

EXP 2. Socio-economic Data Report

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| Dataset | Socio-economic |
| Experiment no. | 2 |

Dataset link-

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nelgiriyeewithana/countries-of-the-world-2023>

Dataset Description-

This comprehensive dataset provides a wealth of information about all countries worldwide, covering a wide range of indicators and attributes. It encompasses demographic statistics, economic indicators, environmental factors, healthcare metrics, education statistics, and much more. With every country represented, this dataset offers a complete global perspective on various aspects of nations, enabling in-depth analyses and cross-country comparisons.

Country: Name of the country.

Density (P/Km2): Population density measured in persons per square kilometer.

Abbreviation: Abbreviation or code representing the country.

Agricultural Land (%): Percentage of land area used for agricultural purposes.

Land Area (Km2): Total land area of the country in square kilometers.

Armed Forces Size: Size of the armed forces in the country.

Birth Rate: Number of births per 1,000 population per year.

Calling Code: International calling code for the country.

Capital/Major City: Name of the capital or major city.

CO2 Emissions: Carbon dioxide emissions in tons.

CPI: Consumer Price Index, a measure of inflation and purchasing power.

CPI Change (%): Percentage change in the Consumer Price Index compared to the previous year.

Currency_Code: Currency code used in the country.

Fertility Rate: Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.

Forested Area (%): Percentage of land area covered by forests.

Gasoline_Price: Price of gasoline per liter in local currency.

GDP: Gross Domestic Product, the total value of goods and services produced in the country.

Gross Primary Education Enrollment (%): Gross enrollment ratio for primary education.

Gross Tertiary Education Enrollment (%): Gross enrollment ratio for tertiary education.

Infant Mortality: Number of deaths per 1,000 live births before reaching one year of age.

Largest City: Name of the country's largest city.

Life Expectancy: Average number of years a newborn is expected to live.

Maternal Mortality Ratio: Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

Minimum Wage: Minimum wage level in local currency.

Official Language: Official language(s) spoken in the country.

Out of Pocket Health Expenditure (%): Percentage of total health expenditure paid out-of-pocket by individuals.

Physicians per Thousand: Number of physicians per thousand people.

Population: Total population of the country.

Population: Labor Force Participation (%): Percentage of the population that is part of the labor force.

Tax Revenue (%): Tax revenue as a percentage of GDP.

Total Tax Rate: Overall tax burden as a percentage of commercial profits.

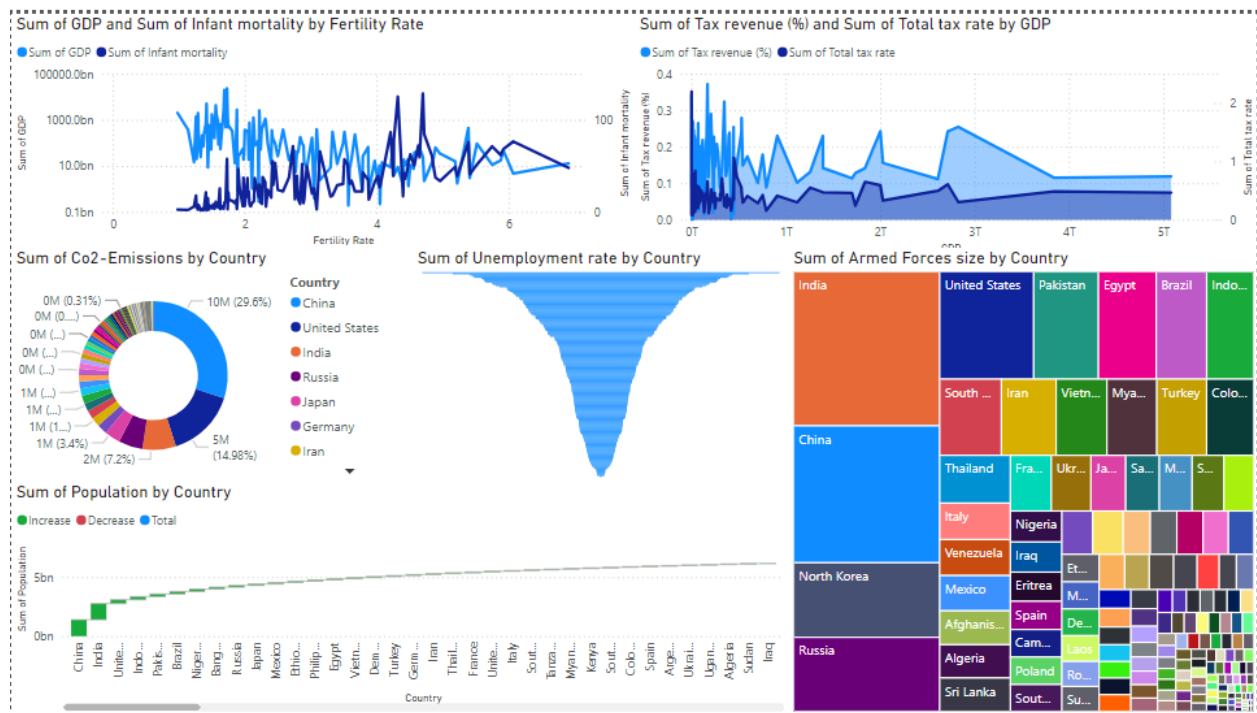
Unemployment Rate: Percentage of the labor force that is unemployed.

Urban Population: Percentage of the population living in urban areas.

Latitude: Latitude coordinate of the country's location.

Longitude: Longitude coordinate of the country's location.

Report-



1. What can be inferred from the world data line chart?

The graph shows the correlation between fertility rates, infant mortality and the GDP of the country. It shows that the higher GDP of the countries have lower fertility rates and infant mortality.

2. What can be inferred from the world data area chart?

The graph shows the correlation between GDP, tax rate and tax revenue of a country. It shows that despite the tax rates being comparable, the countries with lower GDP have a greater share of their revenue from taxes.

3. What can be inferred from the world data donut chart?

The graph shows the proportionality of the CO₂ emission of the countries. It shows that China is the greatest emitter with a great difference between it and the USA being second, closely followed by India, Russia, Japan and so on.

4. What can be inferred from the world data funnel chart?

The graph shows the distribution of the unemployment rate of the countries with the range being 0.28 and 0.02.

5. What can be inferred from the world data treemap?

The graph shows the proportionality of the armed forces of the countries. It shows the major armies in the world and could signal the areas of geo-political conflicts.

6. What can be inferred from the world data waterfall chart?

The graph shows the contribution of countries towards the total population with China and India collectively occupying nearly half the total value.