

Overview	Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score
----------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------

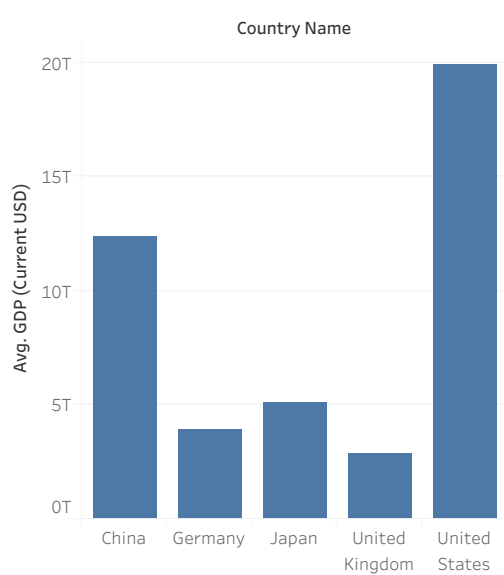
Unpacking the Global Economy

Presented By: Cross Guien

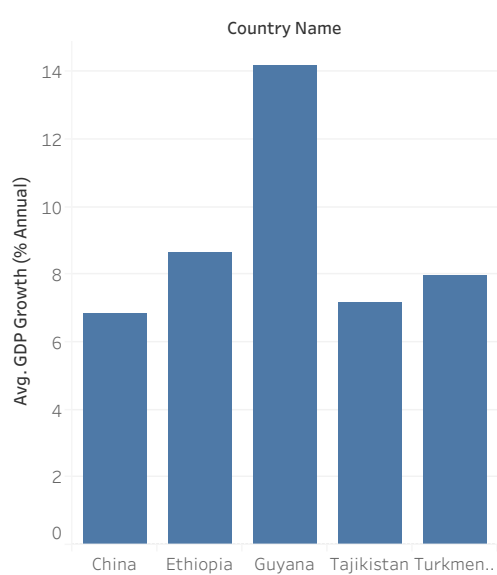
The global economy has gone through massive shifts over the last 15 years: pandemics, supply chain disruptions, inflation surges, and rapid technological growth have all left their mark. But how do we make sense of these changes? More importantly, how can we spot early warning signs of risk or identify regions poised for opportunity?

Below are the top 5 countries for GDP and GDP Growth(%). Countries like the **United States** and **China** dominate in total GDP, driven by massive consumer markets and established industries, while nations like **Guyana**, **Ethiopia**, and **Turkmenistan** lead in **GDP growth rates**. From this we learn **wealth doesn't equal momentum**. Smaller economies can grow faster percentage-wise as they adopt new technologies, attract foreign investment, and build infrastructure, but does rapid growth translate into real development gains?..

Top 5 Countries GDP Average
(Current USD) 2010-2025



Top 5 Countries Average GDP
Growth (%) 2010-2025

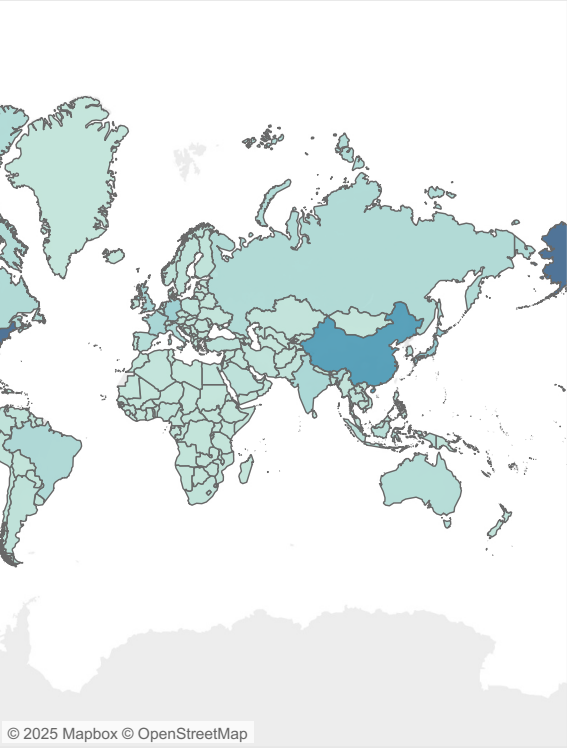


Overview	Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score
----------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------

