# STAT 579 Project Presentation

Human Development Index Pattern Discovery

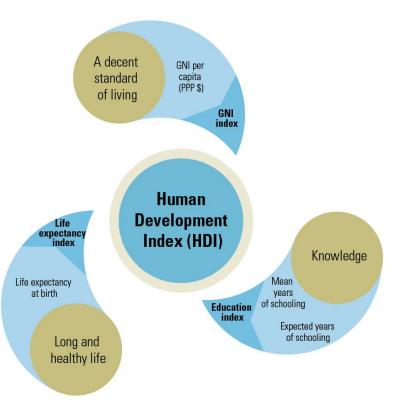
**Team Members:** 

Nancy Manchanda, Yurui Li, Xiaoshi Guo, Farzaneh Faramarzi

#### Introduction

#### ♦ What is HDI?

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a **long and** healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living.



# HDI and Gender Inequality

In 189 Countries

Nancy Manchanda

# **HDI and Gender Inequality**

- Gender inequality major barrier to human development
- Higher the disparity greater the loss to human development
- Women and girls are discriminated against the health, education, political representation, labour market etc -- with negative influence on development of their capabilities.
- These components highlight need of critical policy intervention to reduce gender gap

# **HDI and Gender Inequality**

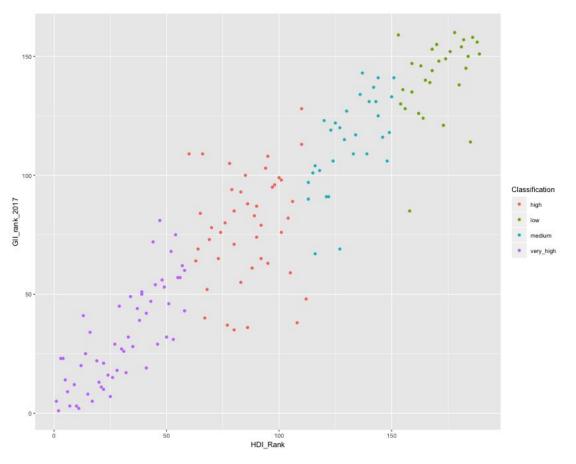
Measures of gender inequality using three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market.

- Reproductive health indicators:
  - > Maternal mortality ratio in 2015 (deaths per 100,000 live births)
  - > Adolescent birth rate (2015 2020) (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)

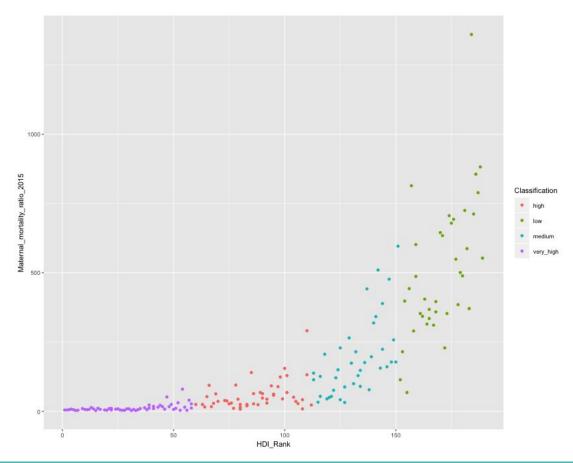
#### Empowerment indicators:

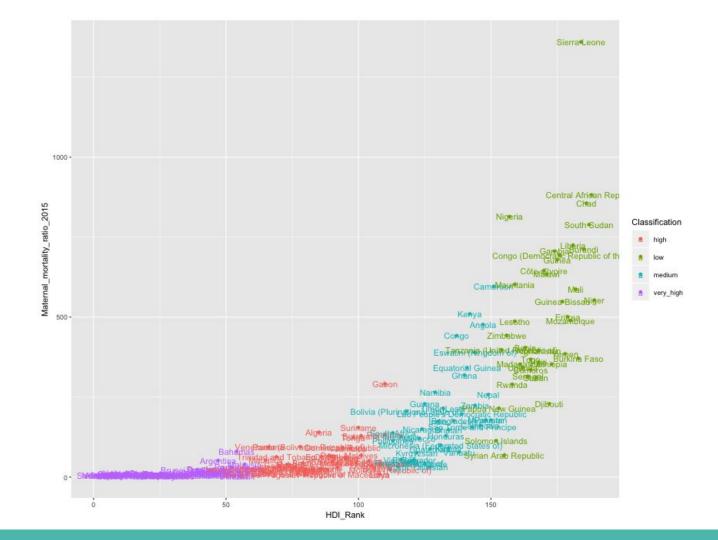
- Share of seats in parliament in 2017 (% held by women)
- % Population with at least some secondary education (2010 2017) Male and Female age 25 years and older
- Labour market indicator:
  - > % Labour force participation rate in 2017 Male and Female, age 15 years and older

