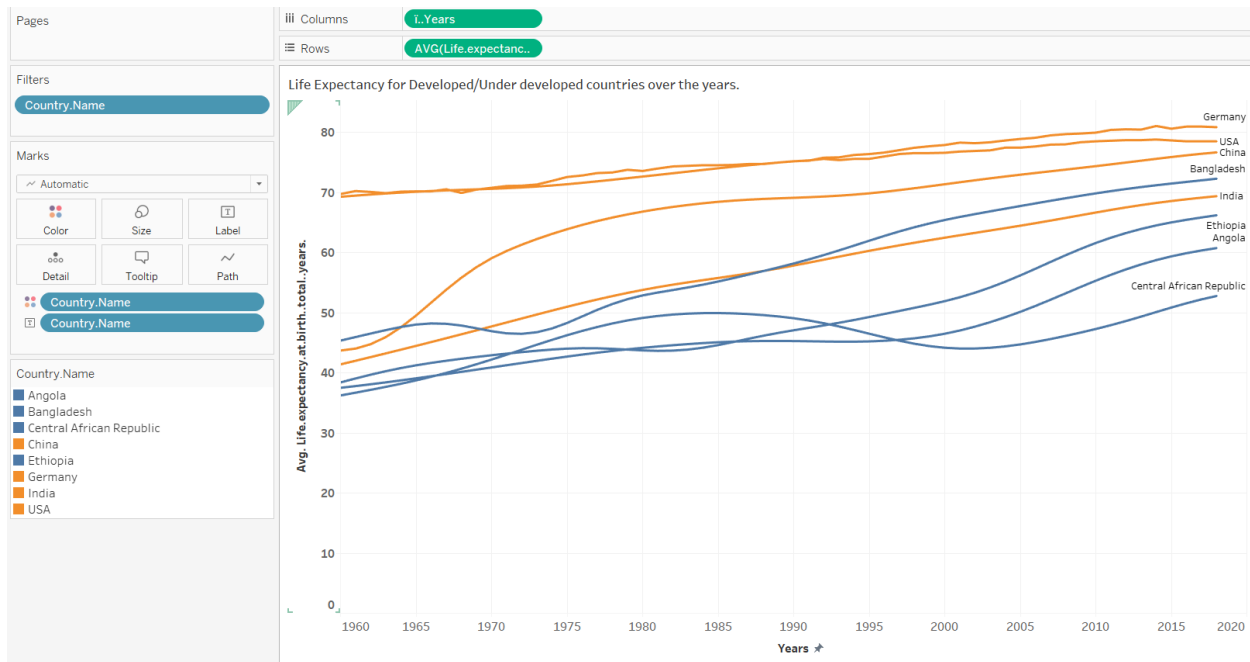


I have uploaded the animation video appropriately in the submission folder as in PDF animations does not work.

1. We are showing below Life Expectancy total over the years for developed and underdeveloped countries . **Developed countries are coded orange** and **underdeveloped countries are coded blue** showing the trend over the years.

The data was cleaned and filtered for only developed and underdeveloped countries.

