Cause Of Death

Submitted By :- Ashish Bhakte

A STRAIGHTFORWARD WAY TO ASSESS THE HEALTH STATUS OF A POPULATION IS TO FOCUS ON MORTALITY – OR CONCEPTS LIKE CHILD MORTALITY OR LIFE EXPECTANCY, WHICH ARE BASED ON MORTALITY ESTIMATES. A FOCUS ON MORTALITY, HOWEVER, DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT THE BURDEN OF DISEASES IS NOT ONLY THAT THEY KILL PEOPLE, BUT THAT THEY CAUSE SUFFERING TO PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITH THEM. ASSESSING HEALTH OUTCOMES BY BOTH MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY (THE PREVALENT DISEASES) PROVIDES A MORE ENCOMPASSING VIEW ON HEALTH OUTCOMES. THIS IS THE TOPIC OF THIS ENTRY. THE SUM OF MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IS REFERRED TO AS THE 'BURDEN OF DISEASE' AND CAN BE MEASURED BY A METRIC CALLED 'DISABILITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS' (DALYS).

CONTENT:-DALYS ARE MEASURING LOST HEALTH AND ARE A STANDARDIZED METRIC THAT ALLOW FOR DIRECT COMPARISONS OF DISEASE BURDENS OF DIFFERENT DISEASES ACROSS COUNTRIES, BETWEEN DIFFERENT POPULATIONS, AND OVER TIME. CONCEPTUALLY, ONE DALY IS THE EQUIVALENT OF LOSING ONE YEAR IN GOOD HEALTH BECAUSE OF EITHER PREMATURE DEATH OR DISEASE OR DISABILITY.ONE DALY REPRESENTS ONE LOST YEAR OF HEALTHY LIFE. THE FIRST'GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE' (GBD) WAS GBD 1990 AND THE DALY METRIC WAS PROMINENTLY FEATURED IN THE WORLD BANK'S 1993 WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT. TODAY IT IS PUBLISHED BY BOTH THE RESEARCHERS AT THE INSTITUTE OF HEALTH METRICS AND EVALUATION (IHME) AND THE 'DISEASE BURDEN UNIT' AT THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO), WHICH WAS CREATED IN 1998. THE IHME CONTINUES THE WORK THAT WAS STARTED IN THE EARLY 1990S AND PUBLISHES THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY.

Content :-

In this Dataset, we have Historical Data of different cause of deaths for all ages around the World. The key features of this Dataset are: Meningitis, Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias, Parkinson's Disease, Nutritional Deficiencies, Malaria, Drowning, Interpersonal Violence, Maternal Disorders, HIV/AIDS, Drug Use Disorders, Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular Diseases, Lower Respiratory Infections, Neonatal Disorders, Alcohol Use Disorders, Self-harm, Exposure to Forces of Nature, Diarrheal Diseases, Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure, Neoplasms, Conflict and Terrorism, Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Kidney Disease, Poisonings, Protein-Energy Malnutrition, Road Injuries, Chronic Respiratory Diseases, Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases, Digestive Diseases, Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances, Acute Hepatitis.

IMPORTING SOME OF THE IMPORTANT LIBARARIES:-

In [44]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import plotly.express as px
import plotly.offline as pyo
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

IMPORTING THE DATASET WITH DISPLAY MAX COLUMNS AS THERE ARE 34 COLUMNSIN THE DATASET: -

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("cause_of_deaths dataset.csv")
        df
```

Out[3]:

	Country/Territory	Code	Year	Meningitis	Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias	Parkinson's Disease	Nutritional Deficiencies	Malaria	Drowning	Interpersonal Violence	...	Diabetes Mellitus	Chronic Kidney Disease	Poisonings	M
0	Afghanistan	AFG	1990	2159	1116	371	2087	93	1370	1538	...	2108	3709	338	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	1991	2218	1136	374	2153	189	1391	2001	...	2120	3724	351	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	1992	2475	1162	378	2441	239	1514	2299	...	2153	3776	386	
3	Afghanistan	AFG	1993	2812	1187	384	2837	108	1687	2589	...	2195	3862	425	
4	Afghanistan	AFG	1994	3027	1211	391	3081	211	1809	2849	...	2231	3932	451	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6115	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2015	1439	754	215	3019	2518	770	1302	...	3176	2108	381	
6116	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2016	1457	767	219	3056	2050	801	1342	...	3259	2160	393	
6117	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2017	1460	781	223	2990	2116	818	1363	...	3313	2196	398	
6118	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2018	1450	795	227	2918	2088	825	1396	...	3381	2240	400	
6119	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2019	1450	812	232	2884	2068	827	1434	...	3460	2292	405	

6120 rows × 34 columns

CHECKING OUT THE DATA TYPES OF THE COLUMNS IN THE DATASET:

