% Yearly Change vs Fertility Rate

This graph is looking at the correlation between percentage of yearly population change and fertility rate. Fertility rate is measured by the size of the markers and on the Y axis and % yearly population change is measured by the color (orange is lower, blue is higher) and the x-axis.

We can see that there is a strong correlation between these two variables because the r-squared value is .678, or 67.8% of the data fits the regression model.

In conclusion, typically a higher fertility rate results in a higher percentage of yearly population change.

Yearly Change vs Median Age

This graph is looking for a correlation between yearly percentage change and median age of the population. Median age is represented by the size of the marker and the y-axis. Percentage of yearly population change is measured by the color (again, orange is lower, blue is higher) and the x-axis.

We can see that there is a strong correlation between these two variables because the R-squared value is .70, or 70% of the data fits the regression model.

In conclusion, typically a higher median age results in a lower percentage of yearly population change.

\*Interesting observation: In both graphs, there are two outliers that are the same, Puerto Rico and Bahrain.

Fertility Map

This map shows the fertility rates across the globe. The darker the color green, the higher the fertility rate. Some countries have no color which means they had no data.

From this map we can see that the countries with the highest fertility rates are concentrated in Africa.

Median Age Map

This map shows the median age per country across the globe. The darker the color brown, the higher the median age. Some countries have no color which means they have no data.

We can see that this map is almost opposite from the previous fertility map. The cluster of African countries that had the highest fertility rate, have the lowest median age.

\*Note: This data is for the year 2020 when Covid-19 significantly changed the world population, death rate, birth rate and migration.