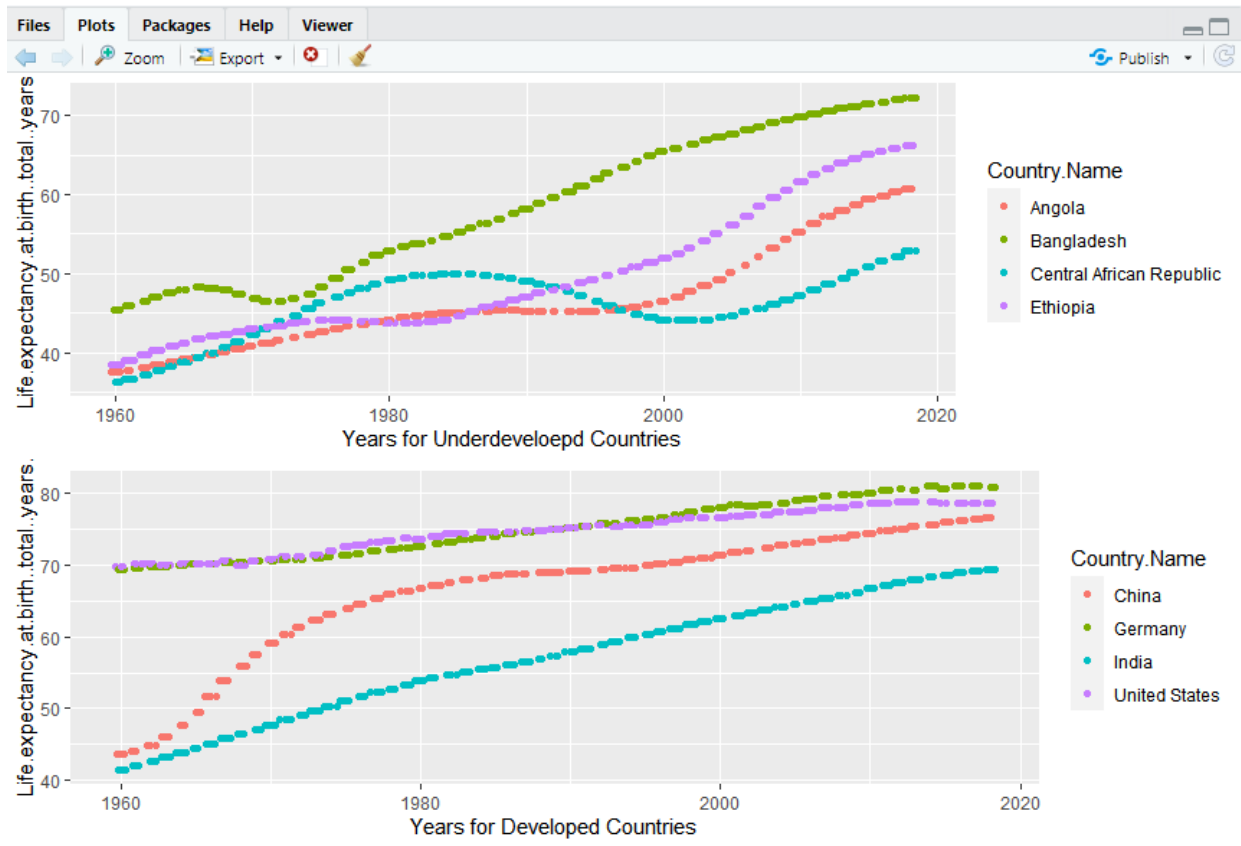


We see above that underdeveloped countries in the start of 1960 and following years had very low Life Expectancy at birth and over the years they have risen from less than 40 to 60 years on an average. Whereas developed countries always had a high life expectancy to begin with and over the years it has risen slowly. Let us take an example of USA(Developed country) and Angola (underdeveloped country) where we see Life Expectancy from 70 years to 80 years for USA and Angola has 38 to 60 years over 60 years.

OR

I have created new columns called Developed and Underdeveloped countries and created two plots which represented in R showing the Life Expectancy trends over the years. We see above that underdeveloped countries in the start of 1960 and following years had very low Life Expectancy at birth

and over the years they have risen from less than 40 to 60 years on an average. Whereas developed countries always had a high life expectancy to begin with and over the years it has risen slowly. Let us take an example of USA(Developed country) and Angola (underdeveloped country) where we see Life Expectancy from 70 years to 80 years for USA and Angola has 38 to 60 years over 60 years.



```
>
plot_under=ggplot(Underdeveloped_LE,aes(Years,Life.expectancy.at.birth..total..years.,color=Country.Name))+geom_jitter()+geom_point()+labs(x="Years for Underdeveloped Countries")

> plot_under

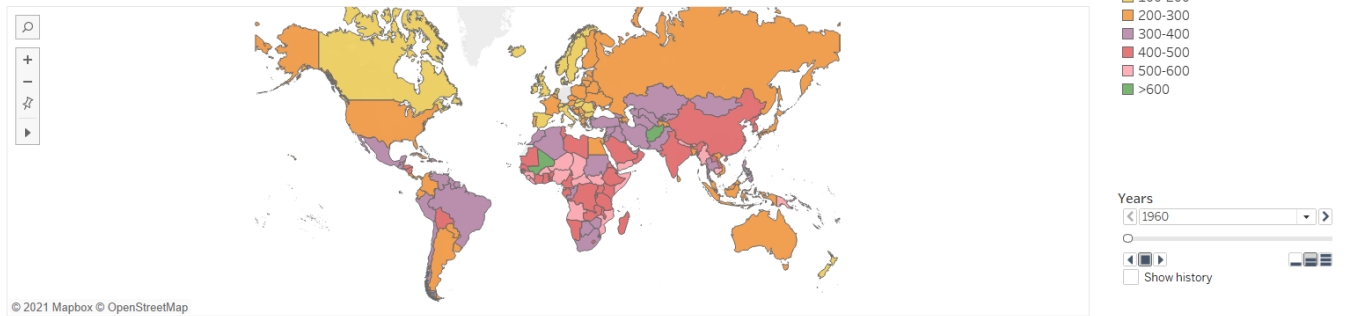
>
plot_developed=ggplot(Developed_LE,aes(Years,Life.expectancy.at.birth..total..years.,color=Country.Name))+geom_jitter()+geom_point()+labs(x="Years for Developed Countries")

> grid.arrange(plot_under,plot_developed,nrow=2)
```

