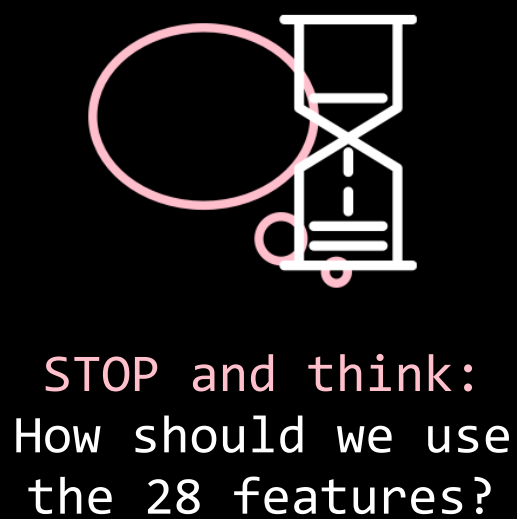
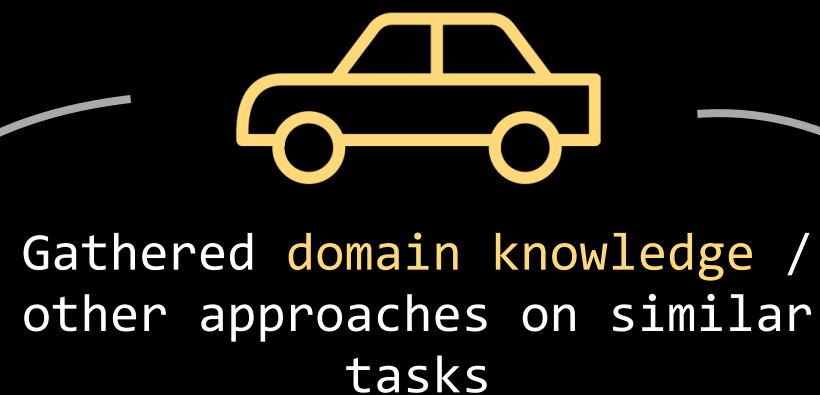


Feature
Engineering

Ensemble
Approach using
many models



Looked at
correlations between
variables and target



Insights!
Intuition!

Important Insight 1: INTENTION

Not all customers who ask for a quote actually intend to convert.

- Out of 2.9 million quotes in the training set, there were only 206k unique customer keys.
- We realized that there was a median of 11 quotes per customer key, out of which there could be quotes for different car makes. There are 2 cases:
 - (1) the customer has multiple cars; or
 - (2) the customer is just “window-shopping”.
- We created 6 discrepancy flags to identify customers of the latter group: these customers are very likely to not convert. These identify differences in the following 4 types of information provided by the customer:
 - (1) no. of unique car annual mileages;
 - (2) no. of unique cars (car make ID);
 - (3) no. of unique car ages; and
 - (4) no. of unique car insured values.

Important Insight 2: NUMBER OF POLICIES

The greater the number of different policies offered, the more unlikely the conversion.

- We also realized that there was a threshold number of different policies offered beyond which customers were highly unlikely to convert. Thus, we included a feature on number of unique policies offered to a customer.

ENSEMBLE APPROACH

- We combined many classifiers in an ensemble approach, including:
 - (1) XGBoost;
 - (2) Gaussian Naive Bayes;
 - (3) Logistic Regression; and
 - (4) RandomForest.