



Introduction

- Governments make important decision on how to spend and make money.
- Our project aims to explore relationships and correlations between spending money on a specific sector and its effects.
- Using our project, governments gain an insight into which sectors provide the most value for citizens.



Data Description

- Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/robertolofaro/selected-indicators-from-world-bank-20002019
- Size: 266 rows by 37 columns
- Key Features:
 - Inflation (Annual, %)
 - Energy Imports, (% of total energy used)
 - Tax Revenue, (% of GDP)
 - Time required to start a business (female, days)
 - Time required to start a business (male, days)
 - GDP Growth (annual %)
 - Unemployment (female, %)
 - Unemployment (male, %)



Data Quality Report

	Row Index	Country	Missing Values	Completeness (%)	Unique Values
0	0	AFE	7	70.833333	14
1	1	AFE	15	37.500000	9
2	2	AFE	1	95.833333	23
3	3	AFE	7	70.833333	17
4	4	AFE	7	70.833333	17
•••					
8773	8773	ZWE	7	70.833333	13
8774	8774	ZWE	13	45.833333	11
8775	8775	ZWE	0	100.000000	24
8776	8776	ZWE	0	100.000000	24
8777	8777	ZWE	0	100.000000	24

8778 rows × 5 columns

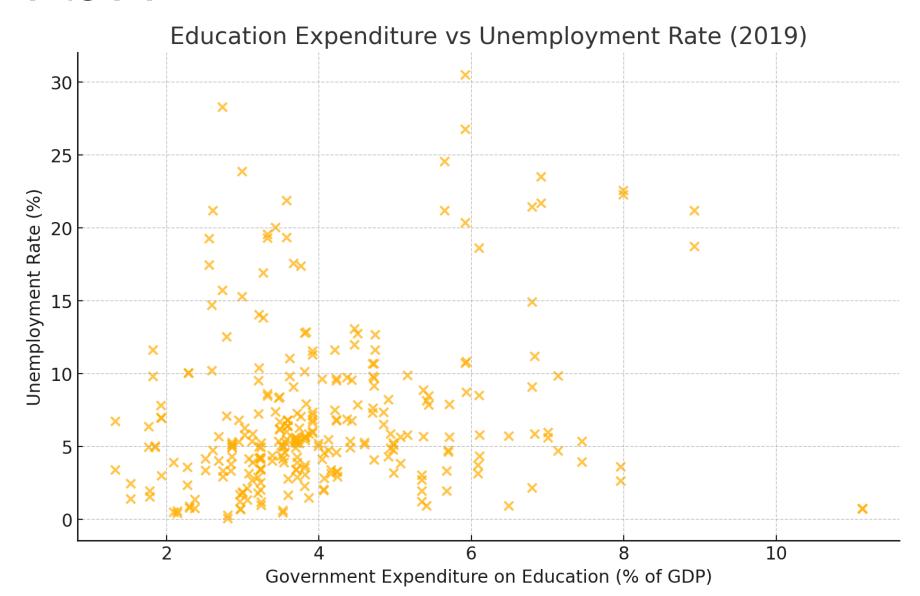


Research Questions

- Under which conditions do high taxation rates lead to high annual GDP growth?
- Under which conditions does high government expenditure on R&D (research and development) lead to high number of high-tech export?
- Under which conditions does high government expenditure on education lead to low unemployment rates?



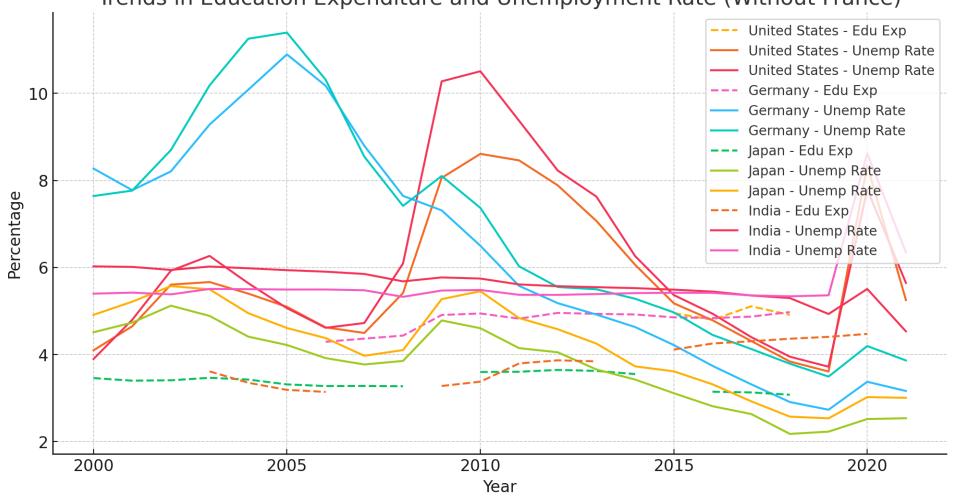
Plot 1





Plot 2

Trends in Education Expenditure and Unemployment Rate (Without France)





Statistical Methods

PreProcessing:

- Use dplyr and corrplot to determine which features are most crucial (Correlation Analysis)
- Drop unrelated features to our questions

• Model:

- Linear and Generalized Linear Model (lm, mgcv. lme4)
- Hypothesis Testing:
 - ANOVA (t.test, stats::anova, p-values)
- Visual Aids:
 - mainly scatterplots in ggplot



Thank you, Questions?