

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
world_bank = pd.read_excel ("WorldBank.xlsx").rename ({"Country Name": "Country"}, axis=1)
world_bank ["Population (M)"] = (world_bank ["GDP (USD)"]/world_bank ["GDP per capita (USD)"])*1000000
world_bank.head ()
```

Out[6]:

	Country	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	Year	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	GDP (USD)
0	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2018	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.936300e+10
1	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2017	33.211	6.575	NaN	2.019180e+10
2	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2016	33.981	6.742	NaN	1.936260e+10
3	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2015	34.809	6.929	NaN	1.990710e+10
4	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2014	35.706	7.141	NaN	2.048490e+10

```
In [7]: world_bank.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12449 entries, 0 to 12448
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country                                   12449 non-null  object
1   Country Code                             12449 non-null  object
2   Region                                   12449 non-null  object
3   IncomeGroup                             12449 non-null  object
4   Year                                     12449 non-null  int64
5   Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)    11440 non-null  float64
6   Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)    11416 non-null  float64
7   Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 5848 non-null  float64
8   GDP (USD)                               9578 non-null  float64
9   GDP per capita (USD)                     9575 non-null  float64
10  Individuals using the Internet (% of population) 5064 non-null  float64
11  Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 9984 non-null  float64
12  Life expectancy at birth (years)         11176 non-null  float64
13  Population density (people per sq. km of land area) 11845 non-null  float64
14  Unemployment (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate) 5208 non-null  float64
15  Population (M)                           9575 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(11), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

```
In [8]: world_bank.describe()
```

Out[8]:

	Year	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	GDP (USD)	GDP per capita (USD)	Individu using t Internet populatio
count	12449.00000	11440.000000	11416.000000	5848.000000	9.578000e+03	9575.000000	5064.0000
mean	1989.00000	28.643276	10.588539	3175.294686	1.700740e+11	8231.812259	23.3344
std	17.03007	13.131893	5.489382	4467.139298	8.979866e+11	16173.539954	28.3193
min	1960.00000	6.900000	1.127000	0.000000	8.824450e+06	34.790600	0.0000
25%	1974.00000	16.600000	6.863750	390.385750	1.393010e+09	513.145500	0.5949
50%	1989.00000	27.545500	9.200000	1541.895000	7.275305e+09	1852.810000	8.4062
75%	2004.00000	40.881250	12.687000	4313.767500	4.857782e+10	7774.565000	41.2959
max	2018.00000	58.227000	54.444000	54799.200000	2.050000e+13	189171.000000	100.0000

```
In [9]: hdi=pd.read_csv("hdi.csv")
wb_hdi_2014 = world_bank.query("Year == 2014"). merge (hdi[["iso3", "hdi_2014"]], how="left")
wb_hdi_2014.head()
```

Out[9]:

	Country	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	Year	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	GDP (USD)
0	Afghanistan	AFG	South Asia	Low income	2014	35.706	7.141	NaN	2.048490e+10
1	Albania	ALB	Europe & Central Asia	Upper middle income	2014	12.259	7.219	2309.37	1.322820e+10
2	Algeria	DZA	Middle East & North Africa	Upper middle income	2014	25.538	4.709	1362.87	2.140000e+11
3	American Samoa	ASM	East Asia & Pacific	Upper middle income	2014	17.500	4.200	NaN	6.430000e+08
4	Andorra	AND	Europe & Central Asia	High income: nonOECD	2014	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.350740e+09

```
In [10]: wb_hdi_2014.describe()
```

Out[10]:

	Year	Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	GDP (USD)	GDP per capita (USD)	Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	Infant mortality rate 1,000 live bi
count	211.0	204.000000	204.000000	139.000000	2.010000e+02	201.000000	199.000000	190.00
mean	2014.0	20.859378	7.693044	4270.600563	3.907779e+11	17779.147856	45.738525	23.84
std	0.0	10.280302	2.706626	5981.464101	1.546117e+12	27113.375249	28.934518	21.75
min	2014.0	7.900000	1.127000	39.055800	3.729180e+07	248.845000	0.990000	1.80
25%	2014.0	11.975000	5.836250	858.174500	6.047810e+09	2163.160000	17.730000	6.80
50%	2014.0	17.799000	7.501500	2588.300000	3.133500e+10	6684.800000	46.160000	15.05
75%	2014.0	28.663750	9.219250	5478.100000	2.060000e+11	20258.000000	69.890000	36.77
max	2014.0	47.988000	16.433000	53832.500000	1.750000e+13	189171.000000	98.160000	93.00

In [11]: `gdp_pivot = world_bank.pivot_table(index="Year", columns="Region", values="GDP (USD)",
gdp_pivot.head()`

Out[11]:

Region	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	North America	South Asia	Sub-Sa
Year							
1960	1.464117e+11	2.834935e+11	5.739654e+10	1.410025e+10	5.430845e+11	4.746783e+10	2.64887
1961	1.466530e+11	3.017402e+11	6.076987e+10	1.480286e+10	6.046452e+11	5.062976e+10	2.75348
1962	1.499092e+11	3.299221e+11	9.396297e+10	1.464985e+10	6.479622e+11	5.403093e+10	2.98442
1963	1.672525e+11	3.638093e+11	9.482963e+10	1.646011e+10	6.848096e+11	6.077062e+10	3.41977
1964	1.921179e+11	4.028910e+11	1.056766e+11	1.817288e+10	7.362342e+11	6.960261e+10	3.33803

In [12]: `pop_pivot = world_bank.pivot_table(index="Year", columns="Region", values="Population",
pop_pivot.head()`

