

# Visualization of LifeCycleSavings Data

## Introduction

The `LifeCycleSavings` dataset in R contains economic data for 50 countries from 1960–1970. It records personal savings rates and explanatory factors like population structure and income. Visualizing this dataset helps us understand how demographic and economic conditions influence savings behavior.

## Visualization

```
data("LifeCycleSavings")
head(LifeCycleSavings)
```

|           | sr    | pop15 | pop75 | dpi     | ddpi |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|
| Australia | 11.43 | 29.35 | 2.87  | 2329.68 | 2.87 |
| Austria   | 12.07 | 23.32 | 4.41  | 1507.99 | 3.93 |
| Belgium   | 13.17 | 23.80 | 4.43  | 2108.47 | 3.82 |
| Bolivia   | 5.75  | 41.89 | 1.67  | 189.13  | 0.22 |
| Brazil    | 12.88 | 42.19 | 0.83  | 728.47  | 4.56 |
| Canada    | 8.79  | 31.72 | 2.85  | 2982.88 | 2.43 |

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(LifeCycleSavings, aes(x = dpi, y = sr)) +
  geom_point(color = "steelblue", size = 2) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "darkred") +
  labs(
    title = "Savings Rate vs. Per-Capita Disposable Income",
    x = "Per-Capita Disposable Income (dpi)",
    y = "Personal Savings Rate (sr)"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14)
```

```
`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

