

What is Gapminder and how it can be used?

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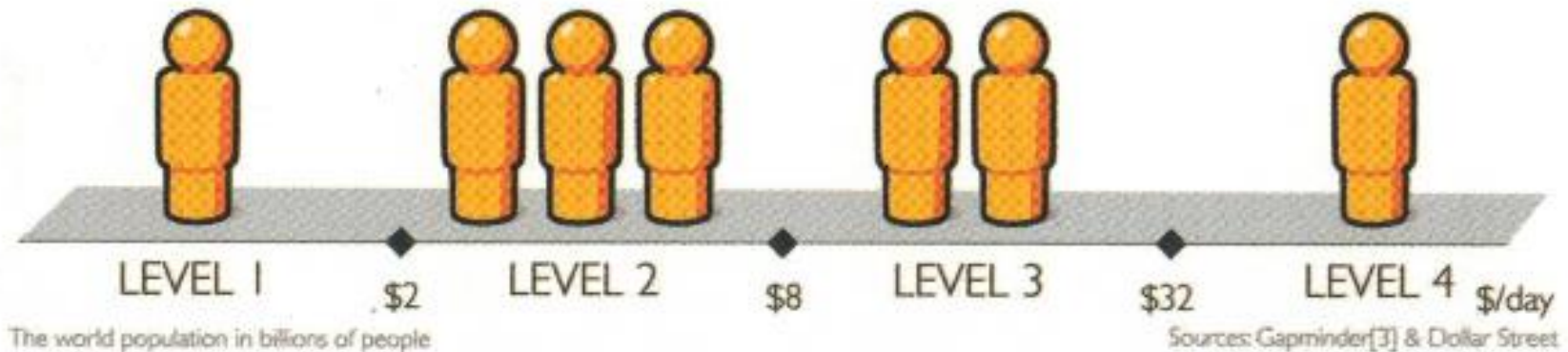
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Source: H. Rosling (2018): Factfulness, Sceptre, London. 342 pp

Proportion of global population in extreme poverty...



„Over the past 20 years, the proportion of the global population living in extreme poverty has halved. This is absolutely revolutionary. I consider it to be the most important change that has happened in the world in my lifetime.“

(Hans Rosling, Factfulness, p. 6)

Our worldview

- ...is sometimes twisted by media
- ...is dated to the past time
- ...could be called „overdramatic“

That's why the „Gapminder“ and „Factfulness“ was made:

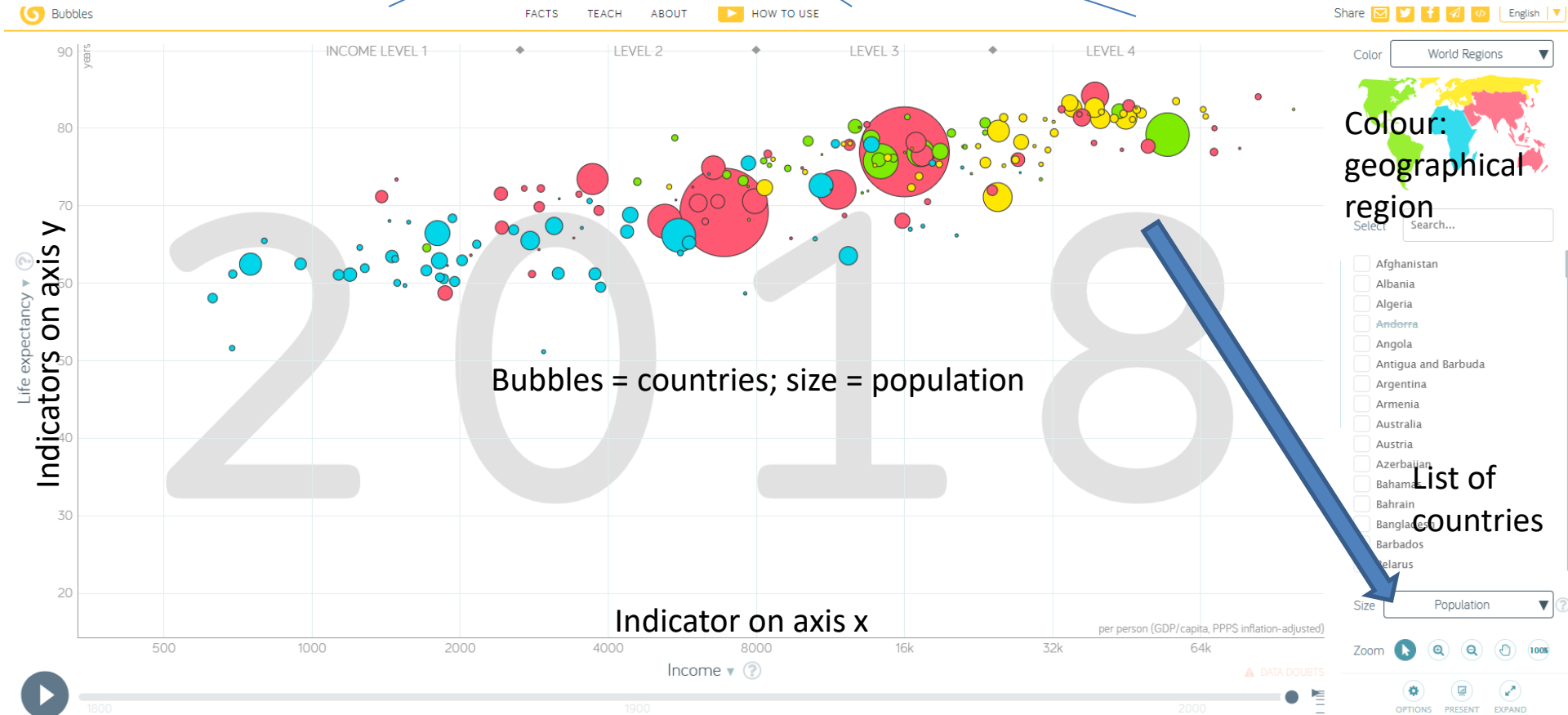
„Though the world faces huge challenges, we have made tremendous progress, This is the fact-based worldview.“ (H. Rosling)

