Economic Development and Life Expectancy

Factors affecting life expectancy: Application to 120 countries

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Outline



Data Description



Linear Regression Model



Naive Bayes Model



k-nearest neighbors



Decision Tree



Logistic Regression Model



Random Forest

Life Expectancy

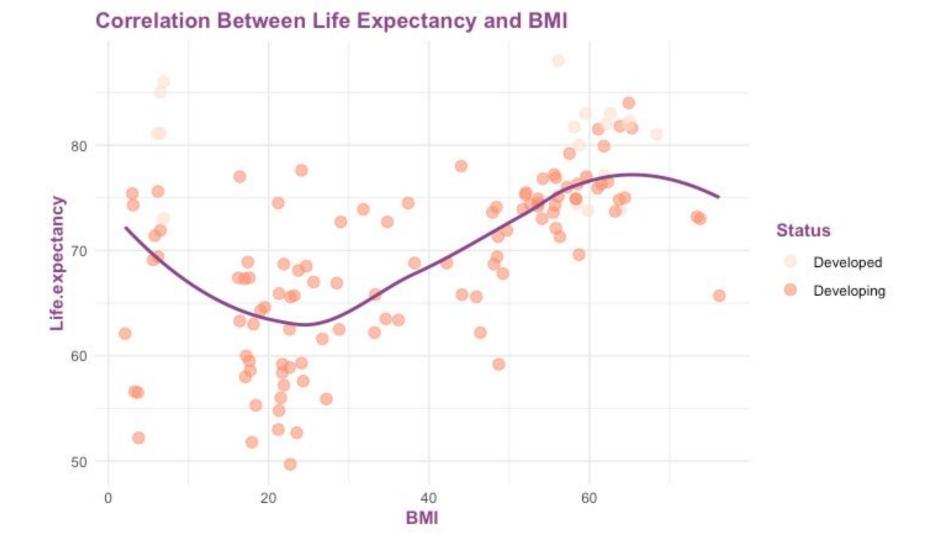
Data collected from World Health Organization (WHO)



