**Data Science Final Project Group 6** - Speaker Notes: Silvia Eiden

Google Slide #12 and #13: Tableau Dashboard and Preview Slides

Hi everyone, I will be covering our Tableau dashboard, which…

(Our dashboard) …presents a compelling data story of the Travel Insurance Claims\* dataset through a series of graphs and charts. By using Tableau Public, we were able to create visualizations that are easy to read and understand.

As a collective group, we determined Tableau Public would be a great tool to use for this final project as it encourages the viewer/reader to interact with the data for further analysis.

Our dashboard (data story) includes five story points, which are:

1. Key Points
2. Travel Duration
3. Travel Destination
4. Age Distribution & Travel Insurance Plans
5. And the Machine Learning Model Selection Timeline

Interactive Elements such as the checkbox filters, highlight search bars, hover text and maps were used in our dashboard.

Moreover, different types of graphs and charts were created to highlight our key findings. For instance, a pie chart was used to show the percentage of travel insurance plans sold online versus offline (travel agency or an airline ticket counter).

And now I will be switching to our Tableau Dashboard to show the interactivity of our dataset.

Tableau Dashboard Presentation

In the process of segmenting the dataset in Tableau, the following was discovered:

**Key Points**

* There was a total of 62,290 of travel insurance plans sold, of which 917 or 1.5% had a claim.
* The Distribution Channels of Sales for travel insurance plans that had a claim were 98.7% online and 1.3% offline.
* As per Agency Type, we can see 64% were from Airlines and 36% were from a travel agency.
* This information could be used to decide what venues to invest in for the selling of travel insurance.

**Travel Duration**

* Furthermore, we found the average travel duration for all insurance plans sold was 49 days.
* However, that average is much different if we look at all the travel insurance plans that had a claim, which goes up to 112 days.
* As we continue to focus on travel insurance plans that had a claim, we can see a list of destinations or countries in descending order by average of duration.
* In the US, there was a total of 37 travel insurance claims with an average travel duration of 173 days. In Singapore, there was a total of 562 travel insurance claims with an average travel duration of 142 days. And in Iceland, there was a total of 3 travel insurance claims with an average travel duration of 142 days.
* These 3 countries are the only outliers depicted in the box plot shown in this page.

**Travel Destination**

* In this story point we can see the top ten destinations by sold and claimed insurance plans in a packed bubble chart as well as in a bar chart.
* Clearly, we can see Singapore had the highest number of travel insurance plans sold at 13,202 and plans that had a claim at 562. That represents 61% of all total claims.

**Age Distribution & Travel Insurance Plans**

* Moving on, we found that the average age of the travel insurance buyer is 38 years old.
* That means, (29,309 people out 62,290 or) 47% of the total travel insurance buyers were in the age bin of 35-39 years old.
* However, when we filter the data to yes claims, we can see that 28% (or 255 people) of the total travel insurance buyers who made a claim were still in the age bin of 35-39 years old.
* As per insurance products offered to the travelers, there are 26 different insurance plans as shown in the bar graphs. Bronze Plan had the highest number of insurance claims at 210, while Cancellation Plan had the highest number of sold plans at 18,627.

**Machine Learning Model Selection Timeline**

* Finally, here is a story point that showcases by segment our machine learning model timeline, which was previously explained by Liliia in this presentation.

**Extra Notes:**

For further exploration, please click the link posted in our project repository: [Data Science - Final Project - Group 6](https://public.tableau.com/views/DataScience-FinalProject-Group6/Story1?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

\* An insurance claim is a request for your insurance company to pay for something your insurance covers, such as a car accident, a house fire, or a visit to the emergency room.