

# Model Approach Recommendation: Standalone vs Pipeline

## Executive Summary

**Recommendation: Use Standalone Prediction Model as Primary Approach**

The standalone prediction model provides better coverage, more actionable insights, and simpler deployment. Use the pipeline approach (crosssale + prediction) only for the highest-confidence tier of leads.

## Data Analysis

### Standalone Model Results

- **Total Records:** 221,030
- **Coverage:** 100% of population
- **Distribution:**
  - below\_0\_5 : 28.7% (63,448 records) - Low confidence
  - above\_or\_equal\_0\_5 : 71.3% (157,582 records) - Moderate to high confidence
  - above\_or\_equal\_0\_8 : 30.0% (66,284 records) - High confidence
  - above\_or\_equal\_0\_9 : 11.2% (24,797 records) - Very high confidence
  - above\_or\_equal\_0\_95 : 0.87% (1,926 records) - Extremely high confidence

### Pipeline Model Results (Crosssale + Prediction)

- **Total Records:** 16,515 (7.5% of original population)
- **Coverage:** Only crosssale "yes" records
- **Distribution:**
  - cross<0.5\_pred<0.5 : 64.6% (10,673) - Both models say no/low
  - cross>=0.5\_pred>=0.5 : 9.7% (1,604) - Both models agree yes
  - cross>=0.5\_pred<0.5 : 54.7% (9,036) - **Crosssale says yes, prediction says no** ⚠
  - cross>=0.8\_pred<0.5 : 19.5% (3,223) - **Crosssale says yes, prediction says no** ⚠
  - only\_cross>=0.9 : 28.2% (4,667) - High crosssale, no prediction result
  - cross<0.5\_pred>=0.5 : 12.5% (2,073) - Crosssale says no, prediction says yes
  - cross>=0.8\_pred>=0.5 : 4.1% (680) - High crosssale with prediction
  - cross>=0.8\_pred>=0.8 : 0.036% (6) - **Both models high confidence** ✅

## Key Insights

### 1. Coverage Gap

- Pipeline approach filters out **92.5% of the population** (204,515 records)
- You're missing potential opportunities from clients who might buy a second policy but weren't flagged by crosssale model

### 2. Model Disagreement

- **54.7%** of pipeline records show crosssale model says "yes" but prediction model says "no/low confidence"
- This suggests the models are looking at different signals
- Only **0.036%** (6 records) have both models in high agreement

### 3. Actionable Volume

- Standalone: **66,284 records** with pred >= 0.8 (high confidence)
- Pipeline: **680 records** with cross>=0.8 AND pred>=0.5 (high confidence)
- Standalone provides **97x more high-confidence leads**

### 4. False Negatives Risk

- **12.5%** of pipeline records show cross<0.5 BUT pred>=0.5
- These are clients the crosssale model missed but prediction model identified
- Using only pipeline would miss these opportunities

## Recommendation: Hybrid Approach

Primary Strategy: Standalone Model

Use for: All clients (221,030 records)

Thresholds:

- Tier 1 (Highest Priority): pred >= 0.9 → 24,797 records (11.2%)
- Tier 2 (High Priority): pred >= 0.8 → 66,284 records (30.0%)
- Tier 3 (Medium Priority): pred >= 0.5 → 157,582 records (71.3%)

Advantages:

- ☑ Full population coverage
- ☑ Clear probability-based prioritization
- ☑ Simpler deployment and maintenance
- ☑ More actionable volume at each tier
- ☑ No dependency on crosssale model accuracy

Secondary Strategy: Pipeline Model

Use for: Validation of top-tier leads only

When to use:

- For Tier 1 clients (pred >= 0.9), check if they also have cross>=0.8
- This creates a "platinum tier" of highest-confidence leads
- Expected volume: ~0.2% of total population (very small, highest quality)

Advantages:

- ☑ Additional validation layer
- ☑ Highest confidence when both models agree
- ☑ Useful for A/B testing or special campaigns

Implementation Strategy

Phase 1: Deploy Standalone Model (Immediate)

1. Use standalone model for all 221,030 clients
2. Segment by probability thresholds:
  - Tier 1: pred >= 0.9 (24,797 clients)
  - Tier 2: pred >= 0.8 (66,284 clients)
  - Tier 3: pred >= 0.5 (157,582 clients)
3. Prioritize outreach based on tiers

Phase 2: Add Pipeline Validation (Optional)

1. For Tier 1 clients, check crosssale model scores
2. Create "Platinum Tier": pred >= 0.9 AND cross >= 0.8
3. Use for special high-touch campaigns

Phase 3: Monitor and Optimize

1. Track conversion rates by tier
2. Adjust thresholds based on business results
3. Consider retraining if model disagreement is too high

Business Impact Comparison

| Metric                       | Standalone Model | Pipeline Model             |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Total Leads                  | 221,030          | 16,515                     |
| High Confidence (>=0.8)      | 66,284 (30%)     | 680 (4.1% of filtered)     |
| Very High Confidence (>=0.9) | 24,797 (11.2%)   | ~200 (estimated)           |
| Coverage                     | 100%             | 7.5%                       |
| False Negatives              | Lower risk       | Higher risk (misses 92.5%) |
|                              |                  |                            |

| Deployment Complexity Metric | Simple Standalone Model | More complex (2 models) Pipeline Model |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|

## Conclusion

Use the Standalone Prediction Model as your primary approach because:

1. **Better Coverage:** 13x more leads (221K vs 16.5K)
2. **More Actionable:** 97x more high-confidence leads (66K vs 680)
3. **Lower Risk:** Captures opportunities the crosssale model might miss
4. **Simpler:** Single model to deploy and maintain
5. **Flexible:** Probability thresholds allow dynamic prioritization

The pipeline approach is valuable only as a secondary validation layer for the highest-tier leads, not as the primary strategy.