

```
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```

Read the CSV file into a data frame in R
 data <- read.csv("/kaggle/input/global-cost-of-living-rankingsaffordability-index/wikipedia_cost_of_living_indices3.csv")

 # Display the first few rows of the data frame
 head(data)

A data.frame: 6 x 7

	Country	Cost.of.Living.Index	Rent.Index	Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index	Groceries.Index	Restaurant.Price.Index	Local.Purchasing.Power.Index
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Switzerland	101.1	46.5	74.9	109.1	97.0	158.7
2	Bahamas	85.0	36.7	61.8	81.6	83.3	54.6
3	Iceland	83.0	39.2	62.0	88.4	86.8	120.3
4	Singapore	76.7	67.2	72.1	74.6	50.4	111.1
5	Barbados	76.6	19.0	48.9	80.8	69.4	43.5
6	Norway	76.0	26.2	52.1	79.0	73.5	114.7

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[2]:

```
str(data)
```

'data.frame': 121 obs. of 7 variables:
\$ Country : chr "Switzerland" "Bahamas" "Iceland" "Singapore" ...
\$ Cost.of.Living.Index : num 101.1 85.0 83.7 76.7 76.6 ...
\$ Rent.Index : num 46.5 36.7 39.2 67.2 19.2 26.2 26.4 59.4 41.7 33.4 ...
\$ Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index : num 74.9 61.8 62.7 72.1 48.9 52.1 50.2 65.3 56.6 52.5 ...
\$ Groceries.Index : num 109.1 81.6 88.4 74.6 80.8 ...
\$ Restaurant.Price.Index : num 97.8 83.3 86.8 50.4 69.4 73.5 81.3 46.2 67.2 62.5 ...
\$ Local.Purchasing.Power.Index : num 158.7 54.6 120.3 111.1 43.5 ...

[3]:

```
# Display the unique countries  

unique_countries <- unique(data$Country)  

cat("Unique Countries:\n")  

print(unique_countries)
```

Unique Countries:

- [1] "Switzerland"
- [3] "Bahamas"
- [5] "Singapore"
- [7] "Iceland"
- [9] "Norway"
- [11] "Denmark"
- [13] "United States"
- [15] "Australia"
- [17] "Austria"
- [19] "Canada"
- [21] "New Zealand"
- [23] "Ireland"
- [25] "France"
- [27] "Puerto Rico"
- [29] "Finland"
- [31] "Netherlands"
- [33] "Israel"
- [35] "Luxembourg"
- [37] "Germany"
- [39] "United Kingdom"
- [41] "Belgium"
- [43] "South Korea"
- [45] "Sweden"
- [47] "Italy"
- [49] "United Arab Emirates"
- [51] "Cyprus"
- [53] "Uruguay"
- [55] "Jamaica"
- [57] "Malta"
- [59] "Trinidad And Tobago"
- [61] "Costa Rica"
- [63] "Bahrain"
- [65] "Greece"
- [67] "Estonia"
- [69] "Qatar"
- [71] "Slovenia"
- [73] "Latvia"
- [75] "Spain"
- [77] "Lithuania"
- [79] "Slovakia"
- [81] "Cuba"
- [83] "Czech Republic"
- [85] "Panama"
- [87] "Japan"
- [89] "Croatia"
- [91] "Saudi Arabia"
- [93] "Taiwan"
- [95] "Portugal"
- [97] "Oman"
- [99] "Kuwait"
- [101] "Albania"
- [103] "Lebanon"
- [105] "Hungary"
- [107] "Palestine"
- [109] "Jordan"
- [111] "Armenia"
- [113] "Poland"
- [115] "Mexico"
- [117] "Montenegro"
- [119] "El Salvador"
- [121] "Guatemala"
- [123] "Chile"
- [125] "Venezuela"
- [127] "Bulgaria"
- [129] "Dominican Republic"
- [131] "Serbia"
- [133] "Romania"
- [135] "Turkey"
- [137] "Cameroun"
- [139] "Cambodia"
- [141] "Mauritius"
- [143] "Zimbabwe"
- [145] "Fiji"
- [147] "Bosnia And Herzegovina"
- [149] "South Africa"
- [151] "Sri Lanka"
- [153] "Thailand"
- [155] "Moldova"
- [157] "Georgia"
- [159] "North Macedonia"
- [161] "Ecuador"
- [163] "Kazakhstan"
- [165] "China"
- [167] "Nigeria"
- [169] "Philippines"
- [171] "Azerbaijan"
- [173] "Russia"
- [175] "Ghana"
- [177] "Brazil"
- [179] "Kenya"
- [181] "Botswana"
- [183] "Malaysia"
- [185] "Peru"
- [187] "Morocco"
- [189] "Kosovo (Disputed Territory)"
- [191] "Argentina"
- [193] "Iraq"
- [195] "Uganda"
- [197] "Peru"
- [199] "Colombia"
- [201] "Algeria"
- [203] "Tunisia"
- [205] "Vietnam"
- [207] "Kyrgyzstan"
- [209] "Iran"
- [211] "Bolivia"
- [213] "Uzbekistan"
- [215] "Belarus"
- [217] "Ukraine"
- [219] "Nepal"
- [221] "Paraguay"
- [223] "Madagascar"
- [225] "Syria"
- [227] "Tanzania"
- [229] "India"
- [231] "Bangladesh"
- [233] "Egypt"
- [235] "Libya"
- [237] "Pakistan"

[17]:

```
# Calculate the average values grouped by Country  

avg_values <- aggregate(. ~ Country, data = data, FUN = mean)
```

```
# Display the average values
cat("\nAverage Values:\n")
print(head(avg_values))
```

	Country	Cost_of_Living_Index	Rent_Index
1	Australia	70.2	33.4
2	Bahamas	85.0	36.7
3	Barbados	76.6	19.0
4	Denmark	72.3	26.4
5	Hong Kong (China)	70.8	59.4
6	Iceland	83.0	39.2
	Cost_of_Living_Plus_Rent_Index	Groceries_Index	Restaurant_Price_Index
1	52.5	77.3	62.5
2	61.8	81.6	83.3
3	48.9	80.8	69.4
4	50.2	64.8	81.3
5	65.3	84.6	46.2
6	62.0	88.4	86.8
	Local_Purchasing_Power_Index	Affordability_Index	
1	127.4	0.5644661	
2	54.6	0.2072893	
3	43.5	0.1994498	
4	127.2	0.5711720	
5	109.3	0.4277886	
6	120.3	0.4352388	

[18]: print(tail(avg_values))

	Country	Cost_of_Living_Index	Rent_Index
5	Hong Kong (China)	70.8	59.4
6	Iceland	83.0	39.2
7	Norway	76.0	26.2
8	Singapore	76.7	67.2
9	Switzerland	101.1	46.5
10	United States	70.4	41.7
	Cost_of_Living_Plus_Rent_Index	Groceries_Index	Restaurant_Price_Index
5	65.3	84.6	46.2
6	62.0	88.4	86.8
7	52.1	79.0	73.5
8	72.1	74.6	50.4
9	74.9	109.1	97.0
10	56.6	75.0	67.2
	Local_Purchasing_Power_Index	Affordability_Index	
5	109.3	0.4277886	
6	120.3	0.4352388	
7	114.7	0.4969671	
8	111.1	0.4203557	
9	158.7	0.4845802	
10	142.3	0.5916840	

[5]: # Calculate the affordability Index

[6]: # Convert data to a data frame in R
df <- as.data.frame(data)

[7]: head(df)

	Country	Cost.of.Living.Index	Rent.Index	Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index	Groceries.Index	Restaurant.Price.Index	Local.Purchasing.Power.Index
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Switzerland	101.1	46.5	74.9	109.1	97.0	158.7
2	Bahamas	85.0	36.7	61.8	81.6	83.3	54.6
3	Iceland	83.0	39.2	62.0	88.4	88.8	120.3
4	Singapore	76.7	67.2	72.1	74.6	50.4	111.1
5	Barbados	76.6	19.0	48.9	80.8	69.4	43.5
6	Norway	76.0	26.2	52.1	79.0	73.5	114.7

[8]: str(df)

