

FLIPROBO TECHNOLOGIES

LOCATION : BANGLORE



.....PROJECT REPORT : CAUSES OF DEATH.....



.....SUBMITTED BYJYOTI CHAUDHARY

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF DATATRAINED.....

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the this project report entitled "Causes of Death" is a bonafide work carried out by Jyoti Chaudhary in Project fulfillment for DataScience from FlipRoboTechnologies Internship during the year 2022_2023. This Project Report has been approved as it satisfies the company requirements.

Problem statement : About Dataset

Context

A straightforward way to assess the health status of a population is to focus on mortality – or concepts like child mortality or life expectancy, which are based on mortality estimates. A focus on mortality, however, does not take into account that the burden of diseases is not only that they kill people, but that they cause suffering to people who live with them. Assessing health outcomes by both mortality and morbidity (the prevalent diseases) provides a more encompassing view on health outcomes. This is the topic of this entry. The sum of mortality and morbidity is referred to as the ‘burden of disease’ and can be measured by a metric called ‘Disability Adjusted Life Years’ (DALYs). DALYs are measuring lost health and are a standardized metric that allow for direct comparisons of disease burdens of different diseases across countries, between different populations, and over time. Conceptually, one DALY is the equivalent of losing one year in good health because of either premature death or disease or disability. One DALY represents one lost year of healthy life. The first ‘Global Burden of Disease’ (GBD) was GBD 1990 and the DALY metric was prominently featured in the World Bank’s 1993 World Development Report. Today it is published by both the researchers at the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) and the ‘Disease Burden Unit’ at the World Health Organization (WHO), which was created in 1998. The IHME continues the work that was started in the early 1990s and publishes the Global Burden of Disease study.

CONTENT

In this Dataset, we have Historical Data of different cause of deaths for all ages around the World. The key features of this Dataset are: Meningitis, Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias, Parkinson's Disease, Nutritional Deficiencies, Malaria, Drowning, Interpersonal Violence, Maternal Disorders, HIV/AIDS, Drug Use Disorders, Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular Diseases, Lower Respiratory Infections, Neonatal Disorders, Alcohol Use Disorders, Self-harm, Exposure to Forces of Nature, Diarrheal Diseases, Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure, Neoplasms, Conflict and Terrorism, Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Kidney Disease, Poisonings, Protein-Energy Malnutrition, Road Injuries, Chronic Respiratory Diseases, Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases, Digestive Diseases, Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances, Acute Hepatitis.

DATASET GLOSSARY (COLUMN-WISE)

- 01. Country/Territory - Name of the Country/Territory
- 02. Code - Country/Territory Code
- 03. Year - Year of the Incident

- 04. Meningitis - No. of People died from Meningitis
- 05. Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias - No. of People died from Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias
- 06. Parkinson's Disease - No. of People died from Parkinson's Disease
- 07. Nutritional Deficiencies - No. of People died from Nutritional Deficiencies
- 08. Malaria - No. of People died from Malaria
- 09. Drowning - No. of People died from Drowning
- 10. Interpersonal Violence - No. of People died from Interpersonal Violence
- 11. Maternal Disorders - No. of People died from Maternal Disorders
- 12. Drug Use Disorders - No. of People died from Drug Use Disorders
- 13. Tuberculosis - No. of People died from Tuberculosis
- 14. Cardiovascular Diseases - No. of People died from Cardiovascular Diseases
- 15. Lower Respiratory Infections - No. of People died from Lower Respiratory Infections
- 16. Neonatal Disorders - No. of People died from Neonatal Disorders
- 17. Alcohol Use Disorders - No. of People died from Alcohol Use Disorders
- 18. Self-harm - No. of People died from Self-harm
- 19. Exposure to Forces of Nature - No. of People died from Exposure to Forces of Nature
- 20. Diarrheal Diseases - No. of People died from Diarrheal Diseases
- 21. Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure - No. of People died from Environmental Heat and Cold Exposure
- 22. Neoplasms - No. of People died from Neoplasms
- 23. Conflict and Terrorism - No. of People died from Conflict and Terrorism
- 24. Diabetes Mellitus - No. of People died from Diabetes Mellitus
- 25. Chronic Kidney Disease - No. of People died from Chronic Kidney Disease
- 26. Poisonings - No. of People died from Poisoning
- 27. Protein-Energy Malnutrition - No. of People died from Protein-Energy Malnutrition
- 28. Chronic Respiratory Diseases - No. of People died from Chronic Respiratory Diseases
- 29. Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases - No. of People died from Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases
- 30. Digestive Diseases - No. of People died from Digestive Diseases
- 31. Fire, Heat, and Hot Substances - No. of People died from Fire or Heat or any Hot Substances
- 32. Acute Hepatitis - No. of People died from Acute Hepatitis

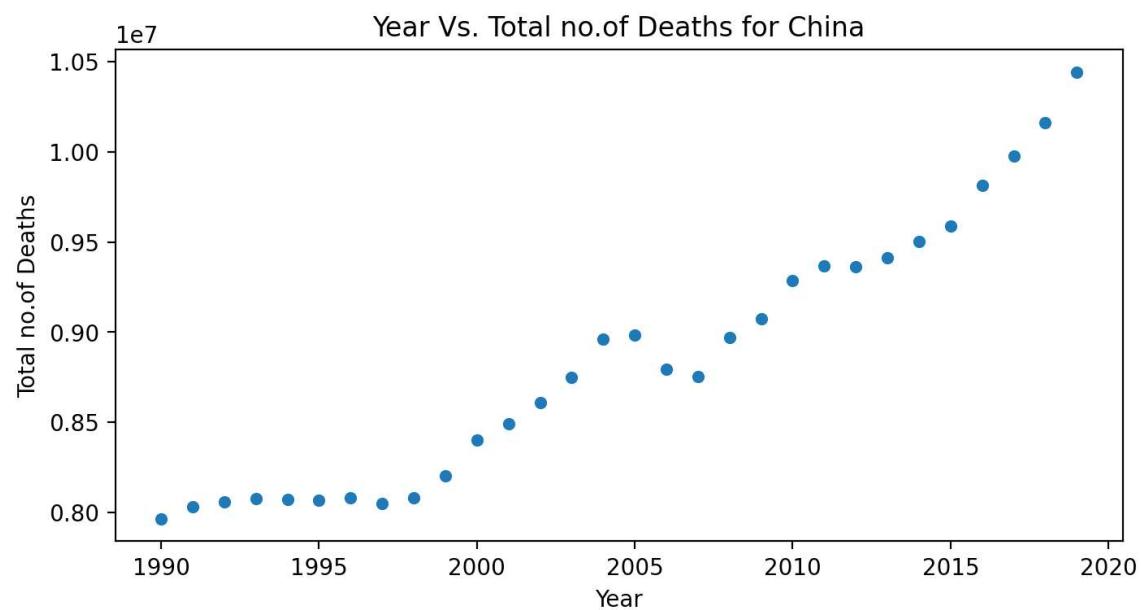
.....ANALYSING.....



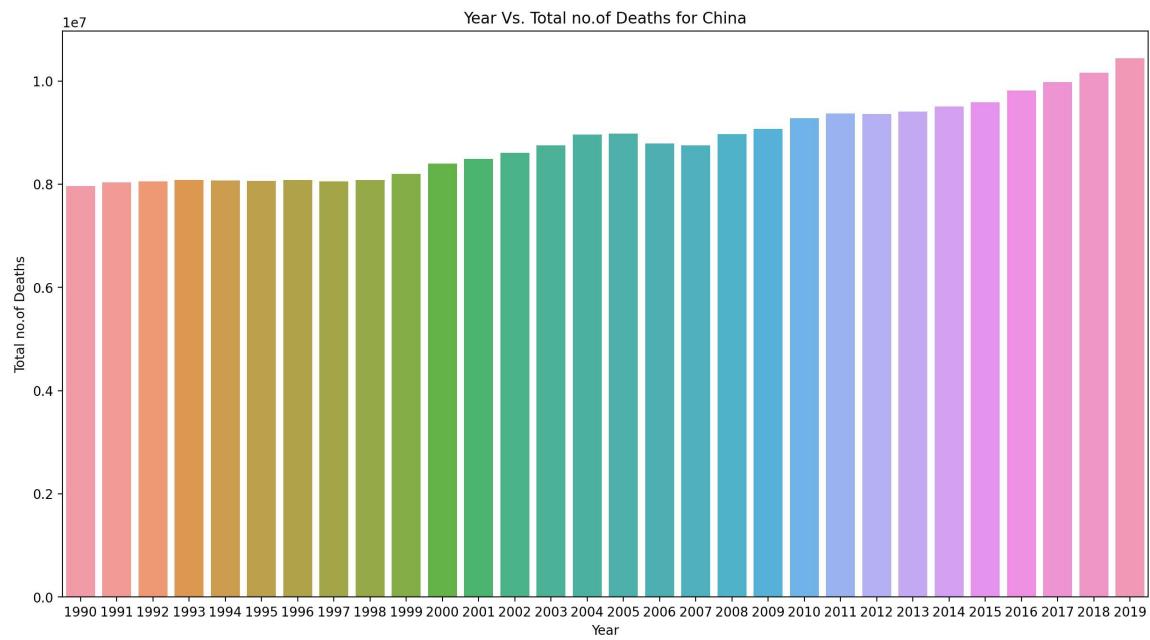
CHINA : CAUSES OF DEATH

.VISUALIZATION : CAUSE OF DEATH OF CHINA COUNTRY

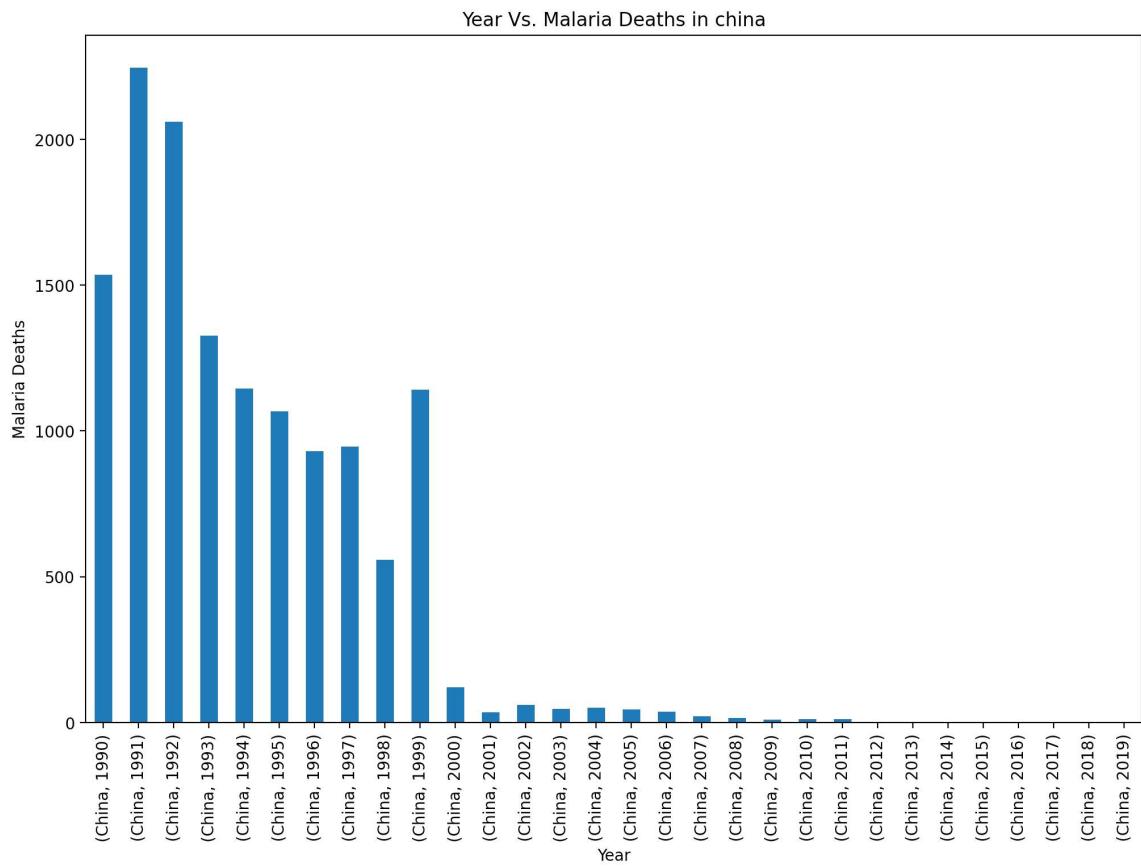
....(SCATTERPLOT).....



