

Project Step 4:

Burak Ersöz 29378

Cansin Narşahin 29126

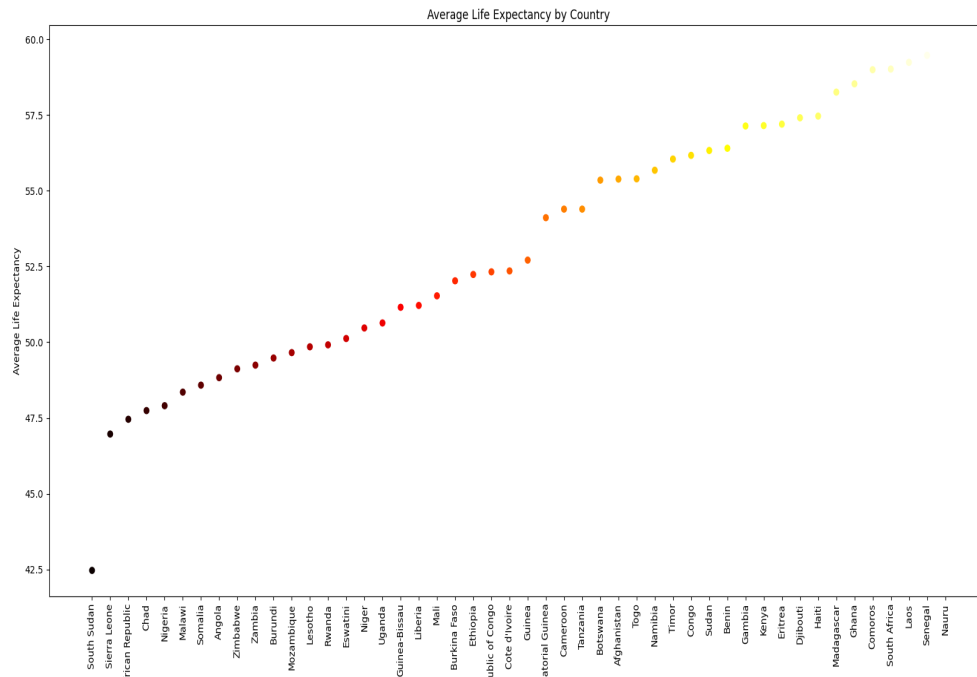
Ozan Parlayan 29283

Ufuk Özdek 29498

Göktuğ Gökyılmaz 28846

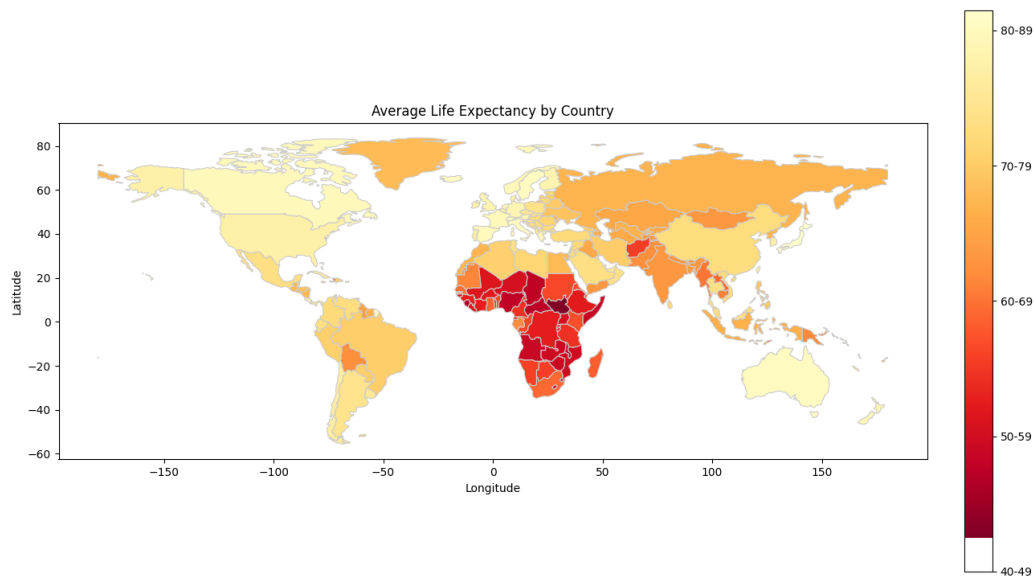
Github Repository : https://github.com/burakmert824/CS306_GROUP_PROJECT

- 1) In the below 2 graphs, we listed the lowest life expectancy average between the years 1990-2012 then check the death rates of different parameters such as obesity, smoking, drug use, and air pollution in the other graphs.
For the Low Average Life Expectancy by the Countries graph, we filtered the data with MySQL view statements. In the below example, the view statement lists countries lower equal to 60 then uses it to create a scatter graph.

