# Travel Insurance Prediction

November 23, 2023

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

### 1 Travel Insurance Prediction

#### 1.1 Preprocessing

```
[]: travel_insurance_df = pd.read_csv('TravelInsurancePrediction.csv')
    travel_insurance_df.head()
    travel_insurance_df = travel_insurance_df.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1)
```

#### 1.1.1 Encoding Categorical Data

```
[]:
       Age
            Employment Type
                             GraduateOrNot AnnualIncome FamilyMembers
    0
        31
                                                 400000
                                                                     6
    1
        31
                          1
                                         1
                                                 1250000
                                                                     7
    2
        34
                          1
                                         1
                                                 500000
                                                                     4
    3
        28
                          1
                                         1
                                                                     3
                                                 700000
    4
        28
                                                 700000
                                                                     8
       ChronicDiseases FrequentFlyer EverTravelledAbroad
                                                          TravelInsurance
    0
                     1
                                    0
                                                        0
                                                                         0
                                                        0
    1
                     0
                                    0
                                                                         0
    2
                                    0
                                                        0
                     1
                                                                         1
    3
                     1
                                    0
                                                        0
                                                                         0
    4
                                                        0
                                                                         0
                     1
                                    1
    1.1.2 Normalizing Data
[]: scaled clustering = travel insurance df.copy()
    travel_insurance_df.columns
[]: Index(['Age', 'Employment Type', 'GraduateOrNot', 'AnnualIncome',
            'FamilyMembers', 'ChronicDiseases', 'FrequentFlyer',
           'EverTravelledAbroad', 'TravelInsurance'],
          dtype='object')
[]: scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaled_clustering[['Age', 'Employment Type', 'GraduateOrNot', _
     →'AnnualIncome', 'FamilyMembers', 'ChronicDiseases', 'FrequentFlyer', \
            'EverTravelledAbroad']] = scaler.fit_transform(scaled_clustering[['Age',_
     'FamilyMembers', 'ChronicDiseases', 'FrequentFlyer',
     scaled_clustering.head()
[ ]:
            Age
                 Employment Type
                                  GraduateOrNot AnnualIncome FamilyMembers \
    0 0.463430
                       -1.576694
                                       0.417552
                                                   -1.414061
                                                                   0.774964
    1 0.463430
                        0.634238
                                       0.417552
                                                    0.842012
                                                                   1.396373
    2 1.493446
                        0.634238
                                       0.417552
                                                   -1.148641
                                                                  -0.467855
    3 -0.566587
                        0.634238
                                       0.417552
                                                   -0.617800
                                                                  -1.089265
    4 -0.566587
                        0.634238
                                       0.417552
                                                   -0.617800
                                                                   2.017783
       ChronicDiseases FrequentFlyer EverTravelledAbroad TravelInsurance
    0
              1.612339
                            -0.515369
                                                -0.486277
                                                                         0
                            -0.515369
                                                                         0
    1
             -0.620217
                                                -0.486277
    2
              1.612339
                            -0.515369
                                                -0.486277
                                                                         1
              1.612339
                            -0.515369
                                                -0.486277
                                                                         0
    3
    4
              1.612339
                             1.940358
                                                -0.486277
                                                                         0
```

#### 1.1.3 Splitting Data

```
[]: X = travel_insurance_df.drop(['TravelInsurance'], axis = 1).values
y = travel_insurance_df['TravelInsurance'].values
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,

→random_state=1)
```

## 1.2 Clustering Through Decision Trees

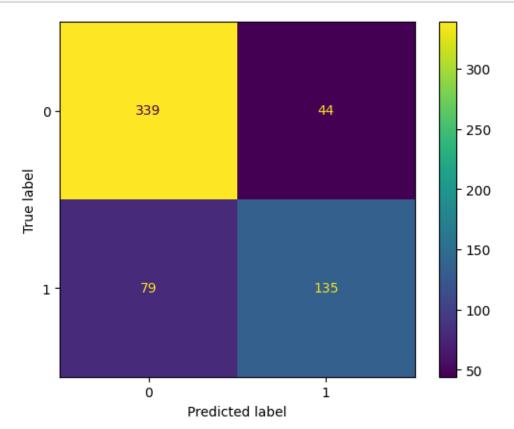
## 1.2.1 Making Predictions

```
[]: clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
    clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

#### []: 0.7939698492462312

#### 1.2.2 Results Visualization

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot();
```



## 1.3 Clustering Through KNN

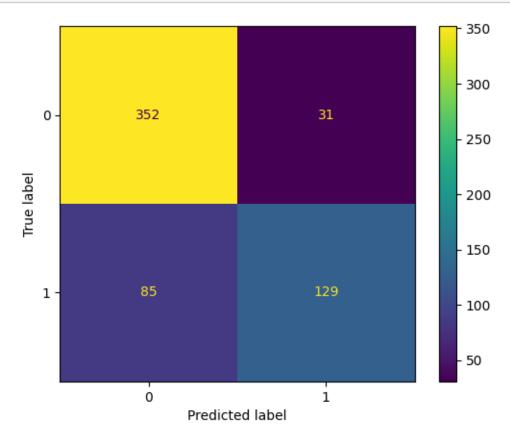
## 1.3.1 Making Predictions

```
[]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(metric = 'euclidean')
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

#### []: 0.8056951423785594

## 1.3.2 Visualizing Results

```
[]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot();
```



## 1.4 Clustering Through K-Means

#### 1.4.1 Testing Number of Clusters

The best number of clusters among the 10 quantities tested is 9.

#### 1.4.2 Visualizing Results