

Vision over Transit Incidents and Claims

Data Driven Approaches to Reducing Insurance Costs to TransLink

Merve Sahin, Brayden Tang, Simardeep Kaur, Xugang Zhong
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/decceleration
 - Weather
 - Time
 - Geographic location
 - and more

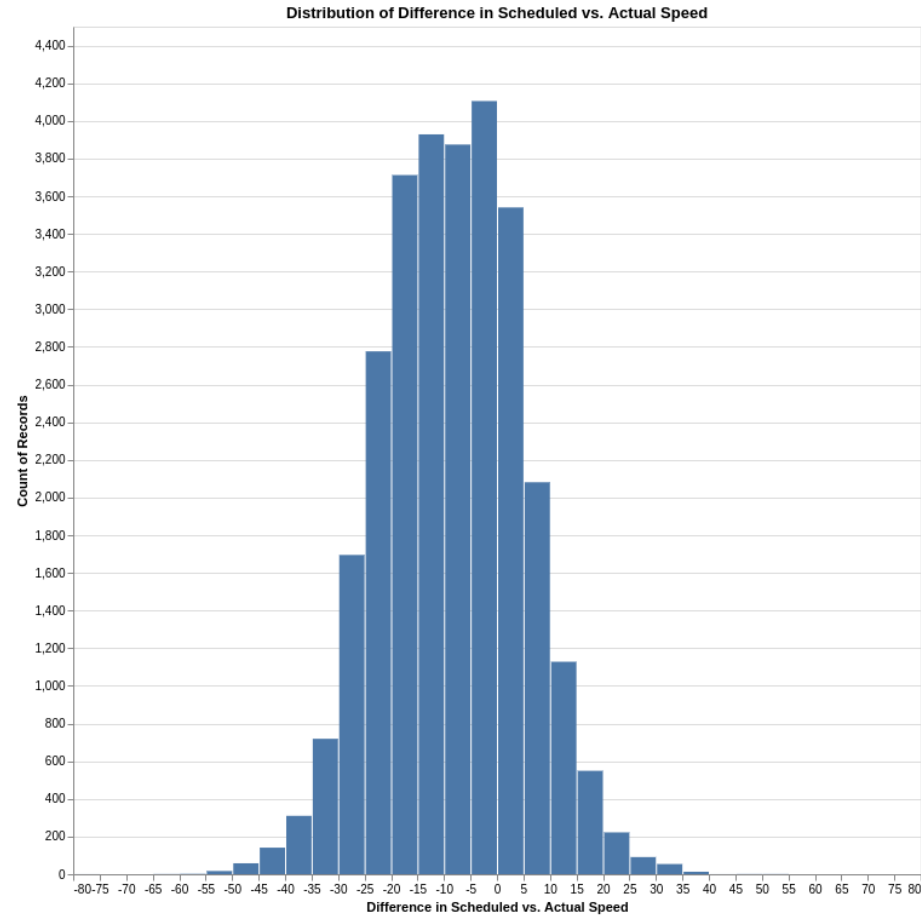
Research Questions (cont)

- 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?