```
# Now lets identify which types of data types do they all belongs

df.dtypes
```

```
Country/Territory                          object
Code                                       object
Year                                        int64
Meningitis                                  int64
Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias     int64
Parkinson's Disease                         int64
Nutritional Deficiencies                    int64
Malaria                                     int64
Drowning                                    int64
Interpersonal Violence                      int64
Maternal Disorders                          int64
HIV/AIDS                                    int64
Drug Use Disorders                          int64
Tuberculosis                                int64
Cardiovascular Diseases                     int64
Lower Respiratory Infections                int64
Neonatal Disorders                          int64
Alcohol Use Disorders                       int64
Self-harm                                   int64
Exposure to Forces of Nature                int64
Diarrheal Diseases                          int64
Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure        int64
Neoplasms                                   int64
Conflict and Terrorism                      int64
Diabetes Mellitus                           int64
Chronic Kidney Disease                      int64
Poisonings                                  int64
Protein-Energy Malnutrition                 int64
Road Injuries                               int64
Chronic Respiratory Diseases                int64
Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases  int64
Digestive Diseases                          int64
Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances              int64
Acute Hepatitis                             int64
dtype: object
```

Dataset contains both categorical columns and numerical columns.. There are only 2 numerical columns in whole dataset

HERE WE CAN SEE THAT THERE ARE2 OBJECT COLUMNS AND REST ALL THE OTHER COLUMNS ARE NUMERICAL COLUMNS.

CHECK THE INFO OF THE DATASET AND HERE WE GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE DATA TYPE ANDCOUNTS OF THE COLOM -

```
: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6120 entries, 0 to 6119
Data columns (total 34 columns):
 #   Column                                  Non-Null Count  Dtype 
---  ------                                  --------------  ----- 
 0   Country/Territory                       6120 non-null   object
 1   Code                                    6120 non-null   object
 2   Year                                    6120 non-null   int64 
 3   Meningitis                              6120 non-null   int64 
 4   Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias 6120 non-null   int64 
 5   Parkinson's Disease                     6120 non-null   int64 
 6   Nutritional Deficiencies                6120 non-null   int64 
 7   Malaria                                 6120 non-null   int64 
 8   Drowning                                6120 non-null   int64 
 9   Interpersonal Violence                  6120 non-null   int64 
 10  Maternal Disorders                      6120 non-null   int64 
 11  HIV/AIDS                                6120 non-null   int64 
 12  Drug Use Disorders                      6120 non-null   int64 
 13  Tuberculosis                            6120 non-null   int64 
 14  Cardiovascular Diseases                 6120 non-null   int64 
 15  Lower Respiratory Infections            6120 non-null   int64 
 16  Neonatal Disorders                      6120 non-null   int64 
 17  Alcohol Use Disorders                   6120 non-null   int64 
 18  Self-harm                               6120 non-null   int64 
 19  Exposure to Forces of Nature            6120 non-null   int64 
 20  Diarrheal Diseases                      6120 non-null   int64 
 21  Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure    6120 non-null   int64 
 22  Neoplasms                               6120 non-null   int64 
 23  Conflict and Terrorism                  6120 non-null   int64 
 24  Diabetes Mellitus                       6120 non-null   int64 
 25  Chronic Kidney Disease                  6120 non-null   int64 
 26  Poisonings                              6120 non-null   int64 
 27  Protein-Energy Malnutrition             6120 non-null   int64 
 28  Road Injuries                           6120 non-null   int64 
 29  Chronic Respiratory Diseases            6120 non-null   int64 
 30  Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases 6120 non-null int64 
 31  Digestive Diseases                      6120 non-null   int64 
 32  Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances          6120 non-null   int64 
 33  Acute Hepatitis                         6120 non-null   int64 
dtypes: int64(32), object(2)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
```

This tell us about columns name null value dtypes of columns and memory usage.. count of every column are equal which means there are no nan present in dataset..it tell dtype of every column and tere are two data type in dataset int64, object where 32 columns are int64 where as 2 column are object..

CHECK NULL VALUES IN THE DATASET: -

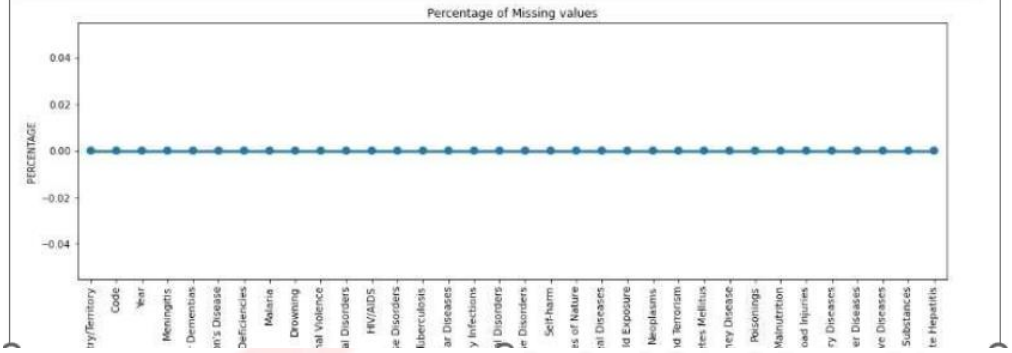
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Country/Territory                           0
Code                                        0
Year                                        0
Meningitis                                  0
Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias     0
Parkinson's Disease                         0
Nutritional Deficiencies                    0
Malaria                                     0
Drowning                                    0
Interpersonal Violence                      0
Maternal Disorders                          0
HIV/AIDS                                    0
Drug Use Disorders                          0
Tuberculosis                                0
Cardiovascular Diseases                     0
Lower Respiratory Infections                0
Neonatal Disorders                          0
Alcohol Use Disorders                       0
Self-harm                                   0
Exposure to Forces of Nature                0
Diarrheal Diseases                          0
Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure        0
Neoplasms                                   0
Conflict and Terrorism                      0
Diabetes Mellitus                           0
Chronic Kidney Disease                      0
Poisonings                                  0
Protein-Energy Malnutrition                 0
Road Injuries                               0
Chronic Respiratory Diseases                0
Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases  0
Digestive Diseases                          0
Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances              0
Acute Hepatitis                             0
dtype: int64
```

