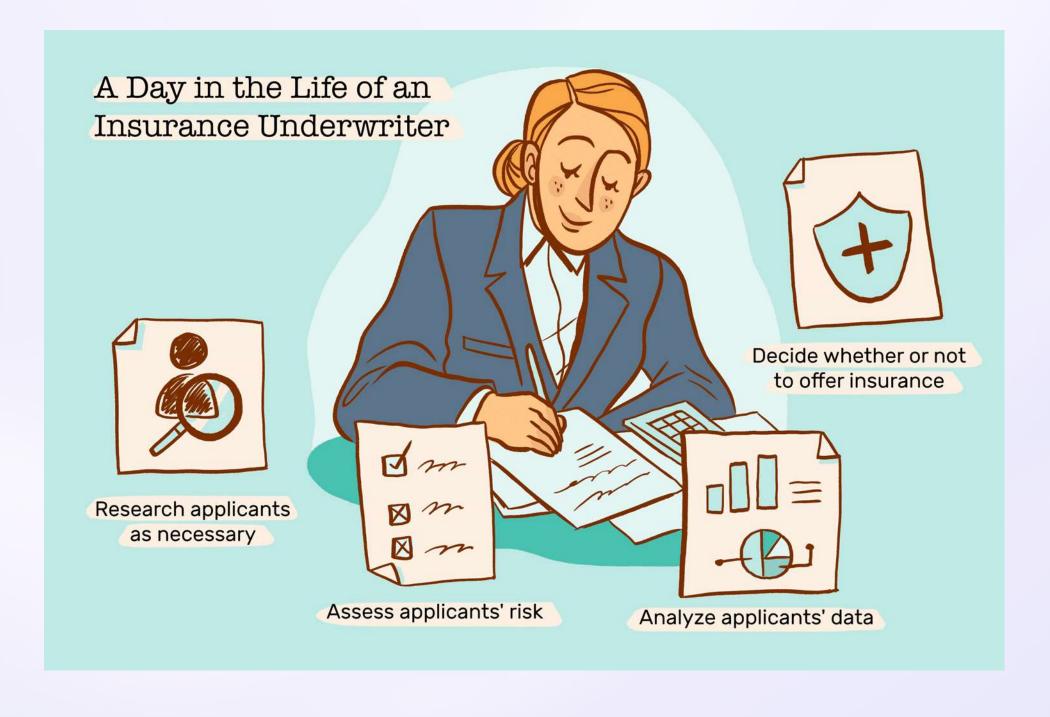
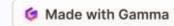
# Automated Insurance Underwriting



## Problem Statement

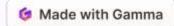
- Insurance is vital for financial safety, yet underwriting is slow and error-prone.
- Manual processes cause delays, hidden biases, and opaque decisions, and even if it is Automated system
- What if Al delivered instant, fair assessments with clear explanations?

Wouldn't that redefine trust in insurance?



## Solution

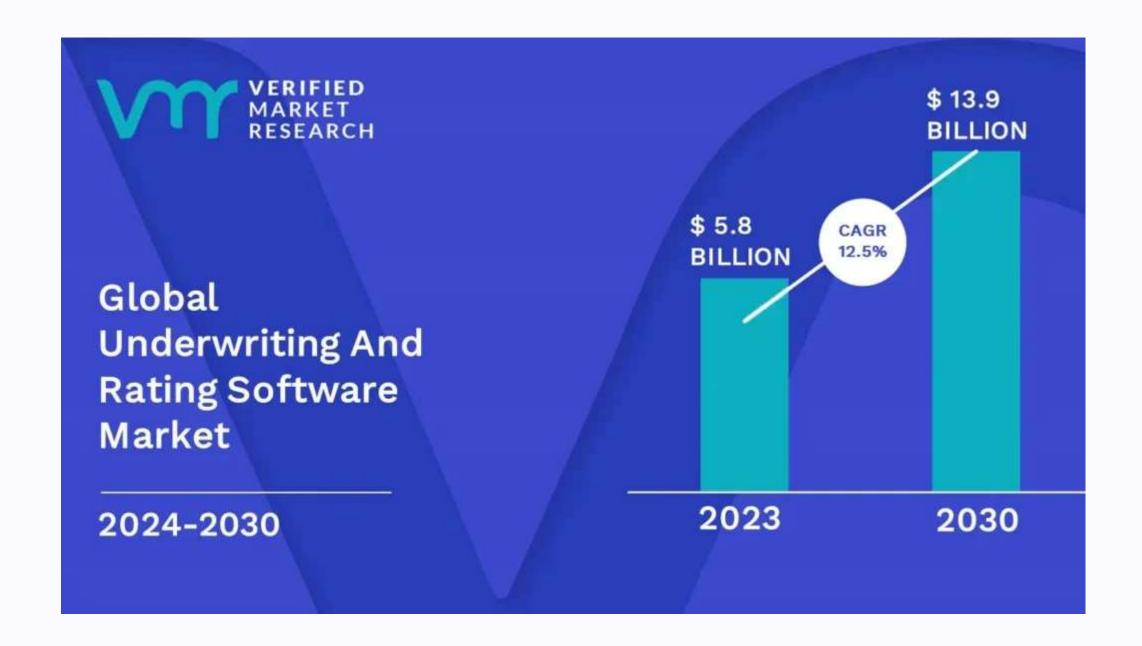
- This system analyzes applicant data—such as demographics, health metrics, and financial information—to calculate risk scores and make underwriting decisions Confidence Levels: A visual representation of the confidence levels for each decision (e.g., bar charts).
- system uses SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations) to provide detailed explanations for each underwriting decision. This includes SHAP values, and feature importance visualizations. SHAP Explanation: A visualization of how each feature contributed to the decision (e.g., bar charts for SHAP values).
- Manual Override: An option for underwriters to manually override the decision.



