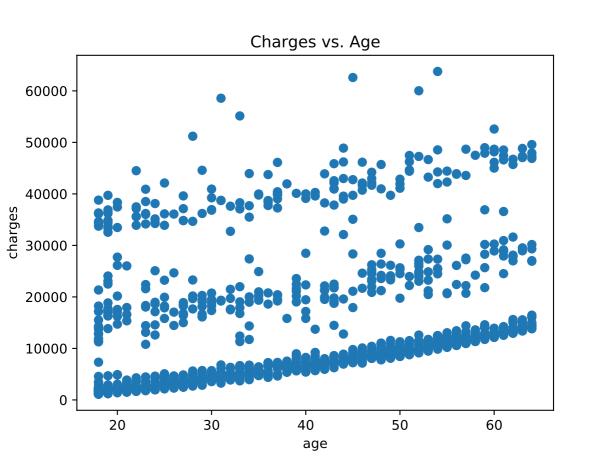
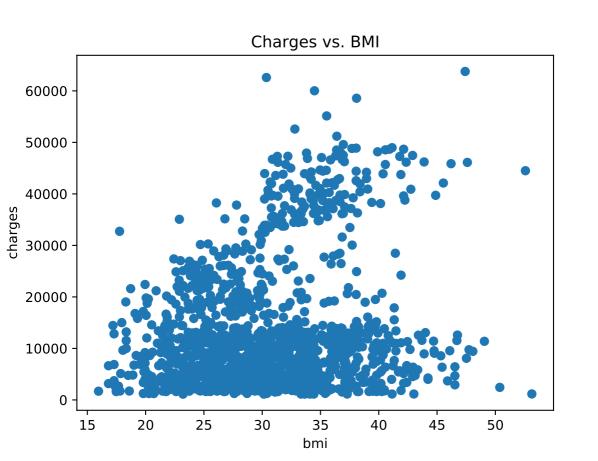
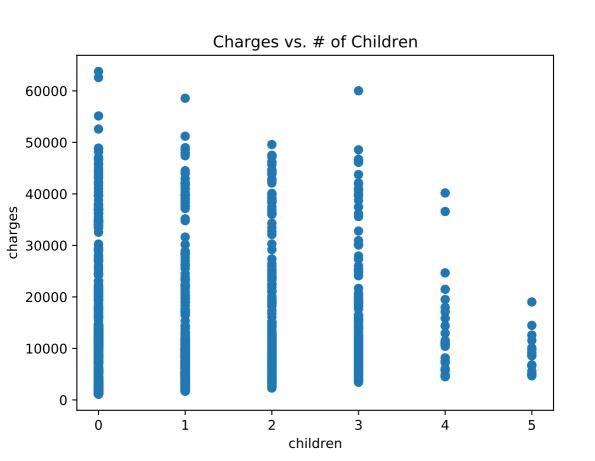
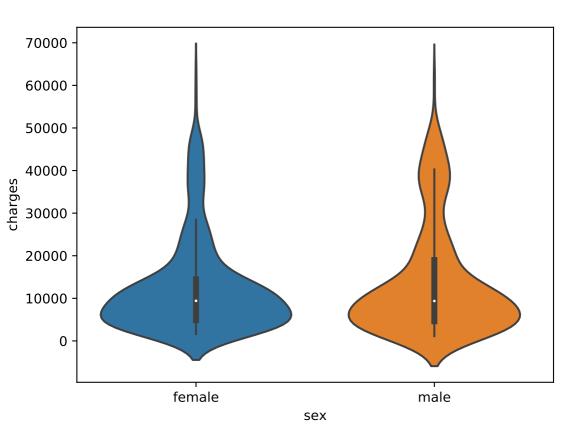


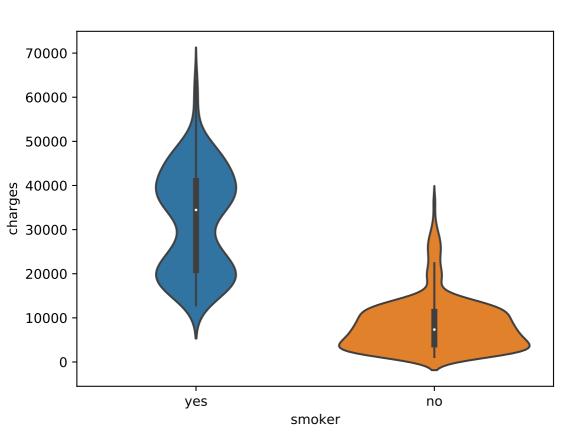
Now that we understand the data in the dataset, lets look at charges vs. each data point to see which have an effect

