

DATA 621 - Discussion 11

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04/19/2018

Objective

Your objective is to build multiple linear regression and binary logistic regression models on the training data to predict the probability that a person will crash their car and also the amount of money it will cost if the person does crash their car. You can only use the variables given to you (or variables that you derive from the variables provided).

1. Data Exploration

1.1 Import Dataset

1.1.1 Data Dictionary

Variable Name	Definition	Theoretical Effect
INDEX	Identification Variable (do not use)	None
TARGET_FLAG	Was Car in a crash? 1=YES 0=NO	None
TARGET_AMT	If car was in a crash, what was the cost	None
AGE	Age of Driver	Very young people tend to be risky. Maybe very old people also
BLUEBOOK	Value of Vehicle	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the payout if there is a crash
CAR_AGE	Vehicle Age	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the payout if there is a crash
CAR_TYPE	Type of Car	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the payout if there is a crash
CAR_USE	Vehicle Use	Commercial vehicles are driven more, so might increase probability of collision
CLM_FREQ	# Claims (Past 5 Years)	The more claims you filed in the past, the more you are likely to file in the future
EDUCATION	Max Education Level	Unknown effect, but in theory more educated people tend to drive more safely
HOME_VAL	Home Value	In theory, home owners tend to drive more responsibly
HOMEKIDS	# Children at Home	Unknown effect
INCOME	Income	In theory, rich people tend to get into fewer crashes
JOB	Job Category	In theory, white collar jobs tend to be safer
KIDSDRIV	# Driving Children	When teenagers drive your car, you are more likely to get into crashes
MSTATUS	Marital Status	In theory, married people drive more safely
MVR_PTS	Motor Vehicle Record Points	If you get lots of traffic tickets, you tend to get into more crashes
OLDCLAIM	Total Claims (Past 5 Years)	If your total payout over the past five years was high, this suggests future payouts will be high
PARENT1	Single Parent	Unknown effect
RED_CAR	A Red Car	Urban legend says that red cars (especially red sports cars) are more risky. Is that true?
REVOKED	License Revoked (Past 7 Years)	If your license was revoked in the past 7 years, you probably are a more risky driver.
SEX	Gender	Urban legend says that women have less crashes than men. Is that true?
TIF	Time in Force	People who have been customers for a long time are usually more safe
TRAVTIME	Distance to Work	Long drives to work usually suggest greater risk
URBANICITY	Home/Work Area	Unknown
YOJ	Years on Job	People who stay at a job for a long time are usually more safe

1.2 Data Structure

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
INDEX	1	8161	5151.8676633	2978.8939616	5133.0	5151.9306172	3841.4166	1	10302.0	10301.0	0.0020039	-1.2034213	32.9748900
TARGET_FLAG	2	8161	0.2638157	0.4407276	0.0	0.2047787	0.0000	0	1.0	1.0	1.0716614	-0.8516462	0.0048786
TARGET_AMT	3	8161	1504.3246481	4704.0269298	0.0	593.7121106	0.0000	0	107586.1	107586.1	8.7063034	112.2884386	52.0712628
AGE	4	8155	44.7903127	8.6275895	45.0	44.8306513	8.8956	16	81.0	65.0	-0.0289889	-0.0617020	0.0955383
BLUEBOOK*	5	8161	1283.6185516	893.5117428	1124.0	1259.5665492	1132.7064	1	2789.0	2788.0	0.2472837	-1.3624655	9.8907352
CAR_AGE	6	7651	8.3283231	5.7007424	8.0	7.9632413	7.4130	-3	28.0	31.0	0.2819531	-0.7489756	0.0651737
CAR_TYPE*	7	8161	3.5297145	1.9653570	3.0	3.5371420	2.9652	1	6.0	5.0	-0.0047181	-1.5165329	0.0217555
CAR_USE*	8	8161	1.6288445	0.4831436	2.0	1.6610507	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	-0.5332937	-1.7158080	0.0053482
CLM_FREQ	9	8161	0.7985541	1.1584527	0.0	0.5886047	0.0000	0	5.0	5.0	1.2087985	0.2842890	0.0128235
EDUCATION*	10	8161	3.0906752	1.4448565	3.0	3.1133405	1.4826	1	5.0	4.0	0.1162654	-1.3799674	0.0159939
HOME_VAL*	11	7697	1785.4036638	1695.1518106	1459.0	1639.6773827	2161.6308	1	5106.0	5105.0	0.4287632	-1.2442165	19.3218121
HOMEKIDS	12	8161	0.7212351	1.1163233	0.0	0.4971665	0.0000	0	5.0	5.0	1.3411271	0.6489915	0.0123571
INCOME*	13	7716	3040.3326853	2029.5206655	3024.5	3018.5644639	2647.1823	1	6612.0	6611.0	0.0448688	-1.2445613	23.1045422
JOB*	14	7635	5.0100851	2.4637328	5.0	5.1375020	2.9652	1	8.0	7.0	-0.3438694	-1.1576033	0.0281961
KIDSDRIV	15	8161	0.1710575	0.5115341	0.0	0.0252719	0.0000	0	4.0	4.0	3.3518374	11.7801916	0.0056624
MSTATUS*	16	8161	1.4003186	0.4899929	1.0	1.3754021	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	0.4068189	-1.8347231	0.0054240
MVR_PTS	17	8161	1.6955030	2.1471117	1.0	1.3138306	1.4826	0	13.0	13.0	1.3478403	1.3754900	0.0237675
OLDCLAIM*	18	8161	552.2714128	862.2006829	1.0	380.3196508	0.0000	1	2857.0	2856.0	1.3085876	0.2461666	9.5441372
PARENT1*	19	8161	1.1319691	0.3384779	1.0	1.0399755	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	2.1743561	2.7281589	0.0037468
RED_CAR*	20	8161	1.2913859	0.4544287	1.0	1.2392403	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	0.9180255	-1.1573709	0.0050303
REVOKED*	21	8161	1.1225340	0.3279216	1.0	1.0281820	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	2.3018899	3.2991013	0.0036299
SEX*	22	8161	1.5360863	0.4987266	2.0	1.5451064	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	-0.1446959	-1.9793056	0.0055207
TIF	23	8161	5.3513050	4.1466353	4.0	4.8402512	4.4478	1	25.0	24.0	0.8908120	0.4224940	0.0459012
TRAVTIME	24	8161	33.4857248	15.9083334	33.0	32.9954051	16.3086	5	142.0	137.0	0.4468174	0.6643331	0.1760974
URBANICITY*	25	8161	1.2045093	0.4033673	1.0	1.1306479	0.0000	1	2.0	1.0	1.4649406	0.1460688	0.0044651
YOJ	26	7707	10.4992864	4.0924742	11.0	11.0711853	2.9652	0	23.0	23.0	-1.2029676	1.1773410	0.0466169

The dataset has 23 predictor variables, and 8161 cases. Each case represents a automotive insurance policy holder. We have a sufficiently large sample size to perform regression analysis on the data.

1.2.1 Missing Data

```
##      INDEX TARGET_FLAG TARGET_AMT      AGE BLUEBOOK  CAR_AGE
##      0           0           0         6         0        510
##      CAR_TYPE      CAR_USE      CLM_FREQ EDUCATION HOME_VAL HOMEKIDS
##      0           0           0           0        464         0
##      INCOME          JOB      KIDSDRIV  MSTATUS  MVR_PTS  OLDCLAIM
##      445          526           0           0           0         0
##      PARENT1      RED_CAR      REVOKED      SEX      TIF  TRAVTIME
##      0           0           0           0           0         0
##      URBANICITY      YOJ
##      0          454
```

There are several variables that have missing data: `age`, `yoj`, `income`, `home_val`, `job`, and `car_age`. When looking at the data dictionary for the definitions of these variables, it seems that each of these variables are independent of each other. For example, some cases have `yoj` missing, but may have values for `job` or `income`. This leads me to believe that the missing data is missing at random. Therefore, I will not remove these cases, but instead try to use some form of imputation.

```
## Observations: 8,161
## Variables: 26
## $ INDEX      <int> 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1...
## $ TARGET_FLAG <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,...
## $ TARGET_AMT  <dbl> 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 2946.000, 0.000...
## $ AGE        <int> 60, 43, 35, 51, 50, 34, 54, 37, 34, 50, 53, 43, 55...
## $ BLUEBOOK   <fct> $14,230, $14,940, $4,010, $15,440, $18,000, $17,43...
## $ CAR_AGE    <int> 18, 1, 10, 6, 17, 7, 1, 7, 1, 17, 11, 1, 9, 10, 5,...
## $ CAR_TYPE   <fct> Minivan, Minivan, z_SUV, Minivan, z_SUV, Sports Ca...
## $ CAR_USE    <fct> Private, Commercial, Private, Private, Private, Co...
```

```
## $ CLM_FREQ      <int> 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,...
## $ EDUCATION     <fct> PhD, z_High School, z_High School, <High School, P...
## $ HOME_VAL      <fct> $0, $257,252, $124,191, $306,251, $243,925, $0, NA...
## $ HOMEKIDS      <int> 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0,...
## $ INCOME        <fct> $67,349, $91,449, $16,039, NA, $114,986, $125,301,...
## $ JOB           <fct> Professional, z_Blue Collar, Clerical, z_Blue Coll...
## $ KIDSDRIV      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,...
## $ MSTATUS       <fct> z_No, z_No, Yes, Yes, Yes, z_No, Yes, Yes, z_No, z...
## $ MVR_PTS       <int> 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 10, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0...
## $ OLDCLAIM      <fct> $4,461, $0, $38,690, $0, $19,217, $0, $0, $2,374, ...
## $ PARENT1       <fct> No, No, No, No, No, Yes, No, No, No, No, No, No, N...
## $ RED_CAR       <fct> yes, yes, no, yes, no, no, no, yes, no, no, no, no...
## $ REVOKED       <fct> No, No, No, No, Yes, No, No, Yes, No, No, No, No, ...
## $ SEX           <fct> M, M, z_F, M, z_F, z_F, z_F, M, z_F, M, z_F, z_F, ...
## $ TIF           <int> 11, 1, 4, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 7, 7, 6, 1, 6, 6...
## $ TRAVTIME      <int> 14, 22, 5, 32, 36, 46, 33, 44, 34, 48, 15, 36, 25,...
## $ URBANICITY    <fct> Highly Urban/ Urban, Highly Urban/ Urban, Highly U...
## $ YOJ           <int> 11, 11, 10, 14, NA, 12, NA, NA, 10, 7, 14, 5, 11, ...
```

At this point, I usually plot some graphs to better understand the data, but this dataset is somewhat “dirty”, and requires tidying before visualizing it. For this reason, I will include the graphs after cleaning, which will be done in section 2.

