Factors That Affect a Country on Sustainable Growth



World Economic Indicator



## Data Used



### World Economic Indicator Dataset:

The dataset contains various information which has different countries and regions' GDP, population, and other factors that might impact GDP/Capita.

#### Like:

- Energy Usage
- Tourism
- Human Resource
- Business





## Executive Summary

Problem

How a country can attain sustainable growth

### Approach

GDP per capita which is GDP/ population

To **improve GDP per Capita**, find the factors that have:

- A strong or <u>positive relationship</u> with the GDP
- A strong or <u>negative relationship</u> with the **Population**



# Insights

- Energy Usage has the highest correlation coefficient with GDP among all the factors listed, indicating a <u>strong positive relationship</u> between the two variables.
- CO2 Emissions have the second-highest correlation coefficient with GDP, which suggests that countries with higher economic output tend to emit more CO2.
- Tourism Inbound has a high positive correlation coefficient with GDP, which suggests that countries with more inbound tourists tend to have a higher economic output.
- Health Exp/Capita has a higher correlation coefficient with GDP than Health Exp % GDP, indicating that the amount spent on health care per person is a better predictor of a country's economic output than the percentage of GDP spent on health care.



# Insights

- Population Total and Population 65+ have a moderate positive correlation with GDP, which suggests that countries with larger populations and a higher proportion of elderly people tend to have a higher economic output.
- Birth Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Population 0-14, and Population 15-64 have a **negative or low correlation coefficient** with **GDP**, indicating a weak or negative relationship with economic output.
- Lending Interest, Business Tax Rate, Days to Start Business, Ease of Business, and Mobile Phone Usage have a low correlation coefficient with GDP, indicating a weak or negligible relationship with economic output.
- Internet Usage has a moderate positive correlation coefficient with GDP, indicating that countries with higher internet usage tend to have a higher economic output.

