**EDA (1960 Onwards)**

GDP Insights:

* GDP (Constant and Current LCU): The correlation between GDP in constant and current Local Currency Units (LCU) is very high (0.994), indicating consistency in GDP measurements over time.
* GDP per Capita (Current US$) and GDP per Capita Growth (Annual %): These metrics show a moderate positive correlation (0.501), suggesting a relationship between overall economic output and individual income growth.
* Overall Trend: There is a significant upward trend in GDP, highlighting sustained economic growth in Nigeria over the years.

Population Dynamics

* Total, Female, and Male Populations: These demographic groups are strongly correlated, showcasing consistent population growth across all segments.
* Age Groups: There is a strong negative correlation (-0.992) between the proportions of young (ages 0-14) and working-age (ages 15-64) populations, indicating an inverse relationship between these age groups.
* Population Growth: The population has shown steady growth from 1960 onwards, with annual growth rates around 2% for both male and female populations.

Petrol Price and Economic Performance:

* Petrol Prices and GDP: Petrol prices in Naira show a positive correlation with GDP in US dollars (0.229) and per capita GDP (0.286), suggesting a relationship between energy prices and economic performance.
* Petrol Prices: Prices have seen a steady increase, particularly from the late 1990s onwards, correlating with global oil price changes and domestic policy adjustments.

Inflation Trends:

* 1981: Extremely high inflation rates following the global oil price collapse.
* 1988-1989: High consumer prices inflation, reflecting economic instability.
* 1992-1995: Persistent high inflation due to structural adjustment programs and economic reforms.

Financial and Monetary Indicators:

* Total Reserves: There has been a significant increase in total reserves over the years, indicating improved accumulation of foreign exchange and gold reserves
* Narrow Money and Money Supply (M3): Both metrics show noticeable upward trends, reflecting increased monetary circulation.

Credit to Private Sector:

* Credit Growth: There is a steady increase in credit extended to the private sector, indicating growth in private sector activities and investments.

Oil Sector Insights - Crude Oil Prices:

* Price Volatility: The price of crude oil has experienced considerable volatility with significant peaks and troughs.

Cumulative Production:

* Production Trend: There is a clear upward trend in cumulative crude oil production, indicating continuous increase in oil extraction activities over time. While increased production generates revenue, price volatility poses challenges to achieving financial stability and consistent economic growth.