2. Data Preparation

As can be seen above, the \$ character is causing R to classify what should be numeric columns as characters (and thus factors). I’ll remove all instances of the \$ character, as well as the unnecessary “z_” found in many variables, through the use of regular expressions.

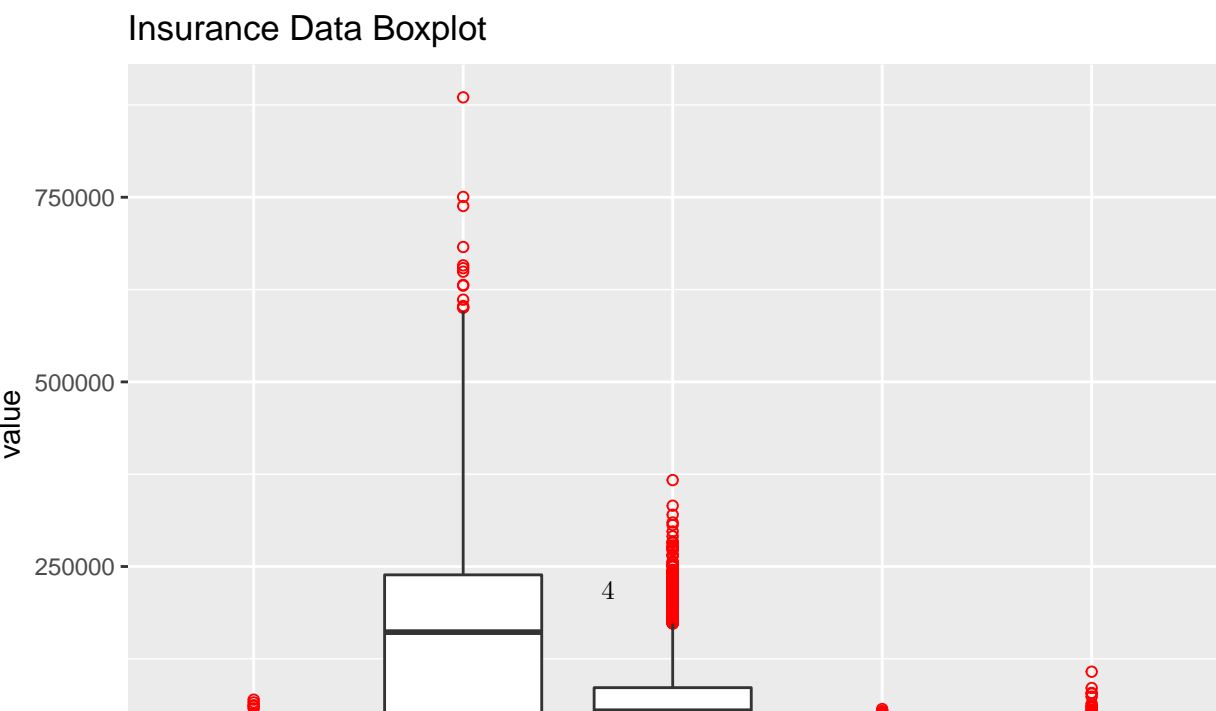
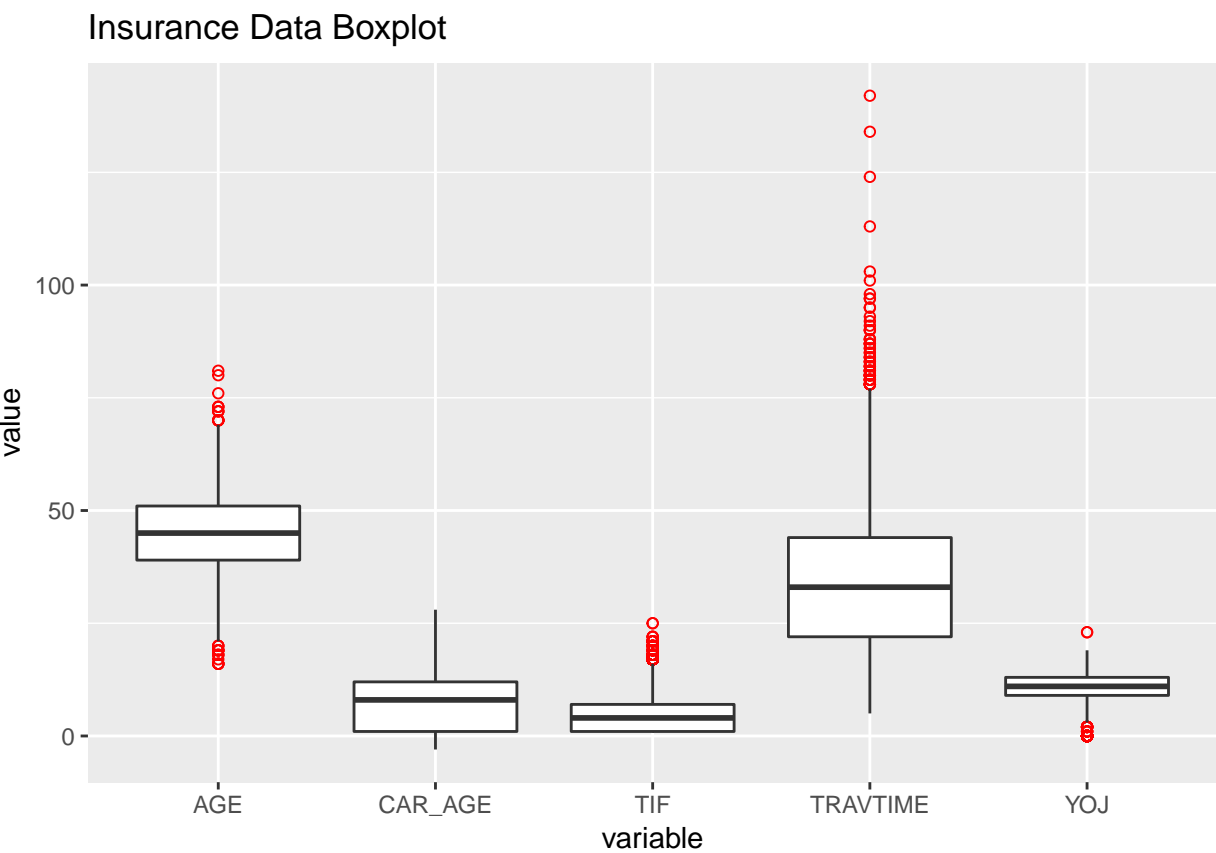
2.1 Remove Extraneous Characters

