

World Refugee Crisis Remains Unsettled

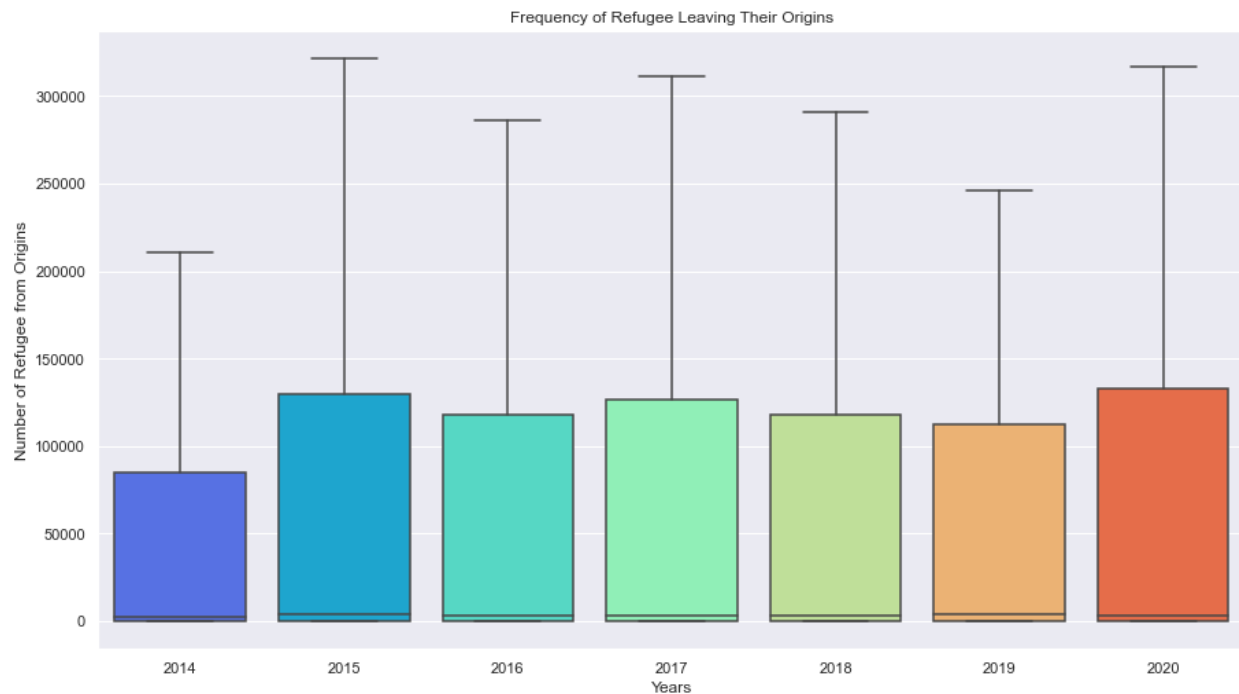
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605 words

Overall, the world is settling the refugee crisis with lower means and median these few years. But the number is getting diverse between countries. There are still rising numbers of refugees in several countries. It includes Syria, which topped the list with over six million refugees only in 2020.

The two-dimensional dataset is from a data website World Bank, with the title, "Refugee Population by Country or Territory of Origin". It is a pandas data frame with 66 columns that include country names, country codes, indicator names, indicator codes, and years (1960 - 2020). It shows the variable of refugees in their origins throughout the past half-century. The data records the yearly population from 266 countries or territories around the world.

The dataset between 2014 - 2020 is the recent six-year data. It finds that the mean of refugees keeps increasing, from 830,266.02 in 2014 to 1,182,217 in 2020. It is getting more diverse with a growing standard deviation. But it shows that the lower quartile decreased from 220.50 in 2014 to 182 in 2020. It proves that countries with fewer refugees are improving over the years.