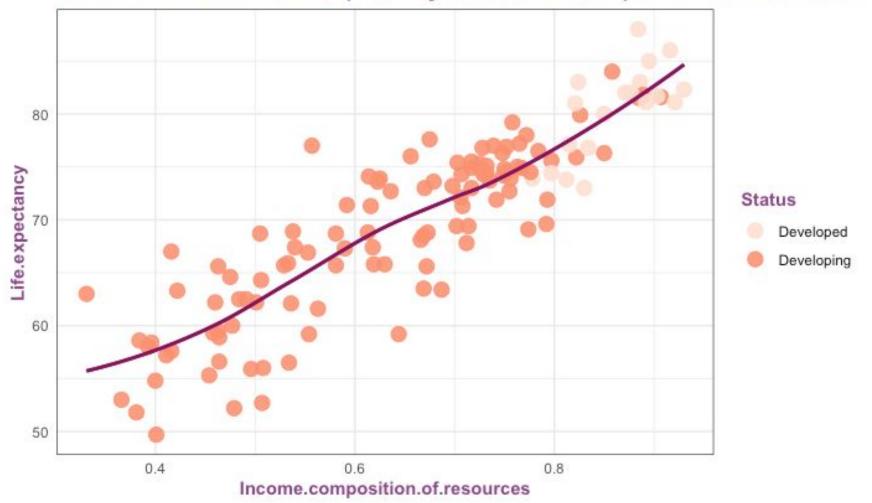
Dataset: Data Structure

```
'data.frame':
               2938 obs. of 22 variables:
                                 : Factor w/ 193 levels "Afghanistan",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ Country
                                 : int 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 ...
$ Year
$ Status
                                 : Factor w/ 2 levels "Developed", "Developing": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ Life.expectancy
                                       65 59.9 59.9 59.5 59.2 58.8 58.6 58.1 57.5 57.3 ...
$ Adult.Mortality
                                 : int 263 271 268 272 275 279 281 287 295 295 ...
$ infant.deaths
                                 : int 62 64 66 69 71 74 77 80 82 84 ...
                                       0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.03 ...
$ Alcohol
$ percentage.expenditure
                                 : num 71.3 73.5 73.2 78.2 7.1 ...
$ Hepatitis.B
                                 : int 65 62 64 67 68 66 63 64 63 64 ...
$ Measles
                                 : int 1154 492 430 2787 3013 1989 2861 1599 1141 1990 ...
  BMI
                                       19.1 18.6 18.1 17.6 17.2 16.7 16.2 15.7 15.2 14.7 ...
$ under.five.deaths
                                 : int 83 86 89 93 97 102 106 110 113 116 ...
$ Polio
                                       6 58 62 67 68 66 63 64 63 58 ...
                                       8.16 8.18 8.13 8.52 7.87 9.2 9.42 8.33 6.73 7.43 ...
$ Total.expenditure
$ Diphtheria
                                 : int 65 62 64 67 68 66 63 64 63 58 ...
$ HIV.AIDS
                                       : num
$ GDP
                                       584.3 612.7 631.7 670 63.5 ...
                                 : num
$ Population
                                       33736494 327582 31731688 3696958 2978599 ...
                                 : num
                                       17.2 17.5 17.7 17.9 18.2 18.4 18.6 18.8 19 19.2 ...
$ thinness..1.19.years
                                 : num
$ thinness.5.9.years
                                       17.3 17.5 17.7 18 18.2 18.4 18.7 18.9 19.1 19.3 ...
                                 : num
  Income.composition.of.resources: num 0.479 0.476 0.47 0.463 0.454 0.448 0.434 0.433 0.415 0.405 ...
$ Schooling
                                       10.1 10 9.9 9.8 9.5 9.2 8.9 8.7 8.4 8.1 ...
```

