Leveraging Computer Vision & Al for Property & Risk Management NAIC – CASTF Book Club 2022-0726

The Changing State of Insurance

\$280 Billion

Total Severe Weather Losses in 2021 \$120 billion of losses were insured²



1/3 Americans

Personally affected by extreme weather events in the past two years²

Munich Re: https://www.munichre.com/en/company/media-relations/media-information-and-corporate-news/media-information/2022/natural-disaster-losses-2021.html

Gallup Pole: https://news.gallup.com/poll/391508/extreme-weather-affected-one-three-americans.aspx



1200 ft

You can Predict & Prevent losses to save homes & businesses

1

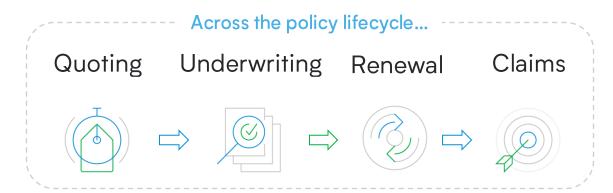
- -

67



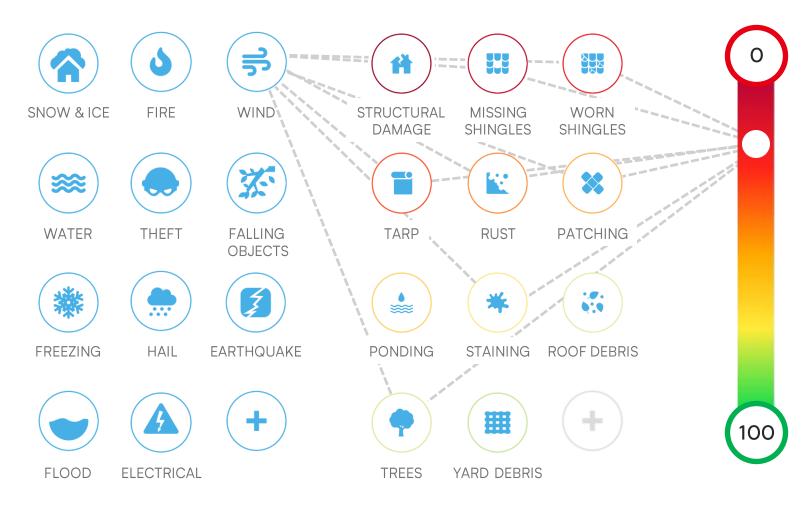
Property Intelligence & Risk Management Platform

Analyze Risk Score Risk Manage Risk Monitor Risk





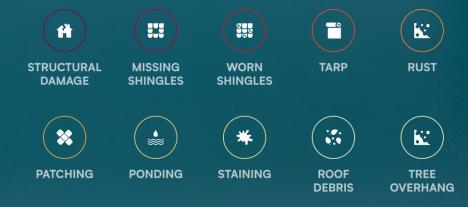
To Predict & Prevent we view Hazard x Vulnerability = Risk





Analyze Roof Risk

Vulnerability Spotlights



Visualize > Quantify > Understand





Score Roof Risk

Roof Spotlight Index

0	•	100
Missing Shingles	7%, 81.76f	+ ²
Worn Shingles	9%, 206 ft	2
Staining	<1%, 446 ft	2
Pool	<1%, 51 ft ²	





Manage Roof Risk

Roof Condition – New Business & Renewals

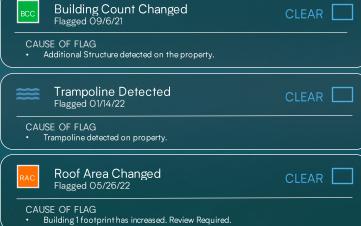
0			100
Avoid	Rate	Mitigate	Fast-Track
• Non-Renew • Decline	• Price • Exclude • Adjust	InspectNotify	• STP • Automate



Monitor Risk

Flag Changes Over Time

0	•	•
Roof Area Changed		12%, 350.04 ft ²
Building Count Changed		1 to 2
Trampoline Detected		100 ft ²





Analyze Wildfire Risk

Defensible Space

Zone O	Zone 1	Zone	2	Total
	ZONE O	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	τοται
Defensible Space	58%	43%	46%	46%
Indefensible Space	42%	57%	54%	54%

