



INSURANCE CONSULTING

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What are we
looking to solve?

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How does our
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04

01

UNDERSTANDING THE PROBLEM

What attributes are common in individuals who have high medical cost?



UNDERSTANDING THE PROBLEM



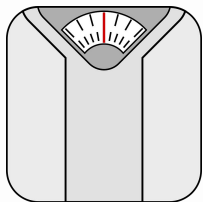
PROBLEM STATEMENT

Can we identify individuals who will have high medical costs based off human variables?

REAL WORLD APPLICATION

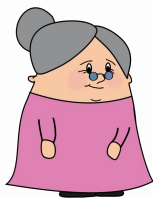
By identifying high cost individuals, we can accurately price insurance plans.

VARIABLES



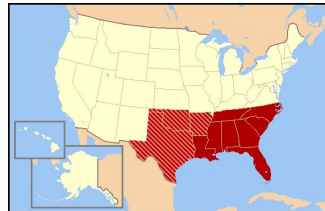
BODY MASS INDEX

CDC categorization:
underweight, healthy,
overweight, and obese



AGE

Categorized: 18-29,
30-39, 40-49, 50-59,
and 60-65



REGION

Categorized: Northeast,
Northwest, Southeast,
and Southwest



NUMBER OF CHILDREN

Categorized: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
and 5



SEX

Categorized: Male and
Female



SMOKER

Categorized: smoker
and non-smoker



MEDICAL CHARGES

Categorical variable:
normal and high-cost

02

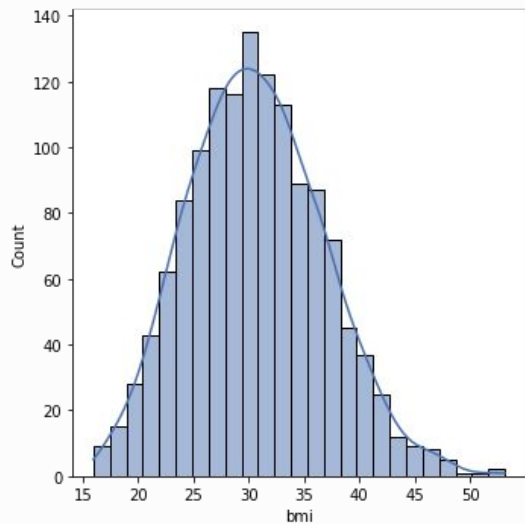
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Takeaways from the initial
investigation