2.2 Rename Values

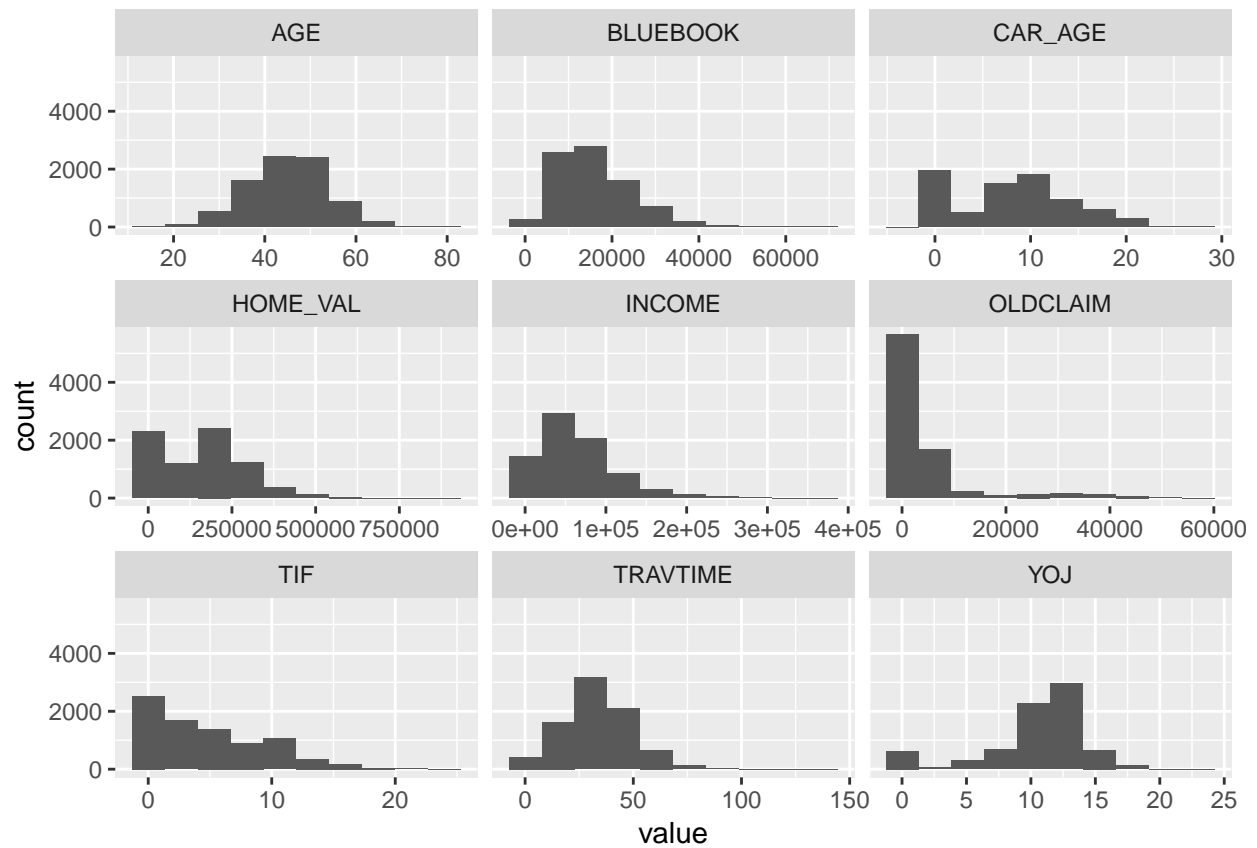
2.3 Recode Variables

2.4 Data Visualizations

2.4.1 Boxplot

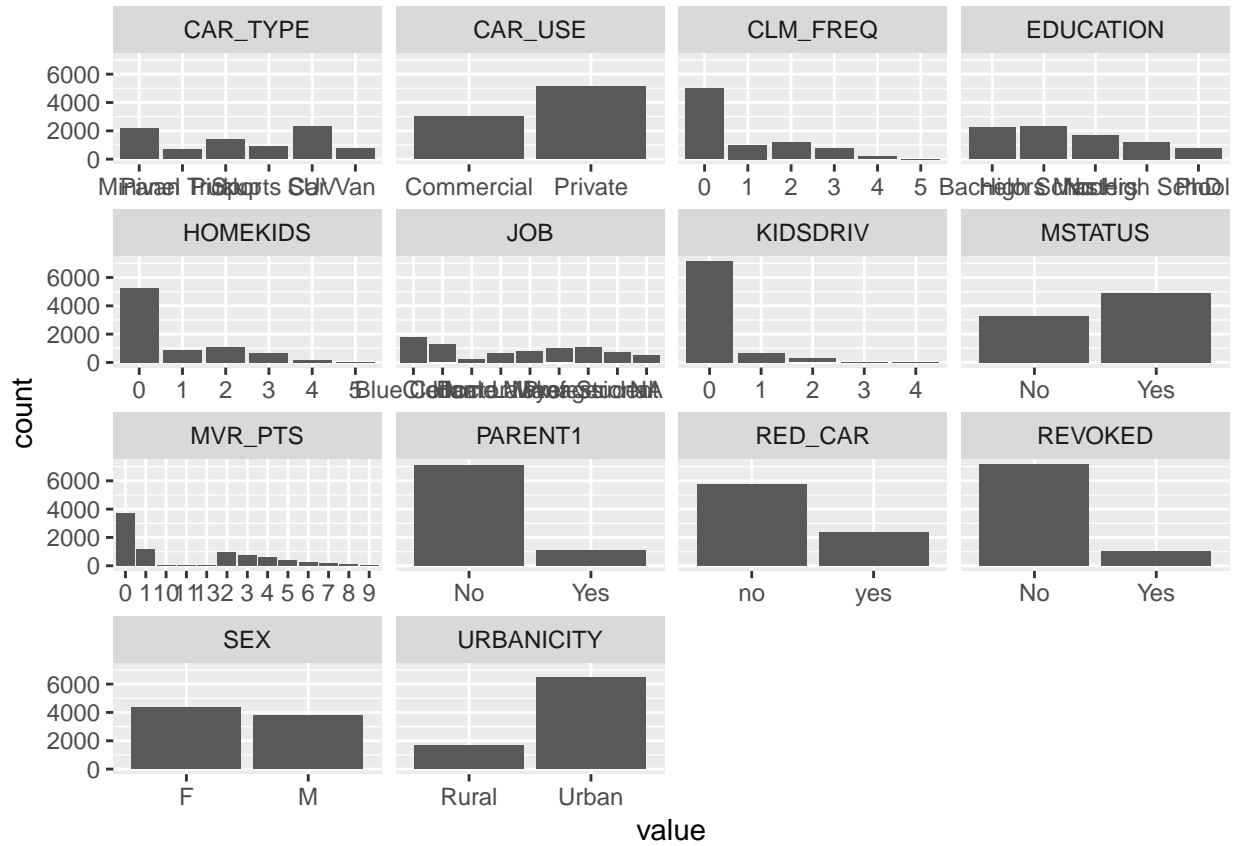


2.4.2 Histogram



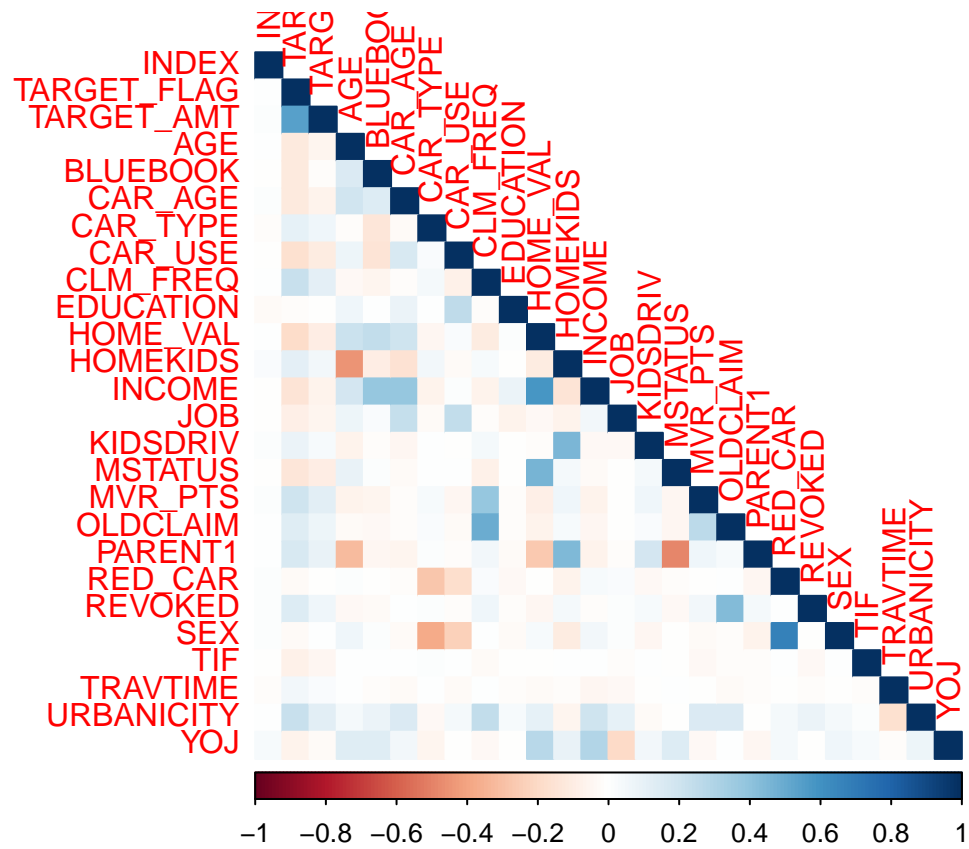
From the boxplot and histogram charts, it is much clearer that several variables are (usually positively) skewed. Age, TIF, TRAVTIME, YOJ, HOME_VAL, INCOME, and OLDCLAIM all have outliers, and are thus strongly skewed.

2.4.3 Bar Chart



2.5 Correlation

2.5.1 Correlation Heatmap



2.5.2 Correlation (with dependent) tables

	TARGET_FLAG		TARGET_AMT	
	P-Value	Correlation With Response	P-Value	Correlation With Response
AGE	2.45719997384773e-19	-0.115274454488586	1.08720017752298e-05	-0.0565462843235473
BLUEBOOK	3.43696908059188e-18	-0.111520659047518	0.221587047661153	-0.0157235048062727
CAR_AGE	8.21488202194266e-18	-0.110252715120215	6.03121914162583e-08	-0.0696134688694889
CAR_TYPE	4.53376036668183e-16	0.104218255224441	2.53297186191568e-06	0.0604777749519283
CAR_USE	3.89464303570401e-36	-0.160423041105689	4.59830665639092e-16	-0.104196370931591
CLM_FREQ	3.96128126250314e-72	0.228004364480948	8.74826306430675e-19	0.113483153860323
EDUCATION	0.376454591569414	-0.0113775764736867	0.706614618574936	-0.00484224084968468
HOME_VAL	1.9453233146692e-47	-0.184515890258562	3.02815478688112e-14	-0.0974998335458788
HOMEKIDS	2.70666614278646e-18	0.111865741232024	2.86968443947902e-05	0.0537804150668685
INCOME	5.78106345956796e-31	-0.148033809885867	1.07195530036848e-06	-0.0626904470871169
JOB	1.92037894795254e-11	-0.0861849678390566	4.33463784341559e-05	-0.0525648622703913
KIDSDRIV	1.28378302025742e-11	0.0869333394185601	0.00239637636311725	0.0390432648967072
MSTATUS	9.76524054228875e-25	-0.131525287316389	3.82263678679032e-13	-0.0932143897391259
MVR_PTS	3.54769388013481e-60	0.208183430397043	5.91899557941683e-23	0.126395294702777
OLDCLAIM	2.33133272740956e-27	0.138721245102015	6.35093636676778e-09	0.0746029650375739
PARENT1	7.82849941461606e-37	0.162017288075898	1.23000267660606e-13	0.0951543636143193
RED_CAR	0.0504097542255111	-0.025164957291153	0.78857924023978	-0.00344967276452347
REVOKED	6.60344427779977e-29	0.1427953845581	1.87403233389114e-06	0.0612615662994889
SEX	0.0619970614539401	-0.0240057037132183	0.832102508818597	0.00272733575526047
TIF	8.17234652721987e-10	-0.0788845226984085	0.000633613397170848	-0.0439341009571584
TRAVTIME	6.2603210477515e-05	0.0514594655005613	0.0590375123070895	0.024283417647848
URBANICITY	2.55752313377708e-71	0.226720968675181	4.39351757271654e-22	0.123811629456134
YOJ	2.3478393003025e-07	-0.0664287389752579	0.0590092856793026	-0.0242861213878937

From the correlation chart and tables, there don't seem to be any variables correlated one or another with either response variable. However, there do appear to be several variables related to one another, although not to the point of extreme collinearity.

OLDCLAIM and CLM_FREQ have a pearson correlation of 0.4950519. This makes sense, since OLDCLAIM will only have a value if CLM_FREQ \neq 0.

INCOME and HOME_VAL have a pearson correlation of 0.5817192, which is reasonable - a person with a higher salary can afford a more expensive home, or a home in a more expensive location.

Other correlated variables include: - RED_CAR and SEX - PARENT1 and HOMEKIDS - MSTATUS and HOME_VAL

2.6 Handling Missing Data

As noted earlier in Section 1.2.1, there are several variables with a significant number of missing cases. I'll break it down by variable, and explain how I will impute each.