Count of nan is 0 in every column

HERE WE CAN SEE THAT 0 NAN VALUES ARE PRESENT IN THE DATASET.

```
missing = pd.DataFrame((df.isnull().sum())*100/df.shape[0]).reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(16,5))
ax = sns.pointplot('index',0,data=missing)
plt.xticks(rotation =90,fontsize =11)
plt.title("Percentage of Missing values")
plt.ylabel("PERCENTAGE")
plt.show()
```



DESCRIBE THE DATASET: -

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Year	6120.0	2004.500000	8.656149	1990.0	1997.00	2004.5	2012.00	2019.0
Meningitis	6120.0	1719.701307	6672.006930	0.0	15.00	109.0	847.25	98358.0
Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias	6120.0	4864.189379	18220.659072	0.0	90.00	666.5	2456.25	320715.0
Parkinson's Disease	6120.0	1173.169118	4616.156238	0.0	27.00	164.0	609.25	76990.0
Nutritional Deficiencies	6120.0	2253.600000	10483.633601	0.0	9.00	119.0	1167.25	268223.0
Malaria	6120.0	4140.960131	18427.753137	0.0	0.00	0.0	393.00	280604.0
Drowning	6120.0	1683.333170	8877.018366	0.0	34.00	177.0	698.00	153773.0
Interpersonal Violence	6120.0	2083.797222	6917.006075	0.0	40.00	265.0	877.00	69640.0
Maternal Disorders	6120.0	1262.589216	6057.973183	0.0	5.00	54.0	734.00	107929.0
HIV/AIDS	6120.0	5941.898529	21011.962487	0.0	11.00	136.0	1879.00	305491.0
Drug Use Disorders	6120.0	434.006699	2898.761628	0.0	3.00	20.0	129.00	65717.0
Tuberculosis	6120.0	7491.928595	39549.977578	0.0	35.00	417.0	2924.25	657515.0
Cardiovascular Diseases	6120.0	73160.454575	291577.537794	4.0	2028.00	11742.0	42546.50	4584273.0
Lower Respiratory Infections	6120.0	13687.914706	48031.720009	0.0	345.00	2126.5	10161.25	690913.0
Neonatal Disorders	6120.0	12558.942647	56058.366412	0.0	131.00	916.0	7419.75	852761.0
Alcohol Use Disorders	6120.0	787.421242	3545.823616	0.0	9.00	80.0	316.00	55200.0
Self-harm	6120.0	3874.825327	18425.616418	0.0	94.00	533.0	1882.25	220357.0
Exposure to Forces of Nature	6120.0	243.485621	4717.104377	0.0	0.00	0.0	12.00	222641.0
Diarrheal Diseases	6120.0	10822.795425	65416.174485	0.0	20.00	296.5	3946.75	1119477.0
Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure	6120.0	292.295915	1704.466356	0.0	2.00	21.0	109.00	29048.0
Neoplasms	6120.0	37542.244771	161558.365445	1.0	809.75	5629.5	20147.75	2716551.0
Conflict and Terrorism	6120.0	538.243954	7033.308187	0.0	0.00	0.0	23.00	503532.0
Diabetes Mellitus	6120.0	5138.704575	16773.081040	1.0	236.00	1087.0	2954.00	273089.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	6120.0	4724.132680	16470.429969	0.0	145.75	822.0	2922.50	222922.0
Poisonings	6120.0	425.013399	2022.640521	0.0	6.00	52.5	254.00	30883.0
Protein-Energy Malnutrition	6120.0	1965.994281	8255.999063	0.0	5.00	92.0	1042.50	202241.0
Road Injuries	6120.0	5930.795588	24097.784291	0.0	174.75	966.5	3435.25	329237.0
Chronic Respiratory Diseases	6120.0	17092.374837	105157.179839	1.0	289.00	1689.0	5249.75	1366039.0
Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases	6120.0	6124.072059	20688.118580	0.0	154.00	1210.0	3547.25	270037.0
Digestive Diseases	6120.0	10725.267157	37228.051096	0.0	284.00	2185.0	6080.00	464914.0
Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances	6120.0	588.711438	2128.595120	0.0	17.00	126.0	450.00	25876.0
Acute Hepatitis	6120.0	618.429902	4186.023497	0.0	2.00	15.0	160.00	64305.0

