

Actuarial Pricing Game

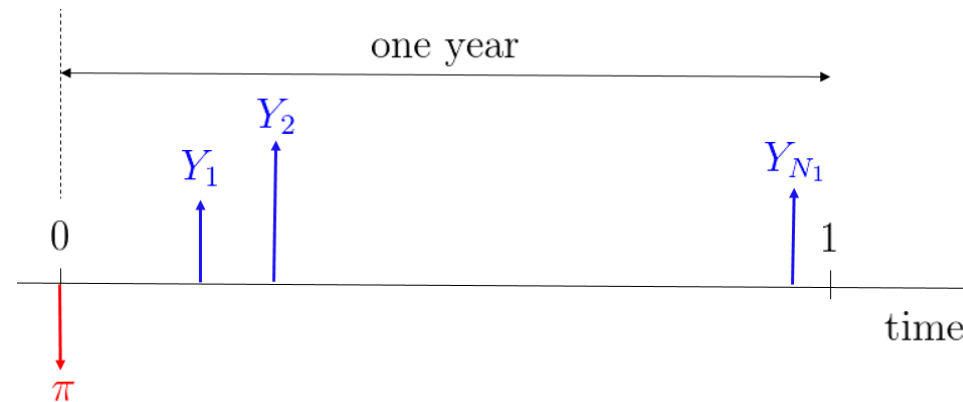
A. Charpentier (Université de Rennes 1 & Chaire actinfo)



Aegina, Greece, May 2017

Dependence Modelling with Applications in Finance and Insurance Conference

Insurance Ratemaking “the contribution of the many to the misfortune of the few”



Finance: risk neutral valuation $\pi = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{Q}}[S_1 | \mathcal{F}_0] = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{Q}_0}[S_1]$, where $S_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} Y_i$

Insurance: risk sharing (pooling) $\pi = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}[S_1]$

or, with **segmentation** $\pi(\omega) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}[S_1 | \Omega = \omega]$ for some (unobservable?) risk factor Ω

imperfect information given some (observable) risk variables $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_k)$

$$\pi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}[S_1 | \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}]$$

Insurance Ratemaking Competition

In a competitive market, insurers can use different sets of variables and different models, with GLMs, $N_t | \mathbf{X} \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda_{\mathbf{X}} \cdot t)$ and $Y | \mathbf{X} \sim \mathcal{G}(\mu_{\mathbf{X}}, \varphi)$

$$z_j = \hat{\pi}_j(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{\mathbb{E}}[N_1 | \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}] \cdot \hat{\mathbb{E}}[Y | \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}] = \underbrace{\exp(\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}^\top \mathbf{x})}_{\text{Poisson } \mathcal{P}(\lambda_{\mathbf{x}})} \cdot \underbrace{\exp(\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}^\top \mathbf{x})}_{\text{Gamma } \mathcal{G}(\mu_{\mathbf{x}}, \varphi)}$$

(see [Kaas et al. \(2008\)](#)) or any other statistical model (see [Hastie et al. \(2009\)](#))

$$z_j = \hat{\pi}_j(\mathbf{x}) \text{ where } \hat{\pi}_j \in \underset{m \in \mathcal{F}_j: \Pi \mathcal{X}_j \rightarrow \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(s_i, m(\mathbf{x}_i)) \right\}$$

With d competitors, each insured i has to choose among d premiums,

$$\boldsymbol{\pi}_i = (\hat{\pi}_1(\mathbf{x}_i), \dots, \hat{\pi}_d(\mathbf{x}_i)) \in \mathbb{R}_+^d.$$

More and more price differentiation ?

Consider $\pi_1 = \mathbb{E}[S_1]$ and $\pi_2(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{E}[S_1 | \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}]$

Observe that $\mathbb{E}[\pi(\mathbf{X})] = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \pi(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{x}] = \pi_1$

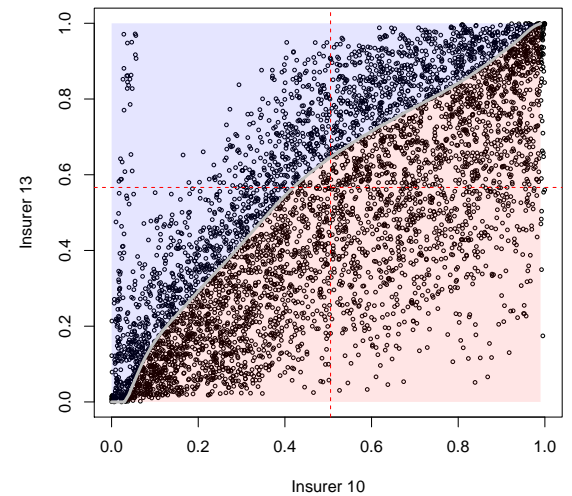
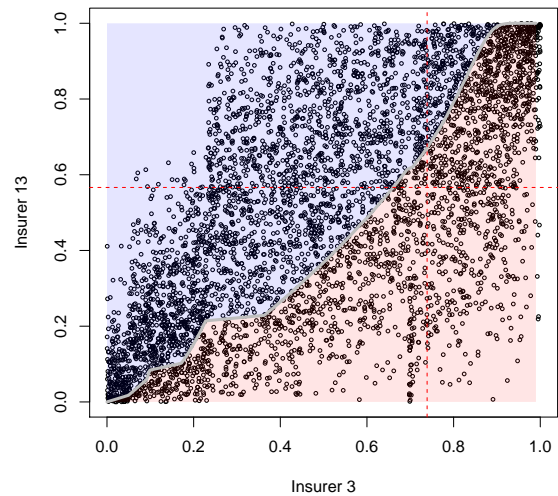
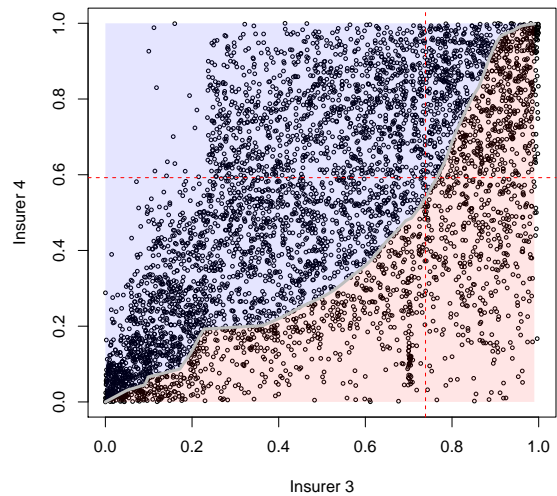
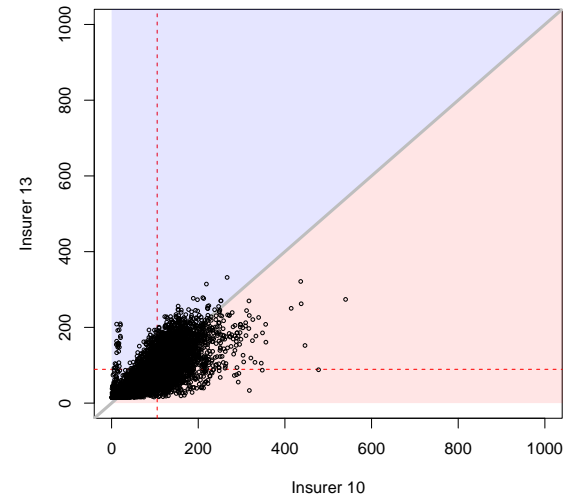
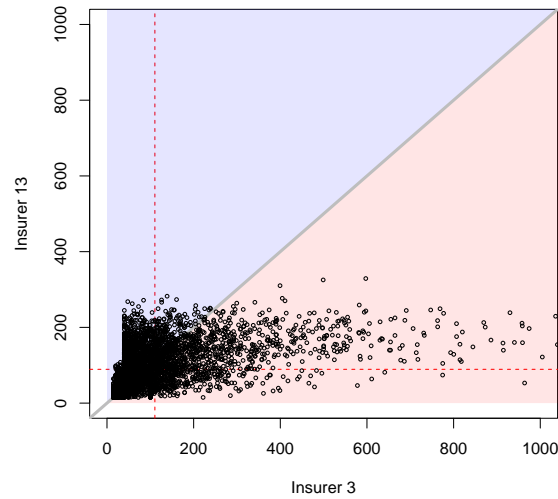
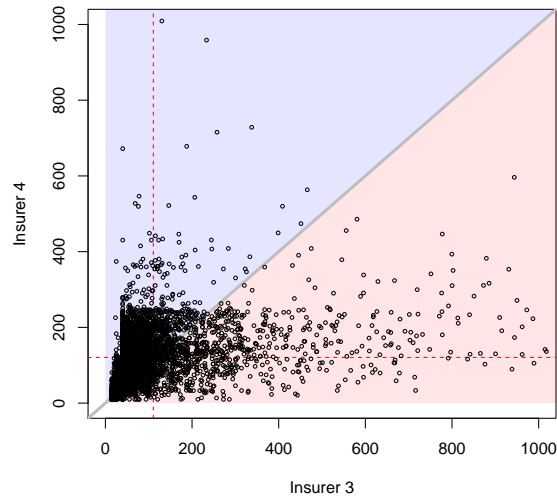
$$= \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_1} \pi(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{x}] + \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_2} \pi(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbb{P}[\mathbf{x}]$$

