

# WDI Data Analysis

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## Loading Packages and Data for Analysis

```
#importing packages
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# loading data
wdi = pd.read_csv("wdi.csv")
```

## Running Analysis on the Code

```
# exploratory analysis
print(wdi.describe())
# focusing on adult_literacy_rate
# income_inequality
# gdp_per_capita
```

	inflation_rate	exports_gdp_share	gdp_growth_rate	gdp_per_capita	\
count	169.00	169.00	202.00	203.00	
mean	12.49	46.17	4.37	20345.71	
std	19.68	34.00	6.63	31308.94	
min	-6.69	1.57	-28.76	259.03	
25%	5.52	24.53	2.44	2570.56	
50%	7.97	40.22	4.20	7587.59	
75%	11.67	55.46	6.20	25982.63	

max	171.21	211.28	63.44	240862.18
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	adult_literacy_rate	primary_school_enrolment_rate	\
count	49.00	114.00	
mean	79.57	100.87	
std	19.38	12.04	
min	27.28	64.40	
25%	72.40	94.19	
50%	83.78	100.02	
75%	95.50	105.04	
max	100.00	138.19	

	education_expenditure_gdp_share	measles_immunisation_rate	\
count	105.00	193.00	
mean	4.23	83.85	
std	2.07	16.00	
min	1.03	0.00	
25%	2.90	76.00	
50%	3.89	90.00	
75%	5.16	96.00	
max	16.58	99.00	

	health_expenditure_gdp_share	income_inequality	unemployment_rate	\
count	20.00	28.00	186.00	
mean	9.04	38.33	7.27	
std	2.70	7.72	5.83	
min	5.10	26.40	0.13	
25%	7.26	32.90	3.50	
50%	8.93	38.10	5.54	
75%	10.63	43.12	9.46	
max	16.57	54.80	37.85	

	life_expectancy	total_population
count	209.00	217.00
mean	72.42	36536447.72
std	7.71	141058261.99
min	53.00	11312.00
25%	66.78	808726.00
50%	73.51	6465097.00
75%	78.47	26069416.00
max	85.38	1417173173.00

The GDP per capita variable is very interesting as it shows the massive disparities in wealth

between countries, providing context for a lot of the other variables (min: 259, max: 240862). Adult literacy rate is interesting since there are only 20 entries and a lot of missing data. Likewise, income inequality is missing a significant amount of data.

