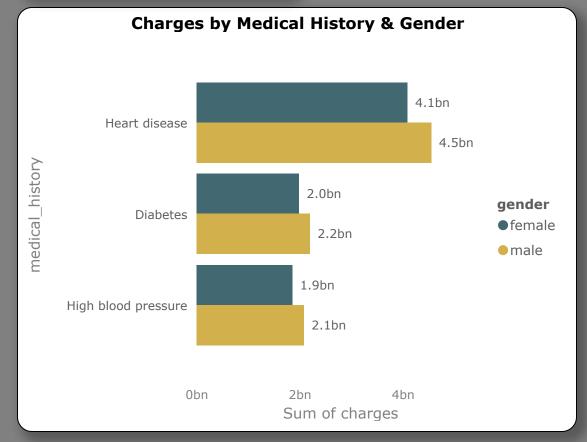
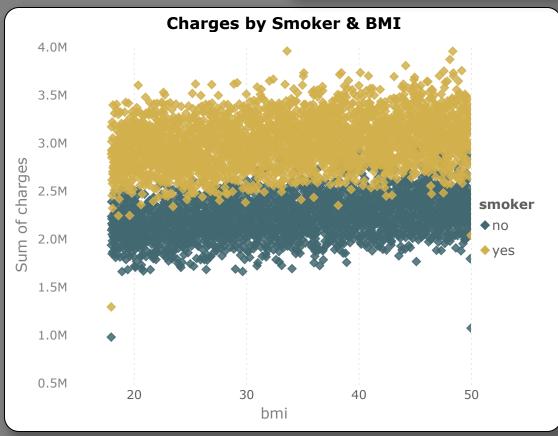
# **VISUALIZE INSURANCE CHARGES DISTRIBUTION**



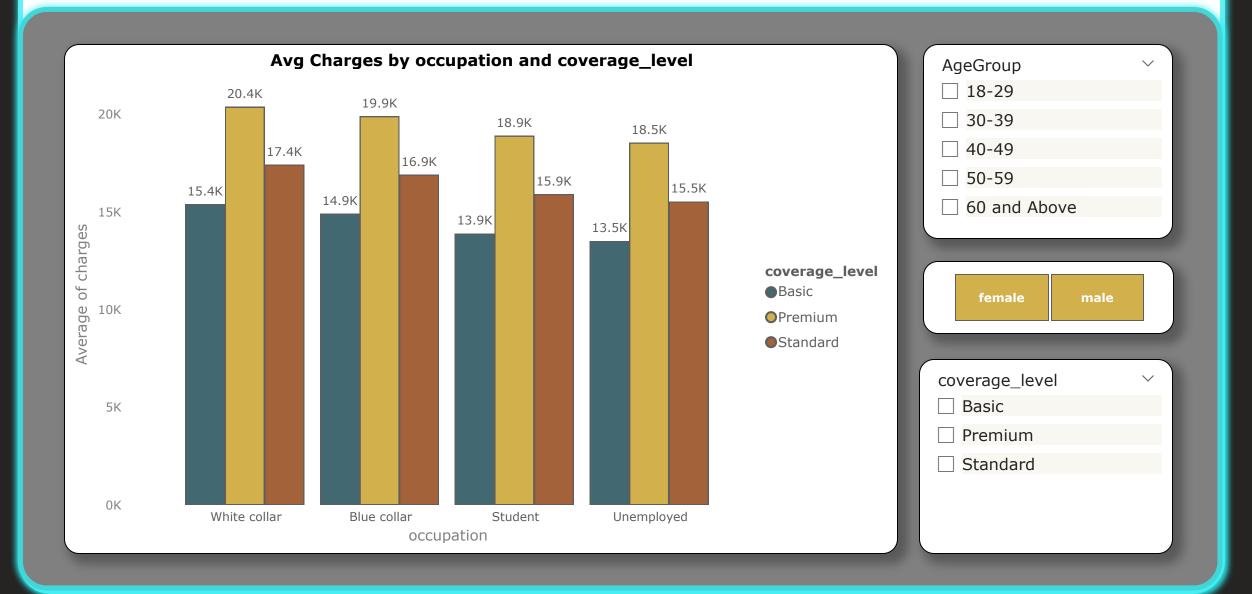






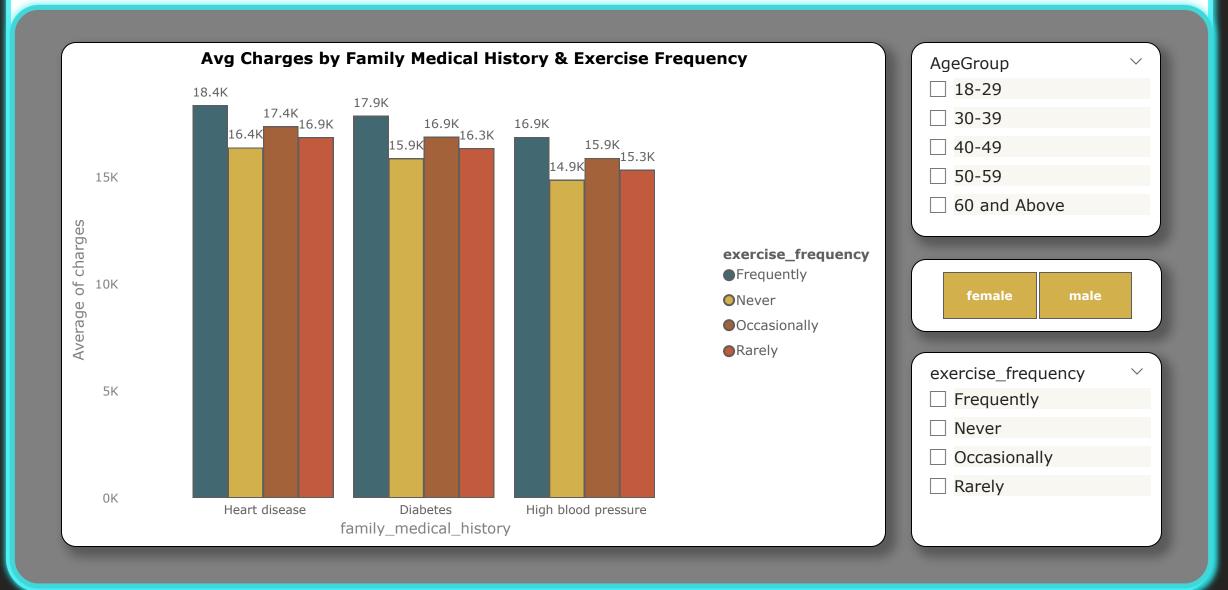
#### **DASHBOARD**

### **ROLE OF OCCUPATION AND COVERAGE LEVEL**



# **INFLUENCE OF FAMILY MEDICAL HISTORY AND EXERCISE FREQUENCY**

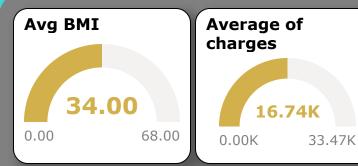
**DASHBOARD** 



#### **INSURANCE PRICE PREDICTION DASHBOARD**









# Average of charges by family\_medical\_history and exercise frequency **exerci...** • Frequently • Never family\_medical\_hist... Heart dise... Diabetes

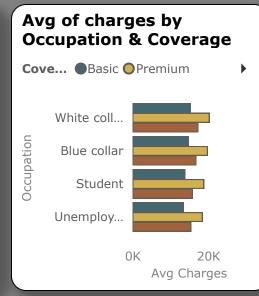
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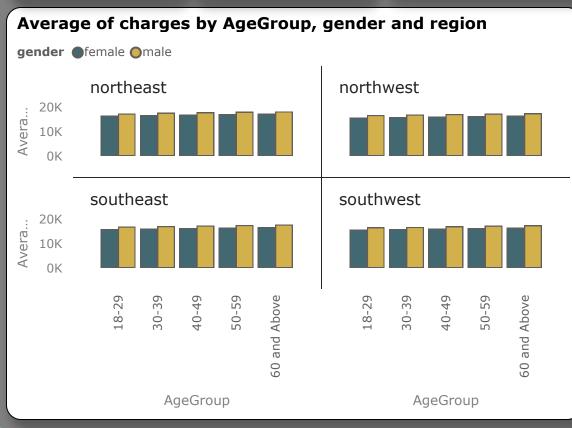
10K

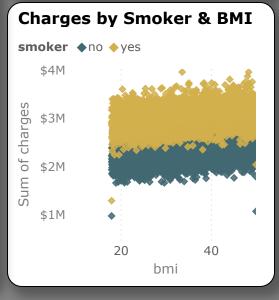
Average of charges

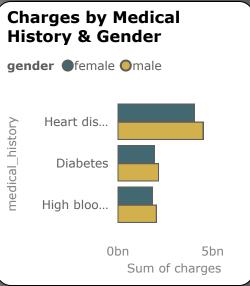
20K

High bloo...









## **Key Insights:**

- 1. **Age, BMI, and Smoking Habits** are key drivers of higher insurance charges. Older individuals, those with high BMI, and smokers face much higher costs.
- 2. **Medical history** particularly chronic conditions like **diabetes** and **high blood pressure** leads to higher premiums due to the long-term risks and associated healthcare needs.
- 3. **Occupation** plays a minor role, but blue-collar workers tend to face higher charges, possibly due to the physical demands of their jobs.
- 4. **Coverage Level** is a major factor, with premium plans incurring higher costs, as they offer better protection but come with increased charges.
- 5. **Lifestyle factors** such as **exercise habits** and **family medical history** significantly influence insurance charges. Regular exercise is associated with lower premiums, while a family history of chronic conditions increases costs.

By targeting specific high-risk groups (e.g., smokers, individuals with high BMI), insurance companies could tailor policies and interventions to manage costs more effectively

## **Key Factors Increasing Insurance Charges:**