



- Minakshi Kesarwani
- Keerthi Bisaramanempalli Reddiwandla
- Alankrita Roy



Stand for them

BECAUSE EVERY CHILD DESERVE A
CHILDHOOD

Our Contribution to the Analysis

- We have analyzed various indicators from UNICEF data.
- The data was preprocessed using following steps:
 - Removed outliers.
 - Performed median imputation.
 - Removed highly correlated indicators.
 - Normalized the dataset.
- This data was used to find the top 5 indicators which affect the well being of children.

What makes our analysis unique

We have created a custom index called "Five Factor Child Development Index (FFCDI)" which gives an index to each country in the range of 0 to 1 based on the top 5 factors.

We also developed an interactive map which will show the rank of each country.

Apart from this we have developed various interactive visualizations to find and pin point the causal factors.

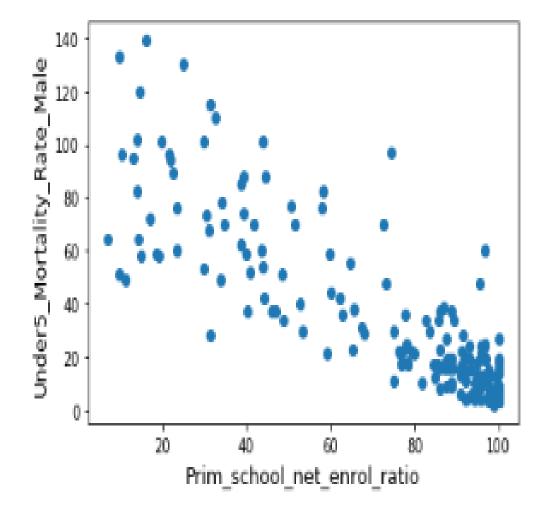
1. Five indicators and connect them to present a hypothesis.

Various indicators were linearly regressed with 'Under5_Mortality_Rate_Total' as the Independent Variable.

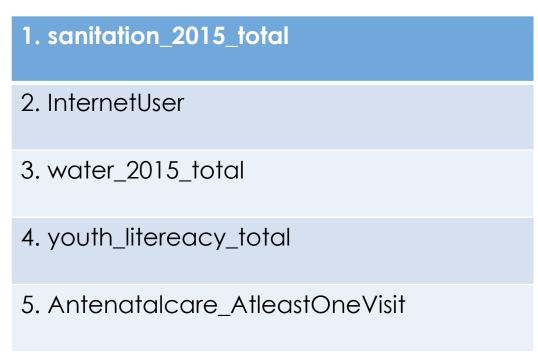
Summary statistics of the regression:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable	v R-squa	R-squared (uncentered): Adj. R-squared (uncentered):			0.849				
Model:		0	LS Adi. R	t-squared (u	ncentered):		0.836		
Method:		Least Squar i, 27 Mar 20	es F-stat	istic:	-		65.47		
Date:	Fr	i, 27 Mar 20	20 Prob (F-statistic):		1.99e-67		
Date: Time: No. Observat:		15:30:	27 Log-Li	kelihood:			-95.540		
No. Observat:	ions:	2	02 AIC:				223.1		
Df Residuals	:	1	86 BIC:				276.0		
Df Model:									
Covariance T									
		std err							
						0.5/5]			
x1	-0.0206	0.039	-0.524	0.601	-0.098	0.057			
x2	-0.1702	0.069	-2.475	0.014	-0.306	-0.035			
х3	-0.1087	0.041	-2.654	0.009	-0.189	-0.028			
x4	-0.3036	0.075	-4.044	0.000	-0.452	-0.155			
X5	-0.0488	0.033	-1.478	0.141	-0.114	0.016			
		0.061							
X7		0.039							
x8	0.0299	0.044	0.674	0.501	-0.058	0.117			
х9	-0.1262	0.054 0.050	-2.325	0.021	-0.233	-0.019			
X10	-0.0124	0.050	-0.249	0.803	-0.111	0.086			
X11	0.0300	0.070	0.431	0.667	-0.108	0.168			
		0.061							
		0.038							
		0.054							
		0.051			-0.180	0.020			
X16	0.0674	0.051	1.314	0.190	-0.034	0.169			
Omnibus:	_	15.8	05 Durbin	i-Watson:		2.215			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.0	00 Jarque	e-Bera (JB):		39.713			
Skew:			51 Prob(J			2.38e-09			
Kurtosis:		5.1	13 Cond.	No.		9.53			

