

TELEMATICS

Feature Extraction & Predictive Modelling



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Promotor: Prof. Tim Verdonck

Content

What

1. What are Telematics Features?
2. Describing Allianz Telematics Data

Why

3. Why are Telematics Features Useful in General?

How

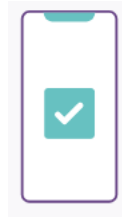
4. Telematics Analytics
→ Quantitative Data Analysis

1. What are Telematics Features

- Insurance company monitors your driving habits
- Several possible technologies:



Black-Box



Phone App



Plug-In Device

- Huge amount of collectable data:
 - A. Policyholder: Age, Sex, Individual/Professional, etc
 - B. Driving Behaviour: Speed, Acceleration, Cornering, etc.
 - C. External Data (Restaurants, Sport Clubs, etc.)



2. Describing Allianz Telematics Data

Allianz Bonus Drive Application



Captures Both:

1. Pay-As-You-Drive:

= How much you drive

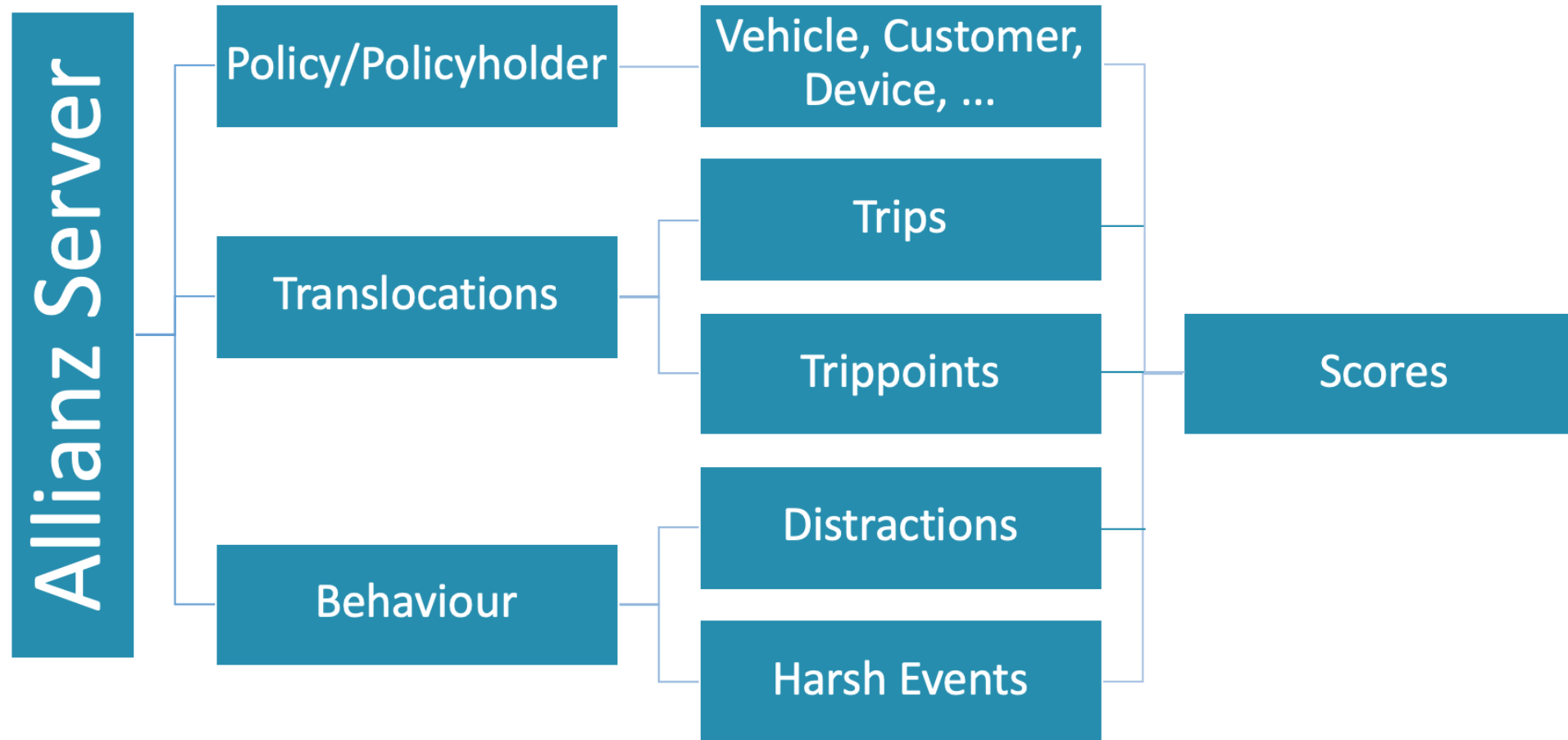
2. Pay-How-You-Drive:

= When you drive

= Where you drive

= How you drive

2. Describing Allianz Telematics Data



3. Why are Telematics Features Useful?



Individual Tailored Price



Fair Price ~ Driving Behaviour



Improving Driving Skills + Possibility
Cheaper Insurance for Young Drivers



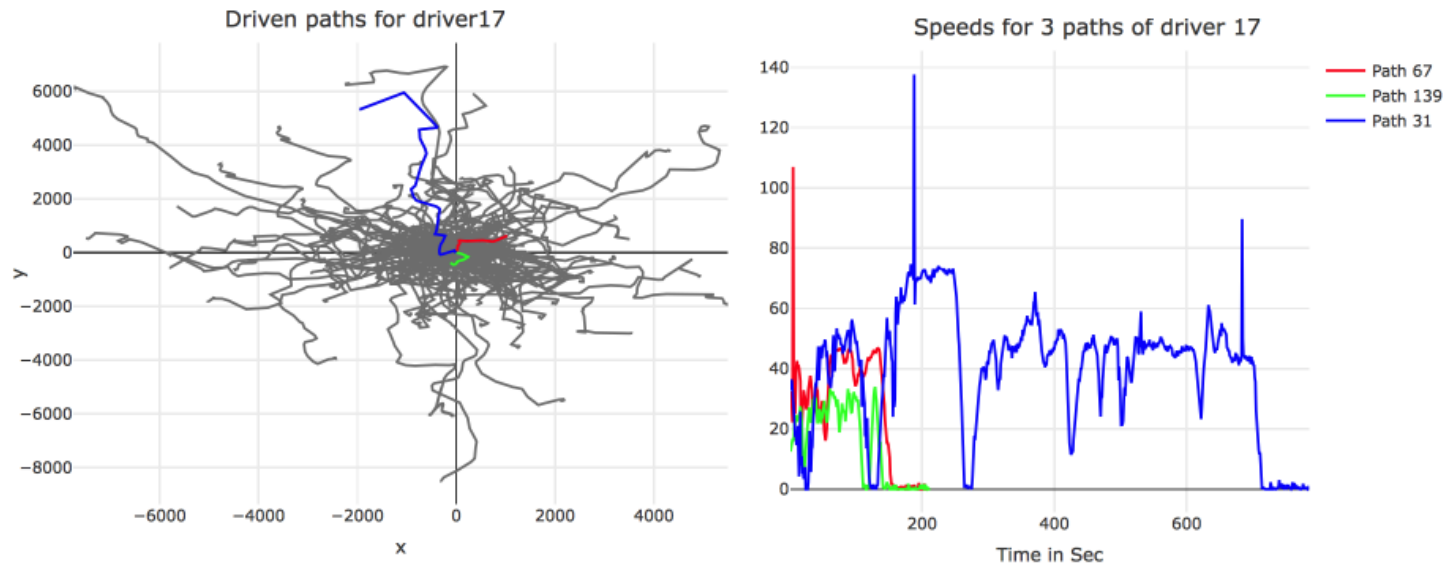
More Insights in Customer Behaviour
+ Increasing Predictive Power

“A great business at a fair price is superior to a fair business at a great price.”

Charlie Munger

4. Telematics Analytics: Descriptive Analysis

- Visually:



**Difficult to
Assess a
Drivers
Risk**

- Table:

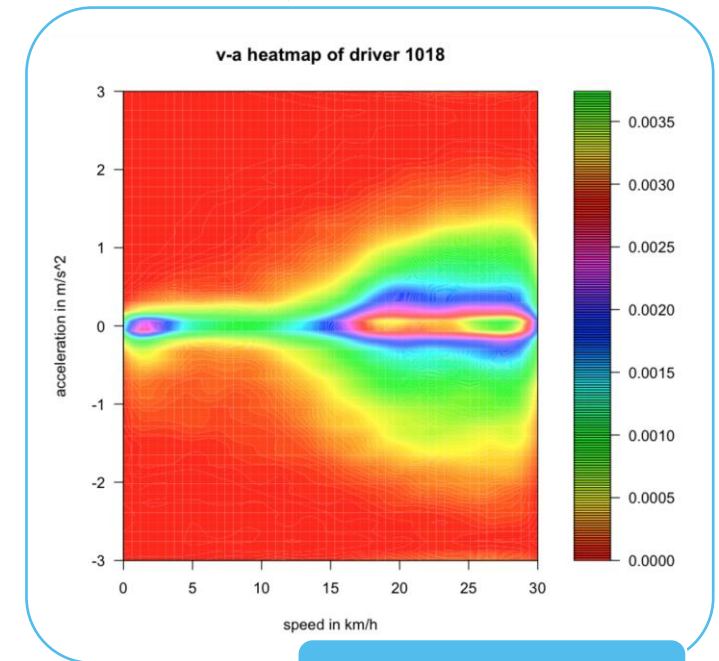
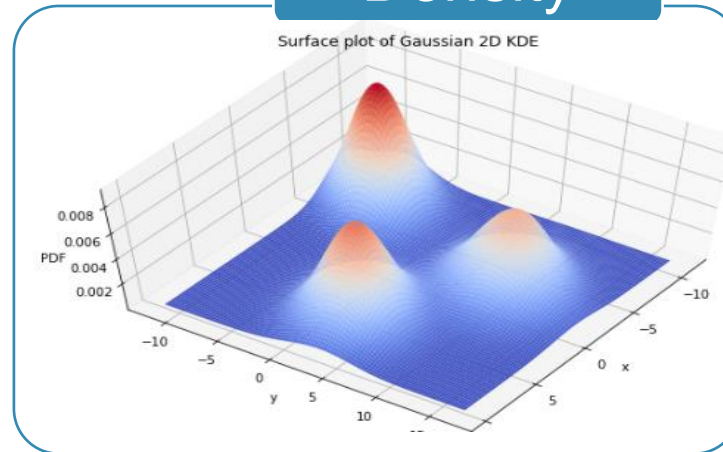
Variable	Driver 1	Driver 2	Driver 39	Driver 2719
Total Distance (km)	842.09	1619.56	1294.98	2267.68
Average Distance Per Trip (km)	4.21	8.10	6.47	11.34
Total Time (h)	32.4	40.21	40.72	38.13
Average Time Per Trip (min)	9.73	12.06	12.22	11.44
Average Speed Per Trip (km/h)	25.81	39.98	31.78	59.39
Average Acceleration Per Trip (m/s^2)	-0.005	-0.007	-0.01	-0.006

