```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        # Show full columns in outputs (avoid silent truncation)
        pd.set_option("display.max_rows", 300)
        pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
        pd.set_option("display.width", 200)
        # World Bank CSVs usually have 4 metadata rows before headers
        df_raw = pd.read_csv("API_IRQ_SE.PRM.ENRR_EN_csv_v2_200041.csv", skiprows=4)
        print("Row count:", len(df_raw))
        print("\nColumn names:")
        print(df_raw.columns.tolist())
        print("\nData types:")
        print(df_raw.dtypes)
        print("\nMissing values per column:")
        print(df_raw.isna().sum())
        # Preview first 10 rows to verify structure
        df_raw.head(10)
```

Row count: 1

Column names:

['Country Name', 'Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code', '1960', '1961', '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989', '1990', '1991', '1992', '1993', '1994', '1995', '1996', '1997', '1998', '1999', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003', '2004', '2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014', '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020', '2021', '2022', '2023', '2024', 'Unnamed: 69']

Data types:

Data types:				
Country Name	object			
Country Code	object			
Indicator Name	object			
Indicator Code	object			
1960	float64			
1961	float64			
1962	float64			
1963	float64			
1964	float64			
1965	float64			
1966	float64			
1967	float64			
1968	float64			
1969	float64			
1970	float64			
1971	float64			
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2017	float64
2018	float64
2019	float64
2020	float64
2021	float64
2022	float64
2023	float64
2024	float64
Unnamed: 69	float64
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dtype: object

Missing values per column:

0 1	
Country Name	0
Country Code	0
Indicator Name	0
Indicator Code	0
1960	1
1961	1
1962	1
1963	1
1964	1
1965	1
1966	1
1967	1
1968	1
1969	1
1970	1
1971	0
1972	0
1973	0
1974	0
1975	0
1976	0
1977	0
1978	0
1979	0
1980	0
1981	0

1982		0
1983		0
1984		0
1985		0
1986		0
1987		0
1988		0
1989		0
1990		1
1991		0
1992		0
1993		0
1994		1
1995		1
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2006		1
2007		0
2008		1
2009		1
2010		1
2011		1
2012		1
2013		1
2014		1
2015		1
2016		1
2017		1
2018		1
2019		1
2020		1
2021		1
2022		1
2023		1
2024		1
Unnamed:	69	1

dtype: int64

Out[1]: **Country Country** Indicator Indicator 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 196 Name Code Name Code School enrollment, 0 IRQ SE.PRM.ENRR Iraq NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN Na primary (% gross)

```
In [2]: # Drop metadata columns we don't need
        df_clean = df_raw.drop(columns=["Country Name", "Country Code", "Indicator Name",
        # Convert from wide to Long format
        df_clean = df_clean.melt(var_name="Year", value_name="Enrollment")
        # Convert Year to numeric
        df_clean["Year"] = pd.to_numeric(df_clean["Year"], errors="coerce")
        # Drop rows where Enrollment is missing
        df_clean = df_clean.dropna(subset=["Enrollment"])
        # Sort by Year
        df_clean = df_clean.sort_values("Year").reset_index(drop=True)
        print("Row count after cleaning:", len(df_clean))
        print("\nColumns:", df_clean.columns.tolist())
        print("\nMissing values per column:\n", df_clean.isna().sum())
        # Preview cleaned data
        df_clean.head(15)
       Row count after cleaning: 28
       Columns: ['Year', 'Enrollment']
```

Columns: ['Year', 'Enrollment']

Missing values per column:
Year 0
Enrollment 0
dtype: int64

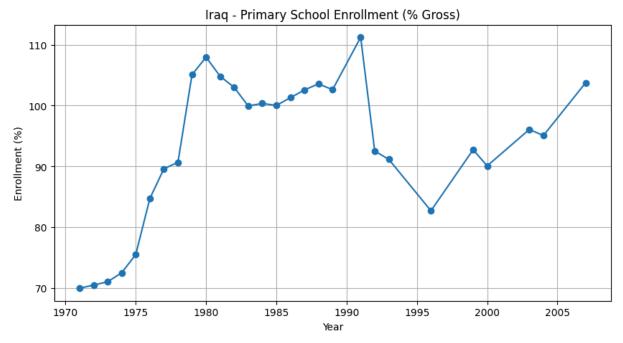
Out[2]:		Year	Enrollment
	0	1971	70.008301
	1	1972	70.535072
	2	1973	71.074982
	3	1974	72.551308
	4	1975	75.555420
	5	1976	84.720100
	6	1977	89.625893
	7	1978	90.678780
	8	1979	105.061981
	9	1980	107.950150
	10	1981	104.817780
	11	1982	102.983452
	12	1983	99.940887
	13	1984	100.355492
	14	1985	100.020622

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Q1: Trend Line plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(df_clean["Year"], df_clean["Enrollment"], marker="o")
plt.title("Iraq - Primary School Enrollment (% Gross)")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Q2: Highest enrollment year + value
max_row = df_clean.loc[df_clean["Enrollment"].idxmax()]
print("Highest enrollment:", max_row["Enrollment"], "in year", int(max_row["Year"])

