

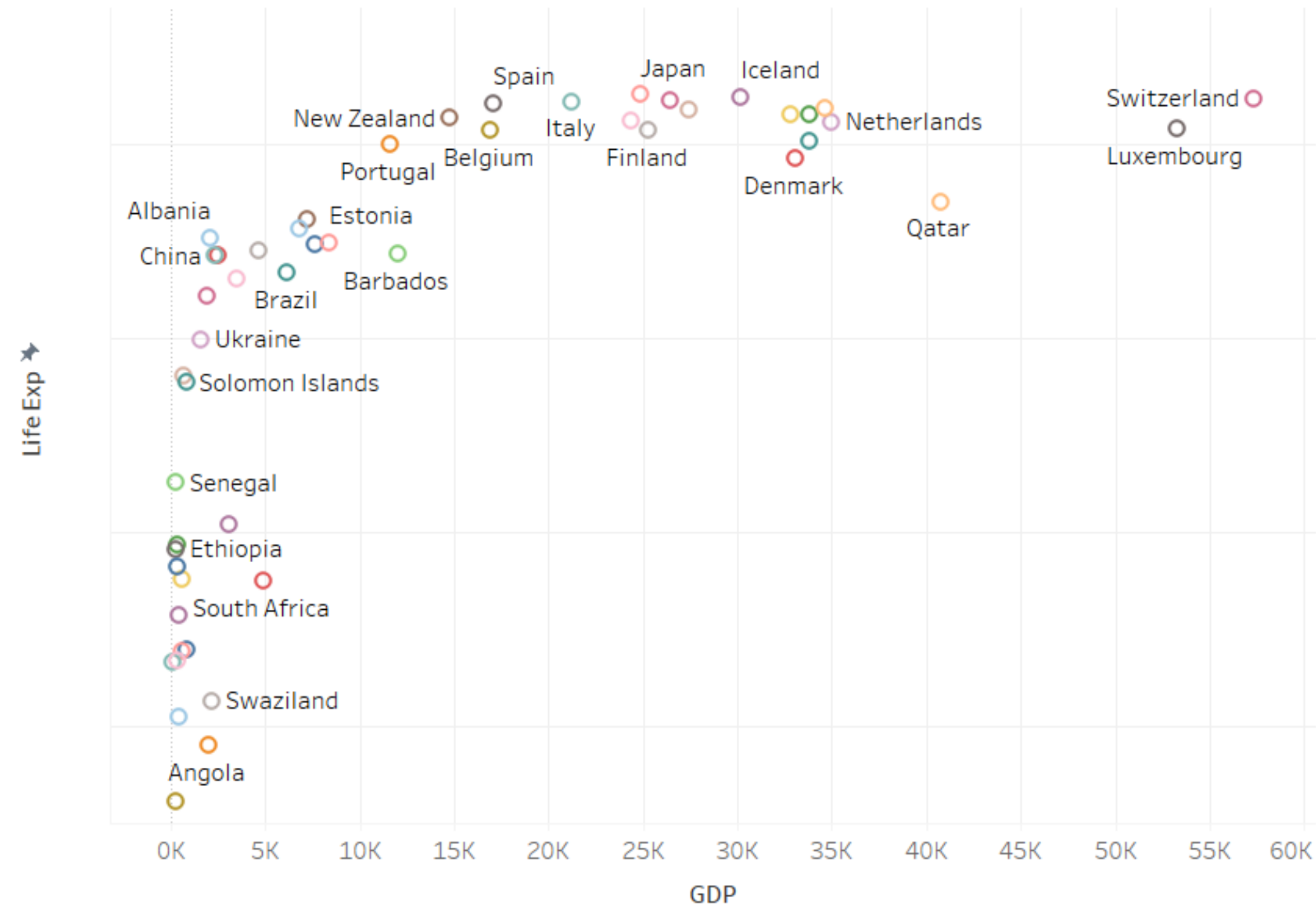
# World Life Expectancy

## EDA

## Objective:

- To understand the relationships between life expectancy and various health and economic factors.
- To identify areas for improvement in health issues within each country.