Gapminder

- Helps to analyse key macro-economic issues from a space-time perspective
- Can be a tool for graphically describing trends
- Helps to understand our current world in better way
- Lets have a look at Gapminder in detail!

Macroeconomic level

Sharing results



Time axis + time clock

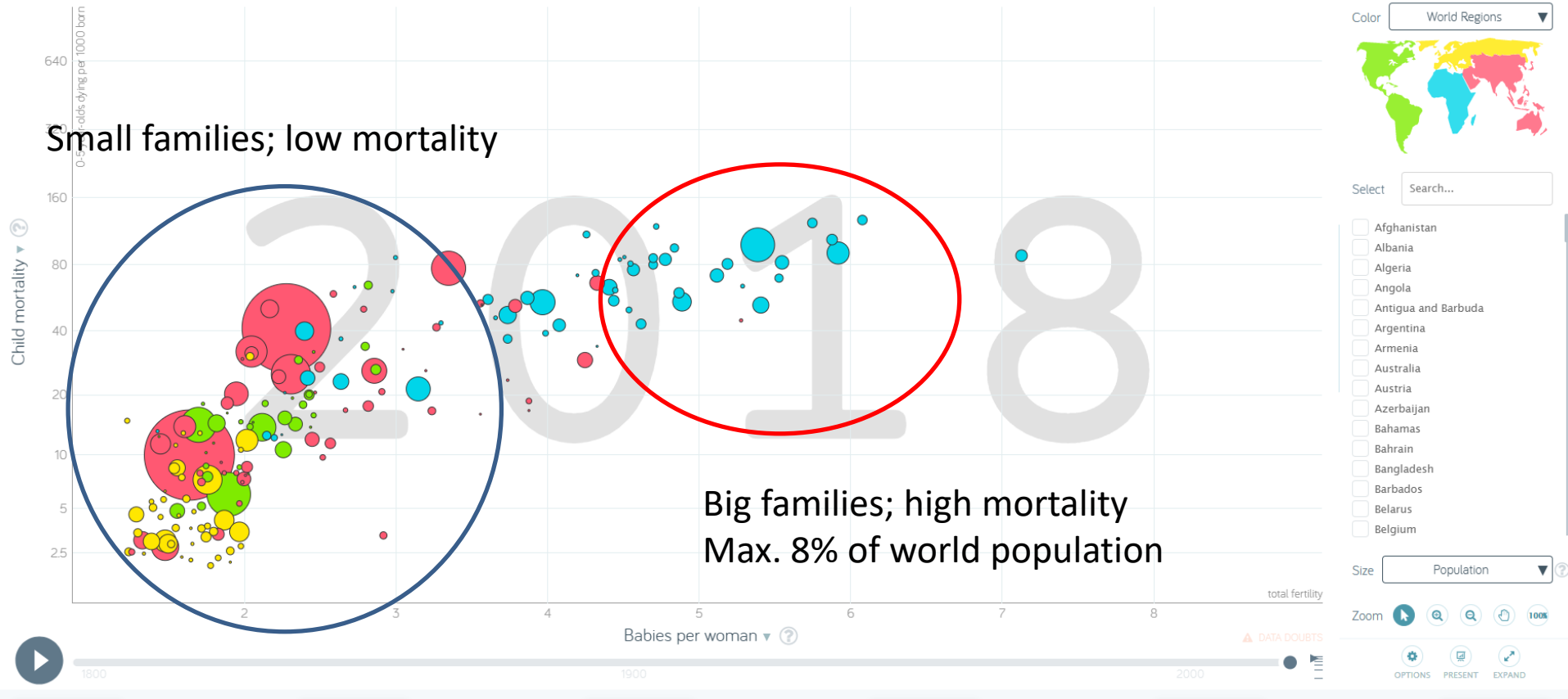
Indicators could be changed depending on what you analyse