### HDI and GII (gender inequality index)

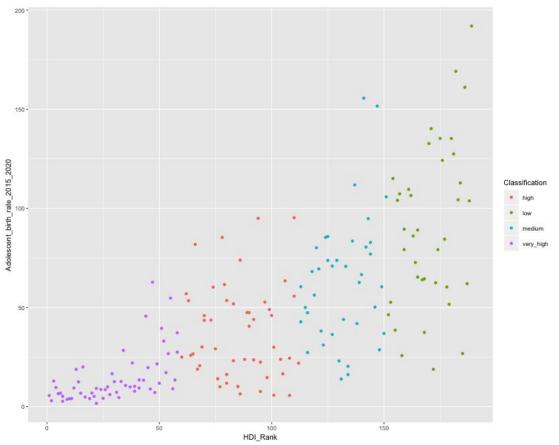


#### HDI and Maternal Mortality ratio (2015)

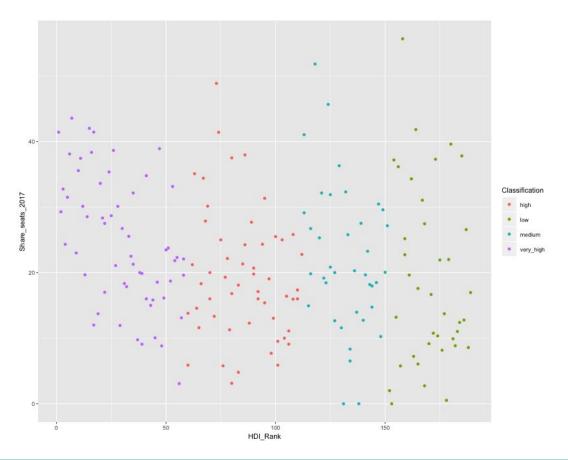




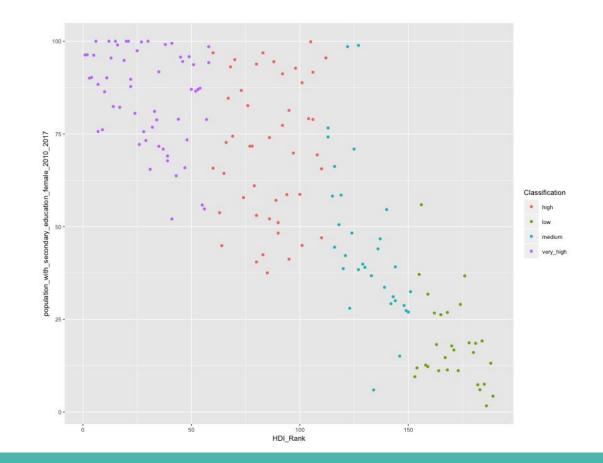
### HDI and Adolescent birth rate (2015 - 2020)



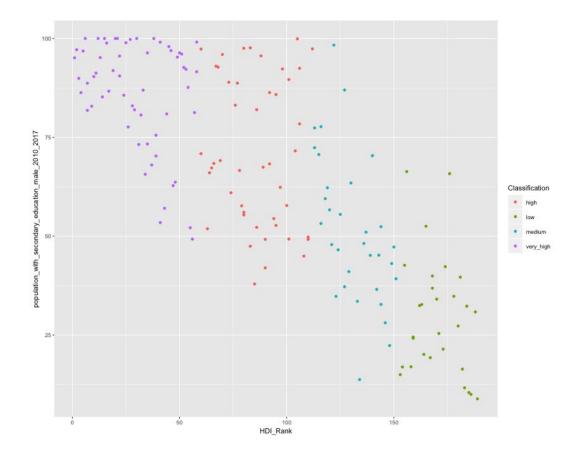
#### HDI and Share of seats in parliament (2017)



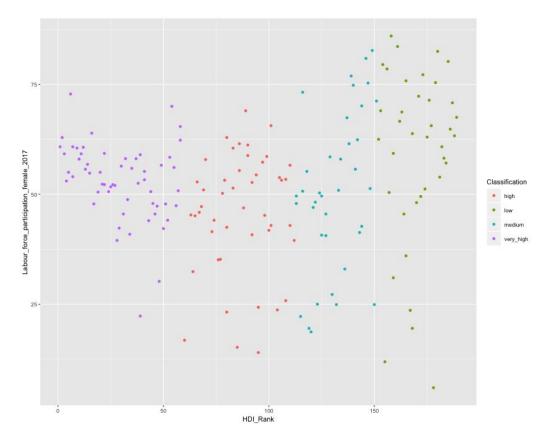
#### HDI and Secondary education Female (2010 - 2017)



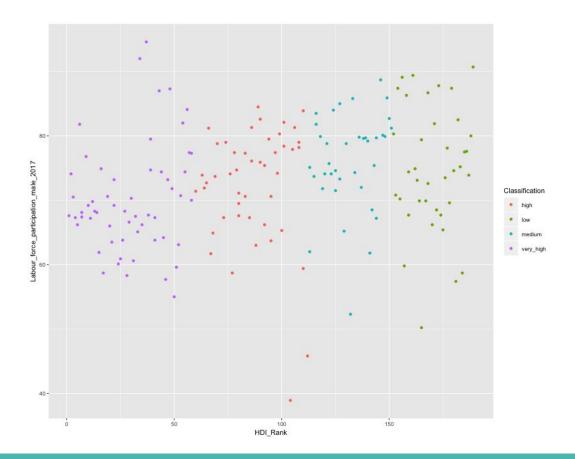
#### HDI and Secondary education Male (2010 - 2017)



#### HDI and Labour force participation Female (2017)



#### HDI and Labour force participation Male (2017)



# **HDI and Education**

In 189 Countries

Yurui Li



# **HDI and Education**

What are the key elements that uncover a country's education level?

# **Education Variables**

•Expected years of schooling

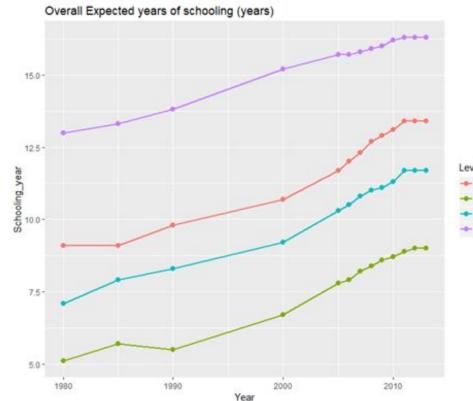
Number of years of schooling that a child of school entrance age can expect to receive.

#### •Mean years of schooling (Male/Female)

Average number of years of education received by people ages 25 and older.

