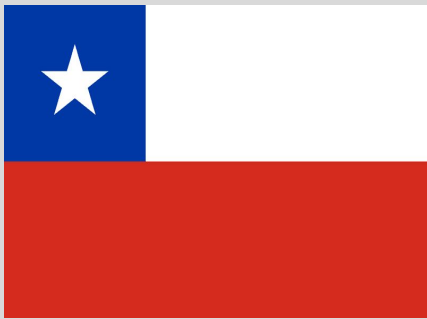


# Life Expectancy and GDP

This is a research to identify a relation between the Life Expectancy and the GDP ( Gross Domestic Product ).

In this research we will compare between the Life Expectancy and the GDP by 6 countries, USA, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Chile, China and Germany.



Practice Project for CodeCademy

By: Igor Parmon

# GDP

GDP = Global Domestic Product

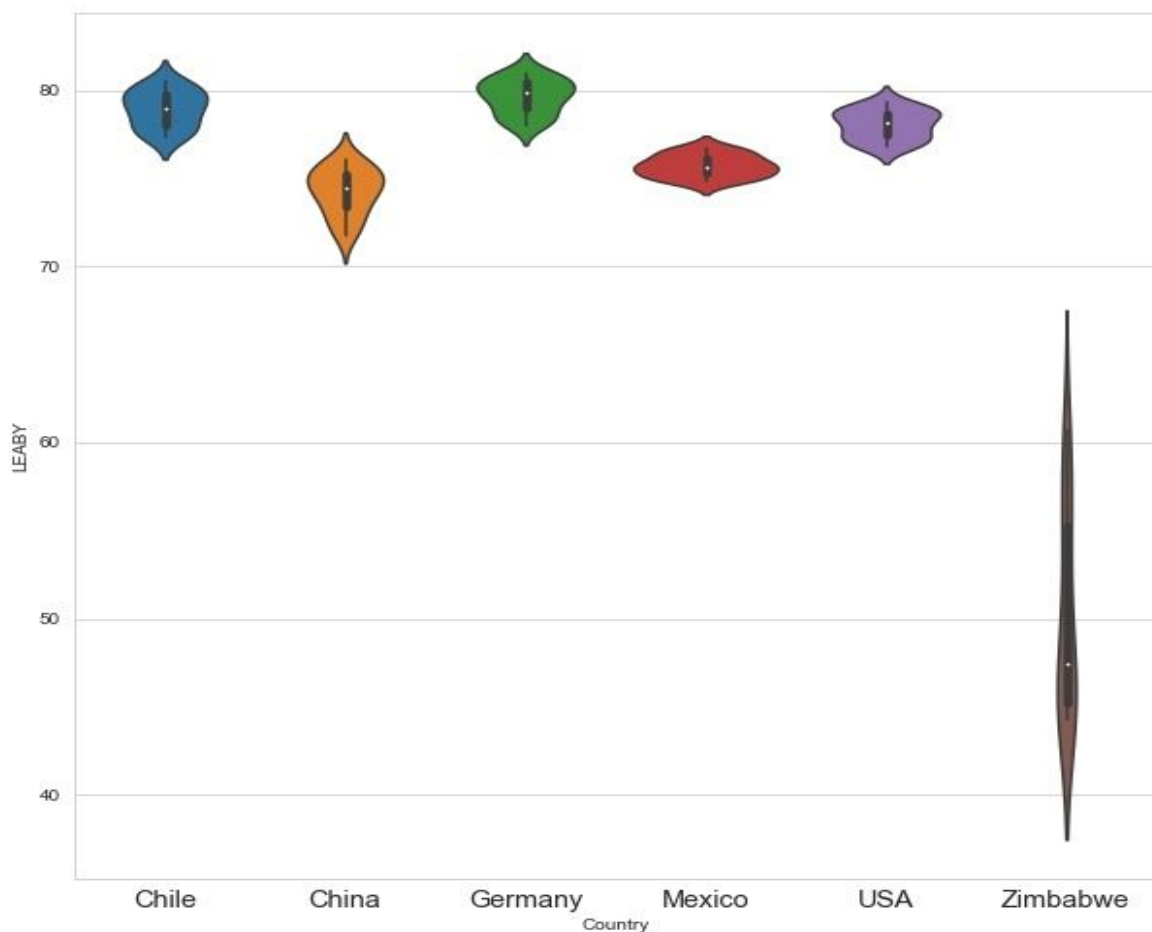
GDP is often used as a metric for international comparisons as well as a broad measure of economic progress.

It is often considered to be the “world's most powerful statistical indicator of national development and progress”.



LEABY = Life Expectancy At Birth by Year.

