

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('dark')
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("fertility_rate.csv")
df
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	...	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0	_World	4.98	5.00	5.03	5.05	5.06	5.04	4.99	4.97	4.92	...	2.50	2.49	2.47	2.46	2.46	2.44	2.43	2.41	2.40	2.39
1	Afghanistan	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	...	5.77	5.56	5.36	5.16	4.98	4.80	4.63	4.47	4.32	4.18
2	Albania	6.49	6.40	6.28	6.13	5.96	5.77	5.58	5.39	5.22	...	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.58
3	Algeria	7.52	7.57	7.61	7.65	7.67	7.68	7.68	7.67	7.67	...	2.91	2.95	2.99	3.02	3.04	3.05	3.05	3.02	2.99	2.94
4	Angola	6.71	6.79	6.87	6.95	7.04	7.12	7.19	7.27	7.33	...	6.12	6.04	5.95	5.86	5.77	5.69	5.60	5.52	5.44	5.37
...
182	Venezuela	6.36	6.30	6.23	6.16	6.07	5.98	5.87	5.75	5.61	...	2.44	2.42	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.32	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23
183	Vietnam	6.35	6.39	6.43	6.45	6.46	6.48	6.49	6.49	6.49	...	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.05
184	Yemen	7.94	7.96	7.99	8.03	8.07	8.11	8.17	8.22	8.28	...	4.55	4.44	4.33	4.21	4.10	3.99	3.89	3.79	3.70	3.61
185	Zambia	7.12	7.17	7.21	7.25	7.27	7.29	7.30	7.32	7.33	...	5.33	5.23	5.13	5.03	4.92	4.81	4.72	4.63	4.56	4.50
186	Zimbabwe	7.16	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.37	7.39	7.40	7.41	...	4.06	4.06	4.03	3.97	3.90	3.80	3.71	3.62	3.53	3.46

187 rows × 62 columns

```
In [3]: df.info() # Get the basic information about the dataset
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 187 entries, 0 to 186
```

```
Data columns (total 62 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	187 non-null	object
1	1960	187 non-null	float64
2	1961	187 non-null	float64
3	1962	187 non-null	float64
4	1963	187 non-null	float64
5	1964	187 non-null	float64
6	1965	187 non-null	float64
7	1966	187 non-null	float64
8	1967	187 non-null	float64
9	1968	187 non-null	float64
10	1969	187 non-null	float64
11	1970	187 non-null	float64
12	1971	187 non-null	float64
13	1972	187 non-null	float64
14	1973	187 non-null	float64
15	1974	187 non-null	float64
16	1975	187 non-null	float64
17	1976	187 non-null	float64
18	1977	187 non-null	float64
19	1978	187 non-null	float64
20	1979	187 non-null	float64
21	1980	187 non-null	float64
22	1981	187 non-null	float64
23	1982	187 non-null	float64
24	1983	187 non-null	float64
25	1984	187 non-null	float64
26	1985	187 non-null	float64
27	1986	187 non-null	float64
28	1987	187 non-null	float64
29	1988	187 non-null	float64
30	1989	187 non-null	float64
31	1990	187 non-null	float64
32	1991	187 non-null	float64
33	1992	187 non-null	float64
34	1993	187 non-null	float64
35	1994	187 non-null	float64
36	1995	187 non-null	float64
37	1996	187 non-null	float64
38	1997	187 non-null	float64

39	1998	187	non-null	float64
40	1999	187	non-null	float64
41	2000	187	non-null	float64
42	2001	187	non-null	float64
43	2002	187	non-null	float64
44	2003	187	non-null	float64
45	2004	187	non-null	float64
46	2005	187	non-null	float64
47	2006	187	non-null	float64
48	2007	187	non-null	float64
49	2008	187	non-null	float64
50	2009	187	non-null	float64
51	2010	187	non-null	float64
52	2011	187	non-null	float64
53	2012	187	non-null	float64
54	2013	187	non-null	float64
55	2014	187	non-null	float64
56	2015	187	non-null	float64
57	2016	187	non-null	float64
58	2017	187	non-null	float64
59	2018	187	non-null	float64
60	2019	187	non-null	float64
61	2020	187	non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(61), object(1)

memory usage: 90.7+ KB

```
In [4]: df.describe() # Get the summary statistics of the dataset
```

Out[4]:

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	...	2011	20
count	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	...	187.000000	187.0000
mean	5.533529	5.526578	5.514385	5.499251	5.472888	5.426043	5.375561	5.334545	5.281925	5.229358	...	2.908235	2.8831
std	1.735528	1.747268	1.762098	1.771850	1.784293	1.815374	1.846265	1.852808	1.875046	1.893093	...	1.443078	1.4107
min	1.940000	1.940000	1.790000	1.820000	1.790000	1.740000	1.580000	1.800000	1.830000	1.870000	...	1.200000	1.2700
25%	4.110000	3.930000	4.045000	4.000000	3.970000	3.825000	3.665000	3.555000	3.405000	3.260000	...	1.790000	1.8000
50%	6.250000	6.270000	6.220000	6.170000	6.130000	6.100000	6.080000	6.010000	5.940000	5.850000	...	2.440000	2.4200
75%	6.825000	6.830000	6.835000	6.835000	6.845000	6.805000	6.805000	6.775000	6.750000	6.730000	...	3.905000	3.8450
max	8.190000	8.190000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.220000	8.280000	8.330000	...	7.430000	7.3800

8 rows × 61 columns



In [5]: `df.isna().sum()` # Check the number of missing values in each column

Out[5]:

```
Country      0
1960         0
1961         0
1962         0
1963         0
..
2016         0
2017         0
2018         0
2019         0
2020         0
Length: 62, dtype: int64
```

In [6]: `#creating a copy of the dataframe`
`df_copy = df`

In [7]: `# Trasposing the dataframe`
`df=df.T`
`df`

Out[7]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	177	178	179	180	181
Country	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	4.82	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	4.66	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	4.47	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	4.27	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
...
2016	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	1.87	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	3.86
2017	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	1.89	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	3.82
2018	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	1.9	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	3.78
2019	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	1.9	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	3.74
2020	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	1.9	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	3.71

62 rows × 187 columns

In [8]: `# rename the columns`
`df.rename(columns=df.iloc[0],inplace = True)`

In [9]: `df`

Out[9]:

	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Va
Country	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	V
1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	4.82	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	
1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	4.66	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	
1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	4.47	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	
1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	4.27	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	
...
2016	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	1.87	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	
2017	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	1.89	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	
2018	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	1.9	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	
2019	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	1.9	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	
2020	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	1.9	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	

62 rows × 187 columns

```
In [10]: df=df.drop(df.index[0])
df=df.reset_index()
df.head()
```

Out[10]:

	index	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
0	1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1	1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
2	1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
3	1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
4	1964	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	2.93	3.19	2.86	6.52	6.84

5 rows × 188 columns

```
In [11]: df.rename(columns={'index': 'Year'}, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[11]:

	Year	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
0	1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1	1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
2	1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
3	1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
4	1964	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	2.93	3.19	2.86	6.52	6.84
...
56	2016	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	3.86
57	2017	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	3.82
58	2018	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	3.78
59	2019	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	3.74
60	2020	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	3.71

61 rows × 188 columns

In [12]: df_copy2 = df

Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates

```

In [13]: # get the copy
df = df_copy
# Select the most recent year (2020) and birth rate columns
birth_rates_2020 = df.loc[:, ('Country', '2020')]

# Convert the birth rate column to numeric
birth_rates_2020['2020'] = pd.to_numeric(birth_rates_2020['2020'], errors='coerce')

# Sort the countries based on birth rate percentages in descending order
sorted_birth_rates = birth_rates_2020.sort_values('2020', ascending=False)

```



```
# Select the top 15 countries with the highest birth rates
top_15_countries = sorted_birth_rates.head(15)

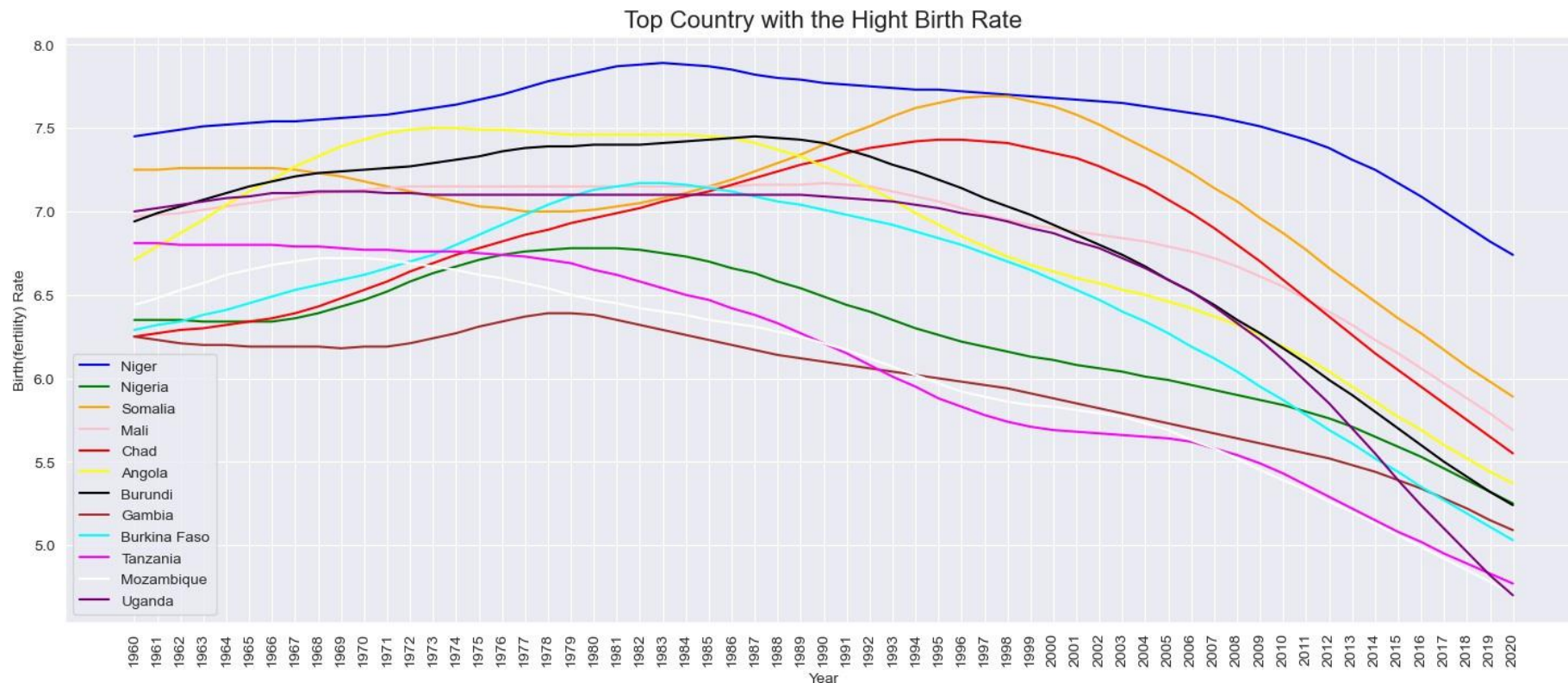
# Display the top 15 countries and their birth rate percentages
print("Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates")
print(top_15_countries[['Country', '2020']])
```

Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates

	Country	2020
124	Niger	6.74
151	Somalia	5.89
106	Mali	5.69
35	Chad	5.55
4	Angola	5.37
125	Nigeria	5.25
29	Burundi	5.24
64	Gambia, The	5.09
28	Burkina Faso	5.03
165	Tanzania	4.77
116	Mozambique	4.71
174	Uganda	4.70
20	Benin	4.70
34	Central African Republic	4.57
72	Guinea	4.55

```
In [14]: df = df_copy2
plt.figure(figsize=(18,7))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Niger'], color = 'blue', label = 'Niger')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Nigeria'], color = 'green', label = 'Nigeria')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Somalia'], color = 'orange', label = 'Somalia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Mali'], color = 'pink', label = 'Mali')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Chad'], color = 'red', label = 'Chad')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Angola'], color = 'yellow', label = 'Angola')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Burundi'], color = 'black', label = 'Burundi')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Gambia, The'], color = 'brown', label = 'Gambia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Burkina Faso'], color = 'cyan', label = 'Burkina Faso')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Tanzania'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Tanzania')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Mozambique'], color = 'white', label = 'Mozambique')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Uganda'], color = 'purple', label = 'Uganda')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Top Country with the Hight Birth Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.legend(loc = 'lower left')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates

```
In [15]: df = df_copy
# Select the most recent year (2020) and birth rate columns
birth_rates_2020 = df.loc[:, ('Country', '2020')]

# Convert the birth rate column to numeric
birth_rates_2020['2020'] = pd.to_numeric(birth_rates_2020['2020'], errors='coerce')

# Sort the countries based on birth rate percentages in descending order
sorted_birth_rates = birth_rates_2020.sort_values('2020', ascending=True)
```

```
# Select the top 15 countries with the lowest birth rates
top_15_countries = sorted_birth_rates.head(15)

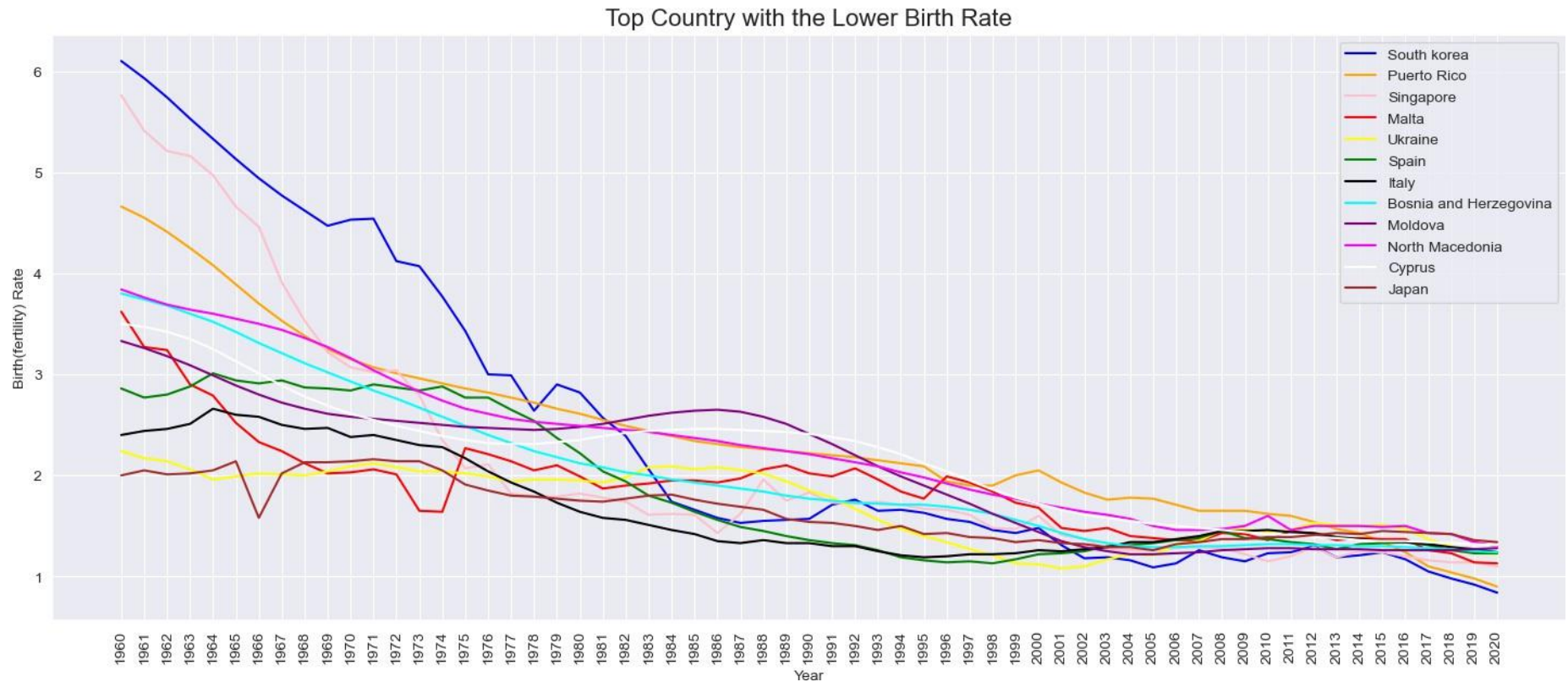
# Display the top 30 countries and their birth rate percentages
print("Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates")
print(top_15_countries[['Country', '2020']])
```

Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates

	Country	2020
153	South Korea	0.84
137	Puerto Rico	0.90
147	Singapore	1.10
107	Malta	1.13
175	Ukraine	1.22
154	Spain	1.23
86	Italy	1.24
23	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.24
112	Moldova	1.28
126	North Macedonia	1.30
45	Cyprus	1.31
88	Japan	1.34
68	Greece	1.34
176	United Arab Emirates	1.37
60	Finland	1.37