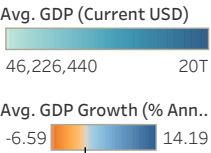
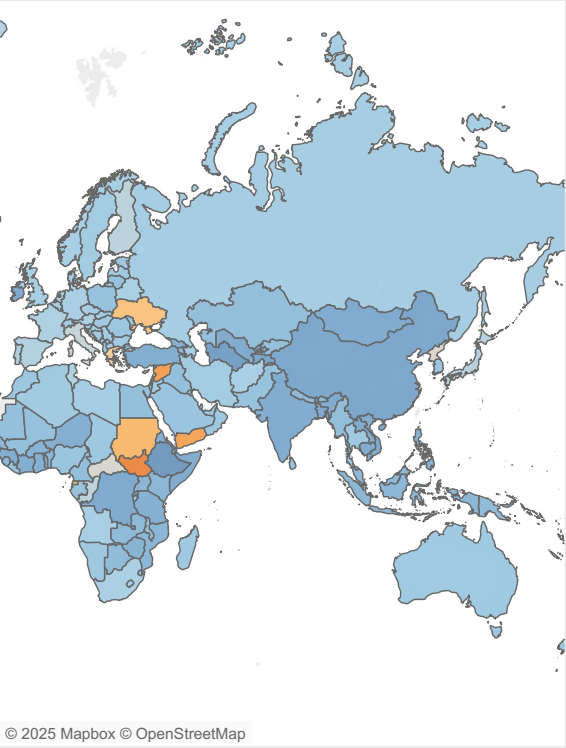
Comparing GDP vs GDP Growth

The maps reveal North America, Western Europe, and parts of East Asia are the regions with the highest GDP. Specifically, the United States, China, Japan, and Germany stand out as economic powerhouses due to their large, established economies. These regions are generally developed nations with stable but slower growth rates as a consequence of market saturation. Africa, parts of the Middle East, and Southeast Asia show the highest GDP growth rates. Countries in these regions are typically developing or emerging markets, experiencing rapid growth as they expand their economies through technological adoption, foreign direct investment, and resource development.

GDP (Current USD) Map



GDP Growth Map

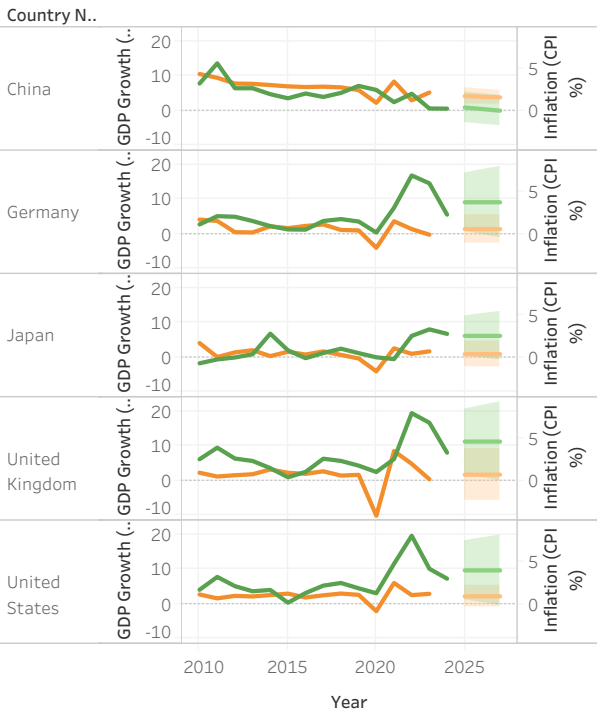


Overview	Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score
----------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------

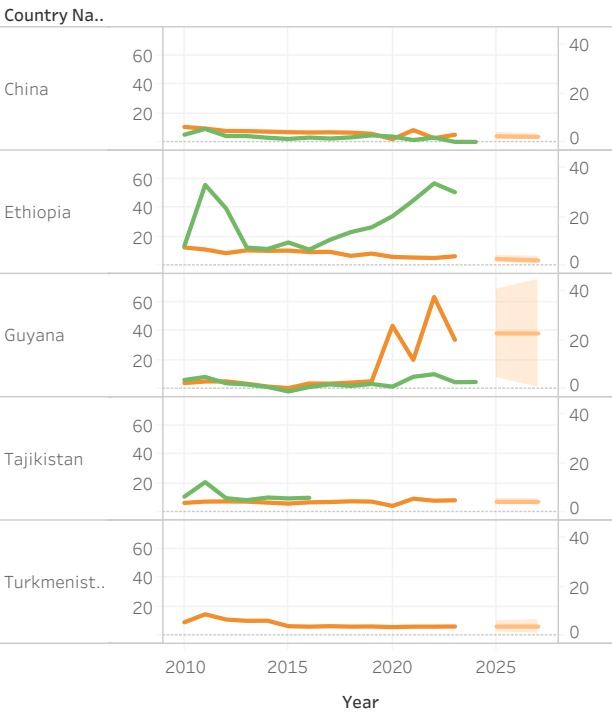
The Effects of GDP Growth on Inflation

The world's largest economies show consistent but slower GDP growth over time, generally between 2%–6% annually, with China being the exception, maintaining higher growth rates (~6–8%) even as it matures. Inflation in these countries remains relatively low and controlled, staying mostly between 0–5%, except for the visible spikes around 2020–2022, likely due to COVID-19-related supply chain shocks and global inflation waves. There's a slight correlation in periods of faster GDP growth sometimes lead to mild inflation increases, but overall, these economies maintain price stability even during growth periods. The U.S. and U.K. show sharper inflation spikes post-2020, aligning with global inflationary trends...

Top 5 Countries GDP, Inflation vs GDP Growth Rate



Top 5 Countries Growth Rate, Inflation vs GDP Growth Rate



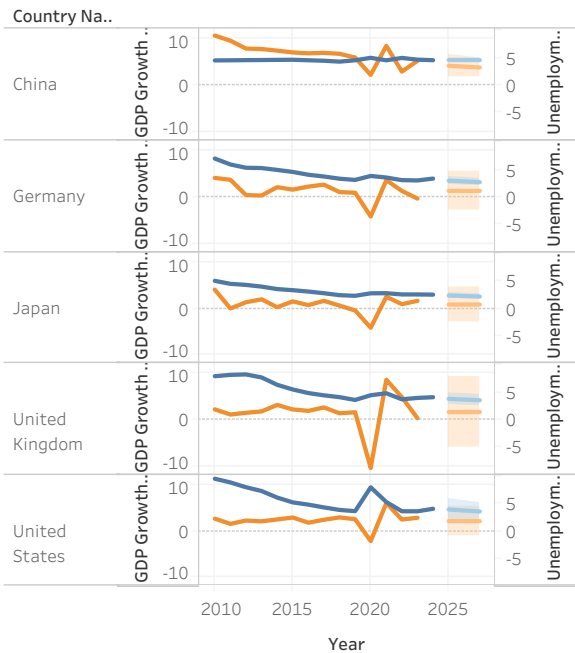
Measure Names..
 GDP Growth..
 GDP Growth..
 Inflation (CP..
 Inflation (CP..

Overview	Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score
----------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------

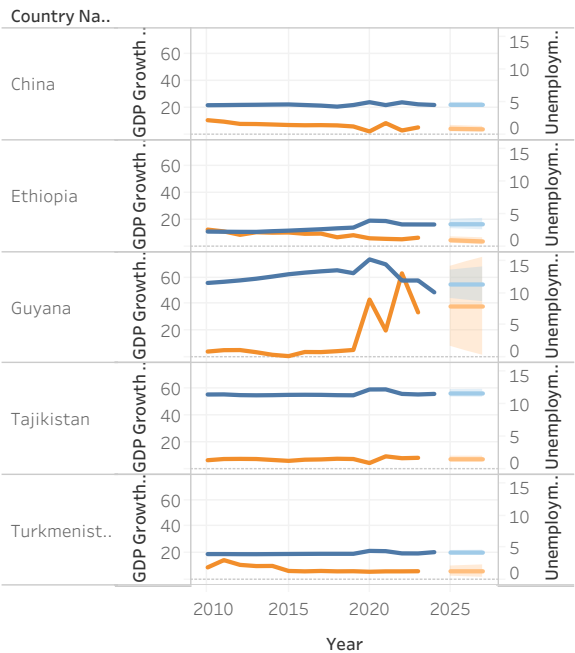
The Inverse Relationship between GDP Growth and Unemployment