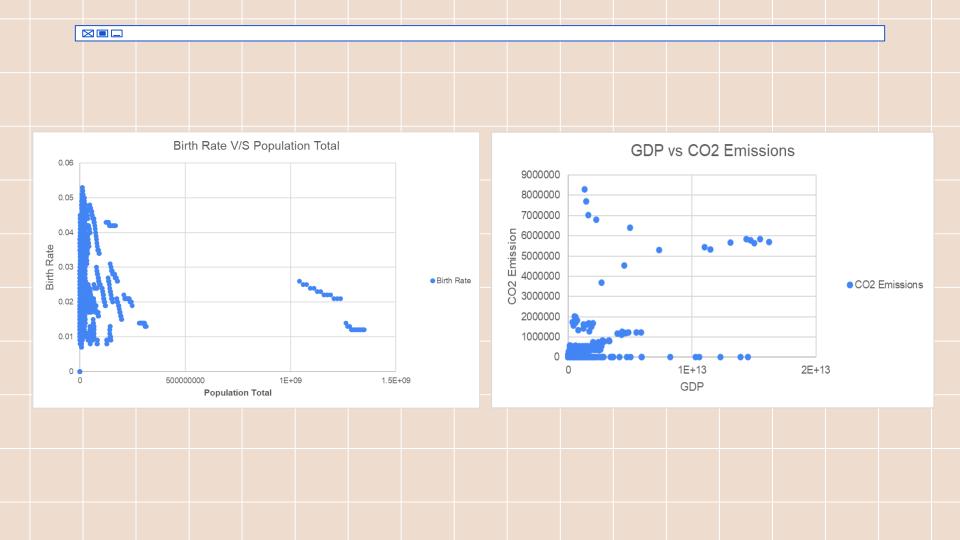


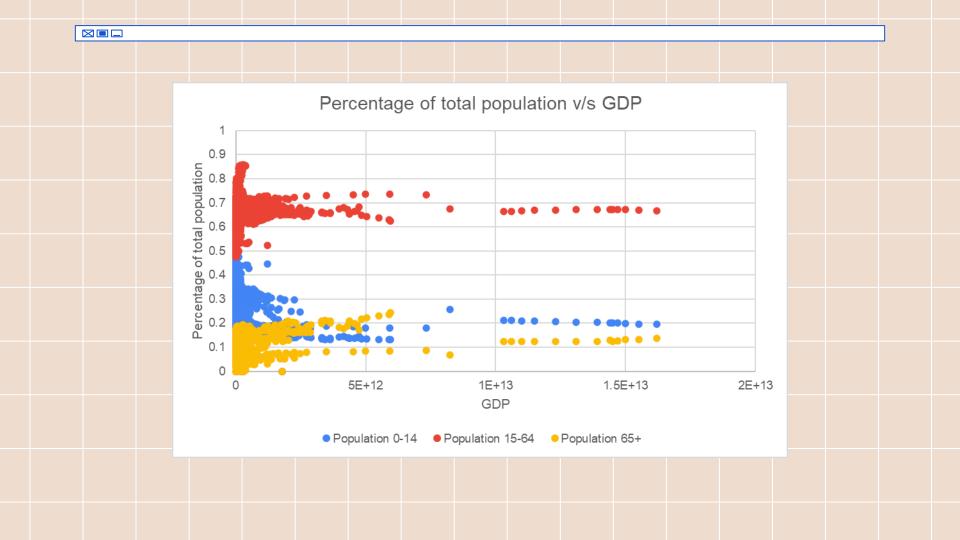
### Detailed Analysis

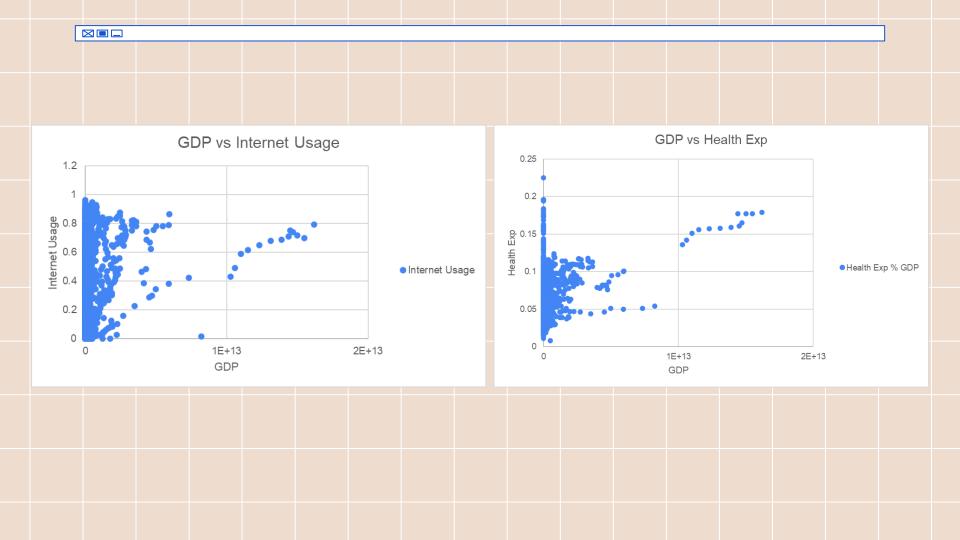
		Correlation with GDP	Correlation with Population
	Factors	coefficient	Correlation coefficient
000	Health Exp % GDP	0.327206386	-0.054020935
GDP	Health Exp/Capita	0.450360179	0.008410515
	Lending Interest	-0.059875669	0.007037956
ENERGY	Energy Usage	0.698783768	0.578142833
	CO2 Emissions	0.610897735	0.57743853
	Birth Rate	-0.154900794	-0.033172924
	Infant Mortality Rate	-0.14580523	0.03133025
	Life Expectancy Female	0.144844603	0.052831665
HUMAN RESOURCES	Life Expectancy Male	0.14667627	0.062283911
	Population 0-14	-0.135772912	0.000148286
	Population 15-64	0.115741983	0.103515242
	Population 65+	0.275983149	0.032063091
	Population Total	0.379397915	1
	Population Urban	0.167221418	-0.060784636
TOURISM	Tourism Outbound	0.535809462	0.276065576
	Tourism Inbound	0.873616877	0.304237109
	Business Tax Rate	0.052575346	0.066681357
Business	Days to Start Business	-0.034541657	0.027612256
	Ease of Business	-0.011417067	0.015635224
	Hours to do Tax	0.063208927	0.123215942
	Internet Usage	0.266791564	-0.030658863
	Mobile Phone Usage	0.130668415	-0.040174161

