

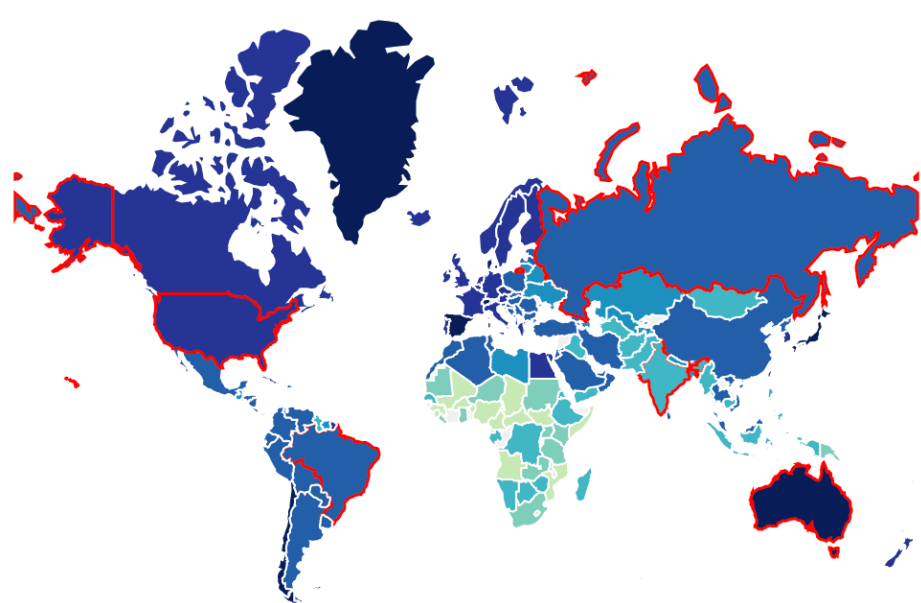
# Statistical Analysis on factors influencing world wide life expectancy.

## INTRODUCTION

Life expectancy is the key metric for assessing population health. Broader than the narrow metric of the infant and child mortality, which focus solely at mortality at a young age, life expectancy captures the mortality along the entire life course. It tells us the average age of death in a population.

## OBSERVATIONS

### 1. HEATMAP OF LE ACROSS THE WORLD.

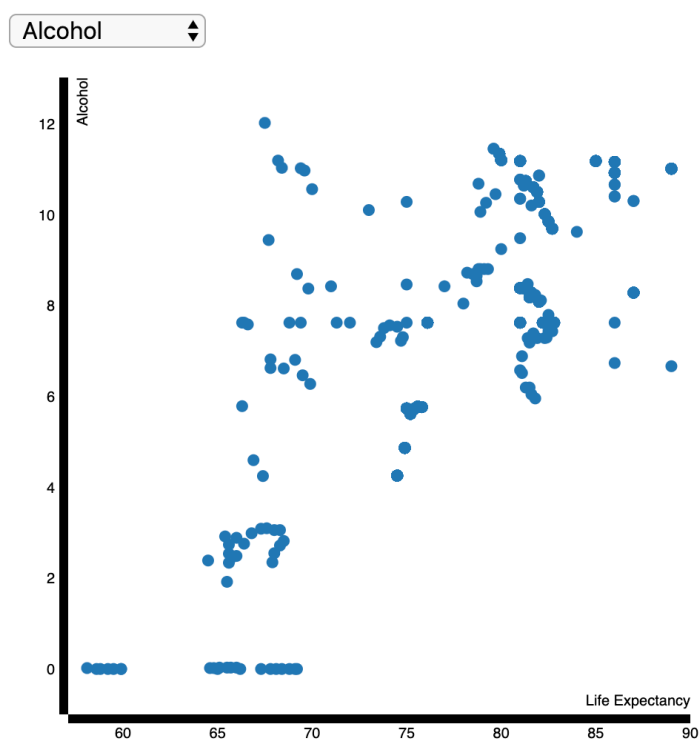


Top 5 Countries with highest LE :

1. Greenland
2. Canada
3. Australia
4. USA
5. Spain

The population of many of the richest countries in the world have life expectancies of over 80 years. In 2019 the life expectancy in Spain, Switzerland, Italy, and Australia was over 83 years. In Japan it was the highest with close to 85 years. In the countries with the worst health life expectancy is between 50 and 60 years. The population of the Central African Republic has the lowest life expectancy in 2019 with 53 years.

