

Regression Analysis

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—— R ——

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Load data
```

```
df <- read.csv(file="WA_Fn-UseC_-Marketing-Customer-Value-Analysis.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")  
head(df)
```

```
## Customer State Customer.Lifetime.Value Response Coverage Education  
## 1 BU79786 Washington 2763.519 No Basic Bachelor  
## 2 QZ44356 Arizona 6979.536 No Extended Bachelor  
## 3 AI49188 Nevada 12887.432 No Premium Bachelor  
## 4 WW63253 California 7645.862 No Basic Bachelor  
## 5 HB64268 Washington 2813.693 No Basic Bachelor  
## 6 OC83172 Oregon 8256.298 Yes Basic Bachelor  
## Effective.To.Date EmploymentStatus Gender Income Location.Code Marital.Status  
## 1 2/24/11 Employed F 56274 Suburban Married  
## 2 1/31/11 Unemployed F 0 Suburban Single  
## 3 2/19/11 Employed F 48767 Suburban Married  
## 4 1/20/11 Unemployed M 0 Suburban Married  
## 5 2/3/11 Employed M 43836 Rural Single  
## 6 1/25/11 Employed F 62902 Rural Married  
## Monthly.Premium.Auto Months.Since.Last.Claim Months.Since.Policy.Inception  
## 1 69 32 5  
## 2 94 13 42  
## 3 108 18 38
```

```
## 4          106          18          65
## 5          73          12          44
## 6          69          14          94
##   Number.of.Open.Complaints Number.of.Policies Policy.Type Policy
## 1                0                1 Corporate Auto Corporate L3
## 2                0                8 Personal Auto Personal L3
## 3                0                2 Personal Auto Personal L3
## 4                0                7 Corporate Auto Corporate L2
## 5                0                1 Personal Auto Personal L1
## 6                0                2 Personal Auto Personal L3
##   Renew.Offer.Type Sales.Channel Total.Claim.Amount Vehicle.Class Vehicle.Size
## 1      Offer1      Agent      384.8111 Two-Door Car      Medsize
## 2      Offer3      Agent     1131.4649 Four-Door Car      Medsize
## 3      Offer1      Agent     566.4722 Two-Door Car      Medsize
## 4      Offer1 Call Center     529.8813      SUV      Medsize
## 5      Offer1      Agent     138.1309 Four-Door Car      Medsize
## 6      Offer2      Web      159.3830 Two-Door Car      Medsize
```

```
dim(df)
```

```
## [1] 9134 24
```

```
# Encode Response as 0s and 1s
df$Response <- ifelse(df$Response=="Yes",1,0)
df$Engaged <- as.integer(df$Response)
```

```
engagementRate <- df %>%
  group_by(Engaged) %>%
  summarise(Count=n()) %>%
  mutate(Percentage=Count/nrow(df)*100.0)

engagementRate
```

1. Engagement Rate

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   Engaged Count Percentage
##   <int> <int>    <dbl>
## 1     0  7826     85.7
## 2     1  1308     14.3
```

```
# Transpose
transposed <- t(engagementRate)

colnames(transposed) <- engagementRate$Engaged
transposed <- transposed[-1,]
transposed
```

```
##           0           1
## Count      7826.00000 1308.00000
## Percentage   85.67988   14.32012
```

```
renewalOfferType <- df %>%
  group_by(Engaged, Type=Renew.Offer.Type) %>%
  summarise(Count=n())
```