# Q3: Lowest enrollment year + value
min_row = df_clean.loc[df_clean["Enrollment"].idxmin()]
print("Lowest enrollment:", min_row["Enrollment"], "in year", int(min_row["Year"]))
```



Highest enrollment: 111.210830688477 in year 1991 Lowest enrollment: 70.00830078125 in year 1971

```
In [4]: # Make a rounded copy of the dataset
        df_clean_rounded = df_clean.copy()
        df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"] = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].round(2)
        # Sanity check the first few rows
        print(df_clean_rounded.head(10))
        # Re-check highest and lowest with 2 decimal places
        max_row = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].idxmax()]
        print(f"Highest enrollment: {max_row['Enrollment']}% in year {int(max_row['Year'])}
        min_row = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].idxmin()]
        print(f"Lowest enrollment: {min_row['Enrollment']}% in year {int(min_row['Year'])}"
          Year Enrollment
       0 1971
                     70.01
       1 1972
                     70.54
       2 1973
                     71.07
       3 1974
                     72.55
       4 1975
                     75.56
       5 1976
                     84.72
       6 1977
                     89.63
       7 1978
                     90.68
       8 1979
                    105.06
       9 1980
                    107.95
       Highest enrollment: 111.21% in year 1991
       Lowest enrollment: 70.01% in year 1971
In [5]: # Save the cleaned dataset (rounded, tidy format)
        df_clean_rounded.to_csv("iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv", index=False)
        print("Cleaned dataset saved as iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv")
```

Cleaned dataset saved as iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv

```
In [6]: # Save the cleaned dataset
        df_clean_rounded.to_csv("iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv", index=False)
        # Save the line chart as PNG
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
        plt.plot(df_clean_rounded["Year"], df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"], marker="o")
        plt.title("Iraq - Primary School Enrollment (% Gross)")
        plt.xlabel("Year")
        plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
        plt.grid(True)
        # Save image to project folder
        plt.savefig("iraq_primary_enrollment_trend.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
        plt.close()
        print(" Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv")
        print(" Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_trend.png")
       Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv
       Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_trend.png
In [7]: # Q4: Average enrollment across all years
        avg_enrollment = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].mean().round(2)
        print("Average enrollment across all years:", avg enrollment, "%")
        # Q5: Decade-by-decade average
        df clean rounded["Decade"] = (df clean rounded["Year"] // 10) * 10
        decade_avg = df_clean_rounded.groupby("Decade")["Enrollment"].mean().round(2)
        print("\nDecade-by-decade average enrollment:")
        print(decade_avg)
        # Q6: Year-over-Year change
        df_clean_rounded["YoY_change"] = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].diff().round(2)
        # Largest increase
        max_increase = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["YoY_change"].idxmax()]
        print("\nLargest increase:", max_increase["YoY_change"], "% in year", int(max_incre
        # Largest drop
        max_drop = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["YoY_change"].idxmin()]
        print("Largest drop:", max_drop["YoY_change"], "% in year", int(max_drop["Year"]))
        # Preview table with YoY change
        df clean rounded.head(15)
```

Average enrollment across all years: 93.26 %

Decade-by-decade average enrollment:
Decade
1970 81.09
1980 102.61
1990 94.08
2000 96.25
Name: Enrollment, dtype: float64

Largest increase: 14.38 % in year 1979

Largest drop: -18.68 % in year 1992

Largest drop: -18.68 % in year 1992					
Out[7]:		Year	Enrollment	Decade	YoY_change
	0	1971	70.01	1970	NaN
	1	1972	70.54	1970	0.53
	2	1973	71.07	1970	0.53
	3	1974	72.55	1970	1.48
	4	1975	75.56	1970	3.01
	5	1976	84.72	1970	9.16
	6	1977	89.63	1970	4.91
	7	1978	90.68	1970	1.05
	8	1979	105.06	1970	14.38
	9	1980	107.95	1980	2.89
	10	1981	104.82	1980	-3.13
	11	1982	102.98	1980	-1.84
	12	1983	99.94	1980	-3.04
	13	1984	100.36	1980	0.42
	14	1985	100.02	1980	-0.34

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# --- Visualization 1: Decade Averages ---
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
decade_avg.plot(kind="bar", color="skyblue", edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Iraq - Primary School Enrollment (% Gross) by Decade")
plt.ylabel("Average Enrollment (%)")
plt.xlabel("Decade")
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("iraq_enrollment_decade_avg.png", dpi=300)
plt.close()
```

```
# --- Visualization 2: Year-over-Year Change ---
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.plot(df clean rounded["Year"], df clean rounded["YoY change"], marker="o", line
         plt.axhline(0, color="gray", linewidth=1, linestyle="--")
         plt.title("Iraq - Year-over-Year Change in Primary School Enrollment")
         plt.xlabel("Year")
         plt.ylabel("YoY Change (%)")
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.savefig("iraq_enrollment_yoy_change.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved iraq_enrollment_decade_avg.png")
         print(" Saved iraq_enrollment_yoy_change.png")
        Saved iraq enrollment decade avg.png
        Saved iraq_enrollment_yoy_change.png
In [9]: # Save enriched dataset with decade averages + YoY change
         df_clean_rounded.to_csv("iraq_primary_enrollment_q4_q6.csv", index=False)
         print(" Saved iraq_primary_enrollment_q4_q6.csv")
        Saved iraq primary enrollment q4 q6.csv
In [10]: import numpy as np
         from scipy.stats import linregress
         # Q7: Long-term trend slope (linear regression)
         slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = linregress(df_clean_rounded["Year"],
         trend_direction = "increasing" if slope > 0 else "decreasing"
         print(f"Q7: Long-term trend slope = {slope:.2f} per year ({trend_direction})")
         # Q8: Median vs Mean
         mean_val = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].mean().round(2)
         median_val = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].median().round(2)
         print(f"08: Mean enrollment = {mean val}%, Median enrollment = {median val}%")
         # Q9: Recovery after 1992 drop
         drop year = 1992
         drop_value = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Year"] == drop_year, "Enrollmen
         # Find first year after 1992 where enrollment >= drop_value
         recovery = df_clean_rounded.loc[(df_clean_rounded["Year"] > drop_year) &
                                         (df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"] >= drop_value), "Ye
         if not recovery.empty:
             recovery_year = int(recovery.iloc[0])
             recovery_time = recovery_year - drop_year
             print(f"Q9: Enrollment recovered by {recovery_year}, {recovery_time} years after
         else:
             print("Q9: Enrollment has not yet fully recovered to the 1992 level.")
        Q7: Long-term trend slope = 0.52 per year (increasing)
        Q8: Mean enrollment = 93.26%, Median enrollment = 95.58%
        Q9: Enrollment recovered by 1999, 7 years after the 1992 drop.
In [11]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# --- 07: compute simple linear trend using numpy (avoids extra installs) ---
slope, intercept = np.polyfit(df clean rounded["Year"], df clean rounded["Enrollmen"]
df q7q9 = df clean rounded.copy()
df_q7q9["Trend_Pred"] = (slope * df_q7q9["Year"] + intercept).round(2)
df_q7q9["Residual"] = (df_q7q9["Enrollment"] - df_q7q9["Trend_Pred"]).round(2)
# --- Q8: mean vs median (already computed, but we'll reuse here for visuals/labels
mean val = df q7q9["Enrollment"].mean().round(2)
median_val = df_q7q9["Enrollment"].median().round(2)
# --- Q9: recovery after 1992 drop ---
drop year = 1992
