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Tools and Data

Welcome Tim

Bio

Hi!

My name is Tim. I am a data scientist from South Africa. I am passionate about coding, data and solving problems. I'm hoping to tackle gender-based violence using technology and I believe this platform is the perfect place to start.

Save Bio

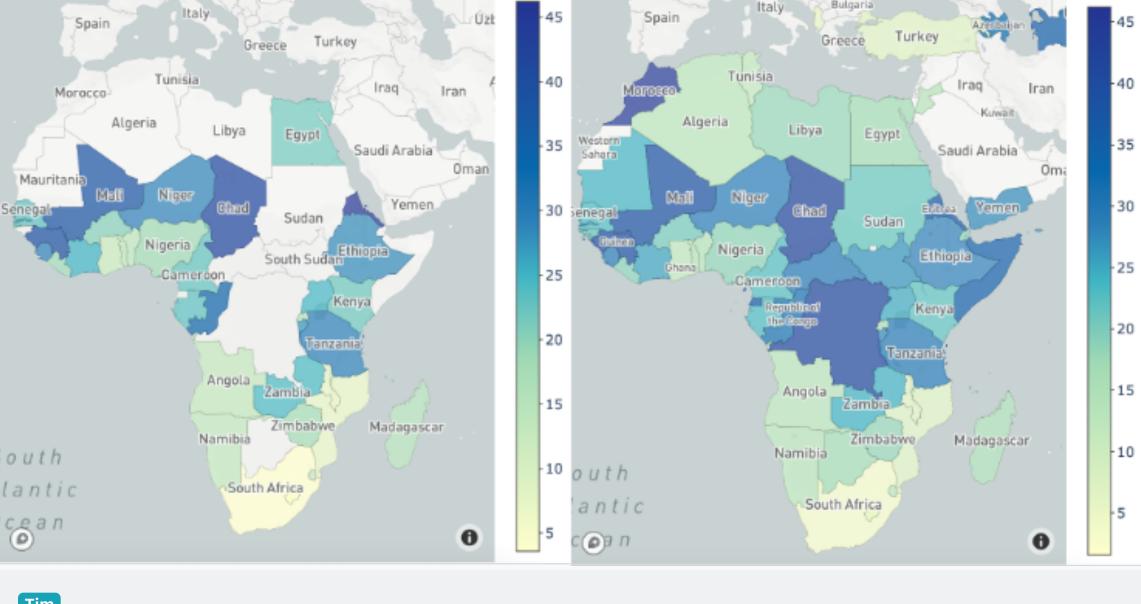
Your posts

Improve maps by filling in missing data!

When setting up your maps use the option 'Both actual and estimated data' under the 'Toggle country attitude estimation' options. This view allows AI to fill in missing survey results. Not only do countries get filled in

but also countries with missing results (e.g. missing female survey

responses) get filled in. Percent Algeria Sudan



Tim Males vs. females survey bias?

I'm also surprised by the results between males and females. I wonder is there is a survey bias? I have read that people often lie when answering surveys to make themselves appear or feel better. Could this be the case with males? Or is this really the case?

Additional Kenya details

Hi Kuda, I found a hotline on the Kenyan website you posted. Hotline number is 116

