

Data Science – it's all very nice, but what's in it for actuaries?

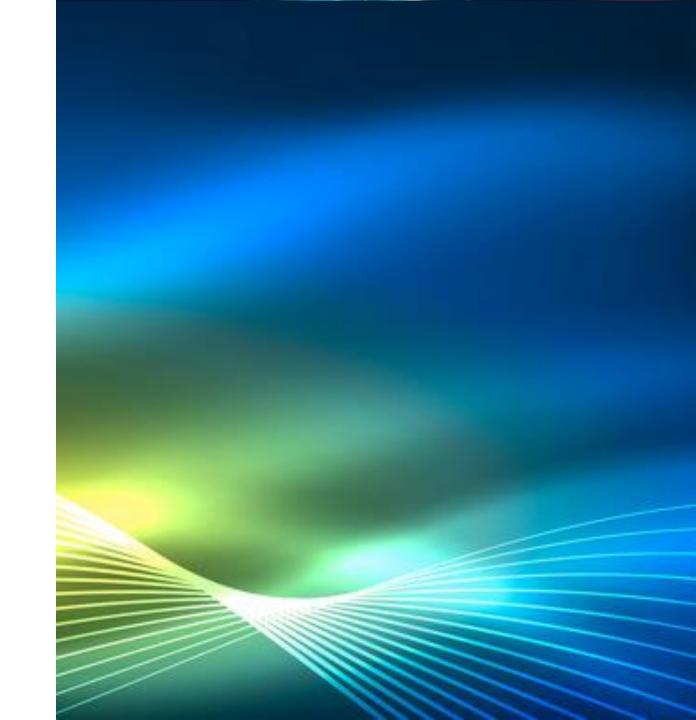
John Ng, RGA Alexis Iglauer, PartnerRe

Agenda

- 1. Use Cases of Data Science
- 2. Actuarial Data Science Control Cycle
- 3. Platform benefits
- 4. Change Management
- 5. IFoA activities



Use Cases of Data Science

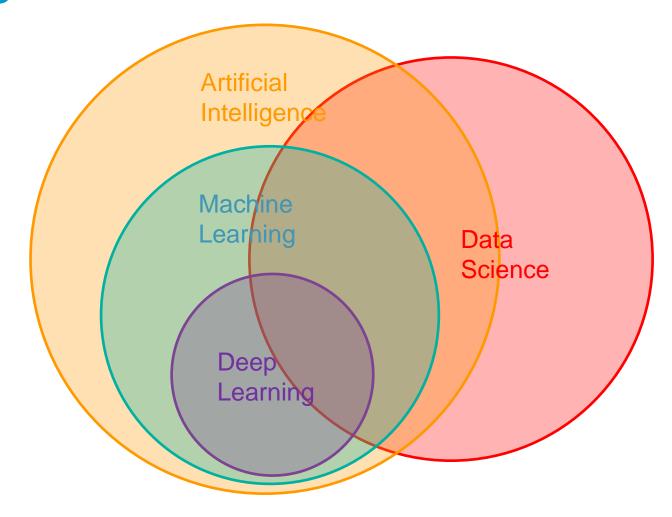


Demystifying AI, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Data Science

Thinking-machines

Object-Labeller

Multilayer Neural Network



Extracting value from data



Data Science in Insurance

General Insurance

- Risk Pricing
- Reserving
- Capital Modelling
- Portfolio Analytics
- Underwriting
- Image: Satellite, Street, Property
 Imaging and Car Damage
- Telematics, Tracker
- Pricing Sensitivity & Elasticity
- Pricing Optimisation
- Dynamic Pricing
- Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)

Pensions, Life & Health

- Pricing
- Experience Studies
- Postcode Mortality Models
- Valuations
- Unstructured data (OCR, NLP)
- Electronic Health Records
- Accelerated Underwriting
- Wearables
- Product Design



Business and Operations

- Claims Management
- Marketing
- Automation
- Customer Service
- Chat-bots
- Robo-Advisors
- People / HR Analytics