Here we have described the whole dataset by DESCRIBE command.

1. We can see the count of all the columns that is 6120 which means no Null value is present in the dataset.

2. We can see the mean and standard deviation of all the Numeric columns in the dataset.

3. We can see the Min and Max from all the columns.

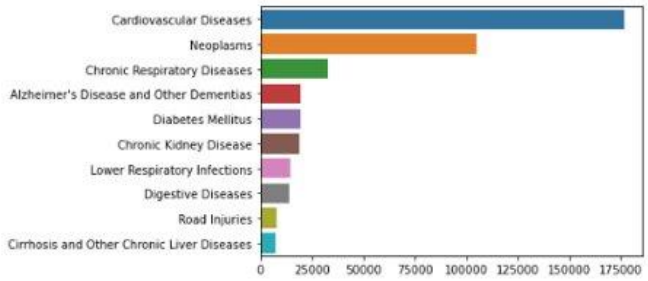
4. We can see Quartiles over here too

VISUALIZATIONS: -

Top 10 causes of death for Turkey in 2019 (latest available year)

```
In [48]: turkey_2019= df[df.Code == "TUR"].groupby("Year").sum().loc[2019].sort_values(ascending=False)
         sns.barplot(x=turkey_2019.values[:10],y=turkey_2019.index[:10],orient="h")
```

```
Out[48]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

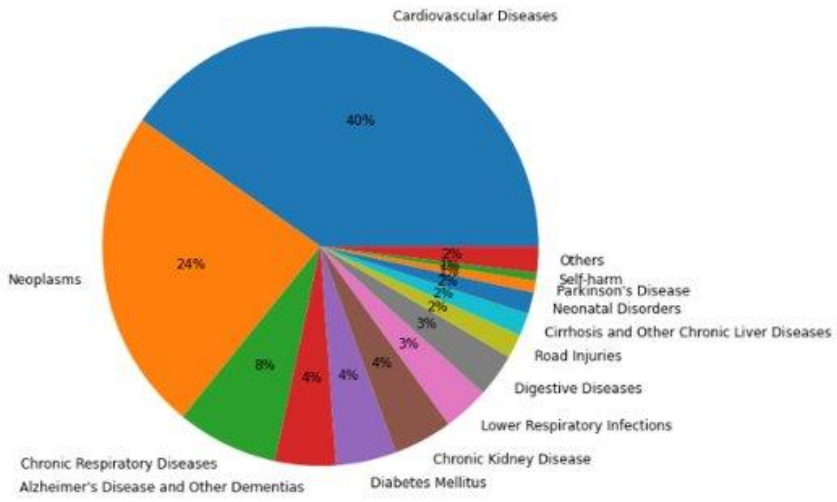


Display their percentage in pie graph:

Almost 4 out 10 deaths in Turkey are caused by Cardiovasculare diseases in 2019

