Non life pricing: empirical comparison of classical GLM with tree based Gradient Boosted Models

Innovative approach to pure premium estimation

Leonardo Petrini

Paris, 8th June 2017

Outline

Motivation: Why should we bother ?

- A correct and accurate pricing.
- A better understanding of the risk components.
- Number of Claims (NB) and Claim Severity (CS).

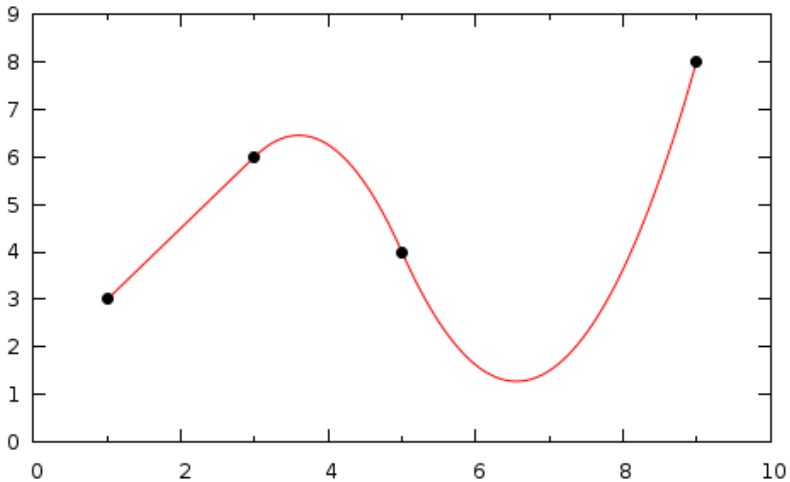
Key Quantity

$$BurningCost = NB * CS$$

Beyond GLM: Generalised Additive Models

$$g(E[y|x]) = \beta_0 + f_1(x_1) + \ldots + f_p(x_p)$$

- Advantages
  - Effective in treating non-linearity.
  - Can adapt to a large variety of scenarios.
- Disadvantages
  - Can easily lead to overfitting.
  - Computationally intensive.
- The 'mgcv' package:
  - Define a formula
  - Create a parallel cluster
  - Run the 'mgcv::bam(...)' function



Beyond GLM: Sample R code

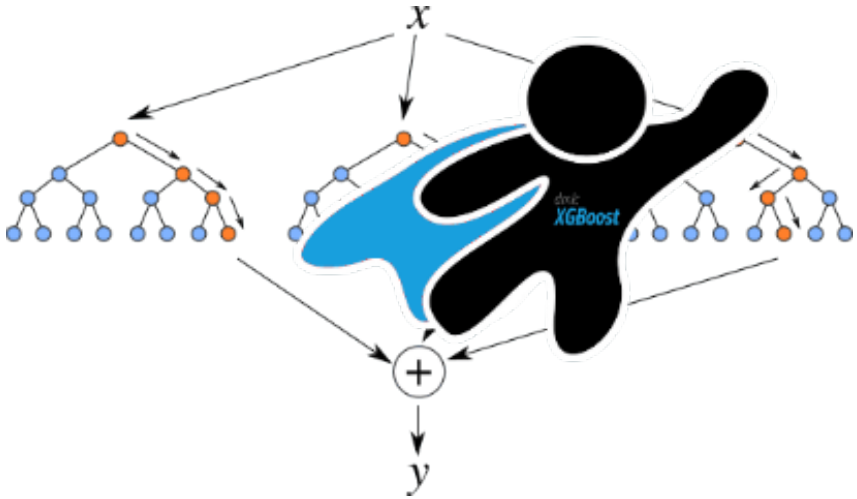
```
library(mgcv)
library(parallel)

ctrl <- list(nthreads = ...)
cl <- makeCluster(...)

gamNB <- bam(formula = ... , data = ..., family = ...,
             cluster = ...)

stopCluster(cl)
```

Gradient Boosted Models: Understanding the Hype

- Decision Tree based models.
- Proven to work in Insurance.
- XGBoost: The Kaggle "to-go" model.
- Actively used by companies as ...

eXtreme Gradient Boosting: The State of Art

- Ensemble of Decision Trees
- Boosting Algorithm.
- Active community
- Computationally attractive.
- 10x Faster than GBM.



