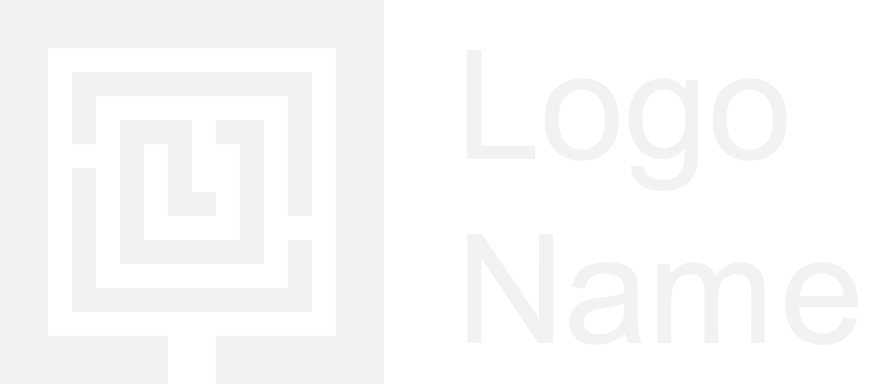


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| Project 4: Worldwide Destinations |
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| November 22  Emerson Bootcamp: Trilogy Education Services  Authored by: Mark Wallace |



# Worldwide Destination

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| Where is your destination? By reviewing the Kaggel site and obtaining data from the World Bank Data (1960 – 2016), this analysis will investigate regions around the global and predicts the future or the past comparative results. This analysis will review the specific country and year that is requested for population, fertility rate, and life expectancy.  Here is the content of the data:  The data was downloaded from [data.worldbank.org](https://data.worldbank.org/) on June 28th, 2018.   * [life expectancy at birth](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN): number of years a newborn would live if the patterns of mortality at the time of birth remain the same throughout their life. * [Fertility rate](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.TFRT.IN): number of children a woman would give birth to during her childbearing years. * [Country population](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL): total number of residents regardless of legal status or citizenship (midyear estimates)   <https://towardsdatascience.com/what-really-drives-higher-life-expectancy-e1c1ec22f6e1>  However, within this provided income level data and world will be reviewed. High, medium, and low-income levels will be compared with the world data for population and life expectancy. |
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| *https://www.kaggle.com/grosvenpaul/trends-and-top-countries-visualization*  *# Life expectancy by income group*  le %>% gather(5:61, key = "year", value = "Total") %>% filter(Country %**in**% c("High income","Low income","Lower middle income","Low & middle income","Middle income","Upper middle income")) %>%  select(Country,Total,year) %>% mutate(year = as.numeric(str\_sub(year,2))) %>% ggplot(.,aes(year,Total,colour=Country)) + geom\_line(size=1.4) +  theme\_classic() + ylab("Life Expectancy (Both Sexes)") + scale\_x\_continuous(breaks = c(seq(1960,2010,10),2016)) + theme(legend.position = c(0.85,0.2)) |
|  |
| *# Population by income group*  pop %>% gather(5:61, key = "year", value = "Total") %>% filter(Country %in% c("High income","Low income","Lower middle income","Low & middle income","Middle income","Upper middle income")) %>%  select(Country,Total,year) %>% mutate(year = as.numeric(str\_sub(year,2))) %>% mutate(Total=Total/1000000) %>% ggplot(.,aes(year,Total,colour=Country)) + geom\_line(size=1.4) +  theme\_classic() + ylab("Population (in millions)") + scale\_x\_continuous(breaks = c(seq(1960,2010,10),2016)) + theme(legend.position = c(0.15,0.85)) |
| Kaggle Data: <https://www.kaggle.com/gemartin/world-bank-data-1960-to-2016>  Image of world: <hadassahinternational.org>    https://www.kaggle.com/sanwal092/fertility-rate-vs-population |

Countries json: [A list of countries in JSON · GitHub](https://gist.github.com/Keeguon/2310008)