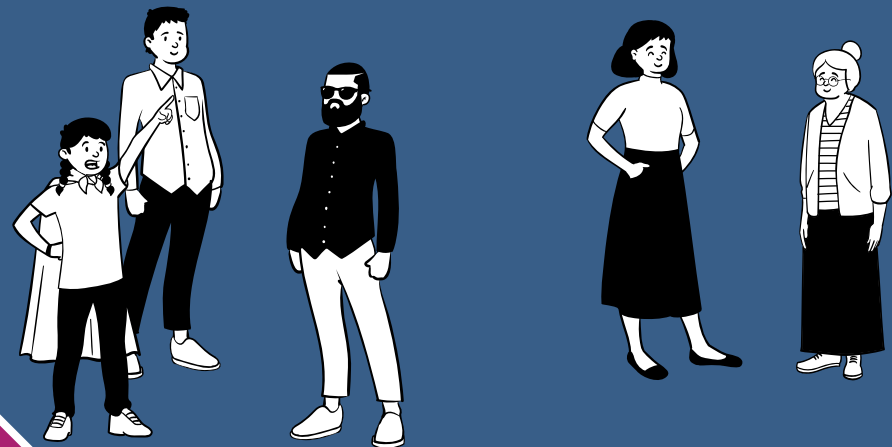


# FINANCE AND INSURANCE

Will Stearns, Yansong Tang, Isaac Lee, and Alex  
Mora



# HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE



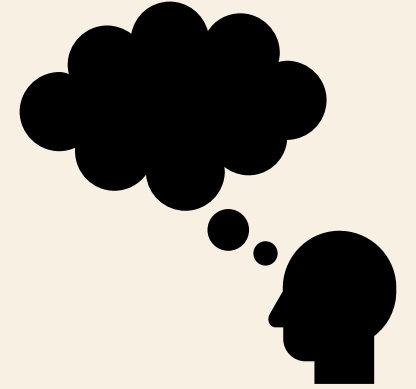
## Reasons for Topic:

- Similar Placement
- Northwestern Mutual, one of the largest life insurance companies in the U.S.

## Initial Focus:

- Compare life insurance to health insurance
- Population of life and health insurance users in the U.S.
- Reasons for purchasing or not
- The cost and factors that affect price

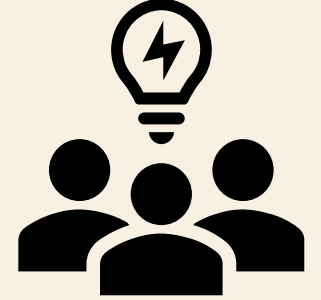
# EXPLORATORY QUESTIONS



## Dashboard

- What are the main reasons for purchasing life insurance or not?
- What is the population for those who think they should have life insurance but do not?
- How does coverage of life and health insurance match up?
- What categories do companies generally payout to?
- Can life insurance rates differ by demographic?
- How do life expectancies differ by state?

# EXPLORATORY QUESTIONS



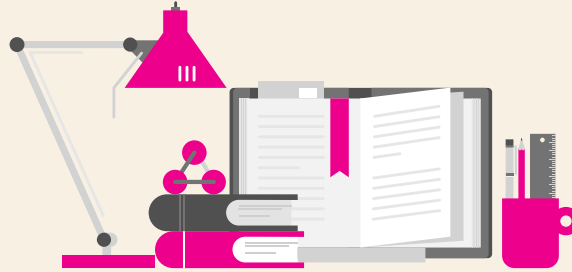
## **ML Model**

- How well are we able to predict life expectancy based on demographic factors?
- What factors, if any, influence life expectancy?

## **After Research and Implementation**

- Did we find a factor that was not accounted for?
- Does it show importance to the data?