# Life Expectancy Distributions

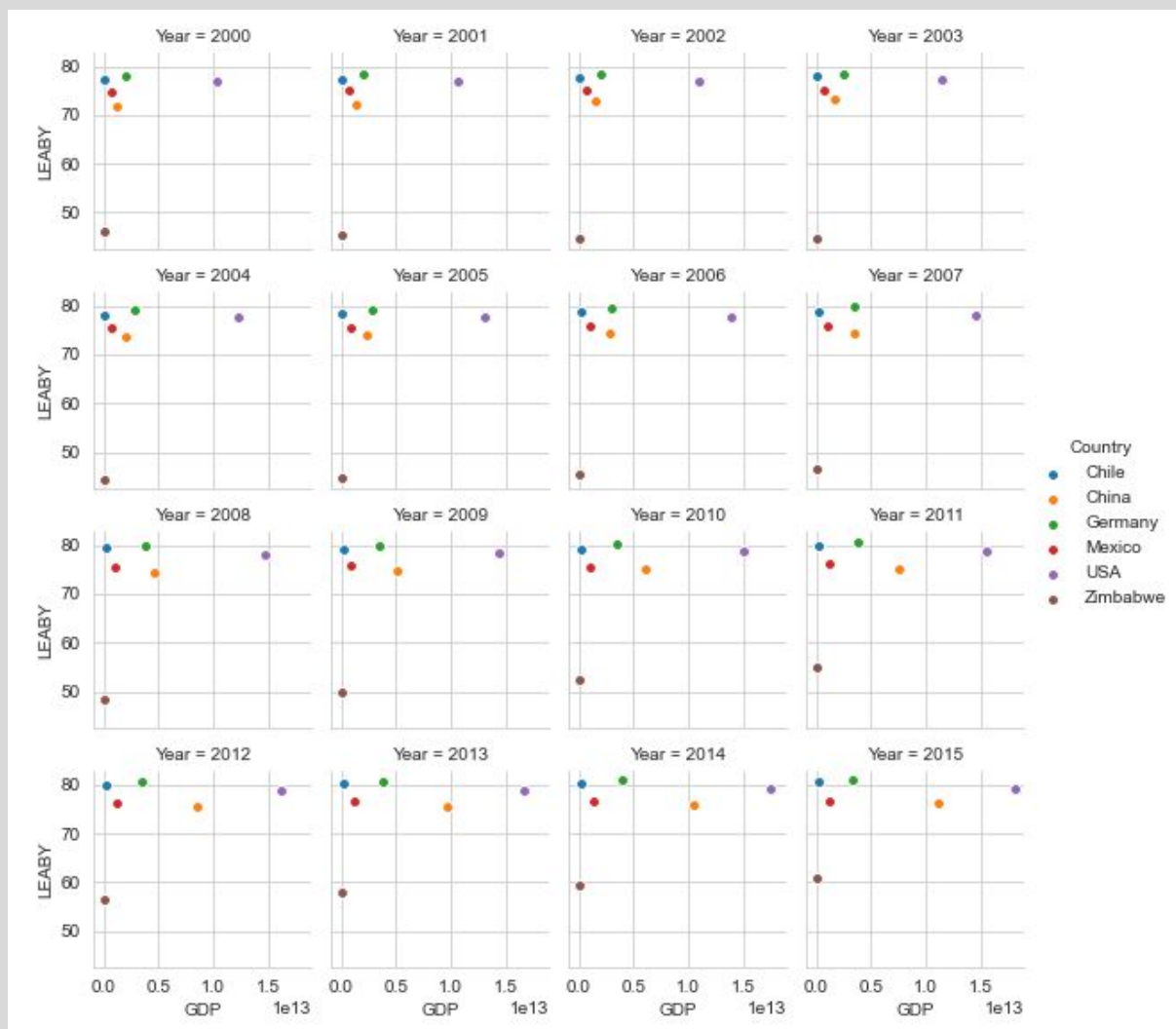


Zimbabwe has a wider range of life expectancies, and median of a life expectancy is about 48 years , that seems to be very low and abnormal.

On the other side we have Germany with the highest median of a life expectancy of about 80 years, almost as twice as Zimbabwe.

We know that between all the countries we chose to compare, Germany has the highest life expectancy. That indicates to us that Germany has the best lifestyle of all the countries we chose.

# GDP as a function Life Expectancy by country



It seems that China between the years 2005 - 2015 has got her GDP much higher with the same LEABY in only 10 years.

Some factors that stands behind China's fast GDP growth rate:

## Free market economics

China first began moving away from a centrally planned economy towards a market-oriented system in 1978. Deng Xiaoping was Mao's successor and he sought to bring an end to China's relative economic isolation.