```
[49]: turkey_2019_pie = turkey_2019[turkey_2019>2000]
      turkey_2019_pie["Others"] = sum(turkey_2019[turkey_2019<=2000])
      turkey_2019_pie.plot(kind="pie",autopct="%.0f%%",figsize=(9,9),fontsize=12)
      plt.ylabel("")
```

```
t[49]: Text(0, 0.5, '')
```



Top 10 causes of death for Israel in 2019 (latest available year)

DIVIDE FACTOR IN 4 CATEGORIES:

```
In [90]: deathsBy_Disease = df[["Country/Territory",
                                "Year",
                                "Meningitis",
                                "Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias",
                                "Parkinson's Disease",
                                "Digestive Diseases",
                                "Malaria",
                                "Tuberculosis",
                                "Diabetes Mellitus",
                                "HIV/AIDS",
                                "Acute Hepatitis",
                               "Parkinson's Disease",
                              "Nutritional Deficiencies",
                             "Cardiovascular Diseases",
                             "Neoplasms","Neonatal Disorders","Maternal Disorders",
                             "Diarrheal Diseases"]]

         deathsBy_Environment_And_Accidental = df[["Country/Territory",
                                                   "Year",
                                                   "Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure",
                                                   "Drowning",
                                                   "Road Injuries",
                                                   "Exposure to Forces of Nature",
                                                   "Protein-Energy Malnutrition"]]

         deathsBy_Crimes_Terror_Accident_SelfHarm = df[["Country/Territory",
                                                        "Year",
                                                        "Interpersonal Violence",
                                                        "Drug Use Disorders",
                                                        "Alcohol Use Disorders",
                                                        "Self-harm",
                                                        "Conflict and Terrorism",
                                                        "Poisonings"]]

         deathsBy_Chronic_Disases = df[["Country/Territory",
                                        "Year",
                                        "Chronic Kidney Disease",
                                        "Chronic Respiratory Diseases",
                                        "Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases","Lower Respiratory Infections"]]
```

THESE 4 CATAGORIES ARE:-

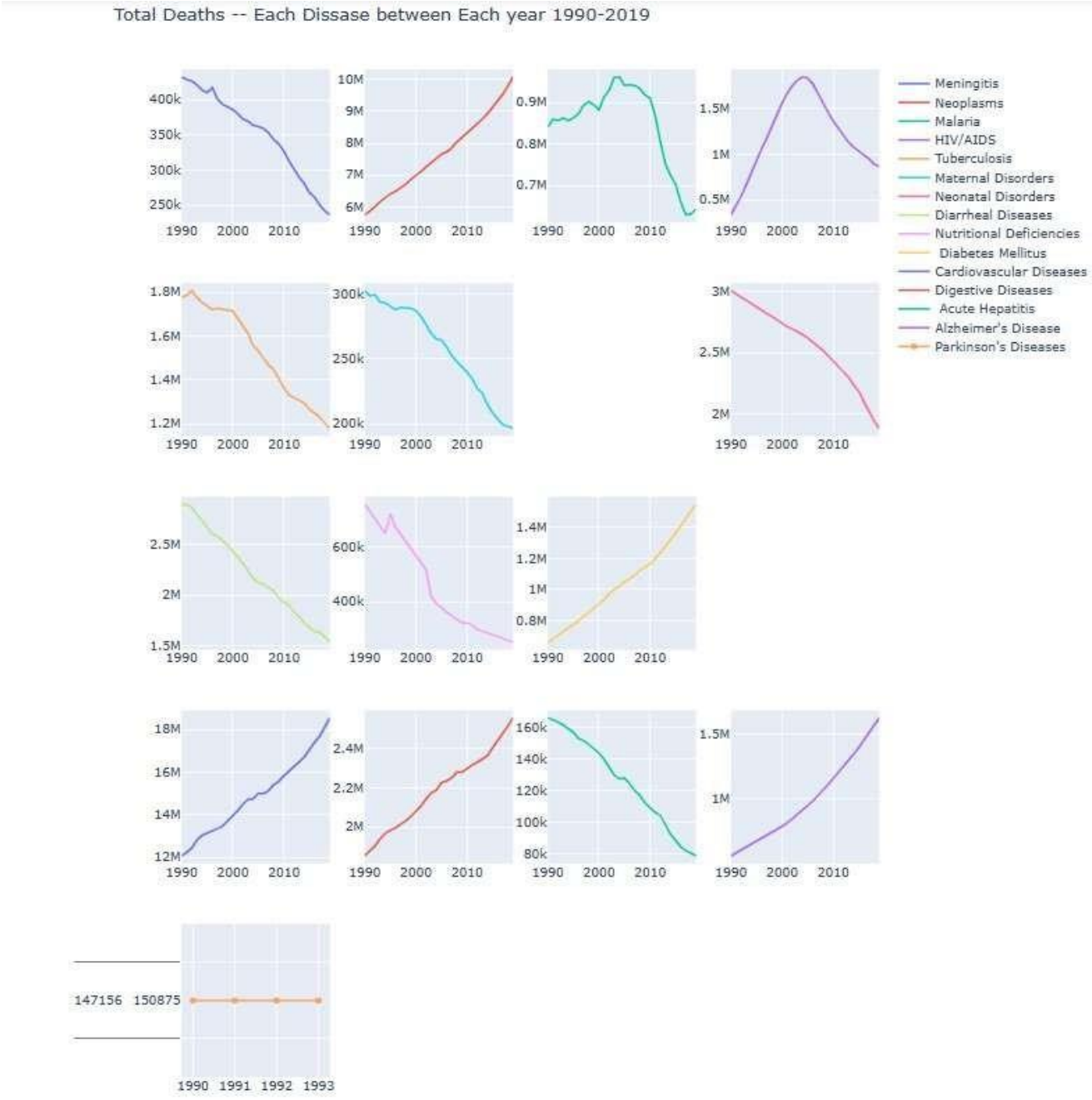
1. DEATH BY DISEASES
2. DEATH BY ENVIORNMENT AND ACCIDENT.
3. DEATH BY CRIME , TERROR, SELF-HARM AND ACCIDENT.
4. DEATH BY CRONIC DISEASES.

DEATH BY DIESES: -

Deaths By Disease