# DIFFERENCE

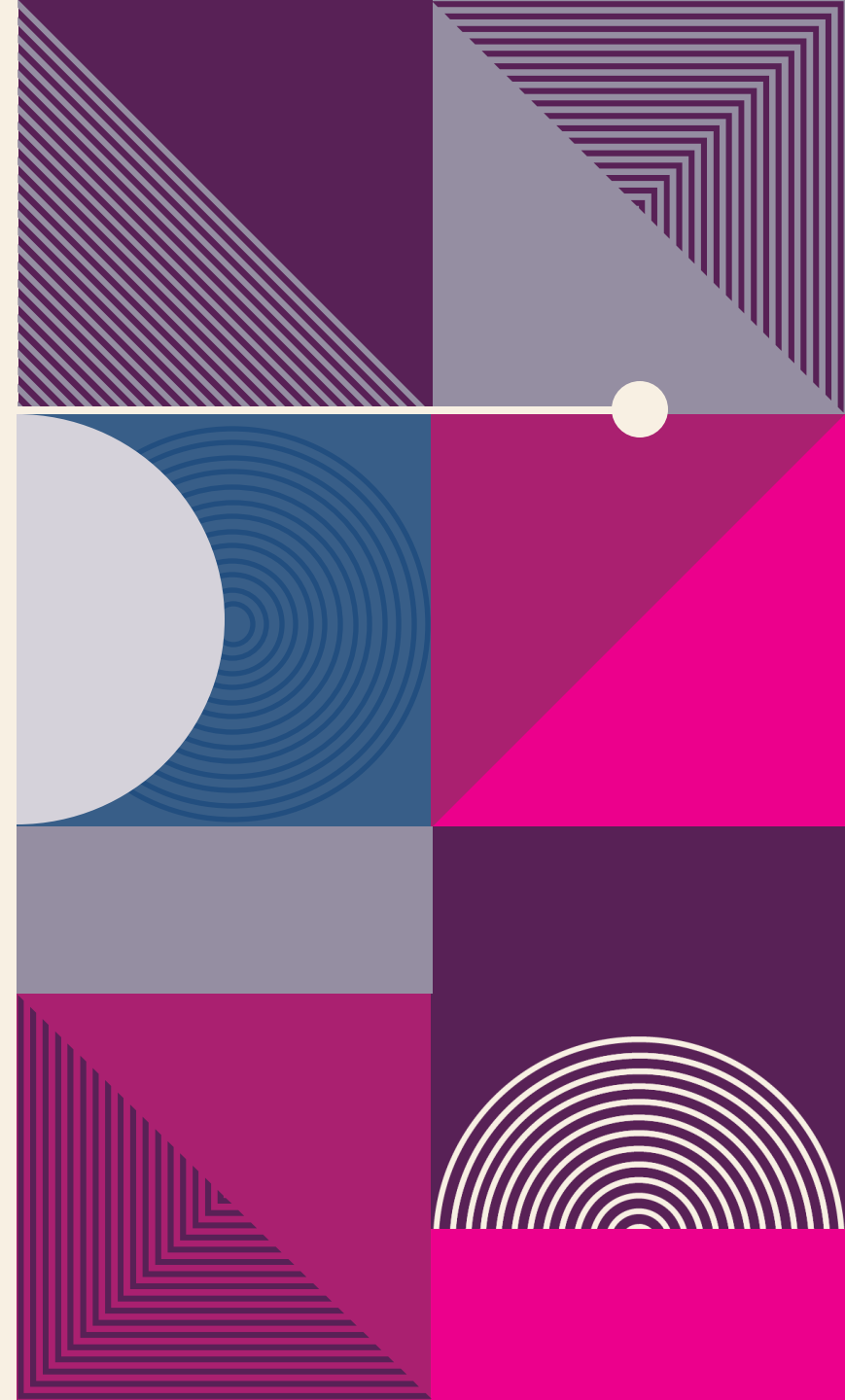


## **Life Insurance**

- Legally binding contract that pays out a benefit after the insured individual has passed.
- The benefits will be received by the named beneficiaries of the insured.
- Optional.

## **Health Insurance**

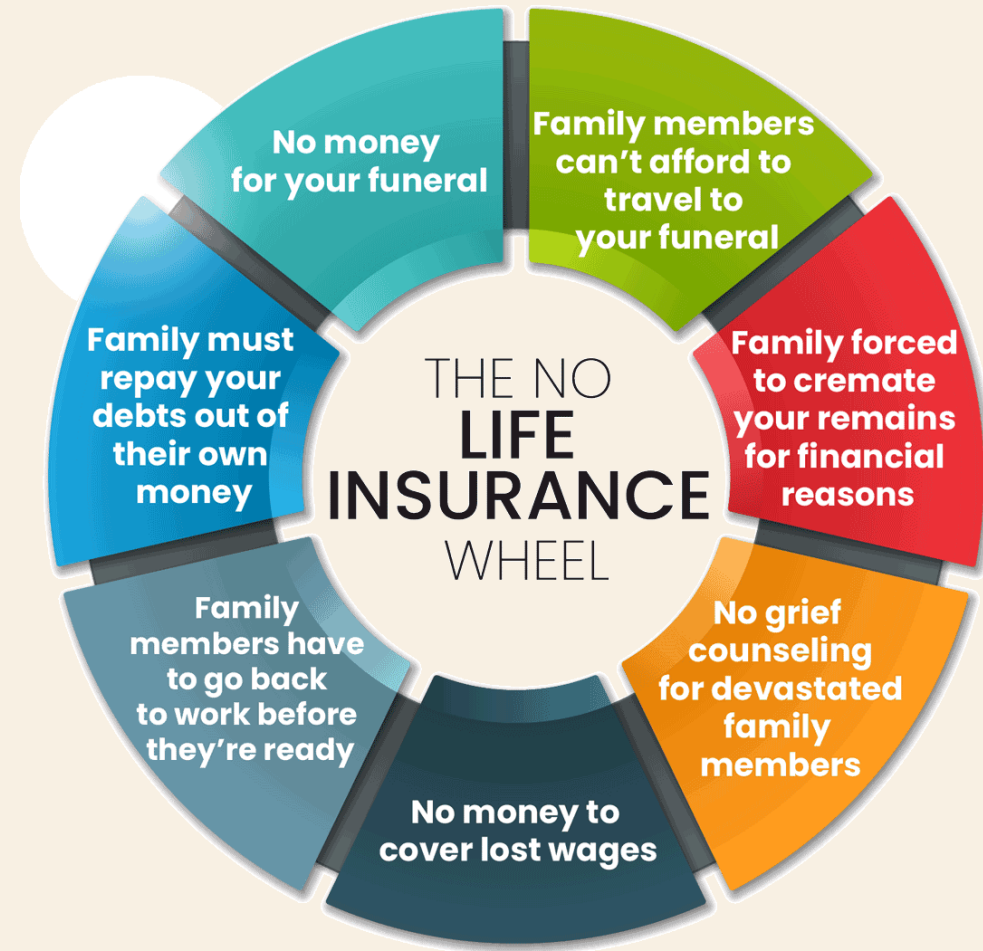
- Covers medical and surgical expenses for the insured.
- Allows for preventative check-ups.
- Generally, it is recommended to have a health insurance plan.