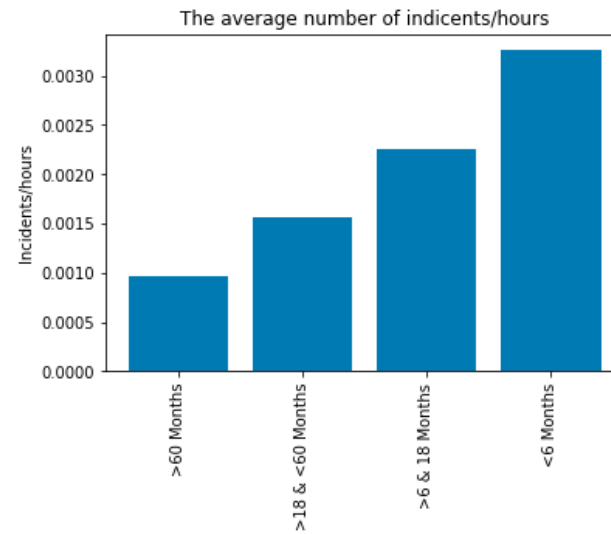
High Level Data Descriptions

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

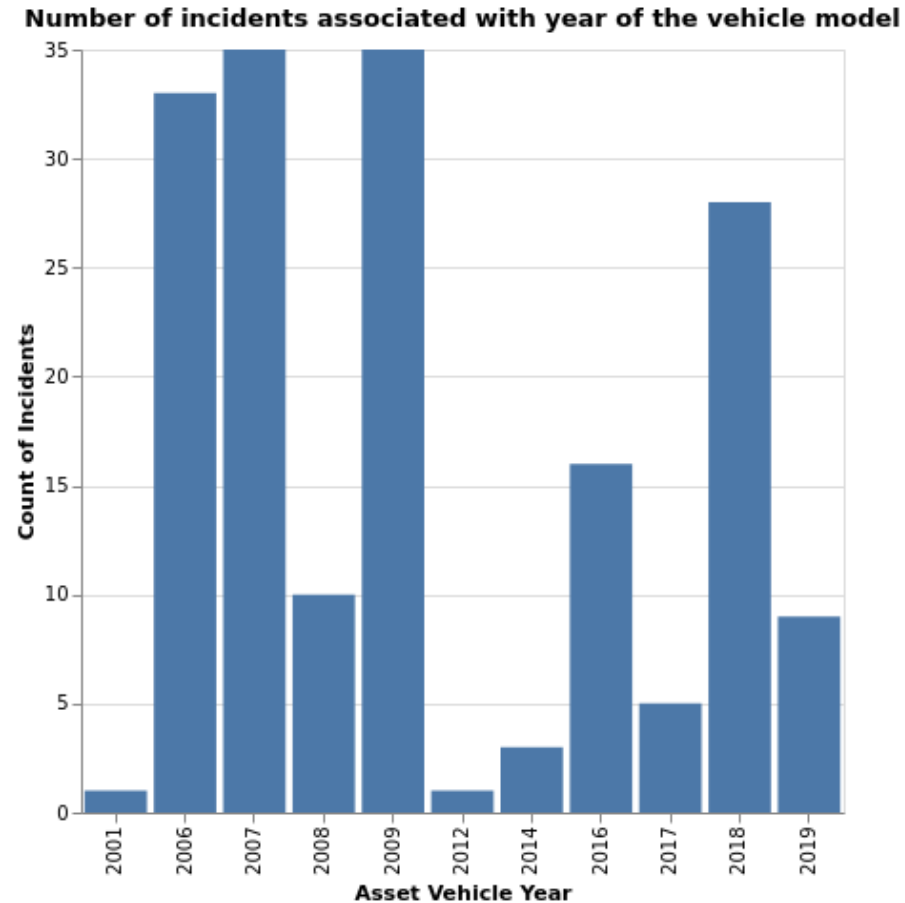
Bus Speeds for All Routes, Route Information



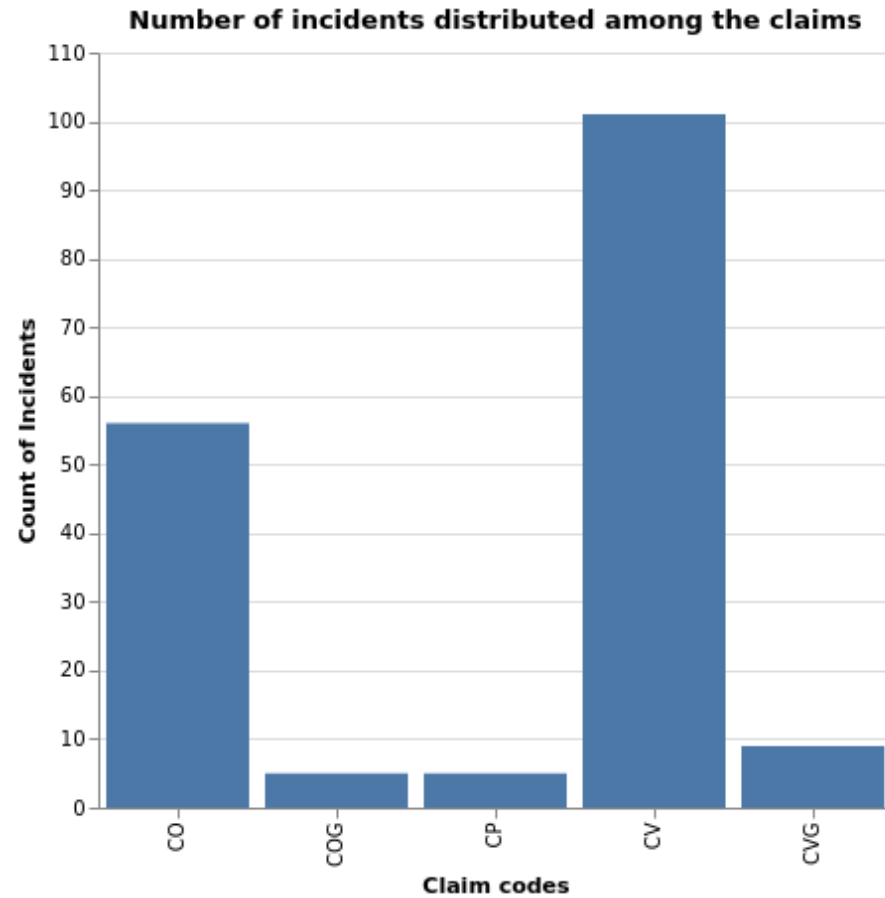
Actual Incident Reports



Collisions (Preventable and Non-Preventable)