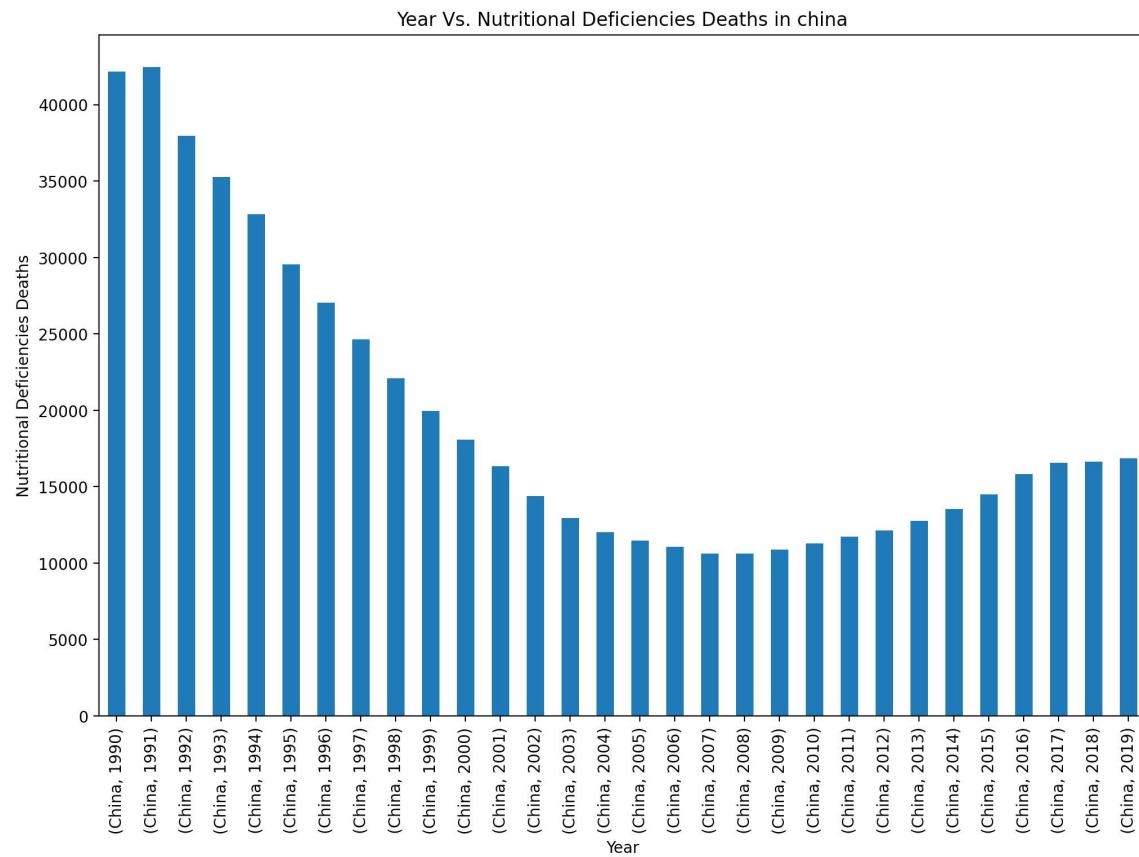
(BARPLOT).....



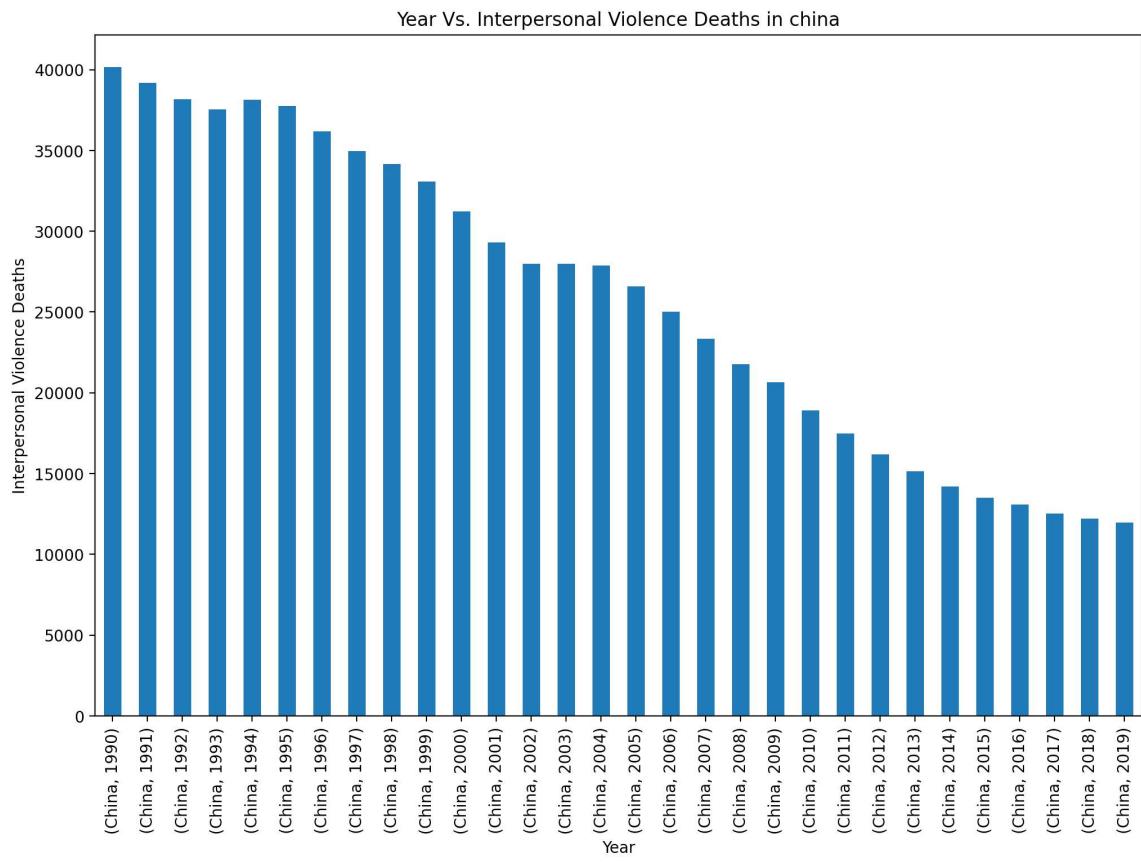
CONCLUSION: There is a continual decrease in Tuberculosis Deaths recorded in China.



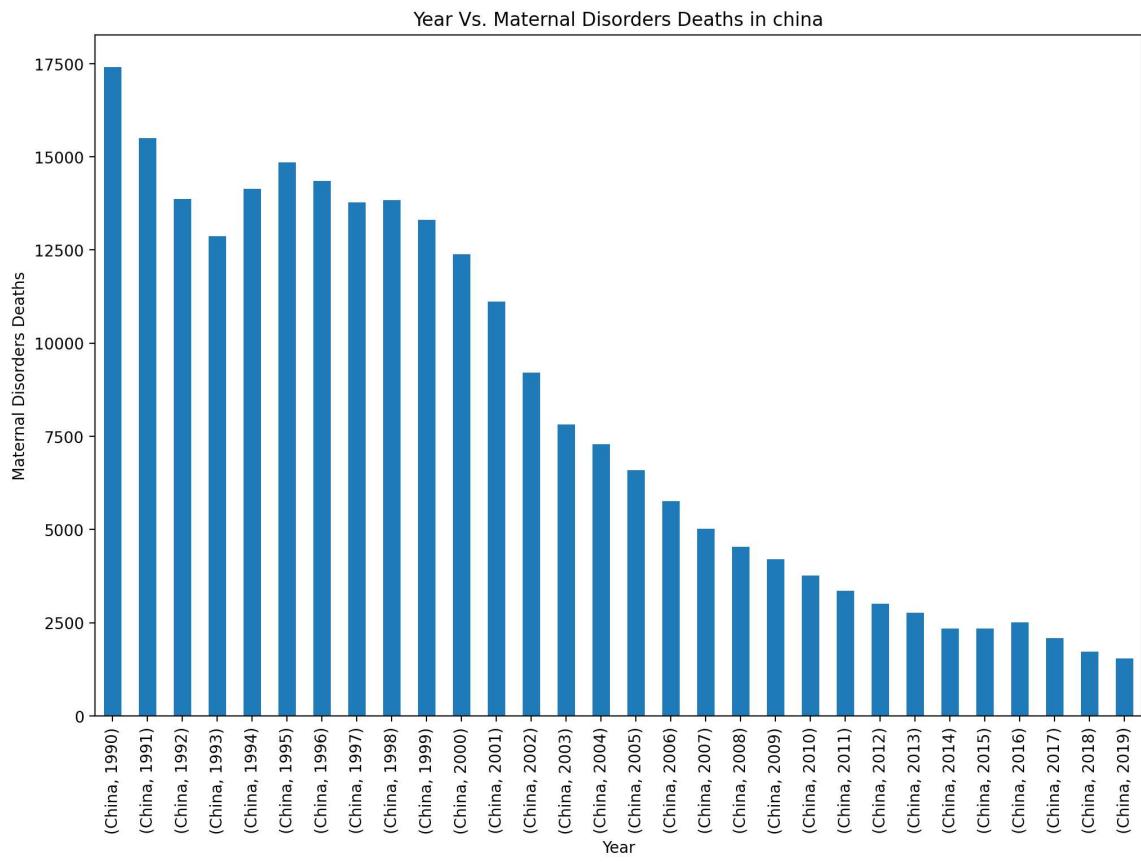
CONCLUSION : There is a rapid drop in Malaria Deaths recorded in China after 1999.



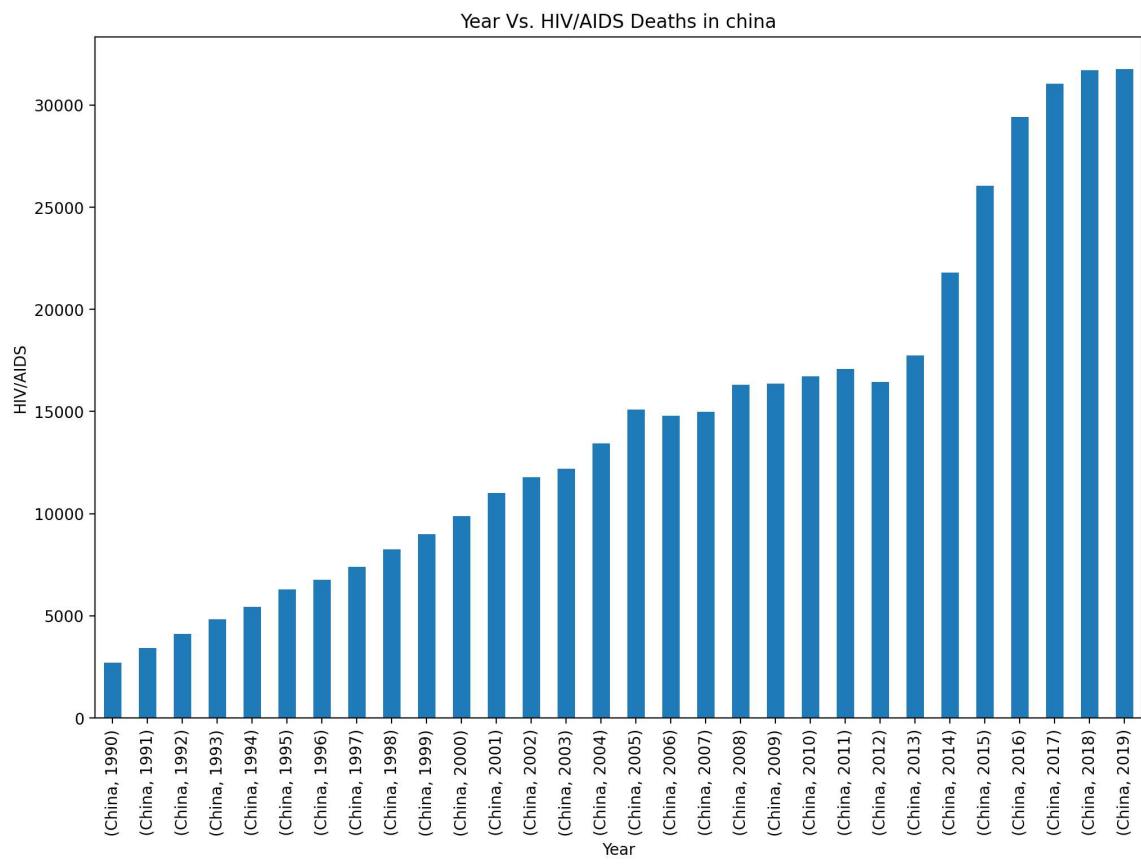
CONCLUSION : There is a drop in Nutritional Deficiencies Deaths recorded in China in 2007 and from 2008 the count of deaths again started to raise.



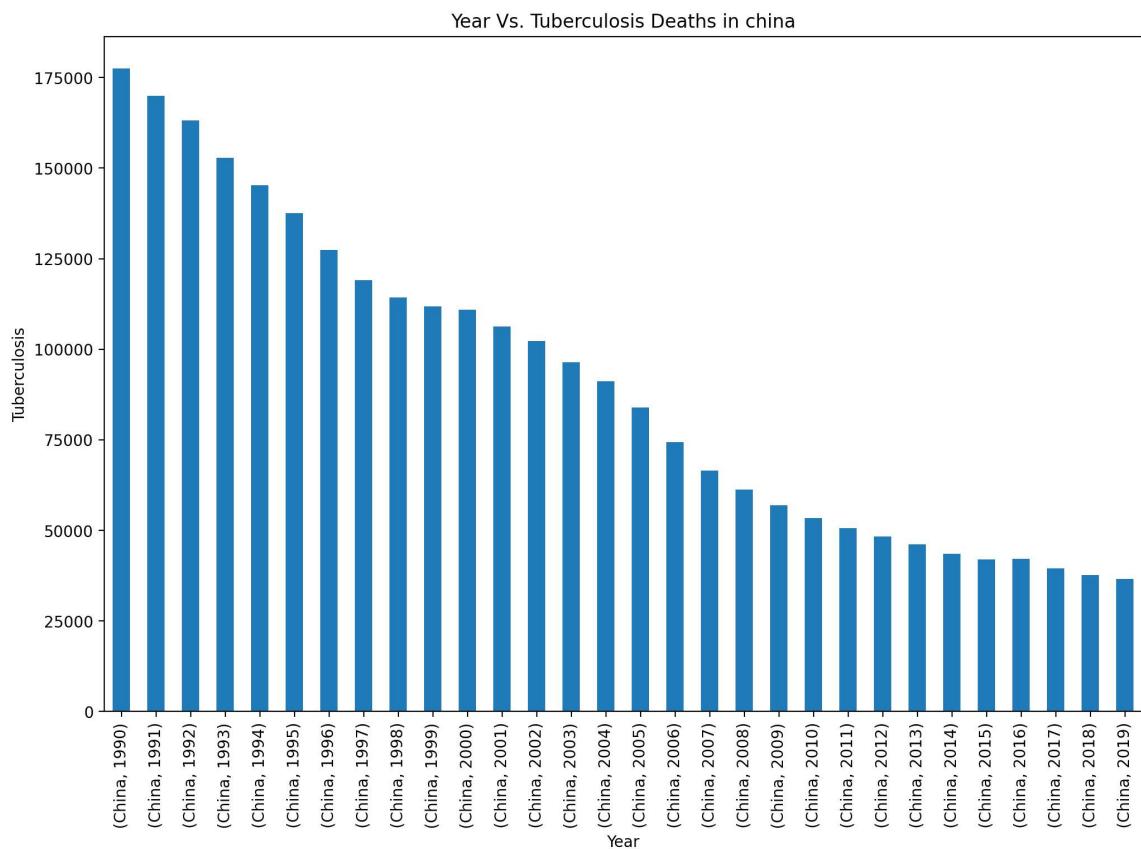
CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Interpersonal Violence Deaths recorded in China.