4. Telematics Analytics: Constructing Heatmaps

Bucket	Explanation
[0]	car stands still
(0, 5]	acceleration phase
(5, 20]	low speeds
(20, 50]	urban area speeds
(50, 80]	rural area speeds
(80, 130]	highway speeds

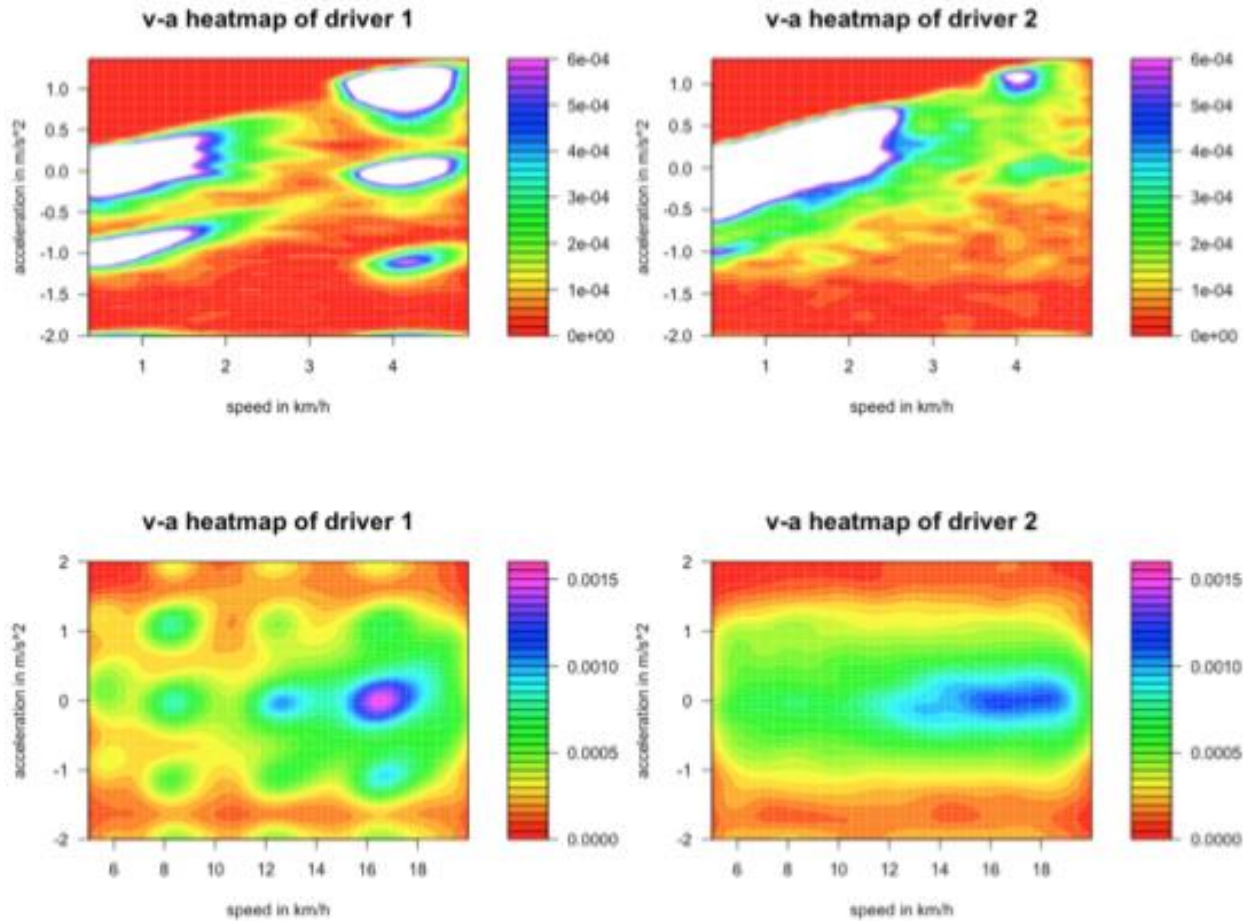
Speed
Buckets

2D-Kernel
Density



Heatmap

4. Telematics Analytics: Comparing Heatmaps



Ultimate Goal:

Use These Heatmap Features in the Insurance Pricing Process



Problem:

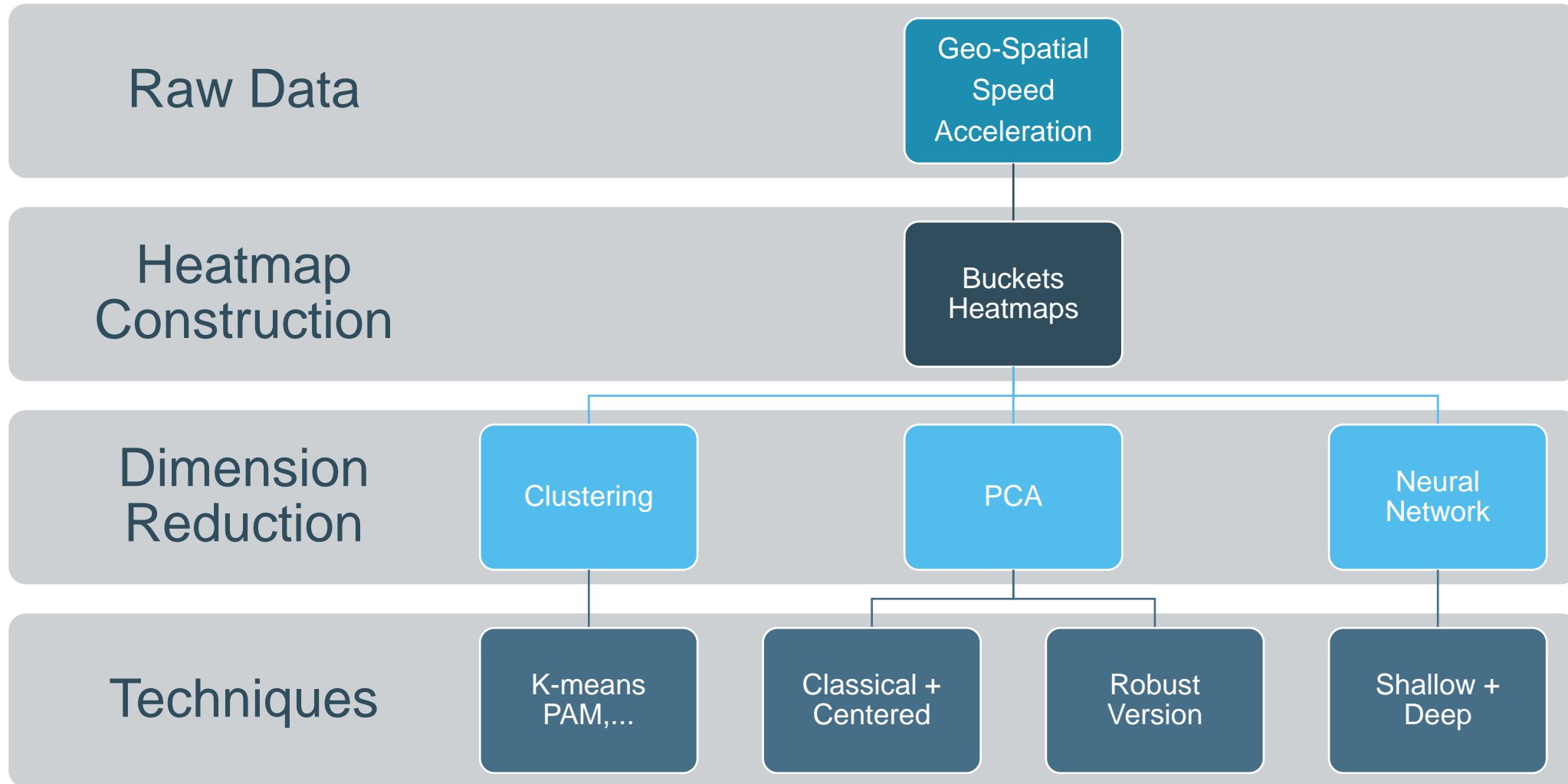
Too Many Features Created



Solution:

Heatmap Dimension Reduction

4. Telematics Analytics: Dimension Reduction



The R Code Alive: Shiny Application

Short screen recording of each step discussed above:

1. Descriptive Analysis
2. Heatmap Construction
3. Dimension Reduction
4. Performance Dimension Reduction

Descriptive Analysis

Heatmaps

K-Means

Random-Forest

PCA

Neural-Network

Comparing

Comparing-Analytical

Click to Close Application

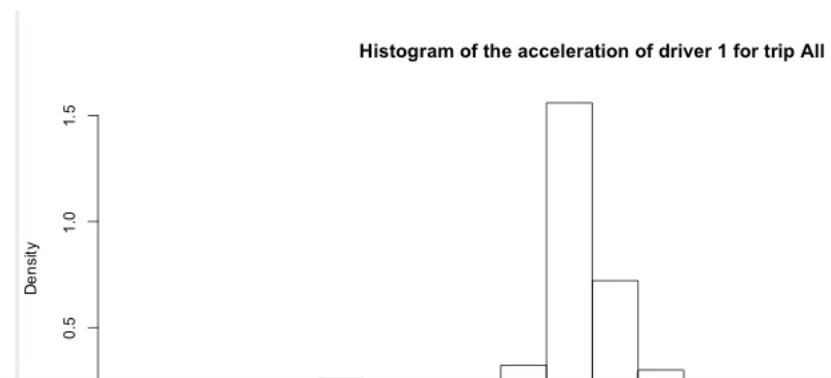
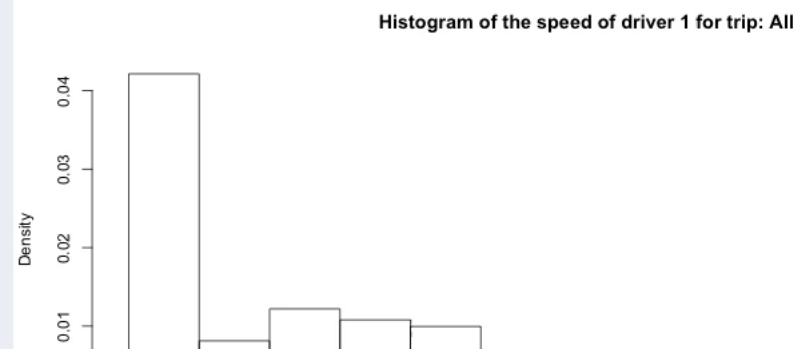
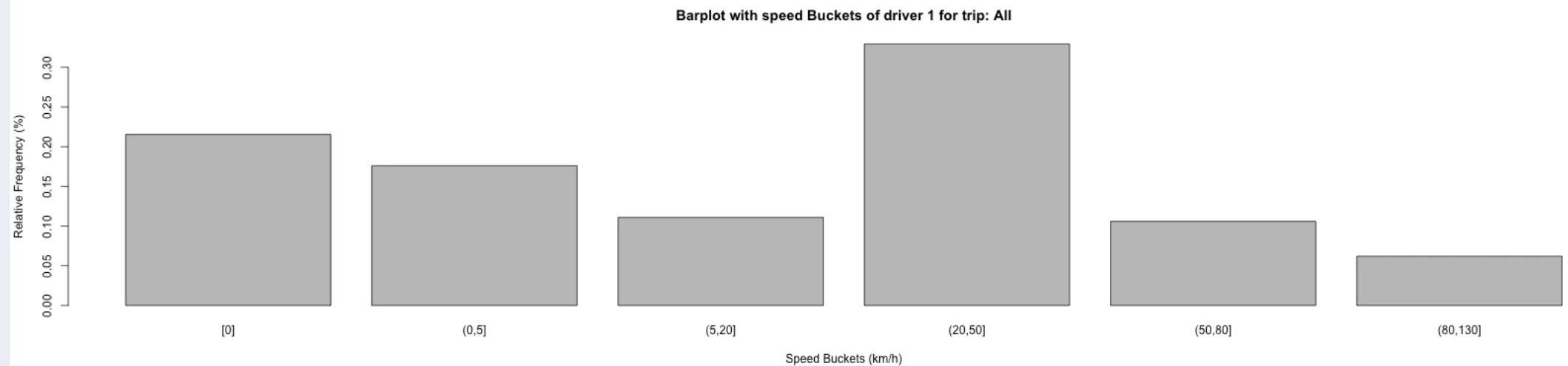
Overview for each driver

Choose a driver:

1

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.00	0.36	19.73	25.81	41.55	130.00

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-2.000000	-0.238465	0.000000	-0.005568	0.245861	2.000000



Descriptive Analysis

Heatmaps

K-Means

Random-Forest

PCA

Neural-Network

Comparing

Comparing-Analytical

Click to Close Application

Heatmaps

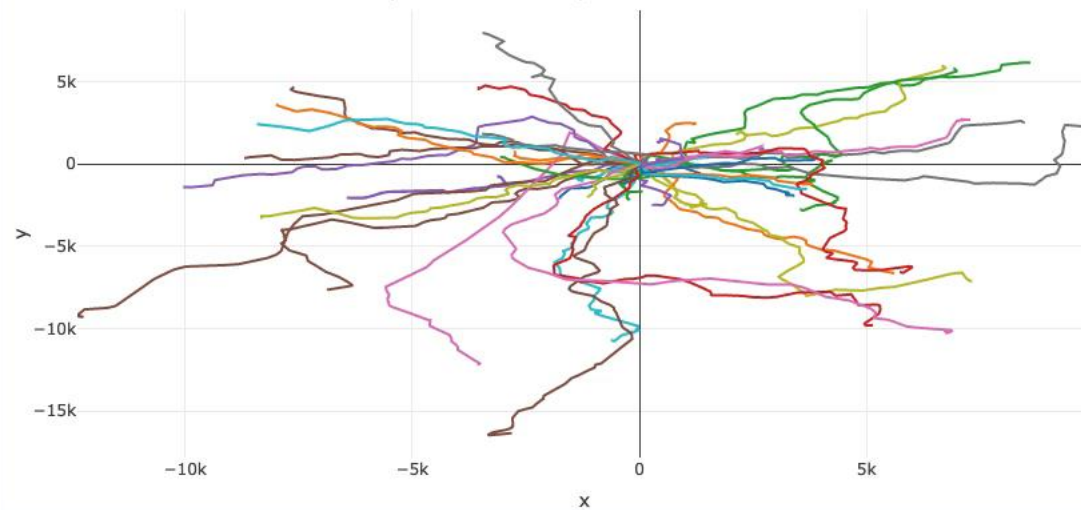
Choose a driver:

2

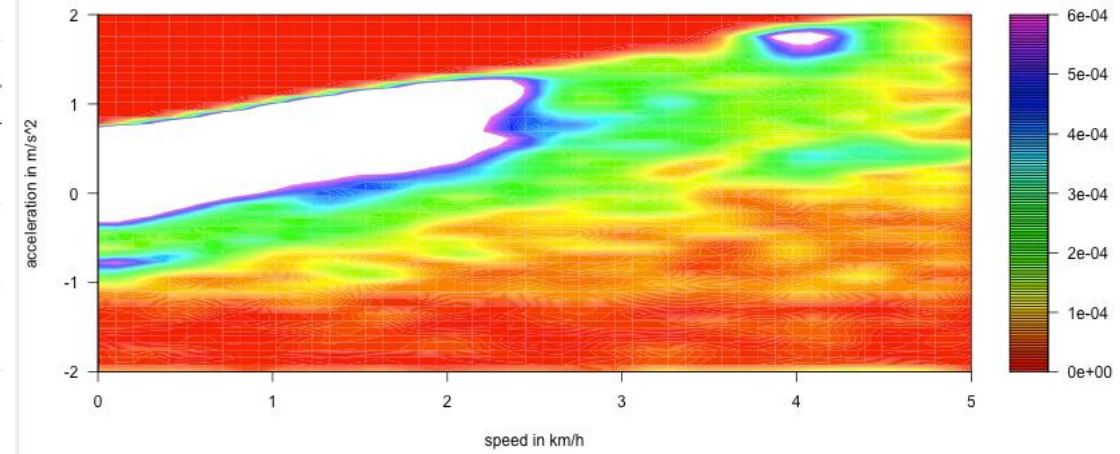
Choose a speed bucket:

(0,5]

Example of 50 driven paths for driver 2



v-a heatmap of driver 2



Heatmap Approximation PCA vs. NN

Choose a driver:

1

Choose a speed bucket:

(0,5]

Choose number of components:

1



Choose hidden structure NN:

(10,q,10)

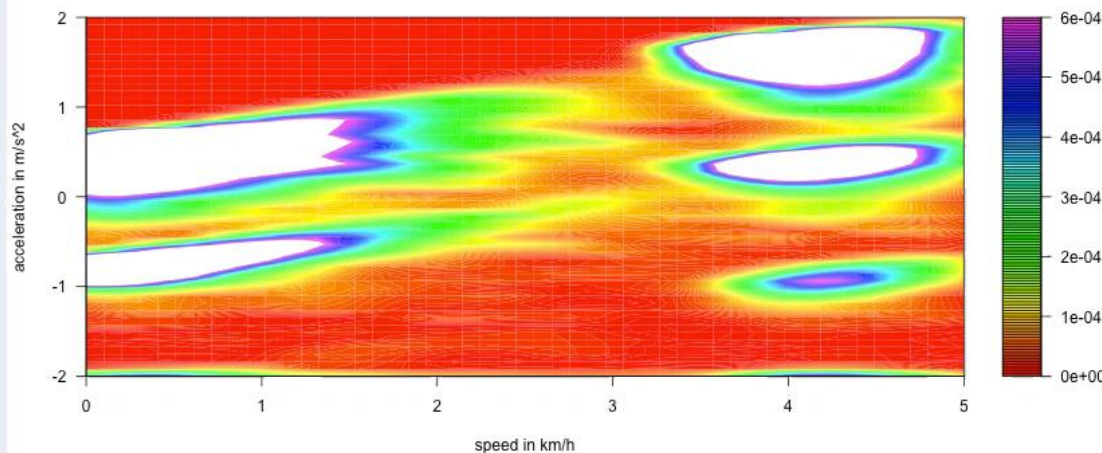
Choose robustness parameter:

☐ 0.5

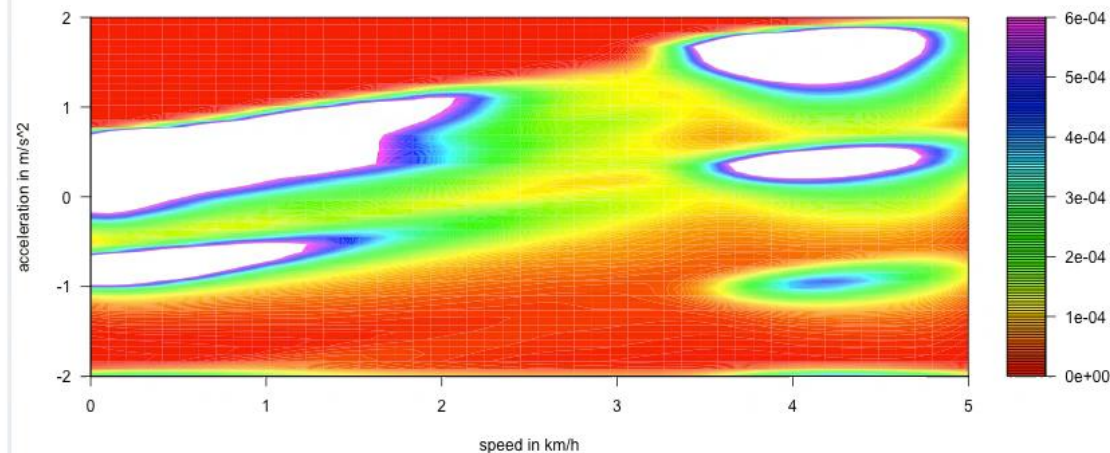
☐ 0.7

☒ 0.9

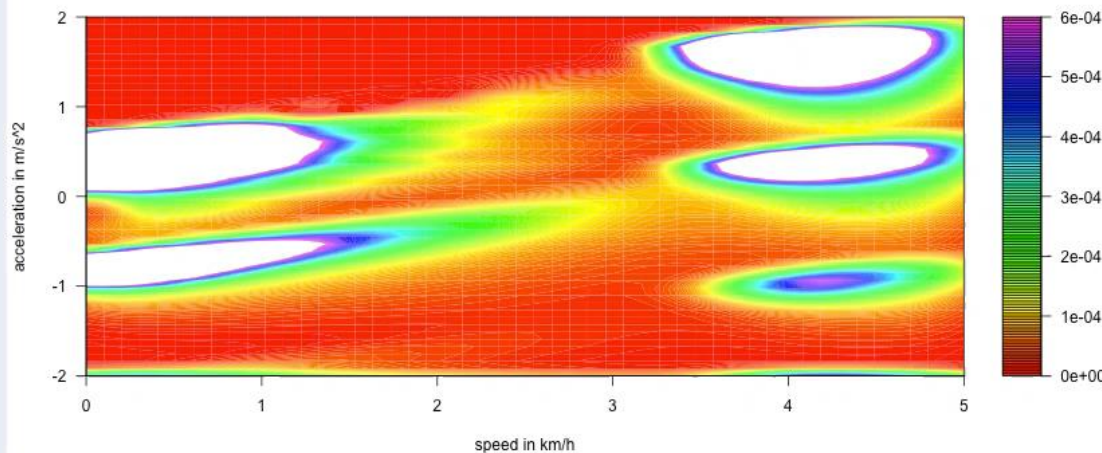
v-a heatmap of driver 1



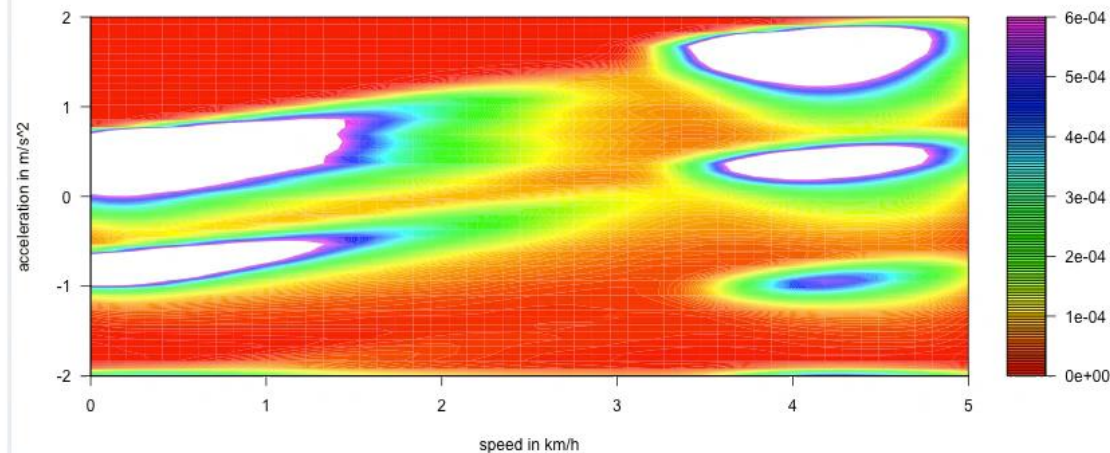
v-a heatmap approx. by 1 components for driver 1



v-a heatmap approx. by 1 comp. for driver 1 (Robust Alpha = 0.9)

