

SMOKER DETECTOR

Classification Modeling for Smoking Status Assessment in Insurance: Leveraging Health Data for Risk Evaluation



Hai! My name is **DEWA DWI AL-MATIN**

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OBJECTIVE:

- Develop a robust classification model to predict smoking status based on health report data.
- Accurately identify smokers to refine risk assessment processes and offer precise, fair premiums based on health profiles.

IMPACT:

- Enhance underwriting practices to better manage risks associated with smoking-related health issues.

ALIGNMENT:

 This initiative supports our commitment to providing personalized insurance solutions and promoting healthier lifestyles.

DATASET INFORMATION

- ID:index
- gender
- age: 5-years gap
- height(cm)
- weight(kg)
- waist(cm): Waist circumference
- eyesight(left)
- eyesight(right)
- hearing(left)
- hearing(right)
- systolic : Blood pressure
- relaxation : Blood pressure
- fasting blood sugar
- Cholesterol: total

- triglyceride
- HDL: cholesterol type
- LDL : cholesterol type
- hemoglobin
- Urine protein
- serum creatinine
- AST : glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase type
- ALT : glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase type
- Gtp: γ-GTP
- oral: Oral Examination status
- dental caries
- tartar: tartar status
- smoking

PRELEMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

SHAPE:

- 55.692 rows
- 27 columns

CLASS POPULATION:

- 35.237 non-smoker
- 20.455

MISSING:

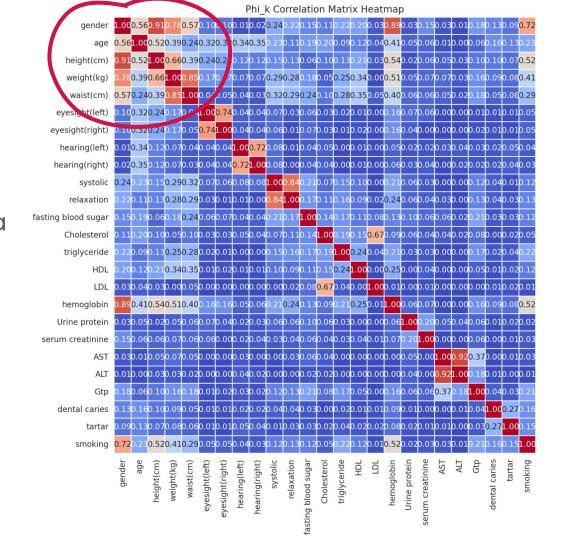
- None

DUPLICATES:

- None

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

 Strong correlation found between demographical data



- 0.8

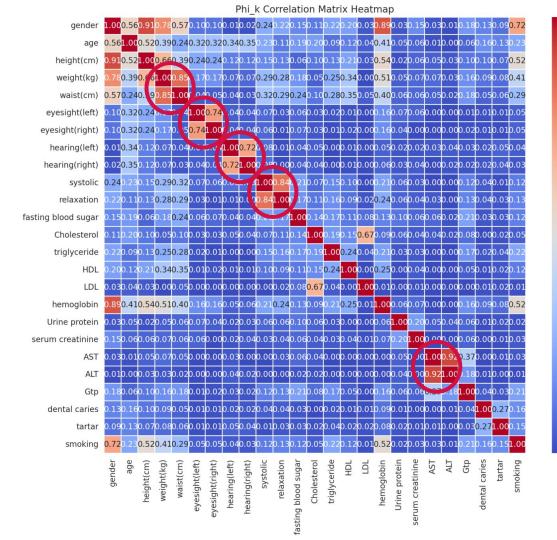
- 0.6

0.4

0.2

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

- Strong correlation found between demographical data
- Strong correlation found between paired data



