

## Task: Data Visualisation -HyperionDev Bootcamp

### Practical Task 1:

1)

- Costa Rica, Belgium and Denmark
- Chile, Japan and Korea
- Costa Rica succeeded in achieving a smaller gender wage gap because some of the information could have been manipulated so as not to draw attention to the real discrepancy as the collection criteria is narrow. The OECD has collected data based on defined data collection however, other investigations using different tools to assess have highlighted that important criterion such as age, region of residence, region of work, work area, schooling, weekly working hours also need to be considered. Further queries into this suggested that differences in experience and specific professions among other factors would have changed the result and would have been more reflective.

2)

- The graph shows that consumer demand was gradually decreasing and that the amount exported was also decreasing so there wasn't enough to meet the demand. However, in March 2020 when the Covid crisis began, exports increased sharply as did consumer demand and the predictions of how much was needed. The graph shows that more isopropanol than was required at the time was available. Possibly not everyone could afford sanitizer or realised how important it was at the time to utilise the amount available.
- This could have been due to other predictions or forecasts from scientists and medical personnel stating that a much higher amount would be needed going forward as it was a global pandemic. So they began saturating the market initially as much as possible. Pharmaceutical companies may have also predicted internally that there was financial gain in exporting high amounts as their consumers would not just be people but schools, businesses, gyms, many of whom would bulk buy to protect themselves and others.

3) The Asian countries have a much larger CO2 Emissions per person compared with the other four continents. They also have a lower GDP per capita which may mean that they use cheaper and less environmentally friendly fuels in their daily lives which is creating the larger impact.

European countries emissions are overall smaller compared to the emissions from Asian countries and their GDP per capita is higher.

For the African countries, most of the countries with a lower GDP per capita have an obviously higher CO2 Emissions output. Those countries with a higher GDP per capita have noticeably lower Emissions outputs.

In the Americas the GDP per capita is in the medium to higher ranges and the overall trend is that the emissions are lower per person.

Oceania has a low to medium GDP per capital and the countries are clearly producing less emissions than some Asian countries.

### Practical Task 2:

- The bar chart shows where both crime rate graphs intersect and that the crime rate had decreased in Boston. This suggests that the population had decreased which resulted in the crime rate also decreasing.
- The average number of dwellings per room is 4.5 rooms which can be seen at the highest point of the bar chart which is where the two number of rooms per dwellings graphs intersect.
- The correlation between the two scatter graphs indicates that houses with a high median value have more bedrooms per dwelling.
- Based on the two graphs representing the percentage of dwellings built before 1940, they show that about 50% of the dwellings in Boston were built before then.
- There is a cluster of houses built before 1940 that have a median house value of just under 30.