



HEALTH INSURANCE COST PREDICTION

OBJECTIVE: TO CREATE A MODEL THAT PREDICTS THE COST OF AN
INDIVIDUAL'S INSURANCE.

DATA SUPPLIED

- ▶ There is a CSV data file which contains 7 features out of which Charges is the target feature:

1. Age
2. Sex
3. BMI
4. Children
5. Smoker
6. Region
7. Charges

Software languages and libraries used

- ▶ Python programming language
- ▶ Google colab for a notebook environment
- ▶ Pandas
- ▶ NumPy
- ▶ Scikit-learn
- ▶ Seaborn
- ▶ matplotlib

Steps taken for this project

Part 1: Defined the problem

- ▶ Outlined what are the features, the target variable?
- ▶ Is it a regression problem or classification? Then decided the metric to optimize.

Part 2: Discovered the data

- ▶ Checked missing, duplicate data, and outliers and summarized the data.
- ▶ Visualized the features with the target to check their impact and relationship.

Cont...

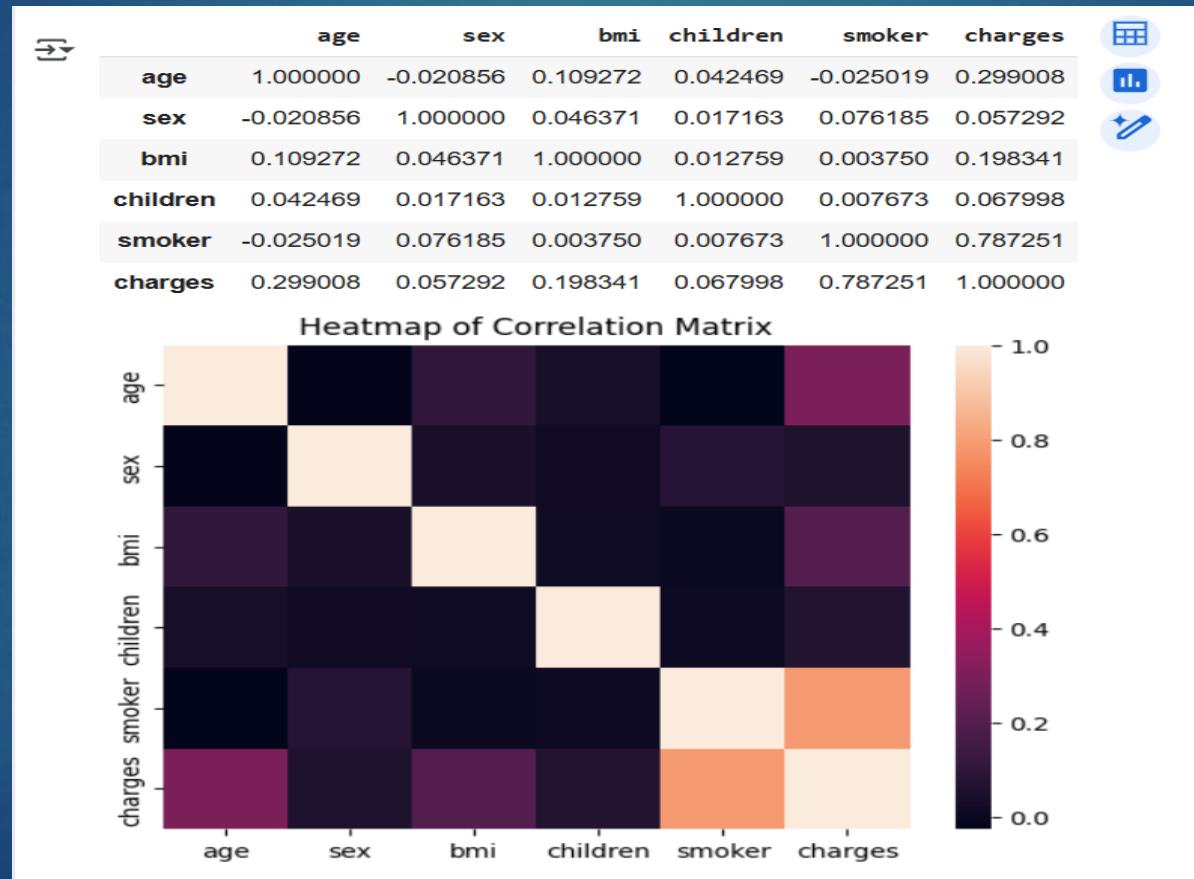
Part 3: Developed the model

- ▶ Built linear regression, support vector regressor, gradient boosting, and random forest regression model.
- ▶ Fine-tuned them by hand, and fit them, selected the best one, fit and checked the prediction.

