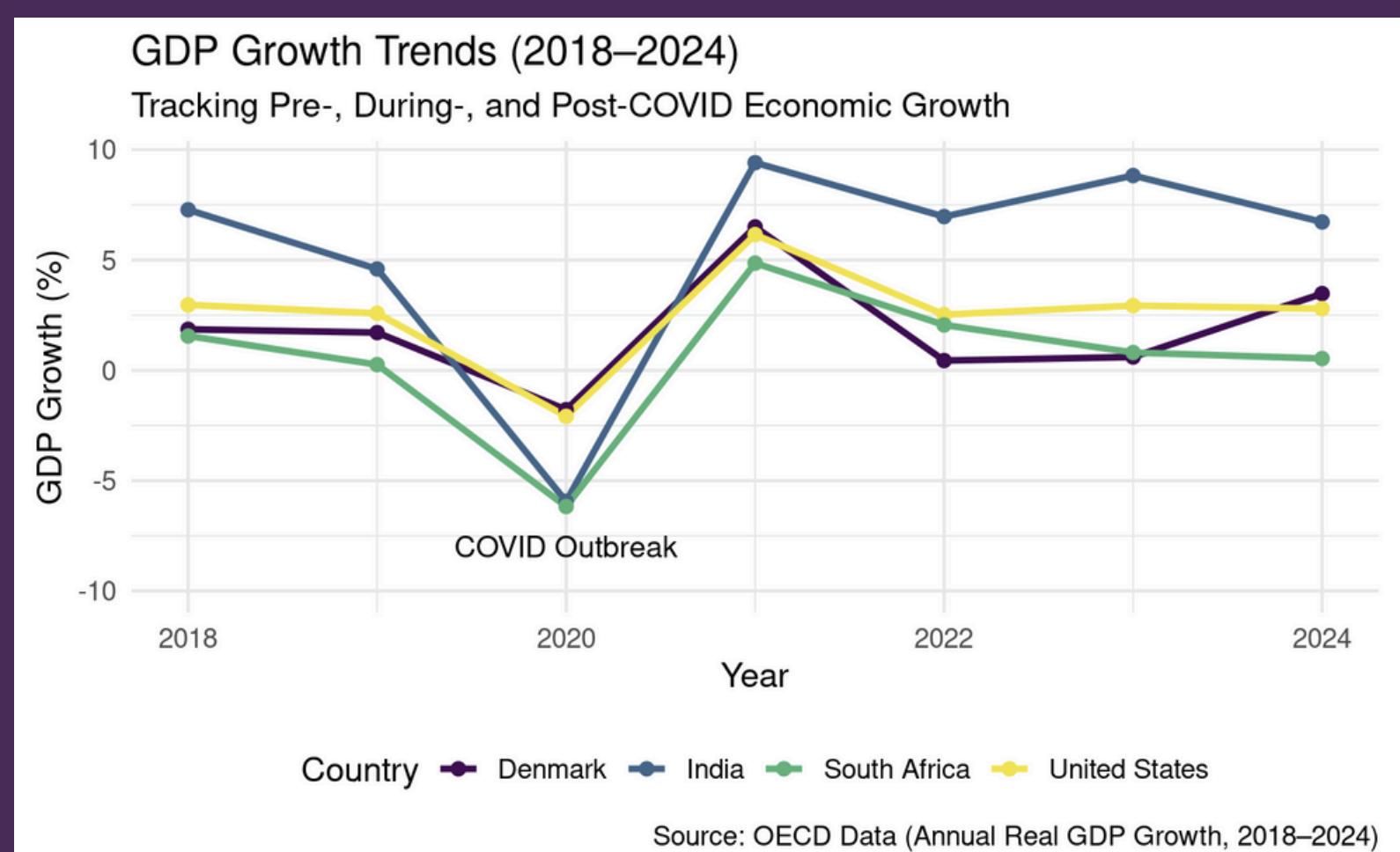


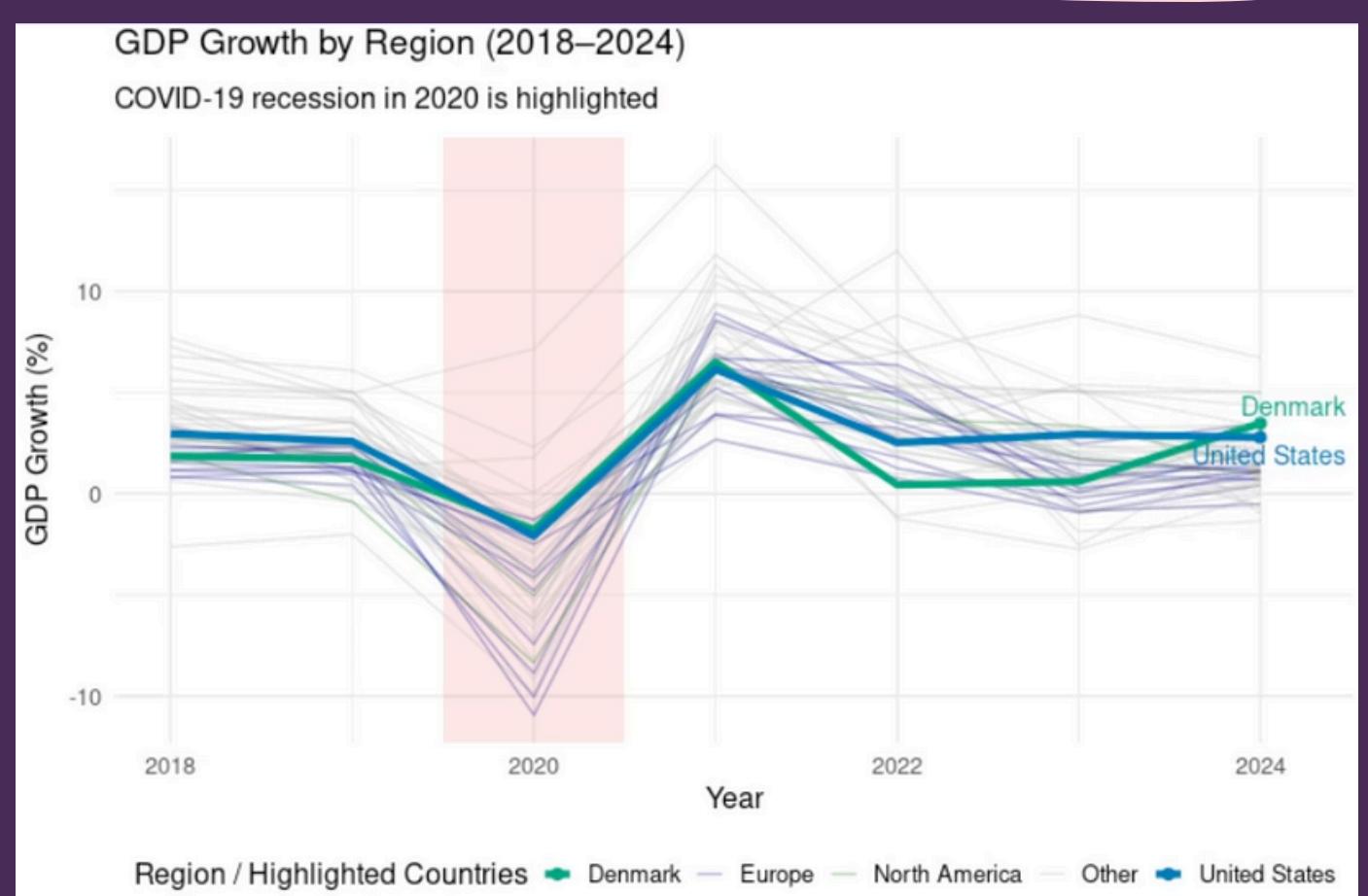
# Measuring Post-Covid Economic Recovery Across Nations

