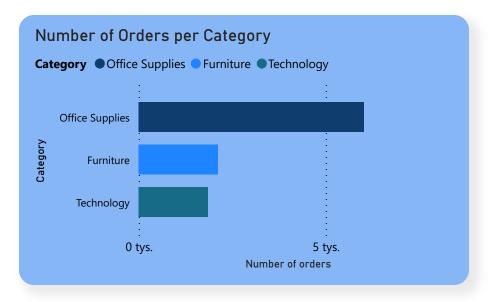
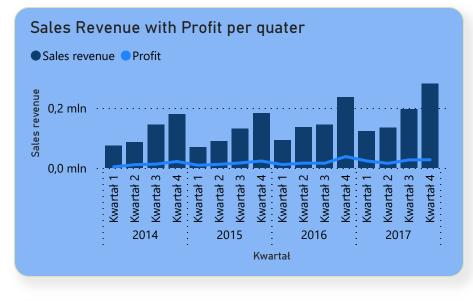
Superstore Analysys











The 2014 5000 Inc. Overview

Number of Workers

1 mln

Industries

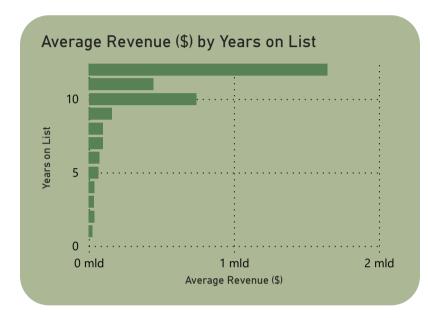
25

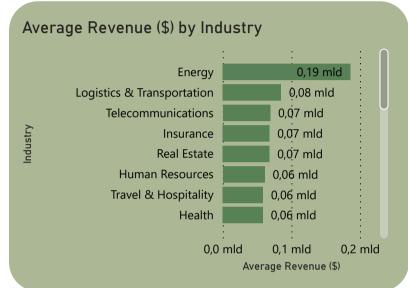
Average Years on List

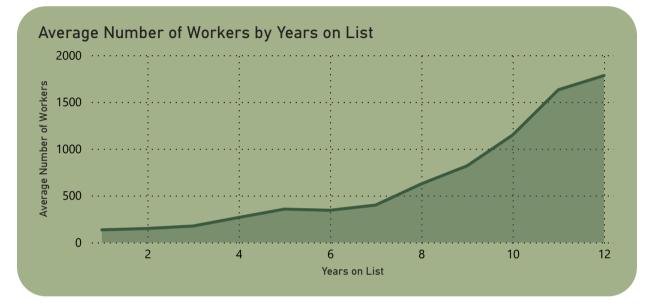
2,74

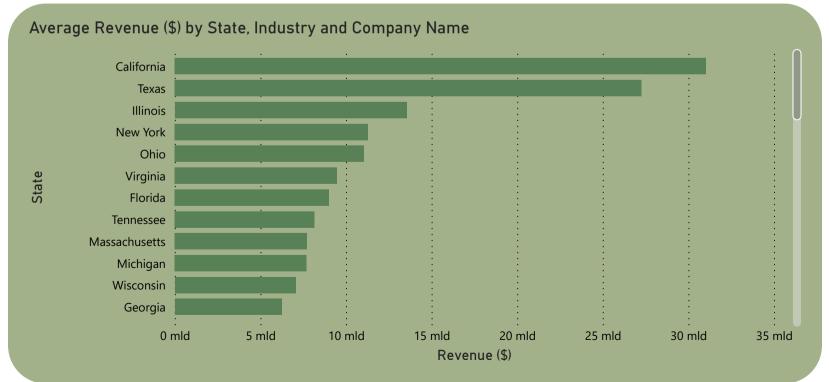
Number of Companies

5 tys.









