Global Poverty Project:

Poverty & Health



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Introduction

The purpose of this project is to categorize countries all around the world based on social-economic and health features in order to provide people from poor countries humanitarian aid.



01 • EDA
Exploratory data analysis

02 • Modelling

Problem modeling and categorization

• Labelling

Analyze and labeling different categories

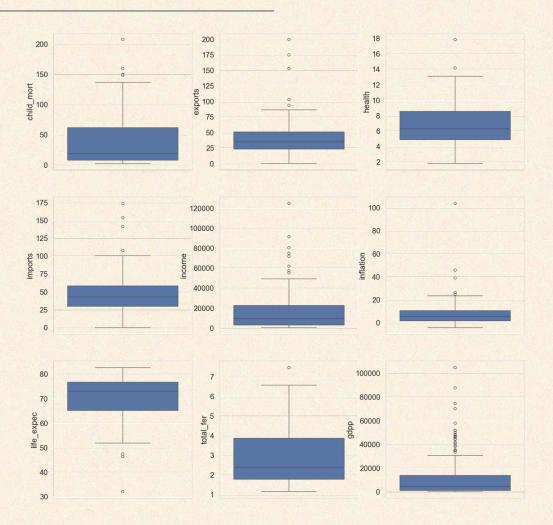
O4 • Conclusion
Inferences and final review

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Exploratory Data Analysis, introduction to the dataset

- Observations from 167 countries around the world.
- Based on 10 features (related to socio-economic and health factors).
- No missing or duplicate values .
- Existence of extreme values in the dataset.





- 1.00

- 0.75

- 0.50

0.25

0.00

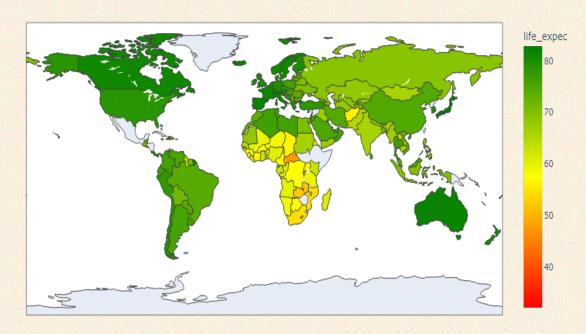
-0.25

-0.50

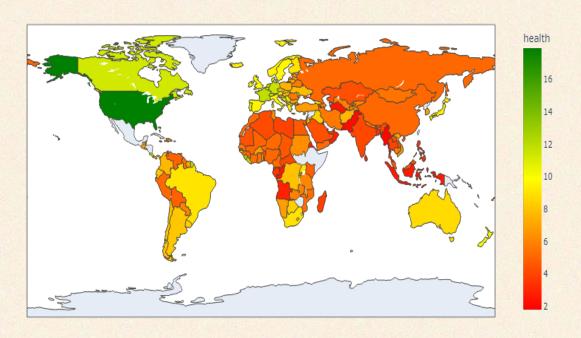
					THE RESERVE					
child_mort	1	-0.32	-0.2	-0.13	-0.52	0.29	-0.89	0.85	-0.48	
exports	-0.32	1	-0.11	0.74	0.52	-0.11	0.32	-0.32	0.42	
health	-0.2	-0.11	1	0.096	0.13	-0.26	0.21	-0.2	0.35	
imports	-0.13	0.74	0.096	1	0.12	-0.25	0.054	-0.16	0.12	
income	-0.52	0.52	0.13	0.12	1	-0.15	0.61	-0.5	0.9	
inflation	0.29	-0.11	-0.26	-0.25	-0.15	1	-0.24	0.32	-0.22	
life_expec	-0.89	0.32	0.21	0.054	0.61	-0.24	1	-0.76	0.6	
total_fer	0.85	-0.32	-0.2	-0.16	-0.5	0.32	-0.76	1	-0.45	
gdpp	-0.48	0.42	0.35	0.12	0.9	-0.22	0.6	-0.45	1	
	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation life_expec total_fer			gdpp	



- Income ~ child mortality
- Income ~ life expectancy
- Income ~ health



- Lesotho has the lowest average life expectancy with 46.5 years
- Japan has the highest average life expectancy with 82 years