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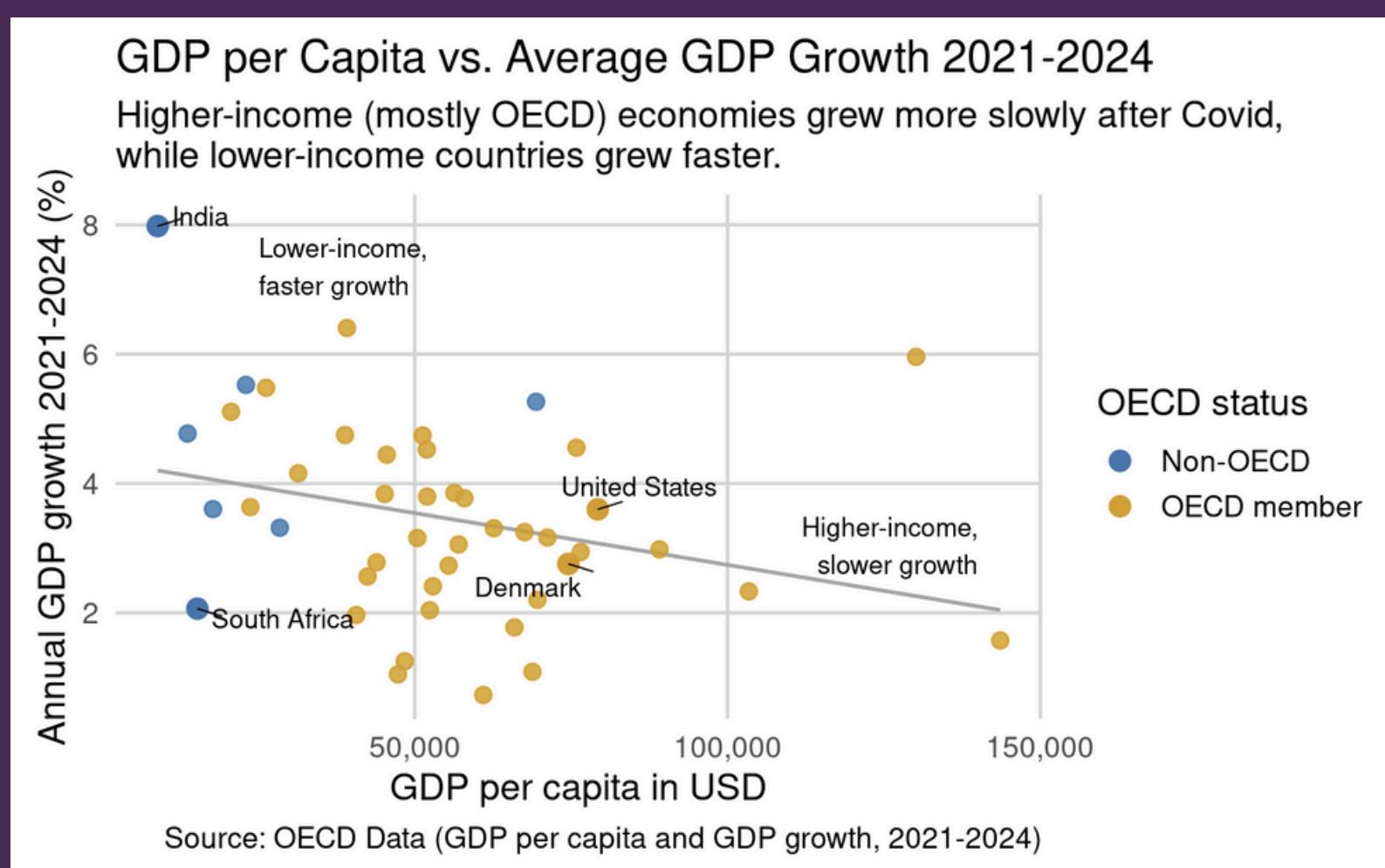
## Which countries have had the strongest recovery?

The line plot on the left shows the year-to-year GDP growth of the selected countries before, during, and after COVID-19. All countries experience a sharp contraction in 2020, marking the global economic shock. India has the steepest decline followed by the strongest rebound, while Denmark and the U.S. show steadier but moderate recoveries. South Africa shows a slower recovery relative to others. The overall trend shows that although COVID caused a synchronized collapse, the pace and strength of recovery varied widely across countries.



