Project Presentation DS102/104

Clement Leo

Dataset Introduction

The life spans of humans have been steadily increasing, thanks to the leaps and bounds of technology, especially in the general quality of life and that of medical knowledge.

Unfortunately, this isn't a common scenario in many countries where mortality rates are still high, and common folk are not adequately educated in taking care of themselves in the less developed countries.

This dataset was prepared for the WHO and looks into many factors of the life expectancy of humans in different countries over a period of a few years.

Dataset Details

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kumarajarshi/life-expectancy-who

Size of dataset: 2938 rows, 22 columns

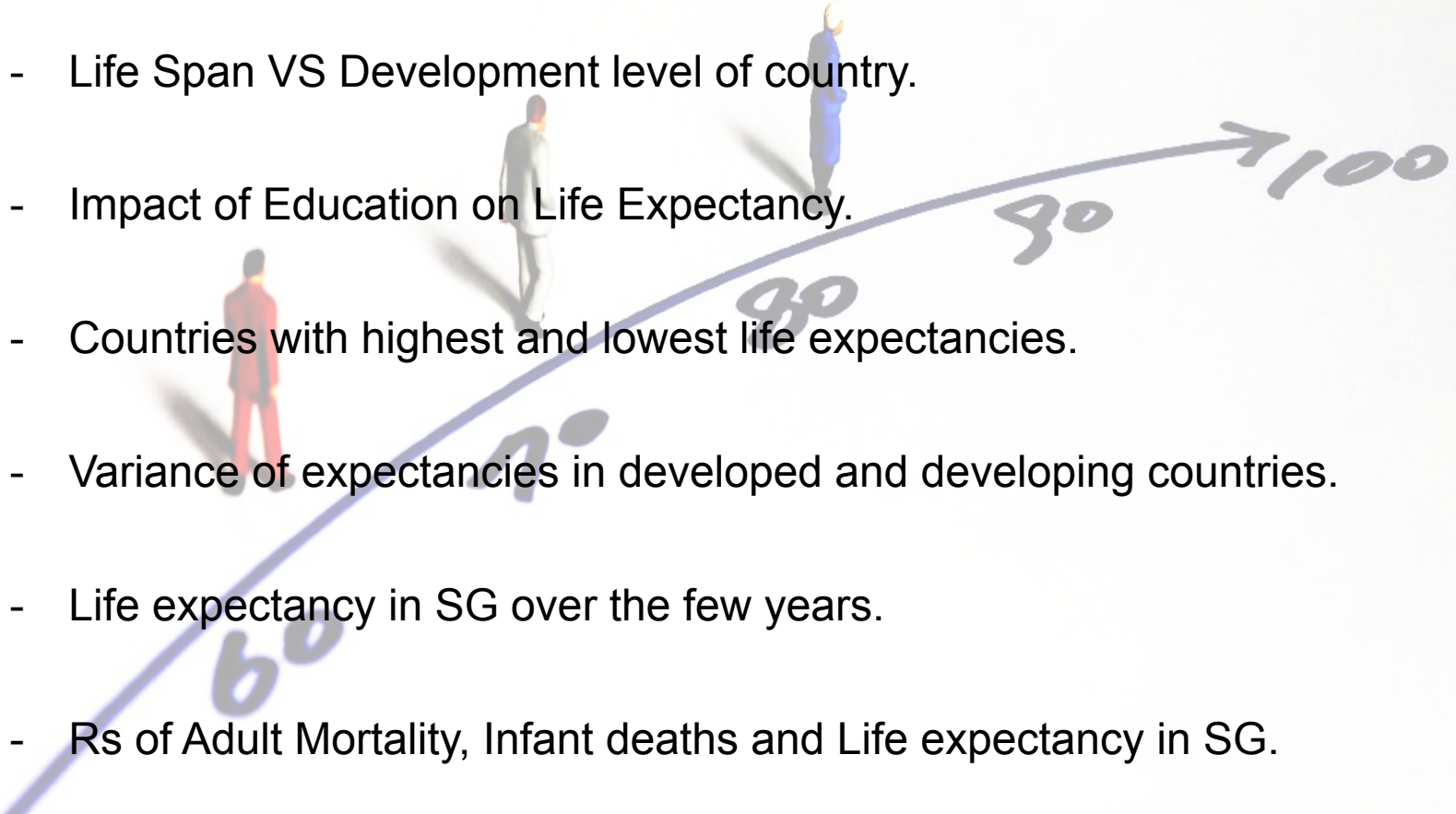
Attributes: Country, Year, Economic Status, Life Expectancy, Adult Mortality, Infant Deaths, etc

