Insurance Prediction Model

A Comprehensive Analysis Using Machine Learning Algorithms

Objective

1

Analyze factors affecting medical expenses.

2

Compare and evaluate multiple regression and machine learning models.

3

Develop an interactive dashboard for predictions and insights.

Dataset Overview

The dataset contains 1338 rows and 6 columns:

- age: Age of the individual
- sex: Gender (Male, Female)
- bmi: Body Mass Index
- children: Number of children/dependents
- smoker: Whether the person is a smoker (Yes, No)
- region: Geographic region of the individual (Southwest, Southeast, Northwest, Northeast)
- expenses: Yearly medical expenses (target variable)

Removed missing values.

Maintained original and encoded versions for different use cases.

Data Preprocessing

Categorical Encoding: Sex, Smoker, and Region.

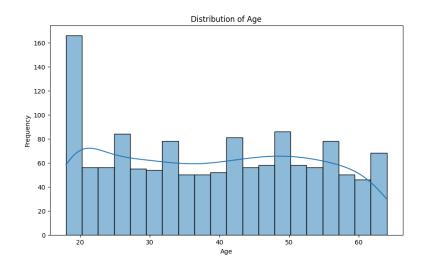
Scaling: Applied
MinMaxScaler to Age,
BMI, and Children.

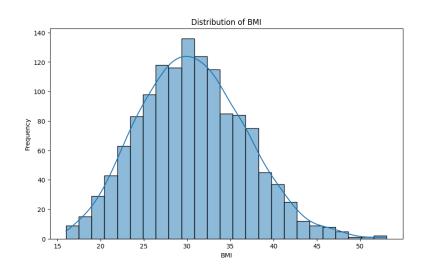
Feature Engineering (if applicable): Added interaction terms like BMI-Smoker.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

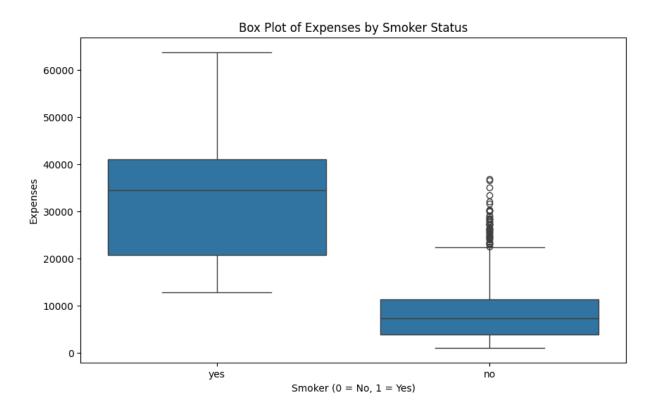
Strong correlation between 'bmi' and 'expenses'

 Smokers tend to have higher expenses Age also correlates with medical expenses, with older individuals incurring more costs





Histograms for distributions of Age and BMI



Boxplots comparing Smoker vs. Expenses

Correlation Heatmap



Model Selection

Linear Regression

Multiple Linear Regression

Decision Tree Regressor

Random Forest Regressor

Support Vector Regression (SVR)

Model Performance

Mean Squared

Linear Regression: 36,525,540

Error (MSE):

Multiple Linear Regression: 33,639,080

Decision Tree Regressor: 15,425,350

Random Forest Regressor: 11,175,610

SVR: 20,956,870

R-squared (R²):

Linear Regression: 0.750

Multiple Linear Regression: 0.783

Decision Tree Regressor: 0.901

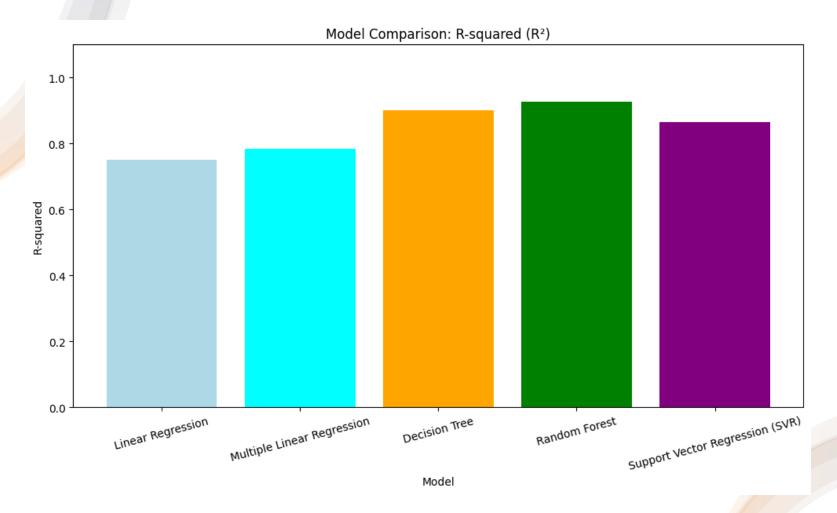
Random Forest Regressor: 0.928

SVR: 0.865

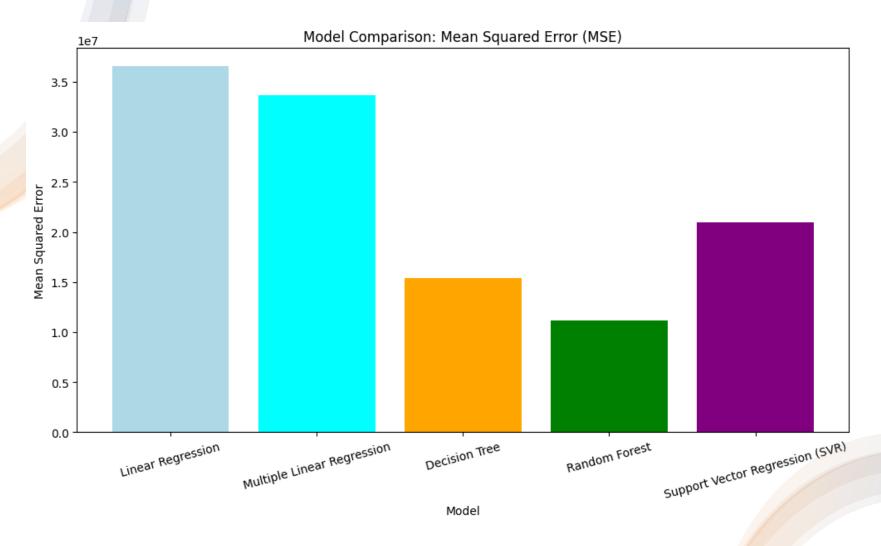
Model Comparison Table:

	Model	Mean Squared Error (MSE)	R-squared (R2)
0	Linear Regression	3.652554e+07	0.750752
1	Multiple Linear Regression	3.363908e+07	0.783321
2	Decision Tree	1.542535e+07	0.900641
3	Random Forest	1.117561e+07	0.928015
4	Support Vector Regression (SVR)	2.095687e+07	0.865011

Model Performance



Model Performance



Model Performance

Insights and Conclusions



Key Insights:

Smoking is a significant factor in predicting medical expenses.

Tree-based models handle non-linear relationships effectively.

Random Forest outperforms other models with the lowest MSE and highest R².



Dashboard Benefits:

Interactive prediction of medical expenses.

Visual analysis for better understanding of feature relationships.

Thank You!