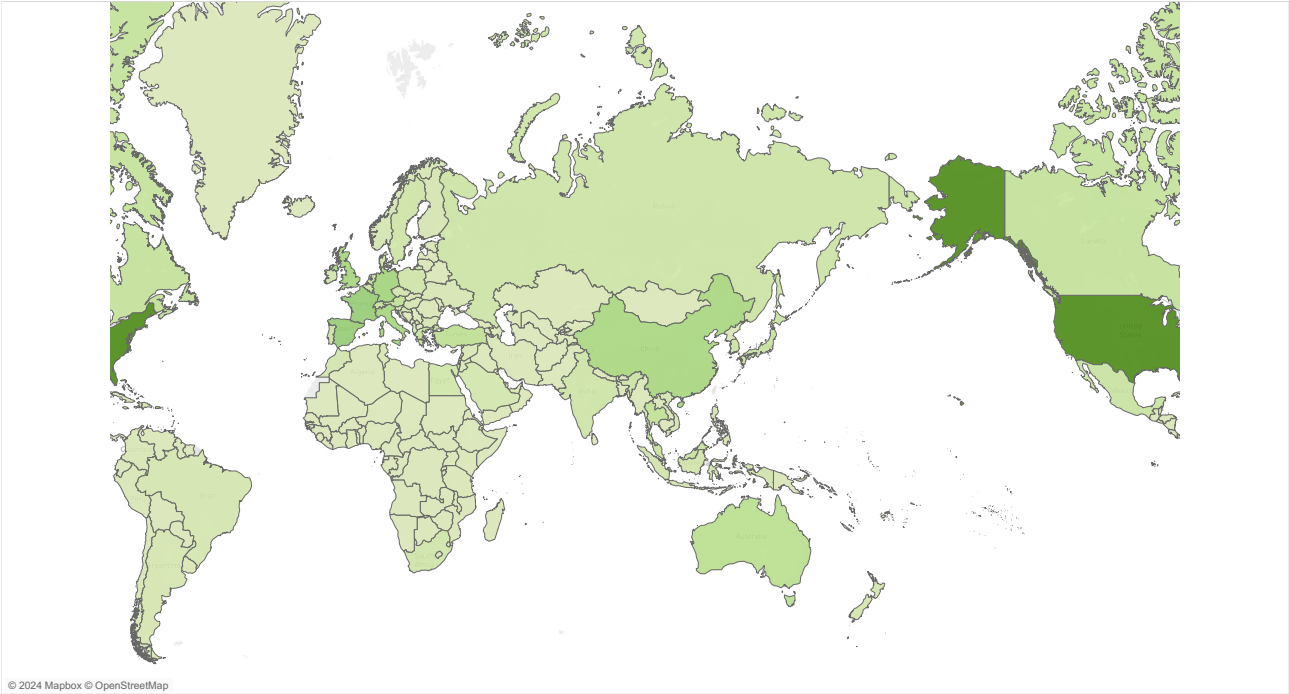


Tourism & GDP

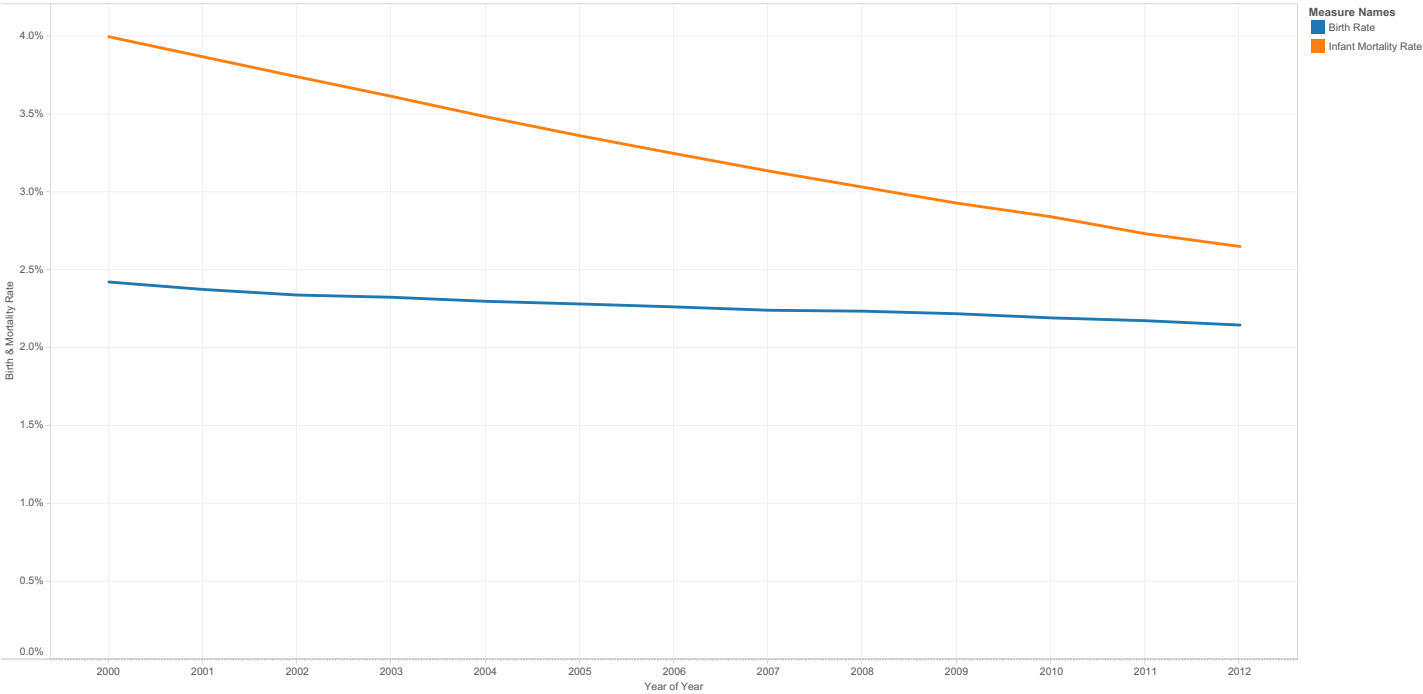


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Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows average of Tourism Inbound. Details are shown for Country.