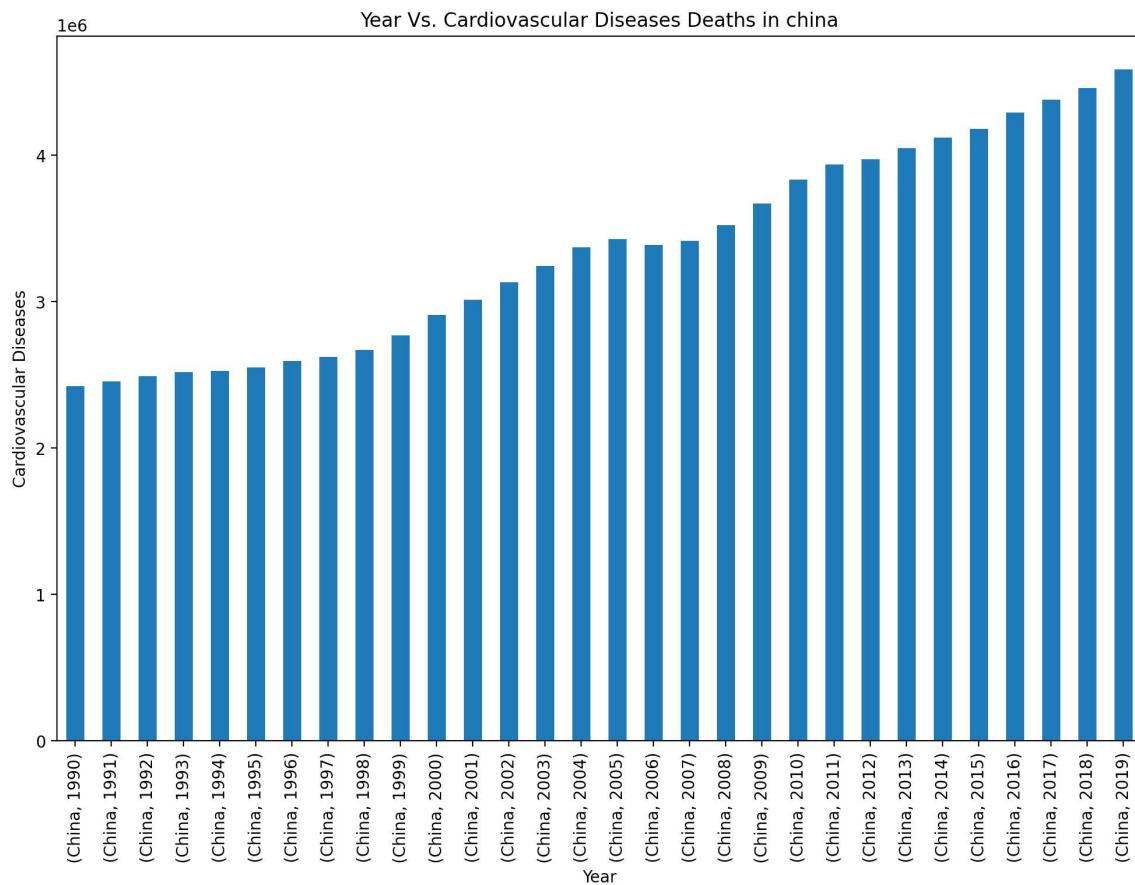
CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Maternal Disorder Deaths recorded in China after year 1998.



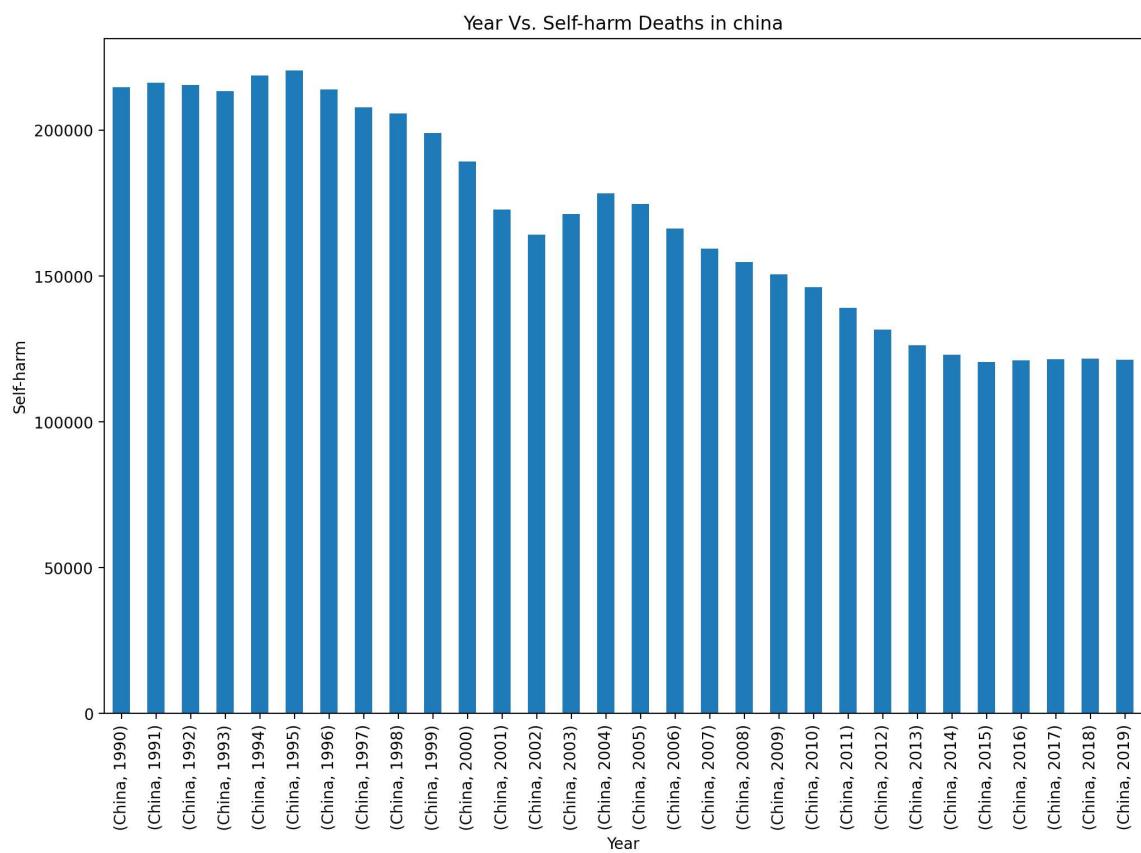
CONCLUSION : There is a continual increase in HIV/AIDS Deaths recorded in China.



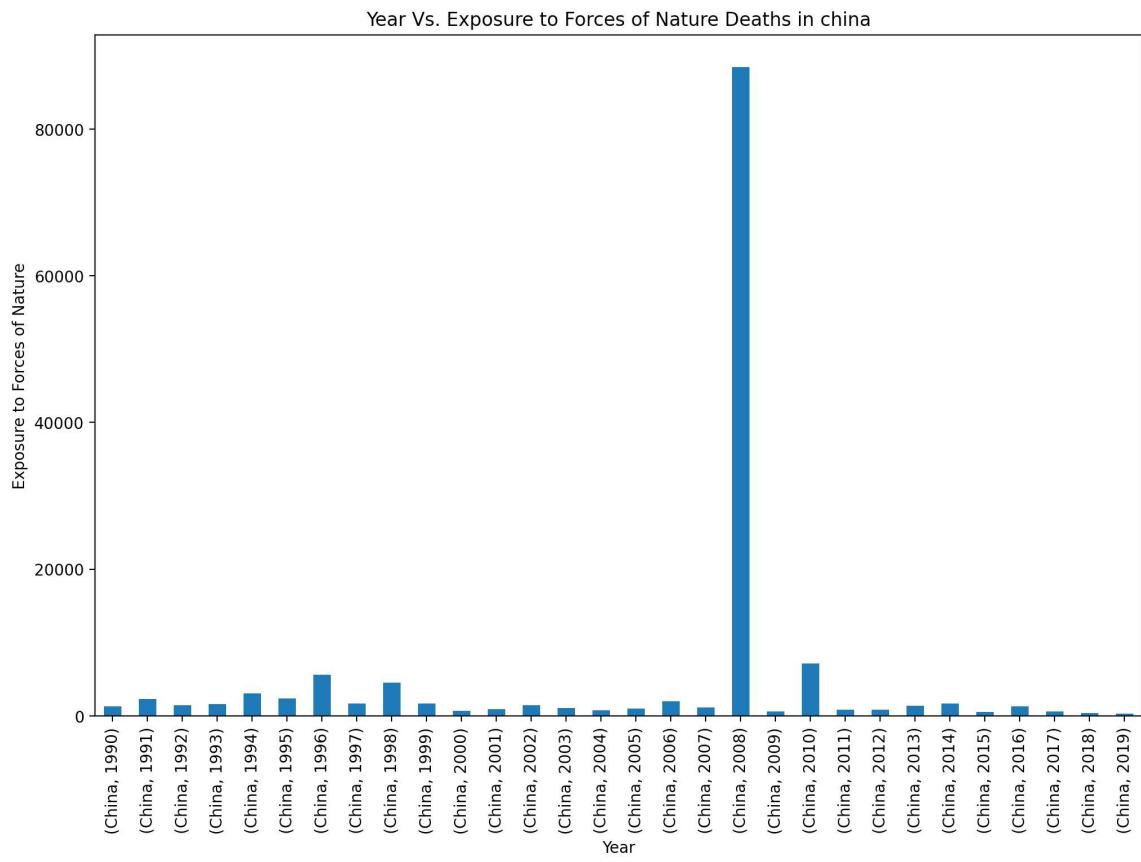
CONCLUSION : There is a continual decrease in Tuberculosis Deaths recorded in China.



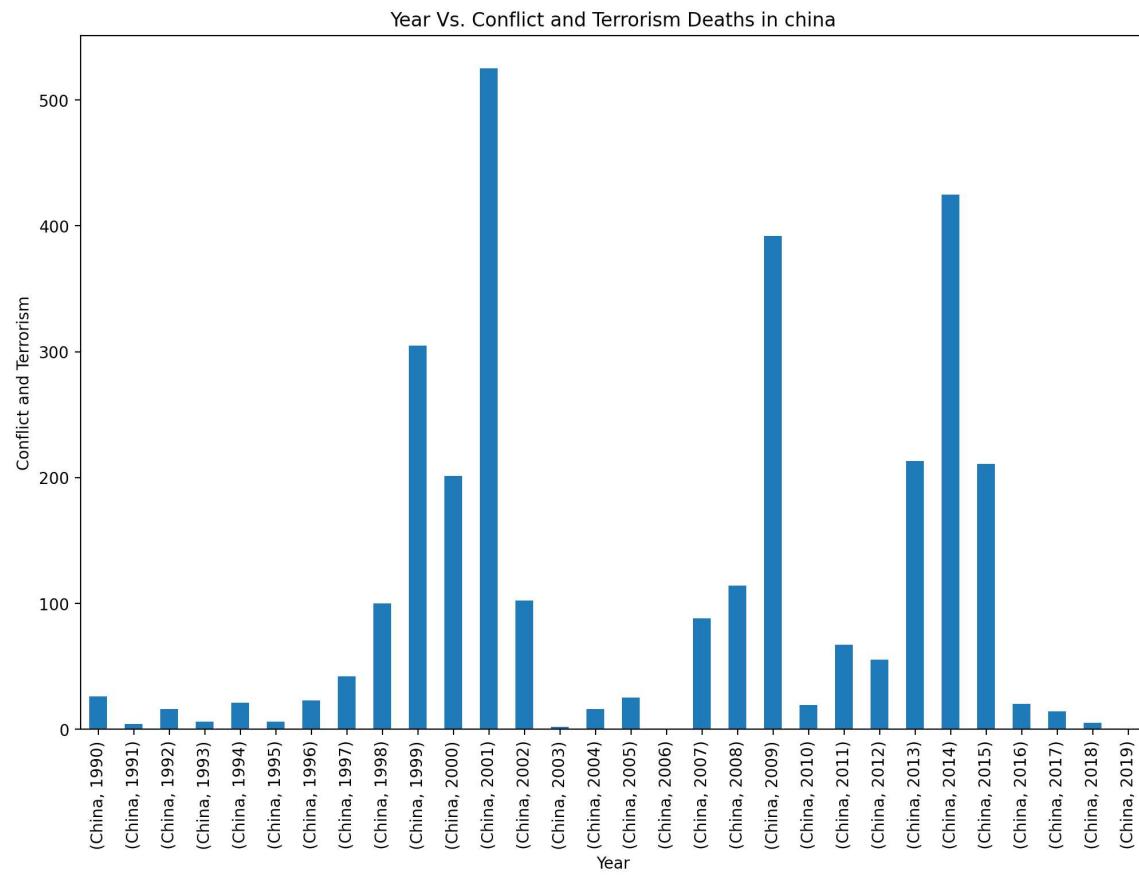
CONCLUSION : There is a continual increase in Cardiovascular Diseases Deaths recorded in China.



