

Assignment 5: Analysis of WDI Dataset

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```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('wdi.csv')
print(df.head())
```

	country	inflation_rate	exports_gdp_share	gdp_growth_rate	\
0	Afghanistan	NaN	18.380042	-6.240172	
1	Albania	6.725203	37.395422	4.856402	
2	Algeria	9.265516	31.446856	3.600000	
3	American Samoa	NaN	46.957520	1.735016	
4	Andorra	NaN	NaN	9.563798	

	gdp_per_capita	adult_literacy_rate	primary_school_enrolment_rate	\
0	352.603733	NaN	NaN	
1	6810.114041	98.5	95.606712	
2	5023.252932	NaN	108.343933	
3	19673.390102	NaN	NaN	
4	42350.697069	NaN	90.147346	

	education_expenditure_gdp_share	measles_immunisation_rate	\
0	NaN	68.0	
1	2.74931	86.0	
2	NaN	79.0	
3	NaN	NaN	
4	2.66623	98.0	

	health_expenditure_gdp_share	income_inequality	unemployment_rate	\
0	NaN	NaN	14.100	
1	NaN	NaN	11.588	
2	NaN	NaN	12.437	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	

4		NaN	NaN	NaN
	life_expectancy	total_population		
0	62.879	41128771.0		
1	76.833	2777689.0		
2	77.129	44903225.0		
3	NaN	44273.0		
4	NaN	79824.0		

The wdi.csv dataset was sourced from the World Development Indicators dataset. My analysis of this is further supported by the following datasets: the [World Health Organization](#) World Health Organization (2023), the [International Monetary Fund](#) International Monetary Fund (2023).

```
df[['gdp_per_capita', 'life_expectancy', 'unemployment_rate']].describe()
```

/Users/yangziyu/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/IPython/core/formatters.py:343: FutureWarning: DataFrame.describe() is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use DataFrame.describe_stats_only() to get only the statistics, or DataFrame.describe_transpose() to get a DataFrame of the statistics.

In future versions `DataFrame.to_latex` is expected to utilise the base implementation of `Series.to_latex`.

	gdp_per_capita	life_expectancy	unemployment_rate
count	203.000000	209.000000	186.000000
mean	20345.707649	72.416519	7.268661
std	31308.942225	7.713322	5.827726
min	259.025031	52.997000	0.130000
25%	2570.563284	66.782000	3.500750
50%	7587.588173	73.514634	5.537500
75%	25982.630050	78.475000	9.455250
max	240862.182448	85.377000	37.852000

Table (**tbl:tab-summary-statistics?**) summarizes the key statistics for GDP per capita, life expectancy, and unemployment rate.

The summary statistics of GDP per capita, life expectancy, and unemployment rate highlight significant disparities across countries. The GDP per capita has a wide range, from \$259 to over \$240,000, with an average of \$20,345 and a high standard deviation of \$31,309, indicating large economic inequality between countries. The 75th percentile is \$25,982, showing that only 25% of countries have higher economic output per person.

Life expectancy is relatively more consistent, with an average of 72.42 years and a narrower range between 53 and 85 years. The median life expectancy is 73.51 years, suggesting that most countries fall within a typical range for longevity.

In contrast, the unemployment rate shows significant variation, with a mean of 7.27% and a standard deviation of 5.83%. The lowest unemployment rate is 0.13%, while the highest reaches 37.85%, reflecting considerable differences in labor market conditions. The 75th percentile is 9.46%, indicating that in 25% of countries, unemployment is a major issue.

Visualizations of Key Indicators

1. Bar Chart: GDP per Capita Across Countries

Below is a bar chart showing the GDP per capita for all countries.

