World Development Indicators Analysis

Alan

```
library(ggplot2)
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
library(readr)
library(knitr)
# Load the dataset before using it
wdi <- read_csv("wdi_2022.csv")</pre>
Rows: 217 Columns: 14
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (1): country
dbl (13): inflation_rate, exports_gdp_share, gdp_growth_rate, gdp_per_capita...
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Introduction

This report presents an analysis of the World Development Indicators dataset for the year 2022, focusing on 14 selected variables. The goal is to explore trends, visualize key metrics, and draw insights across various countries.

GDP vs Life Expectancy

As seen in Figure 1, countries with higher GDP per capita generally experience longer life expectancy. This suggests a strong correlation between national wealth and public health outcomes.

Warning: Removed 20 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).

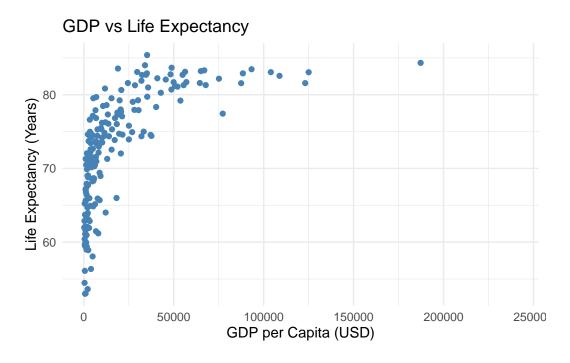


Figure 1: GDP per capita vs Life Expectancy (2022).



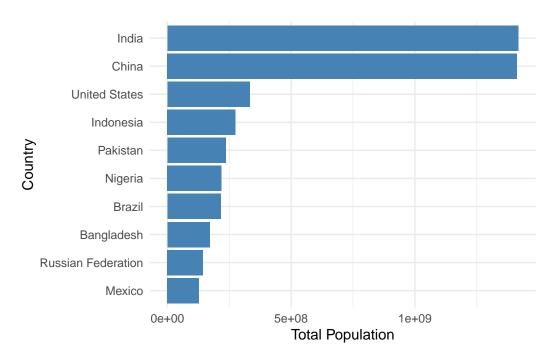


Figure 2: Top 10 Most Populous Countries

Summary Statistics

To better understand the range of values across countries, Table 1 presents key summary statistics for selected indicators: GDP per capita, life expectancy, and CO emissions.

Table 1: Summary Statistics of Key Development Indicators (2022)

	Value
Mean GDP per Capita	2.034571e+04
Median GDP per Capita	7.587588e + 03
Min GDP per Capita	2.590250e + 02
Max GDP per Capita	2.408622e + 05
Mean Life Expectancy	7.241652e + 01
Median Life Expectancy	7.351463e+01
Min Life Expectancy	5.299700e + 01
Max Life Expectancy	8.537700e + 01
Mean Unemployment Rate	7.268661e+00
Mean Education $\%$ of GDP	4.226215e+00
Mean Total Population	3.653645e+07

"' bibliography: references.bib

The positive relationship between national income and life expectancy reinforces the idea that investment in economic infrastructure leads to better health outcomes [@worldbank2022]. Similar trends have been discussed in economic theory [@piketty2014capital].