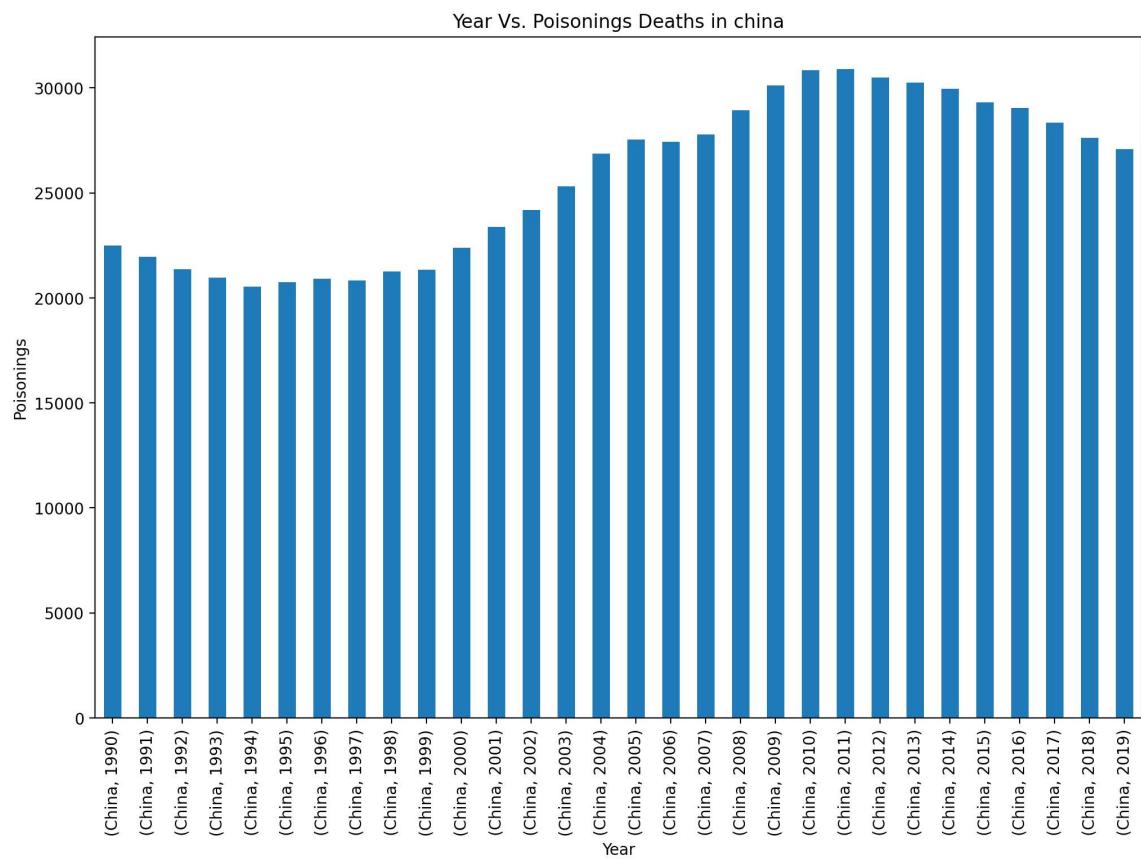
CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Self-harm Deaths recorded in China after year 2004.



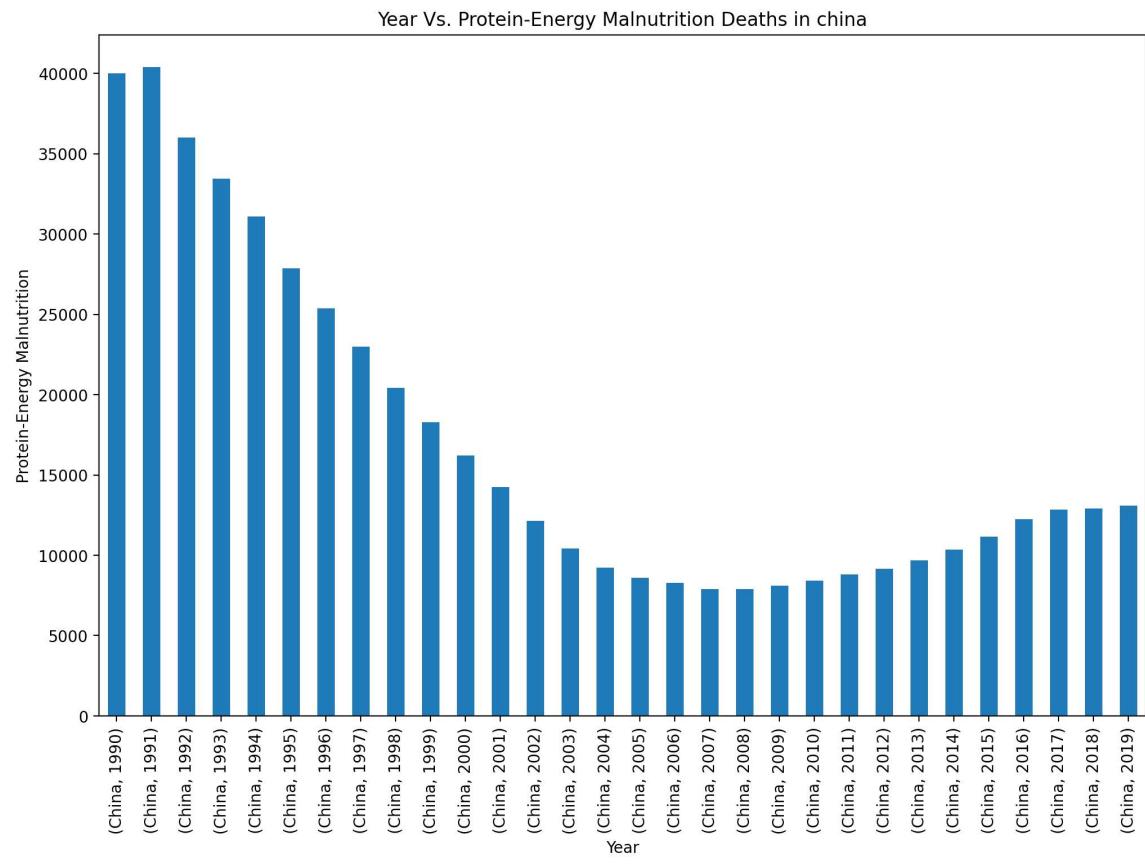
CONCLUSION : There is a rapid raise in Exposure to Forces of Nature Deaths recorded in China in the year 2004 this is because of Sichuan earthquake of 2008.



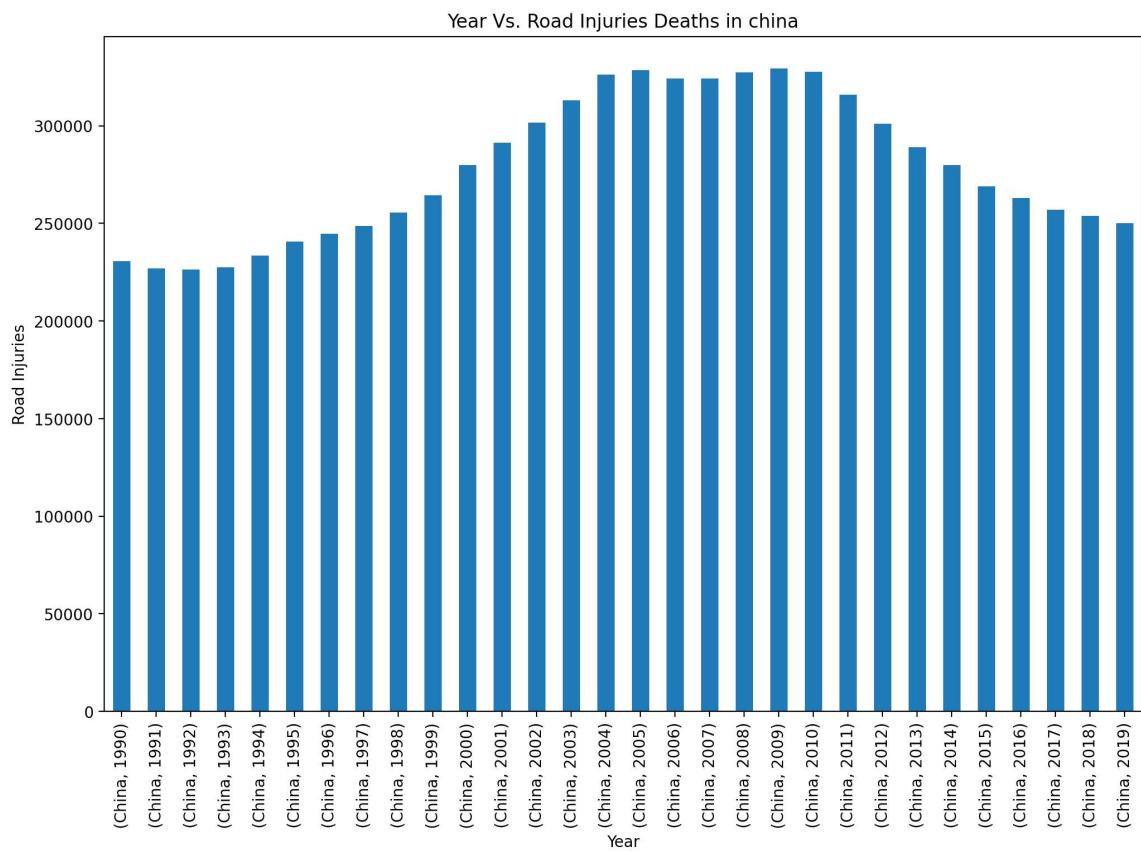
CONCLUSION : The terrorist attack of 2014 is at Kunming Railway Station in Kunming, Yunnan, China on March 1st.



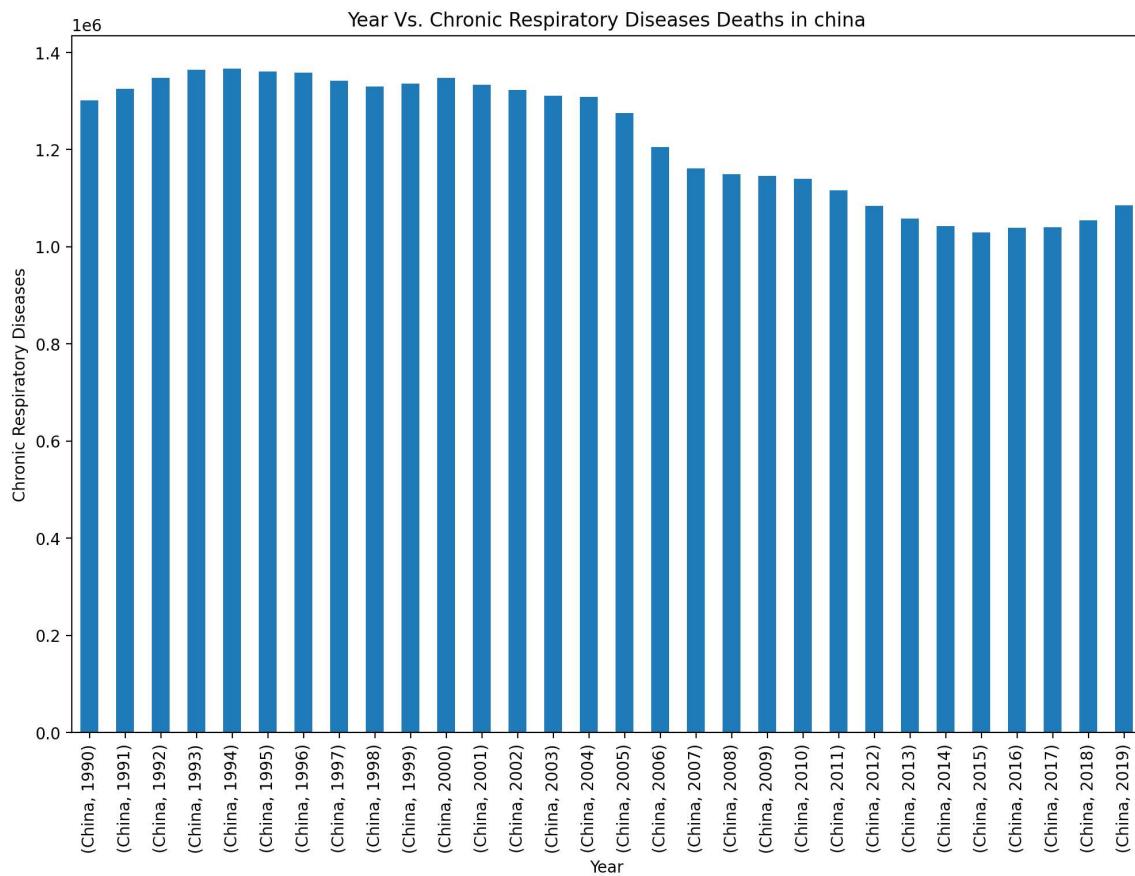
CONCLUSION : There is a continual raise in Poisonings Deaths recorded in China after year 1994.



CONCLUSION : There is a continual raise in Protein-Energy Malnutrition Deaths recorded in China after year 2007.



CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Road Injuries Deaths recorded in China after year 2009.