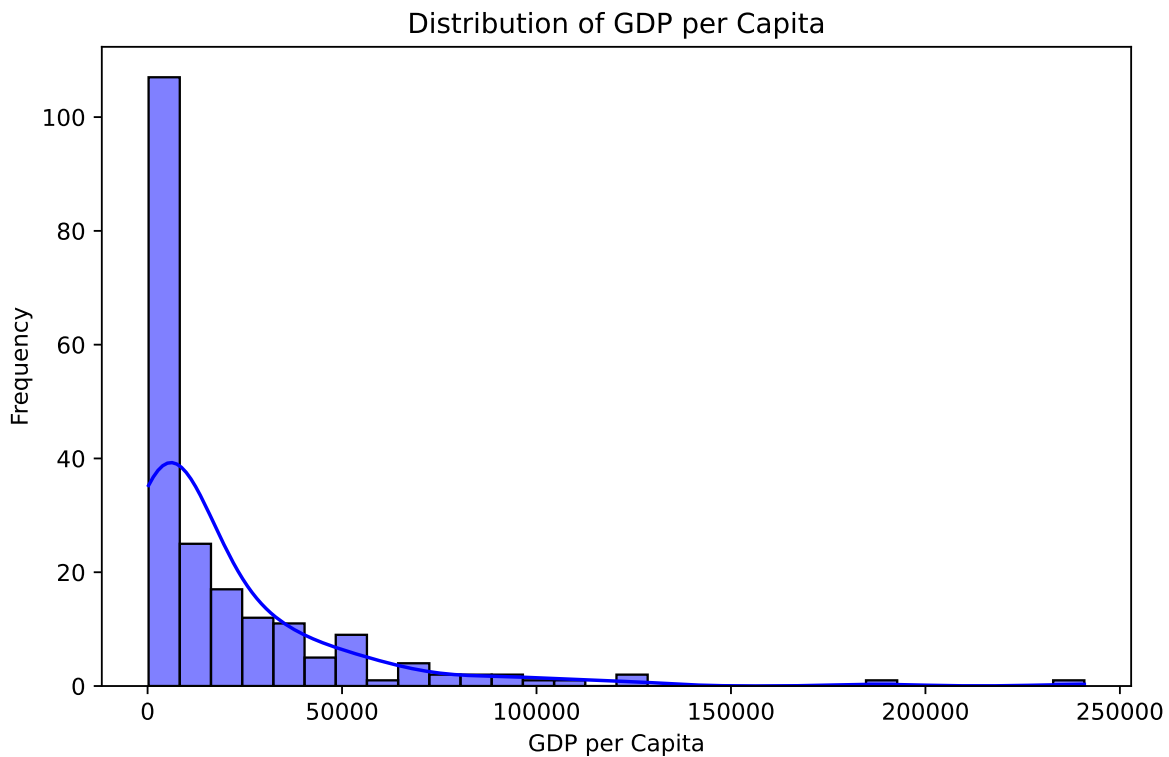


Figure 1: Bar chart showing the GDP per capita for all countries. Data from WDI.

As shown in Figure Figure 1, the distribution of GDP per capita is heavily skewed to the right, with most countries having a relatively low GDP per capita. A few countries have very high GDP per capita values, as seen from the long tail of the distribution.

2. Scatterplot: Life Expectancy vs. GDP Per Capita

Below is a scatterplot showing the relationship between life expectancy and GDP per capita.

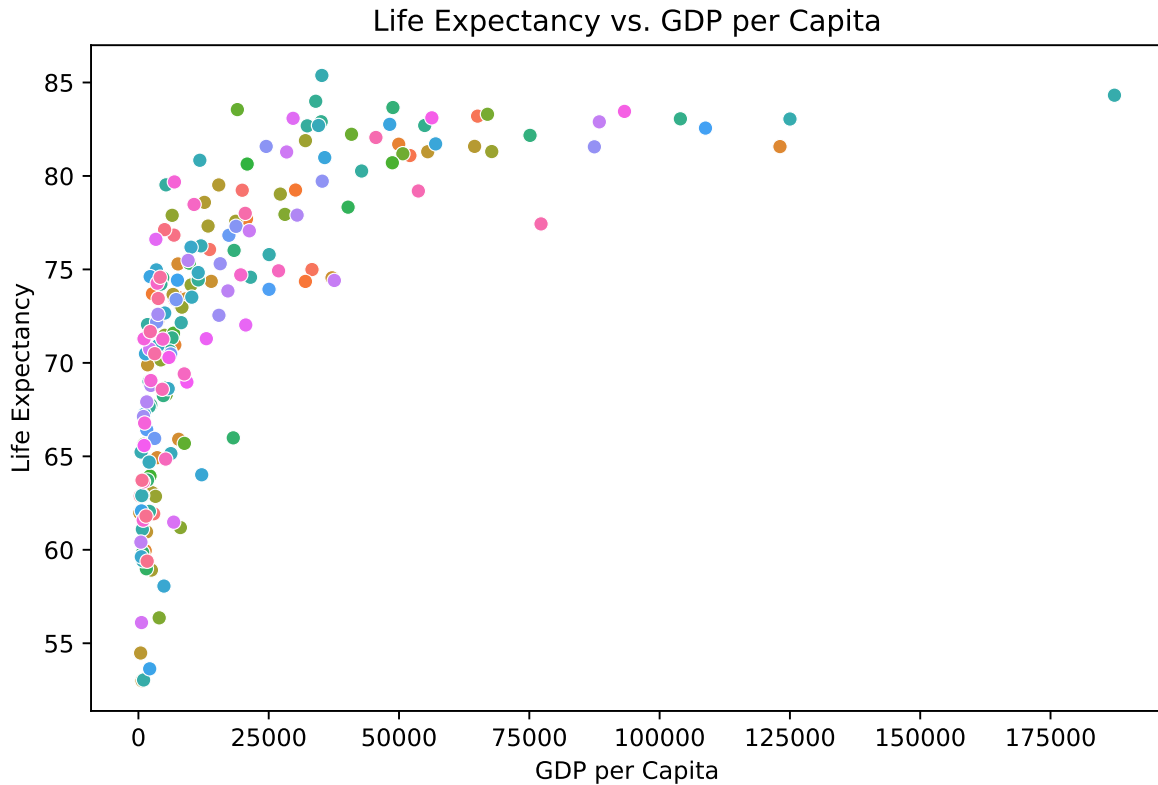


Figure 2: Scatter plot showing the relationship between life expectancy and GDP per capita. Data from WDI.

