

## medical-insurance-cost-prediction-model

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
[2]: medical_dataset = pd.read_csv('insurance.csv')
```

```
[3]: medical_dataset.head()
```

```
[3]:   age    sex    bmi  children  smoker    region    charges
0   19 female  27.900         0     yes southwest  16884.92400
1   18 male   33.770         1     no  southeast   1725.55230
2   28 male   33.000         3     no  southeast   4449.46200
3   33 male   22.705         0     no northwest  21984.47061
4   32 male   28.880         0     no northwest   3866.85520
```

```
[4]: medical_dataset.info()
```

```
<class
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to
1337 Data columns (total 7
columns):
#   Column    Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age       1338 non-null    int64
1   sex       1338 non-null    object
2   bmi       1338 non-null    float64
3   children  1338 non-null    int64
4   smoker    1338 non-null    object
5   region    1338 non-null    object
6   charges   1338 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.3+ KB
```

```
[5]: medical_dataset.shape
```

```
[5]: (1338, 7)
```

```
[6]: #Cheking Missing Values
```

```
[7]: medical_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[7]: age      0
     sex      0
     bmi      0
     children  0
     smoker   0
     region   0
     charges  0
     dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: #Discribing data
```

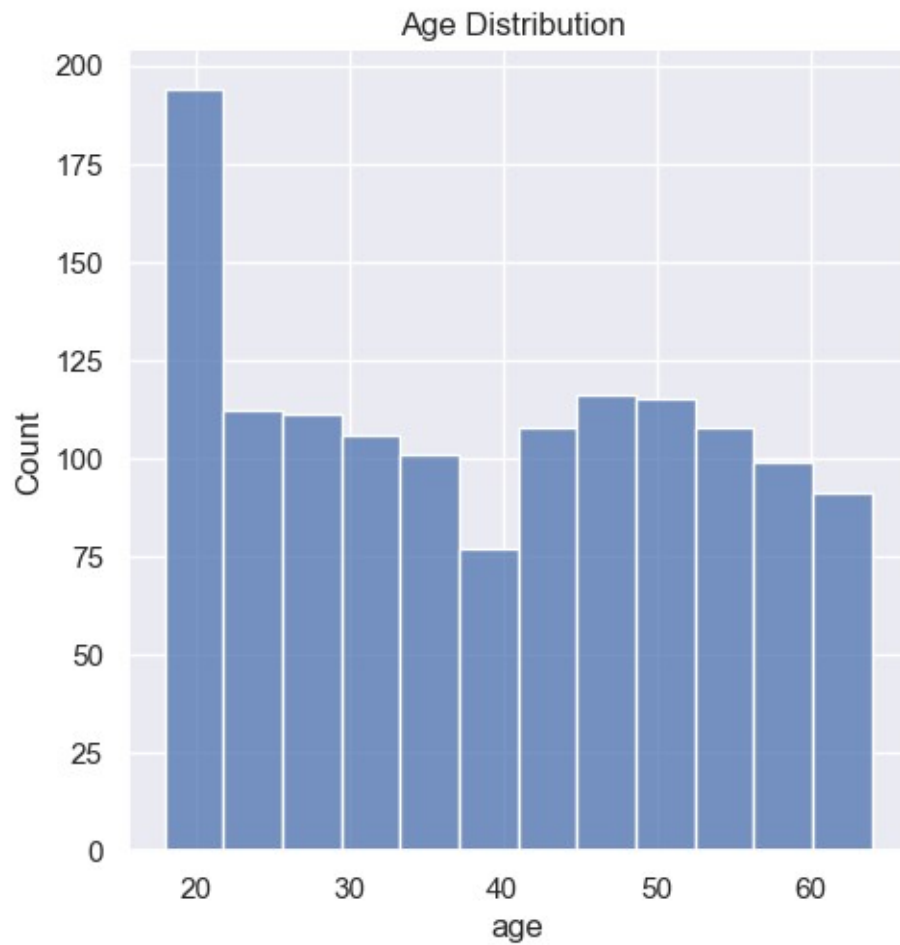
```
[9]: medical_dataset.describe()
```

