

World Data Analysis Report 2023

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Executive Summary

The **World Data Analysis Dashboard 2023** provides an in-depth look into global demographic, economic, health, and environmental trends across **195 countries**. The total **global population stands at 7.64 billion**, with a combined **GDP of \$92.12 trillion**. The **average life expectancy is 69.31 years**, and the **Quality of Life (QoL) Index** is approximately **141.72 million**.

Significant insights reveal stark contrasts between developed and developing nations in GDP per capita, urbanization, and life expectancy. While nations like **Monaco, Liechtenstein, and Luxembourg** demonstrate extremely high per capita wealth, populous countries such as **China and India** dominate in total GDP and demographic weight.

1. Data Overview

Columns and Descriptions

The dataset powering the dashboard includes the following columns, each contributing to the analytical insights:

Column Name	Description
Country	The name of each country included in the dataset (total 195).
Population	Total number of people living in each country, measured in billions or millions.
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	The total economic output of each country, expressed in trillions of USD.
GDP per Capita	GDP divided by the population, indicating average income per person.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live in each country.
Quality of Life (QoL) Index	A composite index representing overall well-being, based on health, income, and living conditions.
Urbanization Rate	Percentage of the country's population living in urban areas.
Birth Rate	Number of live births per 1,000 people per year.

Column Name	Description
Infant Mortality Rate	Number of infant deaths (under one year) per 1,000 live births.
CO₂ Emissions	Total carbon dioxide emissions measured in million metric tons.
Urban Population	Total population residing in urban areas.
Unemployment Rate	Percentage of the labor force that is unemployed.
Tax Revenue	Total government tax collections as a proportion of GDP.
Tax Rate	The rate at which individuals or corporations are taxed.
Agricultural Land Area	Proportion of total land dedicated to agriculture.
Forested Area	Proportion of total land covered by forests.
Largest City	The name of the largest city in each country, often serving as an economic or political hub.