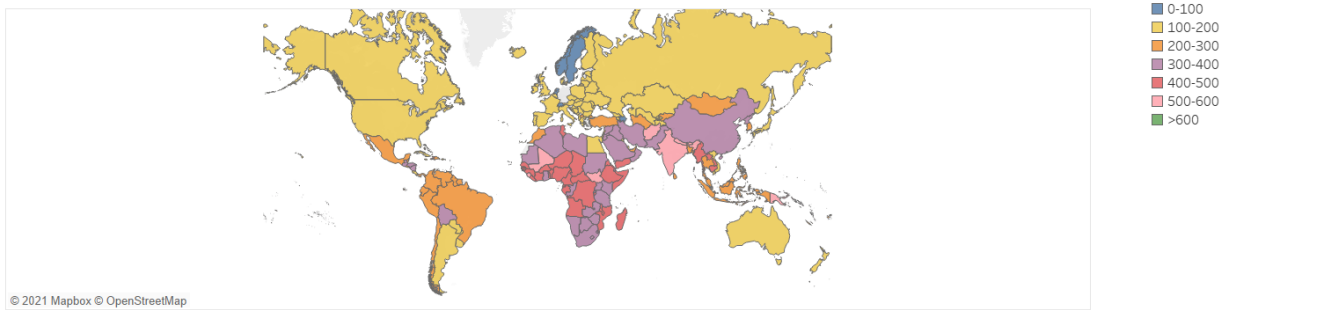
2. A) Below we see Mortality rate for adults for both Male and Female over 60 years for all countries. We have labelled the data as you see below in the legend with categorical labels

having ranges like 0-100,100-200 showing Mortality rate values per 1000 births for both male and female. I have clicked photo of animated video to highlight the different trends . Taking an example of three different years with a gap of 20 years.

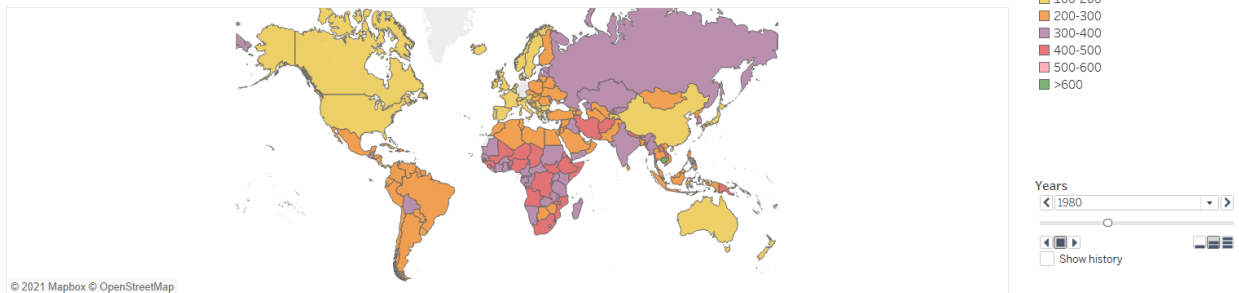
MortalityRateAdultMale\_OverYears - 1960