```
91]: groupingByYear = deathsBy_Disease.groupby(['Year'])[[
                          "Meningitis",
                          "Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias",
                          "Parkinson's Disease",
                          "Digestive Diseases",
                          "Malaria",
                          "Tuberculosis",
                          "Diabetes Mellitus",
                          "HIV/AIDS",
                          "Acute Hepatitis",
                         "Parkinson's Disease",
                        "Nutritional Deficiencies",
                       "Cardiovascular Diseases",
                       "Neoplasms",
                       "Neonatal Disorders",
                       "Maternal Disorders",
                       "Diarrheal Diseases",]].sum().reset_index()

     groupingByCountries = deathsBy_Disease.groupby(['Country/Territory'])[[
                          "Meningitis",
                          "Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias",
                          "Parkinson's Disease",
                          "Digestive Diseases",
                          "Malaria",
                          "Tuberculosis",
                          "Diabetes Mellitus",
                          "HIV/AIDS",
                          "Acute Hepatitis",
                         "Parkinson's Disease",
                        "Nutritional Deficiencies",
                       "Cardiovascular Diseases",
                       "Neoplasms",
                       "Neonatal Disorders",
                       "Maternal Disorders",
                       "Diarrheal Diseases",]].sum().reset_index()
```



DEATH BY ENVIRONMENT & ACCIDENTAL

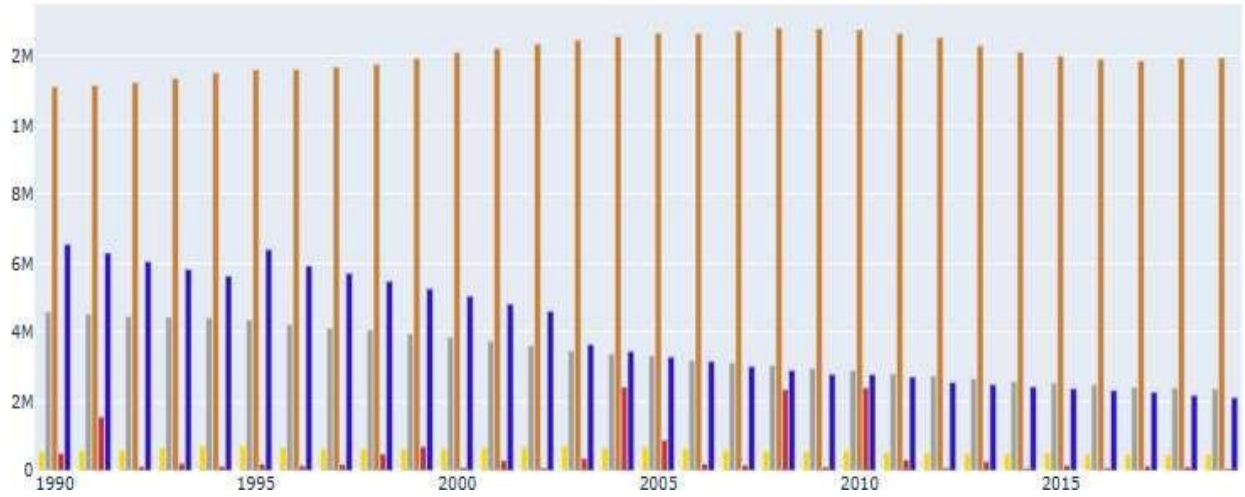
Deaths by Environment And Accidental

In [96]:
```
deathsBy_Environment_And_Nature_group_Year = deathsBy_Environment_And_Accidental.groupby('Year')[[
                            "Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure",
                                        "Drowning",
                                        "Road Injuries",
                                        "Exposure to Forces of Nature",
                                        "Protein-Energy Malnutrition"]].sum().reset_index()
deathsBy_Environment_And_Nature_group_Year.head()
```

Out[96]:

	Year	Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure	Drowning	Road Injuries	Exposure to Forces of Nature	Protein-Energy Malnutrition
