

# 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.

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## 1. Data Overview

### Columns and Descriptions

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

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

Column Name	Description
<b>Infant Mortality Rate</b>	Number of infant deaths (under one year) per 1,000 live births.
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>	Total carbon dioxide emissions measured in million metric tons.
<b>Urban Population</b>	Total population residing in urban areas.
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	Percentage of the labor force that is unemployed.
<b>Tax Revenue</b>	Total government tax collections as a proportion of GDP.
<b>Tax Rate</b>	The rate at which individuals or corporations are taxed.
<b>Agricultural Land Area</b>	Proportion of total land dedicated to agriculture.
<b>Forested Area</b>	Proportion of total land covered by forests.
<b>Largest City</b>	The name of the largest city in each country, often serving as an economic or political hub.

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## 2. Global Overview (Summary Page)

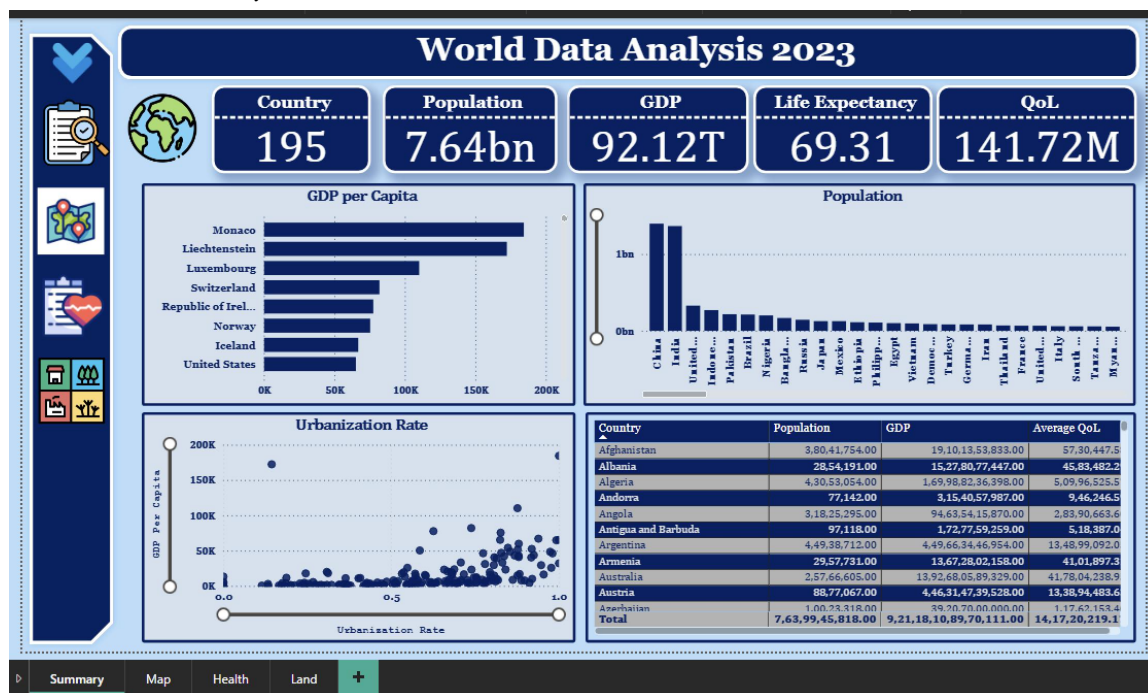
### Key Metrics

Metric	Value	Observation
<b>Countries</b>	195	Comprehensive global coverage
<b>Population</b>	7.64 billion	Concentrated in Asia and Africa
<b>Global GDP</b>	\$92.12 trillion	Driven by a few large economies
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	69.31 years	Moderate, with regional disparity
<b>Quality of Life Index</b>	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.