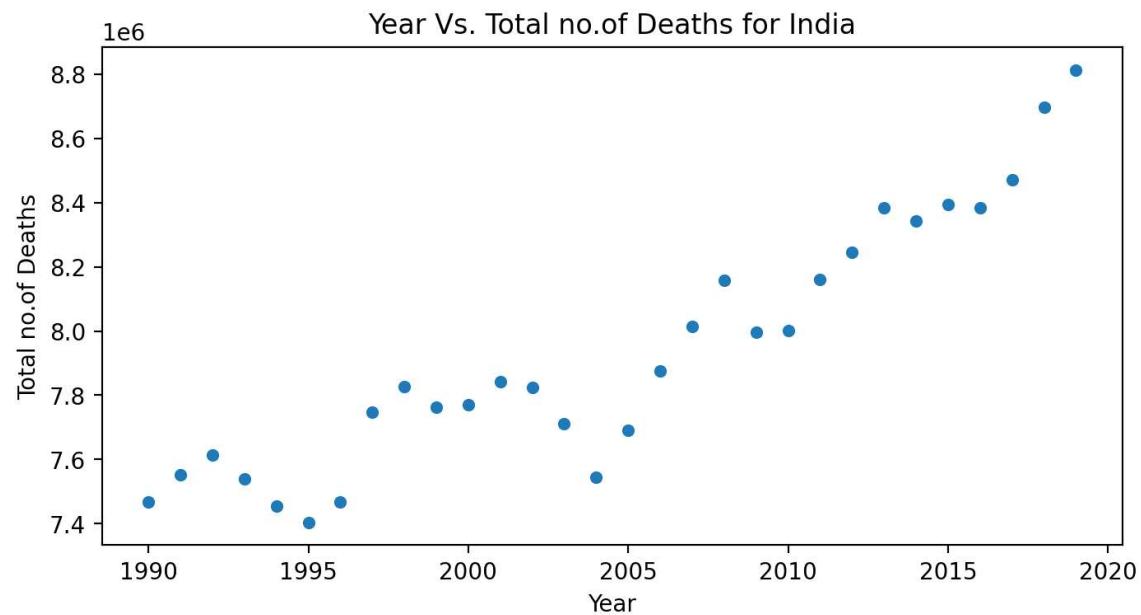
CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Chronic Respiratory Diseases Deaths recorded in China after year 2004.

.....ANALYSING.....

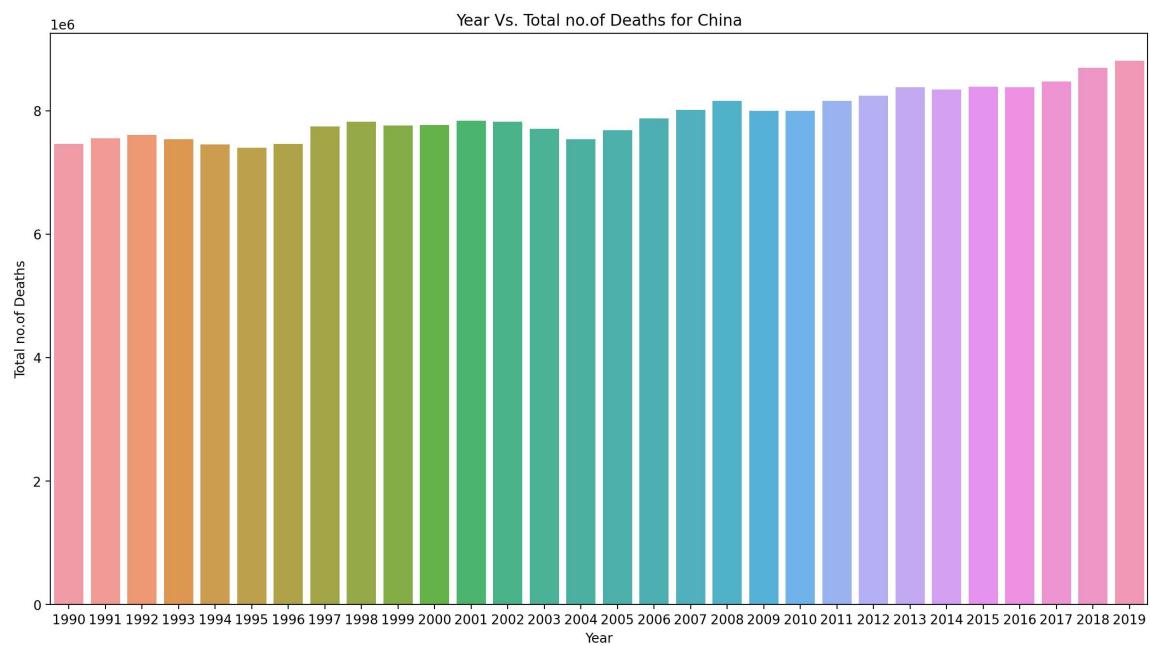


INDIA :CAUSES OF DEATH

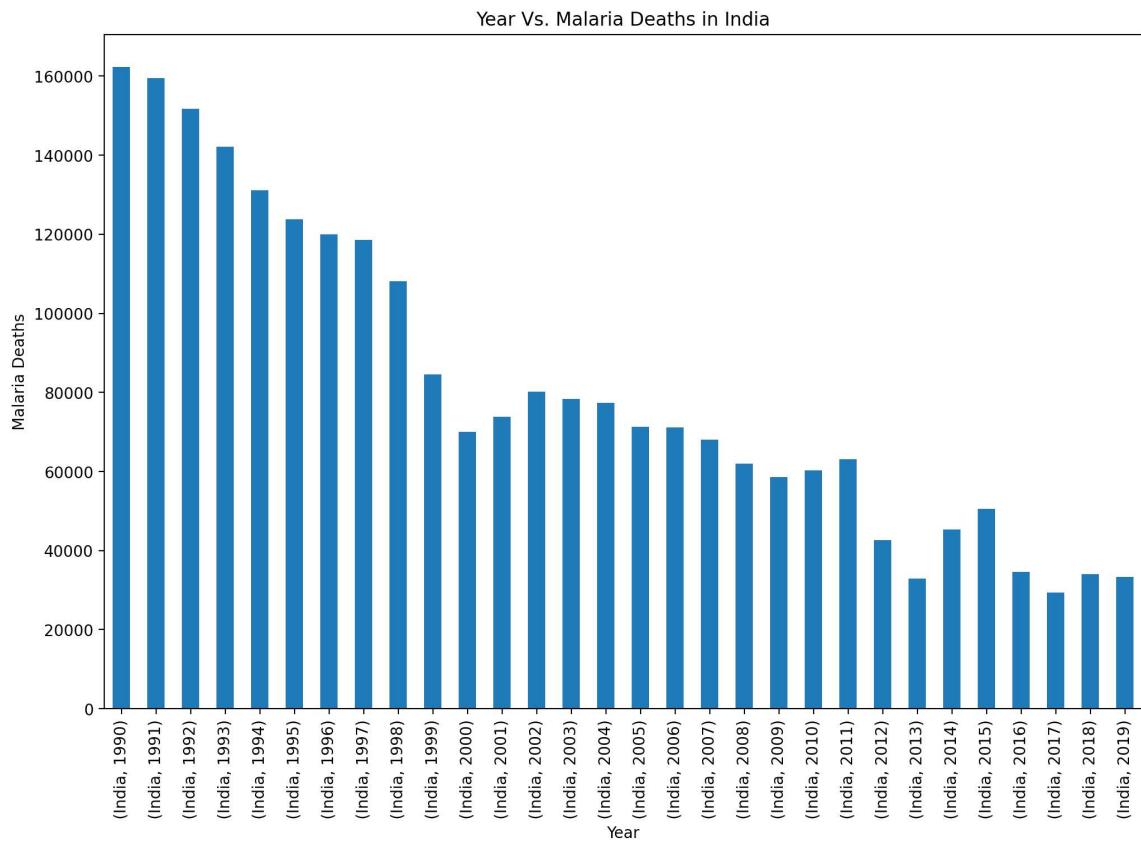
VISUALIZATION FOR INDIA CAUSES OF DEATH.....(SCATTERPLOT).....



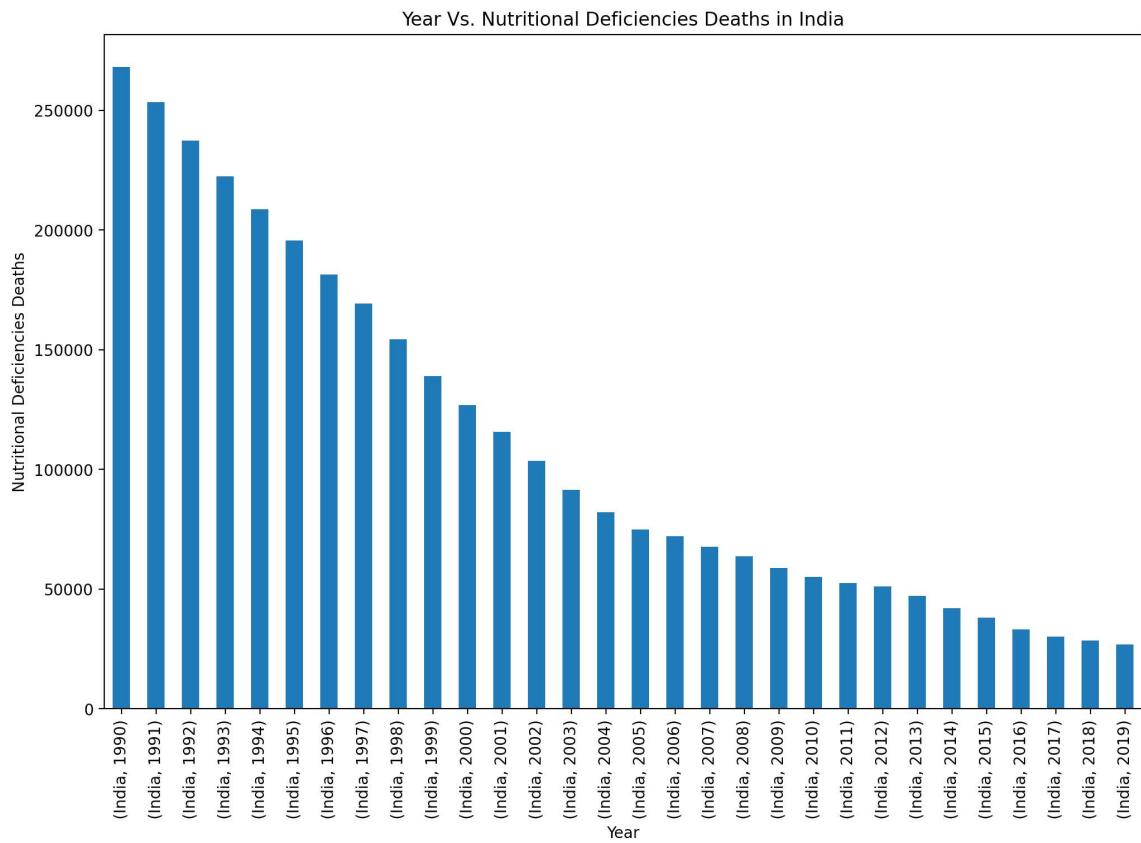
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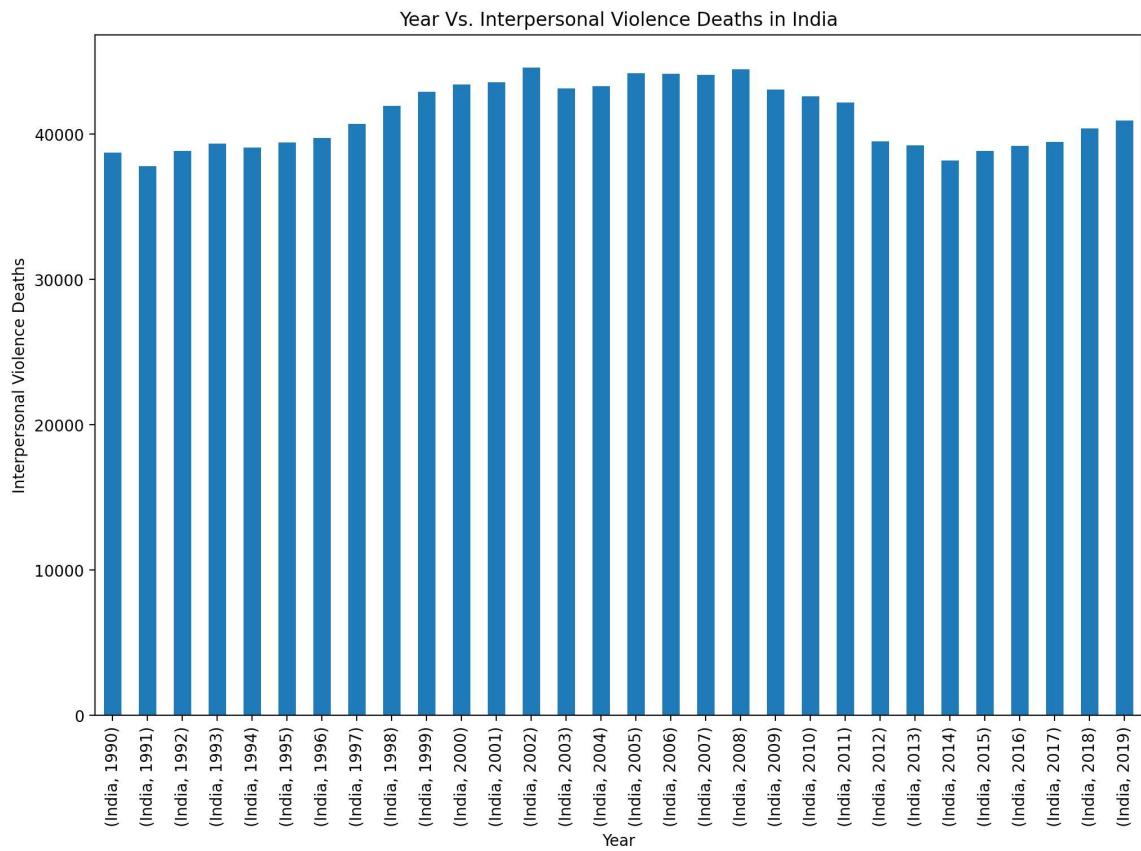
CONCLUSION : Overall there is a raise in Total No.of Deaths recorded with each year for India, even though there are fluctuations inbetween.



