Part II

The visualization is effectively telling the fact of life expectancy of 919 World Bank retirees in the past 6 years. It properly chose histogram as the chart type and the interface is nice and clean. It reveals the shortest and longest life, and calculated a mean of 81 years old. It also compares the result to US man & woman life expectancy. All the above are descriptive and useful. But it may need improvement in the following aspects:

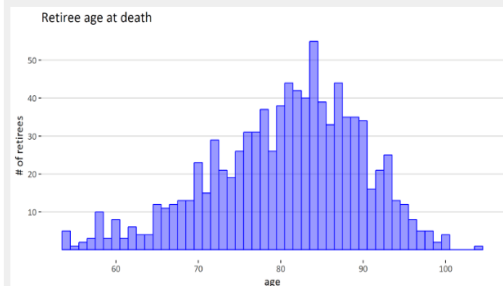**How long do World Bank retirees live?**
We collected information about all World Bank retirees who died within the past 6 years. We compiled that information, and came up with the following distribution of 919 deceased retirees.

Retiree age at death

It's a wide distribution. Some were unfortunate enough to expire in their 50s. At the other extreme, one hardy soul lasted until 104!
The mean for this distribution is 81 years old. This is not very impressive: compare it to the US, where a man and woman reaching age 65 today can expect to live, on average, to ages 84.4 and 86.6, respectively.

1. **Outliers.** For those retirees who expire in early 50s, it may be accidents that lead to the misfortune. It'll make a difference by taking the death cause into consideration, and remove those accidental death, which could distort the mean life expectancy.
2. **Calculate a median**. "Mean" has traditionally been a popular measure of a mid-point in a sample, but it has the disadvantage of being affected by any single value being too high or too low compared to the rest of the sample. As I said, this survey didn't remove any outliers from the dataset, therefore, a "median", which by definition, is the number separating the higher half of a sample, a population, or a probability distribution, from the lower half, could better depict the picture.
3. **Gender difference**. The article compared the World Bank's retirees' life length with that of US's and drew a conclusion that result was "not very impressive". However, it didn't even separate by gender when analyzing data. That makes the comparison less convincing.
4. **Employee ethnic diversity.** Another important fact is that, world bank employees comes from a variety of countries with different income levels and health service qualities. Youth life, nutrition, origin country's health infrastructure etc. all have great impact on employees' life expectancy. It is not fair, to simply compare World Bank retirees' data with US, which is a developed country with high income and top-quality hospitals. To improve, it may collect employee origin country information and do a regional distribution visualization.

To sum up, the article has a very good starting point on honestly illustrating the fact, and it will tell a more compelling story if it takes outliers, median, gender, employee diversity into consideration.