

# Economic Growth and Human Well-being

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# Introduction

Economic growth and human well-being are deeply connected.

Income levels shape access to healthcare, education, and living standards.

Life expectancy serves as a strong indicator of overall quality of life.

By studying the link between GNI per capita and life expectancy, we can uncover insights into global development and inequality.

# Problem Statement !



Economic growth does not always translate into better health outcomes.

Some nations experience rising income without a proportional rise in life expectancy.



Others achieve health improvements despite limited economic resources.

These mismatches highlight gaps in how wealth supports human well-being.

# Our Research Goals

01

## Analyze the Relationship

Examine how GNI per capita correlates with life expectancy globally

03

## Regional Insights

Track how different continents perform over time

02

## Identify Key Patterns

Discover trends and highlight countries that break the expected mold

04

## Visual Storytelling

Present complex data in accessible, engaging formats

# Data Foundation



## GNI per Capita

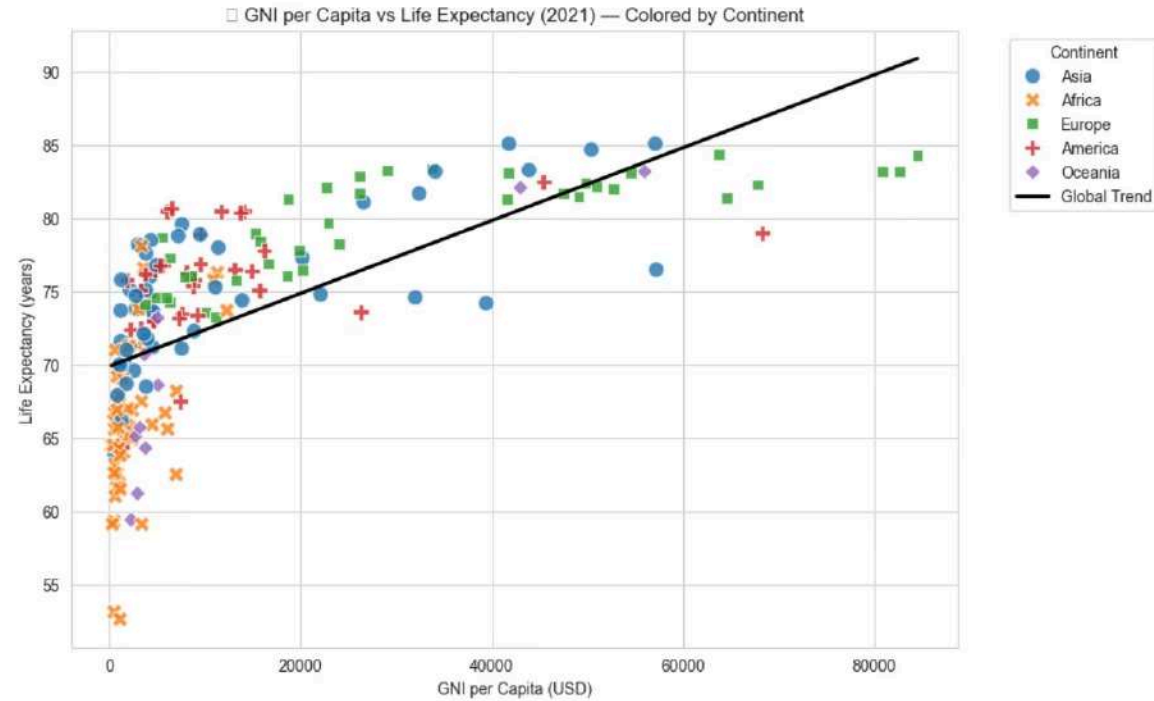
- Source: World Bank (1900–2025)
- Measures: Economic output per person, by country



