

# Insurance\_project

June 16, 2024

```
[17]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

data = pd.read_csv("insurance.csv")
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.head()
df.info()
```

```
[17]:   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
```

```
[11]: df.isna().sum() ##null value check
```

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

```
[ ]: ##no null values
```

```
[12]: df.corr()
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_154/1532097083.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.

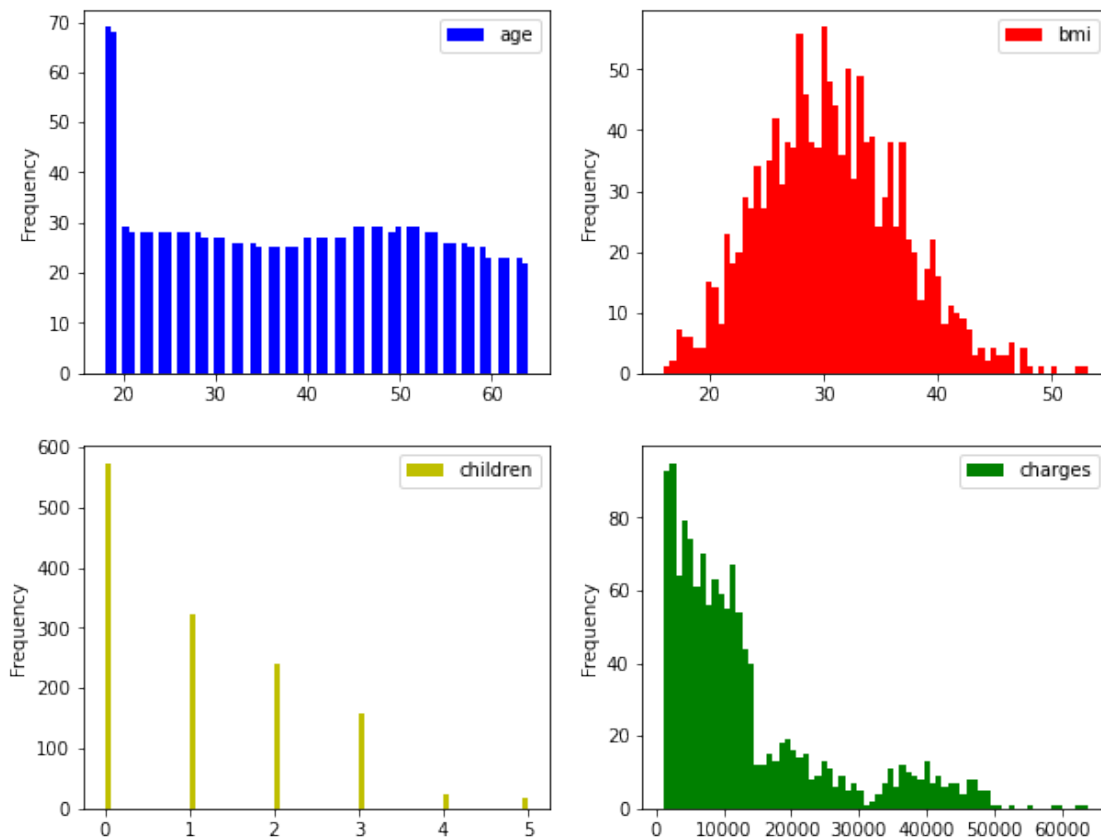
df.corr() ## age and charges have strongest relationship followed by bmi and charges

