Predicting Childhood Mortality Based on Health and Socio-Economic Indicators

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```
#loading libraries
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages —
                                                            —— tidyverse
1.3.2 -
## √ ggplot2 3.4.1
                       ✓ purrr
                                 1.0.1
                     √ dplyr
## √ tibble 3.2.1
                                 1.1.0
## √ tidyr 1.3.0
                       ✓ stringr 1.5.0
## √ readr 2.1.3

√ forcats 1.0.0

## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.2.3
## — Conflicts —
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(dplyr)
library(readr)
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
library(RANN)
## Warning: package 'RANN' was built under R version 4.2.3
library(skimr)
## Warning: package 'skimr' was built under R version 4.2.3
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)
library(gbm)
```

```
## Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Loaded gbm 2.1.8.1
#Loading the data set
mortality_rate <- read.csv('data/Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live</pre>
births).csv')
health expenditure <- read.csv('data/Current health expenditure per capita
(current US$).csv')
health expenditure per <- read.csv('data/Current health expenditure (% of
GDP).csv')
education_expenditure <- read.csv('data/Current education expenditure, total</pre>
(%).csv')
literacy_rate <- read.csv('data/literacy_rate.csv')</pre>
domestic health expenditure <- read.csv('data/Domestic private health</pre>
expenditure (% of current health expenditure).csv')
economic inequality <- read.csv('data/economic-inequality-gini-index.csv')</pre>
water_invest <- read.csv('data/Investment in water and sanitation (current</pre>
US$).csv')
vacinnation <- read.csv('data/vaccination-coverage-by-income-in.csv')</pre>
water productivity <- read.csv('data/Water productivity per cubic meter of</pre>
total freshwater withdrawal.csv')
healthcare_access <- read.csv('data/healthcare-access-and-quality-index.csv')</pre>
#selecting from year 2000 till 2020
mortality rate <- select(mortality rate, country, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
health expenditure <- select(health expenditure, country, 'X2000':'X2020')
health_expenditure_per<- select(health_expenditure_per, country,
'X2000': 'X2020')
literacy rate <- select(literacy rate, country, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
education_expenditure <- select(education_expenditure, country,</pre>
'X2000': 'X2020')
water invest <- select(water invest, country, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
water_productivity <- select(water_productivity, country, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
domestic health expenditure <- select(domestic health expenditure, country,
'X2000': 'X2020')
economic inequality <- filter(economic inequality, year >= 2000)
vacinnation <- filter(vacinnation, year >= 2000)
healthcare_access <- filter(healthcare_access, year >= 2000)
#renaming columns
mortality rate years <- select (mortality rate, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
names(mortality rate years) <- str sub(names(mortality rate years),2)</pre>
mortality_rate <- select(mortality_rate, country)</pre>
mortality rate <- bind cols(mortality rate, mortality rate years)</pre>
health expenditure years <- select (health expenditure, 'X2000':'X2020')
names(health_expenditure_years) <- str_sub(names(health_expenditure_years),2)</pre>
health_expenditure <- select(health_expenditure, country)</pre>
health expenditure <- bind cols(health expenditure, health expenditure years)
```

```
health expenditure per years <- select (health_expenditure_per,
'X2000': 'X2020')
names(health_expenditure_per_years) <-</pre>
str sub(names(health expenditure per years),2)
health_expenditure_per <- select(health_expenditure_per, country)</pre>
health expenditure per <- bind cols(health expenditure per,
health expenditure per years)
education expenditure years <- select (education expenditure,
'X2000': 'X2020')
names(education_expenditure_years) <-</pre>
str sub(names(education expenditure years),2)
education expenditure <- select(education expenditure, country)</pre>
education expenditure <- bind cols(education expenditure,
education expenditure years)
domestic health expenditure years <- select (domestic health expenditure,
'X2000': 'X2020')
names(domestic_health_expenditure_years) <-</pre>
str sub(names(domestic health expenditure years),2)
domestic health expenditure <- select(domestic health expenditure, country)</pre>
domestic_health_expenditure <- bind_cols(domestic_health_expenditure,</pre>
domestic health expenditure years)
literacy rate years <- select (literacy rate, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
names(literacy rate years) <- str sub(names(literacy rate years),2)</pre>
literacy_rate <- select(literacy_rate, country)</pre>
literacy rate <- bind cols(literacy rate, literacy rate years)</pre>
water_invest_years <- select (water_invest, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
names(water_invest_years) <- str_sub(names(water_invest_years),2)</pre>
water invest <- select(water invest, country)</pre>
water invest <- bind cols(water invest, water invest years)</pre>
water_productivity_years <- select (water_productivity, 'X2000':'X2020')</pre>
names(water_productivity_years) <- str_sub(names(water productivity years),2)</pre>
water_productivity <- select(water_productivity, country)</pre>
water_productivity <- bind_cols(water_productivity, water_productivity_years)</pre>
#pivoting tables
mortality_rate1 <- pivot_longer(mortality_rate, cols="2000":"2020",</pre>
                                   names to = "year",
                                   values to = "mortality rate")
health_expenditure1 <- pivot_longer(health_expenditure, cols="2000":"2020",
                                   names_to = "year",
                                   values to = "health expenditure")
health expenditure per1 <- pivot longer(health expenditure per,
cols="2000":"2020",
                                   names to = "year",
                                   values_to = "health_expenditure_per")
```

