Assessing Life Expectancy and Healthcare Access in the Americas



Introduction

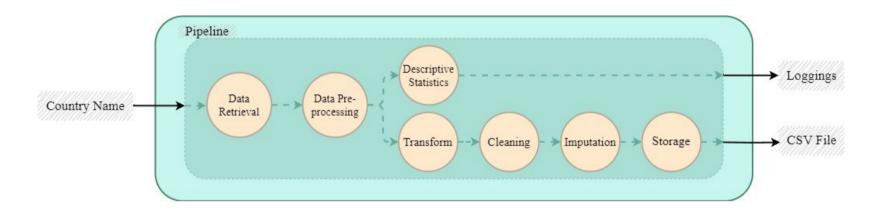
Problem Statement:

Access to healthcare significantly influences public health outcomes, such as life expectancy.

Research Question:

Does healthcare access impact life expectancy in the Americas, specifically in the USA and Brazil?

Pipeline



Data Overview

Data Sources:

- WHO (hypertension prevalence, immunization rates, UHC index)
- World Bank (life expectancy data

Key Metrics:

Life Expectancy, UHC Index, Immunization Rates (DTP3, MVC2), Hypertension Prevalence.

Γ	DIM TIME	Life Expectancy	HYP PER 100 N	HYP PER 100 NL	HYP PER 100 NU	UHC INDEX N	DTP3 100 N	MVC2 PER 100 N
İ	1990	65.985	39.45	30.4	48.5	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ì	1991	66.31	39.8	31.6	48.0	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ì	1992	66.708	40.15	32.8	47.5	68.0	98.0	95.0
İ	1993	67.109	40.5	33.9	47.1	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ì	1994	67.568	40.849999999999994	34.9	46.8	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ì	1995	67.919	41.3	35.9	46.7	68.0	98.0	95.0
ı	1996	68.409	41.75	36.8	46.7	68.0	98.0	95.0
' I	1997	68.813	42.1	37.6	46.6	68.0	98.0	95.0
أ	1998	69.189	42.55	38.4	46.7	68.0	98.0	95.0
'	1999	69.524	42.9	39.0	46.8	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ī	2000	69.737	43.35	39.7	47.0	68.0	98.0	95.0
Ī	2001	70.195	43.8	40.3	47.3	69.0	98.0	95.0
	2002	70.41	44.15	40.8	47.5	70.0	99.0	80.0
ĉΙ	2003	70.72	44.599999999999994	41.4	47.8	71.0	99.0	74.0
_ [2004	71.131	44.95	41.8	48.1	72.0	99.0	68.0
	2005	71.753	45.35	42.2	48.5	73.0	99.0	61.0
[2006	72.037	45.6500000000000006	42.6	48.7	73.6	99.0	55.0
	2007	72.365	45.8	42.8	48.8	74.2	99.0	49.0
	2008	72.715	46.05	43.1	49.0	74.8	99.0	56.0
[2009	72.948	46.1	43.2	49.0	75.4	99.0	55.0
[2010	73.182	46.09999999999994	43.3	48.9	76.0	99.0	53.0
[2011	73.343	46.05	43.3	48.8	77.2	99.0	71.0
[2012	73.552	46.0	43.2	48.8	78.4	95.0	70.0
[2013	73.918	45.85	43.0	48.7	79.6	97.0	69.0
[2014	74.306	45.7	42.7	48.7	80.8	93.0	89.0
[2015	74.332	45.55	42.3	48.8	82.0	96.0	80.0
	2016	74.442	45.4	41.9	48.9	82.0	89.0	77.0
[2017	74.827	45.3	41.3	49.3	82.0	83.0	67.0
[2018	75.109	45.2	40.7	49.7	81.5	87.0	76.0
[2019	75.338	45.05	39.9	50.2	81.0	70.0	54.0
[2020	74.009	45.05	39.9	50.2	80.5	77.0	44.0
[2021	72.75	45.05	39.9	50.2	80.0	68.0	46.0
[2022	73.425	45.05	39.9	50.2	80.0	77.0	58.0

Methodology

Data Preprocessing:

Cleaning and unifying datasets.