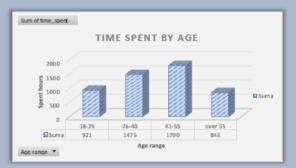
State	Average Revenue (\$)	Average Growth (%)
Hawaii	19 021 167,00	1 2 769,00
Maine	21 748 931,57	1 694,71
California	44 693 638,69	1 876,20
New Mexico	8 222 094,00	1 817,81
Arizona	45 985 440,43	↑ 778,16
Kansas	41 016 714,00	1 758,04
Rhode Island	47 353 150,35	1 714,83
Virginia	33 362 895,27	↑ 674,53
Oregon	28 893 366,05	↑ 655,85
Alabama	21 895 162,70	1 648,14
District of Columbia	13 647 625,25	631,44
Suma	43 058 182,36	516,44

Average Time Spent By A User On Social Media Dashboard

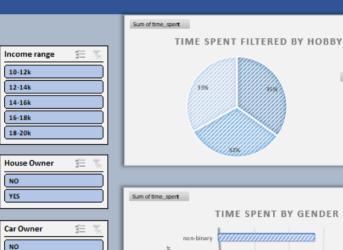
In Debt

YES









Gender ▼

Interests *

Lifestive

Sports

Travel

■5uma

1700

non-binary

1686

male

1625

Spent hours

female

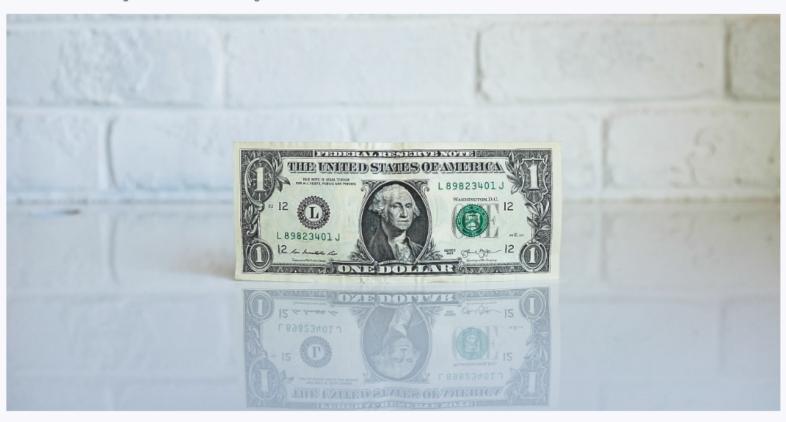
1718

□ Suma

It's not that we humans only take debts to manage our necessities. A country may also take debt to manage its economy. For example, infrastructure spending is one costly ingredient required for a country's citizens to lead comfortable lives. The World Bank 2 is the organization that provides debt to countries.

In this notebook, we are going to analyze international debt data collected by The World Bank. The dataset contains information about the amount of debt (in USD) owed by developing countries across several categories. We are going to find the answers to questions like:

- · What is the total amount of debt that is owed by the countries listed in the dataset?
- . Which country owns the maximum amount of debt and what does that amount look like?
- · What is the average amount of debt owed by countries across different debt indicators?



Below is a snapshot of the database you will be working with:

Below is a snapshot of the database you will be working with:									
country_name	country_code	indicator_name	indicator_code	debt					
Afghanistan	AFG	"Disbursements on external debt, long-term (DIS, current US\$)"	DT.DIS.DLXF.CD	72894453.7					
Afghanistan	AFG	"Interest payments on external debt, long-term (INT, current US\$)"	DT.INT.DLXF.CD	53239440.1					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, bilateral (AMT, current US\$)"	DT.AMT.BLAT.CD	61739336.9					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, bilateral (DIS, current US\$)"	DT.DIS.BLAT.CD	49114729.4					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, bilateral (INT, current US\$)"	DT.INT.BLAT.CD	39903620.1					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, multilateral (AMT, current US\$)"	DT.AMT.MLAT.CD	39107845					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, multilateral (DIS, current US\$)"	DT.DIS.MLAT.CD	23779724.3					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, multilateral (INT, current US\$)"	DT.INT.MLAT.CD	13335820					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, official creditors (AMT, current US\$)"	DT.AMT.OFFT.CD	100847181.9					
Afghanistan	AFG	"PPG, official creditors (DIS, current US\$)"	DT.DIS.OFFT.CD	72894453.7					
You will execute SQL queries to answer six questions, as listed in the instructions.									
Projects D	ata 🗸 🗎 DataF	Frame ✔ available as num_distinct_countries			⊞	6			
SELECT COUNT(I FROM internat:		national_debt.country_name) AS total_distinct_countries				•			
	total_distinct_cou	intries v							
0						124			
Table Chart					1 row	/ <u>↓</u>			
(f) Desirate D									

⊞ 12

Projects Data ▼ | DataFrame ▼ available as distinct_debt_indicators

SELECT DISTINCT international_debt.indicator_name AS distinct_debt_indicators FROM international_debt

Hidden output

ORDER BY international_debt.indicator_name;

