



SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

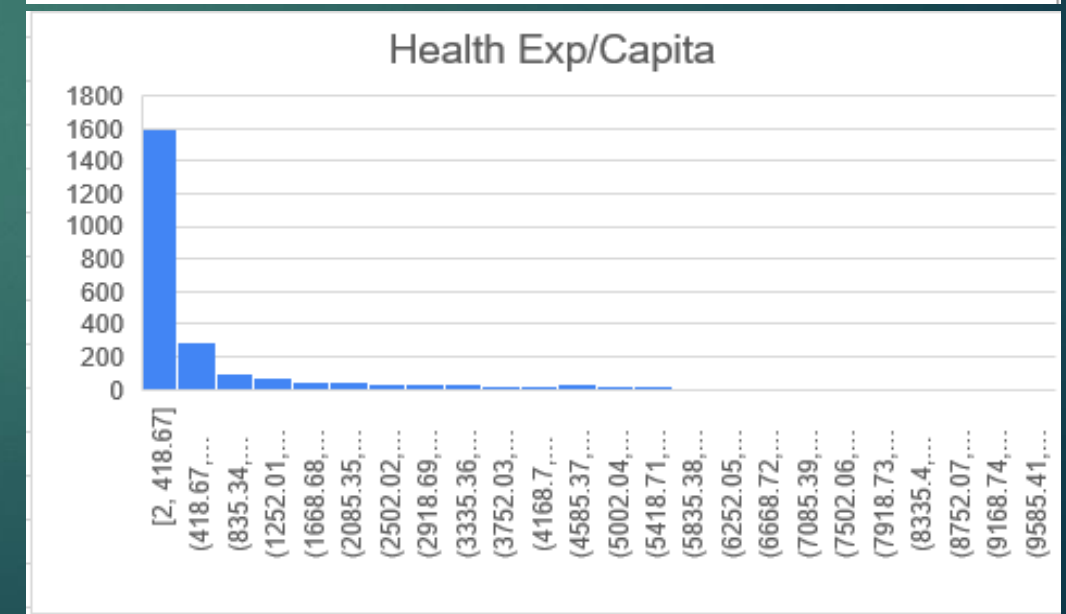
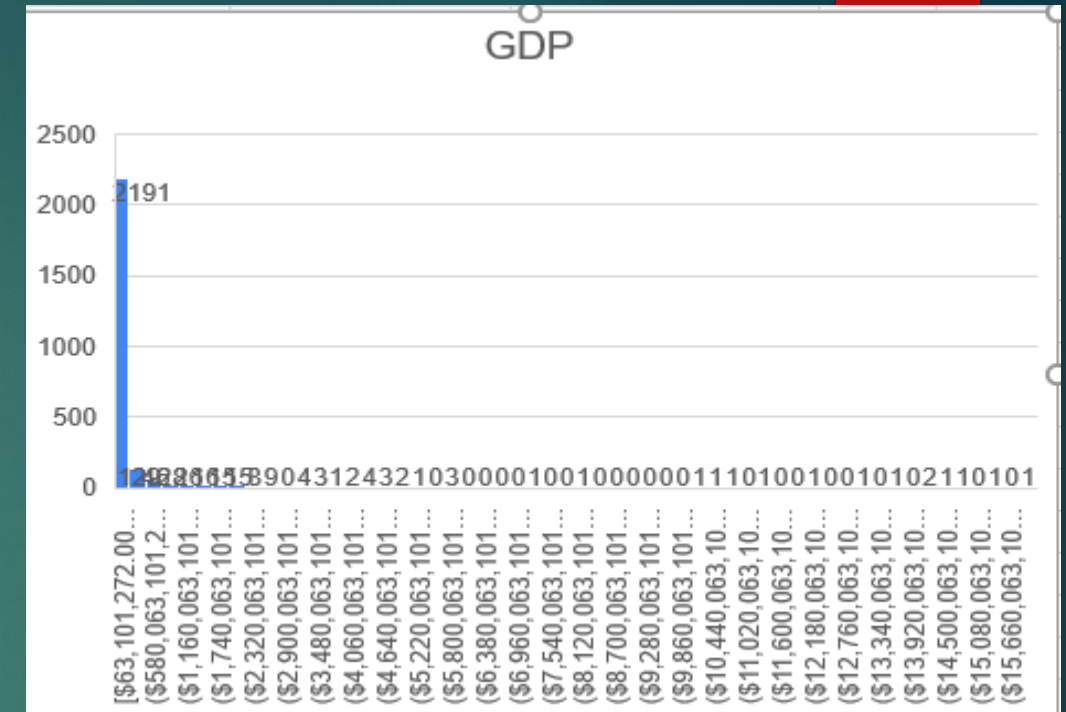
HOW A COUNTRY CAN ATTAIN SUSTAINABLE GDP GROWTH