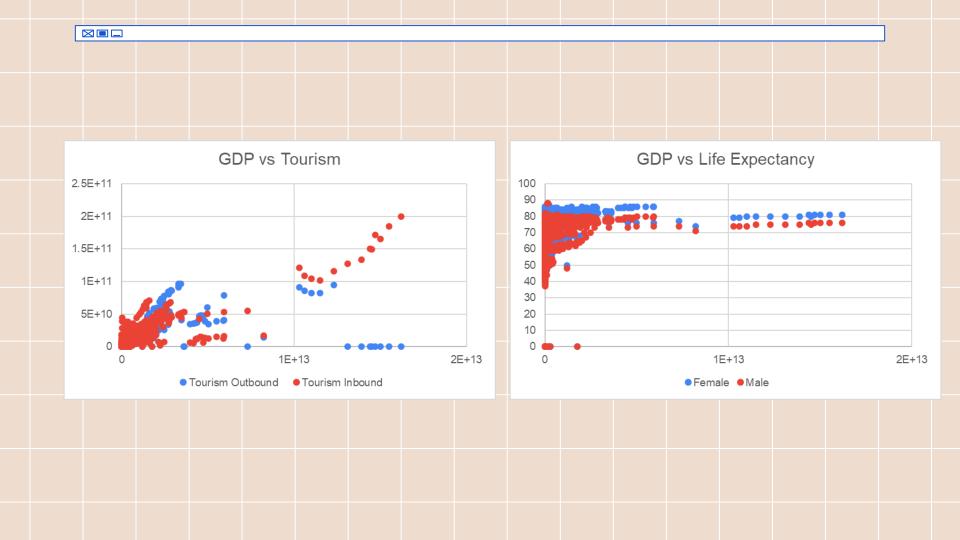
Row Labels	Average of Population Total	Average of GDP_If_missing	Average of GDP/CAPITA
Africa	17665922.03	25075088370	2104.596335
Asia	108212254.3	3.618E+11	6859.209975
Europe	16701733.42	3.45217E+11	26469.34614
Middle East	14852352.28	1.13868E+11	17384.03017
Oceania	2265297.908	63739145108	24143.74791
The Americas	20426273.35	4.16821E+11	104421.2197
<b>Grand Total</b>	31608742.96	2.46266E+11	32840.42337

- The Americas have the highest average GDP/Capita among all the regions listed, indicating a higher standard of living in this region.
- Europe has the highest average GDP among all the regions listed, indicating a higher overall economic output in this region.
- Africa has the lowest average GDP/Capita among all the regions listed, indicating a lower standard of living in this region.
- Despite having a relatively lower GDP/Capita, Africa has the highest population among all the regions listed. This could indicate a potential for growth in the future as the economy develops.

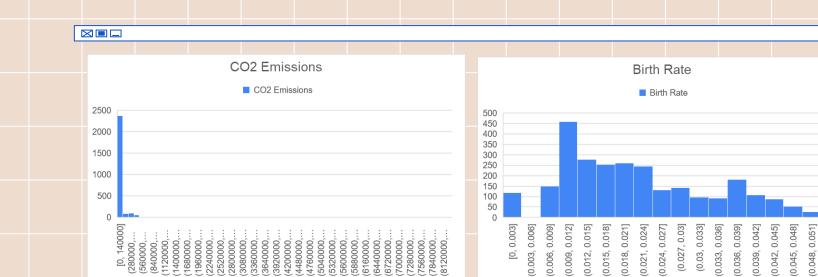


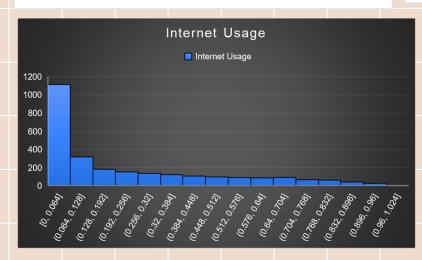


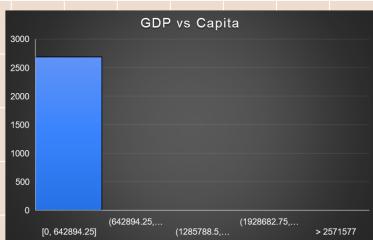












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