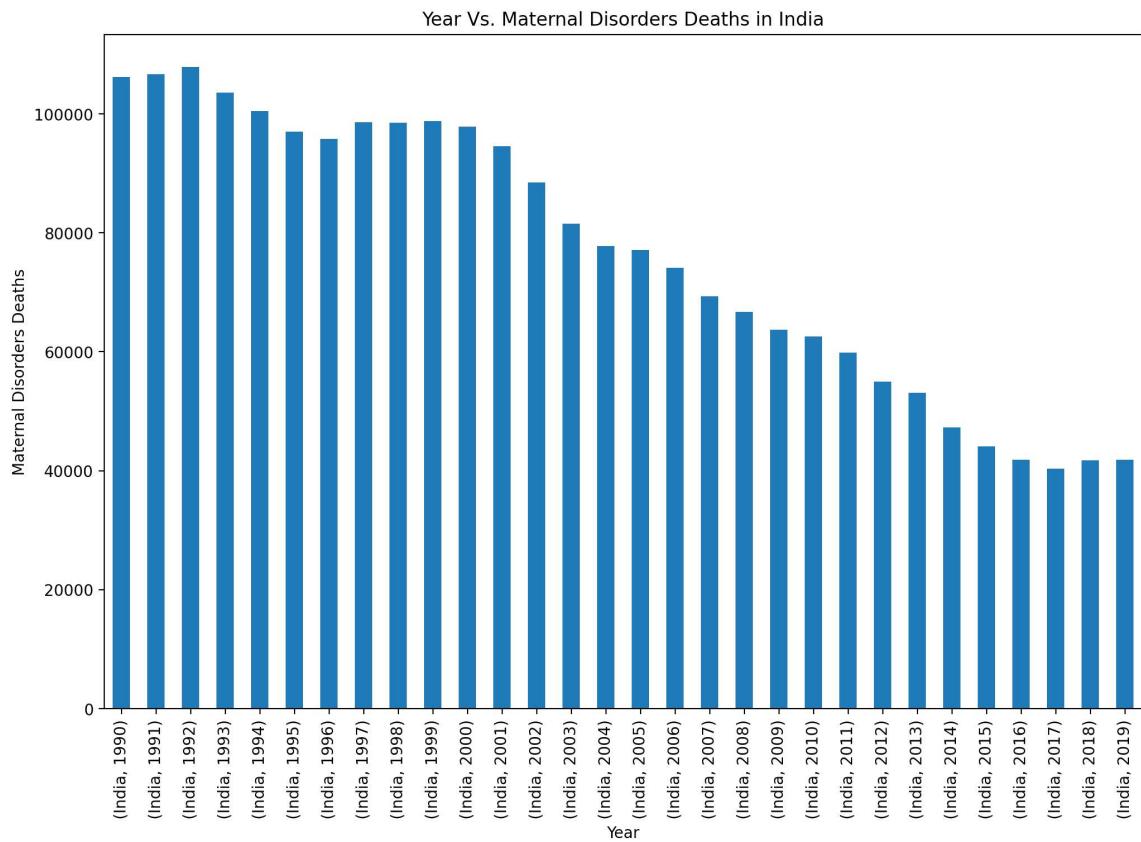
CONCLUSION : There is a rapid drop in Malaria Deaths recorded in India from 1990, but the Deaths in 2018 and 2019 is greater than that of 2016 and 2017.



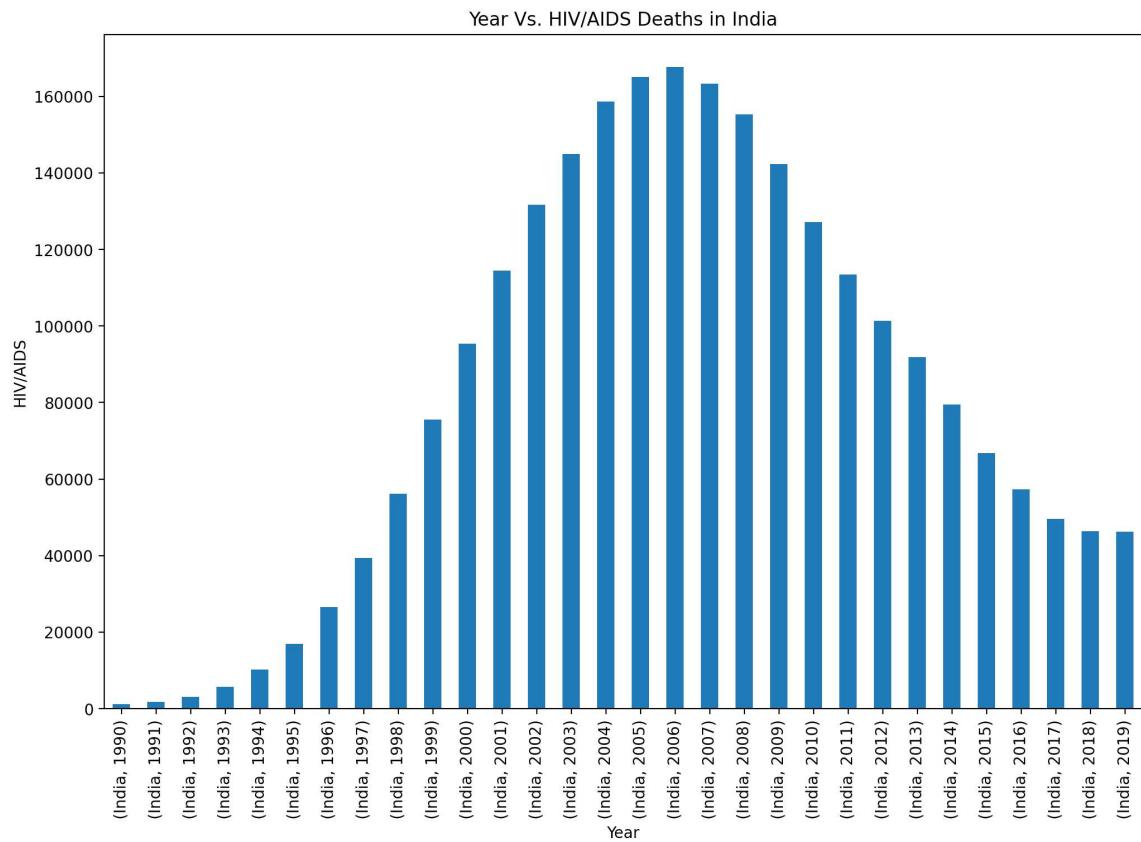
CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in Nutritional Deficiencies Deaths recorded in India from 1990.



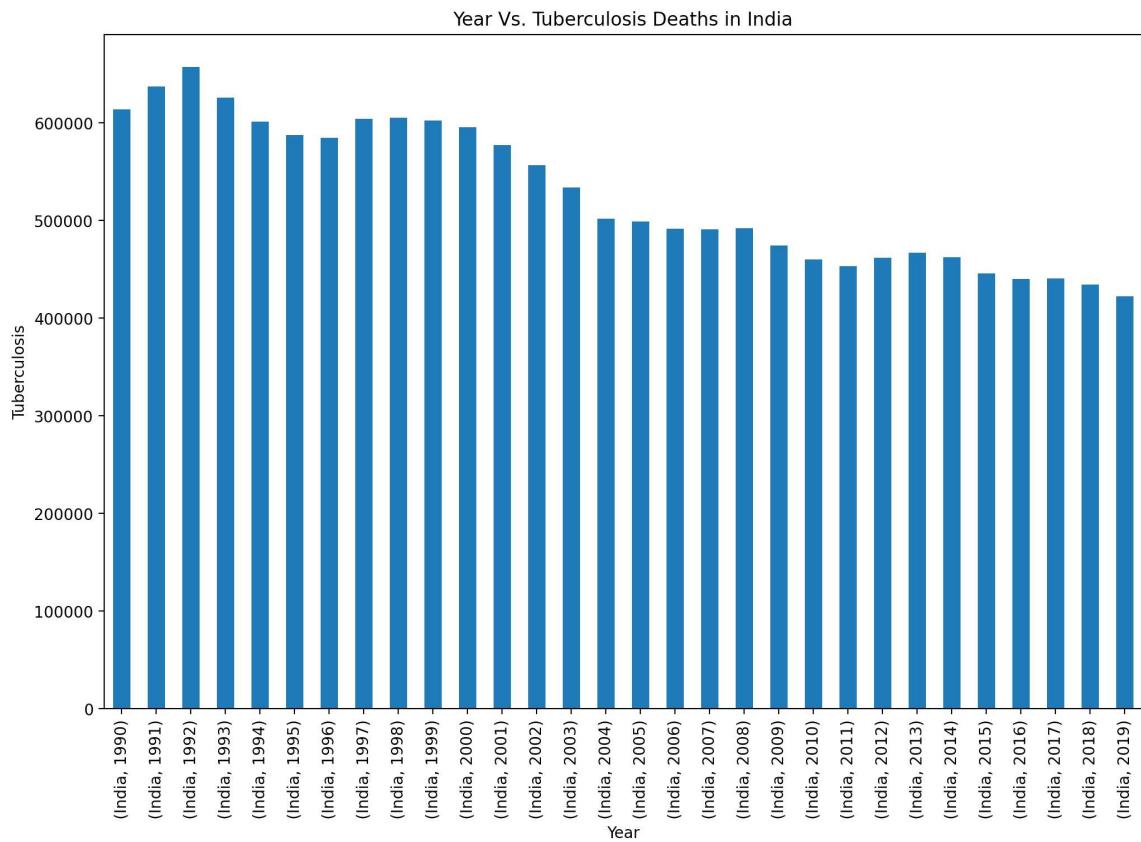
CONCLUSION : There is a raise in Interpersonal Violence Deaths recorded in India from 2014.



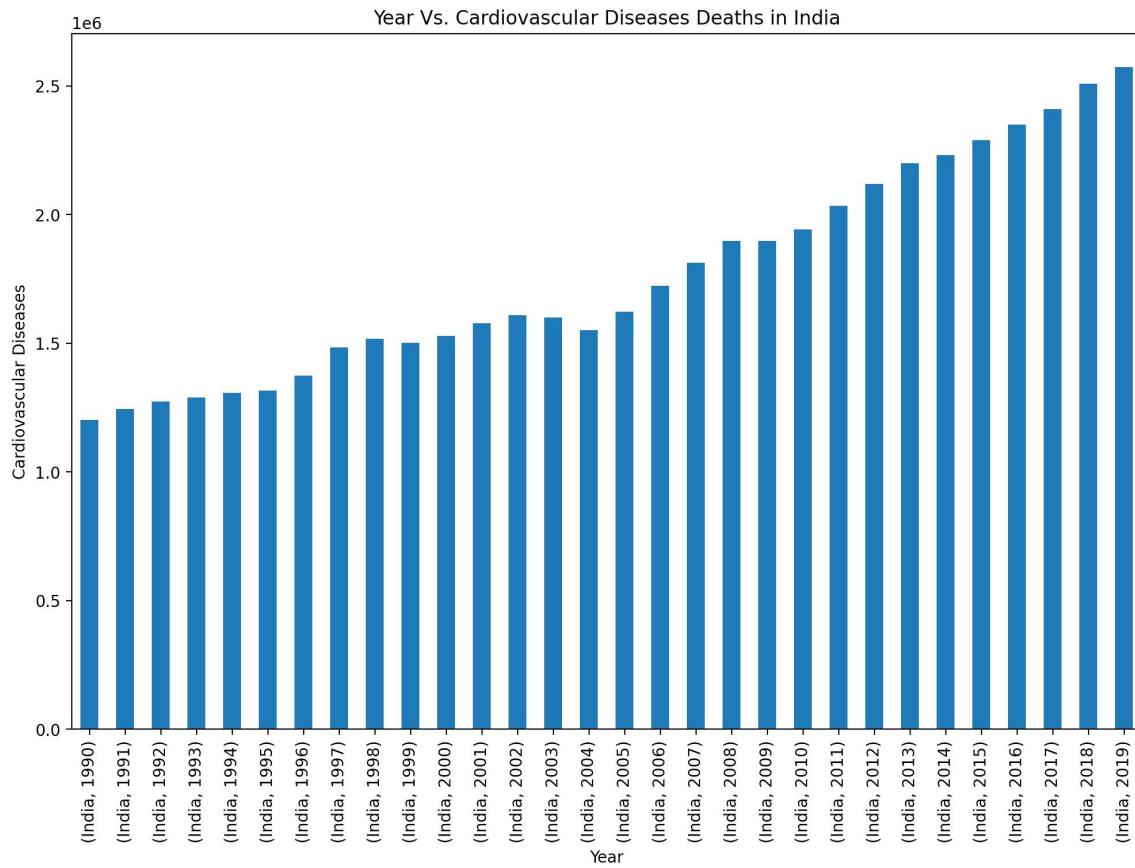
CONCLUSION : There is continual drop in Maternal Disorders Deaths recorded in India after 1999.



