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Experiment no.: 09
Aim: Design Big Data Dashboards using Tableau on the dataset - Women empowerment / Gender participation

Women's Empowerment Index (WEI) - 2022

- **Description**: The Women's Empowerment Index (WEI) measures the degree of empowerment of women within a country. It likely considers various factors such as political representation, economic participation, education, health, and rights for women.
- **Purpose**: This index provides a single score that reflects the extent to which women are empowered in each country. A higher score indicates a higher level of empowerment for women, signaling that women in that country have better access to rights, opportunities, and resources.

Women's Empowerment Group - 2022

- **Description**: This is a categorical grouping based on the WEI, classifying countries into levels (e.g., "High," "Upper-middle") that indicate the relative standing of women's empowerment.
- **Purpose**: By grouping countries based on their WEI scores, this metric allows for comparative analysis. It helps identify which countries are leading, which are in the middle, and which might need improvement regarding women's empowerment.

Global Gender Parity Index (GGPI) - 2022

- **Description**: The Global Gender Parity Index (GGPI) is a measure of the gender parity in each country, examining how closely the experiences and opportunities for men and women are equal. It typically considers areas such as economic participation, political involvement, education levels, and health outcomes.
- **Purpose**: This index quantifies gender equality, with a higher score indicating greater parity between genders. The GGPI helps in understanding how balanced a society is in terms of gender equality, and it can reveal structural or cultural barriers to equality.

Human Development Group - 2021

- **Description**: This metric classifies countries based on their Human Development Index (HDI) score, which measures overall social and economic development. HDI takes into account factors like life expectancy, education level, and per capita income.
- **Purpose**: By categorizing countries into human development levels, such as "Very high," "High," or "Medium," this metric provides context for interpreting WEI and GGPI scores. Often, higher human development correlates with higher gender equality and empowerment levels, as these societies generally have more resources and frameworks supporting equality.
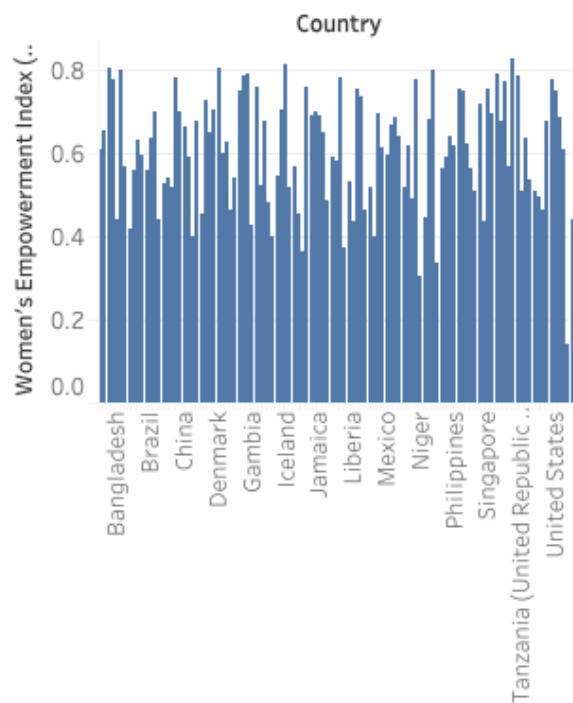
Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Regions

- **Description**: The SDG Regions classification groups countries based on geographical and developmental regions as outlined by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.
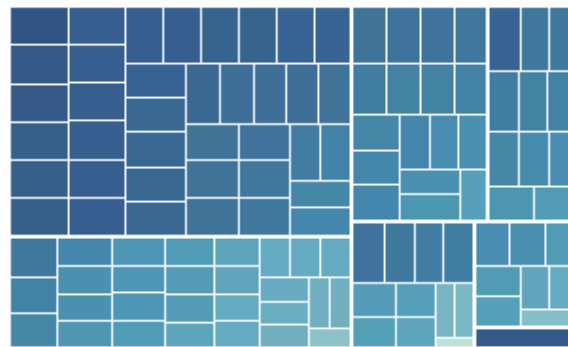
Examples in the dataset include "Australia and New Zealand" and "Europe and Northern America."

- **Purpose**: This regional grouping allows for the analysis of women's empowerment and gender parity in the context of geographical and developmental similarities. This perspective is useful for understanding regional trends and benchmarking countries against their neighbors.
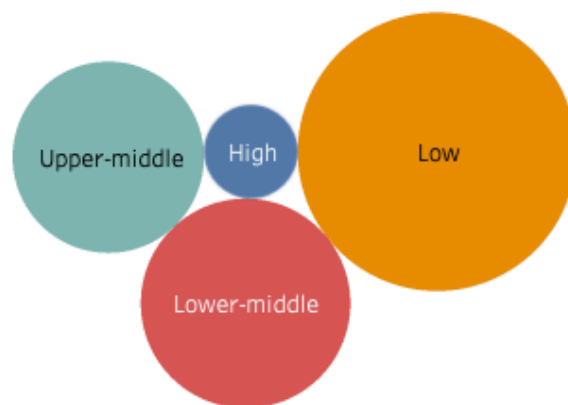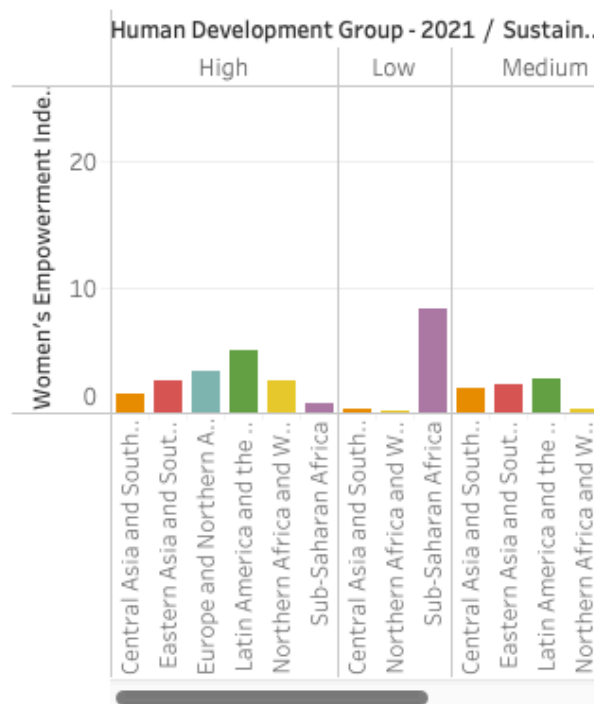
BAR CHART

TREE Map

BUBBLE PLOT

Sheet 3

Sustainable Development Goal regions
- Australia and New Zealand
- Central Asia and Southern Asia
- Eastern Asia and South-Eastern Asia
- Europe and Northern America
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Northern Africa and Western Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa

conclusion

The dataset reveals that higher women's empowerment and gender parity are closely associated with higher human development levels. Developed regions like Europe, Northern America, and Australia typically score high in both indices, showing strong support for gender equality. Countries in lower empowerment and parity groups, often with lower human development, could benefit from investing in education, healthcare, and economic opportunities for women to bridge gender gaps. Overall, the data underscores that gender equality is closely linked to broader social and economic development efforts.