

For data analysis:

For data analysis, I analyzed 5 certain metrics and compared the 3 regions to one another. The first was average life expectancy, where the Caribbean had the highest with ~ 70 years and the lowest being Central America with ~68 years old. This metric showed us that generally, these regions had fairly similar life expectancies. For Average mortality, that is where we begin to see a disparity between the regions. For example, the Caribbean exhibits a high mortality under 5 years old, around 61%, whereas Central and South America are both around 40%. For average fertility rates, Central America has the highest fertility rate, with the Caribbean being the lowest. Now, I looked at group immunization averages, which included DPT, measles, and HEPB3. It was mentioned that Central America had the highest, with Caribbean being the lowest. This could be due to the fact that Central America does have a higher fertility rate, and these immunizations were the % of children around the ages of 1-2. Finally, the last metric observed was average health expenditure. The region that utilizes on average the most for health expenditure is Central America, with again the Caribbean being the lowest.

For data visualization:

The heatmaps show the breakdown of each south and central American country and their average for the following metrics. The darker the color indicates the higher the frequency for that certain attribute. This graph is able to display the countries in these regions that relate to mortality, life expectancy and fertility rates. Additionally, there is a table that ranks the Caribbean region along with the south and central American regions based on the five metrics listed in the table. By looking at this, we are able to see an overall ranking of which region has high mortality, low fertility, etc. This was further evaluated in the analysis by looking at each individual metric and comparing it with the regions.