# WORLD ECONOMIC INDICATIOR

TO DETERMINE WHICH FACTORS A COUNTRY SHOULD FOCUS ON TO SUSTAIN GDP/ CAPITA.

# **GDP(Gross Domestic Product)**

- Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific period, usually one financial year.
- - GDP provides a scorecard for a country's Economic Health.
- - GDP can be calculated in 3 ways using Expenditure, Production or income.
- - The GDP ratio to the region's total population is the per capita GDP, and the same is called the Mean Standard of Living.

• It is common to use GDP as a measure of economic welfare or standard of living in a nation

## **DATA USED**

• These are the features used to perform analysis -Region, Country/Region, Year, GDP, Health Exp % GDP, Health Exp/Capita, Lending Interest, Energy Usage, CO2 Emissions, Birth Rate, Population Total, Tourism Inbound, Tourism Outbound, Infant Mortality Rate, Life Expectancy Female, Life Expectancy Male, Mobile Phone Usage, Internet usage, Days to start business, Ease to start, Hours to do hours, Internet usage, Business Tax Rate, Population Urban, Population 0-14, Population 15-64, Population 65+.

## FACTORS THAT AFFECT COUNTRY's GDP

 There can exist multiple factors that affect a country's GDP in both good and bad ways

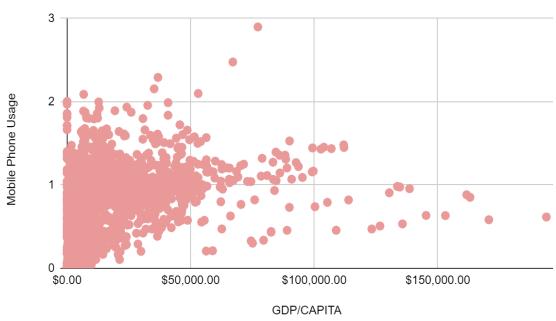
- GDP/Capita increase with increase in Tourism Inbound.
- GDP/Capita increase with increase in Life Expectancy Female.
- There is a strongly correlation between the Health Exp/Capita with the GDP per capita.
- GDP/Capita increase with increase in Life Expectancy male.
- Higher Using Mobile Phone also impact the GDP/Capita.
- Internet usage has large impact on GDP/capita, it increase with increase in Internet Usage.
- GDP/Capita increase with increase in Health Exp % GDP.
- Energy usage has slightly impact on GDP/capita.
- CO2 has also slightly impact on GDP/capita.
- Population 15-64, Population 65+, Population Urban Toursim outbound has positive impact on GDP/capita(direct relationship).

## Health Exp/Capita vs. GDP/CAPITA

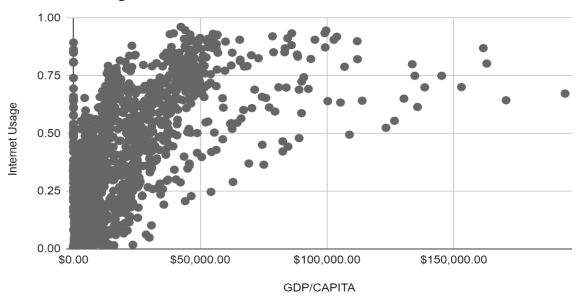
Health Exp/Capita



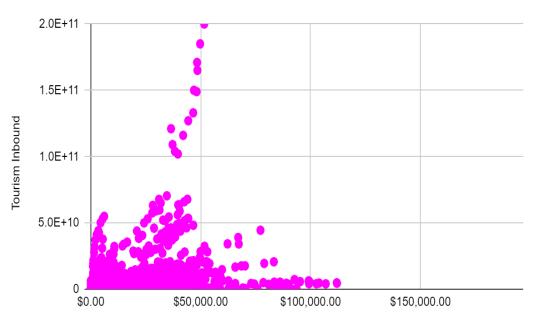
## Mobile Phone Usage vs. GDP/CAPITA



## Internet Usage vs. GDP/CAPITA

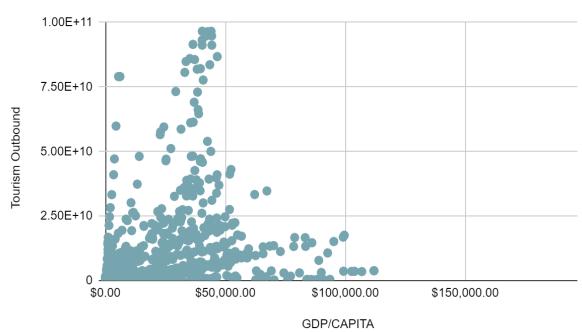


#### Tourism Inbound vs. GDP/CAPITA

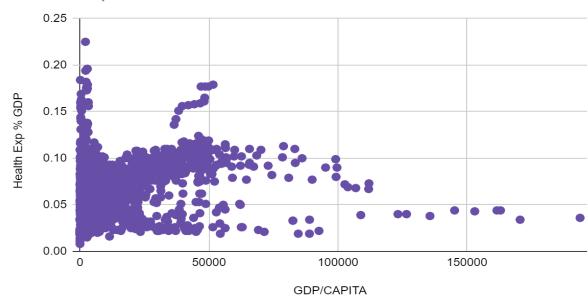


GDP/CAPITA

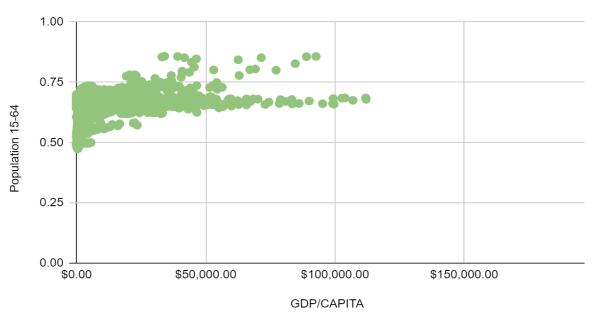
## Tourism Outbound vs. GDP/CAPITA



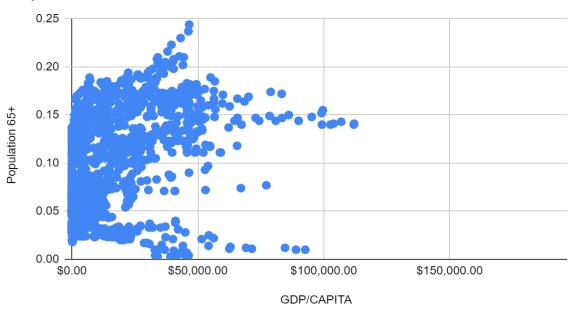
Health Exp % GDP vs. GDP/CAPITA



Population 15-64 vs. GDP/CAPITA



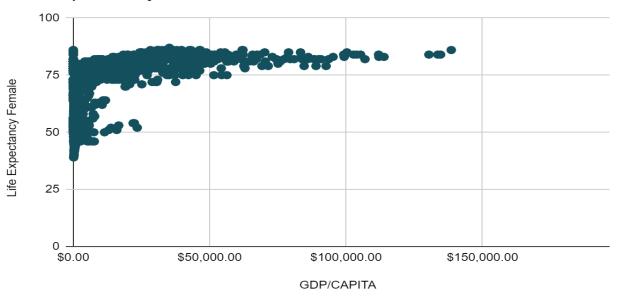
## Population 65+ vs. GDP/CAPITA



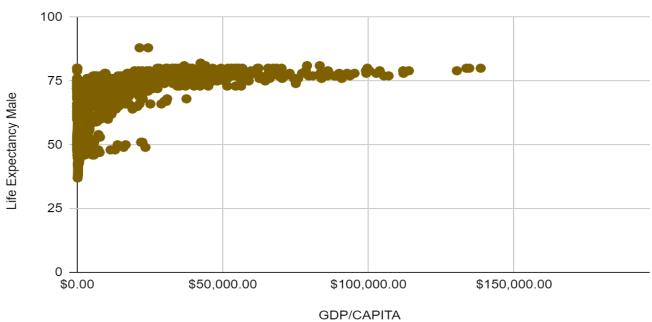
#### Population Urban vs. GDP/CAPITA



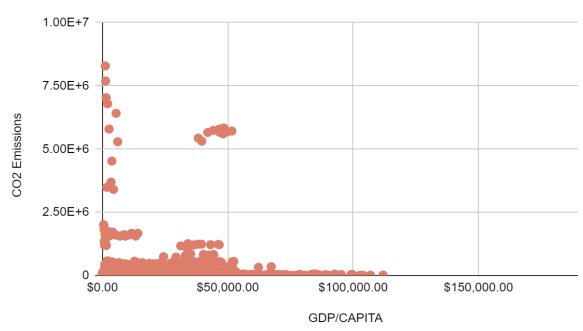
#### Life Expectancy Female vs GDP/CAPITA



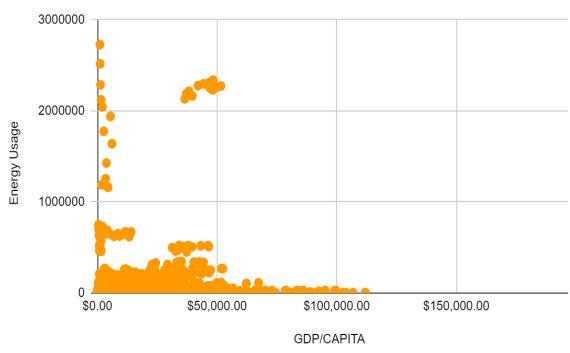
## Life Expectancy Male vs GDP/CAPITA



#### CO2 Emissions vs. GDP/CAPITA

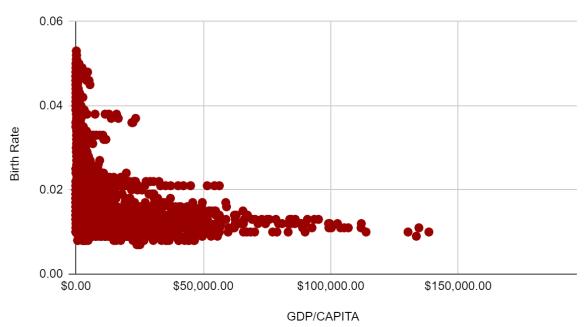


## Energy Usage vs. GDP/CAPITA

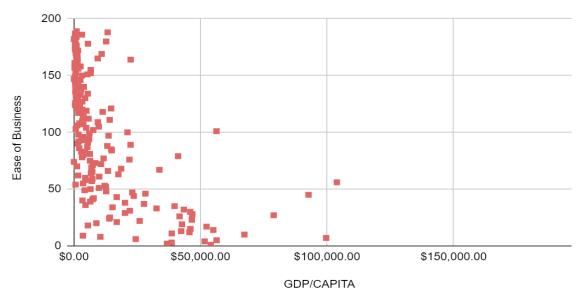


- As GDP per capita increases, the birth rate tends to decrease.
- Lending Interest have inverse relationship with GDP/capita.
- Ease of Business decrease with increase in GDP/capita(Strong inverse relation).
- There is a slightly inverse correlation between the Hours to do Tax and the Days to start a business with the GDP per capita.
- There is a slightly inverse correlation between Business Tax Rate with the GDP per capita.

#### Birth Rate vs. GDP/CAPITA

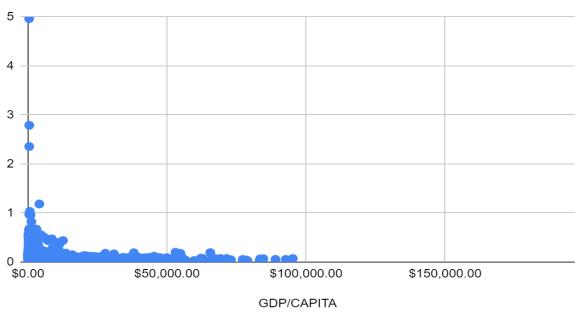


#### Ease of Business vs. GDP/CAPITA

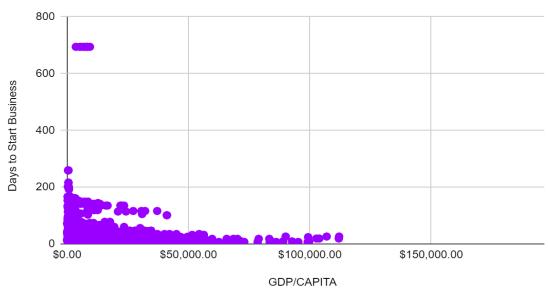


### Lending Interest vs. GDP/CAPITA

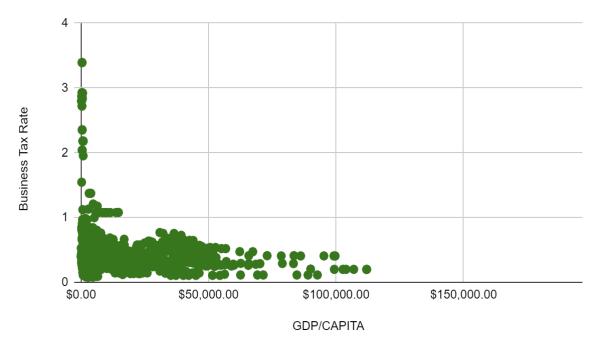
Lending Interest



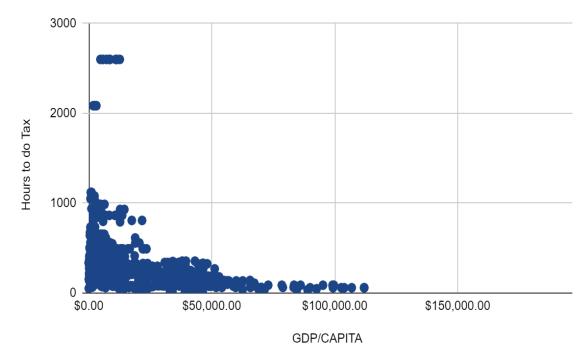
#### Days to Start Business vs. GDP/CAPITA



#### Business Tax Rate vs. GDP/CAPITA



#### Hours to do Tax vs. GDP/CAPITA



## **THANK YOU**

Riya Rajput