drop_value = df_q7q9.loc[df_q7q9["Year"] == drop_year, "Enrollment"].values[0]
recovery = df q7q9.loc[(df q7q9["Year"] > drop year) &
                       (df_q7q9["Enrollment"] >= drop_value), "Year"]
recovered = not recovery.empty
recovery_year = int(recovery.iloc[0]) if recovered else None
# Save enriched CSV for Q7-Q9
df_q7q9.to_csv("iraq_primary_enrollment_q7_q9.csv", index=False)
# --- Viz 1: Trend with regression line ---
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(df_q7q9["Year"], df_q7q9["Enrollment"], marker="o", label="Enrollment")
plt.plot(df_q7q9["Year"], df_q7q9["Trend_Pred"], linestyle="--", label=f"Trend (slo
plt.title("Iraq - Primary Enrollment (% Gross) with Trend Line")
plt.xlabel("Year"); plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
plt.grid(True); plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("iraq enrollment trend with regression.png", dpi=300)
plt.close()
# --- Viz 2: Distribution with mean vs median ---
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(df_q7q9["Enrollment"], bins=10)
plt.axvline(mean_val, linestyle="--", label=f"Mean {mean_val}%")
plt.axvline(median_val, linestyle="-.", label=f"Median {median_val}%")
plt.title("Distribution of Primary Enrollment (% Gross)")
plt.xlabel("Enrollment (%)"); plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7); plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig("iraq_enrollment_mean_median_hist.png", dpi=300)
plt.close()
# --- Viz 3: Recovery annotation (1992 -> recovery year) ---
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(df_q7q9["Year"], df_q7q9["Enrollment"], marker="o")
plt.axvline(1992, linestyle="--")
if recovered:
   plt.axvline(recovery_year, linestyle="--")
   plt.annotate(f"Recovery by {recovery_year}",
                 xy=(recovery_year, df_q7q9.loc[df_q7q9["Year"]==recovery_year,"Enr
                 xytext=(recovery_year+1, df_q7q9["Enrollment"].max()-3),
                 arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->"))
plt.title("Recovery After 1992 Drop - Primary Enrollment")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Year"); plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.savefig("iraq_enrollment_recovery_1992_to_1999.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_q7_q9.csv")
         print(" Saved: iraq_enrollment_trend_with_regression.png")
         print("▼ Saved: iraq enrollment mean median hist.png")
         print(" Saved: iraq_enrollment_recovery_1992_to_1999.png")
         print(f"(Trend slope: {slope:.2f} per year; Mean {mean_val}%, Median {median_val}%
        Saved: iraq_primary_enrollment_q7_q9.csv
        Saved: iraq_enrollment_trend_with_regression.png
        Saved: iraq enrollment mean median hist.png
        Saved: iraq_enrollment_recovery_1992_to_1999.png
        (Trend slope: 0.52 per year; Mean 93.26%, Median 95.58%; Recovery year: 1999)
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Recompute core stats (rounded DataFrame already exists)
         max_row = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].idxmax()]
         min_row = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].idxmin()]
         avg_enrollment = df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].mean().round(2)
         max_year, max_val = int(max_row["Year"]), float(max_row["Enrollment"])
         min_year, min_val = int(min_row["Year"]), float(min_row["Enrollment"])
         # --- Viz A (Q2+Q3): Highest vs Lowest Bar Chart ---
         plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
         plt.bar([f"Highest\n{max year}", f"Lowest\n{min year}"], [max val, min val])
         plt.title("Iraq Primary Enrollment - Highest vs Lowest Years")
         plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
         plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig("results/iraq_enrollment_highest_lowest_bar.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         # --- Viz B (Q4): Trend with Mean Line ---
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.plot(df_clean_rounded["Year"], df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"], marker="o")
         plt.axhline(avg_enrollment, linestyle="--", label=f"Average = {avg_enrollment}%")
         plt.title("Iraq Primary Enrollment - Trend with Overall Average")
         plt.xlabel("Year"); plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
         plt.grid(True); plt.legend()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig("results/iraq_enrollment_trend_with_mean.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         # --- Viz C (Q4): Simple 'Card' image for Average ---
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.text(0.5, 0.5, f"Average Enrollment\n{avg enrollment}\", ha="center", va="center"
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.savefig("results/iraq_enrollment_average_card.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
```

```
print(" Saved: results/iraq_enrollment_highest_lowest_bar.png")
         print(" Saved: results/iraq_enrollment_trend_with_mean.png")
         print(" Saved: results/iraq_enrollment_average_card.png")
        Saved: results/irag enrollment highest lowest bar.png
        Saved: results/iraq_enrollment_trend_with_mean.png
        Saved: results/iraq_enrollment_average_card.png
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         # Compute pre-1990 vs post-1990 averages
         pre_1990 = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Year"] < 1990, "Enrollment"].mean</pre>
         post 1990 = df clean rounded.loc[df clean rounded["Year"] >= 1990, "Enrollment"].me
         # Save results to CSV
         b1 df = pd.DataFrame({
             "Period": ["Before 1990", "1990 and After"],
             "Average Enrollment": [pre_1990, post_1990]
         b1_df.to_csv("results/bonus_insights/B1_pre_post_1990_comparison.csv", index=False)
         # Bar chart
         plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
         plt.bar(b1_df["Period"], b1_df["Average Enrollment"], color=["steelblue","orange"])
         plt.title("Iraq Enrollment - Before vs After 1990")
         plt.ylabel("Average Enrollment (%)")
         plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig("results/bonus_insights/B1_pre_post_1990_comparison.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved: B1 pre post 1990 comparison.csv")
         print(" Saved: B1_pre_post_1990_comparison.png")
         print(f"Before 1990 average = {pre_1990}%, After 1990 average = {post_1990}%")
        Saved: B1_pre_post_1990_comparison.csv
        Saved: B1_pre_post_1990_comparison.png
        Before 1990 average = 92.42%, After 1990 average = 95.04%