Customer Behaviour

- Conversion / Demand
- Persistency / Renewal
- Churn / Lapse Management
- Cross-Selling and Up-sell
- Sentiment Analysis
- Personalisation
- Product Recommendation
- Engagement & Incentivization



Five Models of Pricing Operation

Tariff

 Regulator has significant influence over the rates

Qualitative

- "Correct" pricing cannot be determined purely by numerical analysis and subjective factors play a significant role
- Data maybe incomplete or not exist

Cost Plus

- Statistically driven analysis
- Based on expected cost of claims, appropriately loaded for expenses, profit etc
- Typically single distribution channel

Distribution

- Price also allows for non cost elements such as propensity to shop around, price elasticity
- Pricing strategy for similar products being managed across multiple distribution channels

Industrial

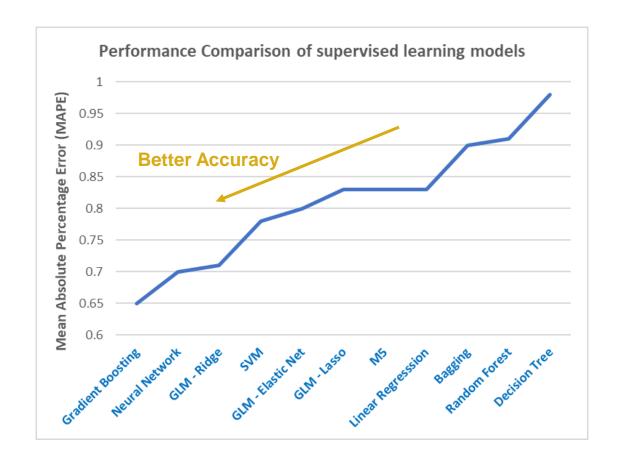
- Typically domain of very large insurers
- Multiple brands, channels, countries
- Focus on operating efficiency and economies of scale

where Data Science can add value

Source: GRIP report



Use Case 1: Health Insurance Pricing



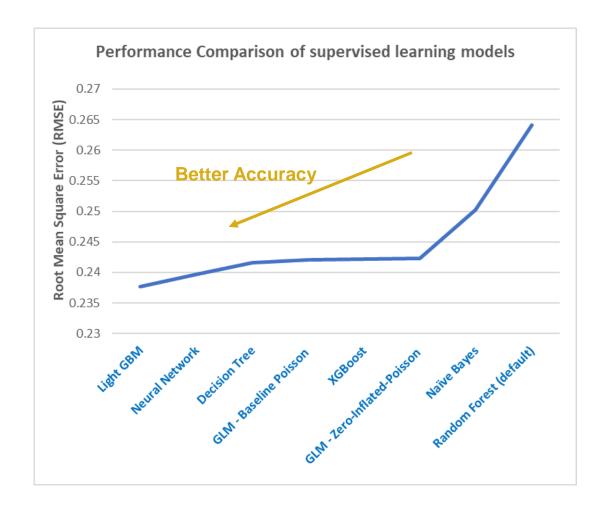
- Predicting Healthcare cost in a US health insurance dataset consisting 7.5 million claims
- Based on figures from:

"Supervised Learning Methods for Predicting Healthcare Costs: Systematic Literature Review and Empirical Evaluation". AMIA Annu Symp Proc. 2017

Link



Use Case 2: General Insurance Pricing



- Predicting Claims Frequency in a French motor insurance dataset
- Based on figures from:

"Supervised Learning Techniques in Claims Frequency Modelling". The Actuary. 2021

by Supervised Learning Working Party (part of IFoA's Data Science Research Section)

Link



Use Case 3: Experience Study in Life & Pensions

1. Smarter

- "Augmented-Intelligence" using data science techniques
- Optimal slicing rather than numerous trial and error
- Robust statistical testing, quantification of credibility and effective visualisations
- Dashboard user friendly and easy to deep-dive

2. Bigger and Better

- Handle large amount of data and features
- Convert into a GLM framework to boost accuracy and predictive performance

