Project Title: Predicting Medical Insurance Costs Using Machine Learning

Objective

To identify key factors driving individual medical insurance costs and build a predictive model to estimate charges based on demographic and lifestyle data.

Ⅲ Dataset

• Source: Kaggle – Medical Cost Personal Dataset

Records: 1,338

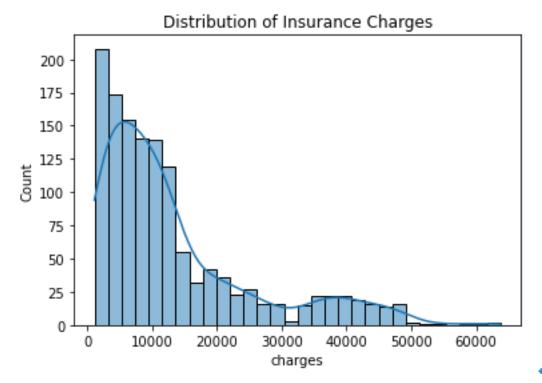
• Features:

o Age, Sex, BMI, Children, Smoker, Region, Charges

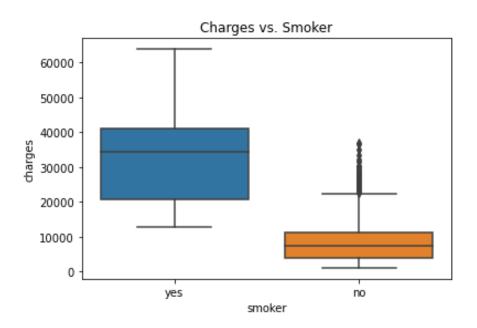
Exploratory Findings

- Smokers pay ~3x more on average than non-smokers
- Charges increase with age and BMI
- Minimal cost difference across regions or gender

1. Histogram: Distribution of Charges



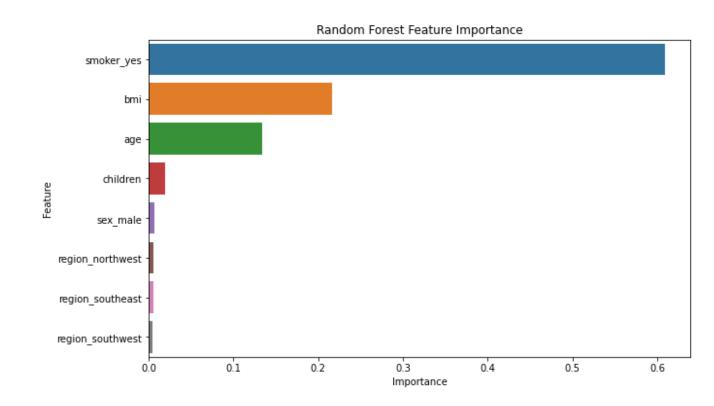
2. Boxplot: Charges vs Smoker



Modeling

Linear regression MAE is 4100, RMSE is 6100 and R^2 score is 0.79. Random Forest MAE is 2700, RMSE is 4200, and R^2 score is 0.88.

• 3. Feature Importance Chart: Random Forest





- Smoking is the most influential factor in insurance pricing
- Machine learning models can accurately predict costs from basic patient information
- This analysis supports pricing transparency and personalized insurance recommendations

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X Tools Used

- Python (Pandas, Seaborn, Scikit-learn)
- Jupyter Notebook
- GitHub

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Sources

- Medical Cost Personal Dataset on Kaggle
- Python libraries: Pandas, Seaborn, Scikit-learn, Jupyter Notebook