INFSCI 2415: Analysis of Global Life Expectancy

Vishruth Pradeep Reddy | vpr8@pitt.edu | 12.04.2023

Data Set Title

Life Expectancy (World Health Organization)

Brief Description

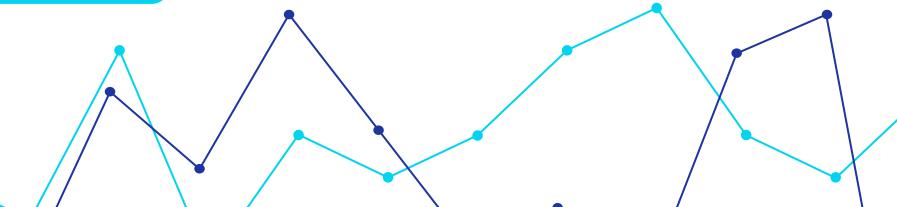
Data from 2000-2015 encompassess 9 regions (179 countries), featuring information on life expectancy, health, immunization, and economic/demographic indicators

Link (Data Set)

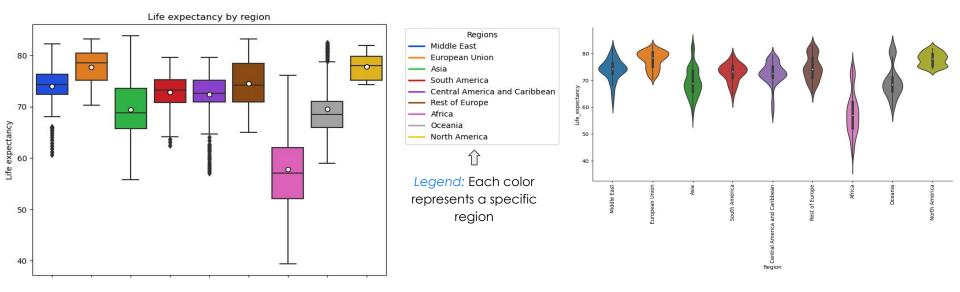
https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lashagoch/life-expectancy-who-updated

Link (GitHub)

https://github.com/vishruthreddy18/Global-Life-Expectancy-Analysis



Box Plot & Violin Plot showing the visual summary of Life Expectancy over Various Regions across the Globe

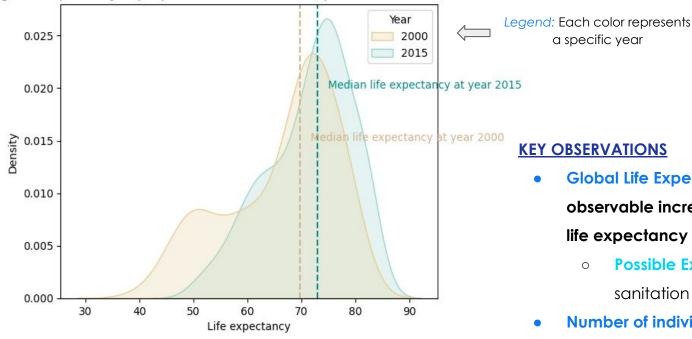


KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Life Expectancy varies significantly by Region: lowest in Africa and highest European Union
 - Possible Explanation: healthcare, sanitation, education
- Outliers in all regions: shows that individuals present in all regions that live significantly shorter or longer than typical
 - Possible Explanation: individual factors like genetics or lifestyle choices
- Asymmetrical and uneven distribution of life expectancy: Varying box sizes (regions)

KDE Plot showing the Life Expectancy Density of Individuals across the Globe (years 2000 & 2015)

Average life expectancy of people around the world comparison between 2000 and 2015.



KEY OBSERVATIONS

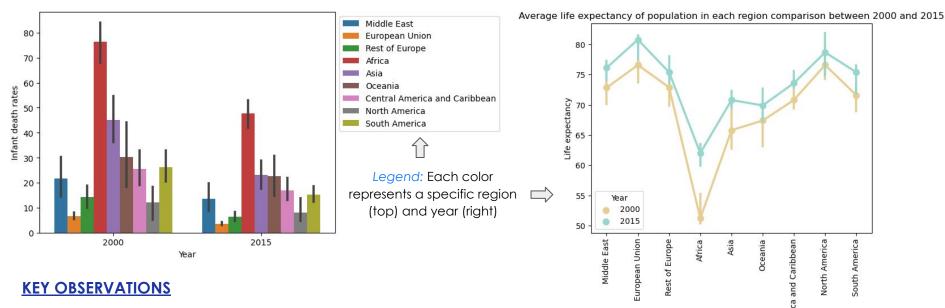
a specific year

- Global Life Expectancy Soared: observable increases in mean and median life expectancy from 2000 to 2015
 - Possible Explanation: healthcare, sanitation etc.
- Number of individuals with higher life expectancy has increased
 - Skewness reduced from 2000 to 2015
 - Plot getting narrower in 2015

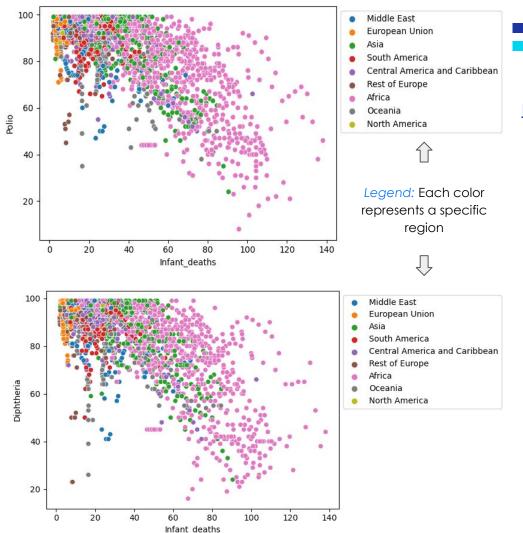


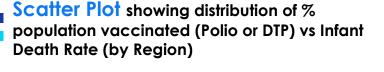


Regions



- Regardless of Region, from years 2000 to 2015:
 - Infant death rate have decreased
 - Life Expectancy has increased
- Life Expectancy and Infant Death Rate are inversely proportional
 - E.g., Africa has highest infant death rates but lowest life expectancy)





KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Disparities in the distribution of healthcare observed across different regions
 - E.g., Vaccine coverage lower in Africa and Asia compared to EU and North America
- Infant Death Rates are inversely proportional to vaccination coverage in the population
 - Regions with lower vaccination coverage have a higher infant death rate (e.g., Africa and Asia)
 - Regions with higher vaccination coverage have a lower infant death rate (e.g., EU and North America)

THANK YOU!