

Global Health Outcomes

A preliminary analysis of global life expectancy indicators.

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Modeling preview:

Multiple Linear regression

$R^2 = 0.847$

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.846$

Method: Least Squares

Final # of features: 12

Project Overview:

Context & Goal

- To explore global health status via critical health factors.
- Investigate the impact of social, immunological, Economic and mortality indicators.
- Provide recommendations for prescriptive global, public health measures.

Project Overview:

Data

- Life Expectancy and 21 other factors for 193 countries. (WHO: GHO)
- Time span of 15 years (2000-2015)
- Corresponding economic data sourced from United Nations

Project Overview:

Data (cont)

Indicators included in analysis and missing data percent:

Population (13%)

Adult Mortality (3%)

Under five deaths (11%)

Thinness 1 to 9 years (3.5%)

Alcohol (.15%)

Schooling (1.6%)

Total expenditure (.65%)

Hepatitis B (10%)

Polio (8%)

Hiv/aids (15.5%)

Project Overview: Data (features)

Indicators included in analysis:

Population

Adult Mortality

Under five deaths

Thinness 1 to 9 years

Alcohol

Schooling

Total expenditure

Hepatitis B

Polio

Hiv/aids

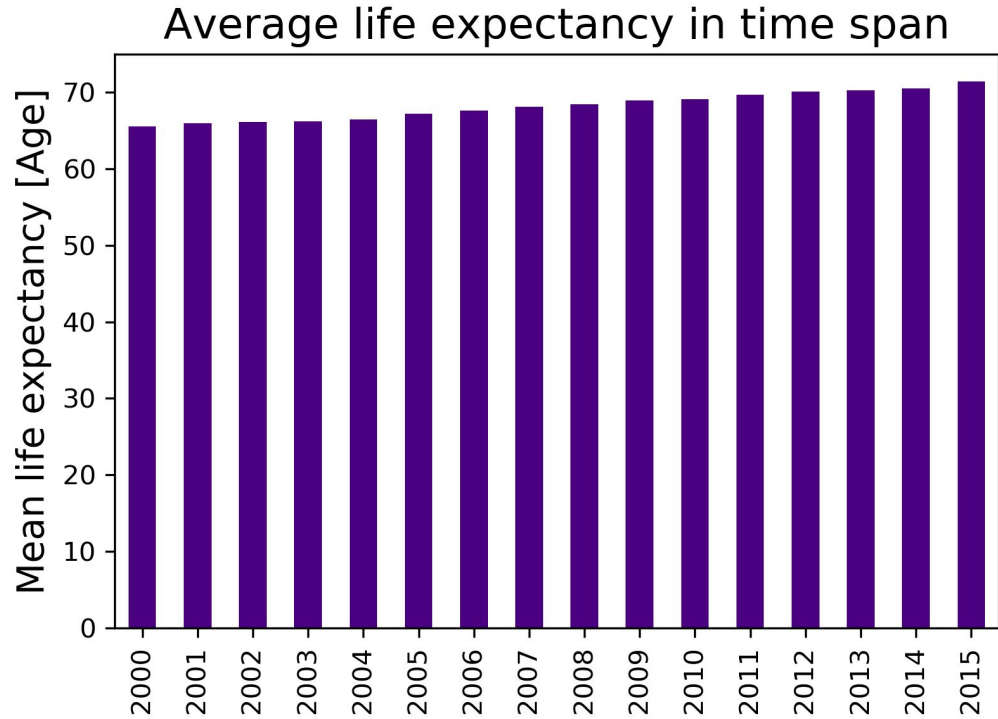
Project Overview:

Data (cont)