```
In [16]: df = df_copy2
plt.figure(figsize=(18,7))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South Korea'], color = 'blue', label = 'South korea')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Puerto Rico'], color = 'orange', label = 'Puerto Rico')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Singapore'], color = 'pink', label = 'Singapore')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Malta'], color = 'red', label = 'Malta')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Ukraine'], color = 'yellow', label = 'Ukraine')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Spain'], color = 'green', label = 'Spain')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Italy'], color = 'black', label = 'Italy')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Bosnia and Herzegovina'], color = 'cyan', label = 'Bosnia and Herzegovina' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Moldova'], color = 'purple', label = 'Moldova' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['North Macedonia'], color = 'magenta', label = 'North Macedonia' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Cyprus'], color = 'white', label = 'Cyprus' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Japan'], color = 'brown', label = 'Japan')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Top Country with the Lower Birth Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
```

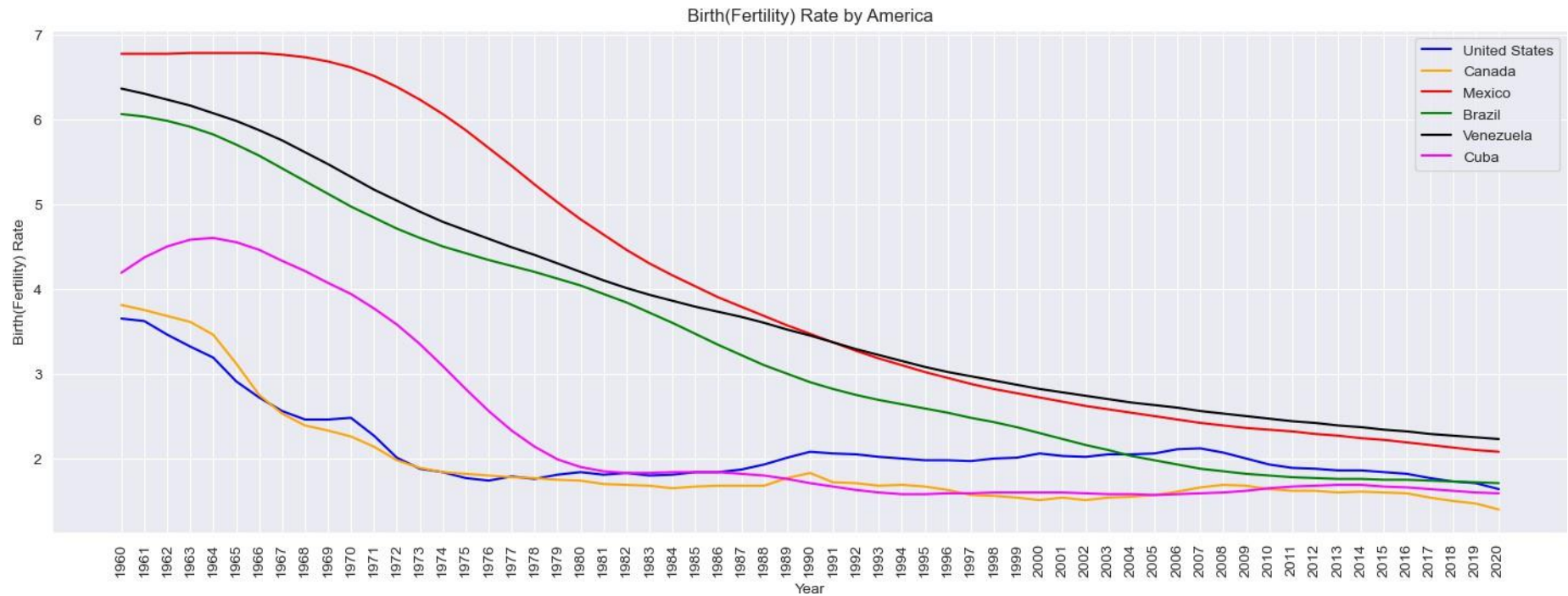
```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In []:

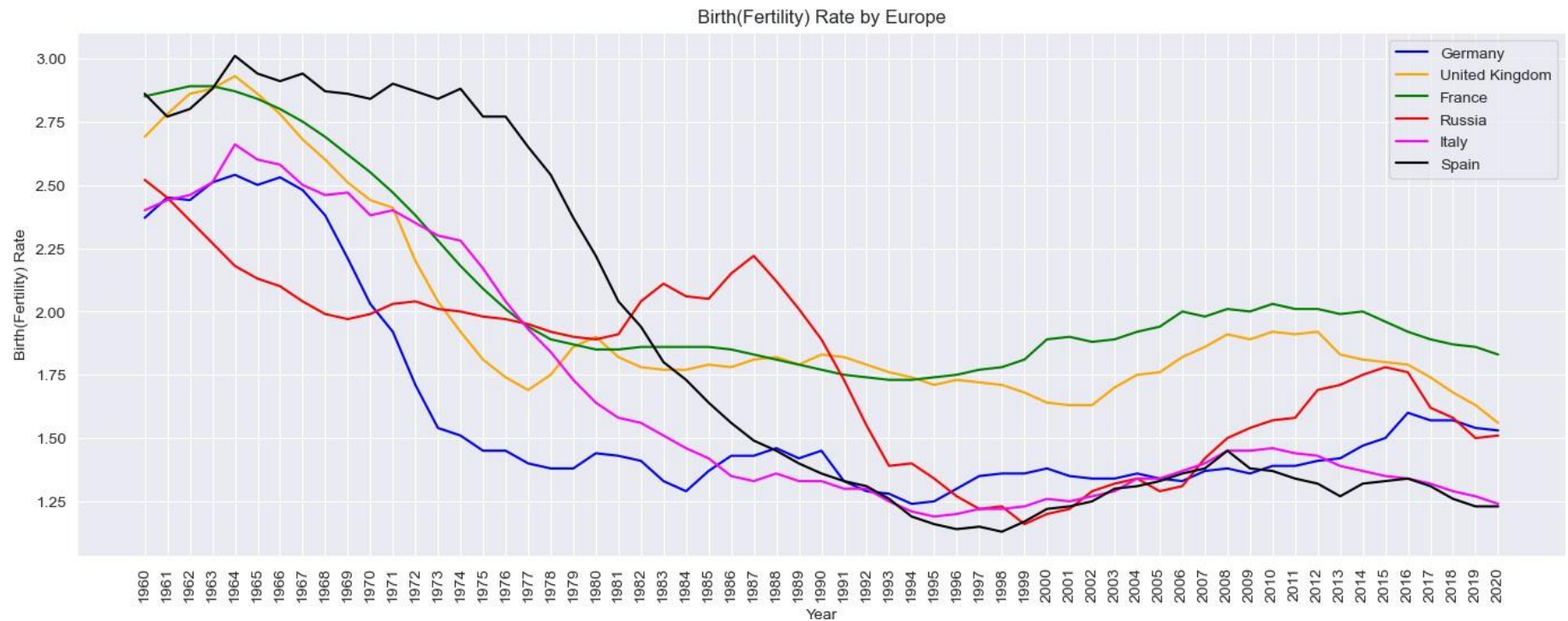
```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['United States'], color = 'blue', label = 'United States')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Canada'], color = 'orange', label = 'Canada')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Mexico'], color = 'red', label = 'Mexico')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Brazil'], color = 'green', label = 'Brazil')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Venezuela'], color = 'black', label = 'Venezuela')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Cuba'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Cuba')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by America')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



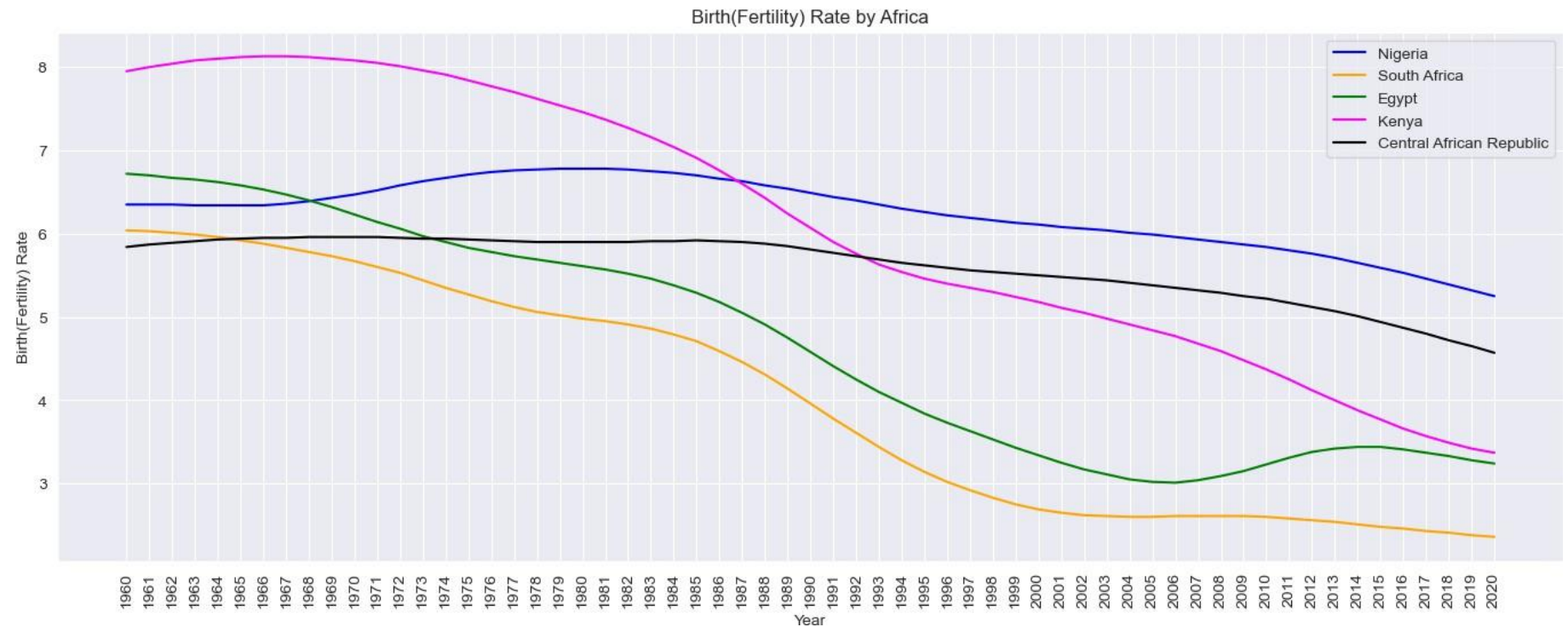
In []:

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Germany'], color = 'blue', label = 'Germany')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['United Kingdom'], color = 'orange', label = 'United Kingdom')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['France'], color = 'green', label = 'France')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Russia'], color = 'red', label = 'Russia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Italy'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Italy')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Spain'], color = 'black', label = 'Spain')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Europe')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

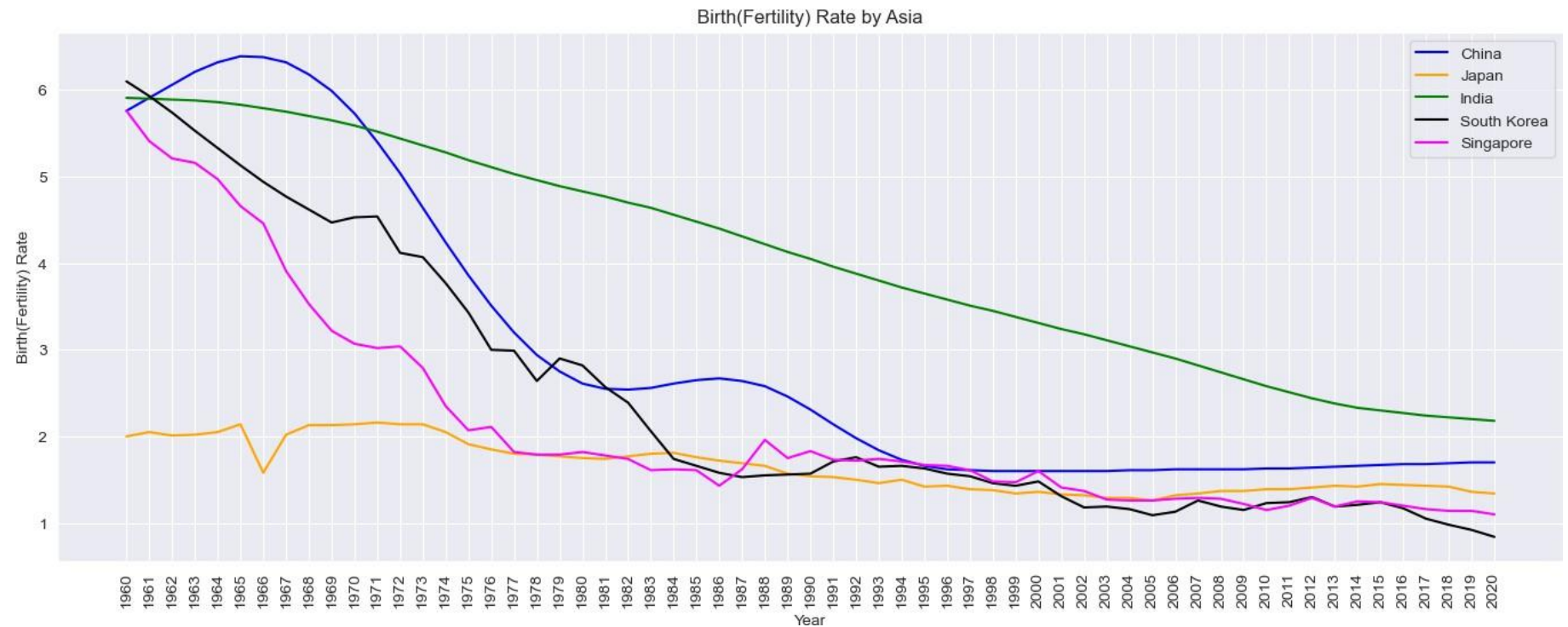
In []:

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Nigeria'], color = 'blue', label = 'Nigeria')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South Africa'], color = 'orange', label = 'South Africa')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Egypt'], color = 'green', label = 'Egypt')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Kenya'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Kenya')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Central African Republic'], color = 'black', label = 'Central African Republic')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Africa')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In []:

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['China'], color = 'blue', label = 'China')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Japan'], color = 'orange', label = 'Japan')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['India'], color = 'green', label = 'India')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South Korea'], color = 'black', label = 'South Korea')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Singapore'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Singapore')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Asia')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In []:

```
In [21]: df['Asia'] = df[['Armenia', 'Fiji', 'Bahrain', 'Cyprus', 'Bhutan', 'Brunei Darussalam',
    'Afghanistan', 'Bangladesh', 'India', 'Nepal', 'Iran', 'Iraq', 'Azerbaijan',
    'Pakistan', 'Sri Lanka', 'China', 'Japan', 'Turkiye', 'Saudi Arabia', 'Syrian Arab Republic',
    'Kuwait', 'South Korea', 'Mongolia', 'Uzbekistan', 'Yemen',
    'Brunei Darussalam', 'Cambodia', 'Indonesia', 'Laos', 'Syrian Arab Republic', 'Jordan', 'Lebanon',
    'Malaysia', 'Myanmar', 'Maldives', 'Philippines', 'Singapore', 'Thailand', 'Georgia',
    'Timor-Leste', 'Vietnam', 'Kazakhstan', 'United Arab Emirates', 'Israel', 'Oman',
    'Kyrgyz Republic', 'Tajikistan', 'Turkmenistan', 'Uzbekistan', 'Qatar']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [22]: df['Africa'] = df[['Algeria',
    'Angola', 'Benin', 'Botswana',
    'Burkina Faso', 'Burundi', 'Cameroon', 'Cabo Verde',
    'Central African Republic', 'Chad', 'Congo', 'Comoros',
    'Cote d'Ivoire', 'Djibouti', 'Equatorial Guinea', 'Eritrea',
    'Ethiopia', 'Egypt', 'Eswatini', 'Gabon', 'Gambia, The', 'Ghana', 'Guinea',
    'Guinea-Bissau', 'Kenya', 'Lesotho', 'Liberia', 'Libya', 'Madagascar',
```



