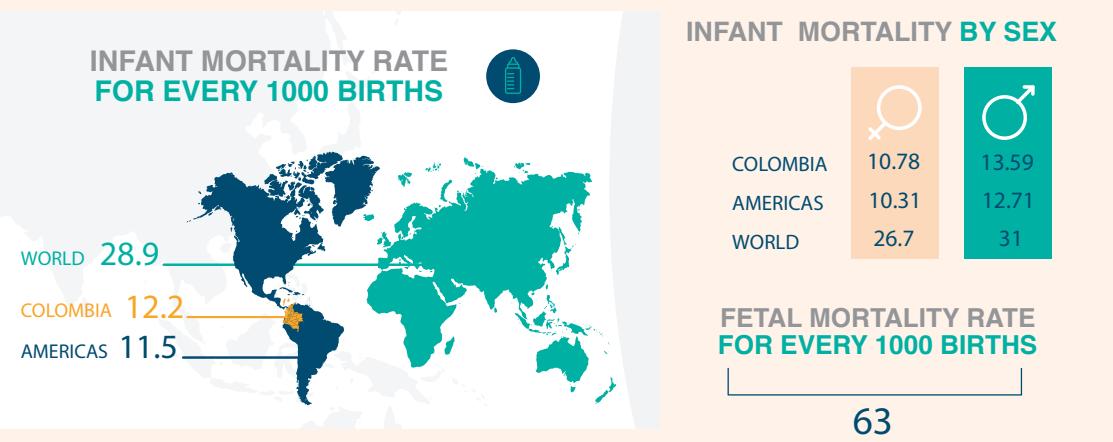


Angélica Rincón
 Melissa Aguilar
 Santiago Morales Saldarriaga
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 Pedro Ospina
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"Fetal and Infant mortality in Colombia"



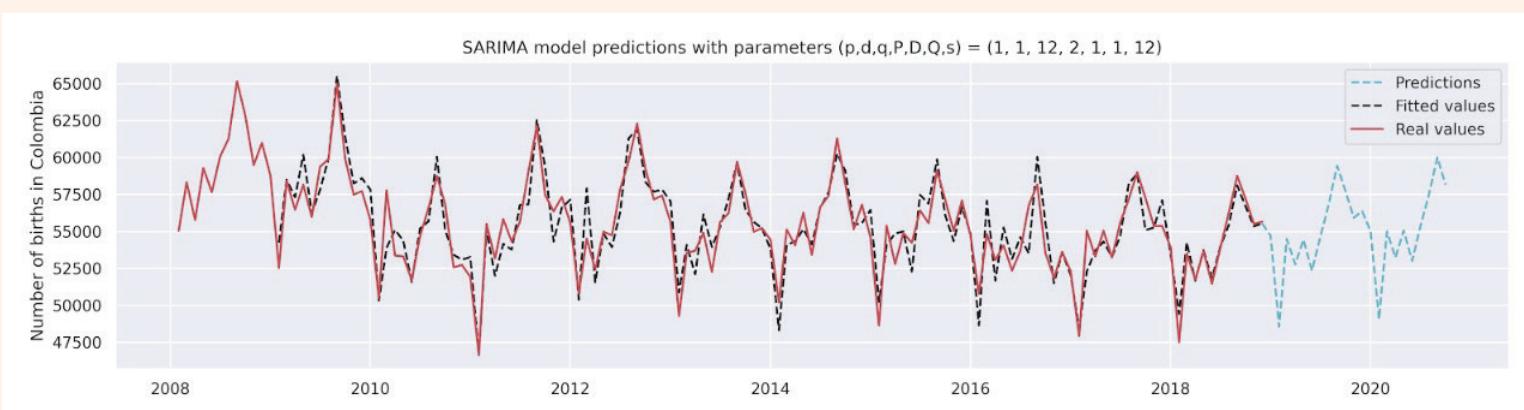
"How is Colombia doing?"



WE USED DATA FROM THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS (DANE) COMING FROM BIRTH AND DEATH CERTIFICATES.