• Population with at least some secondary education

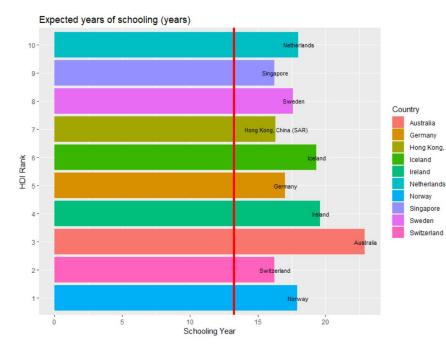
# **Overall expected years of schooling**



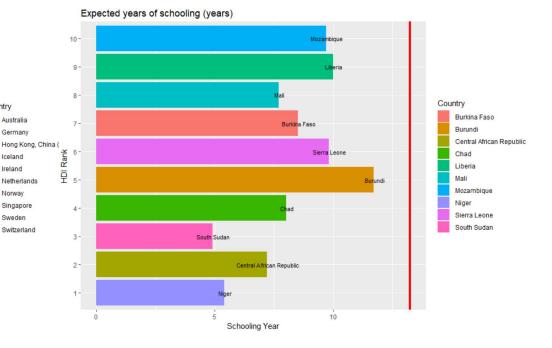
- Level
  - High human development
  - Low human development
- Medium human development
- Very high human development

# **Expected years of schooling** (2017 mean = 13 years)

#### Top 10 Countries

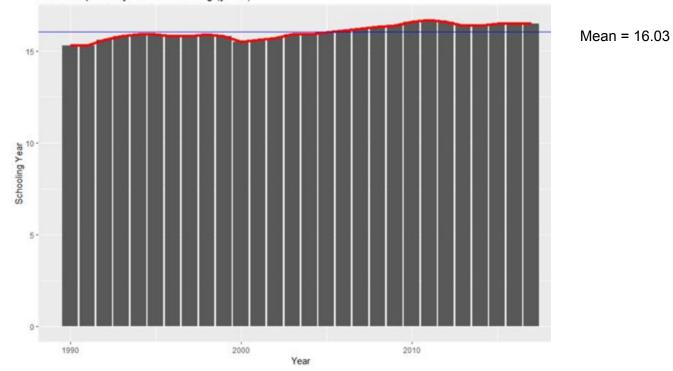


#### Bottom 10 Countries

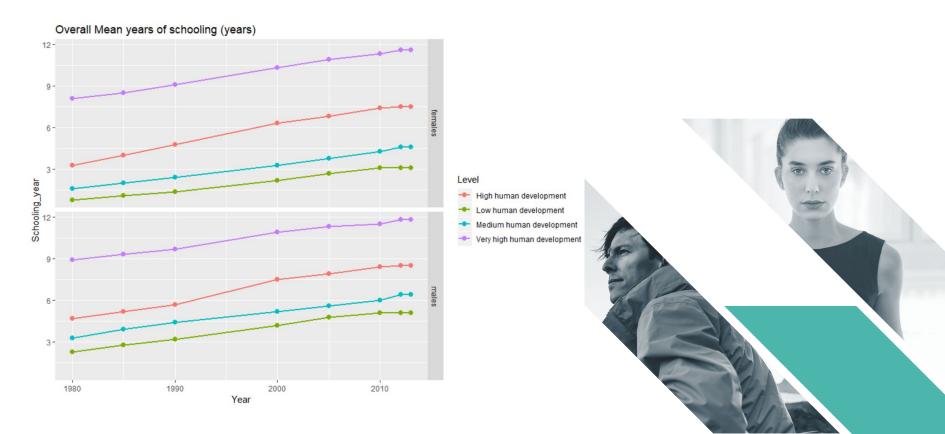


# How about USA? (13th)

U.S.A. Expected years of schooling (years)

