

WORLD ECONOMIC DATASET

HOW A COUNTRY CAN
ATTAIN SUSTAINABLE GROWTH ?

PRESENTATION
BY GIBRAN TAREEN

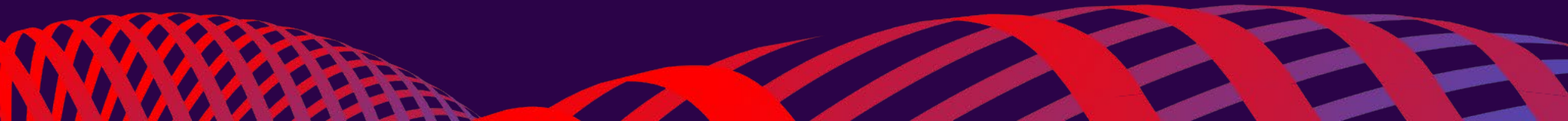
BUSINESS PROBLEM:

Using the given World Economic Indicator Dataset, we have to perform data analysis to find meaningful insights on which of the factors a country should focus on to sustain GDP/ Capita.



SOLUTION

- Since the information provided is specific to a nation and area for a year and cannot be considered as a whole for all the countries, the imputation approach employing aggregated methods/zero value is not applied.
- I have conducted data analysis on the many variables included in the dataset and their impact on the country's GDP per capita. After joining the databases into a single list, we imputed missing information using a unique identifier and VLOOKUP.
- The entry is left blank for the analysis if the prior year value of the missing element is likewise missing.
- The outliers are present in the dataset but not taken into consideration for our analysis.



DATA USED

THE COLUMNS FROM THE DATASET USED FOR OUR
CONSIDERATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:



GDP/Capita

Health Exp % GDP

Lending Interest

Energy Usage/Capita

Days to start business



CO2 Emissions/Capita

Birth Rate

Infant Mortality Rate

Hours to do tax

Internet Usage



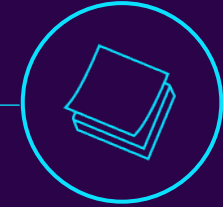
Life Expectancy

Total/Capita

Population 15-64

Population Urban

Mobile Phone Usage



Tourism Inbound/Capita

Tourism Outbound/Capita

Business Tax Rate

Ease of Business



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



WORLD ECONOMIC INDICATOR

HOW A COUNTRY CAN
ATTAIN SUSTAINABLE
GROWTH?

FACTORS ON WHICH COUNTRY SHOULD FOCUS ON TO SUSTAIN GDP OF THE NATION



The analysis included data from the previous 12 years, and its impact on the country's GDP per capita was examined.



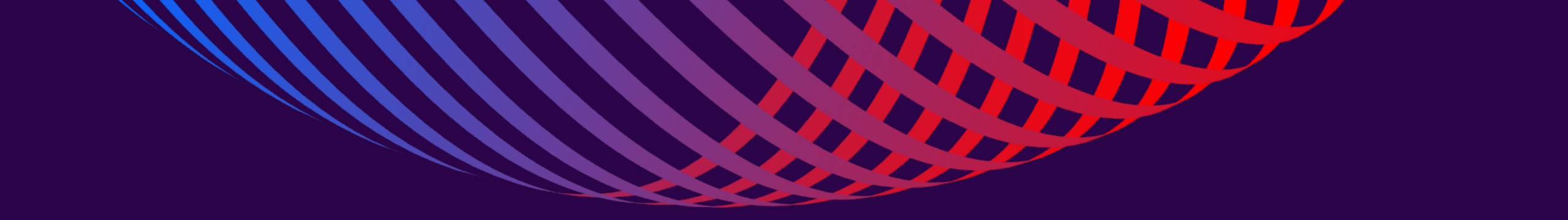
The relationship between GDP & health expenditures is seen to be favorable. Higher health expenditure as a percentage of GDP is associated with higher GDP/capita in such nations.

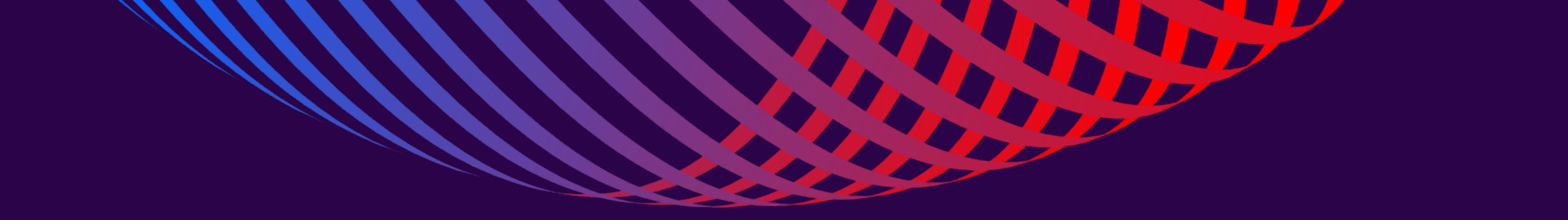


The similar conclusion may be drawn from the relationship between the infant mortality rate and life expectancy rate and GDP per capita.



