

Best Machine Learning Algorithms for Predicting Motor Insurance Claims



OUR TEAM



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OUTLINE

01

Project
Overview

02

Analytical
Insights

03

Data
Processing

04

Models
Comparative
Analysis

05

Recommendations

06

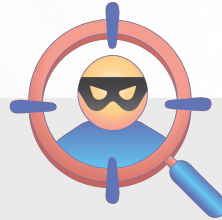
Conclusion

PROJECT OVERVIEW



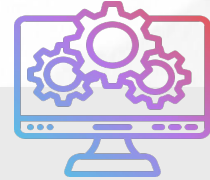
SIGNIFICANCE

- This project holds significant importance in optimizing insurance operations



PROBLEM

- Suboptimal Predictions
- Fraudulent Claims



SOLUTION

- Optimize Claims Prediction
- Promote Stakeholders' Trust

ANALYTICAL INSIGHTS



DATASETS

DATASET A

Number of Observations: 161 832

Number of Features: 23

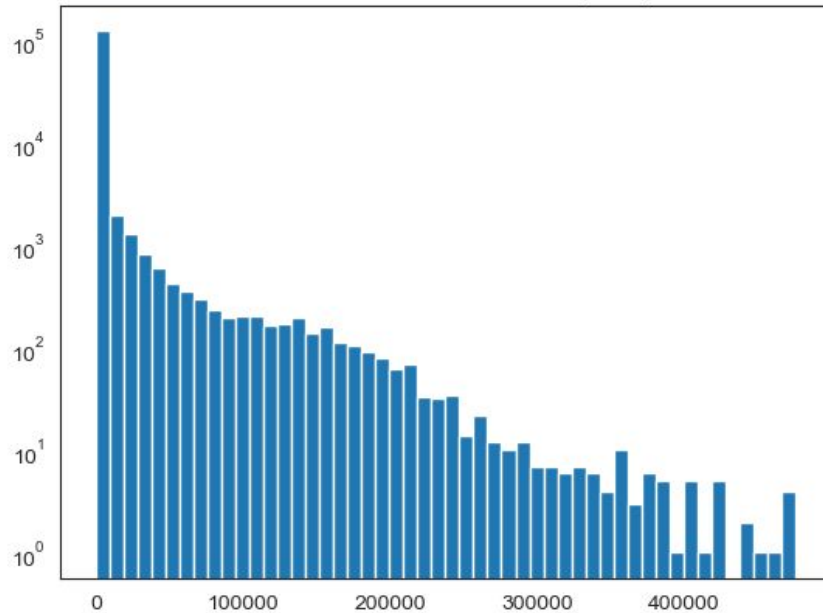
DATASET B

Number of Observations: 25 519

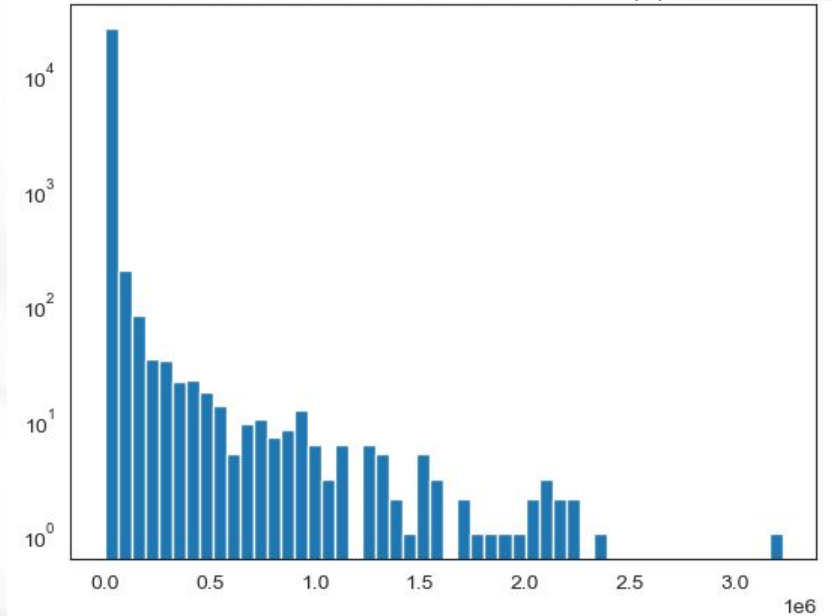
Number of Features: 9

DATA DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of Annual Claims(A)