```
'Malawi', 'Mali', 'Mauritania', 'Mauritius', 'Mozambique', 'Morocco',  
'Namibia', 'Niger', 'Nigeria', 'Rwanda', 'Sao Tome and Principe', 'Senegal',  
'Sierra Leone', 'Somalia', 'South Africa', 'Sudan', 'Sudan',  
'Tanzania', 'Togo', 'Tunisia', 'Uganda', 'Zambia', 'Zimbabwe',  
]].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [23]: df['North America'] = df[['Aruba', 'Antigua and Barbuda', 'Belize', 'Bahamas', 'Bahamas',  
    'Costa Rica', 'Cuba', 'Dominican Republic', 'El Salvador',  
    'Guatemala', 'Haiti', 'Honduras', 'Jamaica', 'Mexico', 'Nicaragua',  
    'Panama', 'Puerto Rico', 'St. Lucia', 'St. Vincent and the Grenadines', 'Trinidad and Tobago',  
    'United States', 'Grenada', 'Canada', ]].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [24]: df['South America'] = df[['Belize', 'Argentina',  
    'Bolivia', 'Brazil', 'Chile', 'Colombia', 'Ecuador', 'Guyana',  
    'Paraguay', 'Peru', 'Uruguay', 'Venezuela']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [25]: df['Europe'] = df[['Albania', 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Bosnia and Herzegovina',  
    'Bulgaria', 'Croatia', 'Czechia', 'Czechia', 'Slovenia', 'Estonia',  
    'Hungary', 'Latvia',  
    'Lithuania', 'North Macedonia', 'Montenegro', 'Poland', 'Romania',  
    'Slovak Republic', 'Ukraine',  
    'Armenia', 'Azerbaijan', 'Belarus', 'Georgia', 'Moldova', 'Russia',  
    'Denmark', 'Finland', 'France', 'Germany', 'Greece',  
    'Iceland', 'Ireland', 'Italy', 'Malta',  
    'Netherlands', 'Norway', 'Portugal', 'Spain', 'Sweden',  
    'Switzerland', 'United Kingdom']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [26]: df['Australia/Oceania'] = df[['Australia', 'Papua New Guinea', 'New Zealand', 'Fiji',  
    'Solomon Islands', 'Vanuatu', 'New Caledonia', 'French Polynesia',  
    'Samoa', 'Guam', 'Kiribati', 'Tonga', ]].mean(axis=1)
```

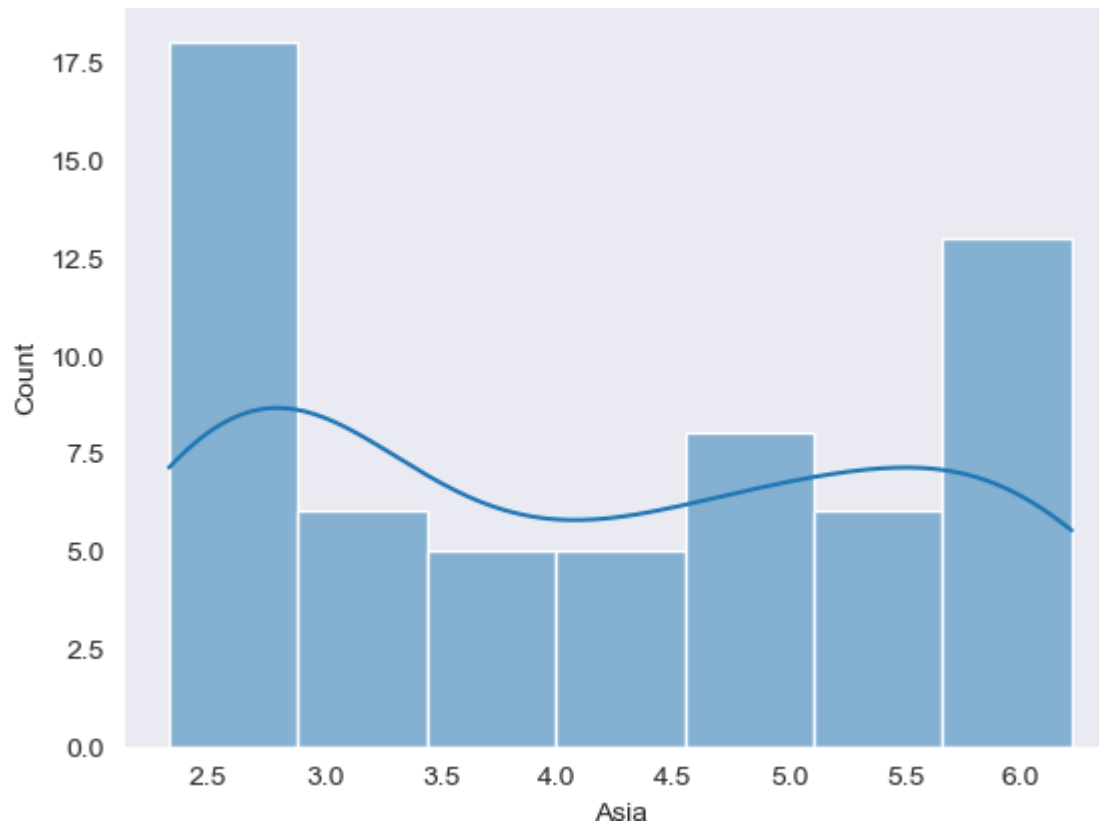
```
In [27]: df = df.astype(float)  
df
```

Out[27]:

	Year	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	Vietnam	Yemen	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Asia	
0	1960.0	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	6.35	7.94	7.12	7.16	6.2172	6.
1	1961.0	5.00	7.45	6.40	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.00	3.10	4.67	...	6.39	7.96	7.17	7.22	6.2170	6.
2	1962.0	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	6.43	7.99	7.21	7.27	6.2112	6.
3	1963.0	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.30	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	6.45	8.03	7.25	7.31	6.1994	6.
4	1964.0	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	6.46	8.07	7.27	7.35	6.1734	6.
...
56	2016.0	2.44	4.80	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.00	3.32	2.29	1.74	...	2.03	3.99	4.81	3.80	2.4312	4.
57	2017.0	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.60	2.00	3.28	2.28	1.75	...	2.04	3.89	4.72	3.71	2.3938	4.
58	2018.0	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	...	2.05	3.79	4.63	3.62	2.3802	4.
59	2019.0	2.40	4.32	1.60	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	...	2.05	3.70	4.56	3.53	2.3606	4.
60	2020.0	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	...	2.05	3.61	4.50	3.46	2.3304	4.

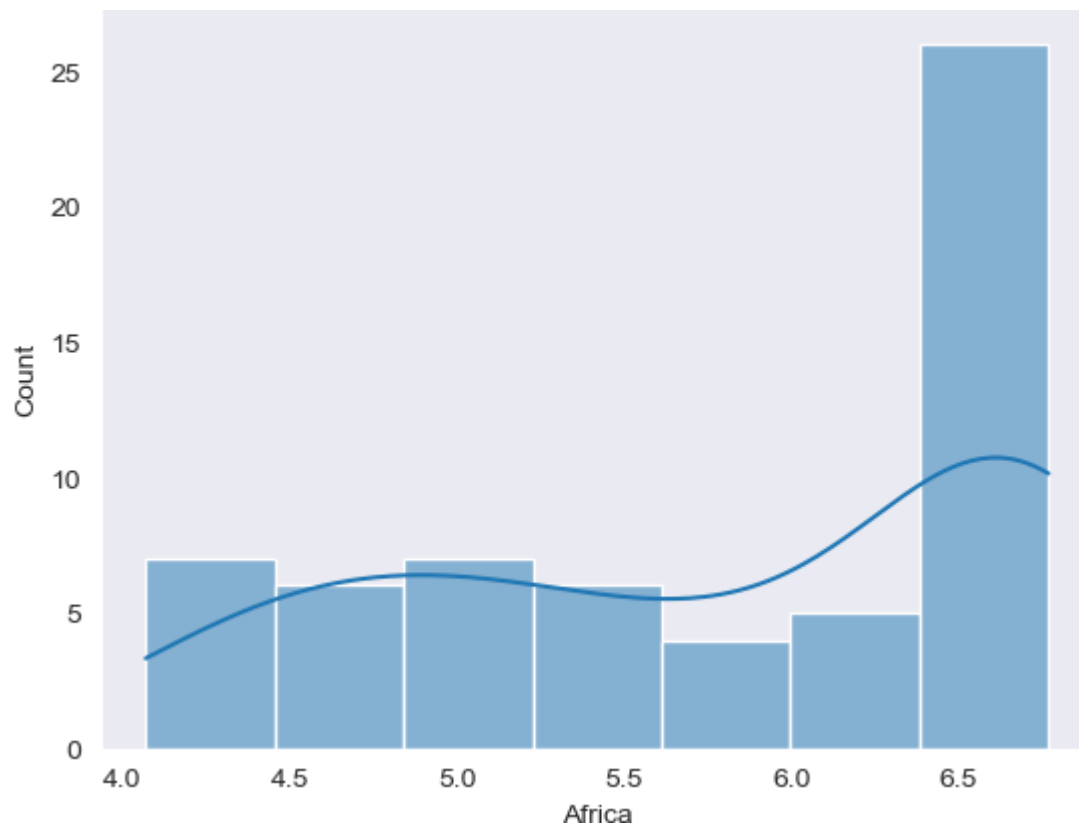
61 rows × 194 columns

In [28]: `sns.histplot(df.Asia, kde = True)`Out[28]: `<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Asia', ylabel='Count'>`



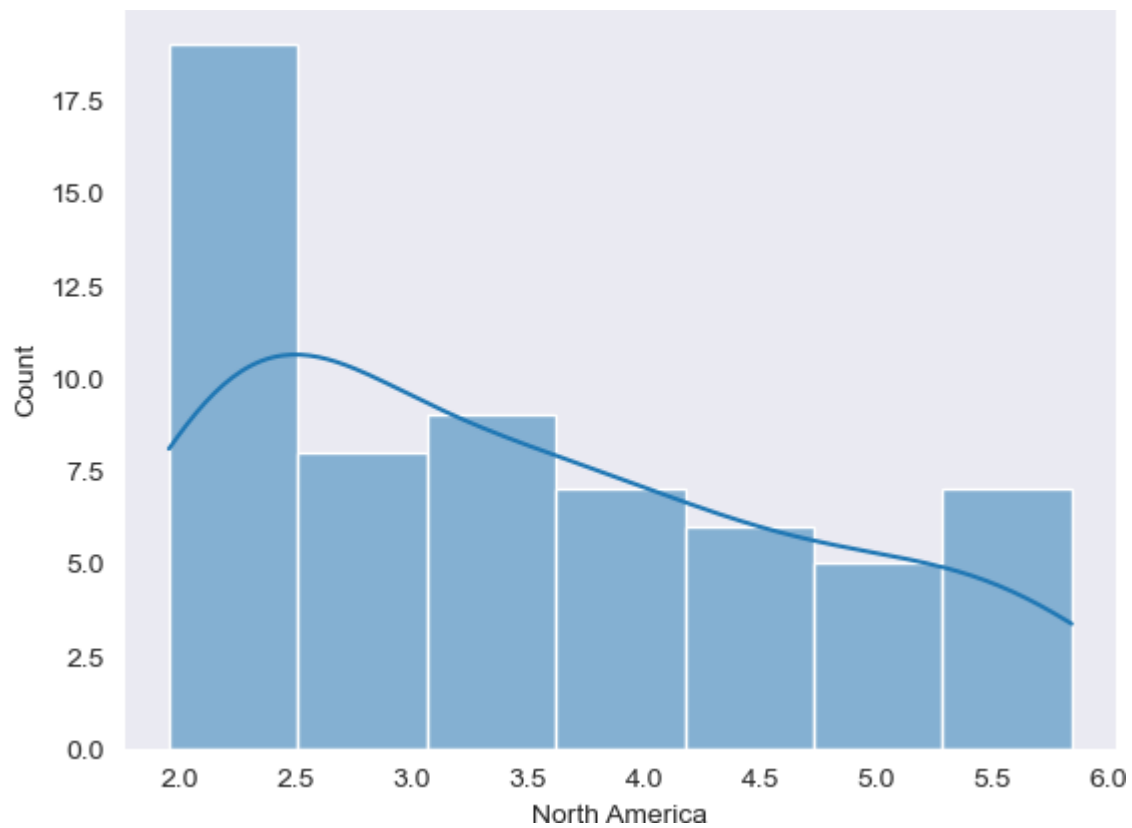
```
In [29]: sns.histplot(df.Africa,kde = True)
```

```
Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Africa', ylabel='Count'>
```



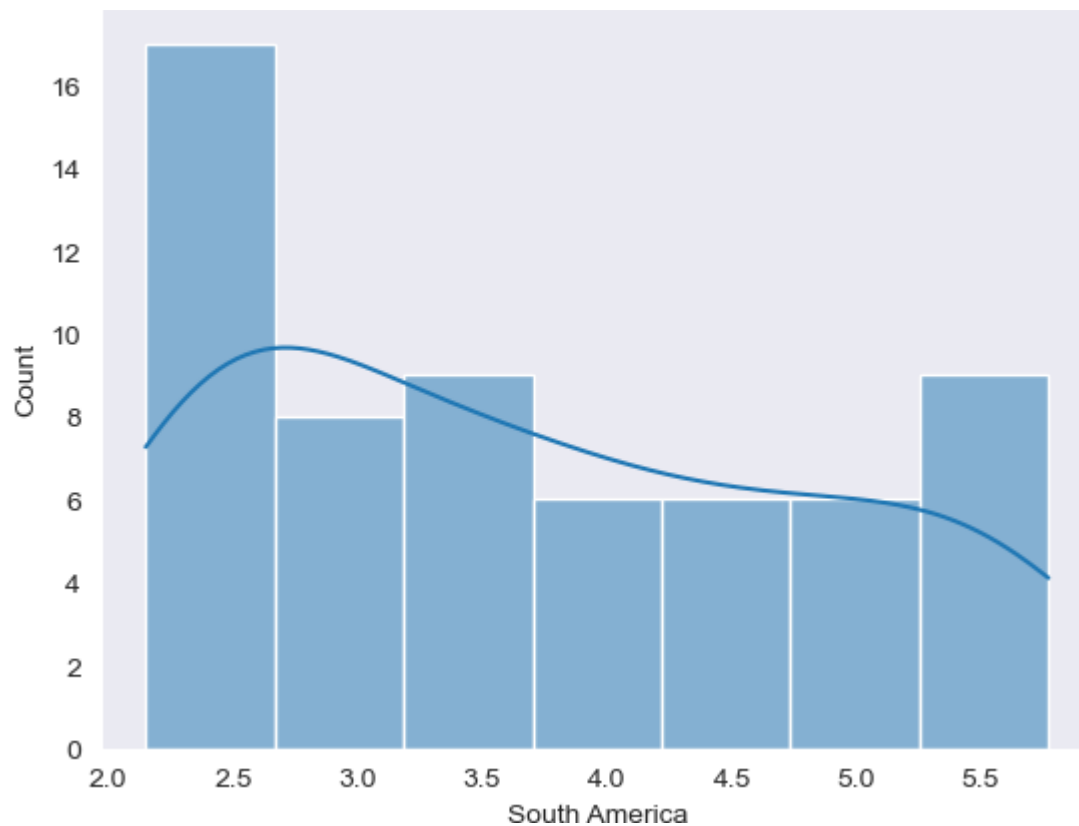
```
In [30]: sns.histplot(df['North America'],kde = True)
```

```
Out[30]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='North America', ylabel='Count'>
```



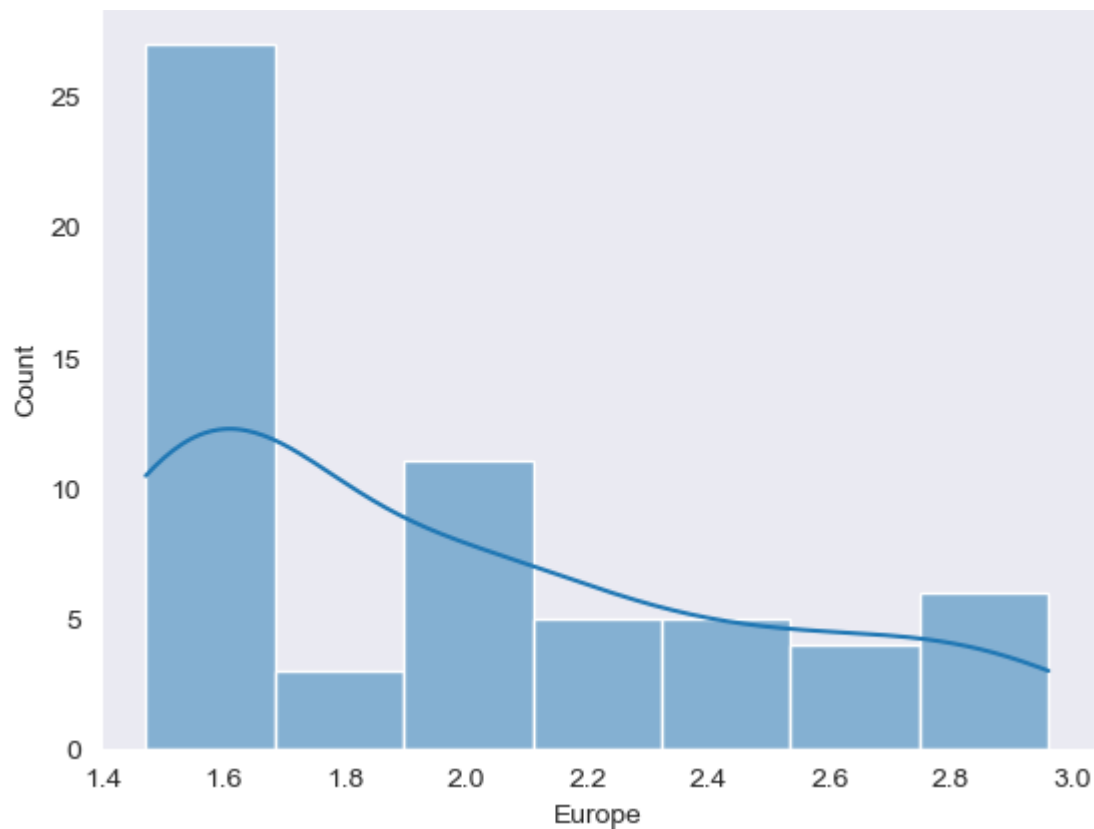
```
In [31]: sns.histplot(df['South America'], kde = True)
```

```
Out[31]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='South America', ylabel='Count'>
```



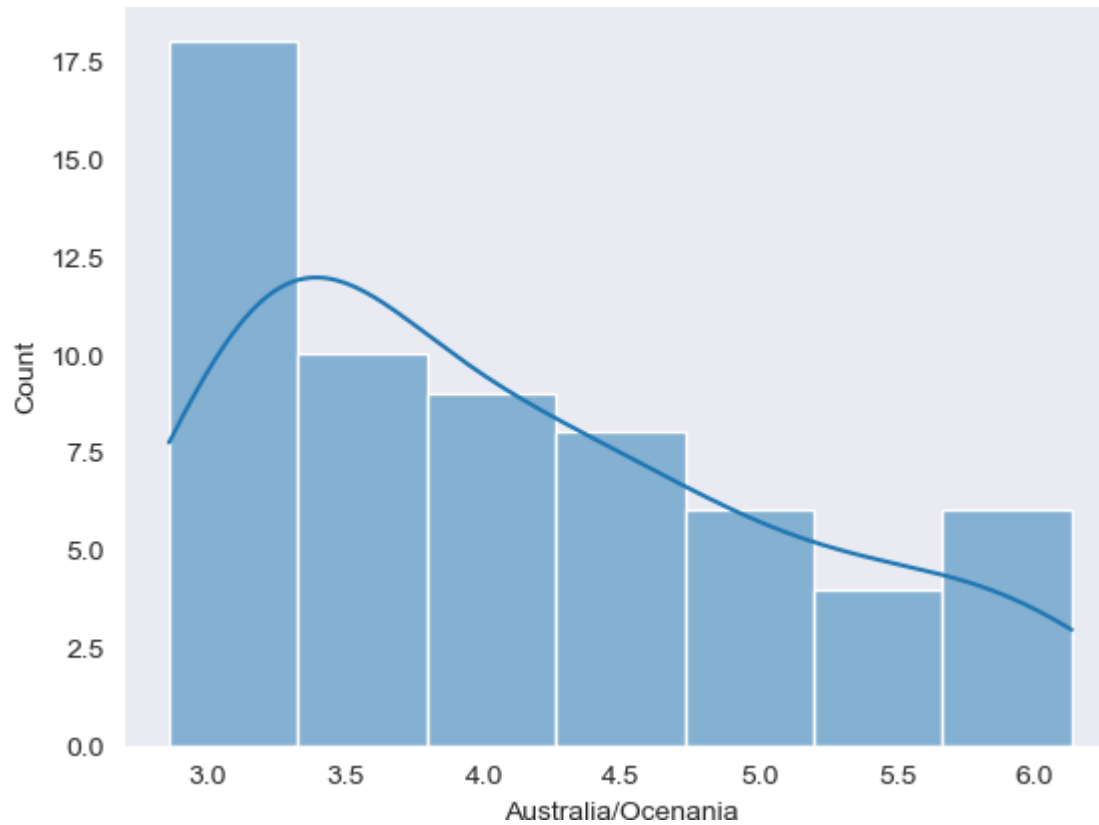
```
In [32]: sns.histplot(df['Europe'], kde = True)
```

```
Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Europe', ylabel='Count'>
```

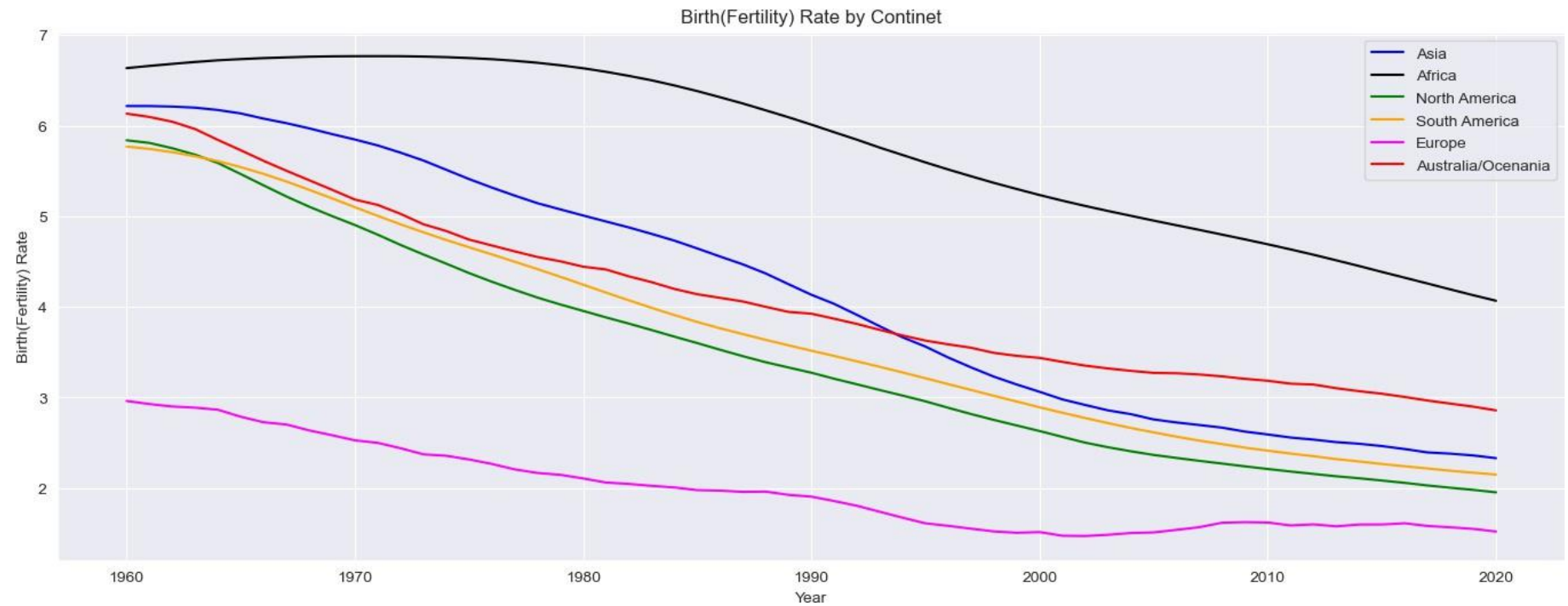