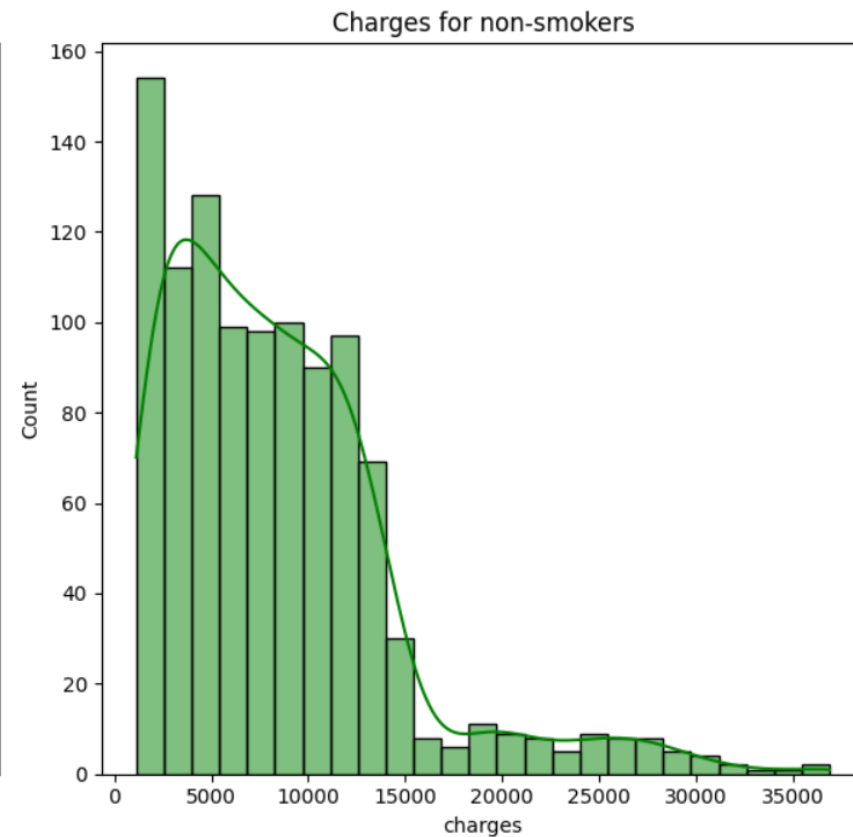
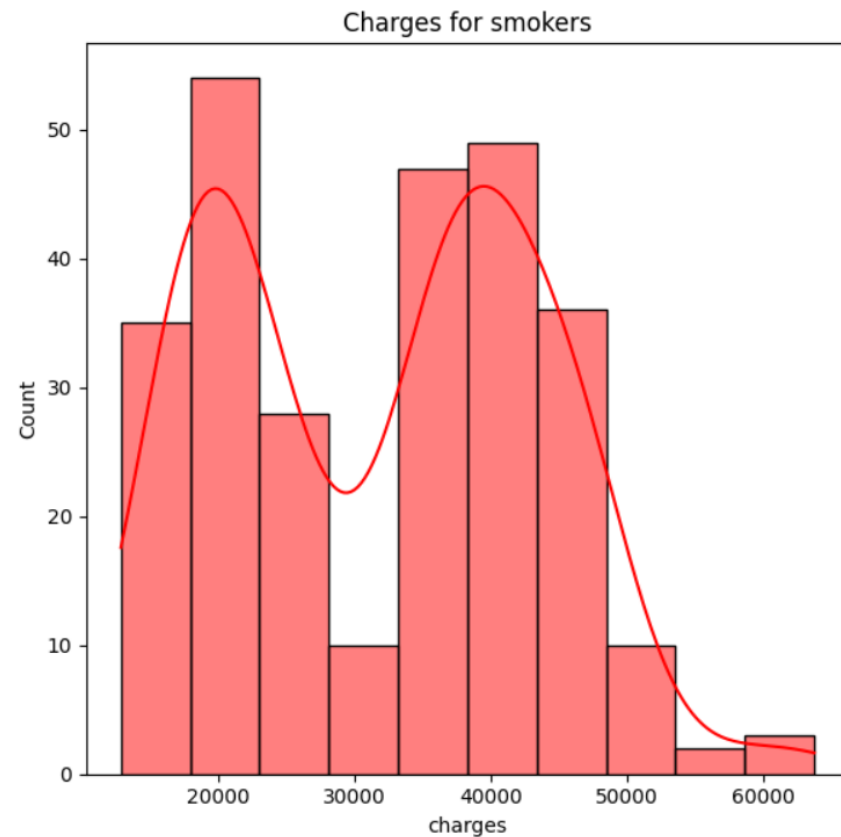
Part 4: Deployed the model on a web-app

- ▶ Dumped the final model using Joblib library from Python and created app.py, html, css, JavaScript, requirements.txt, and app.yaml files.
- ▶ Deployed the entire model on Google Cloud Platform App Engine to predict the insurance cost for any new prediction.

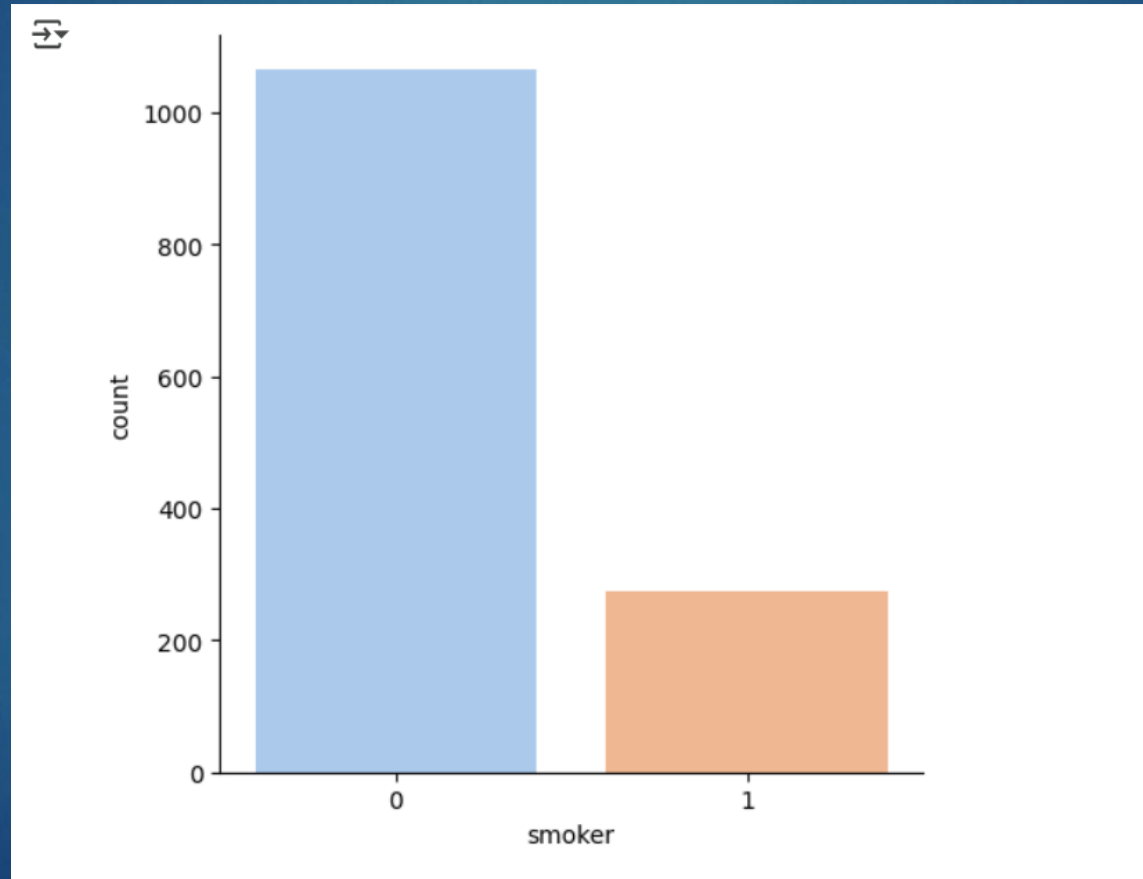
Chart shows that Smoker has the highest correlation with Charges



