### **2018 ASNY PRESENTATION**

## ASSUMPTION DEVELOPMENT: HYBRID BETWEEN TRADITIONAL METHODS AND ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

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Views expressed in this presentation are presenter's only

### Roadmap

- Intro and definitions
- □ Assumption Setting: general principles
- Advanced techniques
  - □ adding value
  - □ creating challenges
  - □ ineffective
- Conclusion

### Intro and definitions



□ Best Estimate Assumption: your single source of truth

**Traditional methods:** initial judgement, A/E analysis, confidence intervals, credibility theory, etc.

**Advanced techniques**: data mining, predictive modelling, machine learning, etc.

□ Assumptions perspective: where you stand depends on where you sit! □ short term vs long term products □ inforce size

pricing vs valuation



### Assumption Setting: general principles



- Credible and relevant data
- □ Confidence before change
- Granularity needed
- Comprehensive vs isolated
- Directionally appropriate
- Account for implementation

Are you ready?

Are you sure?

Interesting vs important?

Study deep enough?

Want to go half way?

Will users be happy?

### Advanced techniques: adding value



Use data more efficiently

Capture <u>insights</u> into main drivers, discover new drivers, more complex trends, interactions, correlated variables.

More granular view if the application requires it, e.g. new product pricing, targeted inforce management, customer-level predictions.

□ R&D efficiency

Reduce reliance on SMEs

### Advanced techniques: creating challenges



- Complex is the enemy of good (and management)
- □ Increases cost of development and maintenance
- Complicates validation and controls
- Implementation fun: multiple uses, models, users, and model limitations.

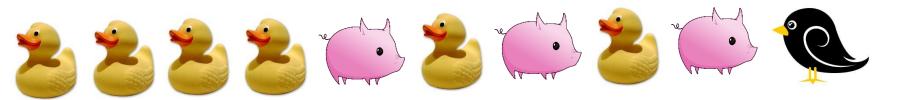
### Advanced techniques: ineffective



Data selection decisions: outliers, time period, etc.

Extrapolation: long term projections or extreme stochastic scenarios, which could very well be most interesting to management.

- Be smart: good judgement is as important as latest techniques.
- □ Where you stand depends on where you sit.
- Solution to the riddle: the sequence will alternate between ducks and pigs and that pattern will work for a while...until it doesn't and we start all over again.



# Agent Based Models and Assumption Setting

#### $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

Julia Romero and Eric Budde

# Overview

- Agent based models things. making choices for reasons. in a system
- Building and maintaining ABMs Getting ready to be ready
- ABMs and Assumptions The there there

# What / When

# What are agent based models (ABMs)

### Agents

Make decisions, responding to stimuli

Have states, goals, and histories

Policyholders, advisors, companies, household members, ...

### Environments

Circumstances that agents live within

Change with time and external factors

Financial, labor, real estate markets; natural and political conditions; other agents ...

### Calibration

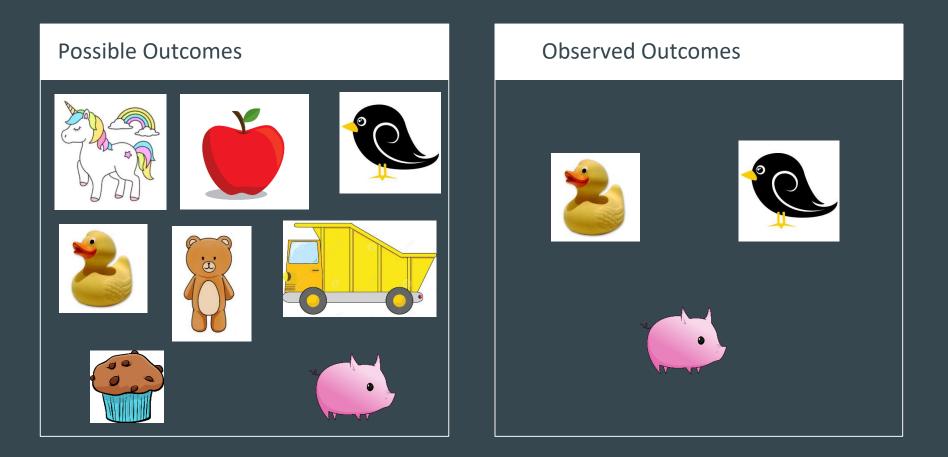
Assign weights to agent decision functions

