

## CS4460 HOMEWORK 2: EXPLORING DATA

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#### Part 1: Focus on Holistic Dataset

1. List (bullet list of items) of three queries or questions that someone may have about this PARTICULAR data set

- What countries have the longest healthy life expectancy, and how do their economic factors compare?
- Are there any countries that have a high Human Development Index (HDI) but low education levels?
- How does female involvement in the workforce correlate to gender equality in different countries?

2. Not using your list from question 1 at all (do not respond to the queries you wrote in question 1), please list (bullet list of items) of five “insights”

- A strong correlation exists between maternal mortality rates and low education levels.
- Countries with a high Gender Inequality index (GII) often have lower female education/labor rates.
- Countries with the highest healthcare spending don't necessarily have the best health outcomes
- Many countries with low unemployment rates are associated with high education levels
- In several South Asian and African countries, there are notable differences in the literacy rates between men and women

3. List (bullet list of items) of at least four steps / tasks you performed as part of the exploration and analysis

- Sorted “Healthy life expectancy at birth” from highest to lowest to identify trends within health outcomes
- Filtered the data to compare the countries with the highest GI and lowest GI to see how gender inequality may correlate to other indicators.
- Focused on countries with the lowest unemployment rates and compared it to literacy rates and time in school to see if there was a correlation.
- Calculated the difference between male and female literacy rates in each country, to see which countries had the largest gender gaps.

#### Part 2: Focus on Attributes

4. Rate them as low, medium, or high (low is least priority for a visualization) and your reasoning (you could include a thought for a helpful visualization, if applicable).

- Do countries in cold regions have more Female Internet Users?

- high priority, a map would be great as it can show the locations and data, making it more simple to spot trends
- Globally, what is the Average Life Expectancy for females (one global value)?
  - Low priority, a simple statistic is enough and a visualization is unnecessary
- What is the Unemployment Rate in Thailand?
  - Low priority, again a simple statistic is enough, and a visualization is not needed.
- Do countries with high Maternal Mortality have low Mean Years of Schooling?
  - High priority, a scatterplot could display this relationship very clearly.
- How many missing values are there for Literacy Rate?
  - Medium priority, a bar chart could help visualize but it is not essential to see the gaps.
- Which attributes (columns) follow a normal distribution and which follow a bimodal distribution?
  - High priority, histograms are the best way to visualize data and show the patterns/distributions

5. Data classification Look at the distributions of values in the columns of data and recommend how you may want this data classified into groups.

- Which of the following is best classified using “equal interval” classification: Refugees by country of origin (Table 12) or Youth not in school or employment (Table 11) and why?
  - “Youth not in school or employment” is best classified using equal interval because it allows for a straightforward way to categorize countries with similar levels.
- Do you think a defined interval would be a good data classification method for Dependency ratio: Young age (0–14) (Table 7)? Why or why not?
  - No because a defined interval might not capture the wide range of values across countries, instead we should use something more flexible.
- Which is a better classification for Female youth literacy rate (Table 9): “natural breaks” or “quantiles” and why?
  - Natural breaks is better because it helps to cluster similar values together, making the data more meaningful and concise.
- Name a column in Table 10 where you would recommend a logarithmic scale binning method (e.g., a base 10 log scale).
  - GDP per capita, since it highly skewed with high values for some countries.