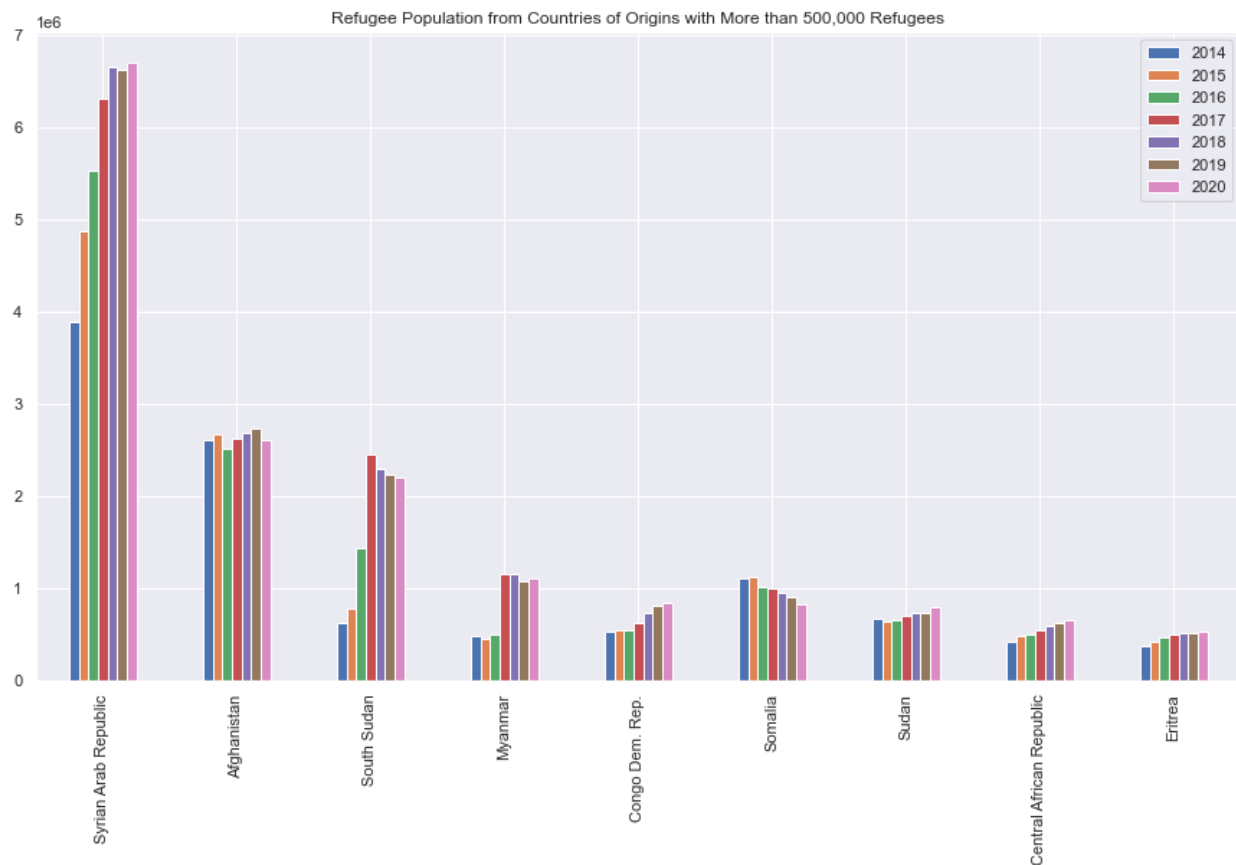
In this very diverse data, outliers are excluded in the calculation.

At least 75% of all population (except outliers) have less than 150,000 refugees escaping from their home countries. The lowest upper quartile was even lower than 100,000 in 2014, and the median ranged from 2,449 to 3,716, proving a big gap between the upper quartile and median.