Distribution of Annual Claims(B)



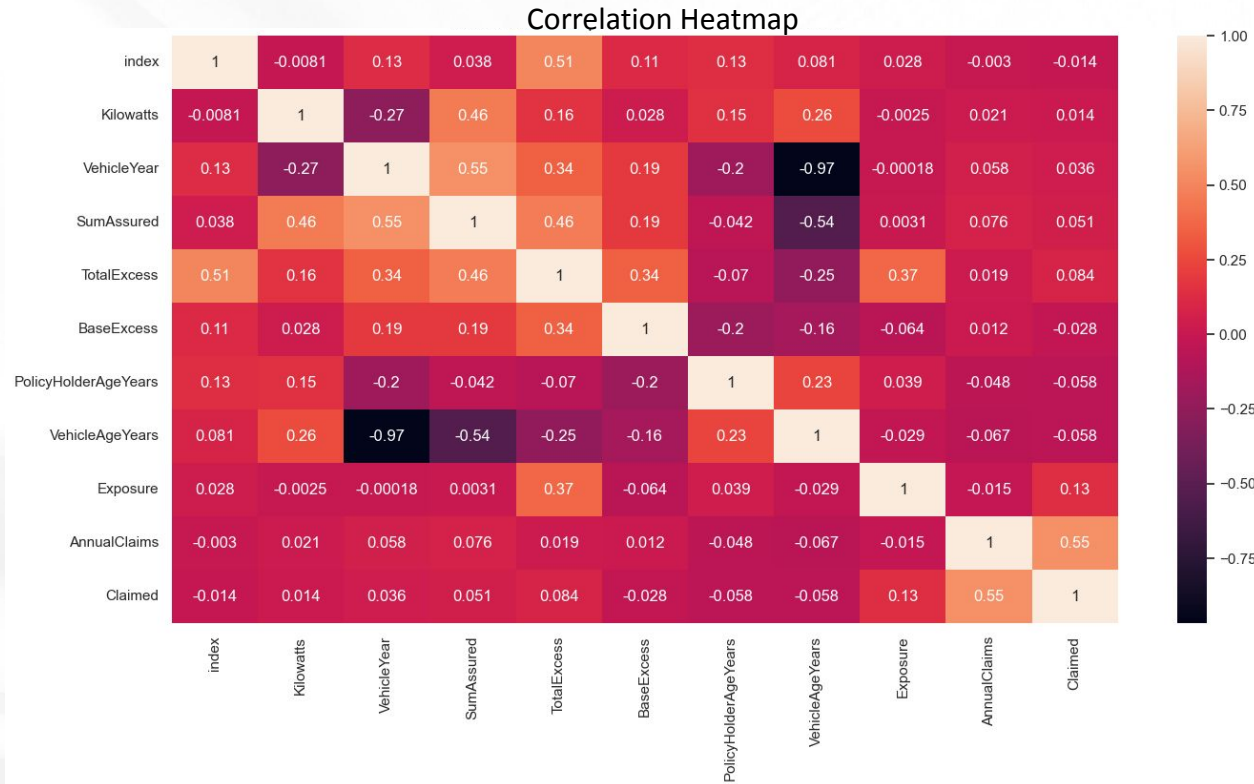
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Kilowatts	129465.0	84.202819	31.655294	0.0	63.000000	74.0	97.0	426.0
VehicleYear	129465.0	2014.476414	3.653251	2004.0	2012.000000	2015.0	2017.0	2022.0
SumAssured	129465.0	157700.526397	72162.021462	30000.0	109100.000000	146700.0	189300.0	515000.0
TotalExcess	129465.0	24369.043502	12218.025355	0.0	19000.000000	25130.0	31770.0	90460.0
BaseExcess	129465.0	4480.361812	1980.984924	0.0	4000.000000	5000.0	5000.0	60000.0
PolicyHolderAgeYears	129465.0	38.158792	10.118095	18.0	30.000000	36.0	44.0	92.0
VehicleAgeYears	129465.0	5.599622	3.635835	0.0	3.000000	5.0	8.0	16.0
Exposure	129465.0	0.755729	0.319860	0.1	0.421918	1.0	1.0	1.0
AnnualClaims	129465.0	4309.076033	22902.575946	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	475900.0

