Car Insurance

Sr No	VARIABLE NAME	DEFINITION	THEORETICAL EFFECT
1	INDEX	Identification Variable (do not use)	None
2	TARGET FLAG	Was Car in a crash? 1 = YES 0 = NO	None
3	TARGET AMT	If car was in a crash, what was the cost	None
4	AGE	Age of Driver	Very young people tend to be risky. Maybe very old people also.
5	BLUEBOOK	Value of Vehicle	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the pay-out if there is a crash
6	CAR AGE	Vehicle Age	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the pay-out if there is a crash
7	CAR TYPE	Type of Car	Unknown effect on probability of collision, but probably effect the pay-out if there is a crash
8	CAR USE	Vehicle Use	Commercial vehicles are driven more, so might increase probability of collision
9	CLM FREQ	#Claims (Past 5 Years)	The more claims you filed in the past, the more you are likely to file in the future
10	EDUCATION	Max Education Level	Unknown effect, but in theory more educated people tend to drive more safely
11	HOME KIDS	#Children at Home	Unknown effect
12	HOME VAL	Home Value	In theory, homeowners tend to drive more responsibly
13	INCOME	Income	In theory, rich people tend to get into fewer crashes
14	JOB	Job Category	In theory, white collar jobs tend to be safer
15	KIDSDRIV	#Driving Children	When teenagers drive your car, you are more likely to get into crashes
16	MSTATUS	Marital Status	In theory, married people drive more safely
17	MVR_PTS	Motor Vehicle Record Points	If you get lots of traffic tickets, you tend to get into more crashes
18	OLDCLAIM	Total Claims (Past 5 Years)	If your total pay-out over the past five years was high, this suggests future pay-outs will be high
19	PARENT1	Single Parent	Unknown effect
20	RED CAR	A Red Car	Urban legend says that red cars (especially red sports cars) are riskier. Is that true?
21	REVOKED	License Revoked (Past 7 Years)	If your license was revoked in the past 7 years, you probably are a riskier driver.
22	SEX	Gender	Urban legend says that women have less crashes than men. Is that true?
23	TIF	Time in Force	People who have been customers for a long time are usually safer.
24	TRAVTIME	Distance to Work	Long drives to work usually suggest greater risk
25	URBANICITY	Home / Work Area	Unknown
26	YOJ	Years on Job	People who stay at a job for a long time are usually safer.

➢ **Data Info**
- The training dataset contains 8161 observations of 26 variables (one index, two responses, and 23 predictor variables).
- Each record (row) represents a set of attributes of an insurance company individual customer that are related to their socio-demographic profile and the insured vehicle.
- The binary response variable TARGET_FLAG has 1 if the customer's car was in a crash, and 0 if not.
- The continuous response variable TARGET_AMT defines the cost related to the car crash if it happened.

➢ Important Links:

Source:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/xiaomengsun/car-insurance-claim-data?resource=download&sort=recent-comments