

# **Vision over Transit Incidents and Claims**

**Data Driven Approaches to Reducing Insurance Costs to TransLink**

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UBC MDS Capstone

# Overview

- Business Questions
- Research Questions of Interest to address 1.
- Data Overview
- Data Product
- Proposed Methodology
- Rough Timeline

# Business Question - high costs

- Insurance premium is one of the largest spendings in TransLink's budget
- In the past five years, claim costs have increased by about **122.5%**
- Therefore, we have been asked to find:
  - potential strong predictors of claim severity/frequency that TransLink can leverage to help reduce costs

# Research Questions

- What are the main predictors of the frequency and severity of bus accidents?
  - Driver characteristics (probation period, experience)
  - Claim types and other accident descriptions
  - Bus model/model year
  - Bus routes
  - Acceleration/deceleration
  - Weather
  - Time
  - Geographic location
  - and more

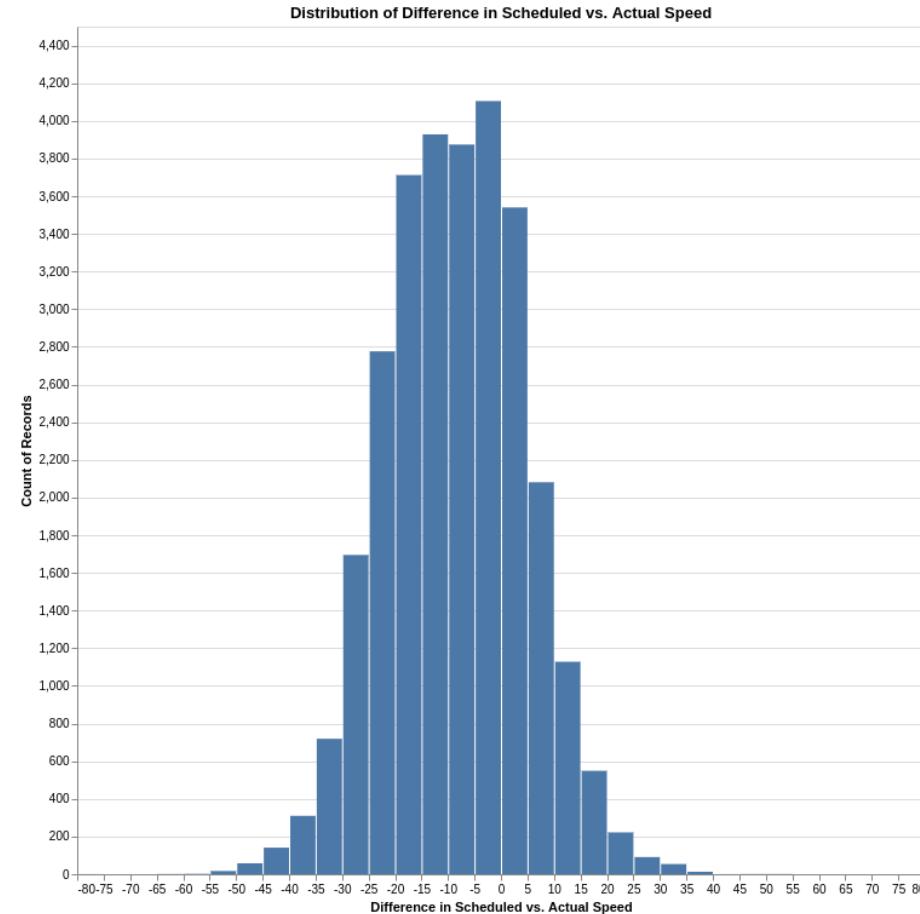
# **Research Questions (cont)**

- Within specific categorical features (such as claim type codes), are there specific clusters or groupings that are particularly noteworthy for having worse or better claims/accident experience?

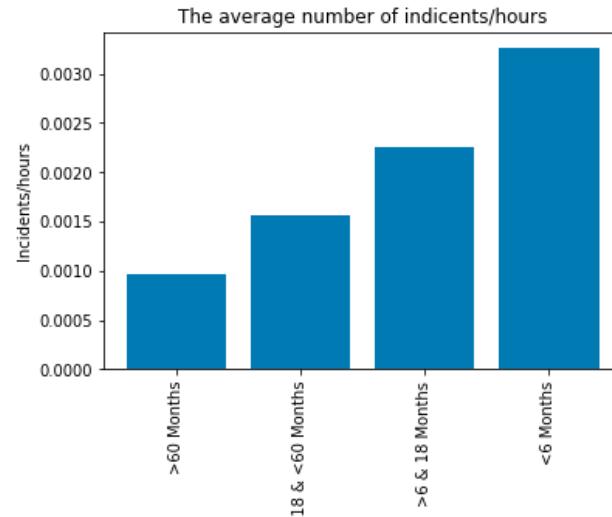
# High Level Data Descriptions

- Bus Speeds for All Routes, Route Information
- Actual Incident Reports
- Collisions (Preventable and Non-Preventable)
- Claims