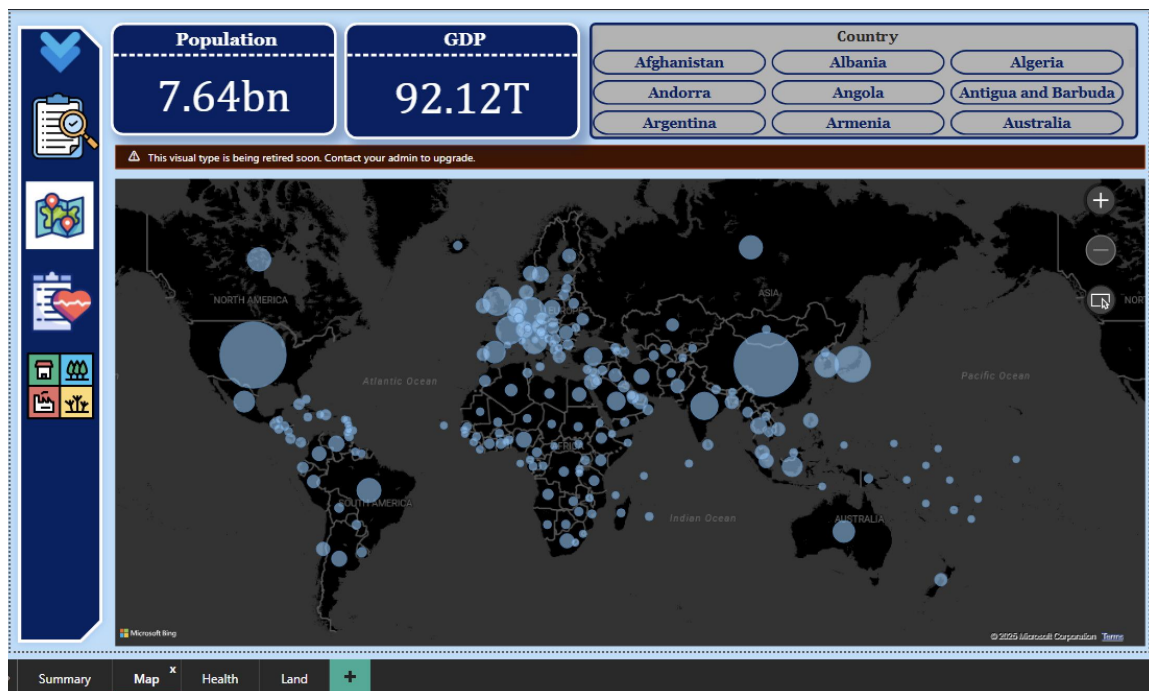
### 3. Geographic Insights (Map Page)

#### 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.



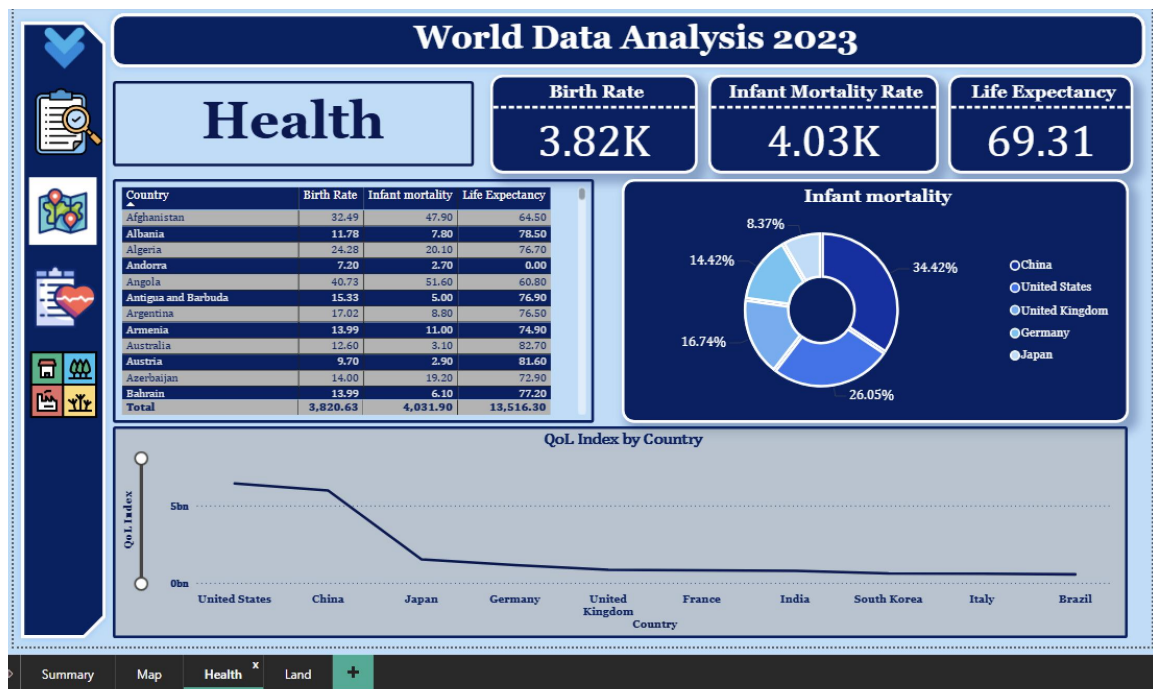
## 4. Health Indicators (Health Page)

