The analysis performed previously shows some surprising results. Membership in the OECD correlates with a higher average GDP. The average GDP ranking for OECD members is 32.97 vs. non-OECD members average ranking of 91.91. Please note there is no statement of causation here, but a simple noting that the average OECD member has a larger GDP than non-OECD members. Reasons for this difference are beyond the scope of this report.

While OECD countries have a higher average income than non-OECD, the relationship between GDP and standard of living as measured by the gross national income per capita (GNIPC) isn’t as clean. The GNIPC is used here as a relative measure of standard of living, where a higher GNIPC is assumed to have a higher standard of living. After dividing the countries into five groups based on GDP, a comparison was made to see if all members of the highest GDP group also had the highest GNIPC. Interestingly, of the 38 members of the highest GDP group, five were found to be in the low-middle income group. Again, the reasons for this difference are beyond the scope of this project but do show that simply having a higher GDP does not necessarily translate into a higher average standard of living as measured by the GNIPC.