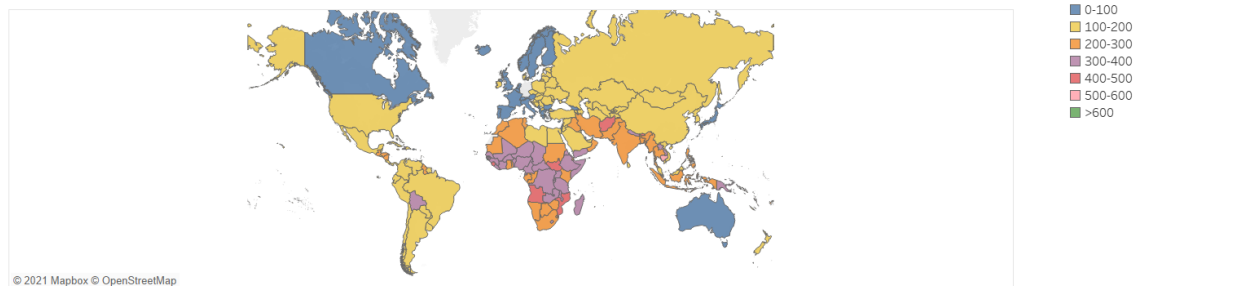
MortalityRateAdultFemale\_OverYears - 1960



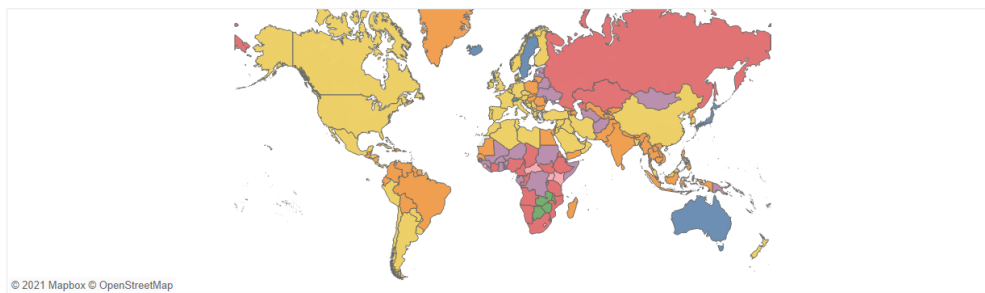
MortalityRateAdultMale\_OverYears - 1980



MortalityRateAdultFemale\_OverYears - 1980



MortalityRateAdultMale\_OverYears - 2000



Mortality Birth Male Adult

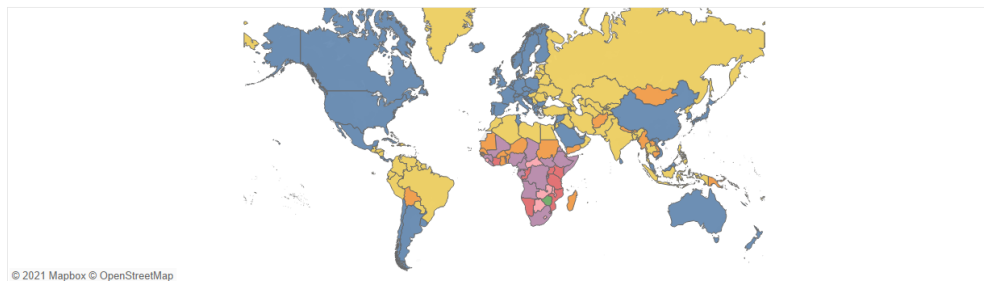
- 0-100
- 100-200
- 200-300
- 300-400
- 400-500
- 500-600
- >600

Years

2000

Show history

MortalityRateAdultFemale\_OverYears - 2000



Mortality Birth Female Adult

- 0-100
- 100-200
- 200-300
- 300-400
- 400-500
- 500-600
- >600

The following image is a comparison geographical map between the mortality rate of adult male and females over the years from 1960 to 2018. The data doesn't show values for the year 2019 and 2020.

let us take a sample from a map comparing between two countries, one of the developed countries the united states of America and under -developed country Angola in three different years.