## Stakeholder

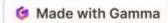
- a. Insurance Companies (Insurers)Role: The primary users of the system, responsible for underwriting policies and managing risk.
- b. Underwriters Role: Professionals who evaluate and approve insurance applications.
- c. Applicants (Policyholders)Role: Individuals or businesses applying for insurance policies.

## Statistics



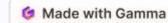
# Key features

- Data Input: A user-friendly form for applicant details (age, BMI, income, etc.).
- Risk Calculation: A simplified algorithm to compute health, financial, and overall risk scores.
- Underwriting Decision: Automated approval, conditional approval, or decline decisions.
- Confidence Levels: Display of confidence levels for each decision.
- Risk Factor Analysis: Highlighting key risk factors and findings.
- SHAP Value Explanation: Visualizations showing how individual features influenced the decision.
- Manual Override: Allows underwriters to manually override automated decisions.

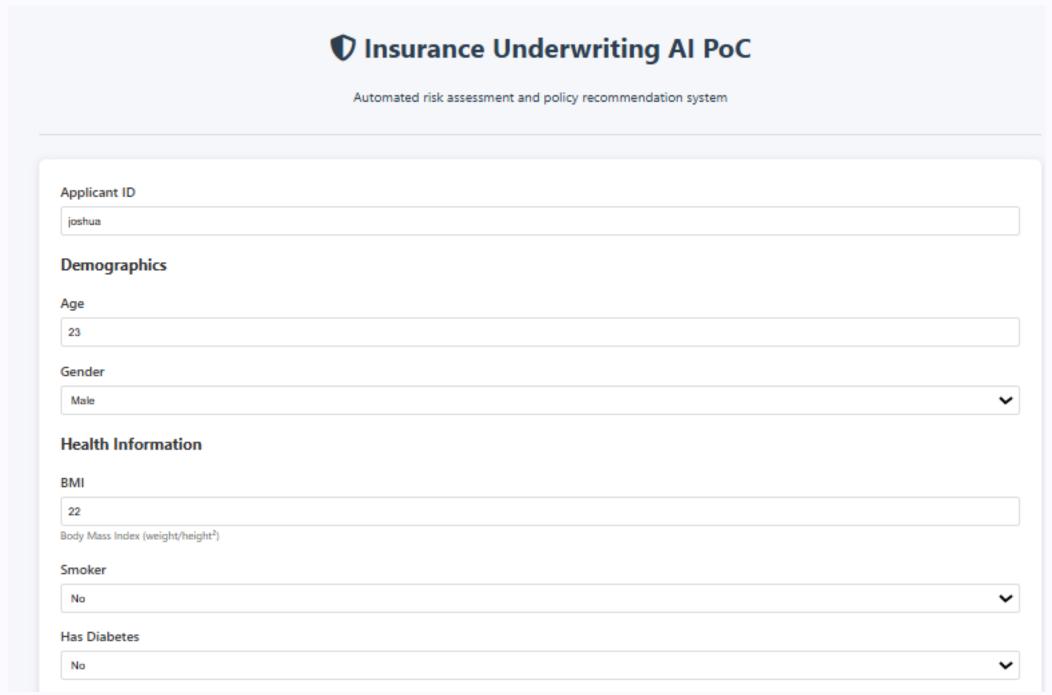


# Technology and Resources Used

- Web Framework: Flask (used for deploying the model)
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript (used in index.html)
- Backend: Flask(used in app.py)
- Programming Language: Python
- Libraries: SHAP, scikit-learn, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn
- Modeling Framework: Random Forest
- Development Environment: VS Code
- Visualization Tools: Matplotlib, Seaborn, SHAP library plots