Most countries follow the pattern predicted by Okun’s Law, when GDP grows, unemployment tends to fall. In China and the U.S., steady GDP growth from 2010 to 2025 is accompanied by declining unemployment rates, reflecting a healthy labor market. However, some developing countries like South Africa and Brazil experience economic growth but with persistently high unemployment, showing signs of ‘jobless growth. This suggests that while GDP expansion often reduces unemployment, the strength of that relationship depends on factors like automation, labor market flexibility, and the structure of the economy. We also observe the business cycle effect: During the COVID-19 downturn in 2020, both GDP and employment sharply declined worldwide. Post-pandemic, there’s a clear recovery trend, GDP growth resumes, and unemployment starts to drop, though not ..

Top 5 Countries GDP, GDP Growth Rate vs Unemployment



Top 5 Countries Growth Rate, Growth Rate vs Unemployment

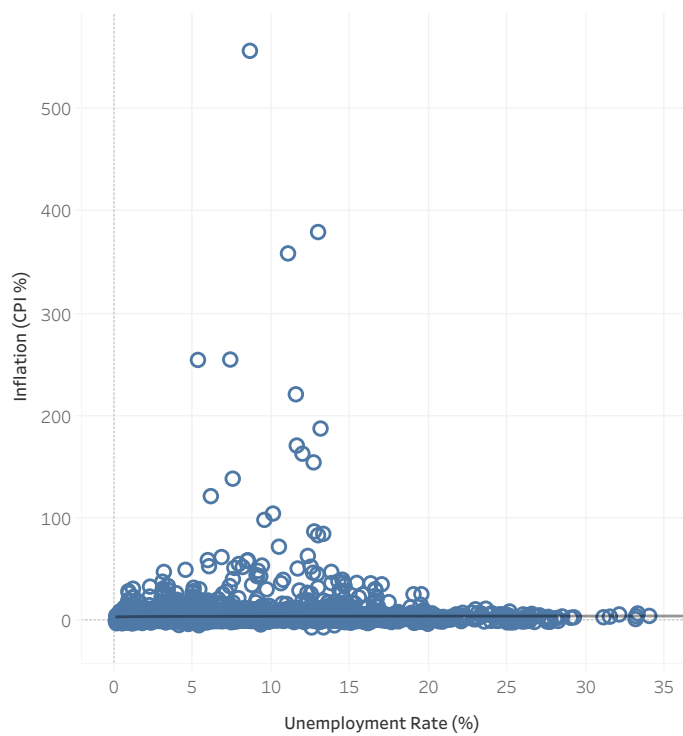


Measure Names, Forecas..
 GDP Growth (% Annu..
 GDP Growth (% Annu..
 Unemployment Rate (..
 Unemployment Rate (..

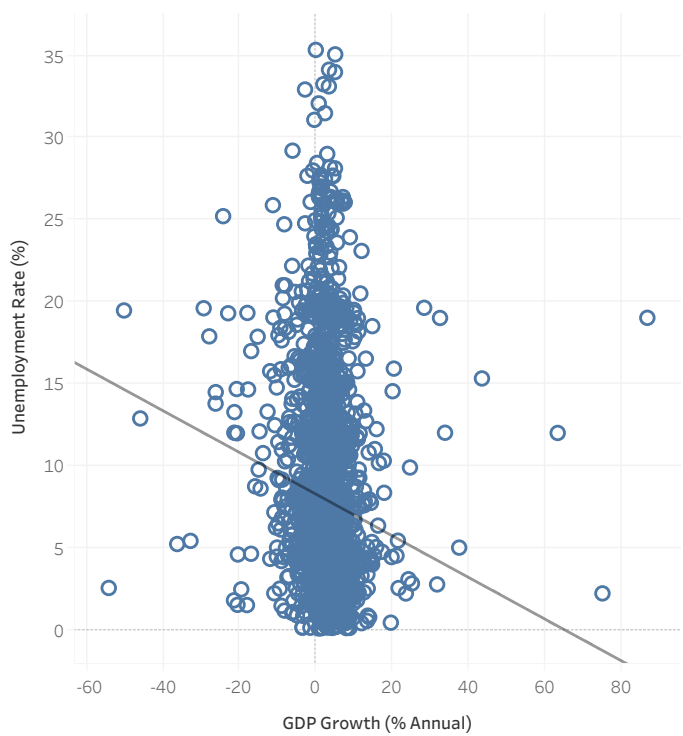
Global Evidence of Okun's Law and the Weakening Phillips Curve

