



# UNDERSTANDING THE GLOBAL DEPRESSION

**Directions:** In this activity, you are going to evaluate consequences of the Great Depression based on GDP data from around the world. To do this, you will map some data onto a graph and then answer some questions about that data. France has already been mapped out on the graph as an example of how to plot the data.

## GDP Per Capita in International Dollars

	France	India	Malaysia	Chile	Mexico	USSR	Germany	U.S.
1929	4,710	728	1,682	3,396	1,757	1,386	4,051	6,899
1930	4,532	726	1,636	3,143	1,618	1,448	3,973	6,213
1931	4,235	711	1,548	2,333	1,643	1,462	3,652	5,691
1932	3,959	709	1,397	2,274	1,373	1,439	3,362	4,908
1933	4,239	700	1,440	2,652	1,501	1,493	3,556	4,777
1934	4,192	697	1,540	2,987	1,574	1,630	3,858	5,114
1935	4,086	680	1,364	3,056	1,660	1,864	4,120	5,467
1936	4,244	697	1,478	3,056	1,768	1,991	4,451	6,204
1937	4,487	676	1,308	3,241	1,796	2,156	4,685	6,430
1938	4,466	668	1,361	3,139	1,794	2,150	4,994	6,126
1939	4,793	674	1,609	3,178	1,858	2,237	5,406	6,561

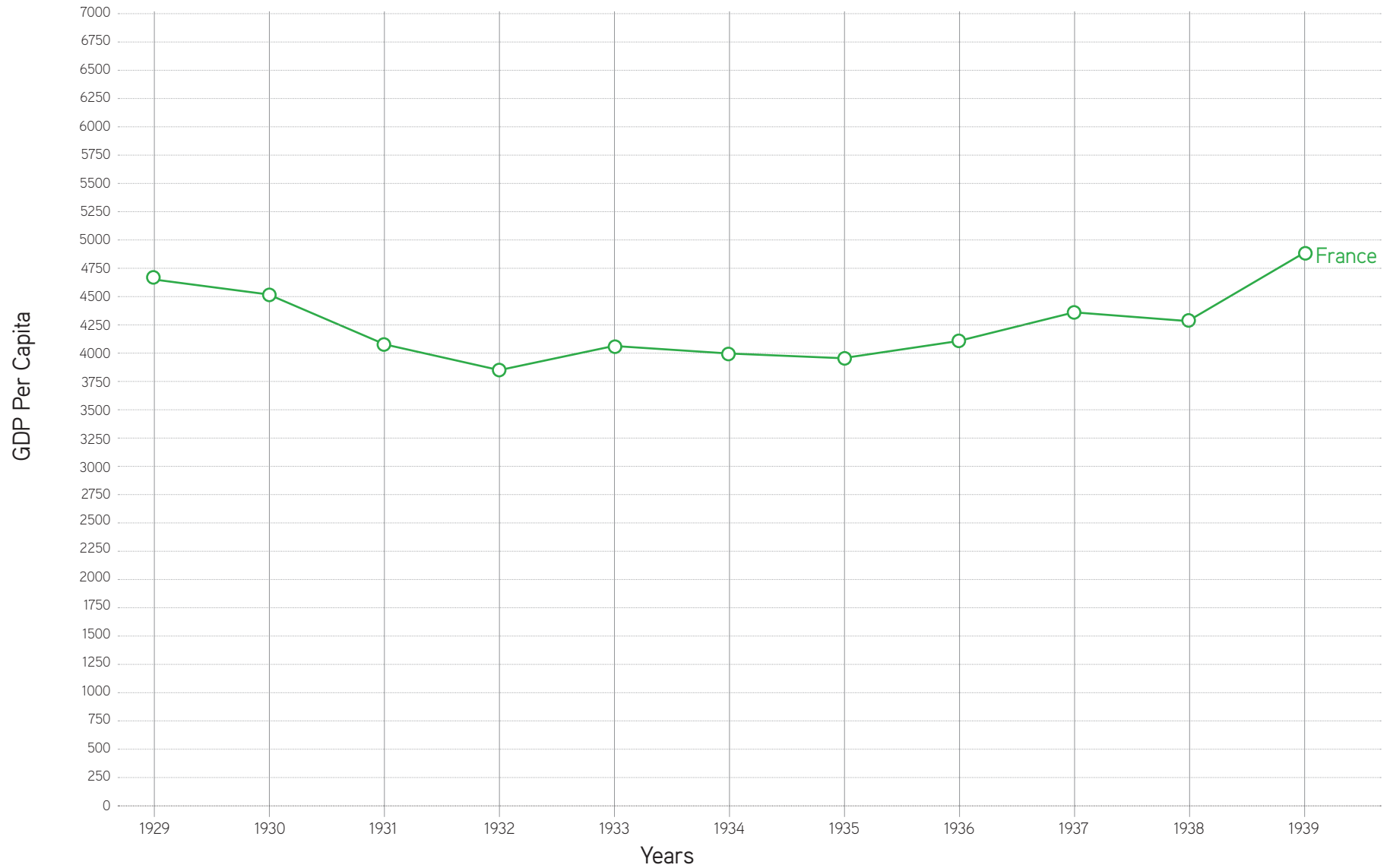
Source: OECD, 2003.



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Name: Date: 

GDP Per Capita 1929-1939



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Name:

Date:

**Questions:**

1. When did most countries hit bottom?
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2. Did any countries hit bottom at a different time?
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3. Which two countries experienced the steepest decline in living standards?
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4. One country actually experienced an increase in GDP during this time. Which one was it and give a hypothesis about why this might have happened.
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5. Does it seem that most countries had recovered by the late 1930's? Are there any that didn't? Give some examples and provide the relevant data.
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