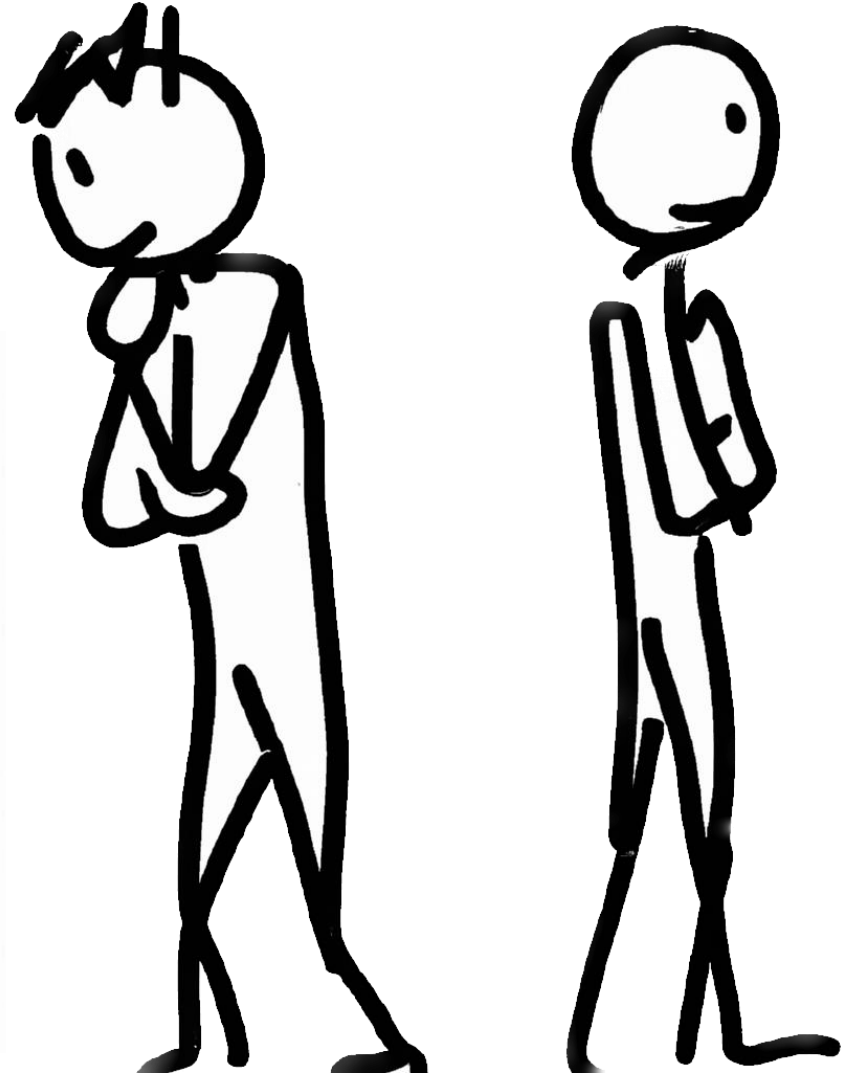


Prospect theory: Insurance

Notes on Behavioural Economics

Jason Collins



Why buy insurance?



Why buy insurance?

Expected utility theory

Risk aversion \Rightarrow insurance



Why buy insurance?

Expected utility theory

Risk aversion \Rightarrow insurance

Prospect theory

Overweighting small probabilities \Rightarrow insurance



Why buy insurance?

Expected utility theory

Risk aversion \Rightarrow insurance

Prospect theory

Overweighting small probabilities \Rightarrow insurance

The fourfold pattern of Prospect theory

	Gains	Losses
High probability	Risk aversion	Risk seeking
Low probability	Risk seeking	Risk aversion