2. Global Overview (Summary Page)

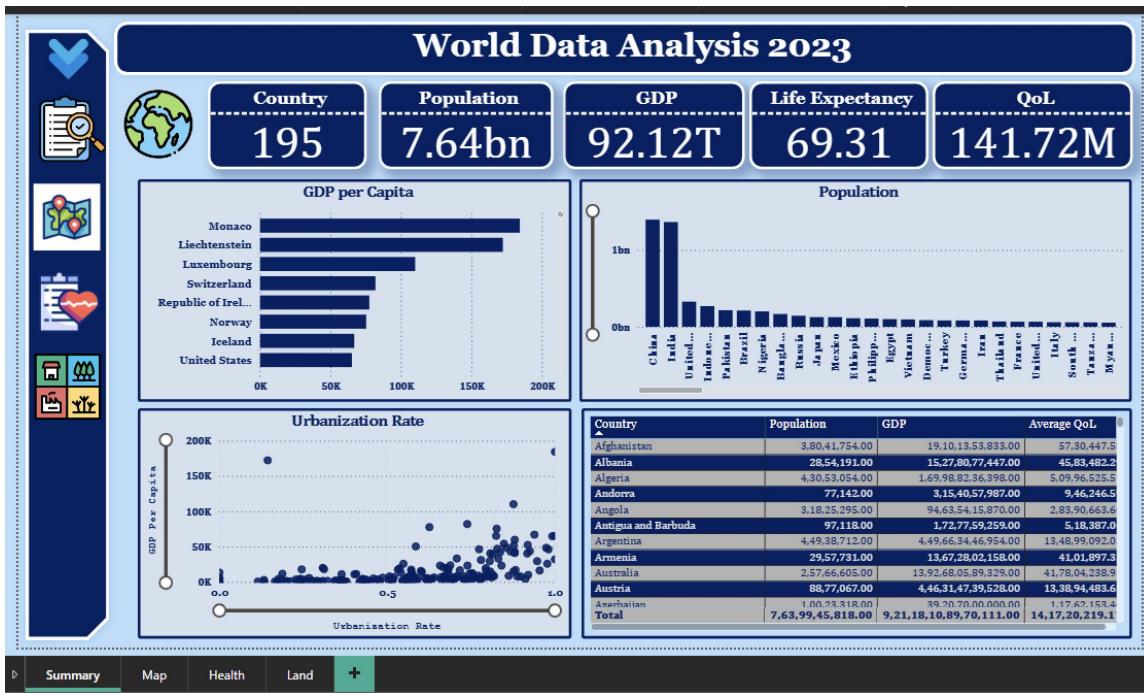
Key Metrics

Metric	Value	Observation
Countries	195	Comprehensive global coverage
Population	7.64 billion	Concentrated in Asia and Africa
Global GDP	\$92.12 trillion	Driven by a few large economies
Life Expectancy	69.31 years	Moderate, with regional disparity
Quality of Life Index	141.72 million	Reflects diverse living standards

Analytical Insights

- **GDP per Capita Distribution:** Top economies such as **Monaco, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, and Switzerland** lead the world in GDP per capita, surpassing \$100,000 per person. These represent small, high-income financial hubs.

- **Population Distribution:** **China** and **India** dominate the global population landscape, emphasizing the demographic imbalance where a few countries account for over half of humanity.
- **Urbanization and GDP Correlation:** A strong positive correlation exists, highlighting that economic growth is closely tied to urbanization and industrialization.
- **Quality of Life:** Wealthier nations show higher QoL scores, but several middle-income countries maintain competitive levels due to solid healthcare and education systems.



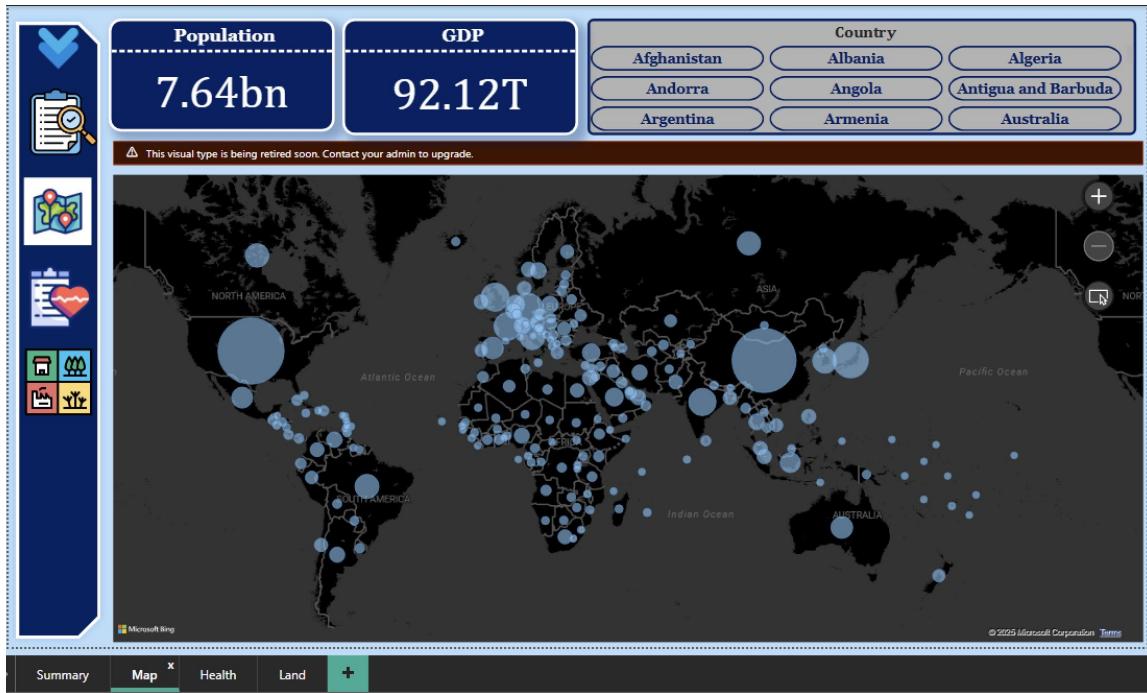
3. Geographic Insights (Map Page)

Global Economic Spread

The world map visualization showcases the spatial distribution of economic output: - **North America, Western Europe, and East Asia** dominate the global economy, forming the core of industrial and financial activity. - **Africa and South Asia** lag behind, reflecting persistent global inequality.