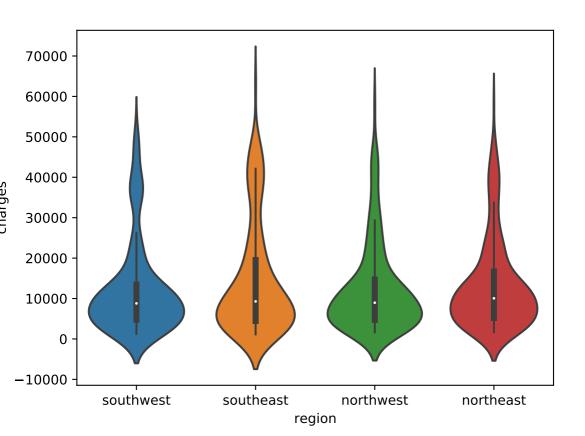




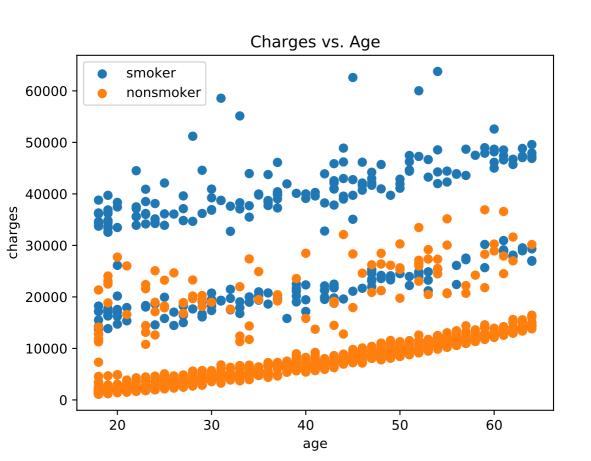


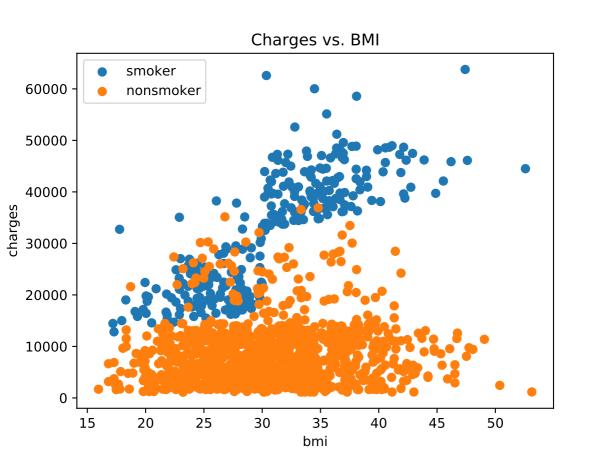


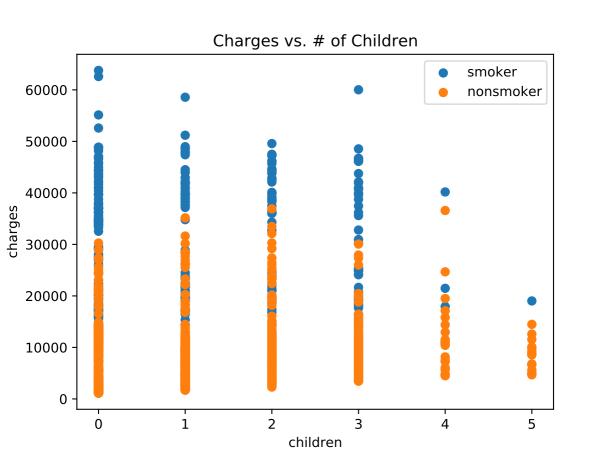


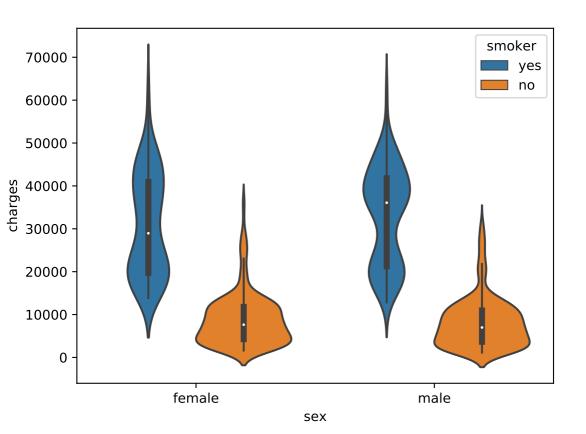


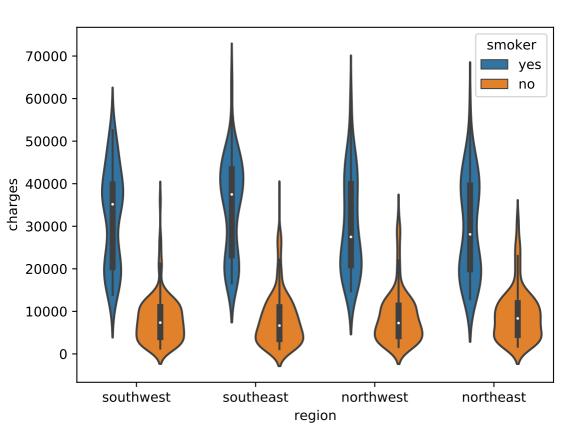
It is clear from these plots that smokers, people with BMI over 30, and old people have higher individual medical costs. Let us now look at the other plots with these data points highlighted to see what their effect is on charges