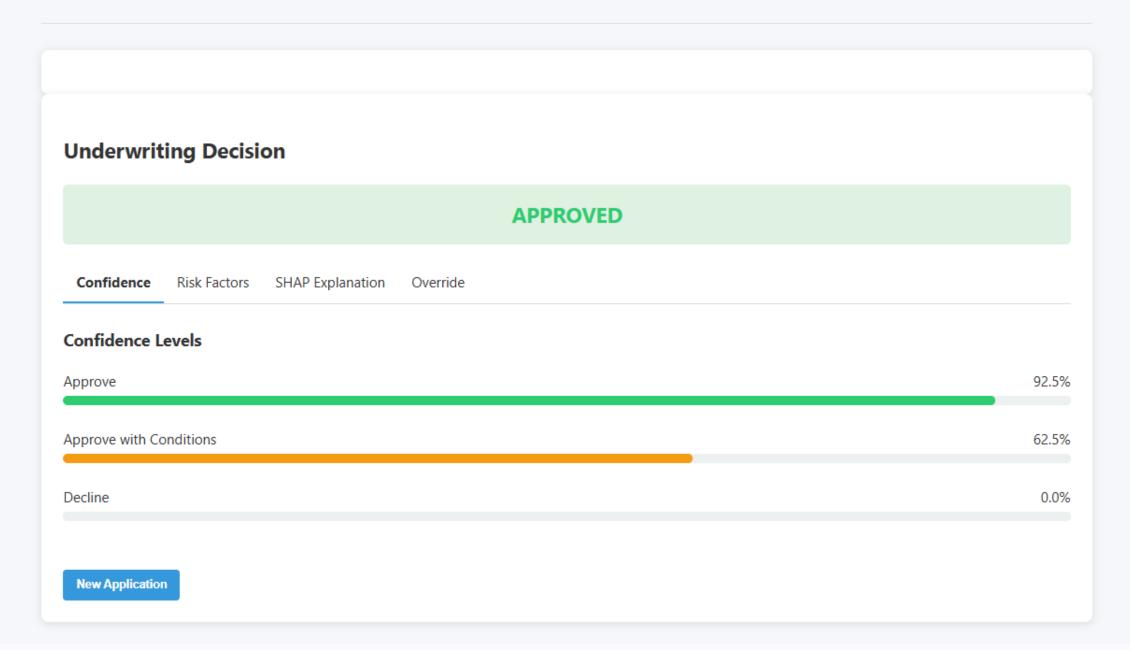


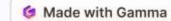
## Implemented Output



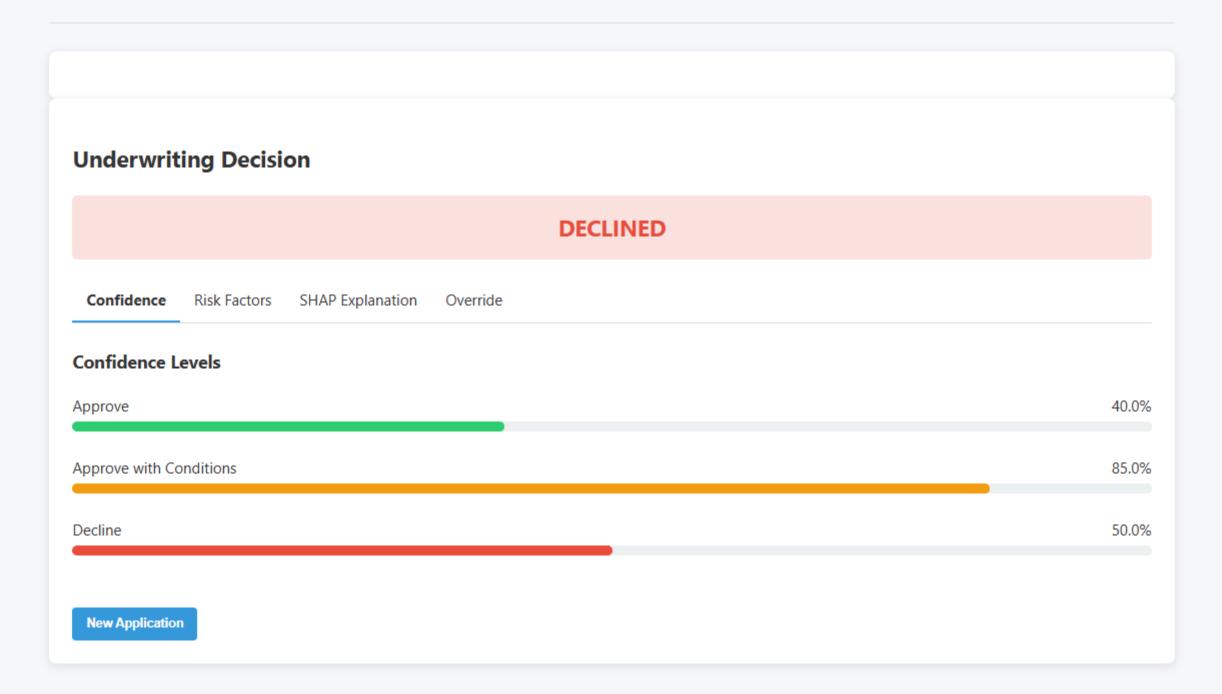


Automated risk assessment and policy recommendation system





Automated risk assessment and policy recommendation system



Automated risk assessment and policy recommendation system

### **Underwriting Decision**

#### **DECLINED**

Confidence Risk Factors SHAP Explanation Override

#### **Key Risk Factors**

Health Risk Score 75.0%

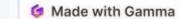
Financial Risk Score 25.0%

Overall Risk Score 60.0%

#### **Key Findings**

- · Applicant is a smoker
- · Applicant has diabetes
- Applicant has heart disease
- Below average credit score