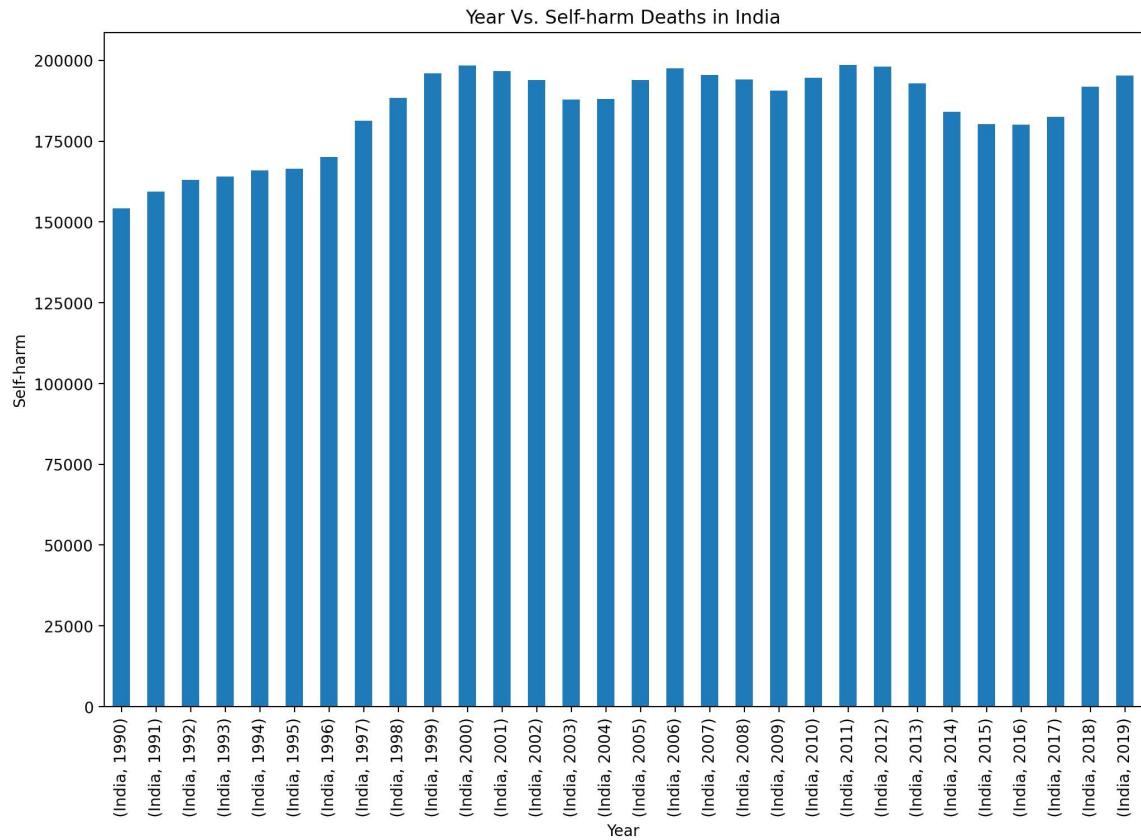
CONCLUSION : There is continual raise in HIV/AIDS Deaths recorded in India from 1992 and reached peak at 2006 from where there is continual drop.



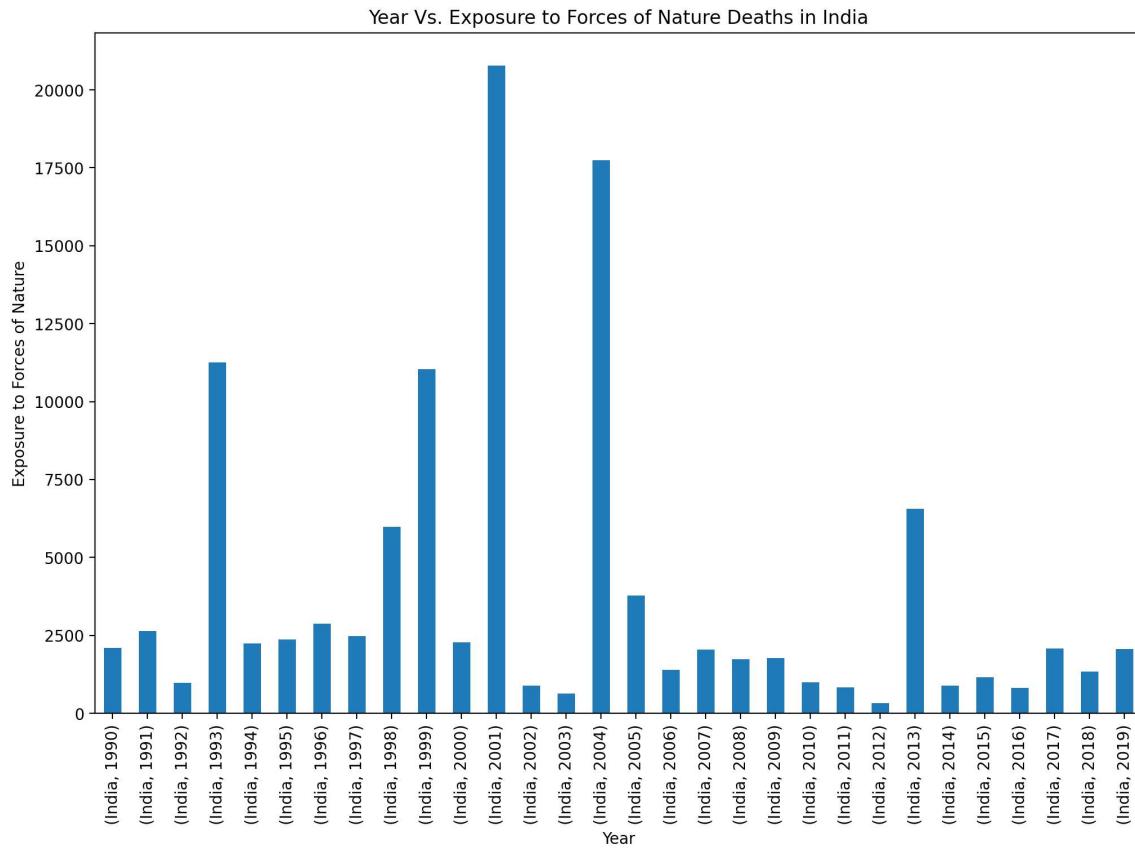
CONCLUSION : Though there are deviations in Tuberculosis Deaths recorded in India, there is a drop after year 1998.



CONCLUSION : There are continual raise in Cardiovascular Diseases Deaths recorded in India.

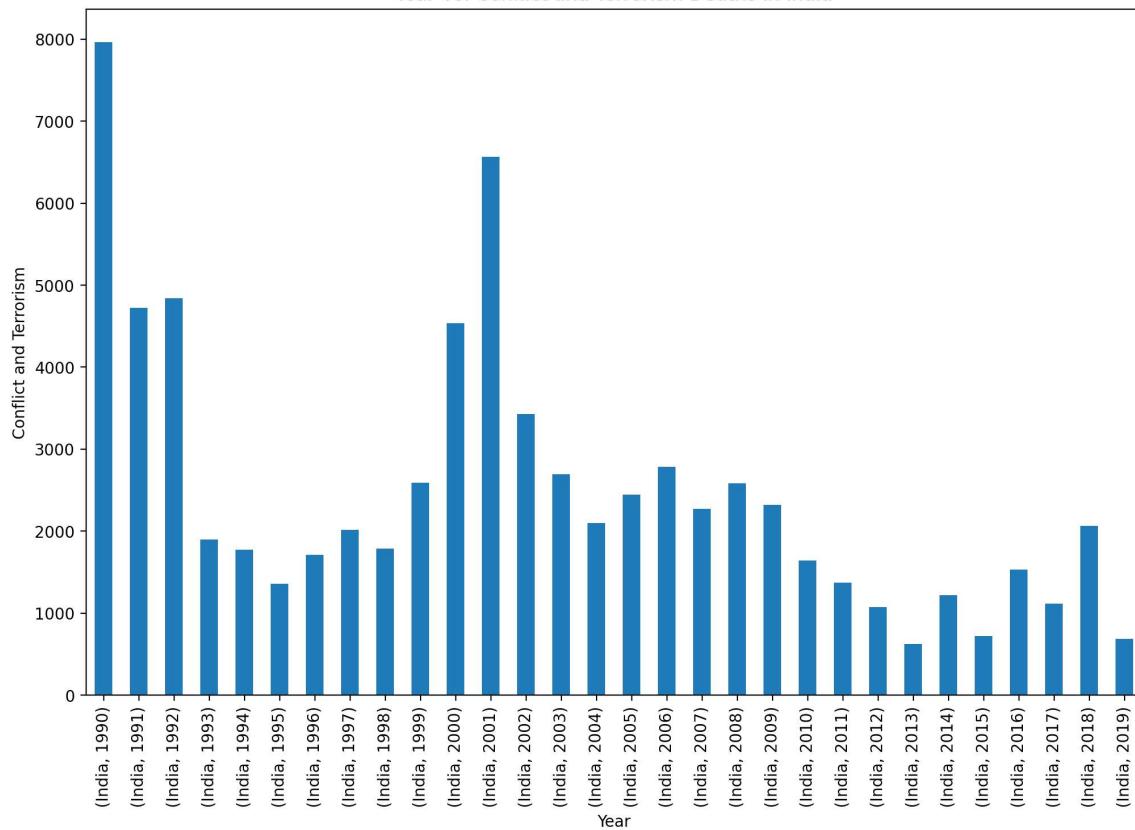


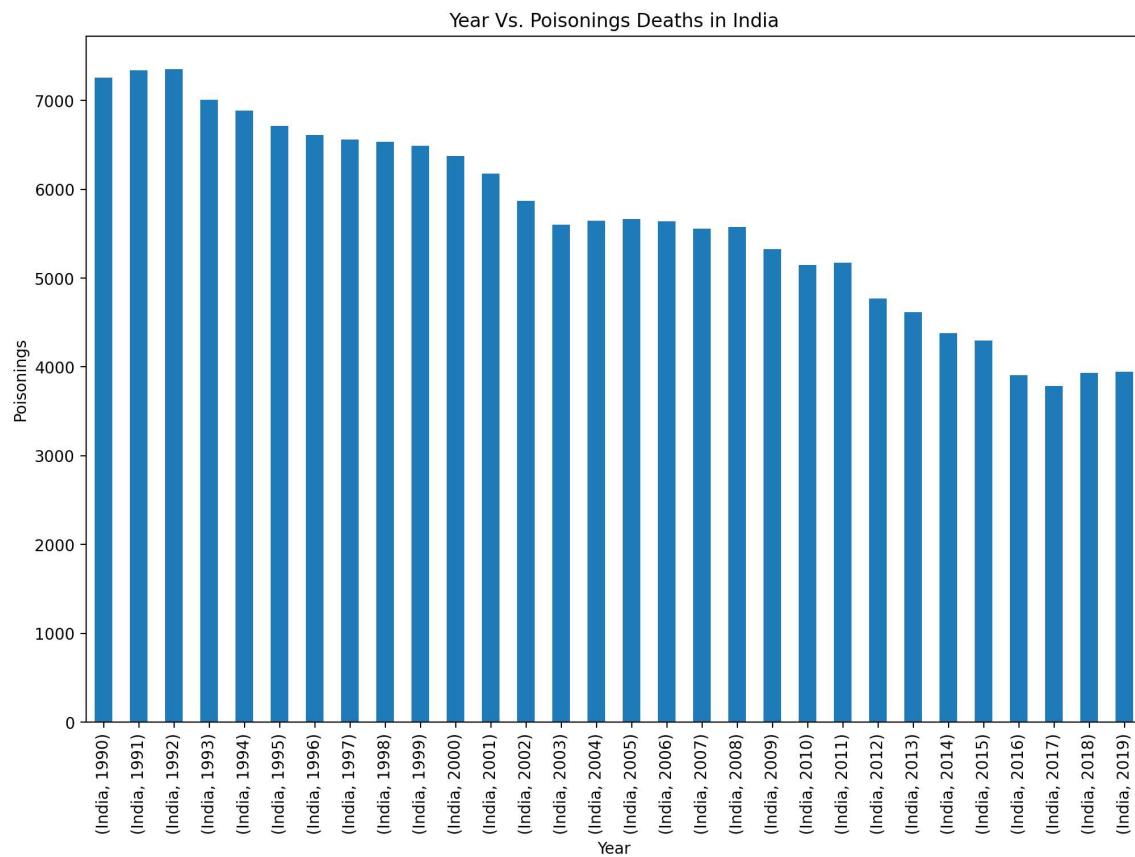
CONCLUSION : There are continual raise in Self-harm Deaths recorded in India from 1990 to 2001, but then there are fluctuations.