```
In [33]: sns.histplot(df['Australia/Ocenania'], kde = True)
```

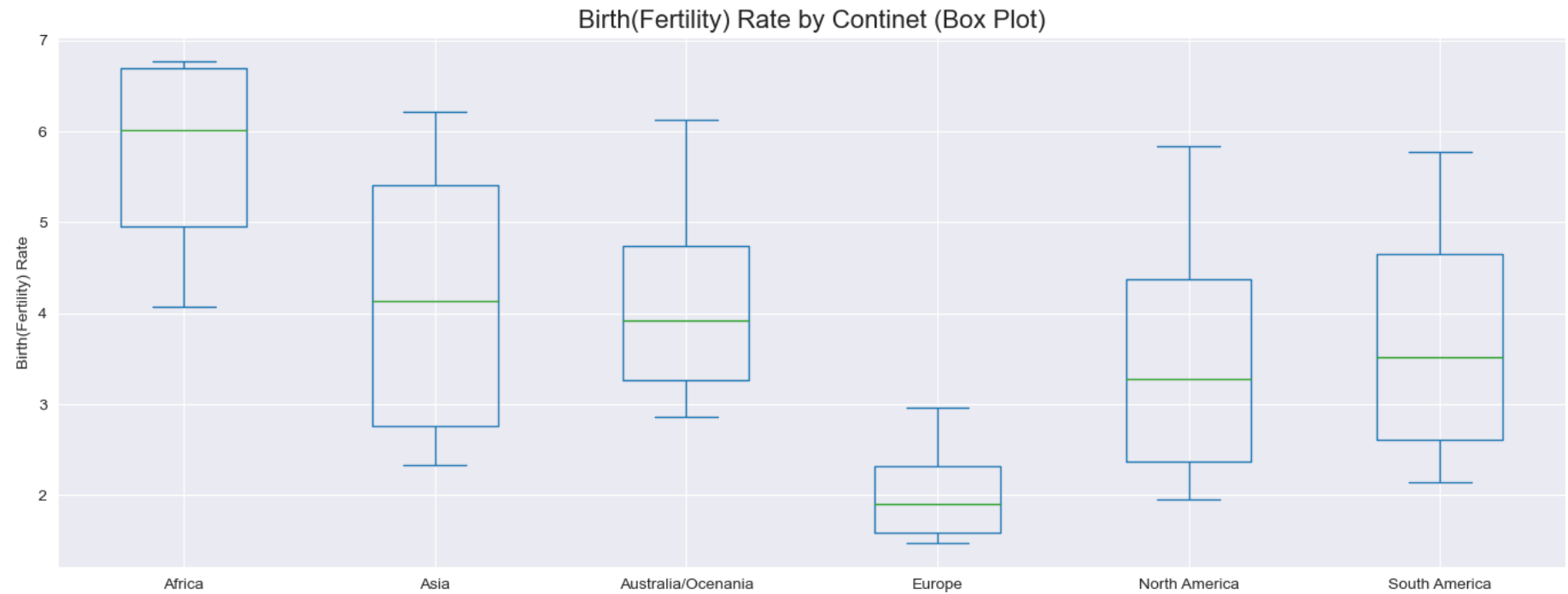
```
Out[33]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Australia/Ocenania', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Asia'], color = 'blue', label = 'Asia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Africa'], color = 'black', label = 'Africa')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['North America'], color = 'green', label = 'North America')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South America'], color = 'orange', label = 'South America')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Europe'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Europe')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Australia/Oceania'], color = 'red', label = 'Australia/Oceania')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continet')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

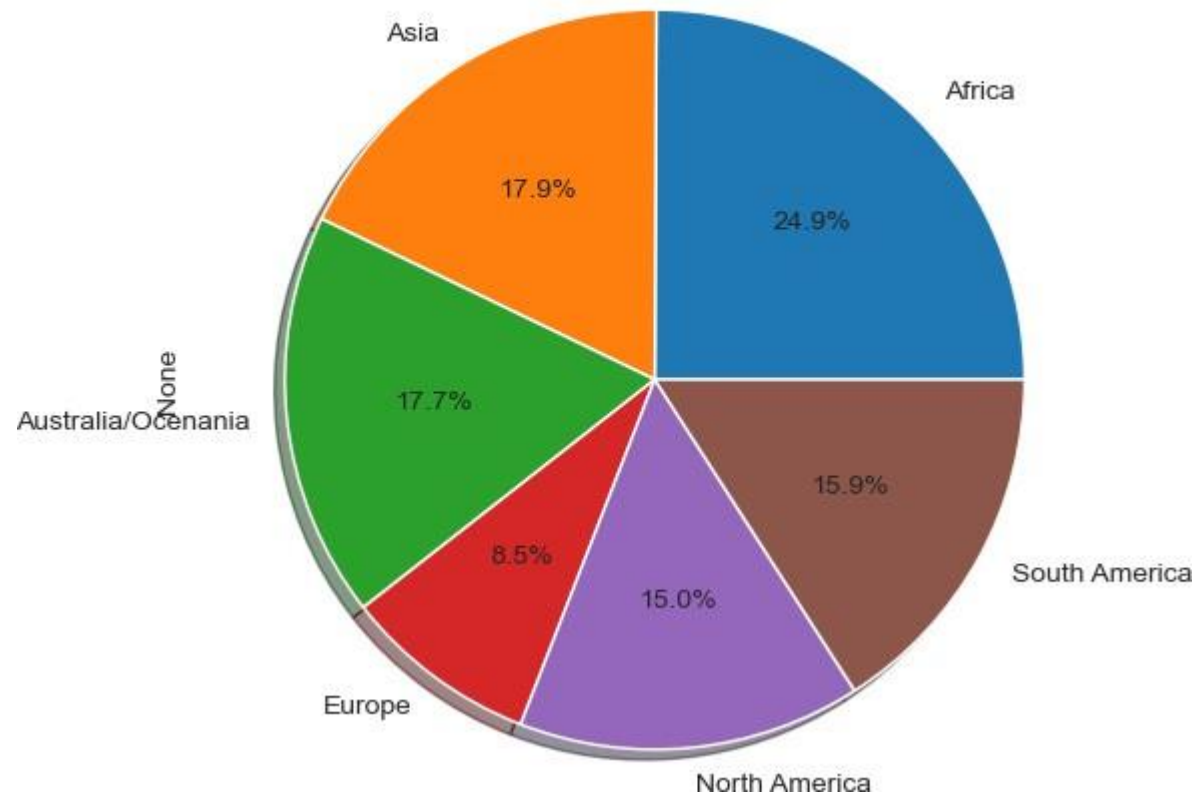



```
In [35]: df[['Africa', 'Asia', 'Australia/Ocenania', 'Europe', 'North America', 'South America']].plot(kind='box', figsize=(17,6))
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continet (Box Plot)', fontsize=16)
plt.grid(True)
```

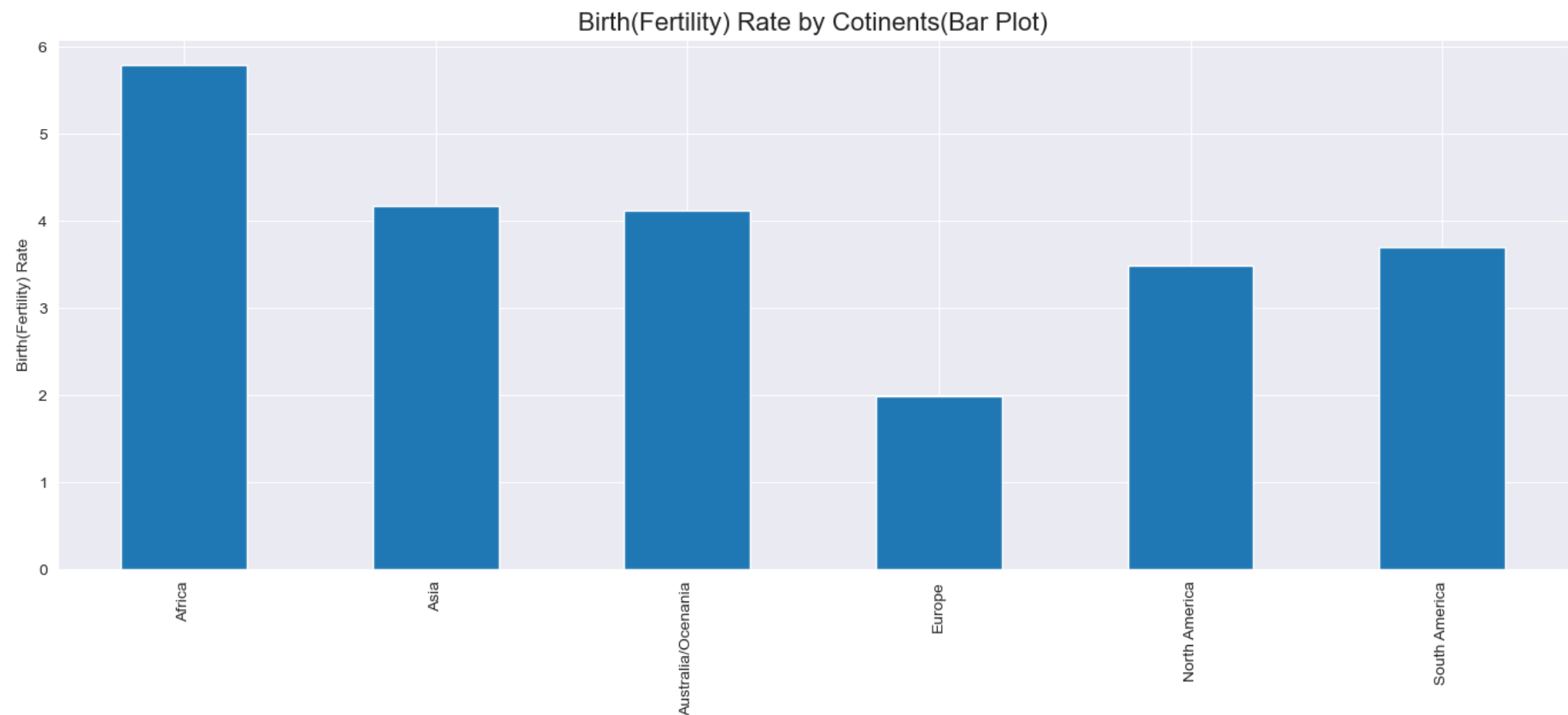


```
In [36]: c=df[['Africa','Asia','Australia/Ocenania','Europe','North America','South America']].mean()
c.plot(kind='pie', figsize=(7,6),shadow = True, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent (Pie Chart)', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent (Pie Chart)

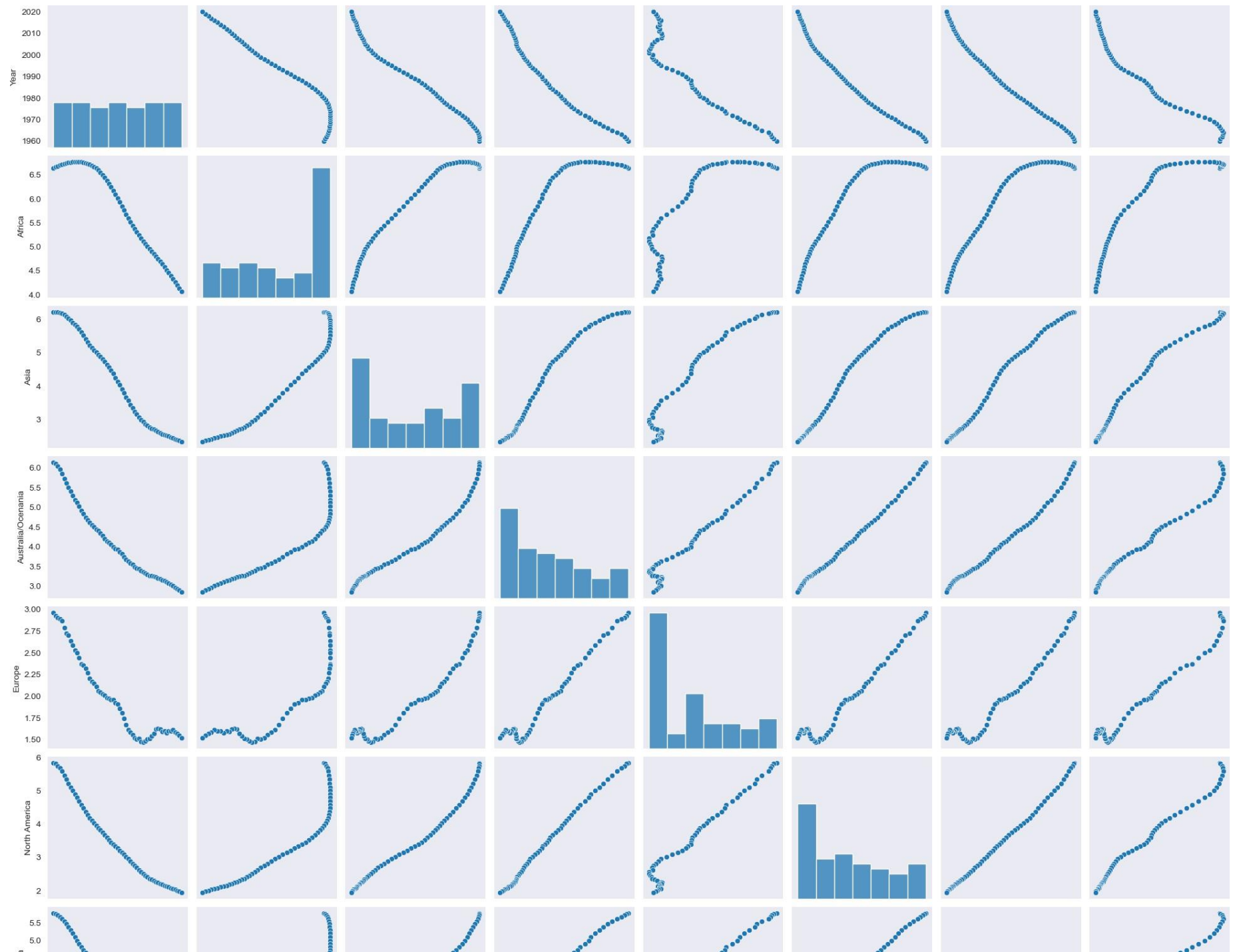


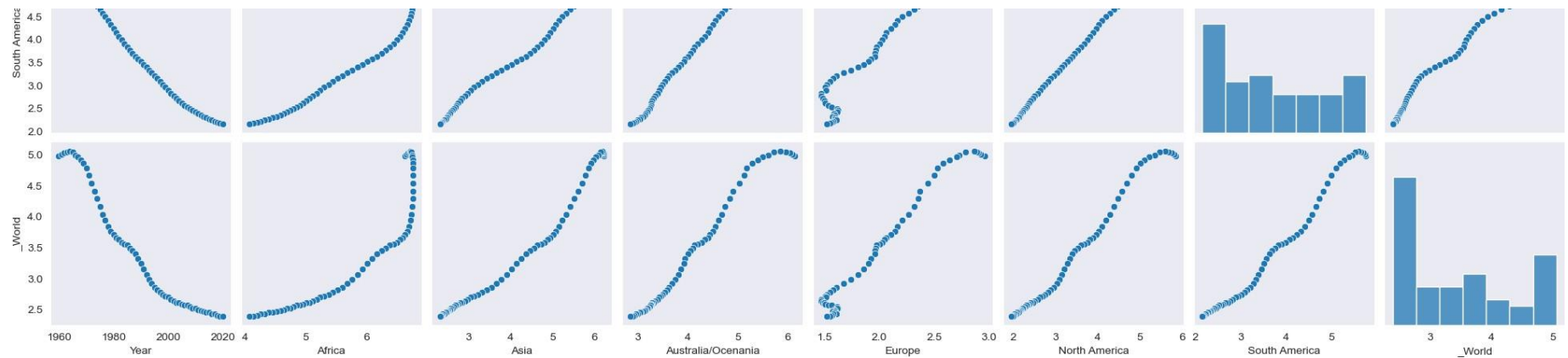
```
In [37]: c=df[['Africa','Asia','Australia/Oceania','Europe','North America','South America']].mean()
c.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(17,6))
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Cotinents(Bar Plot)', fontsize=16)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [38]: sns.pairplot(df[['Year', 'Africa', 'Asia', 'Australia/Ocenania', 'Europe',  
                        'North America', 'South America', '_World']], kind="scatter")
```

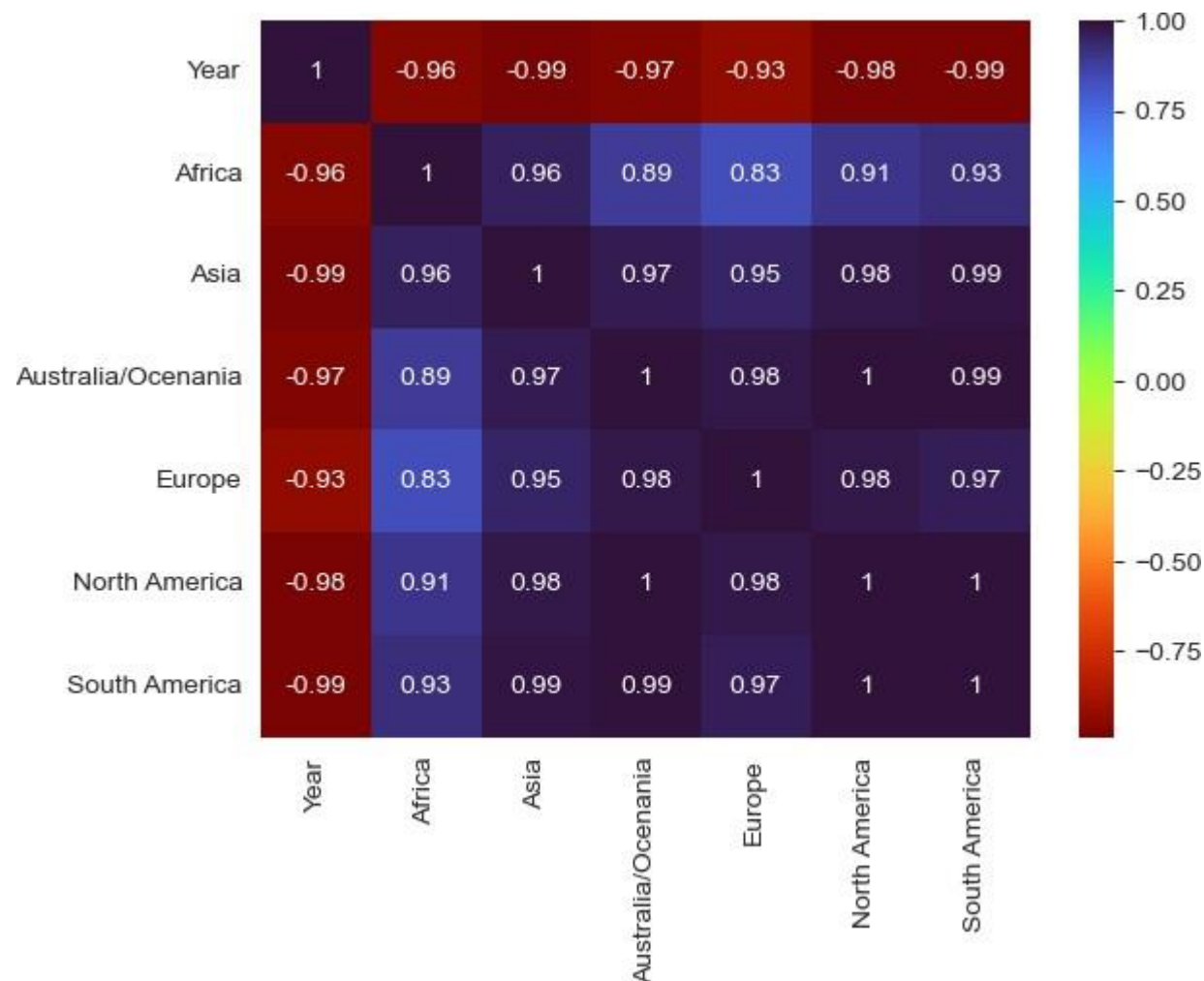
```
Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2318c2b0190>
```





