

# Assignment 1: gapminder slides

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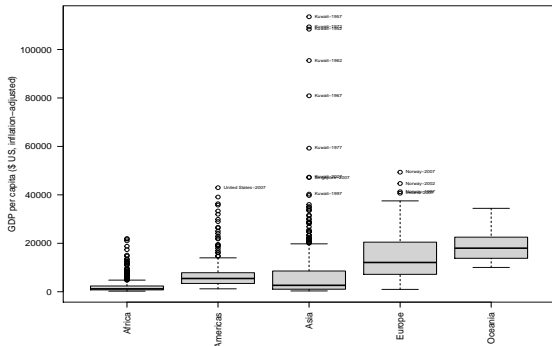
## Basic dataset overview

'gapminder' is a dataset providing demographic data from 1952 to 2007. Its numeric variables include year, life expectancy, population and GDP per capita. Here is a simple statistical summary of them:

##	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap
##	Min. :1952	Min. :23.60	Min. : 60011	Min. : 241.2
##	1st Qu.:1966	1st Qu.:48.20	1st Qu.: 2793664	1st Qu.: 1202.1
##	Median :1980	Median :60.71	Median : 7023596	Median : 3531.8
##	Mean :1980	Mean :59.47	Mean : 29601212	Mean : 7215.3
##	3rd Qu.:1993	3rd Qu.:70.85	3rd Qu.: 19585222	3rd Qu.: 9325.5
##	Max. :2007	Max. :82.60	Max. :1318683096	Max. :113523.1

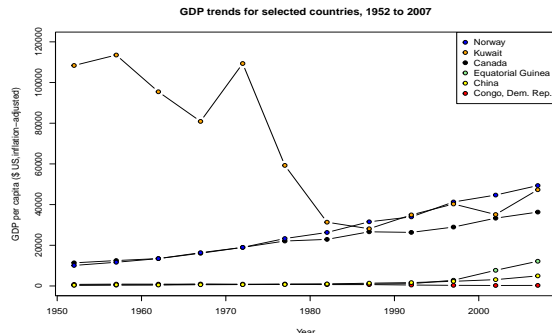
## GDP ranges by continent

While Oceania is the richest continent on average, Kuwait, which is on the Asian continent, is the richest country overall. In the graph below, all countries with average income values greater than \$50000 have been labelled. These include Kuwait, Norway, Singapore, and the United States.



# GDP trends by country over time

Most countries had a positive trend in GDP over the dataset period, but a few, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo, actually decreased in inflation-adjusted GDP.



# GDP and life expectancy

You can see general groupings of GDP and life expectancy by continent in the graph below. There seems to be an asymptotic relationship between life expectancy and GDP - mean life expectancy doesn't increase much beyond 80 years, no matter how rich the country.