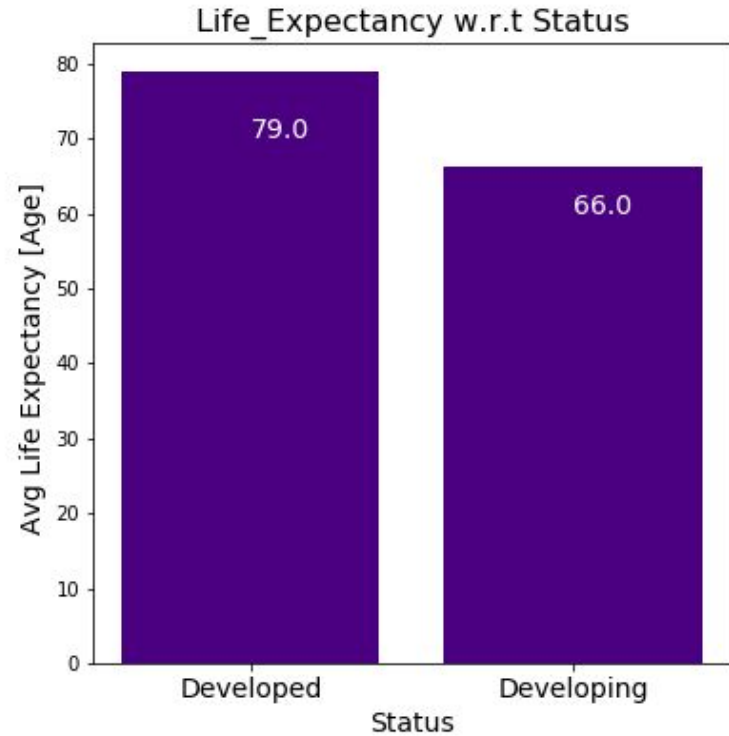
Other data completeness issues:

- For smaller countries, missing 5+ years.
- GDP information largely missing (~20% of dataset)
- Alternate social factors for countries with no alcohol indicators.

Life Expectancy over
data time span.



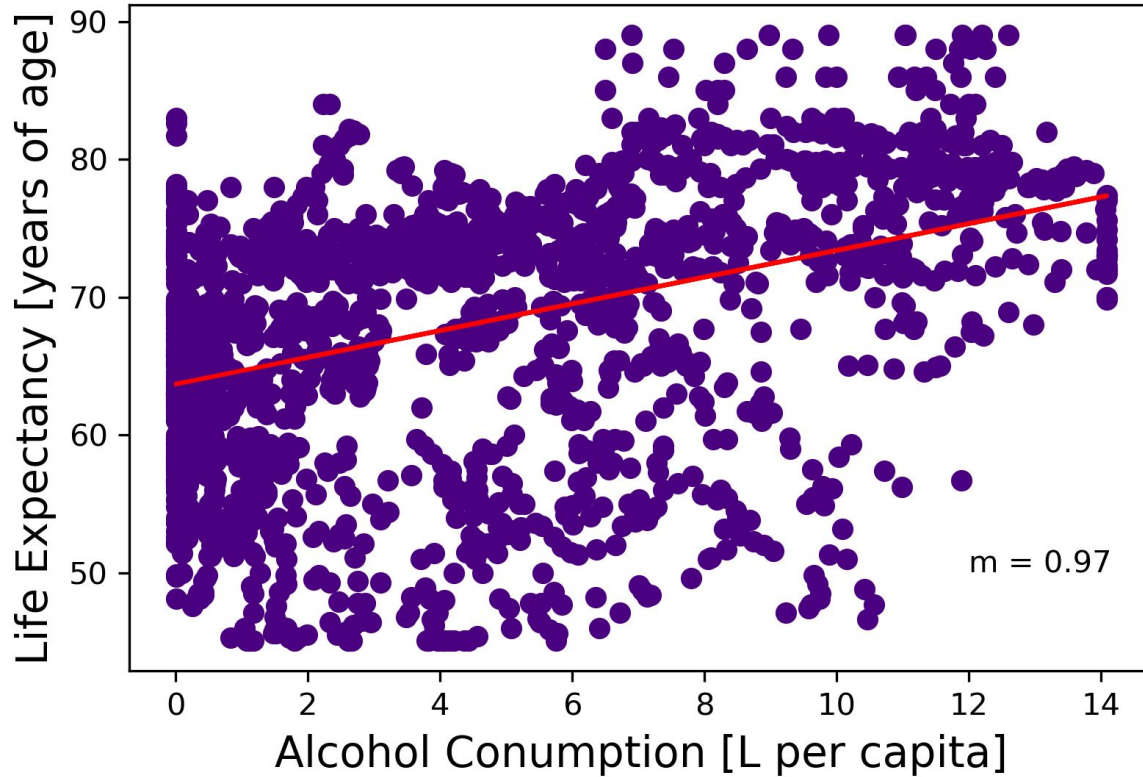
- Statistically significant result:
Obs averages are indeed different and
not effect of random sampling.
- True developed population values
are between (70.6,87.0)
- True developing population values
are between (60.9,96.7)



