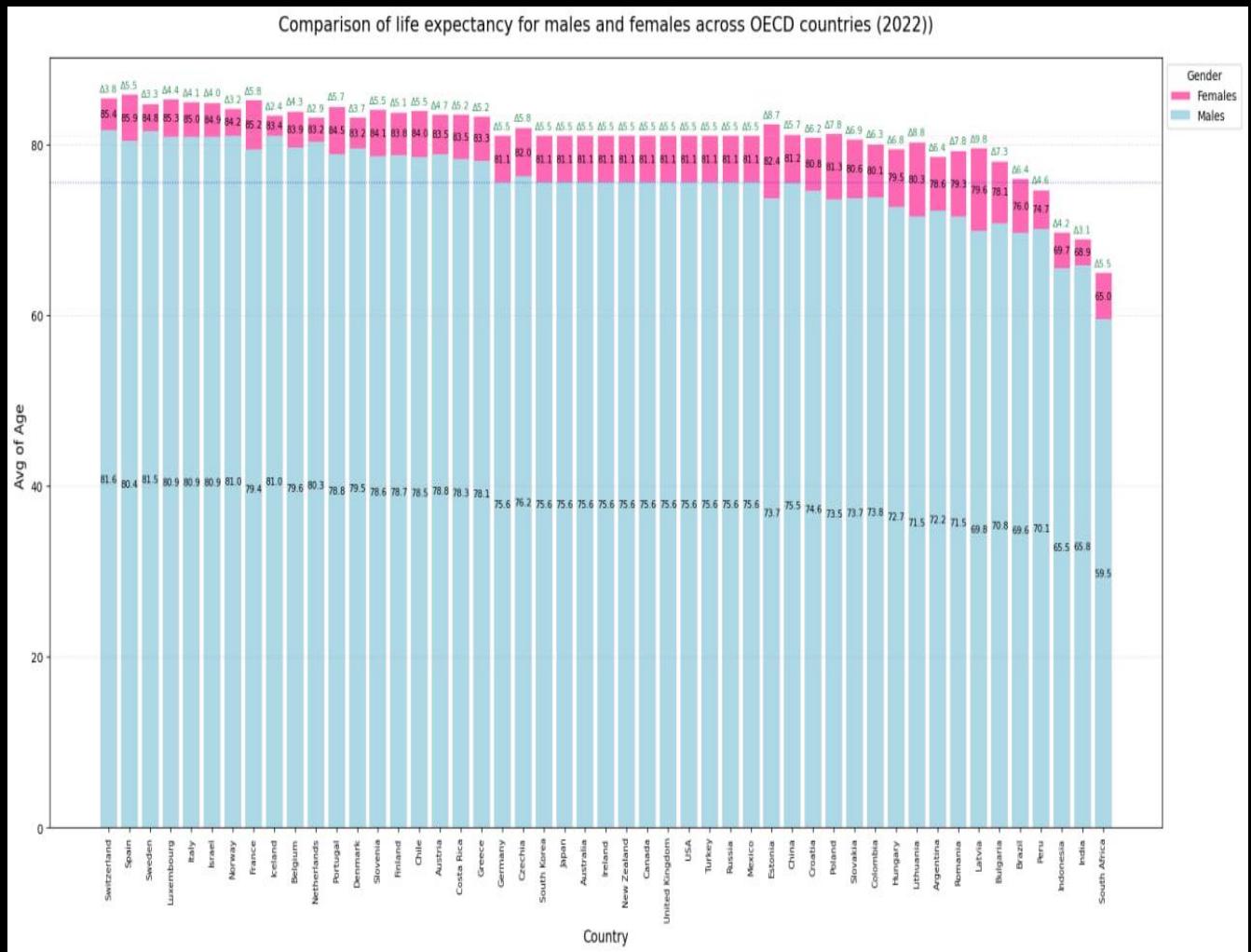


In this heat map we compare the Average of ages in Countries based on OECD report and we can know that :

- 1) Japan and Switzerland has the highest value
- 2) South Africa and Indonesia has lowest value
- 3) Some countries have firmness in values over years

