Task 16

1:
The three countries with the lowest gender wage gap are Costa Rica, Belgium and Denmark.

The three countries with the highest gender wage gap are Chile, Japan and Korea.

I think that Costa Rica succeeded in achieving a low gender wage gap in 2015 because the average hourly rate for women increased while it decreased for men. Also, women are investing more in their education than men, with more of over 15 year olds staying in education or training. Costa Rica have one of the highest levels of education in Latin America and the country's political system values education as an effective means for closing the gap as it is deemed a human right o be enjoyed by all citizens.

2:
During March 2020, the graph shows a significant upward slope, which means there was an increase in the sales of isopropanol in the United States of America, sales more than doubled.

A possible reason for this observation would be that March 2020 was when the Covid19 pandemic began to spead across the world and countries went into lockdowns. It was encouraged that everyone takes extra precautions when out in public. As a result, there was an increase in the demand for sanitation products especially hand sanitisers which isopropanol is the main ingredient in.

3:
The bubble plot shows that all continents have a positive and mostly liner relationship between CO2 emission per person and GDP per capita.

Africa has a weaker relationship between CO2 emission per person and GDP per capita, most of the countries in the continent have the lowest GDP per capital and their CO2 emissions are generally lower.

Americas has much stronger relationship between CO2 emission per person and GDP per capita. The trend with the countries in the Americas is that the larger the population in a country the higher their GDP per capita and CO2 emissions per person, with the exception of a few countries. These are counties with smaller populations but among some of the highest CO2 emissions per person.

Asia has a strong and slightly more nonliner relationship between CO2 emission per person and GDP per capita, with a few anomalies. The countries that have the lowest and the highest GDP per capita are all found in Asia. Asia has several large dots on the plot meaning that these countries have a large population. These larger dots have quite high CO2 emissions per person while their GDP per capital is lower.

Europe has a strong, positive, liner relationship between CO_2 emission per person and GDP per capita. The majority of the countries in Europe have a highr GDP per capital with exception of a few who also have lower CO_2 emissions.

Oceania has strong, positive, liner a relationship between CO_2 emission per person and GDP per capita. It is clear from the plot that Oceania as a whole has higher CO_2 emission per person and GDP per capita in comparison to the other continents.