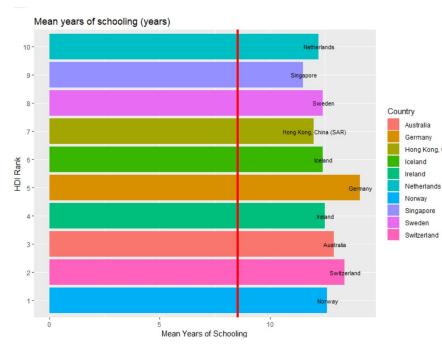


# **Overall Mean Years of Schooling**

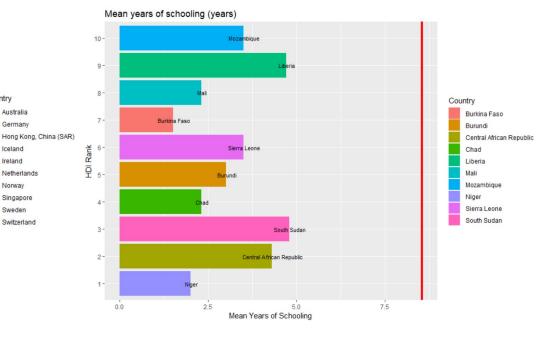


# Mean years of schooling (2017 mean= 8.55 years)

#### Top 10 Countries

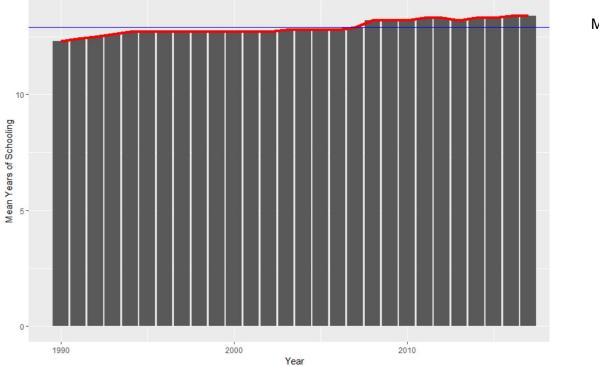


#### **Bottom 10 Countries**



## **How about USA?**

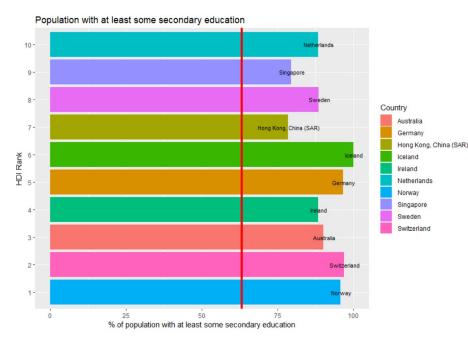
U.S.A. Mean years of schooling (years)



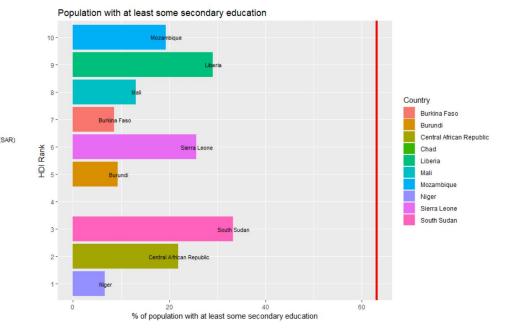
Mean = 12.89

### Population with at least some secondary education (2017 mean = 63.1%)

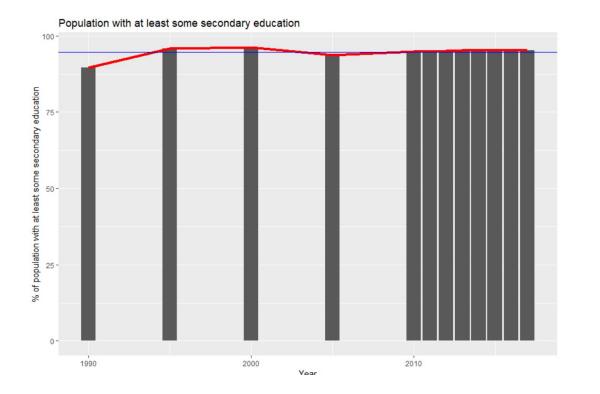
#### Top 10 Countries



#### Bottom 10 Countries



# How about USA?



Mean = 94.71%

# **HDI and Health**

In 189 Countries

Xiaoshi Guo

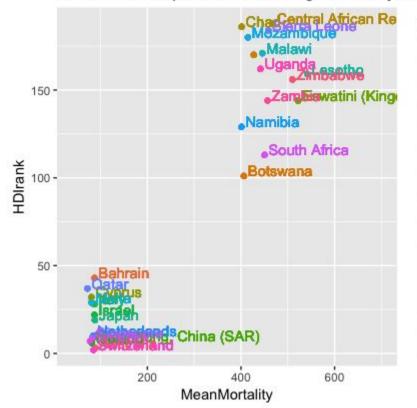
# The relationship between Health and HDI rank in 2017

Health variables:

- Mortality rate, male adult (per 1000 people)
- Mortality rate, female adult (per 1000 people)
- Health expenditure (% of GDP)
- Life expectancy at birth, male (years)
- Life expectancy at birth, female (years)

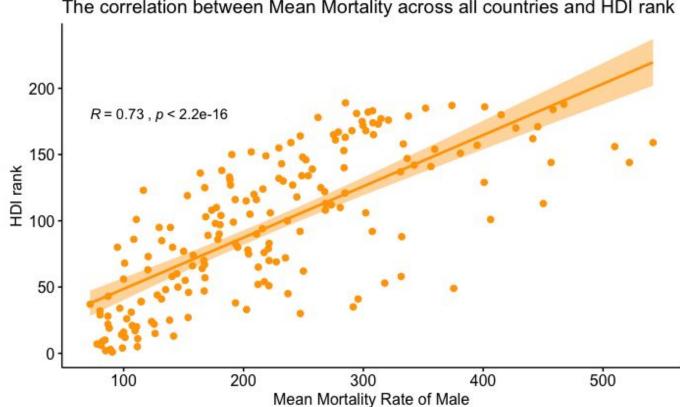
### Mortality rate for male and HDI rank