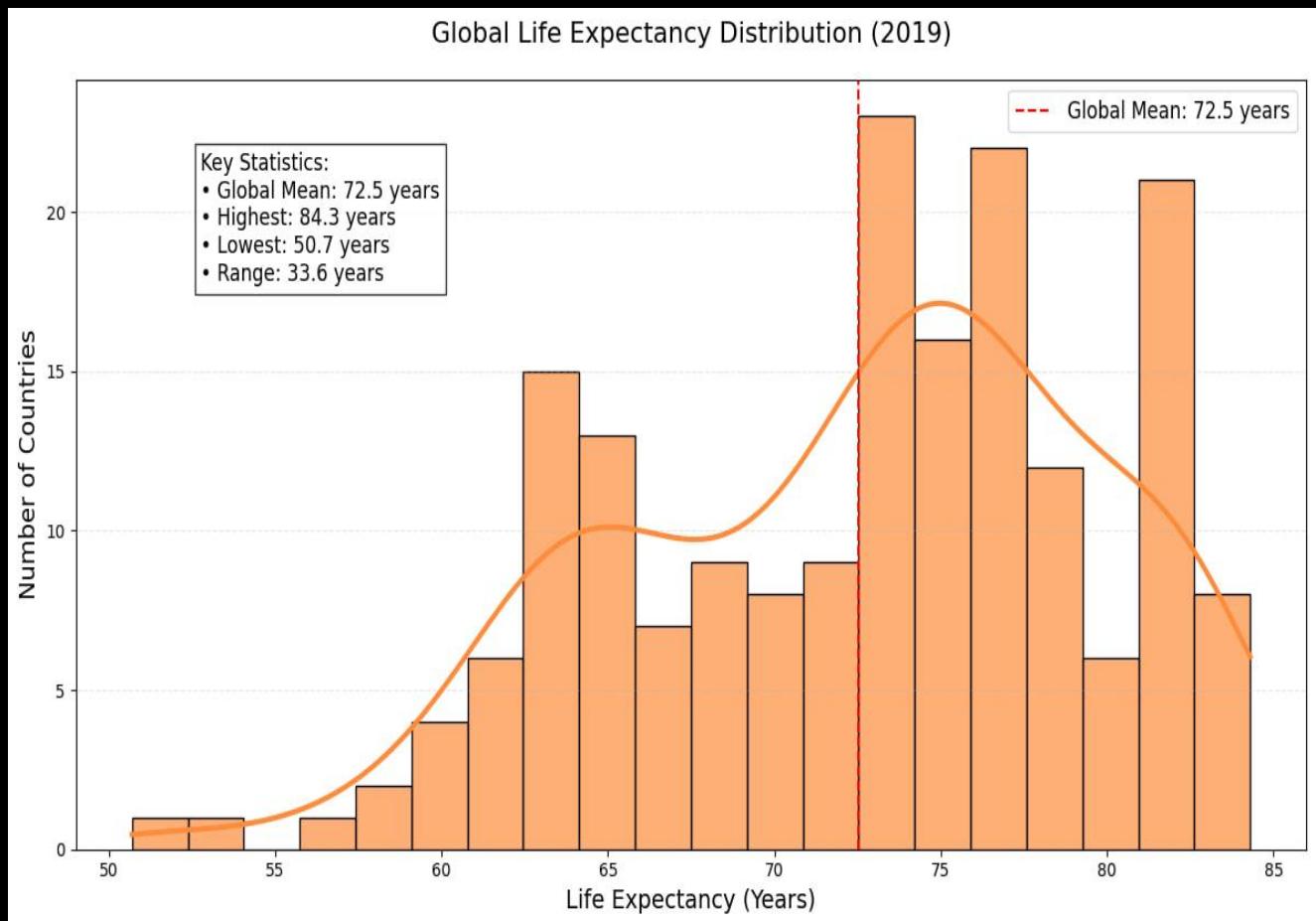
4) Color changes mean that there is increase or decrease in values



In this plot we compare the ages between males and females in each country and we concluded that:

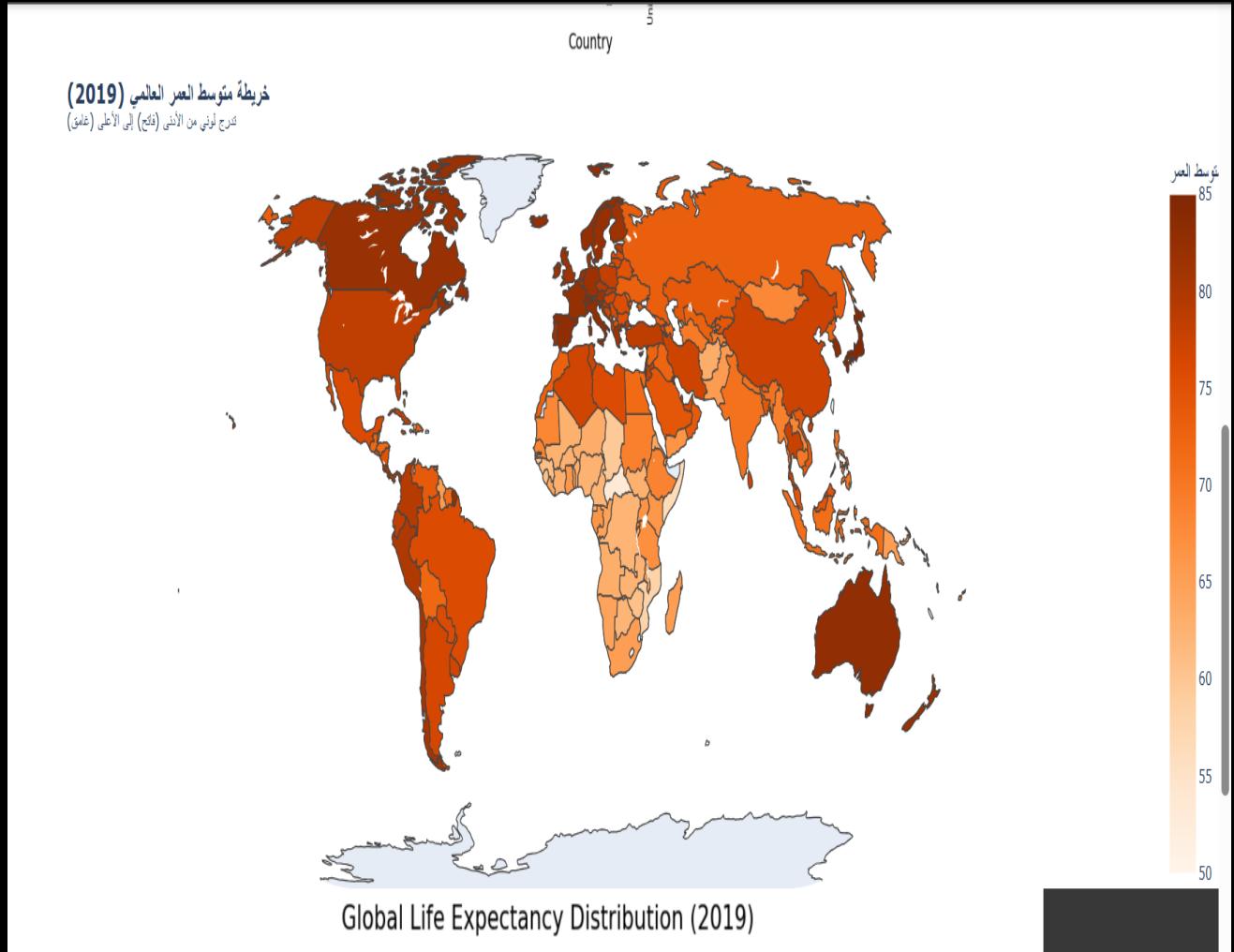
- 1) In Spain females has the highest value and South Africa has the lowest value
  - 2) In Switzerland men has the highest value South Africa has the lowest value
  - 3) Mostly the difference between genders isn't big and we want to say that this difference may occur because of different levels of health care between them or different cultures between countries
  - 4) The blue line show the averages and white lines show where each country is belong above or below the avg line.

# World Health Organization



In this plot we understand how life expectancy is distributed among countries and support analysis with statistical data that facilitate the results and we conclude that:

- 1) Most countries are located in range (65:80).
- 2) The distribution of ages is asymmetrical.
- 3) Some countries have low ages(50) that refers to problems of health.
- 4) Most of countries are close to the avg of ages (72.5)
- 5) There is a clear disparities between countries because the range is a little big.



We Create an **interactive world map (Choropleth Map)** showing **Life Expectancy** per country in 2019 and we concluded that:

- 1) Western Europe, Australia show darker colors (higher life expectancy).
- 2) Some African and Asian countries show lighter colors (lower life expectancy).
- 3) The map reflects health care globally.

- 4) Some countries have shown significant improvements compared to 2000, indicating progress.