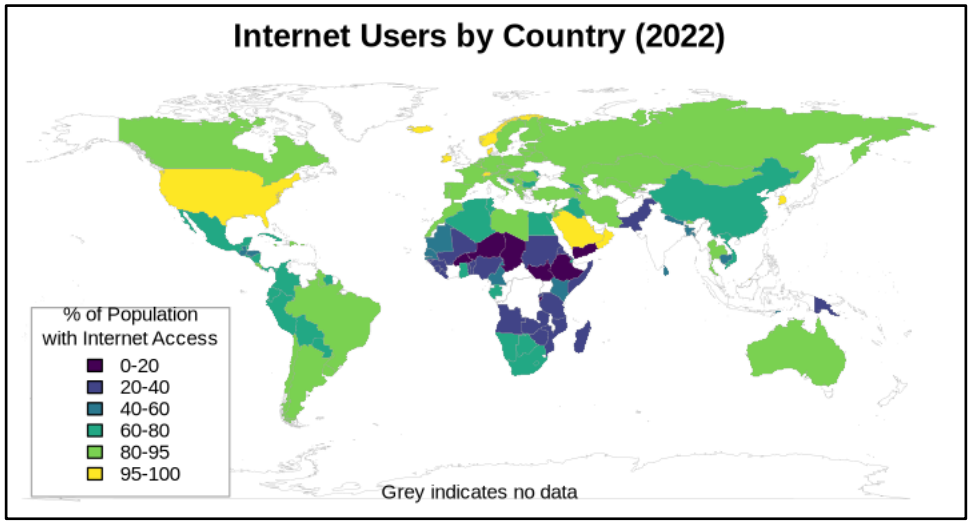
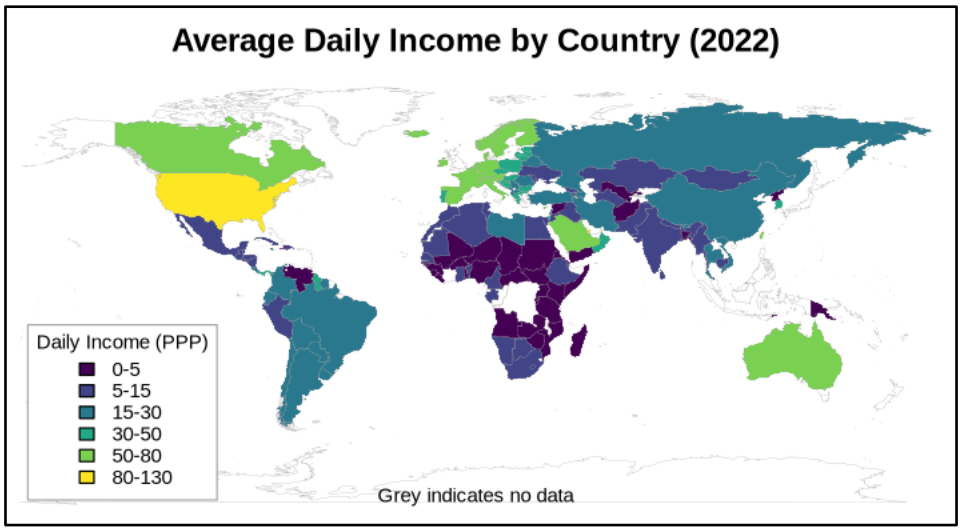
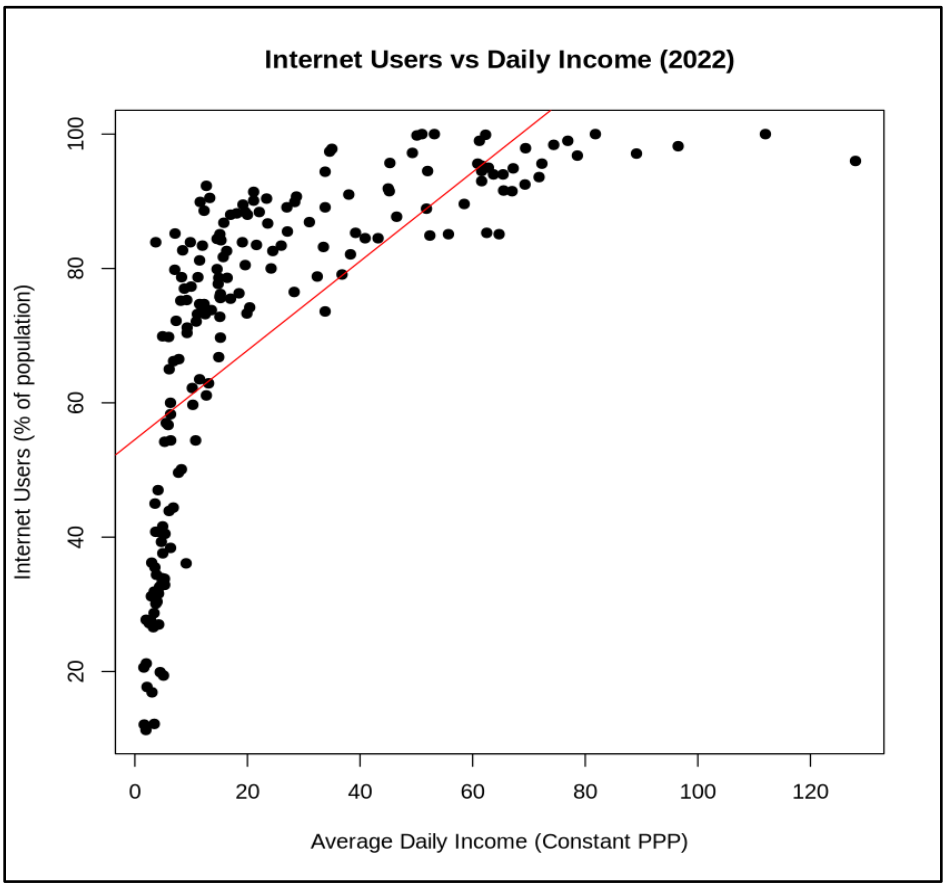
Automated Data Analysis & Reporting: Internet Users vs Average Daily Income

1. & 2. Choropleth world maps for the indicators Internet Users and Average Daily Income (source: www.gapminder.org/data/) for the most recent year with good data, which is 2022, with a colorblind-friendly gradient that ensures country differentiation, especially in Africa





3. Scatterplot showing the relationship between Internet Users and Daily Income



4. The Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) between Internet Users and Daily Income is 0.675, which shows a moderately strong positive correlation between the two indicators.

Even if Pearson's treats variables symmetrically, Julius seemed to interpret Internet Users as a dependent variable, stressing internet adoption and connectivity. I picked the indicators assuming daily income might hinge on micro digital jobs Interpretation is nuanced and requires further analysis.

5. Data quality is fundamental. Before using the Internet Users indicator, I chose the World Happiness Report, making sure it had not many missing values. However, Julius found multiple errors, tried fixes, but eventually asked whether it should keep troubleshooting. It is great that AI "recognizes" its limitations.

Despite the nice language, Julius needs checking. It forgot the two world maps I had requested.

System capacity is also important. Although cloud-hosted, Julius crashed due to lack of RAM and resorted to a lightweight approach and to building the maps one by one.

With clear instructions and solid data, AI is easy to work with and time-efficient, but human supervision is still essential.