Visualize > Quantify > Understand

Score Wildfire Risk

5

2

3

Wildfire Vulnerability Score

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

0

Manage Wildfire Risk

2

Wildfire Vulnerability

0		•	• 5
	the the second		
Avoid	Rate	Mitigate	Fast-Track
Non-RenewDecline	 Price Exclude Adjust 	InspectNotify	• STP • Automate

Monitor Wildfire Risk

SCR

SCR

SCR

SCR

CLEAR

WAHZ

Flag Changes Over Time

כ	Address	Flags 🗸
	12345 Somewhere Lane, Allen, VA 23059	
	9876 Nearby Blvd., Escondido, CA 92025	DING 🔔 (PAT) (PTC) (REV) HVA
כ	456 Outthere Road, Durant, OK 74701	
	555 Nowhere Avenue, Schaumburg, IL 60173	
	1999 Partylikeits Circle, Los Angeles, CA 90068	







A structure scored very low for Wildfire Vulnerability. Property needs review.

Total	External ID	Assigned To	Monitoring	Score
10	An HOA Complex	-	0	4-100
	ALC: NO STORES	Sec.	1	The second

11 CL Property Sample -

9 CL - Hotel/Casino w Equifax

9 Another HOA -

A Restaurant in L.A. _

Updated Order Date Date

3/16/2022 03/16/2022

5/9/2022 05/09/2022

29-96 4/26/2022 03/03/2022

29-88 3/16/2022 03/16/2022

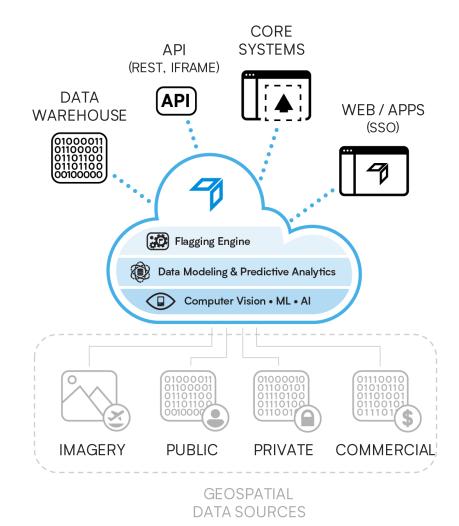
29-97 5/11/2022 05/11/2022

1-100





Property Intelligence & Risk Management Platform





What makes Betterview different?

Transparency Platform PartnerHub & Flagging Objective Al Techniques More Coverage Better Coverage



Industry Trusted Partner Data in a single view of risk





Automate everything. Drill-down when needed.



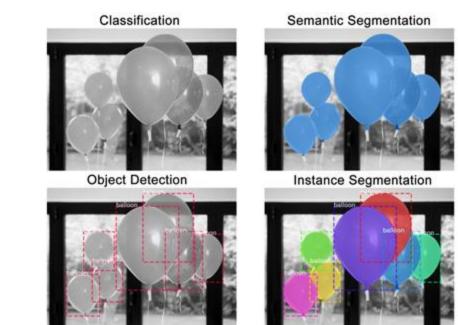


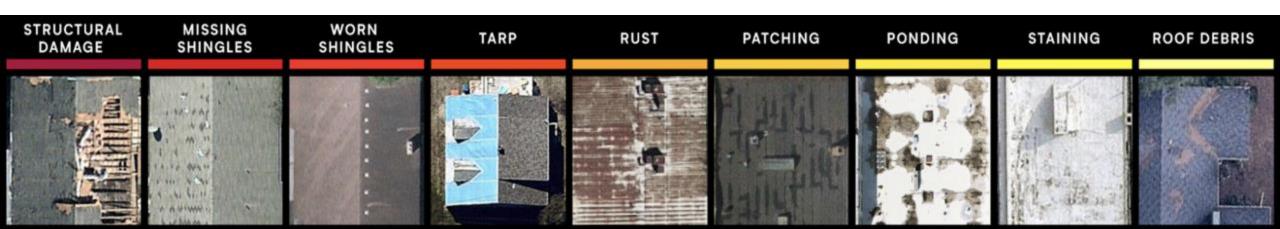
Computer Vision & Al for Property & Risk Management

