**“Why are rich countries, rich and the poor, poor?”**

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**Core question:** What is the factor that makes a specific country, say Norway, a rich country, and Haiti a poor country? Is it the consequence of history or is there another underlying factor that predefines a countries fate ?

**Core question 2:** Considering that a country’s coordinates do not depend on its population’s actions, are the latitude and longitude of a country related to its level of wealth?

**Hypothesis:** There is a correlation between a country’s coordinates and its level of wealth.

**Resources:** [World Bank](https://data.worldbank.org/), [World Transparency](https://www.transparency.org/cpi2018), Google API.

**Data exploration process:**

1. Datasets: GDP, Transparency, Coordinates, Temperature.
2. Google API.
3. Data cleansing.
4. Data merge.
5. Graphics and Matplotlib.
6. Conclusions.

**Data analysis:**

* We did several plotting trials in order to find those plots whose information provided an easier chance to display in an understandable way.
* First, we compared the GDP versus the coordinates.
* Then, we compared the transparency score of each country versus its annual temperature average.
  + For our transparency index, we downloaded the corresponding csv file. Using a vlookup function, we then added the values to an adjacent column, eliminating certain numberless countries.
* Finally, we compared the transparency index score versus each country’s GDP.

**Findings:**

* The position of a country regarding its longitude did not show any evident correlation, since countries with both high and low GDPs have a similar longitude.
* The position of a country regarding its latitude did showed a correlation: as the distance between a country and the Ecuador line becomes bigger, also is its GDP.
* As a country is colder, its transparency score is higher, and as it is hotter, its transparency score is lower.
  + With the exception of Canada, every single country with a transparency score of 80 or above, have an annual temperature average between 0°C and 12°C.
* As a country’s transparency score is higher, so is its GDP. And as its transparency score is lower, so is its GDP.

**Conclusions:**

* **The closer a country is to the Ecuador line, the lower its GDP will be.**
* **The further a country is to the Ecuador line, the higher its GDP will be.**
  + The biggest GDPs are well above or bellow the Ecuador line.
  + The smallest GDPs are really close from the Ecuador line.
  + Considering that countries near the Ecuador line are hotter than those who are not and that transparent countries have the biggest GDPs:
* **Hot countries are the least transparent.**
* **Cold countries are the more transparent.**