**Date**: 27/06/2024

**Time**: 2:30 pm – 3:30pm

**Location**: Remote

**Attendees**: Sadie Joelson-White, Gabriella Sanchez, Morgan Stewart, Irina Diana Gall, Imogen Burgham, Eve Burton, Emma Craig, Martin Beard

**Meeting Objectives:**

* Get a better understanding of current circumstances, and to ask Martin for support/oversight on value add

**Meeting Outcomes:**

* Context has changed, we are now looking from the perspective of **Temporary car insurance for rental cars.**
* By tomorrow – We should have a lot of backend implemented, we will be able to prove we have all the information available – but frontend, will be finalised after the sprint review.

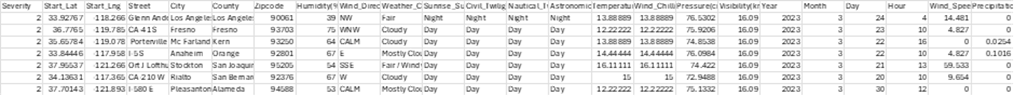
**Main points from Martin:**

* No longer presenting to Aegon next Thursday, but still presenting to account managers and clients (IDG) at 2pm. Arrive at lunch.
  + Presenting to Aegon in future (potentially on the following Thursday).
* Stick to what we have. The key thing is to generate the graphics, and dashboard. Make sure the format is accessible and easy to use and understand.

**Expectations of Project:**

* Brief is talking about traffic accident data, however, we need to tailor it to insurance
* The dataset we are currently using is purely about the accidents themselves, and related information such as weather, location etc
* The central issue is how can this add value?
  + Using the dataset we currently have, we cannot add age of person, or driving experience as we don’t have this in the dataset
  + Average mileage per year may be able to be incorporated via APIs
  + Confused as the brief says the prediction of traffic accidents – why would insurance companies/stakeholders want this?

**Data headings for reference:**



**Martin**:

* Would it be worthwhile looking at this from the insurance company's point of view, rather than the end user?
* If it is from their perspective, they want to know certain factors such as location and mileage per year.

**The main question is what can they get from this data?**

* Time of year and location provide an early look, however, we need further data points to pull deeper insights.
* Could we possibly expand this data with another data set, to improve the scope of information?
  + The data we currently have, is quite specific, accidents and pinpoint areas.
  + What are the public going to get out of this?
  + It could be a premium calculation tool. If we are staying on the company-facing side.
* It may also be worthwhile sampling different areas rather than having 1 comprehensive dataset on California for example.
  + Look into surrounding states possibly? – *This may be out of scope.*

**What does the end user want to see?**

* Geographic area – I want to know where the hotspots (traffic dense areas, accident hotspots) are, what the issues are
  + If this refers to accident hotspots- local authorities may want this information (to investigate road widening/adding stop signs etc) – *but may be out of scope for now.*
* *In essence*: What are spin-offs that we can look at? Do we want to make it multi-purpose? Would those things be useful from the insurance company's back end?

**Outcome:**

* Stick to what we have. The key thing is to **generate the graphic** and **dashboard**. Make sure the format is accessible and easy to use/understand.
* See what we have by next Tuesday/early next week.
* Reach out to Martin with any questions, asap given the time crunch.

**After Martin Left:**

**Imogen**:

* Risk assessment from insurance point of view:
  + Use age, average miles per year, and location data that we already have.
  + Inputting statistics into algorithm – output > risk assessment
* Imogen has already been able to generate a risk assessment value as part of getting the product to MVP stage. This value includes:
  + Normalised algorithms based on public information.
  + These can be manipulated and changed, depending on the historical dataset
  + These values are from 0-1.
* For example:
  + If we see a specific point from the API data, we could use the historical data to find correlations, to determine certain risk factors.
* Please note: high/medium/low values are currently arbitrary (as an MVP).

How does the prediction work? How will this correspond to the user experience?

* We are providing a risk assessment for the insurance provider.
* We are not giving any recommendations.
* This would be a tool for providing risk assessment when onboarding new clients, or for when the client has relocated.

This has multiple facets – and could be useful for local authorities etc, however, we need to focus on MVP, so this is outside of scope.

**Temporary car insurance for rental cars:**

* New idea – temporary car insurance for rental cars, this would add more value with the data that we are currently using.

**Frontend:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Inputs**   * Duration of car hire (days) * Location * Average miles per day * Years of driving experience * Age | **Outputs**   * Dashboard * Wide zoom map of location * Current weather * Risk assessment rating\* |

Risk assessment rating\*

* Users will be able to drill down into this, to see what has been factored in when making this decision:
  + Number of incidents taking place in a certain area
  + Forecast
  + Age

Wireframes:

* Forms should be resent and should not be implemented asynchronously. Once all necessary fields have been inputted, the risk assessment is called.

Factors such asweather,month of the year,andday of the week are to be included in generating outputs.

In terms of historical data – the main focus will be on location data, and time of year per day. This can be used in tandem with the API to provide a risk rating.

* A connector needs to be made to connect Python/Java backend.
* Imogen and Emma will discuss further tomorrow

**Morgan** – please let her know whether a separate database is required, as she will need to build out another virtual machine.

**Conclusion:**

* Context has changed, we are now looking from the perspective of **Temporary car insurance for rental cars.**
* By tomorrow – We should have a lot of backend implemented, we will be able to prove we have all the information available – but frontend, will be finalised after the sprint review.