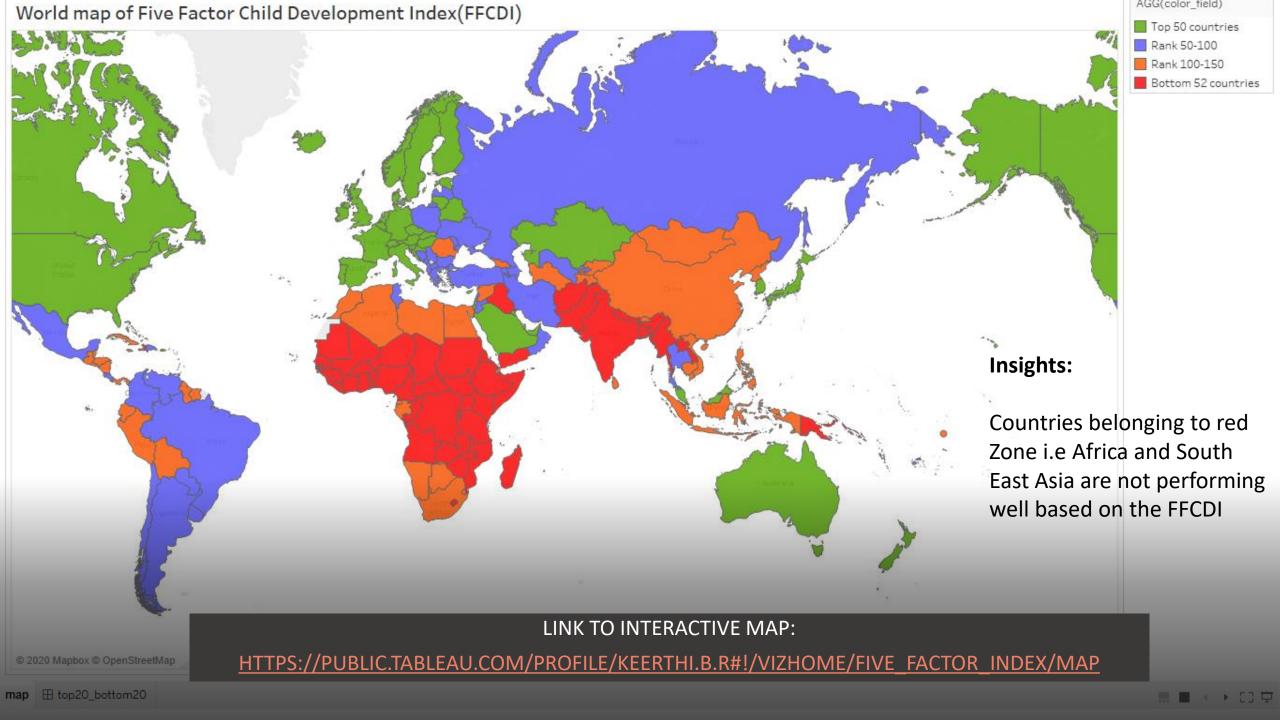


Top 5 indicators that affect the 'Under5_Mortality_Rate_total' based on standard beta coefficients obtained from running regression are as follows:



Formation of "Five Factor Child Development Index (FFCDI)"

- Upon identifying the top 5 indicators that affect the well being of a child, an index called "Five factor Child Development index" was developed which indicates the state of each country pertaining to child development.
- We normalized all the 5 indicators and allotted equal weightage to each one of them and scaled the value obtained between 0 and 1.



TOP 20 countries and bottom 20 countries by FFCDI

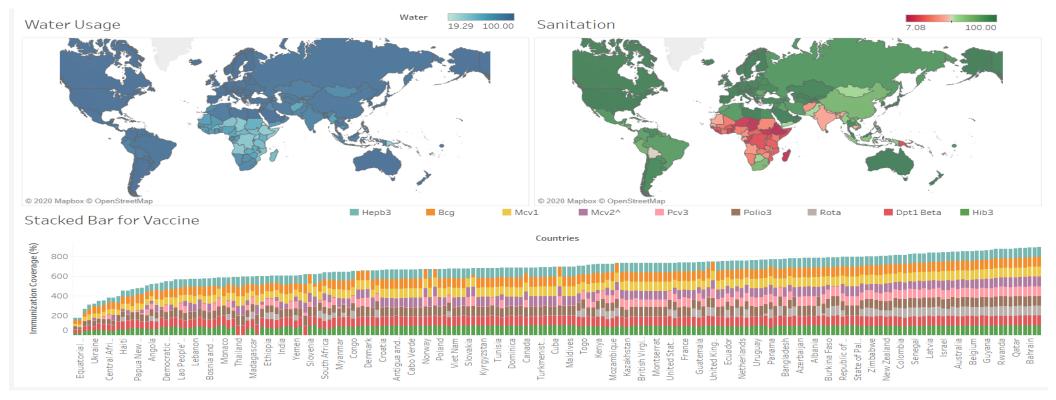
_	-	_		
lo	n 21) co	unt	ries
. •		-	GIII C	