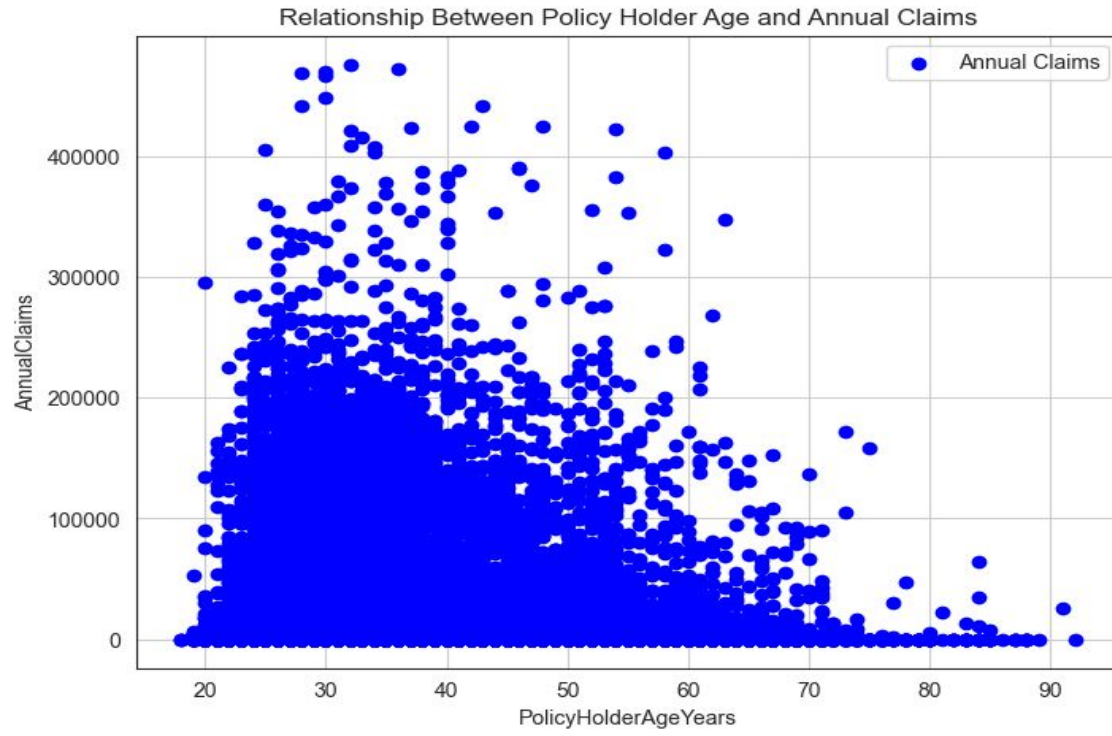
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

	vehicle_year	vehicle_age	sum_insured	excess	exposure	annual_claims
count	25519.000000	25519.000000	2.551900e+04	25519.000000	25519.000000	2.551900e+04
mean	2016.004154	6.065285	6.650507e+05	66036.699497	0.505176	8.691689e+03
std	5.964126	5.891118	6.849623e+05	68156.828771	0.329561	8.643850e+04
min	1972.000000	0.000000	2.000000e+03	2500.000000	0.083333	0.000000e+00
25%	2014.000000	2.000000	2.100000e+05	20691.000000	0.250000	0.000000e+00
50%	2018.000000	5.000000	3.406880e+05	33206.300000	0.333333	0.000000e+00
75%	2020.000000	9.000000	9.000240e+05	89276.000000	0.916666	0.000000e+00
max	2023.000000	51.000000	1.000000e+07	1000000.000000	1.000000	3.226904e+06