### Key Metrics

Indicator	Value	Interpretation
<b>Birth Rate</b>	3.82K	High in developing regions, showing population growth potential
<b>Infant Mortality Rate</b>	4.03K	Reflects disparities in healthcare quality
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	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.



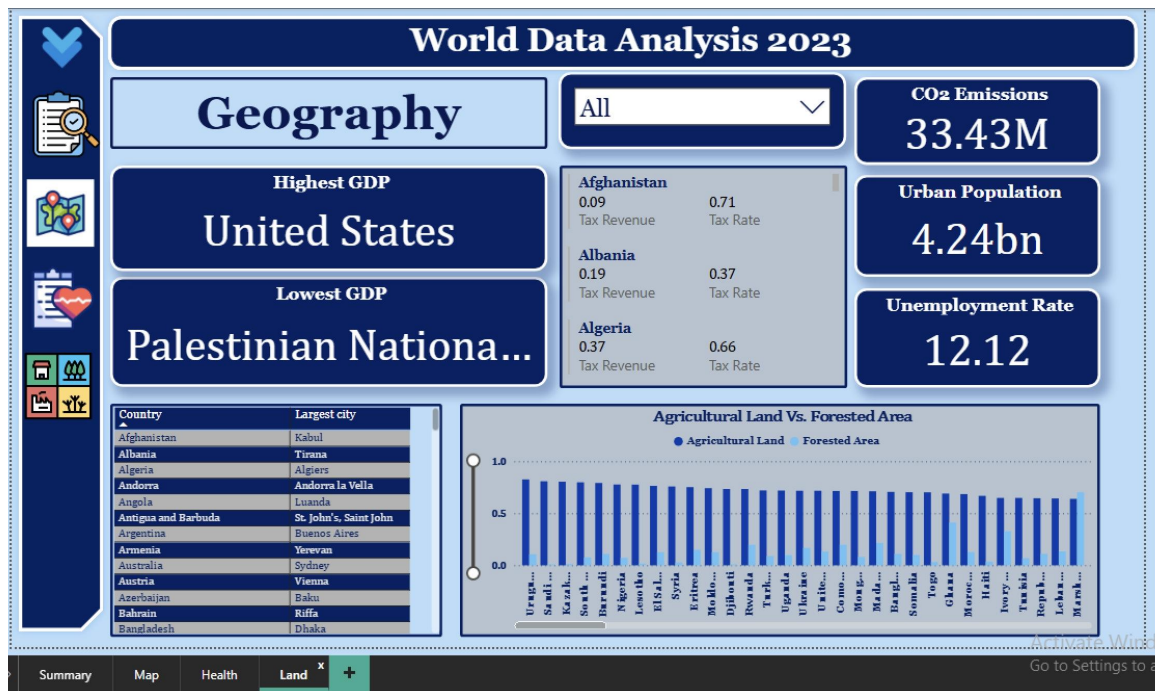
## 5. Geography and Environment (Land Page)

### Key Metrics

Indicator	Value	Key Takeaway
<b>Highest GDP</b>	United States	Global economic leader
<b>Lowest GDP</b>	Palestinian National Authority	Fragile economy
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>	33.43M	Environmental concern
<b>Urban Population</b>	4.24bn	Represents 55% of the global population
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	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.