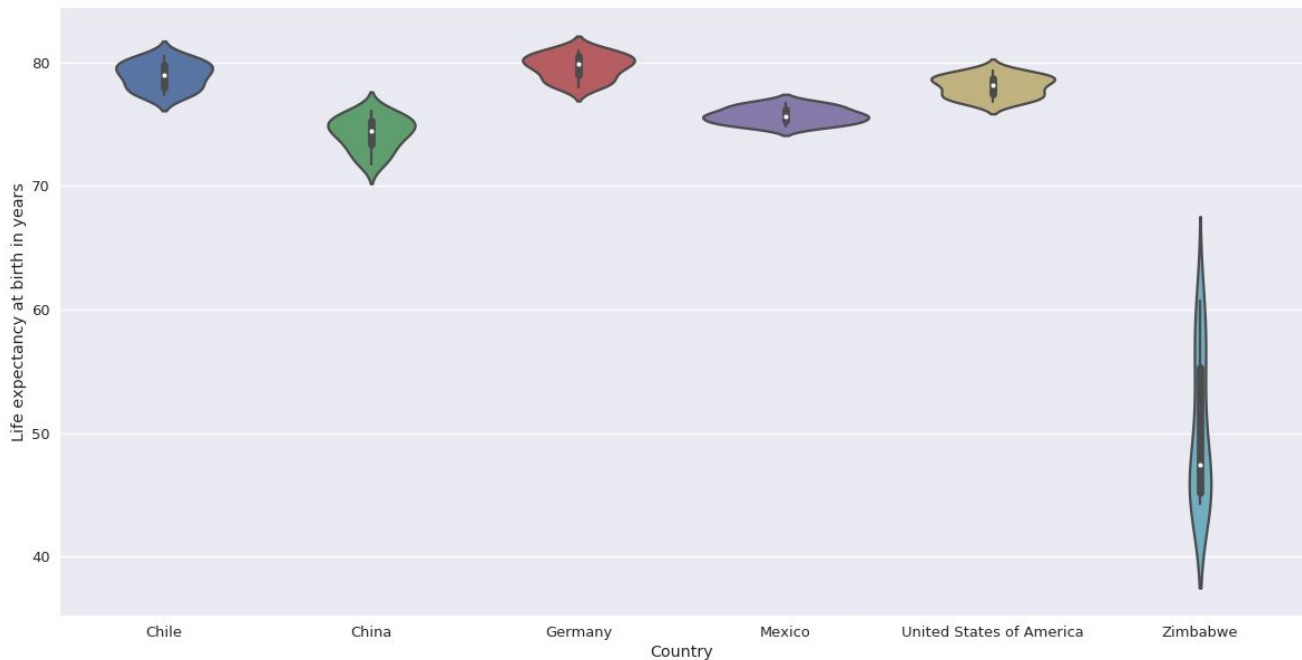


# Modern day Zimbabwe: A look into how the GDP and life expectancy has changed since 2000

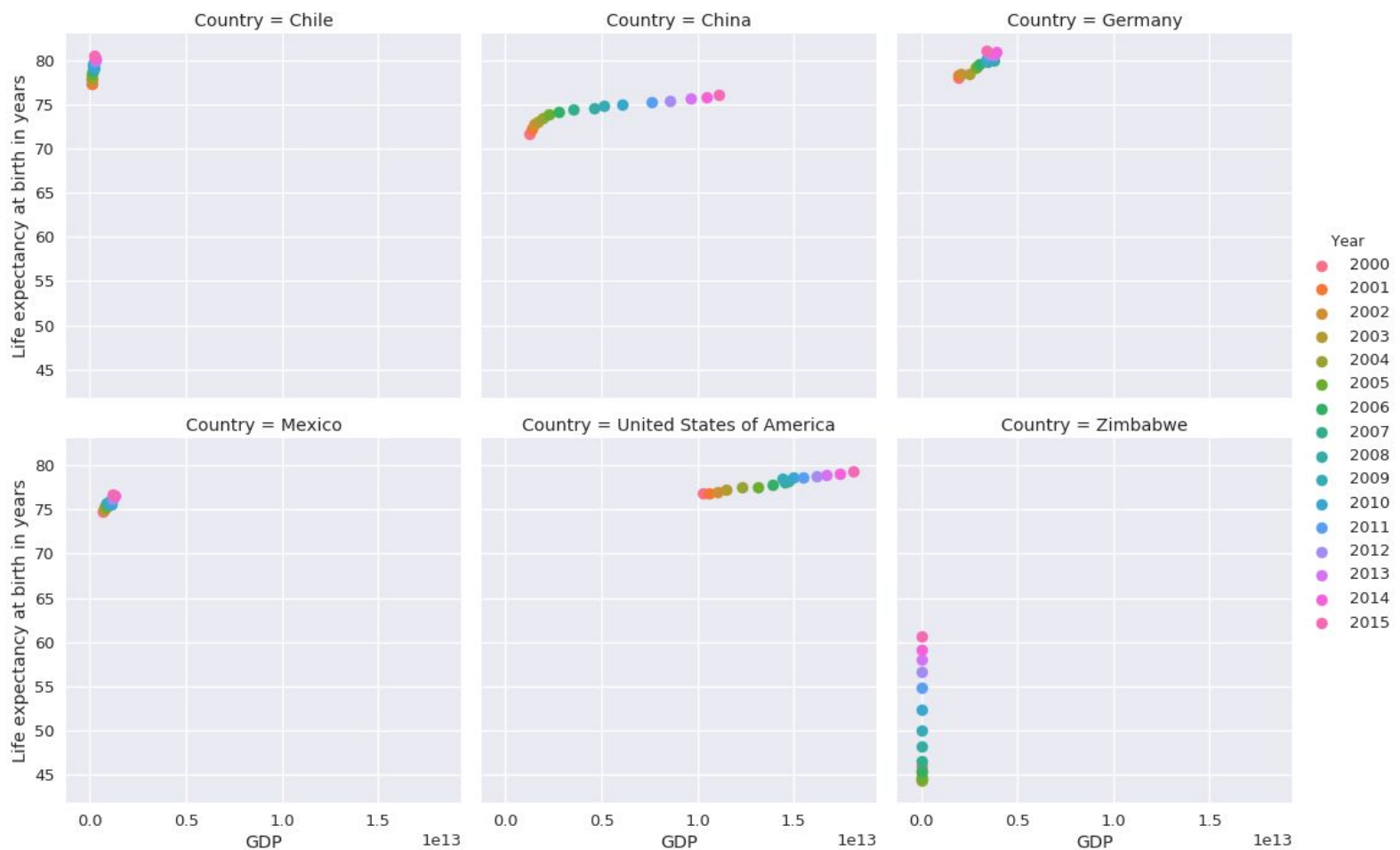


In the following data we are going to walk through how the economy of Zimbabwe has changed in the last 15 years. The two main metrics displayed are going to be GDP (Gross DOMestic Product) and LEBY (Life expectancy at birth in years). GDP is a measure of monetary value value a country provides in a given year and LEBY is a little self explanatory but it is the number of years someone is predicted to live in the given year. The data spans 2000-2015 and is provided by the World Health Organization and World Bank and is a sampling of 6 countries globally: Chile, China, Germany, Mexico, USA, and Zimbabwe.