- Insured with $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_1$: choose **Ins1**
- Insured with $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_2$: choose **Ins2**

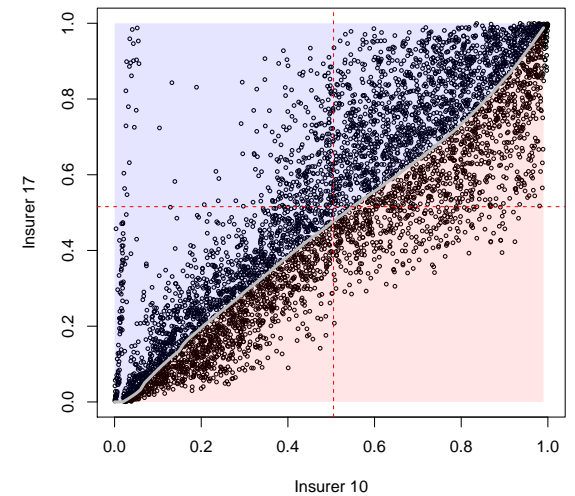
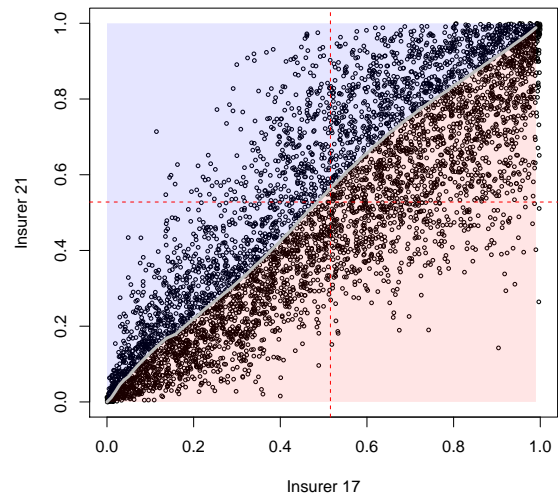
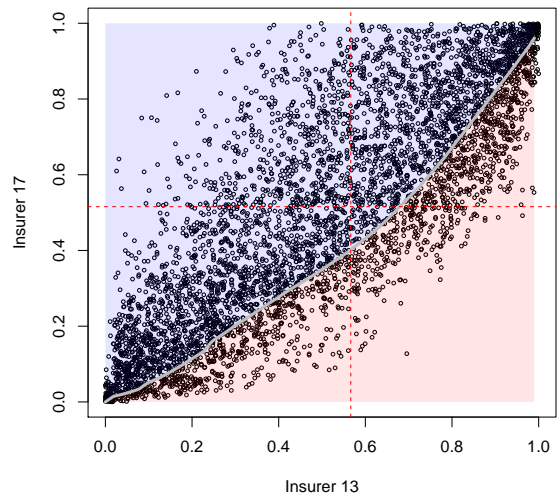
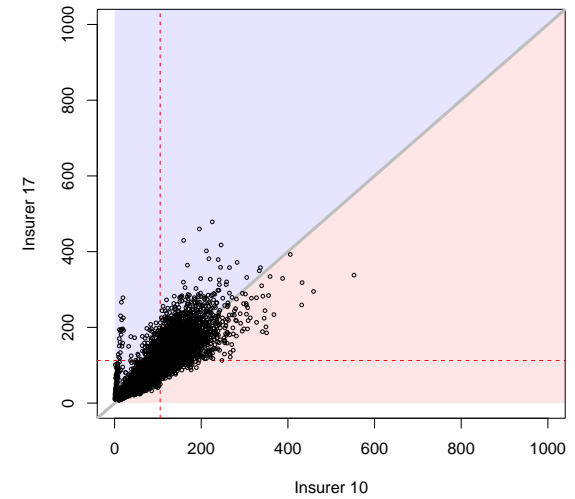
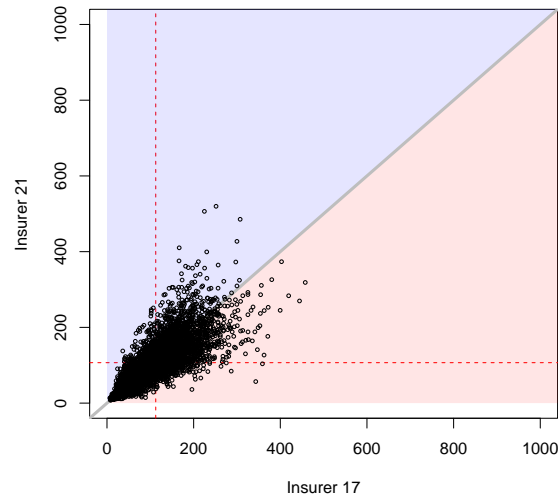
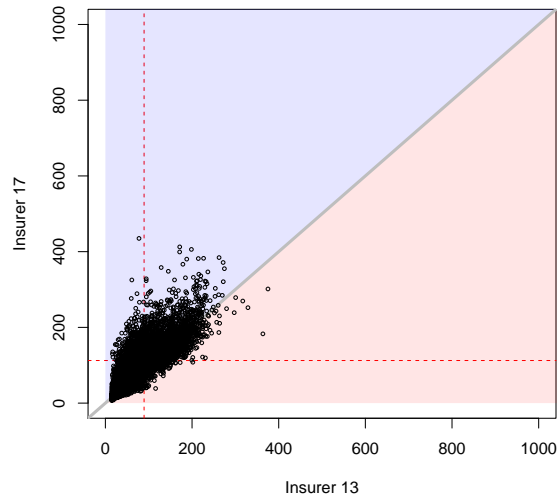
$$\sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_1} \pi_1(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbb{P}_{\text{Ins1}}[\mathbf{x}] \neq \mathbb{E}[S | \mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{X}_1] = \mathbb{E}_{\text{Ins1}}[S]$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}_2} \pi_2(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbb{P}_{\text{Ins2}}[\mathbf{x}] = \mathbb{E}[S | \mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{X}_2] = \mathbb{E}_{\text{Ins2}}[S]$$

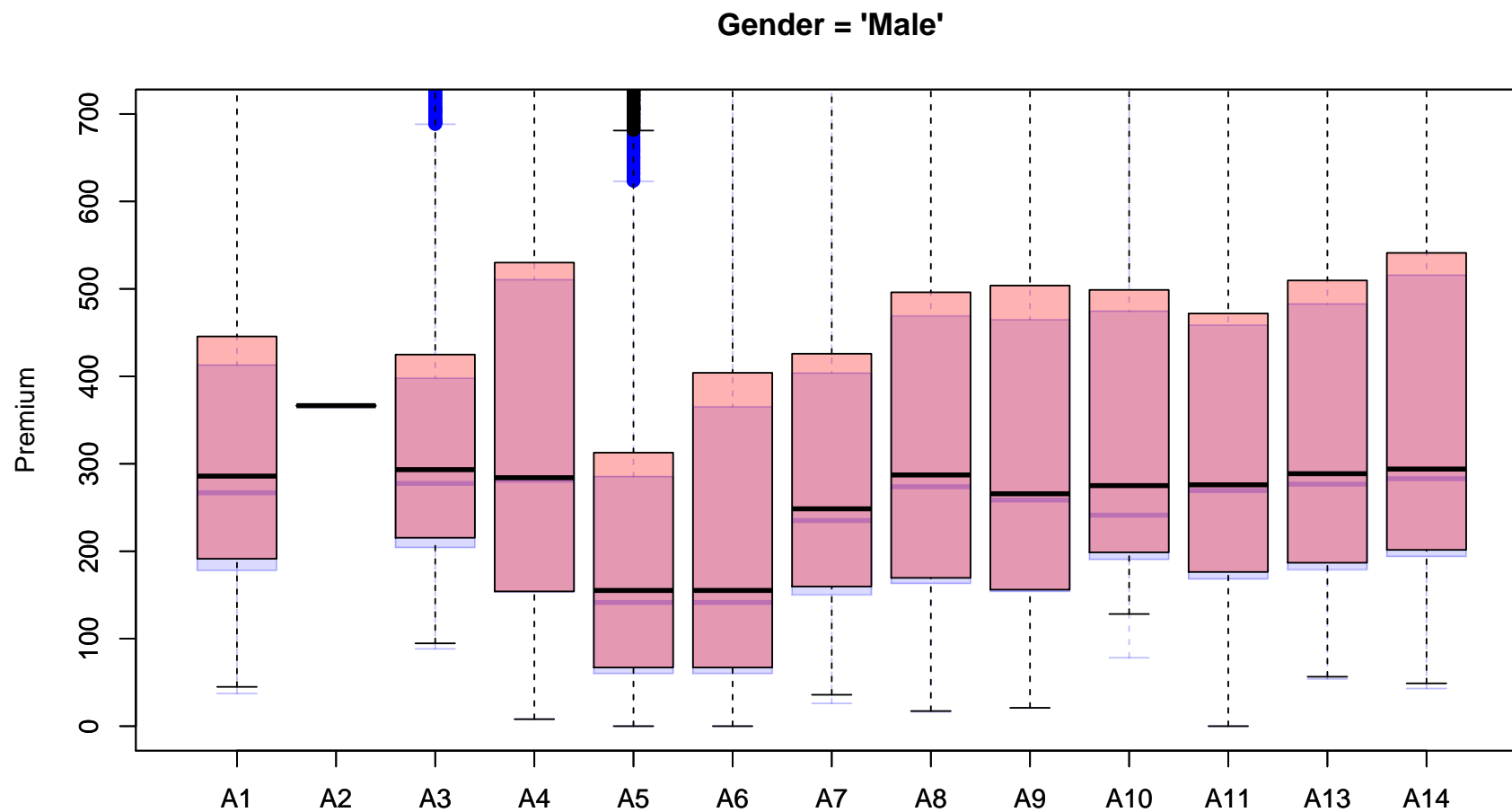
Insurance Ratemaking Competition (episode 1, season 3) comonotonicity?