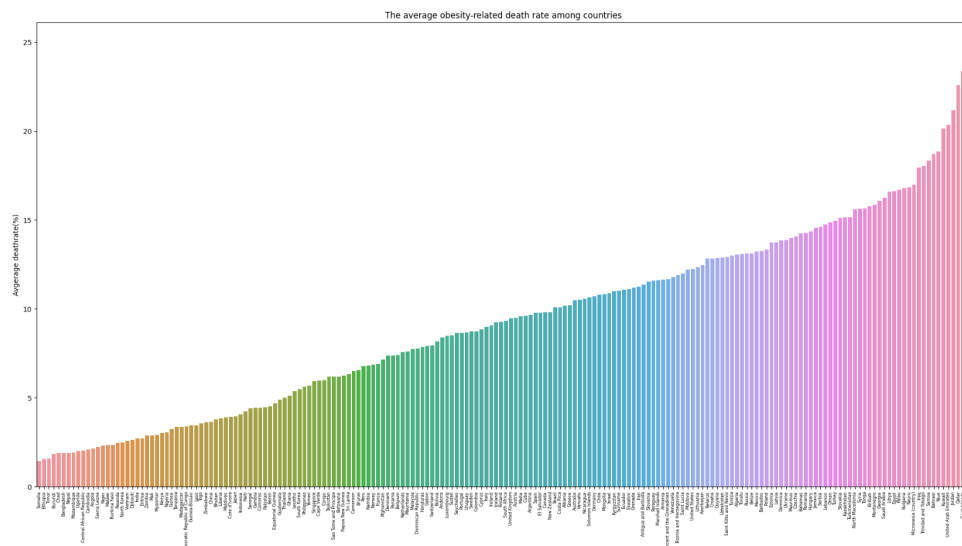


then we wanted to show all the countries on the world map then created **“Average_Life_Expectancy_Countries_onWorld.py”** it use geopanda python extension to transfer country codes into the map and color them according to their life expectancy

