

# **Exploring the Potential of Image-based Deep Learning in Insurance**

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- Madison, Wisconsin based American Family Insurance is the nation's third-largest mutual property/casualty insurance company.
- The company sells American Family-brand products, including auto, homeowners, life, business and farm/ranch insurance, through its agents in 19 states.
- American Family affiliates (The General, Homesite and AssureStart) also provide options for consumers who want to manage their insurance matters directly over the Internet or by phone.



### **Strategic Data & Analytics**

In order to accelerate advancement of big data analytics capabilities and business transformation,

AmFam created a center of excellence for predictive analytics

#### **Mission**

To create competitive advantage and economic value by bringing together data innovation, advanced analytics and business acumen to optimize or transform our business models.



#### **Expertise**

- Natural language processing
- Advanced modeling: Random forests, SVMs, etc.
- Probabilistic graphical models and Bayesian techniques
- Big data parallel processing
- Deep learning







### Deep learning

Near-human accuracy speech recognition and image recognition systems



From machines that could not beat a serious Go player, to beating a world champion.









APPLE'S SIRI



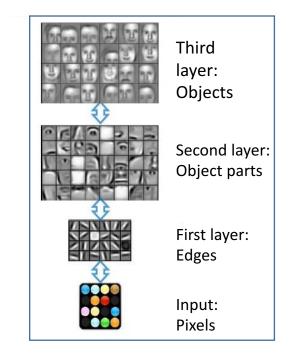
**GOOGLE'S ASSISTANT** 



**MICROSOFT'S CORTANA** 







# Image Processing and Computer Vision in Insurance

#### Roof Condition Prediction



# BMI Classification using Selfie Images



# Automatic odometer reading from images



# Blurring of human faces from drone images.





#### **Roof Condition Prediction**

#### Use case:

- There is a high likelihood that the roof age captured on the AmFam book of business, for property, is inaccurate (self-reported roof age), which results on risks not entirely assessed when insuring a property.
- There is a latent need to build predictive roof age/condition models.

#### Data from Millennium Inspection



#### **Roof Condition**

- A: Roof has 16+ years of remaining life.
- B: Roof has 11-15 years of remaining life.
- C: Roof has 6-10 years of remaining life.
- D: Roof has 0-5 years of remaining life.



# Challenges

- Uncontrolled illumination.
- Scale variation.
- Capture angle variation.
- Roof material variation.
- Noise artifacts, shadows, occlusions.





### **Roof Condition Prediction**

Data from Millennium Inspection: In-the-wild data set (16M images)





# Filtering of Millennium Survey Images

Filtering with VGG: 1% of the total images are classified as roof images by VGG.





### **Additional Filtering**

We collected 1000 labels to classify images between good and bad images for roof image analysis. NEXT<sup>(1)</sup> was employed to collect the labels.



#### Examples of bad quality images for roof analysis





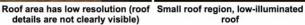


Roof area is almost completely occluded by branches and leaves

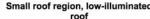
Blurry roof region

Overexposed image











Roof covered by shadows

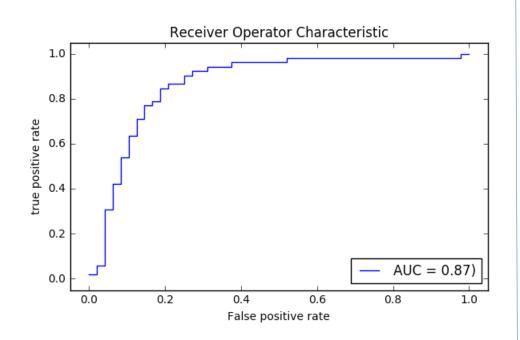


Non-roof images



<sup>(1)</sup> Jamieson, Kevin G., et al. "Next: A system for real-world development, evaluation, and application of active learning." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2015. 10