## Energy supply

Since the 1990s China has been developing its energy base, with new hydroelectric and nuclear power plants. China is also embarking upon a massive coal-fired power-station opening programme based on its own substantial coal reserves plus imports from Australia and Indonesia. However, serious urban air pollution together with a commitment to limiting carbon emissions after 2030 is leading to a less rigorous expansion of this electricity source.

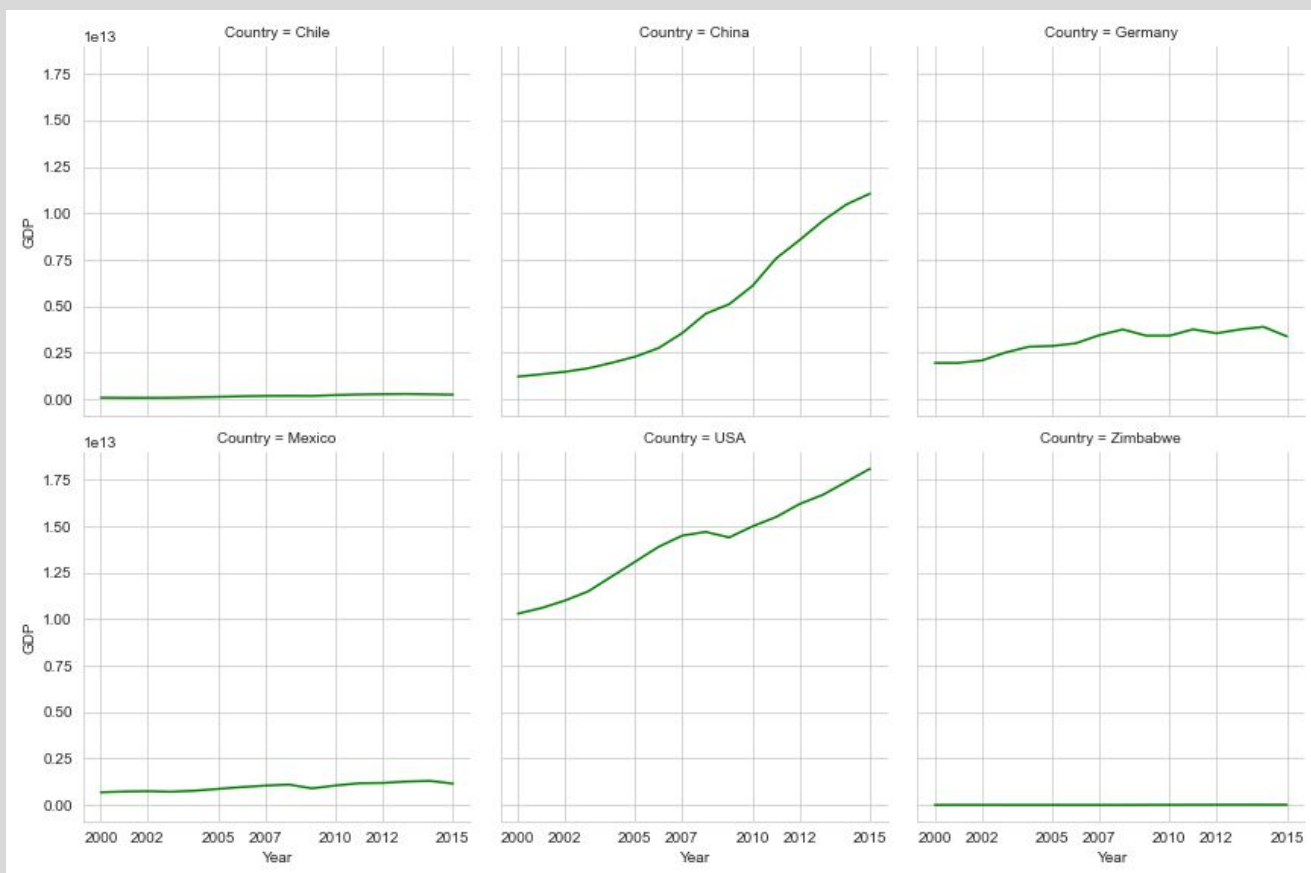
### "Going global"

China has started to globalise economically by buying up foreign companies in North America and Europe particularly. In fact, in 2010 China invested \$56bn in outward Foreign Direct Investment. With inward FDI averaging some \$60bn per year, China had, by 2015, converted from a net recipient to a net investor in FDI, a marker of its economic maturity in many respects.

We can see as well that USA got her LEABY and GDP higher between the years 2004 - 2015 .

