

Gapminder

[Science](#), [Statistics](#)



Gapminder Graph: CO2 Emission vs. Income The graph created with Gapminder ([www. bit. ly/1g8PRfy](http://www.bit.ly/1g8PRfy)) presents the dependence CO2 emission and income per person. To build the graph, the data for all regions were used. The analysis of presented data permit to make the conclusion that there is significant positive correlation between presented parameters. In other words, the higher is income per person in particular country, the higher will be CO2 emission. As the emission is a sign of a developed industry (energy production, metallurgy or machine building), the industrially developed countries will be the main contributors of CO2 to the atmosphere. The trend line can be drawn (approximately) using India as a starting point through the USA and Qatar. The countries located above the trend line are mostly the countries, which GDP origins from mining and heavy engineering industry. The other possible explanation of relatively high emission accompanied with low income is ineffective energy consumption (Kazakhstan, Trinidad and Tobago).

The group of countries is located below the trend line (Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, Hong Kong). Their position can be explained with use of technologies in the heavy engineering industry that consume less energy or energy saving technologies. The other reason for such position is that industry of these countries is oriented on production of goods that do not lead to high CO2 emission (household electronics, computers, software) or comprise nonmaterial production (tourism, banking).

If we will look through the years, the dependence between these two parameters remains linear, and the emission constantly grows. The existence of two abovementioned groups of countries on the graph for the

year 2011 means that part of the countries uses the ineffective technologies and the other part (especially developed countries) decreased CO2 emission due to energy saving increasing of energy efficiency. Developed countries introduced low-emission technologies within the next 10 years, particularly after signing Kyoto Protocol.

Works cited

“ Gapminder world” n. d. Web 15 May 2014.