Gapminder

Introduction

In this document, we will be exploring the Gapminder dataset.

Observations of Gapminder

Countries with life expectancy less than 30

```
gapminder %>% filter(lifeExp<30)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
##   country     continent  year lifeExp     pop gdpPercap
##   <fct>       <fct>     <int>   <dbl>   <int>     <dbl>
## 1 Afghanistan Asia       1952    28.8 8425333      779.
## 2 Rwanda      Africa     1992    23.6 7290203      737.
```

Two observations in the Gapminder dataset had a life expectancy from birth of less than 30. This included Afghanistan in 1952 and Rwanda in 1992.

Countries with life expectancy greater than 81

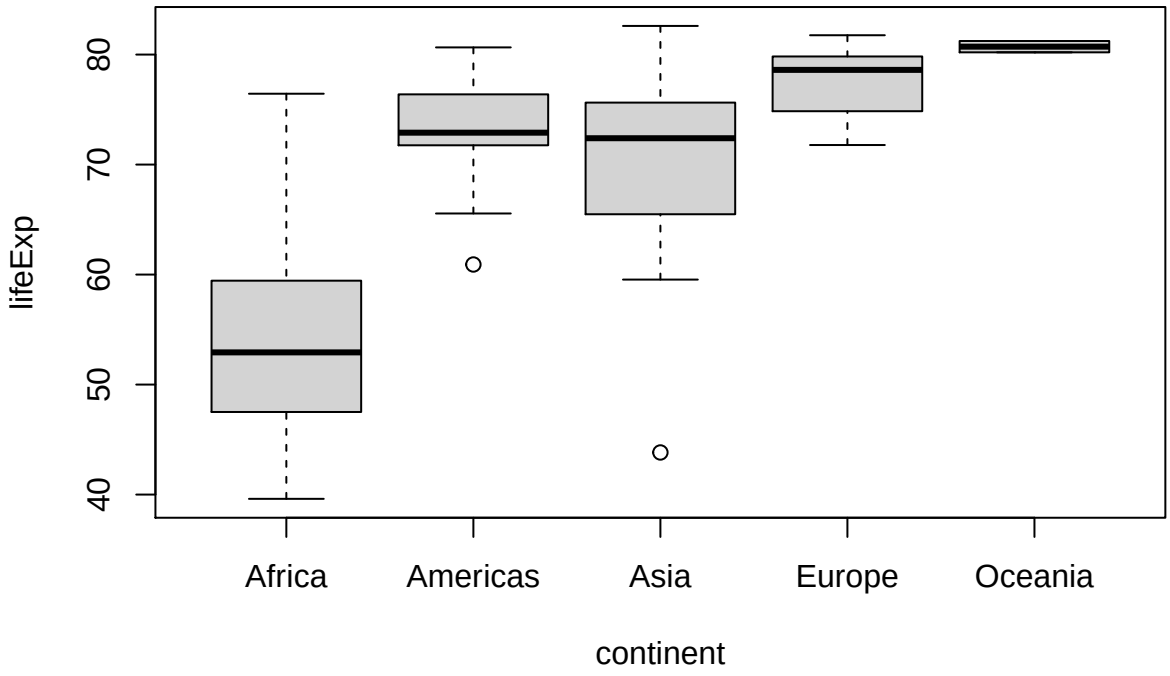
```
gapminder %>% filter(lifeExp>81)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 6
##   country          continent  year lifeExp       pop gdpPercap
##   <fct>            <fct>     <int>   <dbl>     <int>     <dbl>
## 1 Australia        Oceania    2007    81.2  20434176    34435.
## 2 Hong Kong, China Asia       2002    81.5   6762476    30209.
## 3 Hong Kong, China Asia       2007    82.2   6980412    39725.
## 4 Iceland          Europe     2007    81.8    301931    36181.
## 5 Japan            Asia       2002    82   127065841    28605.
## 6 Japan            Asia       2007    82.6 127467972    31656.
## 7 Switzerland      Europe     2007    81.7   7554661    37506.
```

Seven observations in the Gapminder dataset had a life expectancy from birth of greater than 81. This included Australia in 2007, Hong Kong in 2002 and 2007, Iceland in 2007, Japan in 2002 and 2007 and Switzerland.

Life Expectancy by continent in 2007

```r
gapminder2 <- gapminder %>% filter(year == 2007)
boxplot(lifeExp~continent,data=gapminder2)
```



- In 2007, Oceania had the highest median life expectancy, followed by Europe, Americas, Asian and lastly Africa.
- One of the countries in Asia however had the highest life expectancy in 2007. This was Japan .