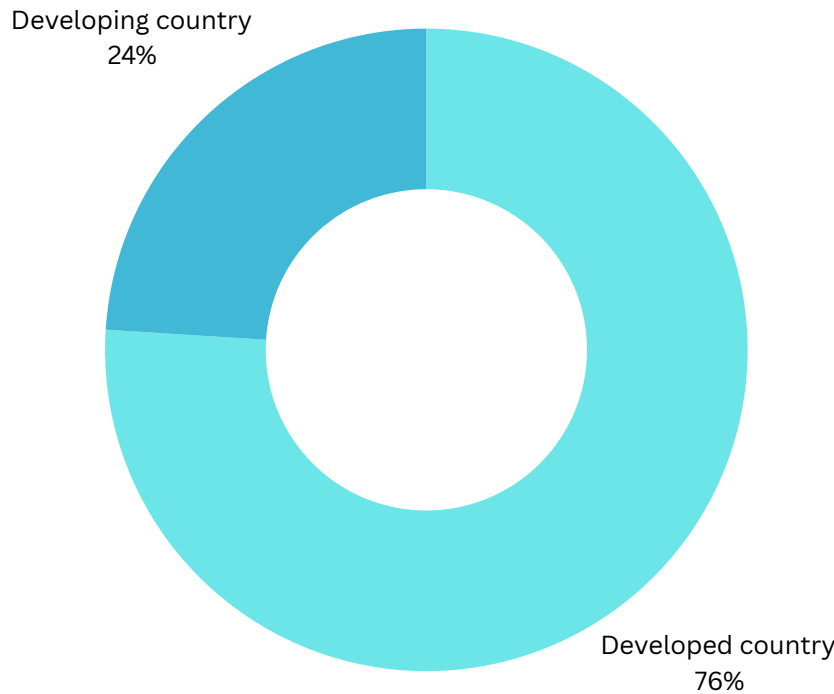
# Correlation Between GDP and Life expectancy



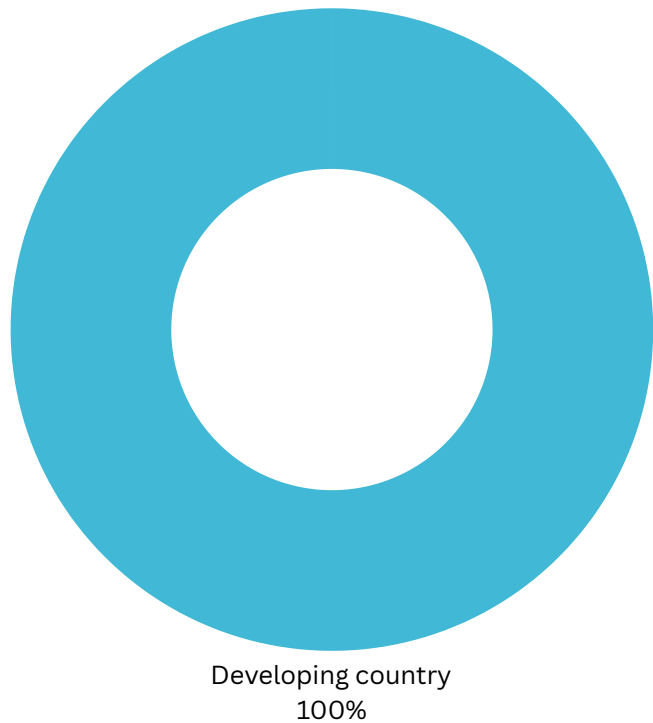
## Analysis

we're gonna find out that the higher GDP country on top right such as Switzerland, Denmark, Luxemburg more likely has better trend in life expectancy