Life Expectancy Data.csv (333.44 kB)

Detail | Compact | Column — 10 of 22 columns

Country	Year	Status	Life expec...	Adult Mort...	infant deat...	Alcohol
Afghanistan	2015	Developing	65	263	62	0.01
Afghanistan	2014	Developing	59.9	271	64	0.01
Afghanistan	2013	Developing	59.9	268	66	0.01
Afghanistan	2012	Developing	59.5	272	69	0.01
Afghanistan	2011	Developing	59.2	275	71	0.01
Afghanistan	2010	Developing	58.8	279	74	0.01
Afghanistan	2009	Developing	58.6	281	77	0.01
Afghanistan	2008	Developing	58.1	287	80	0.03

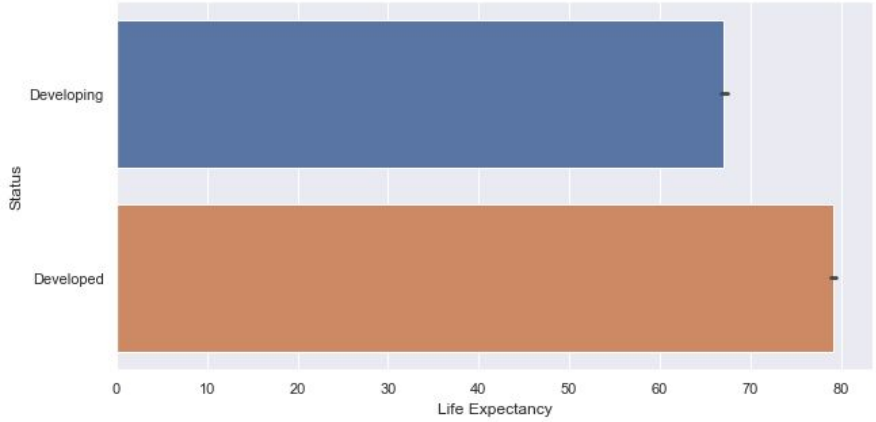
Questions



- Life Span VS Development level of country.
- Impact of Education on Life Expectancy.
- Countries with highest and lowest life expectancies.
- Variance of expectancies in developed and developing countries.
- Life expectancy in SG over the few years.
- Rs of Adult Mortality, Infant deaths and Life expectancy in SG.

Qn 1

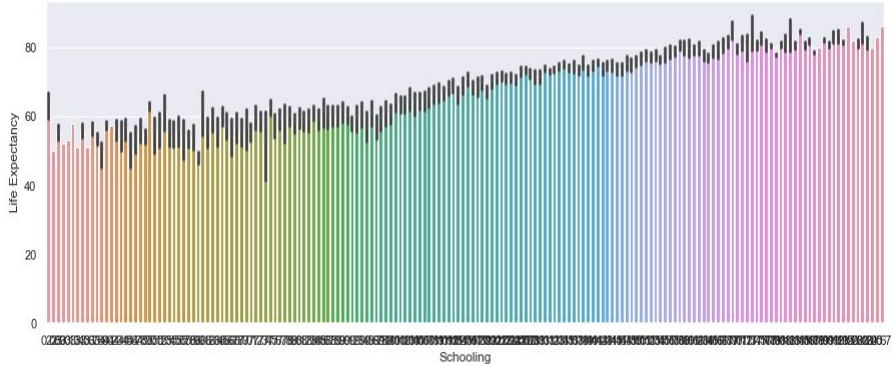
- Life Span VS Development level of country.



Developed countries have higher life expectancy

Qn 2

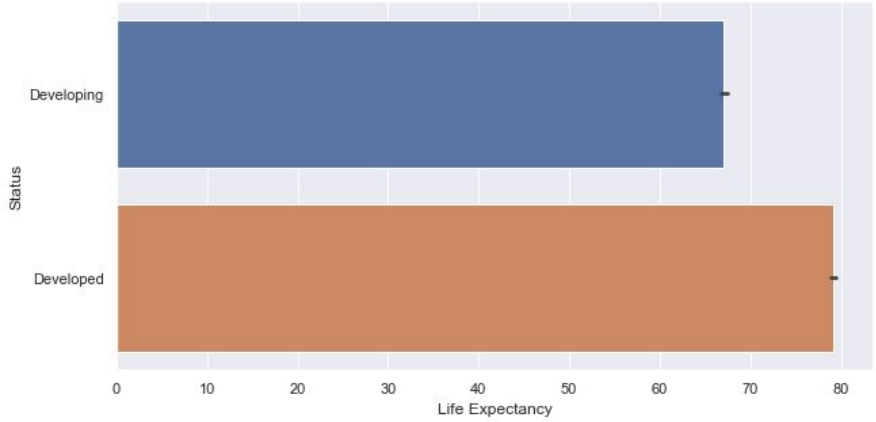
- Impact of Education on Life Expectancy.



