



“World GDP Growth”

020DSC24

Section 1. Introduction

Choosing GDP growth as a dataset for economic analysis is a good choice because this indicator is one of the main measures of a country's economic health. GDP growth provides a picture of how an economy has developed over time, reflecting the dynamics of economic growth, stagnation, or decline. This data is highly relevant globally and is often used by governments, international institutions, and the private sector to understand a country's economic position in the international context, as well as to create policies that support sustainable growth.

In addition, GDP growth is closely related to various other economic aspects such as inflation, unemployment, and investment. Analyzing GDP growth allows us to explore how these factors influence each other, providing deeper insight into the strengths and weaknesses of a country's economy. With extensive and consistently measured data, GDP growth also makes it easy to compare across countries and over time, making it a powerful tool for economic analysis and future forecasting.

Section 2. Data Analysis and Results

For analysis, we visualize some of the data that has been obtained and time series analysis. Then we do forecasting from 2024 to 2030.

Section 3. User Manual

You have to install Streamlit package by using the following command in the terminal:

```
pip install streamlit
```

After installing Streamlit, please find the dashboard program called “020DSC24_DSC dashboard.py” and run the following command in the terminal “streamlit run 020DSC24_DSC dashboard.py”

Section 4. Conclusion and Recommendations

The dashboard displays trends in GDP growth around the world, highlighting economic difficulties during significant occurrences like the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and the financial crisis in 2009. Particularly during these times of crisis, indicators including trade, development, unemployment, inflation, and foreign direct investment (FDI) exhibit notable swings. During crises, the unemployment rate rises, and trading and inflation are volatile. Although growth is predicted to be slower than in the past, the general trend in global GDP indicates that the world economy may face long-term difficulties.



Countries should concentrate on enhancing economic resilience by promoting foreign investment and diversifying their businesses in order to overcome these problems. It is imperative to implement policies that lower unemployment and manage inflation, particularly in times of volatility. Additionally, governments ought to spend money on things like technology, healthcare, and education that promote sustainable growth.



Padjadjaran Statistics Olympiad