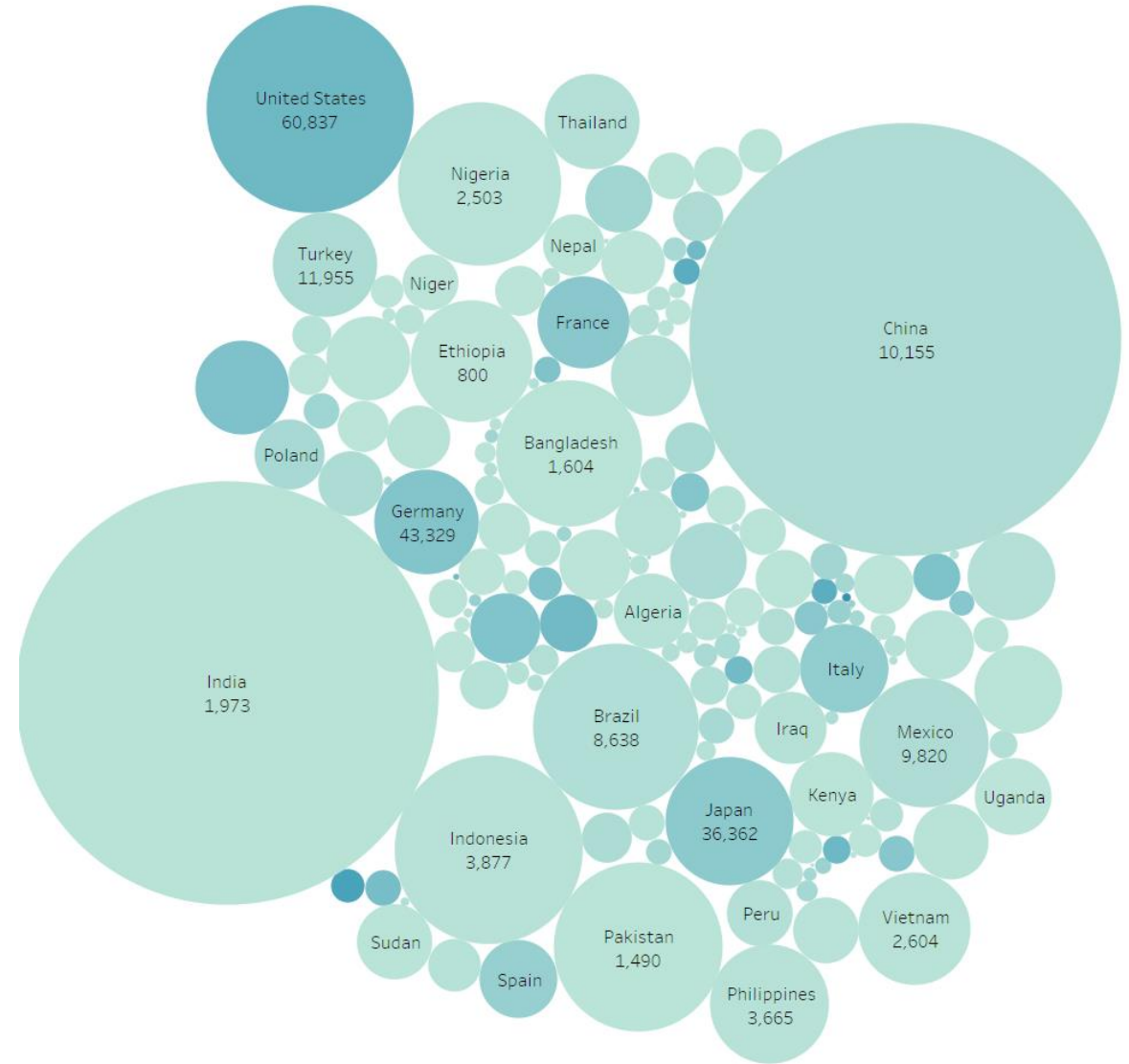


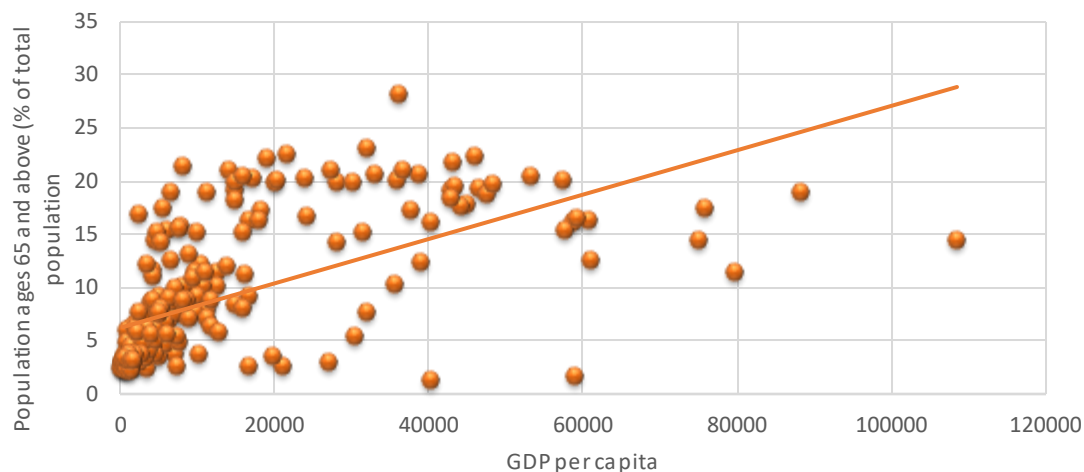
How Population Impacts Relationship Between Economic Growth and Health Indicators at National Level VS Global Level

Population Comparison

- From 2017 to 2050, it is expected that half of the world's population growth will be concentrated in just nine countries: India, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Pakistan, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uganda and Indonesia (ordered by their expected contribution to total growth).
- More than three-quarters of the world's population lives in Africa (17 percent) and Asia (60 percent).
- Europe's population is half the population of India whereas Europe has 23 times the GDP per capita as compared to India.

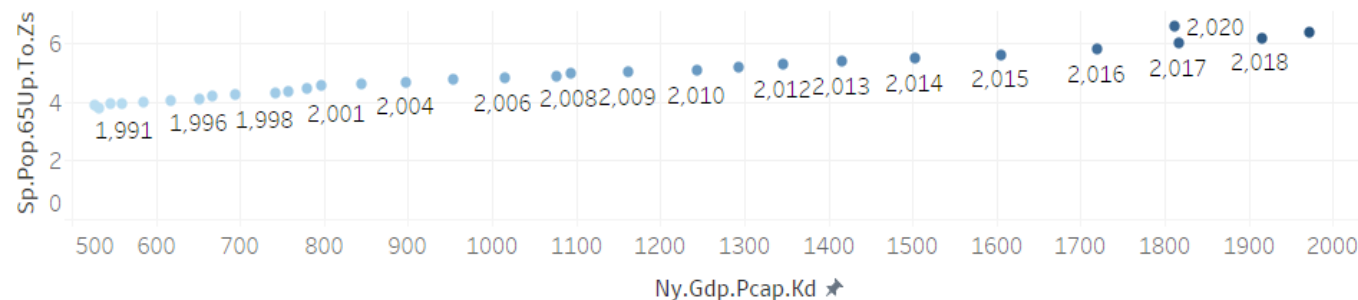


GDP per capita vs Population ages 65 and above (% of total population)

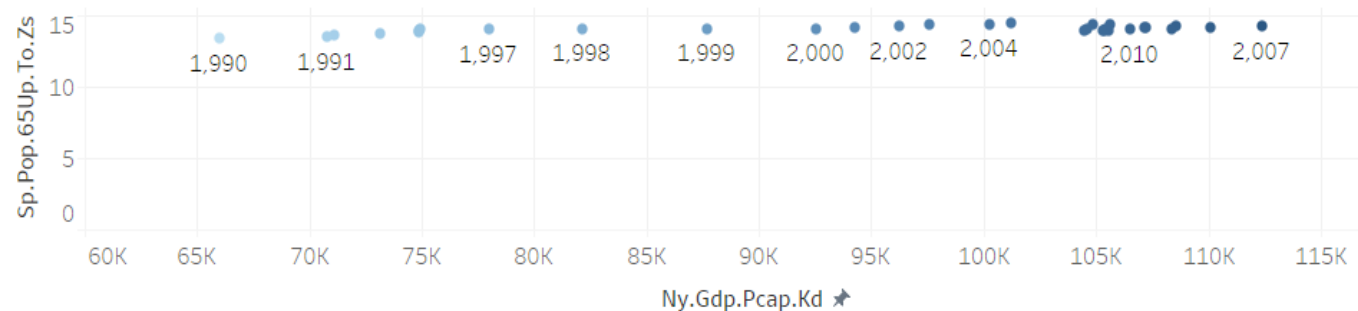


Distinct Trends in Diverse Populations Countries

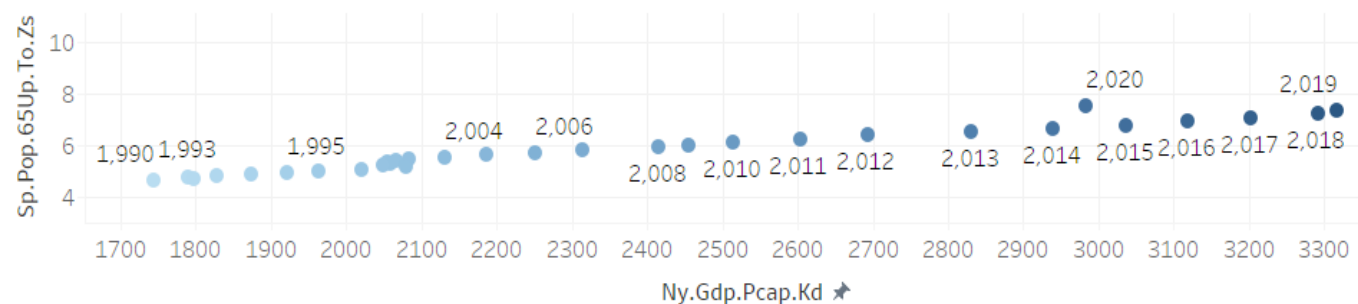
India 1.3 billion



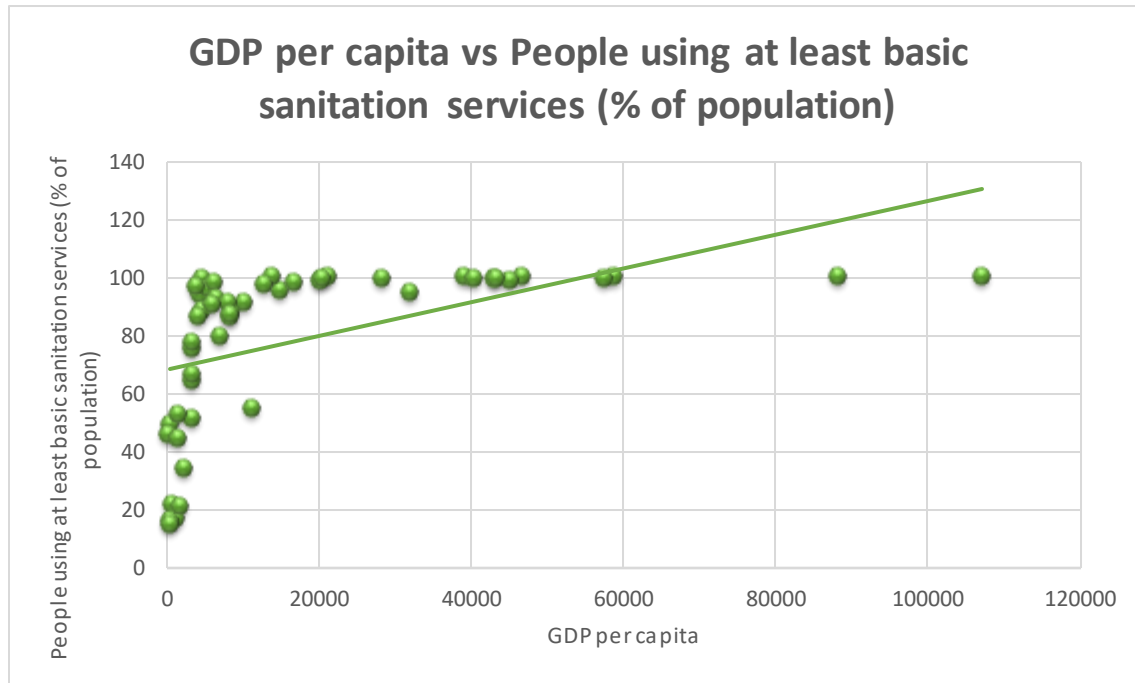
Luxembourg



Bolivia



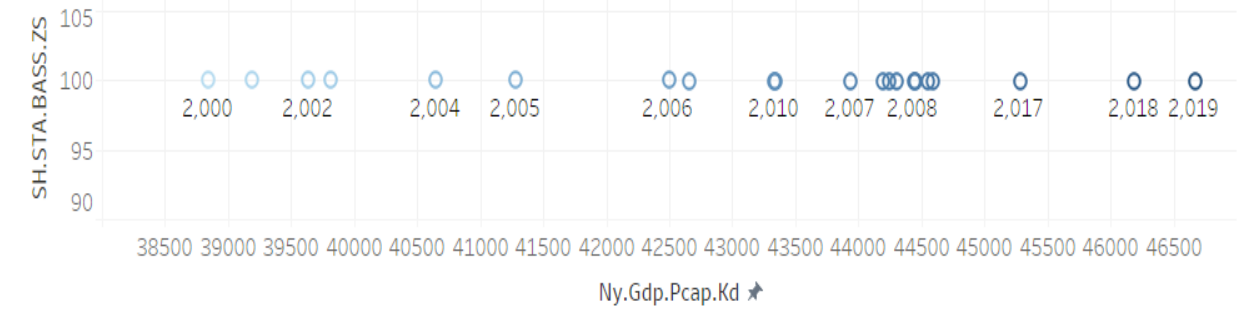
- Luxembourg has GDP per capita 108570 and has 14.27% of population aged 65 and above.
- India has GDP per capita of just mere 1972 and has only 6.377% of population aged 65 and above.
- But from other perspective 6.37% of India's population is 87.7 million which is 140% of whole population of Luxembourg.
- 64% countries have GDP per capita less than 279 whereas average of all the countries GDP per capita is 15655.



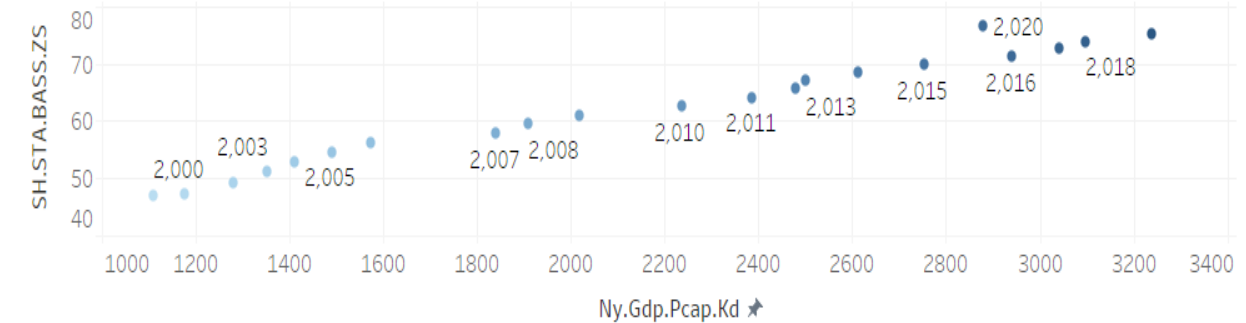
- In 45 percent of nations, 88 percent or more of the population uses basic sanitation services.
- GDP per capita has little correlation.
- Only 15% of people in 15 nations, predominantly in Africa, have access to basic sanitation, accounting for less than 40% of the population.

Distinct Trends in Diverse Populations Countries

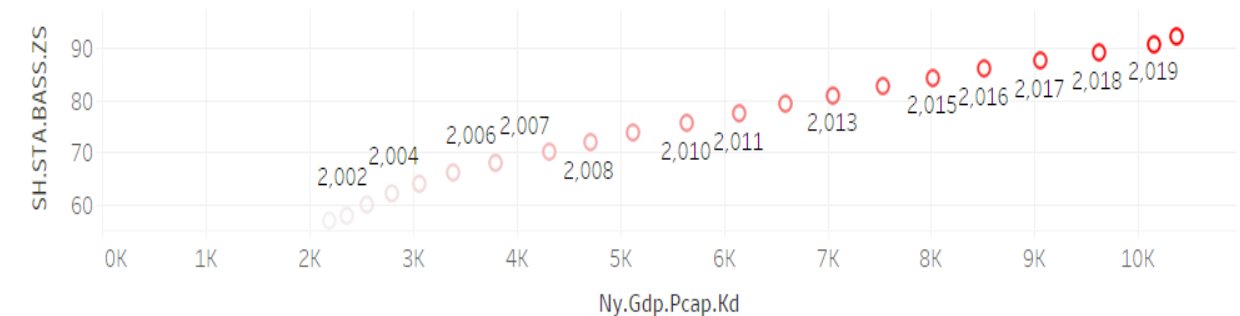
AUSTRIA 8.9 million



Luxembourg 620 Thousand



CHINA 1.43 billion



Different health factors getting impacted by economic growth parameter.