Out[12]:

Region	East Asia & Pacific	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	North America	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Year							
1960	872.149068	280.746688	186.852628	59.303286	180.615844	572.526561	168.518542
1961	871.192827	283.656647	192.312725	60.945298	201.909874	584.618194	172.577530
1962	881.036241	286.741448	219.093142	62.667579	205.167974	597.165027	177.066655
1963	902.065879	289.789614	225.199250	64.416446	208.372005	610.162283	181.468995
1964	922.572657	292.833206	231.411905	66.231025	211.318874	623.598506	186.049084

In [13]: `wb_hdi_by_region = wb_hdi_2014.groupby("Region").agg ({"hdi_2014": "mean"}).sort_values(wb_hdi_by_region.head())`

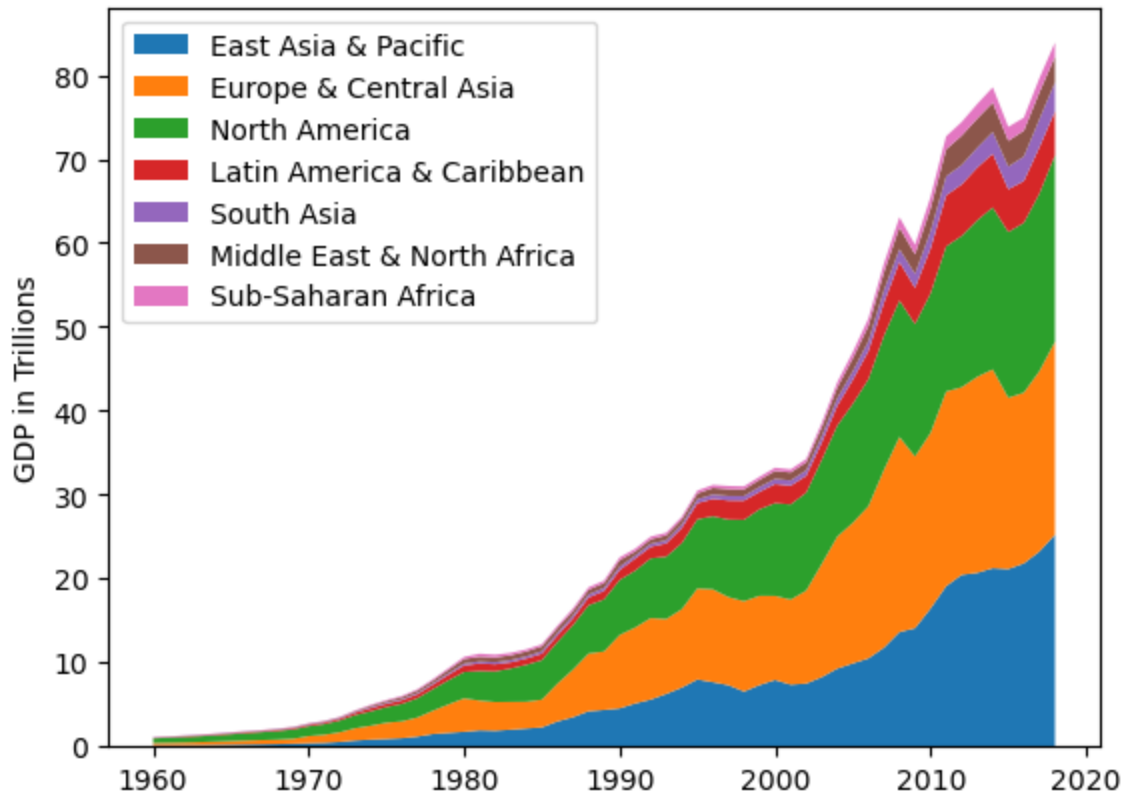
Out[13]:

hdi_2014	
Region	
North America	0.922000
Europe & Central Asia	0.845320
Latin America & Caribbean	0.739697
Middle East & North Africa	0.736619
East Asia & Pacific	0.729963