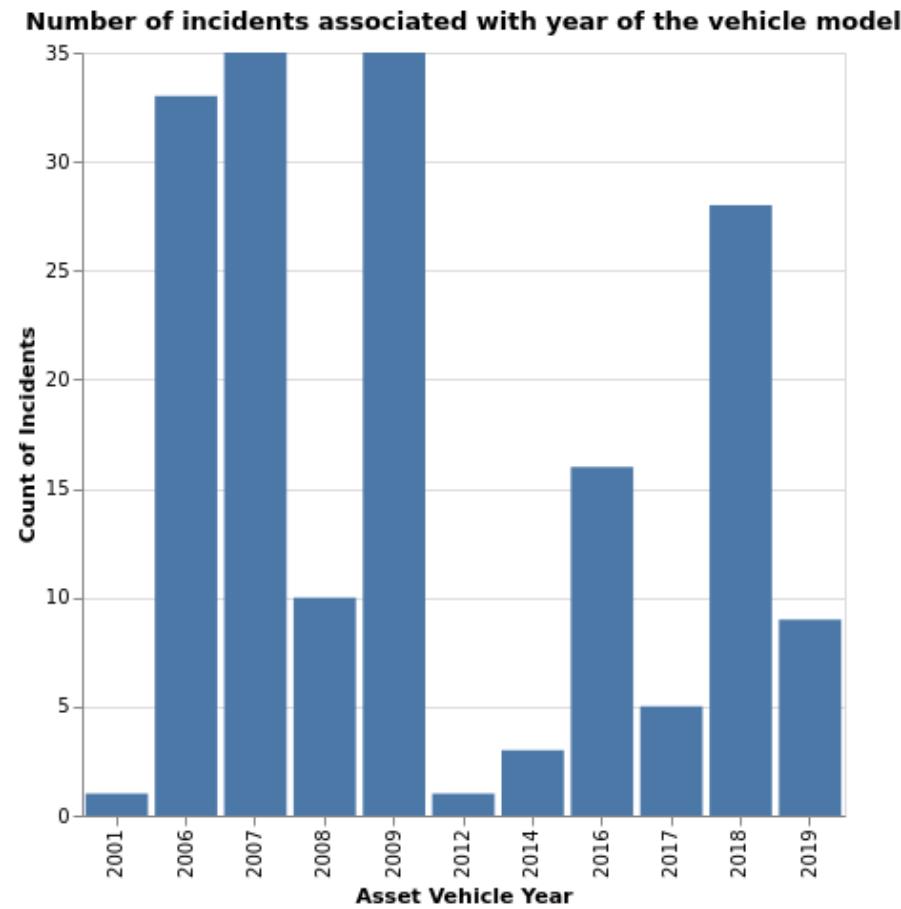
# Bus Speeds for All Routes, Route Information