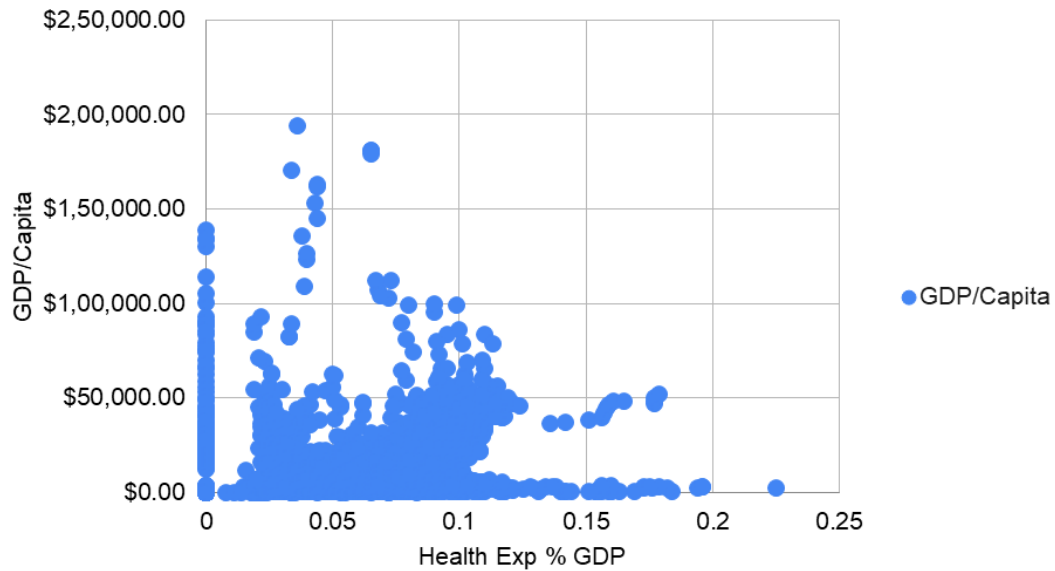
Strong negative & positive correlations can be found between them. Healthy living with a low infant mortality rate increase life expectancy and boost the country's GDP.

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- Along with health expenditures, the country should concentrate on the tourism industry as it has been found to be a wonderful way to raise GDP. The GDP of the country has a high positive link with inbound tourism per capita.
 - There is a major positive link between “Energy consumption per capita” and “CO2 emissions per capita” with the “the national GDP”. Even though they are bad for the environment, increased production, energy use, infrastructure development, and CO2 emissions are all indicators of an expanding economy. (More Production will lead to More Energy Usage, that will lead to More Infrastructure Development which will further lead to More CO2 Emissions).
 - Urbanization can be seen of as a factor in boosting the country's GDP. Compared to other nations, those with a higher proportion of urban residents and those aged 15 to 64 had higher GDP per capita.
 - The nation's GDP and population are both impacted by tax laws for citizens. There is an inverse relationship between the country's GDP and the lending interest rate, tax hours, and business tax rate. Better for the country's GDP/capita is a lower figure.

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- A nation should concentrate on lowering laws and regulations for those just starting out in company because it has been discovered that nations with greater business friendliness and less start-up requirements have higher GDPs per capita.
 - As it was discovered that Internet and mobile phone usage have a remarkably favorable association with the GDP of the nation, digitizing the country's resources and economy may contribute to raising literacy levels among its populace and enhancing GDP/capita.
 - Birth Rate exhibits a strong negative association with GDP/Capita, making the 2-child policy a possibility for nations with high population densities. Countries with lower birth rates are less taxed on their resources and economies, which boosts the GDP of the country. However, make sure the country is densely populated to avoid the negative effects of "population ageing," which in turn lowers the country's GDP/capita..