```
In [39]: df2=df[['Year','Africa','Asia','Australia/Oceania','Europe','North America','South America']]
sns.heatmap(df2.corr(),annot=True,cmap='turbo_r')
```

Out[39]: <AxesSubplot:>



Apply Model For Continents Using (Linear Regression)

```
In [40]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [41]: def LinerRegression(y, c, color, rs):
# Create a linear regression model
X=df['Year']
X=np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)
```

```

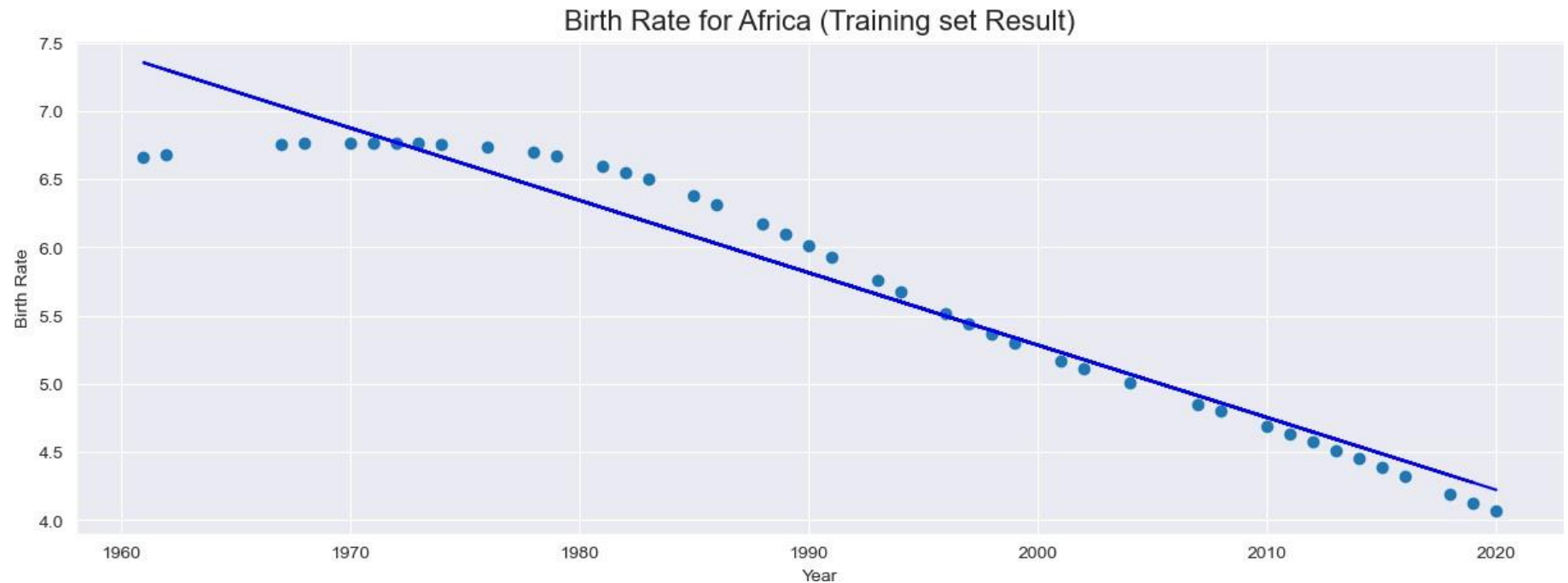
y=np.array(y)
# Split the data into training and test sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2, train_size=0.7, random_state=rs)
# Train the model on the training set
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
# Use the trained model to make predictions on the training set
y_pred = model.predict(X_train)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
plt.plot(X_train,y_pred, color =color)
plt.title(f"Birth Rate for {c} (Training set Result)",fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel("Birth Rate")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
# Print the model's coefficient of determination, intercept,slope etc
print(f'Coefficient of determination:{model.score(X_train,y_train)} or Accuracy:{round(model.score(X_train,y_train)*100,2)}%')
print('Intercept:', model.intercept_)
print('slope:', model.coef_)
print('\n')
# prediction for 2023,2024 & 2030
print(f"'brith rate prediction for {c}'")
x_2023 =np.array([2023]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2023 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2023))
x_2024 =np.array([2024]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2024 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2024))
x_2030 =np.array([2030]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2030 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2030))
x_2080 =np.array([2080]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2080 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2080))

```

In []:

Linear Regression for Africa

In [42]: LinerRegression(df['Africa'], 'Africa', 'b', 44)



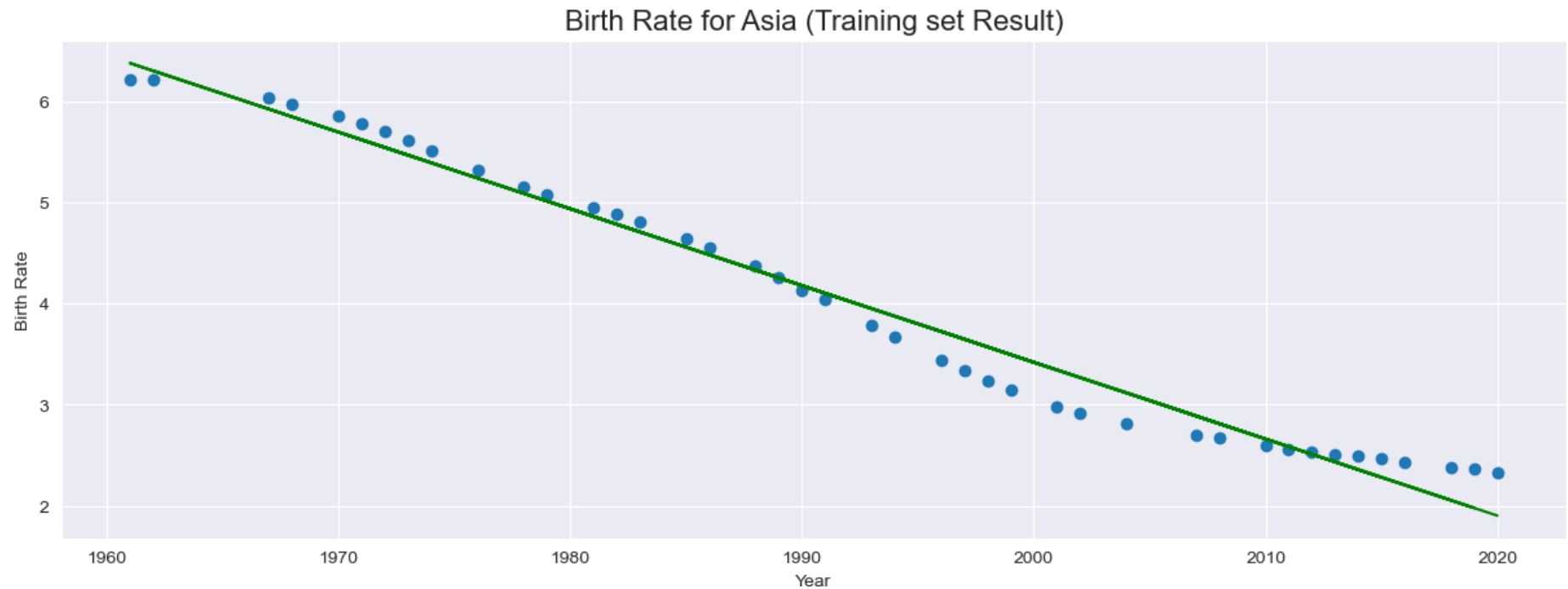
Coefficient of determination:0.9462904807926936 or Accuracy:94.63%
 Intercept: 111.4013551433403
 slope: [-0.05305846]

'brith rate prediction for Africa'
 prediction for 2023 birth rate: [4.06409719]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [4.01103874]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [3.692688]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [1.03976516]

In []:

Linear Regression for Asia

In [43]: `LinerRegression(df['Asia'], 'Asia', 'g', 44)`



Coefficient of determination: 0.9769387191766975 or Accuracy: 97.69%
 Intercept: 155.01560764198584
 slope: [-0.07579848]

'brith rate prediction for Asia'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.67528976]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.59949128]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.14470043]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.6452234]

In []:

Linear Regression for Australia/Ocenania

In [44]: `LinerRegression(df['Australia/Ocenania'], 'Australia/Ocenania', 'r', 88)`



Coefficient of determination:0.9500665063850735 or Accuracy:95.01%
 Intercept: 109.79038865182868
 slope: [-0.05309315]

```
'brith rate prediction for Australia/Ocenania'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [2.38294457]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [2.32985142]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [2.01129252]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.64336503]
```

In []:

Linear Regression for Europe

```
In [45]: LinerRegression(df['Europe'] , 'Europe', 'y', 123)
```



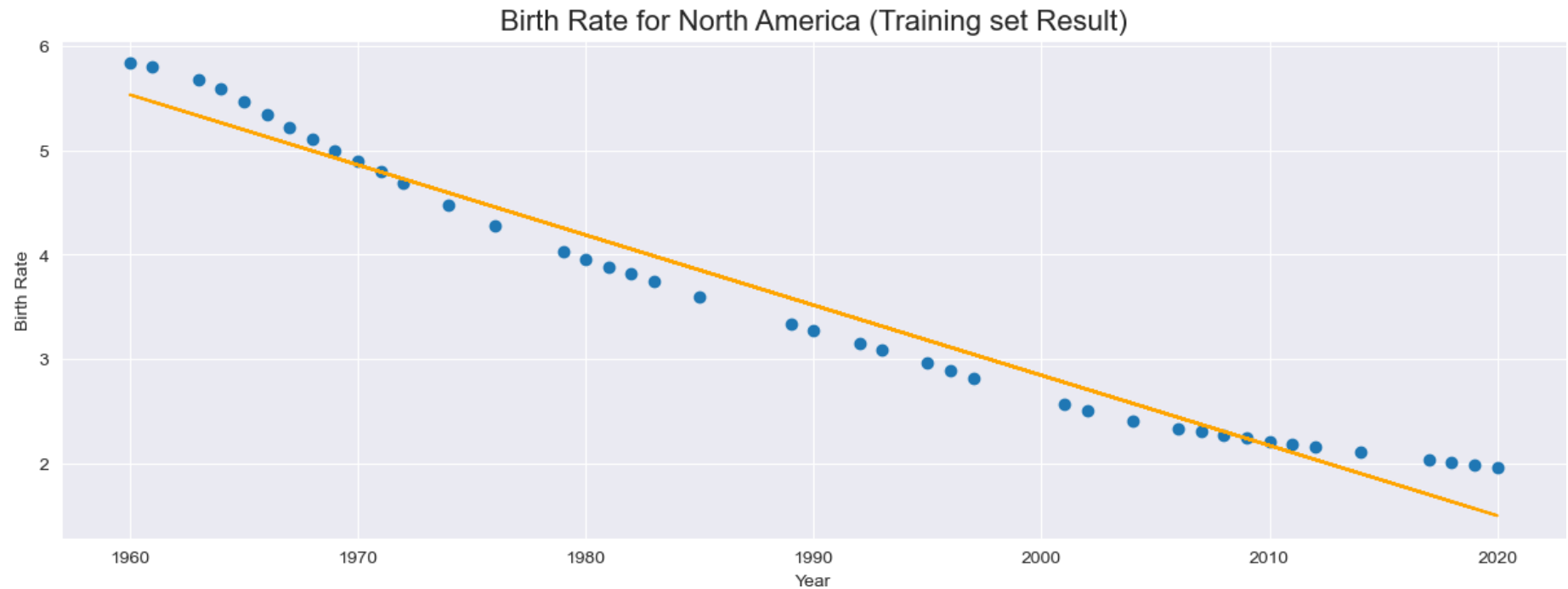
Coefficient of determination: 0.8818713071238642 or Accuracy: 88.19%
 Intercept: 51.21345159467995
 slope: [-0.0247275]

'brith rate prediction for Europe'
 prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.18971831]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.16499081]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.01662581]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.21974921]

In []:

Linear Regression for North America

In [46]: `LinerRegression(df['North America'], 'North America', 'orange', 123)`



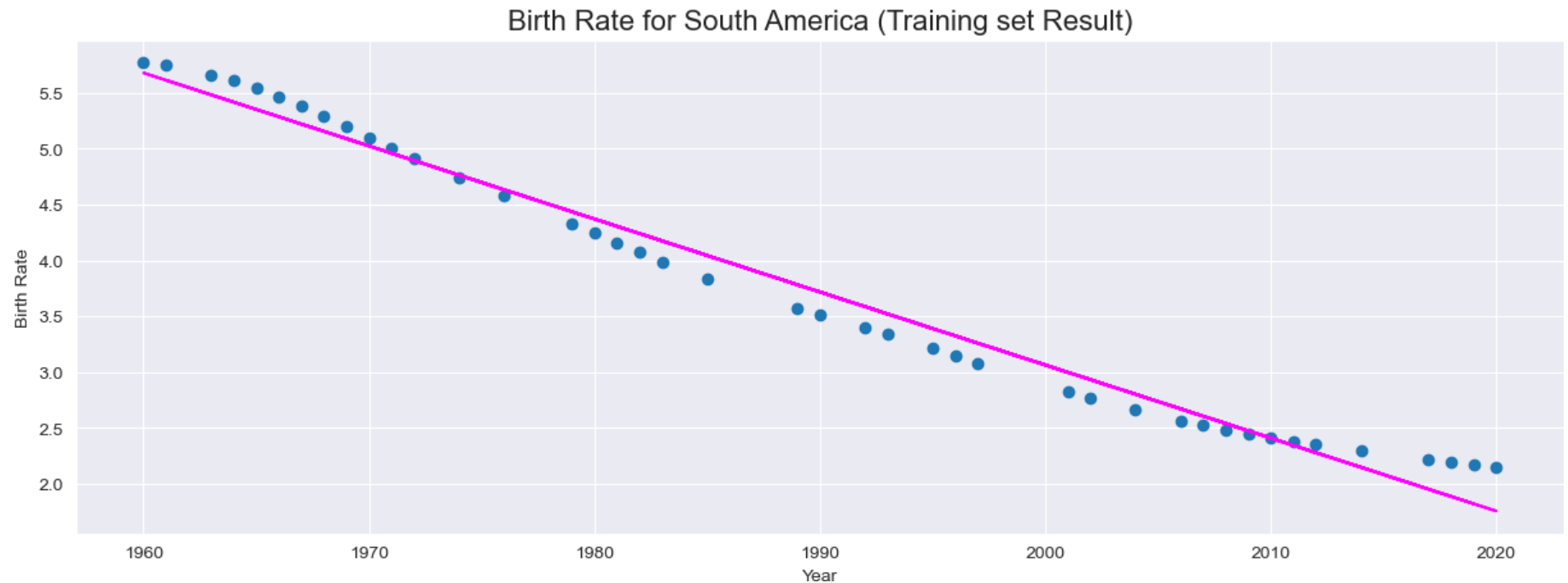
Coefficient of determination: 0.9681579481293696 or Accuracy: 96.82%
 Intercept: 137.48545290781
 slope: [-0.06732128]

```
'brith rate prediction for North America'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.29449994]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.22717865]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.82325096]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.54281312]
```

In []:

Linear Regression for South America