In [14]: `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

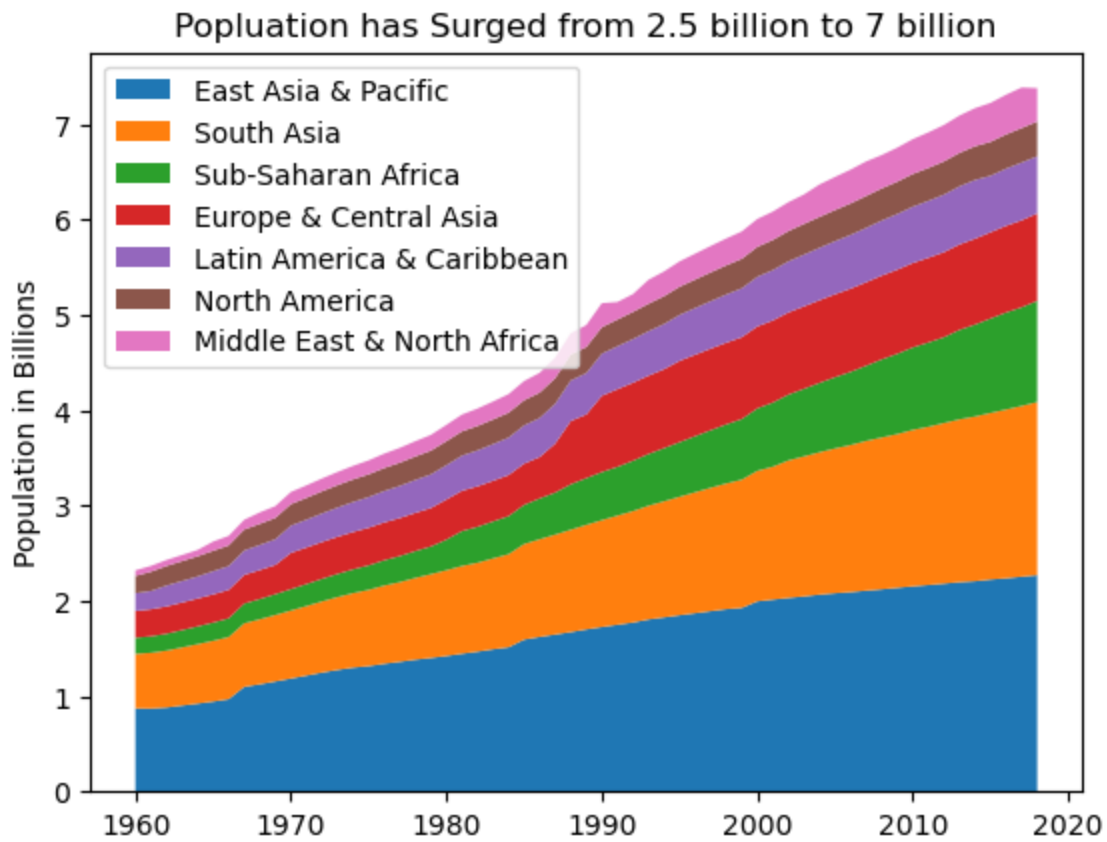
Assuming gdp_pivot is a pre-defined DataFrame with a proper structure
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.stackplot(
 gdp_pivot.index,
 [gdp_pivot[region]/1_000_000_000_000 for region in gdp_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(
 labels=[region for region in gdp_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False).index
)
ax.legend(loc="upper left")
ax.set_title("GDP has Grown Exponentially")
ax.set_ylabel("GDP in Trillions")
plt.show()`

GDP has Grown Exponentially



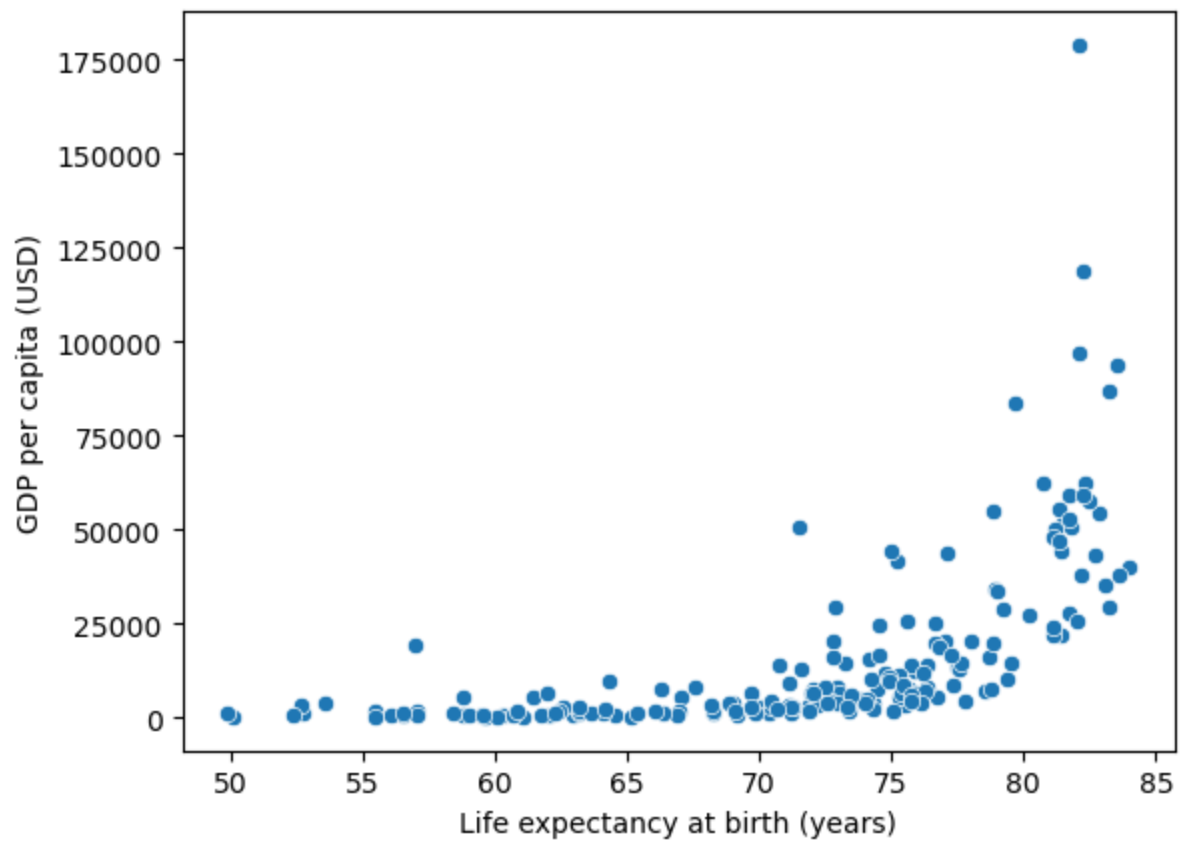
```
In [15]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Assuming pop_pivot is a pre-defined DataFrame
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.stackplot(
    pop_pivot.index,
    [pop_pivot[region]/1000 for region in pop_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False)]
    labels=[region for region in pop_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False).index]
)
ax.legend(loc="upper left")
ax.set_title("Population has Surged from 2.5 billion to 7 billion")
ax.set_ylabel("Population in Billions")
plt.show()
```



