

Whitepaper

Automating Data Intake Process in Commercial Underwriting

Author: Amit Unde



Contents

1.	Data Intake Problem in Commercial Insurance	03
2.	Metamodel-driven Solution	04
3.	Business Benefits	05
4.	About the Author	05
5	About L&T Infotech	05





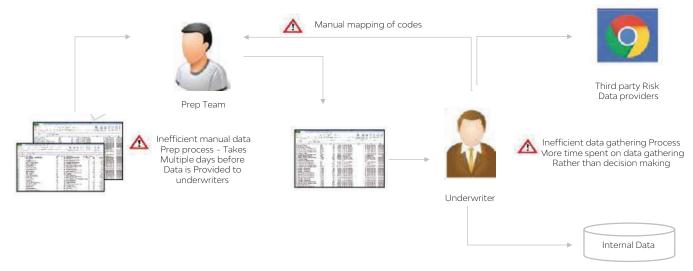
Data Intake problem in Commercial Insurance

What is the biggest hurdle in Commercial Insurance for rapidly turning around a quote request, especially for mid and large markets? It is undoubtedly the submission data intake processing. Many carriers have tackled standardization of submission forms, but not that of accompanying data.

For example, it is typical for a midsize to large commercial property risk to include thousands of locations and property types, called as Statement of Value (SOVs). Brokers typically send it as an excel file with possibly multiple worksheets. Sometimes, loss run reports are attached (again in excel or pdf format). They use inconsistent/free-flow format. The addresses and data may be incomplete, and need to be tagged with the information available in-house.

Carriers typically have a data processing (called as prep or profiling) team that scrubs the data, puts it in a consistent format, maps codes (e.g. occupancy codes) to internal standards, enriches data with internally available information, and then sends the information to underwriters. This process may take multiple days to weeks, depending on the size and quality of data.

After this process is done, Underwriters conduct risk assessment, classification, pricing, and respond to quotes. The quality and turnaround time of underwriting process depend completely on the underlying data quality. As there are typically thousands of locations, this process can be expedited by appropriately flagging the risks that they should pay attention to. This can also happen during the data intake process.



Clearly, the turnaround time and quality can be significantly improved if the current manual process is replaced by more automated data intake process. To summarize, the data intake process must:

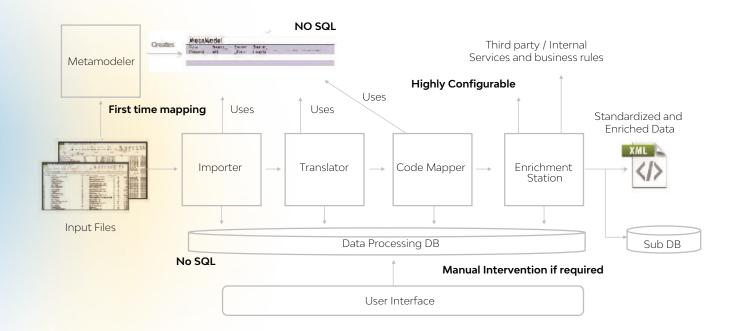
- Handle inconsistent input files in multiple formats
- Improve data quality by scrubbing the data
- Enrich missing/incomplete data

- Map external codes to internal codes
- Run rules to flag the risks for underwriting scrutiny



Metamodel-driven Solution

Those who have tried to automate the process know that the solution to this problem is not simple; due to variety of input formats, different types of data for different products and varied enrichment requirements. The solution needs to be - Highly configurable, Metamodel-driven, automated with provision of manual intervention as required.



The heart of the solution is a **Metamodel**, which means a model of a model. It stores the information on how every input file should be interpreted, and how it should be mapped to internal formats and codes. Due to varying number of data elements, formats and mapping rules, the best way to store this Metamodel is to leverage 'No SQL' databases. The **Importer** is a batch routine that imports ongoing feeds by leveraging the Metamodel information. The **Translator** uses the translation engine to covert the input data elements into standardized formats that can be used internally. The **Code Mapper** allows mapping incoming codes to the industry standards such as **ACORD** or internal standards. This functionality

may require manual intervention if the code mapping rules are not defined for all the codes. The **Enrichment station** allows configuring third party or internal services that should be invoked to enrich the data. For example, you may get specific peril data for every location from third parties and append to the data. It also runs the configured rules to flag specific risks for a deeper evaluation. Once the standardized and enriched data is available, it will be sent to an underwriting workstation for further processing. The better quality, standardized data also enables the use of analytical models, thereby providing quality insights to underwriters.



Business Benefits

The solution provides following business benefits:

- Reduction in the overall cycle time by as much as 50% (calculated for large market property risks)
- Eliminate or reduce manual intervention needs significantly, thereby reducing costs by as much as 35%
- Improve decision making due to better quality, enriched data that can be leveraged for advanced analytics

About the Author



Amit Unde is an Associate Vice President and CTO for Insurance at L&T Infotech. He leads L&T Infotech's Insurance Solutions Office and Enterprise Architecture Practice in North America. He has about 19 years of experience working with insurance companies across the globe. He has a blend of technology and insurance domain expertise, and has helped leading carriers, brokers and reinsurance firms in defining their Enterprise Architecture and IT Strategy Roadmap.

Amit specializes in Commercial Underwriting and Risk Management Solutions, and has been at forefront of leveraging modern technologies such as Location Intelligence and Big Data Analytics, for better risk selection and pricing. He leads development of L&T Infotech's Underwriting and Risk intelligence solution called AccuRUSITM.

LTIMindtree is a global technology consulting and digital solutions company that enables enterprises across industries to reimagine business models, accelerate innovation, and maximize growth by harnessing digital technologies. As a digital transformation partner to more than 700+clients, LTIMindtree brings extensive domain and technology expertise to help drive superior competitive differentiation, customer experiences, and business outcomes in a converging world. Powered by nearly 90,000 talented and entrepreneurial professionals across more than 30 countries, LTIMindtree — a Larsen & Toubro Group company — combines the industry-acclaimed strengths of erstwhile Larsen and Toubro Infotech and Mindtree in solving the most complex business challenges and delivering transformation at scale. For more information, please visit www.ltimindtree.com.