As shown in the Figure Figure 2, there is a positive correlation between life expectancy and GDP per capita. Countries with higher GDP per capita tend to have higher life expectancies. However, this relationship flattens as GDP per capita increases, suggesting diminishing returns on life expectancy beyond a certain level of GDP per capita, corresponding to the life expectancy level among developing states in the world today.

3. Barplot: Unemployment across countries

Below is a barplot showing the distribution of the unemployment rate of all countries.

As shown in the Figure Figure 3, the unemployment rate distribution shows that most countries have an unemployment rate between 0% and 15%. A smaller number of countries have higher unemployment rates, with a few exceeding 25%. The data is right-skewed.

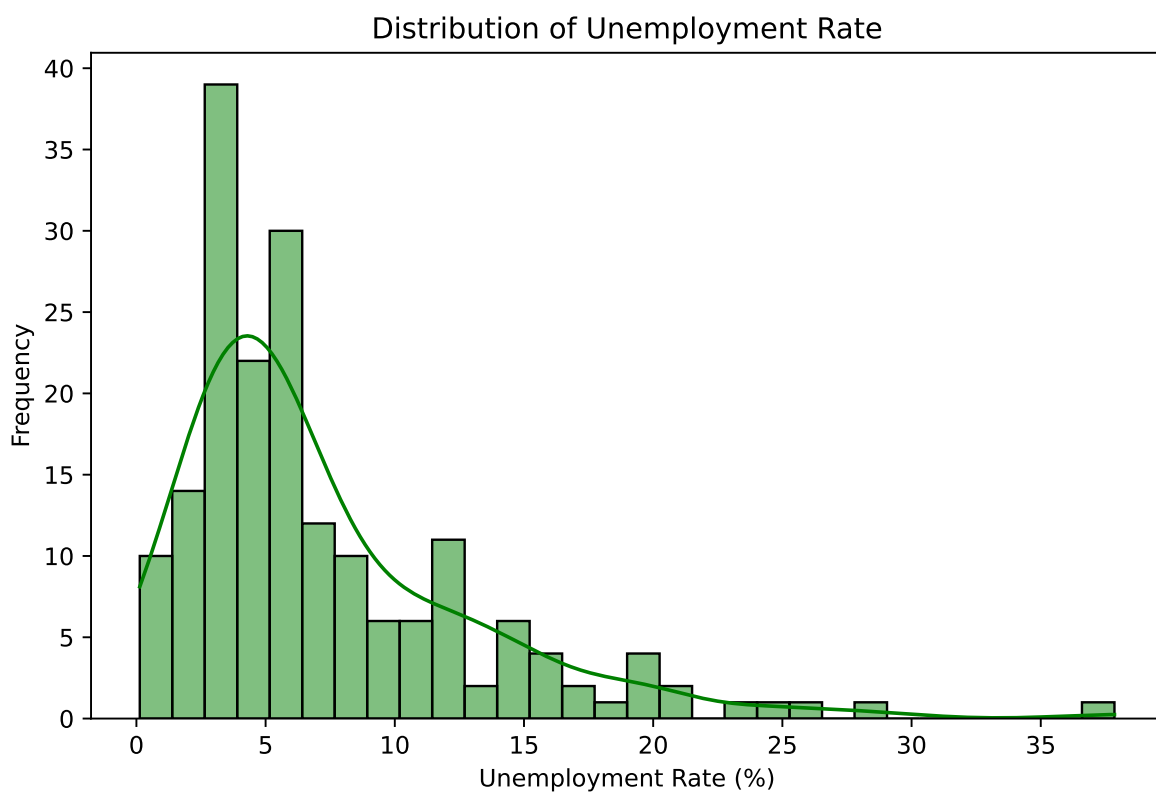


Figure 3: Barplot showing the distribution of the unemployment rate of all countries. Data from WDI.

Below is a table that highlights some key statistics from my analysis on GDP per capita, life expectancy and unemployment.

Indicator	Mean	Min	Max	Median (50%)	Std Dev
GDP per Capita	20,345.71	259.03	240,862.18	7,587.59	31,308.94
Life Expectancy	72.42	52.99	85.38	73.51	7.71
Unemployment Rate	7.27	0.13	37.85	5.54	5.83

References

- International Monetary Fund. 2023. “Unemployment Rates by Country.” <https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/LUR@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD>.
- World Health Organization. 2023. “Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy.” <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mortality-and-global-health-estimates/ghe-life-expectancy-and-healthy-life-expectancy>.