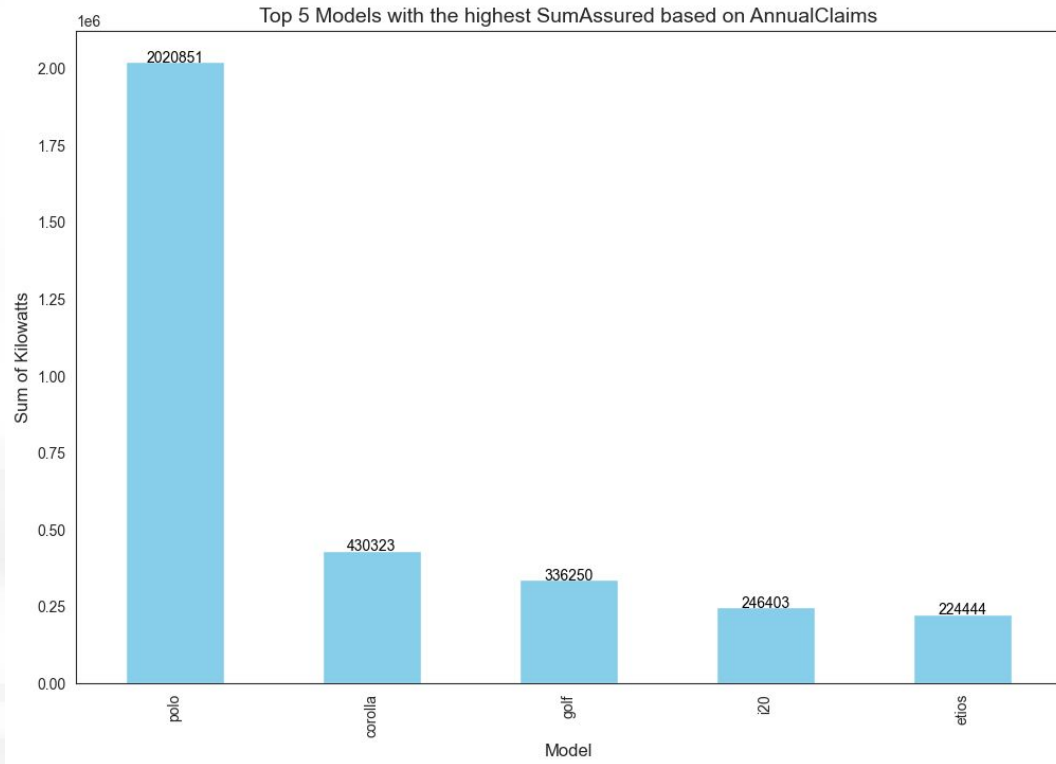
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

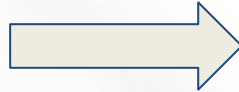


DATA PROCESSING



PRE PROCESSING

Missing/Null Values



Missing Values Imputed
Using the Mode:

- Area
- Occupation

FEATURE ENGINEERING

Encoding Categorical Data



- Binary encoding
- Target encoding
- Label encoding
- CatBoost encoding

FEATURE ENGINEERING

Feature Selection



Features Removed:

- Area
- Occupation
- Make
- Colour

ML ALGORITHMS

General Linear Model

Random Forest

CatBoost, XGBoost, LightGBM, Explainable Boosting
Machines (EBM)

