

? (I don't think that the two has any relationship)

The relationship between GNI; PPP and GDP per capita is **negative correlated**. It means that when the GNI is increasing but the GDP per capita is decreasing. In contrast, there are some countries that did not follow the trend which maybe there are some factor that push the country against the trend.

So, what the implication of plotting GDP per capita with **GNI (PPP)**?
 (Note: \approx size of the economy \uparrow above GNI (PPP))

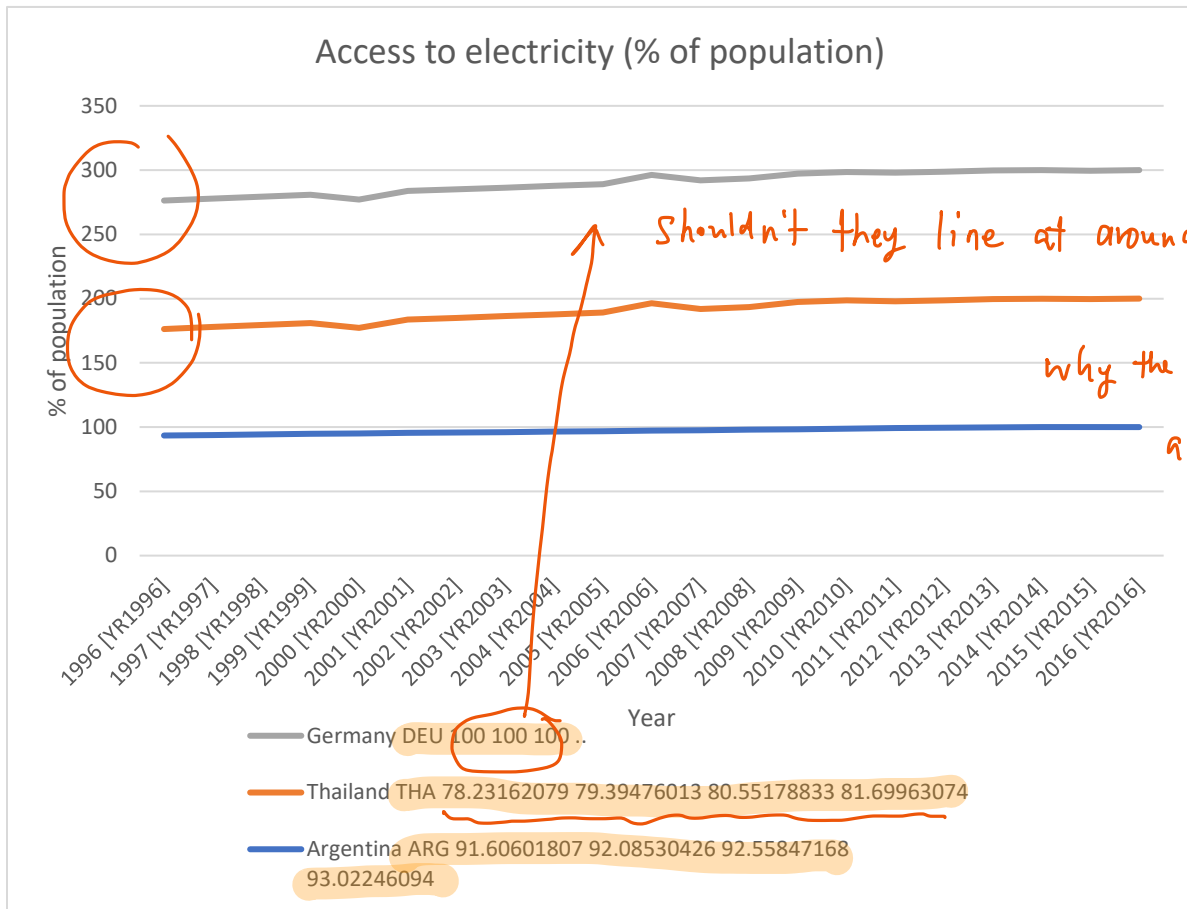
$$\frac{GDP}{\#POP^n}$$

→ the value will depend on both GDP and number of population

Hence, you can't really say much about relationship b/w these two variables

mitigation?

- Find new indicator, plot against GNI per capita.



From the graph above, we can imply that the accessibility to electricity of each country is continuously increasing until the recent year all of the people can access to the electricity. However, Argentina and Thailand have some fluctuation which will affect to country development process.

- Recheck your graph?