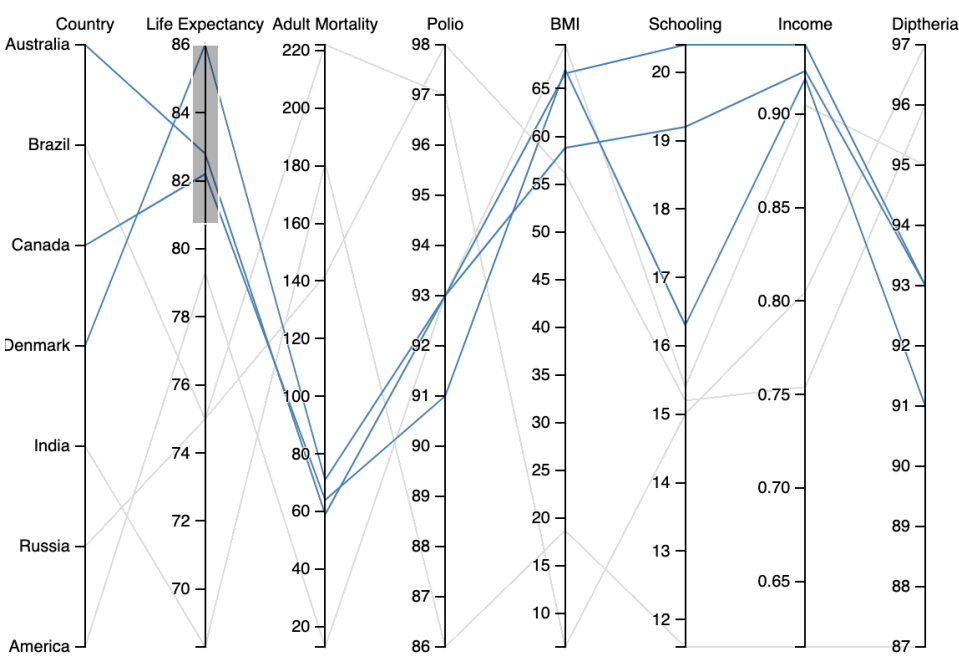
### 3. SURPRISING OBSERVATIONS



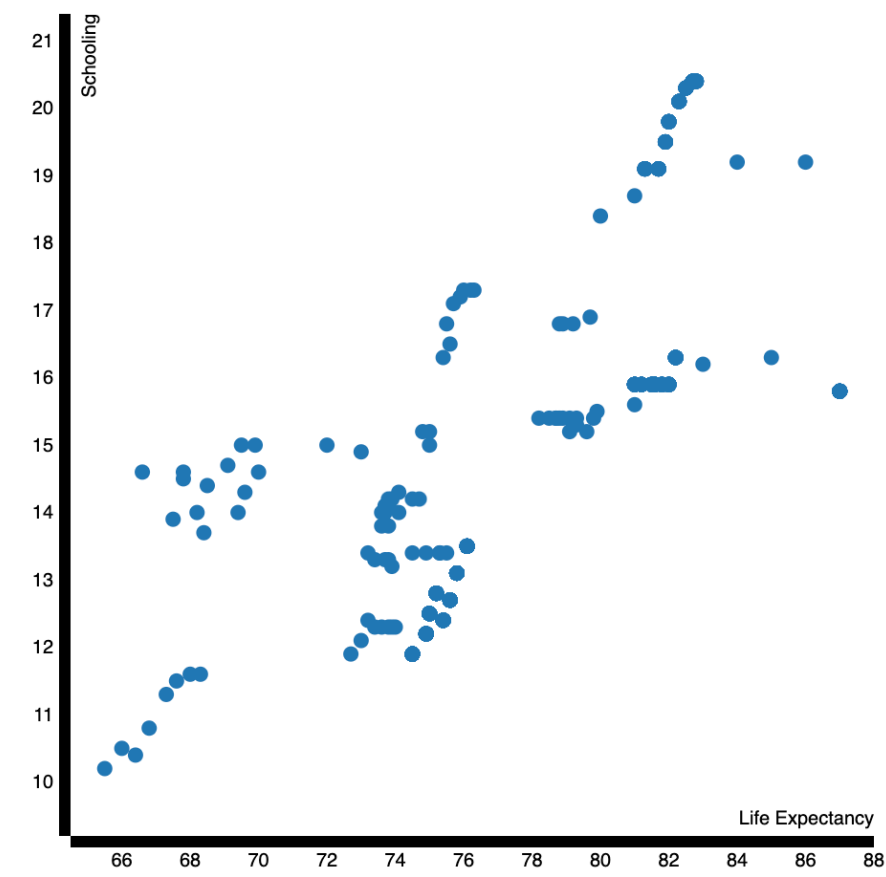
Alcohol consumption did not seem to be negatively correlated with life expectancy across years. Possible reason - alcohol consumption is higher in developed countries which have higher values for factors positively correlated with Life expectancy like schooling,

### 2. MOST AFFECTING FACTORS OF LE

1. Schooling (positively)
2. Income composition of resources (positively)
3. Adult mortality (negatively)



Schooling



## CONCLUSION

We have found the following factors to be strongly correlated with Life expectancy - Schooling, Immunization, Income, BMI and GDP. And the following factors to be strongly negatively correlated HIV, Adult mortality, In addition to the expected trends we have found interesting observations with factors such as alcohol consumption and GDP. Countries with increasing gdp trends did not seem to show an increasing trend in life expectancy.