MODELS COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



MODEL IMPLEMENTATION

```
smote = SMOTE(sampling_strategy='auto', random_state=42, k_neighbors=10)
X_resampled_classification, y_resampled_classification = smote.fit_resample(X_classification, y_classification)

# Split the resampled data into train and test sets for classification
X_train_classification, X_test_classification, y_train_classification, y_test_classification = train_test_split(X_resampled_classification,
                                                                 y_resampled_classification, test_size=0.2,
                                                                 random_state=42)

# Train the binary classification model (Random Forest)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

classification_model = RandomForestClassifier(class_weight={0: 0.5, 1: 0.5}, random_state=42)
classification_model.fit(X_train_classification, y_train_classification)

classification_predictions = classification_model.predict(X_test_classification)

# Classification report for Random Forest Classifier with custom class names
target_names = ['No Claims', 'Claimed']
classification_report_result = classification_report(y_test_classification, classification_predictions, target_names=target_names)
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report_result)
```

Classification Report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
No Claims	0.89	0.95	0.92	23061
Claimed	0.94	0.88	0.91	23349
accuracy			0.91	46410
macro avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	46410
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	46410

MODEL IMPLEMENTATION

LightGBM Regressor

```
# LightGBM
lightgbm_model = LGBMRegressor(objective='tweedie', tweedie_variance_power=1.6, metric='rmse', verbose=-1)
lightgbm_model.fit(X_regression, y_regression, sample_weight=train_data['Exposure'])

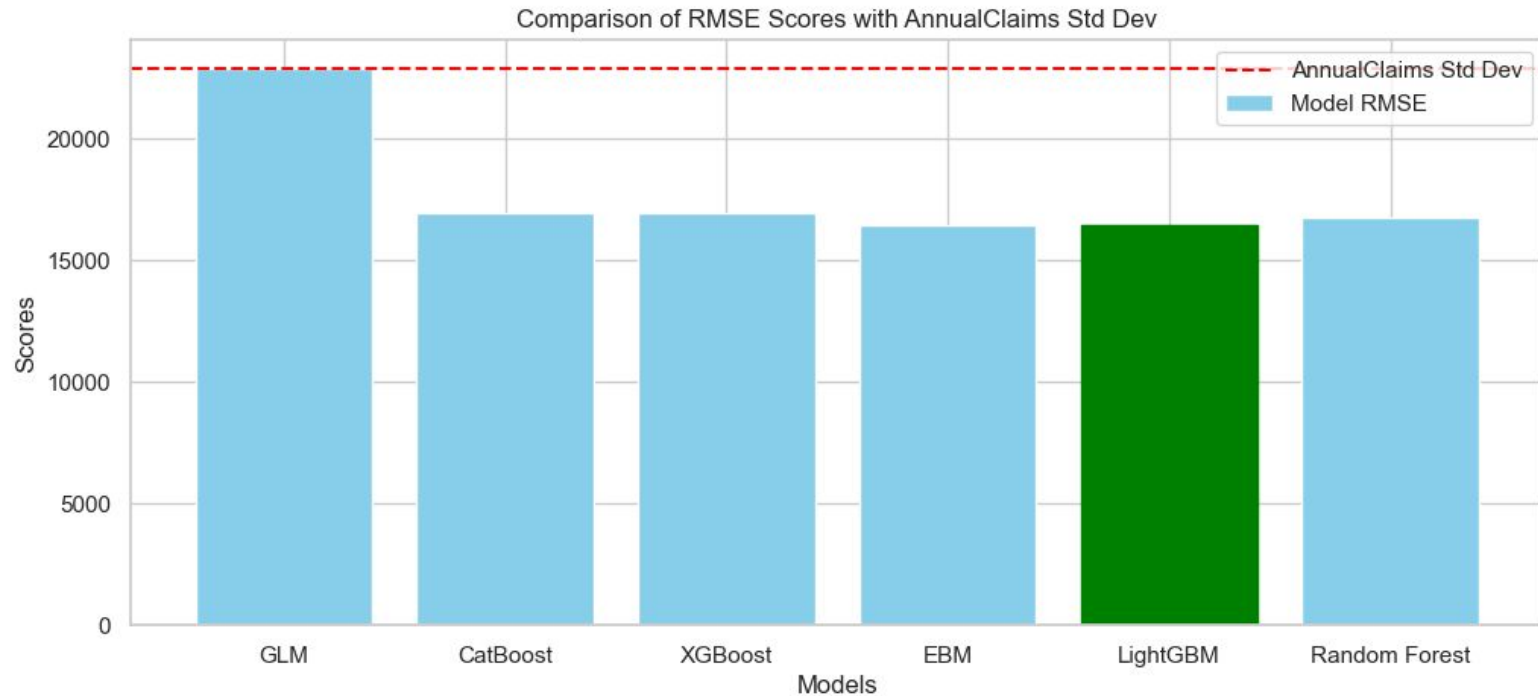
#Make Predictions
lightgbm_predictions = lightgbm_model.predict(test_data.drop(['AnnualClaims'], axis=1))

#Calculate RMSE
lightgbm_rmse = mean_squared_error(test_data['AnnualClaims'], lightgbm_predictions, squared=False)
print("LightGBM RMSE:", lightgbm_rmse)
```