Scenario

Value of the house $H = \$1\,000\,000$

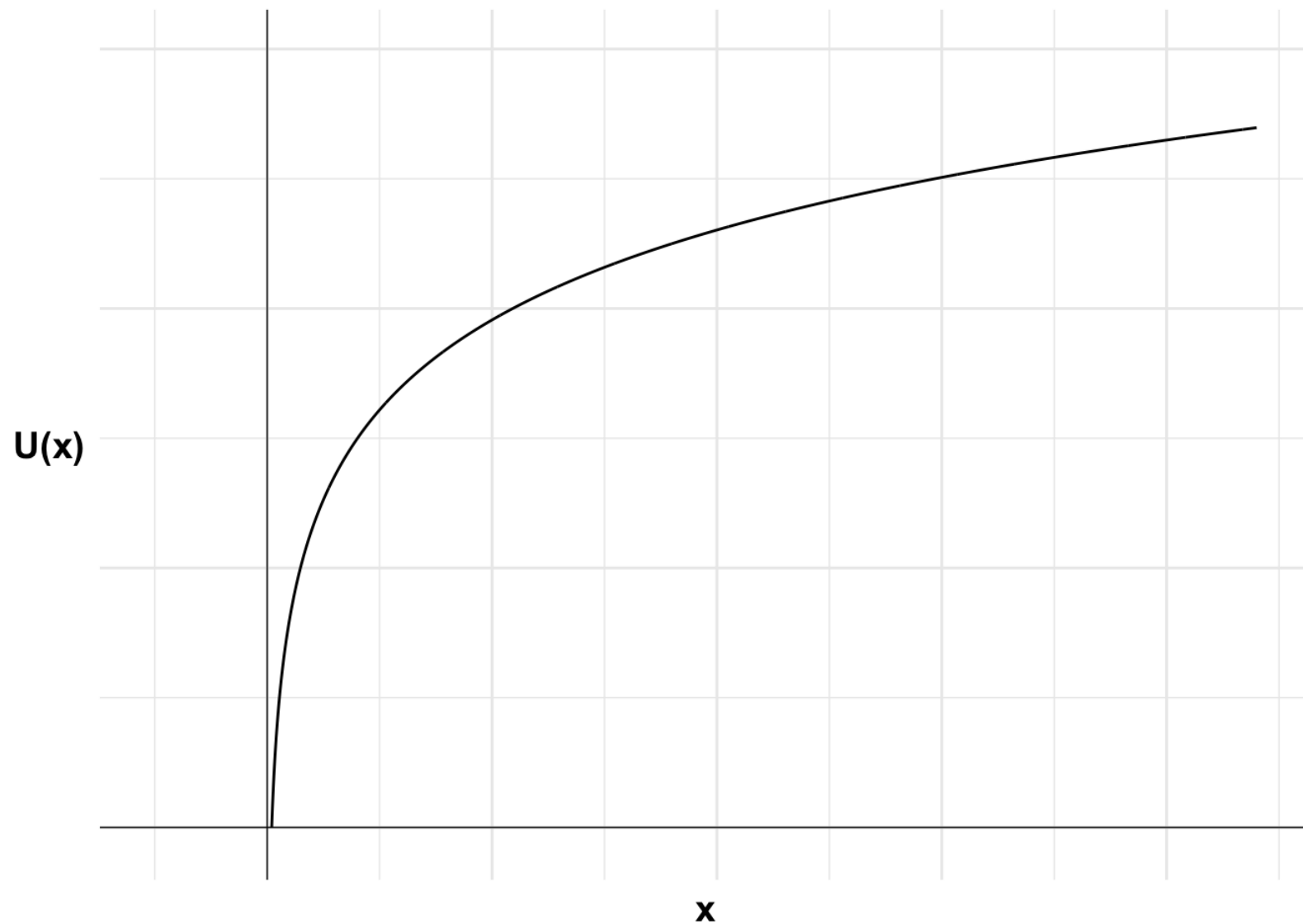
Probability of fire $p = 0.001$

Insurance premium $R = \$1100$



Insurance with risk neutral expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = x$$



Insurance with risk neutral expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[I] &= -R \\ &= -\$1100\end{aligned}$$

Insurance with risk neutral expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = x$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\neg I] = p \times (-H)$$

Insurance with risk neutral expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = x$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\neg I] = p \times (-H)$$

$$= -0.001 \times 1\,000\,000$$

$$= -\$1000$$

Insurance with risk neutral expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = x$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\neg I] = -\$1000 > -\$1100 = \mathbb{E}[I]$$

Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$W = H + \$10\,000$$

Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

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$$\mathbb{E}[U(I)] = u(W - R)$$

Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$W = H + \$10\,000$$

$$\mathbb{E}[U(I)] = u(W - R)$$

$$= \ln(1\,010\,000 - 1100)$$

$$= 13.8244$$

Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$W = H + \$10,000$$

$$\mathbb{E}[U(\neg I)] = p \times u(W - H) + (1 - p) \times u(W)$$

Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$W = H + \$10\,000$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[U(\neg I)] &= p \times u(W - H) + (1 - p) \times u(W) \\ &= 0.001 \times \ln(1\,010\,000 - 1\,000\,000) + 0.999 \times \ln(1\,010\,000) \\ &= 13.8208\end{aligned}$$

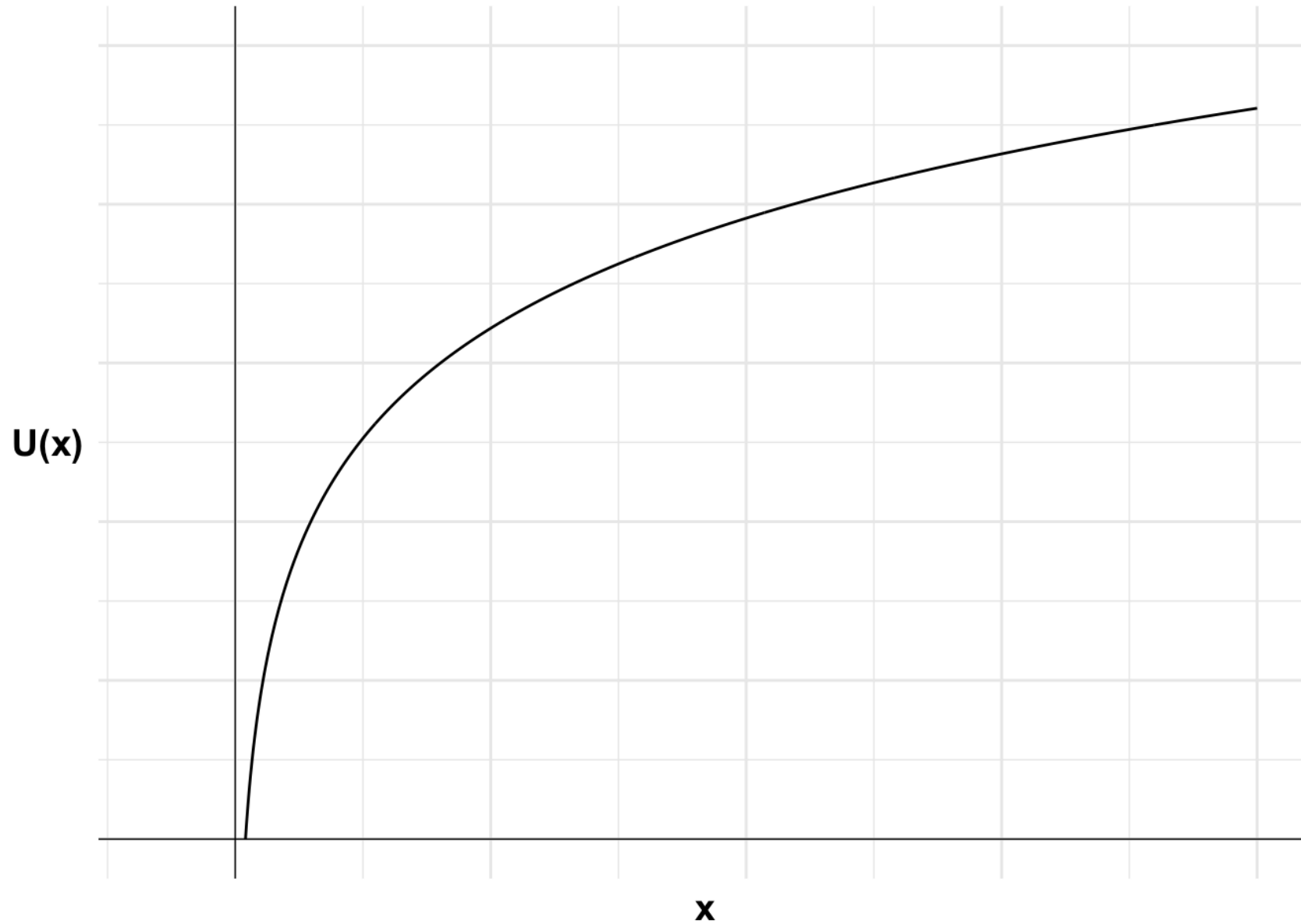
Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser

$$u(x) = \ln(x)$$

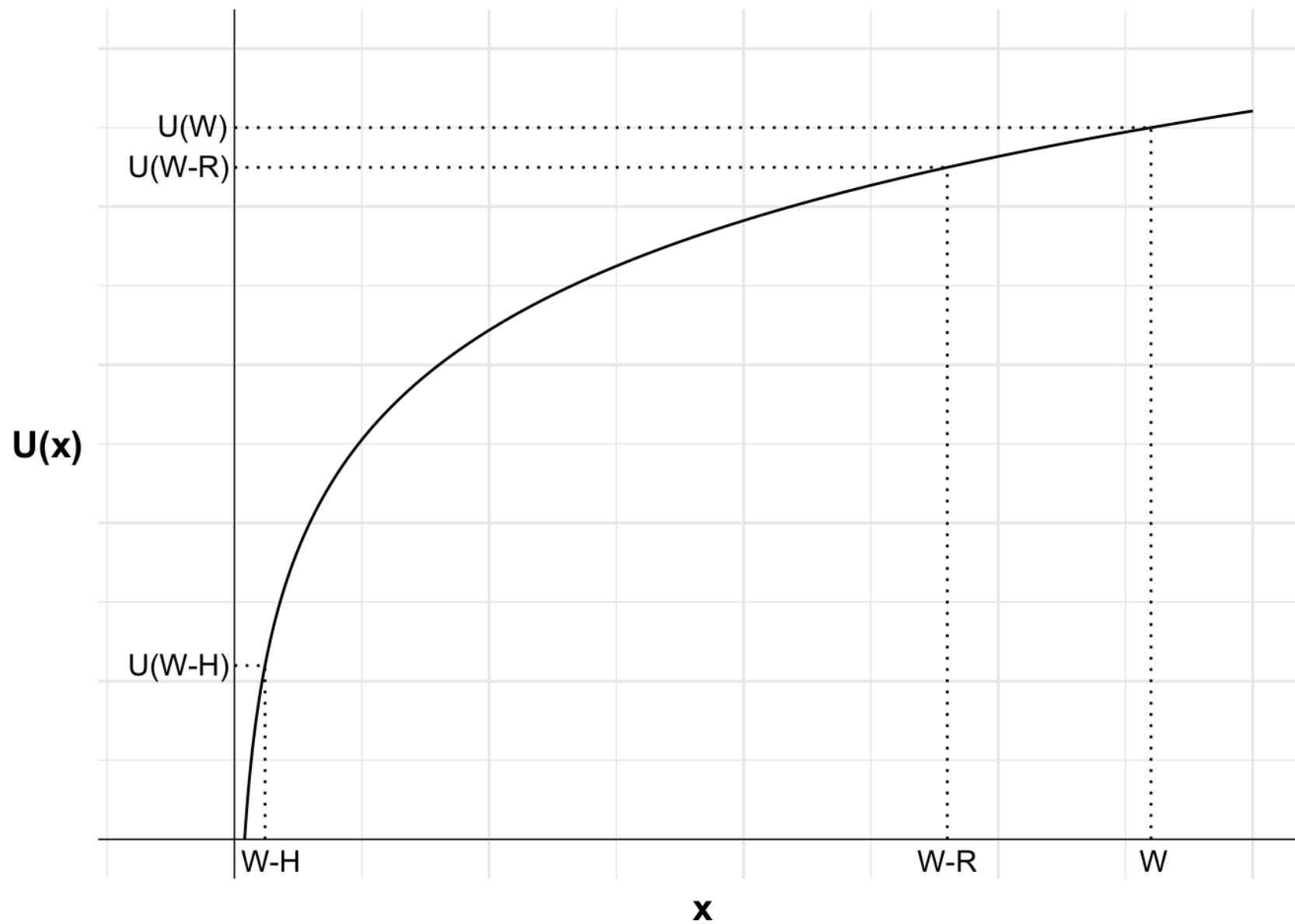
$$W = H + \$10\,000$$

$$\mathbb{E}[U(I)] = 13.8244 > 13.8208 = \mathbb{E}[U(\neg I)]$$

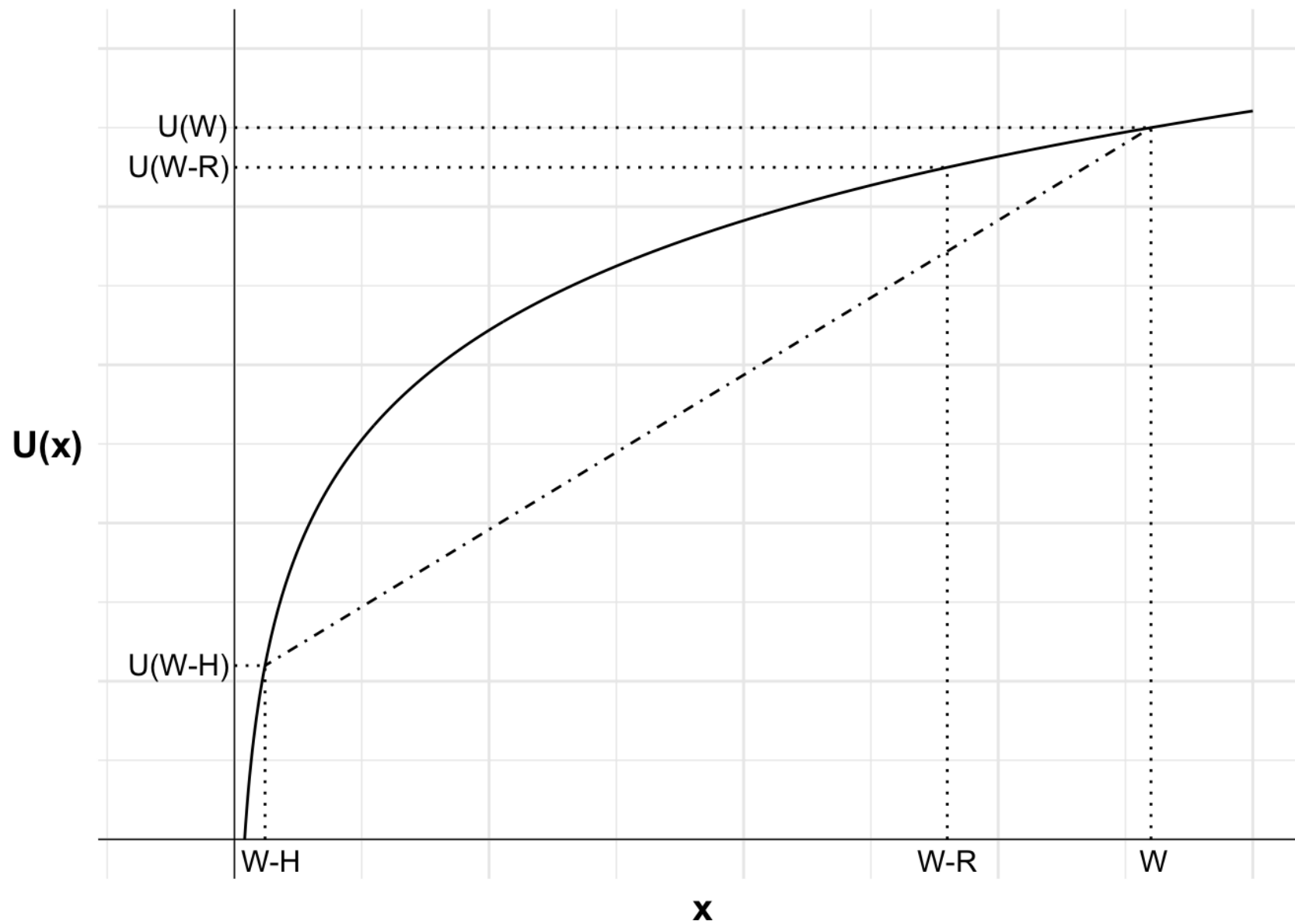
Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser



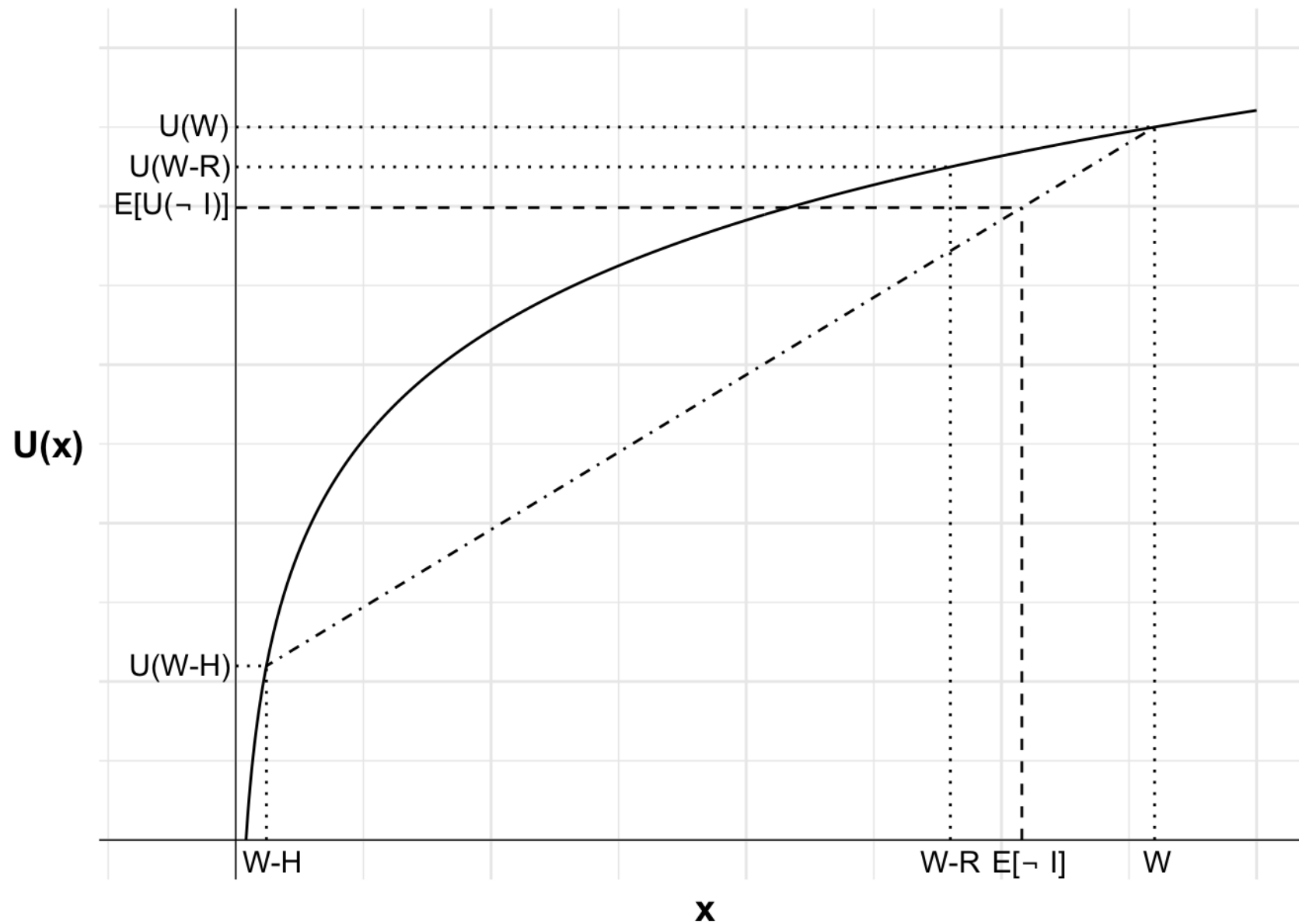
Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser



Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser



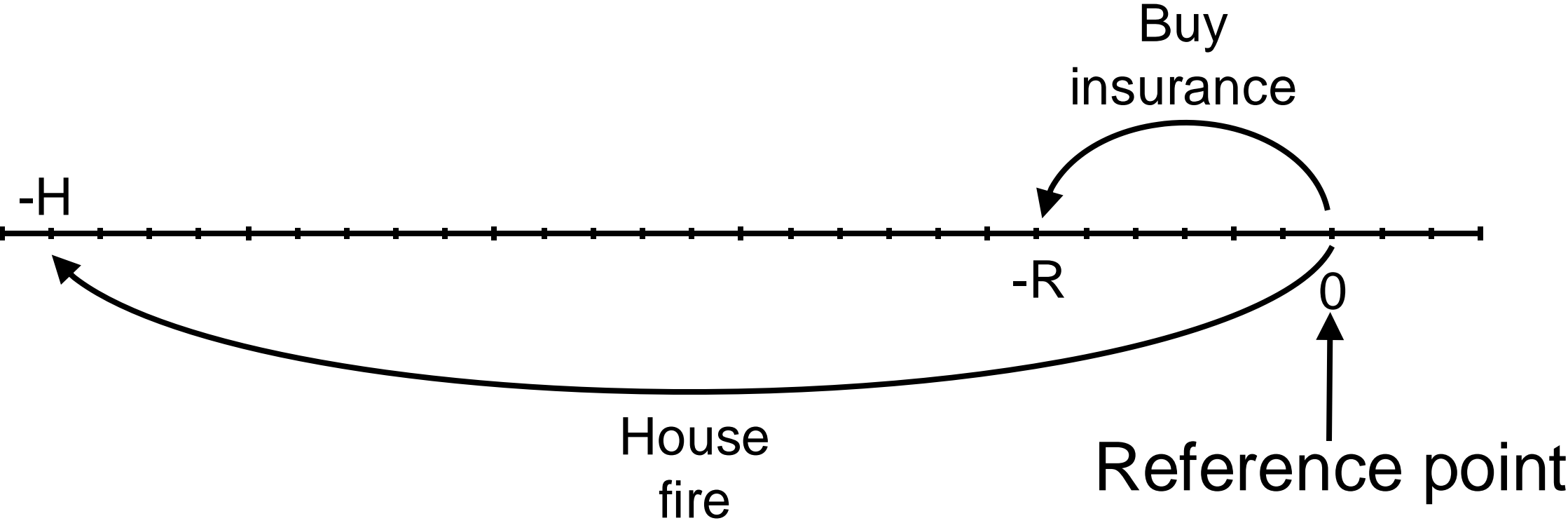
Insurance with risk averse expected utility maximiser



Insurance with the reflection effect

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Insurance with the reflection effect



Insurance with the reflection effect

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(I) &= v(-R) \\ &= -(1100)^{0.8} \\ &= -271.1 \end{aligned}$$