3. Faster

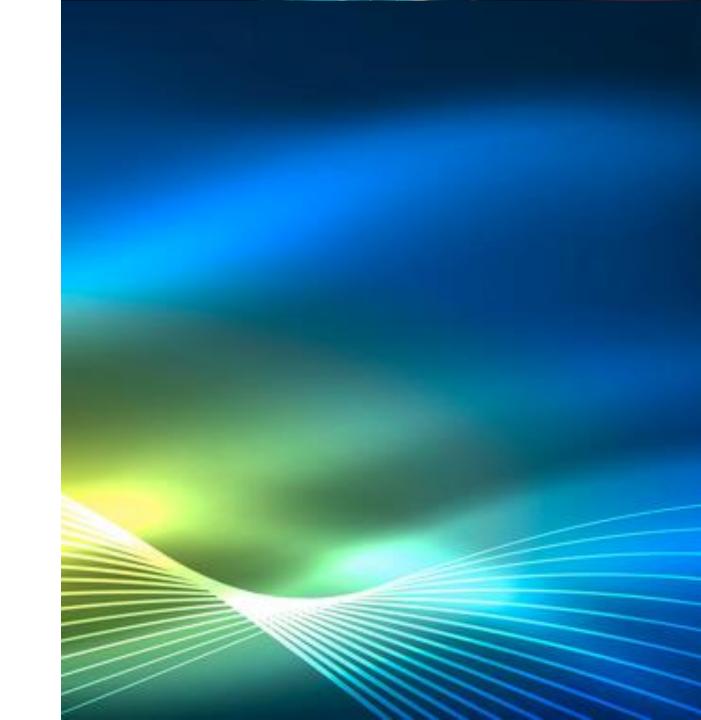
- End-to-end automation and reporting
- Efficient data flow, validation, cleaning
- High performance functionalities and infrastructure, parallel processing

4. Transformational

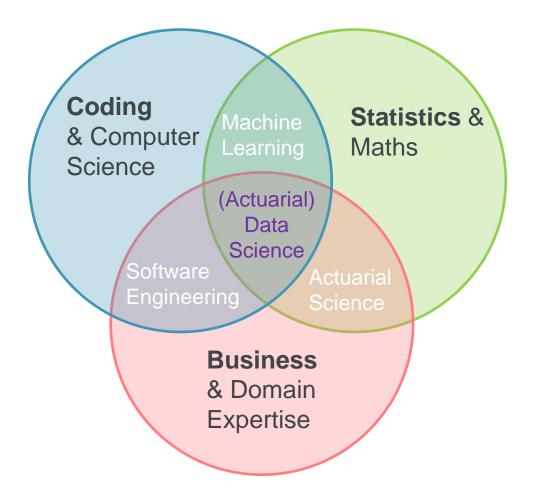
Quality decision making from better insights and more time for thinking



Actuarial Data Science Control Cycle

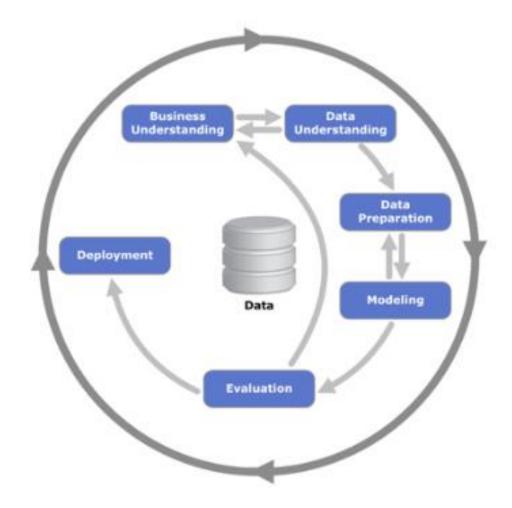


Actuarial Science vs Data Science





Data Science Framework: CRISP-DM



Source: <u>IBM Developer</u>



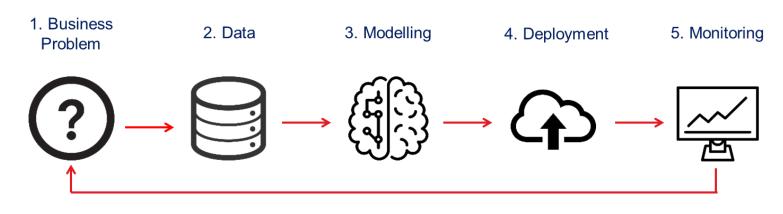
Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM)

