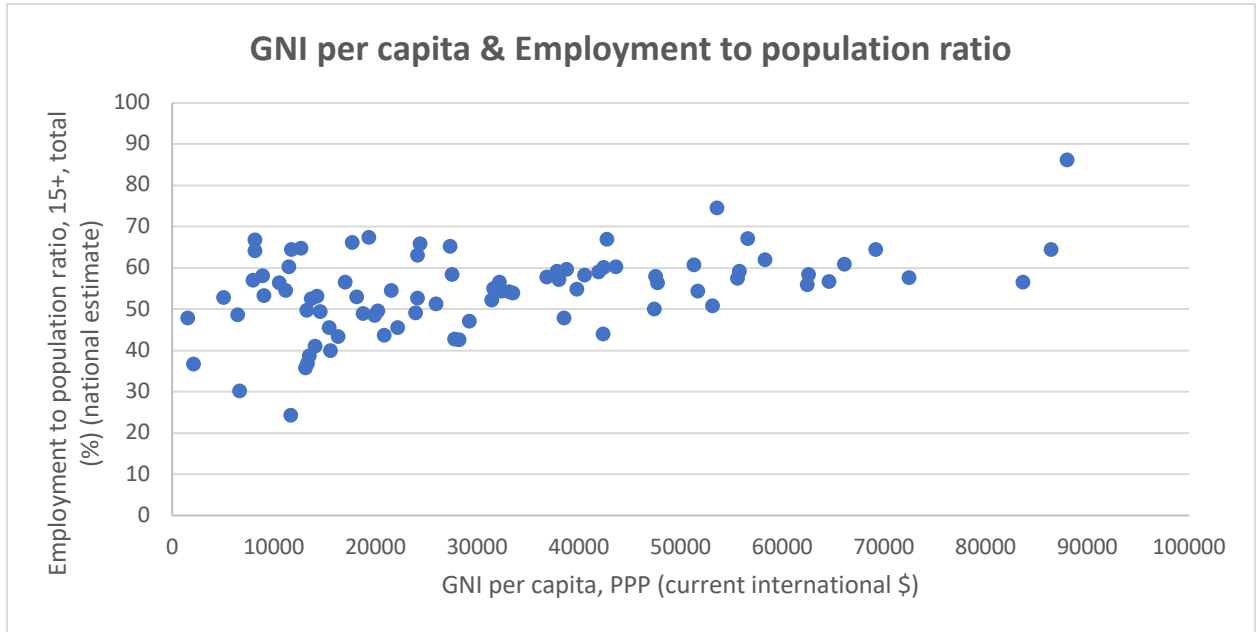


EE 461 Assignment 1: Learning About Indicator

Graph 1

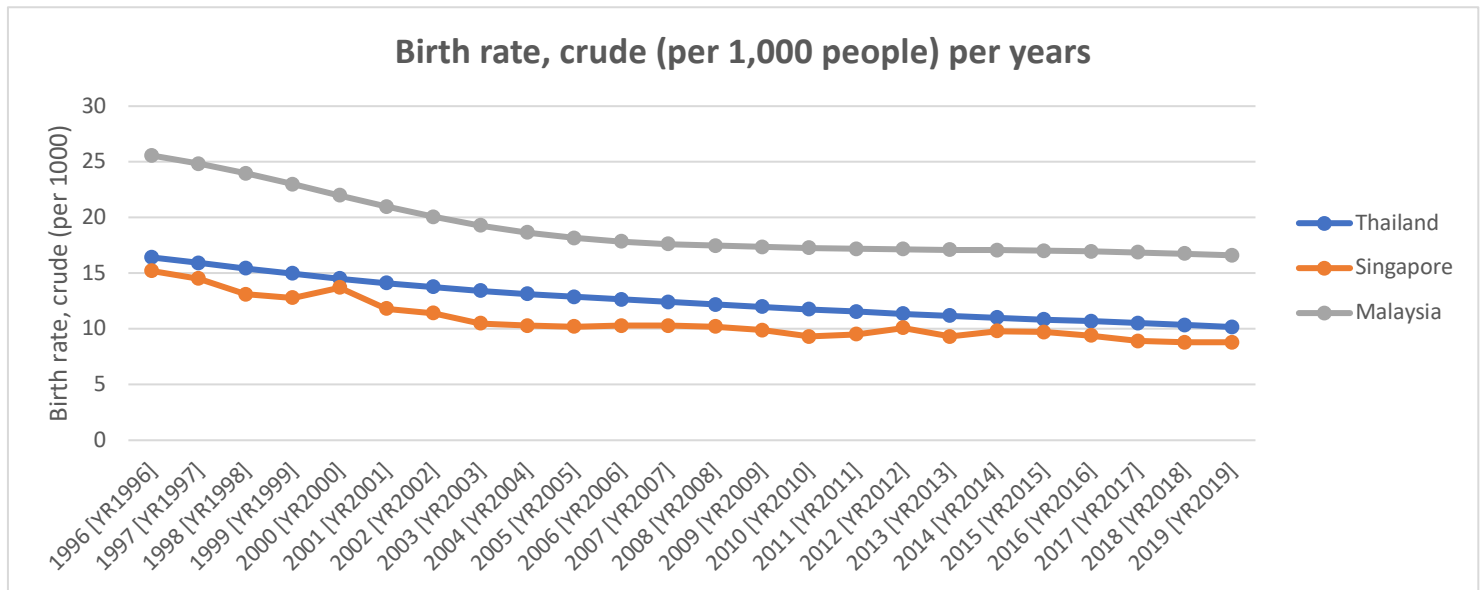


Note: The data is recorded as 2020 data

Source: World Bank

As shown on the graph, there is a positive relation between GNI per capita, PPP (current international \$) and employment to population ratio who are over 15 years old (%). The graph illustrates that the higher level of GNI per capita correlate with high percentage of employment to population of people who have age over 15 years old. In other words, this means that the country with high GNI per capita will have high level of employment to population. It can be inferred that the countries with high GNI per capita have stable economy. So, these countries have potential to provide the jobs for their citizens.

Graph 2



Note: The data is available until 2019

Source: World Bank

In 1996, Thailand and Singapore had similar birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) which is around 15. In contrast, Malaysia had significant number of birth rate, crude (per 1000 people) compared with Thailand and Singapore.

Between 1996 and 2019 the birth rate of Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore had been declining. The birth rate of Malaysia had been decreasing significantly between 1996 and 2004. In some reasons, the birth rate of Singapore increased between 1999 and 2000 then the birth rate had been decreasing until 2019. For Thailand, the birth rate of Thailand had been declining steadily since 1996.

The reason to explain this circumstance may come from social and economic problems. Many people avoid giving births since they cannot afford their babies and the number of being single had been increasing in recent century. So, the birth rate had been declining in recent past 25 years.