

IS 607 Final Project

Predicting internet penetration rates

Adam Stopek

Sunday, December 14, 2014

Introduction:

The internet is the greatest educational tool around today. The fact that I can study at a university that is physically located 6000 miles away from me is astounding. My belief is that internet penetration is strongly correlated to literacy levels. According to a press release by internet.org over 85% of the world is within range of picking up internet signals but only about 35% of the world actually use the internet. I would like to first quantify the correlation between literacy and internet penetration and then study some of the other factors that contribute to a higher internet penetration rate on a country level.

Feature Selection:

In order to find data I have scoured wikipedia and some other sites for country level data which I believe might be relevant towards affecting internet penetration. The features that I have come up with are:

- The literacy rate of a nation
- The GDP per capita (in USD)
- The median age
- The suicide rate
- The unemployment rate
- The population density
- The ratio of males to females
- The happy planet index, which is an index that says how happy the nation is
- The percent of English speakers
- The pollution levels
- The life expectancy

In general these features are variables that I thought might have some effect on internet penetration rates. The reasons chosen may or may not be true. I will quickly try to explain some of the rationale for each of the features. Literacy rate is pretty obvious as internet is a text based world. GDP would be to understand if the costs are a barrier. The median age and life expectancy are because maybe internet is more prevalent amongst young people, or maybe old people, or possibly more developed countries have a higher life expectancy and also a higher adoption rate (merely because they're more developed). Suicide rate, unemployment rate (also related to cost barrier), happy planet index and pollution rate all have to do with the populations desire to go on the internet. Ratio of males to females is based on an assumption that internet

adoption is affected by gender. Population density was included under the assumption that a higher population density might mean better infrastructure. Finally percent English speakers is because most of the internet content is in English and unfortunately not the whole world speaks the language.

It is very possible that other reasons exist that could be predictive features, yet this is what I was able to think of to include.

Data Collection and Retrieval:

I started with scraping the data I found on the internet at the following URL's

```
penetration_url <- "http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.USER.P2"
literacy_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_literacy_rate"
gdp_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_past_and_projected_GDP_(PPP)"
median_age_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_median_age"
life_expectancy_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_life_expectancy"
suicide_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_suicide_rate"
unemployment_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_unemployment_rate"
pop_density_url <- "http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_population_density"
male_female_ratio_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_sex_ratio"
hpi_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Happy_Planet_Index"
c02_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_carbon_dioxide_emissions"
eng_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_English-speaking_population"
populations_url <- "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_population"
```

Data Cleansing:

Once reading the URL's into R, I had to massage the data to remove unused metrics from the tables as well as remove things like commas from the number fields and notes from the country field. A lot of regular expression work was used to clean up the data. Eventually from each URL my final data included only the country name and the specific metric as a numeric field. Some of the numeric fields were percentages and were displayed as a number between 0 and 100, I converted those to numbers between 0 and 1. Also in the case of GDP I only had the complete GDP and I had to divide it by population figures.

Once I had each of the tables separately imported and cleaned, I merged the data together on the country field performing an "Inner Join". Unfortunately since my data did not include all the information for each country, my data set was widdled down to the lowest common denominator for countries included in each data set. If each of the data sets was more complete I would have ended up with 200+ observations for my final analysis, but alas it was not, and I was left with roughly 60 obs. The reason I performed an inner join was because I did not want to perform some sort of bootstrapping method for filling in null values as those methods may be statiscally questionable and might affect the final analysis. Here is the final data set after merging them together.

##	country	penetration_rate	literacy_rate	gdp_per_capita
## 1	Argentina	0.599	0.979	21746
## 2	Australia	0.830	0.960	44413
## 3	Austria	0.806	0.980	44179
## 4	Barbados	0.750	0.997	15660