How did the world look like after WWII?



Babies per women versus child mortality

How does the world look like now?

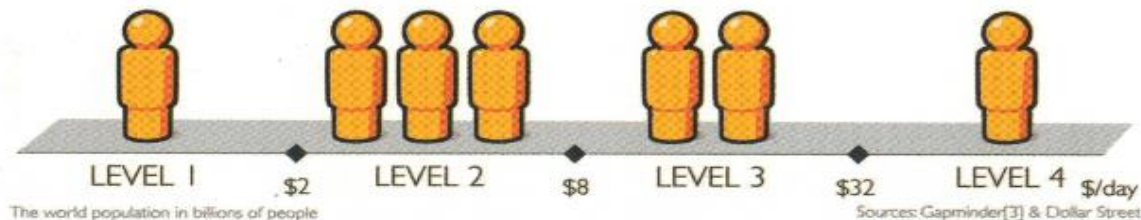
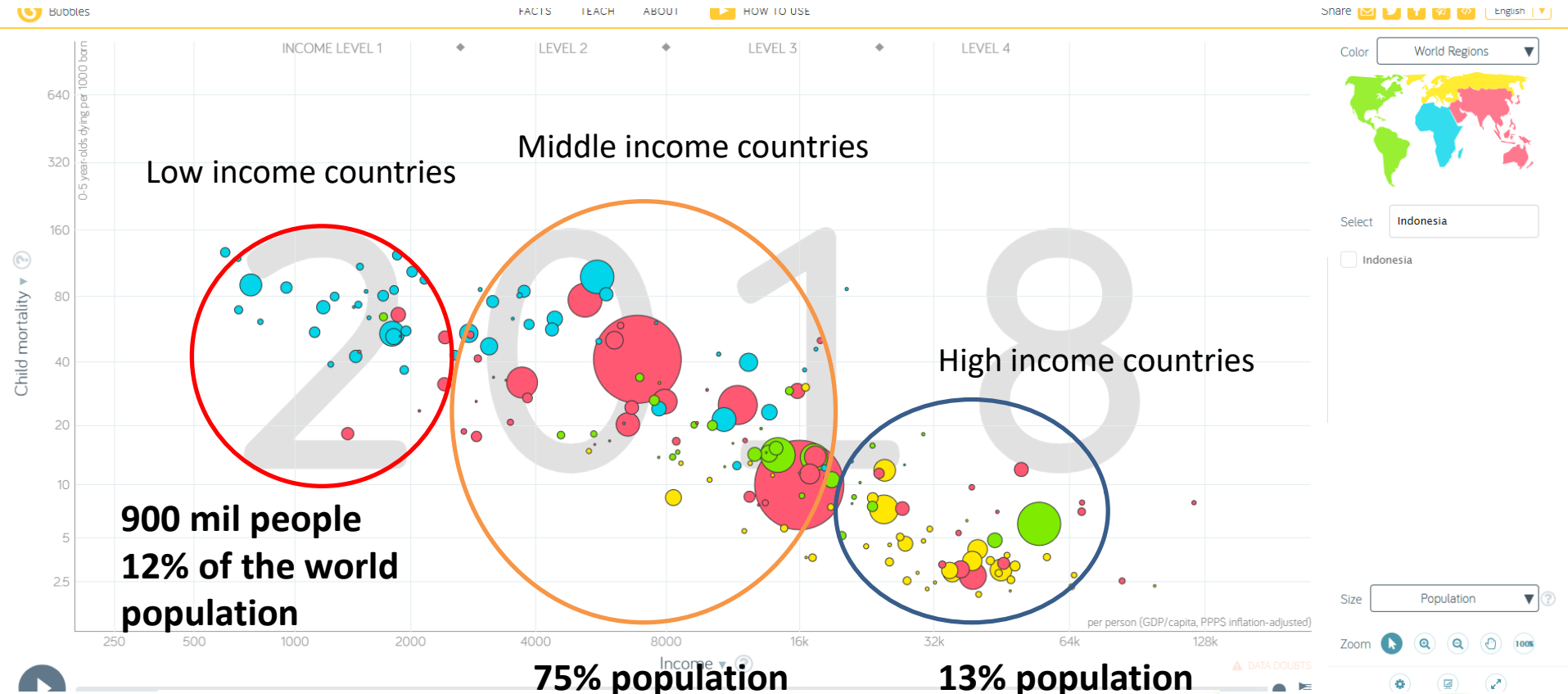