```
In [47]: LinerRegression(df['South America'], 'South America', 'magenta', 123)
```

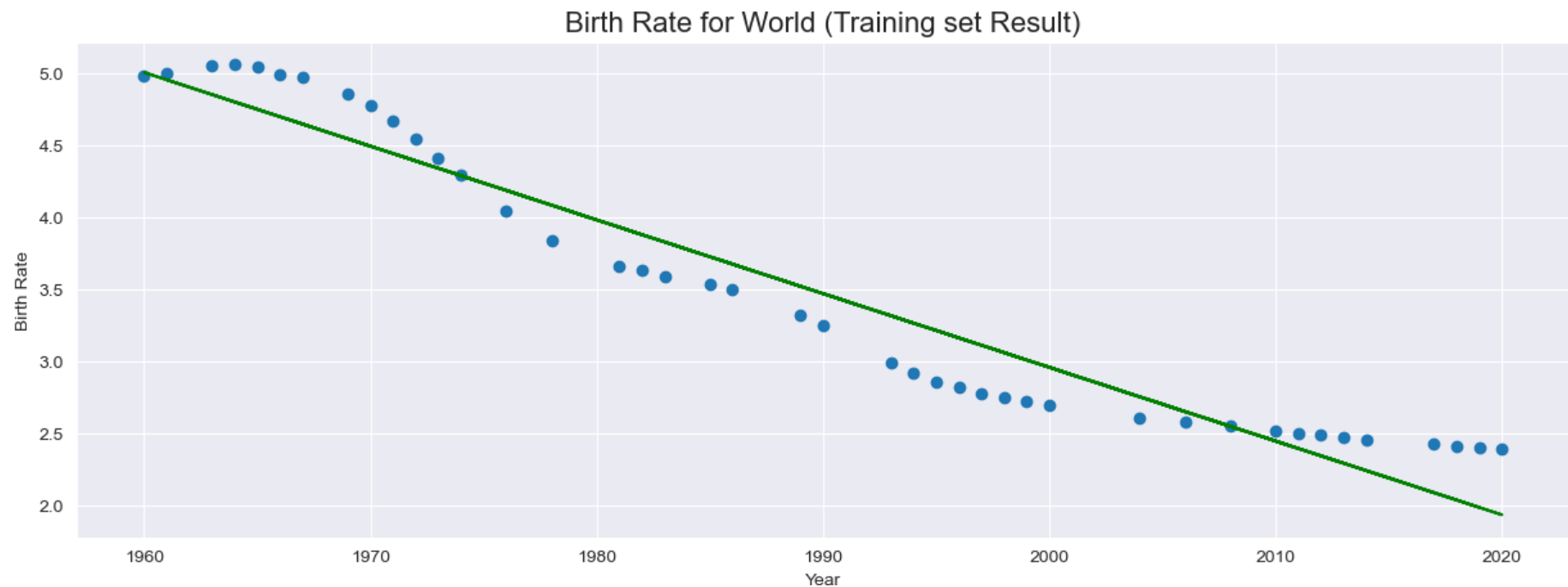


Coefficient of determination:0.9813494026864127 or Accuracy:98.13%
Intercept: 133.73470109393025
slope: [-0.06533503]

'brith rate prediction for South America'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.56192662]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.49659158]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.10458138]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.16217034]

World

```
In [48]: LinerRegression(df['_World'] , 'World', 'g', 88)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9335092282598383 or Accuracy:93.35%
 Intercept: 105.28112415218705
 slope: [-0.05116096]

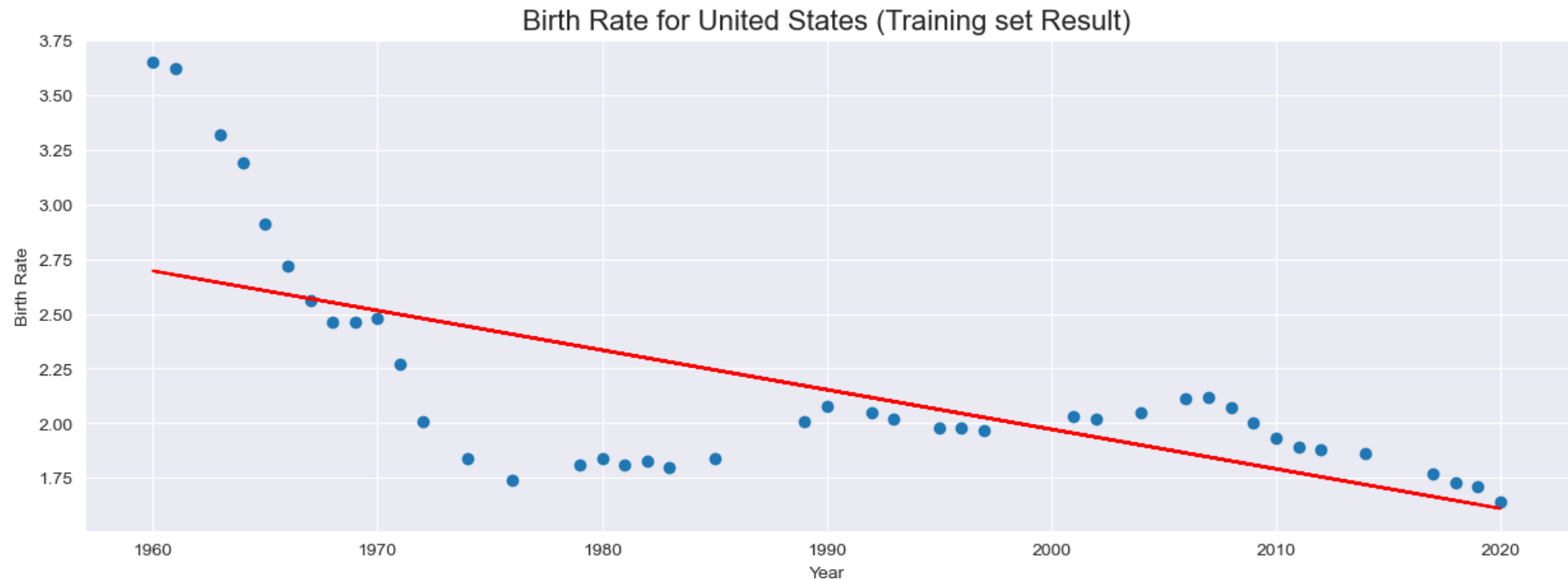
```
'brith rate prediction for World'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.78249802]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.73133706]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.42437129]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.13367681]
```

In []:

Apply Model For Some Countries

United States

```
In [49]: LinerRegression(df['United States'], 'United States', 'r', 123)
```

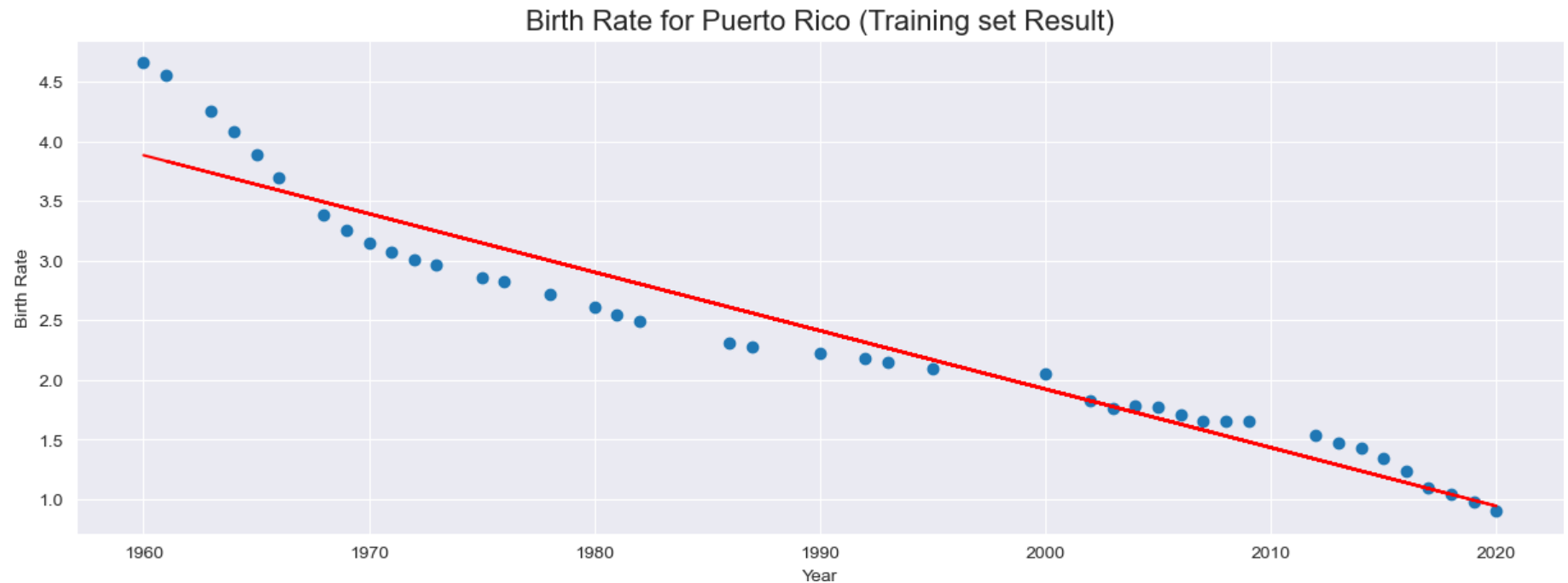


Coefficient of determination: 0.46242463971106484 or Accuracy: 46.24%
 Intercept: 38.17030006793257
 slope: [-0.01809892]

```
'brith rate prediction for United States'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.55617928]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.53808035]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.42948682]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.52454068]
```

Puerto Rico

```
In [50]: LinerRegression(df['Puerto Rico'], 'Puerto Rico', 'r', 124)
```

Coefficient of determination:0.9275914393029608 or Accuracy:92.76%

Intercept: 99.96369550953234

slope: [-0.04902046]

'brith rate prediction for Puerto Rico'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.79531332]

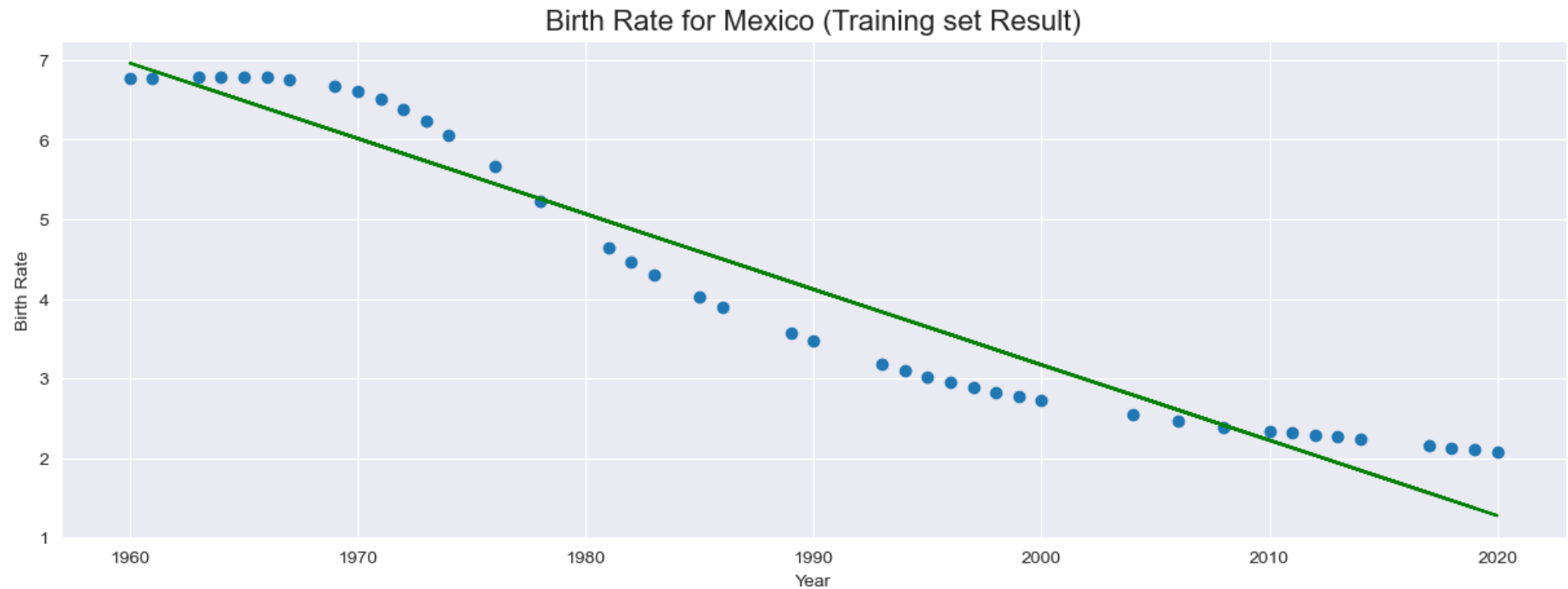
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.74629287]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.45217013]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.99885266]

Mexico

```
In [51]: LinerRegression(df['Mexico'], 'Mexico', 'g', 88 )
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9313254731835299 or Accuracy:93.13%
 Intercept: 192.66887168035063
 slope: [-0.09474898]

'brith rate prediction for Mexico'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.99168319]

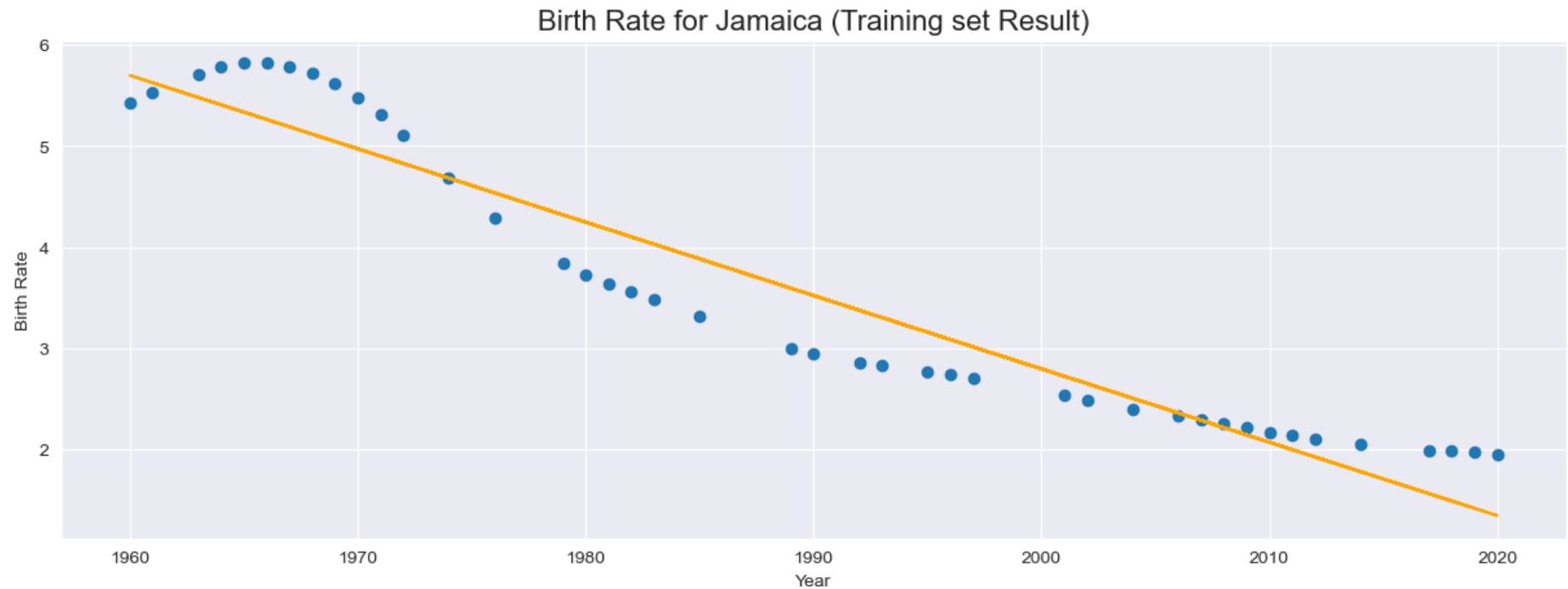
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.89693421]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.32844032]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.40900873]

Jamaica

```
In [52]: LinerRegression(df['Jamaica'], 'Jamaica', 'orange', 123)
```



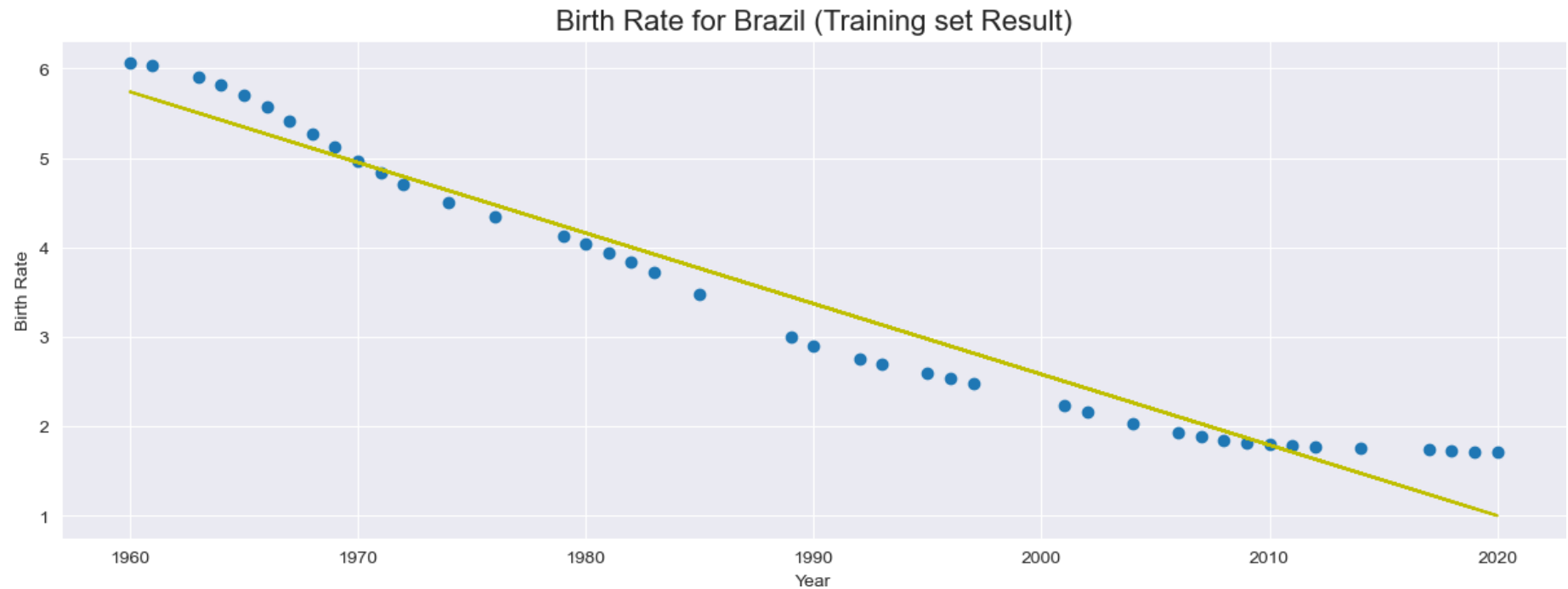
Coefficient of determination:0.9171641283814309 or Accuracy:91.72%
 Intercept: 147.94740510464848
 slope: [-0.0725762]

'brith rate prediction for Jamaica'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.12575712]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.05318093]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.61772374]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.01108614]

Brazil