# WHY IS LIFE INSURANCE IMPORTANT?

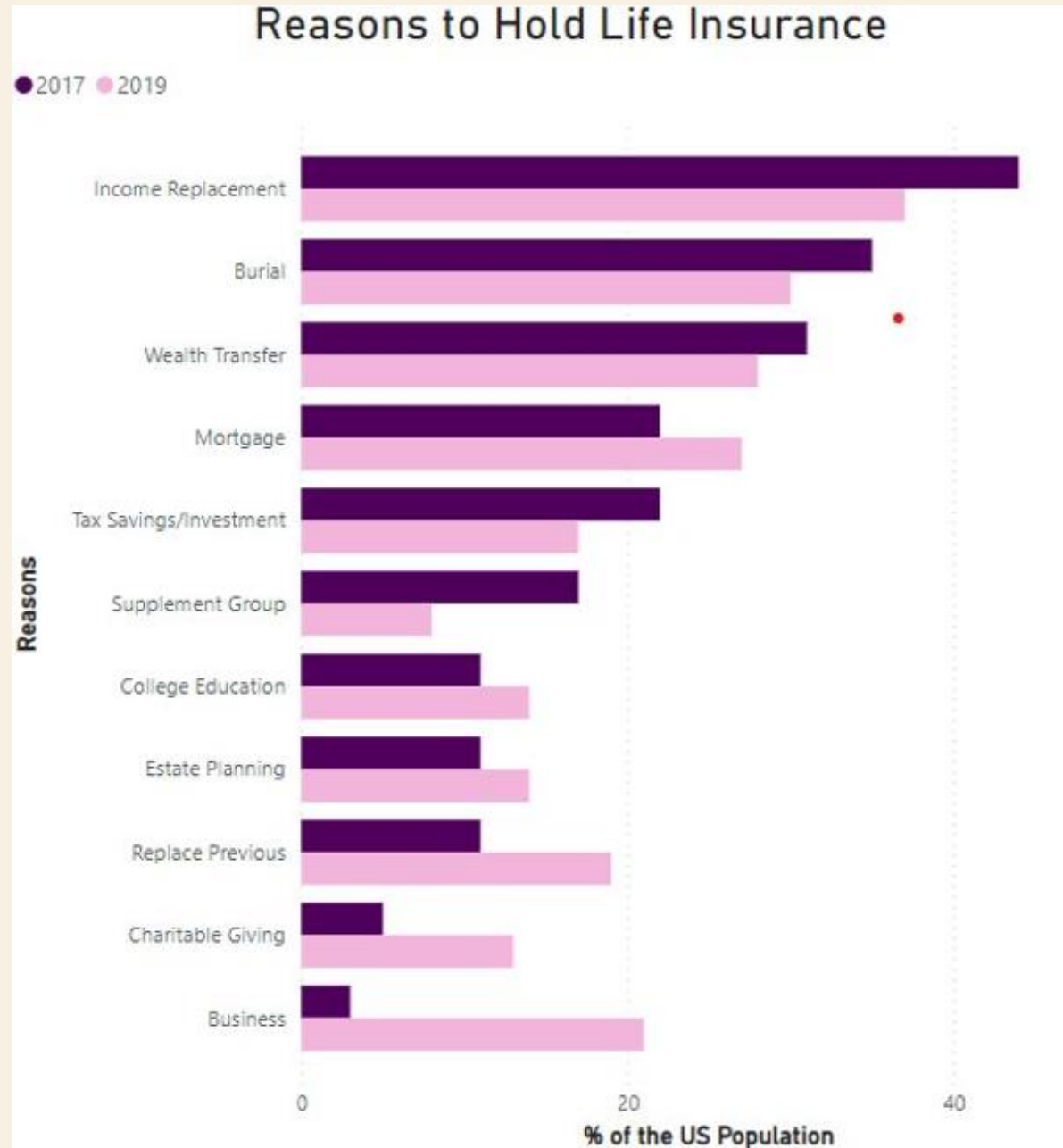
## NOT MY PROBLEM? NOT QUITE

- Funerals upwards of \$10,000
- Taking care of loved ones
  - Parents
  - Children
  - Relatives
- More reliable than assets (go to creditors)



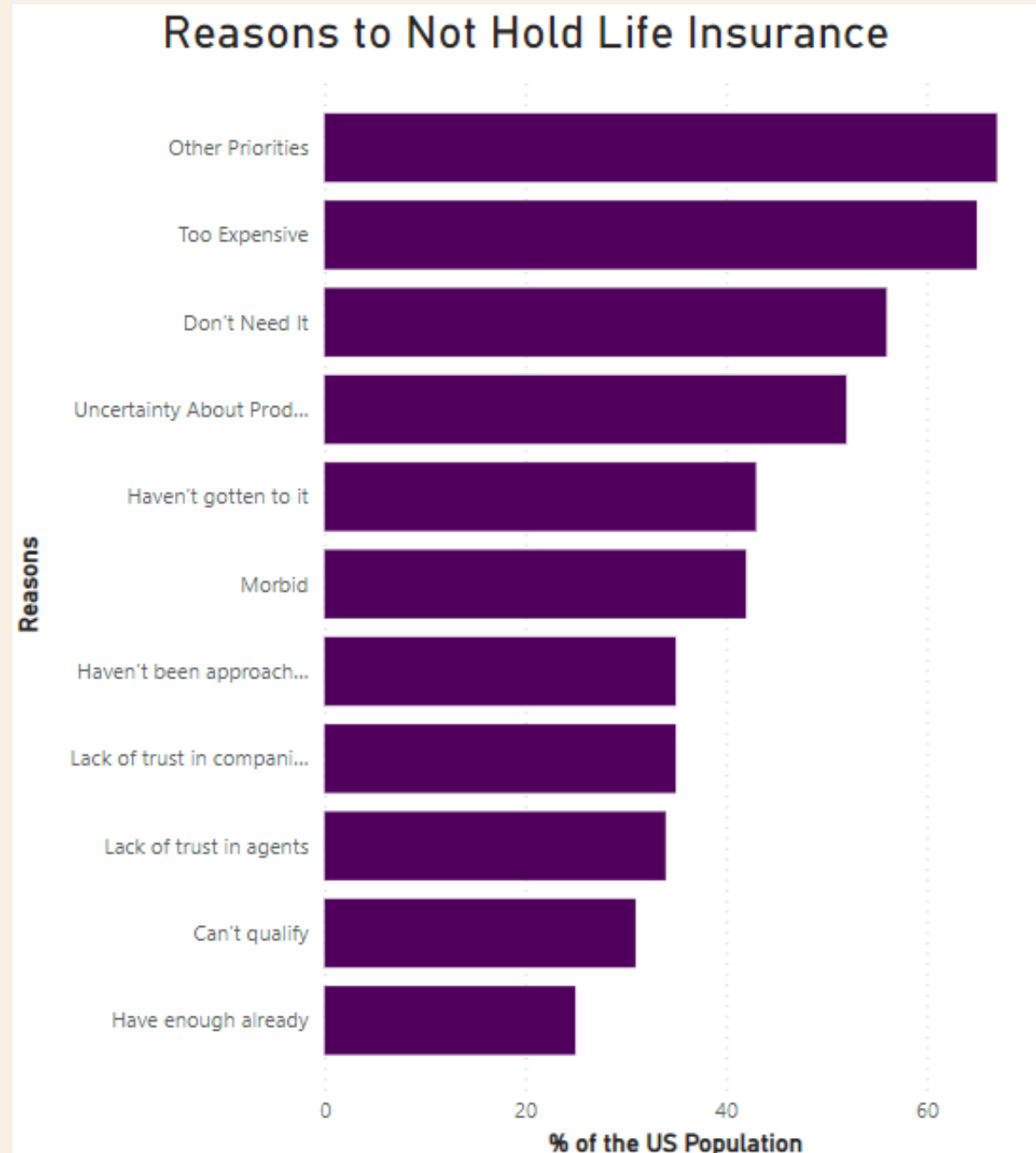
# WHY DO PEOPLE BUY LIFE INSURANCE?