Bottom 20 counries

Country =	Index	Rank =	Country =	Index	Rank from bottom =
Bahrain	1.00	1.00	Chad	0.00	1.00
Andorra	0.98	2.00	South Sudan	0.10	2.00
Sweden	0.98	3.00	Somalia	0.10	3.00
Germany	0.98	4.00	Niger	0.13	4.00
Liechtenstein	0.98	5.00	Ethiopia	0.13	5.00
Finland	0.98	6.00	Central African Republ	0.16	6.00
Canada	0.97	7.00	Mali	0.20	7.00
Iceland	0.97	8.00	Afghanistan	0.24	8.00
Denmark	0.97	9.00	Papua New Guinea	0.25	9.00
France	0.97	10.00	Eritrea	0.31	10.00
Norway	0.97	11.00	Madagascar	0.32	11.00
Monaco	0.97	12.00	Guinea	0.33	12.00
Luxembourg	0.97	13.00	Burkina Faso	0.34	13.00
United Kingdom	0.97	14.00	Benin	0.34	14.00
Australia	0.97	15.00	Nigeria	0.34	15.00
Republic of Korea	0.96	16.00	Sudan	0.38	16.00
United Arab Emirates	0.96	17.00	Togo	0.38	17.00
Kuwait	0.96	18.00	Sierra Leone	0.38	18.00
Estonia	0.96	19.00	Angola	0.39	19.00
Japan	0.96	20.00	Democratic Republic o	0.40	20.00

Health factors having a noticeable effect on child's health

HYPOTHESIS: There is a strong relation between basic sanitation usage and basic drinking water usage percentage in different countries in the world. This in-turn affects the immunization coverage too.



Above given is the screenshot of the interactive dashboard which shows relation between basic water usage, sanitation and immunization coverage. (refer to the link for the interactive dashboard)

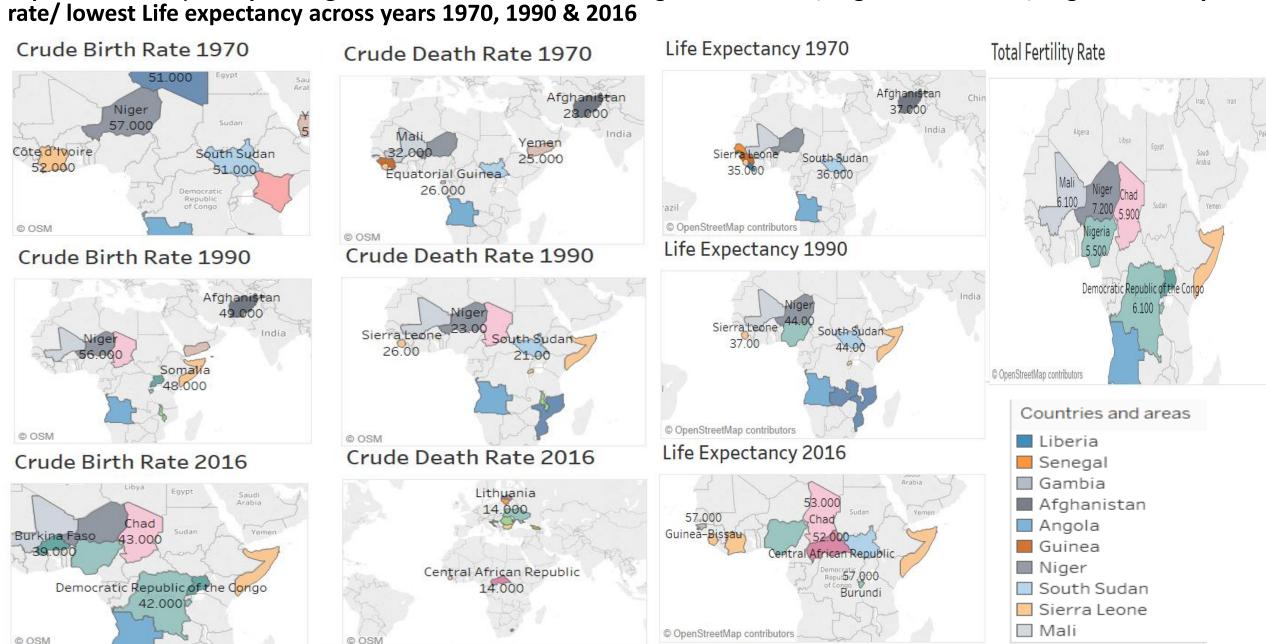
https://public.tableau.com/views/HealthIAC/SanitationvsWaterUsage?:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link