Testing Correlations Between Variables

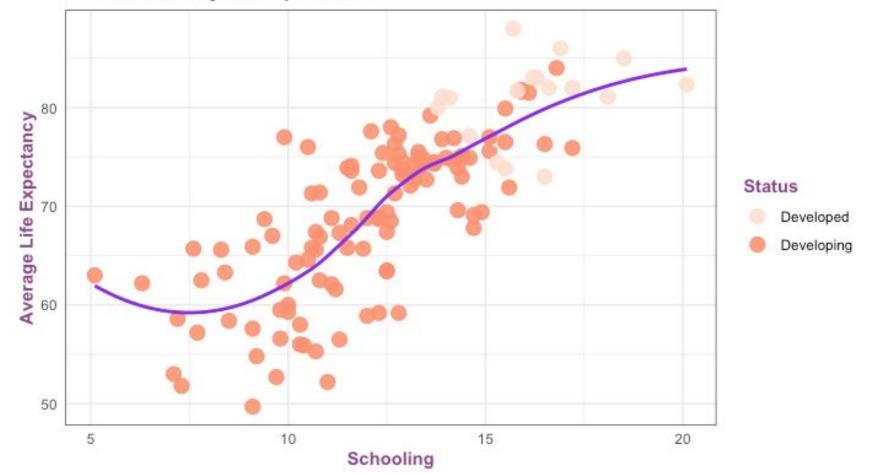


Correlation Between Life Expectancy and Income Composition of Resources



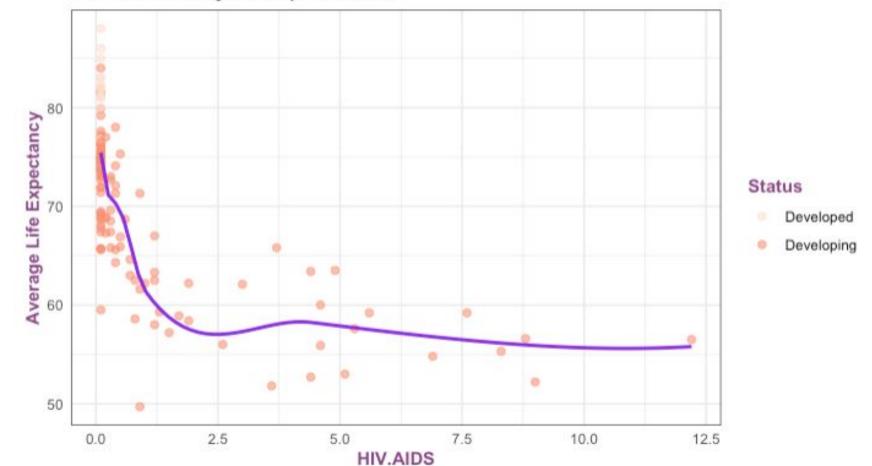
Correlation Between Life Expectancy and Schooling

Based on Country Development Level



Correlation Between Life Expectancy and HIV Viruses

Based on Country Development Level



Objective of the Study

Economic Growth and Life Expectancy – Do Wealthier Countries Live Longer?

Objective 1*: Which microeconomic factors affect the life expectancy level of the country.

Objective 2*: Does higher life expectancy lead to higher development level?

^{*}As determined on the WHO cross-country data of 2012.

^{*}Objectives are used as a general guideline to capture the reader. The actual regression results may deviate in an acceptable range from the title.

Linear Regression Model

Linear regression model is used to predict the possible relationship between the observed variables and life expectancy.

