Analyzing the Impact of GDP on Life Expectancy around the world between 1980 and 2019

Abstract

Life expectancy is a statistical measure of the average time a person is expected to live and shows large differences in health across the world. The United Nations estimated a global average life expectancy of 72.6 years for 2019 – and that global average is higher than in any country back in 1980. The economic state of the country did prove to impact its life expectancy. GDP per capita increases the life expectancy through increasing economic growth and development in a country and thus leads to the prolongation of longevity. This paper investigates on the impact of GDP on the life expectancy of the population around the world between 1980 and 2019. The research speaks on how, greater the economy of a country, the better will the health condition of its population be, and the longer will its people live. though sudden decline in GDP will not have an immediate effect on the Life Expectancy of the population.

The case study addresses the following research tasks:

1. Investigate the hypothesis that GDP does impact the Life Expectancy of the population.
2. Explore the trends of Life Expectancy and GDP of various countries of the world at different periods.
3. Visualize regression plots between the variables GDP and Life Expectancy to study the relationship between them.

Dataset Title:

- GDP per capita (current US$)
- Life expectancy at birth, total (years)

Dataset Source: The datasets are publicly available and were mainly obtained from the indicators section in the World bank database from **https://data.worldbank.org/indicator.**

The dataset is in .xls format