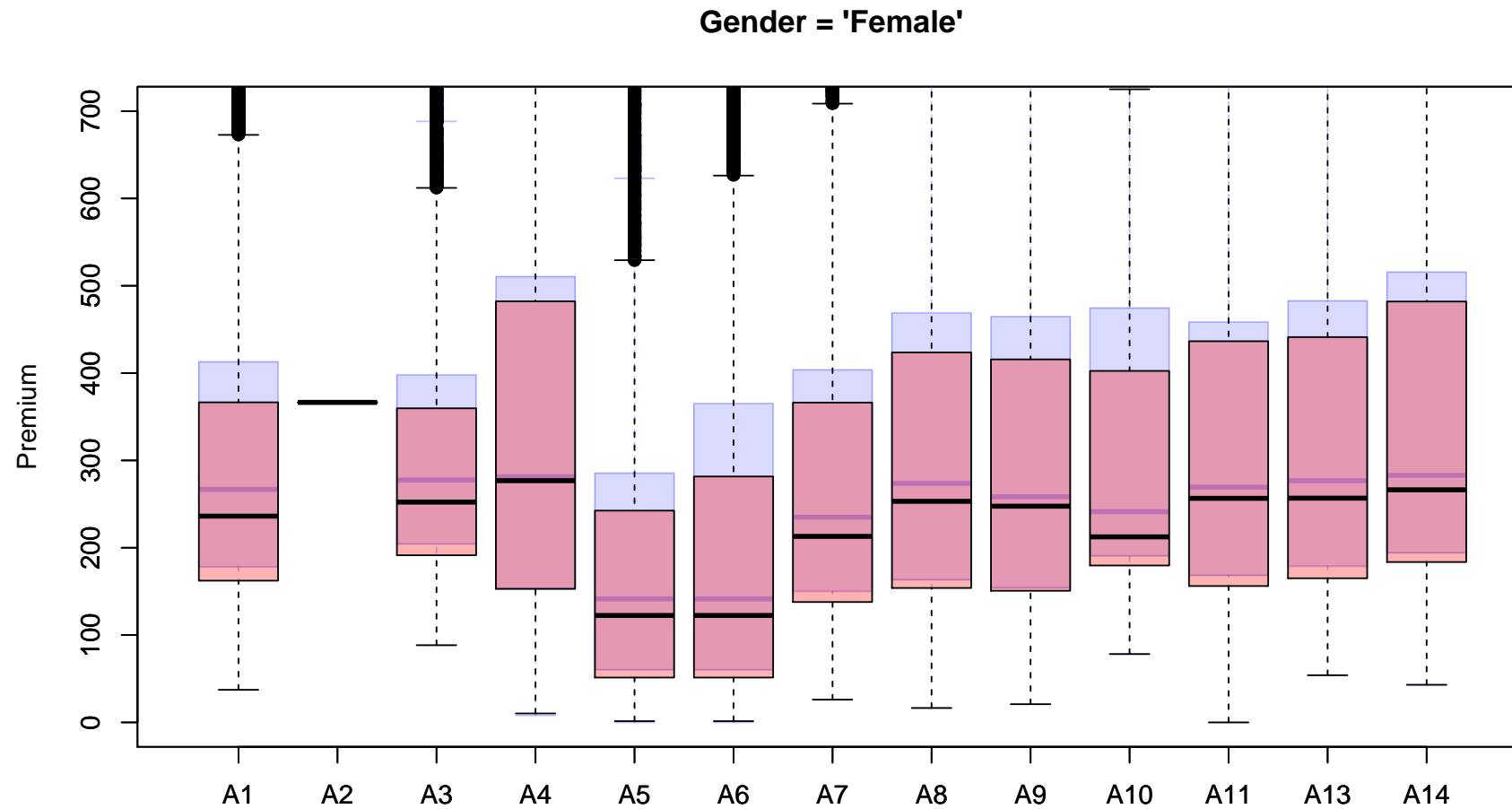
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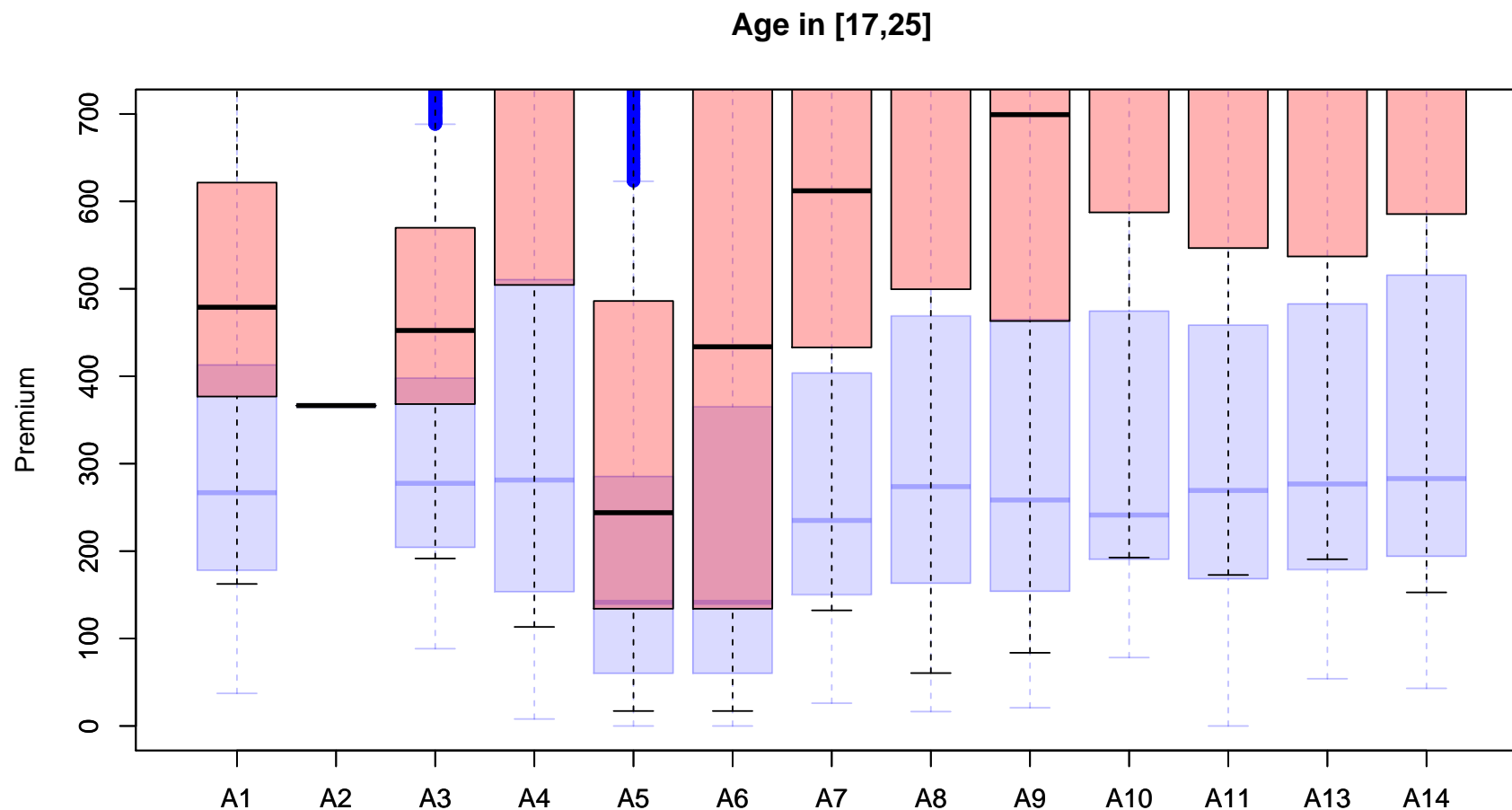
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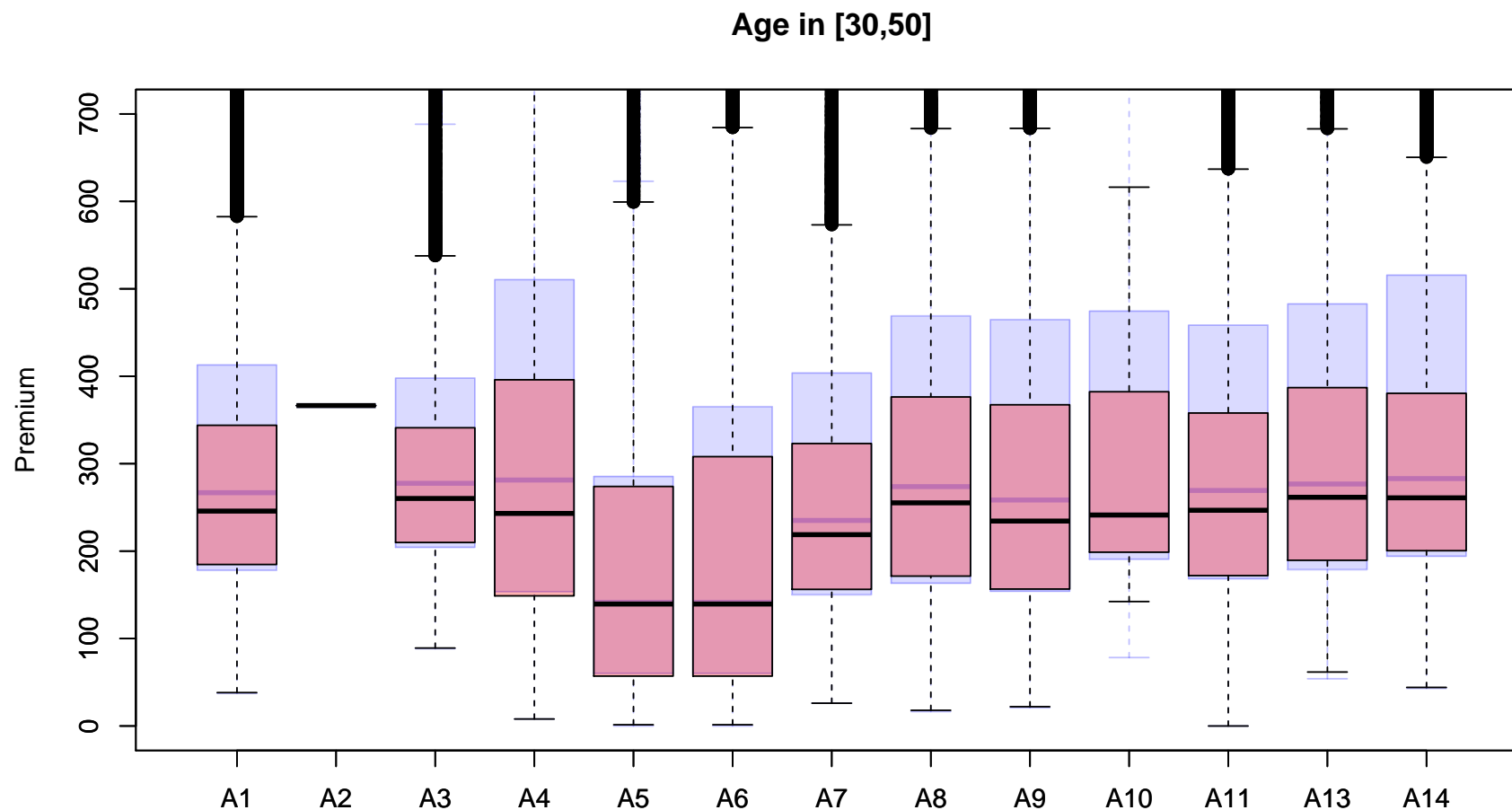