Actuarial Data Science Control Cycle (ADSCC)

Actuarial Control Cycle (ACC)



Actuarial Data Science Control Cycle



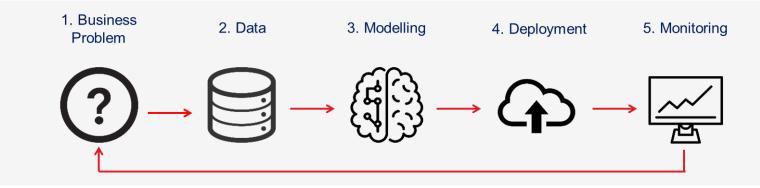


Bridging Actuarial Science and Data Science

Actuarial Perspective

- Business Knowledge
- Professional Standards
- Actuarial Control Cycle (ACC)





Data Science Perspective

- Big Data, Machine Learning
- Coding and Engineering
- Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data-Mining (CRISP-DM)



Machine Learning Modular Framework



Applications of ADSCC

Actuaries:

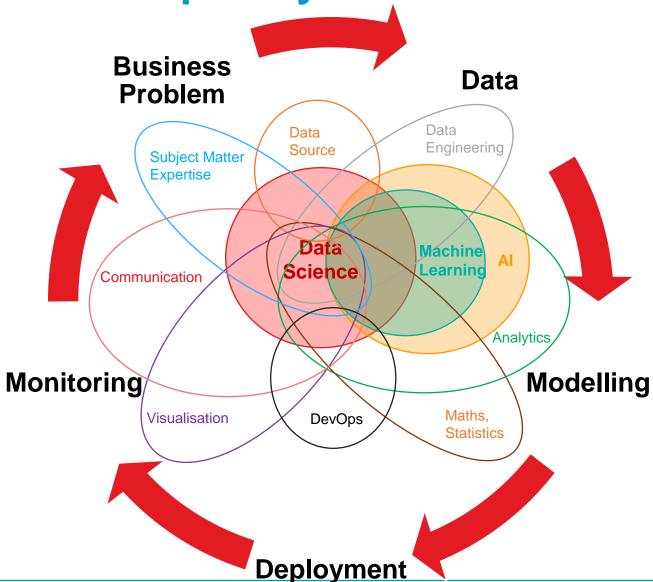
- Using the ADSCC framework to incorporate data science into one's toolkit
- Collaboration between actuaries and data scientists
- Data-driven insights and decision making

Business:

- People
 - Build high-performance teams with diverse skillsets
- Process
 - Better delivery of business value, stakeholder engagement and productivity
- Technology and Infrastructure
 - Use the right tools for the job
- Risk Management