General trend is that having higher education leads to higher life expectancy

Qn 3

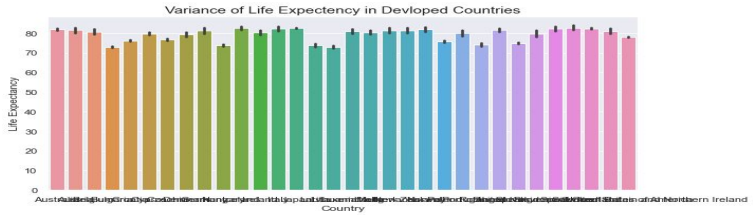
- Countries with highest and lowest life expectancies.



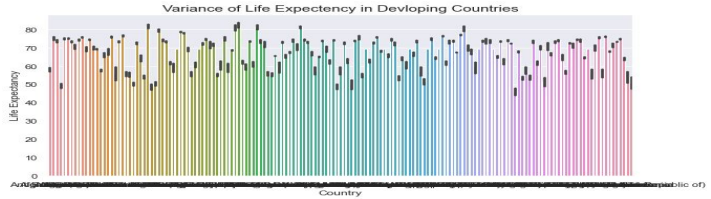
Top and bottom 5 countries with Japan at the top & Sierra Leone at the bottom

Qn 4

- Variance of expectancies in developed and developing countries.



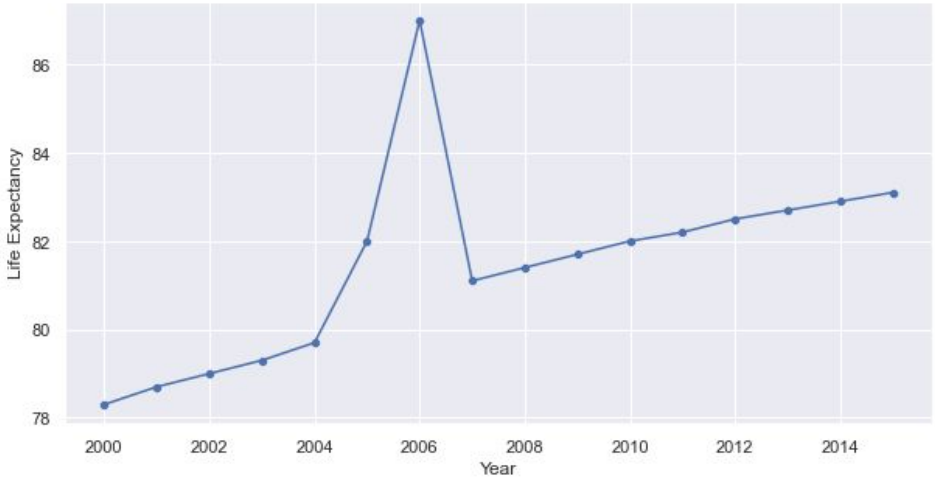
Developed countries = 15.45



Developing countries = 80.79

Qn 5

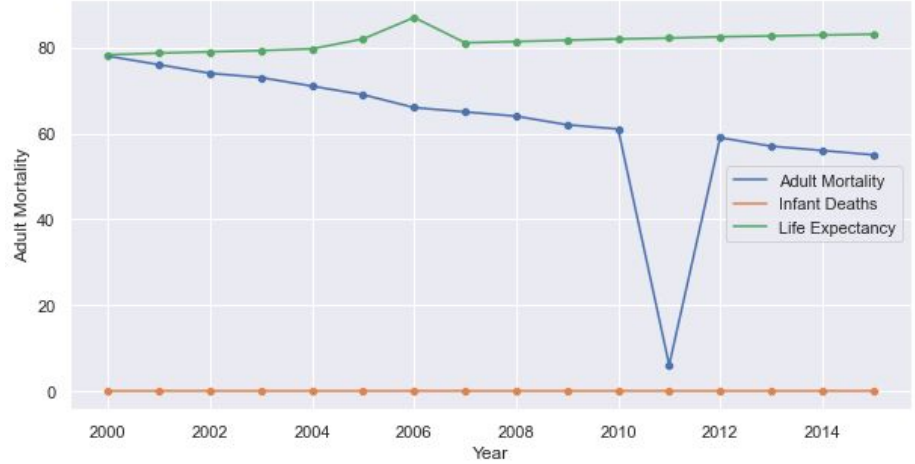
- Life expectancy in SG over the few years.