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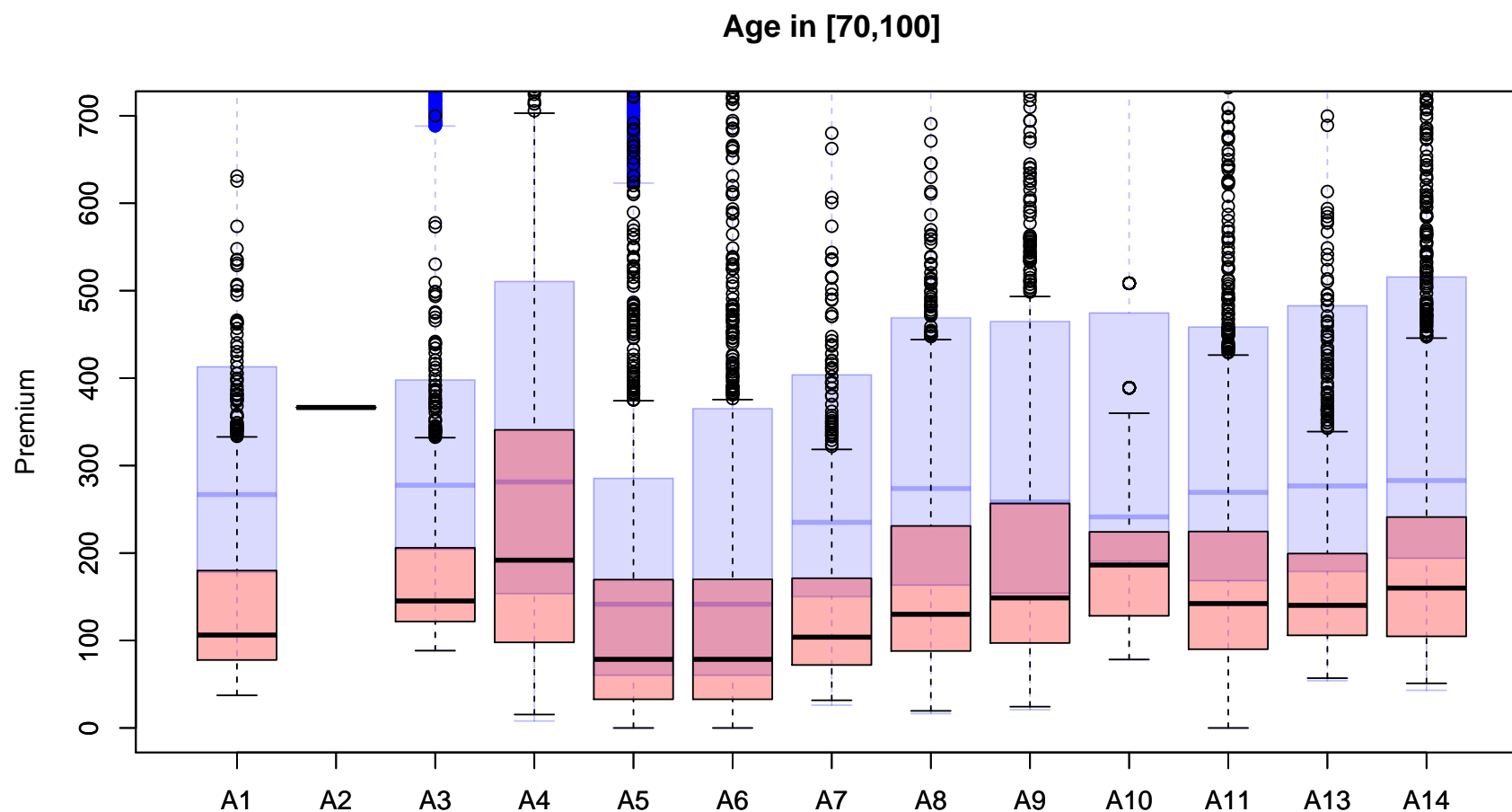
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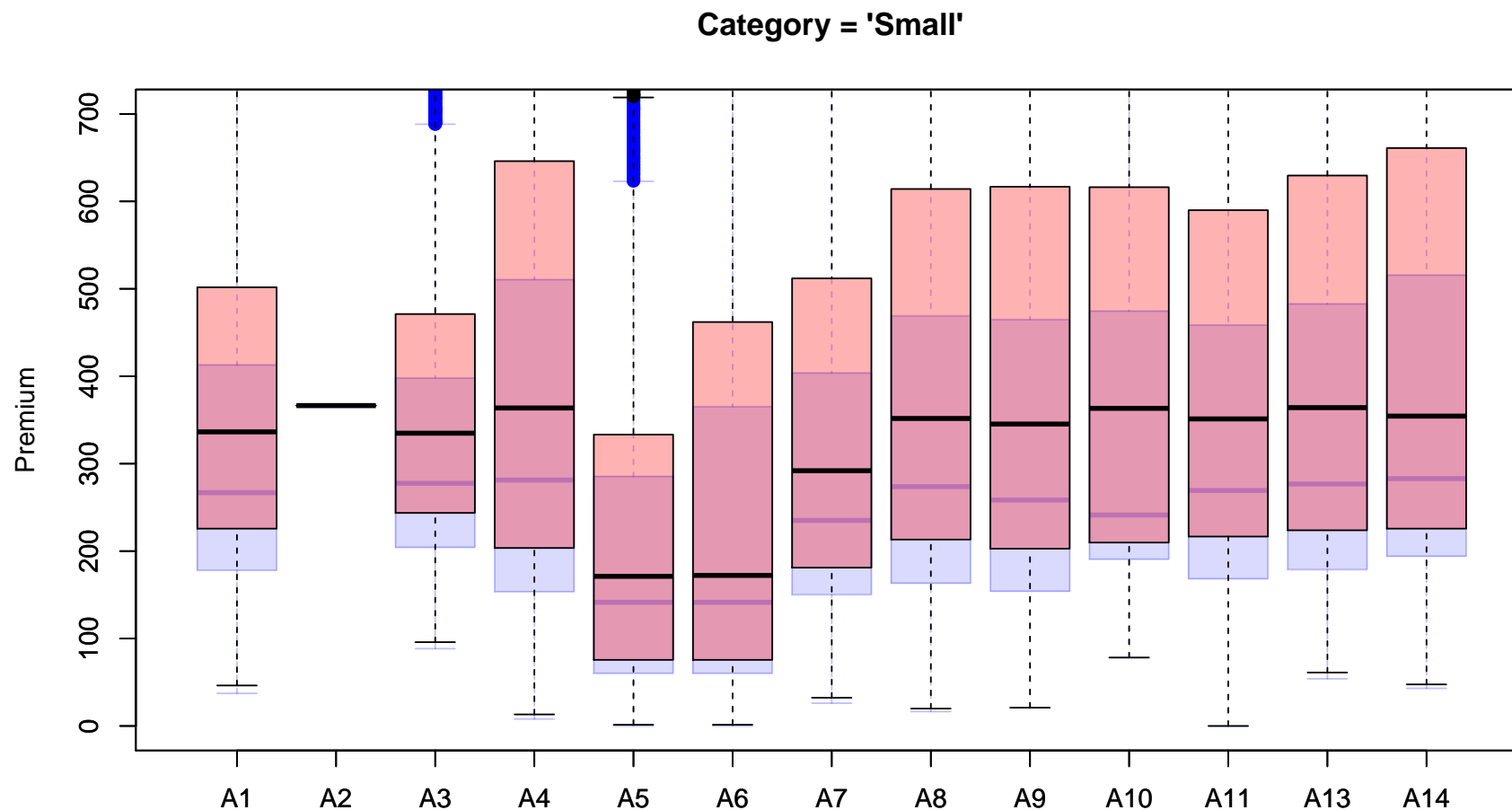
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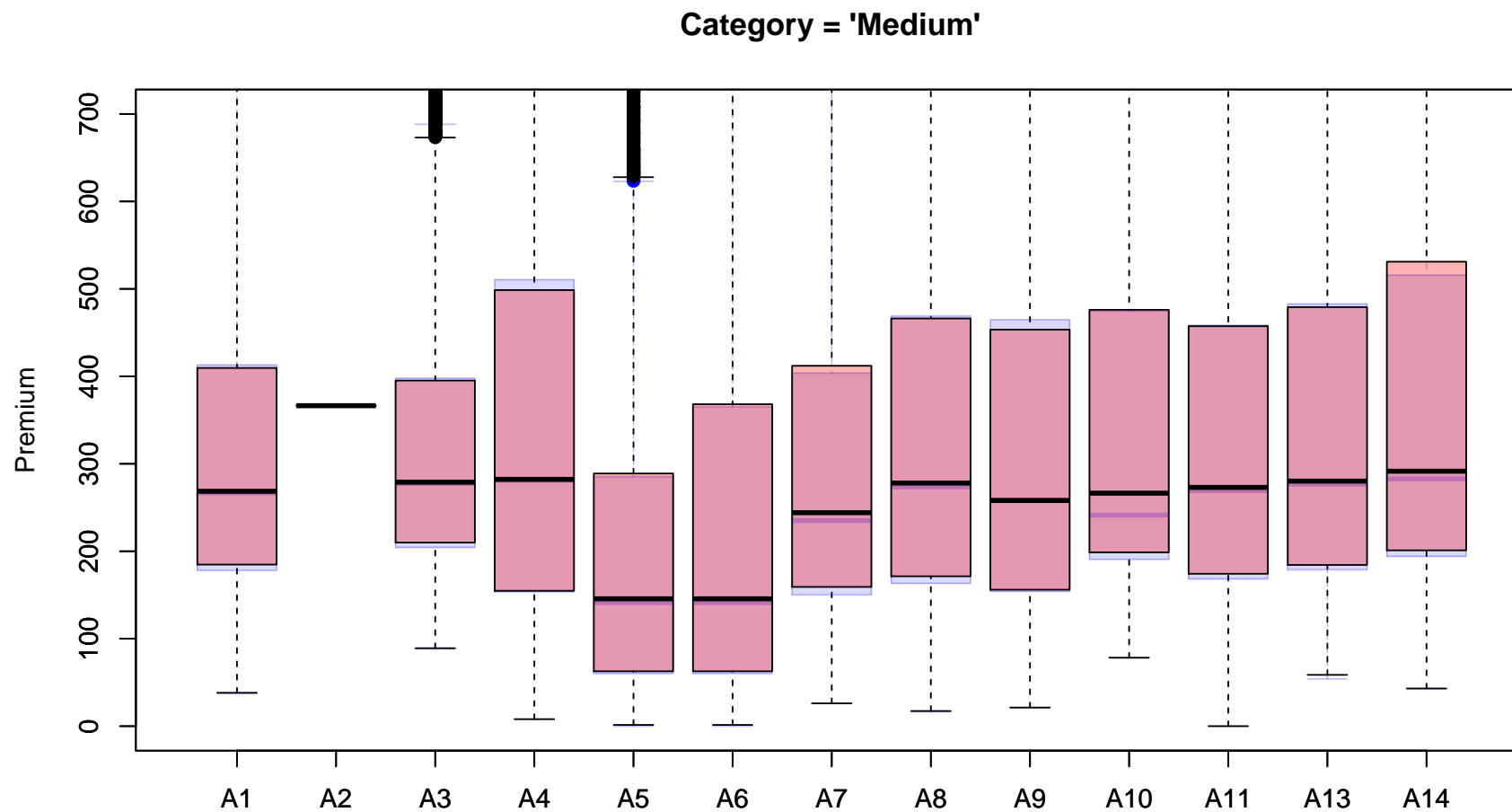