Regional Observations

- **North America:** The **United States** is the single largest GDP contributor.
- **Asia:** The epicenter of population growth and urban expansion.
- **Africa:** Houses the youngest population but faces productivity challenges.



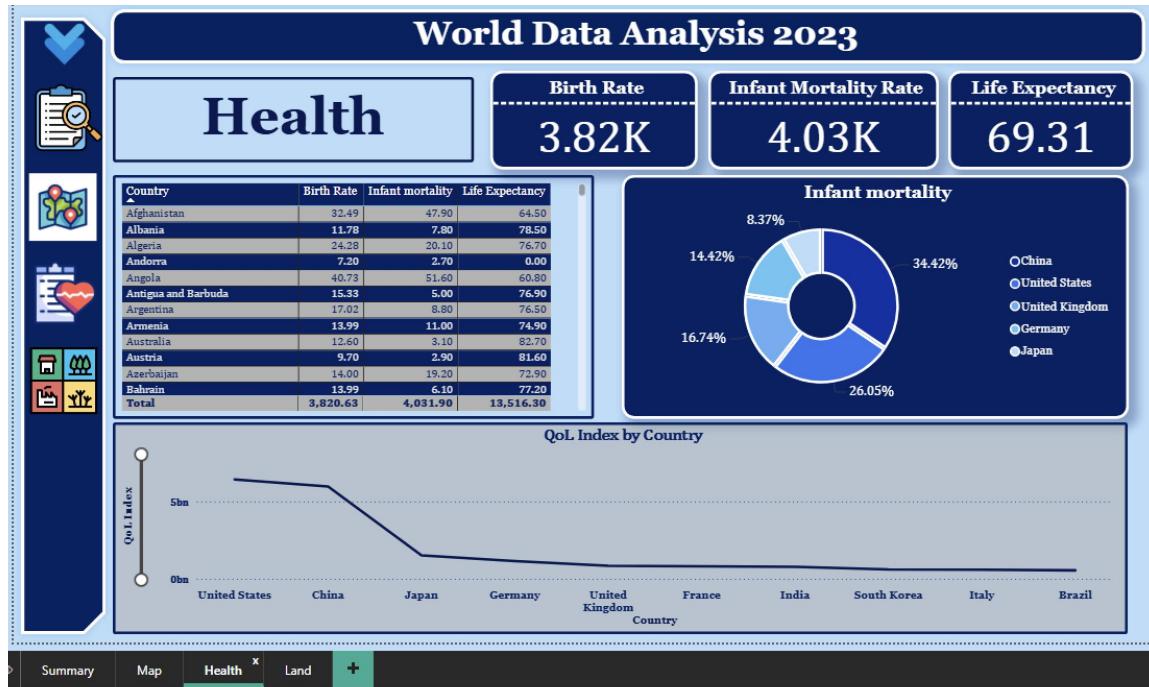
4. Health Indicators (Health Page)

Key Metrics

Indicator	Value	Interpretation
Birth Rate	3.82K	High in developing regions, showing population growth potential
Infant Mortality Rate	4.03K	Reflects disparities in healthcare quality
Life Expectancy	69.31 years	Improving globally but unevenly distributed

Analytical Insights

- **Infant Mortality:** Developing nations, particularly **China (34%)** and **India (26%)**, account for a large share of infant mortality rates, emphasizing healthcare inequalities.
- **Life Expectancy Disparity:** Countries like **Austria (81.6 years)** and **Australia (82.7 years)** exceed the global average, while **African nations** remain significantly below it.
- **Quality of Life by Country:** **The United States** ranks highest in QoL, followed by **China, Japan, and Germany**, showing the link between economic stability and life quality.