```
In [53]: LinerRegression(df['Brazil'], 'Brazil', 'y', 123)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9562578942162909 or Accuracy:95.63%
Intercept: 160.5114616504383
slope: [-0.07896526]

'brith rate prediction for Brazil'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.76474606]

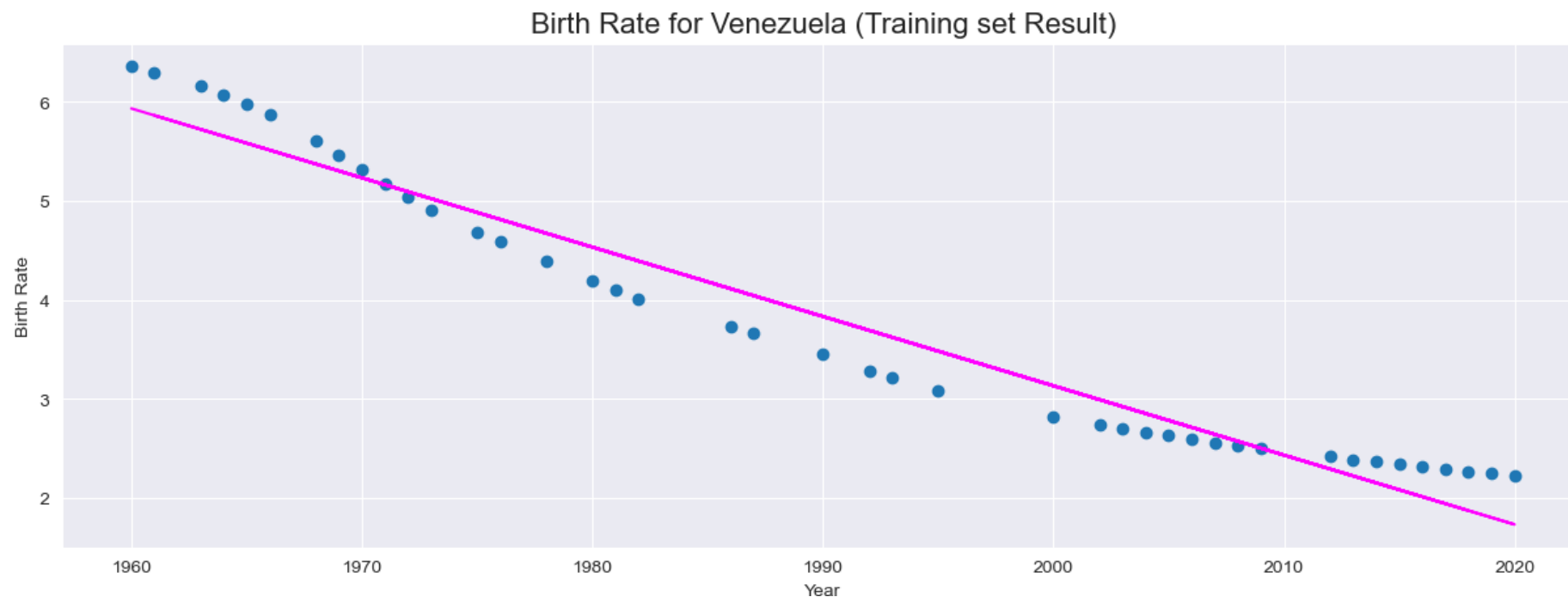
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.6857808]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.21198926]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.73627361]

Venezuela

```
In [54]: LinerRegression(df['Venezuela'], 'Venezuela', 'magenta', 124)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9521524769053126 or Accuracy:95.22%

Intercept: 143.1739156762523

slope: [-0.07001967]

'brith rate prediction for Venezuela'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.52412452]

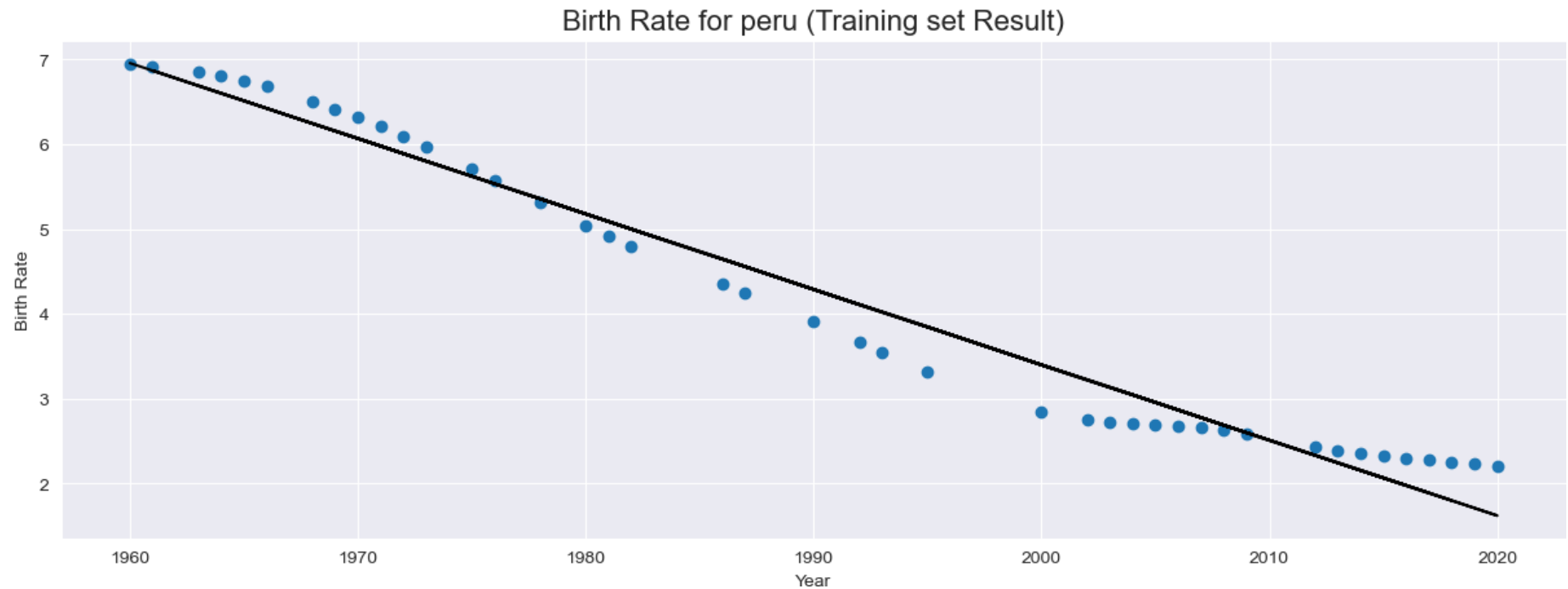
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.45410485]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.03398684]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.46699663]

Peru

```
In [55]: LinerRegression(df['Peru'], 'peru', 'black', 124)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.970463151800906 or Accuracy:97.05%
Intercept: 181.25822131536316
slope: [-0.08892872]

'brith rate prediction for peru'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.35542899]

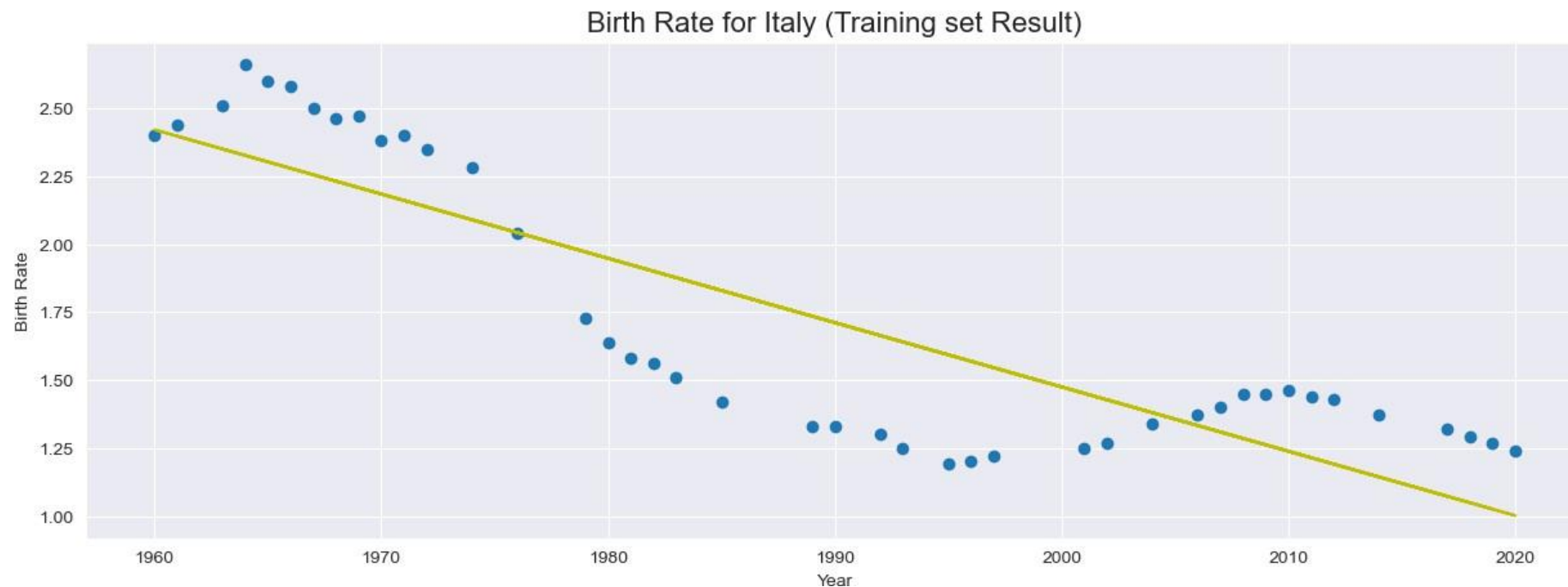
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.26650028]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.73292798]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.71350782]

Italy

```
In [56]: LinerRegression(df['Italy'], 'Italy', 'y', 123)
```



Coefficient of determination: 0.7364060101971547 or Accuracy: 73.64%

Intercept: 48.78355332707921

slope: [-0.02365438]

'brith rate prediction for Italy'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.9307327]

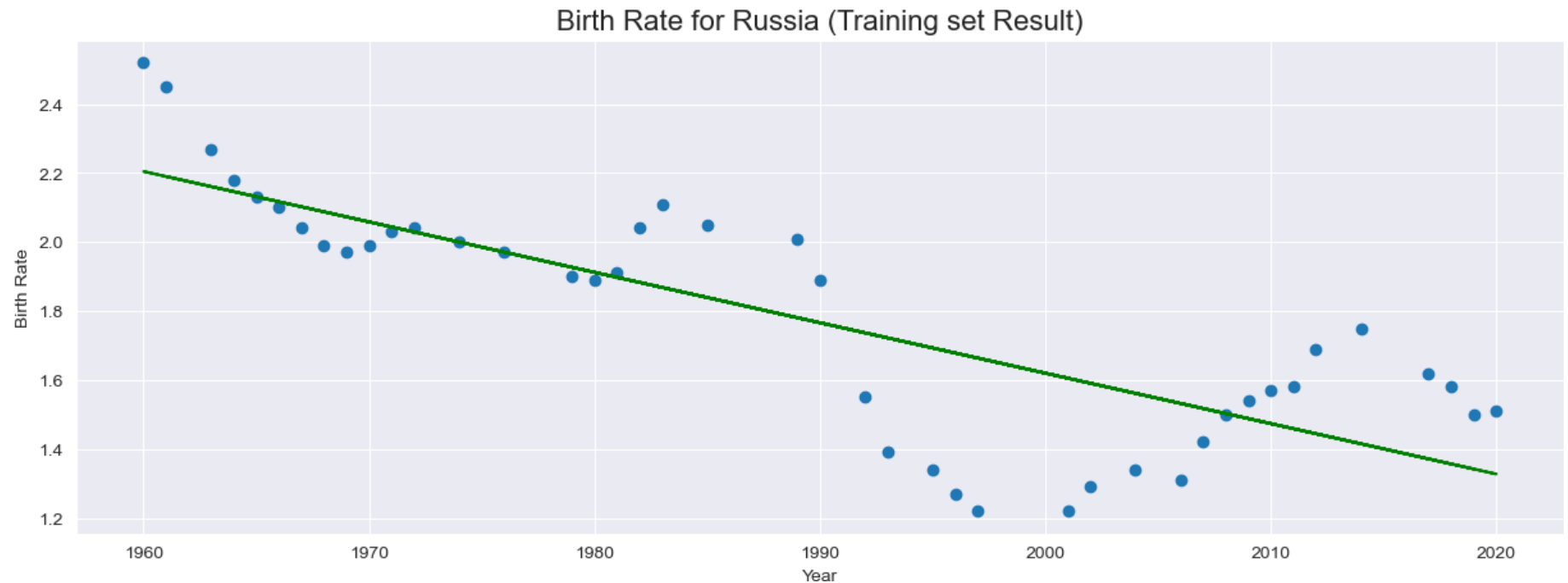
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.90707832]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.76515201]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.41756724]

Russia

```
In [57]: LinerRegression(df['Russia'], 'Russia', 'g', 123)
```

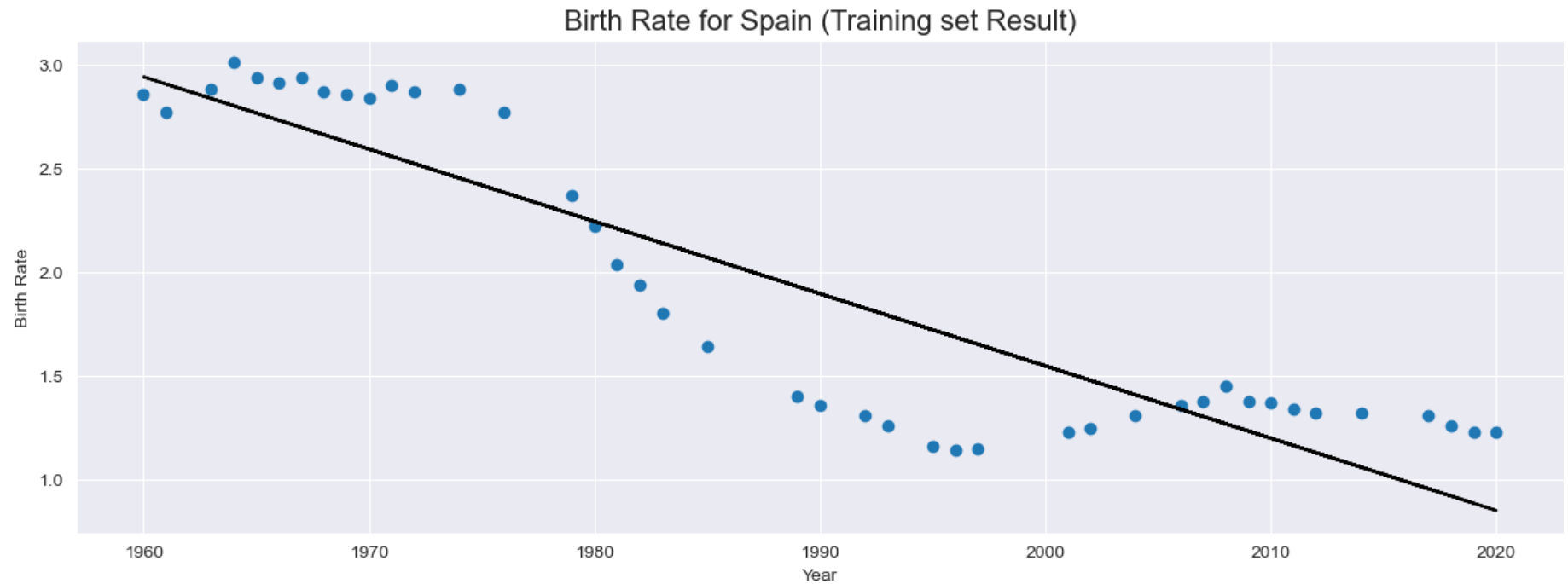


Coefficient of determination:0.6418997504597603 or Accuracy:64.19%
 Intercept: 30.859753695856103
 slope: [-0.01461997]

'brith rate prediction for Russia'
 prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.28356306]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.2689431]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.1812233]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.45022502]

Spain

```
In [58]: LinerRegression(df['Spain'], 'Spain', 'black', 123)
```

Coefficient of determination:0.8108439334390722 or Accuracy:81.08%

Intercept: 71.2015424578656

slope: [-0.03482674]

'brith rate prediction for Spain'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.74704833]

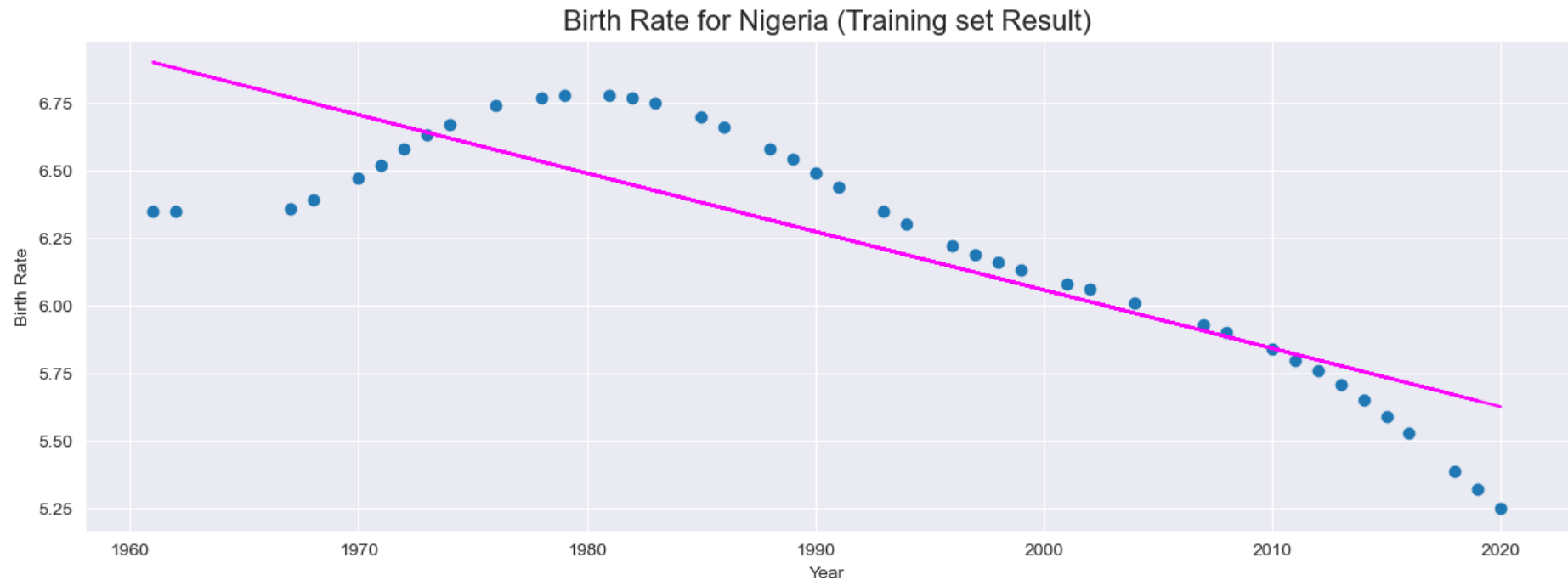
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.71222159]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.50326115]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.23807583]