Iterative process

Ceteris paribus and mutatis mutandis

Data, algorithms, and power

# When are ABMs a good idea?



# DON'T DO IT!!

#### **Possible Outcomes**

















ABMs are Hard: How to succeed at ABMs

# The hard parts....

### • Data perfection

- Fully descriptive
- Historically complete
- o Unbiased

### • Managing complexity

- Dev culture
- Debugging complex systems

### • Efficient calibration

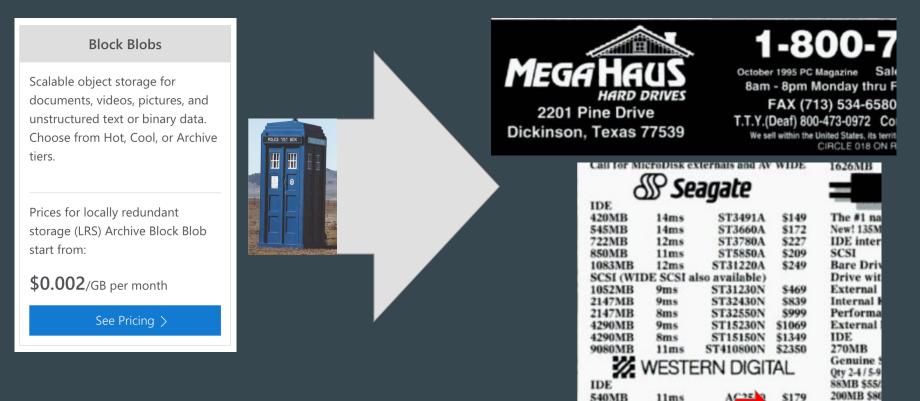
- ~100k agents, ~20 years
- Broad search space

### Avoid simulation disasters



# Data Perfection: Fully descriptive & historically complete

"Hey it's 1995 and I want to retain transaction level data"



540MB

11ms

\$179

### Data Perfection: Accurate and unbiased

Using legacy reporting infrastructure can be problematic

- "Shoe-horning"
- "Black box daisy chain"

Data is *not* missing at random, data is *not* inaccurate at random

#### The Inforce bias

- Generalizing from the inforce

## Solution: Dealing with unknowns

Locate and assess your historical datasets before you start

Missing *values* need to be imputed

- Be careful

Missing *attributes* need to be appended from other sources

- Statistical matching
- Age, Gender, Zip+4

## Solution: Source data from policy admin systems

Get as close to the policy admin system as possible

- Admin systems are typically *Authoritative Systems of Record* 

Find <u>the</u> product expert

- Prepare visualizations
- Have this person *sanity check* the data
- It works

# Managing complexity: Debugging complex systems

#### Agents

Make decisions, responding to stimuli

Have states, goals, and histories

Policyholders, advisors, companies, household members, ...

#### Complexity

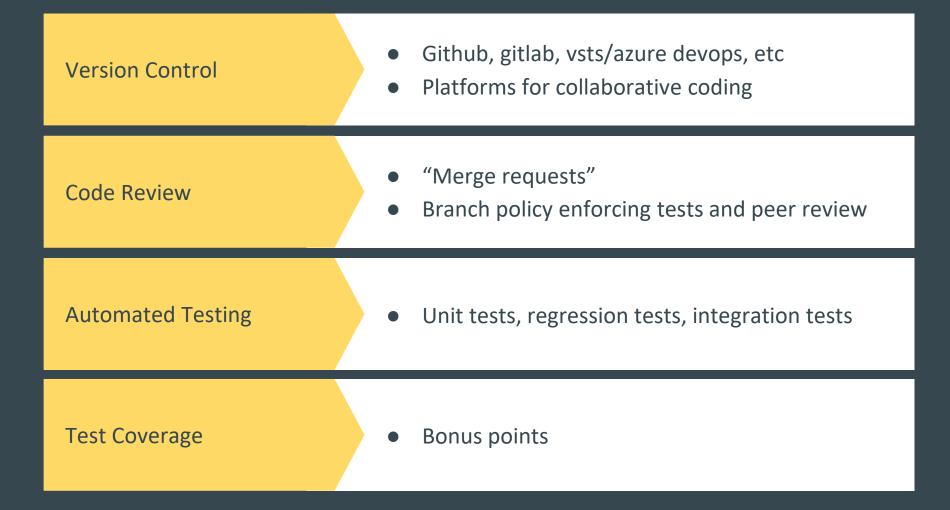
Emergent behavior not known in advance

Agents are complex, interacting, and stateful

If an agent is a policyholder, a complete product implementation is required

Lots of code...

## Solution: Dev culture



### Solution: Test product against the admin system

Product implementation, environment (market), historical data in a high performance environment

Process the entire dataset through your implementation

Why not?