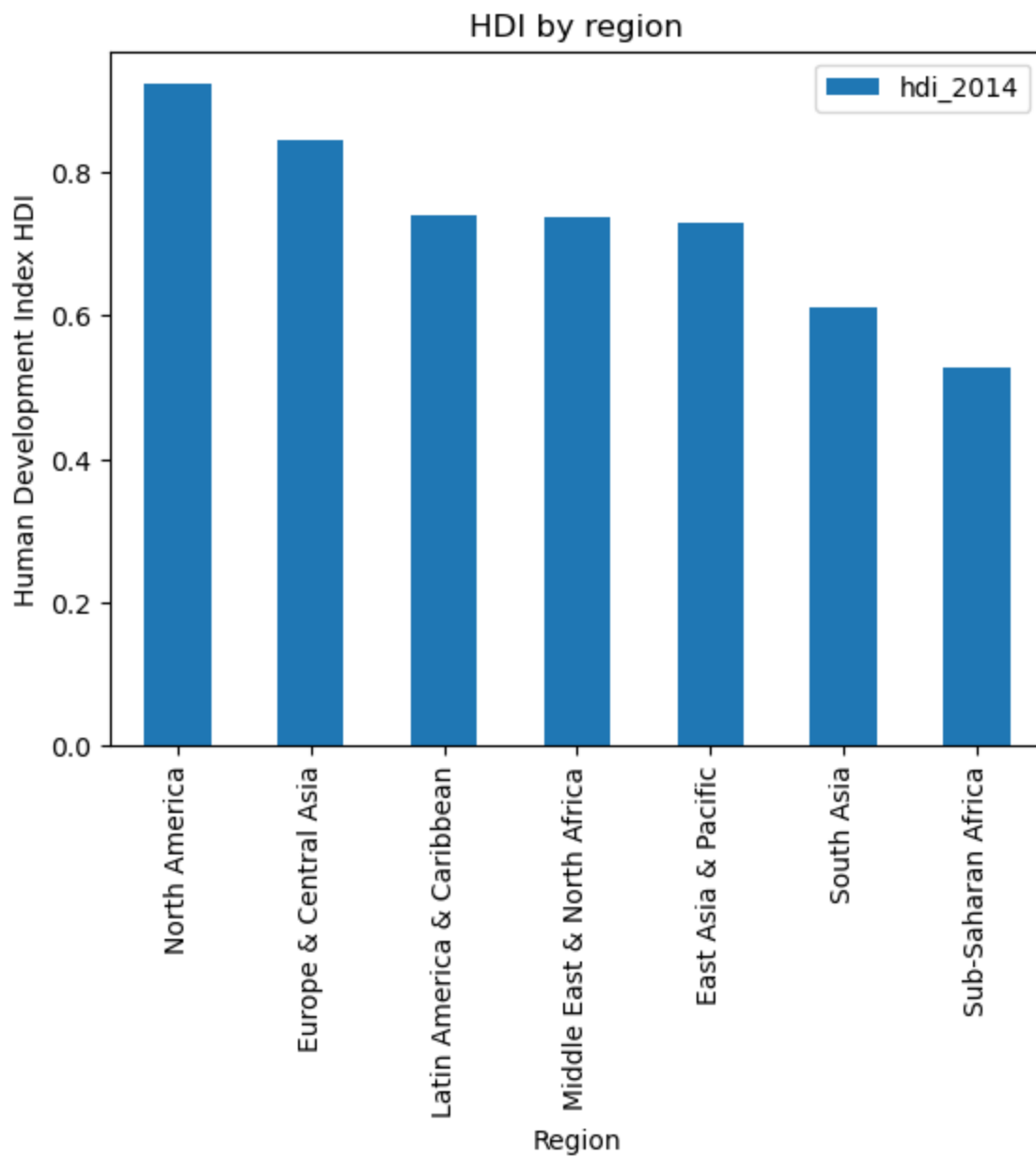
```
In [16]: sns.scatterplot(  
data=wb_hdi_2014,  
x="Life expectancy at birth (years)",  
y="GDP per capita (USD)",  
)
```

```
Out[16]: <Axes: xlabel='Life expectancy at birth (years)', ylabel='GDP per capita (USD)'>
```