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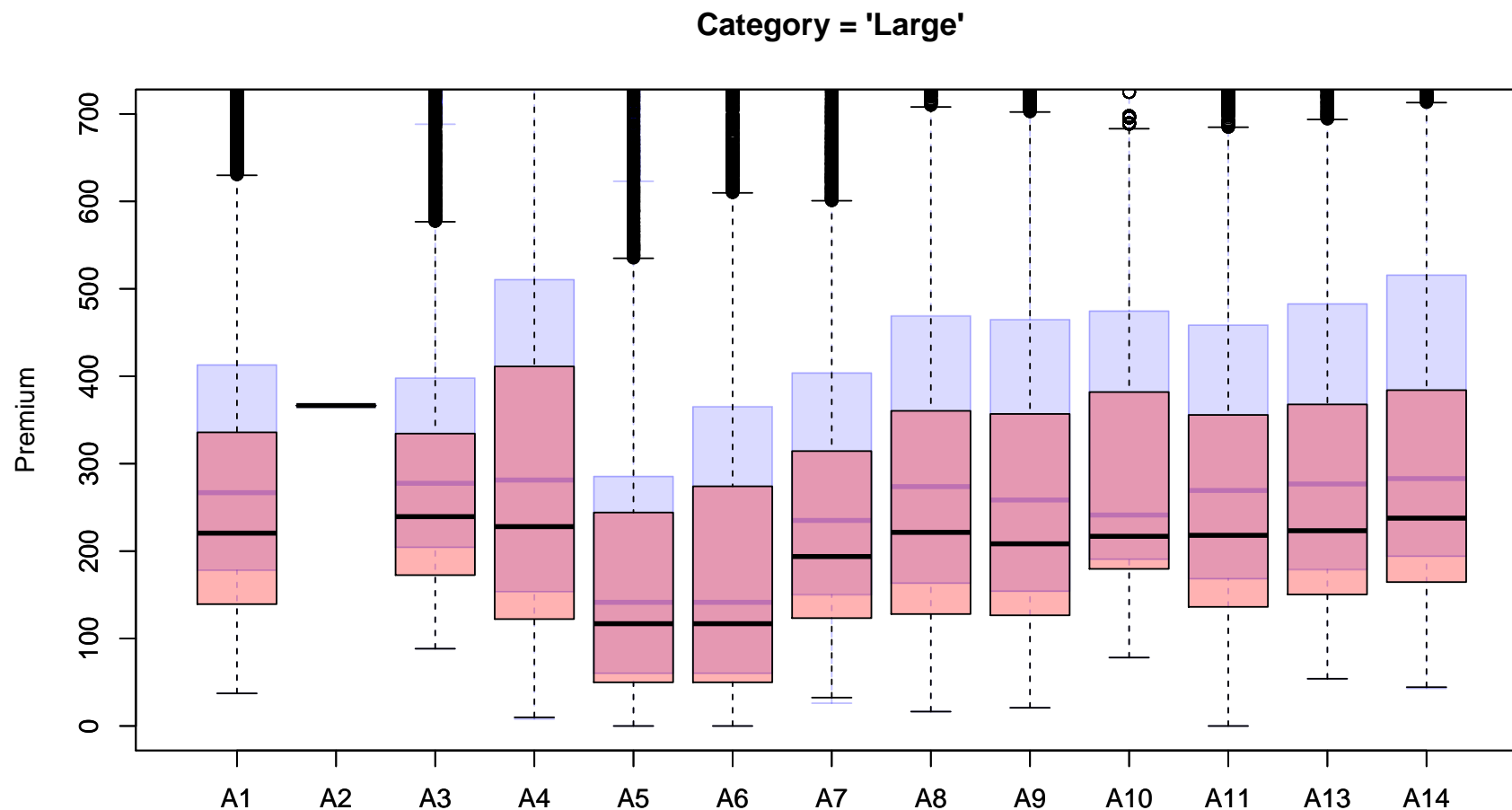
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Insurance Ratemaking Competition (episode 1, season 1)