Dependent variable: Life Expectancy

```
lm(formula = Life.expectancy ~ Income.composition.of.resources +
   Adult.Mortality + HIV.AIDS, data = life_expect)
Residuals:
            10 Median
    Min
                            30
                                   Max
-7.8579 -2.0067 -0.1016 1.8318 9.4897
Coefficients:
                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                               48.344289 1.882858 25.676 < 2e-16
(Intercept)
Income.composition.of.resources 37.543898 2.312278 16.237 < 2e-16
Adult.Mortality
                               -0.012010 0.003324 -3.613 0.000437 ***
HIV. AIDS
                               -1.006020 0.151516 -6.640 8.62e-10 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 3.09 on 125 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8714, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8683
F-statistic: 282.3 on 3 and 125 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Reference

rediction	Very	Low	LOW	Medlum	High
Very low		6	1	0	0
Low		0	6	0	0
Medium		0	2	5	2

Naive Bayes Model

Overall Statistics

High

Accuracy : 0.7222

95% CI: (0.5481, 0.858)

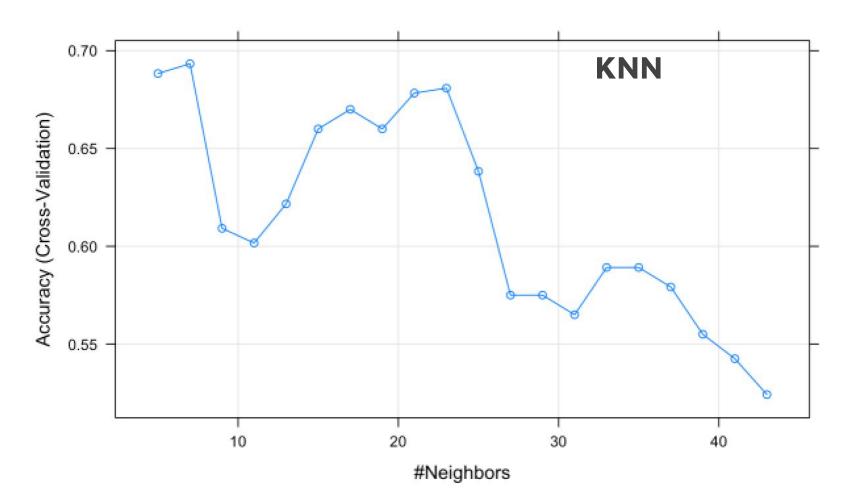
No Information Rate : 0.3056 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 3.229e-07

Kappa : 0.6246

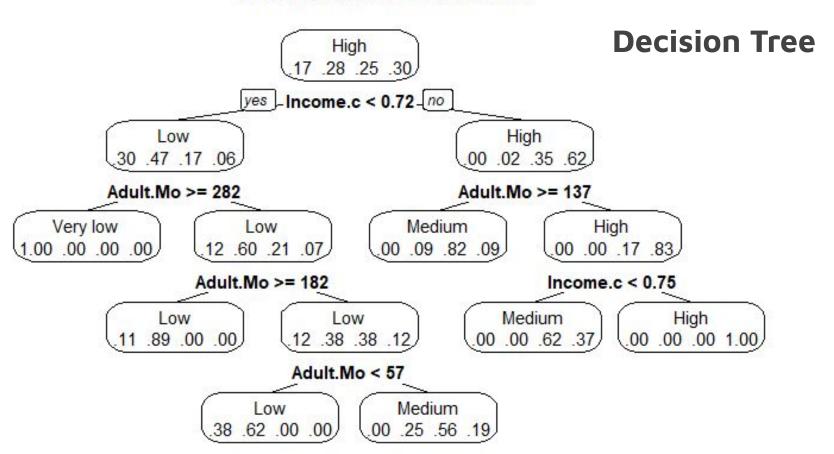
Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

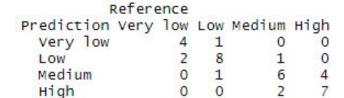
	Class:	Very low	Class: Low	Class:	Medium	Class: High
Sensitivity		1.0000	0.6000		0.5556	0.8182
Specificity		0.9667	1.0000		0.8519	0.8000
Pos Pred Value		0.8571	1.0000		0.5556	0.6429
Neg Pred Value		1.0000	0.8667		0.8519	0.9091
Prevalence		0.1667	0.2778		0.2500	0.3056
Detection Rate		0.1667	0.1667		0.1389	0.2500
Detection Prevalence		0.1944	0.1667		0.2500	0.3889
Balanced Accuracy		0.9833	0.8000		0.7037	0.8091



Probabilities for each class



Confusion Matrix and Statistics



Decision Tree Outcome

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.6944 95% CI: (0.5189, 0.8365)

No Information Rate : 0.3056 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.782e-06

Kappa : 0.5866

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

Statistics by Class:

Cla	ss: Very low	class: Low	Class: Medium	class: High
Sensitivity	0.6667	0.8000	0.6667	0.6364
Specificity	0.9667	0.8846	0.8148	0.9200
Pos Pred Value	0.8000	0.7273	0.5455	0.7778
Neg Pred Value	0.9355	0.9200	0.8800	0.8519
Prevalence	0.1667	0.2778	0.2500	0.3056
Detection Rate	0.1111	0.2222	0.1667	0.1944
Detection Prevalence	0.1389	0.3056	0.3056	0.2500
Balanced Accuracy	0.8167	0.8423	0.7407	0.7782

pr_class_LR_st Developed Developing Developed 6 3 Developing 27 0 Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Developed	Developing
Developed	6	27
Developing	3	6

Accuracy : 0.1667

95% CI : (0.0637, 0.3281)

No Information Rate : 0.75 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa: -0.1765

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 2.679e-05

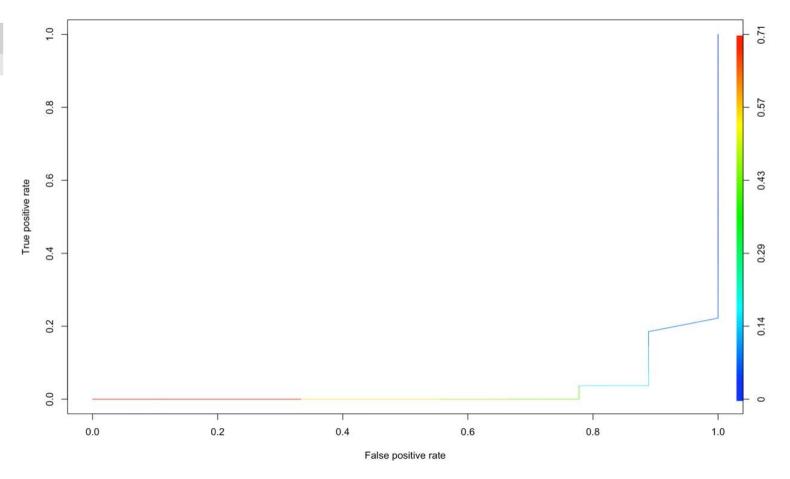
Sensitivity: 0.6667
Specificity: 0.0000
Pos Pred Value: 0.1818
Neg Pred Value: 0.0000
Prevalence: 0.2500
Detection Rate: 0.1667
