Swiss Fertility and Socioeconomic Indicators (1888)

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2 October 2015

The Data

This data set contains 47 observations and 6 variables:

1. Fertiliy
2. Agriculture
3. Examination
4. Education
5. Catholic
6. Infant.Mortality
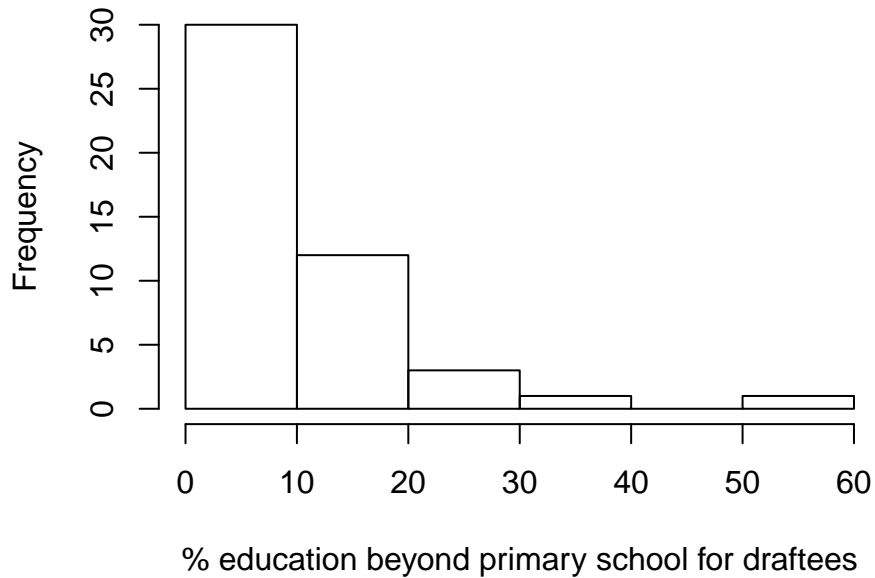
All variables are in percentage in a Range from [0; 100]

Correlation Matrix

```
##                   F A Ex Ed C I
## Fertility         1
## Agriculture       . 1
## Examination       , , 1
## Education         , , ,  1
## Catholic          . . .      1
## Infant.Mortality .          1
## attr(,"legend")
## [1] 0 ' ' 0.3 '.' 0.6 ',' 0.8 '+' 0.9 '*' 0.95 'B' 1
```