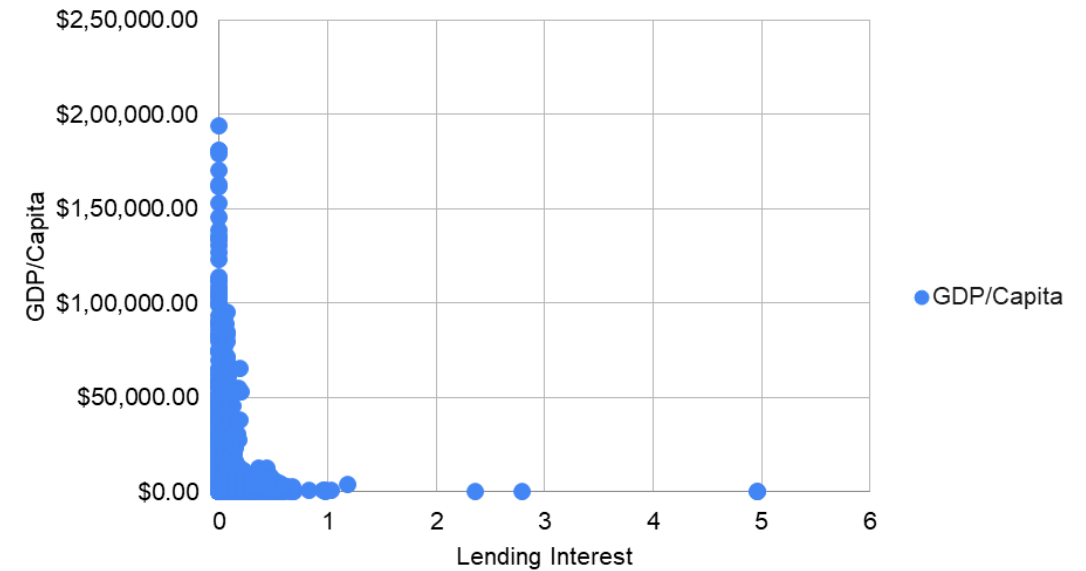
FACTORS ON WHICH COUNTRY'S GDP/ CAPITA DEPENDS

Health Exp % GDP vs GDP/Capita



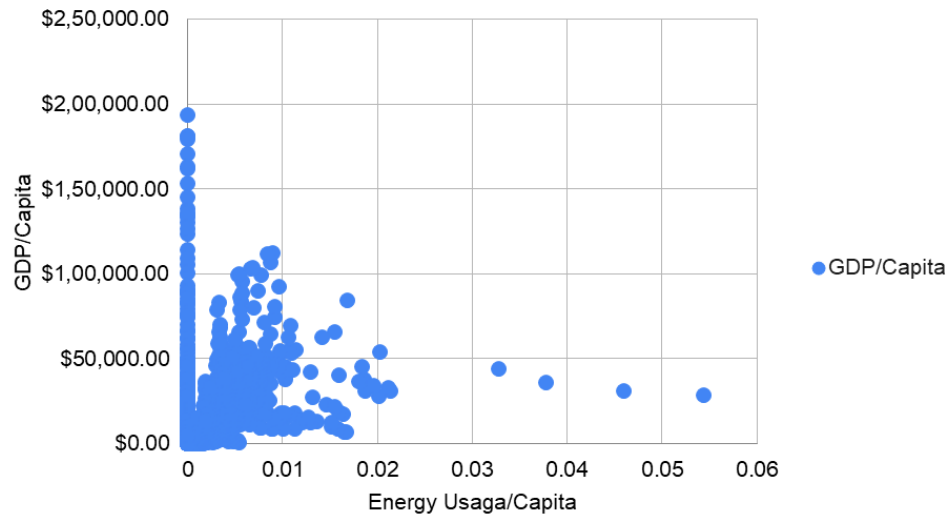
MORE THE HEATH EXPENDITURE %,
MORE THE GDP/CAPITA OF
THE NATION.