0	1990	55072	460460	1112770	50216	655975
1	1991	56658	454375	1117024	156552	631013
2	1992	59926	447056	1125566	12030	606015
3	1993	66812	445434	1137444	21369	583919
4	1994	72305	443350	1153642	12717	564046

1990 to 2019 Deaths - Environment Or Nature



DEATH BY CRIME,TERROR & SELF_HARM

In [98]:
```
deathsBy_Crimes_Terror_Accident_SelfHarm.head()
```

Out[98]:

	Country/Territory	Year	Interpersonal Violence	Drug Use Disorders	Alcohol Use Disorders	Self-harm	Conflict and Terrorism	Poisonings
0	Afghanistan	1990	1538	93	72	696	1490	338
1	Afghanistan	1991	2001	102	75	751	3370	351
2	Afghanistan	1992	2299	118	80	855	4344	386
3	Afghanistan	1993	2589	132	85	943	4096	425
4	Afghanistan	1994	2849	142	88	993	8959	451

In [99]:
```
groupingCrimesTerrorAccidentSelf = deathsBy_Crimes_Terror_Accident_SelfHarm.groupby('Year')[['Interpersonal Violence',
                                                                                          'Drug Use Disorders',
                                                                                          'Alcohol Use Disorders',
                                                                                          'Self-harm',
                                                                                          'Conflict and Terrorism',
                                                                                          'Poisonings'
                                                                                          ]].sum().reset_index()
```

In [100]:
```
groupingCrimesTerrorAccidentSelf.head()
```

Out[100]:

	Year	Interpersonal Violence	Drug Use Disorders	Alcohol Use Disorders	Self-harm	Conflict and Terrorism	Poisonings
0	1990	372497	56133	116390	738804	116286	87951
1	1991	383689	61890	122478	752575	85017	87813
2	1992	407176	66826	131665	770286	62063	88435
3	1993	432858	71603	143901	791904	62733	90036
4	1994	441971	76717	153859	817682	566082	90897

DEATH BY CHRONIC DIESES:

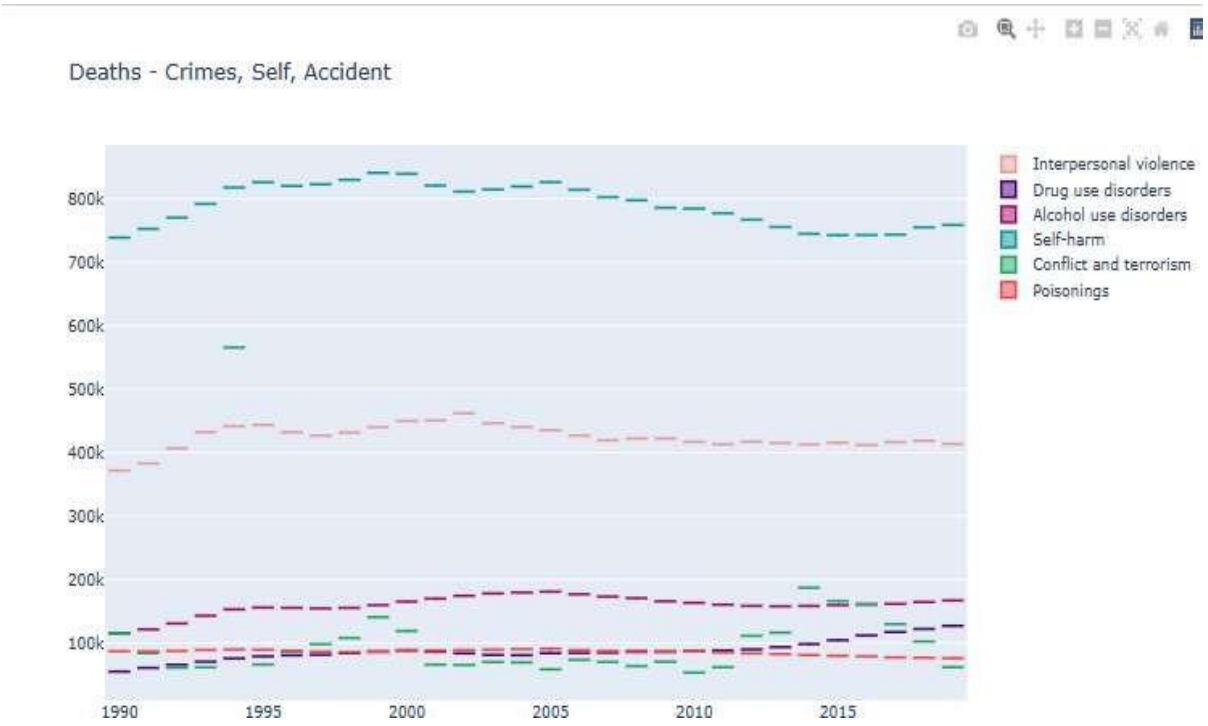
```
trace0 = go.Scatter(
    x = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Year'],
    y = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Chronic Kidney Disease'],
    name = 'Chronic kidney disease',
    mode = 'markers',
    marker = dict(
        size = 12,
        color = 'rgb(51,204,153)',
        symbol = 'hexagram-open',
        line = dict(width = 2)))