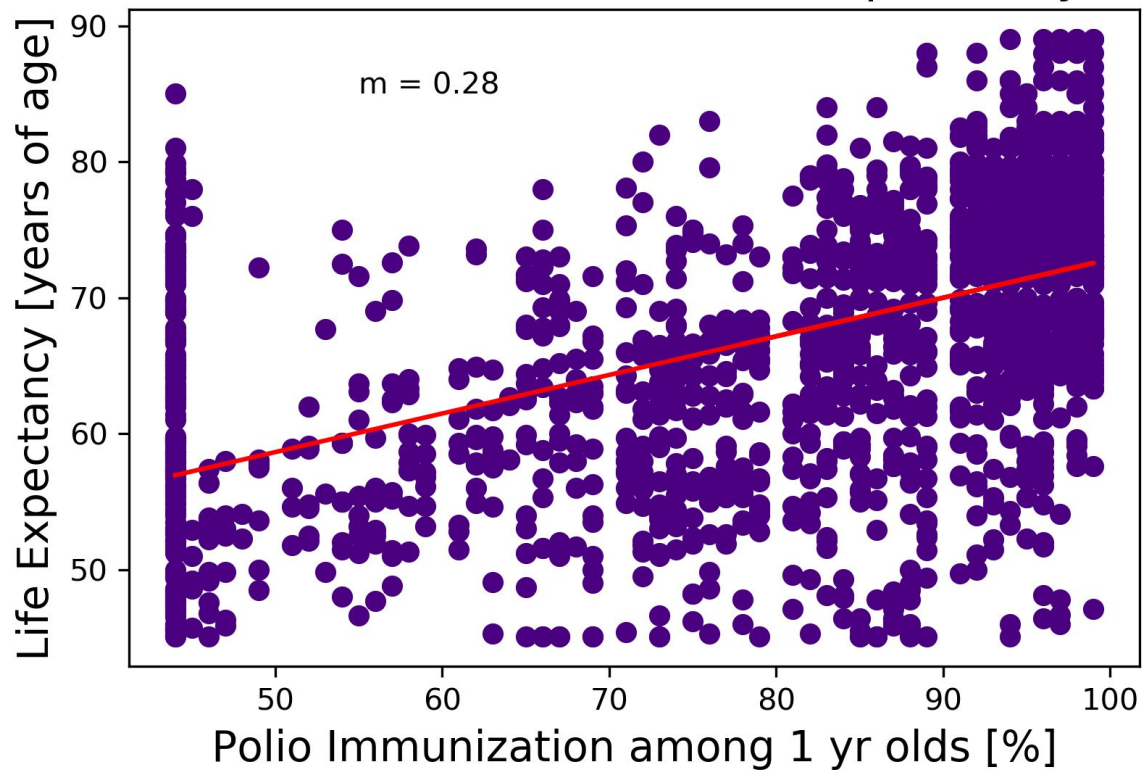
Data Selection

- Following data preparation and analyses of significance:
 - Alcohol consumption
 - Polio Immunization
 - Years of schooling

