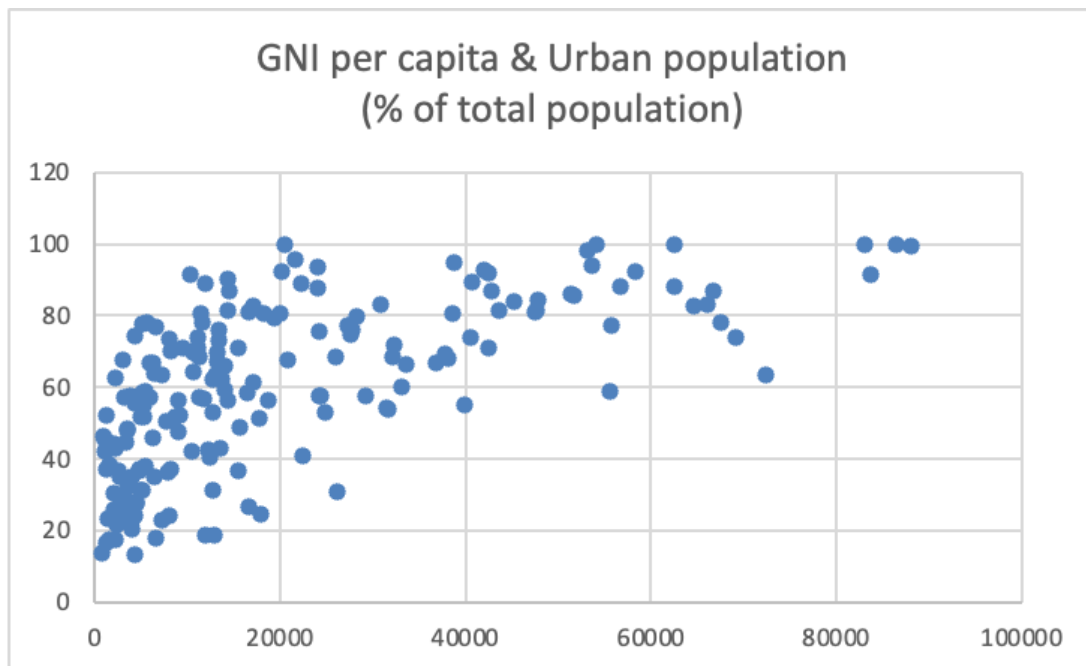


EE461 Assignment 1: Learning about indicators

Graph 1

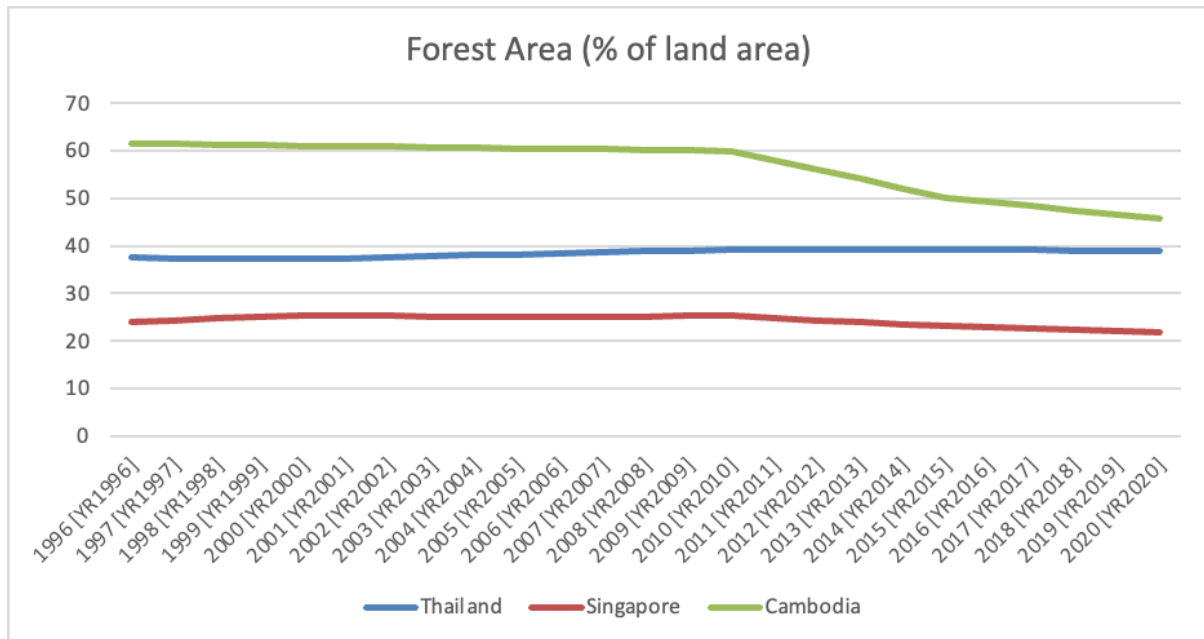


Note: The data is recorded as 2020 data

Source: World Bank

As shown in the graph, there is a positive direction between GNI per capita, PPP (current international \$), and Urban population (% of the total population). Furthermore, the graph illustrates that the higher levels of GNI per capita correspond with a higher percentage of the entire urban population. In other words, the higher in GNI per capita, the higher in total urban population.

Graph 2



Note: This data is available until 2020

Source: World bank

In 1996, Cambodia had the highest forest area (% of land area) among Thailand, Singapore, and Cambodia. Followed by Thailand and Singapore had the lowest forest area.

Between 1996 and 2010, the forest areas of Cambodia are pretty stable; however, since 2011, the forest areas have been significantly decreasing until 2020. For Thailand, the forest area has slightly increased from 1996 until 2008, then stable from 2009 until 2020. For Singapore, the forest area had been stabling between 1996 and 2010, then slowly decreasing from 2011 until 2020.

These forest degradation circumstances may come from the expansion of development, the increase in population within the country, and the increasing in pollution from agriculture and industry. Therefore, the forest area (% of land area) has been declining in recent past 25 years.