Lending Interest vs GDP/Capita



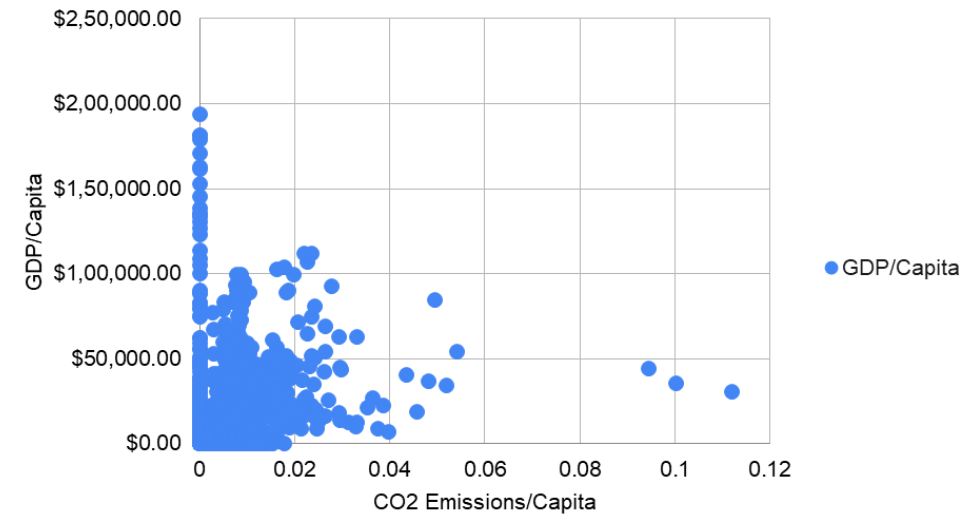
LESSER THE LENDING INTEREST
VALUE, MORE THE GDP/CAPITA
OF THE NATION

Energy Usage/Capita vs GDP/Capita



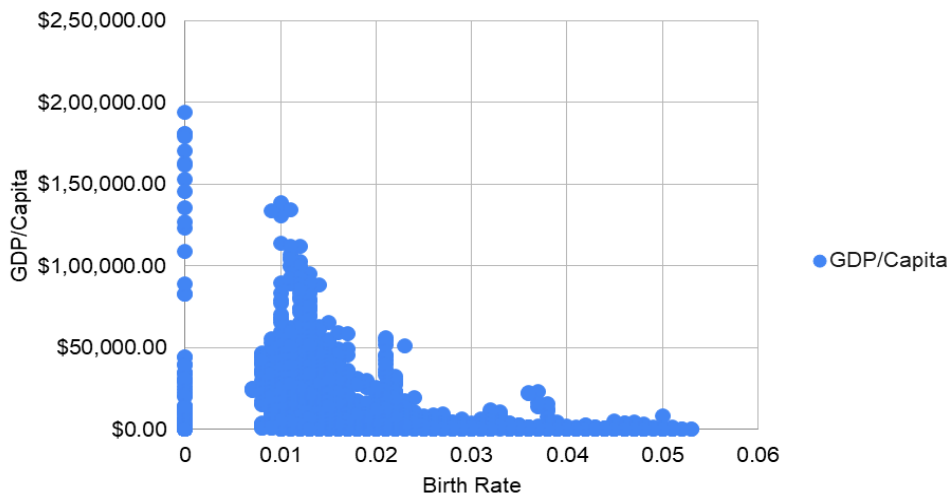
**HIGHER THE ENERGY USAGE/CAPITA,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

CO2 Emissions/Capita vs GDP/Capita



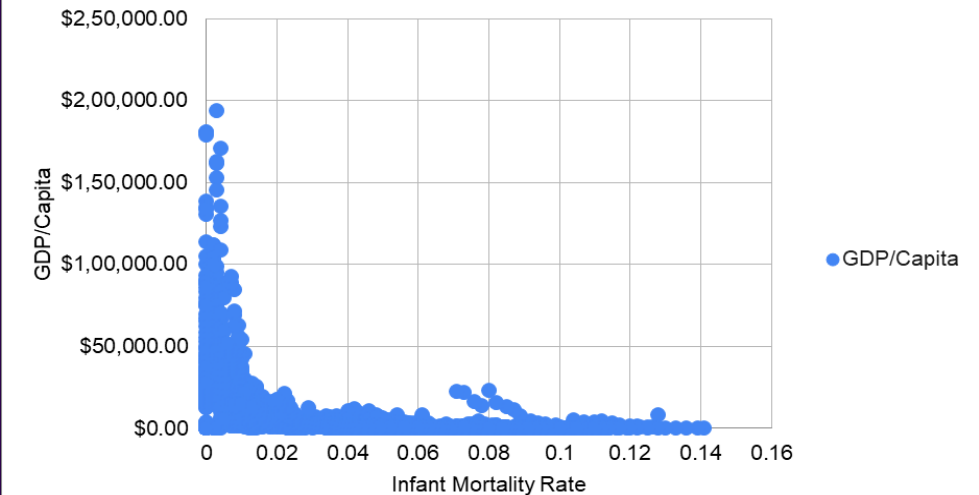
**HIGHER THE CO2 EMISSIONS/CAPITA,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Birth Rate vs GDP/Capita



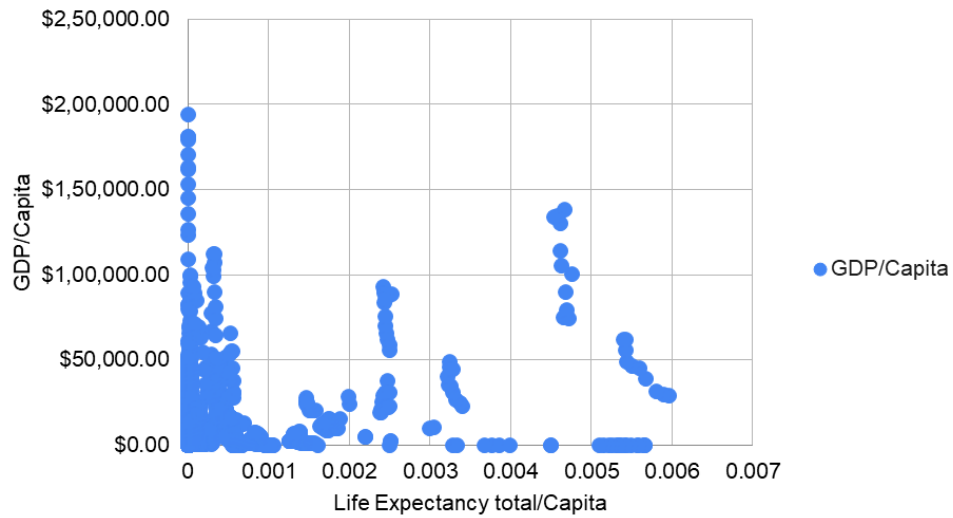
**LESSER THE BIRTH RATE OF THE NATION,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Infant Mortality Rate vs GDP/Capita



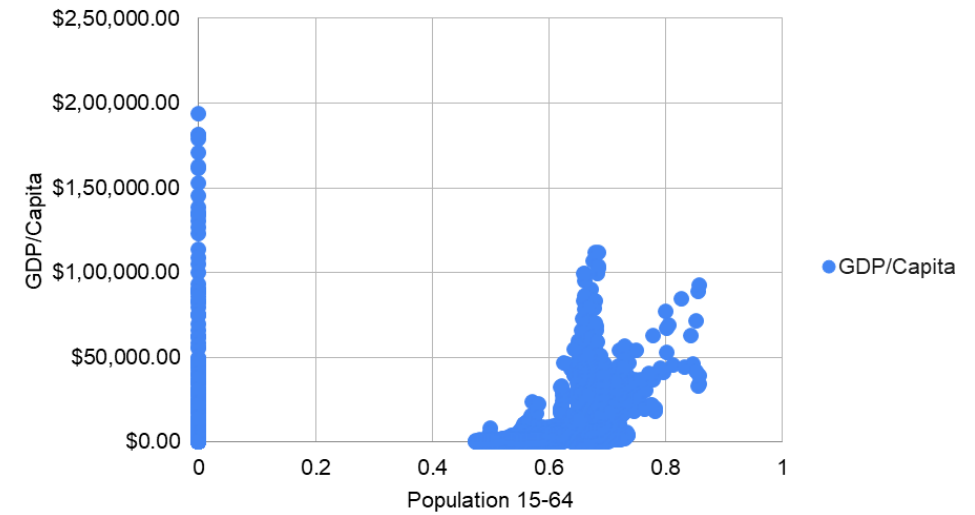
**LESSER THE BIRTH RATE OF THE NATION,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Life Expectancy Total/Capita vs GDP/Capita



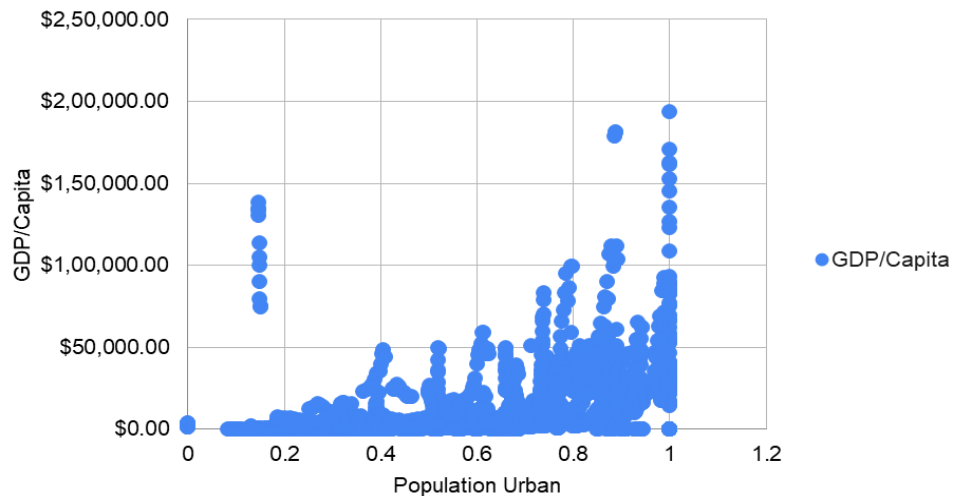
**HIGHER THE LIFE EXPECTANCY,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Population 15-64 vs GDP/Capita