```
[12]:
```

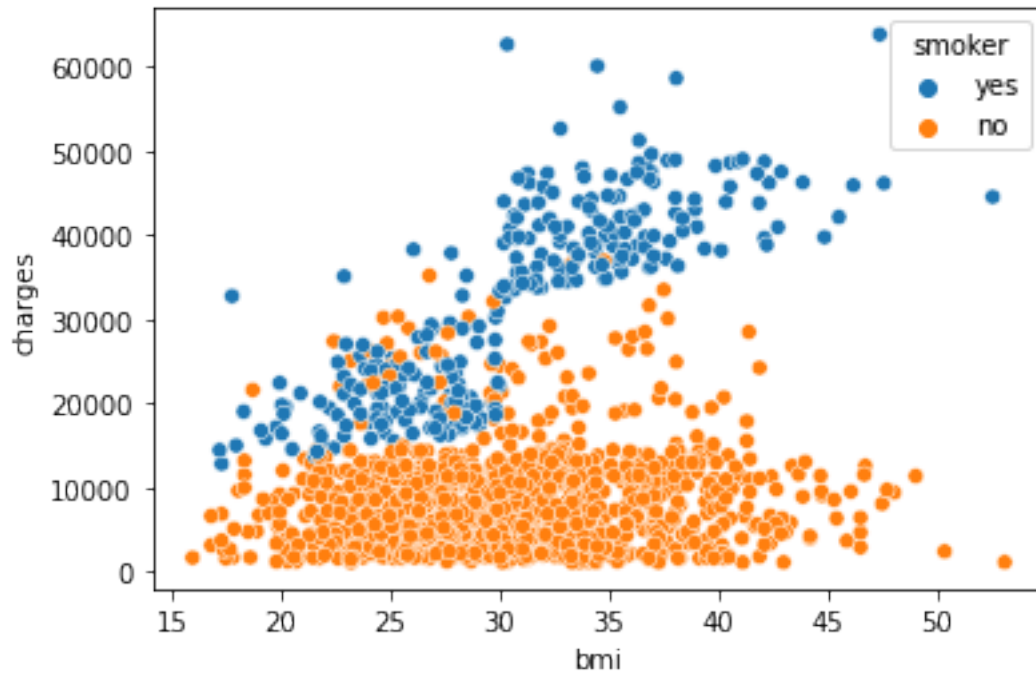
	age	bmi	children	charges
age	1.000000	0.109272	0.042469	0.299008
bmi	0.109272	1.000000	0.012759	0.198341
children	0.042469	0.012759	1.000000	0.067998
charges	0.299008	0.198341	0.067998	1.000000

```
[ ]: ## age and charges have strongest relationship followed by bmi and charges
```

```
[14]: fig,axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2,ncols=2,figsize=(10,8))
df.plot(kind='hist', y = 'age', bins = 70, color = 'b', ax=axes[0][0])
df.plot(kind='hist', y = 'bmi', bins = 70, color = 'r', ax=axes[0][1])
df.plot(kind='hist', y = 'children', bins = 70, color = 'y', ax=axes[1][0])
df.plot(kind='hist', y = 'charges', bins = 70, color = 'g', ax=axes[1][1])
plt.show()
```

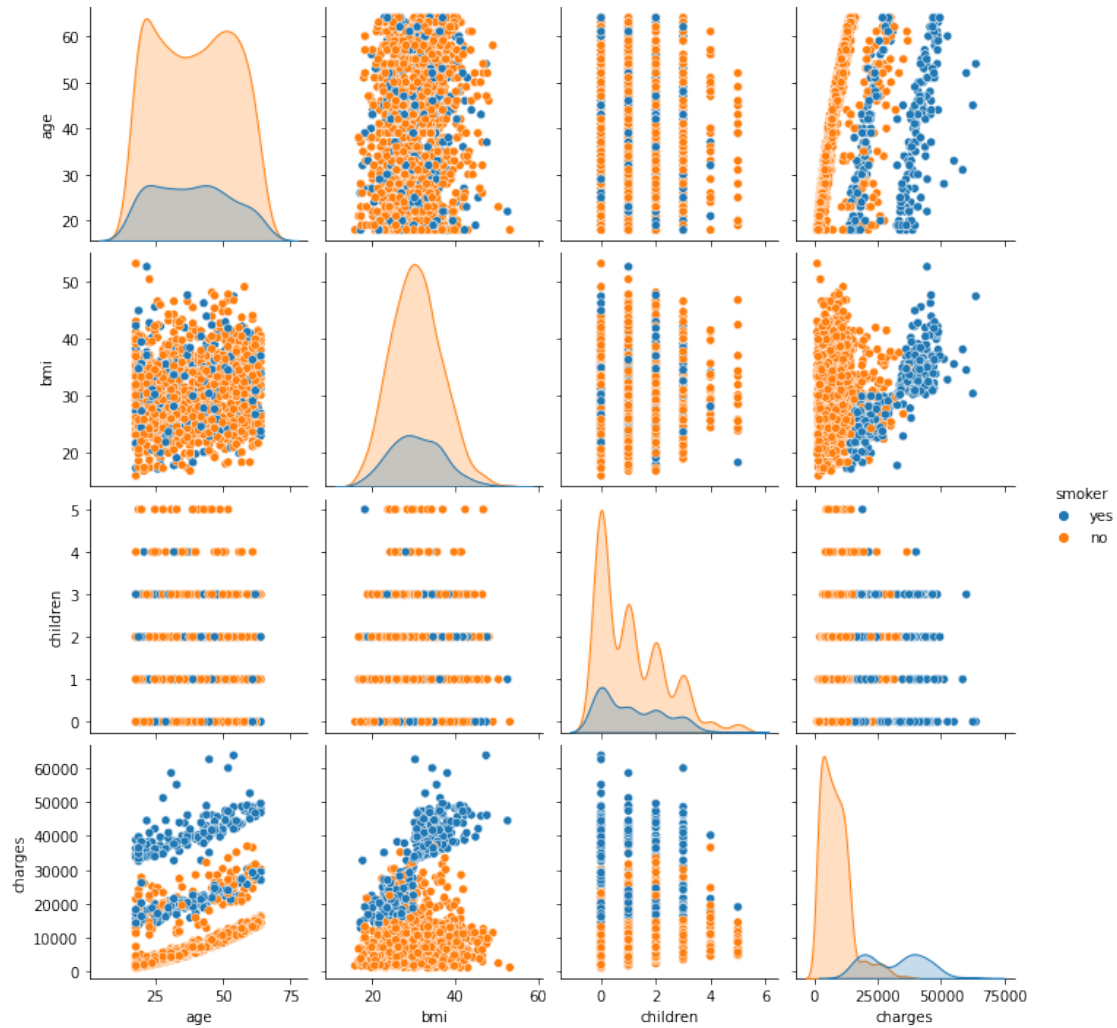


```
[19]: ##df.plot(kind='scatter',x='bmi',y='charges')
sns.scatterplot(data=df,x='bmi',y='charges',hue='smoker')
plt.show()
```



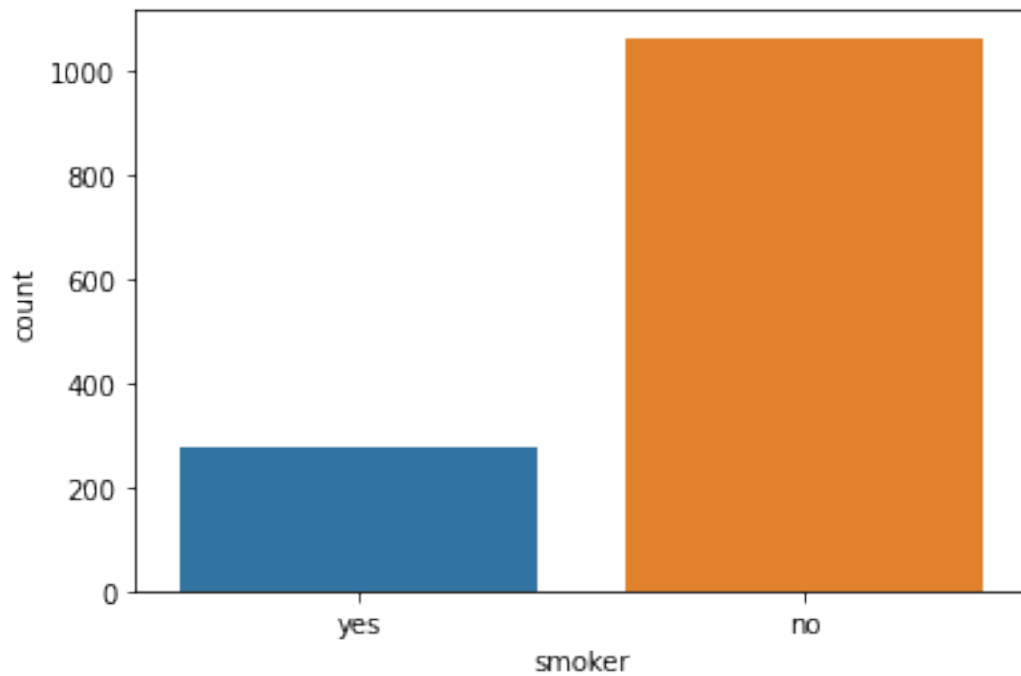
```
[ ]: ## indicates premium charges of smokers increases with bmi
```

```
[40]: sns.pairplot(df,hue='smoker')  
plt.show()
```

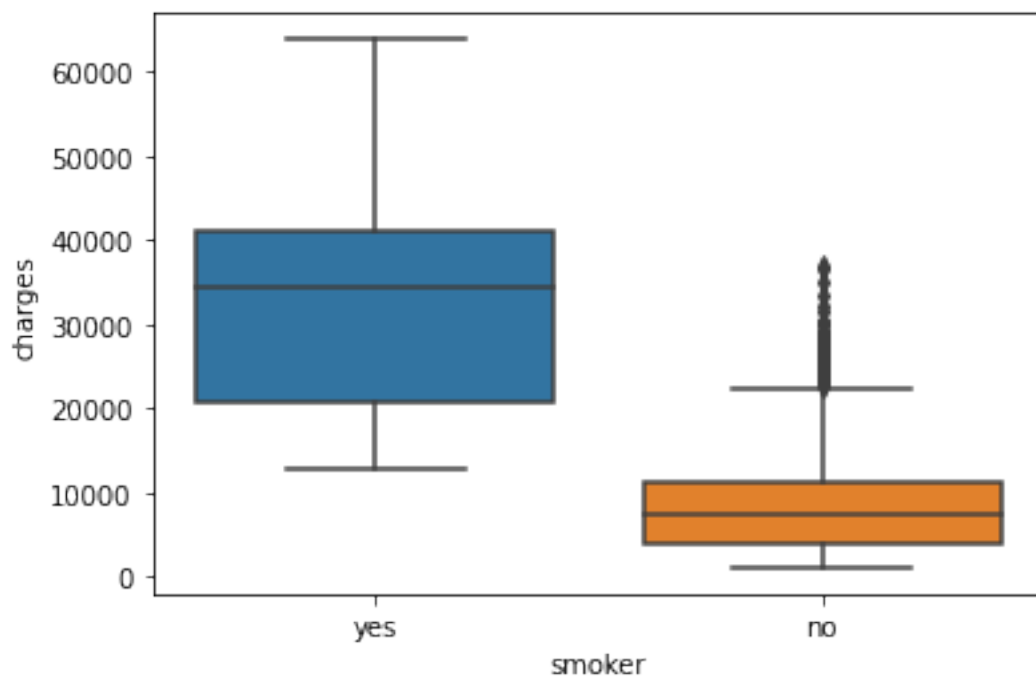


```
[ ]: ## indicates age and bmi contribute to increases premium charges for smokers
      ↳ than non smokers
```

```
[31]: pd.get_dummies(data=df,columns=['sex','smoker','region'])
      sns.countplot(x=df['smoker'])
      plt.show()
```

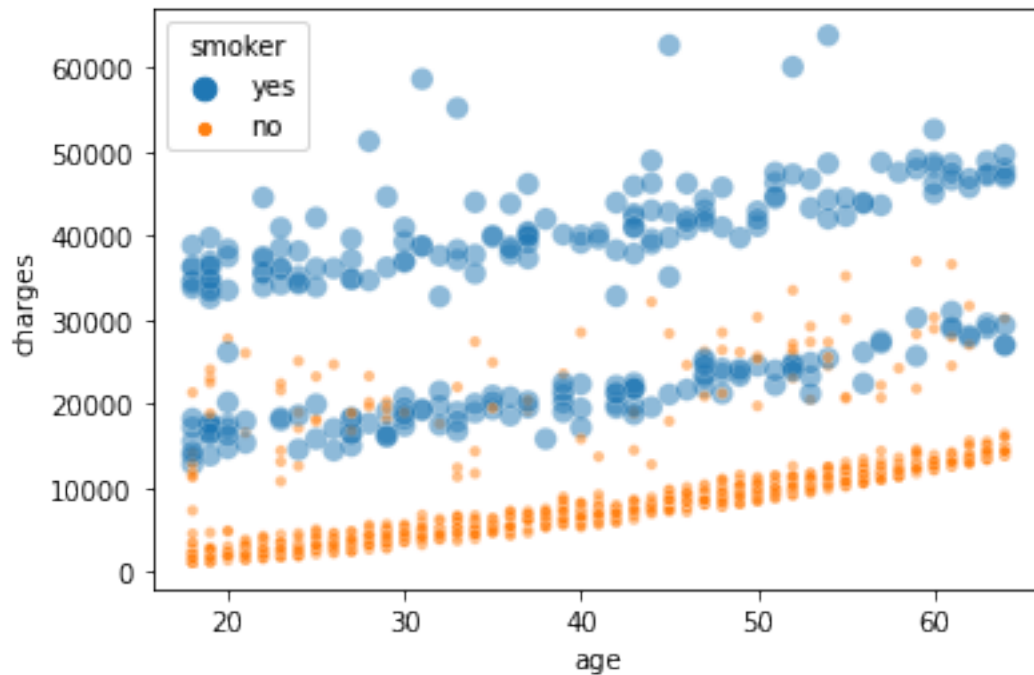


```
[29]: sns.boxplot(x='smoker',y='charges',data=df)  
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: ## Above data clearly represents that the premium charges for smokers is ⬇  
      ↪ greater than non-smokers
```

```
[37]: sns.scatterplot(data=df,x='age',y='charges',size='smoker',hue='smoker',alpha=0.  
      ↪ 5)  
      plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: ## Above data clearly represents that the premium charges increases with age ⬇  
      ↪ and charges for smokers is greater than non-smokers
```