2.6.1 AGE

Each policy holder obviously has an age, and it's most likely required to be given to the insurer, so this is most likely an error in recording the data. Since there are so few missing cases, and the variable is nearly normal, I will impute using the median.

2.6.2 CAR_AGE

Much like the policy holder, every car also has an age. Since there are so many missing cases, imputation will be done together with the other variables via a non-parametric random forest method.

2.6.3 HOME_VAL

There are 464 NA's for this variable. This could be due to recording errors, or possibly they're equivalent to a 0, meaning the policy holder doesn't own the home in which they're living. I'll try two different methods: one where the NA's are converted to a 0, and one imputed via random forest.

2.6.4 INCOME

This variable has 445 missing cases. Since credit history is an important factor in insurance premiums, it's likely that income is required to be declared when creating a new policy. Therefore, like the other variables, the missing cases could either be due to recording errors, or simply meant to indicate the applicant had no income. Like HOME_VAL, I'll use two different methods to use in separate models.

2.6.5 JOB

This variable could be missing cases due to the policy holder being unemployed, or didn't specify their job industry. Imputation will be handled by the random forest method.

2.6.6 YOJ

There are fewer missing values for YOJ than JOB, but this could be explained by the number of 0 values for YOJ, which could possibly indicate unemployment. Data will be imputed along with the others via the random forest algorithm.

The algorithm had an error rate of for continuous variables, and for categorical ones.

2.7 Variable Transformation

Some of the predictor variables are strongly skewed, and so it may make sense to either transform them in some way, or simply recode them as binary variables.

2.7.1 CAR_AGE

Firstly, there is a negative value for one of the policy holders, which is obviously impossible, so I'll assume it was a typographical error, and use the absolute value, i.e. 3.

Since the majority of cars are ≤ 1 year old, I'll recode this to a binary named NEW_CAR, with any car $\geq 1 = 0$.

2.7.2 Remaining Variables

The remaining variables with high outliers seem to have reasonable skew. That is to say, that they're most likely not mistakes in the data, just extreme cases. In light of this, I will choose to not remove them, as they may contain information I would not want to lose.

3. Build Models

3.1 Logistic model

3.1.2 Logistic Model One

For the first model, I will use the original dataset, with only the essential transformations, to use as a baseline with which to compare my other (modified) datasets.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = TARGET_FLAG ~ . - INDEX - TARGET_AMT, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = ins.training)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.5837  -0.7001  -0.3848   0.6185   3.1742
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -3.027e+00  3.383e-01  -8.950  < 2e-16 ***
## AGE            -4.228e-05  4.879e-03  -0.009  0.993086
## BLUEBOOK       -2.238e-05  6.134e-06  -3.649  0.000264 ***
## CAR_AGE        -3.243e-03  8.969e-03  -0.362  0.717631
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck  6.664e-01  1.961e-01   3.398  0.000678 ***
## CAR_TYPEPickup    5.357e-01  1.161e-01   4.613  3.97e-06 ***
## CAR_TYPESports Car  1.109e+00  1.474e-01   7.519  5.50e-14 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV       8.263e-01  1.265e-01   6.530  6.56e-11 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan       5.451e-01  1.508e-01   3.614  0.000302 ***
## CAR_USEPrivate   -8.222e-01  1.067e-01  -7.708  1.27e-14 ***
## CLM_FREQ1       5.847e-01  1.185e-01   4.935  8.00e-07 ***
## CLM_FREQ2       6.538e-01  1.109e-01   5.898  3.68e-09 ***
## CLM_FREQ3       6.539e-01  1.251e-01   5.228  1.71e-07 ***
## CLM_FREQ4       8.441e-01  2.058e-01   4.101  4.12e-05 ***
## CLM_FREQ5       6.065e-01  7.261e-01   0.835  0.403607
## EDUCATIONHigh School  3.775e-01  1.040e-01   3.629  0.000285 ***
## EDUCATIONMasters  -6.308e-02  1.687e-01  -0.374  0.708534
## EDUCATIONNo High School 3.925e-01  1.333e-01   2.944  0.003239 **
## EDUCATIONPhD      4.865e-01  2.262e-01   2.151  0.031498 *
## HOME_VAL        -1.360e-06  4.314e-07  -3.152  0.001620 **
## HOMEKIDS1       3.842e-01  1.382e-01   2.779  0.005449 **
## HOMEKIDS2       2.873e-01  1.361e-01   2.111  0.034811 *
## HOMEKIDS3       1.222e-01  1.588e-01   0.769  0.441636
## HOMEKIDS4       3.910e-02  2.479e-01   0.158  0.874665
## HOMEKIDS5       4.410e-01  7.538e-01   0.585  0.558557
## INCOME          -3.426e-06  1.444e-06  -2.373  0.017661 *
## JOBClerical     1.825e-01  1.211e-01   1.506  0.131953
## JOBDoctor       -7.250e-01  3.307e-01  -2.192  0.028365 *
## JOBHome Maker   -1.447e-01  1.792e-01  -0.808  0.419345
## JOBLawyer       1.769e-02  2.166e-01   0.082  0.934912
## JOBManager     -8.905e-01  1.615e-01  -5.513  3.53e-08 ***
## JOBProfessional -9.148e-02  1.377e-01  -0.664  0.506598
## JOBStudent     -1.746e-01  1.543e-01  -1.131  0.257942
## KIDSDRIV1       2.849e-01  1.342e-01   2.123  0.033770 *
## KIDSDRIV2       6.803e-01  1.905e-01   3.572  0.000355 ***
## KIDSDRIV3       8.316e-01  3.524e-01   2.360  0.018294 *
## KIDSDRIV4      -1.278e+01  3.194e+02  -0.040  0.968089
## MSTATUSYes     -5.118e-01  1.051e-01  -4.870  1.12e-06 ***
## MVR_PTS1        8.775e-02  1.073e-01   0.818  0.413286
## MVR_PTS10       1.015e+00  8.453e-01   1.200  0.229969
## MVR_PTS11       2.052e+00  1.071e+00   1.917  0.055300 .
## MVR_PTS13       1.445e+01  3.384e+02   0.043  0.965944
## MVR_PTS2        2.633e-01  1.122e-01   2.347  0.018930 *
```

```

## MVR_PTS3          3.777e-01  1.209e-01   3.124 0.001785 **
## MVR_PTS4          2.834e-01  1.310e-01   2.163 0.030573 *
## MVR_PTS5          1.896e-01  1.518e-01   1.249 0.211826
## MVR_PTS6          3.745e-01  1.803e-01   2.077 0.037827 *
## MVR_PTS7          8.102e-01  2.103e-01   3.852 0.000117 ***
## MVR_PTS8          1.358e+00  3.404e-01   3.989 6.64e-05 ***
## MVR_PTS9          1.327e+00  4.009e-01   3.310 0.000935 ***
## OLDCLAIM          -1.919e-05  4.927e-06  -3.895 9.82e-05 ***
## PARENT1Yes        2.257e-01  1.412e-01   1.599 0.109816
## RED_CARYes        -2.074e-01  1.040e-01  -1.994 0.046133 *
## REVOKEDYes        9.154e-01  1.094e-01   8.369 < 2e-16 ***
## SEXM              2.206e-01  1.296e-01   1.702 0.088753 .
## TIF               -5.243e-02  8.608e-03  -6.091 1.12e-09 ***
## TRAVTIME          1.609e-02  2.208e-03   7.288 3.15e-13 ***
## URBANICITYUrban    2.272e+00  1.257e-01  18.078 < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ               -9.647e-03  9.842e-03  -0.980 0.326969
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 6990.9  on 6044  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 5319.8  on 5986  degrees of freedom
## (2116 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 5437.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 12

```

3.1.2.1 Logistic Model 1 Interpretation

The model suggest there are many variables that are not significantly contributing toward predicting the target variable.

The model has an AIC (Akaike information criterion) of 5437.85, and a BIC (Bayesian information criterion) of 5833.56.

With a Null deviance of 6990.86, and a Residual deviance of 5319.85, we get a difference of 1671.01.

Lastly, let's run an ANOVA Chi-Square test to view the effect each predictor variable is having on the response variable.

```

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: TARGET_FLAG
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##          Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev  Pr(>Chi)
## NULL                6044      6990.9
## AGE                1      80.88      6043      6910.0 < 2.2e-16 ***
## BLUEBOOK           1      56.93      6042      6853.0 4.510e-14 ***
## CAR_AGE            1      39.66      6041      6813.4 3.018e-10 ***
## CAR_TYPE           5     131.28      6036      6682.1 < 2.2e-16 ***

```

```

## CAR_USE      1    120.41      6035      6561.7 < 2.2e-16 ***
## CLM_FREQ     5    311.78      6030      6249.9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## EDUCATION    4     31.85      6026      6218.1 2.055e-06 ***
## HOME_VAL     1     78.13      6025      6139.9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## HOMEKIDS     5     34.12      6020      6105.8 2.258e-06 ***
## INCOME       1      0.02      6019      6105.8 0.900818
## JOB          7     50.17      6012      6055.6 1.335e-08 ***
## KIDSDRIV     4     17.45      6008      6038.2 0.001578 **
## MSTATUS      1     37.70      6007      6000.5 8.253e-10 ***
## MVR_PTS     12     71.22      5995      5929.3 1.889e-10 ***
## OLDCLAIM     1      0.04      5994      5929.2 0.851480
## PARENT1      1      4.36      5993      5924.9 0.036816 *
## RED_CAR      1      1.27      5992      5923.6 0.260021
## REVOKED      1    100.09      5991      5823.5 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SEX          1      3.25      5990      5820.3 0.071491 .
## TIF          1     33.46      5989      5786.8 7.268e-09 ***
## TRAVTIME     1     16.64      5988      5770.2 4.521e-05 ***
## URBANICITY   1    449.35      5987      5320.8 < 2.2e-16 ***
## YOJ          1      0.96      5986      5319.8 0.327035
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