```
[9]: age bmi children charges count 1338.000000 1338.000000
     1338.000000 1338.000000
     mean    39.207025  30.663397    1.094918
           13270.422265
     std      14.049960    6.098187    1.205493
           12110.011237
     min      18.000000  15.960000    0.000000 1121.873900
     25%      27.000000  26.296250    0.000000 4740.287150
     50%      39.000000  30.400000    1.000000 9382.033000
     75%      51.000000  34.693750    2.000000
           16639.912515
     max      64.000000  53.130000    5.000000 63770.428010
```

```
[10]: #Graphical distribution of Age
```

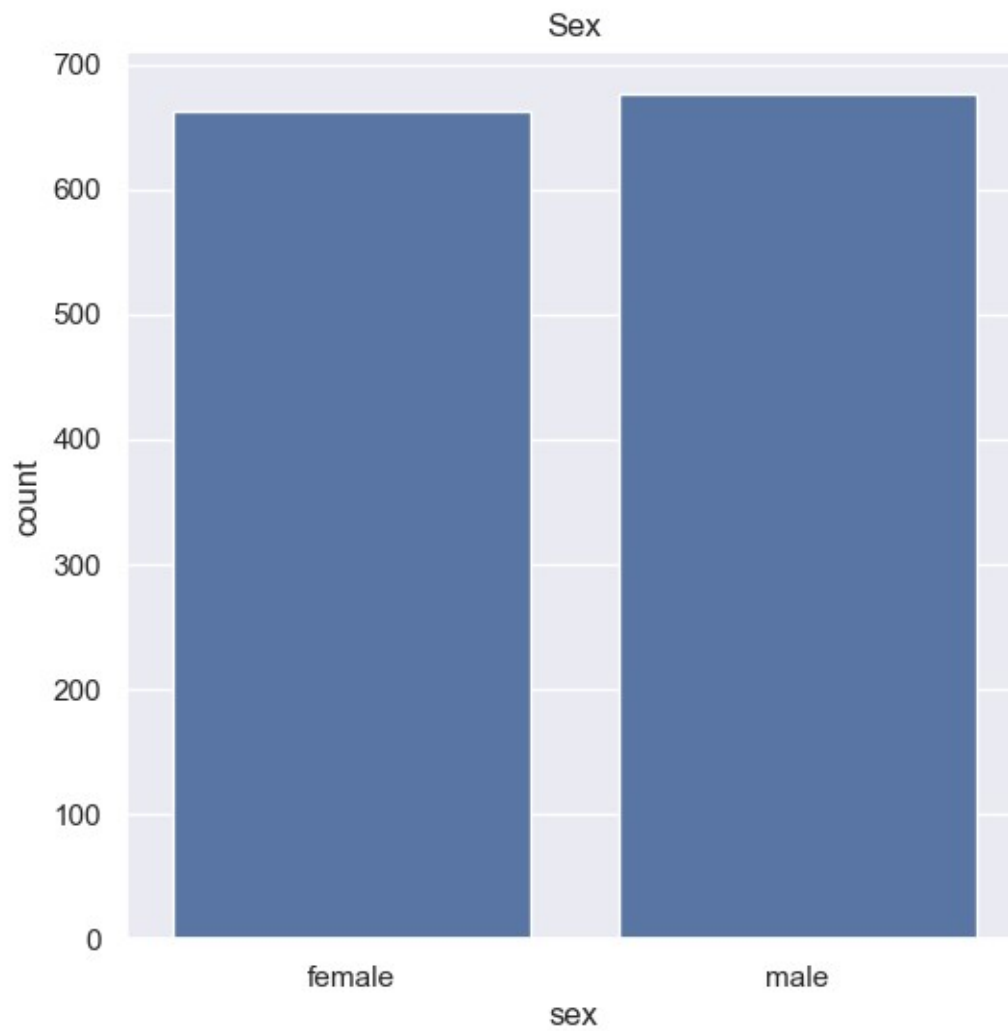
```
[11]: sns.set()
     plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
     sns.displot(medical_dataset['age'])
     plt.title('Age Distribution ')
     plt.show()
```

<Figure size 600x600 with 0 Axes >