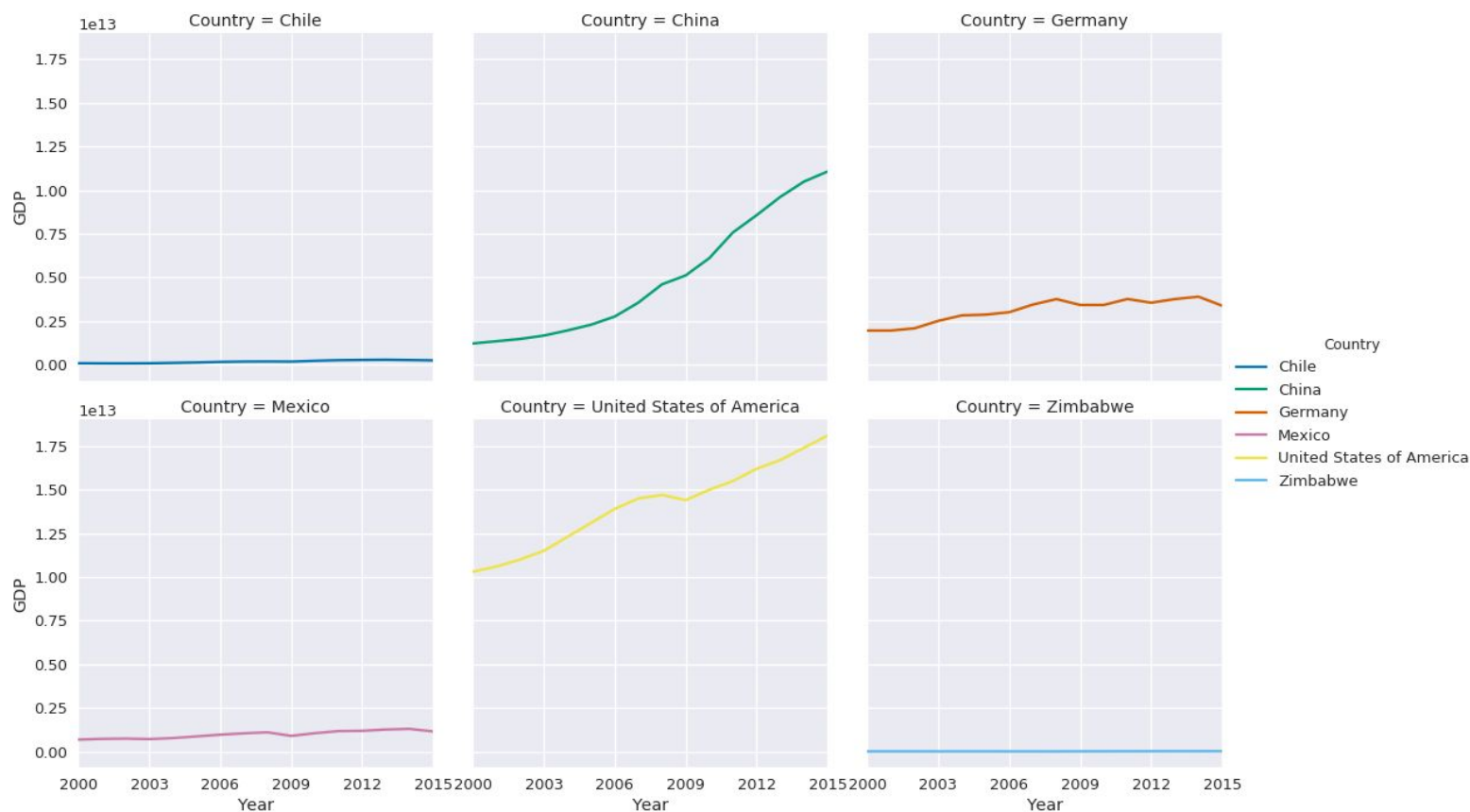
The above chart looks into the distribution of life expectancy by country and somewhat explains why I chose to specifically look into Zimbabwe for this post. Zimbabwe has the largest range of

life expectancy over this timeframe. If we also look into a visual comparing the countries in this data set with GDP and life expectancy on the same chart we see this evident again.



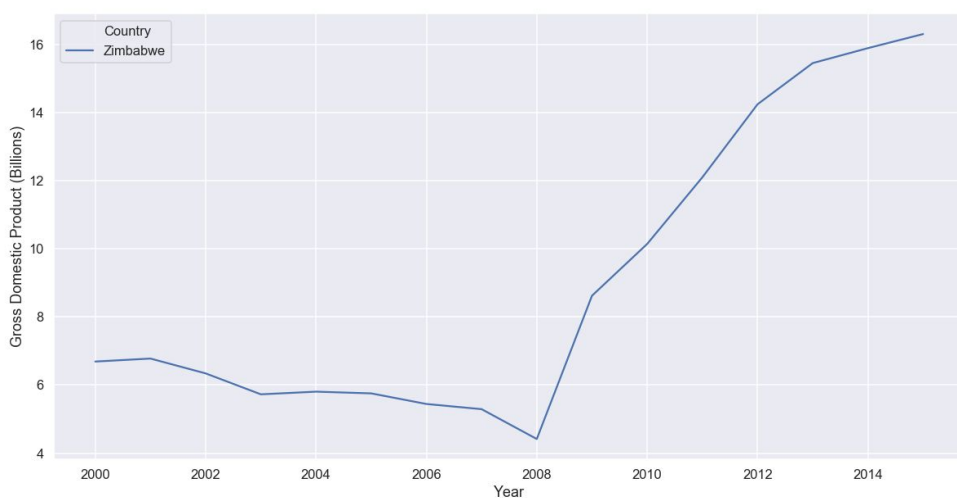
In the above chart you can see countries like Chile, Germany, Mexico stayed relatively constant during the time frame, the US and China had a more spread out scatter of GDP but the life expectancy did not change as much. Zimbabwe on the other hand looks like it stayed in just about the same GDP range but had a much larger change in life expectancy. If we break both of these metrics out by year, we can see when certain changes happened in each of these countries.

