**Assignment 4**

**Four Countries:**

1. Burkina Faso – low-income
2. Ukraine – lower-middle-income
3. Equatorial Guinea- upper-middle-income
4. Mauritius- high-income

**Selected Indicators:** ﻿

1. Incidence of HIV, ages 15-49 (per 1,000 uninfected population ages 15-49)
2. School Enrollment, primary (%gross)

A picture containing diagram

Description automatically generated

**Comparison Analysis:**

Four countries were chosen for analysis based on their income. Burkina Faso and Ukraine fall under low-income groups and Equatorial Guinea and Mauritius fall under higher income economies. The most interesting fact was found that despite Equatorial Guinea falling under the higher income range, the number of cases for HIV in females is extremely high whereas other countries have been making significant progress. There is a probability that the general population is not educated enough to know about it, and this can be seen from the second indicator for school enrollment. Here, the number of people enrolling in schools has been decreasing and hence do not obtain the necessary education with regards to health.

**Tableau Interactive capabilities reflection:**

For analysis, tableau has been very useful to view and observe the data with the use of line graphs, bubble and map. The line graph for both the indicators shows a clear distinction between Equatorial Guinea and other countries. In the bubble graph for HIV, the larger bubbles show that for the given year that country had the greatest number of HIV cases detected. The map displays the school enrollment range and is color coded for each country based on the max-to-low enrollment ratio. Out of the four countries Burkina Faso has made the most progress in terms of health and education.