The Effect of Education, Location, and Income on Life Expectancy in the USA

**Education**

- *Educational Level vs. Life Expectancy*
- Statistically, life expectancy has a positive correlation with level of education.
- Finishing High School had the strongest impact – improving life expectancy by 6.5 ± 0.2 years.

**Geographical Location**

- *Life Expectancy across USA: County Level Analysis*
- A shorter life expectancy is seen in Southeast USA.
- The correlation between Urban/Rural location and Life Expectancy is not particularly strong.

**Income Level**

- *Household Income vs. Life Expectancy*
- Life Expectancy of both Men and Women has logarithmic correlation with household income level.
- The correlation is very strong for both genders (R > 0.995).
- Steeper curve for men’s life expectancy suggests stronger dependency on income level.
- Additional income at lower levels has a disproportionate effect on life expectancy.

**Statistical Question:**

Does Education Level, Income Level, and Location positively correlate to the Life Expectancy across the U.S?

**Conclusions and Future Work**

- Women have a longer life expectancy compared to men.
- Education and Income have a strong positive correlation to the life expectancy for both genders.
- Geographical location in the USA does not have a strong correlation to life expectancy.
- Future work needs to focus on deconvoluting effects of these three variables.
- Other variables - such as smoking, obesity, access to healthcare, technology improvements, race, etc. also need to be considered.