```
'data.frame': 121 obs. of 7 variables:
 $ Country      : chr "Switzerland" "Bahamas" "Iceland" "Singapore" ...
 $ Cost.of.Living.Index   : num 101.1 85.0 83.0 76.7 76.6 ...
 $ Rent.Index    : num 46.5 36.7 39.2 67.2 19.0 26.2 26.4 59.4 41.7 33.4 ...
 $ Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index: num 74.9 61.8 62.0 72.1 48.9 52.1 50.2 65.3 56.6 52.5 ...
 $ Groceries.Index : num 109.1 81.6 88.4 74.6 80.8 ...
 $ Restaurant.Price.Index: num 97.0 83.3 86.8 50.4 69.4 73.5 81.3 46.2 67.2 62.5 ...
 $ Local.Purchasing.Power.Index: num 158.7 54.6 120.3 111.1 43.5 ...
```

[16]: # Add the Affordability Index column to the data frame
df\$Affordability_Index <- df\$Local.Purchasing.Power.Index /
df\$Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index +
df\$Rent.Index +
df\$Groceries.Index +
df\$Restaurant.Price.Index
)

View the updated data frame
print(head(df))

	Country	Cost.of.Living.Index	Rent.Index	Cost.of.Living.Plus.Rent.Index
1	Switzerland	101.1	46.5	74.9
2	Bahamas	85.0	36.7	61.8

3	Iceland	83.0	39.2	62.0
4	Singapore	76.7	67.2	72.1
5	Barbados	76.6	19.0	48.9
6	Norway	76.0	26.2	52.1
	Groceries.Index	Restaurant.Price.Index	Local.Purchasing.Power.Index	
1	109.1	97.0	158.7	
2	81.6	83.3	54.6	
3	88.4	86.8	120.3	
4	74.6	50.4	111.1	
5	80.8	69.4	43.5	
6	79.0	73.5	114.7	
	Affordability_Index			
1	0.4845882			
2	0.2072893			
3	0.4352388			
4	0.4203557			
5	0.1994498			
6	0.4969671			

```
[10]: # Sort the data frame by Affordability Index in descending order
sorted_df <- df[order(-df$Affordability_Index), ]

# Display the sorted data frame with selected columns
cat("Sorted by Affordability Index:\n")
print(sorted_df[, c("Country", "Affordability_Index")])
```

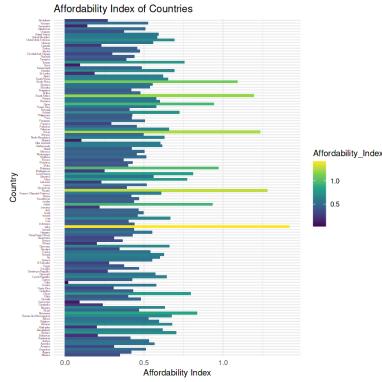
Sorted by Affordability Index:

	Country	Affordability_Index
118	India	1.41924399
52	Kuwait	1.28209192
51	Oman	1.23607427
48	Saudi Arabia	1.19592199
78	South Africa	1.09129512
94	Malaysia	0.97201946
37	Qatar	0.94100467
46	Japan	0.93375898
93	Botswana	0.83527886
20	Luxembourg	0.81839076
85	China	0.79587405
120	Libya	0.77205882
49	Taiwan	0.75476190
59	Poland	0.72466216
34	Bahrain	0.70422535
27	United Arab Emirates	0.69247428
25	Sweden	0.69148336
110	Belarus	0.67889908
76	Bosnia And Herzegovina	0.67497034
99	Iraq	0.66666667
21	Germany	0.66043956
121	Pakistan	0.65688488
24	South Korea	0.65235540
44	Czech Republic	0.64318530
66	Bulgaria	0.63274746
82	North Macedonia	0.62962963
17	Finland	0.62533121
40	Spain	0.61978466
117	Bangladesh	0.61638734
18	Netherlands	0.61375921
97	Kosovo (Disputed Territory)	0.60886571
13	New Zealand	0.60228970
69	Romania	0.60075330
75	Fiji	0.60070671
23	Belgium	0.59351351
9	United States	0.59168399
22	United Kingdom	0.58246647
16	Puerto Rico	0.57821229
47	Croatia	0.57781202
89	Russia	0.57696693
7	Denmark	0.57117198
10	Australia	0.56446611
41	Lithuania	0.55843195
111	Ukraine	0.55790960
38	Slovenia	0.55410959
55	Hungary	0.55934722
36	Estonia	0.54993160
15	France	0.53894737
42	Slovakia	0.53610675
11	Austria	0.53084500
105	Bolivia	0.52712100
103	Vietnam	0.52665800
39	Latvia	0.51540832
80	Moldova	0.51321586
98	Argentina	0.51234568
109	Uzbekistan	0.50840880
113	Paraguay	0.50658858
96	Morocco	0.50260417
6	Norway	0.49696707
19	Israel	0.49625562
1	Switzerland	0.48458015
12	Canada	0.48076032
68	Serbia	0.47718631
104	Tunisia	0.47352941
91	Brazil	0.46792453
84	Kazakhstan	0.46757322
83	Ecuador	0.46689113
26	Italy	0.46607143
14	Ireland	0.45808790
70	Turkey	0.45666356
56	Palestine	0.45374016
62	Montenegro	0.45252352
107	Indonesia	0.43905817
79	Thailand	0.43823845
57	Jordan	0.43750000
3	Iceland	0.43523878
102	Colombia	0.42929936
8	Hong Kong (China)	0.42778865
74	Mauritius	0.42645607
28	Cyprus	0.42500000
88	Philippines	0.42420382
95	Peru	0.42130751
112	Nepal	0.42122720
4	Singapore	0.42035566
92	Kenya	0.42014742
101	Algeria	0.41818182
87	Azerbaijan	0.41379310
50	Portugal	0.40730136

108	Iran	0.40247678
31	Malta	0.40035273
63	Chile	0.39840989
106	Kyrgyzstan	0.39058524
116	Tanzania	0.38830585
29	Uruguay	0.37309476
119	Egypt	0.37174721
60	Mexico	0.36910569
35	Greece	0.36351166
53	Albania	0.34605377
81	Georgia	0.34439024
58	Armenia	0.30948553
64	Guatemala	0.30858676
33	Costa Rica	0.30575778
32	Trinidad And Tobago	0.29931507
45	Panama	0.29224377
61	El Salvador	0.27690972
73	Zimbabwe	0.27102804
67	Dominican Republic	0.27049953
114	Madagascar	0.24880383
71	Cambodia	0.23947896
100	Uganda	0.22997416
54	Lebanon	0.22924188
30	Jamaica	0.21843687
2	Bahamas	0.20728929
90	Ghana	0.20000000
5	Barbados	0.19944979
77	Sri Lanka	0.18597237
65	Venezuela	0.13907285
86	Nigeria	0.10261194
115	Syria	0.09532062
72	Cameroon	0.09186352
43	Cuba	0.02077687

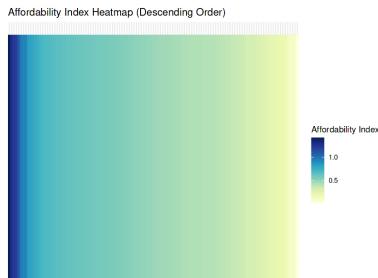
```
[11]: # Load necessary library
library(ggplot2)