## Plotting the Data

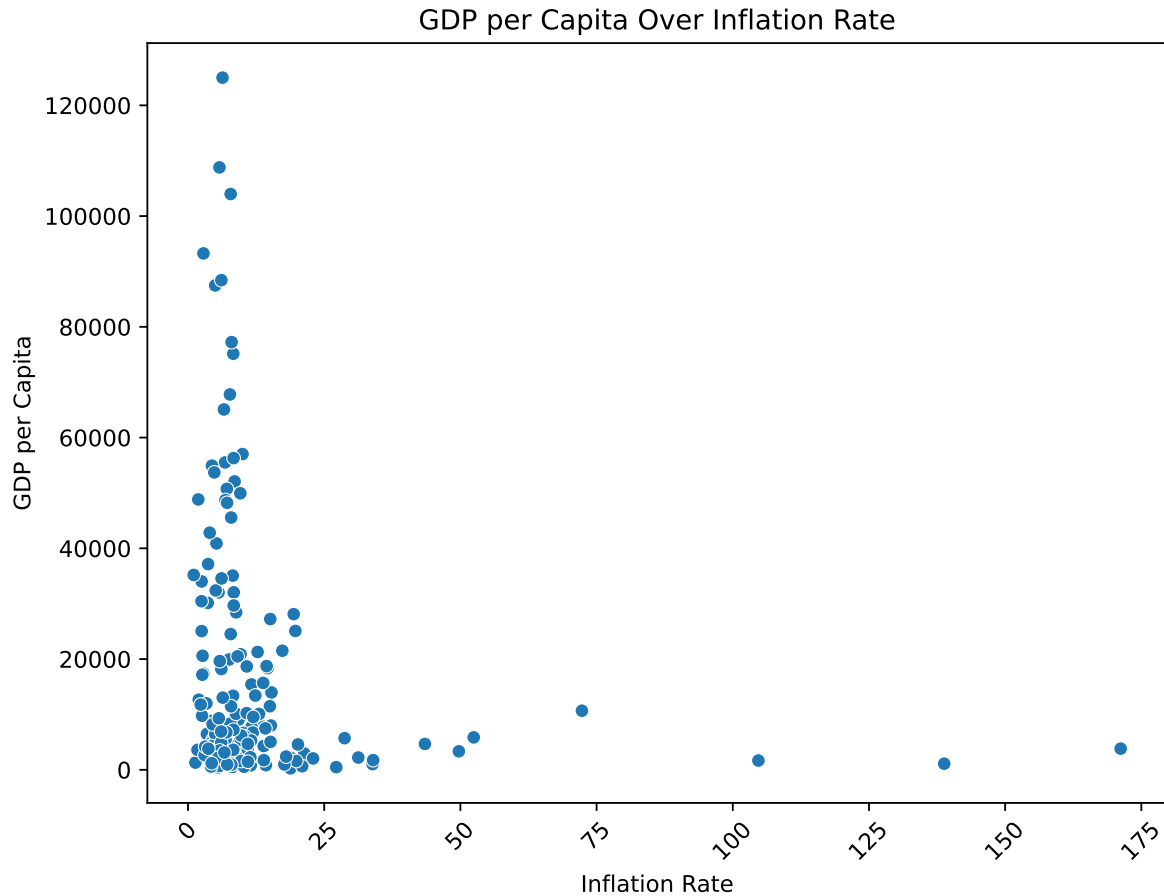


Figure 1

*Figure 1: Scatter plot showing the relationship between GDP per capita and total population.*

Source: World Development Indicators dataset.

According to Figure 1 countries with high inflation rates generally seem to have low GDP per capita values. Further analysis is needed to derive a correlation, especially regarding the lower inflation countries.

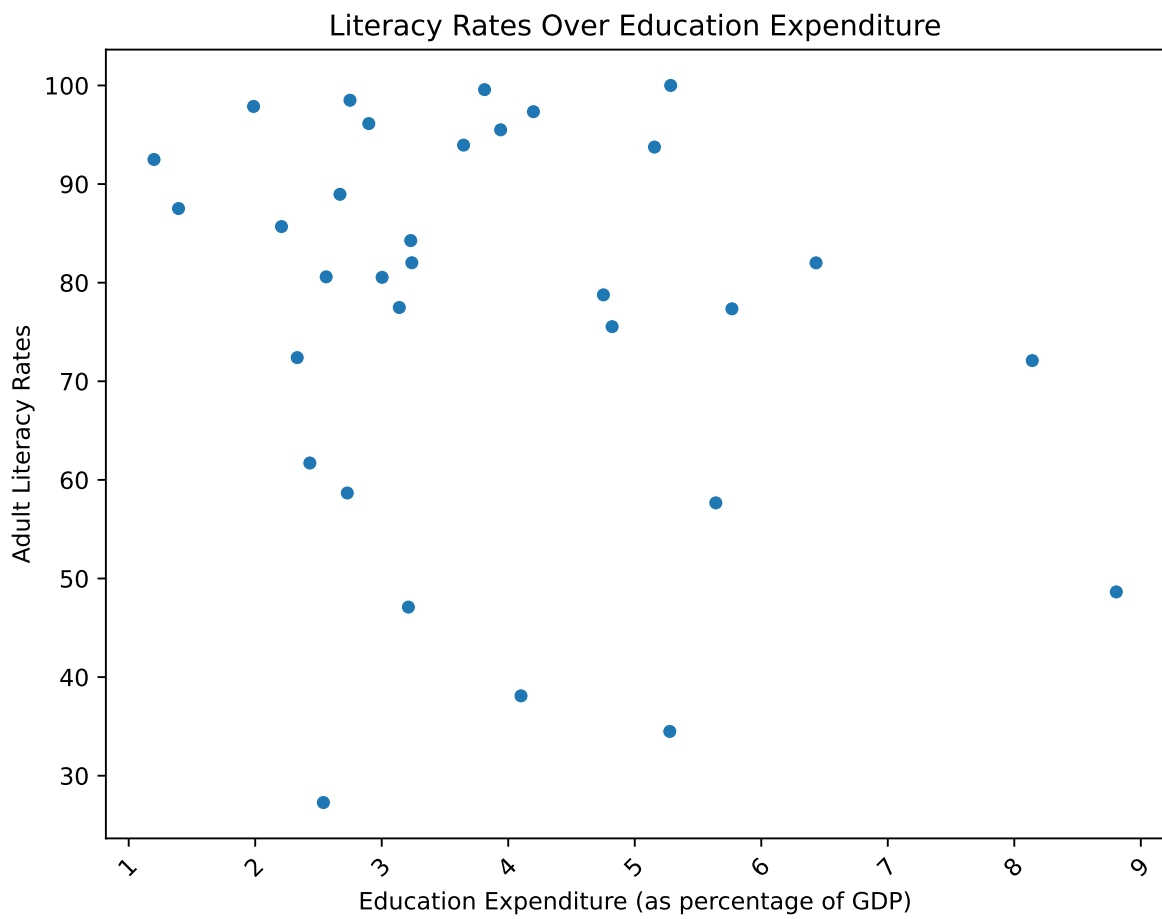


Figure 2

Figure 2: Scatter plot showing the relationship between Literacy Rates and education expenditure.