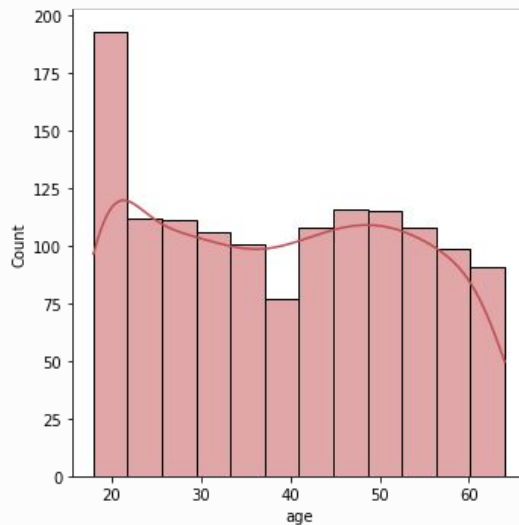


DATA DISTRIBUTION

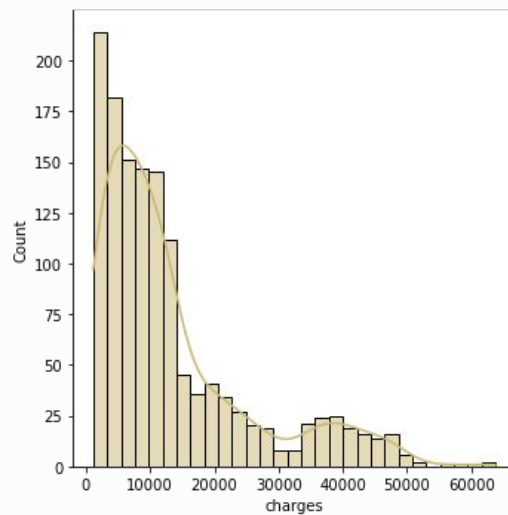
BODY MASS INDEX



AGE



CHARGES

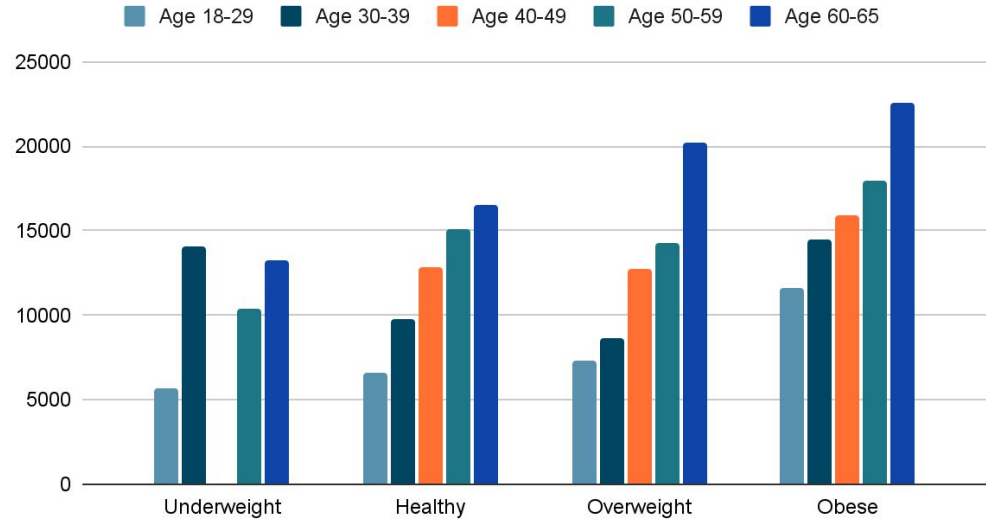


IMPACT OF AGE AND BMI

Age Category	Average Medical Cost
18-29	\$9,200.62
30-39	\$11,738.78
40-49	\$14,399.20
50-59	\$16,495.23
60-65	\$21,248.02

BMI Category	Average Medical Cost
Underweight	\$8,852.20
Healthy	\$10,987.51
Overweight	\$10,409.34
Obese	\$15,572.04

Average Medical Cost by Age and BMI Category



IMPACT OF SMOKING

- ❑ Smokers make up 20.5% of the dataset and have 4 times the average medical cost of a non-smoker
- ❑ Being a smoker is the most impactful variable on medical cost

Impact of BMI and Smoking on Average Medical Cost



03

PREDICTIVE MODELING

Predicting expected medical charges and identifying high risk individuals



LINEAR REGRESSION

ALL VARIABLES

- ❑ Adjusted R^2 : 0.753
- ❑ Significant Variables:
 - ❑ Smoker[Yes]
 - ❑ Age
 - ❑ Body Mass Index
 - ❑ Children
- ❑ AIC: 18960.68

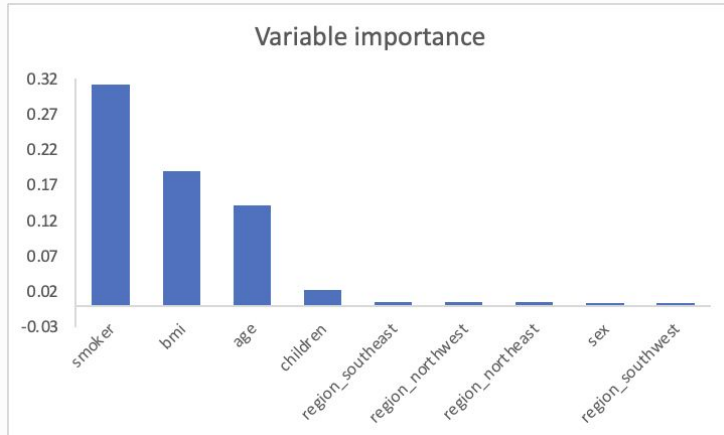
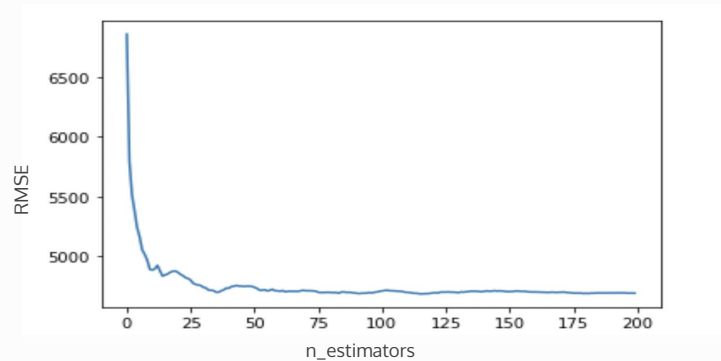
SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES ONLY -- BEST PERFORMANCE