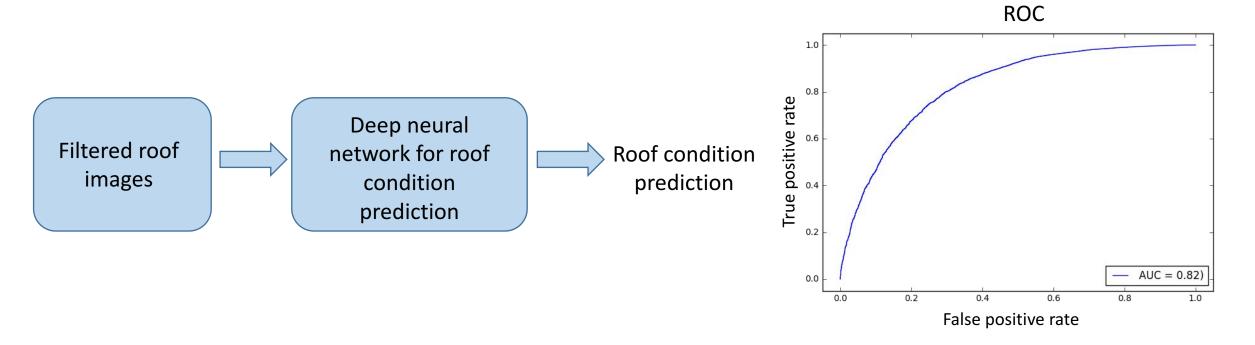
# **Additional Filtering**







### **Roof Condition Prediction**

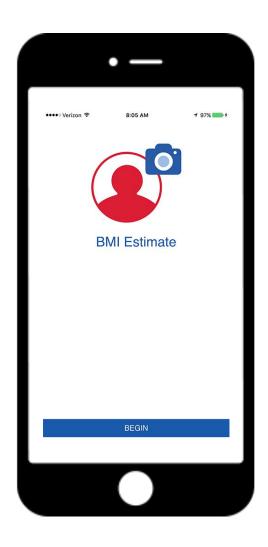


#### Next steps:

• Detection of signs of deterioration: missing shingles, curling shingles, lifting shingles, cupping, etc.



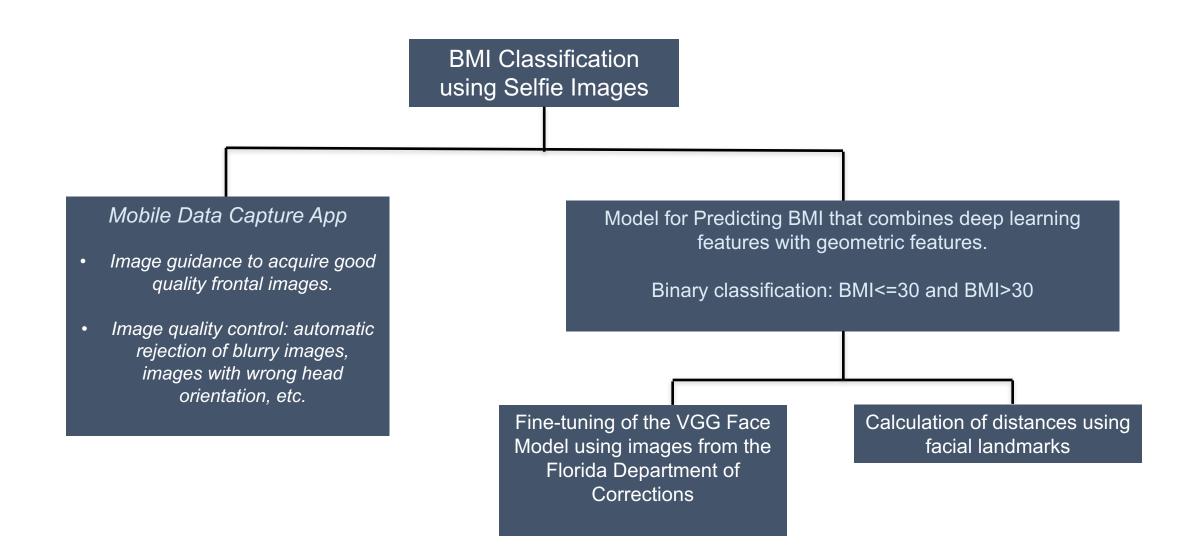
### BMI Classification from Selfie Images



#### Use case:

- One of the factors that determine life insurance rates is body mass index (BMI).
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the correlation between a high BMI and the likelihood of developing dangerous health conditions is strong<sup>(1)</sup>.
- Self-reported BMI is inaccurate.
- Challenge: Verify customer BMI without a paramedical exam.

