

report

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2. Load the dataset using your preferred programming language (R or Python).

```
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

3. Conduct exploratory data analysis on at least three indicators of your choice. Summarise your findings in markdown sections. Show your code and results.

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

	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

The analysis of GDP per capita, life expectancy, and unemployment rate from the dataset reveals significant economic and social disparities among countries. GDP per capita varies widely, with an average of \$20,345 but a high standard deviation (\$31,308), indicating strong inequality. Life expectancy is more stable, averaging 72.42 years with most countries falling between 66.78 and 78.48 years. Unemployment rates show substantial variation, with a mean of 7.27%, but extremes range from 0.13% to 37.85%, reflecting diverse labor market conditions globally. These findings highlight major global inequalities in economic prosperity, health, and employment opportunities.

4. Create at least two different types of plots (e.g., bar chart, scatter plot) to represent your analysis. Use Quarto code chunks to embed these visualisations. Add a title and axis labels to each plot. Use Quarto to include a caption and a reference to the source of the data. Hide your code in the final document.

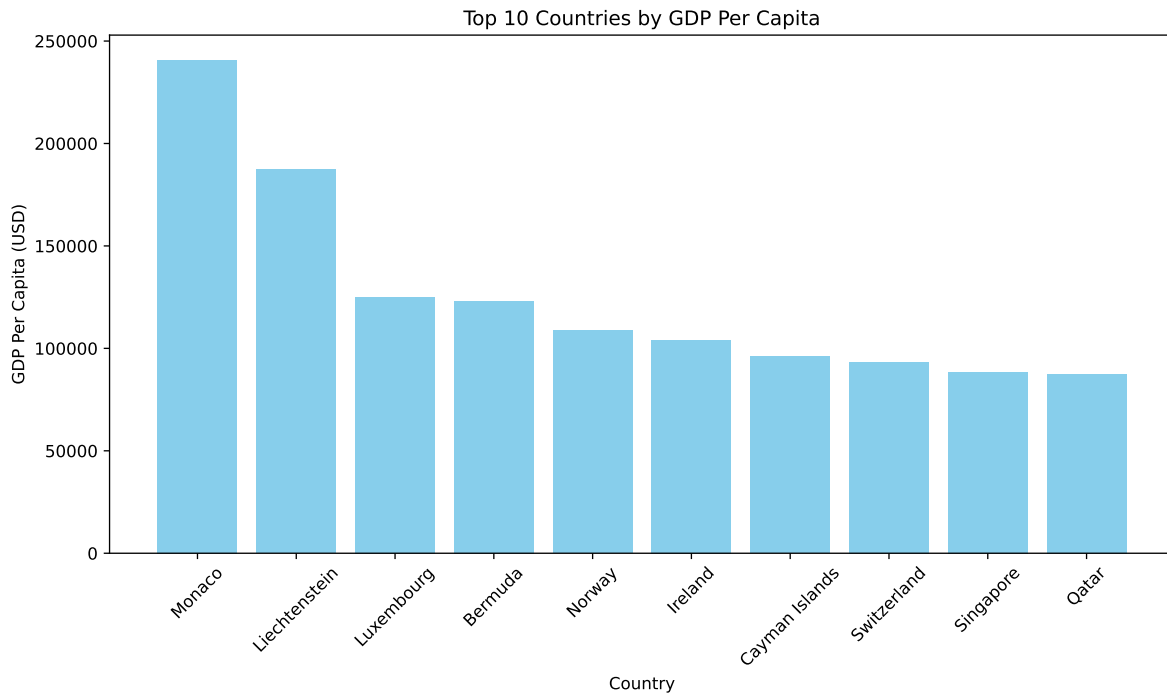


Figure 1: Bar chart showing the top 10 countries by GDP per capita (data from World Development Indicators).