```
[12]: #Checking the sex
```

```
[13]: sns.set()  
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))  
sns.countplot(x='sex',data=medical_dataset)  
plt.title('Sex')  
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: #Counting the total male and female
```

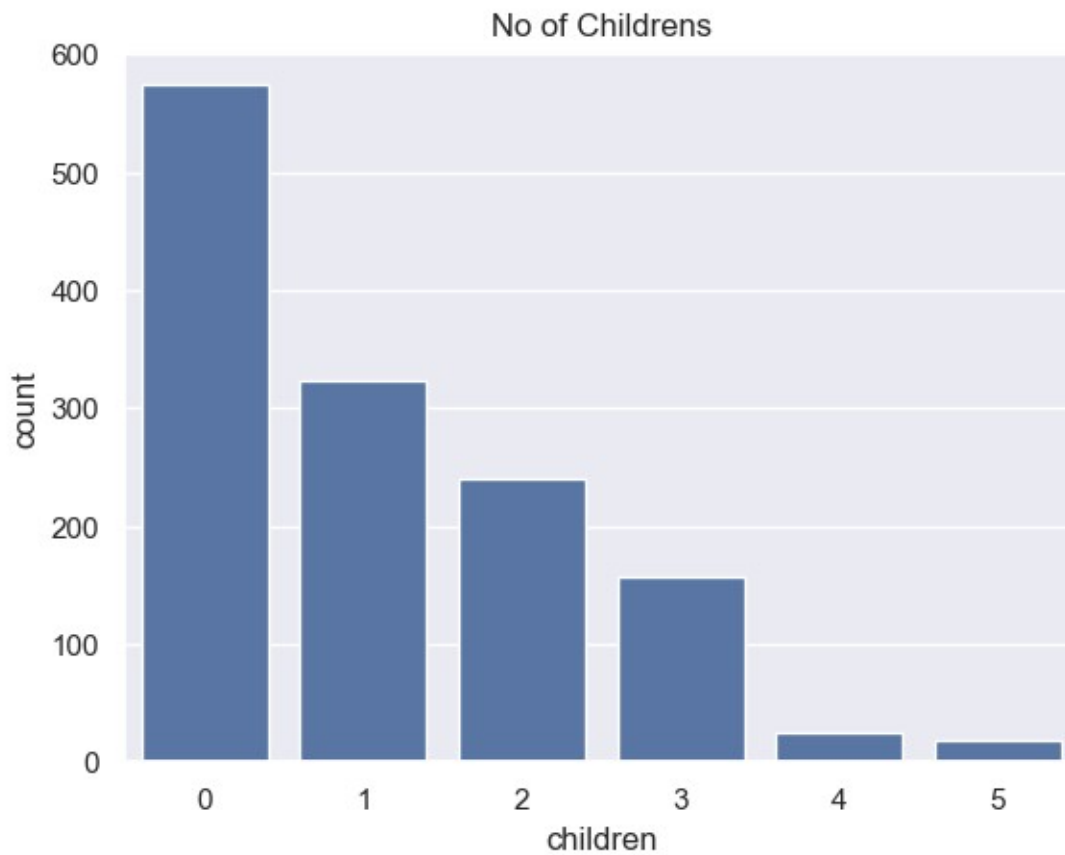
```
[15]: medical_dataset['sex'].value_counts()
```

```
[15]: sex  
male 676 female  
662
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

