Data Analysis 4: Data Guide

In this assignment you will be comparing debt, costs of living, and trade statistics for the US and internationally.

*Select your answers by bolding, highlighting, whatever makes the answers clear. You must turn this homework in by 11:45PM on Sunday, August 5th  to my email* [*shap0157@umn.edu*](mailto:shap0157@umn.edu)*. If I have not received anything by then, your Aplia grade will be used.*

*Questions 1-3*

**Data**: Go to stats.oecd.org. Under data by theme select the finance heading, then central government debt. Select the central government debt table and on the table, change the variable to “Total marketable debt % GDP.” Set the type to “Stocks: Outstanding amounts” and units as “Percentage.”

1. In 2007 (before the recession) among the listed OECD countries, US marketable debt as a % of GDP was the \_\_\_th largest.

Answer: (Whole number, no decimal) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In 2010 the US has the \_\_\_\_ largest debt amongst the 33 listed OECD countries.

Answer: (Whole number, no decimal) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The country with the largest marketable debt as a percent of GDP in 2010 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Japan
2. Greece
3. Italy
4. Portugal
5. United Kingdom
6. Belgium
7. Ireland
8. France

*Questions 4-5*

**Data:** Return to stats.oecd.org. Under data by theme, find “PPP Statistics” under the “Prices and Purchasing Power Parities” heading. Select monthly comparative price levels (most recent monthly data).

For instructions on interpreting the chart. See the data analysis 3 data guide.

1. Which country is the most expensive to live in?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Denmark
4. Japan
5. Switzerland
6. Turkey
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the least expensive to live in?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Denmark
4. Japan
5. Switzerland
6. Turkey
7. United Kingdom
8. United States

*Questions 6-17*

**Data:** Return to stats.oecd.org. Under data by theme, find “Globalization” and select the “Trade Indicators” subheading. Select Macro Trade Indicators. Make sure that in the statistical measure selection of the table “Current prices, current exchange rates” is selected. You will need to change the indicator for each question.

1. What is the US trade balance in goods as a percentage of GDP in 2009?

Answer: (2 digits after the decimal point) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%

1. Was the US a net importer or net exporter of goods in 2009?

Answer: Choose Importer or Exporter

1. What is the US trade balance in services as a percentage of GDP in 2009?

Answer: (2 digits after the decimal point) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%

1. Was the US a net importer or net exporter of services in 2009?

Answer: Choose Importer or Exporter

1. Which country is the largest net exporter of services (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the largest net importer of services (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the largest net exporter of goods (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the largest net importer of goods (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the largest net exporter (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the largest net importer (as a % of GDP) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the most dependent upon or open to trade (largest trade to GDP ratio) in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States
9. Which country is the least dependent upon or open to trade in 2009?

Answer: Choose one of the following:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Ireland
4. Luxembourg
5. Greece
6. Japan
7. United Kingdom
8. United States