Insurance with the reflection effect

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$V(\neg I) = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i v(x_i)$$

$$= p \times v(-H) + (1 - p) \times v(0)$$

$$= -0.001 \times (1\,000\,000)^{0.8} + 0.999 \times 0$$

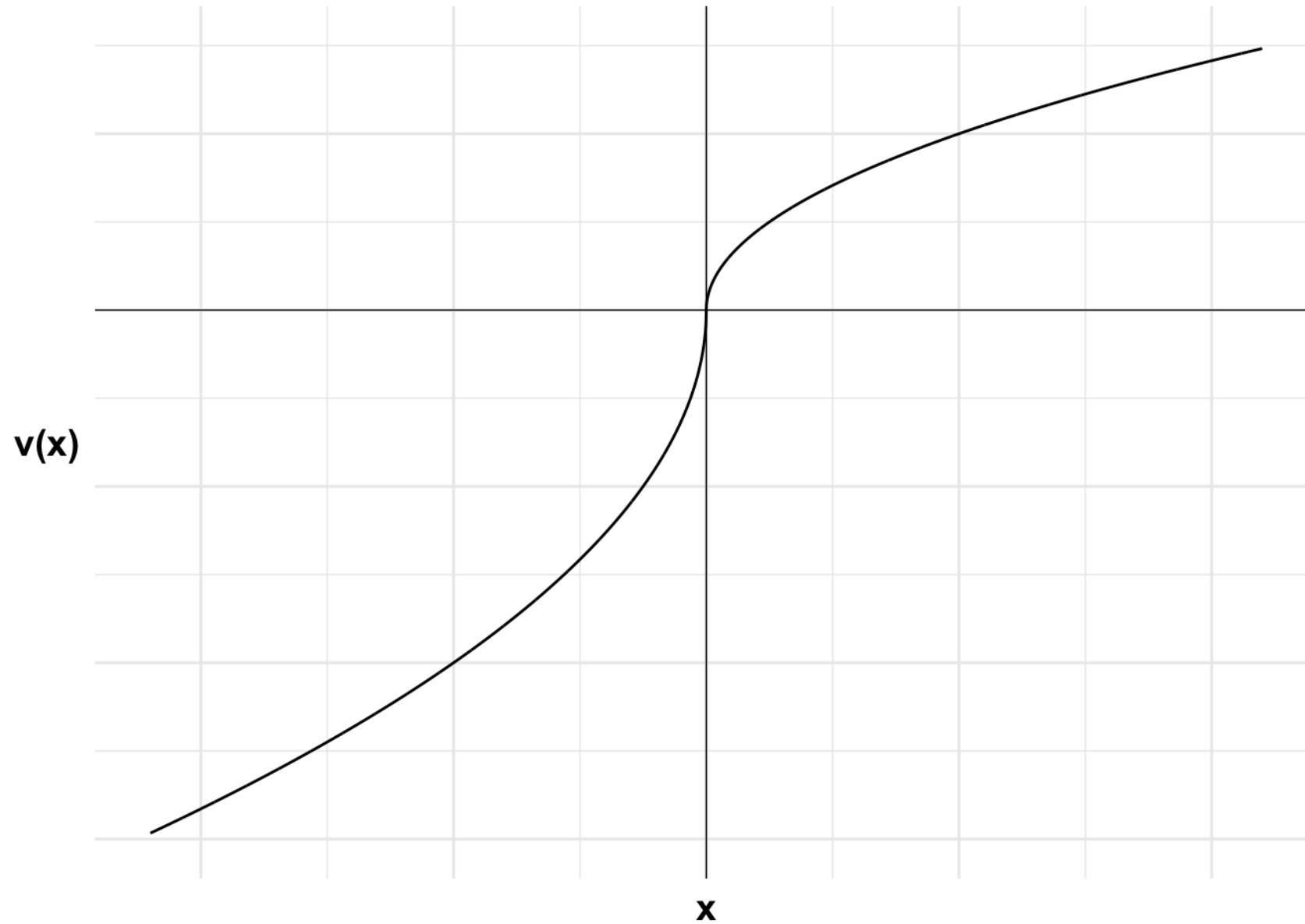
$$= -63.1$$

Insurance with the reflection effect

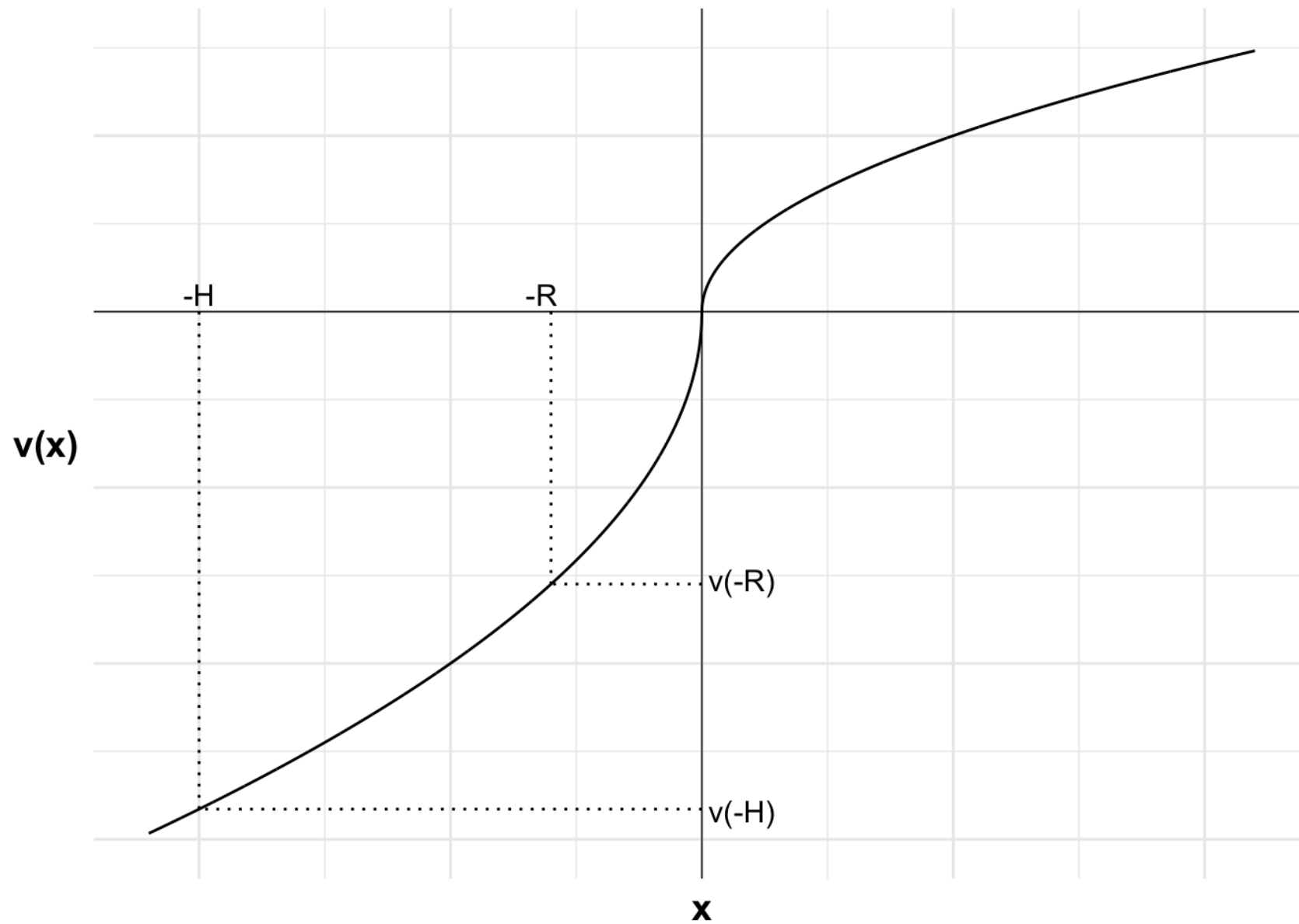
$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$V(I) = -271.1 < -63.1 = V(\neg I)$$