2. Renewal Offer Type

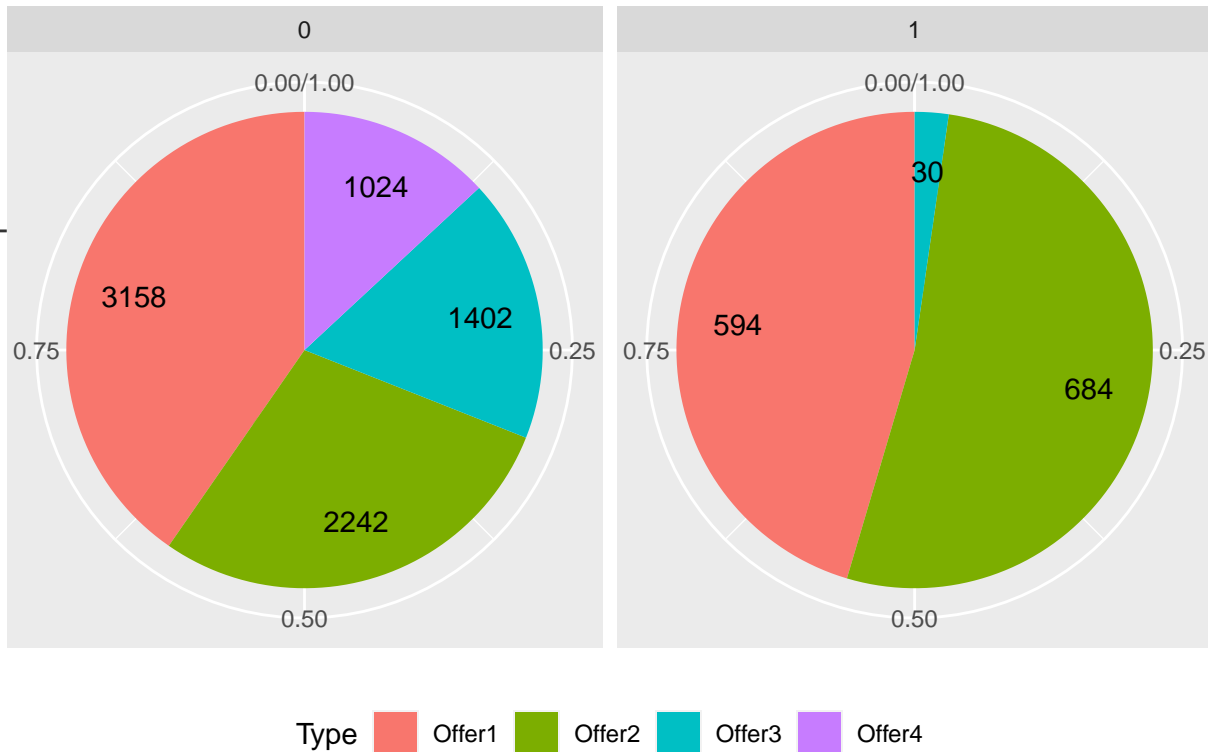
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Engaged'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```
renewalOfferType
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 3
## # Groups:   Engaged [2]
##   Engaged Type   Count
##   <int> <chr>   <int>
## 1      0 Offer1   3158
## 2      0 Offer2   2242
## 3      0 Offer3   1402
## 4      0 Offer4   1024
## 5      1 Offer1    594
## 6      1 Offer2    684
## 7      1 Offer3     30
```

```
# pie chart
ggplot(renewalOfferType, aes(x="", y=Count, fill=Type)) +
  geom_bar(width=1, stat = "identity", position=position_fill()) +
  geom_text(aes(x=1.25, label=Count), position=position_fill(vjust = 0.5)) +
  coord_polar("y") +
  facet_wrap(~Engaged) +
  ggtitle('Renewal Offer Type (0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged)') +
  theme(
    axis.title.x=element_blank(),
    axis.title.y=element_blank(),
    plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5),
    legend.position='bottom'
  )
```

Renewal Offer Type (0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged)



