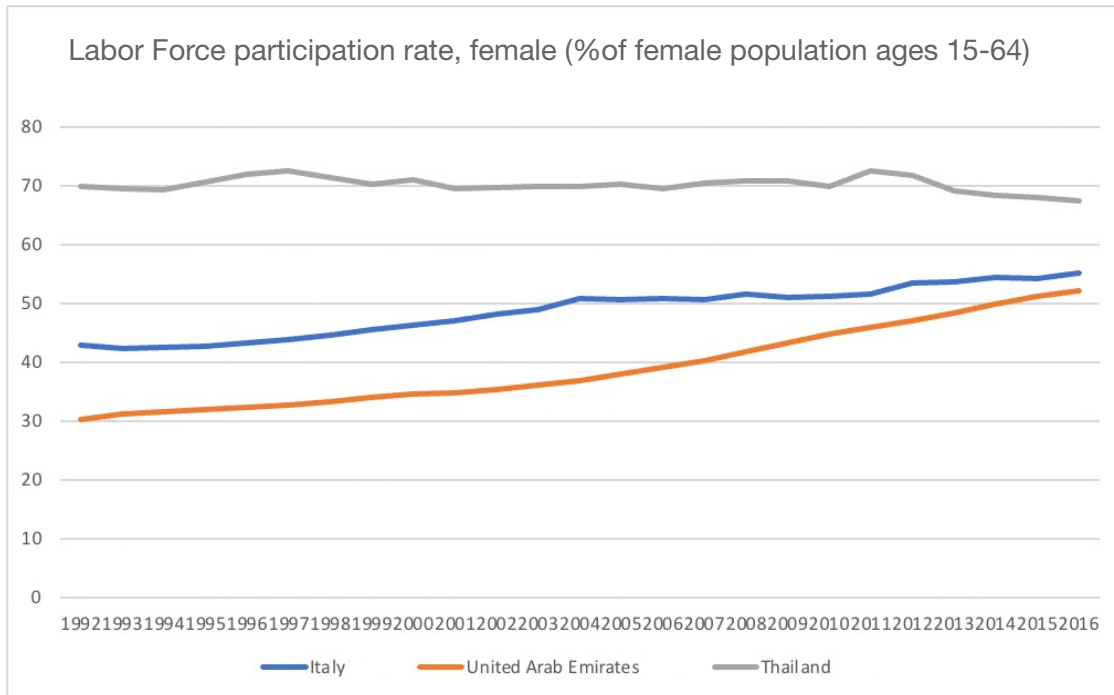


### Observation

From the graph, it shows that there is the negative relationship between the mortality rate of infant (per 1000 live births) and income of the country. This scatter graph implies that the income is the determinant of the child survival as demonstrates that higher amounts of GNI per capita of the country will give the country lower amount of mortality rate of infant.

The higher income implies to the higher female literacy. Higher female literacy leads to more ability of taking care of children which means that the mortality rate in infant will be reduced. Therefore the higher income will give the country a lower amount of mortality rate in infant.



### Observation

From the graph, all of these three countries, Thailand has the highest labor force participation rate of female between age 15-64. While other two countries which are Italy and United Arab Emirates have the similar labor force participation of female between age 15-64. After the year 2010, United Arab Emirates facing with the increase in labor force participation of female which leads to the narrow gap between Italy and United Arab Emirates.

Italy has the constant growth in labor force participation rate of female throughout the year. The rates weren't very high as they were many exclusion of Italian women. The lack of acknowledgment, lack of education and the weakness of their welfare system were the causes of exclusion of Italian women from labor market. Through the years, Italy government tried developing the policies that would increase the rate of female in the labor industry which let women having more roles in labor market.