





```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import warnings
6 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
7 #
```

```
1
2 df=pd.read_csv('/content/insurance.csv')
3 df
```



	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	expenses	
0	19	female	27.9	0	yes	southwest	16884.92	
1	18	male	33.8	1	no	southeast	1725.55	
2	28	male	33.0	3	no	southeast	4449.46	
3	33	male	22.7	0	no	northwest	21984.47	
4	32	male	28.9	0	no	northwest	3866.86	
...	
1333	50	male	31.0	3	no	northwest	10600.55	
1334	18	female	31.9	0	no	northeast	2205.98	
1335	18	female	36.9	0	no	southeast	1629.83	
1336	21	female	25.8	0	no	southwest	2007.95	
1337	61	female	29.1	0	yes	northwest	29141.36	

1338 rows × 7 columns


Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)

 [View recommended plots](#)


[New interactive sheet](#)

```
1 df.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    expenses    1338 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.3+ KB
```



```
1 df.columns
```



```
Index(['age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region', 'expenses'], dtype='object')
```

```
1
2 df.tail()
```



	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	expenses	
1333	50	male	31.0	3	no	northwest	10600.55	
1334	18	female	31.9	0	no	northeast	2205.98	
1335	18	female	36.9	0	no	southeast	1629.83	
1336	21	female	25.8	0	no	southwest	2007.95	
1337	61	female	29.1	0	yes	northwest	29141.36	

```
1 df.shape
```

```
(1338, 7)
```

```
1 df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
1
```

```
1 df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
age      0
sex      0
bmi      0
children 0
smoker   0
region   0
expenses 0
dtype: int64
```

No Duplicates and No null values are present in Dataset

```
1 df.describe()
```

```
count    1337.000000    1337.000000    1337.000000    1337.000000
mean      39.222139     30.665520      1.095737     13279.121638
std       14.044333      6.100664      1.205571     12110.359657
min       18.000000     16.000000      0.000000     1121.870000
25%       27.000000     26.300000      0.000000     4746.340000
50%       39.000000     30.400000      1.000000     9386.160000
75%       51.000000     34.700000      2.000000    16657.720000
max       64.000000     53.100000      5.000000    63770.430000
```

using describe we can see the min,max age,children they have ,bmi and avg expenses of people

```
1 df.sex.unique()
```

```
array(['female', 'male'], dtype=object)
```

No of smoker based on sex

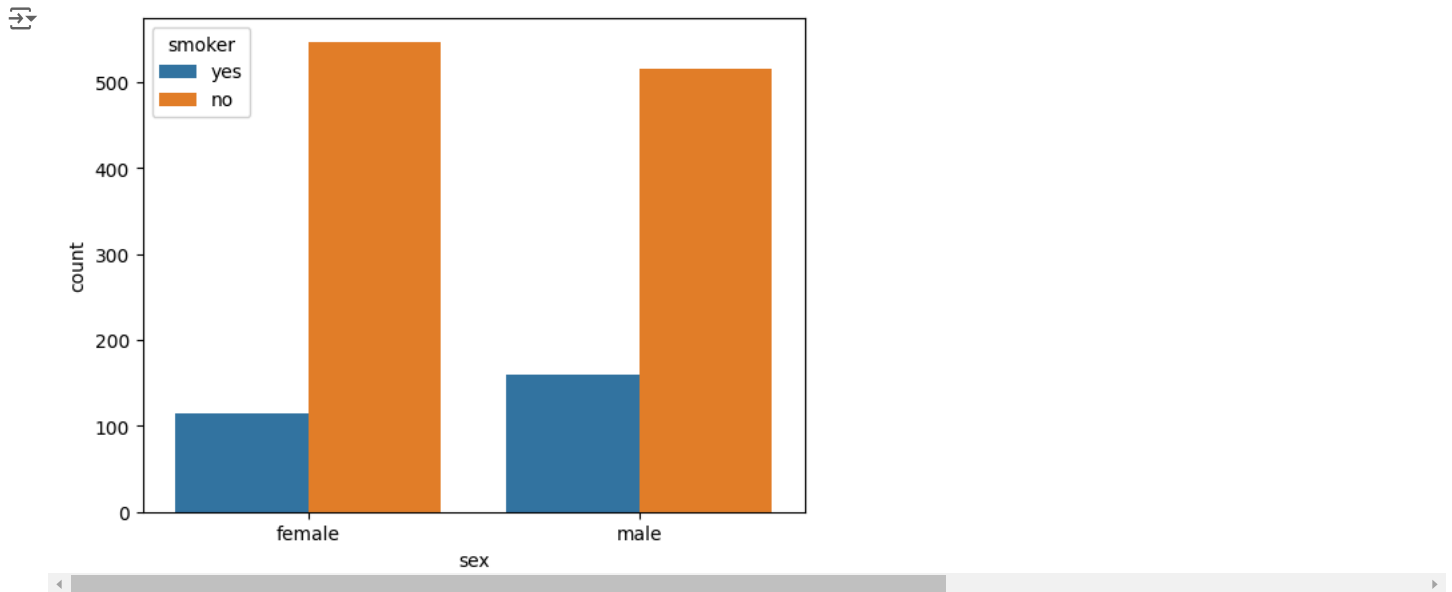
```
1 #no of smoker counts based on sex
2 smoker_count = df.groupby(['sex'])['smoker'].value_counts().unstack()
3 smoker_count
```

```
smoker    no  yes
sex
female    547  115
male      516  159
```