SUMMARY

□ World “economic indicator” dataset of the last 12 years for different regions and countries was taken which contained different factors that may impact a country’s GDP.

□ The distribution of some data-points show a lot of variation. These data points include:

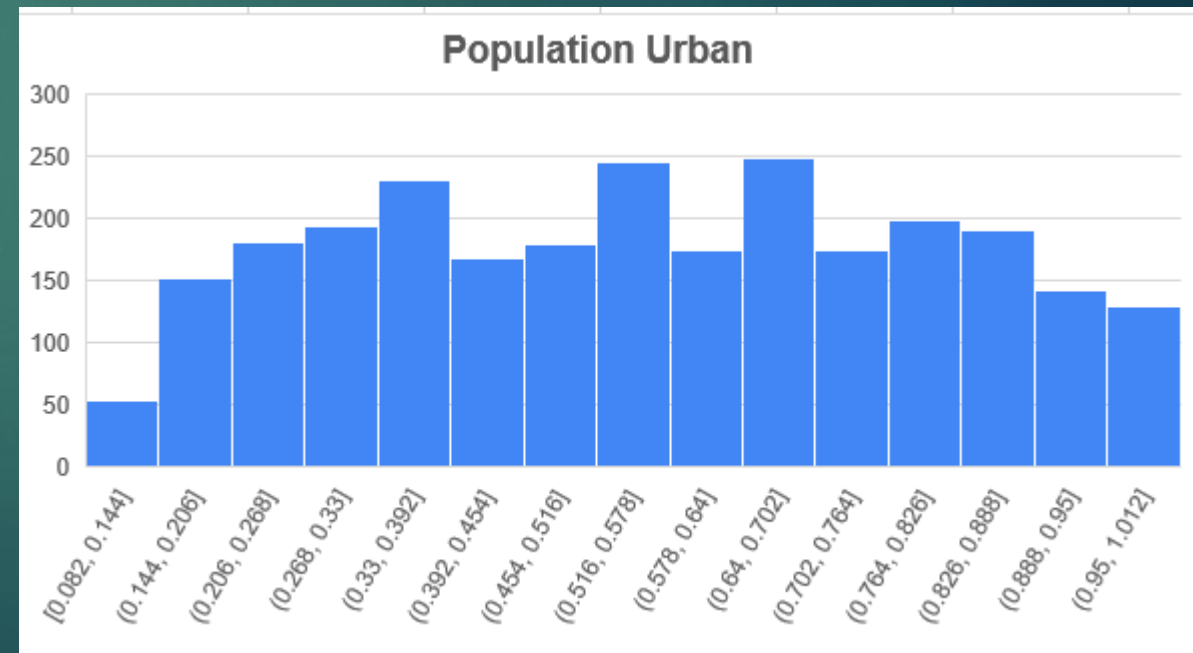
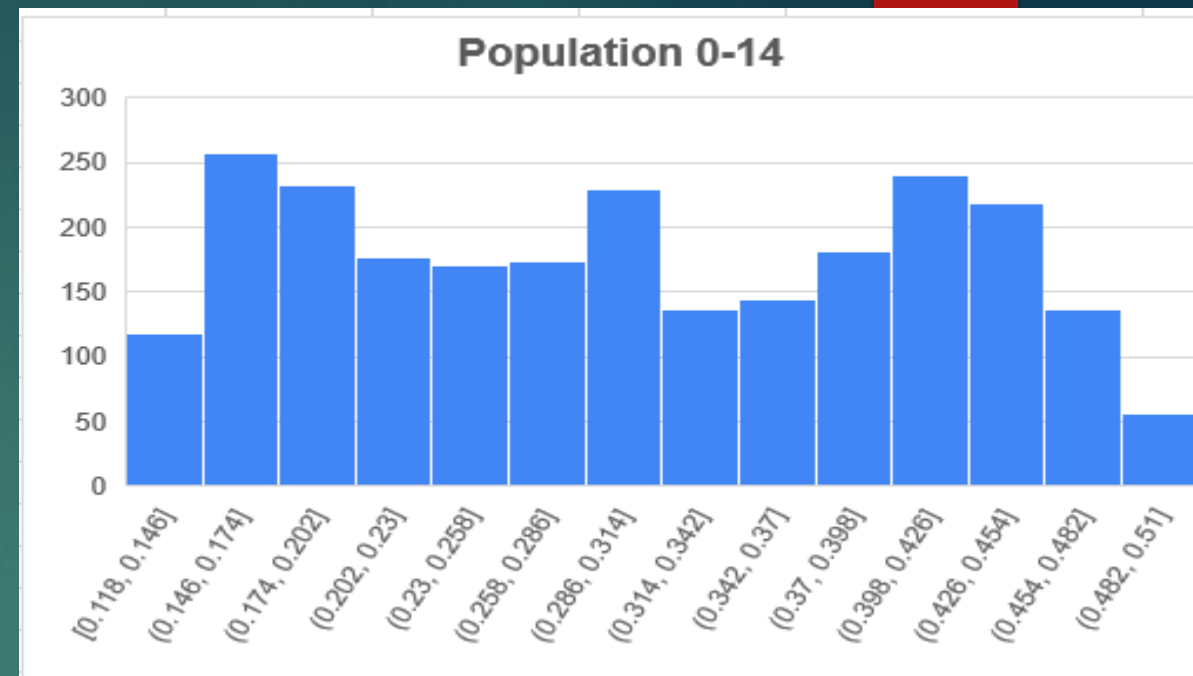
- GDP
- Health expenditure/capita
- Lending interest
- Energy usage/capita
- CO2 emissions/capita
- Birth rate
- Tourism inbound/capita
- Tourism outbound/capita
- Business tax rate
- Days to start business
- Internet usage



□ The distribution of some other data points shows a more uniform distribution. These data points are: •

Health Exp % GDP

- Infant mortality rate
- Life expectancy female
- Life expectancy male
- Population 0-14
- Population 15-64
- Population urban
- Internet usage
- Mobile phone usage



□ The GDP's of different countries shows a weak positive correlation with factors like:

- Energy usage/capita
- CO2 emissions/capita
- Life expectancy female
- Life expectancy male
- Population 15-64
- Population urban
- Tourism outbound/capita
- Hours to do tax
- Mobile phone usage

□ A weak negative correlation is seen between GDP and the following factors

- Lending interest
- Birth rate
- Infant mortality rate
- Population 0-14
- Tourism inbound/capita
- Days to start business

□ The GDP's of different countries shows a relatively stronger positive correlation with factors like:

- Health exp% GDP
- Health exp/capita
- Population 65+
- Internet usage

CONCLUSION

□ A government would achieve sustainable GDP growth if:

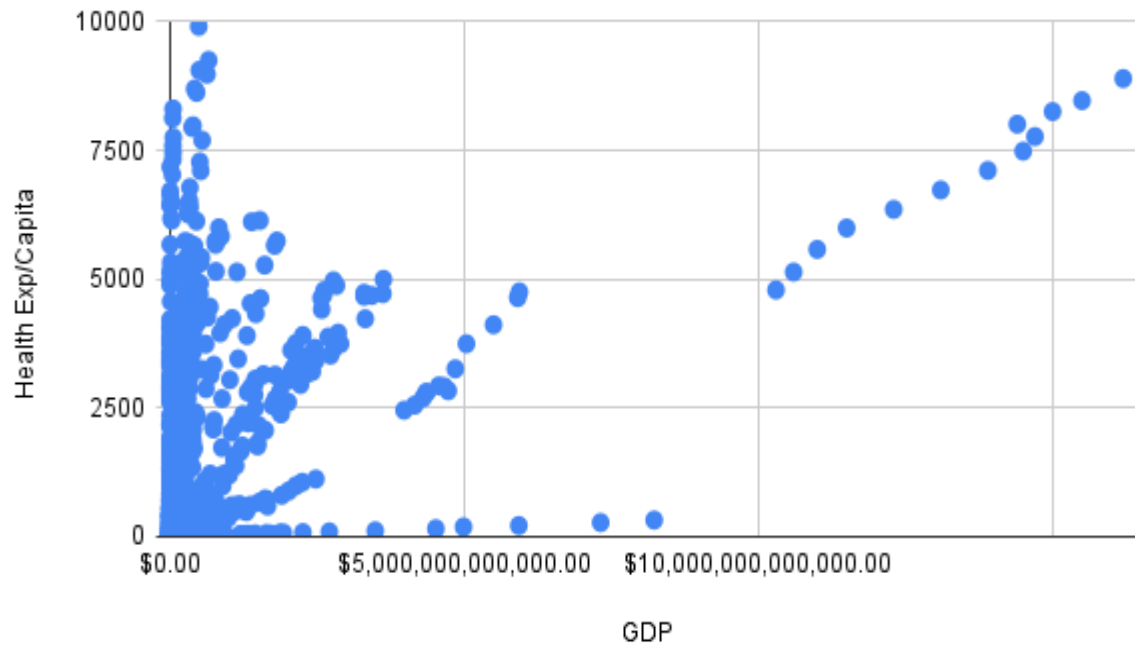
it works on decreasing or limiting of the factors which has negative correlation with GDP. These factors are: Lending interest, birth rate, infant mortality rate, population 0-14, days to start business.

□ Increase in factors like life expectancy female, life expectancy male, population 65+, internet usage, mobile phone usage, energy usage/capita, and population urban shows a better quality of life. Hence a government should focus on increasing these factors to attain a sustainable growth.

□ An increasing trend is seen in CO2 emissions/capita and hours to do tax with increase in GDP. However a government should work on limiting these factors to attain a sustainable growth.