Insurance Ratemaking Competition

We need a **Decision Rule** to select premium chosen by insured i

	Ins1	Ins2	Ins3	Ins4	Ins5	Ins6
	787.93	706.97	1032.62	907.64	822.58	603.83
	170.04	197.81	285.99	212.71	177.87	265.13
	473.15	447.58	343.64	410.76	414.23	425.23
	337.98	336.20	468.45	339.33	383.55	672.91

Insurance Ratemaking Competition

Basic ‘rational rule’ $\pi_i = \min\{\hat{\pi}_1(\mathbf{x}_i), \dots, \hat{\pi}_d(\mathbf{x}_i)\} = \hat{\pi}_{1:d}(\mathbf{x}_i)$

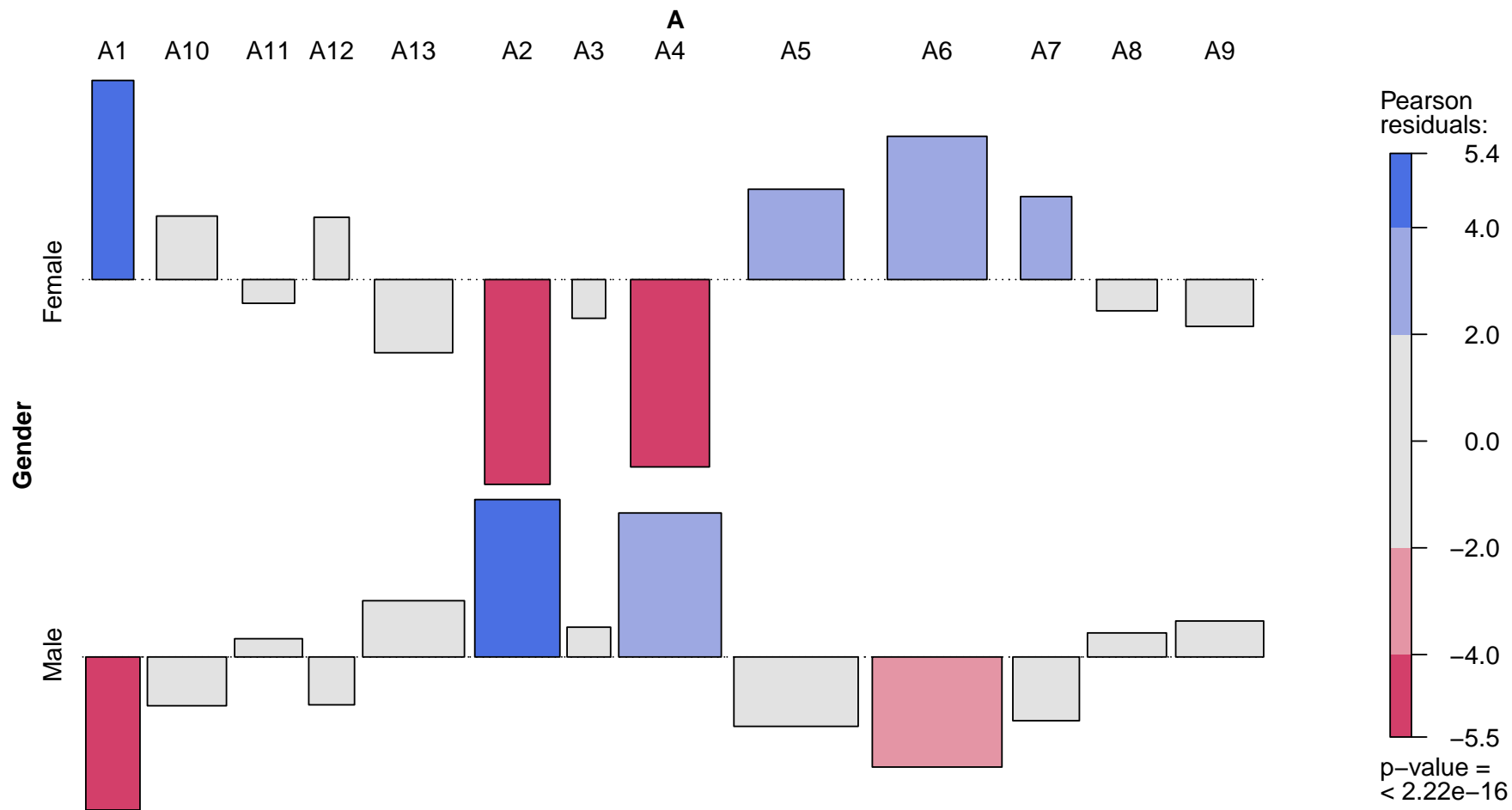
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Insurance Ratemaking Competition

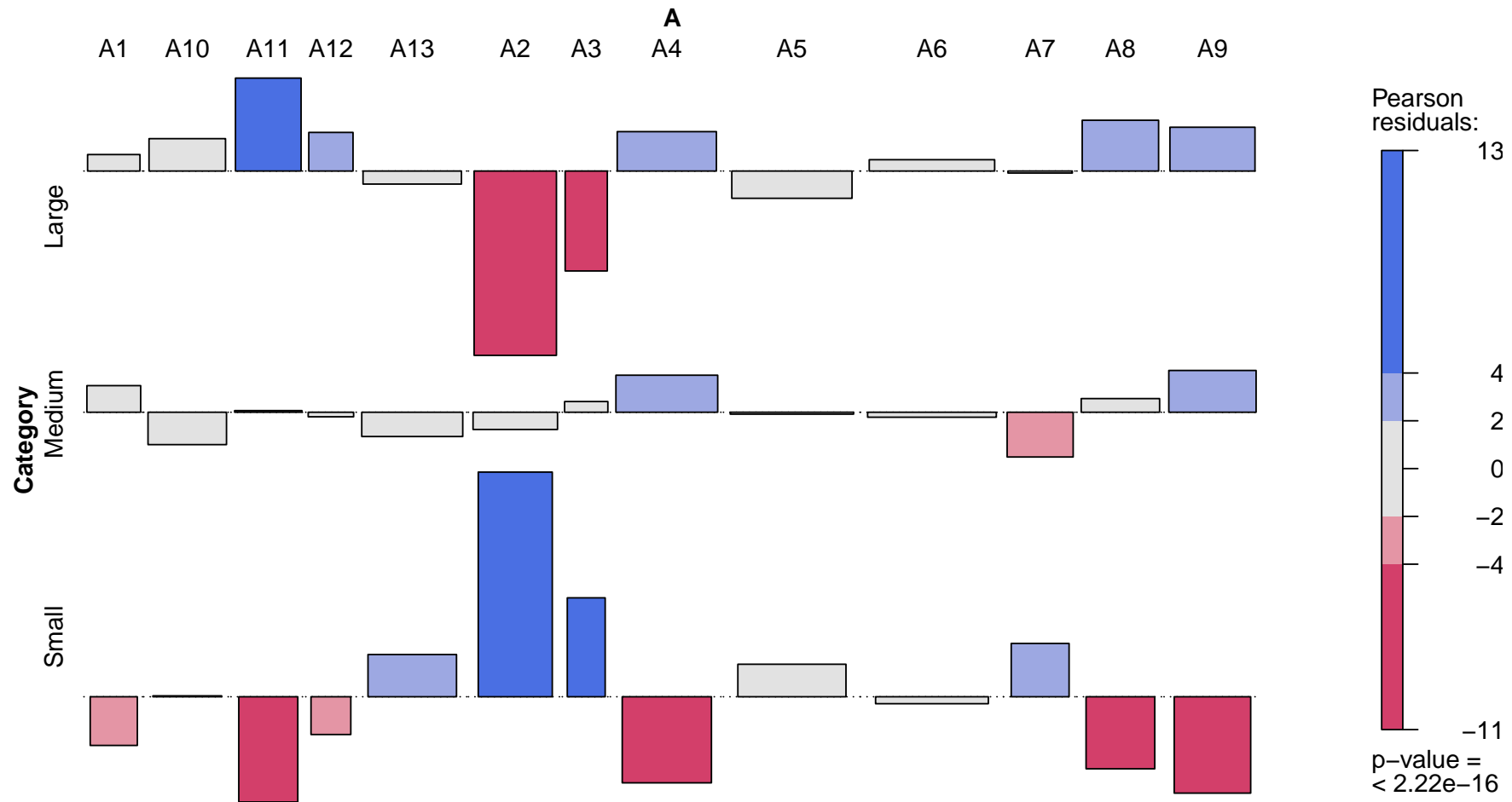
A more **realistic rule** $\pi_i \in \{\hat{\pi}_{1:d}(\mathbf{x}_i), \hat{\pi}_{2:d}(\mathbf{x}_i), \hat{\pi}_{3:d}(\mathbf{x}_i)\}$