In [14]: import numpy as np
         # Identify first valid year and peak year
         first_year = int(df_clean_rounded["Year"].iloc[0])
         first_value = float(df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].iloc[0])
         peak_row = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Enrollment"].idxmax()]
         peak_year = int(peak_row["Year"])
         peak_value = float(peak_row["Enrollment"])
         # Calculate CAGR
         years_diff = peak_year - first_year
         cagr = ((peak_value / first_value) ** (1/years_diff) - 1) * 100
         # Save to CSV
         b2 df = pd.DataFrame({
             "Start Year": [first_year],
```

```
"Start Value": [round(first_value,2)],
             "Peak Year": [peak_year],
             "Peak Value": [round(peak value,2)],
             "Years": [years_diff],
             "CAGR (%)": [round(cagr,2)]
         })
         b2_df.to_csv("results/bonus_insights/B2_cagr_to_peak.csv", index=False)
         # Visualization: CAGR line
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
         plt.plot([first_year, peak_year], [first_value, peak_value], marker="o", color="gre
         plt.title("Iraq Primary Enrollment - CAGR to Peak")
         plt.xlabel("Year"); plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
         plt.grid(True); plt.legend()
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.savefig("results/bonus_insights/B2_cagr_to_peak.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved: B2_cagr_to_peak.csv")
         print(" Saved: B2_cagr_to_peak.png")
         print(f"From {first_year} ({first_value:.2f}%) to {peak_year} ({peak_value:.2f}%) o
        ✓ Saved: B2_cagr_to_peak.csv
        Saved: B2_cagr_to_peak.png
        From 1971 (70.01%) to 1991 (111.21%) over 20 years \rightarrow CAGR = 2.34% per year
In [16]: # Calculate volatility per decade
         decade volatility = df clean rounded.groupby("Decade")["Enrollment"].std().round(2)
         # Identify most & least volatile
         most volatile decade = decade volatility.idxmax()
         least_volatile_decade = decade_volatility.idxmin()
         # Save to CSV
         b3_df = decade_volatility.reset_index().rename(columns={"Enrollment": "StdDev_Enrol
         b3_df.to_csv("results/bonus_insights/B3_decade_volatility.csv", index=False)
         # Visualization: volatility bar chart
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
         decade volatility.plot(kind="bar", color="purple", edgecolor="black")
         plt.title("Iraq Enrollment Volatility (Std Dev) by Decade")
         plt.ylabel("Standard Deviation of Enrollment (%)")
         plt.xlabel("Decade")
         plt.xticks(rotation=0)
         plt.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.7)
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig("results/bonus_insights/B3_decade_volatility.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved: B3 decade volatility.csv")
         print(" Saved: B3_decade_volatility.png")
         print("Most volatile decade:", most_volatile_decade)
         print("Least volatile decade:", least_volatile_decade)
```

```
✓ Saved: B3_decade_volatility.csv
✓ Saved: B3_decade_volatility.png
Most volatile decade: 1970
Least volatile decade: 1980
```

```
In [17]: # Extract 1991 (peak) and 1992 (drop) values
         peak year = 1991
         drop_year = 1992
         peak_value = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Year"] == peak_year, "Enrollmen
         drop_value = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Year"] == drop_year, "Enrollmen
         # Calculate absolute and percentage drop
         abs_drop = round(peak_value - drop_value, 2)
         pct_drop = round((abs_drop / peak_value) * 100, 2)
         # Save to CSV
         b4 df = pd.DataFrame({
             "Year": [peak_year, drop_year],
             "Enrollment": [peak value, drop value],
             "Absolute_Drop": [abs_drop, None],
             "Percent_Drop": [pct_drop, None]
         b4_df.to_csv("results/bonus_insights/B4_peak_to_drop.csv", index=False)
         # Visualization
         plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
         plt.bar([peak_year, drop_year], [peak_value, drop_value], color=["green", "red"], wi
         plt.title("Iraq Enrollment Drop: 1991 (Peak) → 1992 (Crisis)")
         plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
         plt.xlabel("Year")
         for x,y in zip([peak_year, drop_year], [peak_value, drop_value]):
             plt.text(x, y+1, f"{y:.2f}%", ha="center", fontsize=9)
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig("results/bonus_insights/B4_peak_to_drop.png", dpi=300)
         plt.close()
         print(" Saved: B4_peak_to_drop.csv")
         print(" Saved: B4 peak to drop.png")
         print(f"Drop from {peak_year} to {drop_year}: {abs_drop} points ({pct_drop}%)")
        Saved: B4_peak_to_drop.csv
        Saved: B4_peak_to_drop.png
        Drop from 1991 to 1992: 18.68 points (16.8%)
In [18]: # Recovery analysis: 1992 -> 1999 recovery
         recovery_year = 1999
         recovery_value = df_clean_rounded.loc[df_clean_rounded["Year"] == recovery year, "E
         # Resilience index = Drop Magnitude ÷ Recovery Time
         recovery_time = recovery_year - drop_year
         resilience_index = round(abs_drop / recovery_time, 2)
         # Save to CSV
         b5 df = pd.DataFrame({
             "Drop_Year": [drop_year],
             "Recovery_Year": [recovery_year],
```

```
"Drop_Magnitude": [abs_drop],
    "Recovery_Time_Years": [recovery_time],
    "Resilience Index": [resilience index]
})
b5_df.to_csv("results/bonus_insights/B5_resilience_index.csv", index=False)
# Visualization
subset = df_clean_rounded[(df_clean_rounded["Year"] >= 1991) & (df_clean_rounded["Y
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(subset["Year"], subset["Enrollment"], marker="o", linestyle="-", color="bl
plt.axvline(drop_year, color="red", linestyle="--", label="1992 Drop")
plt.axvline(recovery_year, color="green", linestyle="--", label="1999 Recovery")
plt.title("Iraq Enrollment Recovery: 1991 → 1999")
plt.ylabel("Enrollment (%)")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.legend()
for x,y in zip(subset["Year"], subset["Enrollment"]):
   plt.text(x, y+1, f"{y:.2f}", ha="center", fontsize=8)
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig("results/bonus_insights/B5_resilience_index.png", dpi=300)
plt.close()
print(" Saved: B5_resilience_index.csv")
print(" Saved: B5_resilience_index.png")
print(f"Resilience Index = {resilience_index} points recovered per year")
```