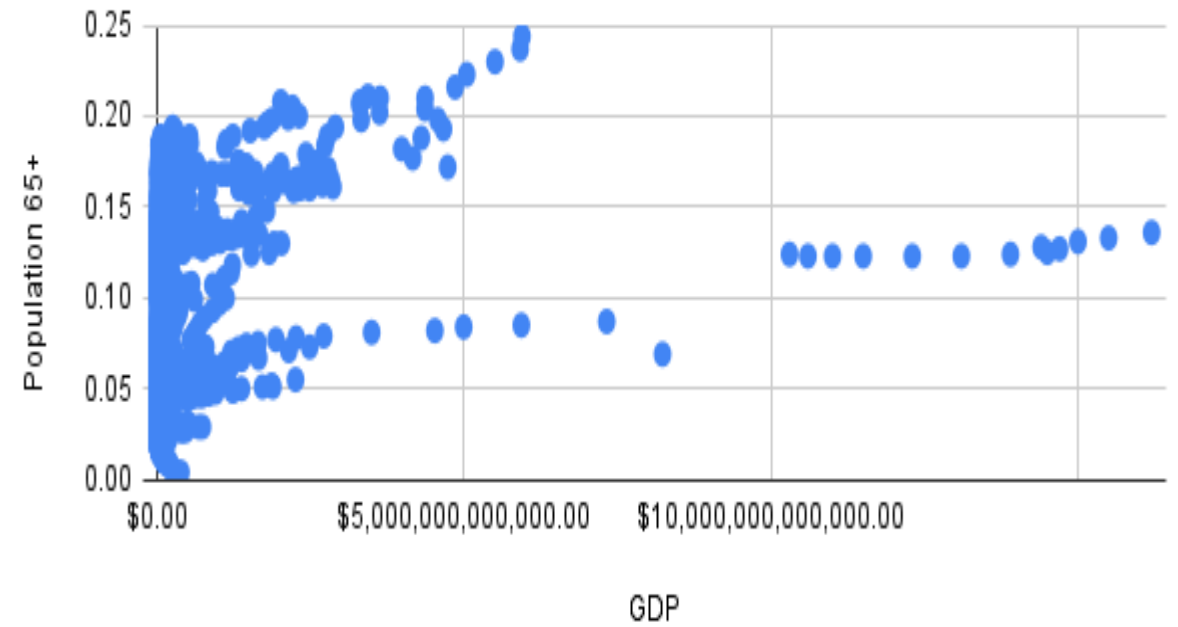
ANNEXURE

Health Exp/Capita vs GDP



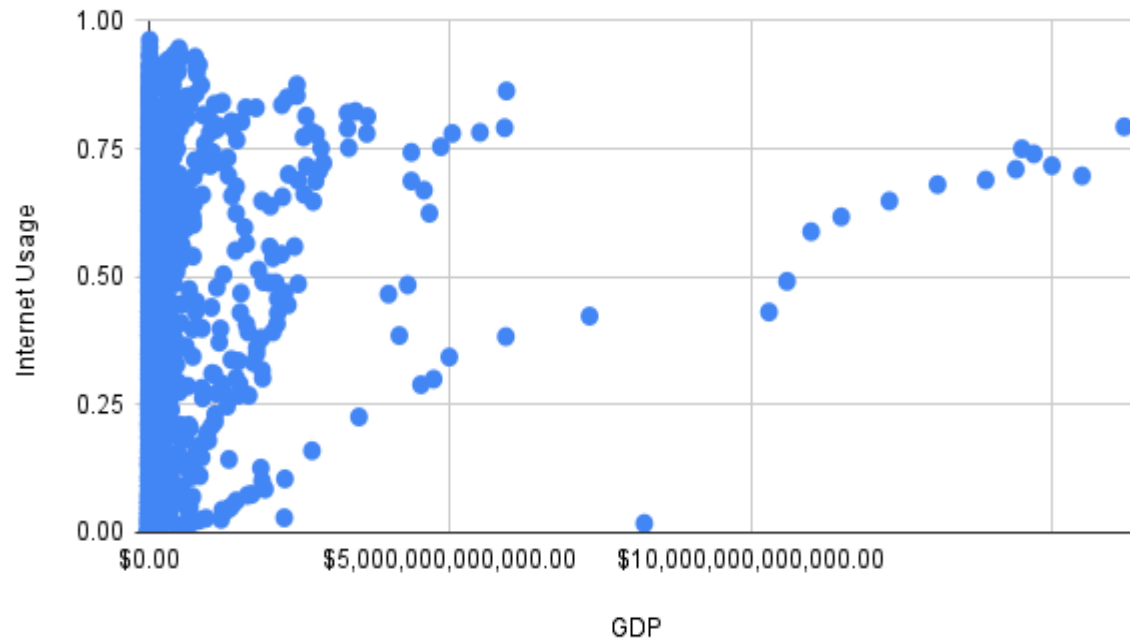
Relatively stronger positive correlation