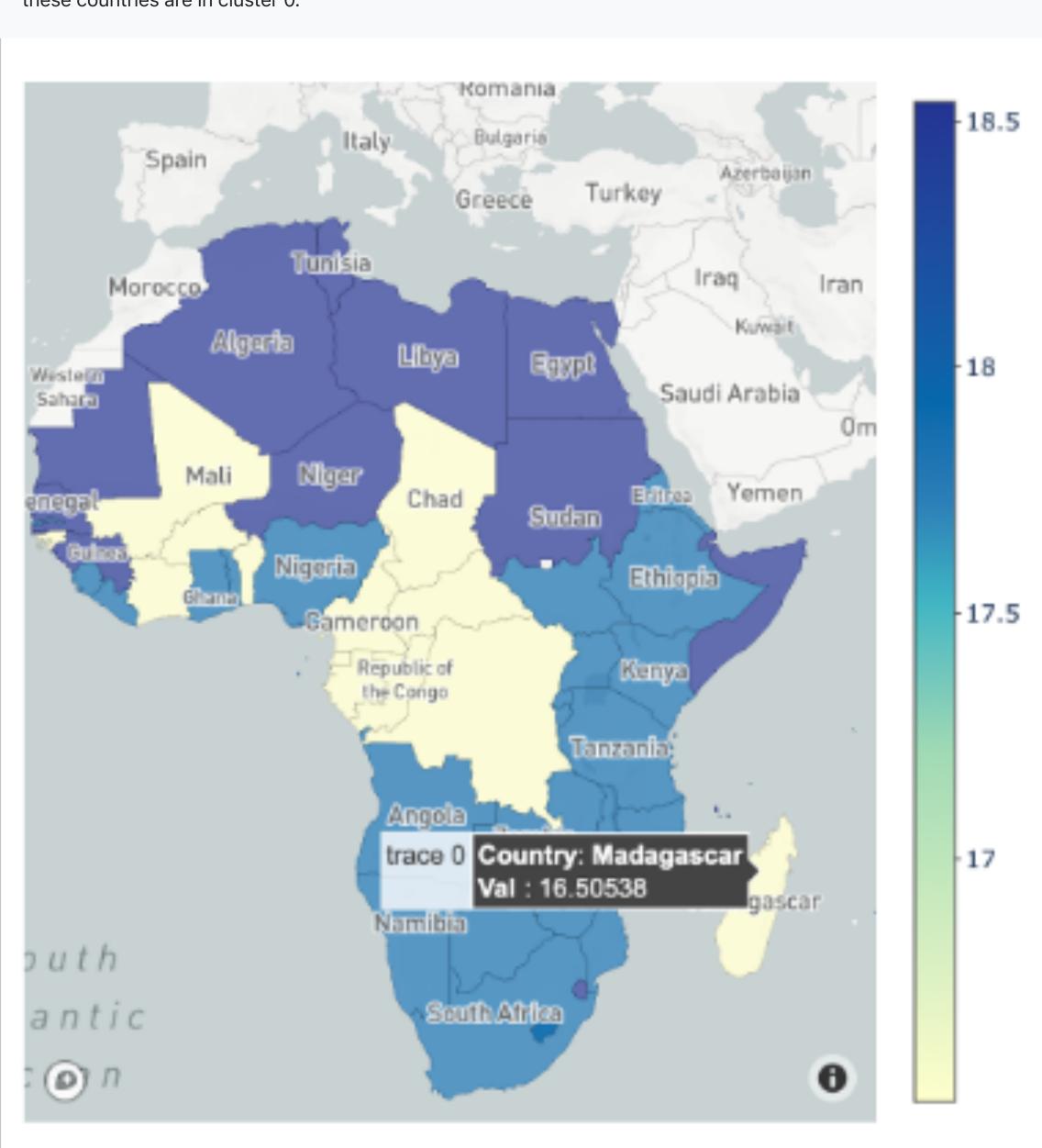
Small improvement possible?

Hey community. Firstly, I think this is a really powerful section of the website. Truly inline with making data more accessible across Africa. Also a really broad set of policies to learn from. However, I think a future improvement could be adding links to all the additional acts, laws or sections referred to. This lets us follow the legislation fully. Think this is possible?

Combines maps to find applicable law?

Tim

Hey, can someone some provide some ideas of laws that could work for Mali and Chad? Using world bank's section and the cluster view we see these countries are in cluster 0.



