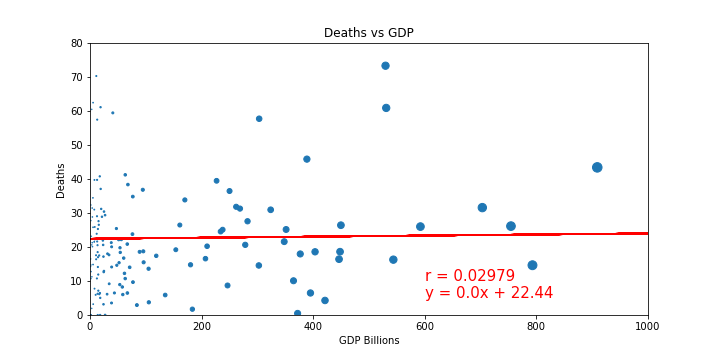
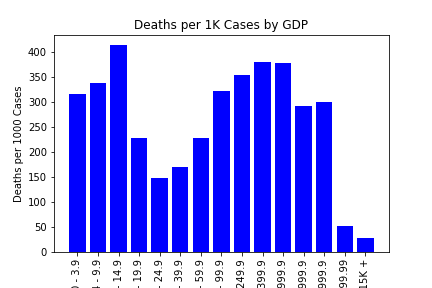
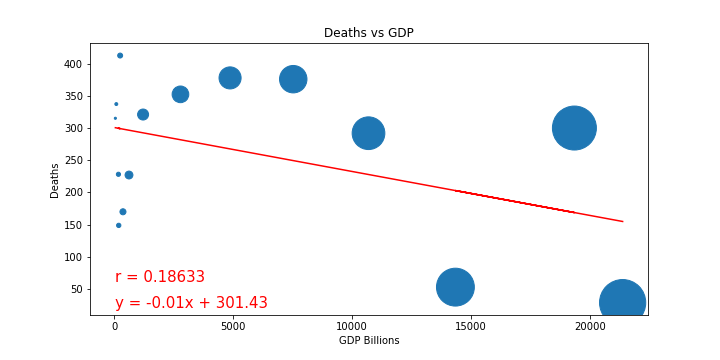
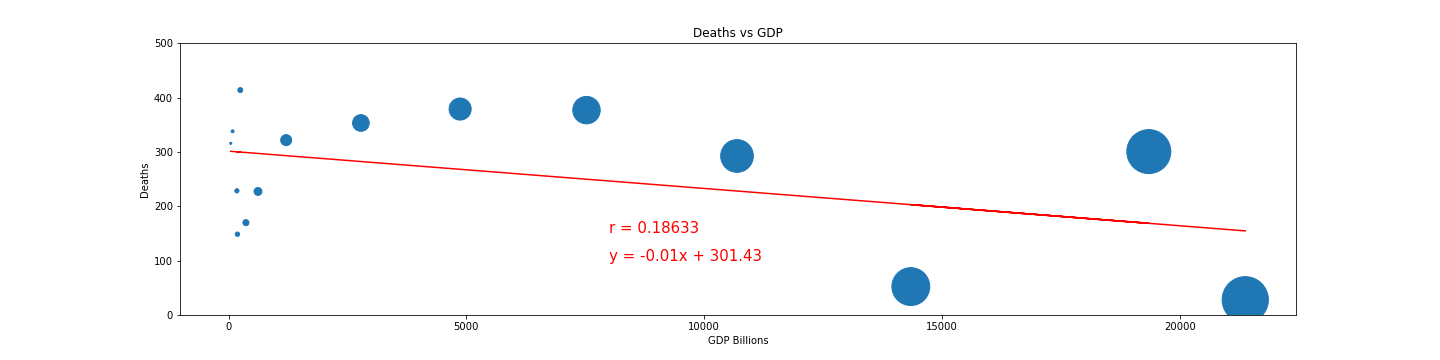
**COVID-19 Deaths per 1000 Cases in relation to GDP**This analysis attempts to determine if a country’s wealth as measured by GDP will have any effect on its ability to prepare for and manage that country’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Assumption**The greater a country’s GDP, the more resources that country will have to prepare for and respond to the impact of a pandemic. Countries with greater GDP are more likely to have a well-funded infectious disease control apparatus. These countries would also have better and more robust medical systems to manage infected persons. The assumption is that countries with greater wealth would have a better response to the COVID-19 pandemic and would ultimately show fewer deaths per 1000 cases.

**Results**After reviewing the results, I have determined there is no correlation between a country’s GDP and its ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The calculated r square for this analysis was between 0.02979 and 0.18633. The range of the r square was dependent on the level of detail being reviewed. Ultimately, the r square showed the relationship between a country’s GDP and its death per 1000 cases are not strong. Although deaths per 1000 cases appeared to be lower in countries with extremely high GDP when compared to the total population, these countries with extremely high GDP were outliers.  
The final conclusion based on this analysis is a country’s wealth as measured by GDP does not correlate to the effectiveness of that country's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Graphs**

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