- Qatar has the lowest total health spending per capita. (1.81%)
- United States has the highest total health spending per capita. (17.9%)

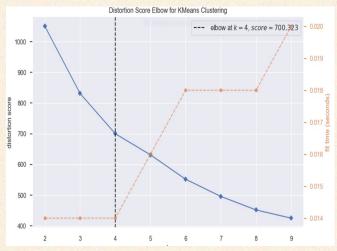


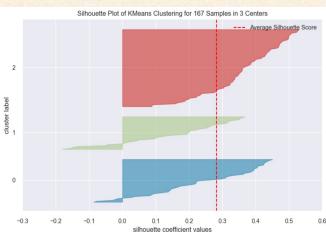
02 Modeling

Problem modeling and categorization

Modeling

- Scale the data, in order to compare and decide the category.
- Applied k-means (optimum distance between each data point and a centroid).
- Evaluation based on elbow visualization and silhouette.



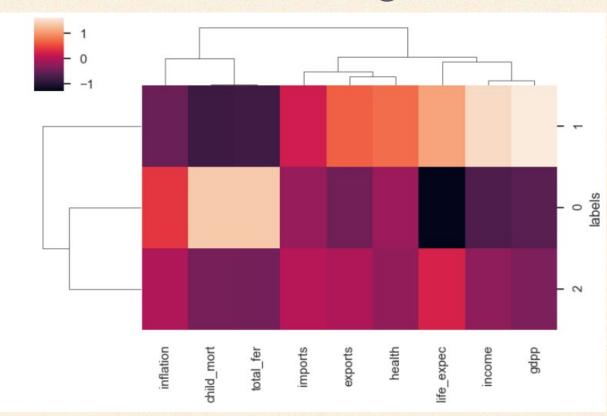


Modeling

- Distortion: the
 distance between the
 data points in the
 same category.
 (How dense a
 category is.)
- How far the categories are. (The further the better)



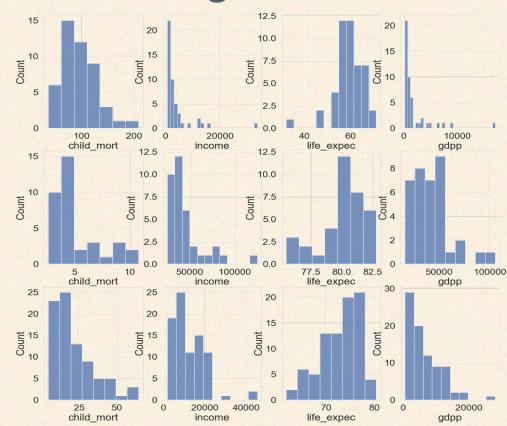
Analyze and labeling different categories

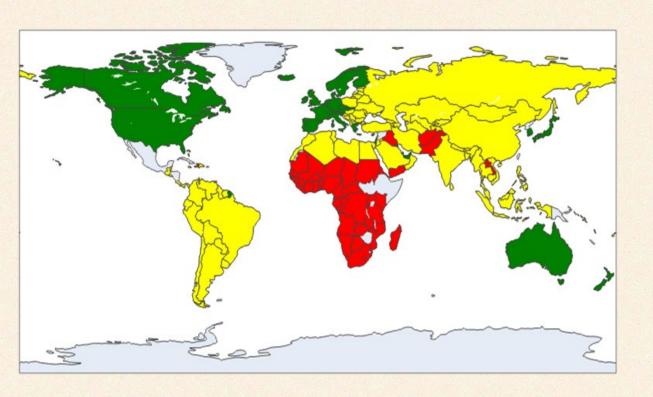


Cluster 0:

Cluster 1:

Cluster 2:





Green : Rich countries

Yellow:Mid dle class countries

Red: Poor countries



04 Conclusion

Inferences and final review

Conclusion

- We can categorize countries based on the features of our dataset.
- Characteristics of **Developed Countries** are: higher GDPP, Income and Life expectancy.
- Characteristics of Least Developed Countries are: higher Child Mortality, higher total Fertility.
- Developing Countries fall in between the Rich and Poor Countries.

Thank You!!!