How did the world look like after WWII?



Income versus child mortality

How does it look like now?



CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita) and economic indicator



Bubbles

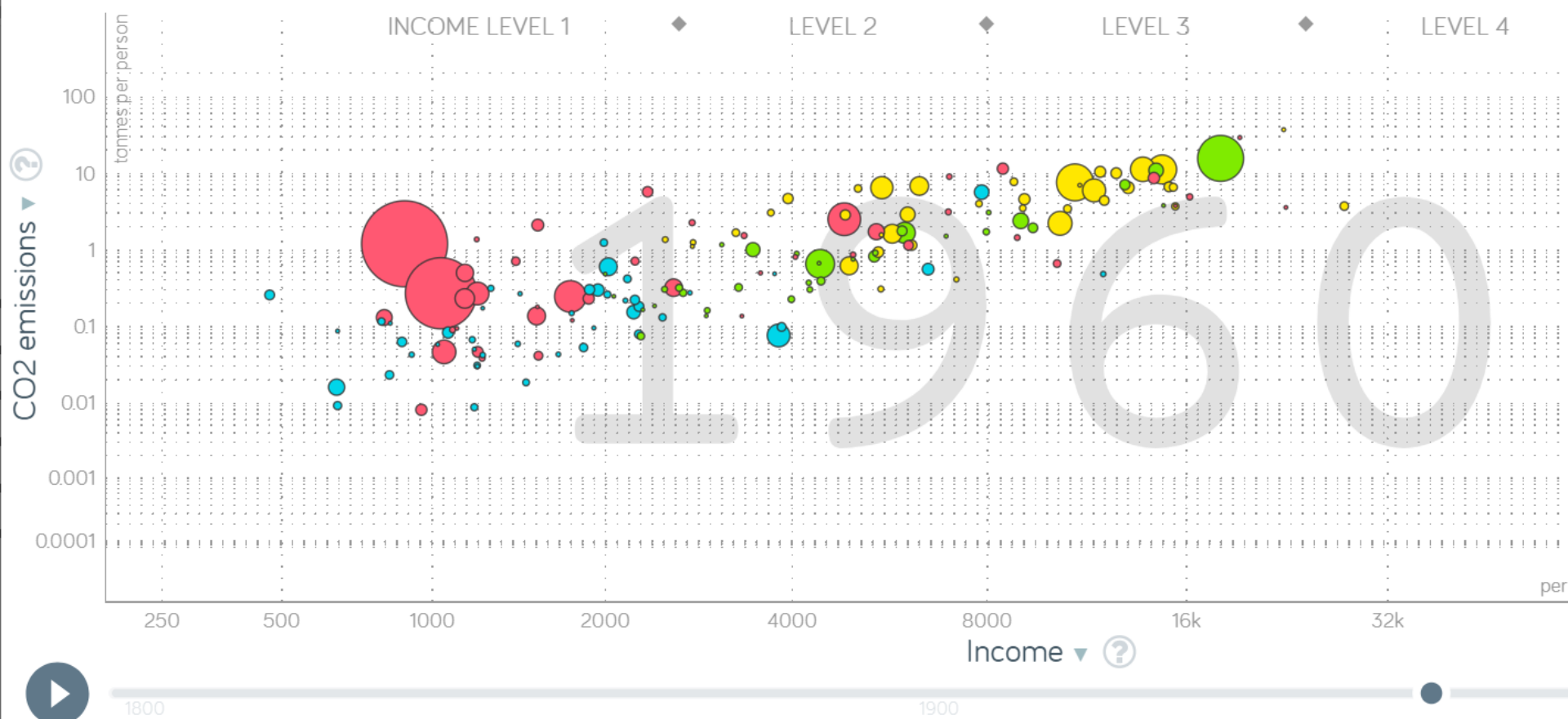
FACTS

TEACH

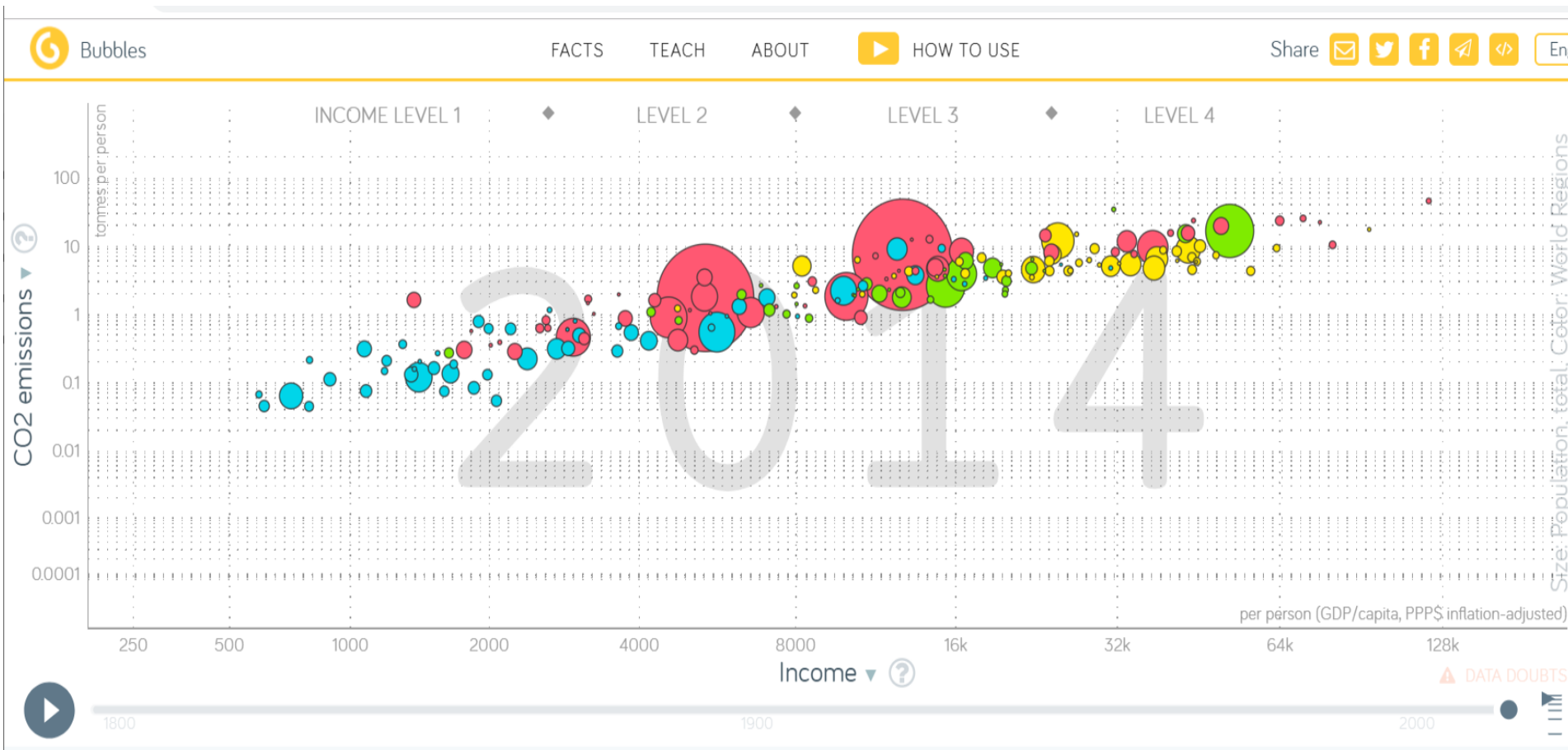
ABOUT



HOW TO USE



CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita) and economic indicator



2016 CO2 most emitting countries

China	9056 MT
USA	4833 MT
India	2077 MT
Russia	1437 MT
Japan	1147 MT
Germany	731 MT
South Korea	589 MT
Iran	563 MT

2016 rankings by per capita emissions

Saudi Arabia	16,3 T
Australia	16,2 T
USA	15,0 T
Canada	14,9 T
South Korea	11,6 T
Russia	9,9 T
Japan	9,0 T
Germany	8,9 T

Gapminder Online

Let's have a look how health and wealth changed in time

- www.gapminder.org

Exercise

- Check key demographic changes in three big countries: China, India and Nigeria.
 - Observe, how their
 - A) population
 - B) Babies per woman (fertility)
 - C) Child mortalitychanged between 1960 – 2018.
- What do you see? Are there any significant changes? Can you explain them?