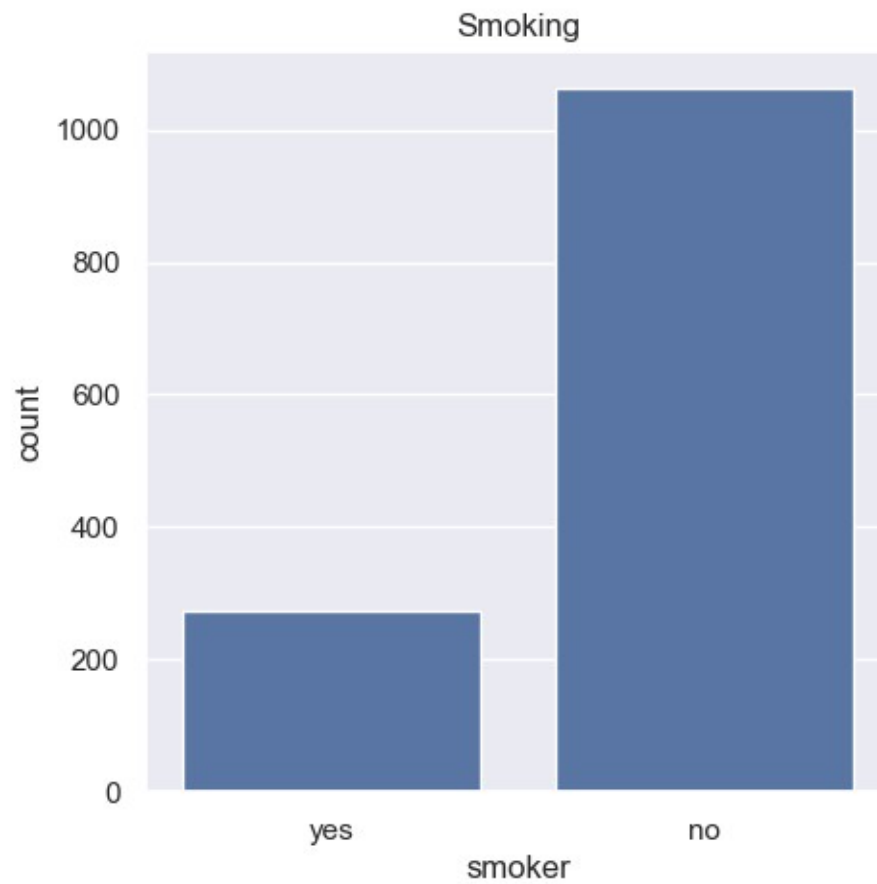
```
[16]: #Total Childer having
```

```
[17]: sns.set()  
sns.countplot(x='children',data=medical_dataset)  
plt.title('No of Childrens')  
plt.show()
```



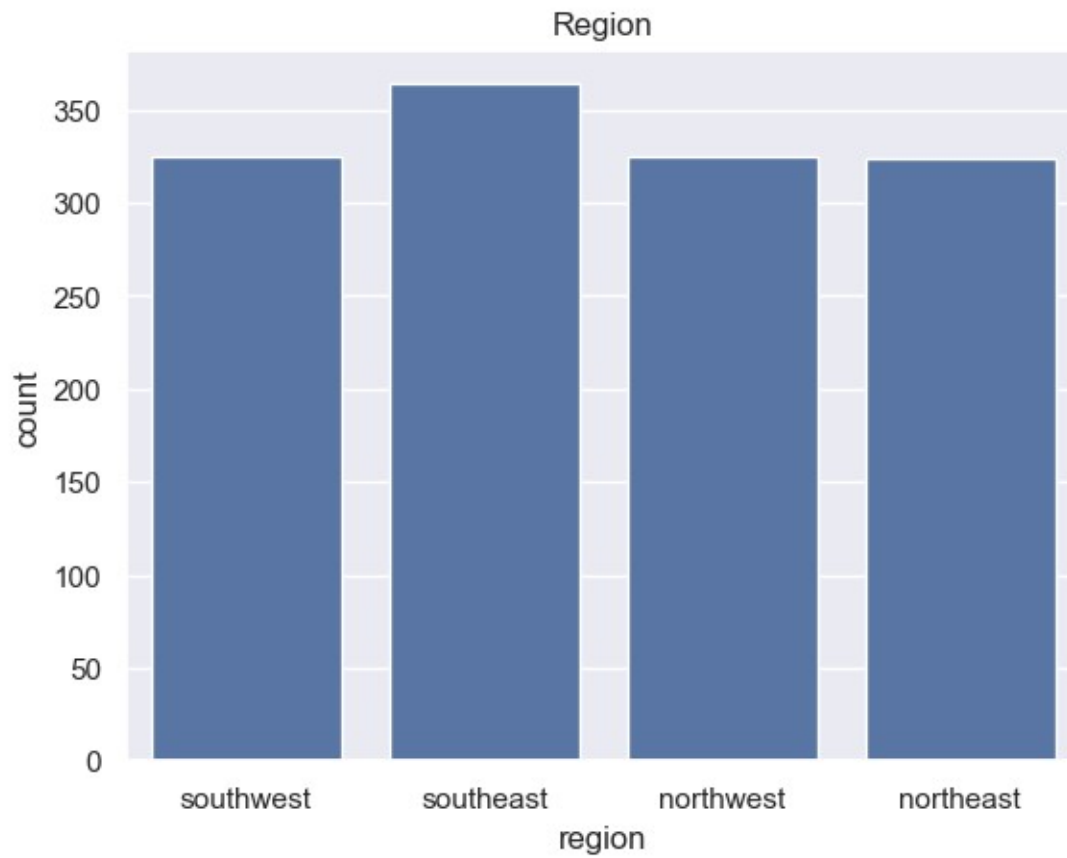
```
[18]: #smokers Graph
```

```
[19]: sns.set()  
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))  
sns.countplot(x='smoker',data=medical_dataset)  
plt.title('Smoking')  
plt.show()
```



```
[20]: #which Region people are applying for insurance
```

```
[21]: sns.set()  
sns.countplot(x='region', data=medical_dataset)  
plt.title('Region')  
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: medical_dataset['region'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: region
      southeast  364
      southwest  325
      northwest  325
      northeast  324
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[23]: # Data Preprocessing
      # Making the Smoker column and Region column into numerical values
```

```
[84]: #encoding the sex columns
      medical_dataset.replace({'sex':{'male':0,'female':1}},inplace=True)

      # smoker columnsn

      medical_dataset.replace({'smoker':{'yes':0,'no': 1}},inplace=True)

      # for the region column
```

```
      medical_dataset.replace({'region':{'southeast':0,'southwest':1,'northeast':
      2,'northwest':3}},inplace=True)
```

```
[25]: # Splitting the feature and target
```

```
[26]: X = medical_dataset.drop(columns='charges',axis=1)
      Y = medical_dataset['charges']
```

```
[27]: print(X)
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region
0	19	1	27.900	0	0	1
1	18	0	33.770	1	1	0
2	28	0	33.000	3	1	0
3	33	0	22.705	0	1	3
4	32	0	28.880	0	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1333	50	0	30.970	3	1	3
1334	18	1	31.920	0	1	2
1335	18	1	36.850	0	1	0
1336	21	1	25.800	0	1	1
1337	61	1	29.070	0	0	3

[1338 rows x 6 columns]