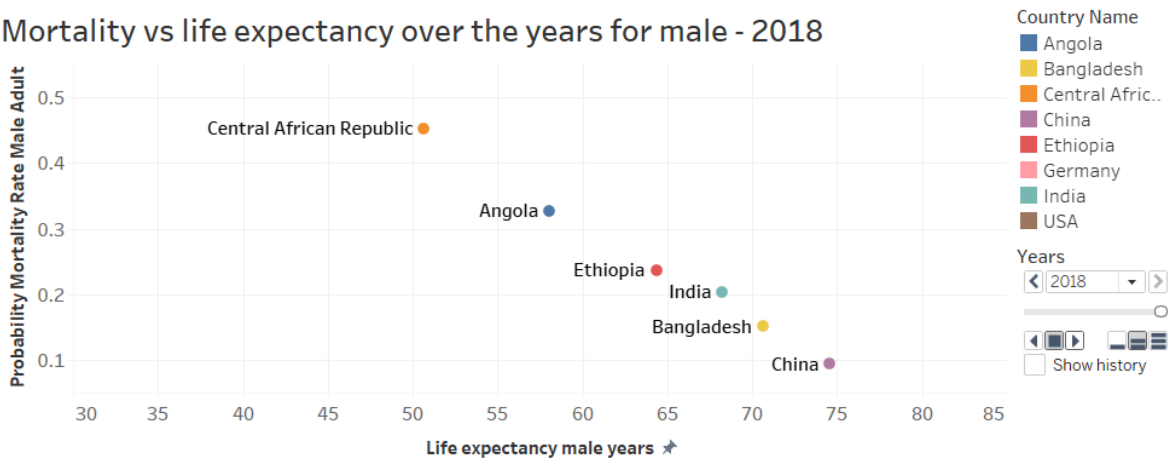
	USA	ANGOLA
1960: Mortality rate of adult male	(200-300)	(500-600)
Mortality rate of adult female	(100-200)	(400-500)
1980: Mortality rate of adult male	(100-200)	(400-500)
Mortality rate of adult female	(100-200)	(400-500)
2000: Mortality rate of adult male	(100-200)	(400-500)
Mortality rate of adult female	(0-100)	(300-400)

From above, the mortality rate of adult male decreased from 1960 to 1980; however, for female groups there was no substantial decrease. In the 2000 century we see the mortality rate of adult females decreased for both developed and underdeveloped countries. We also see the USA having a low mortality rate compared to Angola.

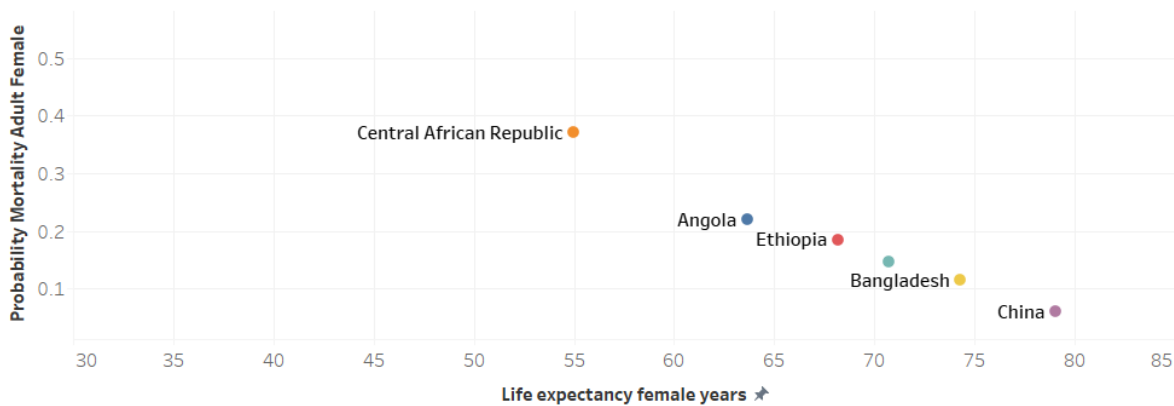
OR

- 2 B) Below I have compared the mortality rate vs Life expectancy of Developed and Underdeveloped countries for both Male and Female over the years. Have created a new column called Probability of Mortality which is nothing but mortality rate value / 1000 to give actual probability for mortality. We have taken 4 developed countries( USA,Germany,China and India) and 4 underdeveloped countries(Bangaldesh,Angola,Central African Republic and Ethiopia).

