case  $i \neq k$ . The EPV of the payment is

$$\bar{A}_x^{ik} = \int_0^\infty \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}, jneqk} e^{-\delta t} {}_t p_x^{ij} \mu_{x+t}^{jk} dt.$$

Let us consider the components of the above equation which can be taken as the definition of  $\bar{A}_x^{ij}$ . A non-rigorous description would be as follows.

The product  $_{t}p_{x}^{ij}\mu_{x+t}^{jk}$  is the probability that in the life aged x and in state i at time t = 0 is in state j at time t multiplied by the (approximate) probability of transitioning from state j to state k in the very short interval of time dt. This represents the probability the payment will be made in the time interval (t, t + dt). We then discount this payment using the factor  $e^{-\delta t}$ . In order to allow for all possible states j which are not the destination state, we must sum. Finally, to allow the point in time of transition t to vary, we must integrate with respect to t.





# Of risk mitigation







# Which has made them wealthy



#### And expensive to hire...





# WHY SHOULD ACTUARIES CARE?

- MORE DATA LIBERATED THIS YEAR THAN ALL PREVIOUS YEARS OF HUMAN HISTORY (ACCESS)
- COMPUTER ASSISTED MODELING CREATING MORE ACCURATE OUTCOMES IN LESS TIME (KNOWLEDGE)
- MACHINE LEARNING AIDED MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION IS ONLY LIMITED BY CPUS...NOT HUMANS!

#### MACHINES CAN NORMALIZE DATA, MODEL THE OUTCOME AND DO THE MATH..... MUCH CHEAPER THAN YOUR COST!





# SO WHAT IS IT YOU DO HERE?







### And because you won't change.....

 $p_x = probability of dying in year x$ 

 $(1 - p_x) =$  probability of not dying in year x

 $\prod_{x=1}^{n} (1 - p_x) = \text{probability of still being alive at end} \\ \text{of year n}$ 

 $\prod_{x=1}^{\infty} (1 - p_x) = \text{ probability of living forever}$ 

The solution to mortality:

$$\prod_{x=1}^{\infty} (1 - p_x) > 0$$





# **New Entrants Arrive**







To Disrupt You....



Time





# Through...

- Getting real time data about customer behavior while you still use credit reports
- Knowing their customer's name while you still know them as an age, gender, industry and geography
- Not using experience to deny coverage broadly
- Providing their brokers information instead of paperwork





#### Which allows them to....

- Create carriers that offer new products
  - Hippo, Root, Lemonade, Next
- Enable Digital Distribution
  - Embroker, Matic, Jetty
- Automate Underwriting Function
  - Cape, Terrene, RiskAlyze





# Foundation of Insuretech

#### DATA....DATA....DATA

- Make it easy for the customer to liberate it
- Format it so that it can fit any rate table easily
- Match it to your risk so that you aren't overexposed but the product is still affordable
- HARD CODE INTO THE PROCESS OF QUOTING, BINDING AND CLAIMING SO THAT THE CUSTOMER..NOT THE COMPANY..IS ALWAYS FIRST!





# Eliminate the #1 customer problem



"Would you mind giving me a receipt for what you're stealing? If I don't have one I know I'm going to have a hig hassle with my insurance company."

# Affordable rate, hassle free approval, and great service





# Data + ML = New Insurance

- Lemonade's AI Jim does claims adjudication in less than 5 minutes including fraud checks
- Metromile Auto Insurance price is quoted on just your full address and is on average 30-50% lower
- Hippo uses home sensors plus machine vision informed aerial pictures to offer home insurance even in flood zones
- Haven Life extending simplified issue up to one million dollars by using behavioral data to understand morbidity beyond just disease





# ACTUARIES SET THE PRICE....

#### Reasons Why Americans Don't Have Life Insurance



Which of the Following Would Make You More Likely to Purchase a Life Insurance Policy?



Second Electron's "Survey: Why Most Streets and Dari's Nave Individual Life Insurance Coverage" https://www.balabercon.com/blog/life-insurance-second-f-indings

Bounce Benisse's "Burney: Why Most Breenisers Dan't Have Individual Life Insurance Doverage" https://heliobesten.com/blog/life-insurance-neoench-Cincings

#### NOW THEY ARE IN THE WAY





#### With the Wheel of Denial







# Why do Carriers....Care?

- Deflation of the US dollar has reduced underwriting float requiring increased volume to sustain capacity
- Agents asked to take on underwriting responsibility with only ad hoc understanding of risk
- Consumers shop on their own and churn quickly
- Profitability with pricing flexibility hard to maintain without reduction of expenses

EXPENSE REDUCTION IN MARGIN COMPRESSION ENVIRONMENTS DRIVEN BY AUTOMATION





# HOW ARE THEY GOING TO DO IT?

- Automate underwriting using Al
- Use NPL to accelerate claims submission and payment
- Reduce time on form with prefilled data
- Hire up predictive analytics and data science to improve pricing yield

#### THE BIGGEST THREAT TO ACTUARIAL SCIENCE IS PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS





# But WHY?!



# The high bar of credibility that drives actuarial science





# Which for the carrier means....

- Actuarial models have to fit every possible person which means rating variables are VERY generic
- Rating flexibility which comes from experience is both expensive and time consuming to ascertain
- Pricing is used to mitigate exposure so carriers rely on ad hoc underwriting by agents to be competitive
- Adjustments are made AFTER exposure so pricing is always trailing actual market experience





# But are Carriers right?



# Modeling to an outcome needs an actuary to tell you what the outcome is....





# If you merge the two you get....

- Mathematical understanding of the cost of exposure
- Probabilistic knowledge around rare events
- Models grounded in the credibility of historical experience
- Applicable to all possible outcomes of the business
- Perfect balance between profit and capacity with meaningful flexibility for the carrier and the customer





# Informing variance to the manual....



# Gives predictive lift to actuarial accuracy





# LONG TERM RELEVANCE

- Underwriting changes can be automated BY YOU rather than informed ad hoc
- Agents can be bots because YOU are informing risk
- Prospective modeling allows dynamic pricing adjustments rather than retrospective hand wringing
- Prescored data can offer lift to actuarial understanding such that profitability meets capacity





# You prevent disruption by being faster...



### .....than the next guy





# That is how you stay indispensable...

by ryan patrick



Cloudypastime.Com





# THANK YOU