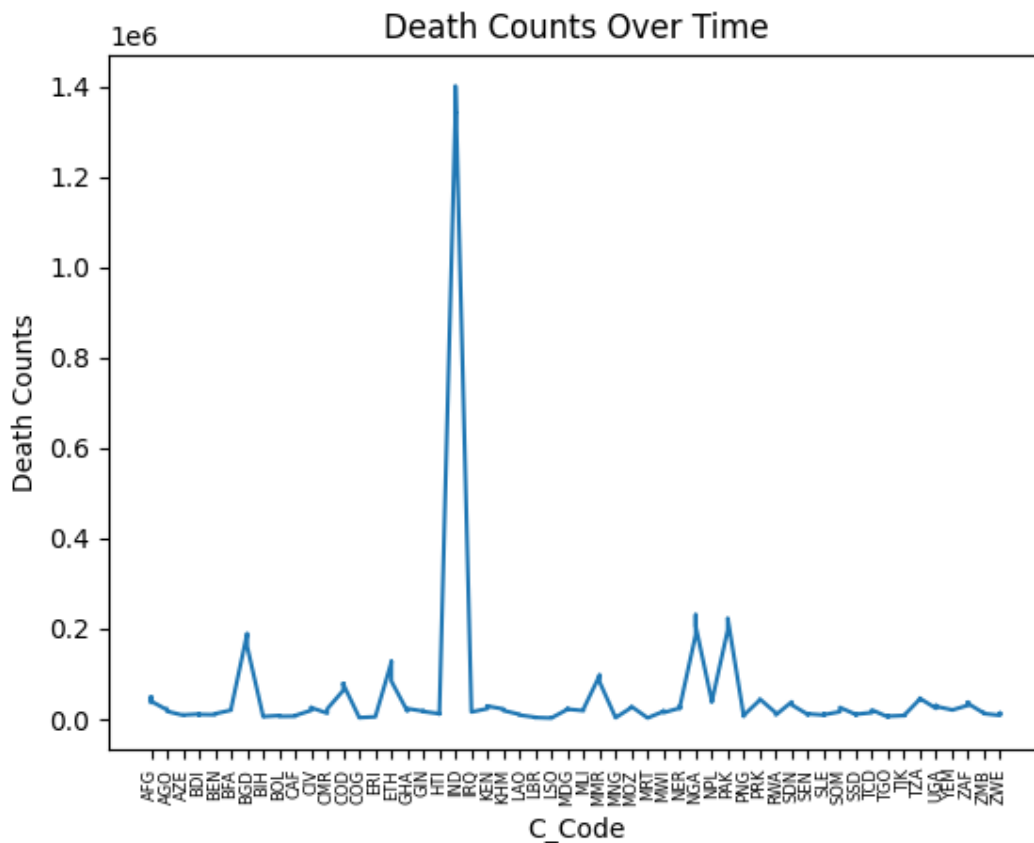
average



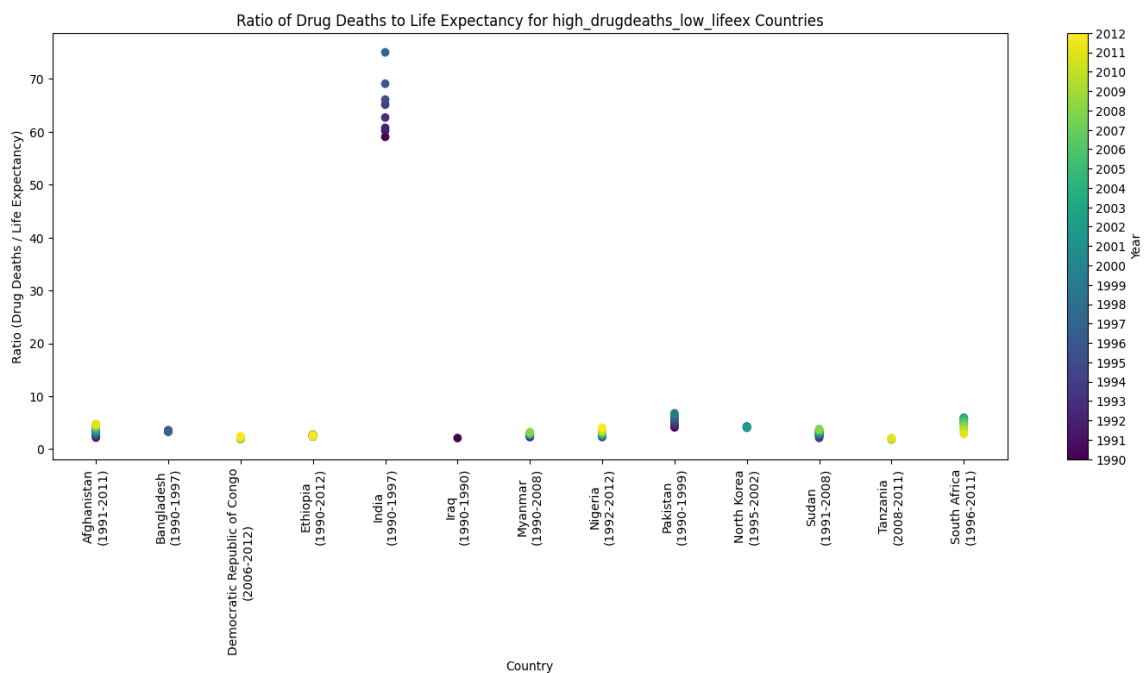
- 2) In a single graph, display the average death rates due to obesity for different countries from 1990 to 2012. Collect the average death rates for each country within this time period and calculate the overall average using the "average" and "group by" operations, grouped by country name and sorted by their death rate.



- 3) In this graph, we filtered the data for the years between 1990 and 2012. We demonstrate the countries death counts if they includes more than 2500 deaths and life expectancy average. The data ordered alphabetically for the countries c_code. For the conditions we used average of life expectancy for the countries in both tables and the countries that has more that 2500 death counts in both tables for indicating the relationship between the death rate of the air pollution and the life expectancy.



- 4) In a single graph, display the ratio of drug deaths to life expectancy between 1990 to 2012 for high_drugdeaths_low_lifeex. It takes “average” drug deaths and life expectancy data. This visualization offers insights into the relationship between drug deaths and life expectancy, allowing for the identification of countries with varying ratios.



- 5) This pie chart focuses on low smoking death rate countries between 1990 and 2012. Low smoking death rate countries considered as countries that have less than 60 deaths per 100.000 people by smoking. Ratios are just an indicator of the magnitude of covered area in the chart. This chart shows the countries with the average of less than 60 deaths because of smoking per 100.000 people and one can interpret that most countries in the chart are located around South America and Africa which might give an idea about public health policies, cultural norms, and socioeconomic conditions around there for smoking.

Low smoking death rate countries between 1990 and 2012

