

Quality Of Living In World.

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Analysing the world Data in order to rank the countries according to the best standards of living.

Compendium:-

The world has developed at a exploding pace. The countries had their respective trajectories that made them different on certain scales some exploited heavily such that its very hard to live and some very soothing . So in order to find the best and worst countries in terms of quality living we analysed the world [Data](<http://data.worldbank.org/country>) (Click on data) from the data provided by the world bank. From it we tried to answer some basic questions by looking at the plots and observing the data .

Primarily here we have tried to find countries dependening upon the basic requirements for having a standard life factors are as such as

***Pollution:**

-> The metric used to define the extent of pollution in every country used is CO2 emissions (kt) in every country data collected annually.

***Water availability:**

-> To account for amount of water available we used Annual freshwater withdrawals, total (% of internal resources) of the country which highly depends upon amount of water available in country.

***Kids mortality:**

-> To see the growth or survival rates for infants we observed Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) of children made available by the world bank data.

***Hospital Availability:**

-> To check for the type of medication available in country we used the no. of Hospital beds (per 1,000 people) available in each country.

***Employment:**

-> Considering the job oppurtunities provided by a country so that people can have better standards of living we used Employment to population ratio, ages 15-24, total (%) (national estimate) that measures how much of people are employed in a total population to age ratio.

***Migration:**

-> Migration speaks a lot about the country for example if positive then it indicates that country provides better habitat if negative then the opposite. Hence we used Net migration data of a country.

***Old Age population:**

-> This explains about the survival rates in a country upto 65 and more years so included "Population ages 65 and above (% of total)".

***Total Population:**

-> This indicator gives an idea about the population of the country "Population, total".

*Female Population:

-> The female population of a country indicates about the sex ratio which is very vital in order to predict country's policies towards female better or neglecting so included "Population, female (% of total)".

Libraries Used:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Entering The data of your choice as suited to your accomodation.

Get year for which inference is to be made

```
searchyear <- as.numeric(2017)
##Year for which search is to be made : Entered 2017

predValue[1,] <- -1*predValue[1,]*as.numeric(9)
##Concern over pollution (1-10) : Entered Value 9

predValue[2,] <- predValue[2,]*as.numeric(8)
##Concern over water availability (1-10) :Entered value 8

predValue[3,] <- -1*predValue[3,]*as.numeric(8)
##Concern over Kids mortality (1-10) :Entered value 8

predValue[4,] <- predValue[4,]*as.numeric(10)
##Concern over Hospital availability (1-10) :Entered value 10

predValue[5,] <- predValue[5,]*as.numeric(9)
```

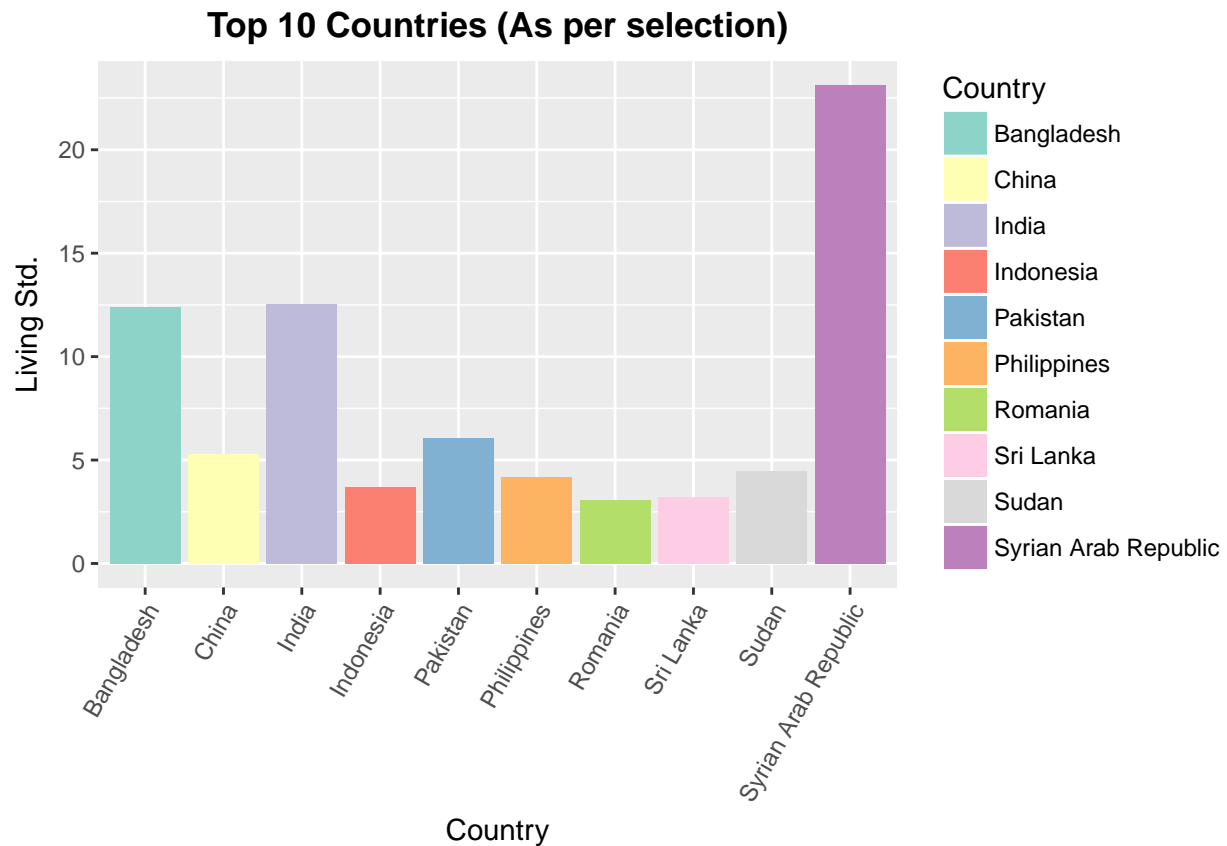
```
##Concern over Employment (1-10) : Entered value 9
predValue[6,] <- predValue[6,]*as.numeric(8)
##Concern over migration (1-10) :Entered value 8

predValue[7,] <- predValue[7,]*as.numeric(8)
##Concern over Old Age population (1-10) : Entered value 8
predValue[8,] <- -1*predValue[8,]*as.numeric(6)
##Concern over Total Population (1-10) :Entered value 6
predValue[9,] <- predValue[9,]*as.numeric(8)
##Concern over female Population (1-10) :Entered value 8
```

List of countries based on priority from highest to lowest.

```
## [1] "Syrian Arab Republic" "India" "Bangladesh"
## [4] "Pakistan" "China" "Sudan"
## [7] "Philippines" "Indonesia" "Sri Lanka"
## [10] "Romania"
```

Plotting where each country stands.



Here according to the inputted data and style of accomodation suited to the user it turns out that **TURKEY**, meets the most of the very basic amenities required for survival or leading a decent life for him considering the prominent factors as survival rates, pollution , population, employment ratio ETC.