trace1 = go.Scatter(
    x = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Year'],
    y = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Chronic Respiratory Diseases'],
    name = 'Chronic respiratory diseases',
    mode = 'markers',
    marker = dict(
        size = 12,
        color = 'rgb(77,113,222)',
        symbol = 'diamond-x-open',
        line = dict(width = 2)))

trace2 = go.Scatter(
    x = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Year'],
    y = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases'],
    name = 'Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases',
    mode = 'markers',
    marker = dict(
        size = 12,
        color = 'rgb(211,188,53)',
        symbol = 'hash-open',
        line = dict(width = 2)))

trace3 = go.Scatter(
    x = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Year'],
    y = chronic_Deaths_GroupingByYear['Lower Respiratory Infections'],
    name = 'Lower Respiratory Infections',
    mode = 'markers',
    marker = dict(
        size = 12,
        color = 'rgb(200,150,20)',
        symbol = 'hash-open',
        line = dict(width = 2)))

data = [trace0,trace1,trace2,trace3]
layout = go.Layout(
    title = '1990 to 2019 Deaths - Chronical Diases',
    xaxis = dict(title = 'Year'),
    yaxis = dict(title = 'Deaths'),
    hovermode ='closest',
    height =600,
    width = 1000
)
fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
fig.show()
```



CONCLUSION: -

Total rows 6120 and 34 columns in the dataset .
I found out that there are many diseases which continiously increasing such as Neoplasms,HIV/AIDS,Diabetes,Cardiovascular Diseases,Digestive disorder and Alzheimer. I Found out that there are many disease which are continously decreasing too such as Acute Hepatitis,Diarrheal Diseases,Nutritional Diseases and Meningitis. Parkinson Diseases seems to be constants till 1990 to 1993 after that no data is present for the same. We can see that in all the given years i.e 1990 to 2019 ,Road accident have taken Maximum lifes and the least can death can be seen in Exposure to force of Nature. In case of Death by crime ,self-harm and Accident -> Maximum death have been taken place by Conflict and Terroism and the second highest death have been recorded by -Interpersonal Violence.
Rest all other factors of death are under 200k which can be even further minimized ALL THE GOVERNMENT AND CONCERNED BODIES SHOULD TAKE RESONABLE STEP TO ENSURE THAT ALL THE AREAS WITH MAXIMUM DEATHS CAN BE MINIMIZED AND PROPER ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CASE OF CONFLICT &TERRIOSM AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE SO THAT IT SHOULD BE REDUCED TO MINIMAL.