```
education expenditure1 <- pivot longer(education expenditure,
cols="2000":"2020",
                                  names_to = "year",
                                  values to = "education expenditure")
domestic_health_expenditure1 <- pivot_longer(domestic_health_expenditure,</pre>
cols="2000":"2020",
                                  names to = "year",
                                  values_to = "domestic_health_expenditure")
literacy_rate1 <- pivot_longer(literacy_rate, cols="2000":"2020",</pre>
                                  names_to = "year",
                                  values_to = "literacy_rate")
water invest1 <- pivot longer(water invest, cols="2000":"2020",
                                  names to = "year",
                                  values_to = "water_invest")
water_productivity1 <- pivot_longer(water_productivity, cols="2000":"2020",</pre>
                                  names_to = "year",
                                  values_to = "water_productivity")
#merging data
merge data <- merge(mortality rate1, health expenditure1, by = c("country",</pre>
"year"), all = TRUE)
merge_data <- merge(merge_data, health_expenditure_per1, by = c("country",</pre>
"year"), all = TRUE)
merge data <- merge(merge data, education expenditure1, by = c("country",</pre>
"year"), all = TRUE)
merge data <- merge(merge data, domestic health expenditure1, by =</pre>
c("country", "year"), all = TRUE)
merge_data <- merge(merge_data, literacy_rate1, by = c("country", "year"),</pre>
all = TRUE)
merge_data <- merge(merge_data, water_invest1, by = c("country", "year"), all</pre>
= TRUE)
merge data <- merge(merge data, water productivity1, by = c("country",</pre>
"year"), all = TRUE)
merge data <- merge(merge data, vacinnation, by = c("country", "year"), all =</pre>
TRUE)
glimpse(merge_data)
## Rows: 7,403
## Columns: 12
## $ country
                                  <chr> "Abkhazia", "Afghanistan",
"Afghanistan", ...
                                  <chr> "2015", "2000", "2001", "2002",
## $ year
"2003", "2...
## $ mortality_rate
                                  <dbl> NA, 129.3, 125.3, 121.2, 117.0, 112.8,
108...
## $ health expenditure
                                 <dbl> NA, NA, NA, 17.00759, 17.81492,
21.42946, ...
## $ health expenditure per
                                <dbl> NA, NA, NA, 9.443391, 8.941258,
9.808474, ...
```

```
## $ education expenditure <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
NA, NA...
## $ domestic_health_expenditure <dbl> NA, NA, NA, 85.37560, 86.06919,
84.52759, ...
                                 <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
## $ literacy_rate
NA, NA...
## $ water invest
                                 <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
NA, NA...
## $ water_productivity
                                 <dbl> NA, NA, NA, 0.3725069, 0.4054078,
0.411140...
                                 <int> NA, 24, 33, 36, 41, 50, 58, 58, 63,
## $ immunazation
64, 63...
                                 <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
## $ GDP_per_capita
NA, NA...
skimmed <- skim_to_wide(merge_data)</pre>
## Warning: 'skim_to_wide' is deprecated.
## Use 'skim()' instead.
## See help("Deprecated")
skimmed
```

Data summary

Name Piped data

Number of rows 7403 Number of columns 12

Column type frequency:

character 2 numeric 10

Group variables None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
country	0	1	4	52	0	385	0
year	0	1	4	4	0	22	0

Variable type: numeric

	n_m	compl									
skim_variabl	issi	ete_ra									
e	ng	te	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist	
mortality rat	227	0.69	40.90	4.085	1.8	9.80	2.420	6.252	2.285		

skim_variabl	issi	ete_ra								
e	ng	te	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
е	9			000e+	0		00e+	000e+	000e+	
				01			01	01	02	_
health_expen	247	0.67	876.3	1.567	4.4	62.73	2.406	7.461	1.170	_
diture	7		7	730e+	5		40e+	300e+	241e+	
				03			02	02	04	_
health_expen	247	0.67	6.14	2.740	1.2	4.24	5.400	7.720	2.423	
diture_per	7			000e+	6		00e+	000e+	000e+	
				00			00	00	01	_
education_ex	566	0.23	90.86	7.220	32.	88.92	9.225	9.509	1.000	
penditure	9			000e+	81		00e+	000e+	000e+	
				00			01	01	02	
domestic_he	247	0.67	42.30	1.852	0.5	28.05	4.227	5.585	8.794	
alth_expendi	7			000e+	2		00e+	000e+	000e+	I _
ture				01			01	01	01	
literacy_rate	574	0.22	80.21	1.719	14.	66.54	8.540	9.450	1.000	
	2			000e+	38		00e+	000e+	000e+	
				01			01	01	02	
water_invest	711	0.04	95337	1.280	0.0	9625	3.677	1.338	6.272	
	7		7952.	216e+	0	0000.	10e+	034e+	480e+	
			62	09		00	80	09	09	_
water_produ	282	0.62	56.87	1.424	0.2	6.65	1.565	4.772	3.072	■_
ctivity	7			400e+	2		00e+	000e+	790e+	
				02			01	01	03	_
immunazatio	297	0.60	86.79	1.470	19.	82.00	9.300	9.700	9.900	
n	8			000e+	00		00e+	000e+	000e+	
				01			01	01	01	
GDP_per_cap	375	0.49	19489	2.203	25	4219.	1.153	2.762	3.032	
ita	3	0.17	.65							
				04	9		04	04	05	
#including counties of the world all_countries <- c("Afghanistan", "Albania", "Algeria", "Andorra", "Angola",										
"Antigua and Barbuda", "Argentina", "Armenia", "Australia", "Austria", "Azerbaijan", "Bahamas",										
"Bahrain", "Bangladesh", "Barbados", "Belarus", "Belgium", "Belize", "Benin",										
"Bhutan", "Bolivia	" "Bo	snia an	d Herze	ovina"	"Ro	tswana"	"Rnaz	il" "Br	runei"	
"Bulgaria", "Burkina								-	_	
"Canada",	1 030	טיוטם	ו ניבווו	cabo ver	ue ,	Callibu	uia ,	camer our	,	
canada ,										

n_m compl

