1 Project Overview

This project is an interactive Streamlit dashboard that allows users to: \mathscr{C} Explore historical life expectancy trends across different countries. \mathscr{C} Predict future life expectancy using Machine Learning (Polynomial Regression). \mathscr{C} Compare life expectancy between two countries. \mathscr{C} Rank countries based on life expectancy for a selected year. \mathscr{C} Visualize global life expectancy on an interactive world map.

2 Dataset Overview

Dataset Name: dataset.csv

Source: [Kaggle / globaldata.org]

• Time Period: 1990 - 2019

Features:

Country: Name of the country.

Country_Code: 3-letter country code.

Level: National or subnational classification.

Region: Geographic region.

• 1990 - 2019: Life expectancy values for each year.

Data Processing Steps:

- 1. Converted wide-format data to long-format (so each row represents a country-year pair).
- 2. Converted Year & Life Expectancy to numeric values.
- 3. **Handled missing values** by filling them with the median of each country.
- 4. **Applied normalization** for ML models.

3 Features & User Guide

Life Expectancy Trends

 How to Use: Select a country from the dropdown → View the historical trend from 1990-2019.

Predict Future Life Expectancy

- How to Use: Select a country → Choose a future year (2025-2100) → View the predicted life expectancy.
- Method Used: Polynomial Regression (degree 2).

Country Rankings

- How to Use: Use the slider to select a year (1990-2040) → View the ranked list of countries.
- Bonus: Search for a specific country's rank & life expectancy.
- ML Prediction: If year > 2019, the model predicts the ranking.

Compare Two Countries

How to Use: Select two countries → View the comparison chart.

Interactive World Map

How to Use: View the latest global life expectancy map.

4 Machine Learning - Model Performance

2 Algorithm Used: Polynomial Regression (Degree 2)

- Why? Life expectancy trends are non-linear, so polynomial regression fits better than linear.
- Train/Test Split: 80% Training 20% Testing.
- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Mean Absolute Error (MAE): Measures average prediction error.
 - Mean Squared Error (MSE): Penalizes large errors more.
 - R² Score: Measures how well the model explains the data.

Model Accuracy for India (Example):

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Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 0.92
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.74
R-squared (R<sup>2</sup> Score): 0.98
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 \mathscr{O} High R² Score (~0.98) \rightarrow The model accurately predicts life expectancy trends.

5 Deployment & Access

Live Dashboard: <u>Streamlit App Link</u>

Repository: <u>GitHub Link</u>

6 Future Improvements

✓ Add more ML models (e.g., Random Forest, Time Series). ✓ Include economic & health factors (GDP, healthcare spending). ✓ Improve UI with better graphs & interactivity.

7 Conclusion

This project provides a powerful **data-driven tool** for analyzing **global life expectancy trends**, forecasting future values, and comparing different countries. The **interactive dashboard** enables users to easily explore and gain insights, while **machine learning models enhance prediction accuracy**.