

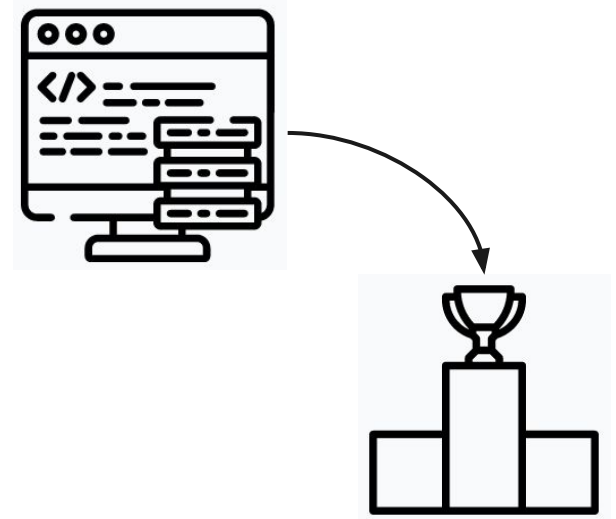
# Welcome to the insurance pricing game

by Ali Farzanehfar and Florimond Houssiau

April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

# The pricing game is a data science competition

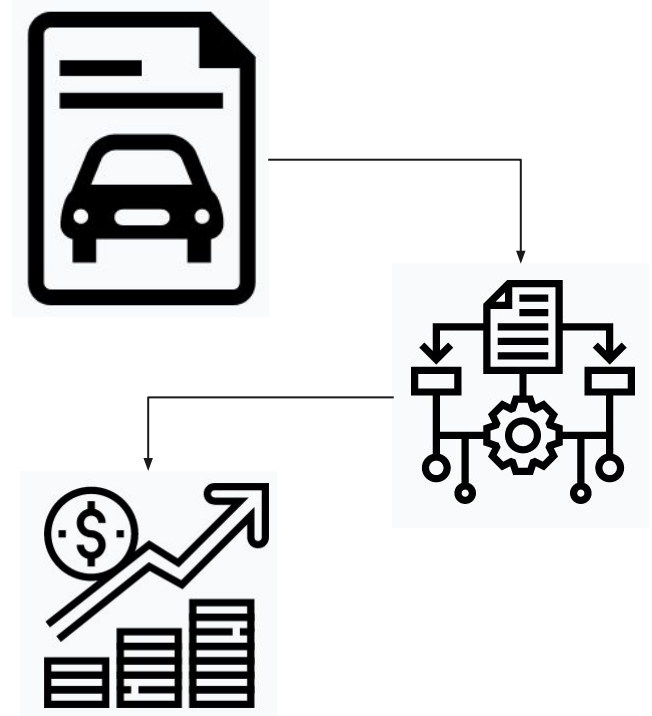
1. We are from the Data Science Institute
2. We will provide PIZZA today (ORDER NOW PLEASE)
3. Prize (provided by ICDSS): up to £100 Amazon voucher
4. A link to the slides will be emailed to you
5. This is being live streamed



**The story:**  
**You are an**  
**insurance**  
**company**

# You have been hired by a new car insurance company

1. Your company has historical data on insurance
  - a. Contract info + claims info
2. You must come up with a way to algorithmically generate premium quotes —> Insurance pricing
3. Success is measured on unseen data



# Customers will always pick the cheapest premium

Customers		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	← Pricing models
C1	20	18	90	23		
C2	78	120	60	52		
C3	5	2	36	26		
C4	19	106	44	98		
Total revenue	19	20	0	52		

# Some customers will have accidents and file claims

Claim amount  
↓

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
C1	20	18	90	23	10
C2	78	120	60	52	50
C3	5	2	36	26	20
C4	19	106	44	98	0

So who wins in this case?

		Claim amount			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
C1		20	18	90	23
C2		78	120	60	52
C3		5	2	36	26
C4		19	106	44	98
Total revenue		19	20	0	52
		0	10 + 20	0	50
Total profit		19	-10	0	2

Total loss

# The rules of the game: Sharing, deadline, versions

1. You will be given data that you cannot share with others
  - a. Your data is your company's competitive advantage
2. You are to submit a model for pricing by **the end of today's session**
  - a. **We will meet again next week to distributed the prize**
  - b. **We MIGHT have a second stage next week depending on participation**
3. You are asked to code in **Python 3.5+** (with a restricted set of libraries)
  - a. Set of supported libraries available here: [github.com/alfarzan/pricing\\_game/](https://github.com/alfarzan/pricing_game/)