The relationship between Average Mortality Rate of Male and HDI rank



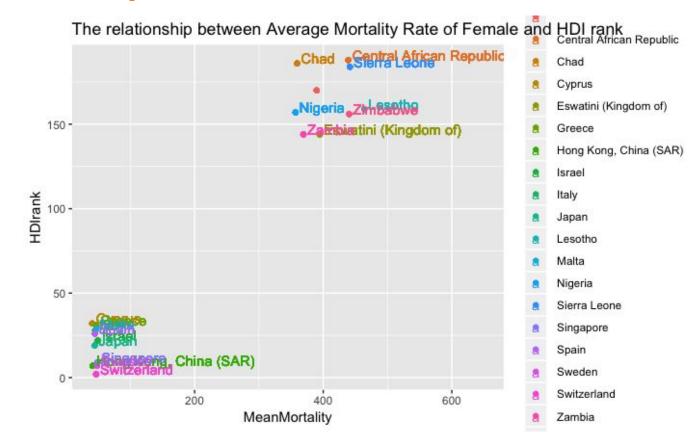




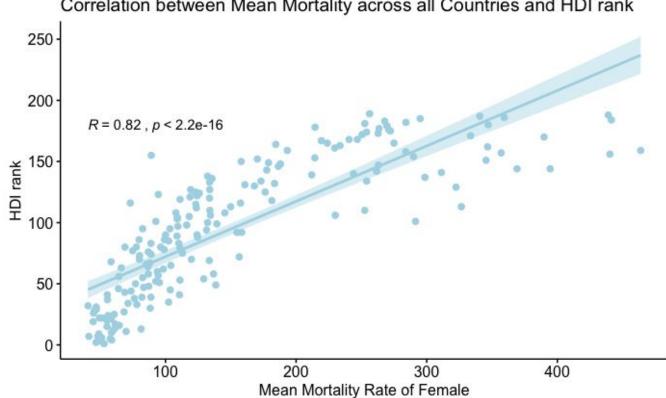


The correlation between Mean Mortality across all countries and HDI rank

## Mortality rate for female and HDI rank



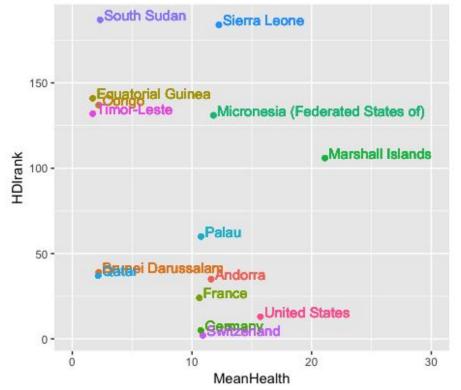
### **Correlation ?**



Correlation between Mean Mortality across all Countries and HDI rank

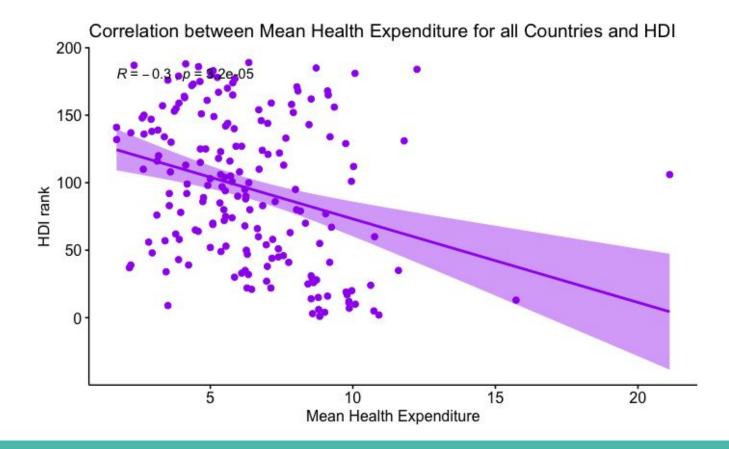
# Health expenditure and HDI rank

#### Relationship between Average Health Expenditure and Hontrank



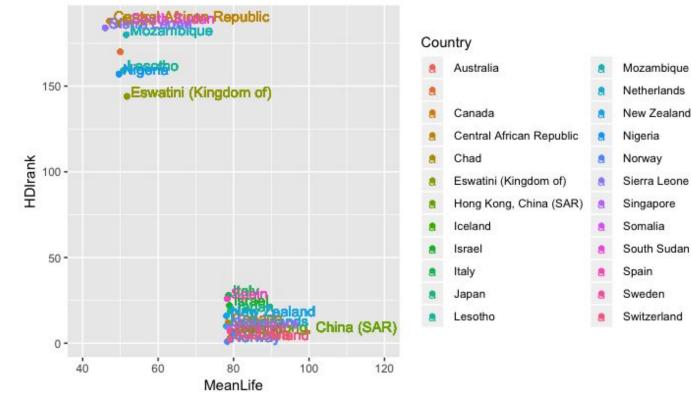
HEIR	
8	Andorra
	Brunei Darussalam
8	Congo
8	Equatorial Guinea
8	France
8	Germany
8	Marshall Islands
8	Micronesia (Federated States of)
8	Monaco
8	Palau
8	Qatar
8	Sierra Leone
8	South Sudan
8	Switzerland
8	Timor-Leste
8	Tuvalu
8	United States