- Computer Vision Basics
- Al in Insurance
- Transparency in Al
- Examples of AI Transparency

Computer Vision in Property and Risk Management

- Computer vision is the field of helping computers understand imagery
- Many tasks can be solved with computer vision
- Many property risk factors can be detected from aerial imagery using computer vision





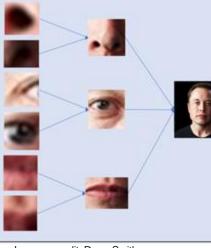
Computer Vision Basics

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) and Vision Transformers (ViT) are modern tools for computer vision
- Convolutional neural networks scan through an image looking for certain features
- Those features are combined by the network to understand what objects are in the image
- Let's say we want to build a face detector
 - We can check if the image has two eyes, lips, and a nose all inside an oval
 - If so, we have a face!



Feature Hierarchy

CONV LAYER 1 CONV LAYER 2 1st set of feature maps or "clues" maps or "clues" FULLY CONECTED LAYER



Each convolutional layer builds off of the convolutional layer before it.

The 1st layers recognize simple things like lines/colors and subsequent layers recognize more complex patterns

Images credit: Dave Smith

Artificial Intelligence in Insurance

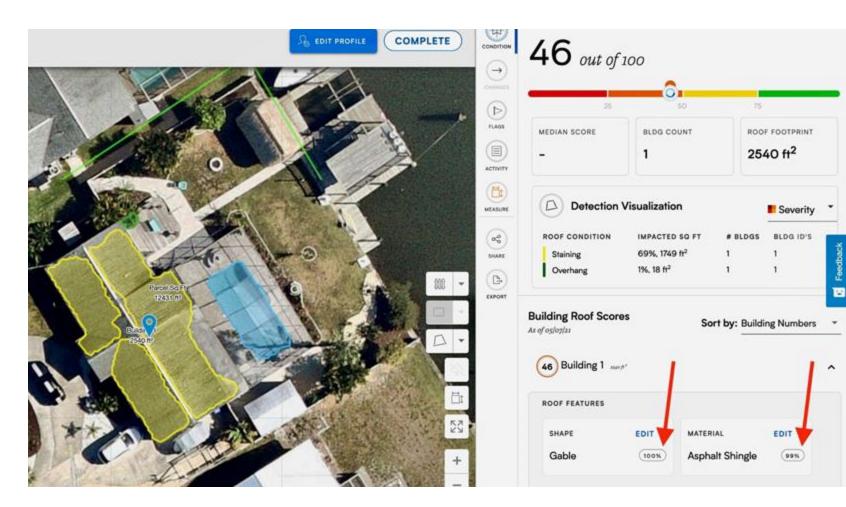
- Al applications can be incredibly powerful and provide tremendous value
- However, we need to be careful when using advanced forms of AI in important applications
- Al and humans sees the world differently
 - Humans have an underlying conceptual understanding of objects that AI does not
- The safest way to use AI in important applications is to demand transparency

Transparency in Al

- Transparency comes in many forms
- There are many questions to ask about models
 - What features are used?
 - Which features are most important?
 - What effect does a given feature have?
 - How much would the result change if a given feature changes?
 - How confident is the model?
 - How do we know that the model is right?
- No "one size fits all" solution to transparency
- The right way to do transparency will depend on the specific application

Model Confidence

- One method of providing transparency is displaying model confidence
- Works well for image classification models
 - Requires calibration



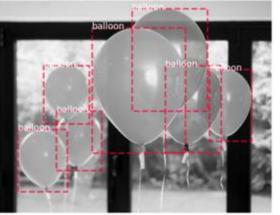
Beyond Image Classification

- It's possible to be more transparent simply by choosing a different task
- Instead of saying, "It's an image of balloons," say, "Here is where all the balloons are"
- Instead of saying, "This property is in bad condition," say, "Here are the problems with this property"
 - Easier to check if it is accurate