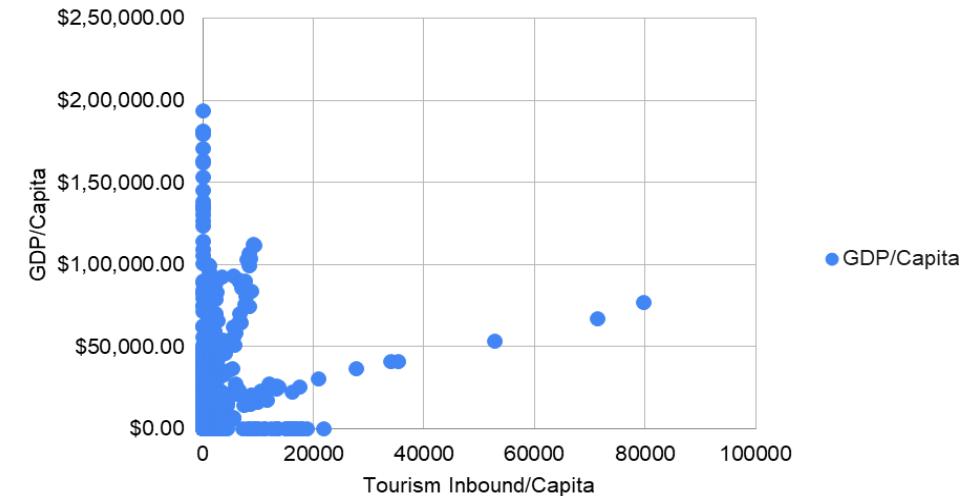
**HIGHER THE WORKFORCE IN THE 15-64 AGE GROUP,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Population Urban vs GDP/Capita



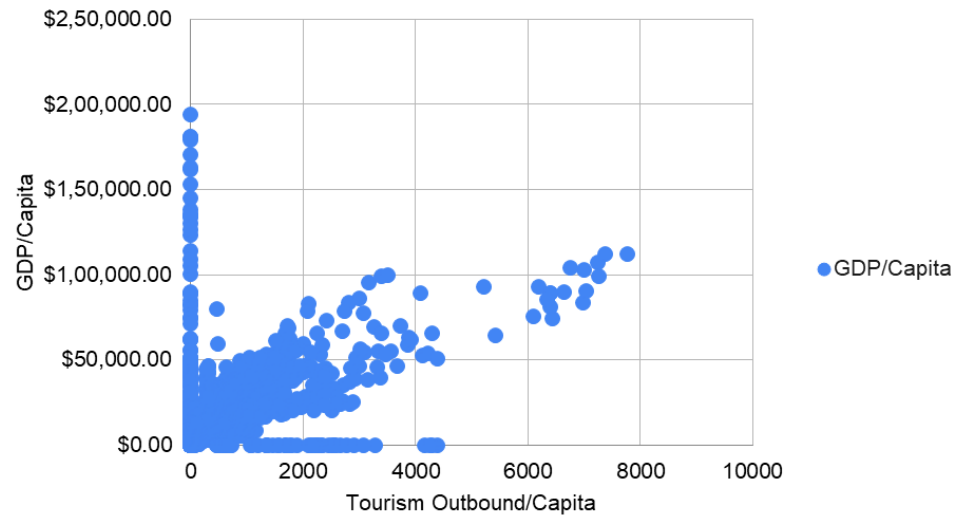
**MORE URBAN POPULATED COUNTRIES SHOW
HIGHER GDP/CAPITA COMPARED TO OTHERS.**

Tourism Inbound/Capita vs GDP/Capita



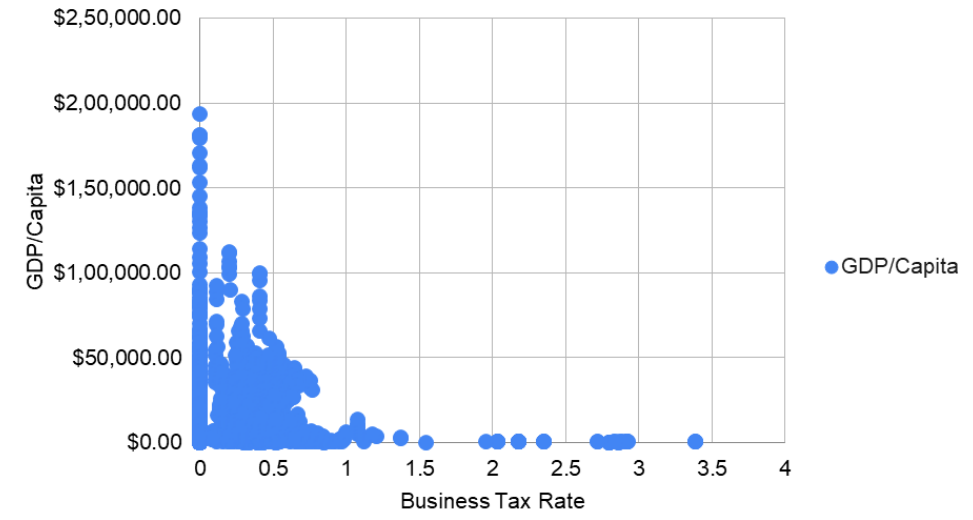
**HIGHER THE TOURISM INBOUND/CAPITA,
HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.**