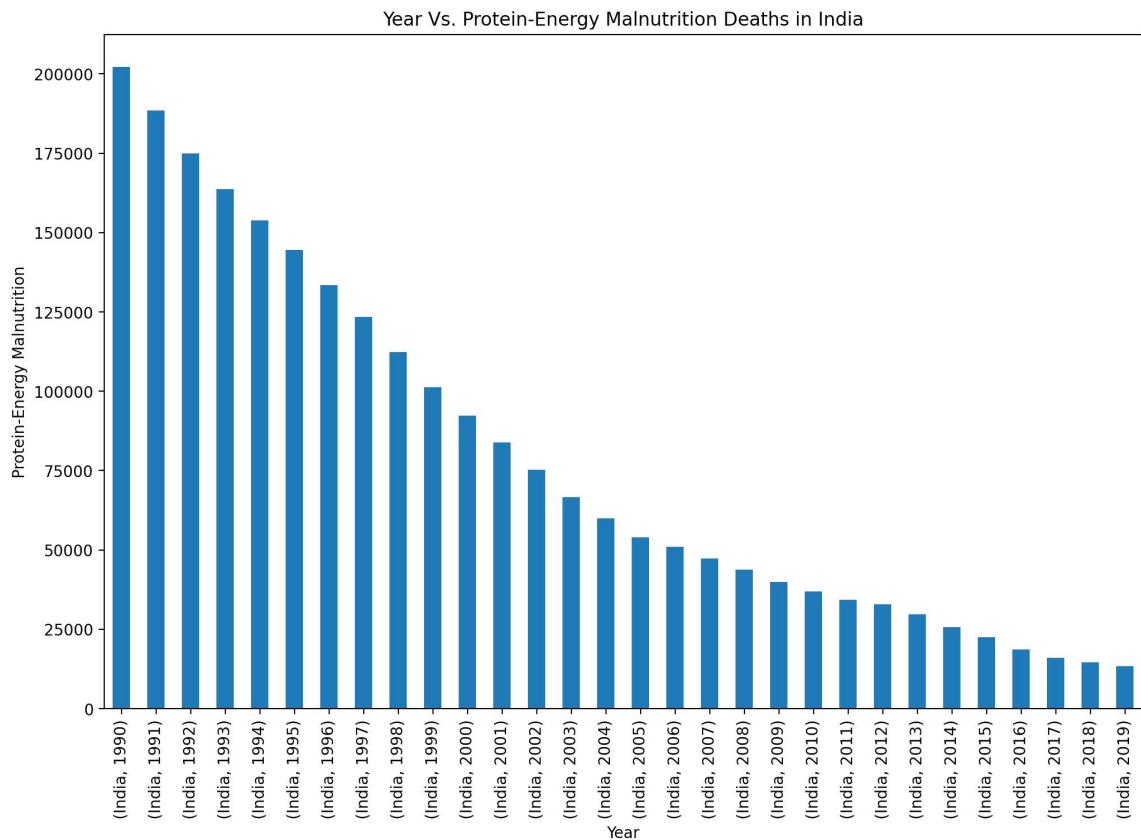
CONCLUSION : THE PEAK INCIDENT: Bhachau Taluka of Kutch (Gujarat) experienced an earthquake of 7.6 to 7.9 on the Richter Scale and lasted for 120 seconds. This disaster killed around 20,000, injured 167,000 and nearly 400,000 people became homeless. The 2013 incident: The year 2013 witnessed two major events, the Uttarakhand Flash Floods, mainly affecting the state of Uttarakhand and the Cyclone « Phailin» affecting two coastal states of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.*

Year Vs. Conflict and Terrorism Deaths in India

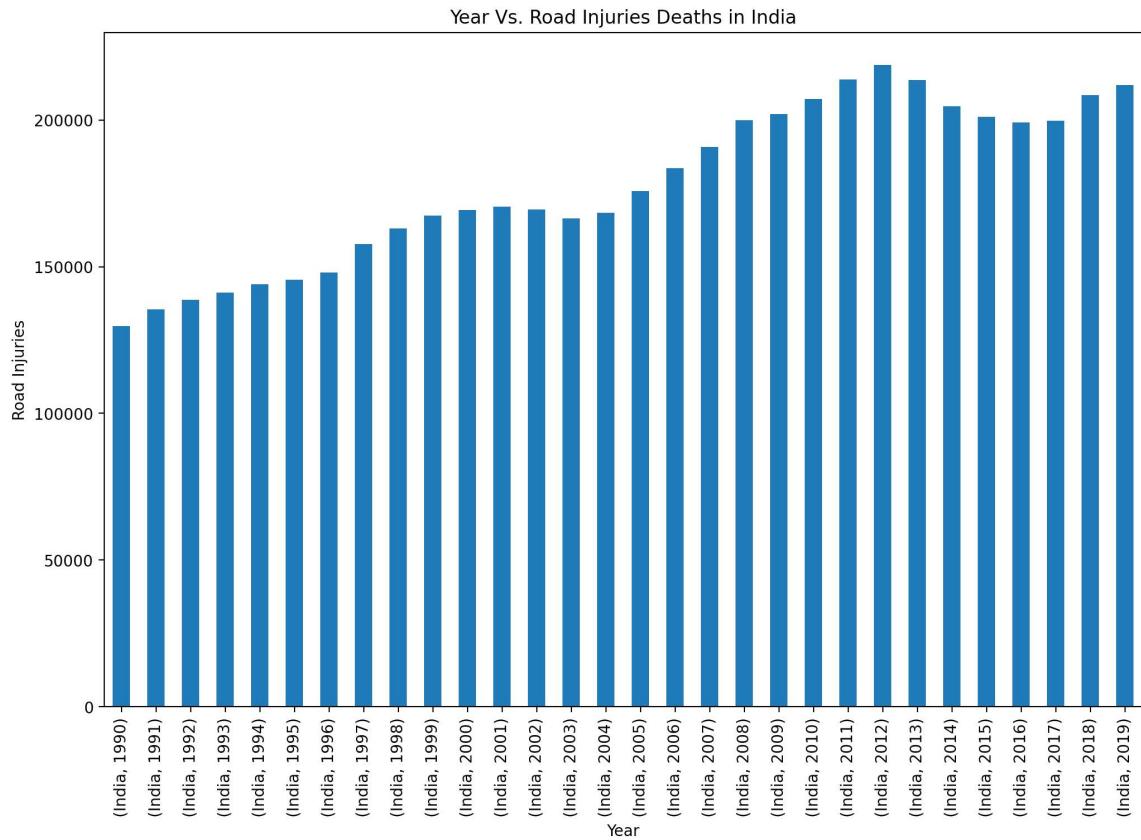




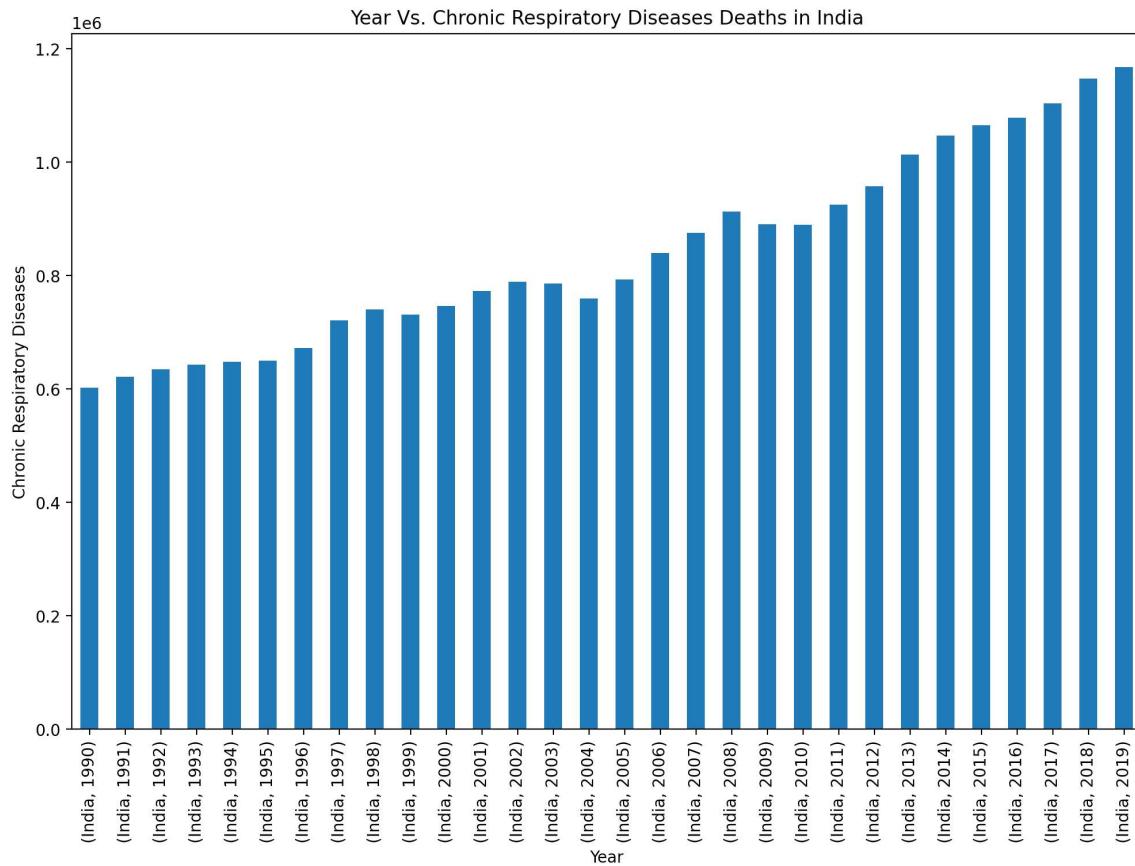
CONCLUSION : Overall there is a gradual decrease in the Poisonings Deaths recorded in India.



CONCLUSION : There is a continual drop in the Protein-Energy Malnutrition Deaths recorded in India.



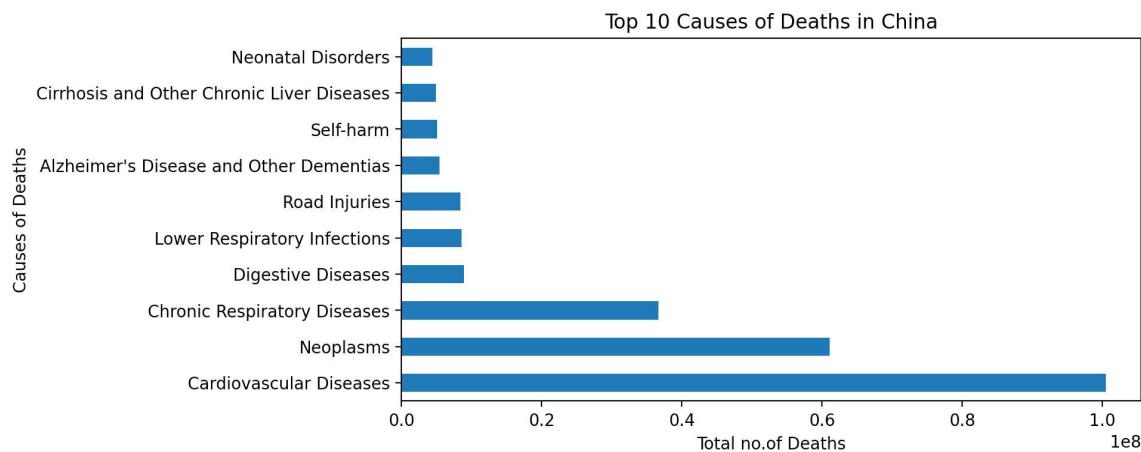
CONCLUSION : There is a continual raise in the Road Injuries Deaths recorded in India with fluctuations between 2013 to 2017.



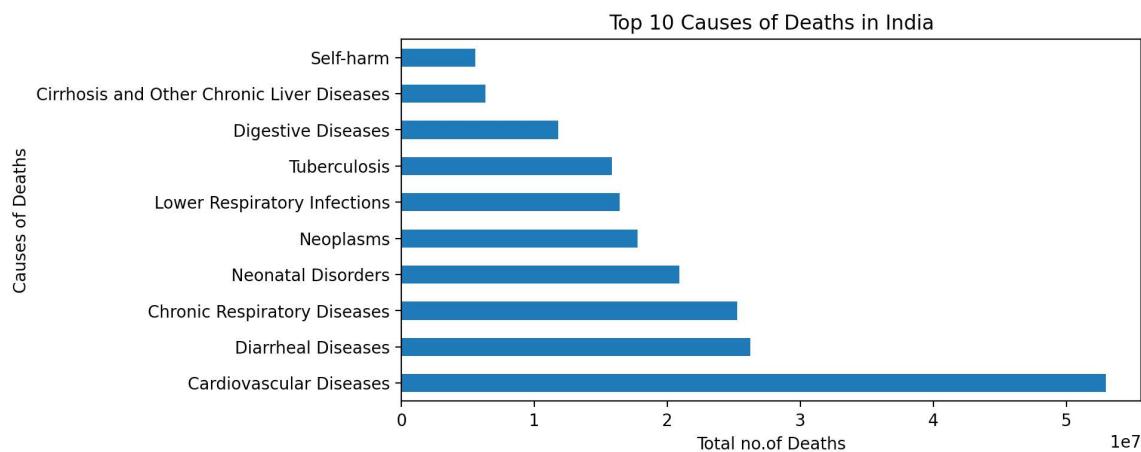
CONCLUSION : There is a continual raise in the Chronic Respiratory Diseases Deaths recorded in India with mere fluctuations inbetween.

TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHINA



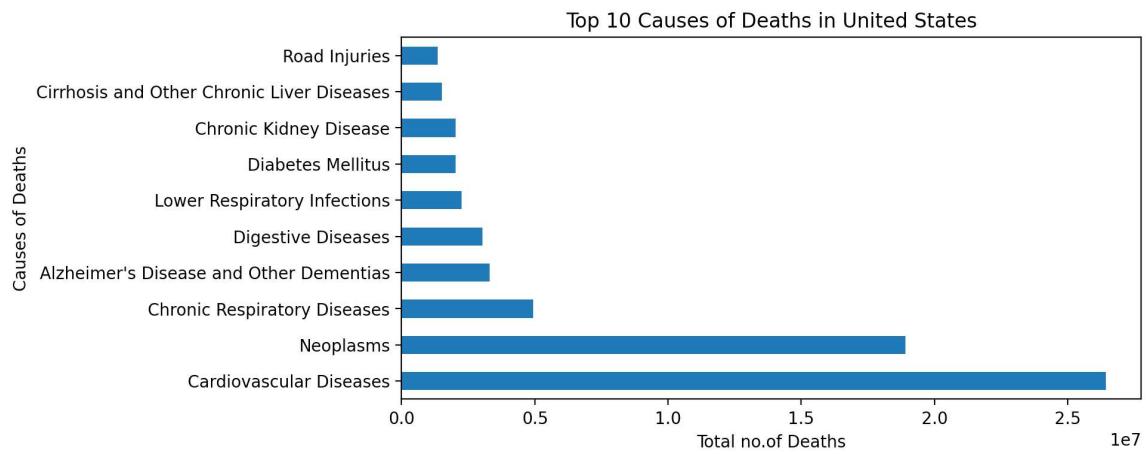


TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH IN INDIA



TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH IN UNITED STATES





.....END OF THE PROJECT.....THANKS.....