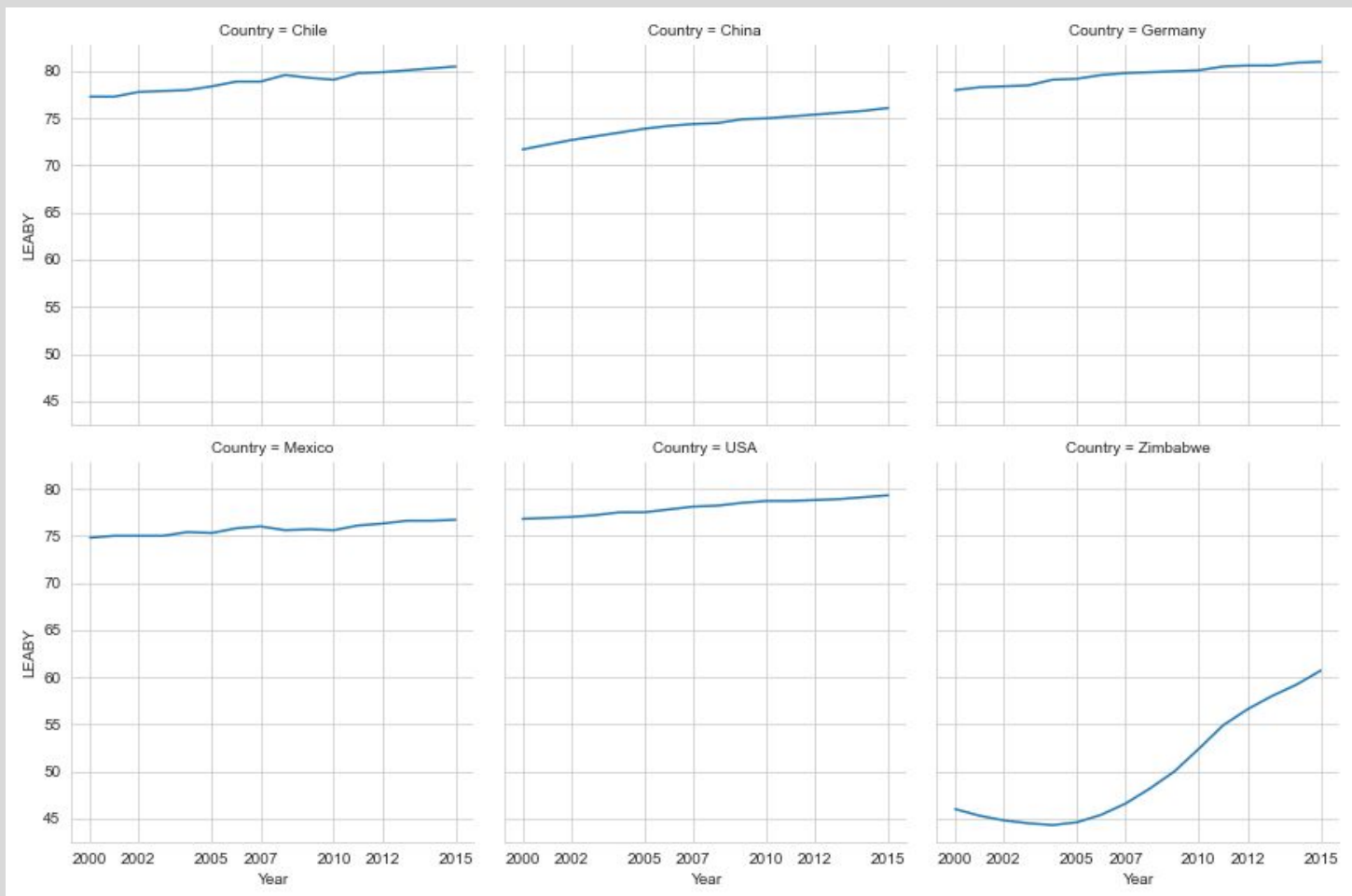
And we can see the Chile didn't had any changes to LEABY and GDP.

## GDP and Life Expectancy by Country



Zimbabwe didn't have any changes to her GDP over the years, meaning that Zimbabwe economics is bad , and it can tell us that Zimbabwe is a poor country.

The country that had her GDP growth drastically was the USA, meaning the economics there is working with exporting and importing products, and it indicates us that the USA is a wealthy country.



Next we can see that the LEABY in Zimbabwe got higher even if the GDP didn't change within those years.

Same as for Chile The LEABY got a bit higher but the GDP almost didn't change.

## In conclusion :

In my opinion from the data collected about the 6 countries and their GDP and Life Expectancy I can tell that the relation between the GDP and Life Expectancy is very minor.

As we saw that Chile and Zimbabwe GDP hasn't changed over the years their LEABY has changed and the GDP didn't affect it a bit.

So there are many other major factors that do affect the LEABY of a country and GDP is not one of them.

Thank you for reading.