```
"Central African Republic", "Chad", "Chile", "China", "Colombia",
"Comoros",
    "Congo", "Costa Rica", "Croatia", "Cuba", "Cyprus", "Czech Republic",
"Denmark",
    "Djibouti", "Dominica", "Dominican Republic", "East Timor", "Ecuador",
"Egypt",
    "El Salvador", "Equatorial Guinea", "Eritrea", "Estonia", "Eswatini",
"Ethiopia",
    "Fiji", "Finland", "France", "Gabon", "Gambia", "Georgia", "Germany",
"Ghana",
    "Greece", "Grenada", "Guatemala", "Guinea", "Guinea-Bissau", "Guyana",
    "Honduras", "Hungary", "Iceland", "India", "Indonesia", "Iran", "Iraq",
"Ireland",
    "Israel", "Italy", "Jamaica", "Japan", "Jordan", "Kazakhstan", "Kenya",
"Kiribati",
    "Korea, North", "Korea, South", "Kosovo", "Kuwait", "Kyrgyzstan", "Laos",
"Latvia",
    "Lebanon", "Lesotho", "Liberia", "Libya", "Liechtenstein", "Lithuania",
"Luxembourg",
    "Madagascar", "Malawi", "Malaysia", "Maldives", "Mali", "Malta",
"Marshall Islands",
    "Mauritania", "Mauritius", "Mexico", "Micronesia", "Moldova", "Monaco",
"Mongolia",
    "Montenegro", "Morocco", "Mozambique", "Myanmar", "Namibia", "Nauru",
"Nepal",
    "Netherlands", "New Zealand", "Nicaragua", "Niger", "Nigeria", "North
Macedonia",
    "Norway", "Oman", "Pakistan", "Palau", "Panama", "Papua New Guinea",
"Paraguay",
    "Peru", "Philippines", "Poland", "Portugal", "Qatar", "Romania",
"Russia", "Rwanda",
    "Saint Kitts and Nevis", "Saint Lucia", "Saint Vincent and the
Grenadines", "Samoa",
    "San Marino", "Sao Tome and Principe", "Saudi Arabia", "Senegal",
"Serbia", "Seychelles",
    "Sierra Leone", "Singapore", "Slovakia", "Slovenia", "Solomon Islands",
"Somalia",
    "South Africa", "South Sudan", "Spain", "Sri Lanka", "Sudan", "Suriname",
"Sweden",
    "Switzerland", "Syria", "Taiwan", "Tajikistan", "Tanzania", "Thailand",
"Togo",
    "Tonga", "Trinidad and Tobago", "Tunisia", "Turkey", "Turkmenistan",
"Tuvalu",
    "Uganda", "Ukraine", "United Arab Emirates", "United Kingdom", "United
States",
    "Uruguay", "Uzbekistan", "Vanuatu", "Vatican City", "Venezuela",
"Vietnam",
  "Yemen", "Zambia", "Zimbabwe")
```

```
merge_data <- subset(merge_data, country %in% all_countries)</pre>
#saving the final data
write.csv(merge_data, "data/my_data.csv")
#remove rows with all na
filtered_data <- merge_data %>%
  select(-country, -year) %>%
  filter(rowSums(is.na(.)) != ncol(.))
# Create the knn imputation model on the training data
preProcess_missingdata_model <- preProcess(filtered_data, method='knnImpute')</pre>
preProcess_missingdata_model
## Created from 39 samples and 10 variables
## Pre-processing:
## - centered (10)
##
     - ignored (0)
##
     - 5 nearest neighbor imputation (10)
## - scaled (10)
# Use the imputation model to predict the values of missing data points
my data imputed <- predict(preProcess missingdata model, newdata =</pre>
filtered data)
anyNA(my_data_imputed)
## [1] FALSE
#saving the imputed data
write.csv(my_data_imputed, "data/my_data_imputed.csv")
```