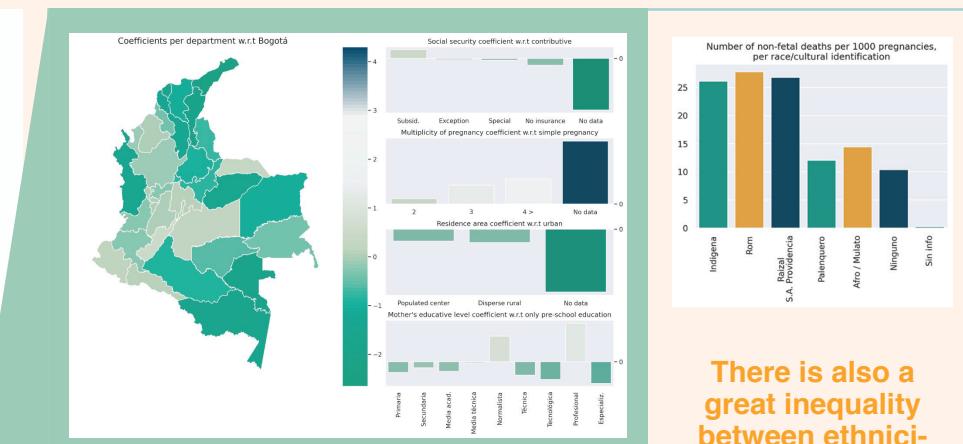
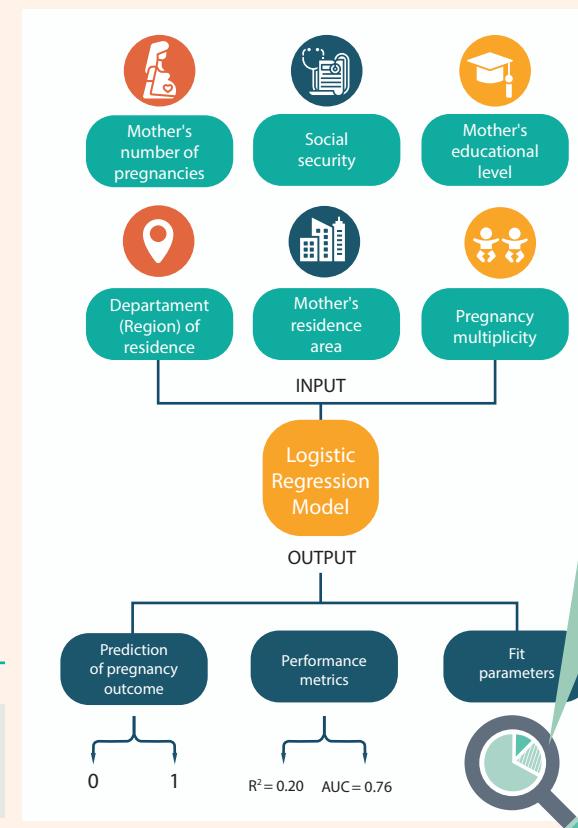
LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

Based on the results of the last 10 years we predicted the number of births for the next 2 years. This may be used in the future to evaluate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic.



PREDICTING A PREGNANCY OUTCOME

We built models to predict which babies are more likely not to be born. This allows not only to predict the outcomes, but also to see which are the most influential factors.



The problem at hand is heavily influenced by geography, and from the results of this model we infer that fetal deaths are systematically not being reported on peripheral and poor regions.

CONCLUSIONS

- We showed that the pregnancy is heavily influenced by a number of variables, among which regional characteristics and social security are remarkable for their social implications.
- More time, domain knowledge and better data for infant deaths is needed in order to enrich this analysis, as well as including some other data like poverty levels, drinking-water access and a more detailed comparison to other countries.
- Future analyses should include a chapter about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on fetal and infant mortality rates in the country.
- On the right hands, this work has the potential to help guide humanitarian initiatives and orient families on how to better take care of their offspring.