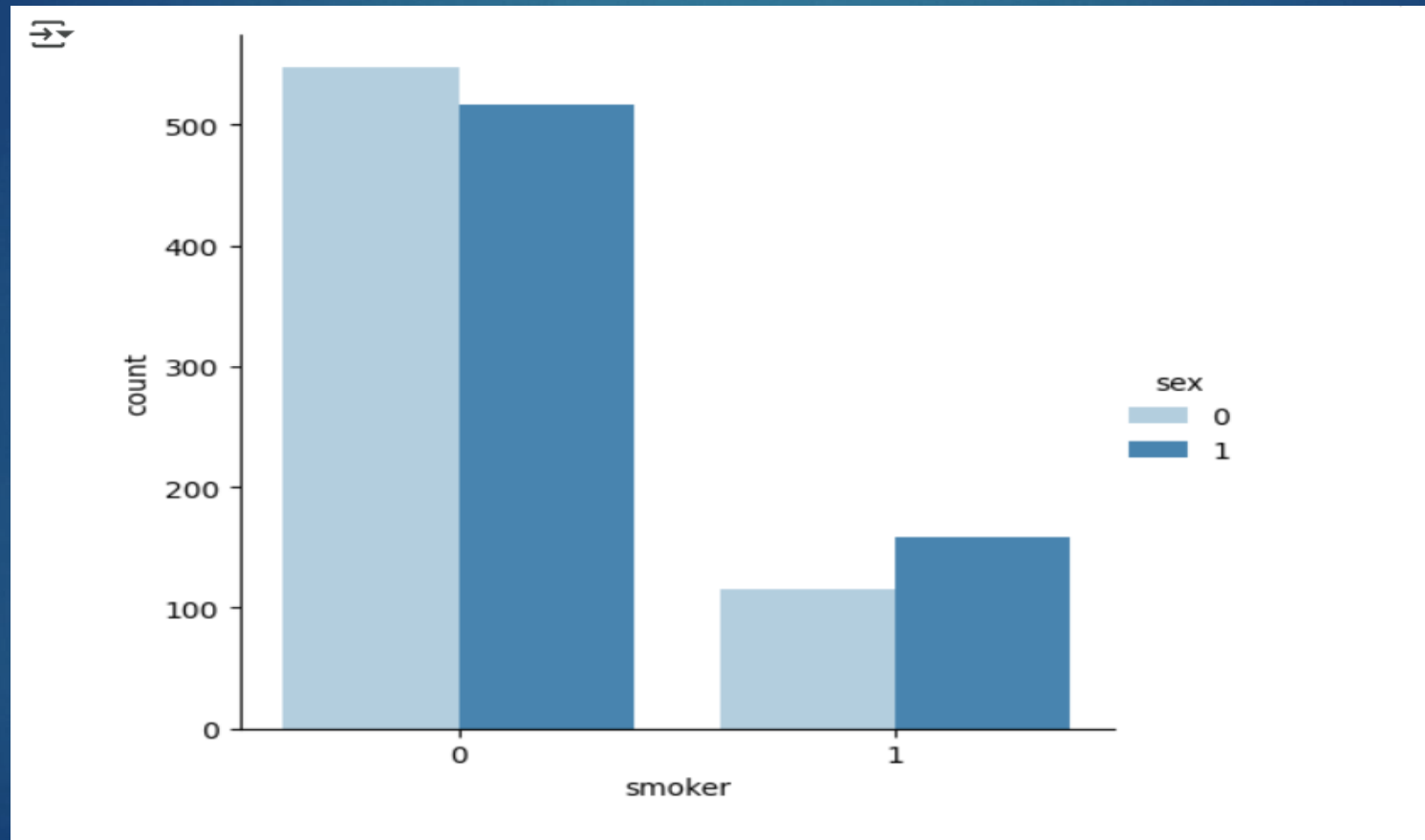
Charges for Smokers are higher than Charges for Non-smokers