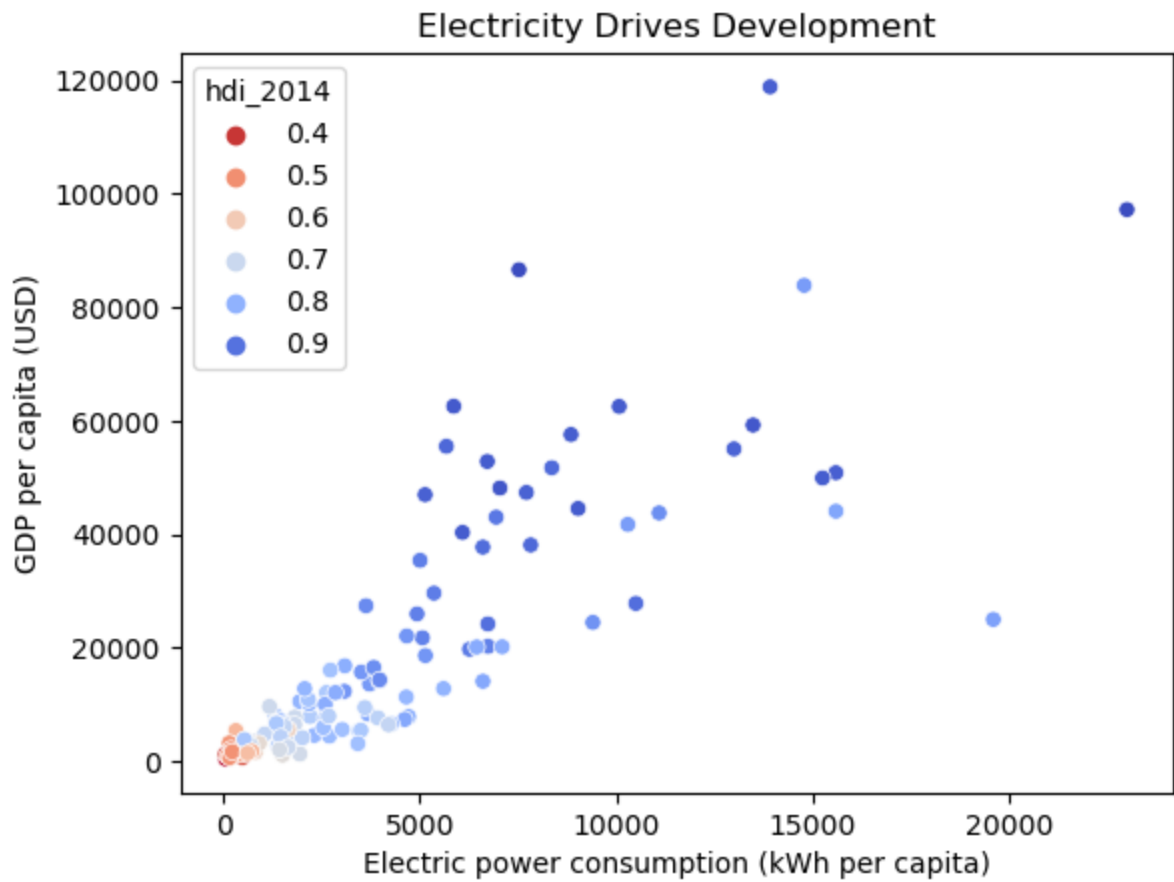
```
In [18]: wb_hdi_by_region.plot.bar(title="HDI by region",ylabel="Human Development Index HDI")
```

```
Out[18]: <Axes: title={'center': 'HDI by region'}, xlabel='Region', ylabel='Human Development Index HDI'>
```

```
In [19]: sns.scatterplot(  
    data=wb_hdi_2014.query("Country != 'Iceland'"),  
    x="Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)",  
    y="GDP per capita (USD)",  
    hue="hdi_2014",  
    palette="coolwarm_r"  
).set(title="Electricity Drives Development")
```

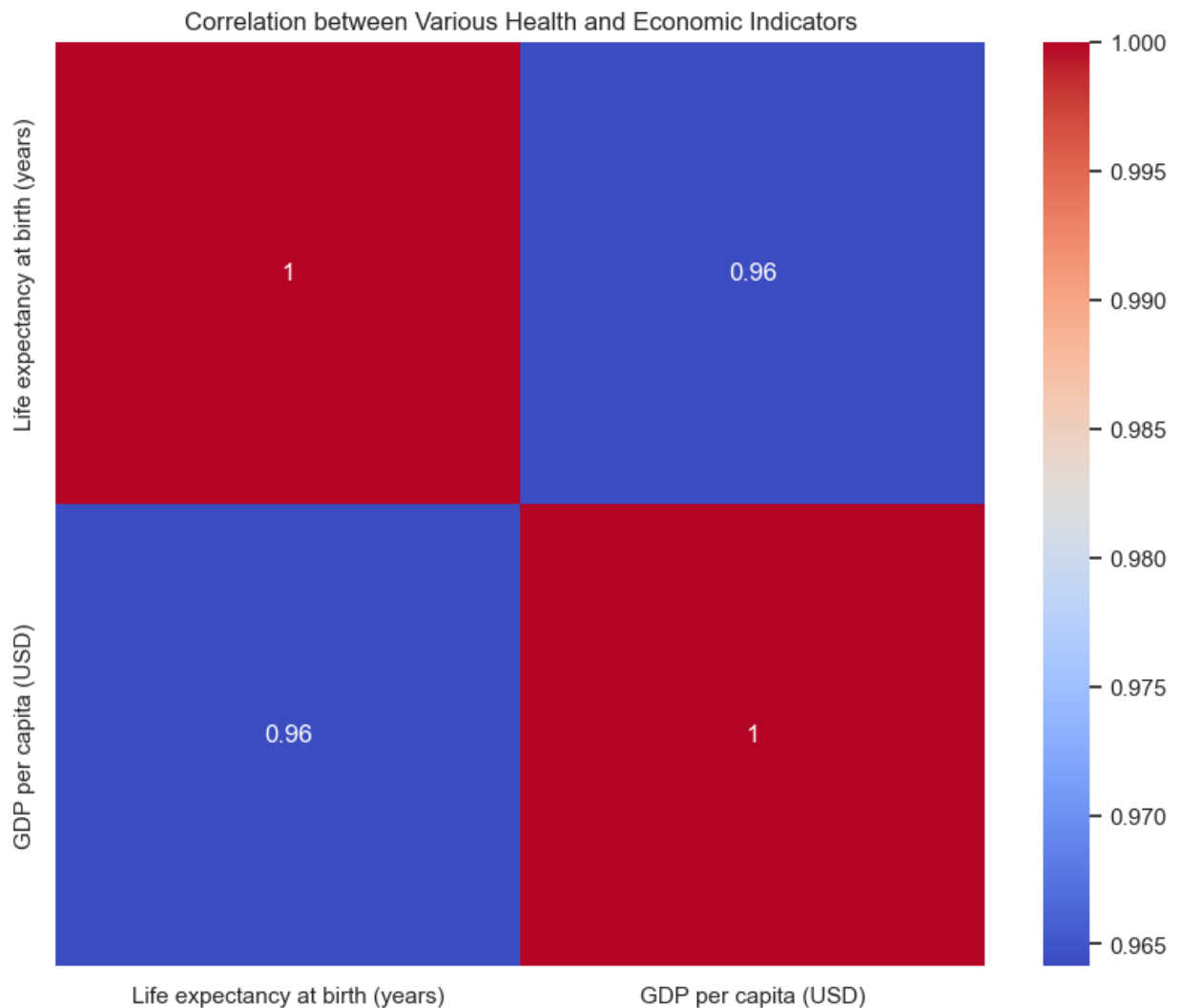
```
Out[19]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Electricity Drives Development')]
```



```
In [72]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Calculating correlation matrix
corr = wb_hdi_2014[['Life expectancy at birth (years)', 'GDP per capita (USD)', ]].corr

# Plotting heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation between Various Health and Economic Indicators')
plt.show()
```



```
In [76]: data_for_plotting = wb_hdi_2014[['Life expectancy at birth (years)', 'GDP per capita (USD)']
```

