Education vs Child Mortality Analysis

Data Analysis Report
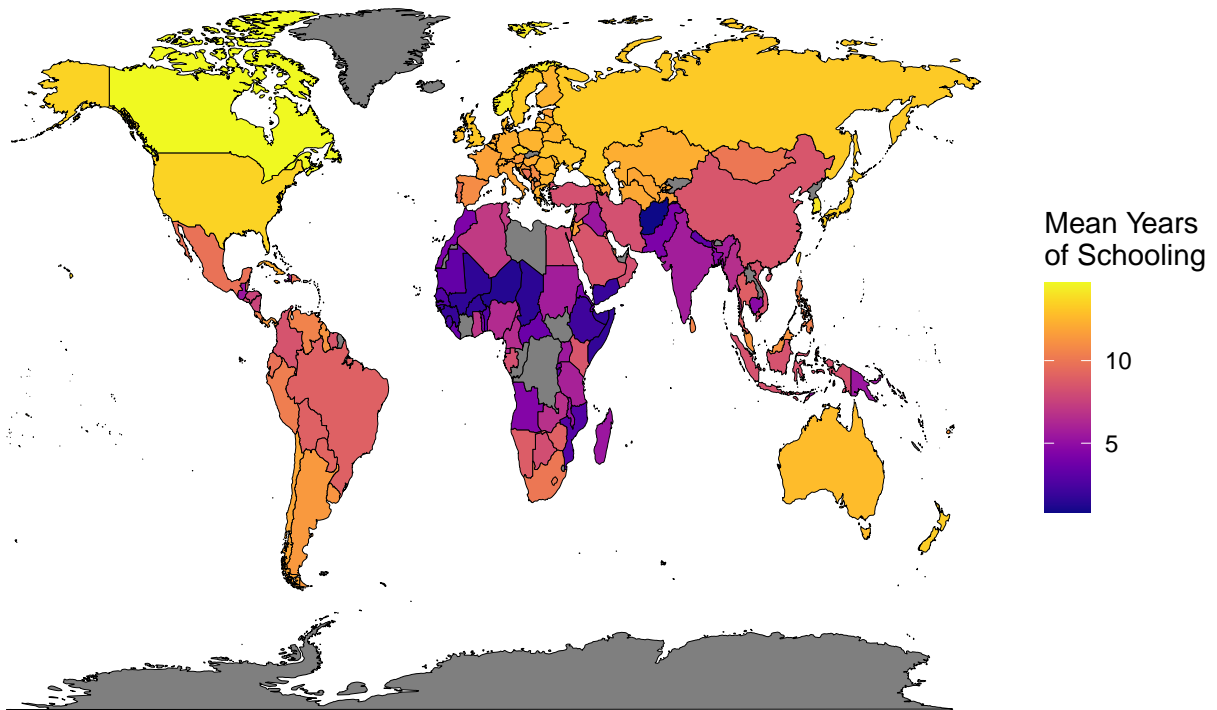
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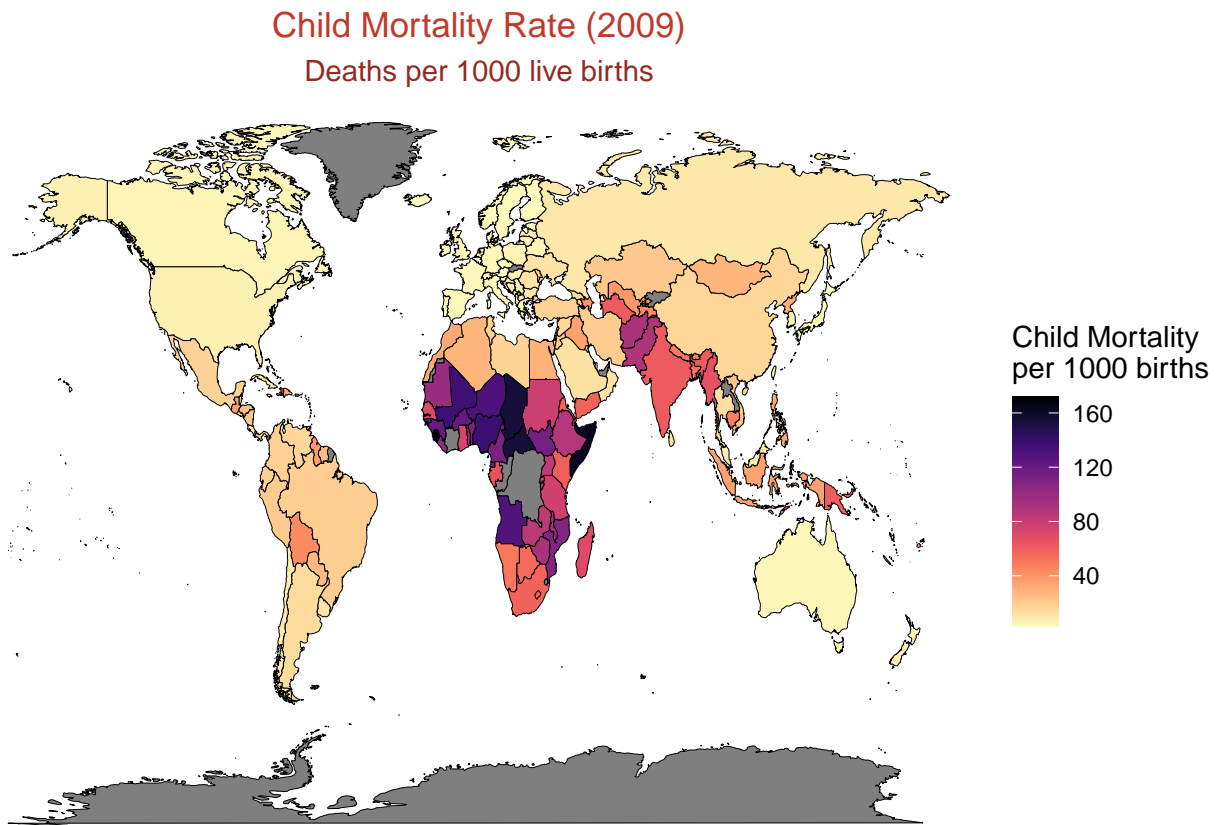**Data Loading and Preparation**