```
salesChannel <- df %>%
  group_by(Engaged, Channel=Sales.Channel) %>%
  summarise(Count=n())
```

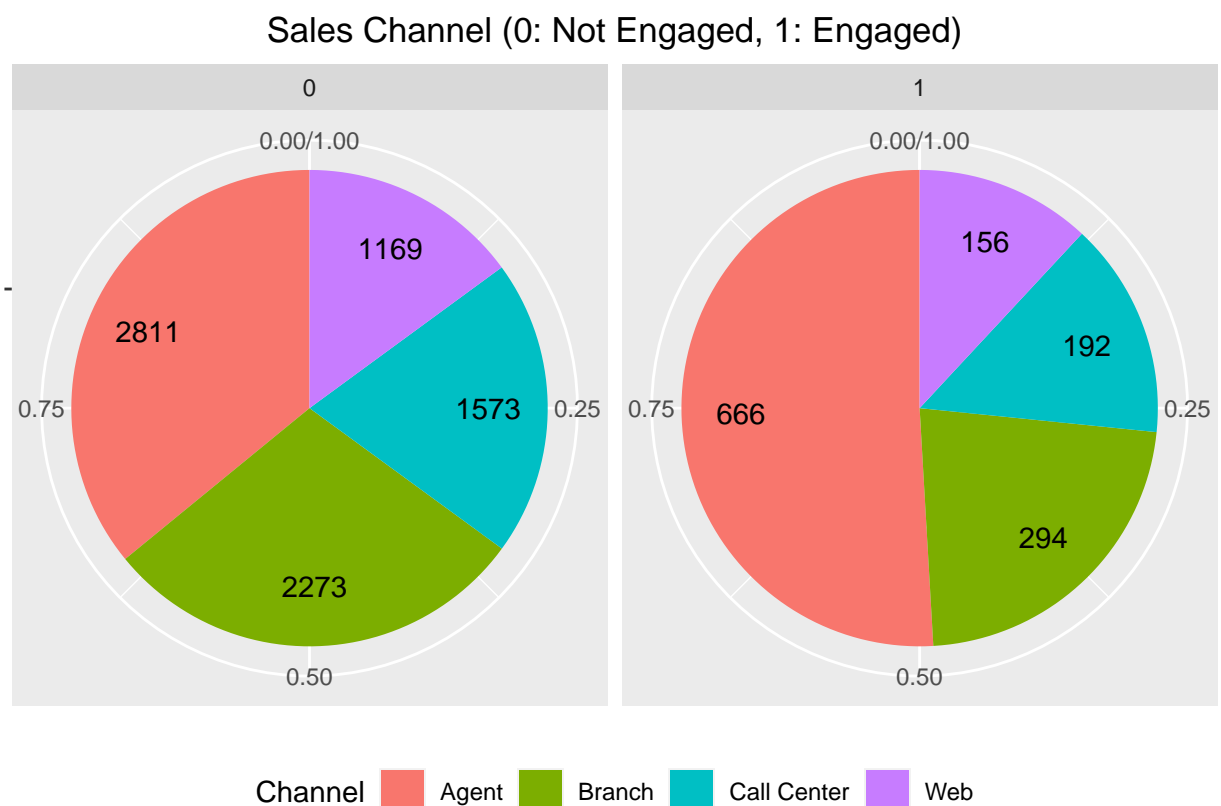
3. Sales Channel

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Engaged'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

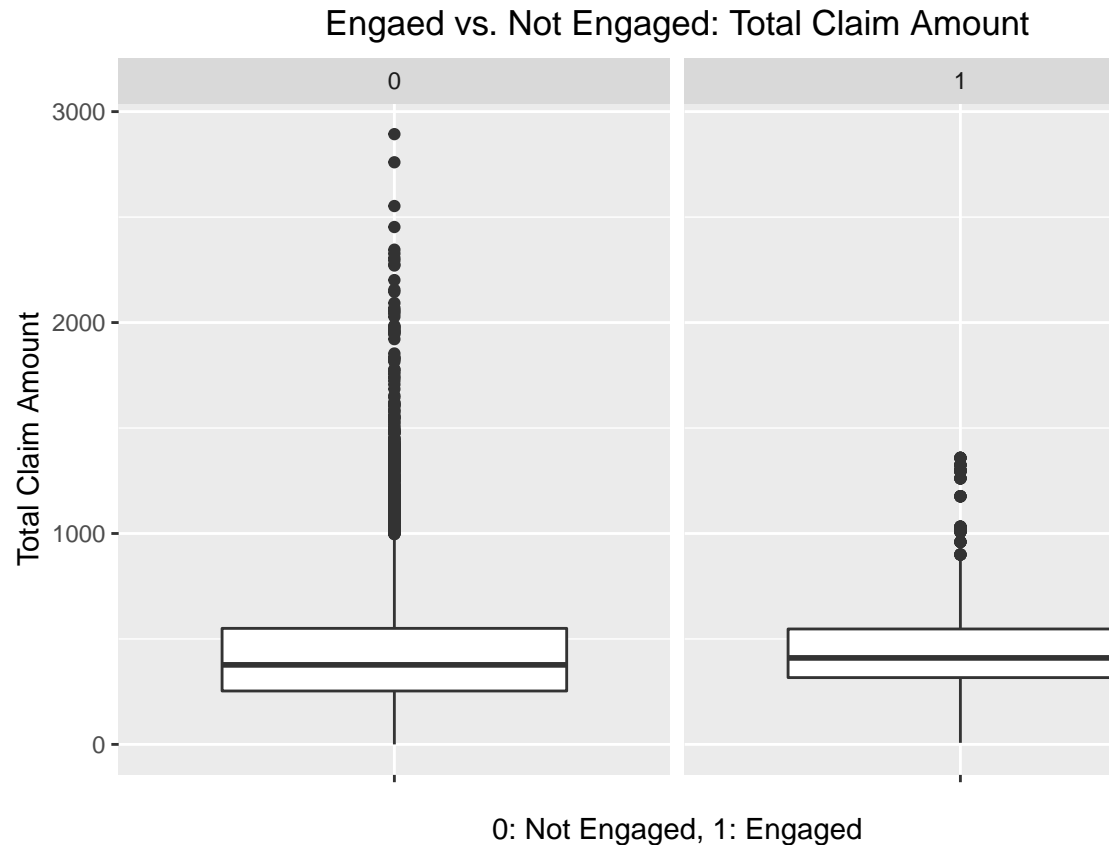
```
salesChannel
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 3
## # Groups:   Engaged [2]
##   Engaged Channel    Count
##   <int> <chr>      <int>
## 1     0 Agent       2811
## 2     0 Branch     2273
## 3     0 Call Center 1573
## 4     0 Web        1169
## 5     1 Agent        666
## 6     1 Branch       294
## 7     1 Call Center   192
## 8     1 Web         156
```