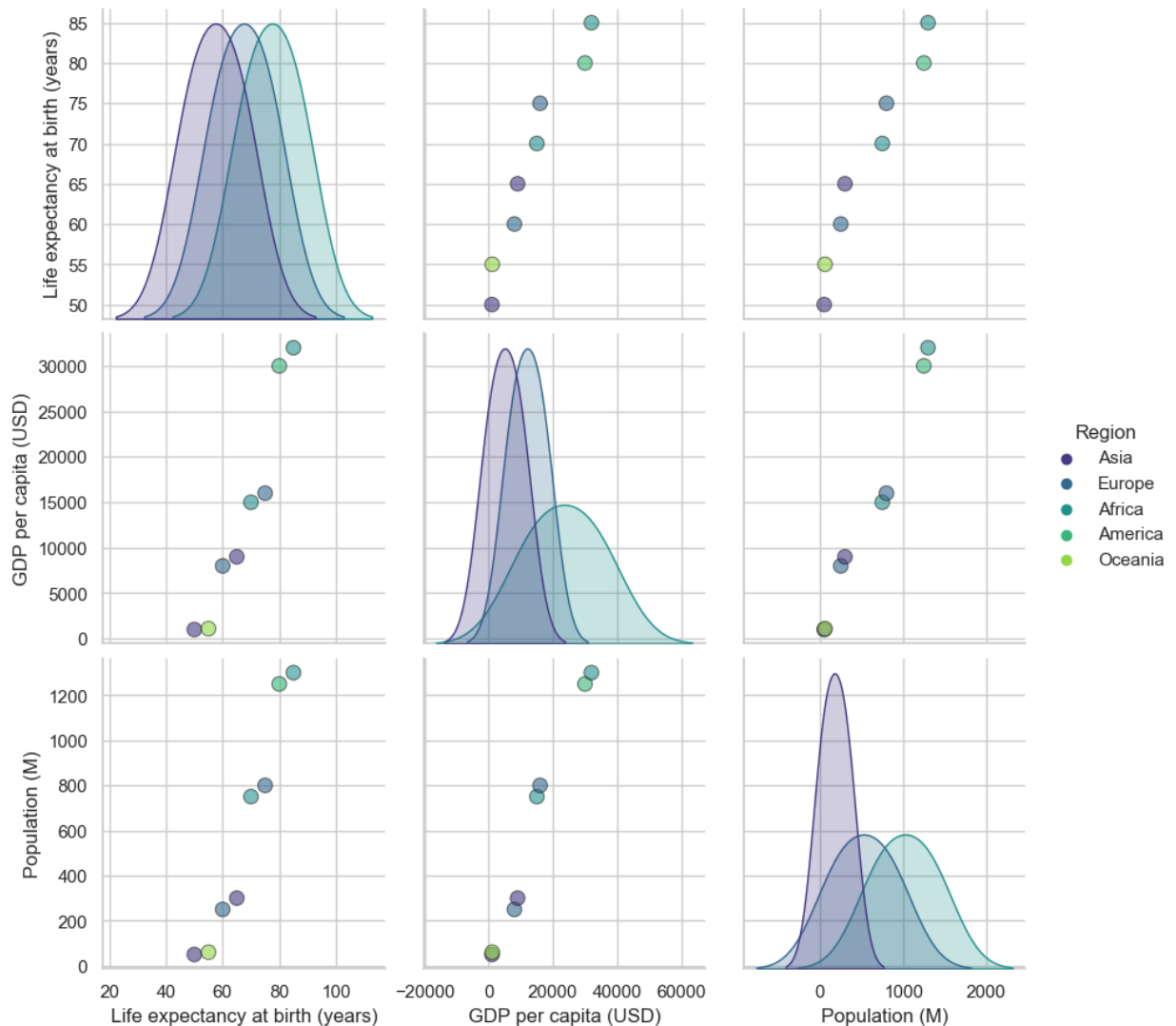
```
In [77]: # Create the pair plot
pair_plot = sns.pairplot(data=data_for_plotting, hue='Region', height=3,
                        vars=['Life expectancy at birth (years)', 'GDP per capita (USD)',
                              'Region'],
                        diag_kind='kde', # KDE plots on the diagonal
                        plot_kws={'alpha': 0.6, 's': 80, 'edgecolor': 'k'}, # Adjust plot aesthetics
                        palette='viridis') # Color palette for different regions

# Set titles and labels for better readability (optional)
pair_plot.fig.suptitle('Pairwise Relationships Between Life Expectancy, GDP Per Capita, and Region')

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\manju\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

Pairwise Relationships Between Life Expectancy, GDP Per Capita, and Population by Region