**New Application** 



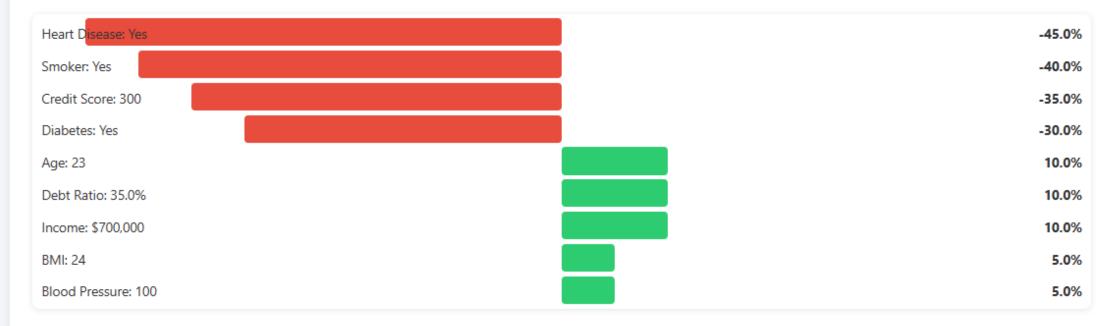
### **Underwriting Decision**

#### **DECLINED**

Confidence Risk Factors SHAP Explanation Override

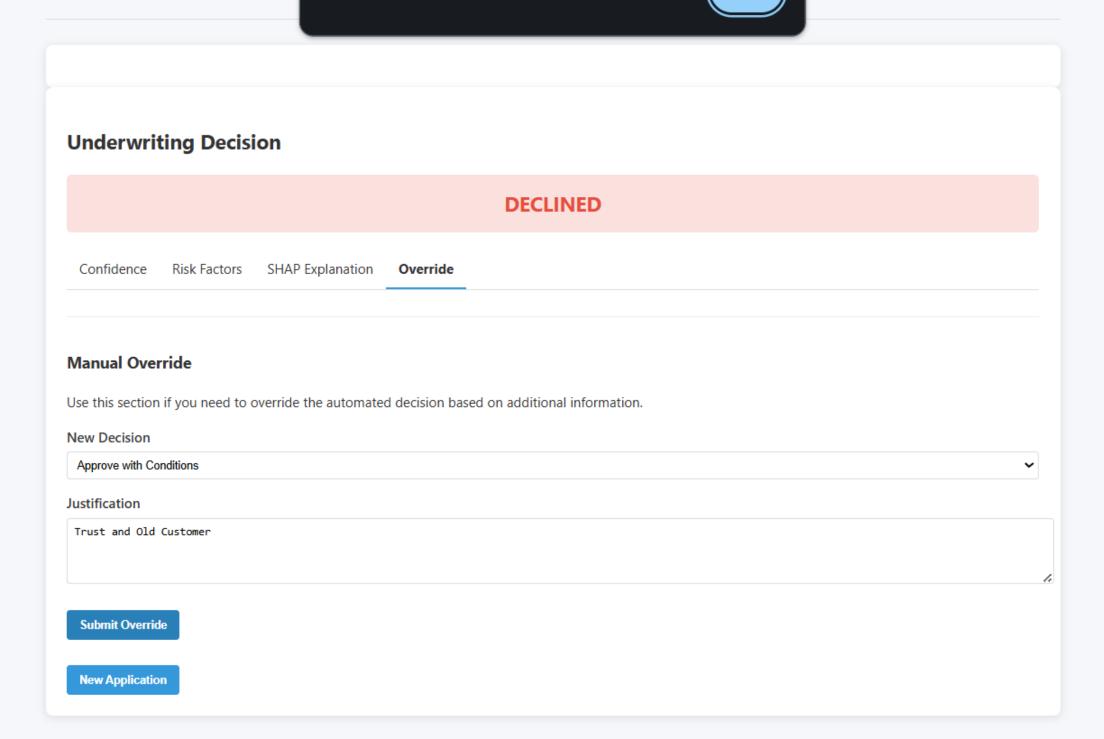