3.1.3 Logistic Model Two

The second model will be using the dataset that was imputed with zeros.

```

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = TARGET_FLAG ~ . - TARGET_AMT, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = insz)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.5876  -0.7088  -0.4003   0.6221   3.1751
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -3.046e+00  2.793e-01 -10.908 < 2e-16 ***
## AGE            -9.456e-04  4.016e-03  -0.235 0.813827
## BLUEBOOK       -2.132e-05  5.258e-06  -4.054 5.03e-05 ***
## NEW_CAR         8.728e-02  7.637e-02   1.143 0.253130
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck  6.011e-01  1.611e-01   3.730 0.000191 ***
## CAR_TYPEPickup     5.609e-01  1.007e-01   5.572 2.51e-08 ***
## CAR_TYPESports Car  1.022e+00  1.298e-01   7.880 3.29e-15 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV        7.695e-01  1.112e-01   6.921 4.47e-12 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan        6.239e-01  1.262e-01   4.945 7.61e-07 ***
## CAR_USEPrivate    -8.057e-01  9.062e-02  -8.891 < 2e-16 ***
## CLM_FREQ         1.965e-01  2.856e-02   6.879 6.02e-12 ***
## EDUCATIONHigh School 3.927e-01  8.907e-02   4.409 1.04e-05 ***
## EDUCATIONMasters    1.938e-01  1.203e-01   1.611 0.107243
## EDUCATIONNo High School 3.986e-01  1.128e-01   3.533 0.000410 ***
## EDUCATIONPhD        4.135e-01  1.625e-01   2.545 0.010919 *
## HOME_VAL        -1.159e-06  3.140e-07  -3.690 0.000224 ***
## HOMEKIDS         5.597e-02  3.719e-02   1.505 0.132286

```

```

## INCOME                -2.567e-06  9.737e-07  -2.637  0.008374 **
## JOBClerical           1.444e-01  1.064e-01   1.357  0.174694
## JOBDoctor            -9.274e-01  2.799e-01  -3.313  0.000924 ***
## JOBHome Maker        -4.585e-02  1.525e-01  -0.301  0.763692
## JOBLawyer            -2.542e-01  1.808e-01  -1.406  0.159797
## JOBManager           -8.252e-01  1.324e-01  -6.232  4.59e-10 ***
## JOBProfessional      -1.201e-01  1.183e-01  -1.016  0.309822
## JOBStudent           -5.914e-02  1.290e-01  -0.458  0.646682
## KIDSDRIV             3.834e-01  6.114e-02   6.270  3.61e-10 ***
## MSTATUSYes           -5.067e-01  8.160e-02  -6.210  5.30e-10 ***
## MVR_PTS              1.126e-01  1.362e-02   8.264  < 2e-16 ***
## OLDCLAIM             -1.401e-05  3.915e-06  -3.579  0.000344 ***
## PARENT1Yes           3.804e-01  1.096e-01   3.470  0.000520 ***
## RED_CARYes           -5.334e-03  8.651e-02  -0.062  0.950838
## REVOKEDYes           8.848e-01  9.134e-02   9.686  < 2e-16 ***
## SEXM                 8.022e-02  1.120e-01   0.716  0.473989
## TIF                  -5.525e-02  7.345e-03  -7.523  5.37e-14 ***
## TRAVTIME             1.455e-02  1.884e-03   7.725  1.12e-14 ***
## URBANICITYUrban      2.400e+00  1.129e-01  21.261  < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ                  -1.570e-02  8.598e-03  -1.826  0.067874 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 9418.0  on 8160  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 7296.7  on 8124  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 7370.7
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

3.1.3.1 Logistic Model Two Interpretation

This model performed worse than the original one!

The model has an AIC (Akaike information criterion) of 7370.67, and a BIC (Bayesian information criterion) of 7629.94.

With a Null deviance of 9417.96, and a Residual deviance of 7296.67, we get a difference of 2121.29.

Lastly, let's run an ANOVA Chi-Square test to view the effect each predictor variable is having on the response variable.

```

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: TARGET_FLAG
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##          Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev  Pr(>Chi)
## NULL                6759      7792.1
## AGE                1    76.49      6758      7715.7 < 2.2e-16 ***
## BLUEBOOK           1    57.78      6757      7657.9 2.933e-14 ***

```

```
## NEW_CAR      1    28.30      6756      7629.6 1.037e-07 ***
## CAR_TYPE     5   144.20      6751      7485.4 < 2.2e-16 ***
## CAR_USE      1   150.14      6750      7335.2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## CLM_FREQ     5   351.08      6745      6984.2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## EDUCATION    4    39.35      6741      6944.8 5.900e-08 ***
## HOME_VAL     1    72.47      6740      6872.3 < 2.2e-16 ***
## HOMEKIDS     5    34.16      6735      6838.2 2.210e-06 ***
## INCOME       1     0.08      6734      6838.1 0.7773687
## JOB          7    51.82      6727      6786.3 6.348e-09 ***
## KIDSDRIV     4    19.64      6723      6766.6 0.0005876 ***
## MSTATUS      1    50.05      6722      6716.6 1.497e-12 ***
## MVR_PTS     12    86.32      6710      6630.3 2.536e-13 ***
## OLDCLAIM     1     0.13      6709      6630.1 0.7165184
## PARENT1      1     3.63      6708      6626.5 0.0567129 .
## RED_CAR      1     0.26      6707      6626.2 0.6106500
## REVOKED      1   111.75      6706      6514.5 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SEX          1     1.44      6705      6513.0 0.2295195
## TIF          1    37.56      6704      6475.5 8.862e-10 ***
## TRAVTIME     1    14.24      6703      6461.3 0.0001613 ***
## URBANICITY   1   527.71      6702      5933.5 < 2.2e-16 ***
## YOJ          1     2.26      6701      5931.3 0.1330458
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

3.1.4 Logistic Model Three

For the third logistic model, I will use the dataset that was imputed via the non-parametric random forest algorithm.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = TARGET_FLAG ~ . - TARGET_AMT, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = insrf)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.5843  -0.7109  -0.3977   0.6233   3.1680
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -2.984e+00  2.855e-01 -10.451  < 2e-16 ***
## X              4.590e-06  1.238e-05   0.371  0.710872
## AGE           -1.057e-03  4.021e-03  -0.263  0.792704
## BLUEBOOK      -2.091e-05  5.274e-06  -3.965  7.34e-05 ***
## NEW_CAR        5.424e-02  7.479e-02   0.725  0.468358
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck  6.030e-01  1.612e-01   3.740  0.000184 ***
## CAR_TYPEPickup    5.597e-01  1.007e-01   5.559  2.72e-08 ***
## CAR_TYPESports Car  1.018e+00  1.297e-01   7.844  4.37e-15 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV       7.669e-01  1.111e-01   6.901  5.17e-12 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan       6.357e-01  1.263e-01   5.033  4.82e-07 ***
## CAR_USEPrivate   -8.111e-01  9.066e-02  -8.947  < 2e-16 ***
## CLM_FREQ        1.952e-01  2.856e-02   6.834  8.27e-12 ***
## EDUCATIONHigh School 3.902e-01  8.862e-02   4.403  1.07e-05 ***
## EDUCATIONMasters   2.087e-01  1.206e-01   1.730  0.083668 .
```

```

## EDUCATIONNo High School  3.884e-01  1.130e-01  3.438 0.000585 ***
## EDUCATIONPhD            4.231e-01  1.647e-01  2.568 0.010220 *
## HOME_VAL                -1.337e-06  3.572e-07  -3.743 0.000182 ***
## HOMEKIDS                5.448e-02  3.720e-02  1.464 0.143070
## INCOME                  -3.243e-06  1.140e-06  -2.845 0.004436 **
## JOBClerical             1.256e-01  1.068e-01  1.176 0.239506
## JOBDoctor              -8.740e-01  2.785e-01  -3.138 0.001702 **
## JOBHome Maker          -9.718e-02  1.543e-01  -0.630 0.528917
## JOBLawyer              -2.566e-01  1.811e-01  -1.417 0.156383
## JOBManager             -7.614e-01  1.317e-01  -5.781 7.43e-09 ***
## JOBProfessional        -1.277e-01  1.189e-01  -1.073 0.283087
## JOBStudent             -1.187e-01  1.309e-01  -0.907 0.364620
## KIDSDRIV               3.796e-01  6.119e-02  6.203 5.53e-10 ***
## MSTATUSYes            -4.807e-01  8.603e-02  -5.588 2.30e-08 ***
## MVR_PTS                1.136e-01  1.362e-02  8.342 < 2e-16 ***
## OLDCLAIM              -1.388e-05  3.909e-06  -3.550 0.000385 ***
## PARENT1Yes            3.762e-01  1.098e-01  3.427 0.000610 ***
## RED_CARYes           -1.450e-02  8.653e-02  -0.168 0.866931
## REVOKEDYes            8.911e-01  9.133e-02  9.756 < 2e-16 ***
## SEXM                  8.429e-02  1.120e-01  0.752 0.451887
## TIF                   -5.547e-02  7.345e-03  -7.551 4.32e-14 ***
## TRAVTIME              1.457e-02  1.883e-03  7.737 1.02e-14 ***
## URBANICITYUrban       2.394e+00  1.129e-01  21.211 < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ                   -1.494e-02  8.597e-03  -1.738 0.082274 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 9418  on 8160  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 7297  on 8123  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 7373
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

3.1.3.1 Logistic Model Three Interpretation

This model performed worse than the original one!

The model has an AIC (Akaike information criterion) of 7372.98, and a BIC (Bayesian information criterion) of 7639.25.

With a Null deviance of 9417.96, and a Residual deviance of 7296.98, we get a difference of 2120.99.