United States leads with a GDP of \$ 13 trillio and inbound tourism of 140 million, highlighting its strong economic postion and as a major global tourist destination.The visualization highlights the relationship between average GDP and tourism inflows across various countries, with the United States standing out prominently. The tooltip reveals that the United States boasts an exceptionally high average GDP of approximately 13 trillion and a substantial inbound tourism volume of 140 billion. This underscores the significant economic power of the U.S. and its strong appeal as a global tourism destination. The high GDP likely reflects the overall economic strength, while the vast number of inbound tourists illustrates the country's importance in the global tourism industry.

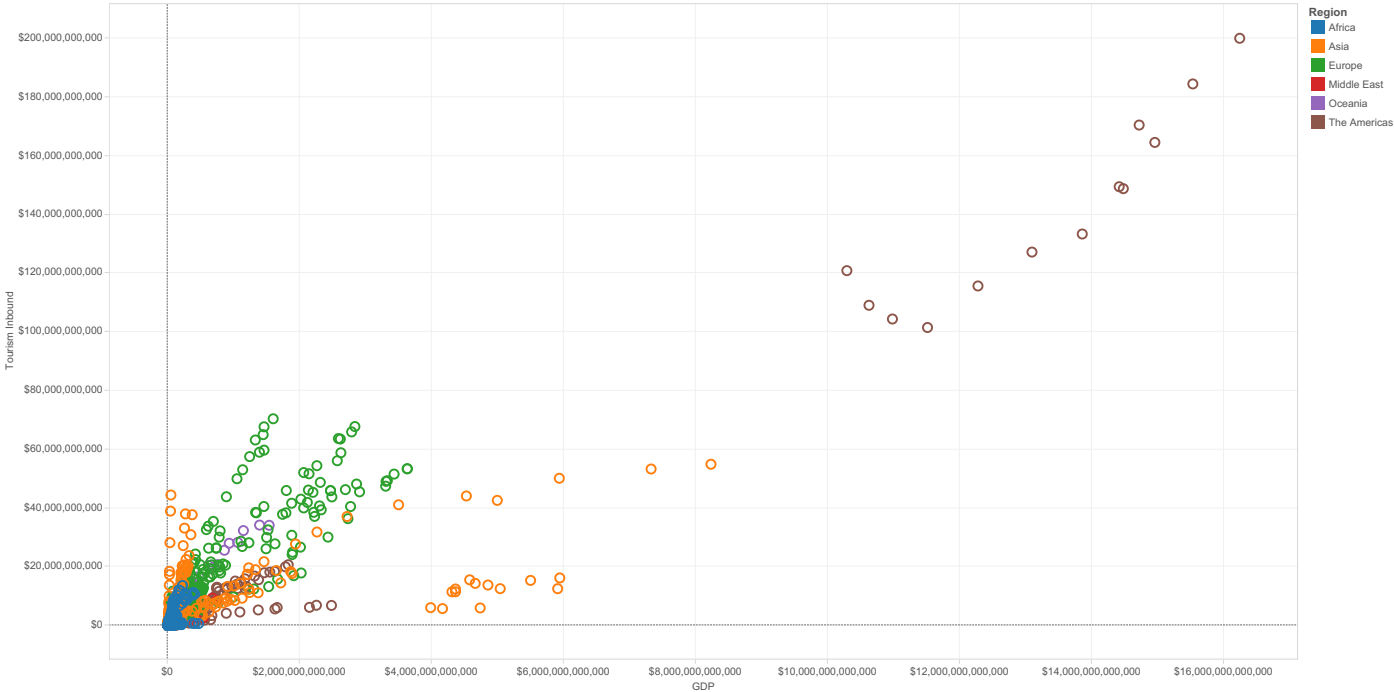
Infant Mortality vs Birth Rate



The trends of Infant Mortality Rate and Birth Rate for Year Year. Color shows details about Infant Mortality Rate and Birth Rate.

From 2000 to 2012, the line graph shows a decline in the birth rate from 2.4% to 2.1%, while the infant mortality rate significantly drops from 4% to 2.7%. This reflects major improvements in healthcare and living conditions. The reduction in infant mortality can be attributed to better maternal and child health services, advancements in neonatal care, improved nutrition, and access to clean water and vaccinations. Meanwhile, the declining birth rate suggests shifts in family planning, increased education, and changing economic factors, reflecting a demographic transition toward smaller family sizes as child survival rates improve.

Region-GDP vs Tourism Inbound



GDP vs. Tourism Inbound. Color shows details about Region.

The scatter plot comparing GDP and Tourism Inbound across regions shows that wealthier regions like North America and Europe have high tourism activity and health expenditure, reflecting strong economies and investments in public health. In contrast, Oceania exhibits lower GDP, tourism activity, and health spending, highlighting regional economic disparities. The visualization underscores the correlation between economic strength, tourism attractiveness, and healthcare investment, with affluent regions benefiting from higher tourism and stronger public health infrastructure.