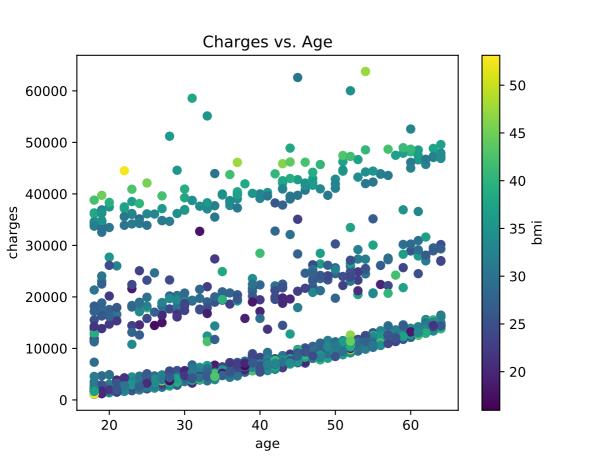


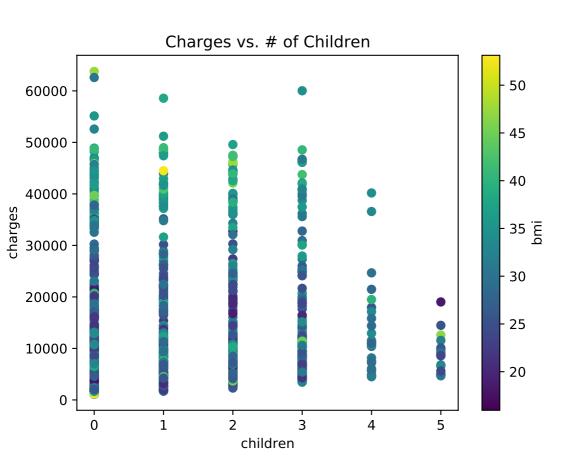


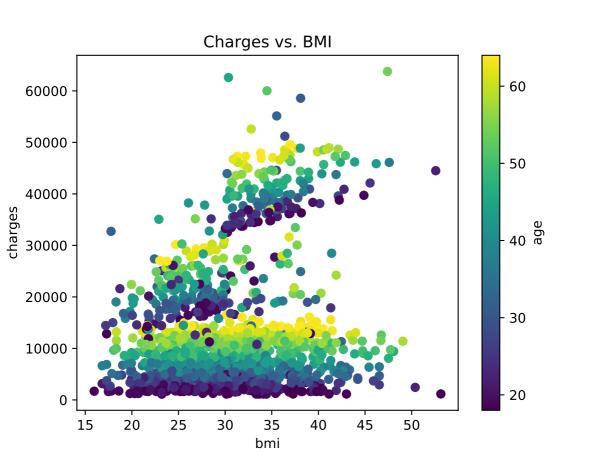


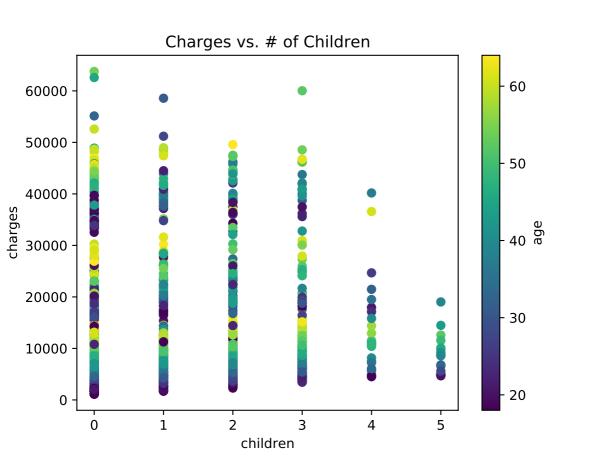












OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: charges R-squared: 0.737 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.735 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 371.7 Date: Mon, 27 Apr 2020 Prob (F-statistic): 1.85e-301	
Time: 16:32:01 Log-Likelihood: -10851. No. Observations: 1070 AIC: 2.172e+04 Df Residuals: 1061 BIC: 2.177e+04 Df Model: 8 Covariance Type: nonrobust	
coef std err t P> t [0.025 0.975]	===
const -2661.4467 685.554 -3.882 0.000 -4006.643 -1316.250 age 1.167e+04 622.384 18.751 0.000 1.04e+04 1.29e+04 bmi 1.249e+04 1197.929 10.424 0.000 1.01e+04 1.48e+04 children 2184.5506 782.920 2.790 0.005 648.304 3720.797 sex_male -15.4637 378.193 -0.041 0.967 -757.555 726.627 smoker_yes 2.361e+04 470.606 50.159 0.000 2.27e+04 2.45e+04 region_northeast 761.9487 543.309 1.402 0.161 -304.134 1828.031 region_northwest 501.8160 540.283 0.929 0.353 -558.329 1561.961 region_southeast -151.3301 531.148 -0.285 0.776 -1193.549 890.889	
Omnibus: 256.825 Durbin-Watson: 1.994 Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 620.044 Skew: 1.279 Prob(JB): 2.29e-135 Kurtosis: 5.715 Cond. No. 9.60	

Warnings: [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