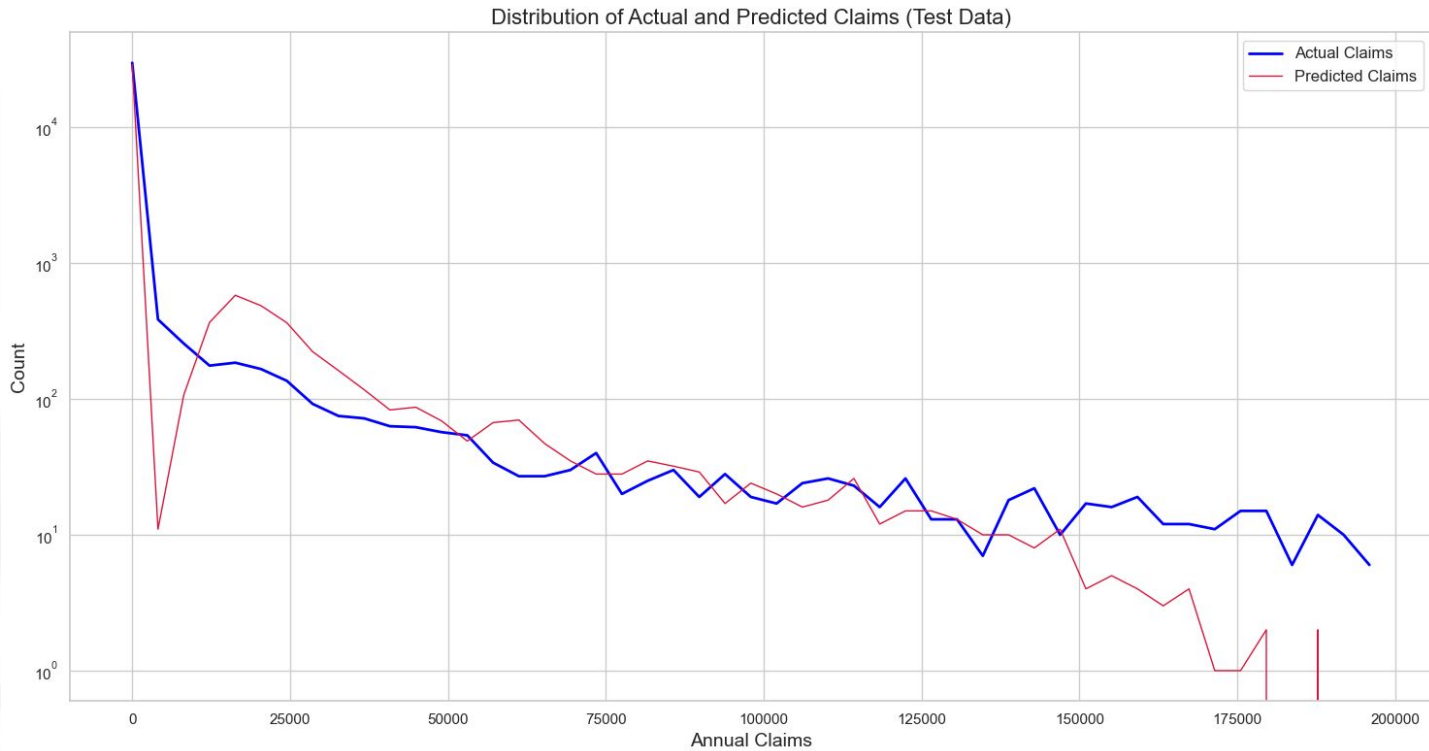
✓ 0.9s

LightGBM RMSE: 16451.559711261558

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



MODEL IMPLEMENTATION

```
# Evaluation
print(f'MAE Evaluation scores for training and validation')
xgb_train_mae = round(mae(y_train_cat, xgb_train_y_pred),2)
print(f'Train XGBoost MAE: {xgb_train_mae}')
xgb_test_mae = round(mae(y_test_cat, xgb_test_y_pred),2)