Next steps:

[Generate code with smoker_count](#)
[View recommended plots](#)
[New interactive sheet](#)

```
1 #count or smokers based on sex
2 sns.countplot(x='sex',hue='smoker',data=df)
3 plt.show()
```



There is more number of male smokers

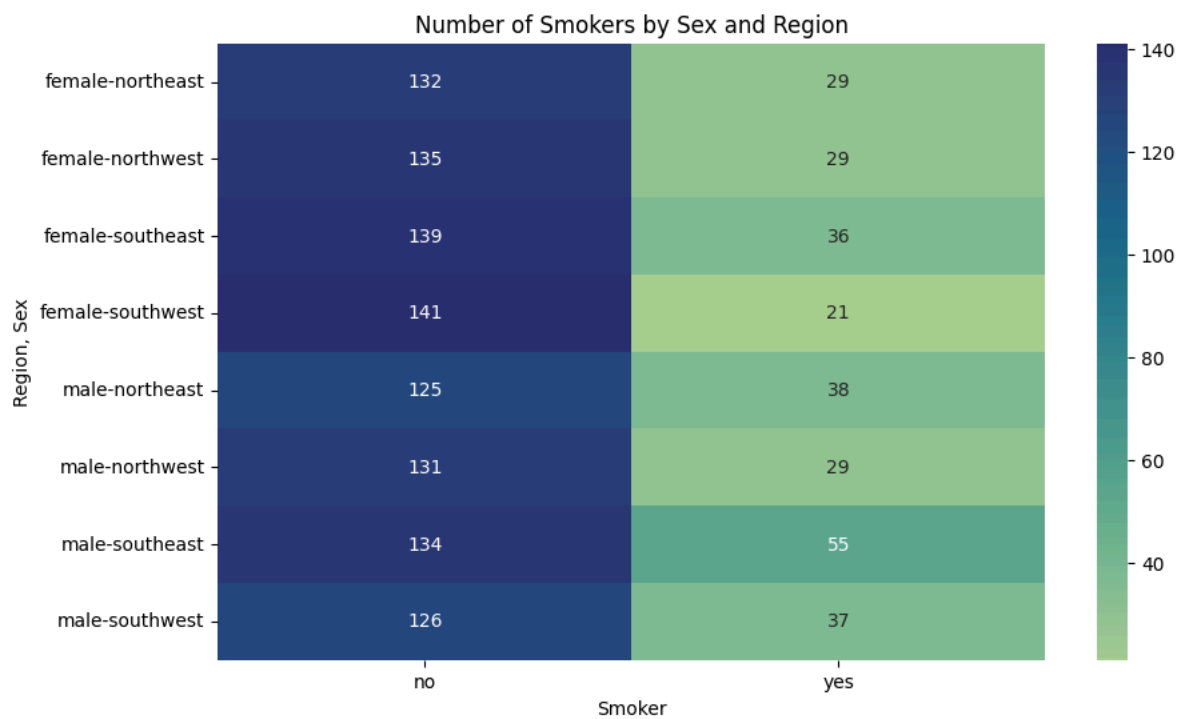
No of smoker based on sex and region

```
1 #no of smoker counts based on sex and region
2 smoker_count = df.groupby(['sex', 'region'])['smoker'].value_counts().unstack()
3 smoker_count
```

		smoker		
		no	yes	
female	northeast	132	29	
	northwest	135	29	
	southeast	139	36	
	southwest	141	21	
male	northeast	125	38	
	northwest	131	29	
	southeast	134	55	
	southwest	126	37	