### Feature Importance (SHAP Values)

How each factor contributed to the underwriting decision:

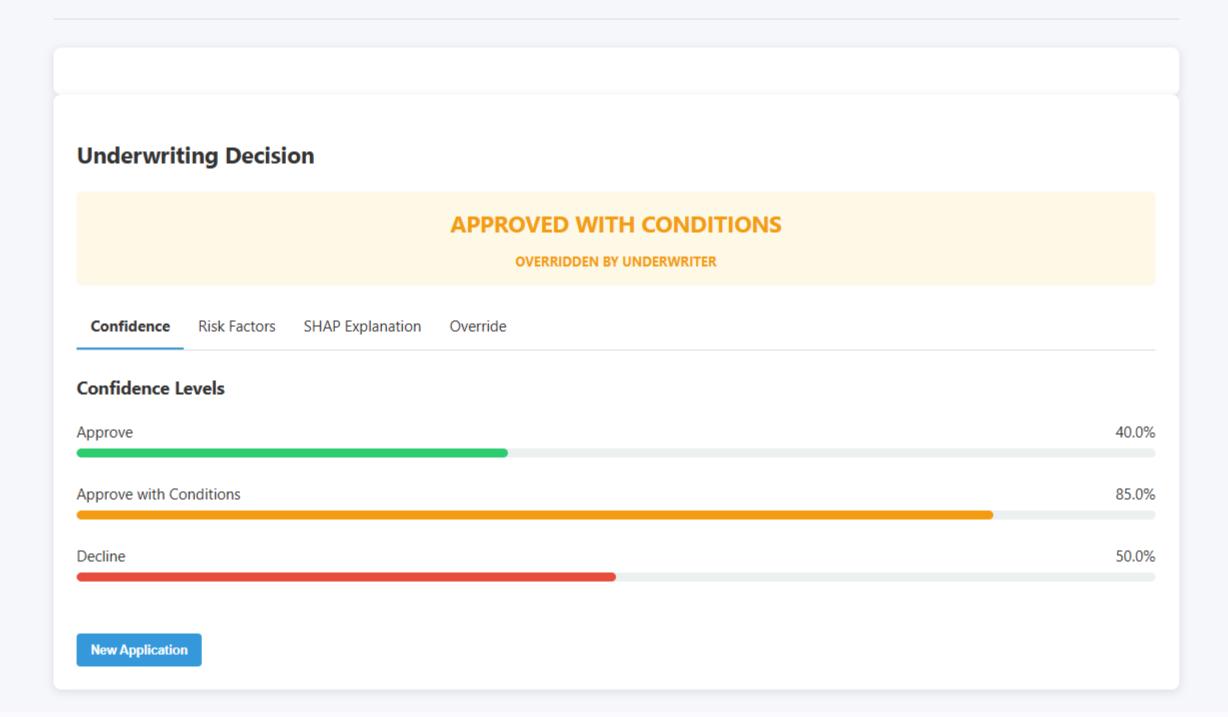


New Application





Automated risk assessment and policy recommendation system



## Thank You!