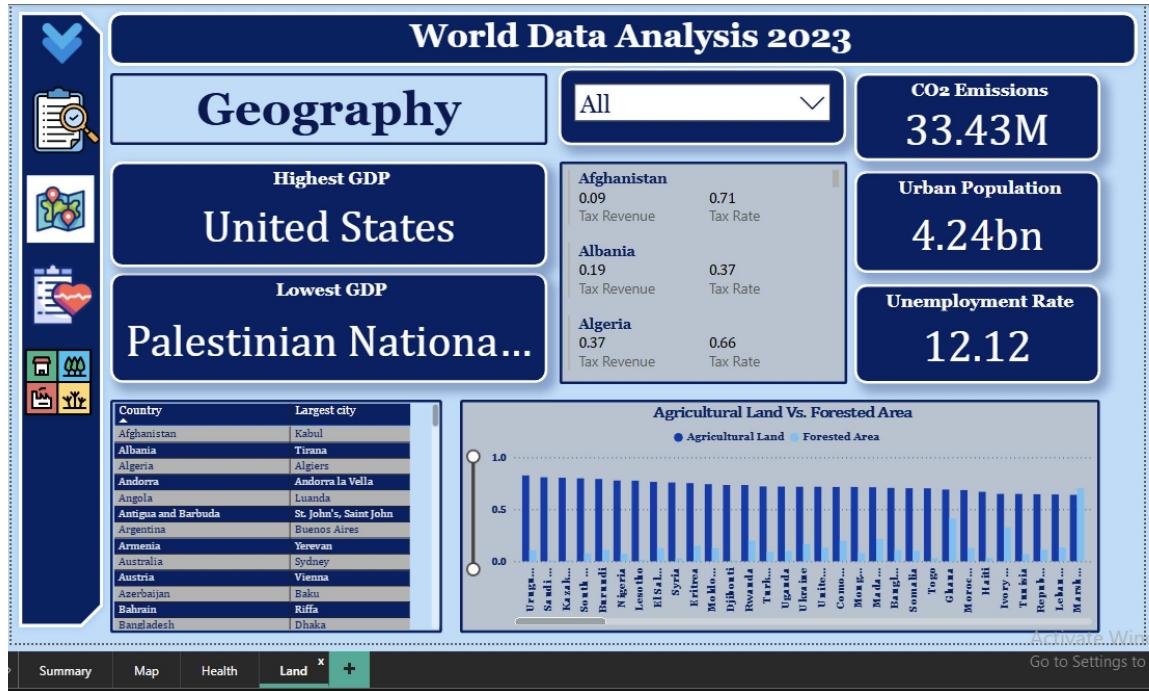
5. Geography and Environment (Land Page)

Key Metrics

Indicator	Value	Key Takeaway
Highest GDP	United States	Global economic leader
Lowest GDP	Palestinian National Authority	Fragile economy
CO₂ Emissions	33.43M	Environmental concern
Urban Population	4.24bn	Represents 55% of the global population
Unemployment Rate	12.12%	Persistent global issue

Analytical Insights

- Agricultural vs. Forested Land:** Most countries rely heavily on agriculture, though nations like **Brazil** and **Congo** maintain extensive forest reserves.
- Economic-Environmental Balance:** Higher GDP often correlates with increased emissions, revealing a **growth-sustainability paradox**.
- Fiscal Indicators:** Disparities in **tax revenue and rate** (e.g., Afghanistan 0.09/0.71 vs. Algeria 0.37/0.66) indicate varying fiscal strengths and government capacities.



6. Key Insights and Recommendations

A. Economic Insights

- Economic power remains concentrated in a few nations.
- Focus on **inclusive growth strategies** to elevate emerging economies.
- Policymakers should focus on inclusive growth strategies, targeting emerging markets with high population but low per capita GDP.

B. Health and Human Development

- Correlation between GDP and healthcare outcomes is strong.
- Investment in **maternal care, sanitation, and vaccination** can improve life expectancy.

C. Urbanization and Sustainability

- Urban growth boosts GDP but strains resources.
- Promote **green infrastructure and balanced urban planning**.

D. Governance and Fiscal Policy

- Strengthen **tax systems and fiscal governance** in developing countries to support infrastructure and social programs.

7. Conclusion

The **World Data Analysis 2023** reveals a planet marked by **economic disparity, population concentration, and environmental tension**. Developed nations lead in prosperity and quality of life, while emerging regions represent untapped potential. To ensure global equity and sustainable progress, a **unified approach to health, education, and climate policy** is essential.

Bridging the global divide demands collaboration, innovation, and long-term strategic investment. This analysis serves as a foundation for understanding where the world stands today—and where it must go next.