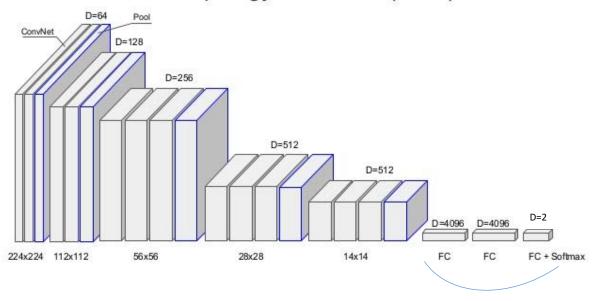
(1) http://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/adult bmi/index.html - July 11, 2014





### Fine-tuning of the VGG Face Model

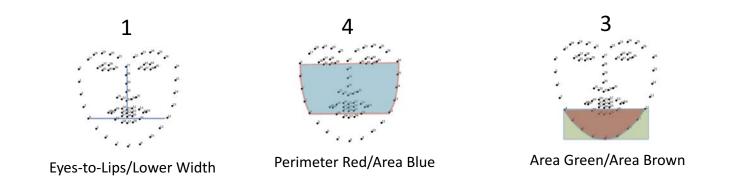
#### Classical CNN topology - VGGNet (2013)

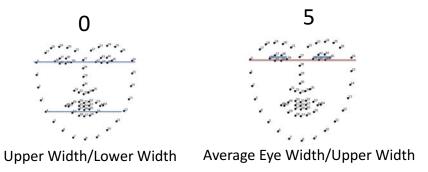


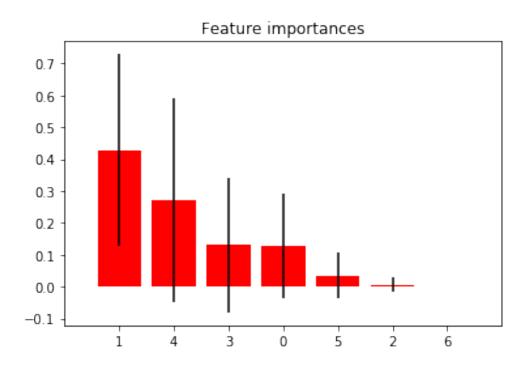
- Thirteen convolutional layers and three fullyconnected layers.
- Pre-trained model: 2.6M images.
- Dataset: 99096 images. BMI<30: 78%, BMI>=30: 22%.
- Training/Validation partitions: 70% / 30%