# The rules of the game: profit

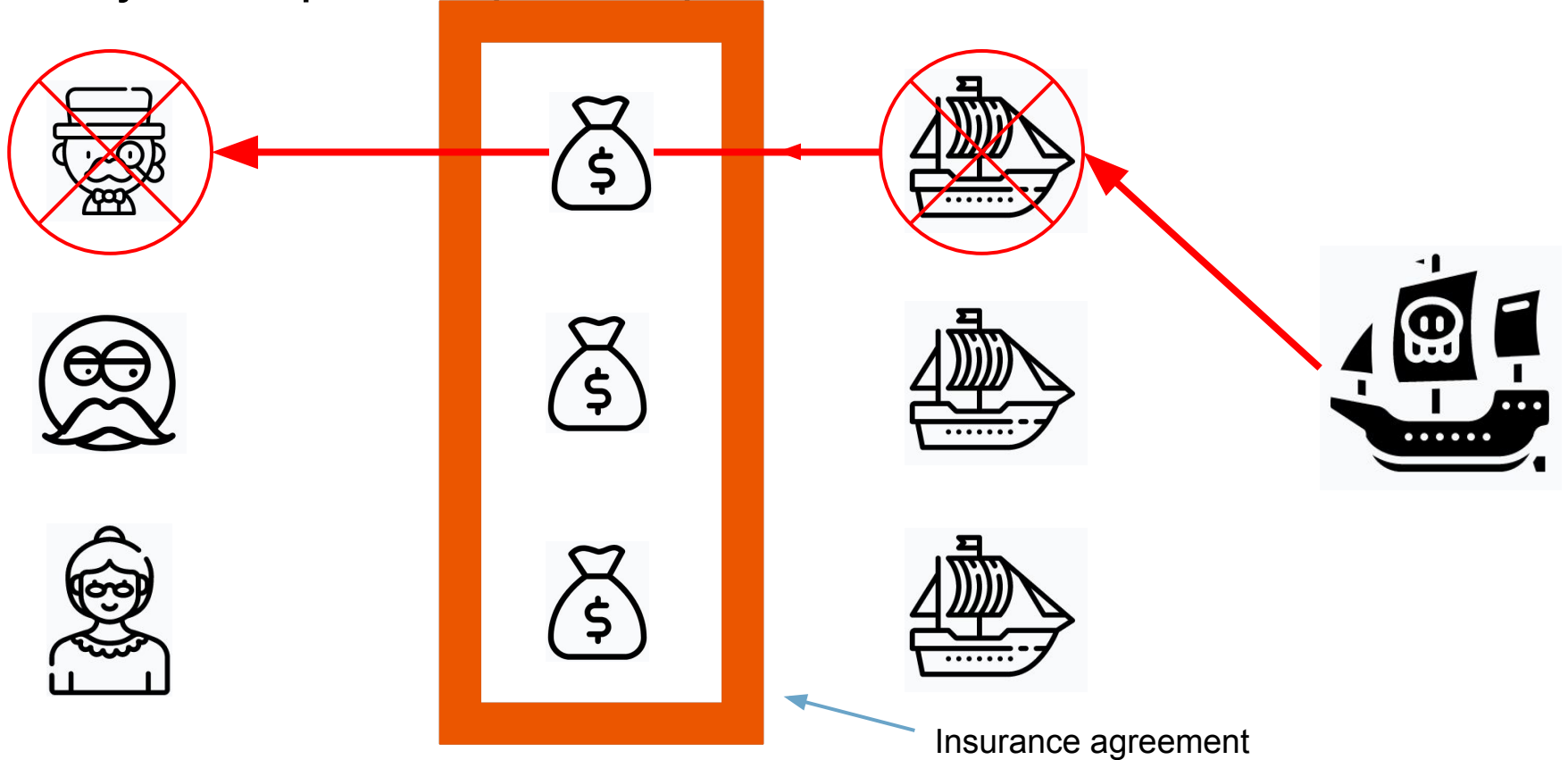
1. Your model cannot lose money on your training data
  - a. If this is not satisfied, you cannot submit
2. Your model must make at least 10% profit on your training data
  - a. If this is not satisfied but (1) is satisfied, we will linearly scale all your premium values to ensure 10% profitability

**1st Place Prize:**  
**£100 Amazon voucher**  
**(if you submit a first model today)**

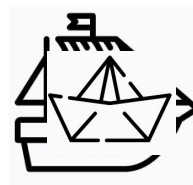
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# Insurance pricing: a primer

## Toy example: Ships and pirates



# Toy example: Ships and pirates



# Insurance pricing is about making money from risk

1. Typical actuarial data set has:
  - a. Contracts —> info on people signing up for insurance
  - b. Claims —> how much they cost the insurance company at the end
2. Aim is to use details in the contract to predict two things:
  - a. Probability that an accident will occur —> probability of making a claim
  - b. How much will that accident cost —> amount of a claim

# Pricing models: predicting risk and making profit (1)

1. A given pricing model  $Q$  has two components:

$$Q = \mathcal{M} + P$$


Underwriting: This is your best estimate of the total amount of claims in your training data. Your total cost.

Profit making: This is how you choose to adjust your underwriting prices to ensure you win in a competitive environment.