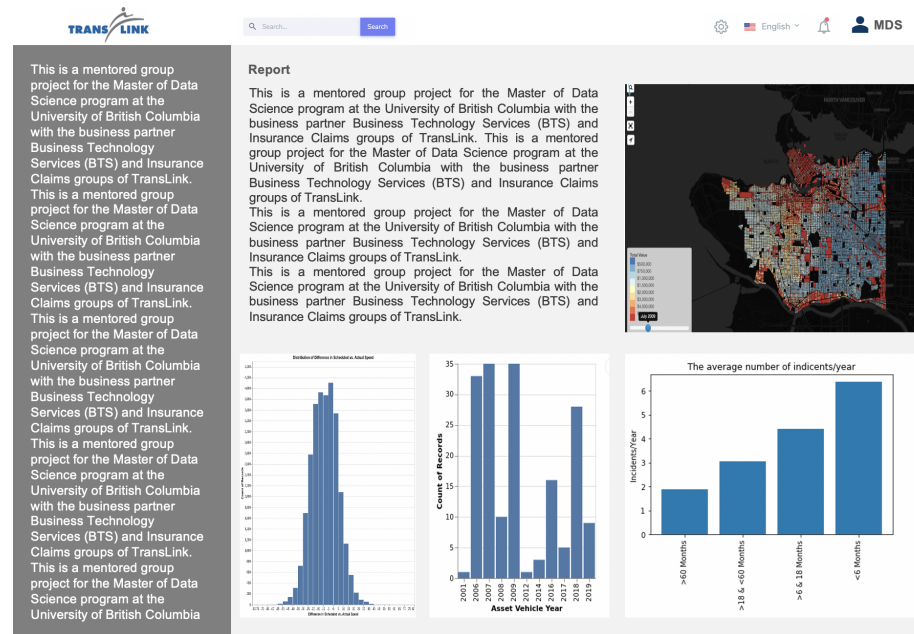


Claims



Data Product

- A reproducible, [interactive](#) report that allows the reader to:
 - visualize relationships between claim frequency/severity and specific variables interactively

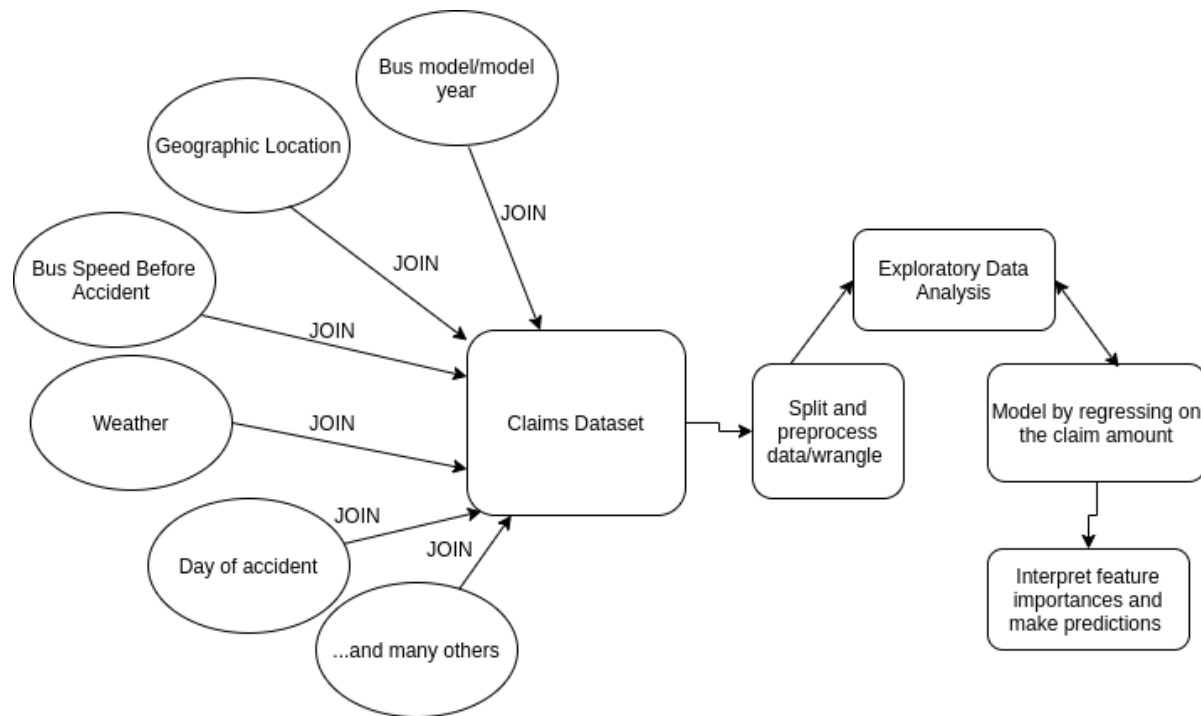


Data Product (cont)

- 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