Population 65+ vs GDP



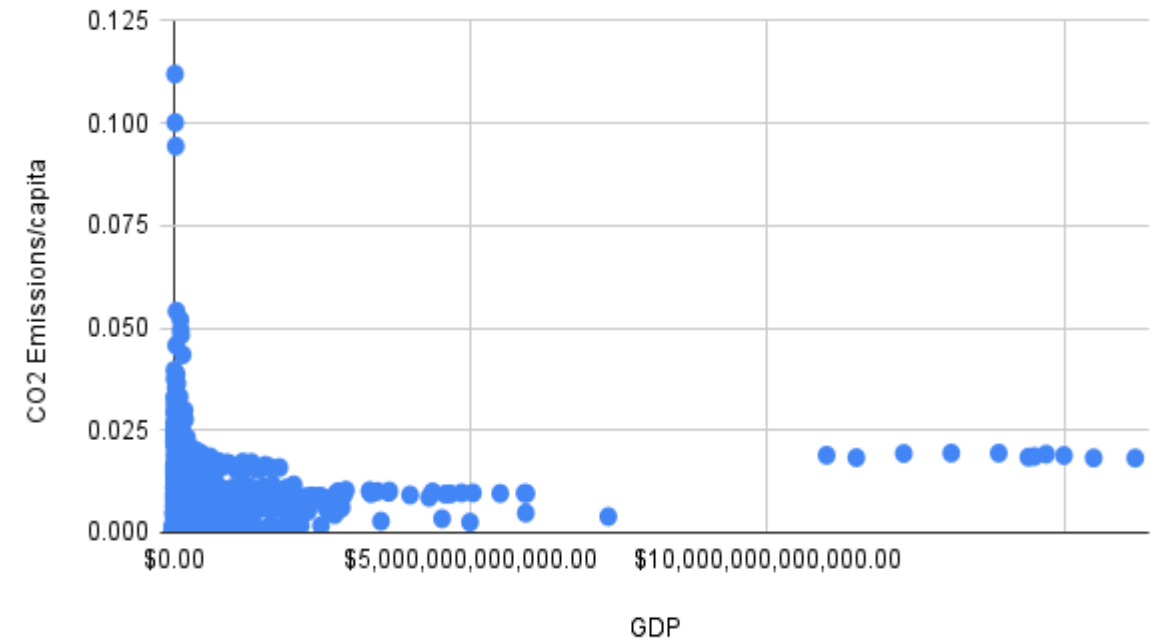
Relatively stronger positive correlation

Internet Usage vs GDP



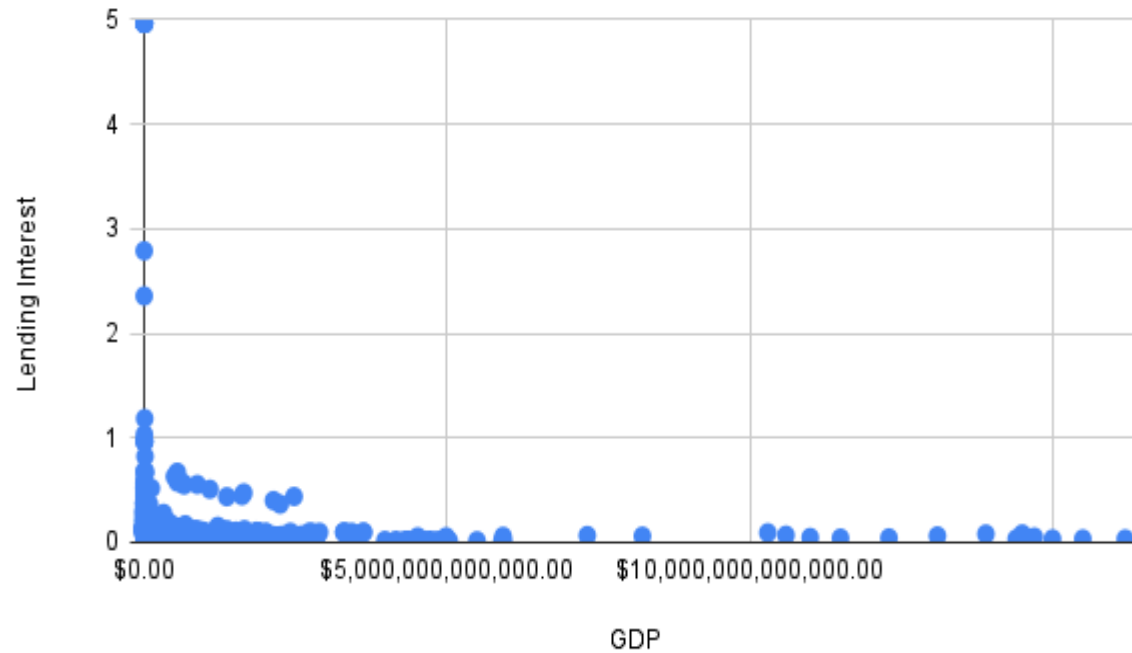
Relatively stronger positive correlation