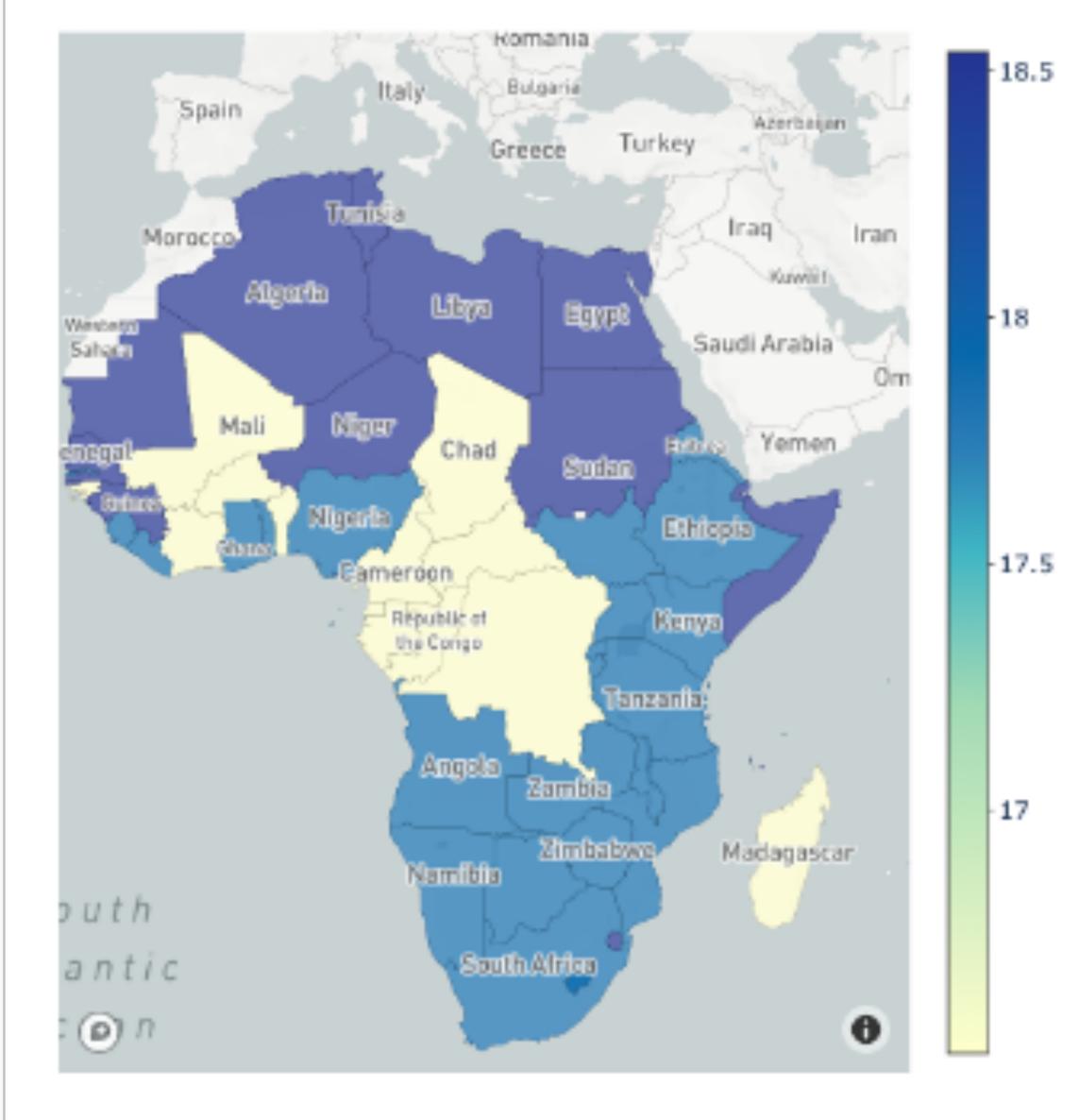
Improvements possible?

Hey, I'm enjoying the summaries as they are a simple read for me to determine whether I am interested in the publications. However, there are a few summaries that need improvement. Is this a data issue that could be improved?

Before digging into the really interesting details. Let's simplify clusters.

Country clusters are super Interesting and power! Lets explore them!

Clusters are groups of countries with similar characteristics. There are 3 clusters in total. In my attached picture, I chose 'Cluster View' for my map in 'World Bank Statistics Map'. This means that all countries in a cluster will have the same colour and the colour is based on the average value of a statistic for all countries in that country.



Country clusters are super Interesting and powerful! Let's explore them! (2)

What amazing is that these clusters are grouped by a machine and not a human. They are intuitive because cluster countries are typically neighbours and in the same regions of Africa. Cluster 0 is mostly Central African countries, cluster 3 is Southern African countries and cluster 2 is Northern African countries.

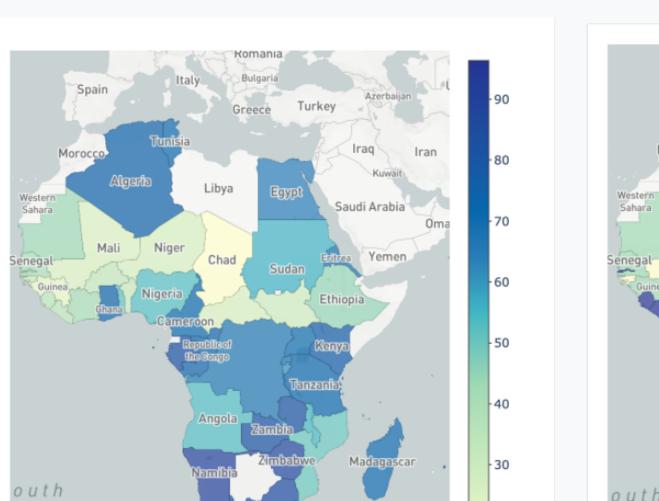
Country clusters are super Interesting and powerful! Let's explore them! (3)

All countries in cluster 2 have Islam as the main religion with the exception of Eswatini. In addition, most countries where islam is the majority are also in cluster 2.

Country clusters are super Interesting and powerful! Let's explore them! (4) I saw in the gender based violence section that education was an important

countries and clusters and see if I could find a pattern. Overall I found that cluster 0 had the lowest rates of literacy (central Africa), followed by cluster 2 (North Africa) and then cluster 1 (Southern Africa). This pattern is more quite clear when comparing countries. That is countries of a cluster often have similar literacy rates.

factor in GBV. Therefore, I wanted to look at literacy rates across African



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