

World Bank - India

Content:

This file contains critical economic indicators (Employment, Unemployment, Labor force etc.) and some social indicators (Population, birth rate, death rate etc.) of India since the inception of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation in 1991 till 2016. These indicators are important the way it shaped the present lifestyle of Indians.

Format:

Years

Years from 1991 to 2016

POP_TOTL

Total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship. The values shown are midyear estimates.

POP_014

Total population between the ages 0 to 14. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

POP_1564

Total population between the ages 15 to 64. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

POP_65

Total population 65 years of age or older. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship

EMP_TOTL

Total employment shows the total number employed ages 15 and over

LF_TOTL

Labor force comprises people ages 15 and older who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period

LF_ADV_N_EDU

The percentage of the working age population with an advanced level of education who are in the labor force.

LF_BASIC_EDU

The percentage of the working age population with a basic level of education who are in the labor force.

LF_INTM_EDU

The percentage of the working age population with an intermediate level of education who are in the labor force.

UEM_TOTL

Unemployment refers to the share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.

UEM_ADV_N_EDU

The percentage of the labor force with an advanced level of education who are unemployed. Advanced education comprises short-cycle tertiary education, a bachelor's degree or equivalent education level.

UEM_INTM_EDU

The percentage of the labor force with an intermediate level of education who are unemployed.

EMP_SELF

Self-employed workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners or in cooperative, hold the type of jobs defined as a self-employment jobs."

EMP_SRV

Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work.

EMP_IND

Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work.

EMP_AGR

Employment is defined as persons of working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work.

GDP_IND

Industry corresponds to ISIC divisions 10-45 and includes manufacturing (ISIC divisions 15-37).

GDP_AGR

Agriculture corresponds to ISIC divisions 1-5 and includes forestry, hunting, and fishing, as well as cultivation of crops and livestock production. Value added is the net output of a sector.

GDP_PP_EMP

GDP per person employed is gross domestic product (GDP) divided by total employment in the economy. Purchasing power parity (PPP) GDP is GDP converted to 2011 constant international dollars using PPP.

XPD_TOTL_EDU

General government expenditure on education (current, capital, and transfers) is expressed as a percentage of GDP. It includes expenditure funded by transfers from international sources to government.

INFL

Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services.

FRTL

Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with age-specific fertility.

BR

Crude birth rate indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

DR

Crude death rate indicates the number of deaths occurring during the year, per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

D_COM

Cause of death refers to the share of all deaths for all ages by underlying causes. Communicable diseases and maternal, prenatal and nutrition conditions include infectious and parasitic diseases.

D_INJ

Cause of death refers to the share of all deaths for all ages by underlying causes. Injuries include unintentional and intentional injuries.

D_NC

Cause of death refers to the share of all deaths for all ages by underlying causes. Non-communicable diseases include cancer, diabetes mellitus, cardiovascular diseases, digestive diseases, skin diseases.

Task:

Tools Recommended- R, Python.

1. Find correlations between all GDPs.

2. Find correlation between Total population and all GDPs.
3. Find correlation between labour force and GDP.
4. Find rise or fall in Labour forces with education level.
5. Calculate the growth rates of all GDPs and relation between employment.