CO2 Emissions/capita vs GDP



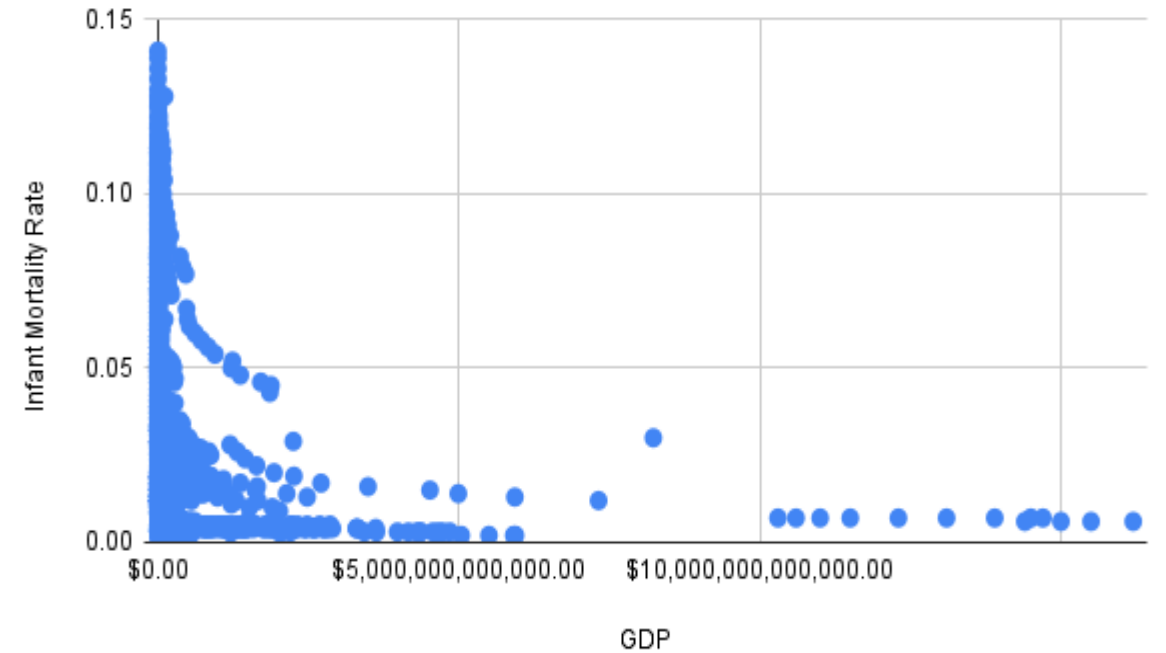
Weak positive correlation

Lending Interest vs GDP



Weak negative correlation

Infant Mortality Rate vs GDP



Weak negative correlation