**Powerpoint:**

R: Hello everyone its Ryan I will be our moderator today

D: Hello yall its Dustin, and I will be our screen technician

R: Today we are going to be presenting about GDP; specifically, the World Bank GDP dataset. (show for GDP, powerpoint)

GDP = C+I+G+(X-M)

C = consumer spending

I = investment

G = government spending

(X-M) = net of imports/exports

D: GDP can also be referred to as national income; but what we are most interested in is GDP per employee. (show picture of GDP but by person, powerpoint) This represents productivity per employee. GDP per employee is a good dependent variable because it is normalized and accounts for the varying population sizes between the countries.

R: The reason we chose this dataset is because we are both interested in economics and are curious about which factors affect GDP per employee. We want to explore why certain countries’ economies accelerate or decelerate quicker than others. Our GDP data from World Bank dataset spans over a 15 year time frame and consists of data for over 20 countries (make PP slide with image split between two group types, Developing and Developed according to Standard and Poors)

D: As mentioned, GDP per employee was our dependent variable (to remind them) and we used 5 main explanatory variables for each country. The explanatory variables we are most interested in studying are: Access to Electricity, Type of Employment, Access to phones, Education, and Access to Internet (use powerpoint slide)

R: The data preparation process involved selecting the countries, the timeframe, and the variables that we want to explore from the World Bank Data set.

D: We also had to use python to clean the data, fill null values, and all other necessary preprocessing steps

R: Once the data was prepared, we used Tableau to visualize the data and explore our questions about GDP per employee.

**Tableau:**

D: We had a set of questions that we were looking to explore for this project. We had assumptions that we wanted to test.

R: For example, we assumed access to electricity would positively affect employee productivity. So let’s see what we found. As you can see here on our first graph, access to electricity does indeed improve productivity. For our developed nations access to electricity XXX, for our developing nations access to electricity XXX. This is interesting because XXX.

R: We believe that access to electricity will positively affect employee productivity? \*\*

D: We believe internet usage will positively effect employee productivity? \*\*

R: We believe communication usage will positively effect employee productivity? \*\*

D: We also want to know, what are the effects of different industry trends on employee productivity? \*\*

R: Furthermore, what are the effects of employment type trends on employee productivity? \*\*

**Conclusion (powerpoint):**

R: We wanted to come up with meaningful data visualizations that explain what factors affect GDP per employee and why do certain countries economies accelerate or decelerate quicker than others?

D: We learned that XXX

R: This was a great learning experience because we learned that assumptions are just that, assumptions.

D: Thank you all for taking your time out to listen to us, we are now going to open the floor for questions.