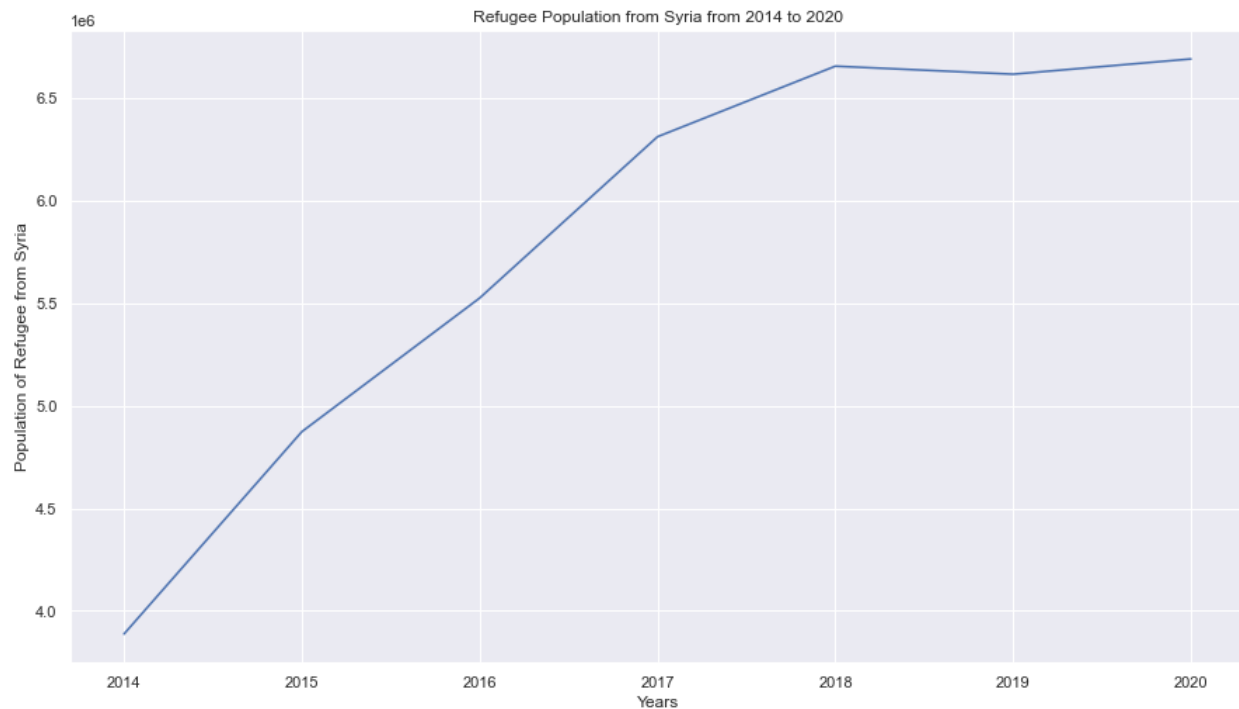
The minimum number of refugees in a country of origin throughout the years was only 5, while at least 18 countries found less than 20 nationals became refugees in 2022. It means that some countries only have a few refugees.

However, the data is very diverse, as there are more than 500,000 refugees in 42 territories or districts of origin. As for country only, nine countries have more than or equals to 500,000 refugees in total, including Afghanistan (AFG), Central African Republic (CAF), Congo Central Republic (COD), Eritrea (ERI), Myanmar (MMR), Somalia (SOM), South Sudan (SSD), and Syrian Arab Republic (SYR). The number is 100,000 times of the countries which have fewer refugees. Therefore, they were the outliers in the original datasets.

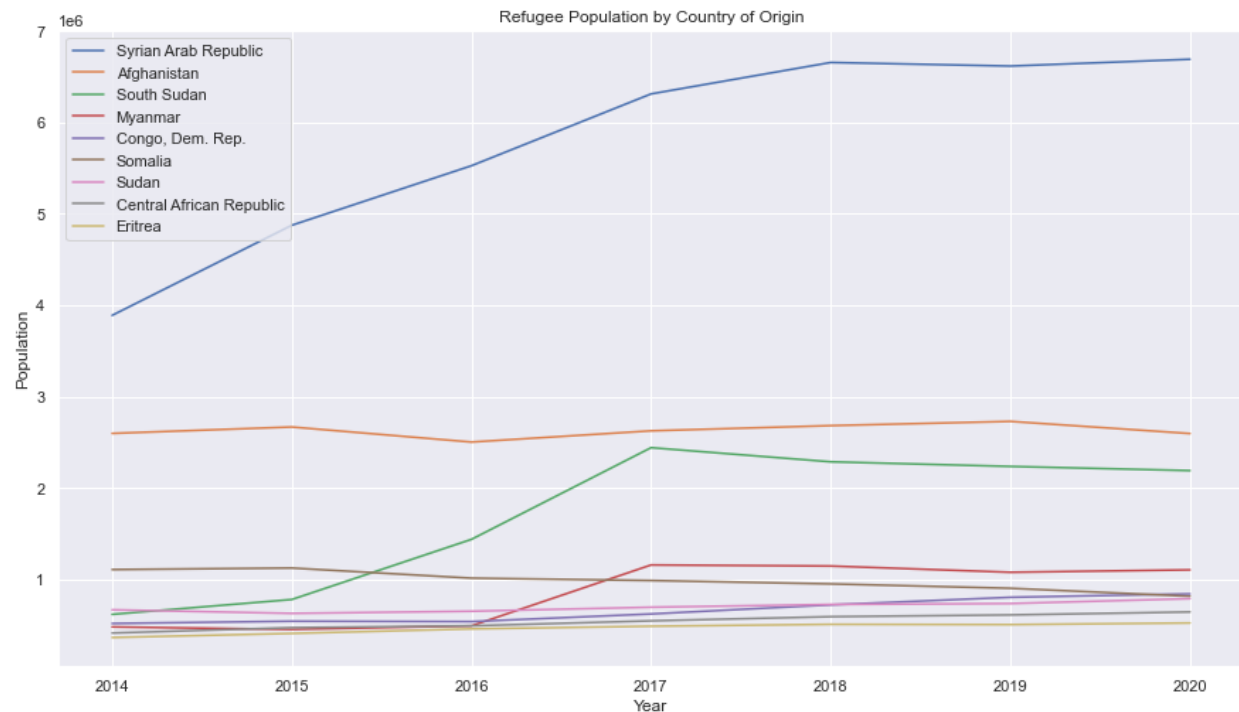
In these nine outlier countries, no matter minimum, maximum, quartile, or means, the numbers keep growing from 2014 to 2020. It proves that the refugee problems in those countries were getting worse throughout the years.

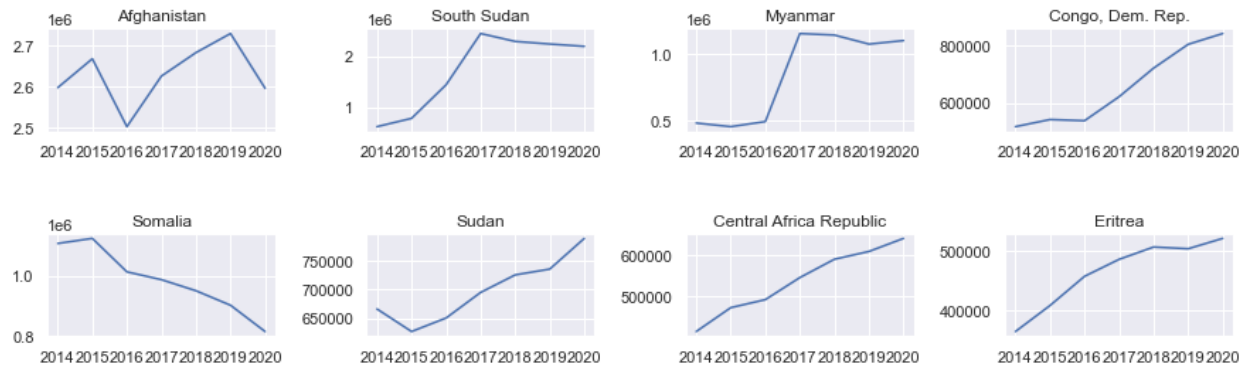


The growth led by Syria, which topped the list in these six years, followed by Afghanistan. As for South Sudan, it escalated in 2017, becoming the third-highest from then. Eritrea also kept being the lowest of the nine countries, with steady growth.