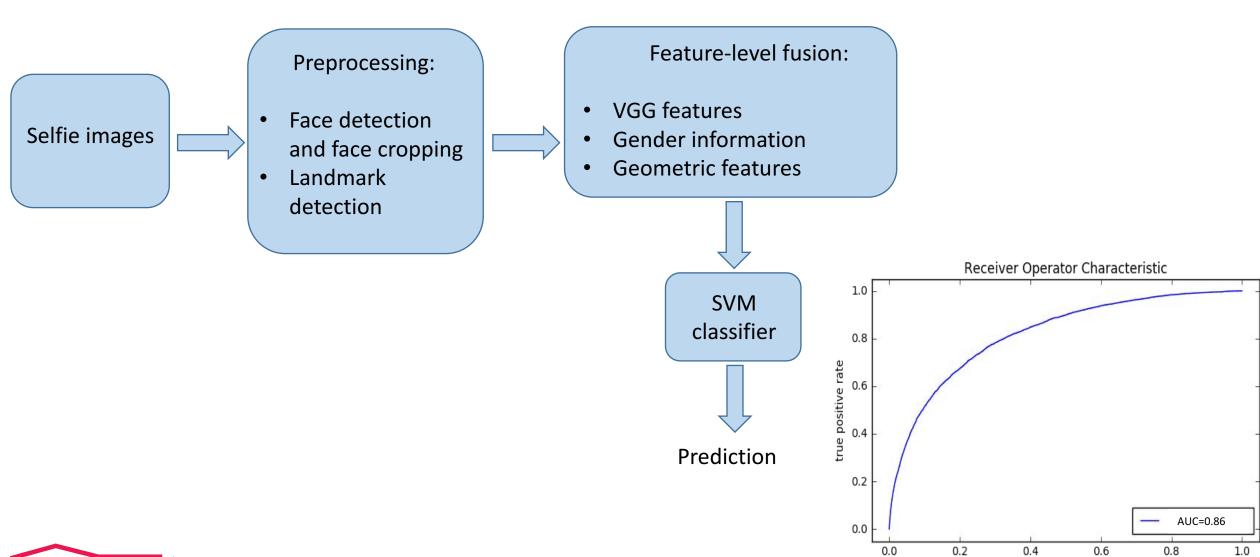
### **Geometric features**







#### **BMI Classification**



False positive rate

### **Automatic Odometer Reading**

#### Use case:

- After a car accident, in addition to the pictures of the damaged areas, the adjuster also needs to take pictures of the license plate, VIN, and odometer. Then, they need to manually insert the information from these pictures into the claim system to receive a damage estimate.
- Automatic odometer reading would lead to time savings in the claim process and reduction in manual error annotations.



Dataset size: 6300 images

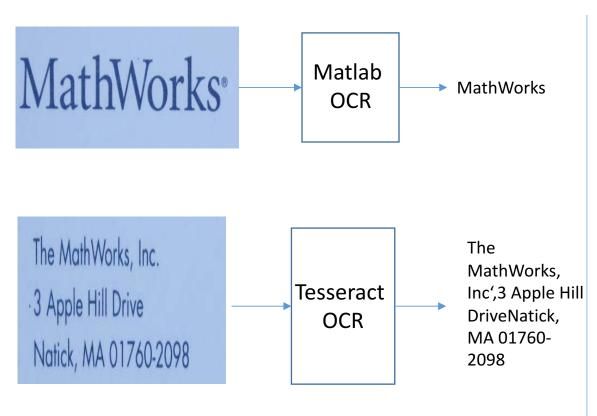
#### Examples of images in the dataset:

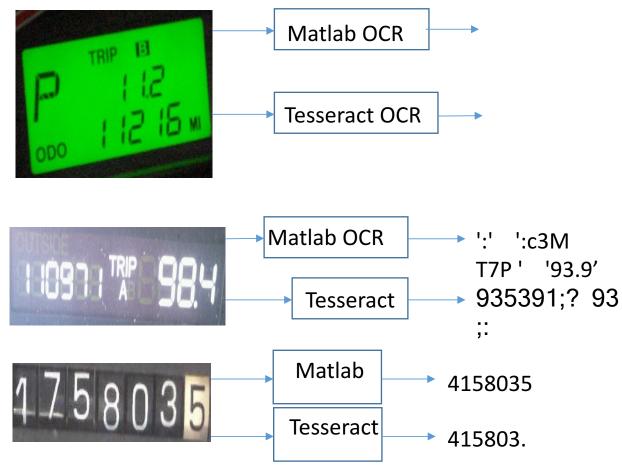


Challenges: Noisy images, non-uniform illumination, random noise, motion blur, odometer type variability (analog and digital).