```
In [81]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec

# Creating the figure and specifying the grid layout
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 30))
gs = GridSpec(6, 1, figure=fig, height_ratios=[2, 2, 1.5, 1.5, 0.1, 1.5]) # Allocate

# Adjust the spacing more precisely
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4, top=0.95)

# GDP Stack Plot
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, 0])
ax1.stackplot(
    gdp_pivot.index,
    [gdp_pivot[region]/1_000_000_000_000 for region in gdp_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(
        labels=[region for region in gdp_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False).index
    )
ax1.legend(loc="upper left")
ax1.set_title("GDP has Grown Exponentially", fontsize=16)
ax1.set_ylabel("GDP in Trillions", fontsize=14)

# Population Stack Plot
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
```

```

ax2.stackplot(
    pop_pivot.index,
    [pop_pivot[region]/1000 for region in pop_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False)
    labels=[region for region in pop_pivot.iloc[-1].sort_values(ascending=False).index
)
ax2.legend(loc="upper left")
ax2.set_title("Population has Surged from 2.5 billion to 7 billion", fontsize=16)
ax2.set_ylabel("Population in Billions", fontsize=14)

# Scatter Plot for Life Expectancy vs GDP Per Capita
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(gs[2, 0])
scatter_plot = sns.scatterplot(
    data=wb_hdi_2014,
    x="Life expectancy at birth (years)",
    y="GDP per capita (USD)",
    ax=ax3,
    s=120 # Increased marker size
)
ax3.set_title("Life Expectancy vs GDP Per Capita", fontsize=16)
ax3.set_xlabel("Life expectancy at birth (years)", fontsize=14)
ax3.set_ylabel("GDP per capita (USD)", fontsize=14)
scatter_plot.grid(False) # Remove grid

