**Compare Gross per capita Production Index Number and Gross Production Index Number**

The Gross Production Index Number and the Gross per capita Production Index Number are two different measures of economic output.

The Gross Production Index Number is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced in a given country or region. It is typically calculated by taking the value of all goods and services produced within a country or region during a given period of time, such as a year, and dividing it by the value of all goods and services produced in a base year. The Gross Production Index Number is expressed as a percentage or as an index, with the base year set to 100.

The Gross per capita Production Index Number, on the other hand, is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced per person in a given country or region. It is calculated by dividing the Gross Production Index Number by the population of the country or region. The Gross per capita Production Index Number is also expressed as a percentage or as an index, with the base year set to 100.

In general, the Gross Production Index Number is a broader measure of economic output, as it reflects the total value of all goods and services produced in a given country or region. The Gross per capita Production Index Number, on the other hand, is a more specific measure, as it takes into account differences in population size and reflects the volume of goods and services produced per person.

**Does it make sense to compare Gross per capita Production Index Number with population growth?**

It can make sense to compare the Gross per capita Production Index Number with population growth, as changes in population size can have an impact on the volume of goods and services produced per person in a given country or region.

If the population of a country or region is growing faster than the volume of goods and services produced, then the Gross per capita Production Index Number may decline over time. This could be due to a number of factors, such as a slowdown in economic growth or a decline in productivity. On the other hand, if the population is growing more slowly than the volume of goods and services produced, then the Gross per capita Production Index Number may increase over time.

Comparing the Gross per capita Production Index Number with population growth can provide insight into the overall economic performance of a country or region and help policymakers identify potential challenges or opportunities. It is important to note, however, that the Gross per capita Production Index Number is just one measure of economic performance and should be considered in conjunction with other economic indicators, such as employment and inflation, to get a comprehensive understanding of the economy.

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