- 0.8

- 0.6

0.4

0.2

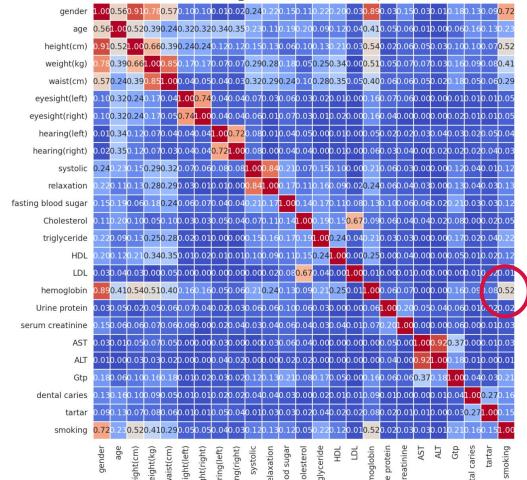
- 0.6

0.2

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

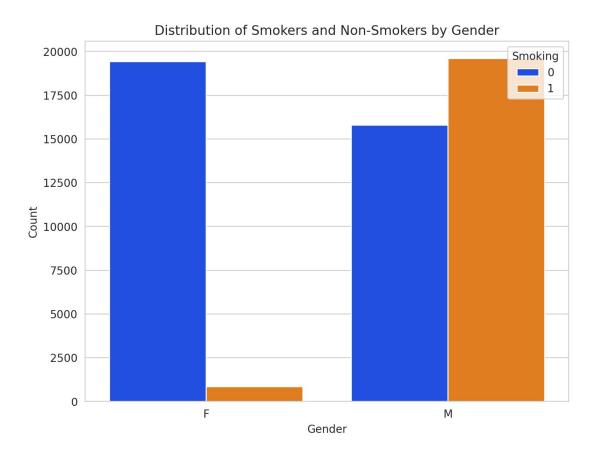
CORRELATION ANALYSIS

- Strong correlation found between demographical data
- Strong correlation found between paired data
- 3. Other than demographical data, hemogloobin correlates with target



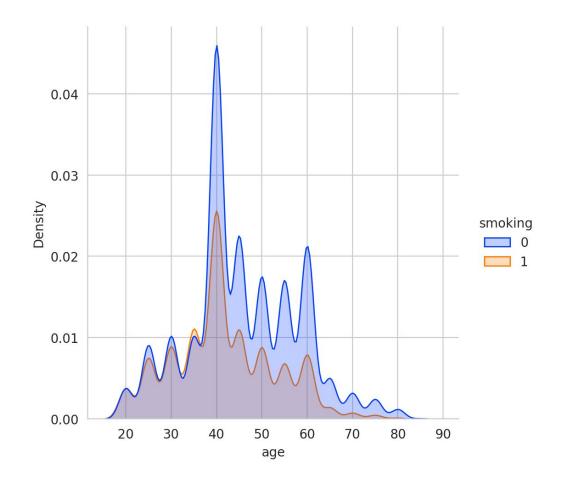
SMOKER BY GENDER

- Almost no female smoke
- 2. Most of the population are males
- 3. Proof that demographical data are highly biased



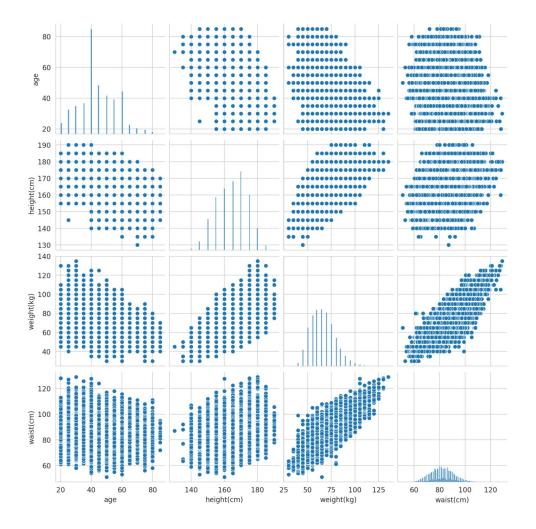
SMOKER BY AGE

- 1. Grouped in 5 years bin
- 2. Most of the population are 40s
- Smoker count is higher than non-smoker in mid
 30s



DEMOGRAPHY BUILT

- 1. Older → Thinner
- 2. Taller → Heavier
- 3. Heavier → Bigger



FEATURE SELECTION

DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE

DROPPED COLUMNS

- ID
- Gender
- Age
- Height
- Weight
- Waist
- Oral

FEATURE IMPORTANCE

SELECTED COLUMNS

- Hemoglobin
- Gtp
- Dental caries
- Serum creatinine
- AST
- Triglyceride
- LDL
- HDL
- ALT
- Hearing

MODEL PIPELINE STEPS

- 1. TRANSFORMER
 - a. StandardScaler
 - b. OneHotEncoding
- 2. BALANCING
 - a. RandomUnderSapler
- 3. MODEL
 - a. Classifier Models:

SVM, KNN, DT, RF, XGB

SVM

Recall- All - Cross Validation : [0.79443255 0.80055063 0.80881003 0.80446756 0.80507956]

Recall- Mean - Cross Validation : 0.8026680665110814 Recall- Std - Cross Validation : 0.004880257412938665

Recall- Range of Test-Set : 0.7977878090981427 - 0.80754832392402

EVALUATIONUSING CROSS-VAL

knn

Recall- All - Cross Validation : [0.73784032 0.72499235 0.73447537 0.73684211 0.75367197]

Recall- Mean - Cross Validation : 0.7375644242322354 Recall- Std - Cross Validation : 0.009248244480395088

Recall- Range of Test-Set : 0.7283161797518404 - 0.7468126687126305

dt

Recall- All - Cross Validation : [0.71428571 0.72682778 0.72132151 0.72399021 0.71970624]

Recall- Mean - Cross Validation : 0.7212262891679675 Recall- Std - Cross Validation : 0.0042310067699859125

Recall- Range of Test-Set : 0.7169952823979816 - 0.7254572959379534

rf

Recall- All - Cross Validation : [0.82349342 0.82716427 0.84429489 0.83323133 0.83506732]

Recall- Mean - Cross Validation : 0.8326502476998232 Recall- Std - Cross Validation : 0.0071515174400530465

Recall- Range of Test-Set : 0.8254987302597702 - 0.8398017651398763

xgb

Recall- All - Cross Validation : [0.80146834 0.80911594 0.80666871 0.80813953 0.80385557]

Recall- Mean - Cross Validation : 0.8058496173205285 Recall- Std - Cross Validation : 0.0028197625861776797

Recall- Range of Test-Set : 0.8030298547343508 - 0.8086693799067062

Selected model:

XGBClassifier

HYPERPARAMETER TUNING RESULT

BEST PARAMETER:

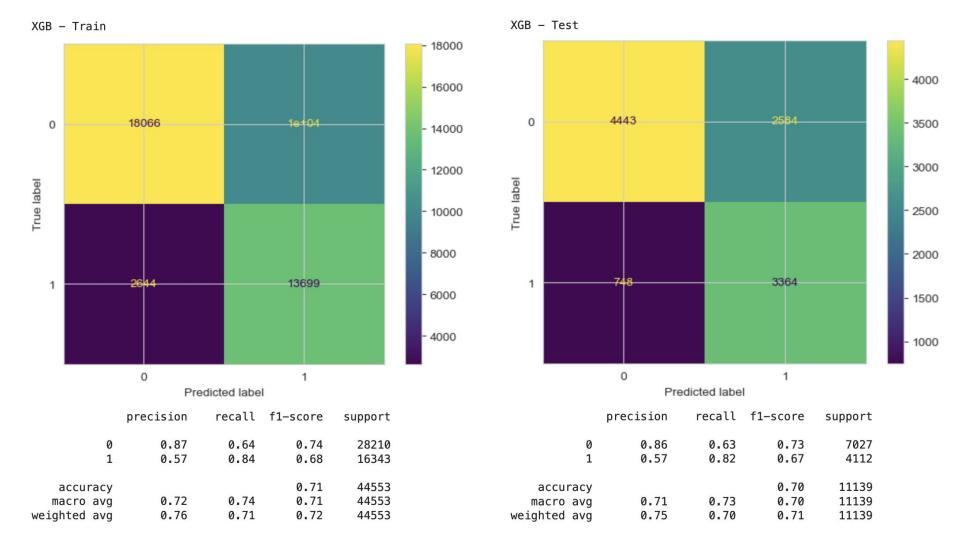
subsample: 0.8

n_estimators: 100

max_depth: 5

learning_rate: 0.01

colsample_bytree: 1.0



RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS

Final model achieved high recall (and accuracy) in identifying smokers, crucial for insurance risk assessment.

Implications include informed decisions on policy premiums and coverage, leading to more equitable and reliable insurance offerings for customers.

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Addressed slight overfitting through feature selection techniques, focusing on informative variables while eliminating noise.

Balanced class imbalance (60-40 split between non-smokers and smokers) to ensure equitable representation during model training, enhancing prediction accuracy.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Continuous model refinement and data collection essential for further improvement.

Explore advanced modeling techniques and gather more comprehensive datasets to enhance predictive accuracy.

Ongoing monitoring of model performance critical for ensuring effectiveness in insurance risk assessment over time.