As observed in the matrix, Education and Agriculture have a high negative correlation of around 0.6 points.
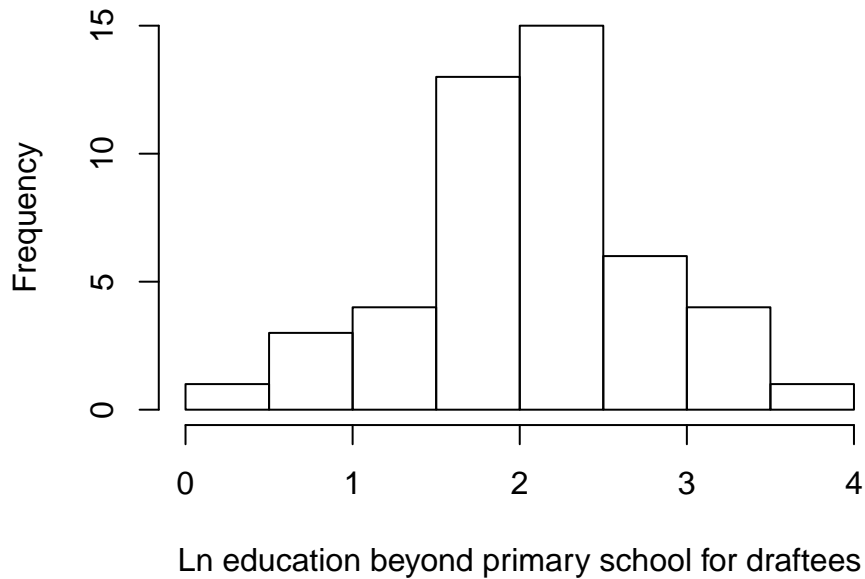
Distribution of Education attainment in Swiss Cantons (1888)
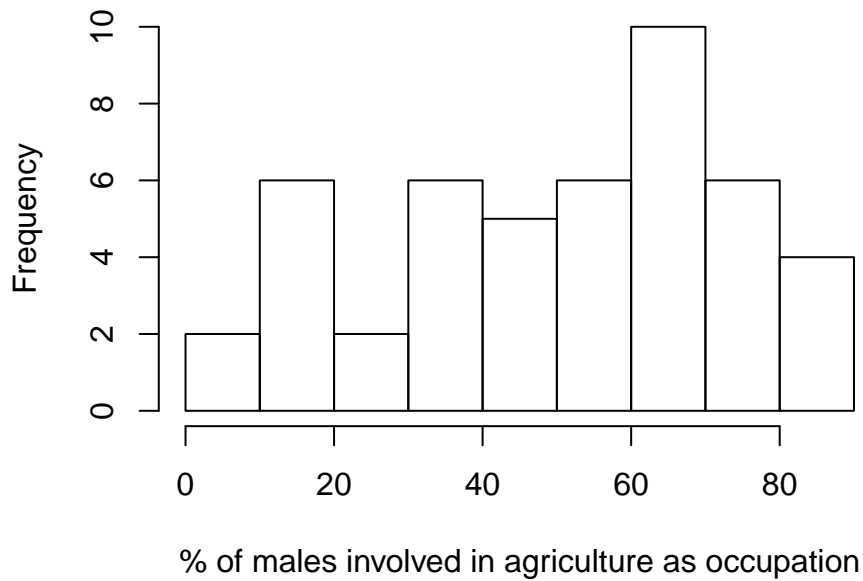
Swiss Canton Education Attainment (1888)

% education beyond primary school for draftees

We need to adjust the distribution for Education. This is done by using the natural logarithm of Education.
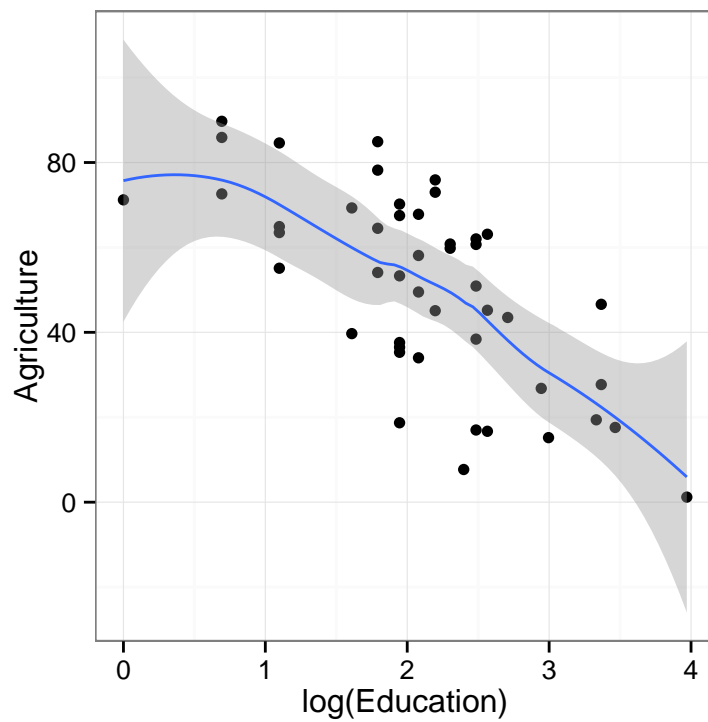
Swiss Education Adjusted

Ln education beyond primary school for draftees

Now the Agriculture frequency distribution.

Swiss Canton Males in agriculture ocupation (1888

Frequency

% of males involved in agriculture as occupation

Relation between natural logarithm of Education and Agricultrue ocupation

geom_smooth: method="auto" and size of largest group is <1000, so using loess. Use 'method = x' to ch

Agriculture

log(Education)

As seen in the plot, the negative relation between percentage of population with education above primary and the percentage of the population ocupaided in the agriculture sector.