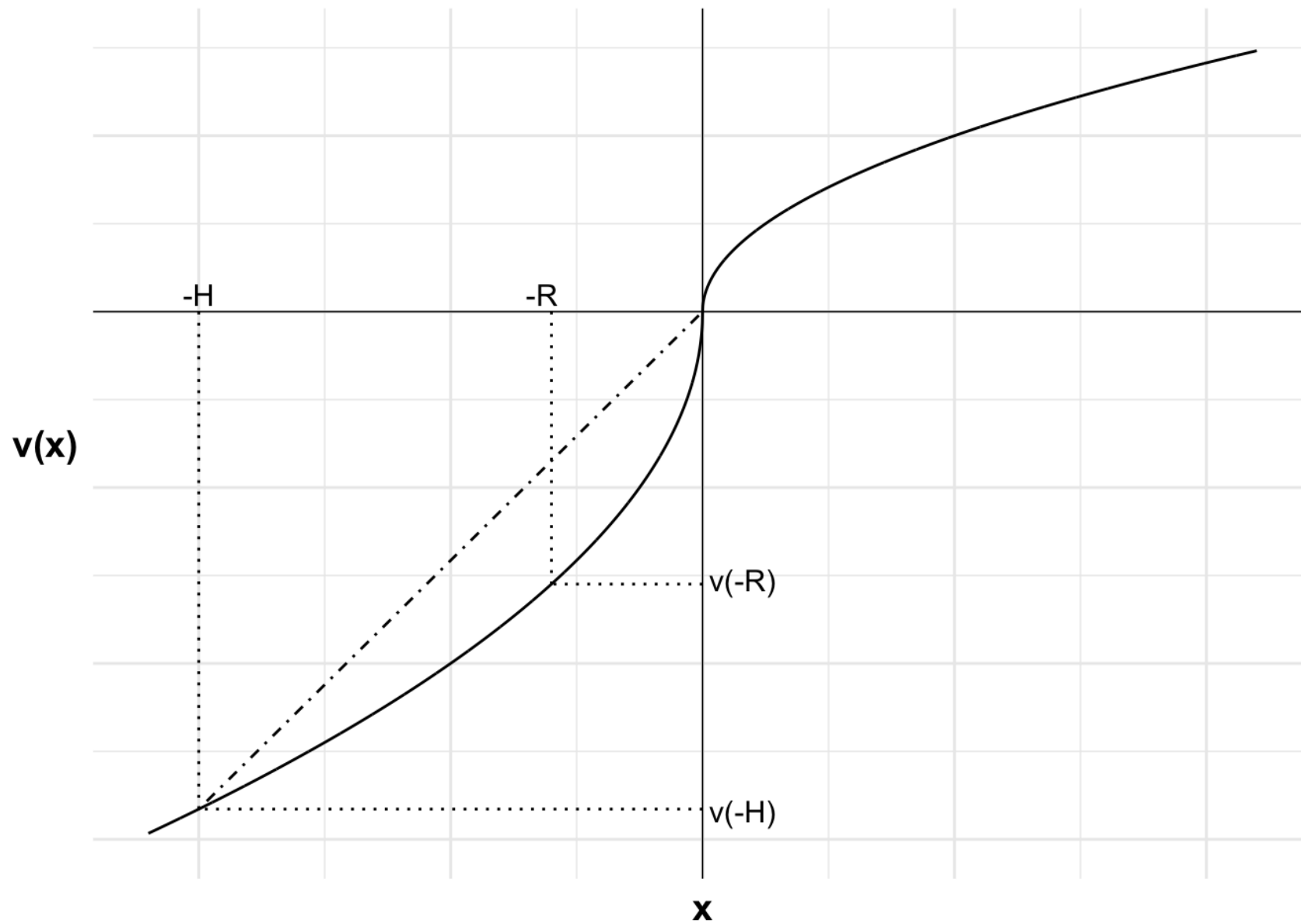
Insurance with the reflection effect



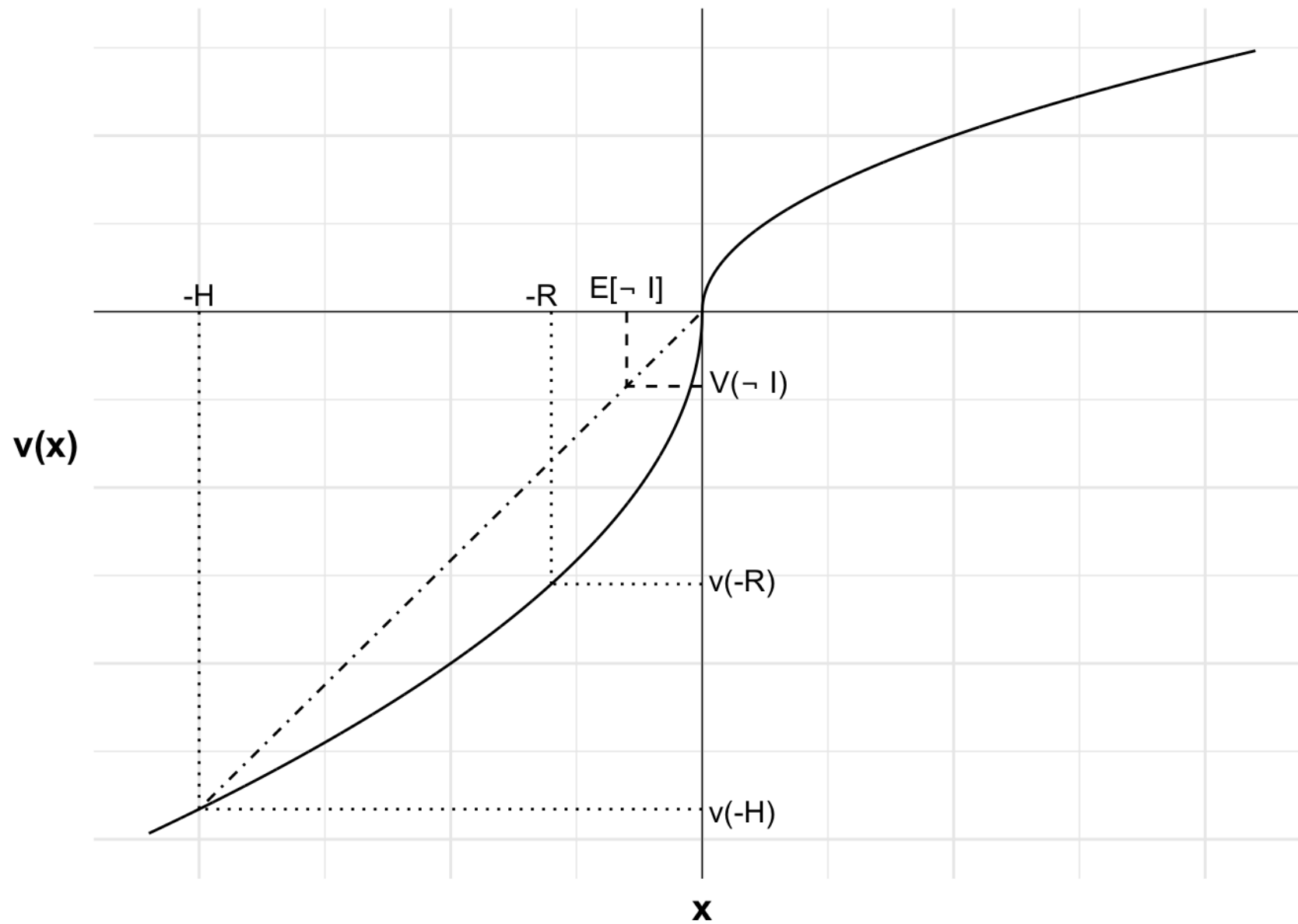
Insurance with the reflection effect



Insurance with the reflection effect



Insurance with the reflection effect



Insurance with probability weighting

Decision weights:

Probability (p)	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.25	0.5	0.75	0.90	0.99	0.999
Weight $\pi(p)$	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.85	0.95	0.99

Insurance with probability weighting

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Probability (p)	0.001	0.999
Weight $\pi(p)$	0.01	0.99

$$\begin{aligned} V(I) &= v(-R) \\ &= -(1100)^{0.8} \\ &= -271 \end{aligned}$$

Insurance with probability weighting

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Probability (p)	0.001	0.999
Weight $\pi(p)$	0.01	0.99

$$V(\neg I) = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi(p_i) v(x_i)$$

$$= \pi(p) \times v(-H) + \pi(1 - p) \times v(0)$$

$$= \pi(0.001) \times v(-1\,000\,000) + \pi(0.999) \times v(0)$$

$$= -0.01 \times (1\,000\,000)^{0.8} + 0.99 \times 0$$

$$= -631$$

Insurance with probability weighting

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^{0.8} & \text{where } x \geq 0 \\ -(-x)^{0.8} & \text{where } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Probability (p)	0.001	0.999
Weight $\pi(p)$	0.01	0.99

$$V(I) = -271 > -631 = V(\neg I)$$