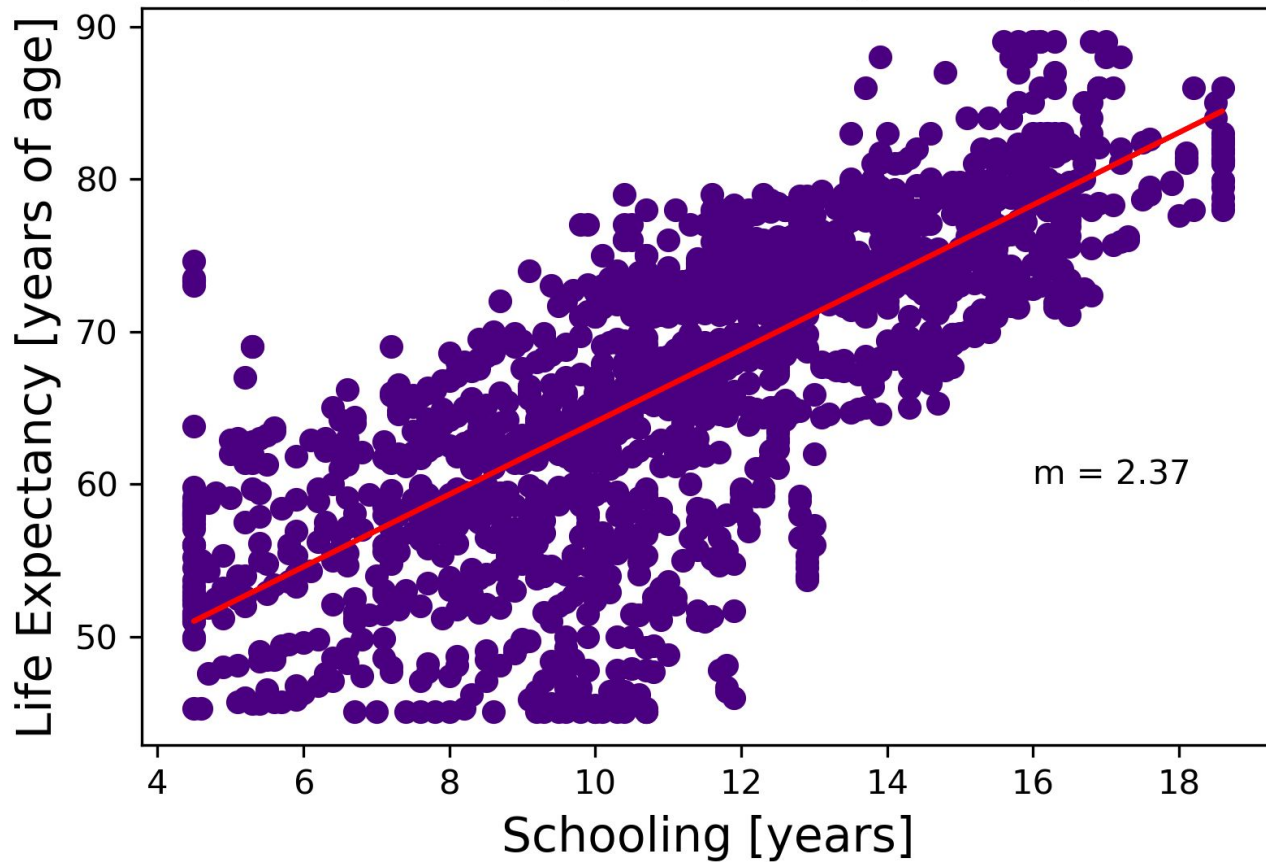
Alcohol Consumption vs Life Expectancy



Polio Immunization v Life Expectancy



Schooling vs Life Expectancy



Insights and recommendations.

- Insight can be served by additional years of data volume.
- Room for increased data acquisition in economic factors for countries with smaller populations
- Focus particularly on social, immunological, education efforts to increase life expectancy.