Status of the 50 countries with the highest life expectancy



Status of the 50 countries with the lowest life expectancy



status	AVG_life expectancy
Developed country	66.8
Developing country	79.2

Analysis

If we dig into country status , it turns out

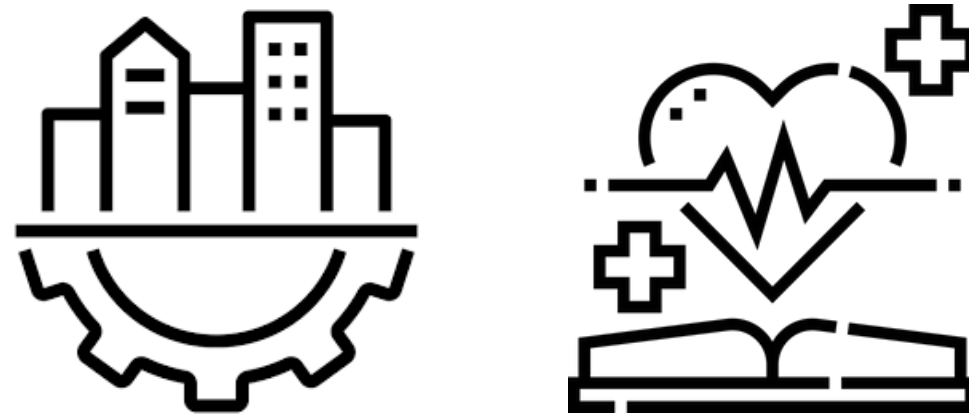
- the 50 countries with the highest life expectancy, **76%** of them are **Developed country**
- the 50 countries with the lowest life expectancy, **100%** of them are **Developing country**

And

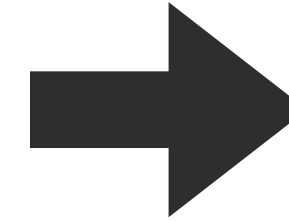
As you can see developed country has longer life expectancy than developing country



High GDP



Good  
Infrastructure,  
public health  
systems



Healthy

## Analysis

It has been found that,

Countries with high GDP or developed country status often have good health-related infrastructure, public health systems, and state welfare systems.

These factors enable people to receive better care, resulting in improved health and a higher average life expectancy compared to developing countries or those with lower GDP

# What interesting is

1	country	life_ex	BMI	status
2	Japan	82.54	25.6	Developed
3	Sweden	82.52	56.2	Developed
4	Iceland	82.44	51.1	Developed
5	Switzerland	82.33	51.4	Developed
6	France	82.22	52	Developing
7	Italy	82.19	56.2	Developed
8	Spain	82.07	58.7	Developed
9	Australia	81.81	55.9	Developed
10	Norway	81.79	50.8	Developed
11	Canada	81.69	55.9	Developing
12	Austria	81.48	48.3	Developed
13	Singapore	81.48	25.9	Developed
14	New Zealand	81.34	56.6	Developed
15	Israel	81.3	55	Developing
16	Greece	81.22	58.7	Developing
17	Germany	81.18	52	Developed
18	Netherlands	81.13	54	Developed
19	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ir	80.79	55.4	Developed
20	Luxembourg	80.78	47.8	Developed

## 20 Countries with Highest life expectancy

A high BMI, which increases the likelihood of health problems, does not necessarily correlate with a low life expectancy.

In developed countries like Spain, which has one of the highest life expectancies, average BMIs are also high

1	country	life_ex	BMI	status
2	Kiribati	65.15	69.4	Developing
3	United States of America	79.1	69.1	Developing
4	Malta	80.36	66.2	Developed
5	Qatar	77.03	65.6	Developing
6	Micronesia (Federated States of)	68.2	65.2	Developing
7	Samoa	73.62	62.9	Developing
8	Tonga	72.53	62.9	Developing
9	Kuwait	73.84	59.6	Developing
10	Spain	82.07	58.7	Developed
11	Greece	81.22	58.7	Developing
12	United States of America	77.99	57.7	Developed
13	Hungary	73.82	56.9	Developed
14	Estonia	74.94	56.7	Developing
15	New Zealand	81.34	56.6	Developed
16	Turkey	73.91	56.4	Developing
17	Sweden	82.52	56.2	Developed
18	Italy	82.19	56.2	Developed
19	Australia	81.81	55.9	Developed
20	Canada	81.69	55.9	Developing

## 20 Countries with Highest BMI

This means that if the government takes good care of its people, they will be able to be healthy.

## **Conclusion:**

- Factors such as developed country status and high income levels tend to provide better access to healthcare services, resulting in a longer life expectancy.

## **Recommendation**

If the government aims to improve public health and extend life expectancy, developing infrastructure and a public health system similar to those in developed countries is a strategy that can enhance the quality of life and contribute to a longer average lifespan