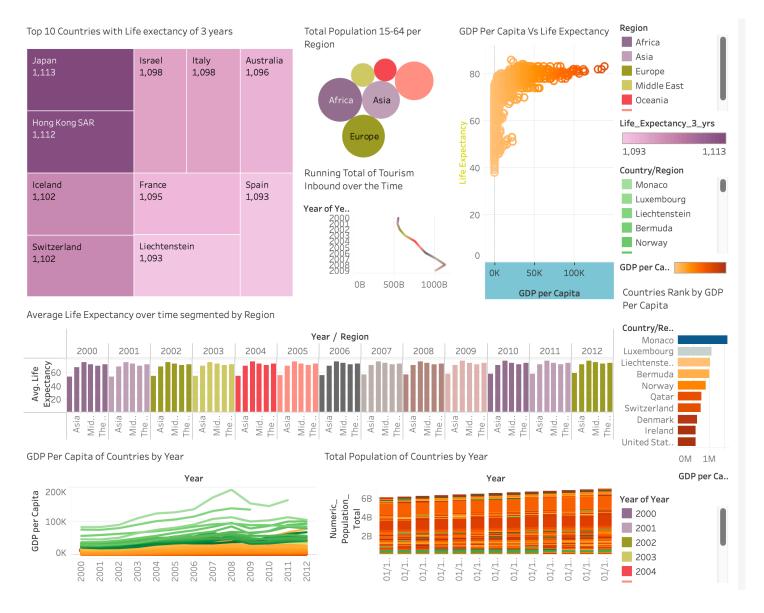
# **Summary Report**



This report provides an analysis of the life expectancy and economic indicators of the top 10 countries over a span of three years. The countries are analyzed based on various factors including life expectancy, inbound tourism revenue, population, and GDP per capita.

- 1. Japan has the highest life expectancy rate among the top 10 countries.
- 2. Japan's inbound tourism revenue was 6 billion in 2000.
- 3. Japan's population was approximately 12.6 Cr in 2000, with a life expectancy of around 46.5K years.

- 4. Hong Kong had a life expectancy of 1112 years.
- 5. Hong Kong's inbound tourism revenue was 8 billion, 25% higher than Japan.
- 6. Hong Kong's population remained constant at 67 lakhs from 2001 to 2003.
- 7. Hong Kong's average life expectancy was 81 years.
- 8. Italy, Iceland, France, Spain, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein had similar life expectancy values between 1093 to 1102 years.
- 9. Population range for ages 15-64 in these European countries was 43.37.
- 10.Liechtenstein had the highest GDP in 2008, with a per capita of 1.38 lakh.
- 11. Switzerland's GDP per capita in 2011 was 83.2K with a population of 79 lakhs.
- 12. Africa's average life expectancy increased from 53.62 in 2000 to 59.09 in 2012, remaining the lowest among the regions.
- 13. Europe maintained the highest average life expectancy rate throughout every year.
- 14. Monaco is the highest rank has highest GDP Per Capita.

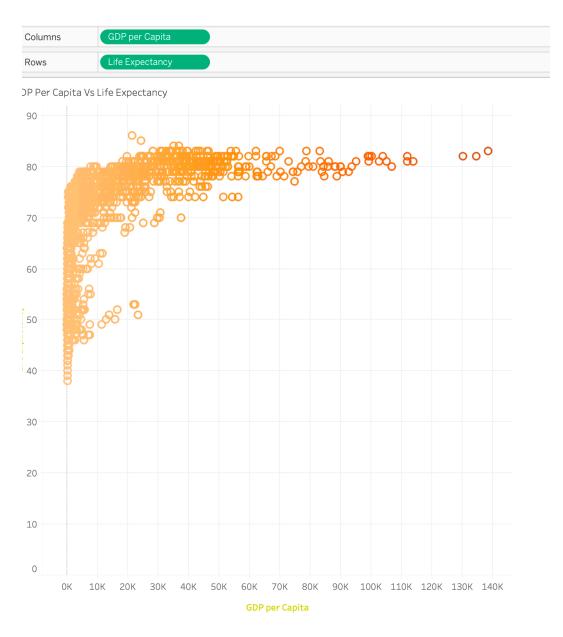
### **Summary**

The European countries, particularly those such as Italy, Iceland, France, Spain, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein, show a close range of life expectancy with minimal fluctuations. Europe consistently maintains the highest life expectancy rate. In contrast, Africa, despite improvements, still holds the lowest life expectancy rates among the continents reviewed.

### **TakeAway**

- 1. Developed countries with strong healthcare systems tend to dominate in life expectancy metrics.
- 2. The given regions represent significant portions of the working-age population, emphasizing their role in global economic activities.
- 3. Higher economic prosperity generally leads to better health outcomes, though non-economic factors also play a role.

 Effect of switching between discrete and continuous values of GDP per Capita and Life Expectancy



Continuous Data



GDP Per Capita Vs Life Expectancy

GDP per ..

Life Expect.. 2,98,84,...

1,67,377

Discrete Data

#### **Continuous Data:**

- 1. From the above image it is obvious that caxes represent numeric values as a smooth.
- 2. Each data point is plotted precisely based on its numeric value for GDP per Capita and Life Expectancy.
- 3. The scatter plot appears smooth and distributed, reflecting the actual relationship between the two variables

# Discrete Data:

- 1. The data points are aggregated into their corresponding discrete categories.
- 2. The result is horizontal lines, where it corresponds to a unique discrete value.