ADSCC: Multi-Disciplinary





ADSCC: Tools and Platforms







Data





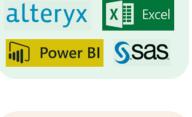












Analytics





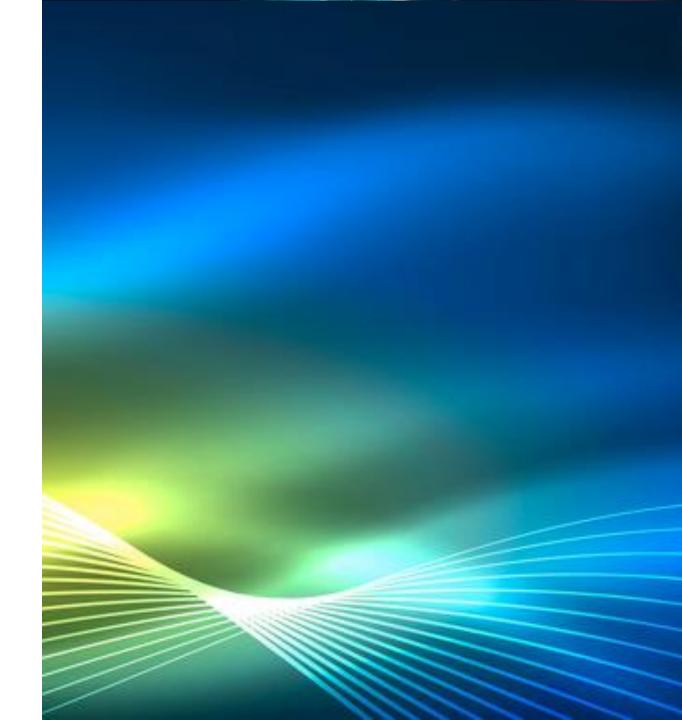


Monitoring





Platform benefits



Goals of the data science toolkit

- Reproducibility
- Robustness
- Ease of use
- Transparency
- Price / Performance
- Scalability





Principles

- Separate data from code
- Use systems (not tools)
- Automate (wherever possible)
- Stand on the shoulders of giants









Change management



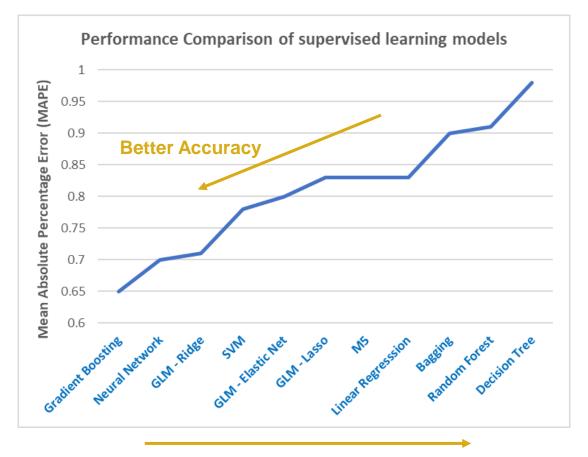
Change management

- An unused model is not value-adding
- For actuaries, adopting data science techniques often requires 'unfreezing' established ideas
 - In data science, data is fixed and you should use as much of it as possible
 - Models are fluid, and you should consider parameters and models together
 - Hard things may become easy, but easy things could also become harder
- Different drivers of change
 - Top-down vs Bottom-up (Optional / collective / authority-based decisions¹⁾)
- Change is a people process, not an engineering problem

1) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion_of_innovations



Accuracy is not always better







So, what's inside the box?







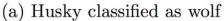


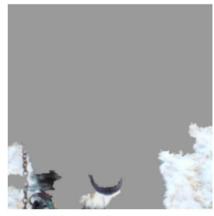












(b) Explanation

Sources:

It's magic ... I owe you no explanation! | by Alexiei Dingli | Becoming Human: Artificial Intelligence Magazine (PDF) Can Everyday AI be Ethical? Machine Learning Algorithm Fairness (english version) (researchgate.net) Machine Master: Explaining the decisions of machine learning algorithms (machine-master.blogspot.com)



Understanding the model

- Understand the question the model is trying to answer
- Understand the data generation process
- Use the techniques available to increase transparency (LIME, SHAP, ...)
- Bring diversity of thought to your model assessment
- Use the simplest possible model (parsimony)
- Actuarial training is highly beneficial here

Further reading:

All clear: How Shapley values make opaque models more transparent | The Actuary



IFoA Activities



Data Science Community

- Objectives:
 - Regular publications, case studies, webinars, and events
 - How to integrate data science application within the IFoA
- Sections
 - Research (~12 working parties, regular publications)
 - Lifelong learning (exam syllabus, ongoing education)
 - Professionalism, Regulation & Ethics
 - Engagement (other actuarial associations, industry, academia)
- Getting involved
 - Data Science | Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
 - Other Practice Areas also offer opportunities (e.g. Health & Care)



Questions

Comments

Expressions of individual views by members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and its staff are encouraged.

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenters.

