

Life Expectancy: A Statistical Analysis



Project 1 - Group 8

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Social
Science

Health

Global

Socioeconomic
Status

Demographics

Motivation & Summary

Hypothesis: Average life expectancy amongst countries is affected by socioeconomic factors such as early vaccination, GDP, and schooling.

Question 1: Do early life vaccinations affect average life expectancy in developing countries?

TRUE

Question 2: Does increased schooling positively correlated with increased life expectancy?

TRUE

Question 3: Are average life expectancy and infant deaths affected by GDP in developing countries?

TRUE

Questions & Data

kaggle



Data compiled by Kumar Rajarshi (2018)
Global Health Observatory (GHO) data repository
under World Health Organization (WHO)

Q1: Life Expectancy VS Early Vaccination

mean [Life Expectancy in age] [Country] [Years 2000-2015] [Polio
Vaccinations]

mean [Life Expectancy in age] [Country] [Years 2000-2015]
[Diphtheria Vaccinations]

Q2: Life Expectancy VS Schooling

mean [Life Expectancy in age] [Country] [Years 2000-2015]

mean [Number of years Schooling] [Country] [Years 2000-2015]

Q3: Infant Death VS GDP Per Capita

mean [Infant Death] [Years 2000-2015]

mean[GDP Per Capita] [Years 2000-2015]



Data Cleanup & Exploration

Exploration & Findings:

- Elaborate Data Set
 - 22 Columns
 - 193 Countries (Unique Values)
 - Data for 2000-2015/Country
 - 18 variables for Life Expectancy
- Final Dataset
 - Merged sets from GHO and WHO
 - Four Overall Categories:
 - Immunization
 - Mortality
 - Economics
 - Social Factors

Insights & Problems:

- Varying Operationalizations
 - Probability/
 - Deaths/ thousand
 - Cases/thousand
 - Entire population
 - Prevalence (%)
 - Years/
- Varying Data on Diseases
 - Immunization Coverage (%)
 - Deaths per 1,000
 - Reported Cases per 1,000
- Missing Values
 - Missing Years in Countries
 - Missing from less-known countries

Cleaning Data & Solutions:

- Rename and Formatted Columns
 - Made Column Names Descriptive
 - Formatted column values to be reflective of column name (i.e. percentages)
 - Converted per/Thousand to Percentage
- Dropped Null Values
 - .dropna(how='any')
- Converted Data Types
 - Converted all values to float
 - data = data.astype(float)



Data Analysis



Steps:

- Filter data using .loc to get only developing countries
- Began by isolating the values via column manipulation
- .groupby the different variables we wanted
- Gathered means
- Combined into data sets
- Plotted linear regressions and conducted analysis

Figure 1 - Question 1

Average Life Expectancy vs Polio Vaccinations for Developing Countries (2000-2015)

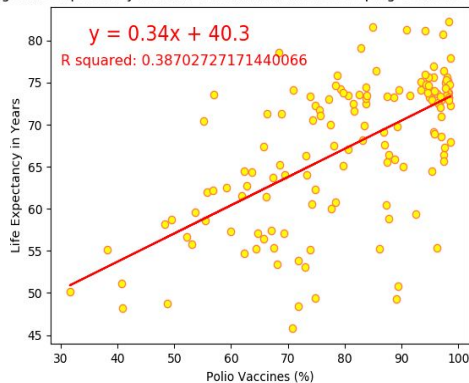


Figure 2 - Question 2

Average Life Expectancy vs Average Schooling in Developing Countries (2000-2015)

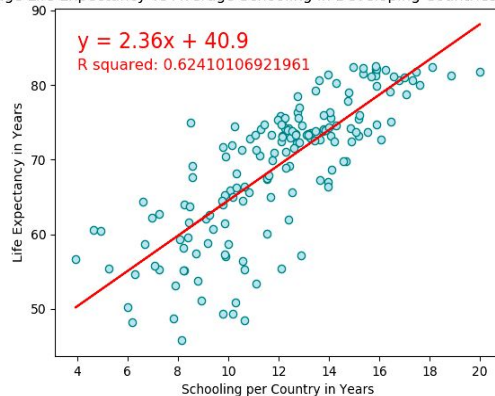
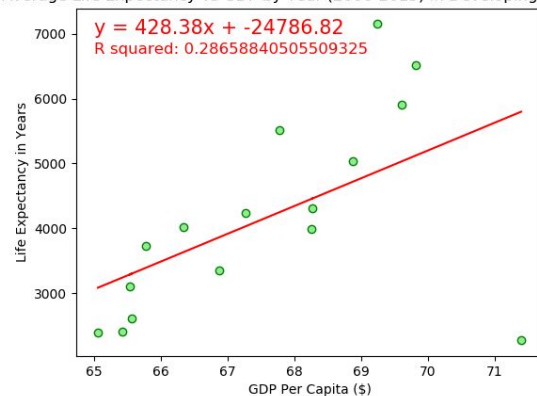


Figure 3 - Question 3

Average Life Expectancy vs GDP by Year (2000-2015) in Developing Countries



Discussion

Further Analysis:

Life expectancy vs Diphtheria vaccinations:

- Additional regression was ran for Diphtheria vaccinations and results were similar to Polio vaccinations.
- Medical Development such as vaccinations contribute to a greater life expectancy in developing countries.

Infant Deaths by GDP yearly in developing countries:

- Based on Figure 5 infant deaths on average decrease by GDP growth each year.
- Favorable economic factors steadily help provide moderate living and help increase life expectancy at birth.
- The correlation coefficient is negative between the two variables, based on the trend as GDP increases, infant mortality decreases.

Conclusions:

- On average life expectancy is positively correlated with early vaccination, early schooling and GDP growth.
- Indeed, social, economic and preventative factors affect LE in conjunction with biological factors

Figure 4 - Question 1

Life Expectancy vs Diphtheria Vaccinations for Developing Countries (200

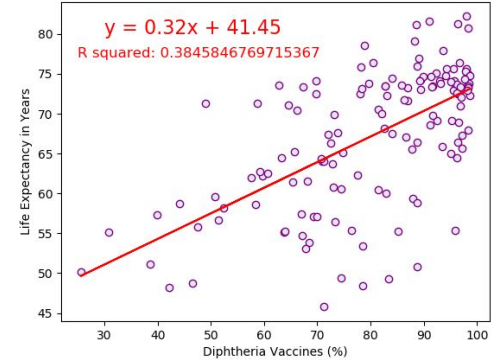
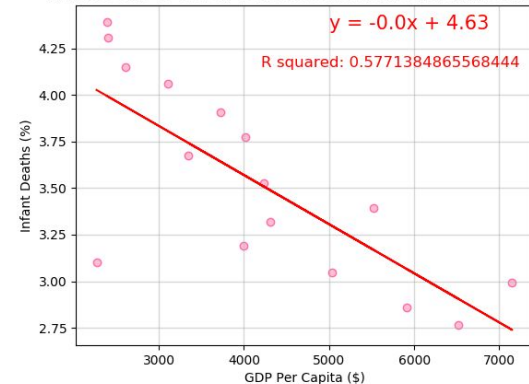


Figure 5

Infant Deaths vs GDP by Year (2000-2015) in Developing Countries



Post Mortem

Difficulties:

- Determining the proper statistical analysis to apply
- Regressions vs Independent T-Test or ANOVA
- Defining a clear hypothesis and subsequent research questions
- Dataset had inconsistent operationalizations, which limited the amount of variable to test at once

Prospective Analysis:

- Further analyze LE over the years to measure any improvements
- Exploring other factors in dataset that affect LE
- Use API and Geo-Mapping for visualizations
- Determine if climates affect factors for LE using weather API
- Identifying individual factors to run further statistical tests in order to accept or reject null and fully support hypothesis

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS - FEEDBACK - COLLABORATIONS

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DATA ANALYTICS BC- PROJECT 1