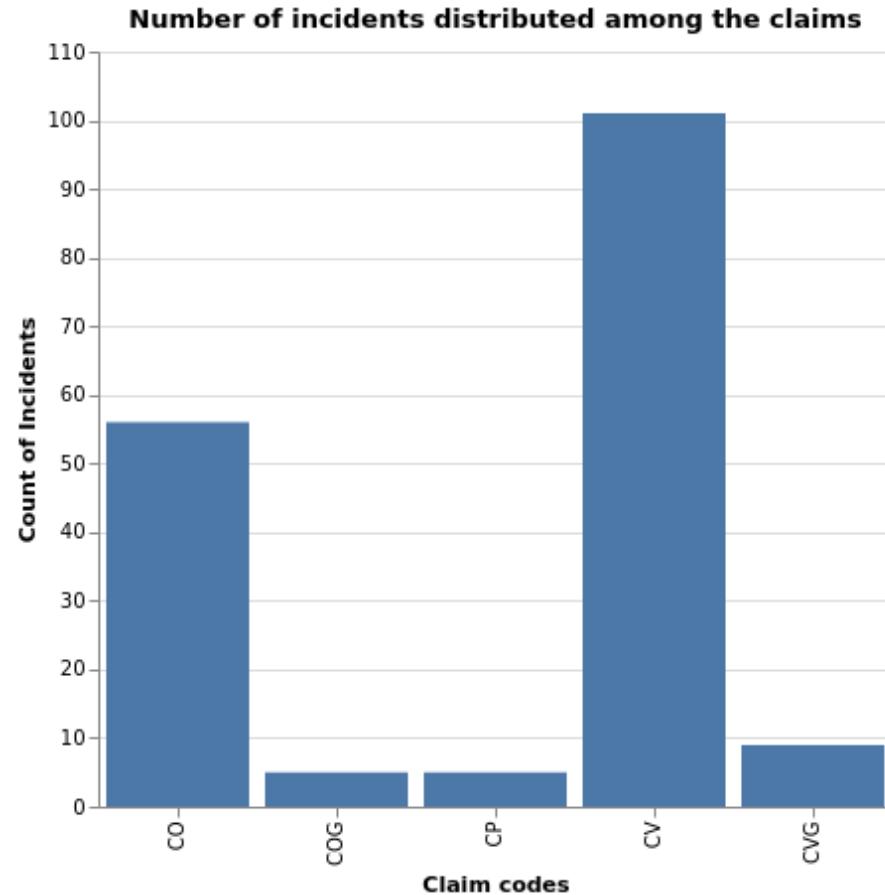
# Actual Incident Reports



# Collisions (Preventable and Non-Preventable)



# Claims



# Data Product

- A reproducible, report that allows the reader to:
  - visualize relationships between claim frequency/severity and specific variables interactively

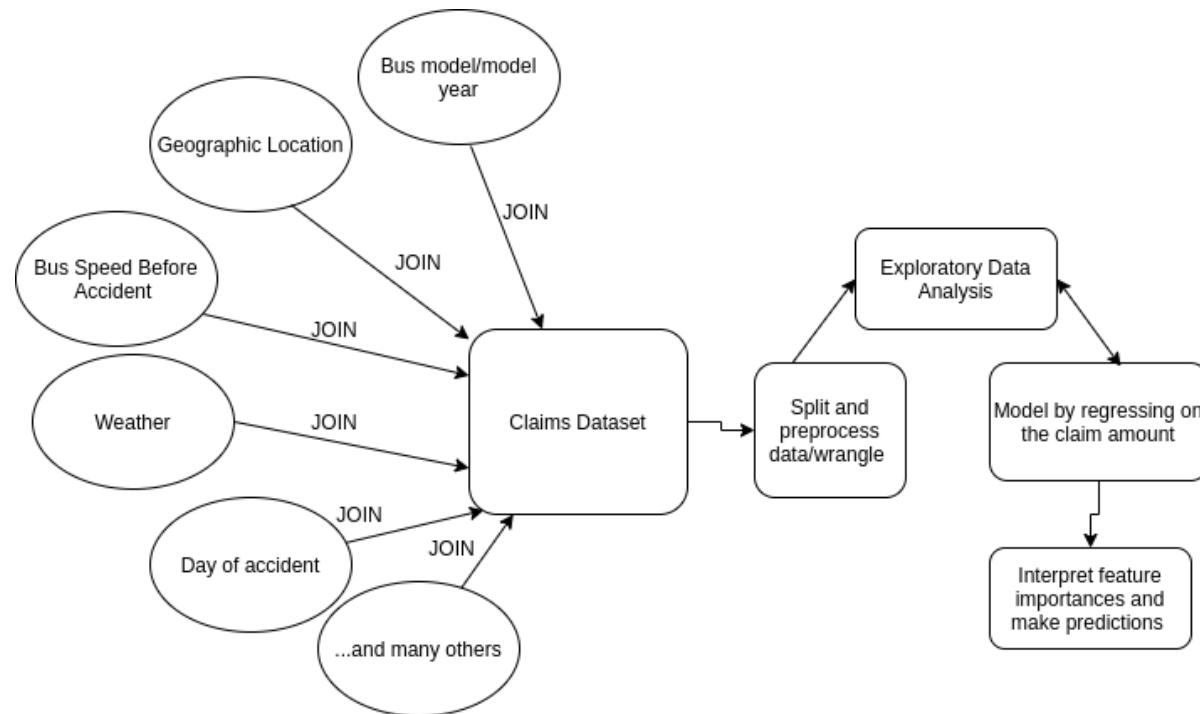
The screenshot shows a web-based data visualization application. At the top, there is a header with the TransLink logo, a search bar, and user account information. Below the header, a sidebar contains a detailed project description for a Master of Data Science program at the University of British Columbia in collaboration with TransLink. The main content area displays a map of a geographic region with various data points color-coded by value. Below the map are three distinct charts: a histogram titled 'Distribution of Difference in Schedule vs Actual Speed', a bar chart titled 'Count of Records' showing asset vehicle years from 2003 to 2019, and a bar chart titled 'The average number of incidents/year' showing categories like '>60 Months', '>18 & <60 Months', '>6 & 18 Months', and '<6 Months'.

# Data Product (cont)

- A fully reproducible data pipeline
  - user-friendly way to run the entire data analysis front to back using simple Make commands
  - stored on a Docker container
  - detailed documentation describing how to run the analysis and the code

# Methodology

- Join all datasets together, split, exploratory data analysis, model, interpret
- Machine learning model that takes in multiple inputs at once
- Emphasis on models that can be interpreted (feature importance scores)



# Methodology (cont)

- Cluster Analysis for analysis of specific categorical features like claim type code, claim description (LDA, DBSCAN)

# Rough Timeline