Classification



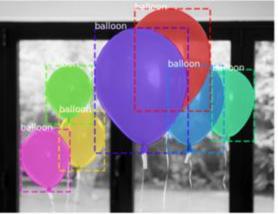
Object Detection



Semantic Segmentation



Instance Segmentation



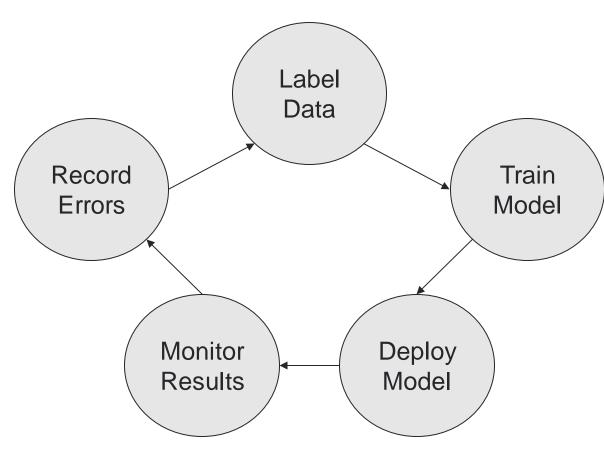
Showing Your Work

- Semantic segmentation is a more transparent way of determining property risk
- A process that shows exactly why it makes a determination is more valuable than one that hides it



Transparency and Performance

- What is the relationship between transparency and performance?
- A key to improving the performance of neural networks is to find data that represents the entire diversity of the target class
 - For example, most tarps are blue, but some are black or green
 - A tarp detector trained only on blue tarps is unlikely to perform well on tarps of other colors
- Without transparency, these failure cases will never be caught
- This optimal strategy is to have a continuous loop
- Transparency engenders greater performance



Risk Management Models

- Computer vision results can also be used as features for risk management models
- Can be combined with other features to create powerful and transparent models
- Models can target specific concerns
 - Overall property score
 - Roof condition score
 - Claims score
 - Catastrophe score



LEGEND Score

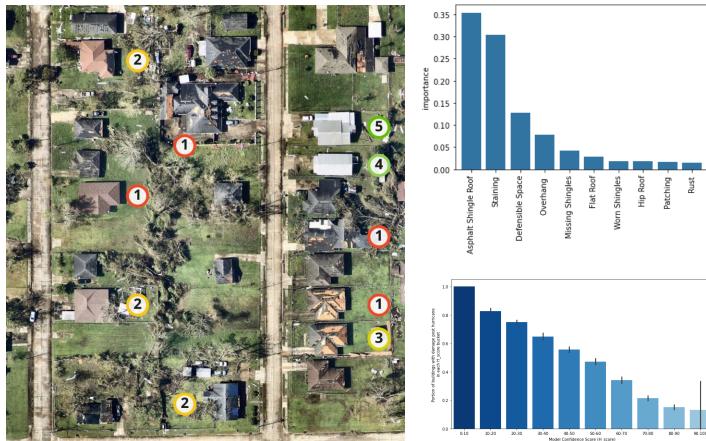
Segmentation



Rating

Disaster Modeling

- Al can also be used to perform disaster modeling
- Transparency will depend on the exact model, but we have the building blocks for transparency
- Important to understand what the model is paying attention to and why it matters
- Confidence scores for sophisticated rating models may require additional nuance because they combine information from many sources



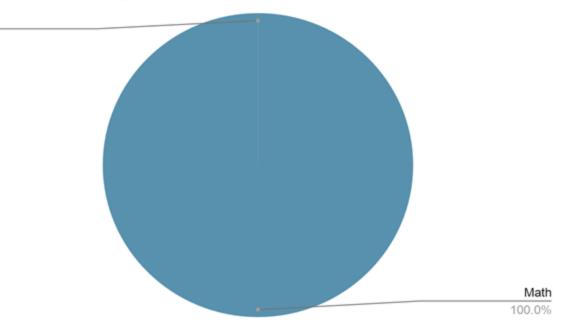
Conclusion

- Computer vision can play a vital role in property and risk management
- When used in important applications like insurance, it's necessary to demand transparency
- The mechanism of transparency will be different for different applications
- We can and must do better than black box explanations
- It's all math, no magic
 - Let's show our work

Machine Learning

Magic

0.0%





Betterview Product Demo

Thank you. Questions?