World Map Visualizations

Mean Years of Schooling (2009)

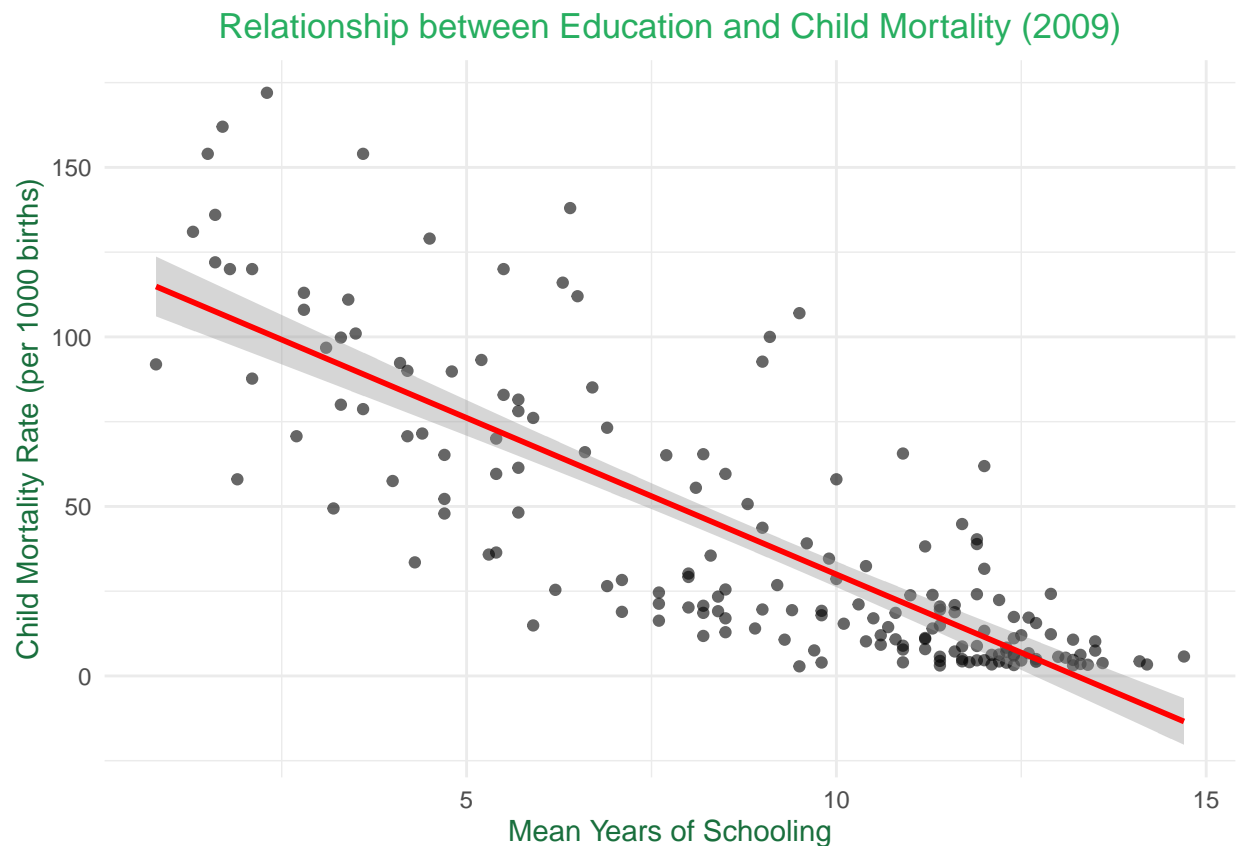Mean Years of Schooling for Women of Reproductive Age (2009)
Data source: World Bank

Child Mortality Rate (2009)
Deaths per 1000 live births

Relationship Analysis

Scatterplot of Education vs Child Mortality

Interpretation

The scatterplot above shows the relationship between mean years of schooling for women of reproductive age and child mortality rates across countries in 2009. The Pearson correlation coefficient (r) is -0.81, indicating a strong negative correlation between these variables. This suggests that countries with higher levels of female education tend to have lower child mortality rates. This relationship makes sense from a public health perspective, as educated women are more likely to:

1. Have better access to healthcare information
2. Make informed decisions about their children's health
3. Have higher income levels, which can improve access to healthcare
4. Have fewer children, allowing for better care of each child

The red regression line shows the overall trend, with the shaded area representing the 95% confidence interval around the prediction.

As the automatic interpretation points out, the scatterplot clearly shows a strong negative correlation between mother's education and child mortality. The more a mother is educated, the higher the likelihood for her child to survive. Nelson Mandela was very right when he stated that "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world".