INSIGHTS: As observed from the data given, it was inferred that the countries where there are less use of basic drinking water (in %), there is also a very low percentage of people who follow basic sanitation. This shows lack of awareness about these health-related things. Interestingly, those same countries also possess low immunization coverage for different types of diseases.

The most dominating continent is Africa, which lags in basic water usage, sanitation and immunization. All these factors will affect the child's health and might result in mortality at a younger age.

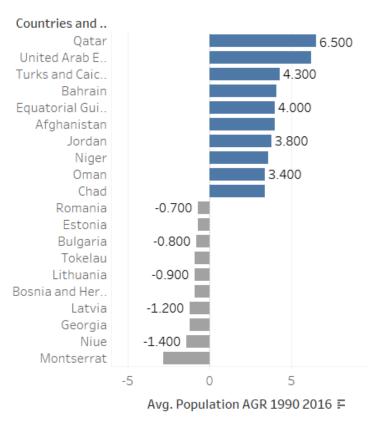
2.a. Trend:

Top 10 countries(mostly belongs to continent Africa) shows highest Birth rate/highest Death rate/Highest Fertility rate/ lowest Life expectancy across years 1970, 1990 & 2016

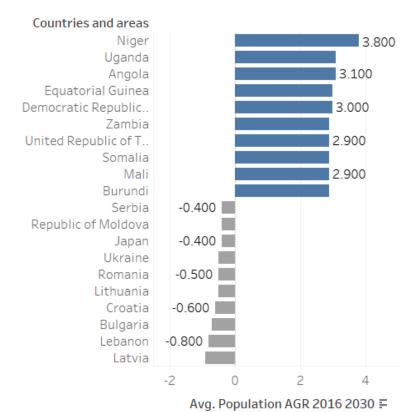


Average population Growth rate for top 10(mostly belongs to continent Africa) and bottom 10 countries/ Mortality rate and Under 5 death rate for top 10 countries (mostly belongs to continent Africa and South East Asia)

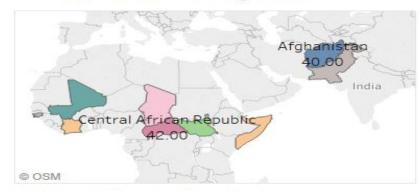
Average Population Growth rate 1990-2016



Average Population Growth rate 2016-2030



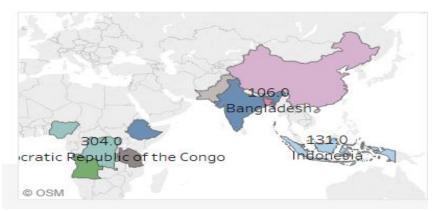
Neonatal Mortality Rate



Infant Mortality Rate

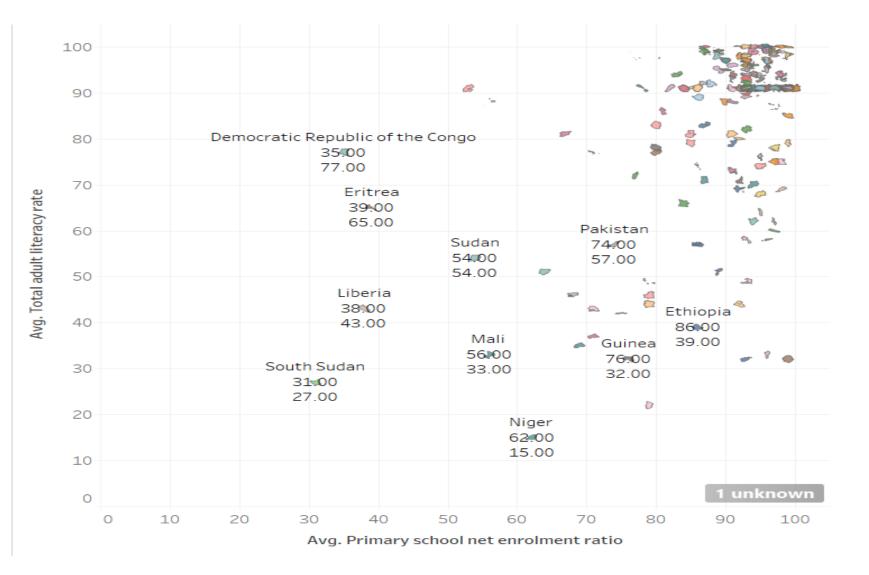


Annual Under 5 Death



Interactive Dashboards Link:

https://public.tableau.com/views/BasicIndicator/Dashboard1?:display count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link