The Phillips Curve chart, which plots inflation against unemployment, reveals a highly dispersed pattern with only a weak negative correlation. This suggests that globally, the traditional inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment has weakened, likely due to factors like global supply chains, inflation expectations, and divergent monetary policies. The Okun's Law chart, which shows unemployment falling as GDP growth rises, demonstrates a stronger and more consistent inverse relationship. This reinforces the idea that economic growth remains a key driver of job creation across countries, even as inflation has become less tied to labor market conditions.

Phillips Curve: Unemployment vs Inflation



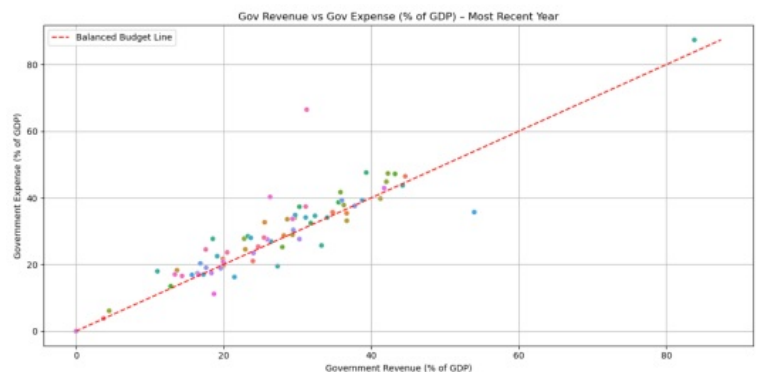
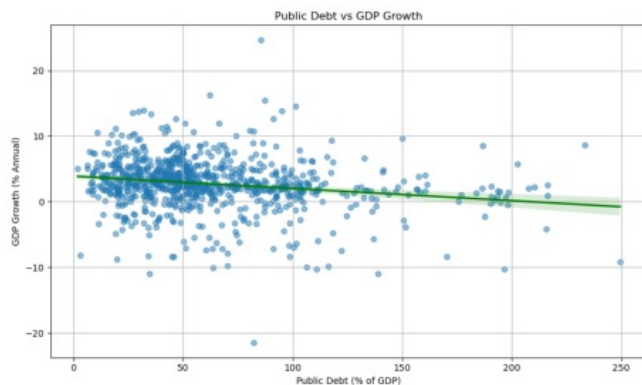
Okun's Law: GDP Growth vs Unemployment



Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score	Strategic Takeaways
-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------	---------------------

Fiscal Balance and Growth: How Revenue, Spending, and Debt Shape Economies

The first chart shows a strong linear relationship between government revenue and government spending, suggesting that countries with higher revenue capacity tend to allocate more toward public expenditures. However, the second chart highlights a weak negative correlation between public debt and GDP growth. While higher debt levels are often assumed to hinder growth, this scatter suggests the relationship is modest at best, implying that other factors, like how debt is used, may be more critical to economic performance than debt levels alone.



Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score	Strategic Takeaways
-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------	---------------------

Top Countries for Foreign Investment (2023–2024 Average)

The Investment Score is a composite metric I created in Python that ranks countries based on their macroeconomic attractiveness for foreign investment. It combines four indicators: **GDP Growth (% Annual)** — Higher is better (economic momentum), **Inflation (CPI %)** — Lower is better (price stability), **Unemployment Rate (%)** — Lower is better (healthy labor market), **Public Debt (% of GDP)** — Lower is better (fiscal responsibility)

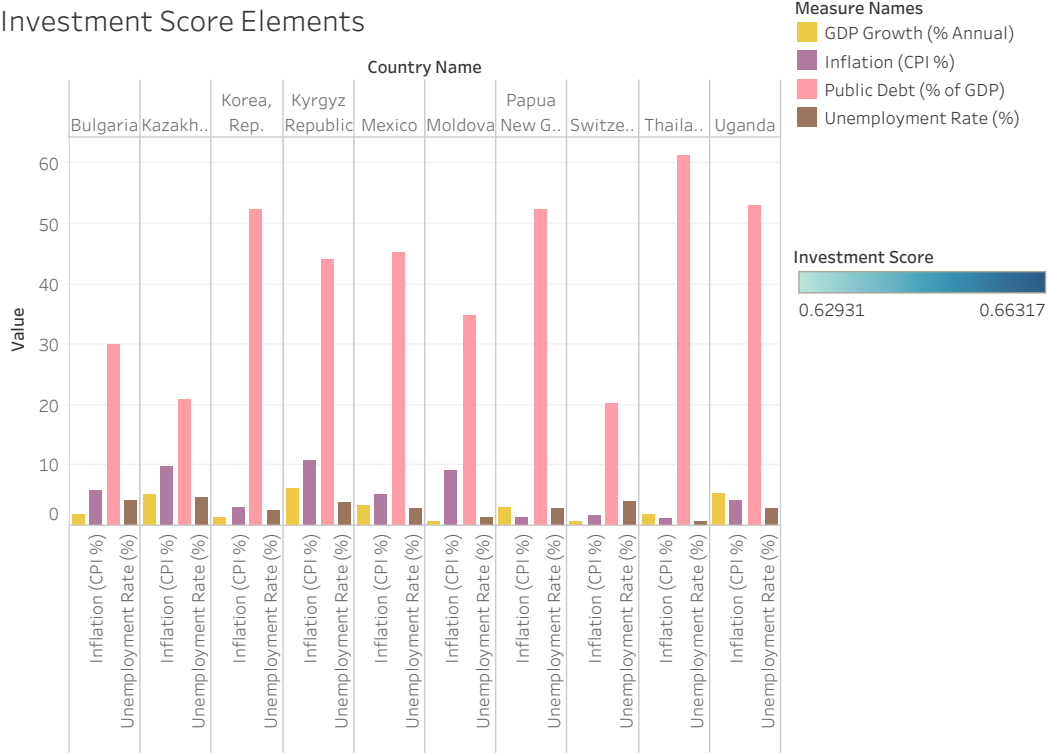
Each indicator was **normalized between 0 and 1**, then weighted: **40% GDP Growth, 20% Inflation, 20% Unemployment, 20% Debt**

Countries were scored using these weights to produce an **Investment Score between 0 and 1**, with higher scores indicating better investment environments based on 2023–2024 average data.

Top 10 Countries Inv. Scores

Country Name	Score
Kazakhstan	0.66317
Switzerland	0.65704
Moldova	0.64875
Kyrgyz Republic	0.64648
Bulgaria	0.64563
Mexico	0.64278
Uganda	0.64254
Papua New Guinea	0.63725
Thailand	0.63378
Korea, Rep.	0.62931

Investment Score Elements



Mapping GDP	Inflation	Unemployment	Phillips Curve & Okun's Law	Tax Rev, Gov Exp, and Debt	Investment Score	Strategic Takeaways
-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------	---------------------

Strategic Economic Outlook: United States

As the world’s largest and most influential economy, the United States serves as a bellwether for global market dynamics. Its steady GDP growth, persistent inflation pressure, and rising public debt will shape investor behavior and monetary policy worldwide. While our Investment Score ranks emerging markets highest for momentum and potential return, the U.S. remains the anchor of global capital markets, balancing stability with looming fiscal challenges. The GDP Growth forecast suggests a modest upward linear trend, indicating steady but gradual economic expansion. Inflation (CPI %) is projected to rise slightly, pointing to ongoing inflationary pressure that may necessitate monetary policy intervention. Real interest rates are expected t..