Lastly, let's run an ANOVA Chi-Square test to view the effect each predictor variable is having on the response variable.

```

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: TARGET_FLAG
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##

```

```
##          Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev  Pr(>Chi)
## NULL                8160      9418.0
## X                   1    0.02      8159      9417.9 0.8807635
## AGE                 1   87.13      8158      9330.8 < 2.2e-16 ***
## BLUEBOOK           1   65.69      8157      9265.1 5.265e-16 ***
## NEW_CAR             1   26.13      8156      9239.0 3.185e-07 ***
## CAR_TYPE            5  165.39      8151      9073.6 < 2.2e-16 ***
## CAR_USE             1  163.57      8150      8910.0 < 2.2e-16 ***
## CLM_FREQ           1  296.10      8149      8613.9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## EDUCATION           4   50.92      8145      8563.0 2.319e-10 ***
## HOME_VAL            1  124.44      8144      8438.6 < 2.2e-16 ***
## HOMEKIDS            1   31.35      8143      8407.2 2.155e-08 ***
## INCOME              1    0.29      8142      8406.9 0.5927863
## JOB                 7   44.27      8135      8362.7 1.897e-07 ***
## KIDSDRIV            1   34.94      8134      8327.7 3.398e-09 ***
## MSTATUS             1   55.83      8133      8271.9 7.882e-14 ***
## MVR_PTS             1  114.23      8132      8157.6 < 2.2e-16 ***
## OLDCLAIM            1    3.96      8131      8153.7 0.0466456 *
## PARENT1             1    9.55      8130      8144.1 0.0019952 **
## RED_CAR             1    0.16      8129      8144.0 0.6849945
## REVOKED             1  127.10      8128      8016.9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## SEX                 1    0.72      8127      8016.2 0.3974199
## TIF                 1   52.99      8126      7963.2 3.352e-13 ***
## TRAVTIME            1   14.38      8125      7948.8 0.0001494 ***
## URBANICITY          1  648.79      8124      7300.0 < 2.2e-16 ***
## YOJ                 1    3.02      8123      7297.0 0.0822852 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

3.1.4 Final Logistic Model

Due to the lower AIC, BIC, and deviance values, I will use the second logistic model for predicting. Note, however, that none of these models are optimal. From the plots of model two, the residuals are not nearly normal. This very well could be due to the skewness introduced by the presence of outliers in the dataset.

3.2 Linear Model

I will follow the same format used to build my logistic models for my linear models.

3.2.1 Linear Model One

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - INDEX - TARGET_FLAG, data = ins.training)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -7836  -1641   -703    393   82617
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.068e+02  5.381e+02   0.384 0.700764
```


## AGE	-9.958e-01	8.183e+00	-0.122	0.903153	
## BLUEBOOK	1.329e-02	9.610e-03	1.383	0.166761	
## CAR_AGE	-2.482e+01	1.448e+01	-1.714	0.086529	.
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck	4.262e+02	3.293e+02	1.294	0.195589	
## CAR_TYPEPickup	4.000e+02	1.881e+02	2.126	0.033529	*
## CAR_TYPESports Car	1.269e+03	2.368e+02	5.357	8.77e-08	***
## CAR_TYPESUV	9.111e+02	1.949e+02	4.674	3.02e-06	***
## CAR_TYPEVan	4.936e+02	2.420e+02	2.040	0.041412	*
## CAR_USEPrivate	-7.394e+02	1.831e+02	-4.038	5.46e-05	***
## CLM_FREQ1	6.065e+02	2.191e+02	2.769	0.005646	**
## CLM_FREQ2	4.091e+02	2.055e+02	1.991	0.046570	*
## CLM_FREQ3	2.803e+02	2.316e+02	1.211	0.226105	
## CLM_FREQ4	4.433e+02	3.928e+02	1.129	0.259078	
## CLM_FREQ5	-1.562e+02	1.334e+03	-0.117	0.906795	
## EDUCATIONHigh School	1.387e+02	1.746e+02	0.794	0.427019	
## EDUCATIONMasters	6.471e+01	2.512e+02	0.258	0.796694	
## EDUCATIONNo High School	3.628e+02	2.268e+02	1.600	0.109751	
## EDUCATIONPhD	8.142e+02	3.550e+02	2.293	0.021855	*
## HOME_VAL	-9.728e-04	7.156e-04	-1.359	0.174063	
## HOMEKIDS1	3.321e+02	2.321e+02	1.431	0.152469	
## HOMEKIDS2	4.593e+02	2.276e+02	2.018	0.043646	*
## HOMEKIDS3	7.101e+00	2.630e+02	0.027	0.978462	
## HOMEKIDS4	-1.409e+02	4.311e+02	-0.327	0.743868	
## HOMEKIDS5	5.841e+02	1.339e+03	0.436	0.662714	
## INCOME	-2.871e-03	2.289e-03	-1.254	0.209858	
## JOBClerical	-1.750e+02	2.100e+02	-0.833	0.404679	
## JOBDoctor	-1.343e+03	4.978e+02	-2.699	0.006983	**
## JOBHome Maker	-2.520e+02	3.006e+02	-0.838	0.401876	
## JOBLawyer	-2.319e+02	3.410e+02	-0.680	0.496561	
## JOBManager	-1.081e+03	2.564e+02	-4.217	2.52e-05	***
## JOBProfessional	-8.677e+00	2.336e+02	-0.037	0.970374	
## JOBStudent	-4.237e+02	2.650e+02	-1.599	0.109898	
## KIDSDRIV1	4.043e+02	2.355e+02	1.717	0.086098	.
## KIDSDRIV2	1.461e+02	3.377e+02	0.433	0.665295	
## KIDSDRIV3	5.846e+02	6.496e+02	0.900	0.368201	
## KIDSDRIV4	-2.432e+03	3.160e+03	-0.770	0.441480	
## MSTATUSYes	-6.212e+02	1.710e+02	-3.633	0.000282	***
## MVR_PTS1	6.826e+01	1.711e+02	0.399	0.689947	
## MVR_PTS10	5.139e+03	1.474e+03	3.487	0.000492	***
## MVR_PTS11	1.089e+03	1.399e+03	0.778	0.436623	
## MVR_PTS13	1.266e+03	3.116e+03	0.406	0.684587	
## MVR_PTS2	4.514e+02	1.875e+02	2.408	0.016073	*
## MVR_PTS3	1.728e+02	2.092e+02	0.826	0.409052	
## MVR_PTS4	2.605e+02	2.342e+02	1.112	0.266103	
## MVR_PTS5	9.103e+02	2.829e+02	3.218	0.001297	**
## MVR_PTS6	5.112e+02	3.399e+02	1.504	0.132615	
## MVR_PTS7	6.781e+02	4.062e+02	1.670	0.095063	.
## MVR_PTS8	2.221e+03	6.191e+02	3.587	0.000337	***
## MVR_PTS9	2.653e+03	7.150e+02	3.711	0.000209	***
## OLDCLAIM	-1.269e-02	8.976e-03	-1.414	0.157387	
## PARENT1Yes	2.335e+02	2.426e+02	0.962	0.335900	
## RED_CARyes	-1.527e+02	1.711e+02	-0.892	0.372336	
## REVOKEDYes	5.657e+02	1.975e+02	2.865	0.004188	**
## SEXM	4.851e+02	2.039e+02	2.379	0.017389	*

```

## TIF -4.524e+01 1.369e+01 -3.305 0.000956 ***
## TRAVTIME 1.093e+01 3.615e+00 3.022 0.002521 **
## URBANICITYUrban 1.569e+03 1.555e+02 10.091 < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ -3.916e+00 1.655e+01 -0.237 0.812938
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4382 on 5986 degrees of freedom
## (2116 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.08255, Adjusted R-squared: 0.07366
## F-statistic: 9.286 on 58 and 5986 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - INDEX - TARGET_FLAG, data = ins.training)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) AGE BLUEBOOK
## 2.068e+02 -9.958e-01 1.329e-02
## CAR_AGE CAR_TYPEPanel Truck CAR_TYPEPickup
## -2.482e+01 4.262e+02 4.000e+02
## CAR_TYPESports Car CAR_TYPESUV CAR_TYPEVan
## 1.269e+03 9.111e+02 4.936e+02
## CAR_USEPrivate CLM_FREQ1 CLM_FREQ2
## -7.394e+02 6.065e+02 4.091e+02
## CLM_FREQ3 CLM_FREQ4 CLM_FREQ5
## 2.803e+02 4.433e+02 -1.562e+02
## EDUCATIONHigh School EDUCATIONMasters EDUCATIONNo High School
## 1.387e+02 6.471e+01 3.628e+02
## EDUCATIONPhD HOME_VAL HOMEKIDS1
## 8.142e+02 -9.728e-04 3.321e+02
## HOMEKIDS2 HOMEKIDS3 HOMEKIDS4
## 4.593e+02 7.101e+00 -1.409e+02
## HOMEKIDS5 INCOME JOBClerical
## 5.841e+02 -2.871e-03 -1.750e+02
## JOBDoctor JOBHome Maker JOBLawyer
## -1.343e+03 -2.520e+02 -2.319e+02
## JOBManager JOBProfessional JOBStudent
## -1.081e+03 -8.677e+00 -4.237e+02
## KIDSDRIV1 KIDSDRIV2 KIDSDRIV3
## 4.043e+02 1.461e+02 5.846e+02
## KIDSDRIV4 MSTATUSYes MVR_PTS1
## -2.432e+03 -6.212e+02 6.826e+01
## MVR_PTS10 MVR_PTS11 MVR_PTS13
## 5.139e+03 1.089e+03 1.266e+03
## MVR_PTS2 MVR_PTS3 MVR_PTS4
## 4.514e+02 1.728e+02 2.605e+02
## MVR_PTS5 MVR_PTS6 MVR_PTS7
## 9.103e+02 5.112e+02 6.781e+02
## MVR_PTS8 MVR_PTS9 OLDCLAIM
## 2.221e+03 2.653e+03 -1.269e-02
## PARENT1Yes RED_CARyes REVOKEDYes
## 2.335e+02 -1.527e+02 5.657e+02
## SEXM TIF TRAVTIME
## 4.851e+02 -4.524e+01 1.093e+01

```

```
##          URBANICITYUrban          YOJ
##          1.569e+03          -3.916e+00
##
##
## ASSESSMENT OF THE LINEAR MODEL ASSUMPTIONS
## USING THE GLOBAL TEST ON 4 DEGREES-OF-FREEDOM:
## Level of Significance = 0.05
##
## Call:
## gvlma(x = lmodel1)
##
##          Value    p-value          Decision
## Global Stat      2.790e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Skewness         7.279e+04 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Kurtosis         2.717e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Link Function    8.954e+01 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Heteroscedasticity 1.753e+01 2.829e-05 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
```