Insights:

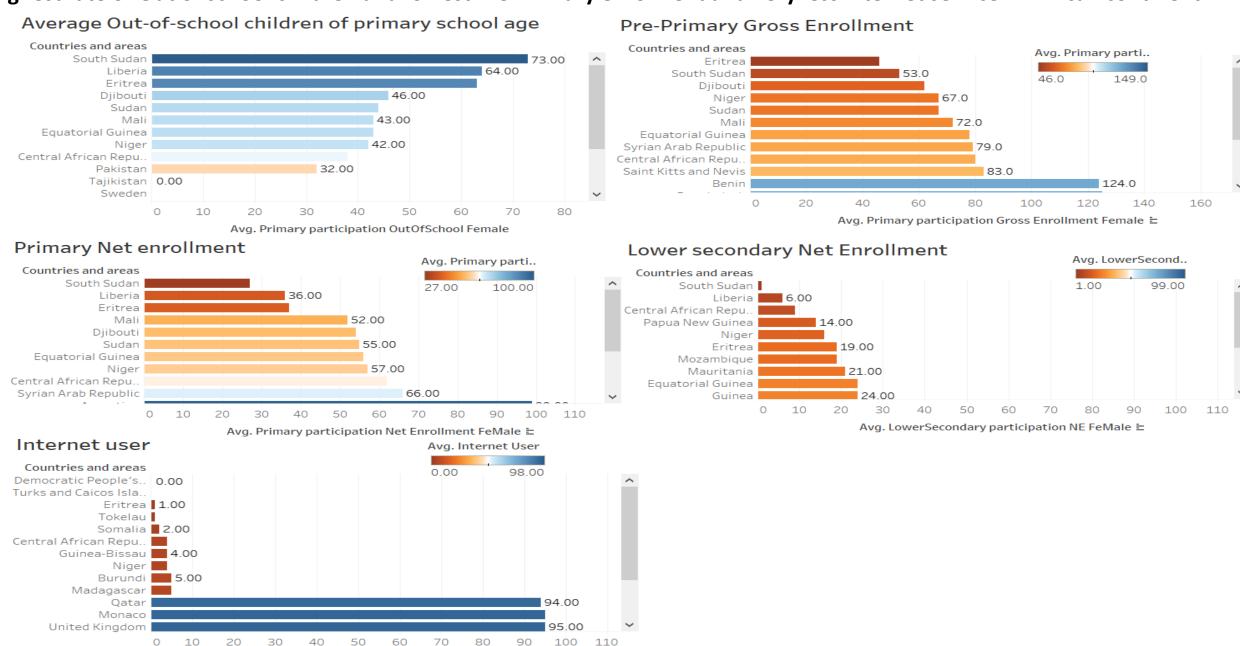
- Education is a basic human right and essential factor for growth of a country.
- Some countries from Africa and Asia has low Average Primary school net enrolment ratio and less adult literacy rate.

Interactive Dashboards Link:

https://public.tableau.com/views/Education_15853741041360/Dashboard1?:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link

2.b. Causal Factors

Highest rate of Out of school children and lowest Pre-Primary enrolment and very less internet service in African continent



Avg. Internet User ±

3. Recommendations to improve the quality of life of the kids based on 5 important factor found in FFCDI





- Skilled attendants for antenatal, birth and postnatal care. Implement policy like "One Child Nation" in order to control exponential increase in birth rate.
- Making healthcare resources readily available and at a cheaper rate.
- Digital empowerment is achieved by providing internet even in the inaccessible areas of the country and thus creating an informed society.
- Creating awareness about hygiene in the countries where there is lack of knowledge about its importance.
- Initializing Vaccinations campaign in order to make sure that every kid is immunized. For example, Polio Campaigns.
- Youth literacy rate affects the future generations. It has been noticed that the country with higher literacy rate have more kids going to school.
- Government should provide basic education at cheaper price by implementing online education.