- Top Reasons:
  - Income Replacement
  - Burial
  - Wealth Transfer
- Shift between 2017-2019
  - Business especially



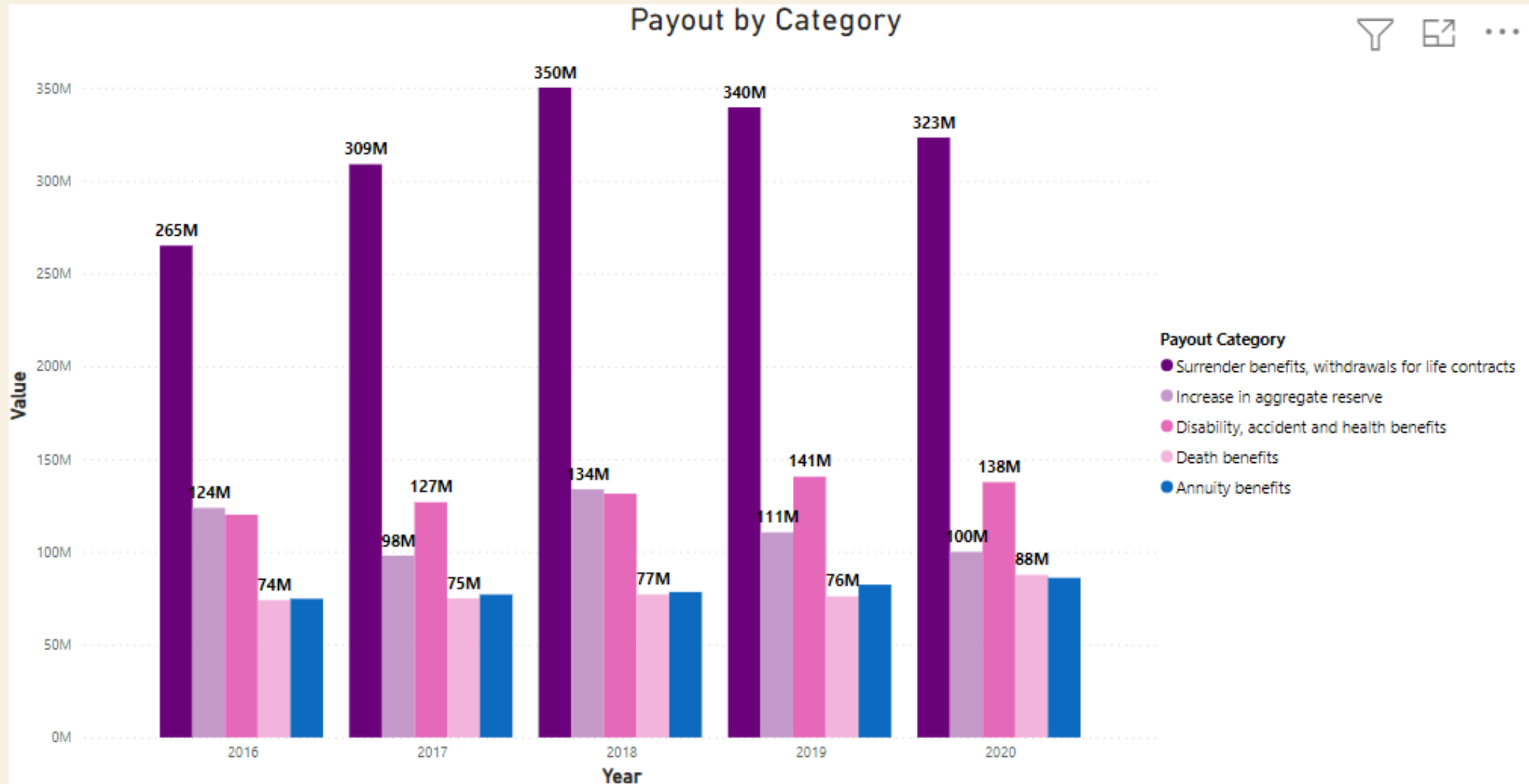
# WHY DO PEOPLE NOT BUY LIFE INSURANCE?