Tourism Outbound/Capita vs GDP/Capita



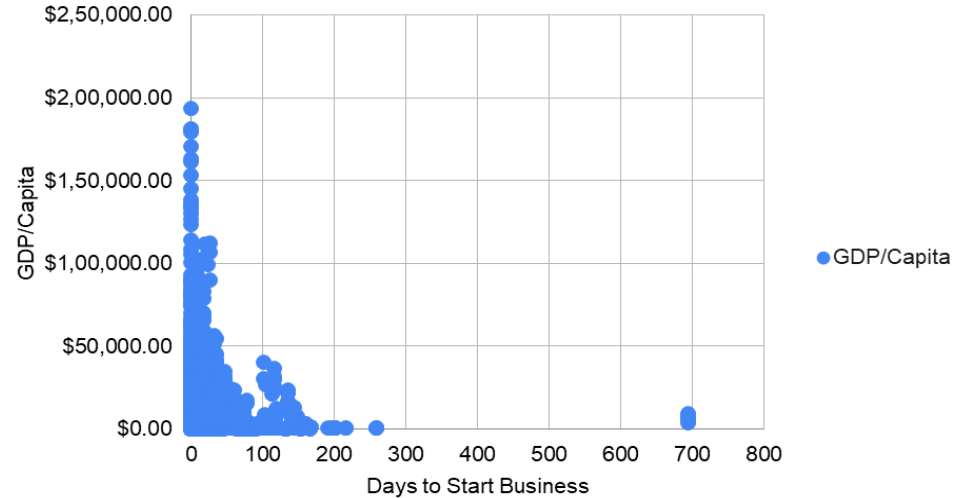
HIGHER THE AMOUNT SPENT BY CITIZENS ON TOURISM BY VISITING OTHER COUNTRIES. HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Business Tax Rate vs GDP/Capita



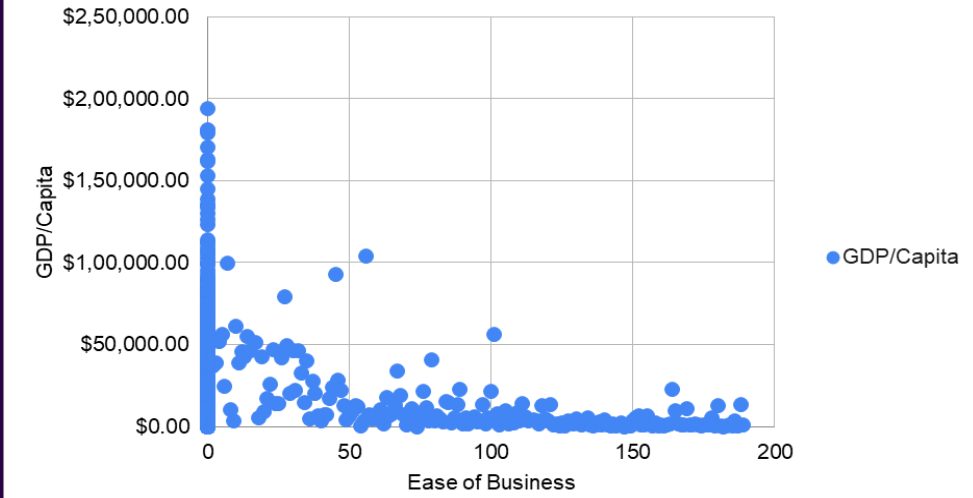
LESSER THE BUSINESS TAX RATE, HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Days to Start Business vs GDP/Capita



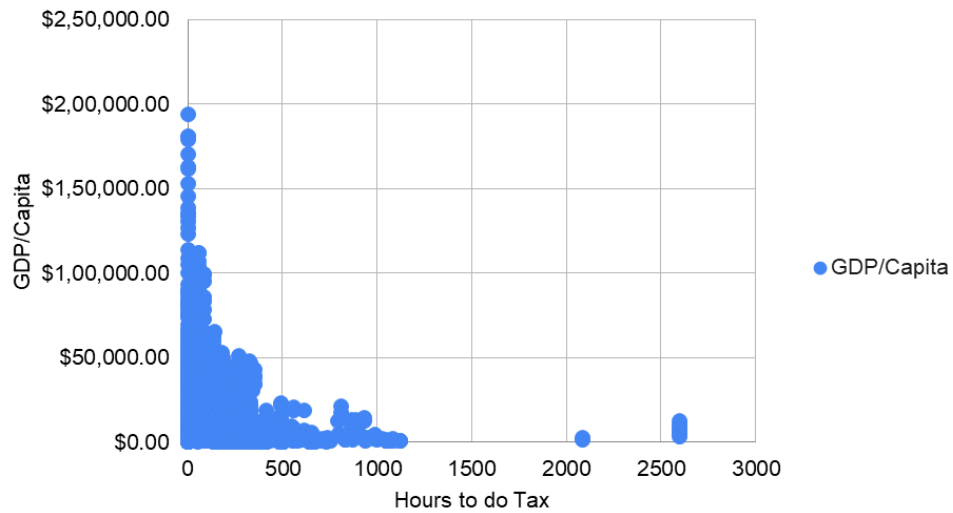
LESSER THE NO. OF DAYS TO START BUSINESS, HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Ease of Business vs GDP/Capita