"The ultimate test" of your product implementation

## Efficient calibration

#### Calibration

Assign weights to agent decision functions

Iterative process

Ceteris paribus and mutatis mutandis

Data, algorithms, and power

#### Scale

One simulation:

~100k agents

~20 years

Calibration

One simulation per set of weights

Broad search space for the optimizer

## Solution: Performance

Choose the right language

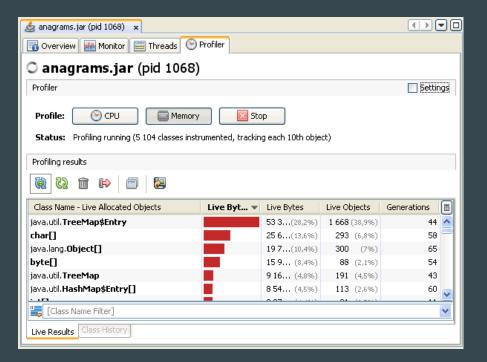
- Compiled, statically typed

Use a profiler

- Find the slow parts, make them faster

Don't DIY the optimizer

- Support for parallelization



# The hard parts....

### • Data perfection

- Fully descriptive
- Historically complete
- o Unbiased

### • Managing complexity

- Dev culture
- Debugging complex systems

### • Efficient calibration

- ~100k agents, ~20 years
- Broad search space



### Avoid simulation disasters

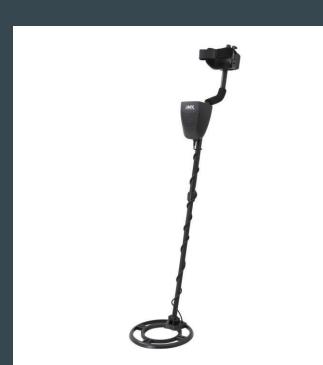
# The fun parts....

- Data perfection
  - Valuable, reusable
- Managing complexity
  - Important, normal
  - Establishes a dev practice
- Efficient calibration
  - Access to scale

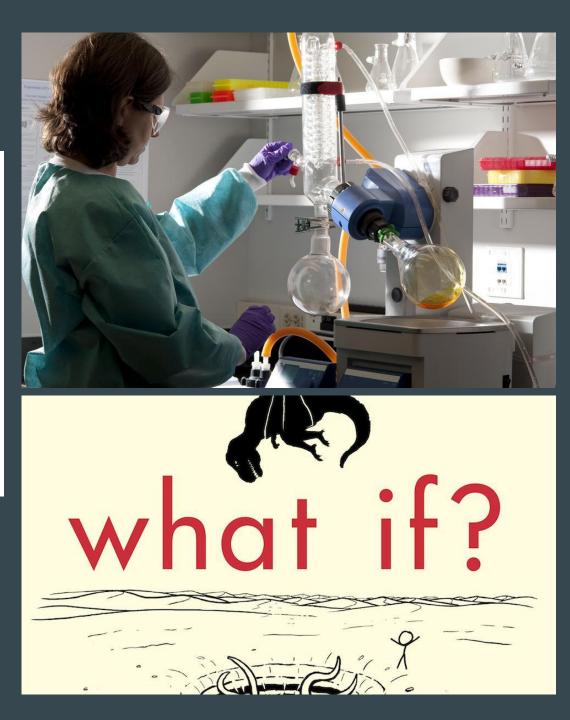


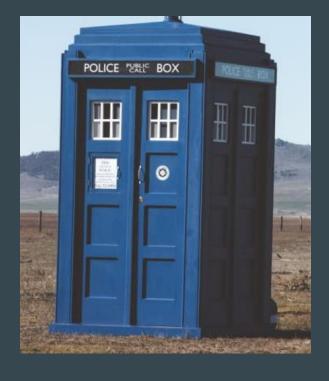
#### Discover interesting, emergent behaviors

# How do you use ABMs to set assumptions?



### Laboratory

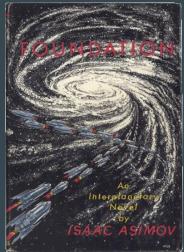


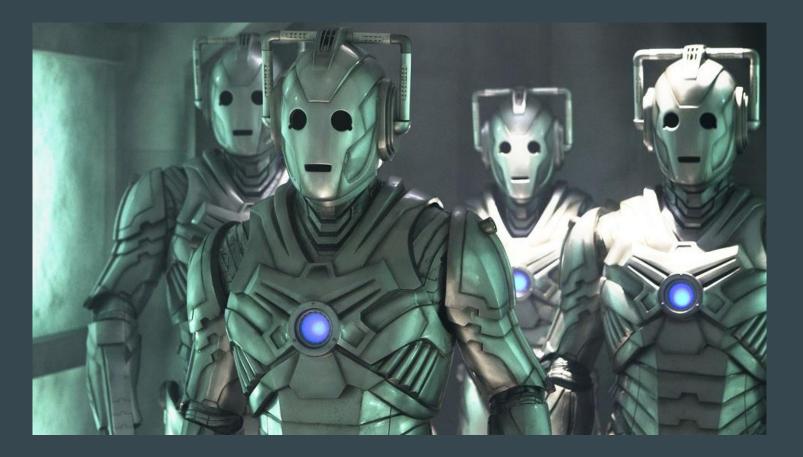


Future experience









Direct integration of stochastic behavior

# Thank you.

