

Tabular Data

Data Interpretation : can be defined as "the application of statistical procedures to analyze specific observed or assumed facts from a particular study" and includes Tabular graph, pie graph, net graph, bar graphs etc,

Tabular Data Interpretation

Example:

BREAK UP OF GDP
 1990 and 2000 (in millions of US Dollars)

Component	1990 (at 1990 prices)	2000 (at 2000 prices)
Consumption Expenditure	100	288
Business Investment	35	125
Government Expenditure	27	55
Exports Net Of Imports	18	12
GDP	180	480

In 2000, prices were 1.5 times prices in 1990

1. In terms of prices of 2000, by what percentage has the GDP of the country increased since 1990?

- A. 166.67% B. 66.67% C. 77% D. 72.5% 5. 80.25%

Answer :C

Explanation : GDP in 1990=\$180 mn. GDP in 2000=\$480 mn.in 2000 prices = $$(480/1.5)mn = $320mn$ in 1990 prices. Increase = $$(320-180)mn=$140mn$. The % increase in 1990 prices = $(100/180) \times 140 = 77.78\%$ Approximately it is 77.%.

2. In terms of prices of 1990, what is the approximate percentage increase in Business Investment from 1990 to 2000?

- A. 40% B. 140% C. 250% D. 125% 5. 100%

Answer :B

Explanation : Business investment in 1990=\$35 mn. Business investment in 2000=\$125 mn.in 2000 prices = $$(125/1.5)mn = $83.3mn$ in 1990 prices. Increase = $$(83.3-35)mn=$49.8mn$. It is approximately \$50mn. The % increase in 1990 prices = $(100/35) \times 50 = 143\%$. Approximately it is 140%.