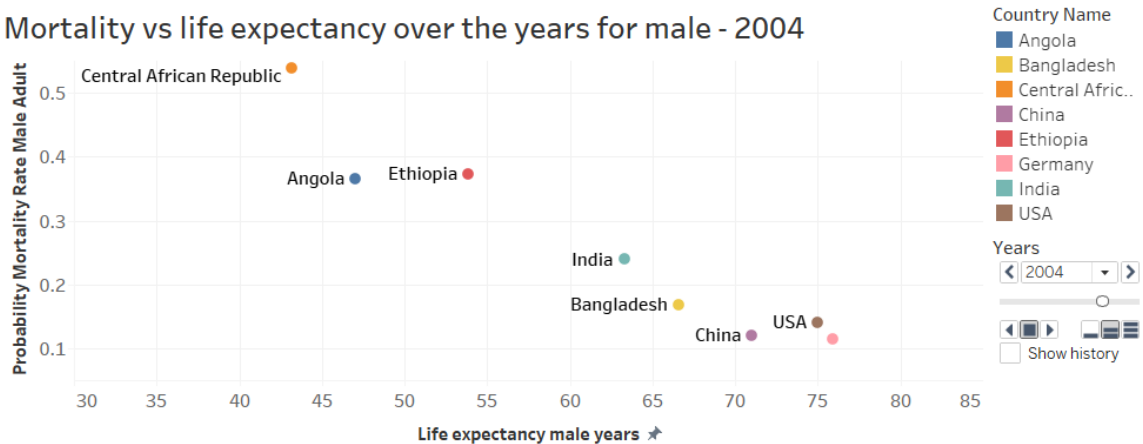
Mortality vs life expectancy over the years for male - 2018



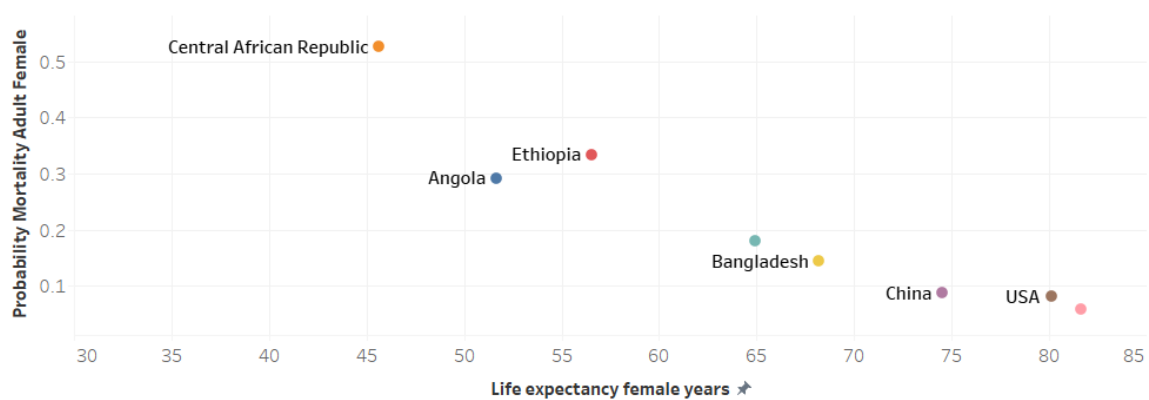
Mortality vs life expectancy over the years for female- 2018



Mortality vs life expectancy over the years for male - 2004



Mortality vs life expectancy over the years for female- 2004



I have taken a picture of my animated video showing two different unique years and comparison of Life expectancy vs probability of Mortality.

In both Male and Female cases, we see a negative trend as Mortality decreases , Life expectancy increases.