**Goal:**

**Maximise  
profit**

**in the market**



A word of caution: You are in competition in a market



- You only win a customer if your price is **cheaper than everyone else** for that customer

# Example: Models outside of competition

Example: Models outside of competition

		Q1			Q2	
	C1	30		C1	25	
	C2	30		C2	40	
	C3	30		C3	35	
	C4	30		C4	20	
		120			120	
		80			80	
		40			40	

Claim amount

10

50

20

0

Total loss

Total revenue

Total profit

# Example: Models in competition

# Example: Models in competition

	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q2
C1	30	30	25	25
C2	30	30	40	40
C3	30	30	35	35
C4	30	30	20	20

Claim amount

10
50
20
0

Total revenue →

60	45
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Total profit →

-10	35
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← Total loss

20+50	10
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# Technical details

# The data set: Liability motor insurance

1. Real motor insurance data from 2007 in France
2. All data is from the same year
3. This is **liability insurance data** —> Claim amount specifies damage to third party
  - a. If Alice registers a claim of £5, this means she had an accident and caused a damage worth £5 to **another car**
4. All customers are **legally required** to buy a policy (no customer can opt out)
5. Data dictionary available on: [github.com/alfarzan/pricing\\_game/](https://github.com/alfarzan/pricing_game/)

# Inginious set up (Live demo 10 min)

1. We will all sign up now on Inginious:  
[pricing-game.dsi.ic.ac.uk/](https://pricing-game.dsi.ic.ac.uk/)
  - a. Course password: PricingGame43
2. If you're a team, only one member can sign up



# Download the testing suite

1. Download the testing suite repository: [github.com/alfarzan/pricing\\_game/](https://github.com/alfarzan/pricing_game/)
2. Make sure you are running Python 3.5+
3. In the repository you will find:
  - a. `model.py` → a template file for you to fill in with your model code
  - b. `test_your_model.py` → a file that tests your models' profitability
  - c. `package_support.md` → A list of supported packages
  - d. `data_dictionary.md` → The data dictionary

# You are required to submit 3 files

1. `model.py` → your model code
2. `model.pickle` → your trained model (produced by `model.py`)
3. `description.txt` → a description of your model



# Obtaining your company data set

1. A dropbox link has been sent to your team email
2. Your company's data set is available in the linked folder
3. Download it now and share it with your team members



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# Using Ingenious

# Toy example: A simple linear model

1. Let's look in the template file `model.py`
  - a. downloaded from [github.com/alfarzan/pricing\\_game/](https://github.com/alfarzan/pricing_game/)
2. It includes a toy model
  - a. Logistic classifier to predict who will have a claim
  - b. Linear regression to predict by how much
3. Let's write this

# Making the simple model: What I need (live demo)

1. `model.py` → your model code
2. `model.pickle` → your trained model (produced by `model.py`)
3. `description.txt` → a description of your model

Testing the simple model: `test_your_model.py`

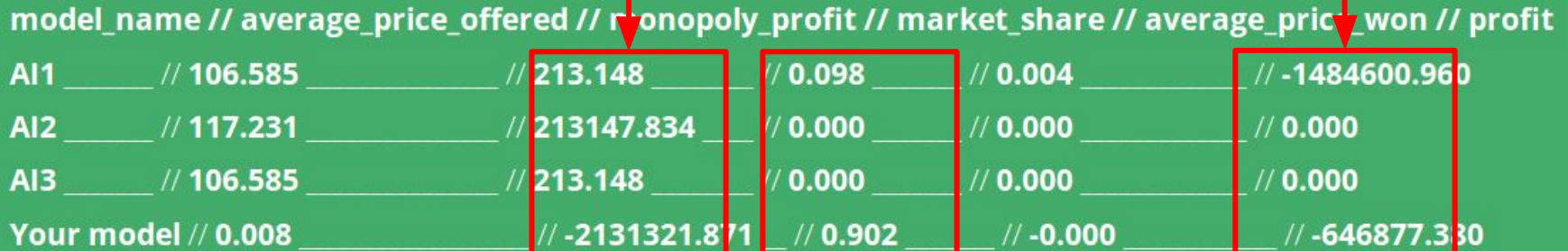
# Upload to ingenious (live demo)

1. Profit checker on Ingenious
2. AI market on Ingenious

# AI market: the effect of competition

Profit in a monopoly

Profit in market



model_name	average_price_offered	monopoly_profit	market_share	average_price_won	profit
AI1	106.585	213.148	0.098	0.004	-1484600.960
AI2	117.231	213147.834	0.000	0.000	0.000
AI3	106.585	213.148	0.000	0.000	0.000
Your model	0.008	-2131321.871	0.902	-0.000	-646877.330

Market share

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# Final details



# About your pricing models

1. You are free to **use any model** you wish (CNN, GLM, tree-based, your local psychic, etc)
2. In this game there are **no ethical issues** with regards to your pricing strategy
  - a. You could pick to offer very expensive premiums to men and cheap ones to women

# Deadlines, Q&A and, submission

1. Final submission deadline is next Monday at 2359 (April 15 2019)
2. We will meet back here on April 17 at 1500 to reveal the winner and distribute the prize

**You have until 2130  
to submit your first  
model!**

**Good luck!**