✓ Saved: B5_resilience_index.csv
✓ Saved: B5_resilience_index.png
Resilience Index = 2.67 points recovered per year

```
In [20]: import os
         import csv
         from pathlib import Path
         base = Path(r"C:\Users\Ibrahim\Iraq_Data_Portfolio\results")
         # Friendly descriptions per filename (kept simple + readable)
         descriptions = {
             # main CSVs
             "iraq_primary_enrollment_clean.csv": "Clean tidy dataset (Year, Enrollment) use
             "iraq_enrollment_growth_metrics.csv": "Growth metrics (decade averages + YoY ch
             "iraq_enrollment_statistics.csv": "Stats used for regression line, mean/median,
             # main PNGs
             "enrollment_trend.png": "Overall trend of enrollment over time",
             "enrollment_trend_regression.png": "Trend with linear regression line (slope)",
             "enrollment_trend_with_mean.png": "Trend with overall average line",
             "enrollment_highest_lowest.png": "Bar chart for highest vs lowest years",
             "enrollment_decade_average.png": "Bar chart of average enrollment by decade",
             "enrollment yoy change.png": "Year-over-year change line chart",
             "enrollment_average.png": "Card-style image showing overall average",
             "enrollment_distribution.png": "Histogram showing mean vs median distribution",
             "enrollment_recovery_1992_1999.png": "Recovery from 1992 drop highlighted",
             # bonus CSVs
             "enrollment_pre_post_1990.csv": "Bonus: average before 1990 vs 1990+",
```

```
"enrollment_cagr_peak.csv": "Bonus: CAGR from first valid year to peak year",
   "enrollment_decade_volatility.csv": "Bonus: volatility (std dev) by decade",
    "enrollment peak drop.csv": "Bonus: peak (1991) to drop (1992) magnitude",
   "enrollment_resilience_index.csv": "Bonus: drop magnitude per recovery year (re
   # bonus PNGs
   "enrollment_pre_post_1990.png": "Bonus visual: before vs after 1990 comparison"
    "enrollment_cagr_peak.png": "Bonus visual: CAGR to peak",
   "enrollment decade volatility.png": "Bonus visual: decade volatility (std dev)"
   "enrollment_peak_drop.png": "Bonus visual: 1991→1992 peak-to-drop",
   "enrollment_resilience.png": "Bonus visual: annotated recovery and resilience",
rows = []
# Walk results and bonus insights
for folder in [base, base / "bonus_insights"]:
   for fname in sorted(os.listdir(folder)):
       fpath = folder / fname
       if fpath.is_file():
           ext = fpath.suffix.lower()
           ftype = "CSV" if ext == ".csv" else ("PNG" if ext == ".png" else f"{ext
           # Look up description; fallback to filename if not found
           desc = descriptions.get(fname, f"File: {fname}")
           # Relative path from results/
           rel = fpath.relative_to(base).as_posix()
           rows.append([rel, ftype, desc])
# Write MANIFEST.csv into results/
manifest_path = base / "MANIFEST.csv"
with open(manifest_path, "w", newline="", encoding="utf-8") as f:
   writer = csv.writer(f)
   writer.writerow(["path", "type", "description"])
   writer.writerows(rows)
```