3.2.2 Linear Model Two

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - TARGET_FLAG, data = insz)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5875  -1682   -756    339  103933
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -4.726e+02  4.590e+02  -1.030  0.30324
## AGE             5.492e+00  7.062e+00   0.778  0.43682
## BLUEBOOK       1.385e-02  8.613e-03   1.607  0.10799
## NEW_CAR        1.494e+02  1.360e+02   1.099  0.27174
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck  3.007e+02  2.766e+02   1.087  0.27703
## CAR_TYPEPickup    3.824e+02  1.707e+02   2.241  0.02506 *
## CAR_TYPESports Car  1.033e+03  2.178e+02   4.742 2.15e-06 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV       7.617e+02  1.793e+02   4.248 2.18e-05 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan       5.230e+02  2.129e+02   2.457  0.01405 *
## CAR_USEPrivate   -8.220e+02  1.614e+02  -5.092 3.63e-07 ***
## CLM_FREQ        1.413e+02  5.502e+01   2.567  0.01027 *
## EDUCATIONHigh School  2.422e+02  1.571e+02   1.542  0.12322
## EDUCATIONMasters    2.238e+02  1.989e+02   1.125  0.26061
## EDUCATIONNo High School 3.753e+02  2.002e+02   1.875  0.06081 .
## EDUCATIONPhD       5.770e+02  2.686e+02   2.149  0.03169 *
## HOME_VAL       -6.261e-04  5.379e-04  -1.164  0.24452
## HOMEKIDS        8.135e+01  6.545e+01   1.243  0.21393
## INCOME         -3.441e-03  1.623e-03  -2.121  0.03397 *
## JOBClerical      5.984e+01  1.914e+02   0.313  0.75458
## JOBDoctor      -1.168e+03  4.305e+02  -2.712  0.00669 **
## JOBHome Maker   -1.191e+02  2.681e+02  -0.444  0.65693
## JOBLawyer       -3.178e+02  3.066e+02  -1.037  0.29999
## JOBManager     -9.583e+02  2.267e+02  -4.227 2.39e-05 ***
```

```

## JOBProfessional      -2.374e+01  2.110e+02  -0.113  0.91038
## JOBStudent           -1.977e+02  2.339e+02  -0.846  0.39780
## KIDSDRIV             3.123e+02  1.132e+02   2.760  0.00580 **
## MSTATUSYes          -5.558e+02  1.416e+02  -3.924  8.76e-05 ***
## MVR_PTS             1.746e+02  2.592e+01   6.734  1.76e-11 ***
## OLDCLAIM            -1.077e-02  7.435e-03  -1.449  0.14749
## PARENT1Yes          5.807e+02  2.020e+02   2.875  0.00405 **
## RED_CARyes          -4.761e+01  1.490e+02  -0.319  0.74940
## REVOKEDYes          5.459e+02  1.735e+02   3.145  0.00166 **
## SEXM                3.756e+02  1.837e+02   2.044  0.04098 *
## TIF                 -4.836e+01  1.218e+01  -3.971  7.22e-05 ***
## TRAVTIME            1.191e+01  3.222e+00   3.696  0.00022 ***
## URBANICITYUrban     1.676e+03  1.396e+02  12.006  < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ                 -6.463e+00  1.511e+01  -0.428  0.66890
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4544 on 8124 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.07087,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.06675
## F-statistic: 17.21 on 36 and 8124 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - TARGET_FLAG, data = insz)
##
## Coefficients:
##              (Intercept)                AGE                BLUEBOOK
##              -4.726e+02                5.492e+00                1.385e-02
##              NEW_CAR              CAR_TYPEPanel Truck              CAR_TYPEPickup
##              1.494e+02                3.007e+02                3.824e+02
##              CAR_TYPESports Car              CAR_TYPESUV              CAR_TYPEVan
##              1.033e+03                7.617e+02                5.230e+02
##              CAR_USEPrivate              CLM_FREQ              EDUCATIONHigh School
##              -8.220e+02                1.413e+02                2.422e+02
##              EDUCATIONMasters  EDUCATIONNo High School              EDUCATIONPhD
##              2.238e+02                3.753e+02                5.770e+02
##              HOME_VAL              HOMEKIDS              INCOME
##              -6.261e-04                8.135e+01              -3.441e-03
##              JOBClerical              JOBDoctor              JOBHome Maker
##              5.984e+01              -1.168e+03              -1.191e+02
##              JOBLawyer              JOBManager              JOBProfessional
##              -3.178e+02              -9.583e+02              -2.374e+01
##              JOBStudent              KIDSDRIV              MSTATUSYes
##              -1.977e+02              3.123e+02              -5.558e+02
##              MVR_PTS              OLDCLAIM              PARENT1Yes
##              1.746e+02              -1.077e-02              5.807e+02
##              RED_CARyes              REVOKEDYes              SEXM
##              -4.761e+01              5.459e+02              3.756e+02
##              TIF              TRAVTIME              URBANICITYUrban
##              -4.836e+01              1.191e+01              1.676e+03
##              YOJ
##              -6.463e+00
##
##
## ASSESSMENT OF THE LINEAR MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

```

```
## USING THE GLOBAL TEST ON 4 DEGREES-OF-FREEDOM:
## Level of Significance = 0.05
##
## Call:
## gvlma(x = lmodel2)
##
##              Value    p-value              Decision
## Global Stat      5.020e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Skewness         1.097e+05 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Kurtosis         4.911e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Link Function    6.064e+01 6.883e-15 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Heteroscedasticity 8.306e+01 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
```

3.2.3 Linear Model Three

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - TARGET_FLAG, data = insrf)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5855   -1688    -757     341   103860
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -3.662e+02  4.690e+02  -0.781  0.434912
## X              8.068e-04  2.142e-02   0.038  0.969951
## AGE           5.126e+00  7.071e+00   0.725  0.468494
## BLUEBOOK       1.500e-02  8.640e-03   1.737  0.082472 .
## NEW_CAR        1.249e+02  1.333e+02   0.937  0.348951
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck  3.060e+02  2.765e+02   1.107  0.268459
## CAR_TYPEPickup    3.839e+02  1.706e+02   2.250  0.024479 *
## CAR_TYPESports Car  1.031e+03  2.177e+02   4.736  2.22e-06 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV       7.593e+02  1.792e+02   4.236  2.30e-05 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan       5.336e+02  2.129e+02   2.506  0.012218 *
## CAR_USEPrivate   -8.330e+02  1.615e+02  -5.159  2.54e-07 ***
## CLM_FREQ        1.404e+02  5.502e+01   2.551  0.010758 *
## EDUCATIONHigh School  2.357e+02  1.564e+02   1.506  0.131981
## EDUCATIONMasters    2.686e+02  1.994e+02   1.347  0.178100
## EDUCATIONNo High School 3.626e+02  2.002e+02   1.812  0.070091 .
## EDUCATIONPhD        6.742e+02  2.726e+02   2.473  0.013407 *
## HOME_VAL        -6.479e-04  6.235e-04  -1.039  0.298830
## HOMEKIDS         8.073e+01  6.543e+01   1.234  0.217284
## INCOME          -4.632e-03  1.928e-03  -2.403  0.016293 *
## JOBClerical       3.830e+01  1.920e+02   0.199  0.841942
## JOBDoctor        -1.180e+03  4.296e+02  -2.747  0.006022 **
## JOBHome Maker    -1.917e+02  2.708e+02  -0.708  0.479069
## JOBLawyer        -3.283e+02  3.068e+02  -1.070  0.284631
## JOBManager       -9.676e+02  2.266e+02  -4.270  1.98e-05 ***
## JOBProfessional   2.270e+01  2.115e+02   0.107  0.914539
## JOBStudent       -2.610e+02  2.362e+02  -1.105  0.269353
## KIDSDRIV         3.088e+02  1.131e+02   2.730  0.006352 **
## MSTATUSYes      -5.530e+02  1.493e+02  -3.704  0.000213 ***
```

```

## MVR_PTS          1.739e+02  2.590e+01  6.715 2.01e-11 ***
## OLDCLAIM        -1.058e-02  7.433e-03  -1.423 0.154754
## PARENT1Yes      5.743e+02  2.021e+02  2.842 0.004491 **
## RED_CARyes     -5.336e+01  1.490e+02  -0.358 0.720323
## REVOKEDYes      5.498e+02  1.735e+02  3.169 0.001533 **
## SEXM            3.781e+02  1.837e+02  2.058 0.039637 *
## TIF            -4.871e+01  1.218e+01  -4.000 6.38e-05 ***
## TRAVTIME        1.180e+01  3.222e+00  3.663 0.000251 ***
## URBANICITYUrban  1.677e+03  1.394e+02  12.028 < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ            -6.368e+00  1.511e+01  -0.421 0.673478
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4543 on 8123 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.07157,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.06734
## F-statistic: 16.92 on 37 and 8123 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - TARGET_FLAG, data = insrf)
##
## Coefficients:
##              (Intercept)                  X                      AGE
##             -3.662e+02              8.068e-04              5.126e+00
##             BLUEBOOK                NEW_CAR          CAR_TYPEPanel Truck
##             1.500e-02              1.249e+02              3.060e+02
##             CAR_TYPEPickup          CAR_TYPESports Car          CAR_TYPESUV
##             3.839e+02              1.031e+03              7.593e+02
##             CAR_TYPEVan              CAR_USEPrivate          CLM_FREQ
##             5.336e+02              -8.330e+02              1.404e+02
##             EDUCATIONHigh School          EDUCATIONMasters          EDUCATIONNo High School
##             2.357e+02              2.686e+02              3.626e+02
##             EDUCATIONPhD                HOME_VAL                HOMEKIDS
##             6.742e+02              -6.479e-04              8.073e+01
##             INCOME                    JOBClerical                JOBDoctor
##             -4.632e-03              3.830e+01              -1.180e+03
##             JOBHome Maker                JOBLawyer                JOBManager
##             -1.917e+02              -3.283e+02              -9.676e+02
##             JOBProfessional                JOBStudent                KIDSDRIV
##             2.270e+01              -2.610e+02              3.088e+02
##             MSTATUSYes                  MVR_PTS                OLDCLAIM
##             -5.530e+02              1.739e+02              -1.058e-02
##             PARENT1Yes                  RED_CARyes                REVOKEDYes
##             5.743e+02              -5.336e+01              5.498e+02
##             SEXM                        TIF                    TRAVTIME
##             3.781e+02              -4.871e+01              1.180e+01
##             URBANICITYUrban                YOJ
##             1.677e+03              -6.368e+00
##
##
## ASSESSMENT OF THE LINEAR MODEL ASSUMPTIONS
## USING THE GLOBAL TEST ON 4 DEGREES-OF-FREEDOM:
## Level of Significance = 0.05
##
## Call:

```

```
## gvlma(x = lmodel3)
##
##
## Value p-value Decision
## Global Stat 5.005e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Skewness 1.095e+05 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Kurtosis 4.896e+06 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Link Function 6.595e+01 4.441e-16 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
## Heteroscedasticity 8.425e+01 0.000e+00 Assumptions NOT satisfied!
```

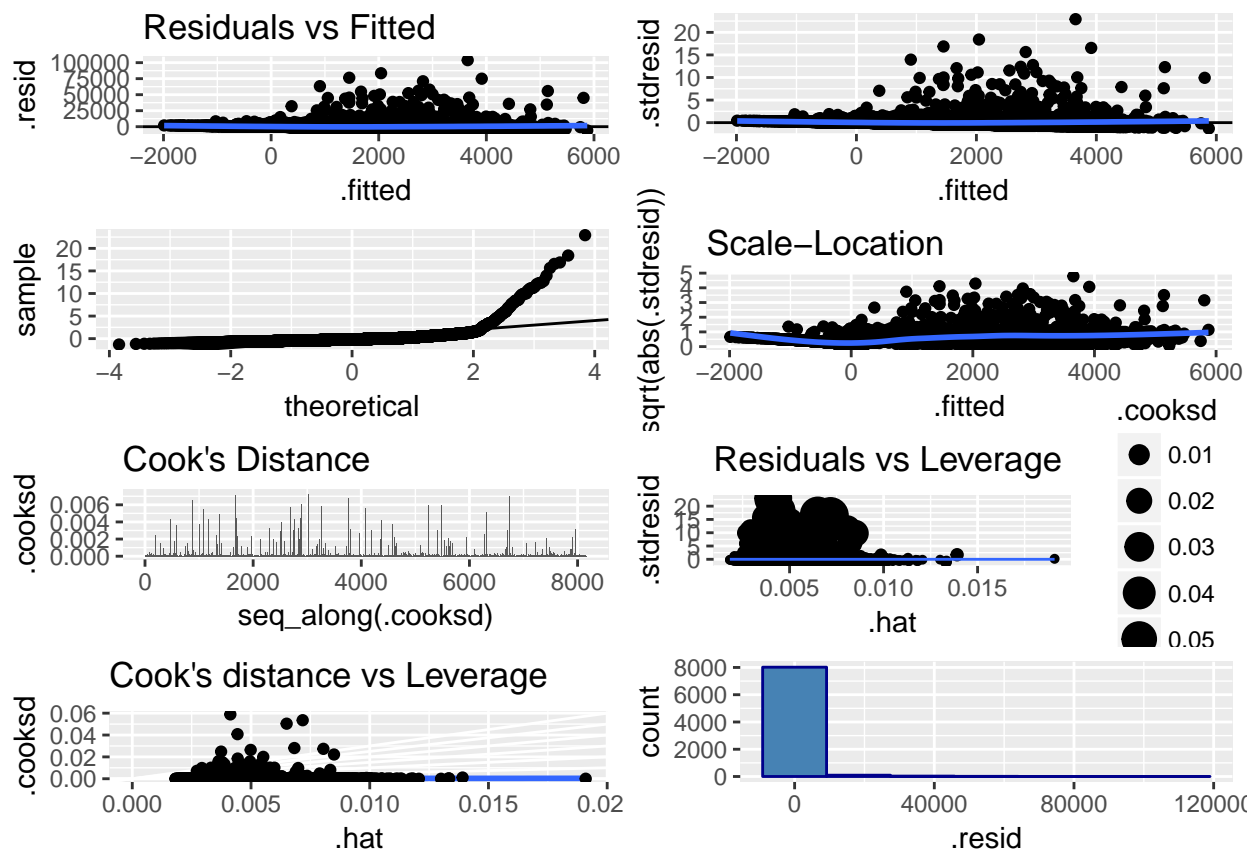
3.2.4 Final Linear Model

Much like the logistical models, the linear ones are plagued by outliers skewing the data, resulting in non-linear residuals. Consequently, it wouldn't be practical to use these in real examples without handling them in some fashion, e.g. transformations (sqrt, log, box-cox, IQR cutoff). To illustrate this, I will remove the most significant outliers from the third model, as indicated in the plots. I will not use this test model, though, since I only removed specific cases, so the "transformation" was not uniform throughout the dataset.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = TARGET_AMT ~ . - TARGET_FLAG, data = insrf[-c(7072,
## 5389, 7691, 7780), ])
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -5542 -1628 -735 344 70944
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.658e+01 4.395e+02 0.151 0.879589
## X -2.037e-02 1.946e-02 -1.047 0.295342
## AGE 5.519e+00 6.425e+00 0.859 0.390317
## BLUEBOOK 9.052e-03 7.850e-03 1.153 0.248885
## CAR_AGE -1.853e+01 1.201e+01 -1.544 0.122664
## CAR_TYPEPanel Truck 4.586e+02 2.513e+02 1.825 0.068046 .
## CAR_TYPEPickup 4.678e+02 1.550e+02 3.018 0.002554 **
## CAR_TYPESports Car 9.059e+02 1.979e+02 4.579 4.75e-06 ***
## CAR_TYPESUV 7.263e+02 1.628e+02 4.460 8.30e-06 ***
## CAR_TYPEVan 5.402e+02 1.935e+02 2.791 0.005259 **
## CAR_USEPrivate -6.998e+02 1.467e+02 -4.769 1.89e-06 ***
## CLM_FREQ 8.171e+01 5.002e+01 1.634 0.102396
## EDUCATIONHigh School 2.420e+02 1.447e+02 1.672 0.094472 .
## EDUCATIONMasters 4.506e+02 1.910e+02 2.359 0.018359 *
## EDUCATIONNo High School 2.380e+02 1.873e+02 1.270 0.203968
## EDUCATIONPhD 6.814e+02 2.541e+02 2.682 0.007336 **
## HOME_VAL -5.944e-04 5.669e-04 -1.048 0.294449
## HOMEKIDS 7.376e+01 5.943e+01 1.241 0.214564
## INCOME -4.479e-03 1.752e-03 -2.557 0.010590 *
## JOBClerical -4.097e+01 1.745e+02 -0.235 0.814348
## JOBDoctor -1.190e+03 3.903e+02 -3.049 0.002303 **
## JOBHome Maker -2.898e+02 2.460e+02 -1.178 0.238771
## JOBLawyer -5.079e+02 2.787e+02 -1.822 0.068453 .
## JOBManager -1.085e+03 2.059e+02 -5.271 1.39e-07 ***
## JOBProfessional -2.254e+02 1.922e+02 -1.172 0.241077
## JOBStudent -3.921e+02 2.146e+02 -1.827 0.067710 .
```

```
## KIDSDRIV          3.090e+02  1.028e+02   3.007 0.002645 **
## MSTATUSYes       -5.723e+02  1.356e+02  -4.220 2.47e-05 ***
## MVR_PTS          1.766e+02  2.354e+01   7.503 6.91e-14 ***
## OLDCLAIM         -7.917e-03  6.753e-03  -1.172 0.241111
## PARENT1Yes        5.437e+02  1.836e+02   2.962 0.003068 **
## RED_CARyes        1.455e+01  1.354e+02   0.107 0.914439
## REVOKEDYes        5.798e+02  1.576e+02   3.680 0.000235 ***
## SEXM              2.507e+02  1.670e+02   1.501 0.133313
## TIF              -5.298e+01  1.106e+01  -4.789 1.71e-06 ***
## TRAVTIME          1.042e+01  2.929e+00   3.557 0.000377 ***
## URBANICITYUrban    1.644e+03  1.267e+02  12.981 < 2e-16 ***
## YOJ              -3.016e+00  1.373e+01  -0.220 0.826135
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4126 on 8119 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.08091,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.07672
## F-statistic: 19.32 on 37 and 8119 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Just by removing the four extreme outliers from the model, our adjusted r-squared improved by $\approx 13\%$!



4. Model Selection and Prediction

As noted in section 3.2.4, I will be using the second logistic, and second linear models for predictions on the evaluation set.

4.1 Transform Evaluation Set

Before I proceed, I need to transform the evaluation dataset using the same methods used for the second model.

4.2 Split Data

4.3 Logistic Prediction

Metric	Model Results
AIC	5173.9262
BIC	5419.9947
Deviance Diff	1447.027
Accuracy	0.7868
Error Rate	0.2132
Precision	0.6881
Sensitivity	0.3997
Specificity	0.932
F1 Score	0.5057
AUC	0.8171

4.4 Linear Prediction

actuals	predicted	error	percerror
0	779.00	-779.00	-Inf%
2946	3526.21	-580.21	-19.69%
0	1684.49	-1684.49	-Inf%
4021	4869.12	-848.12	-21.09%
6077	1841.15	4235.85	69.7%
1267	2971.90	-1704.90	-134.56%

As was expected the linear model performs horribly, since it didn't meet any of the assumptions needed for regression.

4.5 Predicting on Evaluation Dataset

##	Predicted_FLAG_prob	Predicted_AMT	Predicted_Flag
## 1	0.1355304	1198.799	0
## 2	0.2153752	1814.914	0
## 3	0.1218117	1244.482	0
## 4	0.2691361	1825.817	0
## 5	0.1536653	1286.571	0
## 6	0.2306567	2189.814	0

5. Closing Remarks

Once again, the model is predicting an amount, even when the predicted probability of an accident occurring is very low. Another problem is it's even predicting negative amounts, which is obviously impossible!

As mentioned earlier, this dataset would require serious examination to be used in production. I didn't want to remove the outliers, since I believed they weren't errors in the data, but rather just extreme cases. In retrospect, it seems I should have used some method to handle those cases, e.g. capping by a multiple of the IQR. Those cases were so far from the mean and median, that they were skewing any possible information that could have been derived from the majority of the observations.