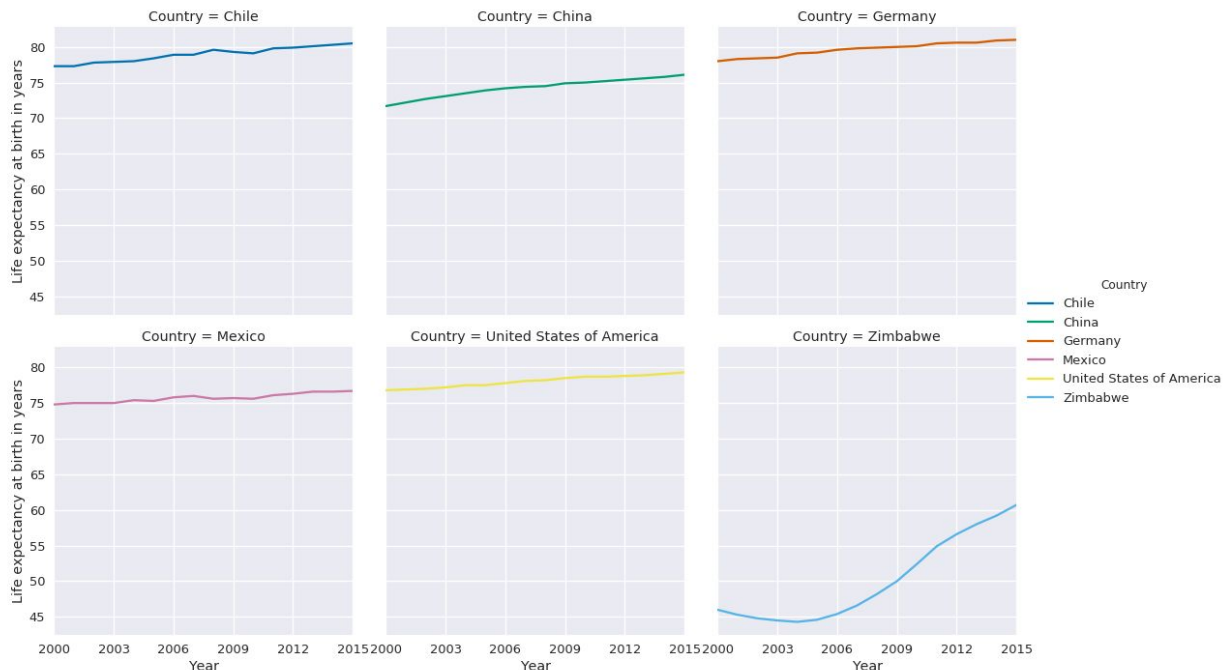
Specifically looking at GDP, the figure below shows the GDP by country by year. The visual is a bit more clear but because of the GDP raw value being so different between countries we cannot see the variations for a country like Zimbabwe or Chile.



If we isolate only the GDP of Zimbabwe we see a very different visual. You can see with its own scale, there was a steep increase in GDP coming out of 2008. This was due to the country

coming out of a period of hyperinflation where the country stopped utilizing its currency. Since then we see steady and rapid growth in Zimbabwe's annual GDP. We can expand these two charts to represent life expectancy at birth.





When we plot all of the countries out showing life expectancy, the scale is not as exaggerated so we can see the increase in Zimbabwe first hand. It looks like the increase in GDP happens at about the same time as the increase in life expectancy. There have been multiple actions set in place to bring this life expectancy up with things like an increased availability to medicine, more HIV precaution and mosquito net installations to help combat and prevent the diseases that were causing the drop in the first half of the decade.

Over the last 15 years the country of Zimbabwe has shown great growth in both GDP and life expectancy at birth. If we were to look into more potential stats for this report I would like to see the GDP normalized by the population of the countries to get a per capita value. Since it is based off of the raw GDP value here, the big countries like China and the US cause the other countries to look like they have not changed over time.