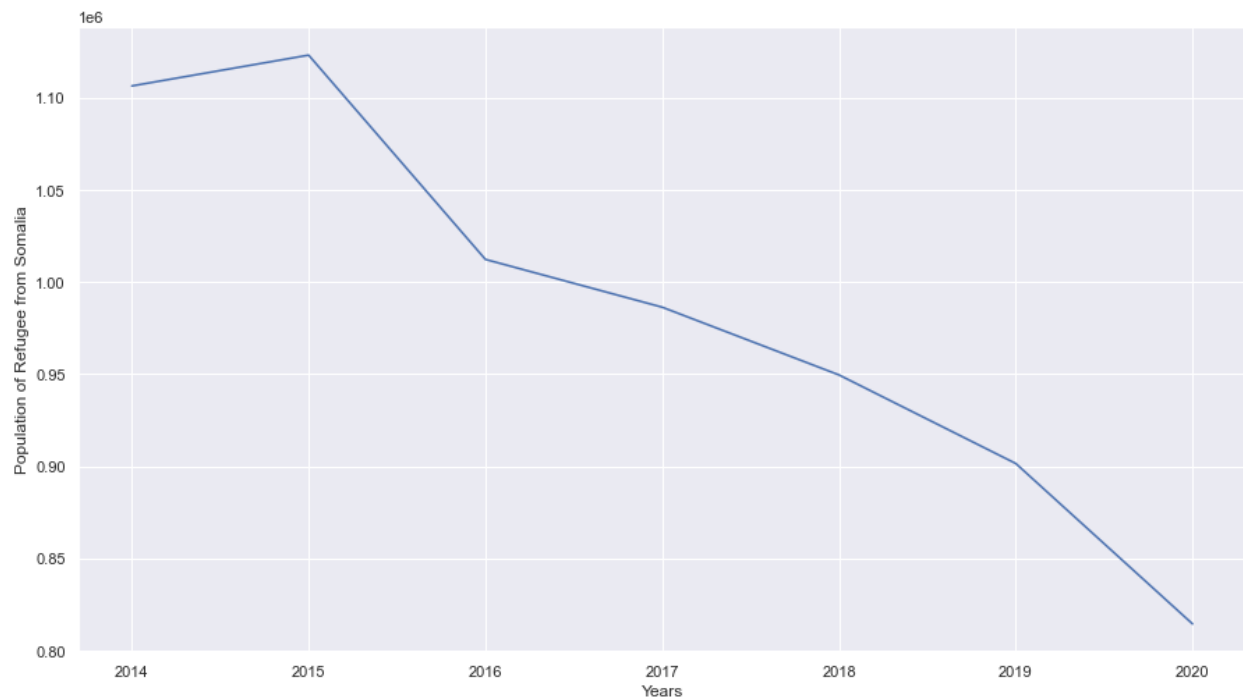


The Syrian refugee population remains the highest in the data and nearly doubled from 3,887,490 in 2014 to 6,689,582 in 2020, growing all the time.





But Syria is not the only one that continuously grew throughout the six years. It is the same for the other eight countries (except Somalia). The number of refugees in these seven countries was going upward and grew at least 100,000 in these six years. However, Afghanistan also started dropping again in 2019.



Another decreasing trend in Somalia, the refugee population dropped from 1,123,144 in 2015 to 814,551 in 2020. But it still surged slightly in 2015.

To conclude, although the world refugee crisis improved with lower median and means, also fewer refugees in many countries. There are still many countries suffering from worsening refugee problems. This problem is also getting more and more diverse in different countries.