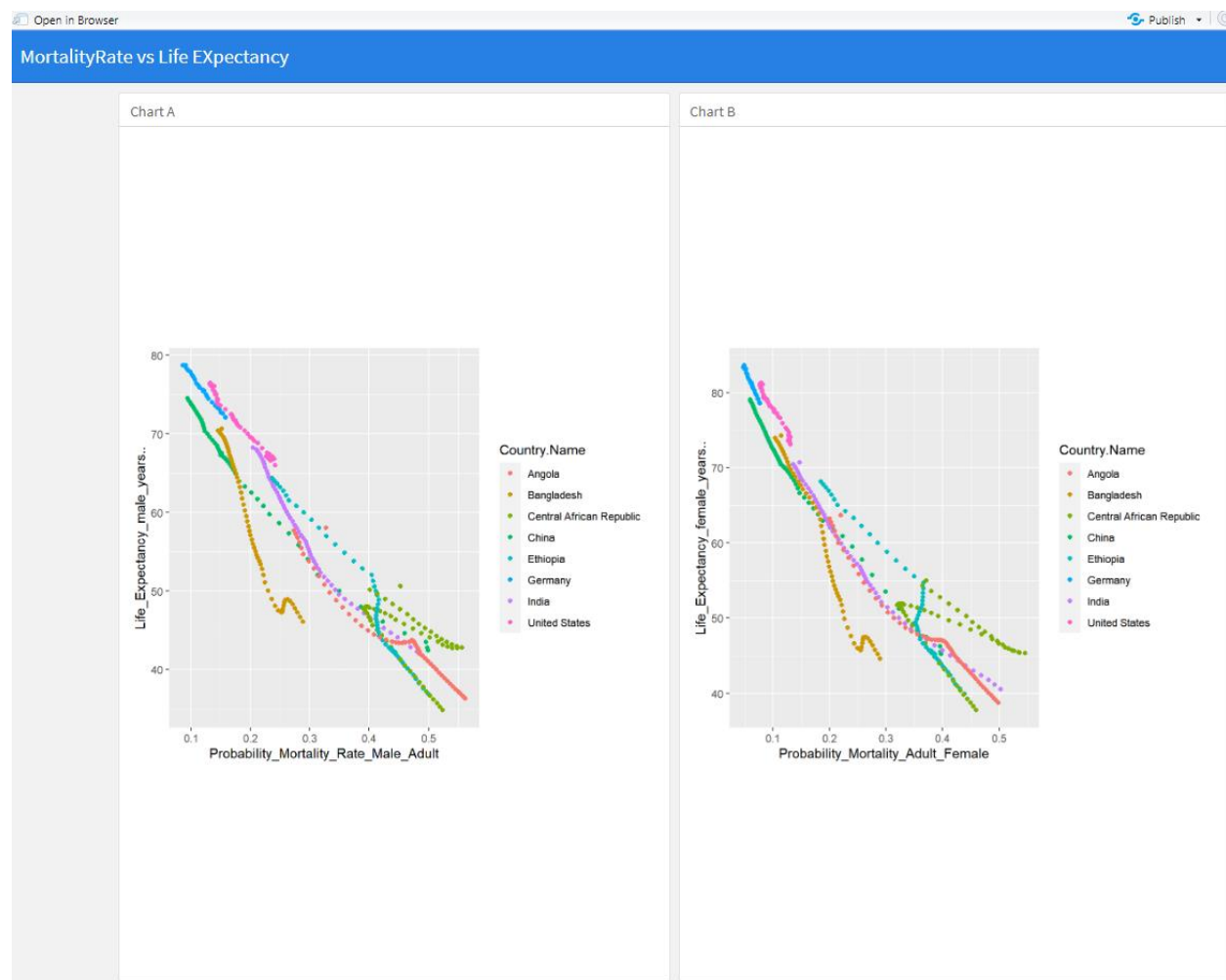
Life Expectancy when compared across 2004 and 2018 , we see Female have higher Life Expectancy and lower mortality than compared to Male .

Overall, Mortality is higher for Underdeveloped countries and lower for Developed countries. Both Developed and Underdeveloped countries over the years have mortality rate decreasing which is a good sign.

OR

2.C) Have created a FlexBoard using R showing Life Expectancy vs Mortality probability 4 developed countries( USA,Germany,China and India) and 4 underdeveloped countries(Bangladesh,Angola,Central African Republic and Ethiopia). I have created from 1960 -2018 years , how the countries have performed with Mortality and Life Expectancy which is same as described in 2(B) above. I have just represented in R below for all years.

**Code below.**



FlexBoard Code run with Shiny for depicting Mortality vs Life Expectancy for both male and Female.

---

title: "MortalityRate vs Life EXpectancy"

output:

flexdashboard::flex\_dashboard:

orientation: columns

```

vertical_layout: fill
runtime: shiny
---
```{r global, include=FALSE}
library(flexdashboard)
library(ggplot2)
library(readxl)

Life_Expect_Filtered_Final_Pinki <- read_excel("C:/Users/shivk/Downloads/Life_Expect_Filtered_Final_Pinki.xlsx")
```

-----

Column {data-width=3050}
-----

### Chart A

```{r}
ggplot(Life_Expect_Filtered_Final_Pinki,aes(Probability_Mortality_Rate_Male_Adult,Life_Expectancy_male_years...,color=Country.
Name))+geom_point()
```

Column {data-width=3050}
-----

### Chart B

```{r}
ggplot(Life_Expect_Filtered_Final_Pinki,aes(Probability_Mortality_Adult_Female,Life_Expectancy_female_years...,color=Country.Na
me))+geom_point()
```

```