Detection Prevalence: 0.9167

'Positive' Class : Developed

Balanced Accuracy: 0.3333

Logistic Regression Outcome

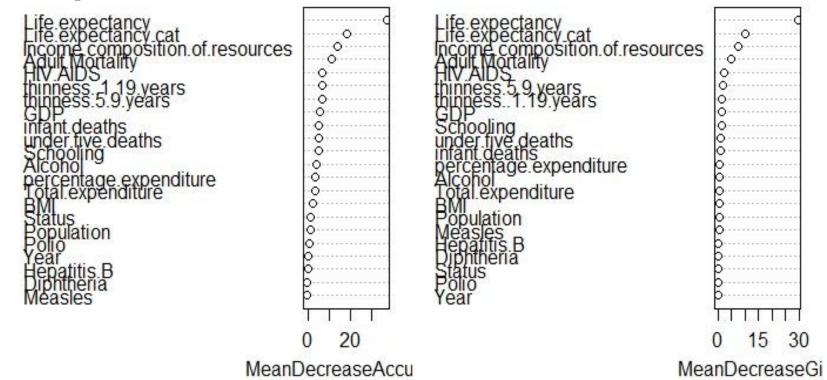
Logistic Regression: Area Under the Curve



Random Forest

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
         Reference
Prediction Very low Low Medium High
  very low
                6 0
  LOW
                0 10
                               0
  Medium
                0 0 15 0
  High
                               5
Overall Statistics
              Accuracy: 0.973
                95% CI: (0.8584, 0.9993)
    No Information Rate: 0.4324
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.675e-12
                 Kappa: 0.9616
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
Statistics by Class:
                   Class: Very low Class: Low Class: Medium Class: High
Sensitivity
                            1.0000
                                      1.0000
                                                    0.9375
                                                               1.0000
Specificity
                            1.0000
                                      1.0000
                                                    1.0000
                                                               0.9688
Pos Pred Value
                            1.0000
                                      1.0000
                                                    1.0000
                                                               0.8333
Neg Pred Value
                            1.0000
                                      1.0000
                                                    0.9545
                                                               1.0000
Prevalence
                            0.1622
                                      0.2703
                                                    0.4324
                                                               0.1351
Detection Rate
                            0.1622
                                      0.2703
                                                    0.4054
                                                               0.1351
Detection Prevalence
                            0.1622
                                      0.2703
                                                    0.4054
                                                               0.1622
Balanced Accuracy
                            1.0000
                                      1.0000
                                                    0.9688
                                                               0.9844
```

Importance of variables



Conclusion

- The life expectancy is mostly dependent on HIV aids, Income contribution of resources and Adult Mortality
- The best model was created with Random Forest with an accuracy of 97.3%.
- Life Expectancy was analysed with countries Status. The low accuracy of 16% showed that the country's development status is only 16% varied based on variance of Life Expectancy. Other factors may have higher impact on the country's status.

Torture the data and it will confess to anything!

- Ronald Coase