## Life Expectancy

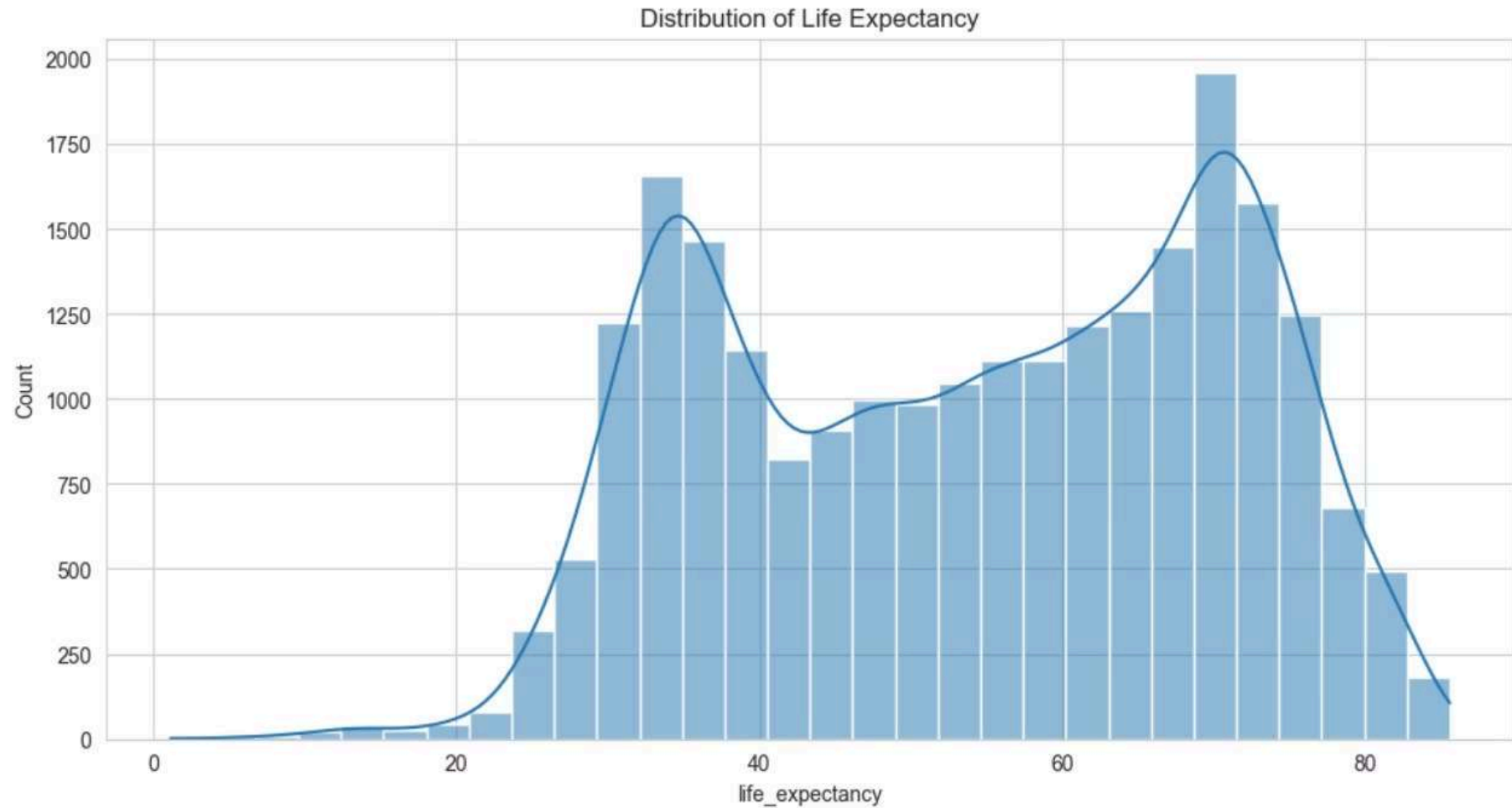
- Source: WHO/UN datasets (1900–2025)
- Measures: Average years of life at birth

- ❑ Coverage includes multiple countries grouped by continent, tracking Country, Year, GNI per capita, Life Expectancy, and Continental regions



# Income Distribution Reveals Inequality

- Most countries remain stuck in low-income brackets.
- Only a small minority reach very high income levels.
- This imbalance highlights global inequality in economic growth.
- Such disparities limit opportunities for development and well-being.