### **Correlation ?**

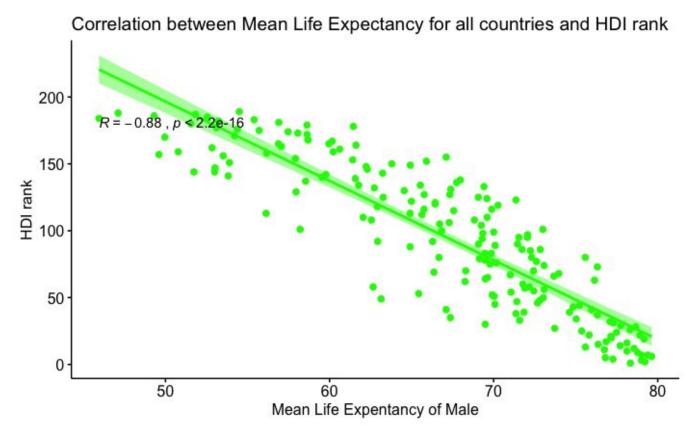


## Life expectancy for male and HDI rank in 2017

The relationship between the Average Life of Male and HDI rank

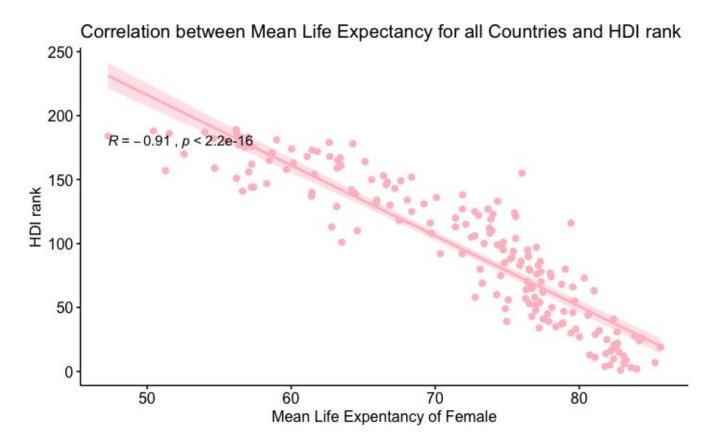


## **Correlation ?**



#### Life expectancy for female and HDI rank The relationship between the Average Life of Female and HDI rank State Agine Republic Canada Central African Republic NideRotho Chad 150 -France Hong Kong, China (SAR) Iceland HDIrank Italy 100 -Japan Lesotho Mali Nigeria 50 -Sierra Leone Singapore Somalia ng, China (SAR) South Sudan 8 0 -Spain 80 120 8 60 100 40 MeanLife 8 Sweden

# **Correlation ?**



# HDI and Gender In 189 Countries 1995:2017

Farzaneh Faramarzi

## **Understanding the problems**

 I was curious about
Female's situation in other countries. I wanted to know is there a relationship
between HDI and Gender in different aspects of life or no.



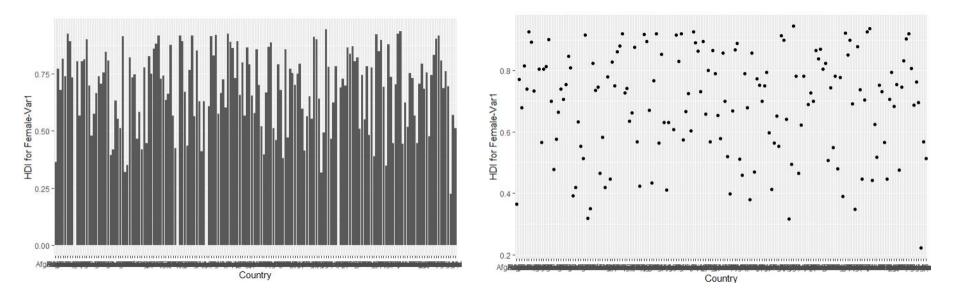
# **Preparing Dataset**

- In my project, for every single variable I have a separate dataset.
- Also I had some questions for each variable, I decided to answer for those questions with all my selected variables. In this way, I think my result will be comparable.
- I cleaned my data before working.

## **Variables in Gender**

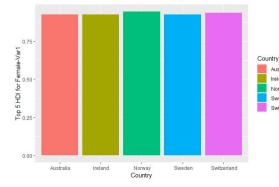
- 1)Comparing Female and Human Development Index(HDI)
- 2)Comparing Male and Human Development Index(HDI)
- 3)Comparing Child Marriage and HDI Ranking in 2017 between Countries
- 4) Estimated gross national income(GNI) per capita (Female)
- 5) Estimated gross national income(GNI) per capita (Male)
- 6) Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)
- 7) Female share of graduates in science, mathematics, engineering, manufacturing and construction at tertiary level (%)

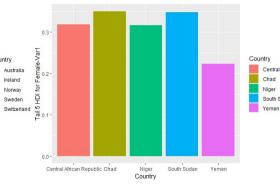
#### 1)Comparing Female and Human Development Index(HDI)



#### 1)Comparing Female and Human Development Index(HDI)

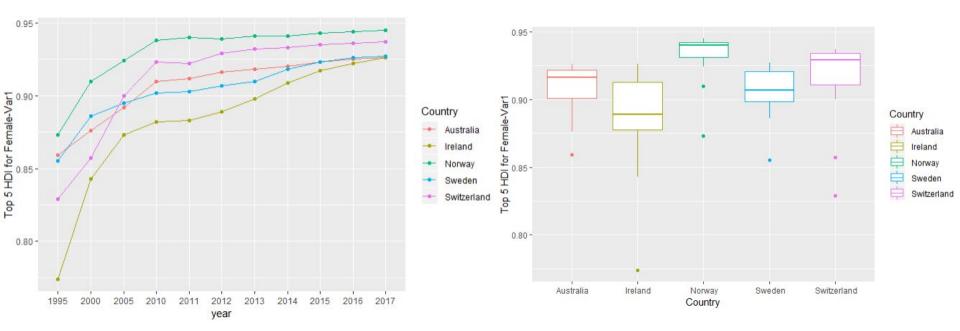
Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Norway	Yemen
Switzerland	Niger
Sweden	Central African Republic
Australia	South Sudan
Ireland	Chad



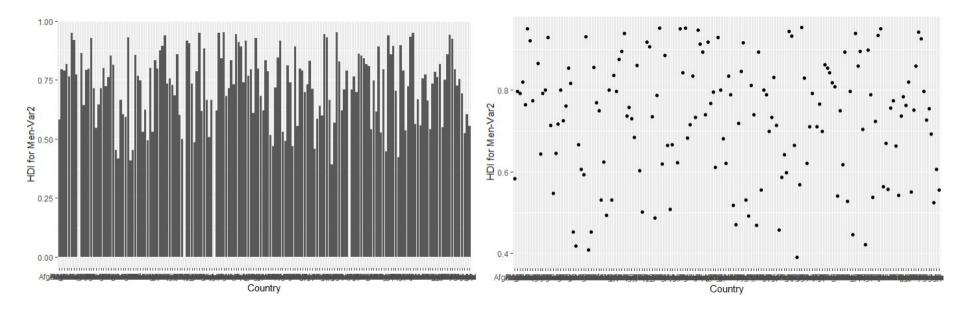


Central African Republic South Sudan

### 5 Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017(Var.1)

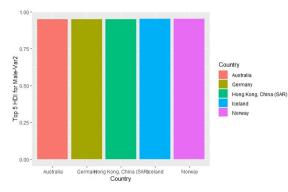


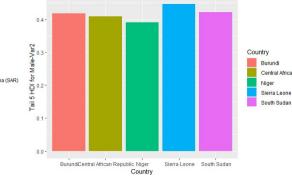
### **2)**Comparing Male and Human Development Index(HDI)