- Comes down to value
  - Time
  - Money

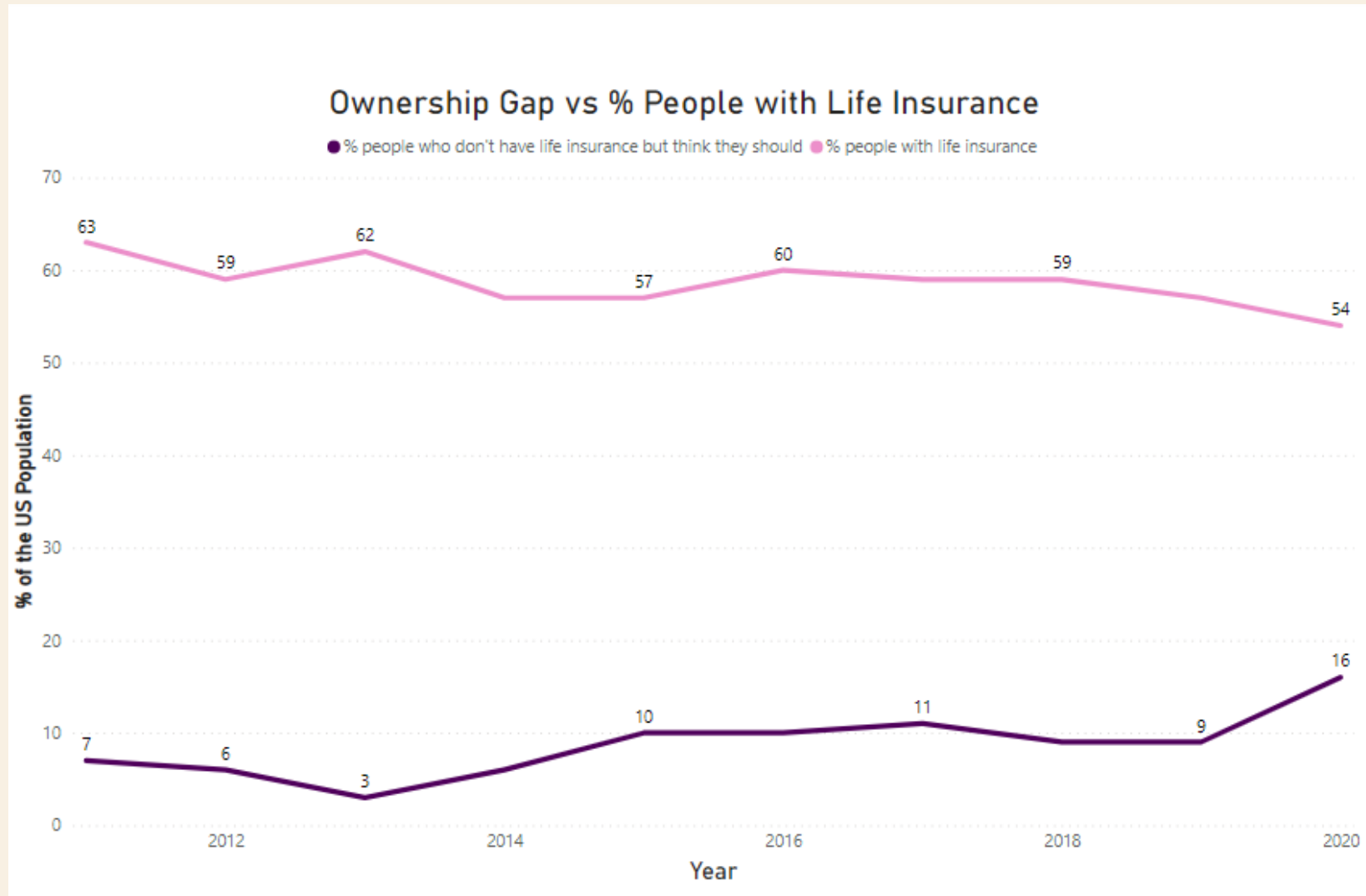




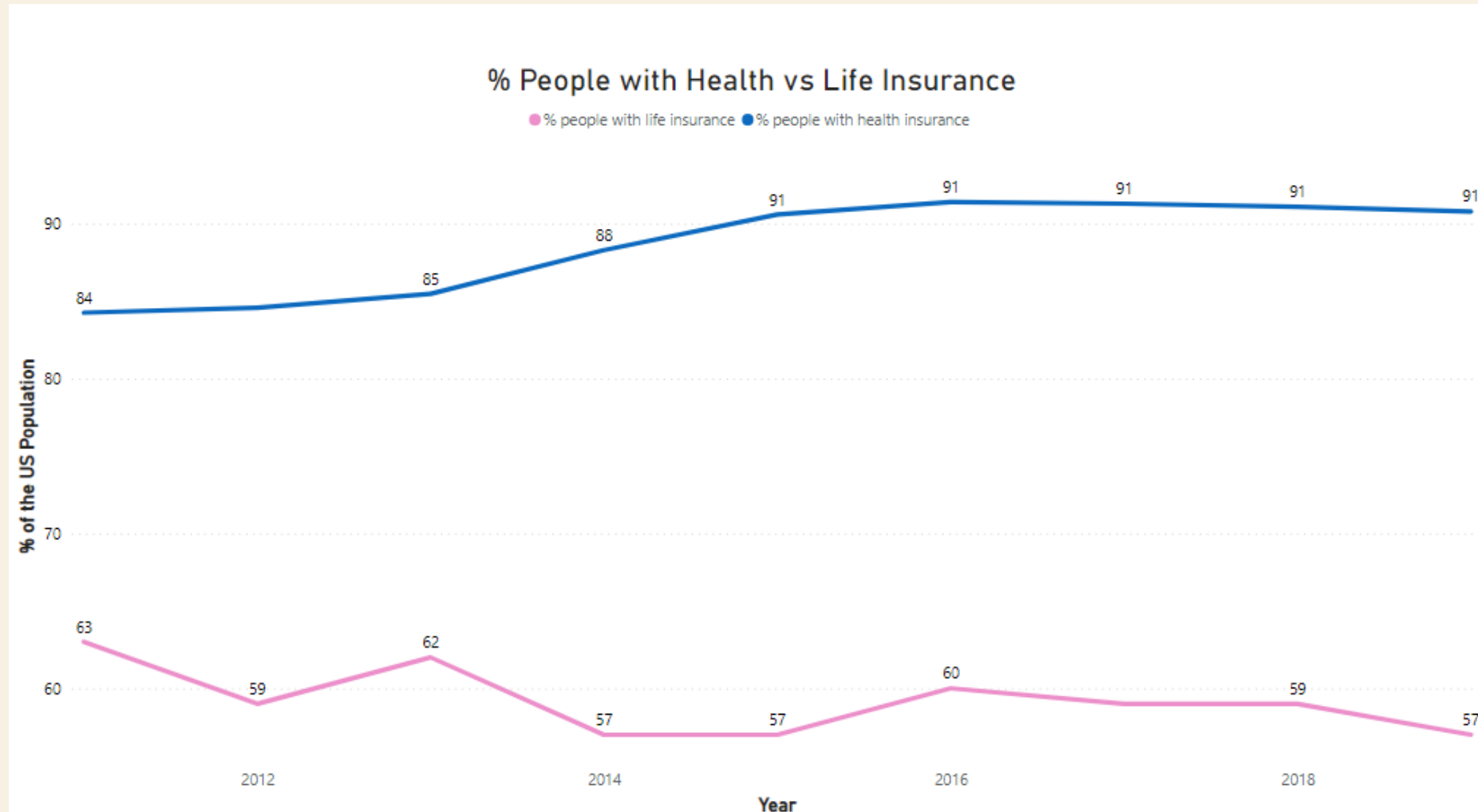
# WHAT ARE THE MOST PAYOUTS BY CATEGORY?



# HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE/WANT TO BE INSURED?

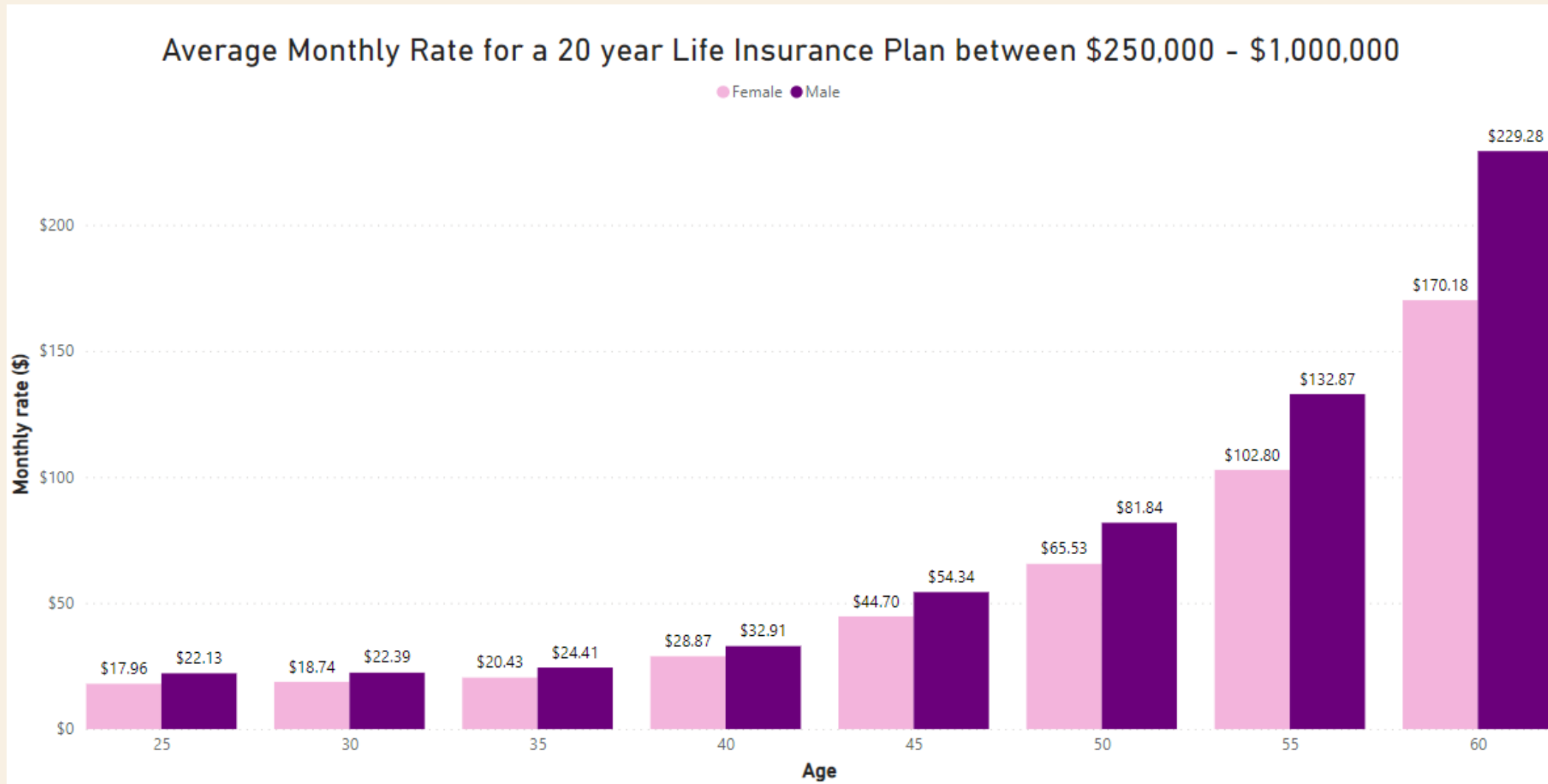


# HOW DOES THIS COMPARE TO HEALTH INSURANCE?



# HOW MUCH WILL IT COST ME?

- Low at first, spike after 50



## A decorative vertical bar on the right side of the page. It is divided into four horizontal sections. The top section is dark purple with white concentric circles. The second section is solid magenta. The third section is blue-grey with dark blue concentric circles. The bottom section is solid magenta with a large white circle and dark blue concentric circles.



# ML MODELS

## PURPOSE

Build a Life Expectancy Predictor Model for a population given certain demographic information.

## METHOD

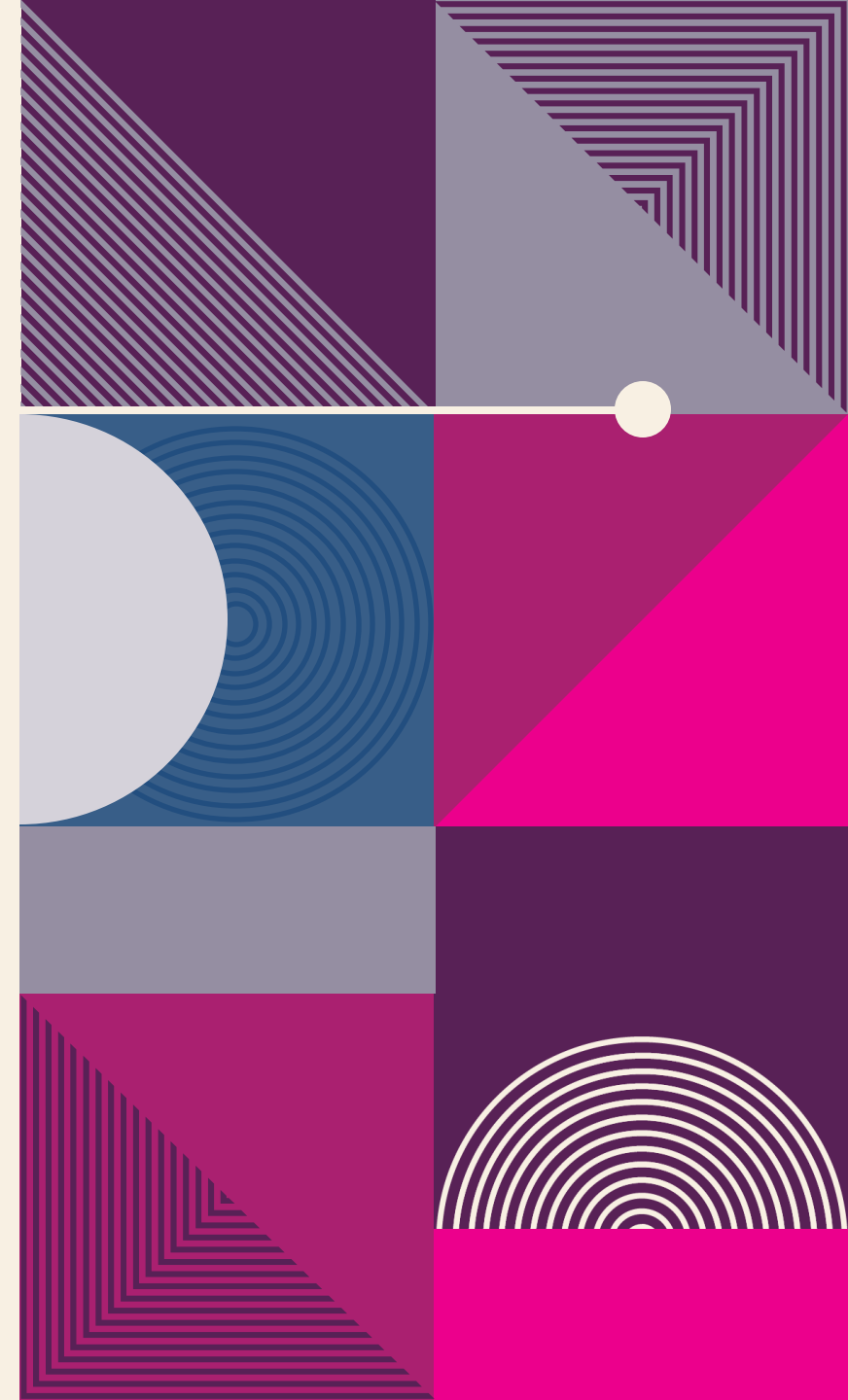
Using CDC Life Expectancy projections as goal, build our own replica model.