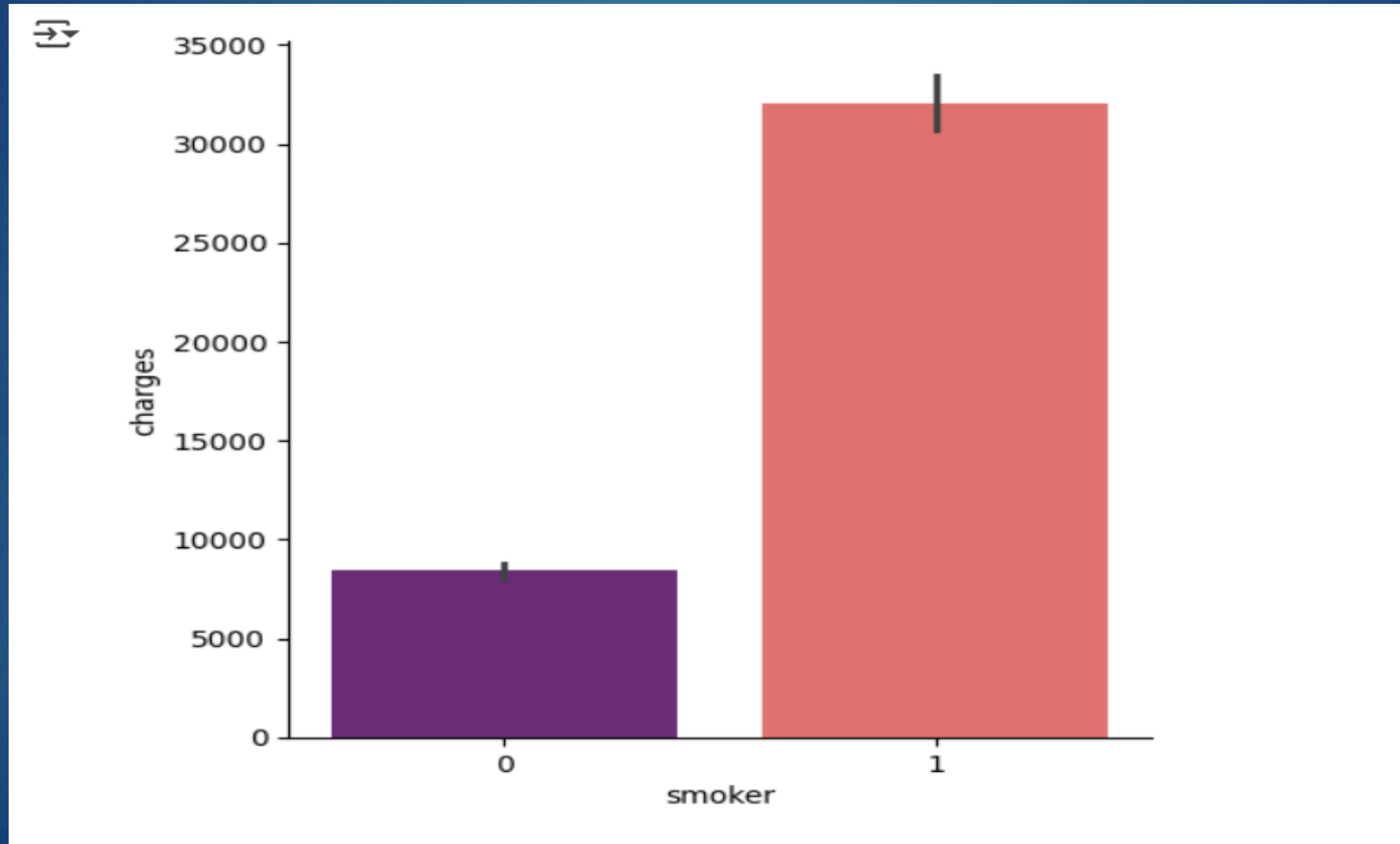
Non-smokers are higher than the smokers



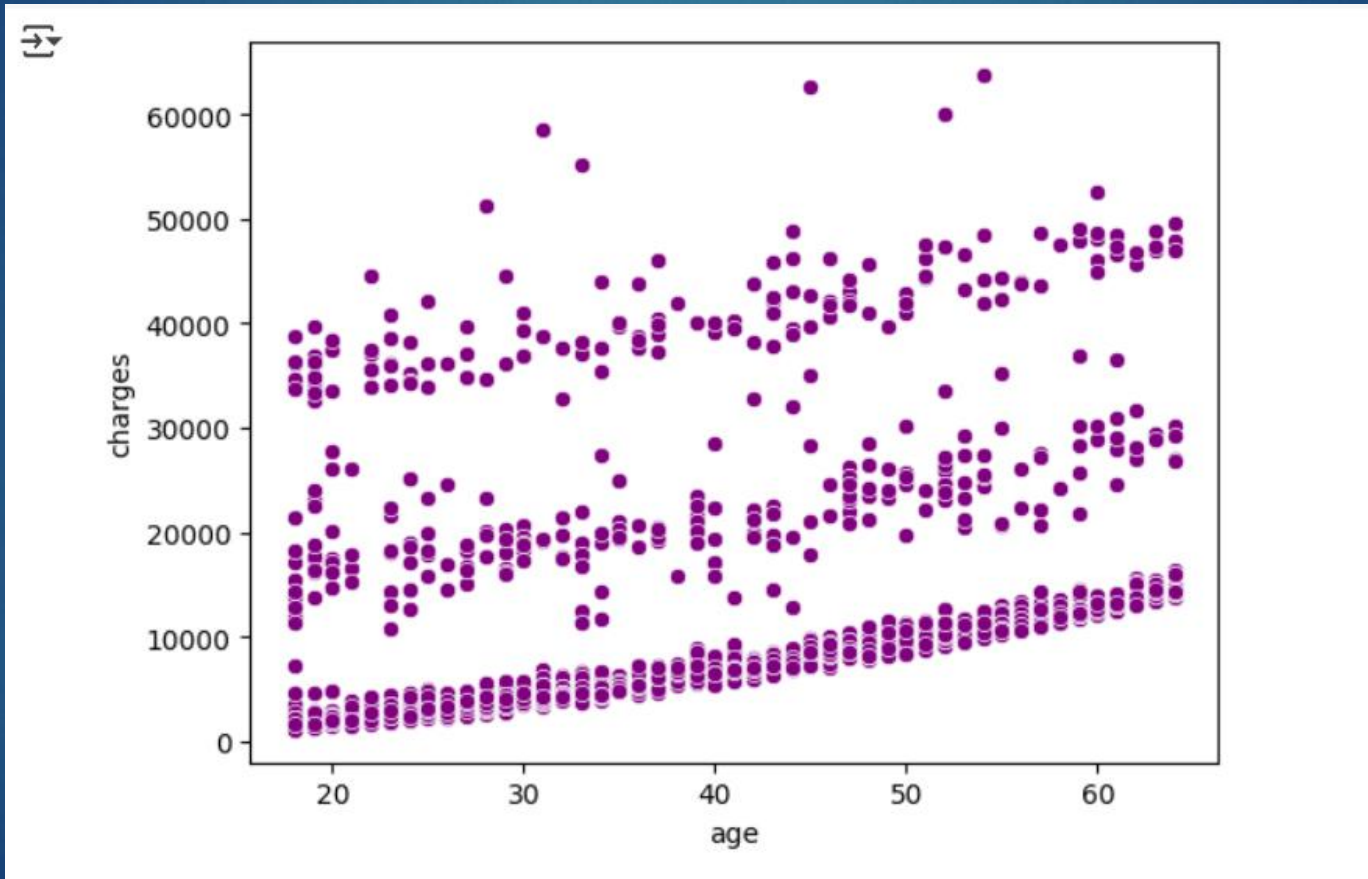
The chart shows the distribution of the smokers or non-smokers by Sex



