**Introduction**

In an increasingly interconnected world, access to quality education plays a pivotal role in shaping societies and individuals. Nowadays being well-educated is an advantage for getting better job and living better life, as all people want to. Achieving the best education for everyone may hide some obstacles in its way, which can affect it and make the chances for getting it less reachable. This project delves into the dynamics of education rates across different regions and years. We examine this data alongside factors such as poverty levels, income inequality (GINI Index), GDP per capita (PPP), and unemployment rates, as education's impact extends beyond academic achievements. Understanding of these factors can guide policymakers, educators, and researchers in addressing educational disparities and improving overall well-being.

This analysis is aimed to show the main factors which are the basis of educational progress(SDG Goal 4) in various regions across the past two decades. With the correlations and relationships among the data, we can analyze which of them affect the education level, so we can find the solutions and ways of increasing it.

**Research Question(s)**

How the education rates by different educational levels (Primary, Lower Secondary, Upper Secondary) and Regions has changed during the past two decades?

What are the differences in Unemployment Rate, Population under poverty line, GDP per capita and GINI Index during this period?

What is the relationship between the variables and their correlation coefficient?

How education rate is affected by percentage of people living under poverty line?

Is better education giving us better standard of living?