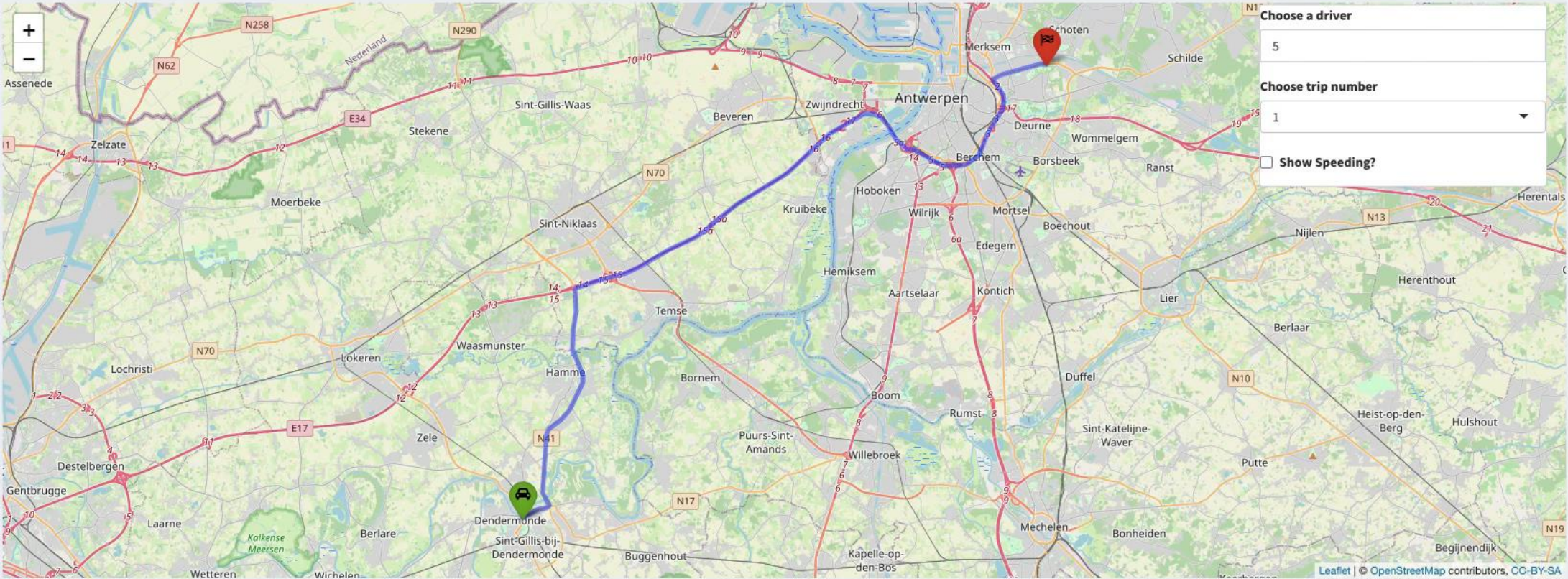


v-a heatmap approx (NN) by 1 components for driver 1



- Geo Map
- Heatmap
- S & A Plots
- Overview Trip
- Overview Driver
- Dim Reduction Heatmap
- Click to Close Application

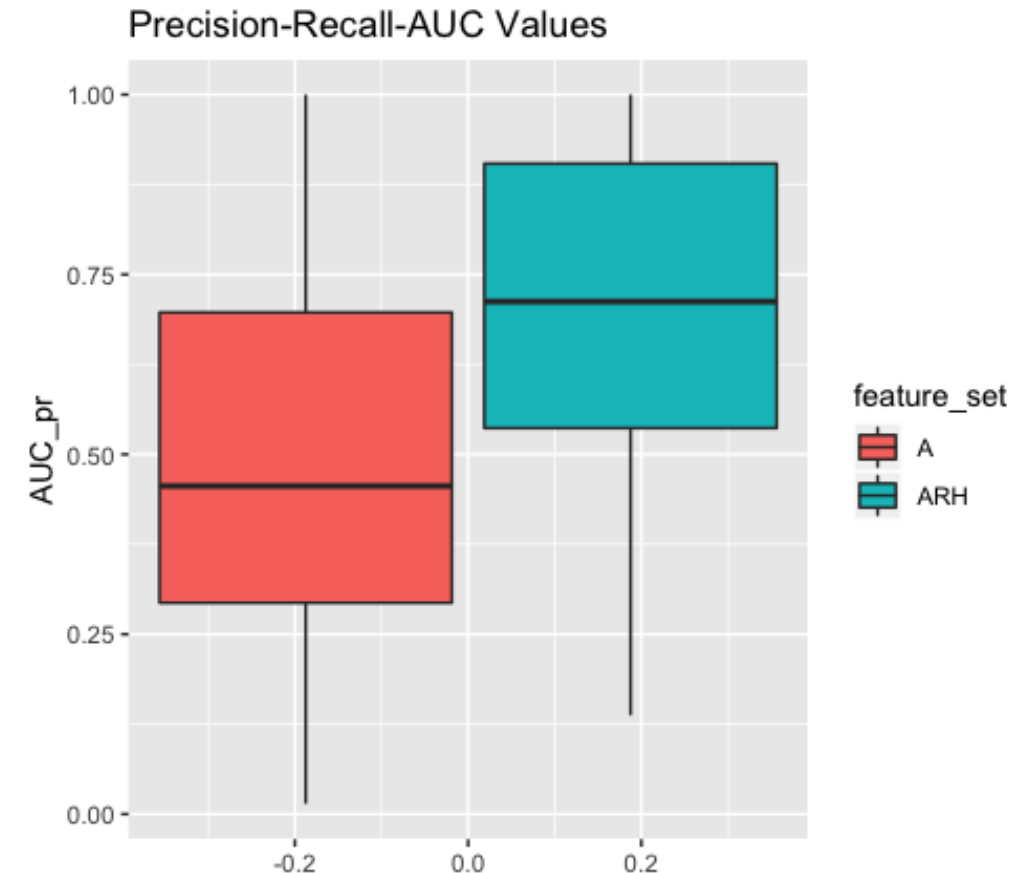
Map of the Trips



4. Telematics Analytics: Prediction of Accidents

Prediction of Accidents

- Used Classifiers:
Logistic Regression, Naïve Bayes, CART, Random Forest, Boosted Trees, ...
- Performance Measure:
10x10 Cross Validation of Precision-Recall AUC values
- Implemented all analyses myself in R
+ Application To Visualize Power of Telematics



Summary and Conclusion

Belgium Market

Future Potential and Growth Possible
→ More and more Data Analytics

Sector & LoB

Financial Sector in general needs to adapt to the fast & changing “Tech-Environments”!
→ MTPL in Insurance

Telematics

Fair Pricing ~ Driving Behaviour
→ PAYD + PHYD

Key Advantage Insured

Increases Predictive Power
→ Also Extensions and Other Analytics

Key Advantage Insurer

Thanks for Your Attention