

## Economic parameters of ten countries According to the CIA World Factbook

I chose ten countries from the ones I visited at least once.

country	GDP (in billion \$)	GDP per capita (in \$)	value imports (in billion \$)	value exports (in billion \$)	trade per GDP	Gini-index	unemployment rate	infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	life expectancy (in years)	literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)
Netherlands	699.7	43,300	511.0	576.9	1.55	30.9	8.3%	3.66	81.12	99
France	2,267.0	35,700	659.8	578.6	.55	30.6	10.2%	3.31	81.66	99
UK	2,387.0	37,300	782.5	813.2	.67	32.3	7.2%	4.44	80.42	99
Spain	1,389.0	30,100	431.0	458.0	.64	32	26.3%	3.33	81.47	99.7
Sweden	393.8	40,900	158.0	181.5	.86	23	8.1%	2.6	81.89	99
Poland	814.0	21,100	207.4	202.3	.50	34.1	10.3%	6.19	76.65	99.7
Lithuania	67.4	22,600	32.5	30.4	.93	35.5	12.4%	6	75.98	99.7
Russia	2,553.0	18,100	341.0	515.0	.34	42	5.8%	7.08	70.16	99.7
Cameroon	53.2	2,400	6.8	6.0	.24	44.6	30%	55.1	57.35	71.3
Tanzania	79.3	1,700	11.2	5.9	.22	37.6	NA	43.74	61.24	67.8

In six charts I show the correlation between, on the one hand, the trade per GDP, and on the other hand:

1. GDP per capita
2. Gini-index
3. unemployment rate
4. infant mortality rate
5. life expectancy
6. literacy rate

Chart 1: Trade per GDP - GDP per capita

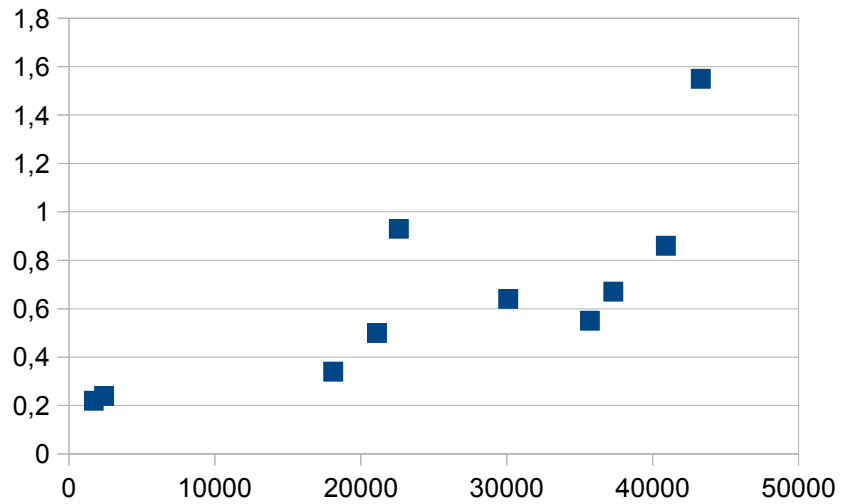


Chart 2: Trade per GDP - Gini-index

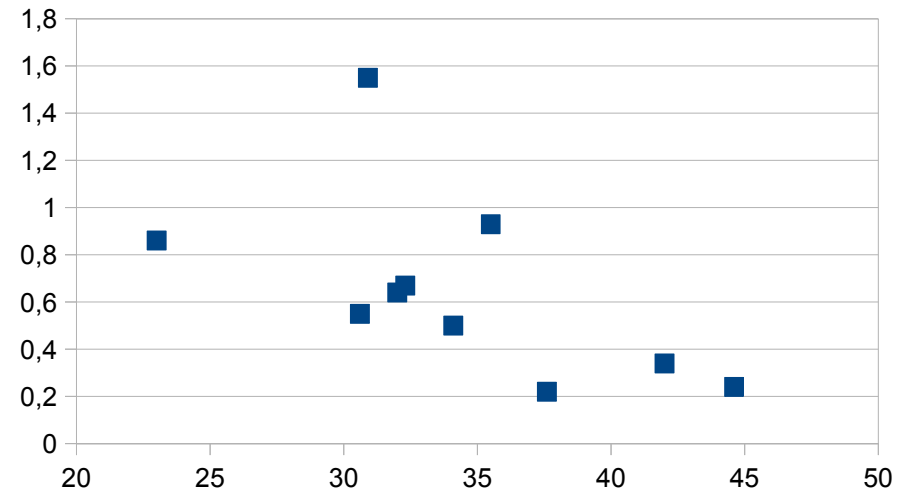


Chart 3: Trade per GDP - unemployment rate

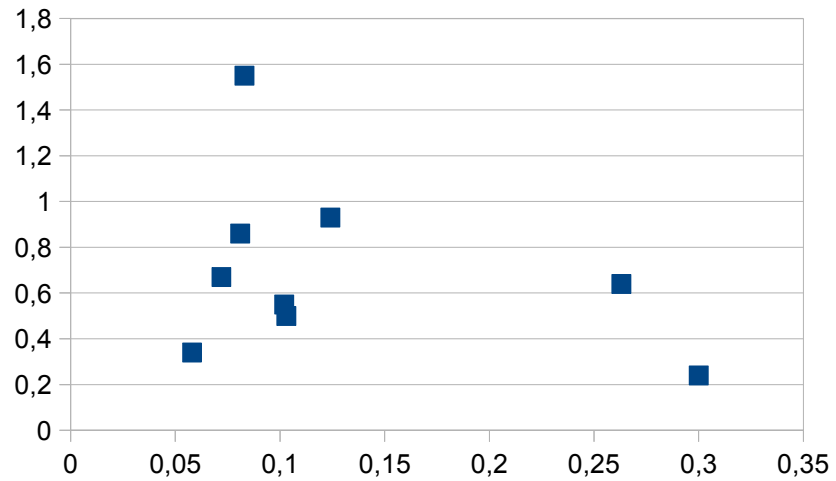


Chart 4: Trade per GDP - infant mortality rate

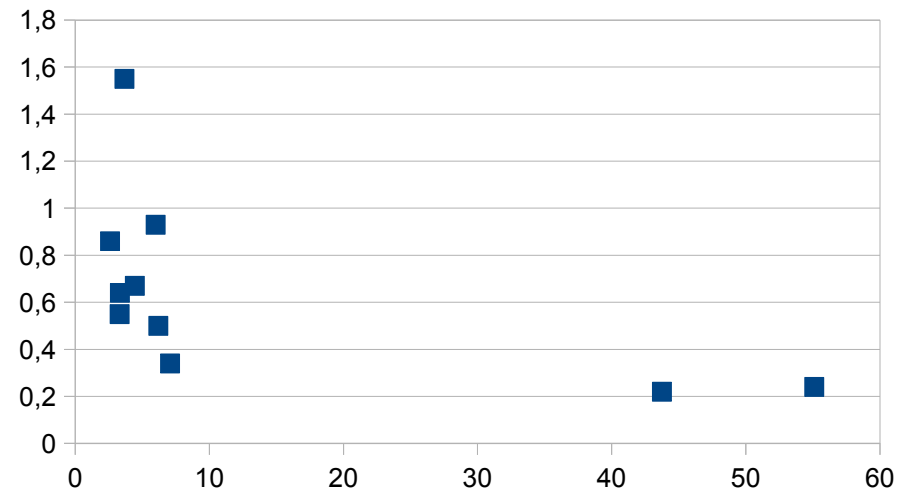


Chart 5: Trade per GDP - life expectancy

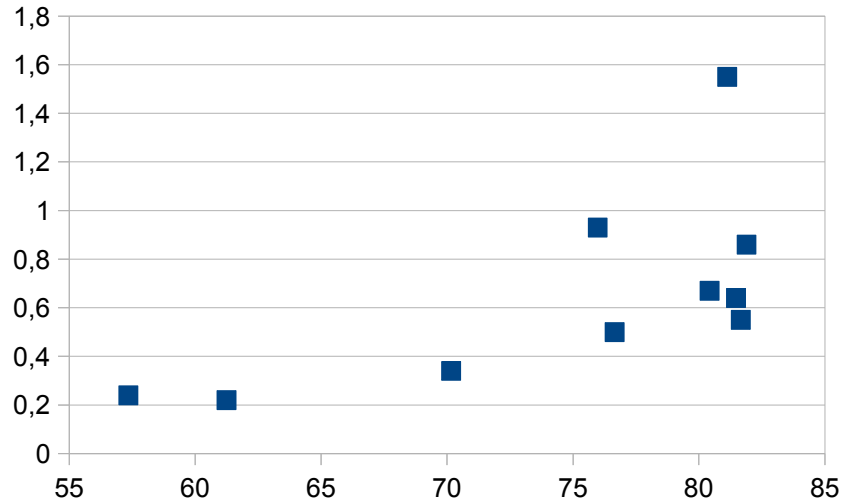
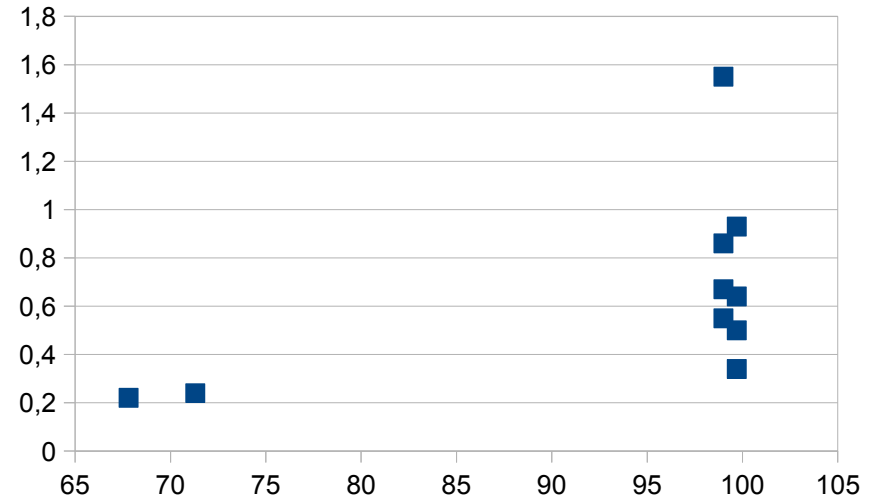


Chart 6: trade per GDP - literacy rate



An observation I did not expect: The countries that used to be communist score higher in Gini-index than the rich countries that always have been capitalist. Russia, Lithuania, and Poland score higher on the Gini-index than Western European countries. I did expect the African countries to score higher on the Gini-index.

Something I did not expect was the enormous difference in Trade per GDP between my own country, the Netherlands, and all the others. I knew that my country is making big money by trading things, but I did not realise the difference with neighboring countries was so big. I think for this there are two plausible explanations: the port of Rotterdam and the agricultural sector. The port of Rotterdam is the largest in Europe. It has all of Western Europe as hinterland, especially most of Germany. In agricultural products the Netherlands is one of the largest exporting countries in the world (ranking 2 or 3). It exports dairy produce, meat and flowers. For this agriculture a lot of imports are necessary, especially soy to feed the cattle.