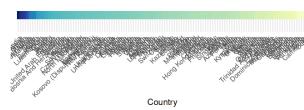
# Create a bar plot using ggplot2
ggplot(sorted_df, aes(x = Affordability_Index, y = Country, fill = Affordability_Index)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  scale_fill_viridis_c() + # Use a color palette (viridis)
  labs(
    x = "Affordability Index",
    y = "Country",
    title = "Affordability Index of Countries"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 3)) # Adjust text size if needed
```



```
[12]: # Reorder the data frame by Affordability Index in descending order
heatmap_data <- sorted_df[order(-sorted_df$Affordability_Index), ]

# Create a heatmap using ggplot2
ggplot(heatmap_data, aes(x = reorder(Country, -Affordability_Index), y = 1, fill = Affordability_Index)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradientn(colors = scales::brewer_pal(palette = "YlGnBu")(9)) +
  labs(
    x = "Country",
    y = NULL,
    fill = "Affordability Index",
    title = "Affordability Index Heatmap (Descending Order)"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    axis.text.y = element_blank(), # Remove y-axis labels
    axis.ticks.y = element_blank(), # Remove y-axis ticks
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1) # Rotate x-axis labels
  )
```





```
[13]: # Create the data
data <- data.frame(
  Country = c("Switzerland", "Bahamas", "Iceland", "Singapore", "Barbados",
             "Norway", "Denmark", "Hong Kong (China)", "United States", "Australia"),
  Cost_of_Living_Index = c(101.1, 85.0, 83.0, 76.7, 76.6, 76.0, 72.3, 70.8, 70.4, 70.2),
  Rent_Index = c(46.5, 36.7, 39.2, 67.2, 19.0, 26.2, 26.4, 59.4, 41.7, 33.4),
  Cost_of_Living_Plus_Rent_Index = c(74.9, 61.8, 62.0, 72.1, 48.9, 52.1, 50.2, 65.3, 56.6, 52.5),
  Groceries_Index = c(109.1, 81.6, 88.4, 74.6, 80.8, 79.0, 64.8, 84.6, 75.0, 77.3),
  Restaurant_Price_Index = c(97.0, 83.3, 86.8, 50.4, 69.4, 73.5, 81.3, 46.2, 67.2, 62.5),
  Local_Purchasing_Power_Index = c(158.7, 54.6, 120.3, 111.1, 43.5, 114.7, 127.2, 109.3, 142.3, 127.4)
)

