## **Deliverable #1 - Proposal**

Ava Oberle & Hieu Tran

**Central Question**: Do countries with better environmental quality generally have stronger economies?

## Data sets:

- List of countries by GDP (nominal) per capita:
   <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List</a> of countries by GDP (nominal) per capita
- 2. List of countries by ecological footprint:

  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of countries by ecological footprint

## **Description:**

- List of countries by GDP (nominal) per capita:
  - This table contains latest estimates on GDP per capita from 3 different sources
     (IMF, World Bank, United Nations)
  - Column names: Country/Territory (string), UN Region (string), IMF, World Bank,
     United Nations (each of the 3 source has subcolumns for their estimate (integer)
     and year of data (integer))
  - There are 223 different rows in this dataset, containing countries (ranked) and territories (unranked). Not all countries and territories are covered by every source.
- List of countries by ecological footprint:
  - This dataset describes the ecological footprint for each country
  - Column names: Rank (integer), Country/Region (string), Ecological Footprint (float), biocapacity (float), biocapacity deficit or reserve (float), population (float), total biocapacity deficit or reserve (float), population for biocapacity to equal ecological footprint (float)
  - There are 188 different countries (rows) represented in this dataset

## **Outline:**

- 1. We will scrape both websites (using .xpath)
  - a. We will first find the node with the tag "table" (with Wikipedia's sortable function)
  - b. Will extract the column names and the data
  - c. We will then use pd.DataFrame to create a df
- 2. We will then use the table to answer the central question
  - a. We will use only the ecological footprint and IMF estimate for GDP
  - b. We might create a scatter plot to see if there's a correlation between the two