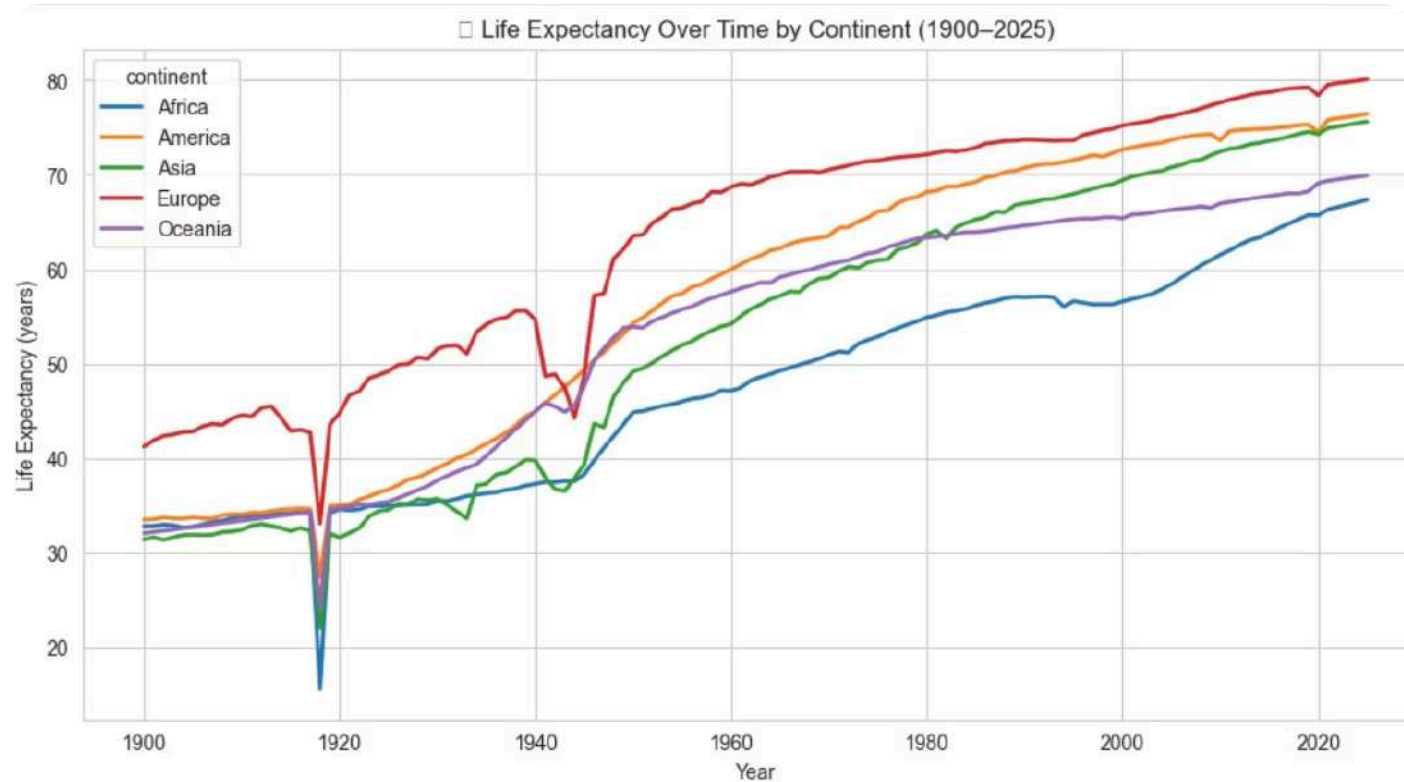
# Life Expectancy Shows Progress



Historical Reality: Many countries used to cluster around 30–40 years.



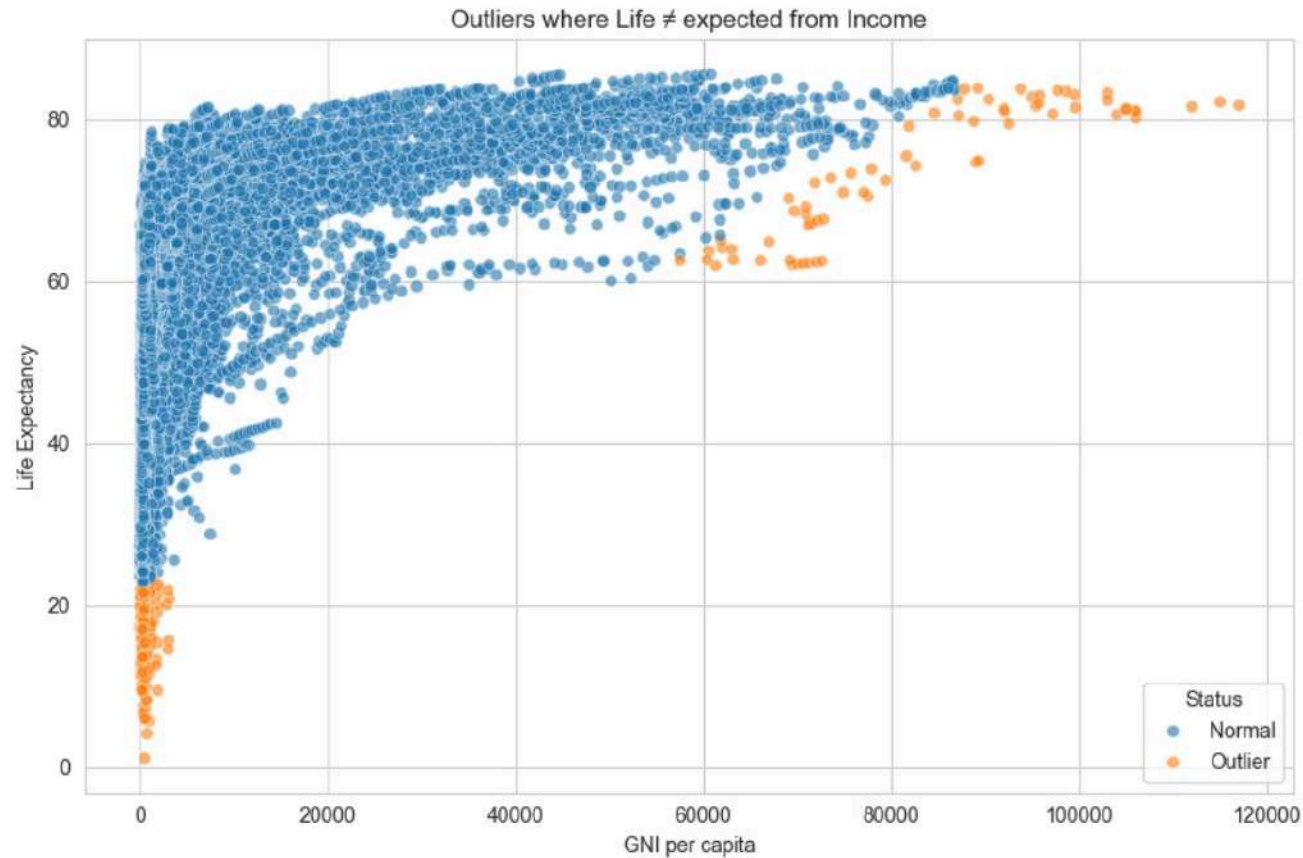
Modern Achievement: Today, most countries reach 70–80 years thanks to medical advances.



# The Wealth-Health Connection

- Higher income generally means longer life expectancy
- Regional differences reflect development strategies
- At very high income levels, the link flattens
- Extra wealth adds little to life expectancy





## Surprising Outliers

- Some oil-rich nations show lower life expectancy than expected
- High income doesn't always translate into health benefits

- Countries like Cuba and Colombia achieve high longevity despite modest income
- Strong healthcare and social policies may explain this advantage

# Path Forward



## Invest in Healthcare & Education

Build foundation for sustainable human development



## Learn from Success Stories

Study outliers who maximize health outcomes efficiently



## Balance Growth with Well-being

Ensure economic progress translates to better lives

# Questions?