Life Expectancy Dataset

Data Source: from gapminder.org/. Period 1800-1970, main source: v7, based on 100 sources compiled by Klara Johansson and Mattias Lindgren. Mattias also assessed the fatal impacts of the biggest disasters in history and made rough guesstimates showing in the charts as sudden dips in life expectancy.

Overview: This dataset contains historical life expectancy data for various countries from the year 1800 to 2100.

Data Structure

Columns:

1. Country: Name of the country.
2. Years (1800-2100): Life expectancy values for each year from 1800 to 2100.

Rows:

1. Each row represents a different country.

Sample Data Points:

Afghanistan:

- 1800: 28.2 years
- 1900: 28.5 years
- 2000: 43.3 years
- 2100: 77.3 years

Australia:

- 1800: 34 years
- 1900: 53.3 years
- 2000: 80.8 years
- 2100: 92 years

Key Points:

- Missing Values: Some countries have missing data for certain years, indicated by blank cells.
    - 1500 missing values
- Consistency: The dataset maintains a consistent format across all countries, with each country's life expectancy data aligned to the respective years

Limitations:

- The dataset includes projected values beyond the current year, which are subject to change based on future demographic and health developments.
- Historical data accuracy may vary due to changes in data collection methods over time.

GDP Per Capita Dataset

Data Source: from gapminder.org/. Gapminder's long GDP per capita series covers the period from 1800 up to the present year. These long series are produced by combining multiple different data sources. Some data sourced from WorldBank (added income row).

Overview: This dataset contains historical GDP per capita data for various countries, classified by the World Bank, spanning from the year 1800 to 2100

Data Structure:

Columns:

1. Country: Name of the country.
2. World Bank Classification: Economic classification (e.g., LI for Low Income, LMI for Lower Middle Income, UMI for Upper Middle Income, HI for High Income).
    a. Number of LI values: 26
    b. Number of LMI values: 50
    c. #Number of UMI values: 54
    d. Number of UI values: 62
3. Years (1800-2100): GDP per capita values for each year.

Rows:

1. Each row represents a country with its corresponding GDP per capita values across the specified years.

Sample Data Points:

Afghanistan (LI):

- 1800: $477
- 1900: $1030
- 2000: $1050
- 2100: $5940

Australia (HI):

- 1800: $814
- 1900: $5600
- 2000: $31.5k
- 2100: $82.3k

Key Points:

- Missing Values: Some countries have missing data for certain years, indicated by blank cells.
    - 3 missing values
- Consistency: The dataset maintains a consistent format across all countries, with each country's GDP per capita data aligned to the respective years.

Limitations:

- The dataset includes projected values beyond the current year, which are subject to change based on future economic conditions and updates from the World Bank.
- Historical data accuracy may vary due to changes in data collection methods over time.