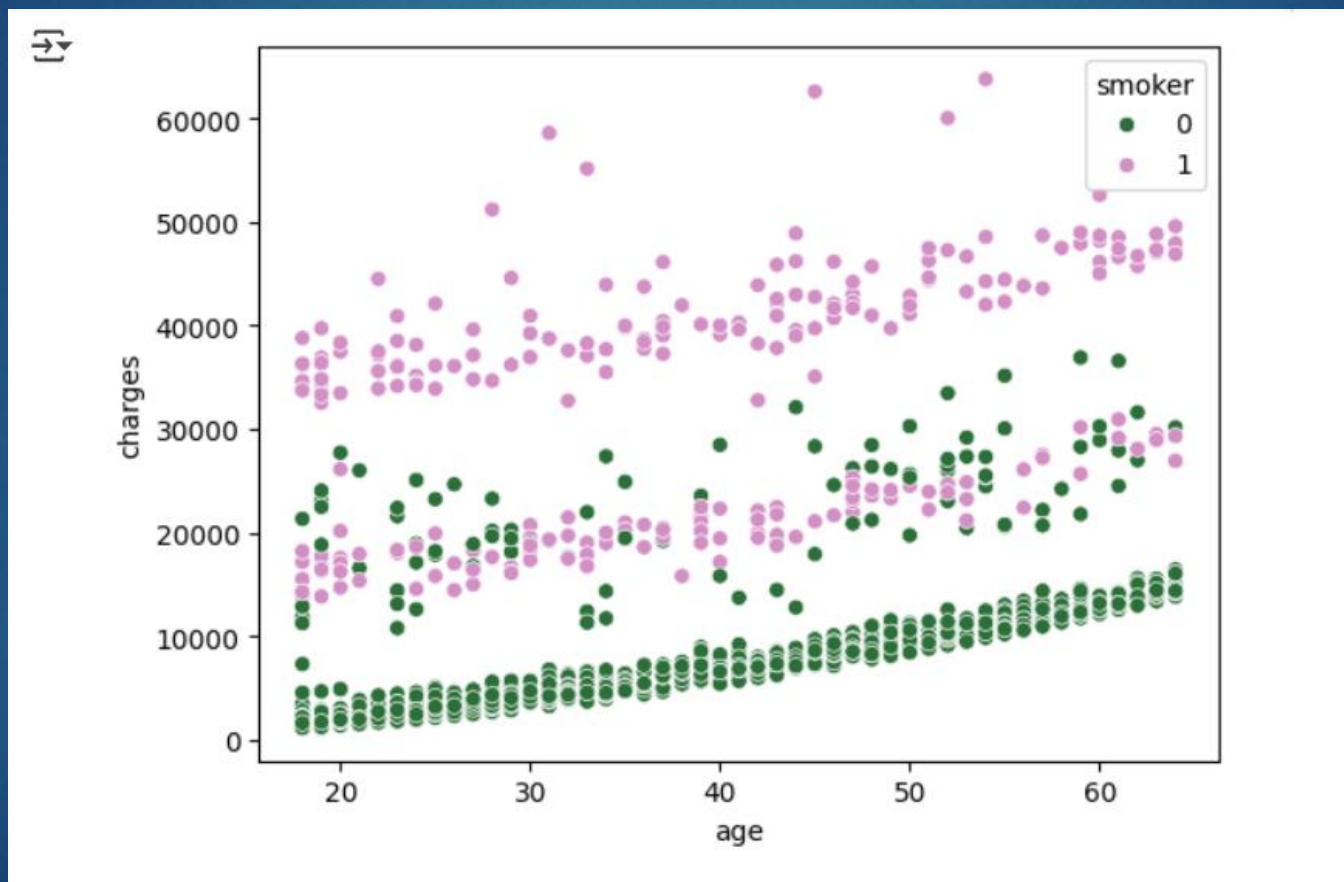
Charges are higher for Smokers compared to Non-smokers



As the Age increases, Charges also increase.