	Ins1	Ins2	Ins3	Ins4	Ins5	Ins6
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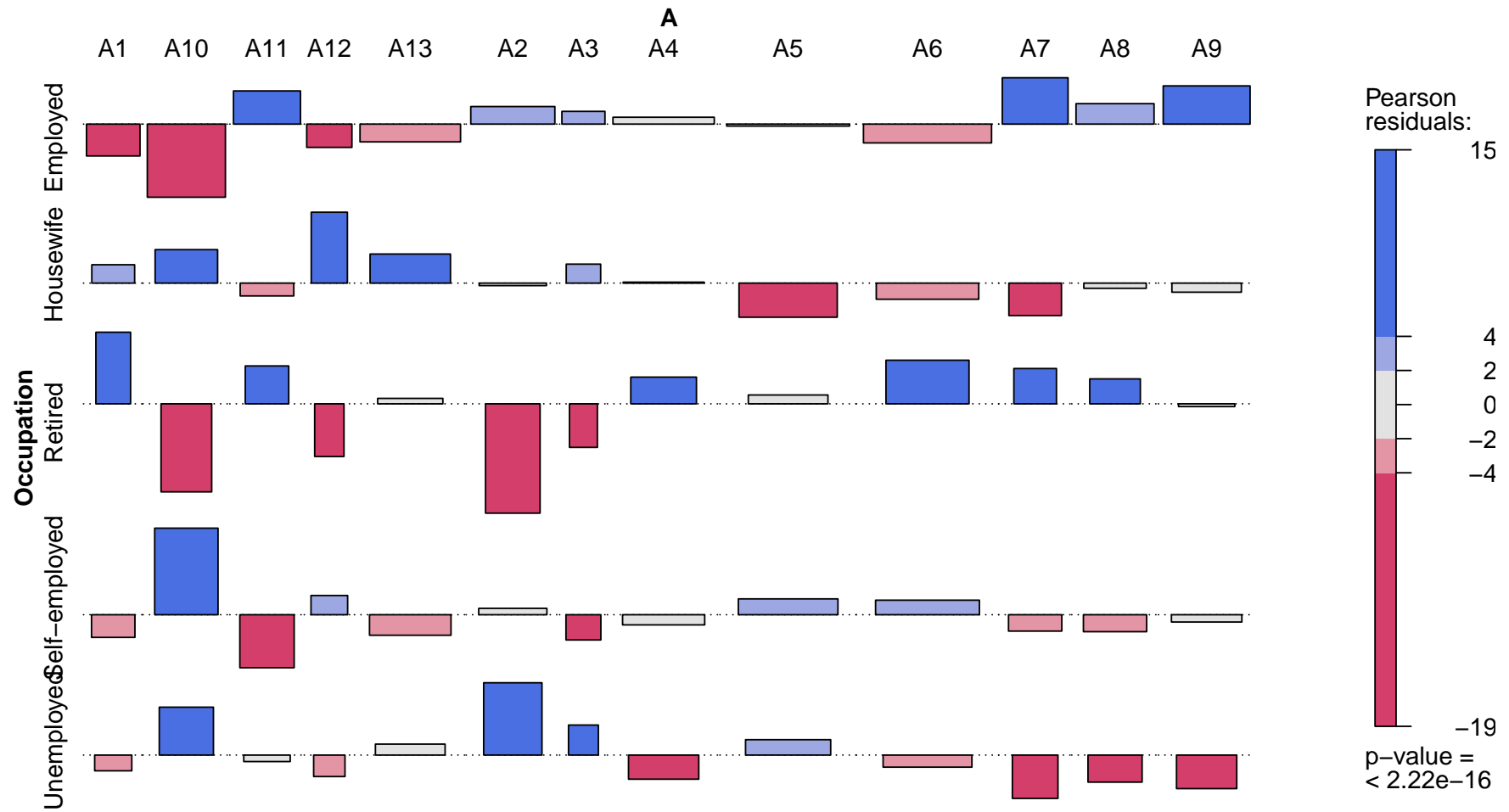
Insurance Ratemaking Competition



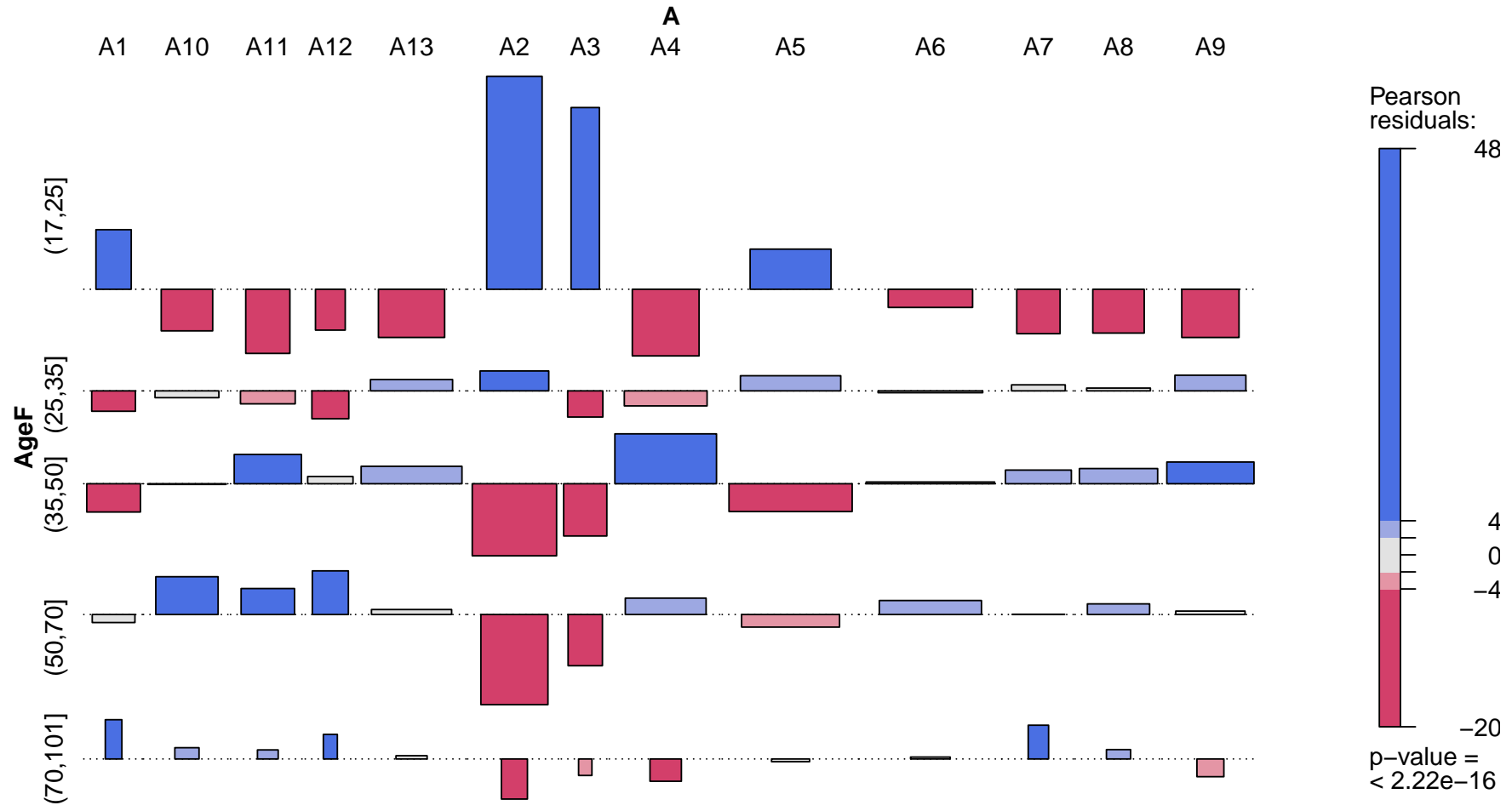
Insurance Ratemaking Competition



Insurance Ratemaking Competition



Insurance Ratemaking Competition



A Game with Rules... but no Goal

Two datasets : a **training** one, and a **pricing** one (without the losses in the later)