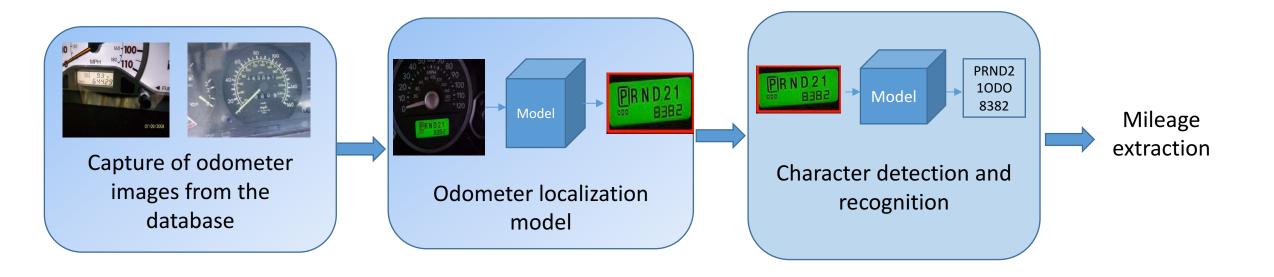


### **Character Recognition**





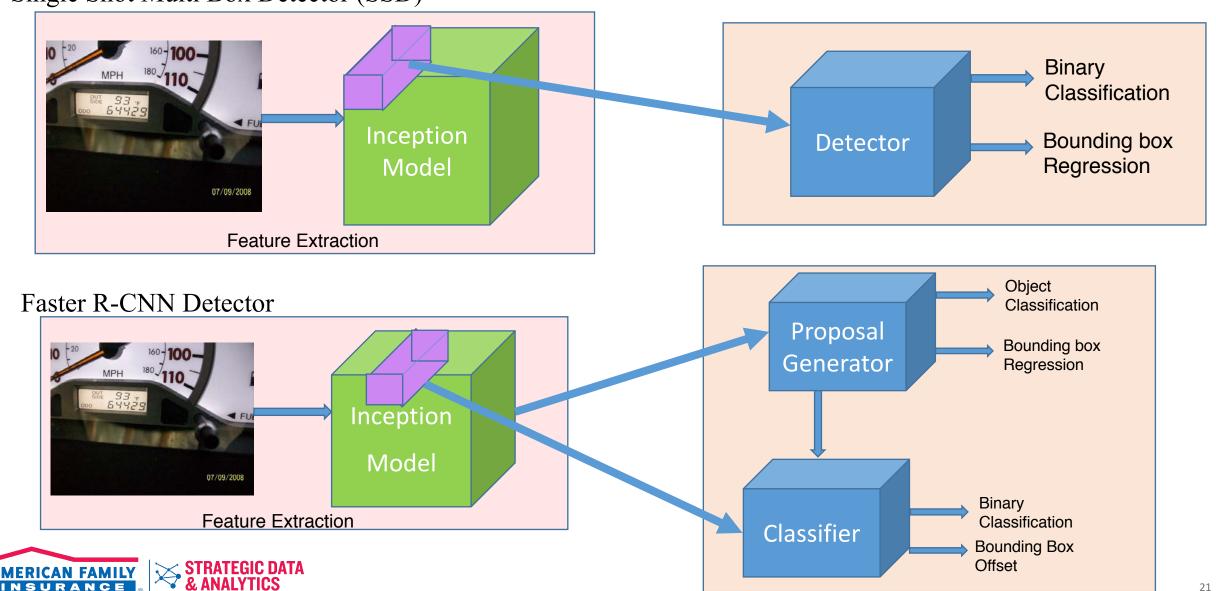
# **Project Pipeline**





### **Models for Object Localization**

Single Shot Multi Box Detector (SSD)



#### **Odometer Localization Results**

Results: 90% of the odometers in the images were correctly localized using Faster R-CNN.



**True Positives** 





#### **Final Remarks**

Deep learning is driving computing innovation as the insurance industry sets its sights on artificial intelligence.

In this talk, we described different insurance use cases for deep learning:

- Roof condition prediction from images for property underwriting.
- BMI classification from selfie images for life insurance.
- Automatic odometer reading from images to accelerate claim processing.