✓ Wrote manifest: C:\Users\Ibrahim\Iraq_Data_Portfolio\results\MANIFEST.csv

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import display, Markdown, Image

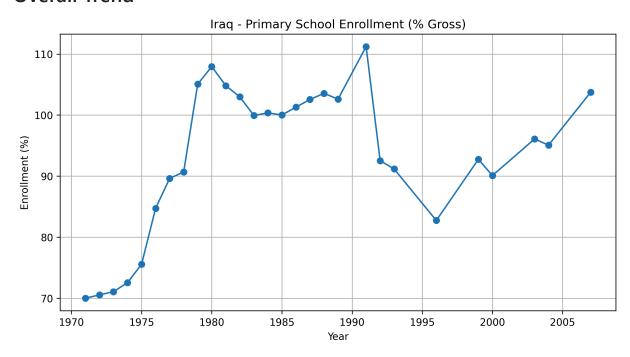
# Helper to show a titled image with optional caption
def show(title, path, caption=None):
    display(Markdown(f"### {title}"))
    display(Image(filename=path))
    if caption:
        display(Markdown(f"*{caption}*"))
    display(Markdown("---"))

display(Markdown("# Visual Gallery (Core 9)"))

# Core visuals (results/)
show("Overall Trend", "results/enrollment_trend.png", "Iraq primary enrollment (% g show("Trend with Regression", "results/enrollment_trend_regression.png", "Linear tr show("Trend with Mean Line", "results/enrollment_trend_with_mean.png", "Overall ave show("Highest vs Lowest Years", "results/enrollment_highest_lowest.png", "Peak 1991 show("Decade Average", "results/enrollment_decade_average.png", "Average enrollment
```

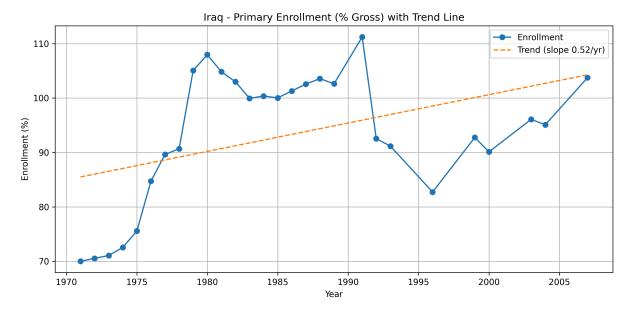
Visual Gallery (Core 9)

Overall Trend



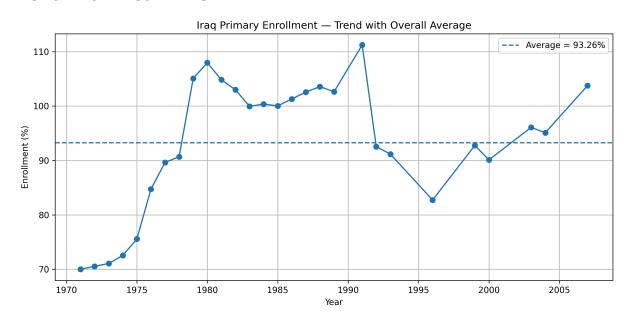
Iraq primary enrollment (% gross) over time.

Trend with Regression



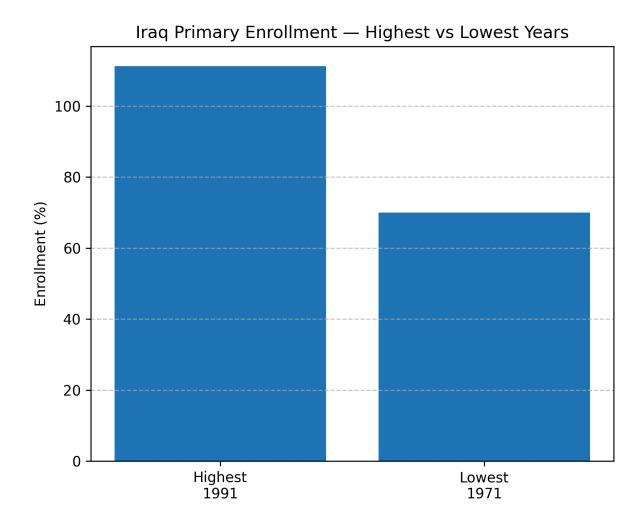
Linear trend line (slope).

