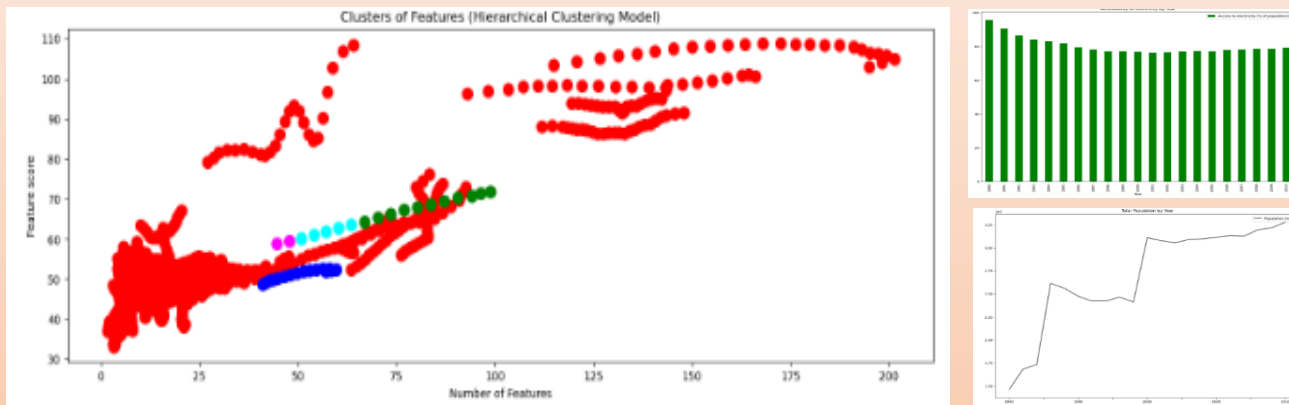


ACCESSIBILITY TO ELECTRICITY W.R.T POPULATION

INTRODUCTION

Many governments around the world are now looking to other areas for electricity. Energy is vital to human and economic well-being. It is needed for basic functions such as cooking, refrigeration, industrial use, and technology development. The database used for this project was debated and visualized using two large Python modules. We have used World Bank data to show Asian countries that are opposed to global electricity distribution.

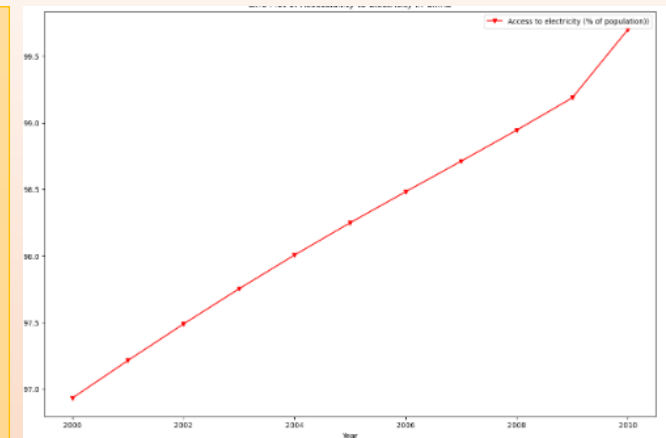


We organize data by year and country name. This will allow us to make some conclusions in the built-in data framework. As the population (100,000) grows, the percentage of people accessing electricity decreases by 83.05 percent.

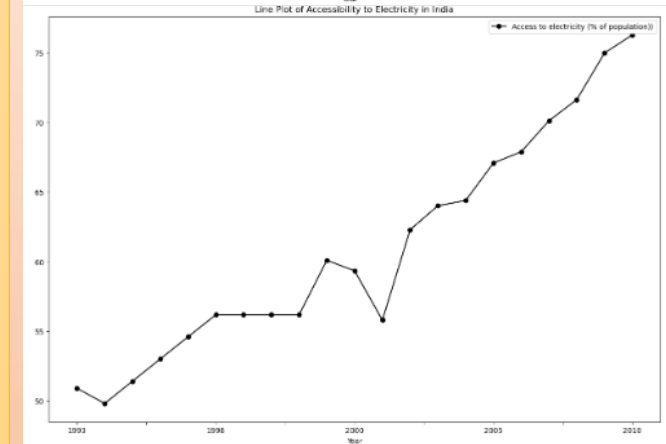
CONCLUSION

Access to the world's population contributes to growth and development. When combined with countries, growth was 2%, but when viewed by the people, China has done very well in increasing the strength of their country. Population research in China shows that for every 100,000 people, the percentage of people accessing electricity is up 98.15 percent. Compared to India and Indonesia.

The chart shows that access to electricity has increased throughout India, with the exception of 1994, 1998, and 2002, when there was a sharp decline. Extensive human research shows that China has been extremely successful in meeting the demand for electricity.



The figure shows that access to electricity has increased across Indonesia, with the exception of 1993, 1999, and 2006. Extensive human research shows that China has been very successful in meeting the demand for electricity.



This correlation study shows that for every 100,000 people, the percentage of people who receive electricity increases by 89.51 percent.

