

## NBA Dataset

| Attribute | Explanation                        |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| G         | Game Played                        |
| PTS       | Points                             |
| AST       | Assists                            |
| STL       | Steals                             |
| BLK       | Blocks                             |
| TRB       | Total Rebounds                     |
| DRB       | Defense Rebounds                   |
| ORB       | Offense Rebounds                   |
| 3P%       | Three-point Field Goals Percentage |
| 3P        | Three-point Field Goals Made       |
| FG        | Field Goals Made                   |
| FG%       | Field Goals Percentage             |

## Numbeo Quality of Life dataset

| Attribute        | Explanation   |
|------------------|---|
| Purchasing Power | The number of services and goods can be purchased for the average salary in a given city. The higher value means that the inhabitants of the city with the average wage can afford to buy more services and goods   |
| Safety           | An estimation of overall level of safety in a given city. A high value means that the city is very safe.  |
| Health Care      | An estimation of the overall health care quality in a given city. It evaluates the quality of health care system, including professionals, equipment, staff, doctors, cost, and convenience of location. A high value indicates that the health care system of the city has a high overall quality. |
| Living Cost      | An evaluation of consumer goods price, including restaurants, transportation, groceries, and utilities, but without rent. The higher value indicates the lower price of consumer goods in a given city.   |
| Affordability    | A measure for house purchase affordability, calculated as the ratio of median house prices to median familial disposable income. The higher value means that the inhabitants of the city with median income are more affordable to purchase a house.  |
| Traffic          | An estimation of the dissatisfaction of time consumed in traffic and the overall inefficiencies in a given city. The higher value indicates that people spend less time in traffic in a given city.   |

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | An estimation of the overall environment in a given city. The higher values means that the city has better environment and less air/water pollution.   |
| Climate     | An estimation of climate likability of a given city. A high value means that the city has moderate temperature, low humidity and does not have major weather condition that is not preferred by most people. |