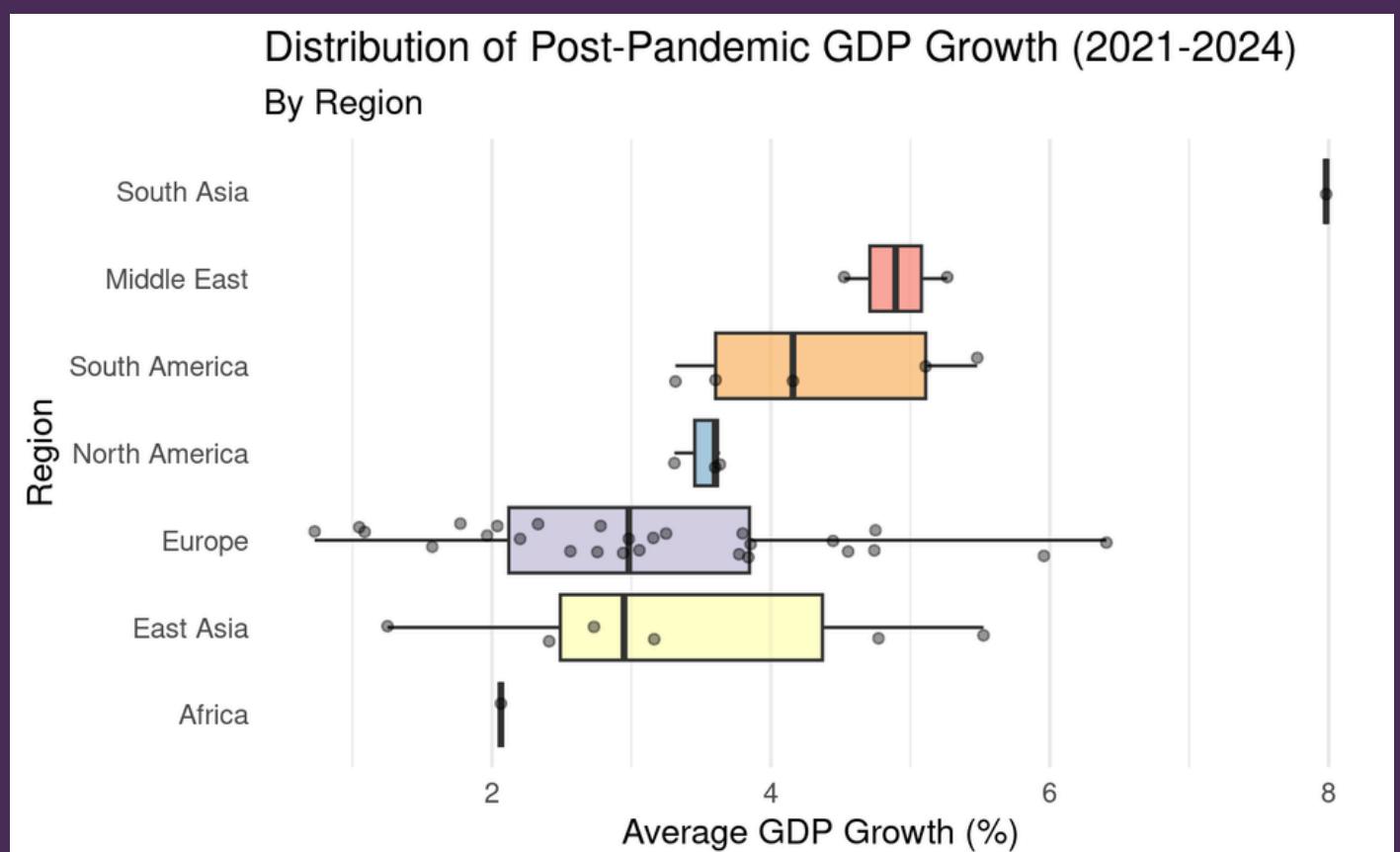
### Research Questions:

- Which countries recovered fastest after COVID-19?
- Do regions show different recovery patterns? ???
- How do OECD vs. non-OECD countries differ in recovery trends?
- How do GDP Growth and GDP per Capita relate before, during, and after the pandemic?



This scatterplot shows an inverse relationship between income level and post-pandemic growth for 46 countries (2021–2024). Higher-income economies, including Denmark and the U.S., experienced slower but stable growth, while lower-income countries saw faster expansion. India stands out with strong growth despite its lower income, and South Africa shows modest growth within the lower-income group. The negative trendline highlights this inverse relationship, showing how emerging economies rebounded quickly while advanced economies recovered more slowly but with greater stability. Overall, emerging economies rebounded more quickly, while advanced economies recovered at a steadier, slower pace.

The animated plot above displays GDP growth by region from 2018–2024 and highlights selected focus countries within each region. It emphasizes the global downturn in 2020 and the recovery trajectories that follow. Advanced economies, particularly North America and Europe experience moderate rebounds, while countries like India and exhibit stronger post-COVID growth. The animation also shows Ireland's unusually strong spike driven by multinational corporate activity. This dynamic visualization helps communicate how global, regional, and country-level differences shaped post-pandemic economic performance.



This boxplot compares post-pandemic GDP growth across world regions (2021–2024). South Asia shows the strongest growth, led by India at about 8%. The Middle East and South America also have relatively high median growth, while Europe and North America cluster around slower rates of 2–3%. East Asia falls in the middle, and Africa appears lower only because the dataset includes South Africa alone. Overall, emerging regions recovered faster, while advanced economies experienced slower, steadier growth.



OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development):

An international group of mostly high-income, developed countries that collaborate on economic policy, research, and global standards.