```
# pie chart
ggplot(salesChannel, aes(x="", y=Count, fill=Channel)) +
  geom_bar(width=1, stat = "identity", position=position_fill()) +
  geom_text(aes(x=1.25, label=Count), position=position_fill(vjust = 0.5)) +
  coord_polar("y") +
  facet_wrap(~Engaged) +
  ggtitle('Sales Channel (0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged)') +
  theme(
    axis.title.x=element_blank(),
    axis.title.y=element_blank(),
    plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5),
    legend.position='bottom'
  )
)
```



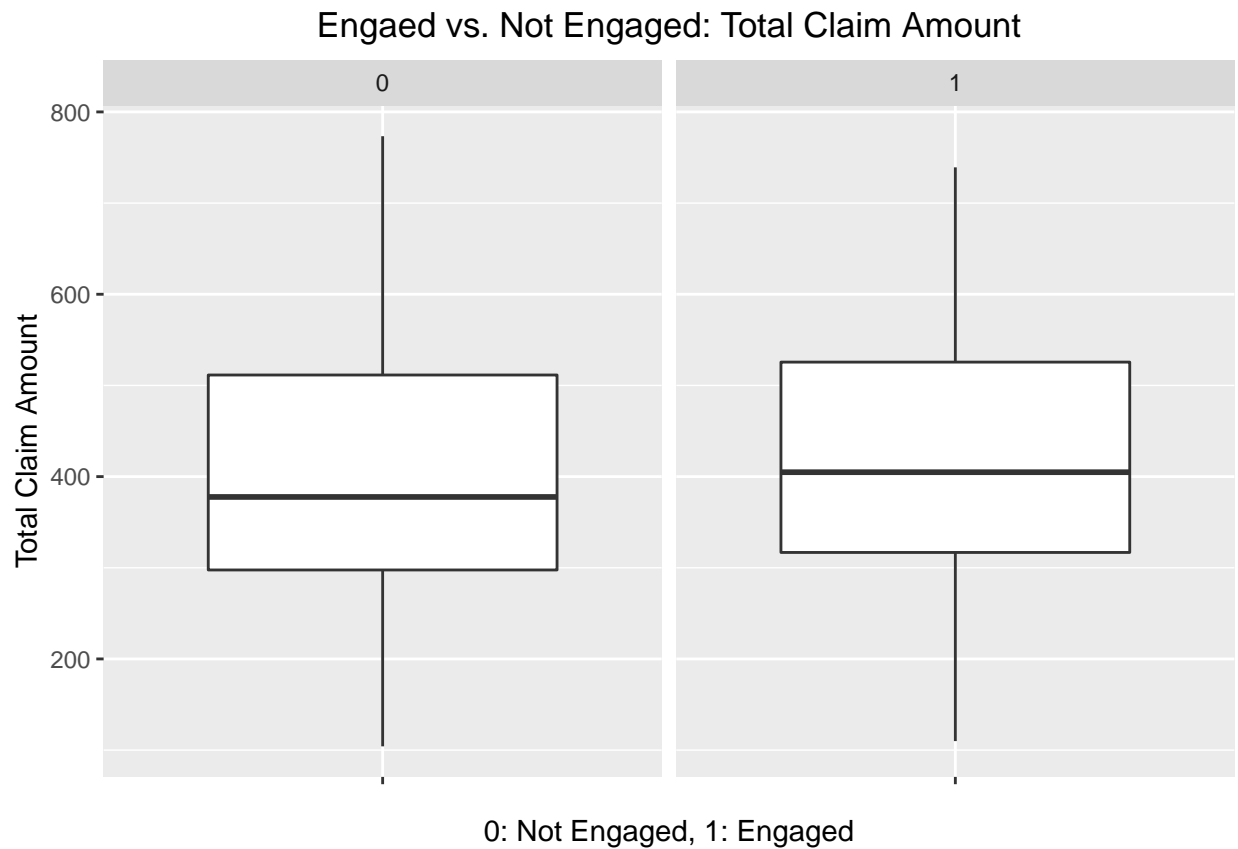
```
ggplot(df, aes(x="", y=Total.Claim.Amount)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~Engaged) +
  ylab("Total Claim Amount") +
  xlab("0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged") +
  ggtitle("Engaed vs. Not Engaged: Total Claim Amount") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5))
```



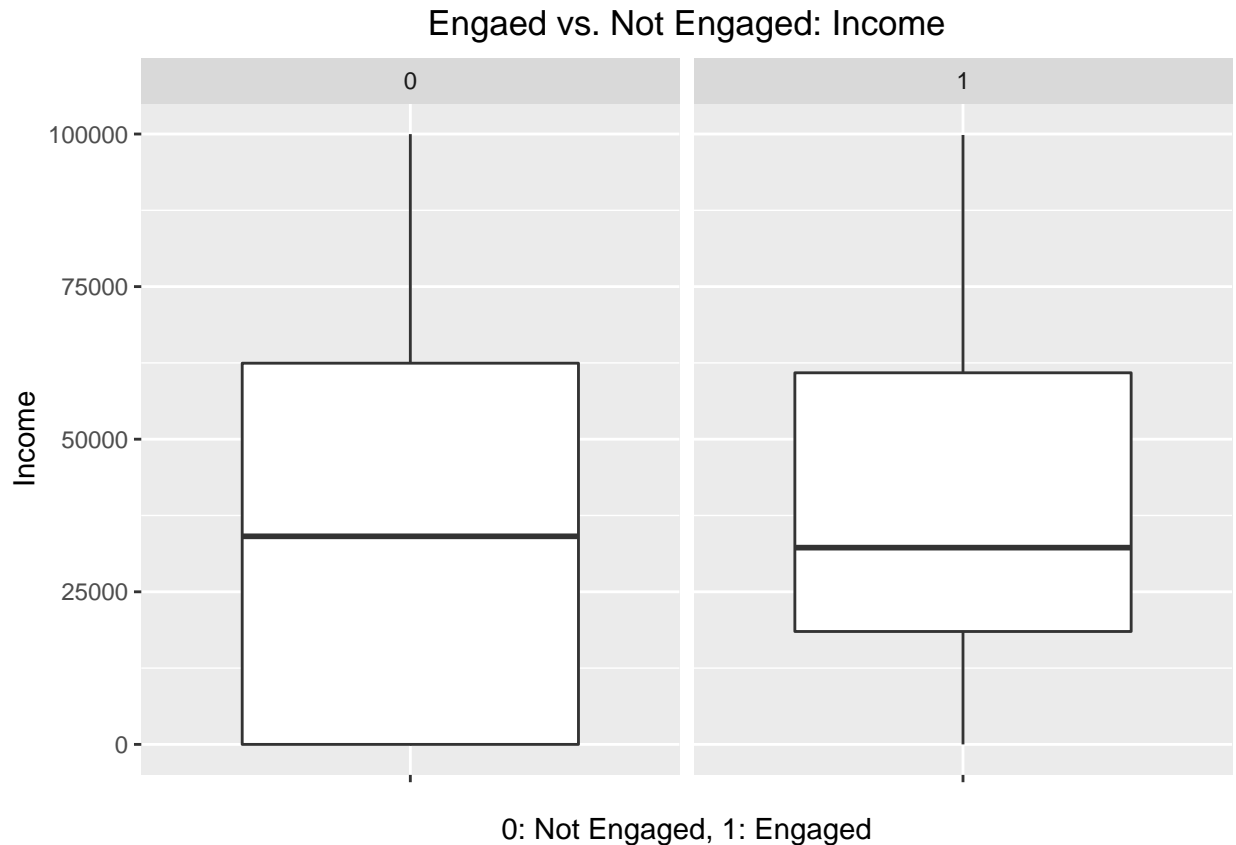
4. Total Claim Amount