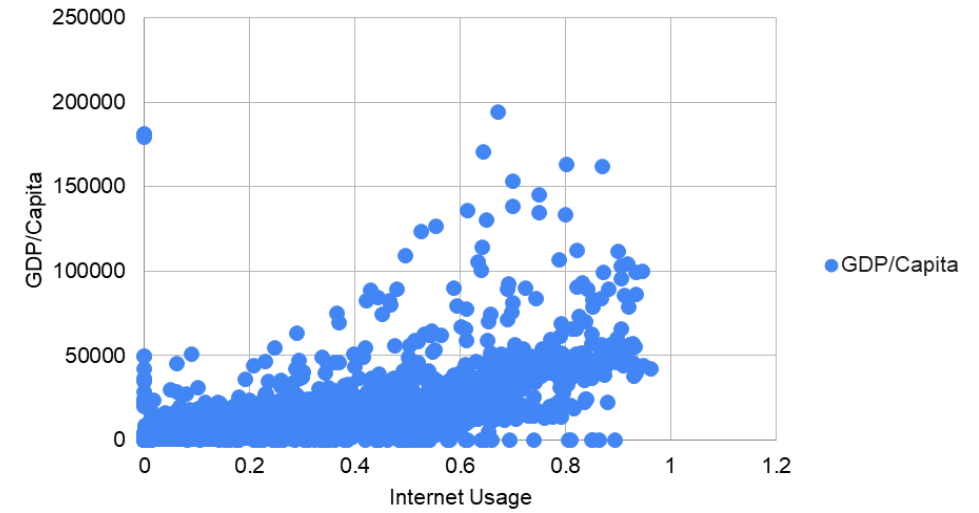
LESSER THE EASE OF BUSINESS (LET 1 = EASIEST), HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Hours to do Tax vs GDP/Capita



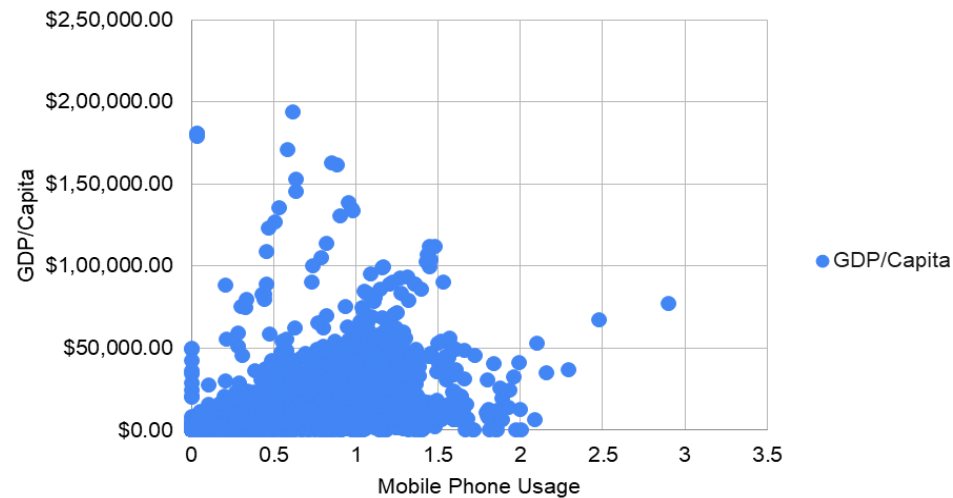
LESSER THE TIME TO PREPARE TO PREPARE & PAY TAXES IN HOURS PER YEAR, HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Internet Usage vs GDP/Capita



HIGHER THE INTERNET USAGE AMONG THE NATION'S POPULATION, HIGHER THE GDP/CAPITA OF THE NATION.

Mobile Phone Usage vs GDP/Capita



MORE URBAN POPULATED COUNTRIES SHOW HIGHER GDP/CAPITA COMPARED TO OTHERS.