### 2)Comparing Male and Human Development Index(HDI)

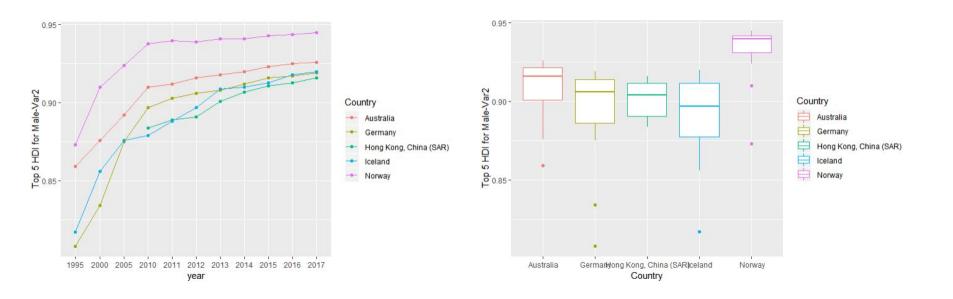
Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Norway	Niger
Iceland	Central African Republic
Germany	Burundi
Australia	South Sudan
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	Sierra Leone





Burundi Central African Republic

### **5** Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017(Var.2)

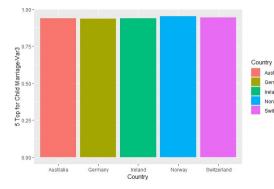


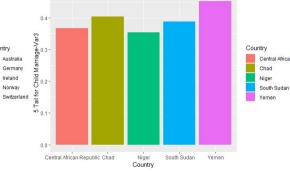
### Some compare and more info about two variables HDI (Male, Female)

United	States		
HDI for Male	e 17		
HDI for Fema	le 10		
<b>Top Countries</b>	Same Rank		
Norway	1	Tail Countries	Same Rank

#### 3)Comparing Child Marriage and HDI Ranking in 2017 between Countries

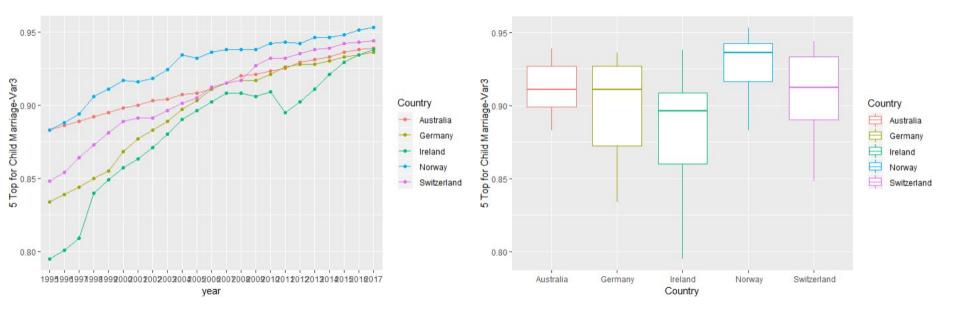
Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Norway	Niger
Switzerland	Central African Republic
Australia	South Sudan
Ireland	Chad
Germany	Burundi





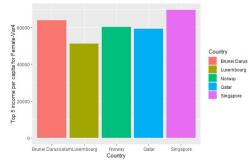
Central African Republic

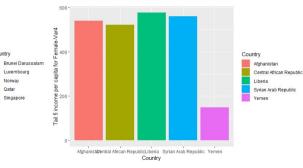
#### 5 Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017 (Var.3)



### 4) Estimated gross national income(GNI) per capita (Female)

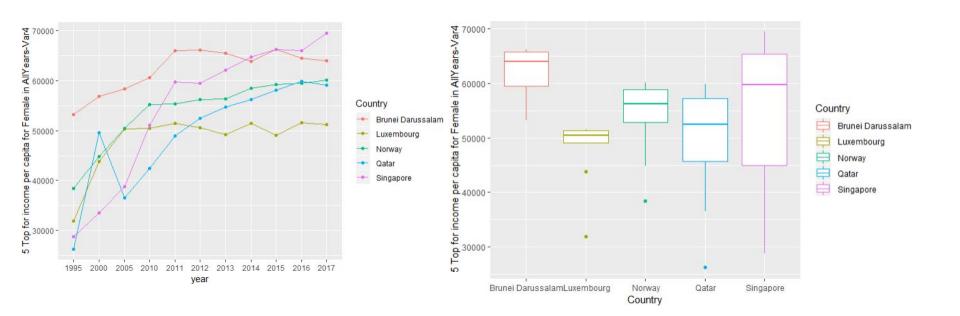
Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Singapore	Yemen
Brunei	Central African Republic
Norway	Afghanistan
Qatar	Syrian Arab Republic
Luxembourg	Liberia