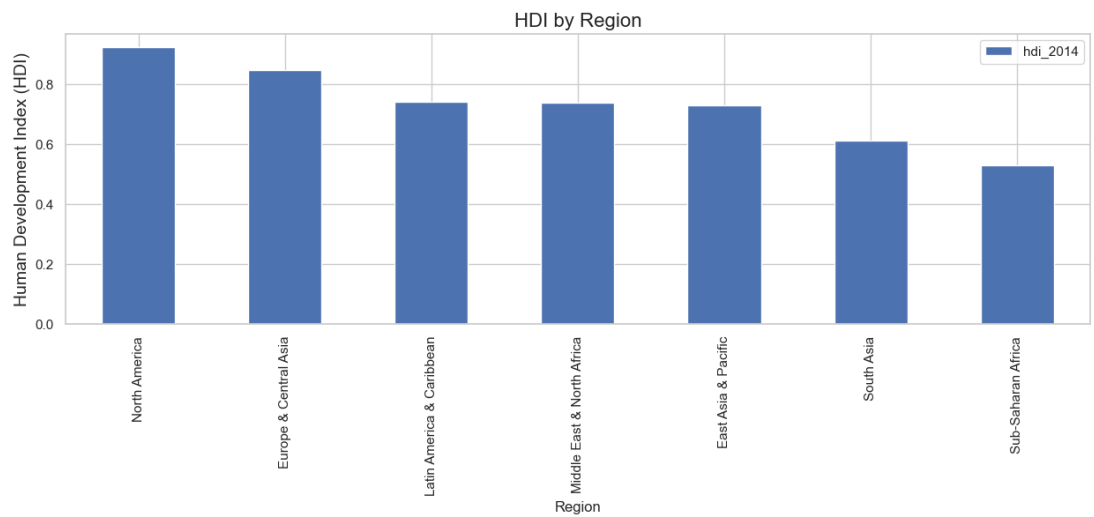
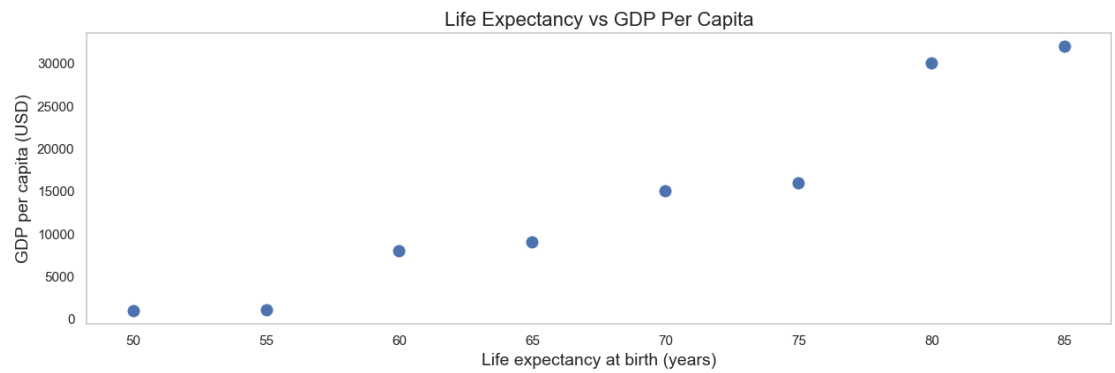
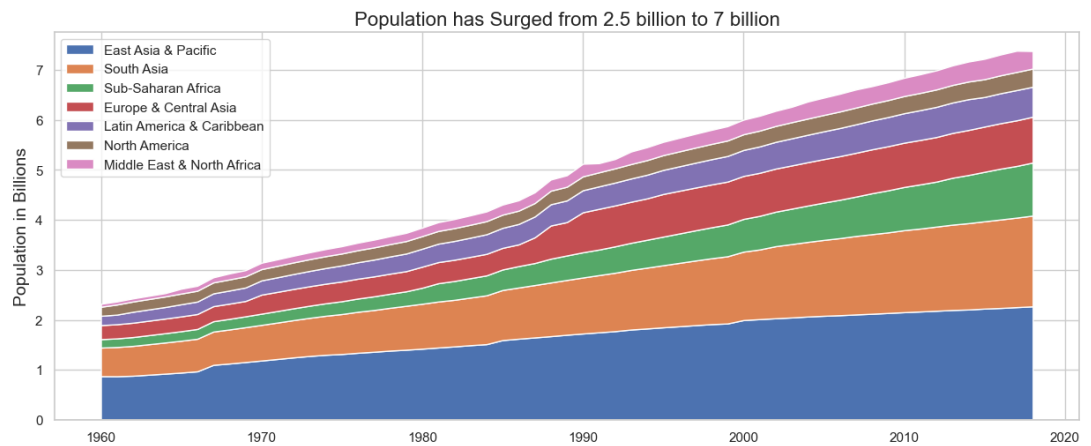
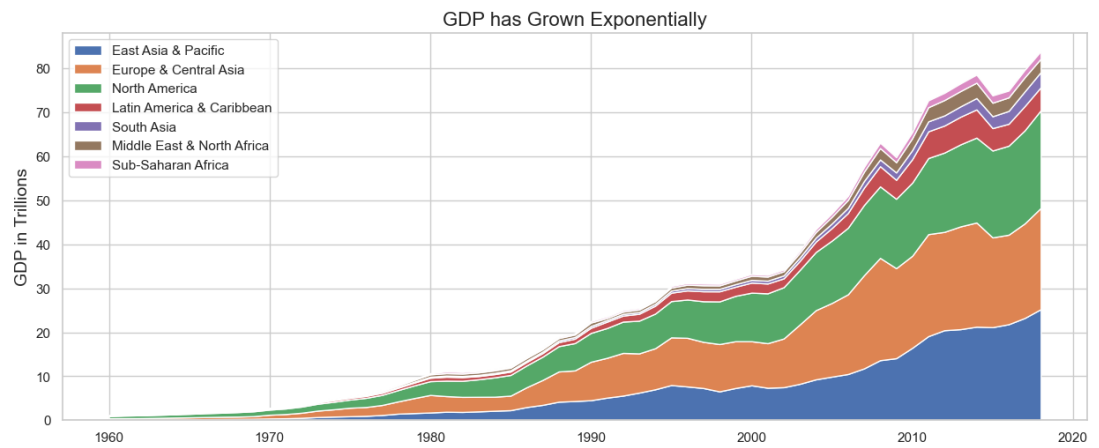
# Bar Chart for HDI by Region
ax4 = fig.add_subplot(gs[3, 0])
wb_hdi_by_region.plot.bar(ax=ax4)
ax4.set_title("HDI by Region", fontsize=16)
ax4.set_ylabel("Human Development Index (HDI)", fontsize=14)

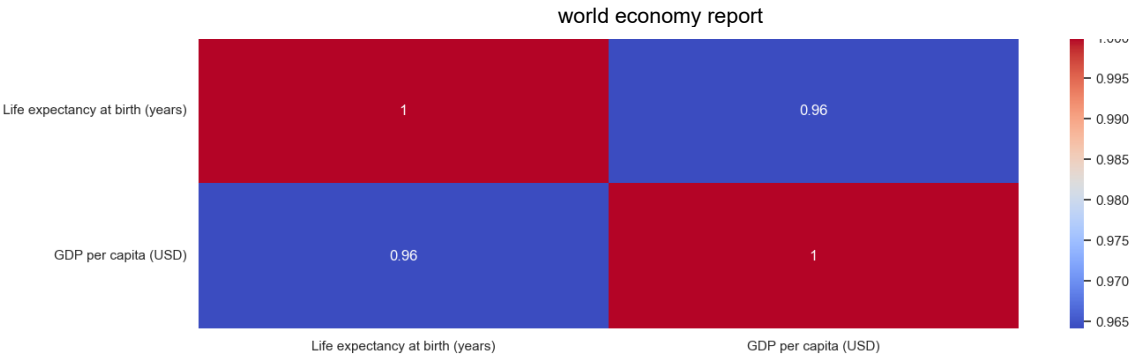
# Add an empty space row for better spacing
ax5 = fig.add_subplot(gs[4, 0])
ax5.axis('off')

# Heatmap for Correlation
ax6 = fig.add_subplot(gs[5, 0])
corr = wb_hdi_2014[['Life expectancy at birth (years)', 'GDP per capita (USD)']].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', ax=ax6)
ax6.set_title('Correlation between Various Health and Economic Indicators', fontsize=16)

# Show the full figure with all plots
plt.show()

```





```
In [ ]:
```