Nigeria

```
In [59]: LinerRegression(df['Nigeria'], 'Nigeria', 'magenta', 44)
```



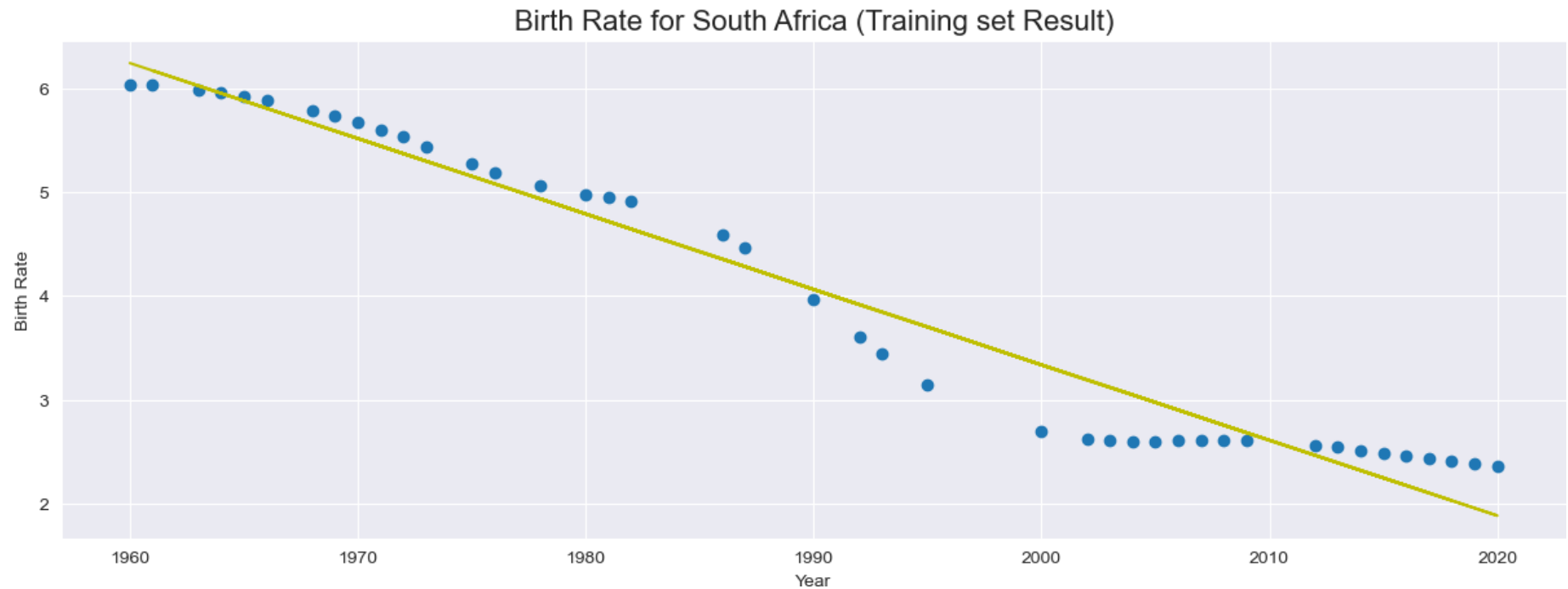
Coefficient of determination: 0.7151454877492278 or Accuracy: 71.51%
 Intercept: 49.203515822473626
 slope: [-0.02157276]

'brith rate prediction for Nigeria'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [5.56181951]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [5.54024675]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [5.41081018]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [4.33217211]

South Africa

```
In [60]: LinerRegression(df['South Africa'], 'South Africa', 'y', 124)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9602858261594986 or Accuracy:96.03%
Intercept: 148.70374974428293
slope: [-0.0726839]

'brith rate prediction for South Africa'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.66421932]

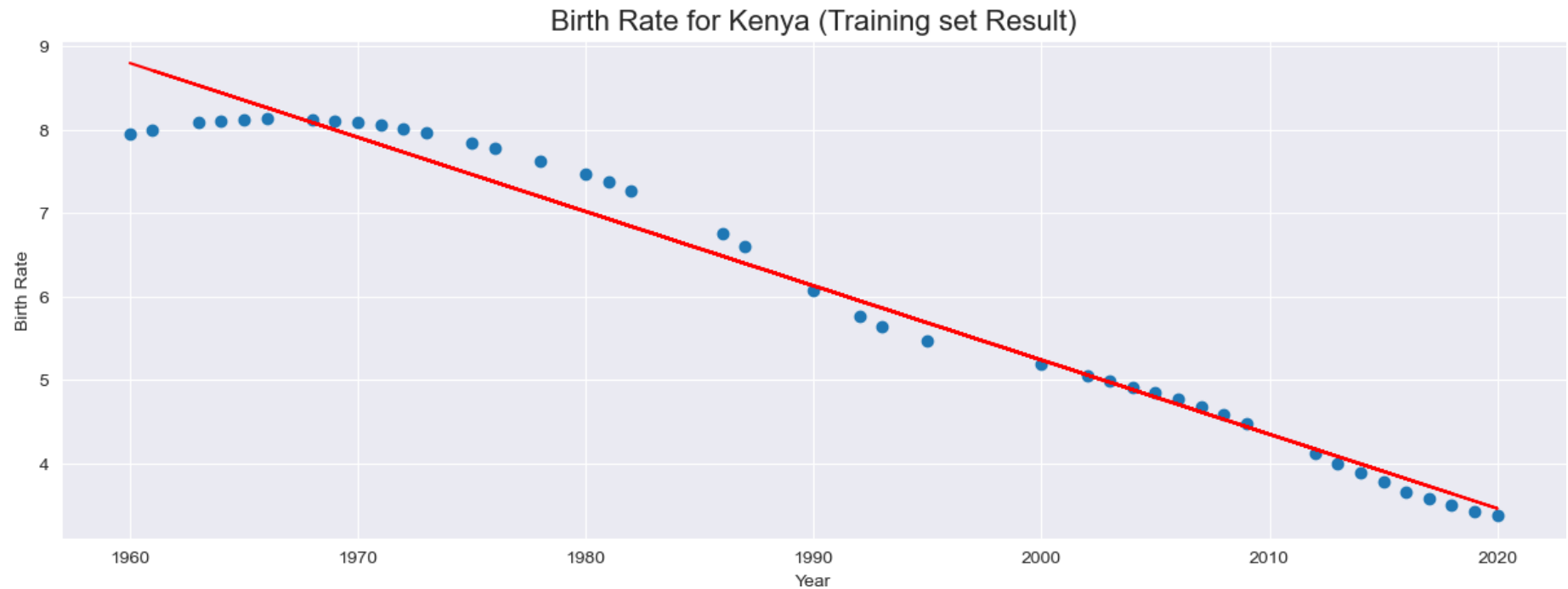
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.59153542]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.15543202]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.478763]

Kenya

```
In [61]: LinerRegression(df['Kenya'], 'Kenya', 'r', 124)
```



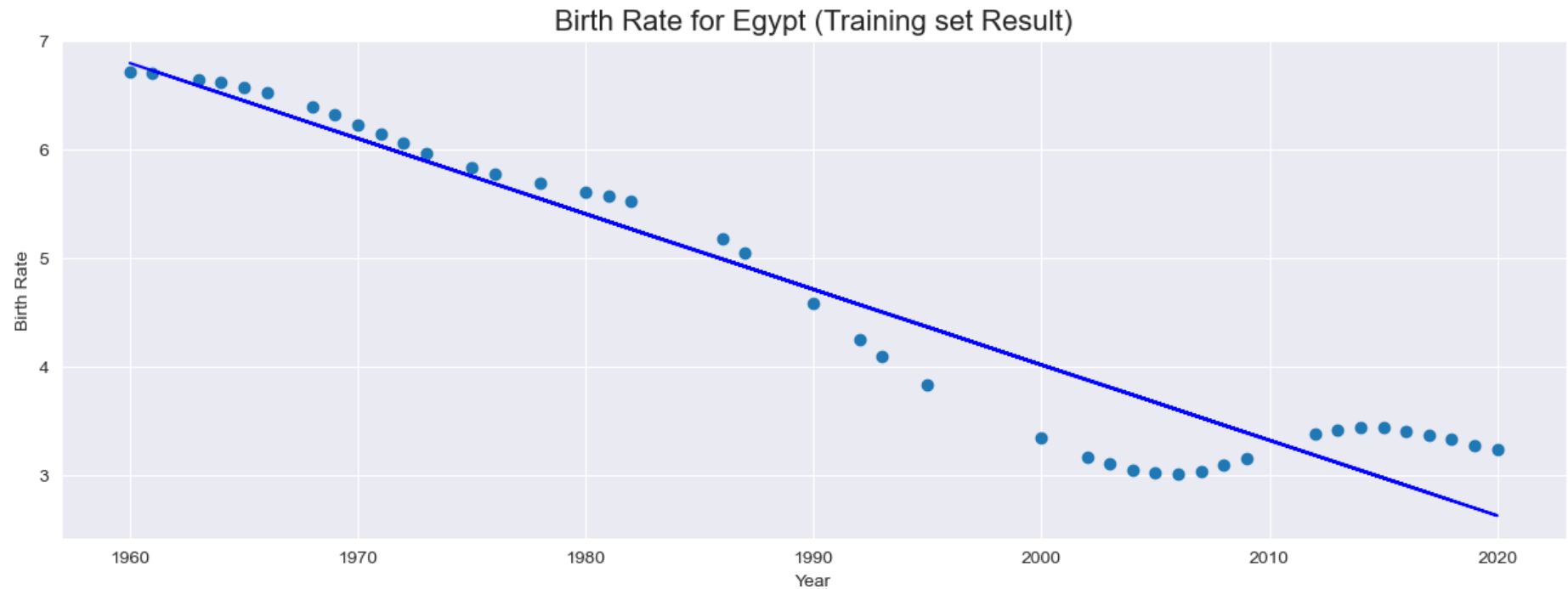
Coefficient of determination:0.9737378632527802 or Accuracy:97.37%
 Intercept: 183.2359175886372
 slope: [-0.08899992]

'brith rate prediction for Kenya'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [3.18907393]
 prediction for 2024 birth rate: [3.10007401]
 prediction for 2030 birth rate: [2.56607447]
 prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.88392166]

Egypt

```
In [62]: LinerRegression(df['Egypt'], 'Egypt', 'b', 124)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9248272879311439 or Accuracy:92.48%
Intercept: 143.0027557890557
slope: [-0.06949232]

'brith rate prediction for Egypt'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [2.41978446]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [2.35029213]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.93333819]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.54127801]

India

```
In [63]: LinerRegression(df['India'], 'India', 'g', 44)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.9949293496865804 or Accuracy:99.49%
Intercept: 144.97117302052789
slope: [-0.07080156]

'brith rate prediction for India'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.73960899]

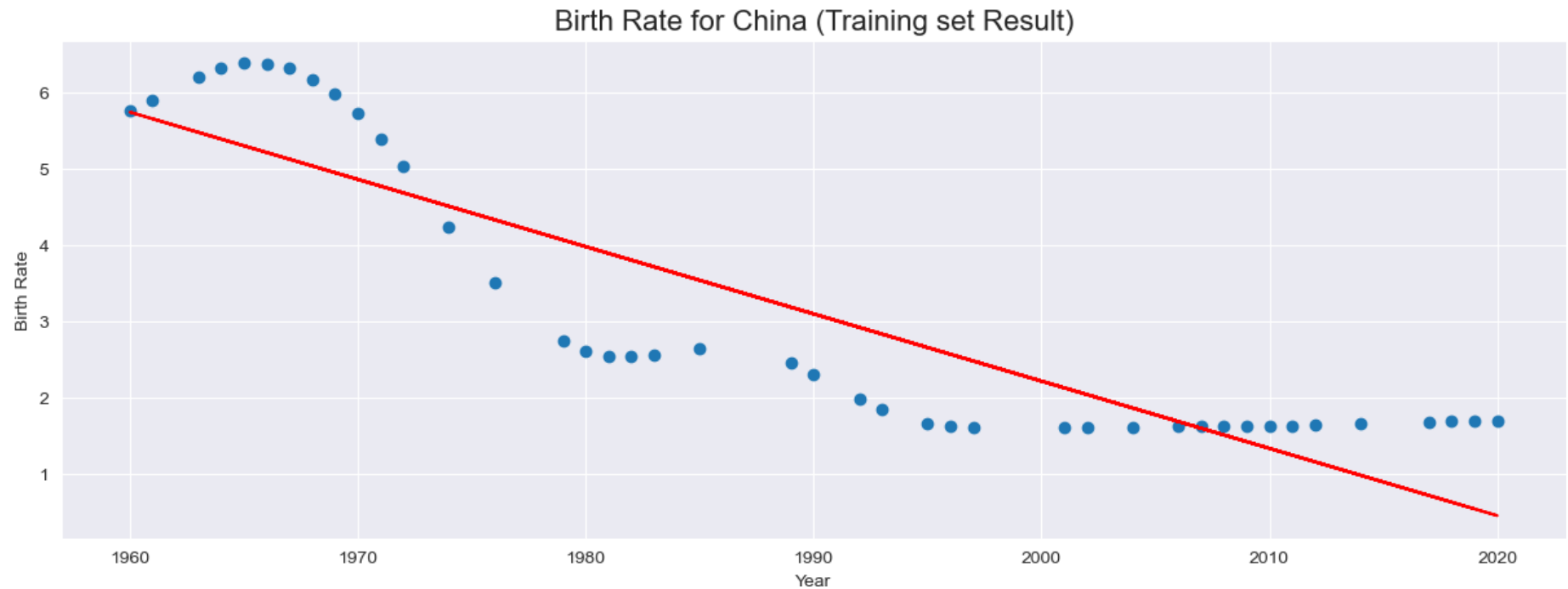
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.66880743]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.24399804]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.29608016]

China

```
In [64]: LinerRegression(df['China'], 'China', 'r', 123)
```

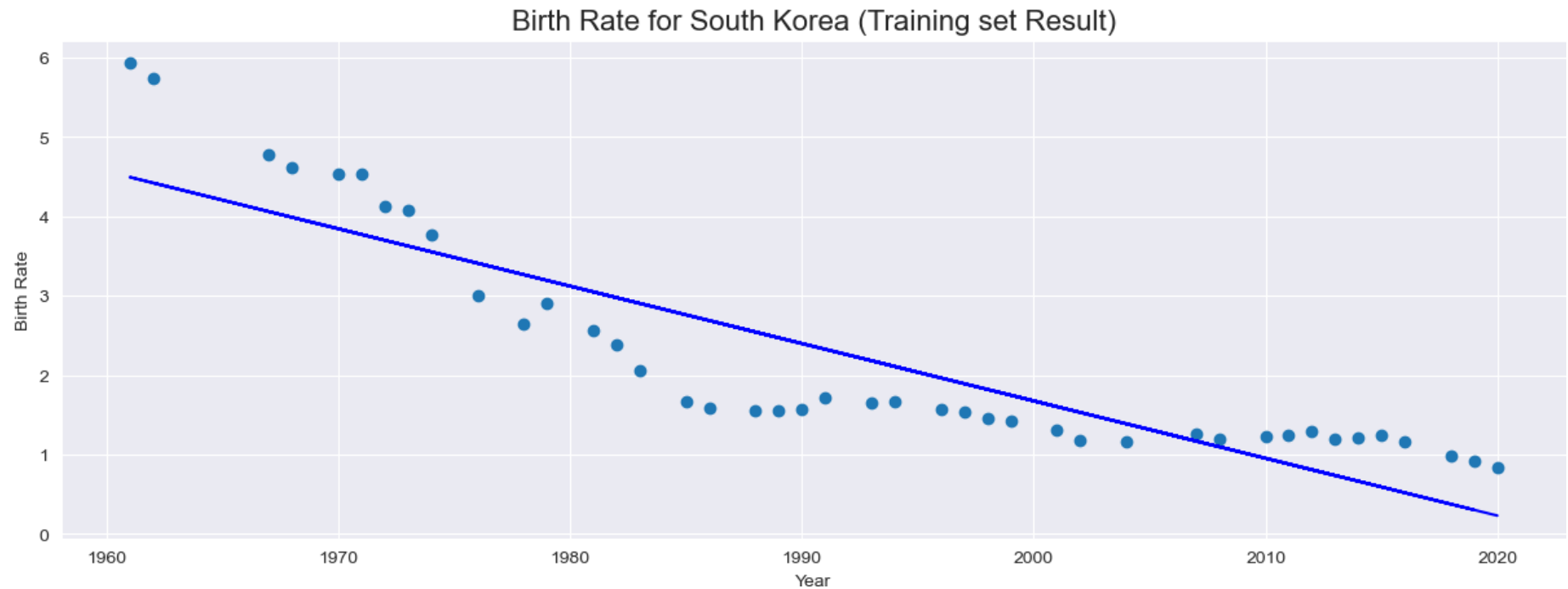


Coefficient of determination: 0.7865628028102375 or Accuracy: 78.66%
 Intercept: 178.74416352343664
 slope: [-0.08826413]

```
'brith rate prediction for China'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.18583185]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.09756772]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [-0.43201705]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.84522347]
```

South Korea

```
In [65]: LinerRegression(df['South Korea'], 'South Korea', 'b', 44)
```



Coefficient of determination:0.7853388999990446 or Accuracy:78.53%
Intercept: 146.16848959146725
slope: [-0.07224632]

'brith rate prediction for South Korea'

prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.01417868]

prediction for 2024 birth rate: [-0.05806764]

prediction for 2030 birth rate: [-0.49154558]

prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.10386171]

Japan

```
In [66]: LinerRegression(df['Japan'], 'Japan', 'y', 44)
```




Coefficient of determination:0.8082703086206068 or Accuracy:80.83%
Intercept: 31.450761884930618
slope: [-0.0149677]

'brith rate prediction for Japan'
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.17111356]
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.15614586]
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.06633969]
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.31795491]