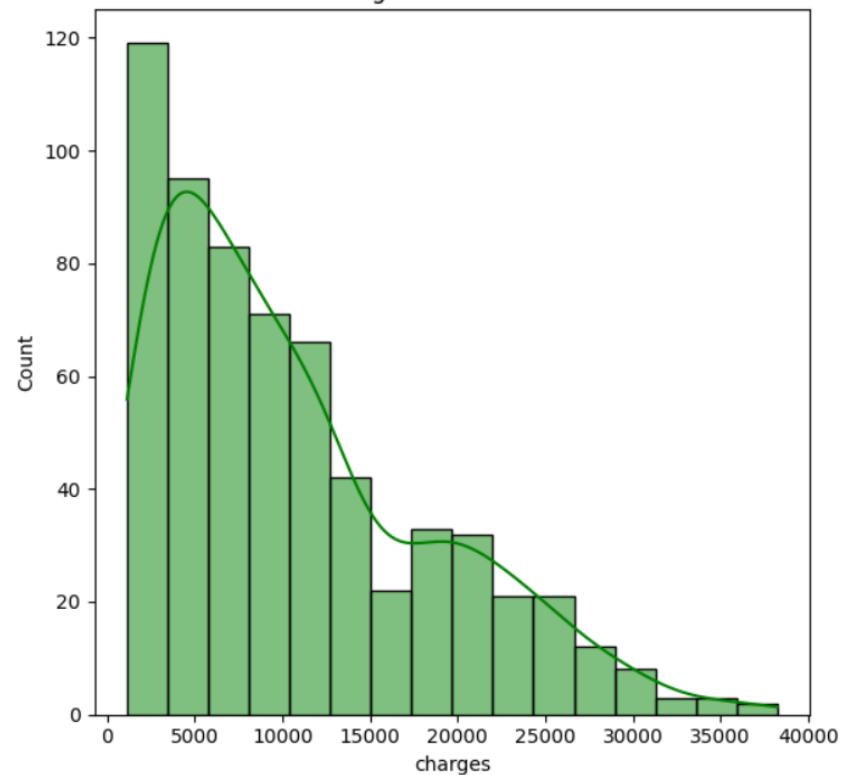
But if you smoke, then you pay high charges even if you are younger.



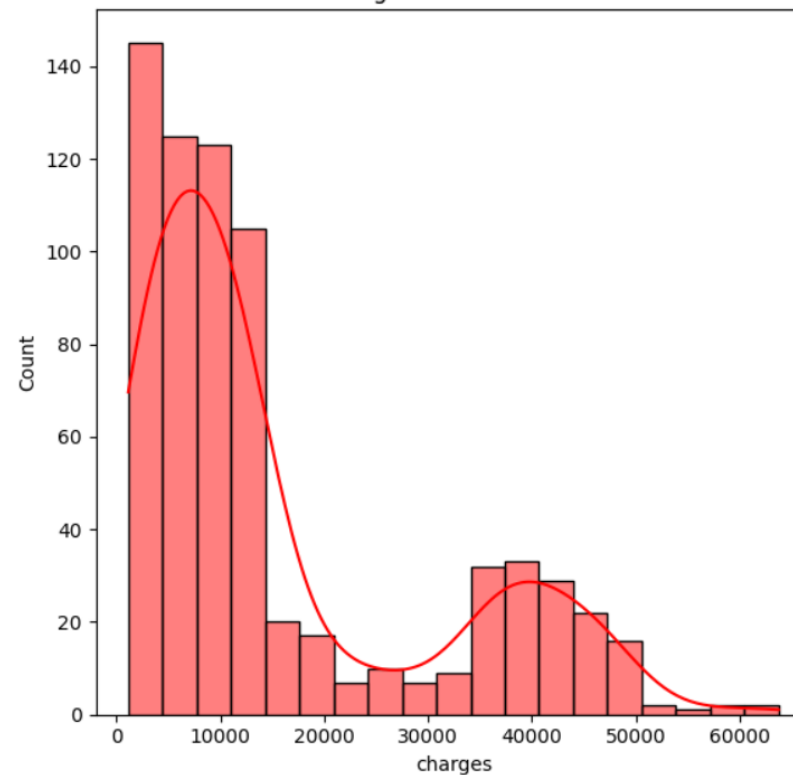
Generally, lower BMI means lower charges