```
[28]: print(Y)
```

0	16884.92400
1	1725.55230
2	4449.46200 3 21984.47061
4	3866.85520
...	



```
1333    10600.54830
1334    2205.98080
1335    1629.83350
1336    2007.94500
1337    29141.36030
Name: charges, Length: 1338, dtype: float64
```

```
[29]: ## Splitting the data into train test data
```

```
[30]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2,
    random_state=2)
```

```
[31]: print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
(1338, 6) (1070, 6) (268, 6)
```

```
[32]: ## Model Preperation
```

```
[33]: # loading the Linear Regression model
regressor = LinearRegression()
```

```
[34]: regressor.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
[34]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[35]: # Model Evaluation
```

```
[36]: training_data_prediction = regressor.predict(X_train)
r2_train = metrics.r2_score(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
print(r2_train)
```

```
0.751505643411174
```

```
[37]: # prediciting the test data
test_data_prediction = regressor.predict(X_test)
r2_test = metrics.r2_score(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
```

```
[38]: print(r2_test*100)
```

```
74.47273869684076
```

```
[39]: # Prediction
# 'male':0, 'female':1
## 'yes':0, 'no': 1
## 'southeast':0, 'southwest':1, 'northeast':2, 'northwest':3
```

```
[82]: # Taking user input for each feature age =
float(input("Enter age: ")) sex = int(input("Enter
```

```

sex (0 for male, 1 for female): ") bmi =
float(input("Enter BMI: "))
children = int(input("Enter number of children: ")) smoker =
int(input("Enter smoker status (0 for yes, 1 for no): ")) region
= int(input("Enter region (0 for southeast, 1 for southwest, 2
for_ northeast, 3 for northwest): "))

# Creating a tuple with the input data
input_data = (age, sex, bmi, children, smoker, region)
#chaning it to numpy array
input_data_as_array = np.asarray(input_data)

#reshapping the data
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_array.reshape(1,-1)

prediction = regressor.predict(input_data_reshaped)

print("The person will get insurance money:- ",prediction[0])

```

```

Enter age: 23
Enter sex (0 for male, 1 for female): 0
Enter BMI: 23.845
Enter number of children: 0
Enter smoker status (0 for yes, 1 for no): 1
Enter region (0 for southeast, 1 for southwest, 2 for northeast, 3
for northwest): 2

The person will get insurance money:- 1520.592421607911

C:\Users\marga\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
LinearRegression was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(

```

[ ]: