

Question 3

SRI LANKA'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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COMScDS231P-017





Selection of Dataset

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2023

<https://kadb.adb.org>

Dataset Overview

The dataset comprises 13 socio-economic categories of indicators, including population, labour force, national accounts, production index, energy, price indexes, money and interest rates, government finance, external trade, balance of payments, international reserves, exchange rates, and external indebtedness. It covers the period from 2000 to 2022.

EXTRACT

National Accounts - GDP

Price Index - Consumer Price Index (National)

Government finance (Revenue and Expenditure)

External Trade (Import and Export)

External Indebtedness (Total Debt)

Exchange rate

ELT

TRANSFORM

Eliminated superfluous columns

Delete superfluous rows

Substitute inaccuracies and empty spaces with null values

Modifying data types

Create a new column titled "Total debt in LKR". Introduce additional metrics such as the percentage of revenue and expenditure as a proportion of GDP, as well as the balance of trade.

LOAD

Table 1 has indicator values spanning from 2000 to 2022.

Table 2 displays the year-over-year percentage change figures from 2000 to 2022.

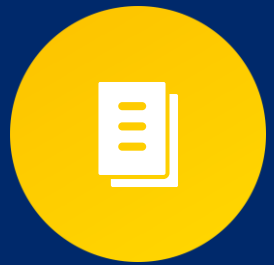


National Accounts -GDP

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) had a consistent upward trend until 2019, followed by a decline in 2020. However, it has since resumed its upward trajectory. It is worth noting that the year-on-year (YoY) growth rate experienced a decline from 2017 to 2020. Since 2012, there has been a gradual increase in the GDP.

The service sector is making a greater contribution to the GDP.
The agriculture industry has been steadily shrinking since 2000.





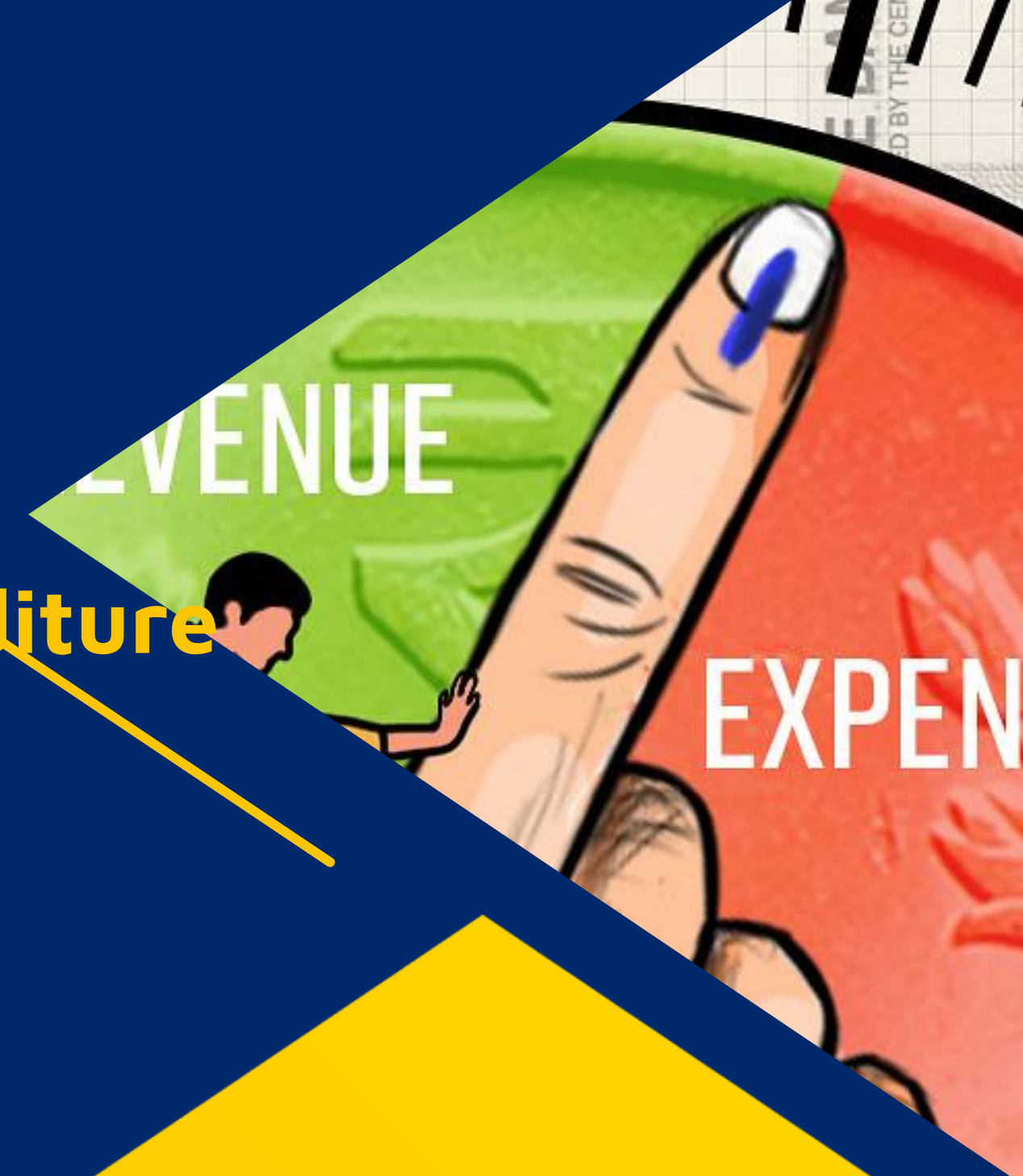
Government Finance - Revenue and Expenditure

The government's expenditure consistently exceeds its revenue.

In 2022, the government revenue accounted for 0.08% of the GDP, showing a decline compared to the figures from 2000.

In 2022, government expenditure is contributing 0.19% of the GDP, which is seeing an upward trend since 2014.

Since 2019, the Expenditure has increased twofold compared to the Revenue.





External Trade -Export and Import

The Import cost consistently exceeds the Export value, resulting in a progressively expanding negative Balance of Trade throughout the years.

Both import and export were significantly impacted in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and these effects have now again intensified.





Exchange Rate

The value of LKR has been consistently depreciating versus USD.

The data reveals a significant first increase in 2018, rising from 153 to 182.

Exhibiting a second significant surge in 2022, the value rose sharply from 200 to 363.





Consumer Price Index (Inflation)

Starting from 2013, there has been a consistent upward trend in growth. However, in 2022, there was a significant and sudden surge, with a 46% rise compared to the previous year, 2021.

Inflation has increased by more than double its previous level during the past decade.





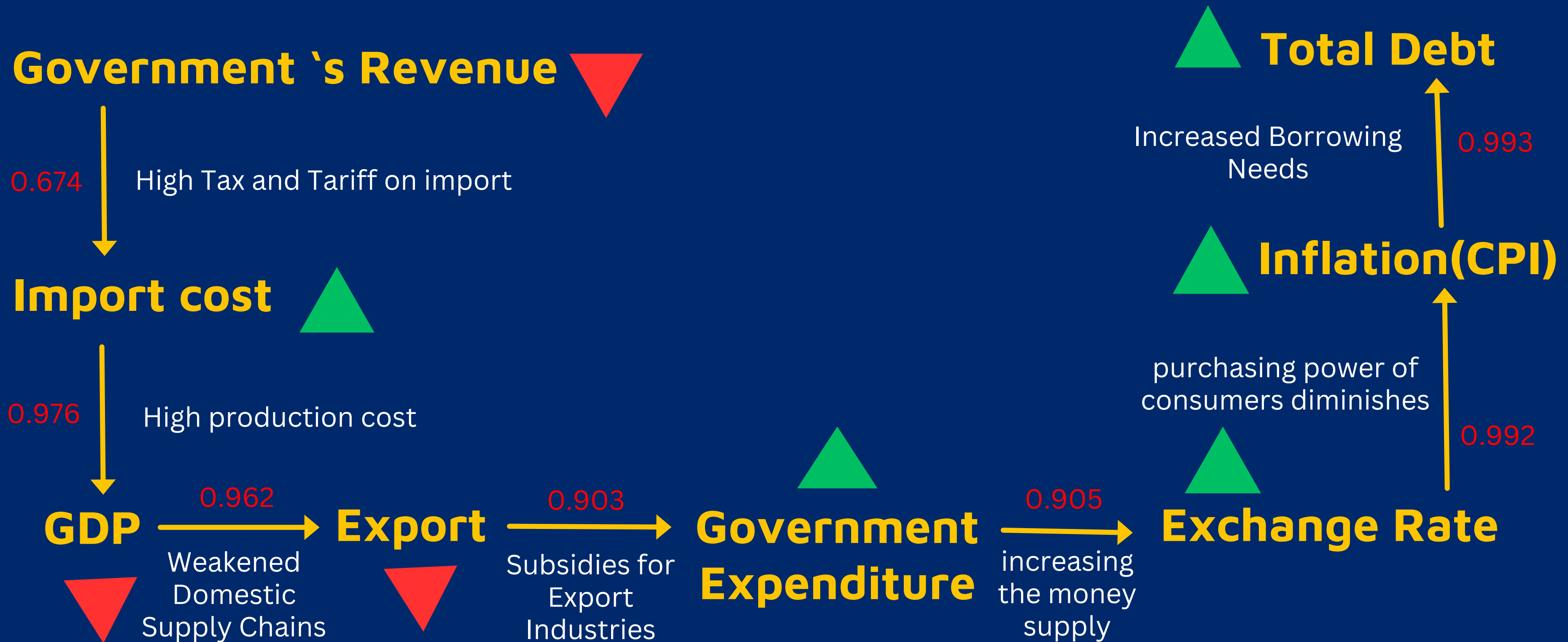
Total Debt

Since 2010, the total debt has been growing at an exponential rate.





Root cause analysis, Correlation



Correlation does not imply causation



**Thank
You**