```
# without outliers
ggplot(df, aes(x="", y=Total.Claim.Amount)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = quantile(df$Total.Claim.Amount, c(0.1, 0.9))) +
  facet_wrap(~Engaged) +
  ylab("Total Claim Amount") +
  xlab("0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged") +
  ggtitle("Engaed vs. Not Engaged: Total Claim Amount") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1828 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



```
# boxplot
ggplot(df, aes(x="", y=Income)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~Engaged) +
  ylab("Income") +
  xlab("0: Not Engaged, 1: Engaged") +
  ggtitle("Engaed vs. Not Engaged: Income") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5))
```



5. Income

```
# summary statistics
incomeDescription <- df %>%
  group_by(Engaged) %>%
  summarise(
    Min=min(Income), Q1=quantile(Income, 0.25),
    Median=median(Income), Q3=quantile(Income, 0.75),
    Max=max(Income)
  )

incomeDescription
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
##   Engaged   Min    Q1 Median    Q3   Max
##   <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <int>
## 1     0     0     0  34091 62454. 99981
## 2     1     0 18495  32234 60880  99845
```

```
# summary statistics per column
summary(df)
```

6. Regression Analysis


```

##      Customer          State      Customer.Lifetime.Value      Response
## Length:9134      Length:9134      Min.   : 1898      Min.   :0.0000
## Class :character  Class :character 1st Qu.: 3994      1st Qu.:0.0000
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character Median : 5780      Median :0.0000
##                                     Mean  : 8005      Mean  :0.1432
##                                     3rd Qu.: 8962      3rd Qu.:0.0000
##                                     Max.   :83325      Max.   :1.0000
##      Coverage          Education      Effective.To.Date      EmploymentStatus
## Length:9134      Length:9134      Length:9134      Length:9134
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##
##
##      Gender          Income      Location.Code      Marital.Status
## Length:9134      Min.   :    0      Length:9134      Length:9134
## Class :character 1st Qu.:    0      Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character Median :33890      Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##                                     Mean  :37657
##                                     3rd Qu.:62320
##                                     Max.   :99981
## Monthly.Premium.Auto Months.Since.Last.Claim Months.Since.Policy.Inception
## Min.   : 61.00      Min.   : 0.0      Min.   : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 68.00      1st Qu.: 6.0      1st Qu.:24.00
## Median : 83.00      Median :14.0      Median :48.00
## Mean   : 93.22      Mean   :15.1      Mean   :48.06
## 3rd Qu.:109.00      3rd Qu.:23.0      3rd Qu.:71.00
## Max.   :298.00      Max.   :35.0      Max.   :99.00
## Number.of.Open.Complaints Number.of.Policies Policy.Type
## Min.   :0.0000      Min.   :1.000      Length:9134
## 1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:1.000      Class :character
## Median :0.0000      Median :2.000      Mode  :character
## Mean   :0.3844      Mean   :2.966
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000      3rd Qu.:4.000
## Max.   :5.0000      Max.   :9.000
##      Policy          Renew.Offer.Type      Sales.Channel      Total.Claim.Amount
## Length:9134      Length:9134      Length:9134      Min.   : 0.099
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character 1st Qu.: 272.258
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character Median : 383.945
##                                     Mean  : 434.089
##                                     3rd Qu.: 547.515
##                                     Max.   :2893.240
##      Vehicle.Class      Vehicle.Size      Engaged
## Length:9134      Length:9134      Min.   :0.0000
## Class :character  Class :character 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character Median :0.0000
##                                     Mean  :0.1432
##                                     3rd Qu.:0.0000
##                                     Max.   :1.0000

```

```

# get data types of each column
sapply(df, class)

```

```

##      Customer          State

```

```
##           "character"           "character"
## Customer.Lifetime.Value         Response
##           "numeric"           "numeric"
##           Coverage              Education
##           "character"          "character"
## Effective.To.Date              EmploymentStatus
##           "character"          "character"
##           Gender                Income
##           "character"          "integer"
## Location.Code                 Marital.Status
##           "character"          "character"
## Monthly.Premium.Auto          Months.Since.Last.Claim
##           "integer"            "integer"
## Months.Since.Policy.Inception Number.of.Open.Complaints
##           "integer"            "integer"
## Number.of.Policies            Policy.Type
##           "integer"            "character"
## Policy                        Renew.Offer.Type
##           "character"          "character"
## Sales.Channel                 Total.Claim.Amount
##           "character"          "numeric"
## Vehicle.Class                 Vehicle.Size
##           "character"          "character"
## Engaged
##           "integer"
```