Increasing life span for SG Ppl from about 78 to 83 in 15 years

Qn 6

- Rs of Adult Mortality, Infant deaths and Life expectancy in SG.



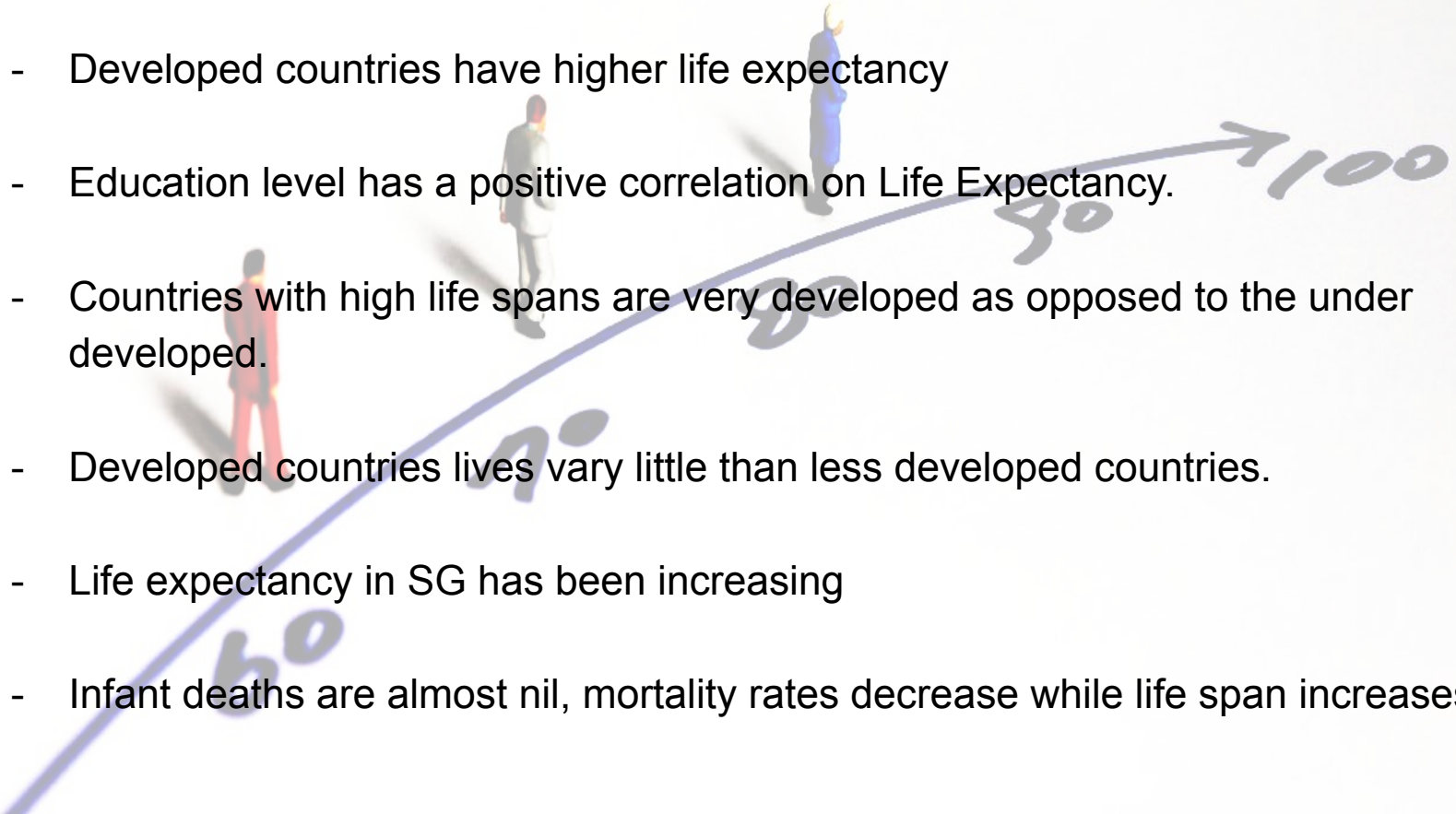
Life expectancy increases

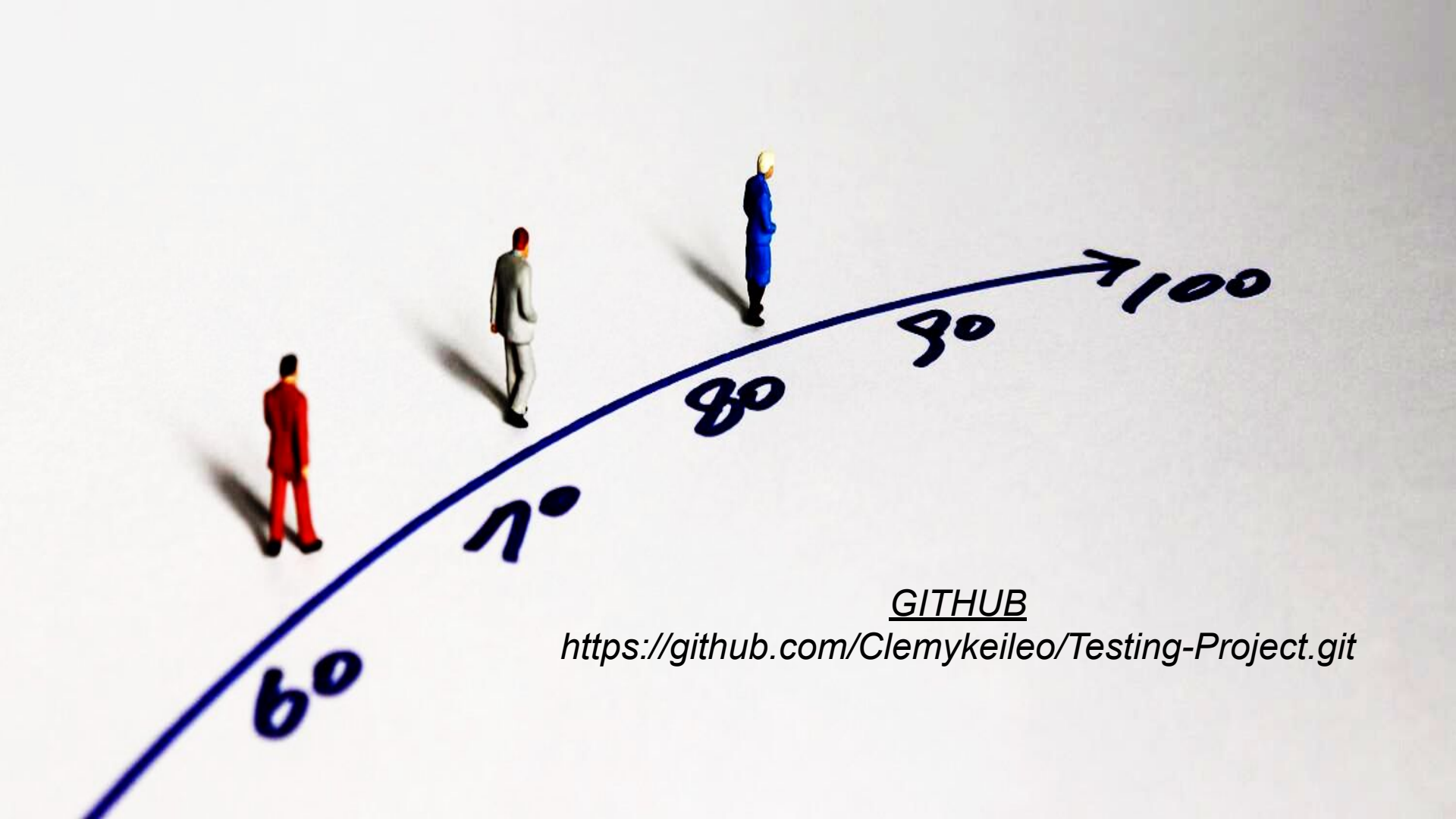
While mortality drops

Infant deaths are at almost 0

Conclusion

- Developed countries have higher life expectancy
- Education level has a positive correlation on Life Expectancy.
- Countries with high life spans are very developed as opposed to the under developed.
- Developed countries lives vary little than less developed countries.
- Life expectancy in SG has been increasing
- Infant deaths are almost nil, mortality rates decrease while life span increases





GITHUB

https://github.com/Clemykeileo/Testing-Project.git

Thank you!