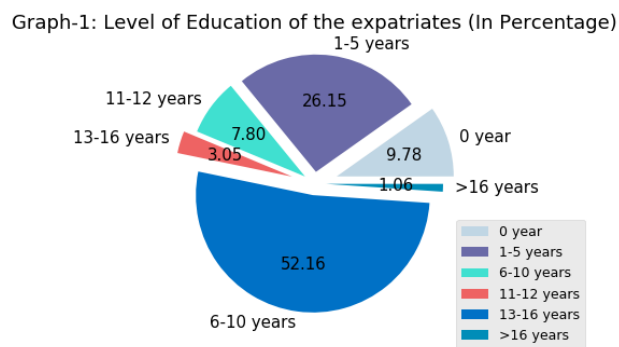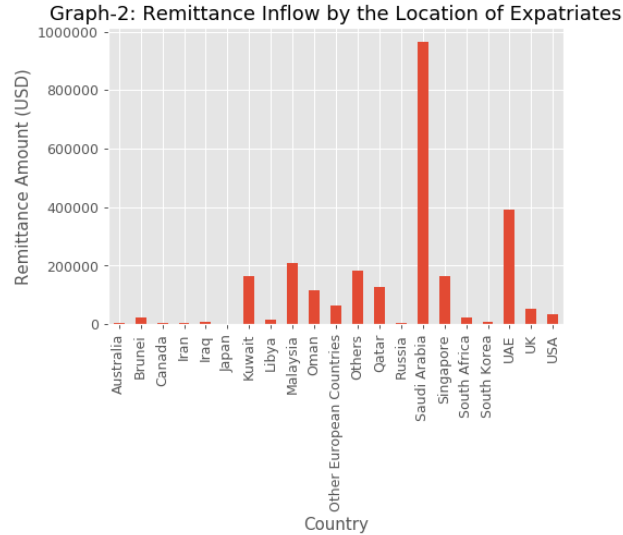# Visualization

Bangladesh is a highly dependent country on remittance to maintain its sound foreign exchange reserve. A large number of Bangladeshi expatriates helps her to have a smooth inflow of remittance. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) conducts a survey called Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) periodically where we can find the information on remittance at individual level. Here, I am going to use the HIES-2010 data to explore the determinants of remittance inflow in Bangladesh at mirco level. Based on the available information from the survey, age, level of education, location of the expatriates (country), duration of stay, sex etc. can be taken as the determinants of the remittance inflow of Bangladesh. Now, we can explore the relevance of these determinants to the remittance inflow through visualizing these variables in different ways. Here, the sample size becomes 1411 from 2100 after the necessary data cleaning.

Firstly, we can look at the distribution of the expatriates' level of education. Graph-1 shows that 52.16 percent of the expatriates had 6-10 years of schooling when 9.78 percent had no schooling. So, the education level of the expatriates is very diverse which may influence their earnings.

Graph-1: Level of Education of the expatriates (In Percentage)

Residing countries of the expatriates may impact the remittance inflow of a country. Graph-2 sheds light on the sample Bangladeshi expatriates' residing countries in 2010. The graph shows that expatriates located in Saudi Arabia account for the highest amount of

remittance to Bangladesh in 2010. The distribution also tells that the largest part of the remittance of Bangladesh is coming from Middle-Eastern countries which adumbrates the importance of expatriates' location in determining the remittance inflow of Bangladesh.

Graph-2: Remittance Inflow by the Location of Expatriates

Now, we can use a scatter plot to get a rough idea on the relationship between the sample expatriates' level of education and remittance inflow in Bangladesh in 2010. Graph-3 portrays the scatter plot between remittance inflow (log) and level of education. Though the scatter plot does not show a strong relationship between the factors, the line of best fit comes up with the possibility of slight positive relationship.

Graph-3: Remittance and Level of Education