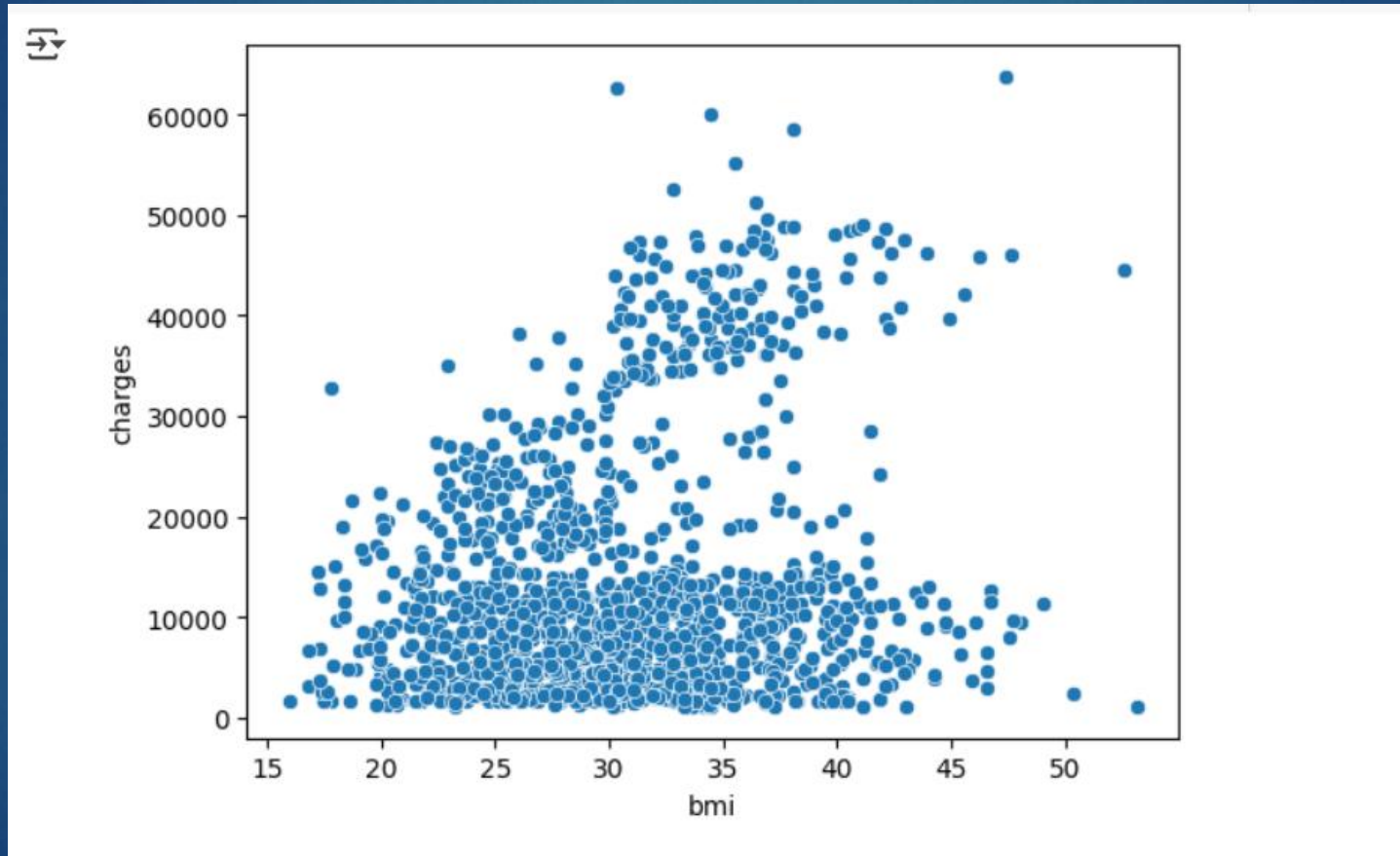
Charges for BMI ≤ 30



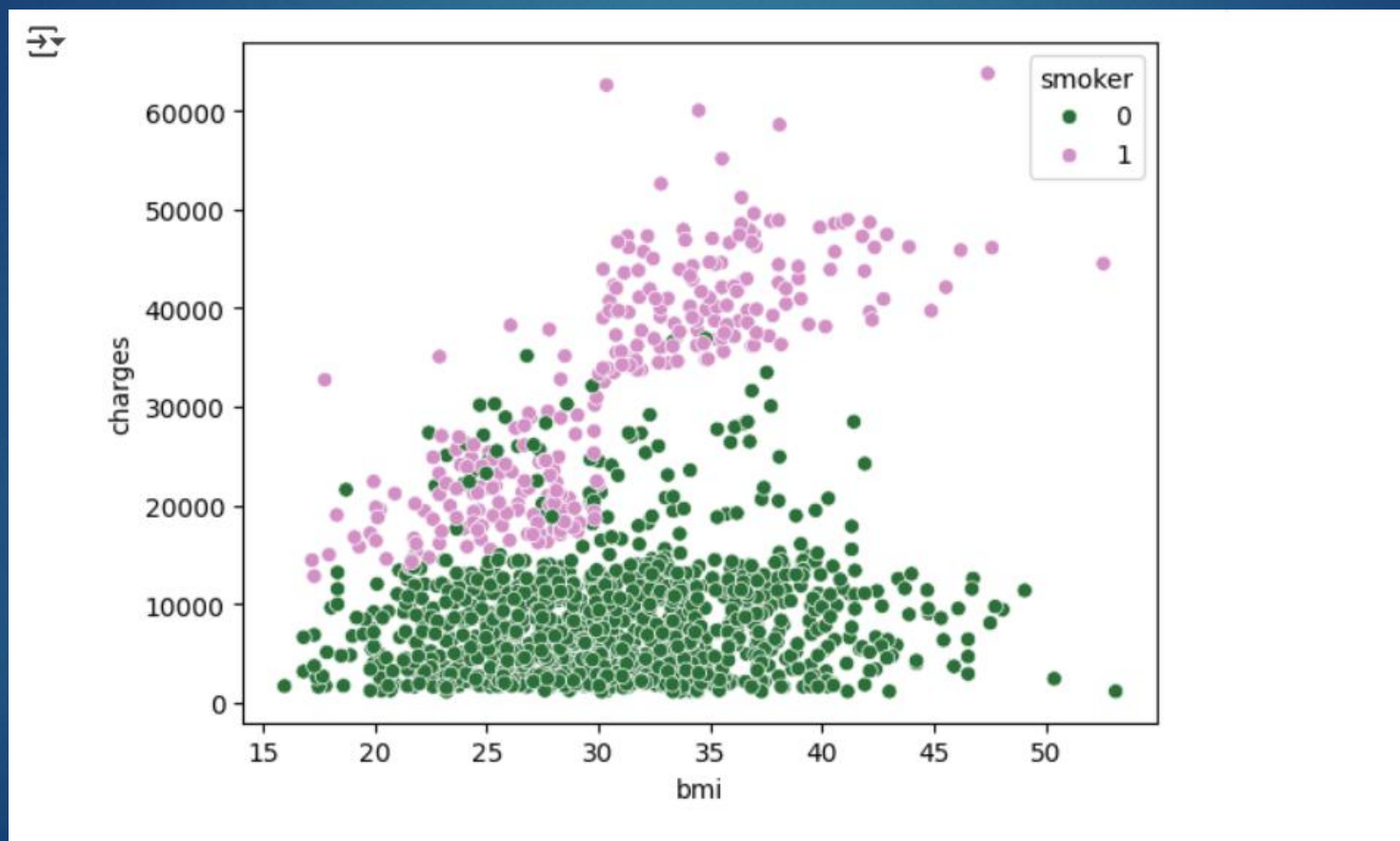
Charges for BMI ≥ 30



BMI does not have clear linear relationship with charges



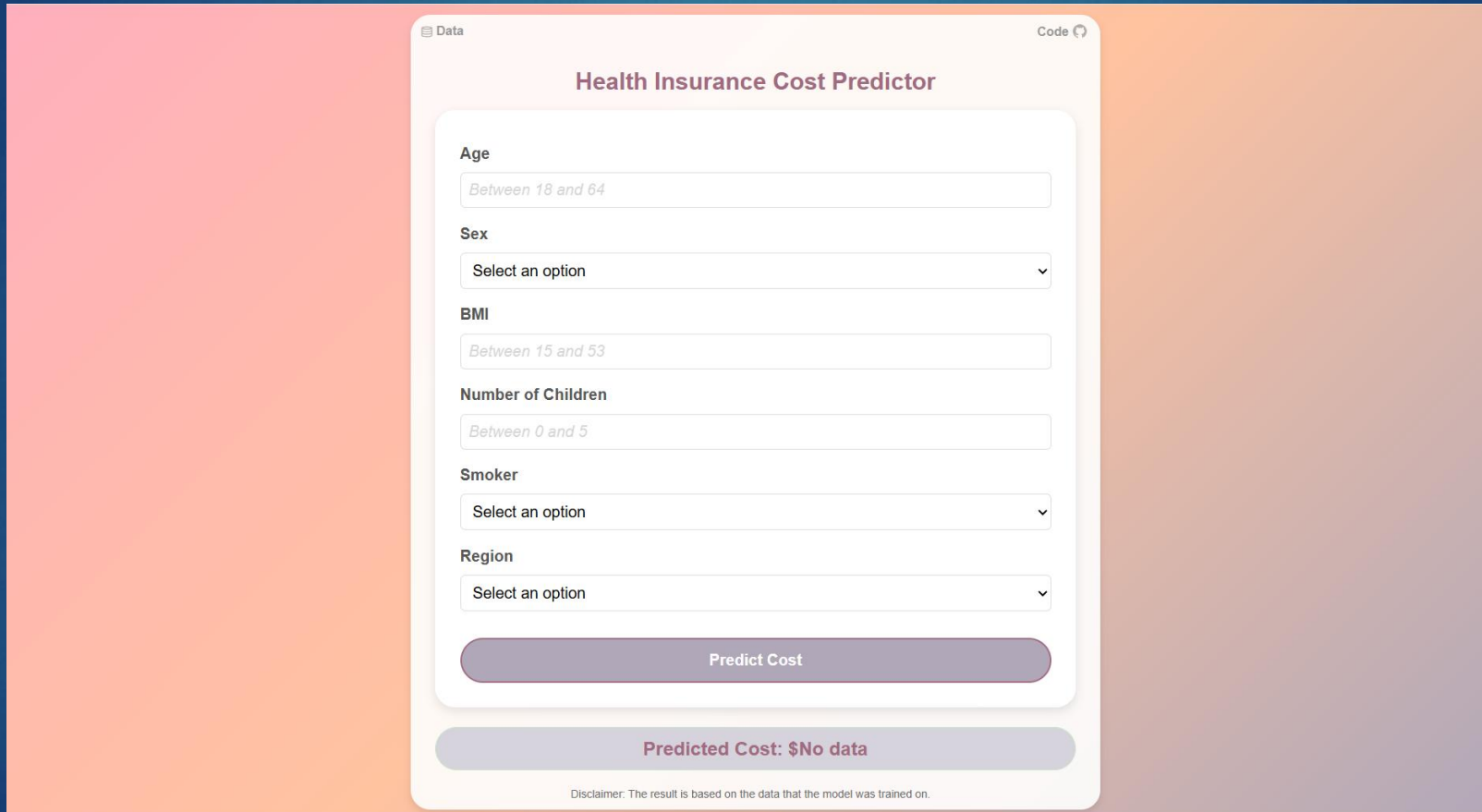
But those who smoke pay high despite having lower BMI



Best Model Parameters: GBM

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⚙ Fitting 5 folds for each of 72 candidates, totalling 360 fits  
Best hyperparameters after GridSearchCV: {'learning_rate': 0.1, 'loss': 'huber', 'max_depth': 16, 'min_samples_leaf': 20, 'min_samples_split': 10, 'n_estimators': 40, 'subsample': 0.8}  
Best score after GridSearchCV: 0.8486999923685372  
Mean Absolute Error: 1751.7459541224903
```

Web-App: <https://insurance-cost-prediction-app.nn.r.appspot.com/>



The screenshot displays a web application titled "Health Insurance Cost Predictor". The interface is clean and modern, with a light orange background. At the top, there are tabs for "Data" and "Code". The main form contains several input fields and dropdown menus for user information: "Age" (with a hint "Between 18 and 64"), "Sex" (a dropdown menu), "BMI" (with a hint "Between 15 and 53"), "Number of Children" (with a hint "Between 0 and 5"), "Smoker" (a dropdown menu), and "Region" (a dropdown menu). Below these fields is a prominent "Predict Cost" button. At the bottom of the form, a status bar shows "Predicted Cost: \$No data". A small disclaimer at the very bottom states: "Disclaimer: The result is based on the data that the model was trained on."

Health Insurance Cost Predictor

Age
Between 18 and 64

Sex
Select an option

BMI
Between 15 and 53

Number of Children
Between 0 and 5

Smoker
Select an option

Region
Select an option

Predict Cost

Predicted Cost: \$No data

Disclaimer: The result is based on the data that the model was trained on.