# View the data frame
print(data)
```

	Country	Cost_of_Living_Index	Rent_Index
1	Switzerland	101.1	46.5
2	Bahamas	85.0	36.7
3	Iceland	83.0	39.2
4	Singapore	76.7	67.2
5	Barbados	76.6	19.0
6	Norway	76.0	26.2
7	Denmark	72.3	26.4
8	Hong Kong (China)	70.8	59.4
9	United States	70.4	41.7
10	Australia	70.2	33.4
	Cost_of_Living_Plus_Rent_Index	74.9	109.1
1		61.8	81.6
2		62.0	88.4
3		72.1	74.6
4		48.9	80.8
5		52.1	79.0
6		50.2	64.8
7		65.3	84.6
8		56.6	75.0
9		52.5	77.3
	Local_Purchasing_Power_Index	158.7	97.0
1		54.6	83.3
2		120.3	60.4
3		111.1	69.4
4		43.5	73.5
5		114.7	81.3
6		127.2	46.2
7		109.3	67.2
8		142.3	62.5
9		127.4	

```
[14]: # Correlation matrix
correlation_matrix <- cor(data[, -1]) # Exclude Country column

# Visualize correlation
library(ggcorrplot)
ggcorrplot(correlation_matrix, lab = TRUE)
```



```
[15]: # Create Affordability Index as a derived variable
data$Affordability_Index <- data$Local_Purchasing_Power_Index /
  (data$Cost_of_Living_Plus_Rent_Index * data$Rent_Index + data$Groceries_Index + data$Restaurant_Price_Index)

# Fit a linear regression model
model <- lm(Affordability_Index ~ Cost_of_Living_Index + Rent_Index +
  Groceries_Index + Restaurant_Price_Index + Local_Purchasing_Power_Index, data = data)

# Summary of the model
summary(model)
```

Call:
 $\text{lm}(\text{formula} = \text{Affordability_Index} \sim \text{Cost_of_Living_Index} + \text{Rent_Index} + \text{Groceries_Index} + \text{Restaurant_Price_Index} + \text{Local_Purchasing_Power_Index},$
 $\text{data} = \text{data})$

Residuals:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
-0.001415  0.013055 -0.005724 -0.004452 -0.013396  0.007853 -0.003349  0.002196
         9          10
-0.006960  0.012193
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.4830300	0.0402632	11.997	0.000277 ***
Cost_of_Living_Index	-0.0023175	0.0019017	-1.219	0.289931
Rent_Index	-0.0018186	0.0006531	-2.784	0.049594 *
Groceries_Index	-0.0022796	0.0008908	-2.559	0.062694 .
Restaurant_Price_Index	-0.0007077	0.0009343	-0.758	0.490907
Local_Purchasing_Power_Index	0.0040277	0.0001751	23.006	2.12e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.01303 on 4 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9961, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9912
F-statistic: 203.6 on 5 and 4 DF, p-value: 6.679e-05

The regression model demonstrates a strong overall fit, explaining 99% of the variability in the Affordability Index (Adjusted R-squared = 0.9912). Among the predictors, Local Purchasing Power Index stands out as the most significant variable, with a positive effect (Estimate = 0.0040, p < 0.001). This suggests that higher local purchasing power strongly enhances affordability. Conversely, Rent Index (Estimate = -0.0018, p = 0.0496) and Groceries Index (Estimate = -0.0023, p = 0.0627) negatively impact affordability, indicating that higher rent and grocery costs are associated with lower affordability, although groceries have a marginal significance. Other predictors, such as Cost of Living Index and Restaurant Price Index, do not significantly contribute to the model, implying a weaker relationship with affordability in the context of the given data.

In conclusion, affordability is primarily driven by purchasing power, with living expenses like rent and groceries acting as significant detractors. Policymakers or stakeholders seeking to enhance affordability should focus on improving local purchasing power while addressing housing and grocery costs to mitigate their adverse effects. Non-significant predictors, such as general cost of living or restaurant prices, may have less relevance in this context, but further analysis could explore their indirect effects or regional variations. The model's robustness, with minimal residual errors, supports the reliability of these insights.