## 5	Belgium	0.822	0.990	40529
## 6	Belize	0.317	0.769	8015
## 7	Bhutan	0.299	0.528	7185
## 8	Brazil	0.516	0.913	14798
## 9	Bulgaria	0.531	0.984	16501
## 10	Canada	0.858	0.990	42561
## 12	Chile	0.665	0.986	22202
## 13	Colombia	0.517	0.936	12565
## 14	Croatia	0.667	0.992	20286
## 15	Cyprus	0.655	0.987	29534
## 16	Czech Republic	0.741	0.990	27333
## 17	Denmark	0.946	0.990	42590
## 18	Estonia	0.800	0.998	26138
## 19	Finland	0.915	1.000	39890
## 20	France	0.819	0.990	38356
## 21	Germany	0.840	0.990	43484
## 22	Greece	0.599	0.980	25286
## 23	Grenada	0.350	0.960	11749
## 24	Guyana	0.330	0.918	6668
## 25	Hungary	0.726	0.990	23236
## 26	India	0.151	0.744	5360
## 27	Ireland	0.782	0.990	46275
## 28	Israel	0.708	0.971	31144
## 29	Italy	0.585	0.990	33495
## 30	Jamaica	0.378	0.879	8693
## 31	Jordan	0.442	0.934	11423
## 32	Kazakhstan	0.540	0.995	22756
## 33	Latvia	0.752	0.998	23369
## 34	Lithuania	0.685	0.997	25760
## 35	Luxembourg	0.938	1.000	88252
## 36	Malta	0.689	0.928	30957
## 37	Mauritius	0.390	0.898	17677
## 38	Mexico	0.435	0.934	17199
## 39	Nepal	0.133	0.660	2257
## 40	Netherlands	0.940	0.990	46222
## 41	New Zealand	0.828	0.990	33131
## 42	Pakistan	0.109	0.690	4432
## 43	Philippines	0.370	0.954	6385
## 44	Poland	0.628	0.997	23295
## 45	Portugal	0.621	0.954	25652
## 46	Romania	0.498	0.977	18615
## 47	Singapore	0.730	0.959	77747
## 48	Slovenia	0.727	0.997	28427
## 49	South Africa	0.489	0.931	12270
## 50	Spain	0.716	0.977	32012
## 51	Sri Lanka	0.219	0.981	9841
## 52	Suriname	0.374	0.926	16475

## 53	Sweden	0.948	0.990	42949
## 54	Switzerland	0.867	0.990	52603
## 55	Thailand	0.289	0.935	14868
## 56	Trinidad and Tobago	0.638	0.986	30563
## 57	Turkey	0.463	0.953	18828
## 58	United Kingdom	0.898	0.990	36197
## 59	United States	0.842	0.990	52519
## 60	Zimbabwe	0.185	0.907	1963

##	median_age	suicide_rate	unemployment_rate	population_per_sq_km
## 1	30.3	0.0770	0.075	14.0
## 2	37.5	0.1000	0.064	3.2
## 3	42.6	0.1545	0.048	100.0
## 4	36.2	0.0350	0.115	595.0
## 5	42.0	0.1700	0.085	355.0
## 6	20.7	0.0370	0.113	14.0
## 7	24.3	0.1620	0.040	46.0
## 8	30.5	0.0480	0.049	24.0
## 9	41.6	0.1230	0.131	66.0
## 10	40.7	0.1150	0.065	3.4
## 12	31.7	0.1120	0.061	24.0
## 13	27.6	0.0490	0.078	42.0
## 14	41.2	0.1970	0.176	79.0
## 15	34.5	0.0360	0.153	87.0
## 16	40.4	0.1280	0.067	134.0
## 17	40.7	0.1130	0.070	128.0
## 18	40.2	0.1480	0.087	29.0
## 19	41.6	0.1600	0.082	16.0
## 20	39.7	0.1470	0.104	114.0
## 21	43.7	0.1220	0.051	229.0
## 22	42.2	0.0350	0.259	86.0
## 23	28.2	0.0000	0.245	302.0
## 24	23.6	0.2640	0.090	3.5
## 25	41.3	0.2110	0.071	108.0
## 26	25.9	0.1050	0.088	368.0
## 27	35.4	0.1030	0.110	65.0
## 28	29.3	0.0580	0.059	371.0
## 29	44.3	0.0630	0.126	200.0
## 30	23.9	0.0010	0.113	247.0
## 31	21.8	0.0010	0.119	71.0
## 32	29.9	0.2560	0.061	6.2
## 33	40.4	0.2080	0.116	35.0
## 34	39.7	0.3100	0.115	47.0
## 35	39.3	0.0780	0.061	194.0
## 36	39.7	0.0340	0.069	1322.0
## 37	32.3	0.0680	0.079	631.0
## 38	26.7	0.0400	0.049	57.0
## 39	21.2	0.0000	0.460	199.0

## 40	40.8	0.0880	0.073	409.0
## 41	36.8	0.1150	0.056	16.0
## 42	21.2	0.0110	0.066	234.0
## 43	22.7	0.0275	0.070	307.0
## 44	38.2	0.1750	0.097	122.0
## 45	39.7	0.0960	0.153	115.0
## 46	38.1	0.1190	0.072	90.0
## 47	39.6	0.1030	0.019	7148.0
## 48	42.1	0.2180	0.098	106.0
## 49	24.7	0.1540	0.255	41.0
## 50	41.5	0.0760	0.256	91.0
## 51	31.3	0.2130	0.042	308.0
## 52	28.3	0.1440	0.090	3.2
## 53	41.7	0.1200	0.081	21.0
## 54	41.3	0.1120	0.031	188.0
## 55	33.7	0.0610	0.009	125.0
## 56	32.6	0.1070	0.037	261.0
## 57	28.1	0.0419	0.088	93.0
## 58	40.5	0.1180	0.060	255.0
## 59	36.9	0.1250	0.058	32.0
## 60	17.8	0.0790	0.700	33.0
##	male_female_ratio	hpi	percent_english_speakers	co2_per_capita
## 1	0.97	51.96	0.0652	4.471
## 2	1.00	34.06	0.9703	16.934
## 3	0.95	48.77	0.7300	7.974
## 4	0.94	52.73	0.9857	5.362
## 5	0.96	44.04	0.5900	9.977
## 6	1.03	51.32	0.8165	1.367
## 7	1.10	61.08	0.1140	0.665
## 8	0.98	48.59	0.0790	2.150
## 9	0.92	31.59	0.2500	6.041
## 10	0.98	39.76	0.8563	14.678
## 12	0.98	52.20	0.0953	4.213
## 13	0.98	67.24	0.0422	1.629
## 14	0.93	43.71	0.4900	4.727
## 15	1.04	45.99	0.7300	6.984
## 16	0.95	36.50	0.2700	10.669
## 17	0.98	41.40	0.8600	8.346
## 18	0.84	22.68	0.5000	13.773
## 19	0.96	37.36	0.7000	11.531
## 20	0.96	36.42	0.3900	5.556
## 21	0.97	43.83	0.6400	9.115
## 22	0.96	35.71	0.5100	7.775
## 23	1.02	48.96	0.9091	2.487
## 24	1.00	56.65	0.9055	2.164
## 25	0.91	37.64	0.2000	5.058
## 26	1.08	42.46	0.1035	1.666

## 27	0.99 39.38	0.9837	8.772
## 28	1.00 39.07	0.8497	9.268
## 29	0.96 48.26	0.3400	6.854
## 30	0.98 51.01	0.9764	2.660
## 31	1.10 42.05	0.4500	3.444
## 32	0.93 36.92	0.1540	15.239
## 33	0.86 27.27	0.4600	3.631
## 34	0.89 29.29	0.3800	4.378
## 35	0.97 45.62	0.5600	21.360
## 36	0.99 53.26	0.8900	6.246
## 37	0.97 49.65	0.1597	3.215
## 38	0.96 54.39	0.1290	3.764
## 39	0.96 49.95	0.4649	0.140
## 40	0.98 46.00	0.9000	10.958
## 41	0.99 41.92	0.9782	7.224
## 42	1.09 39.40	0.4900	0.932
## 43	1.00 59.17	0.5663	0.873
## 44	0.94 39.29	0.3300	8.309
## 45	0.95 34.83	0.2700	4.952
## 46	0.95 37.72	0.3100	3.889
## 47	0.95 36.14	0.8000	2.663
## 48	0.95 44.03	0.5900	7.482
## 49	0.99 27.80	0.3100	9.041
## 50	0.96 43.04	0.2200	5.790
## 51	0.97 60.31	0.0990	0.615
## 52	0.99 55.03	0.8709	4.540
## 53	0.98 38.17	0.8600	5.600
## 54	0.97 48.30	0.6128	4.953
## 55	0.98 55.39	0.2716	4.447
## 56	1.02 51.87	0.8774	38.161
## 57	1.02 41.40	0.1700	4.131
## 58	0.98 40.29	0.9774	7.863
## 59	0.97 28.83	0.9420	17.564
## 60	0.91 16.64	0.4158	0.721

life_expectancy

## 1	75.3
## 2	81.4
## 3	80.2
## 4	76.2
## 5	79.7
## 6	75.3
## 7	65.7
## 8	75.5
## 9	72.7
## 10	80.5
## 12	78.6
## 13	72.9

## 14	76.0
## 15	78.9
## 16	77.0
## 17	78.2
## 18	73.9
## 19	79.3
## 20	81.0
## 21	79.8
## 22	79.5
## 23	75.3
## 24	68.7
## 25	73.6
## 26	64.1
## 27	79.6
## 28	80.6
## 29	81.3
## 30	72.2
## 31	72.9
## 32	65.7
## 33	72.2
## 34	71.3
## 35	79.3
## 36	78.8
## 37	72.8
## 38	76.1
## 39	67.4
## 40	80.2
## 41	80.1
## 42	64.5
## 43	67.8
## 44	75.5
## 45	78.5
## 46	73.1
## 47	80.6
## 48	78.5
## 49	51.2
## 50	80.7
## 51	74.2
## 52	69.6
## 53	80.8
## 54	81.8
## 55	73.5
## 56	69.4
## 57	72.9
## 58	79.5
## 59	77.9
## 60	46.5

Data Exploration:

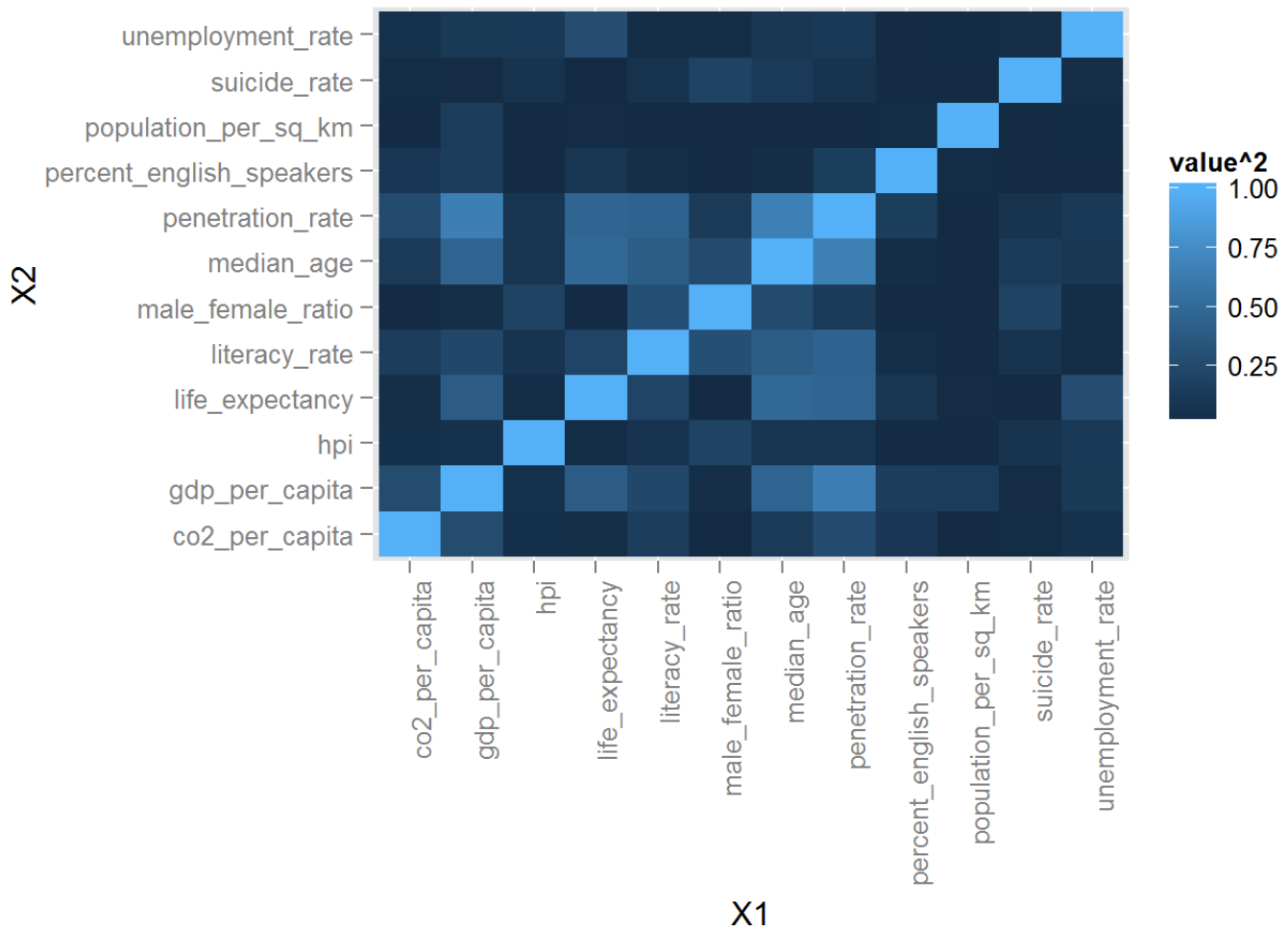
Lets begin by taking a quick look at the summary statistics of the data.

```
##      country      penetration_rate literacy_rate  gdp_per_capita
## Length:59      Min.   :0.109      Min.   :0.528      Min.    : 1963
## Class :character 1st Qu.:0.438      1st Qu.:0.934      1st Qu.:14833
## Mode  :character Median :0.655      Median :0.981      Median :23369
##                      Mean  :0.608      Mean  :0.945      Mean  :26687
##                      3rd Qu.:0.803      3rd Qu.:0.990      3rd Qu.:37277
##                      Max.   :0.948      Max.   :1.000      Max.   :88252
##      median_age  suicide_rate  unemployment_rate population_per_sq_km
## Min.   :17.8      Min.   :0.0000      Min.   :0.009      Min.    :   3
## 1st Qu.:28.2      1st Qu.:0.0535      1st Qu.:0.061      1st Qu.:  34
## Median :36.9      Median :0.1070      Median :0.079      Median :   93
## Mean   :34.4      Mean   :0.1080      Mean   :0.109      Mean   :  278
## 3rd Qu.:40.7      3rd Qu.:0.1475      3rd Qu.:0.114      3rd Qu.: 232
## Max.   :44.3      Max.   :0.3100      Max.   :0.700      Max.   :7148
## male_female_ratio  hpi      percent_english_speakers co2_per_capita
## Min.   :0.840      Min.   :16.6      Min.   :0.0422      Min.    : 0.14
## 1st Qu.:0.950      1st Qu.:37.5      1st Qu.:0.2700      1st Qu.: 3.33
## Median :0.970      Median :43.0      Median :0.5000      Median : 5.36
## Mean   :0.974      Mean   :43.5      Mean   :0.5332      Mean   : 6.86
## 3rd Qu.:0.990      3rd Qu.:50.5      3rd Qu.:0.8582      3rd Qu.: 8.56
## Max.   :1.100      Max.   :67.2      Max.   :0.9857      Max.   :38.16
## life_expectancy
## Min.   :46.5
## 1st Qu.:72.8
## Median :76.0
## Mean   :74.7
## 3rd Qu.:79.5
## Max.   :81.8
```

My original assumption was that literacy levels were highly correlated to internet penetration. In order to check if that is true we can calculate the Pearson Coefficient between those two variables.

```
## [1] "The Correlation Coefficient between Literacy rate and Internet Penetration is : 0.67"
```

Now that we know that there is a strong correlation, it would be interesting to look at the cross correlations between all the variable. Below is a heatmap of the R-squared for each pair of variables. The lighter the color the more correlated the variables are. Notice that the diagonal is completely light blue as each variable's correlation with itself is 1.



Predictive Model Building

In order to build a predictive model, I will divide my dataset into a training set and a test set. I will use 70% of the observations to train on and the other 30% to validate the model. R-squared is a good indication, but physically plotting the actual versus the expected is something I always find to be a great way to visualize the results.

Once I separate out the test set from the training set I will run a simple linear regression as a naive model just to see how well each of the variables are at helping to predict the penetration rate in each country. As you can see from the regression result, some of the variables below are not significant.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita +
##     median_age + suicide_rate + unemployment_rate + population_per_sq_km +
##     male_female_ratio + hpi + percent_english_speakers + co2_per_capita +
##     life_expectancy, data = training_set)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.18458 -0.03599  0.00514  0.05499  0.15314
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -3.26e-01   6.79e-01   -0.48   0.6348
## literacy_rate    1.93e-01   2.23e-01    0.87   0.3933
## gdp_per_capita   5.03e-06   1.63e-06    3.08   0.0044 **
## median_age       9.56e-03   5.74e-03    1.66   0.1064
## suicide_rate     3.37e-02   3.09e-01    0.11   0.9137
## unemployment_rate -1.37e-01   2.06e-01   -0.66   0.5116
## population_per_sq_km -4.18e-05   8.52e-05   -0.49   0.6270
## male_female_ratio -1.53e-01   5.08e-01   -0.30   0.7658
## hpi             -3.95e-03   2.51e-03   -1.58   0.1256
## percent_english_speakers 1.16e-01   5.68e-02    2.05   0.0491 *
## co2_per_capita    1.28e-03   3.20e-03    0.40   0.6923
## life_expectancy    7.58e-03   5.98e-03    1.27   0.2145
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.0951 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.891, Adjusted R-squared:  0.851
## F-statistic: 22.2 on 11 and 30 DF, p-value: 1.83e-11
```

Because of this, I will now run a stepwise regression (bi-directional) in order to remove some of the variables which don't provide enough predictive power to the model. Here are the final results of the stepwise model.

```
## Start: AIC=-187.8
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita + median_age +
##     suicide_rate + unemployment_rate + population_per_sq_km +
##     male_female_ratio + hpi + percent_english_speakers + co2_per_capita +
##     life_expectancy
##
##              Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## - suicide_rate      1    0.0001 0.271 -190
## - male_female_ratio  1    0.0008 0.272 -190
## - co2_per_capita     1    0.0014 0.273 -190
## - population_per_sq_km 1    0.0022 0.273 -190
## - unemployment_rate  1    0.0040 0.275 -189
```

```

## - literacy_rate          1    0.0068 0.278 -189
## <none>                    0.271 -188
## - life_expectancy        1    0.0145 0.286 -188
## - hpi                    1    0.0224 0.294 -186
## - median_age             1    0.0250 0.296 -186
## - percent_english_speakers 1    0.0380 0.309 -184
## - gdp_per_capita         1    0.0858 0.357 -178
##
## Step:  AIC=-189.8
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita + median_age +
##      unemployment_rate + population_per_sq_km + male_female_ratio +
##      hpi + percent_english_speakers + co2_per_capita + life_expectancy
##
##              Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## - male_female_ratio      1    0.0010 0.272 -192
## - co2_per_capita          1    0.0013 0.273 -192
## - population_per_sq_km    1    0.0036 0.275 -191
## - unemployment_rate       1    0.0053 0.277 -191
## - literacy_rate           1    0.0068 0.278 -191
## <none>                    0.271 -190
## - life_expectancy         1    0.0186 0.290 -189
## - hpi                     1    0.0232 0.294 -188
## + suicide_rate            1    0.0001 0.271 -188
## - median_age              1    0.0343 0.305 -187
## - percent_english_speakers 1    0.0401 0.311 -186
## - gdp_per_capita          1    0.0860 0.357 -180
##
## Step:  AIC=-191.6
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita + median_age +
##      unemployment_rate + population_per_sq_km + hpi + percent_english_speakers +
##      co2_per_capita + life_expectancy
##
##              Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## - co2_per_capita          1    0.0012 0.273 -194
## - population_per_sq_km    1    0.0040 0.276 -193
## - unemployment_rate       1    0.0045 0.277 -193
## - literacy_rate           1    0.0116 0.284 -192
## <none>                    0.272 -192
## - life_expectancy         1    0.0177 0.290 -191
## - hpi                     1    0.0238 0.296 -190
## + male_female_ratio        1    0.0010 0.271 -190
## + suicide_rate             1    0.0003 0.272 -190
## - percent_english_speakers 1    0.0393 0.311 -188
## - median_age              1    0.0578 0.330 -186
## - gdp_per_capita          1    0.0855 0.358 -182
##
## Step:  AIC=-193.5

```

```

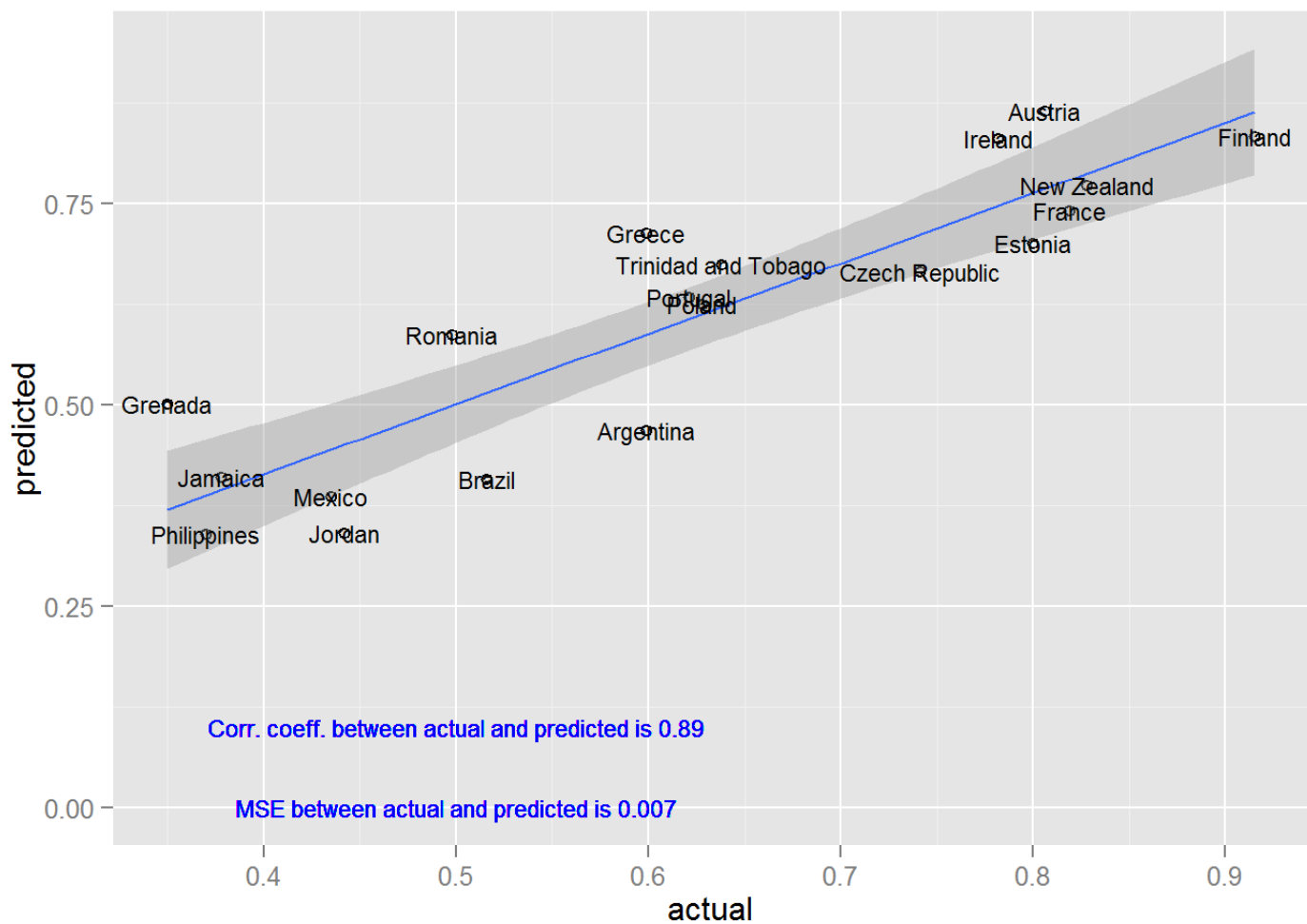
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita+ median_age +
##      unemployment_rate + population_per_sq_km + hpi + percent_english_speakers +
##      life_expectancy
##
##
##      Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## - population_per_sq_km      1    0.0043 0.278 -195
## - unemployment_rate         1    0.0063 0.280 -194
## <none>                        0.273 -194
## - literacy_rate             1    0.0135 0.287 -193
## - life_expectancy           1    0.0171 0.290 -193
## - hpi                       1    0.0231 0.296 -192
## + co2_per_capita            1    0.0012 0.272 -192
## + male_female_ratio         1    0.0008 0.273 -192
## + suicide_rate              1    0.0001 0.273 -192
## - percent_english_speakers  1    0.0454 0.319 -189
## - median_age                1    0.0599 0.333 -187
## - gdp_per_capita            1    0.1303 0.404 -179
##
## Step:  AIC=-194.8
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita + median_age +
##      unemployment_rate + hpi + percent_english_speakers + life_expectancy
##
##
##      Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## - unemployment_rate         1    0.0085 0.286 -196
## <none>                        0.278 -195
## - literacy_rate             1    0.0144 0.292 -195
## - life_expectancy           1    0.0204 0.298 -194
## + population_per_sq_km      1    0.0043 0.273 -194
## + suicide_rate              1    0.0017 0.276 -193
## + co2_per_capita            1    0.0015 0.276 -193
## + male_female_ratio         1    0.0012 0.276 -193
## - hpi                       1    0.0394 0.317 -191
## - percent_english_speakers  1    0.0412 0.319 -191
## - median_age                1    0.0562 0.334 -189
## - gdp_per_capita            1    0.1360 0.414 -180
##
## Step:  AIC=-195.5
## penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita + median_age +
##      hpi + percent_english_speakers + life_expectancy
##
##
##      Df Sum of Sq  RSS  AIC
## <none>                        0.286 -196
## - literacy_rate             1    0.0158 0.302 -195
## + unemployment_rate         1    0.0085 0.278 -195
## + population_per_sq_km      1    0.0065 0.280 -194
## + suicide_rate              1    0.0049 0.281 -194
## + co2_per_capita            1    0.0040 0.282 -194

```

