

EXP 2. Socio-economic Data Report

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Dataset	Socio-economic
Experiment no.	2

Dataset link-

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nelgiriyeewithana/countries-of-the-world-2023>

Dataset Description-

This comprehensive dataset provides a wealth of information about all countries worldwide, covering a wide range of indicators and attributes. It encompasses demographic statistics, economic indicators, environmental factors, healthcare metrics, education statistics, and much more. With every country represented, this dataset offers a complete global perspective on various aspects of nations, enabling in-depth analyses and cross-country comparisons.

Country: Name of the country.

Density (P/Km2): Population density measured in persons per square kilometer.

Abbreviation: Abbreviation or code representing the country.

Agricultural Land (%): Percentage of land area used for agricultural purposes.

Land Area (Km2): Total land area of the country in square kilometers.

Armed Forces Size: Size of the armed forces in the country.

Birth Rate: Number of births per 1,000 population per year.

Calling Code: International calling code for the country.

Capital/Major City: Name of the capital or major city.

CO2 Emissions: Carbon dioxide emissions in tons.

CPI: Consumer Price Index, a measure of inflation and purchasing power.

CPI Change (%): Percentage change in the Consumer Price Index compared to the previous year.

Currency_Code: Currency code used in the country.

Fertility Rate: Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.

Forested Area (%): Percentage of land area covered by forests.

Gasoline_Price: Price of gasoline per liter in local currency.

GDP: Gross Domestic Product, the total value of goods and services produced in the country.

Gross Primary Education Enrollment (%): Gross enrollment ratio for primary education.

Gross Tertiary Education Enrollment (%): Gross enrollment ratio for tertiary education.

Infant Mortality: Number of deaths per 1,000 live births before reaching one year of age.

Largest City: Name of the country's largest city.

Life Expectancy: Average number of years a newborn is expected to live.

Maternal Mortality Ratio: Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

Minimum Wage: Minimum wage level in local currency.

Official Language: Official language(s) spoken in the country.

Out of Pocket Health Expenditure (%): Percentage of total health expenditure paid out-of-pocket by individuals.

Physicians per Thousand: Number of physicians per thousand people.

Population: Total population of the country.

Population: Labor Force Participation (%): Percentage of the population that is part of the labor force.

Tax Revenue (%): Tax revenue as a percentage of GDP.

Total Tax Rate: Overall tax burden as a percentage of commercial profits.

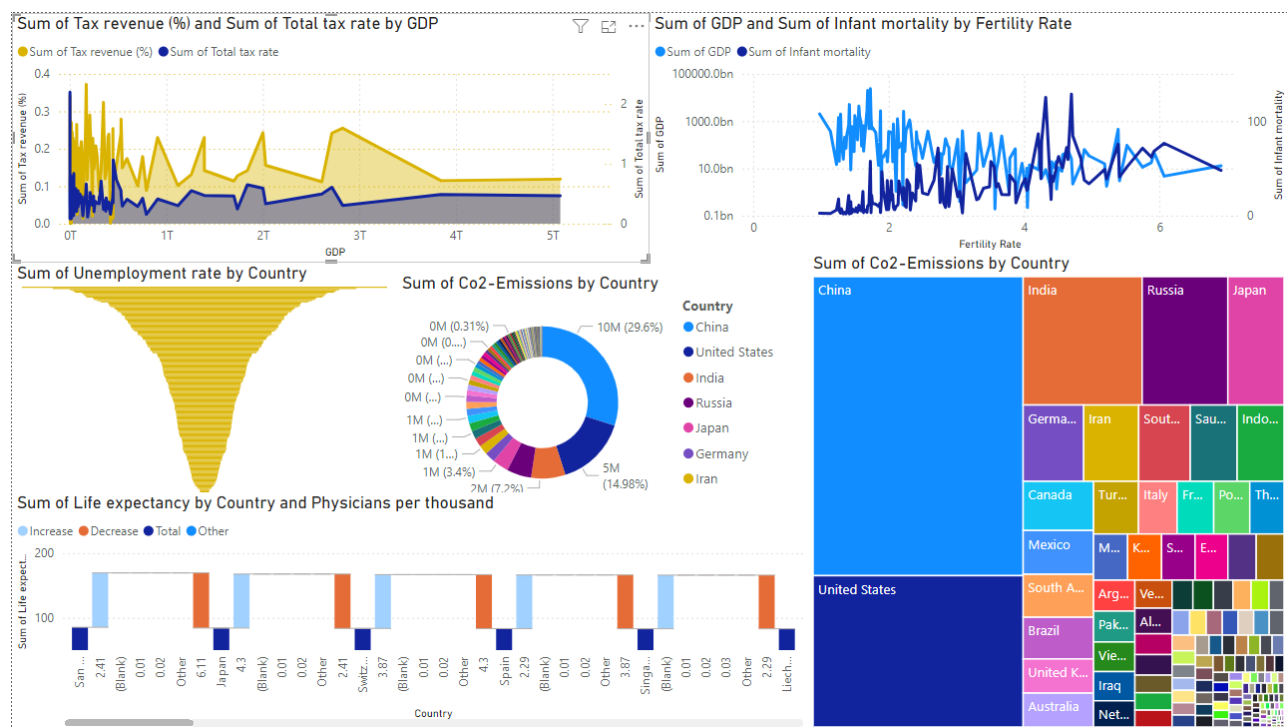
Unemployment Rate: Percentage of the labor force that is unemployed.

Urban Population: Percentage of the population living in urban areas.

Latitude: Latitude coordinate of the country's location.

Longitude: Longitude coordinate of the country's location.

Report-



1. What insights can be drawn from the global data line chart?

- The chart illustrates the relationship between fertility rates, infant mortality, and a country's GDP. It indicates that nations with higher GDP tend to have lower fertility rates and infant mortality rates.

2. What conclusions can be made from the global data area chart?

- The area chart depicts the connection between GDP, tax rates, and tax revenue. It reveals that even though tax rates are similar, countries with lower GDP derive a larger portion of their revenue from taxes.

3. What observations can be made from the global data donut chart?

- The donut chart represents the proportion of CO2 emissions by country. It highlights that China is the largest emitter, with a significant gap between it and the USA, which is followed closely by India, Russia, Japan, and others.

4. **What does the global data funnel chart suggest?**
 - The funnel chart shows the distribution of unemployment rates across different countries, with the range spanning from 0.28 to 0.02.
5. **What can be deduced from the global data treemap?**
 - The treemap visualizes the size of armed forces by country. It highlights the world's major military powers and may indicate regions with potential geopolitical tensions.
6. **What does the global data waterfall chart reveal?**
7. The waterfall chart illustrates the contribution of different countries to the world's total population, showing that China and India together account for nearly half of the global population.