XGBoost: Sample R code

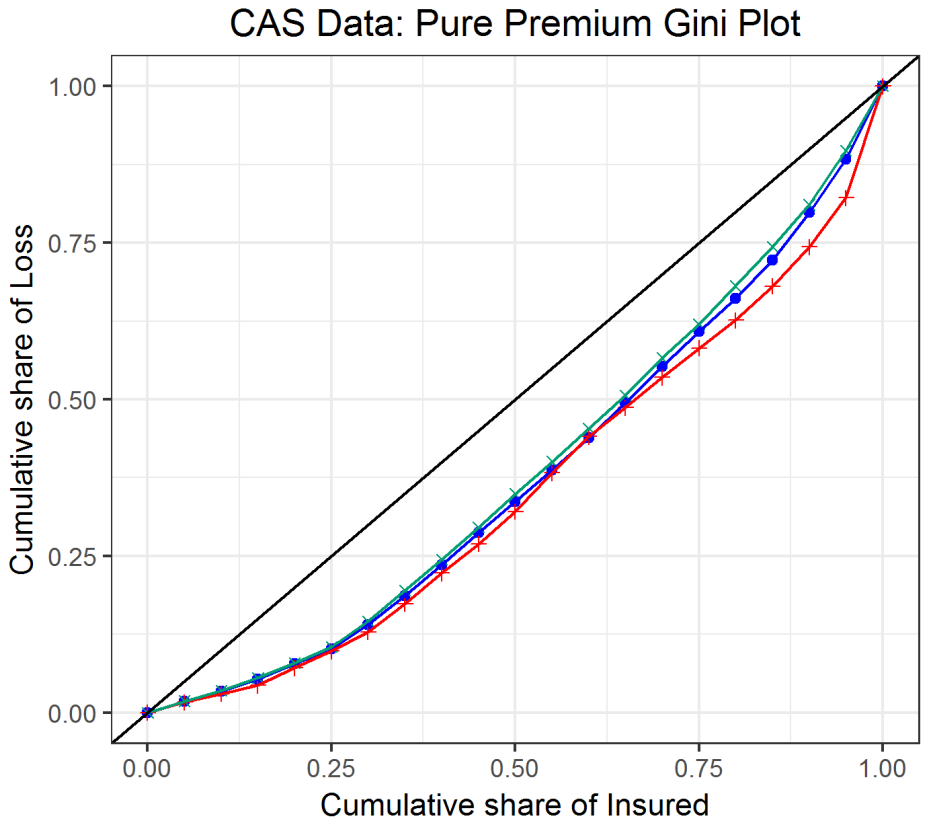
```
library(xgboost)

train <- xgb.DMatrix(data = ..., label = ...)
test <- xgb.DMatrix(data = ..., label = ...)

watchlist <- list(train = ..., test = ...)

model <- xgb.train(params = list(...) ,
                   data = ..., nround = rounds_eta,
                   objective = ... ,  eval_metric = ... )
```

Adopted Datasets

- CAS Dataset: 'freMTPL'.
- Private Dataset: 'Actuarial Pricing Game'.
- Pre-Processing.
- Cross-Validation
- Metrics Used:
  - Number of Claims: Poisson Log-Loss
  - Claim Severity: Root Mean Square Error
  - Burning Cost: Normalised Gini Index

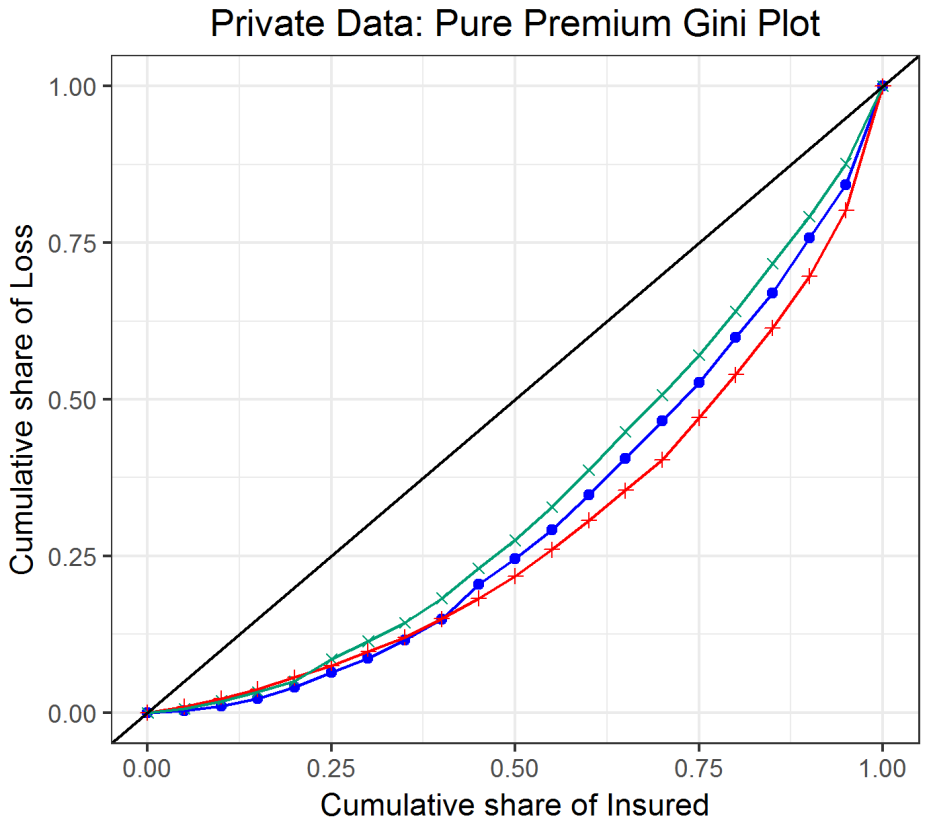
CAS Dataset: GAM vs XGBoost

	LogLoss	RMSE	Gini
GAM	0.16	3852	0.24
XGB	0.17	1980	0.30
XGB Tweedie	-	-	0.25
Gain			25%



Private Dataset: GAM vs XGBoost

	LogLoss	RMSE	Gini
GAM	0.38	2530	0.35
XGB	0.39	990	0.44
XGB Tweedie	-	-	0.38
Gain			26%



Thank You!

leopetrini@mail.com | GitHub: XGBoost-in-Insurance-2017