print(f'Test XGBoost MAE: {xgb_test_mae}')

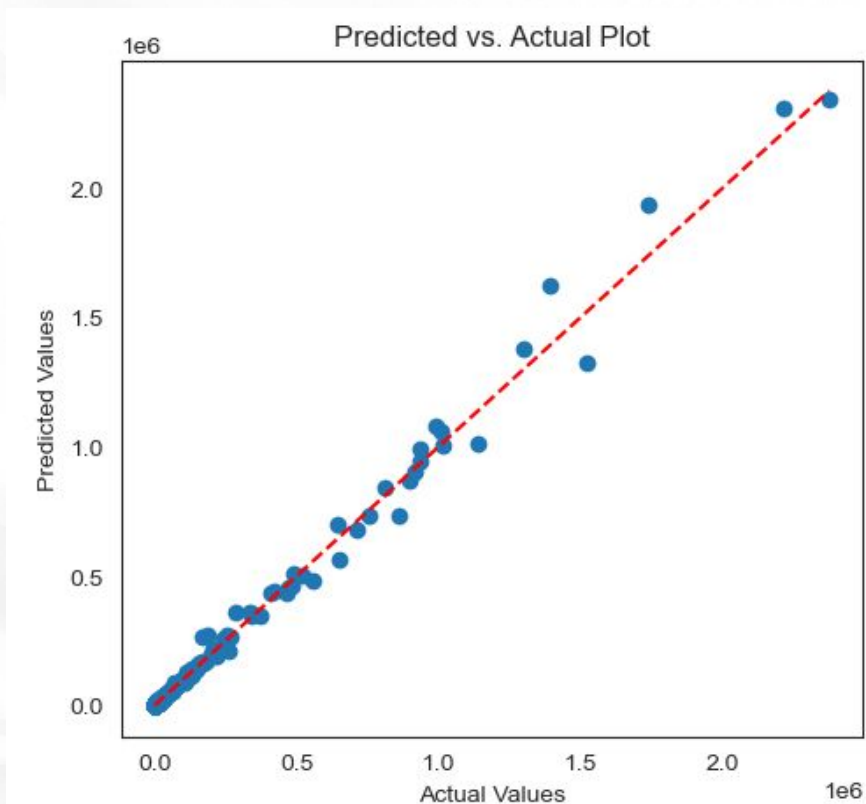
print('-' * 50)

print(f'RMSE Evaluation scores for training and validation')
xgb_train_rmse = round(np.sqrt(mse(y_train_cat, xgb_train_y_pred)),2)
print(f'Train XGBoost RMSE: {xgb_train_rmse}')
xgb_test_rmse = round(np.sqrt(mse(y_test_cat, xgb_test_y_pred)),2)
print(f'Test XGBoost RMSE: {xgb_test_rmse}')
```