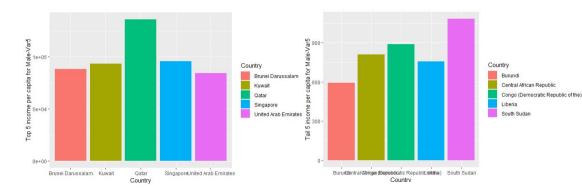


#### 5 Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017 (Var.4)

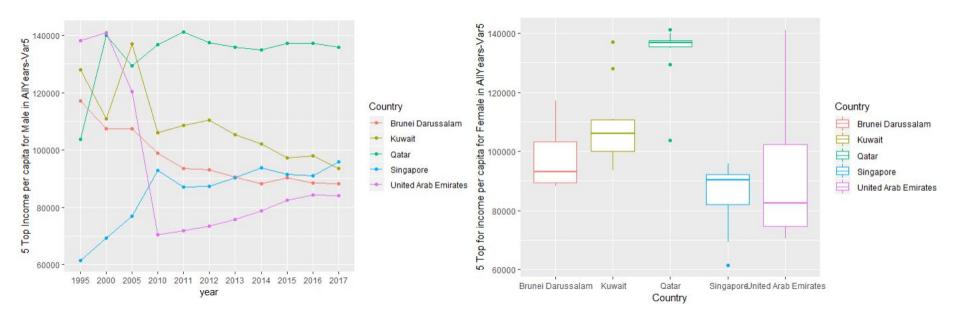


### 5) Estimated gross national income(GNI) per capita (Male)

Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Qatar	Burundi
Singapore	Liberia
Kuwait	Central African Republic
Brunei Darussalam	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)
United Arab Emirates	South Sudan

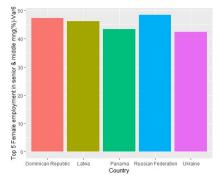


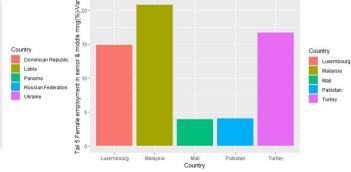
#### 5 Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017(Var.5)



#### 6) Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)

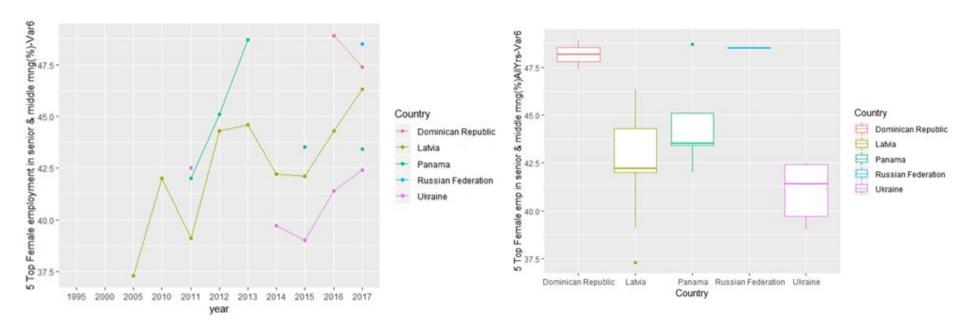
Top 5 countries	Tail 5 countries
Russian Federation	Mali
Dominican Republic	Pakistan
Latvia	Luxembourg
Panama	Turkey
Ukraine	Malaysia







#### **5** Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017(Var.6)



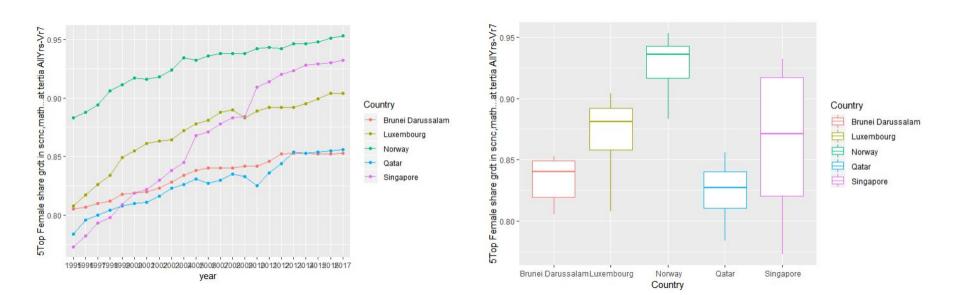
# 7) Female share of graduates in science, mathematics, engineering, manufacturing and construction at tertiary level (%)

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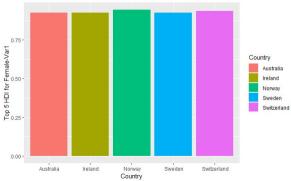
Top 5 cour	itries	Tail 5 countries
Norway	/	Niger
Switzerla	nd	Central African Republic
Australi	а	South Sudan
Ireland	l	Chad
Germar	ıy	Burundi
100- 0.75- 0.50- Australia Germany Ireland Norvay	Country Australia Germany Nerway Switzerland	BurundCentral Africa Republic Chad County BurundCentral Africa Republic Chad County County BurundCentral Africa Republic Chad County Co

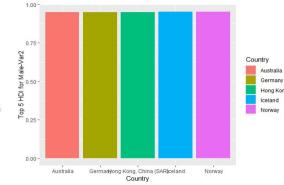


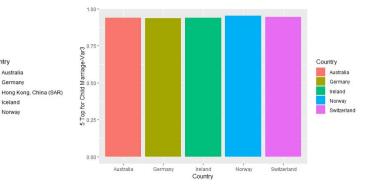
### **5** Top countries in all years since 1995 to 2017(Var.7)

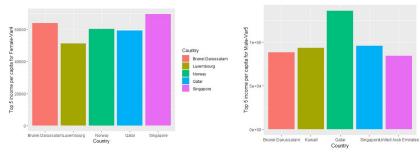


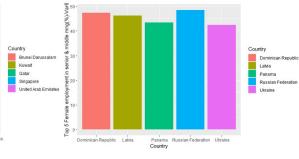
#### **Compare 5 Top Countries in one view**

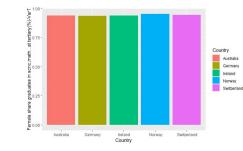












#### Gender Inequality Index

Very High Human Development
High Human Development
Medium Human Development
Low Human Development