Source: World Development Indicators dataset.

Figure 2 is very sparse and has very few data points. This is an example of a plot from which conclusions cannot be drawn. We should be very cautious of plots like these as they are missing lots of data!

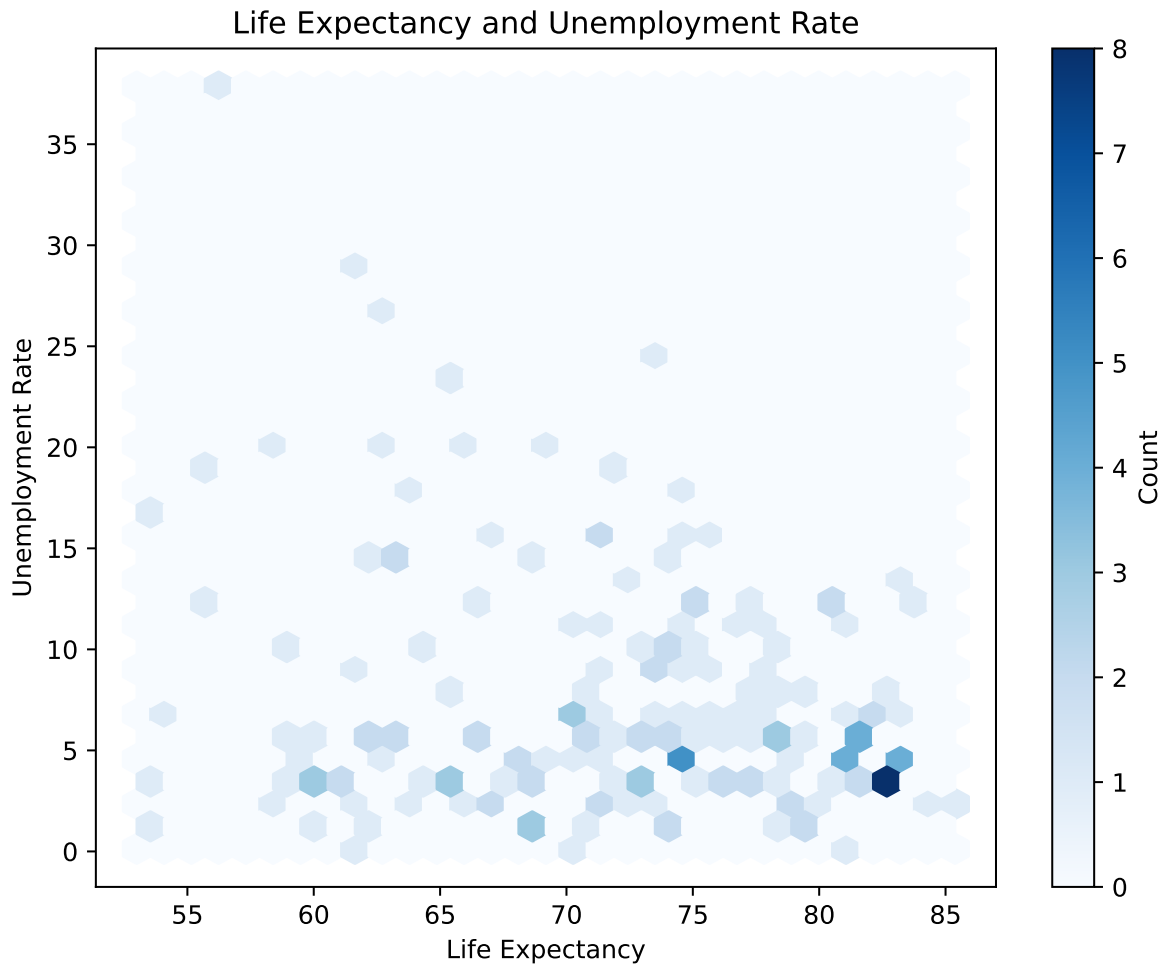


Figure 3

Figure 3: Scatter plot showing the relationship between Life Expectancy and Unemployment Rate.

Source: World Development Indicators dataset.

According to Figure 3 countries with high life expectancies generally seem to have low unemployment rates. This is likely the result of powerful countries having stronger economies and healthcare systems.

### Key Statistics

The table below highlights the variables used

	mean	min	max
gdp_per_capita	20345.71	259.03	240862.18
inflation_rate	12.49	-6.69	171.21
adult_literacy_rate	79.57	27.28	100.00
education_expenditure_gdp_share	4.23	1.03	16.58
life_expectancy	72.42	53.00	85.38
unemployment_rate	7.27	0.13	37.85