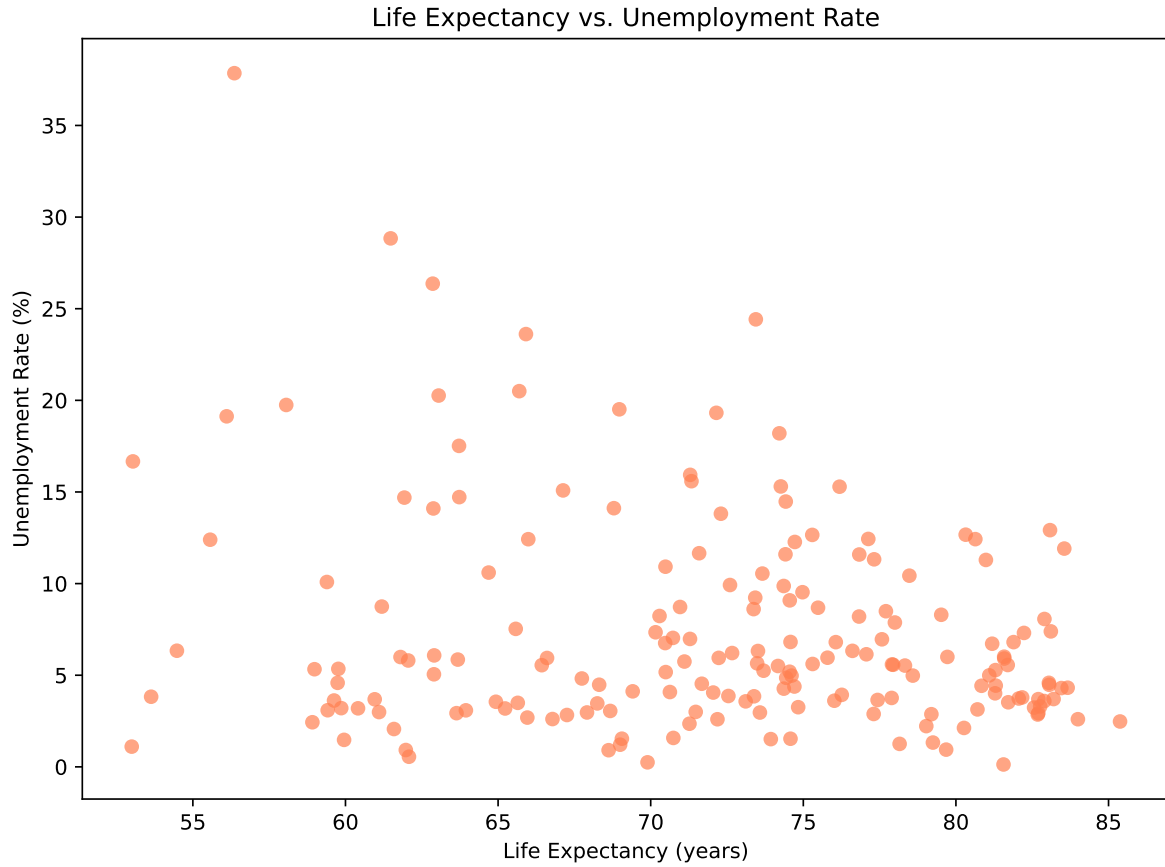


Figure 2: Scatter plot illustrating the relationship between life expectancy and unemployment rate.

6 Construct a table that highlights some key statistics from your analysis. Ensure the table is well-formatted and included in the report.

	index	gdp_per_capita	life_expectancy	unemployment_rate
0	count	203.000000	209.000000	186.000000
1	mean	20345.707649	72.416519	7.268661
2	std	31308.942225	7.713322	5.827726
3	min	259.025031	52.997000	0.130000
4	25%	2570.563284	66.782000	3.500750
5	50%	7587.588173	73.514634	5.537500

	index	gdp_per_capita	life_expectancy	unemployment_rate
6	75%	25982.630050	78.475000	9.455250
7	max	240862.182448	85.377000	37.852000

7. Add a bibliography using BibTeX (.bib). Cite at least two sources related to your analysis.

Several sources have analyzed economic trends (Bank 2020; Provost and Fawcett 2013).

Bank, World. 2020. “World Development Indicators.” *World Bank Data*. <https://data.worldbank.org/>.

Provost, Foster, and Tom Fawcett. 2013. *Data Science for Business*. O’Reilly Media.