6.1. Continuous Variables

```
# get numeric columns
continuousDF <- select_if(df, is.numeric)
colnames(continuousDF)
```

```
## [1] "Customer.Lifetime.Value" "Response"
## [3] "Income"                 "Monthly.Premium.Auto"
## [5] "Months.Since.Last.Claim" "Months.Since.Policy.Inception"
## [7] "Number.of.Open.Complaints" "Number.of.Policies"
## [9] "Total.Claim.Amount"      "Engaged"
```

```
# Fit regression model with continuous variables
logit.fit <- glm(Engaged ~ ., data = continuousDF, family = binomial)
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
```

```
summary(logit.fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Engaged ~ ., family = binomial, data = continuousDF)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##           Min           1Q           Median           3Q           Max
## -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06  2.409e-06
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -2.657e+01  1.558e+04  -0.002   0.999
## Customer.Lifetime.Value -2.204e-17  5.919e-01   0.000   1.000
## Response          5.313e+01  1.065e+04   0.005   0.996
## Income            1.129e-17  1.371e-01   0.000   1.000
## Monthly.Premium.Auto -9.399e-15  1.539e+02   0.000   1.000
## Months.Since.Last.Claim  5.080e-14  3.705e+02   0.000   1.000
## Months.Since.Policy.Inception -2.210e-14  1.337e+02   0.000   1.000
## Number.of.Open.Complaints -3.029e-13  4.096e+03   0.000   1.000
## Number.of.Policies      -7.612e-14  1.560e+03   0.000   1.000
## Total.Claim.Amount       7.330e-16  1.849e+01   0.000   1.000
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 7.5033e+03 on 9133 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 5.2992e-08 on 9124 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 20
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25
```

6.2. Categorical Variables

```
# a. Education
# Fit regression model with Education factor variables
logit.fit <- glm(Engaged ~ factor(Education), data = df, family = binomial)
summary(logit.fit)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Engaged ~ factor(Education), family = binomial,
##      data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.6211  -0.5746  -0.5440  -0.5287   2.0184
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -1.83575    0.05538 -33.146  <2e-16 ***
## factor(Education)College      0.11816    0.07719   1.531   0.1258
## factor(Education)Doctor       0.28819    0.15258   1.889   0.0589 .
## factor(Education)High School or Below -0.06137    0.08019  -0.765   0.4441
## factor(Education)Master       0.19191    0.11407   1.682   0.0925 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
```

```
## Null deviance: 7503.3 on 9133 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 7492.4 on 9129 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 7502.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

# b. Education + Gender
# Fit regression model with Education & Gender variables
logit.fit <- glm(Engaged ~ factor(Education) + factor(Gender), data = df, family = binomial)
summary(logit.fit)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Engaged ~ factor(Education) + factor(Gender), family = binomial,
## data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -0.6247 -0.5713 -0.5409 -0.5256 2.0238
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.84803 0.06257 -29.537 <2e-16 ***
## factor(Education)College 0.11782 0.07720 1.526 0.1269
## factor(Education)Doctor 0.28759 0.15259 1.885 0.0595 .
## factor(Education)High School or Below -0.06173 0.08019 -0.770 0.4415
## factor(Education)Master 0.19223 0.11407 1.685 0.0919 .
## factor(Gender)M 0.02534 0.05979 0.424 0.6717
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 7503.3 on 9133 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 7492.3 on 9128 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 7504.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

6.3. Continuous & Categorical Variables

```
continuousDF$Gender <- factor(df$Gender)
continuousDF$Education <- factor(df$Education)

# Fit regression model with Education & Gender variables
logit.fit <- glm(Engaged ~ ., data = continuousDF, family = binomial)