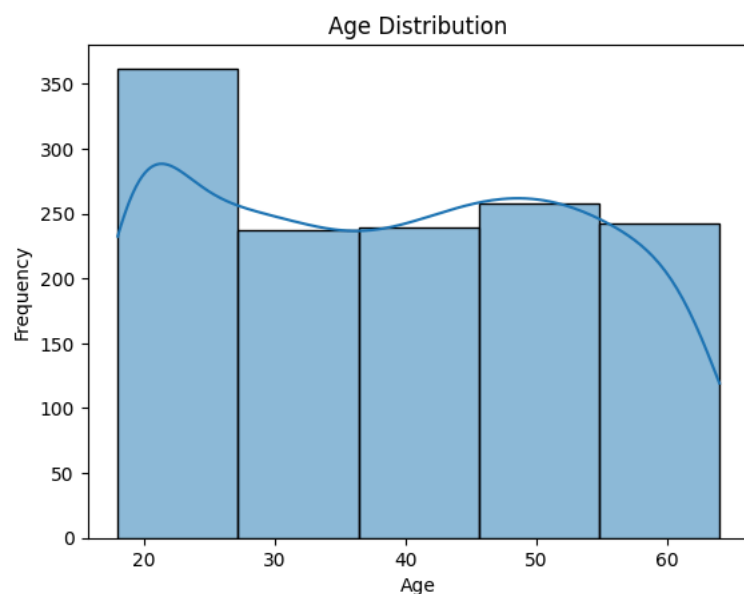
Next steps: [Generate code with smoker_count](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
1
2 # Convert the counts to integers for better readability in annotations
3 annot = smoker_count.astype(int).astype(str)
4
5 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
6 sns.heatmap(smoker_count, annot=annot,fmt="",cmap="crest" )#fmt used for additional formatting of annot and in this case it's empty mean n
7 plt.title('Number of Smokers by Sex and Region')
8 plt.xlabel('Smoker')
9 plt.ylabel('Region, Sex')
10 plt.show()
11
```

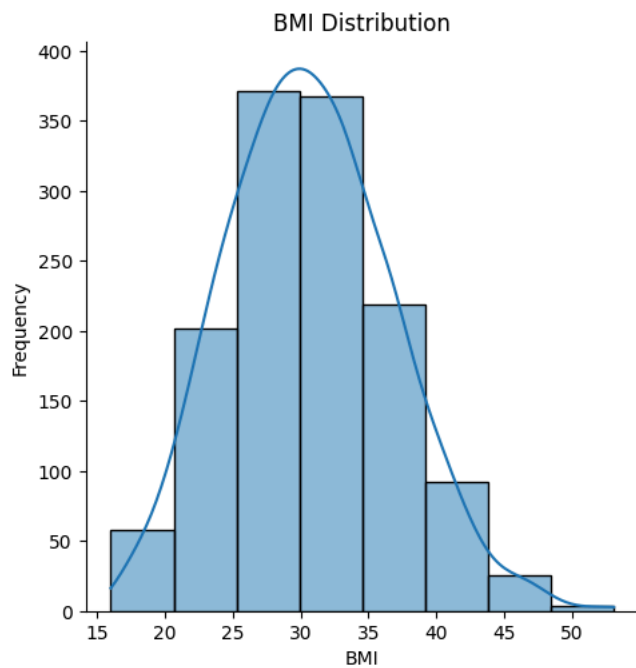


The highest number of male smokers is in the Southeast and the highest number of female smokers are in southeast

```
1 #histogram for age
2 sns.histplot(df['age'],bins=5,kde=True)
3 plt.title('Age Distribution')
4 plt.xlabel('Age')
5 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
6 plt.show()
```



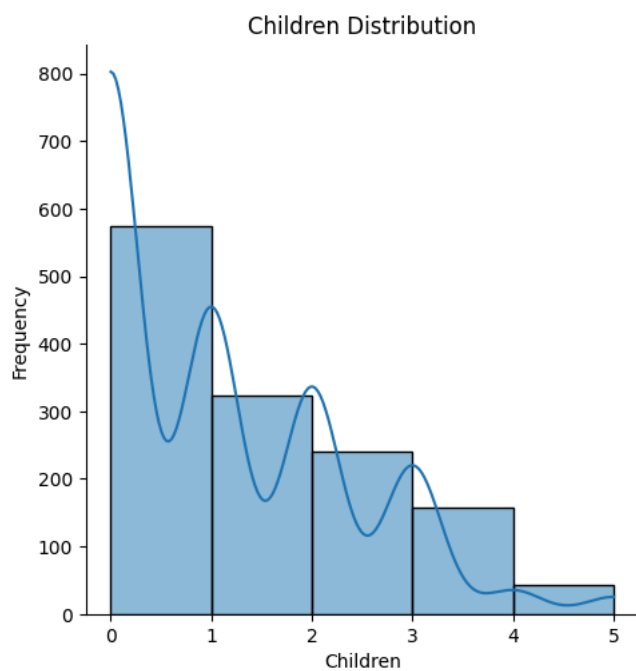
```
1 #histogram for bmi
2 sns.displot(df['bmi'],bins=8,kde=True)
3 plt.title('BMI Distribution')
4 plt.xlabel('BMI')
5 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
6 plt.show()
```



```

1 #histogram for children distribution
2 sns.displot(df['children'],bins=5,kde=True)
3 plt.title('Children Distribution')
4 plt.xlabel('Children')
5 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
6 plt.show()
7 #

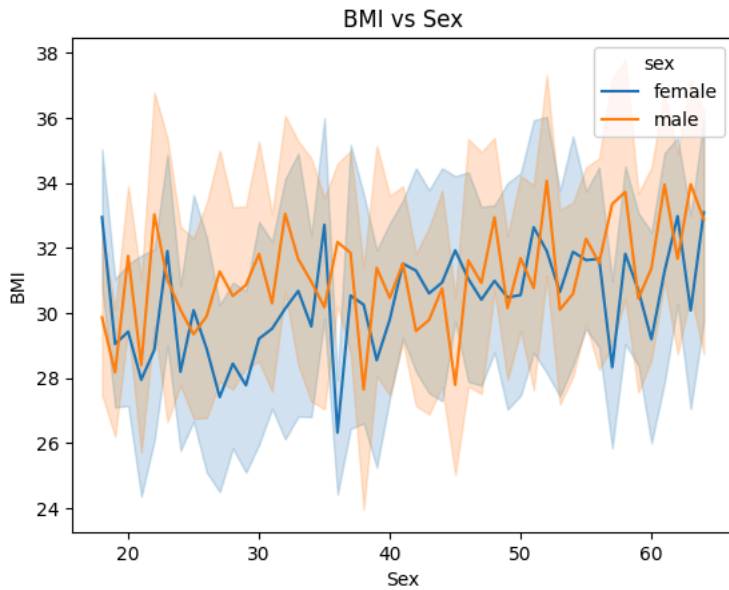
```



```

1 # lineplot graph of bmi vs age
2 sns.lineplot(x='age',y='bmi',data=df,hue="sex")
3 plt.title('BMI vs Sex')
4 plt.xlabel('Sex')
5 plt.ylabel('BMI')
6 plt.show()
7

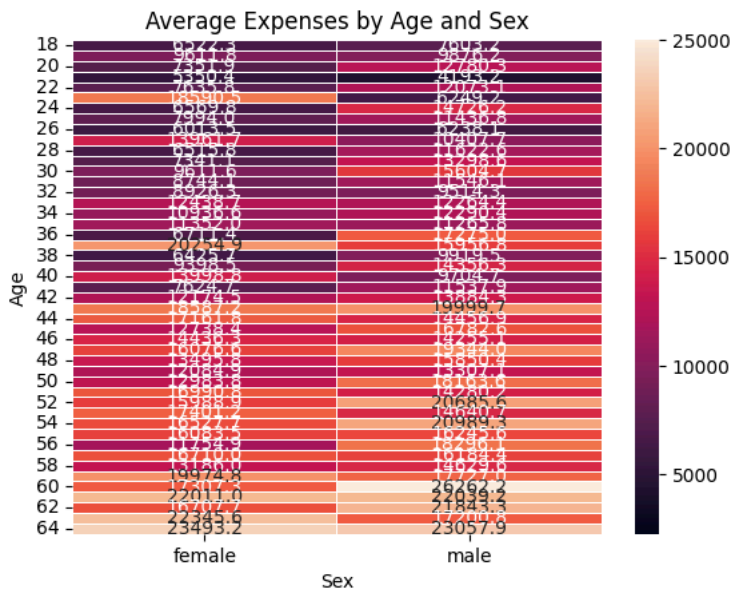
```



```

1 # heatmap for distribution of expenses according to age grouped by sex
2 pivot_table = df.pivot_table(values='expenses', index='age', columns='sex', aggfunc='mean')
3 #convert pivot table string value to int for better representation
4
5 sns.heatmap(pivot_table,vmax=2500,vmin=25000,annot=True, fmt=".1f",linewidth=.5)
6 plt.title('Average Expenses by Age and Sex')
7 plt.xlabel('Sex')
8 plt.ylabel('Age')
9 plt.figure(figsize=(2000, 9000))
10 plt.show()
11

```



<Figure size 200000x900000 with 0 Axes>

```
1 #children as per age
2 children_age=df.groupby('age')['children'].count().reset_index()
3 """print(children_age)"""
4 """sns.lineplot(x='age',y='children',data=df)
5 plt.title('Age vs Children')
6 plt.xlabel('Age')
7 plt.ylabel('Children')
8 plt.show()"""
9
10
11 sns.barplot(x='age',y='children',data=children_age,palette="hls")
12 plt.title('Age vs Children')
13 plt.xlabel('Age')
14 plt.ylabel('Children')
15 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
16 plt.show()
17
18
19 #
```

↗
age children

```
1 sns.scatterplot(x='age',y='children',data=children_age) # Corrected function name from scarttterplot to scatterplot
2 plt.title('Age vs Children')
3 plt.xlabel('Age')
4 plt.ylabel('Children')
5 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
6 plt.show()
```

↗