## DATA

- Demographic Data from US Census Bureau
- Life Expectancy Data from CDC

## MODELS BUILT

- Linear Regression
  - Default SVR
  - Tuned SVR
- (for both the whole data set and a reduced subset)



# FIRST LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

## MODEL COEFFICIENTS

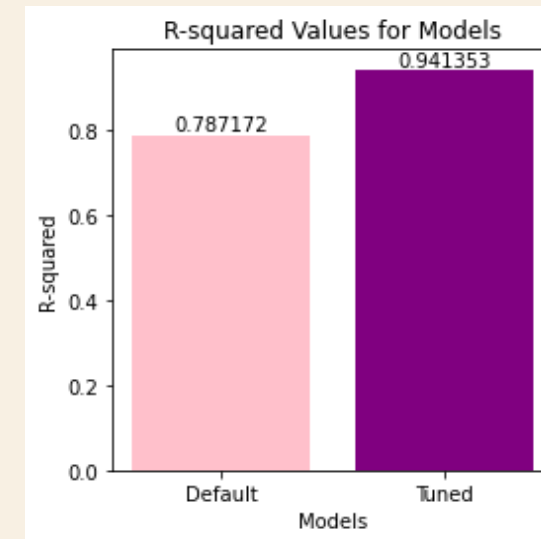
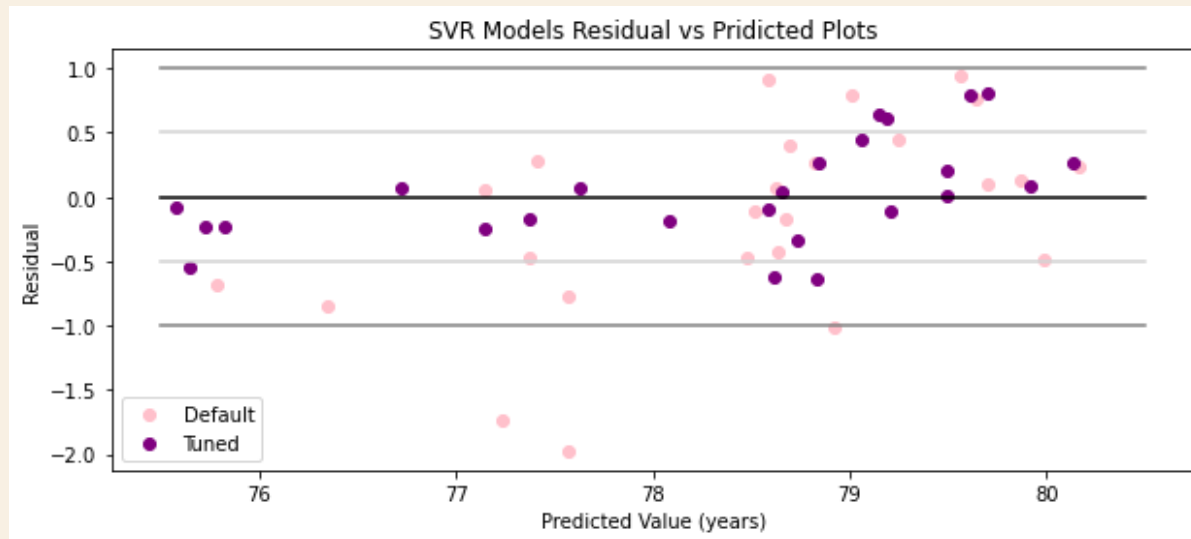
Variables	Coefficients
Male	0.1313349
White	0.1281162
Black or African American	-0.3636552
American Indian and Alaska Native	-0.1584682
Asian	0.7366583
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	-0.0274978
Other	-0.0529579
Multiracial	-0.5206292
Hispanic or Latino	0.3411264
Median Household Income	0.9106875
Percent Insured	0.1225619

## CORRELATIONS WITH LIFE EXPECTANCY

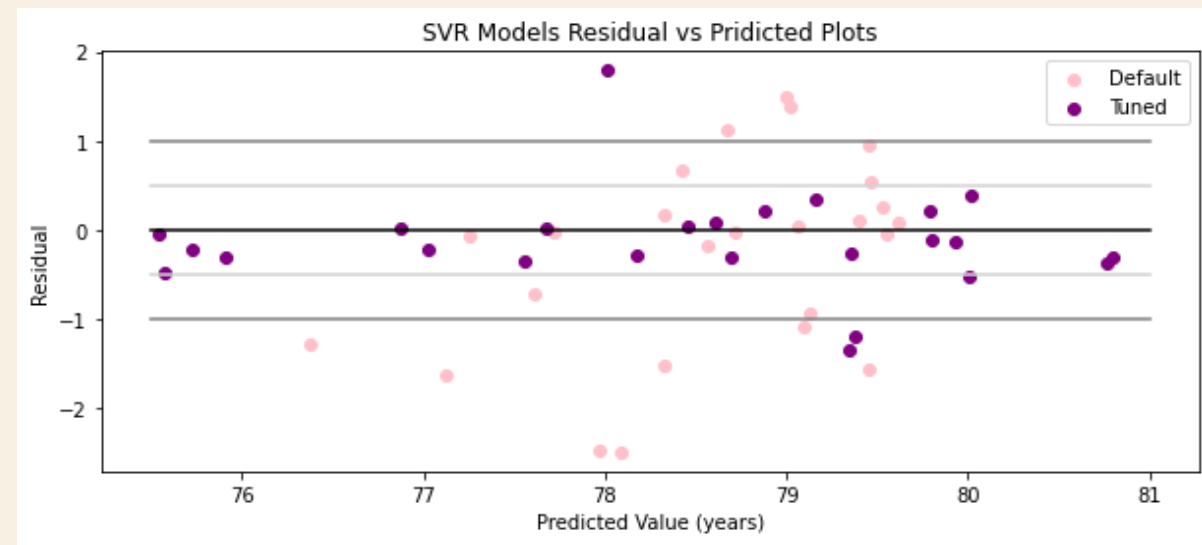
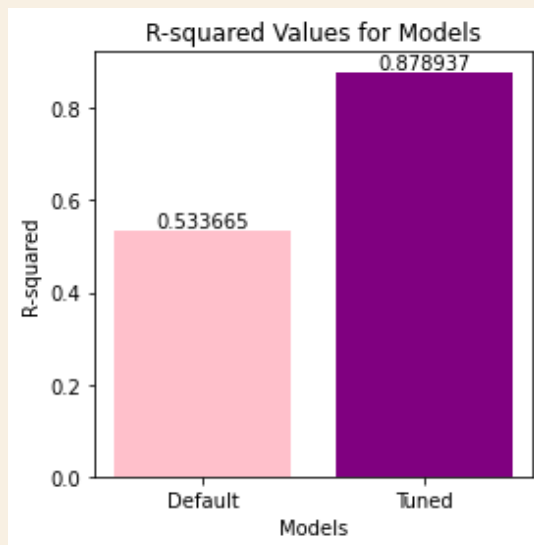
Variables	Correlation Coefficients
Male	0.300603
White	-0.024882
Black or African American	-0.464772
American Indian and Alaska Native	-0.075283
Asian	0.456682
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0.248467
Other	0.379231
Multiracial	0.282104
Hispanic or Latino	0.310126
Median Household Income	0.76506
Percent Insured	0.405851

# MODEL ANALYSIS VISUALS

## ALL DATA



## ONLY SEX, RACE, & ETHNICITY DATA







# MODEL SHORTCOMINGS

## UNDERFITTING

- Not built on a large sample space, almost assuredly underfit

## PERSISTENT RESIDUAL TRENDS

- Positive correlation between Residuals and Predicted Values
- Could be an artifact of the underfitting, or something greater

## TOO WEAK FOR APPLICATION

- 94% accuracy too low for real world application

# DASHBOARD

- [Dashboard](#)



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, composed of several overlapping geometric shapes and patterns. It includes a blue triangle with white diagonal lines, a light blue circle, a dark blue square with concentric circles, a dark purple triangle, a bright pink square with white concentric circles, and a grey square with a dark purple triangle and white lines. A small dark blue circle is positioned at the intersection of the dark blue square and the bright pink square.

# CONCLUSION

- Successfully answered our initial questions
- Learned more about the industry
- Limited by lack of proprietary data
- Little/no data past 2020, many things may have changed

# DATA SOURCES

- Graphics

- <https://www.policygenius.com/life-insurance/how-much-does-a-funeral-cost/>

- Life Insurance Data

- <https://www.bestliferates.org/statistics>

- <https://www.investopedia.com/articles/personal-finance/022615/how-age-affects-life-insurance-rates.asp>

- <https://www.iii.org/table-archive/22403>

- [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/life\\_expectancy/life\\_expectancy.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/life_expectancy/life_expectancy.htm)

- Census Data

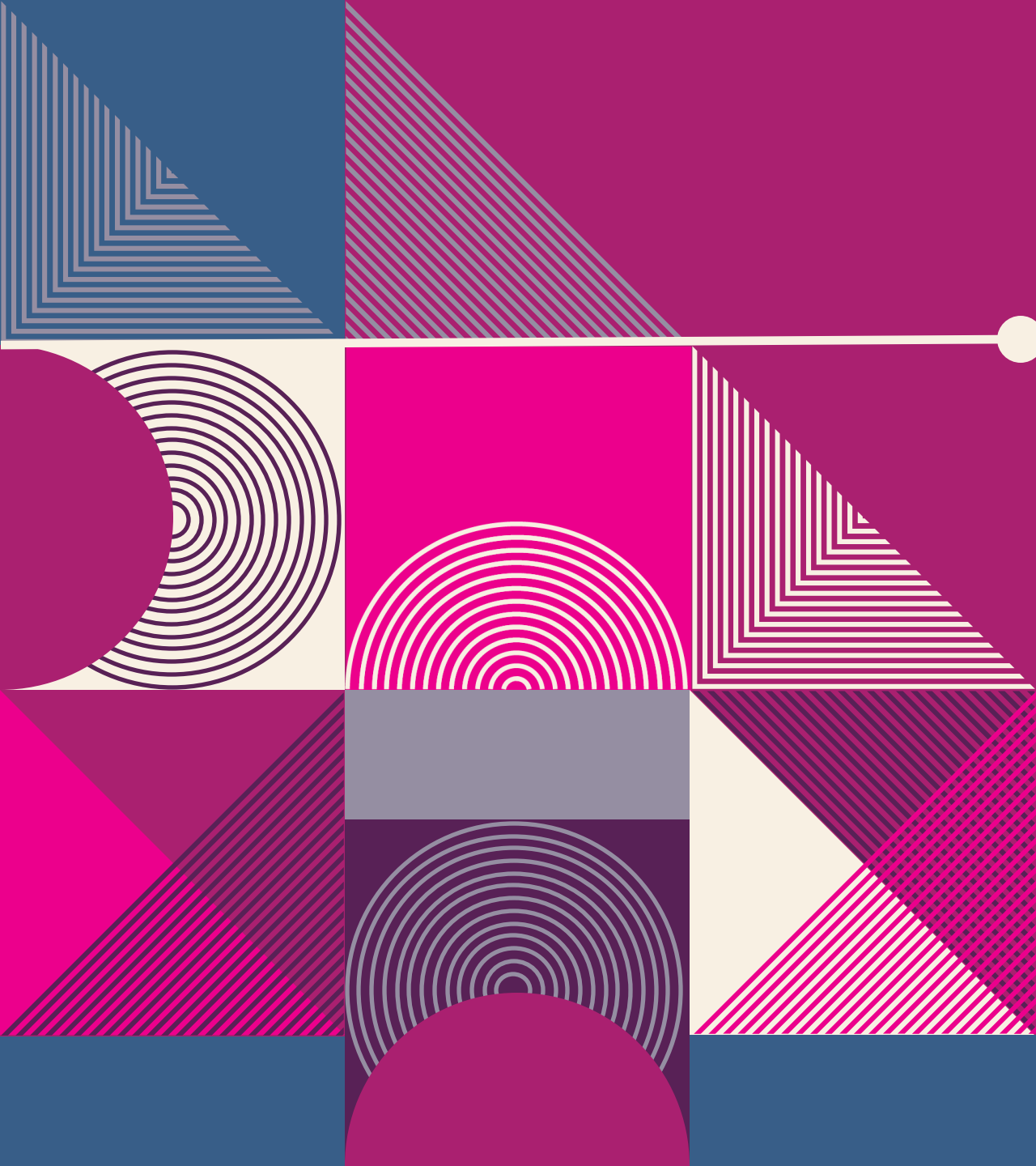
- <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

- <https://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/subject/variables.html>

- <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/health-insurance/acs-hi.html>

- Abbreviation Table

- <https://worldpopulationreview.com/states/state-abbreviations>



**QUESTIONS**  
**?**

- Introduce your group.
- Present your initial questions.
- Talk about the process of researching while answering your questions.
- Use the visualizations you created to help tell your story.
- Include your machine learning analysis and findings as part of the final presentation.