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
```

```
summary(logit.fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Engaged ~ ., family = binomial, data = continuousDF)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06 -2.409e-06  2.409e-06
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -2.657e+01  1.683e+04  -0.002   0.999
## Customer.Lifetime.Value    -5.968e-18  5.921e-01   0.000   1.000
## Response         5.313e+01  1.065e+04   0.005   0.996
## Income          2.473e-18  1.372e-01   0.000   1.000
## Monthly.Premium.Auto    -2.375e-15  1.548e+02   0.000   1.000
## Months.Since.Last.Claim    1.087e-14  3.708e+02   0.000   1.000
## Months.Since.Policy.Inception -3.975e-15  1.338e+02   0.000   1.000
## Number.of.Open.Complaints   -4.359e-14  4.098e+03   0.000   1.000
## Number.of.Policies        -2.890e-14  1.561e+03   0.000   1.000
## Total.Claim.Amount         2.593e-16  1.881e+01   0.000   1.000
## GenderM                -1.266e-13  7.495e+03   0.000   1.000
## EducationCollege         -2.397e-13  9.674e+03   0.000   1.000
## EducationDoctor          -1.944e-13  2.048e+04   0.000   1.000
## EducationHigh School or Below -2.262e-13  9.763e+03   0.000   1.000
## EducationMaster          -2.866e-13  1.482e+04   0.000   1.000
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 7.5033e+03  on 9133  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 5.2992e-08  on 9119  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 30
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25
```

REPORT

We fitted a logistic model (estimated using ML) to predict Engaged with Customer.Lifetime.Value, Response, Income, Monthly.Premium.Auto, Months.Since.Last.Claim, Months.Since.Policy.Inception, Number.of.Open.Complaints, Number.of.Policies, Total.Claim.Amount, Gender and Education (formula: $\text{Engaged} \sim \text{Customer.Lifetime.Value} + \text{Response} + \text{Income} + \text{Monthly.Premium.Auto} + \text{Months.Since.Last.Claim} + \text{Months.Since.Policy.Inception} + \text{Number.of.Open.Complaints} + \text{Number.of.Policies} + \text{Total.Claim.Amount} + \text{Gender} + \text{Education}$). The model's explanatory power is substantial (Tjur's $R^2 = 1.00$). The model's intercept, corresponding to Customer.Lifetime.Value = 0, Response = 0, Income = 0, Monthly.Premium.Auto = 0, Months.Since.Last.Claim = 0, Months.Since.Policy.Inception = 0, Number.of.Open.Complaints = 0, Number.of.Policies = 0, Total.Claim.Amount = 0, Gender = F and Education = Bachelor, is at -26.57 (95% CI [-33004.41, 32951.28], $p = 0.999$). Within this model:

- The effect of Customer Lifetime Value is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -5.97e-18, 95% CI [-1.16, 1.16], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -8.93e-14, 95% CI [-7973.61, 7973.61])
- The effect of Response is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 53.13, 95% CI [-20828.75, 20935.02], $p = 0.996$; Std. beta = 18.61, 95% CI [-7296.25, 7333.48])

- The effect of Income is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 2.47e-18, 95% CI [-0.27, 0.27], $p > .999$; Std. beta = 3.27e-13, 95% CI [-8170.49, 8170.49])
- The effect of Monthly Premium Auto is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -2.38e-15, 95% CI [-303.44, 303.44], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -3.57e-13, 95% CI [-10440.80, 10440.80])
- The effect of Months Since Last Claim is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 1.09e-14, 95% CI [-726.66, 726.66], $p > .999$; Std. beta = 3.62e-13, 95% CI [-7319.87, 7319.87])
- The effect of Months Since Policy Inception is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -3.97e-15, 95% CI [-262.15, 262.15], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -6.34e-13, 95% CI [-7315.69, 7315.69])
- The effect of Number of Open Complaints is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -4.36e-14, 95% CI [-8032.86, 8032.86], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -2.87e-13, 95% CI [-7312.98, 7312.98])
- The effect of Number of Policies is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -2.89e-14, 95% CI [-3059.46, 3059.46], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -3.46e-13, 95% CI [-7312.66, 7312.66])
- The effect of Total Claim Amount is statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 2.59e-16, 95% CI [-36.86, 36.86], $p > .999$; Std. beta = 2.95e-13, 95% CI [-10708.22, 10708.22])
- The effect of Gender [M] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -1.27e-13, 95% CI [-14690.68, 14690.68], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -8.63e-13, 95% CI [-14690.68, 14690.68])
- The effect of Education [College] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -2.40e-13, 95% CI [-18961.08, 18961.08], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -1.64e-12, 95% CI [-18961.08, 18961.08])
- The effect of Education [Doctor] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -1.94e-13, 95% CI [-40130.84, 40130.84], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -1.57e-12, 95% CI [-40130.84, 40130.84])
- The effect of Education [High School or Below] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -2.26e-13, 95% CI [-19135.04, 19135.04], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -1.38e-12, 95% CI [-19135.04, 19135.04])
- The effect of Education [Master] is statistically non-significant and negative (beta = -2.87e-13, 95% CI [-29052.10, 29052.10], $p > .999$; Std. beta = -2.69e-12, 95% CI [-29052.10, 29052.10])

Standardized parameters were obtained by fitting the model on a standardized version of the dataset. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) and p-values were computed using.