Trend with Mean Line



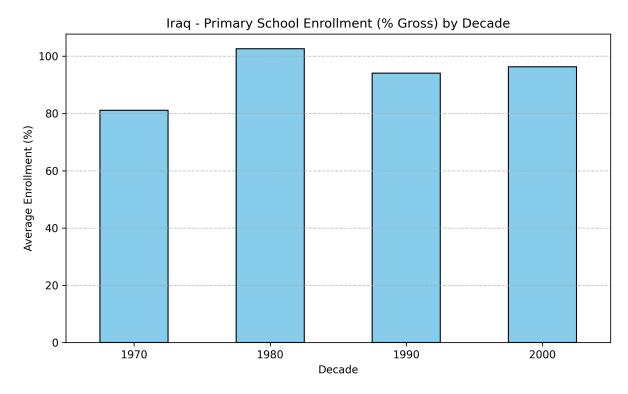
Overall average across all years.

Highest vs Lowest Years



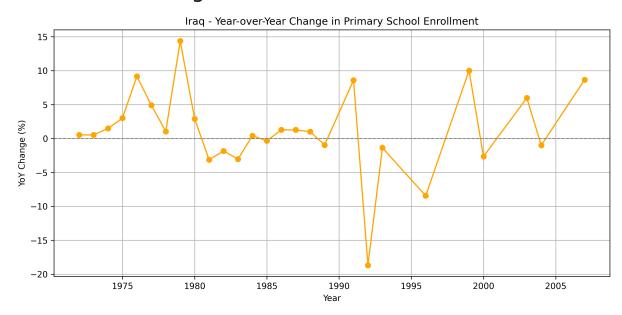
Peak 1991 vs trough 1971 in this dataset.

Decade Average



Average enrollment by decade.

Year-over-Year Change



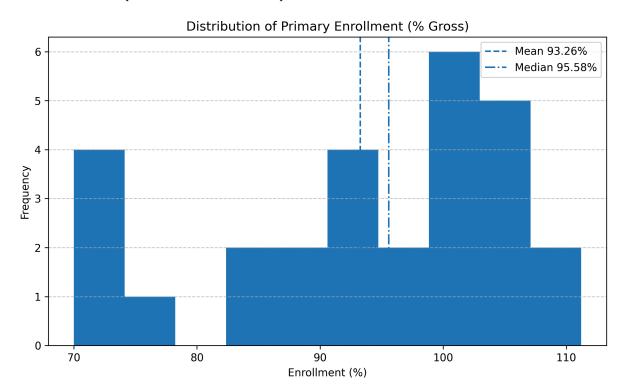
Largest increase 1979; largest drop 1992.

Average (Card)

Average Enrollment 93.26%

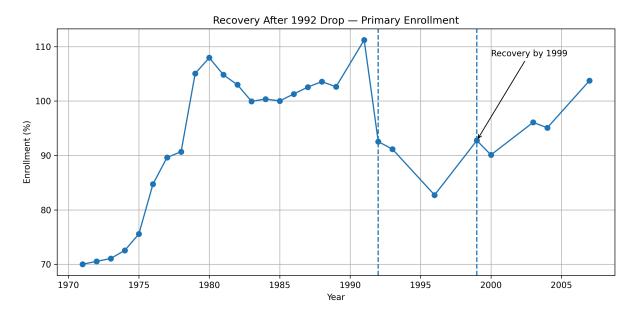
Overall average = 93.26%.

Distribution (Mean vs Median)



Mean 93.26% vs median 95.58%.

Recovery 1992 → **1999**



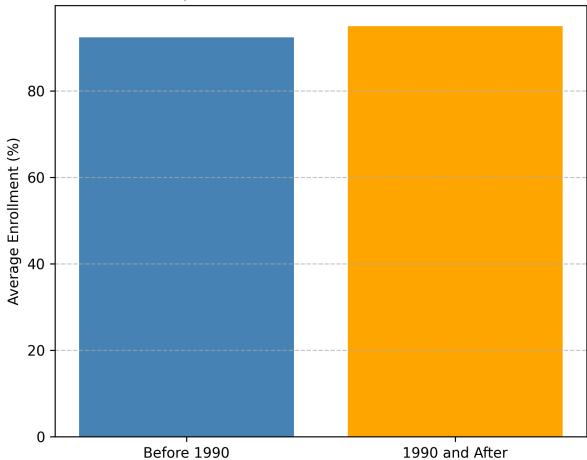
Recovered to 1992 level by 1999.



Bonus Insights Gallery

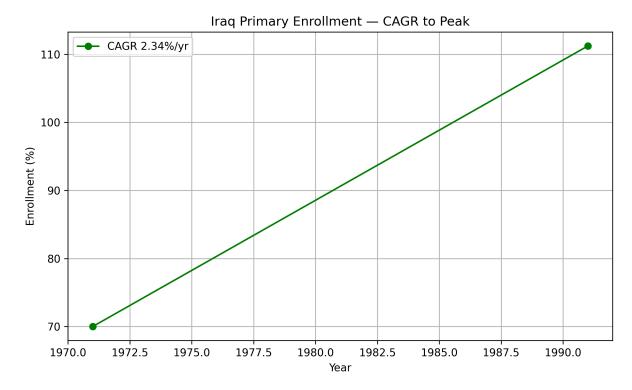
Before vs After 1990





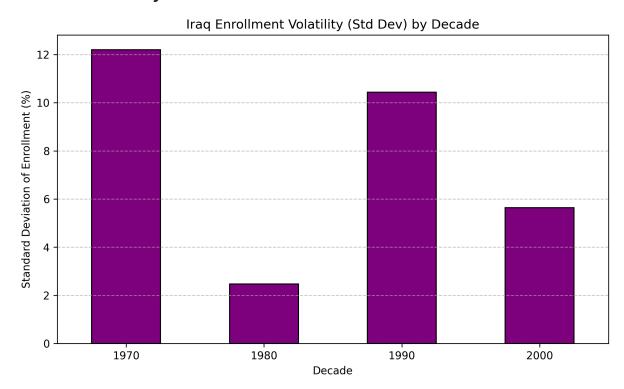
Pre-1990 = 92.42%, *Post-1990* = 95.04%.

CAGR to Peak (1971→1991)



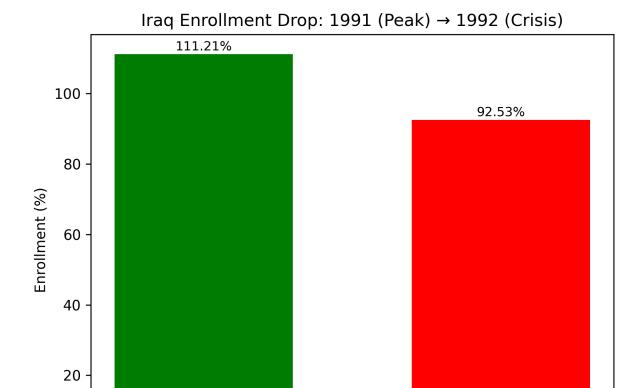
CAGR ≈ 2.34% per year to peak.

Decade Volatility



Most volatile: 1970s; least: 1980s.

1991→1992 Peak-to-Drop

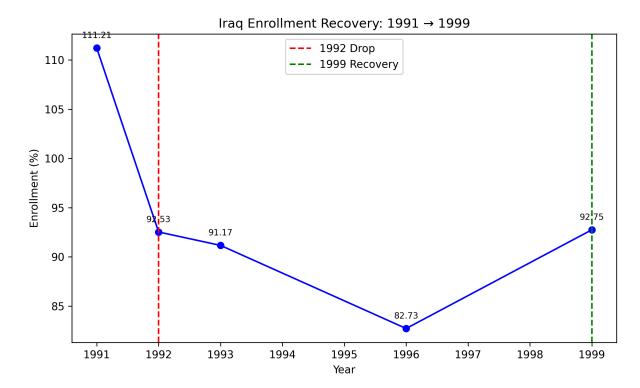


1990.8 1991.0 1991.2 1991.4 1991.6 1991.8 1992.0 1992.2 Year

 $Drop = 18.68 \ points (-16.8\%).$

0

Resilience Index (Recovery Speed)



≈ 2.67 points recovered per year.

In []: