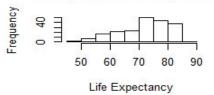


Life Expectancy Analysis and Prediction

Xinyue (Lydia) Li, Yuqun (Azura) Tang, Xuehan Zhao

Introduction

Histogram of Life Expectancy

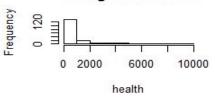


Histogram of health

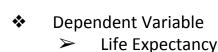
GDP

GDP

150000

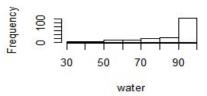


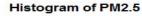
201 observations



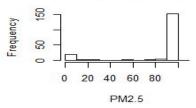
- Independent Variable
 - Health
 - Water
 - **GDP**
 - Measles
 - P.M. 2.5
 - \triangleright Food
 - Region

Histogram of water

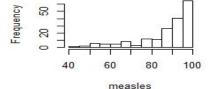




50000

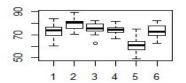


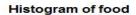
Frequency



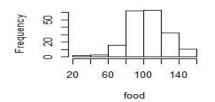
20

Region





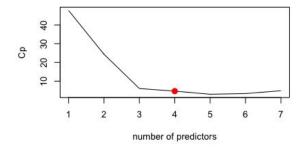
Histogram of measles

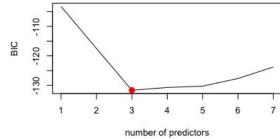


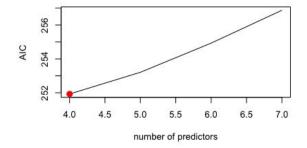
	Health	Water	GDP	P.M 2.5	Food
Health	1.00	0.81	0.95	-0.31	-0.16
Water	0.81	1.00	0.78	-0.21	-0.15
GDP	0.95	0.78	1.00	-0.27	-0.19
P.M 2.5	-0.31	-0.21	-0.27	1.00	0.09
Food	-0.16	-0.15	-0.19	0.09	1.00

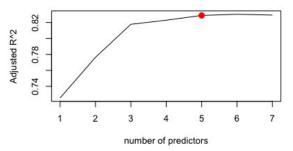
Statistical Analysis

- Multicollinearity:
 - VIF values > 5: log(health), log(GDP)
- Model selection:
 - AIC, BIC, Cp, adjusted
 R-square
 - health, water, measles and region
- Check VIF again:
 - VIF < 5</p>











Statistical Analysis

- Check interaction terms:
 - Full model VS. reduced model
 - ANOVA F test: p-value = 0.8388 > 0.05

$$Life\ Expectancy\ = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \times log(health)\ + \beta_2 \times \frac{water^9 - 1}{9} + \gamma_1 M_1 + \gamma_2 M_2 + \delta_1 R_1$$

$$+ \delta_2 R_2 + \delta_3 R_3 + \delta_4 R_4 + \delta_5 R_5 + \varepsilon$$

- Fit regression:
 - intercept
 - log(health)
 - water
 - Measles (75,100]
 - Africa

$$LifeExpectancy = 49.37 + 2.19log(health) + 6.22 * 10^{-17} \frac{water^9 - 1}{9}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 0, & measles \in (0, 50] \\ 5.84, & measles \in (50, 75] \\ 7.61, & measles \in (75, 100] \end{cases} + \begin{cases} 0, & Asia \\ -1.51, & Europe \\ -1.13, & NorthAmerica \\ -2.70, & SouthAmerica \\ -6.02, & Afica \\ -1.60, & Oceania \end{cases}$$

Statistical Analysis

• MSE: 14.03

• Prediction:

O UK: 80.52 (81.1)

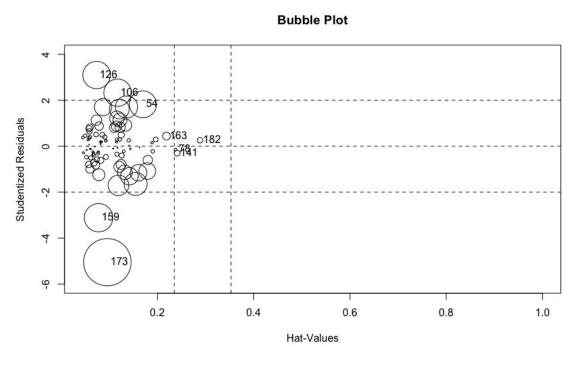
Thailand: 74.53 (74.4)

Ethiopia: 56.42 (64)

 good job for predicting developed & developing countries

Diagnostics:

- Bubble plot
- Obs. 173 (Swaziland)
- Obs. 106 (Libya)



Conclusions & Discussion

 health expenditure per capita, % of population with access to improved water source, child immunization against measles, and the continent the country belongs to clearly have some impacts on the life expectancy at birth.

• Limitations:

- some data still exhibit non-symmetric distributions, especially pm2.5
- omitted variable bias
- measurement errors
- \circ missing data: 201 \rightarrow 173 observations

Future studies:

- more explanatory variables
- panel dataset
- deep analysis on one factor: e.g. health expenditure