```
## - life_expectancy      1    0.0282 0.314 -194
## + male_female_ratio    1    0.0000 0.286 -194
## - hpi                  1    0.0310 0.317 -193
## - percent_english_speakers 1    0.0365 0.323 -192
## - median_age           1    0.0656 0.352 -189
## - gdp_per_capita       1    0.1378 0.424 -181
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = penetration_rate ~ literacy_rate + gdp_per_capita +
##     median_age + hpi + percent_english_speakers + life_expectancy,
##     data = training_set)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.17757 -0.05220 -0.00476  0.05962  0.17201
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -5.78e-01   2.34e-01  -2.47  0.01869 *
## literacy_rate    2.58e-01   1.86e-01   1.39  0.17349
## gdp_per_capita   5.36e-06   1.31e-06   4.11  0.00023 ***
## median_age      1.05e-02   3.71e-03   2.83  0.00761 **
## hpi             -3.66e-03   1.88e-03  -1.95  0.05962 .
## percent_english_speakers 1.01e-01  4.80e-02   2.11  0.04169 *
## life_expectancy  7.41e-03   3.99e-03   1.86  0.07149 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.0904 on 35 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.885, Adjusted R-squared:  0.865
## F-statistic: 44.8 on 6 and 35 DF, p-value: 5.48e-15
```

Using the final model, I will now apply the model estimates to the test set in order to see how accurate I predicted Internet Penetration. Here I have plotted the actual internet penetration rates versus the predicted rates by the model. As you can see, the model predicts internet penetration extremely well and most observations fall within the confidence interval.



Conclusion

We now see that we can use predictive features to understand internet penetration rates in various countries. Now it is still unsure as to whether the features are a cause to internet penetration or vice versa, but indeed a relationship exists. And understanding the relationship is the first step to making the world more open and connected.