Tools used:

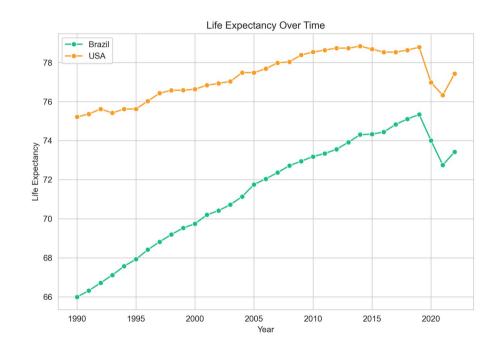
Python, Pandas, and SQLite

Data Analysis:

- Trends (e.g., life expectancy over time)
- Correlation analysis (relationship between health factors and life expectancy)

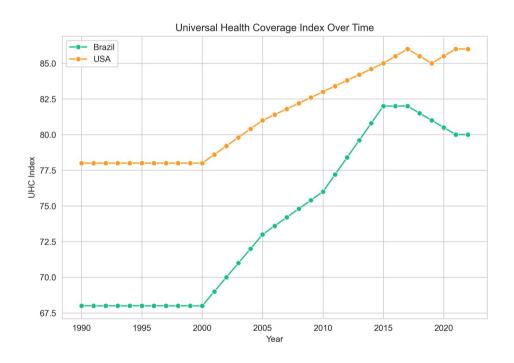
Findings: Life Expectancy Trends

- **USA:** Steady increase, higher overall life expectancy.
- **Brazil**: Rapid growth but lower baseline.
- Both show declines post-2018.
- **Insight**: Healthcare advancements significantly influence life expectancy trends.



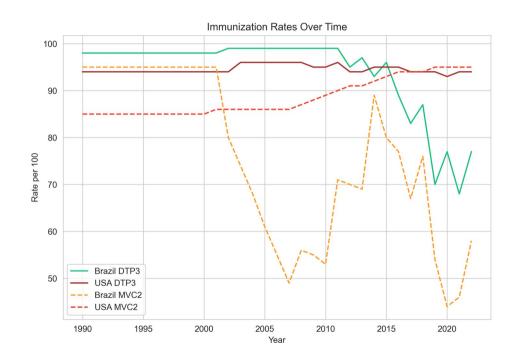
Findings: Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

- **USA**: High and stable UHC Index (78–86).
- **Brazil**: Notable improvement (67–81), then slight decline post-2015.
- **Insight**: Investments in healthcare infrastructure improve public health outcomes.



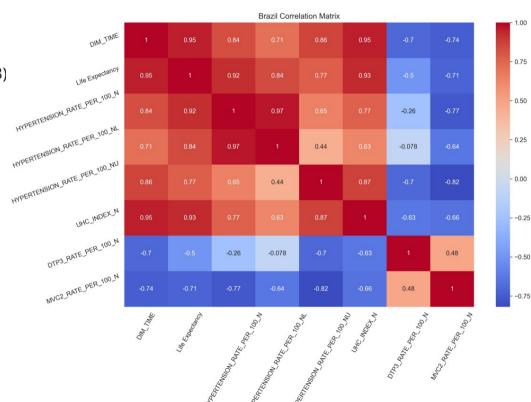
Findings: Immunization Rates

- **USA**: Stable immunization rates (~90%).
- **Brazil**: Declining DTP3 and MCV2 rates (<50%).
- **Insight**: Brazil's vaccination challenges impact long-term health indicators.



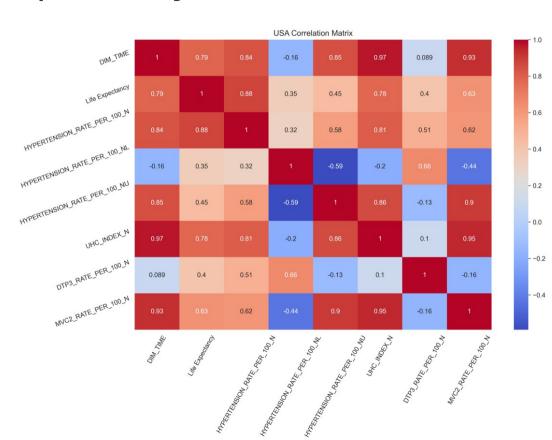
Findings: Life Expectancy Correlation

- **Brazil:** Strong positive correlation: UHC Index (0.93) hypertension management (0.92). Negative correlation: DTP3 (-0.5), MCV2 (-0.71).
- **Insight:** UHC Index and consistent immunization play critical roles in public health.



Findings: Life Expectancy Correlation

- **USA:** Positive correlation: UHC Index (0.78), MCV2 (0.63), hypertension (0.88).
- **Insight:** UHC Index and consistent immunization play critical roles in public health.



Limitations

Data gaps:

Missing or inconsistent data from some years.

Imputation:

May introduce bias in trend analysis.

Limited Variables:

Additional factors (e.g., healthcare expenditure) could provide deeper insights.

Thanks!