Looked at GDP growth for whole world for all the years.

* The max was 5.12 and it was in 2021.
* The min was -4.04 and it was in 2020.
* The average was 1.81.
* I compared GDP growth for the world from 1962 and 2022 and it is actually lower in 2022 than 1962.
* By region, in 1962 sub–Saharan Africa had the highest GDP growth, and in 2022 Latin America and Caribbean had the highest GDP growth.

Then I wanted to compare all the countries, so I found the average, min and max GDP growth for each country throughout the years and then ordered them and graphed them

* The top 3 countries with the highest average GDP growth per capita were China Korea and Equatorial Guinea
* The bottom 3 countries with the lowest GDP per capita growth were South Sudan, United Arab Emirates and Congo democratic republic.
* Then I plotted China vs Congo vs the world. Other than 1961,1962,1967 and 1968 overall China’s GDP growth per capita sits above Congo for majority of the years.
* The world’s GDP growth per capita sits sort of between China and Congo.
* The biggest difference in pattern was in around 1993 when Congo had a massive dip in GDP growth per capita. This is most likely due to the Republic of the Congo Civil War in 1993-1994.
* The top 3 countries with the highest maximum GDP were Equatorial Guinea, Libya and Bosnia and Herzegovina.
* The bottom 3 countries with the lowest minimum GDP were South Sudan, Macao Sar, China and Iraq.
* Then I plotted Equatorial Guinea vs Iraq vs world to compare them. Again, the world’s GDP growth per capita is sort of in the middle of the 2.
* Both Equatorial Guinea and Iraq fluctuate quite a lot above and below each other, so the min and max must be for a specific reason in a specific year.
* In Iraq there was a massive dip in GDP growth in 1991 because there was a war and sanctions on Iraq in 1991 as a result of Iraq invading Kuwait.
* In equatorial Guinea, they discovered substantial offshore oil reserves in mid 1990s and rise of oil prices in late 1990s really boosted the oil revenue for the country.

Then I looked at GDP growth per capita throughout the years grouped by income group.

* All income groups had many fluctuations throughout the years, but low income was 0 for quite a few years which is because of the lack of data.
* They all had a dip in 2020 due to start of covid.

Then I looked at least developed and indebted countries over the years, compared to the world.

* Interestingly, in 2009 and 2020, the GDP growth per capita of the whole world was lower than both least developed countries and indebted countries.
* 2009 was around the time of the great recession so it affected all countries, and 2020 was Covid which again affected all countries.
* Interestingly it seems like the least developed countries and indebted countries were less drastically affected by the great recession compared to the rest of the world, in terms of GDP growth per capita.

Then I looked at the GDP growth per capita of different regions compared to the world.

* From this I saw a lot of improvement in GDP growth per capita in south Asia because it was lower than rest of the world from 1961 but after around 1980 it started being higher than the world, which shows massive growth.
* This is like central Europe and Baltics, which almost always has had lower GDP growth per capita than the rest of the world, but in 1993 it had higher GDP growth per capita than the rest of the world, which again shows massive improvement.
* East Asia and the pacific have almost always had higher GDP growth per capita compared to the rest of the world.
* Notably when looking at all the regions of Africa, Central African Republic had a massive dip of GDP growth per capita in 2013 which could be because of a rebel coalition known as Seleka in 2013 which destabilized the country massively.

Then I wanted to look at the most improved and least improved countries from 1961 to 2021 and I took the difference.

* China had the most improvement in GDP growth per capita from 1961 to 2021, and Myanmar had the least improvement.