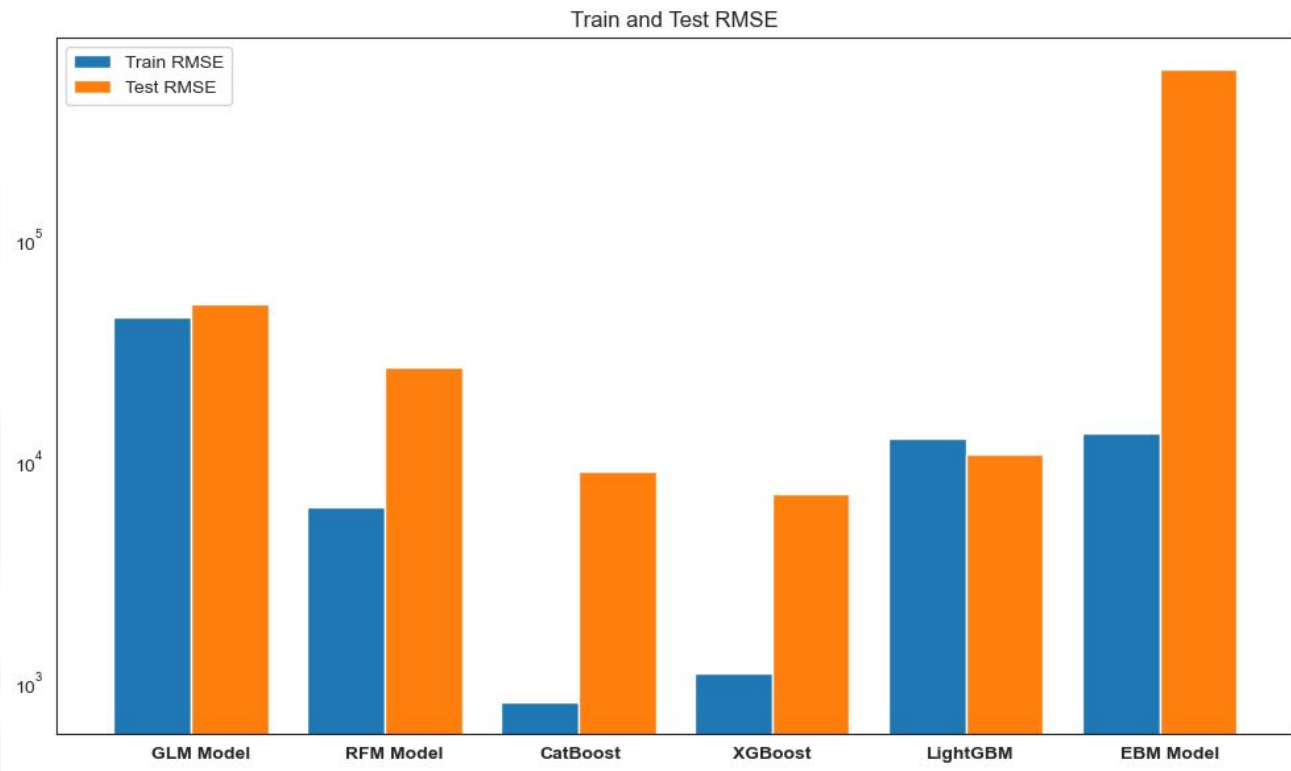
```
-----
MAE Evaluation scores for training and validation
Train XGBoost MAE: 202.28
Test XGBoost MAE: 641.83
-----
```

```
RMSE Evaluation scores for training and validation
Train XGBoost RMSE: 1112.62
Test XGBoost RMSE: 7151.81
```

MODEL IMPLEMENTATION



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



RECOMMENDATIONS





01

Best ML Algorithm

- XGBoost
- LightGBM



02

Continuous Algorithm Assessment

03

Education and Awareness

CONCLUSION



THANK YOU

CONNECT WITH US ON LINKEDIN



Festus Godwin



Rofhiwa Ntshagovhe



Peter Maila



Shamsuddeen Lawal



Sandisiwe Mtsha



Mark Kasavuli