Step 1 : provide premiums to all contracts in the pricing dataset

Step 2 : allocate insured among players

Season 1 13 players

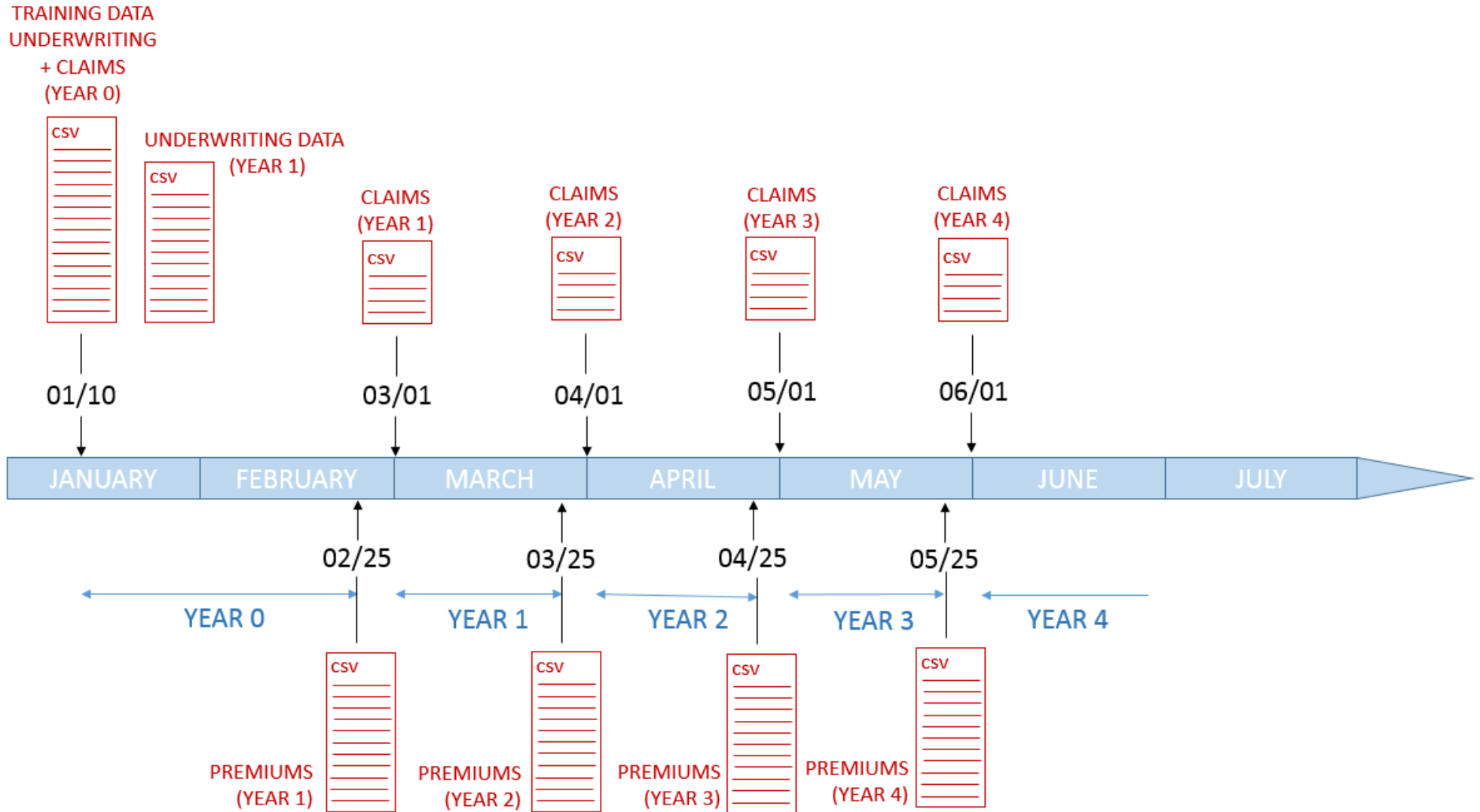
Season 2 14 players

Step 3 [season 2] : provide additional information (premiums of competitors)

Season 3 23 players (3 markets, 8+8+7)

Step 3-6 [season 3] : dynamics, 4 years

Actuarial Pricing Game (season 3)

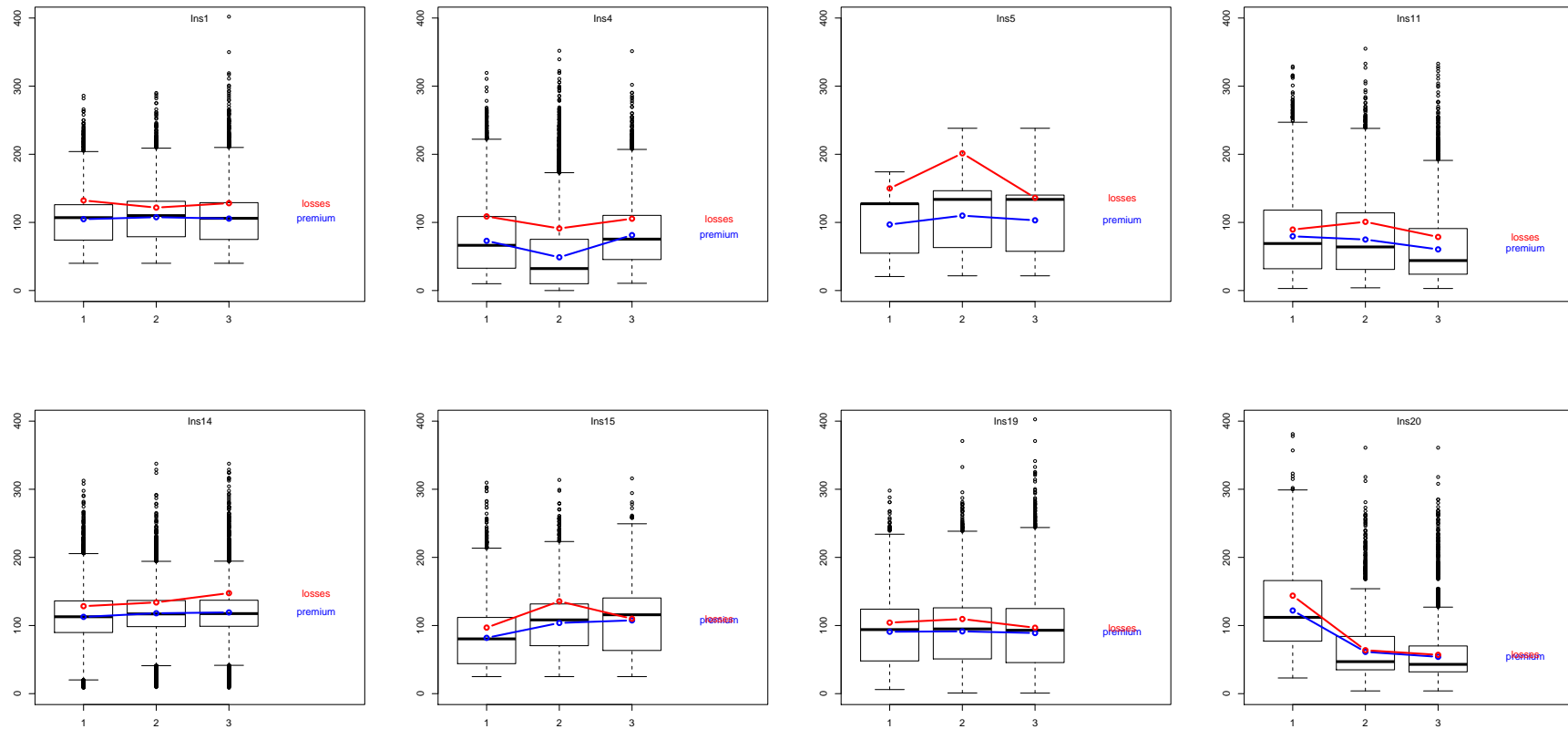


Actuarial Pricing Game (episode 1, season 3)

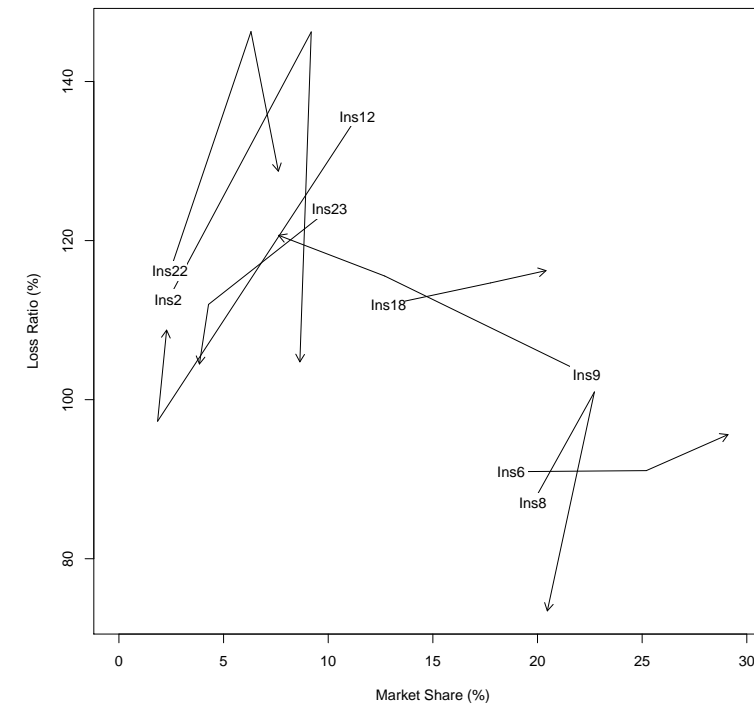
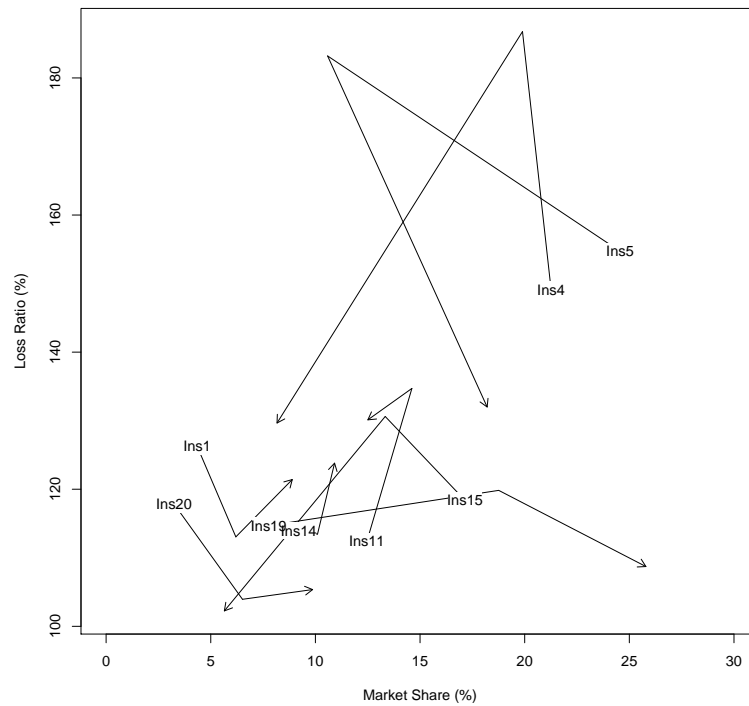
Actuarial Pricing Game (episode 1, season 3)

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Actuarial Pricing Game (episodes 1-3, season 3)



Actuarial Pricing Game (episodes 1-3, season 3)



Actuarial Pricing Game (season 3)