- ❑ Adjusted R^2 : 0.752
- ❑ AIC: 18959.63
- ❑ RMSE: 6,253

FEWER SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES

- ❑ Adjusted R^2 : 0.749
- ❑ AIC: 18968.59

RANDOM FOREST REGRESSION



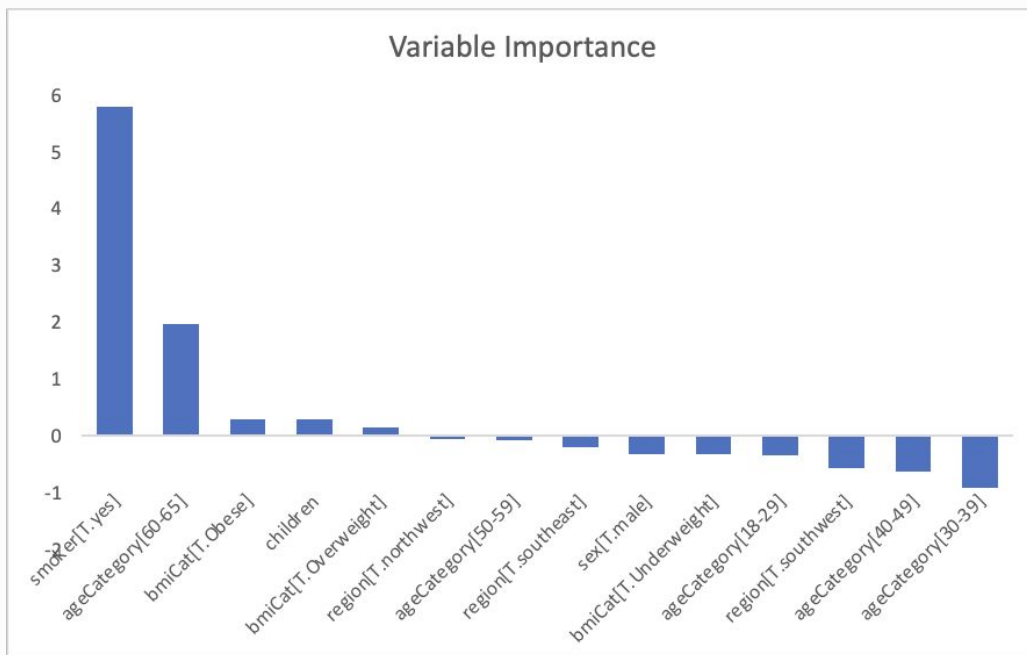
MODEL ACCURACY

- Min RMSE: 4,689
- # Trees: 115
- Important Variables:
 - Smoker
 - BMI
 - Age

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

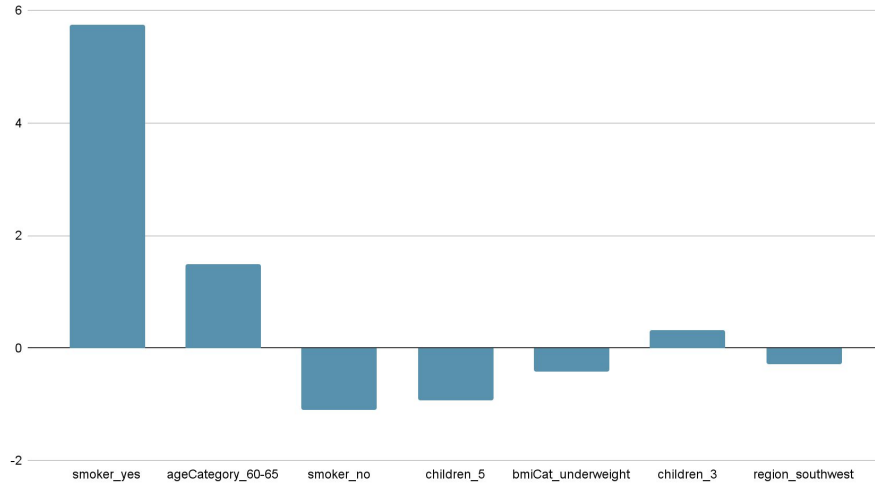
MODEL TAKEAWAYS

- ❑ Priors
 - ❑ High cost: 408 (30%)
 - ❑ Normal cost: 929 (70%)
- ❑ Test Accuracy: 92.5%
- ❑ Important Variables:
 - ❑ Smoker[Yes]
 - ❑ Age[60-65]
 - ❑ BMI[Obese]



NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER

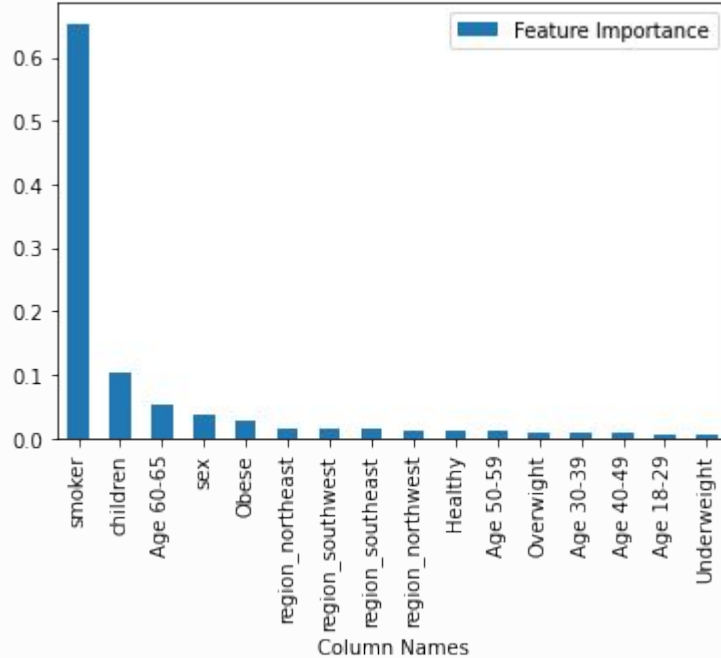
Top 7 Most Important Variables - Naive Bayes



MODEL TAKEAWAYS

- ❏ Test Accuracy: 90.7%
- ❏ Important Variables:
 - ❏ Smoker[Yes]
 - ❏ Age Category[60-65]
 - ❏ Children[5]

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER



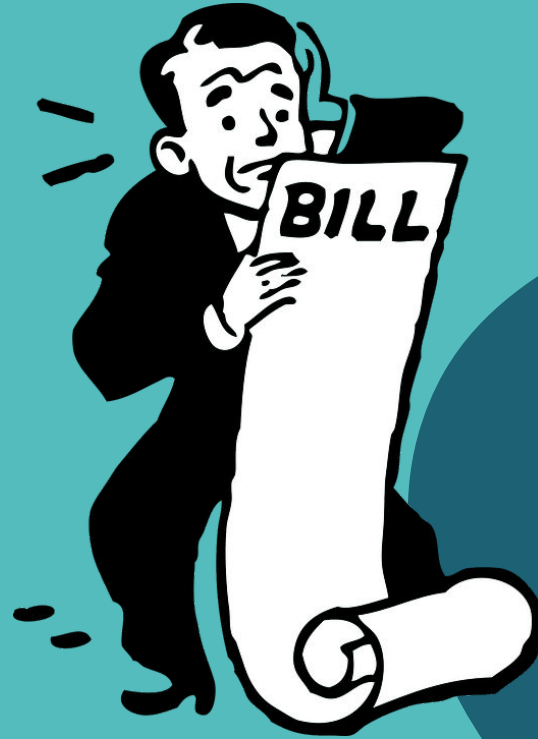
MODEL ACCURACY

- Test accuracy: 89.9%
- Important Variables:
 - Smoker, overwhelmingly so
 - Children
 - Age 60-65

04

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

How does our analysis impact
the business?



CONCLUSION

BEST REGRESSION

RMSE
4,689

**RANDOM FOREST
REGRESSION**

BEST CLASSIFIER



92.5% ACCURACY
LOGISTIC REGRESSION

APPLICATION

- ❑ Smoking is by far the most important factor in predicting medical cost
- ❑ Being able to accurately predict expected medical cost for individuals, will allow us to accurately price our insurance packages.
- ❑ The typical high cost person is 60-65, Obese, and a smoker

THANKS!
ANY QUESTIONS