STATISTICS

WHAT IS GDP?

GDP is an acronym which means "gross domestic product".

It measures the value of goods and services produced within a nation in a given period of time. It is expressed as a percentage to express the change from the previous survey. If it is positive, we talk about economic growth; it is negative when there is a contraction in a country's economy.

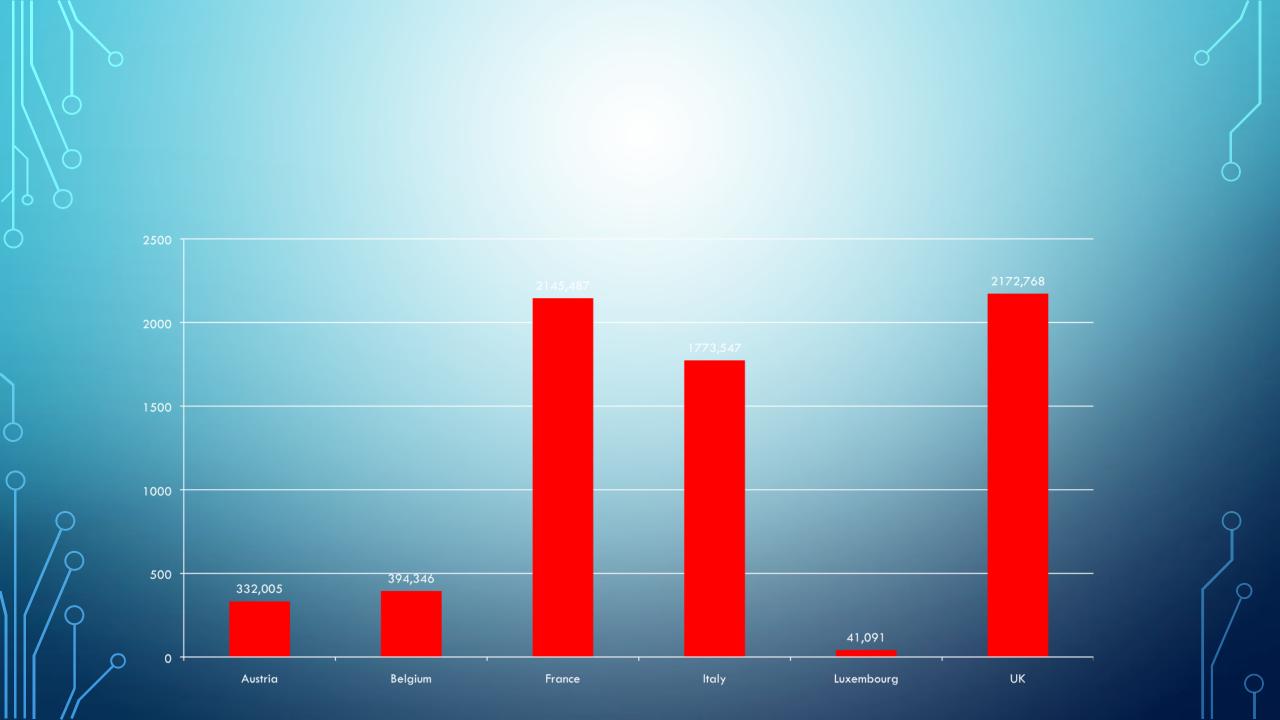GDP is the equivalent of the Italian PIL (prodotto interno lordo).

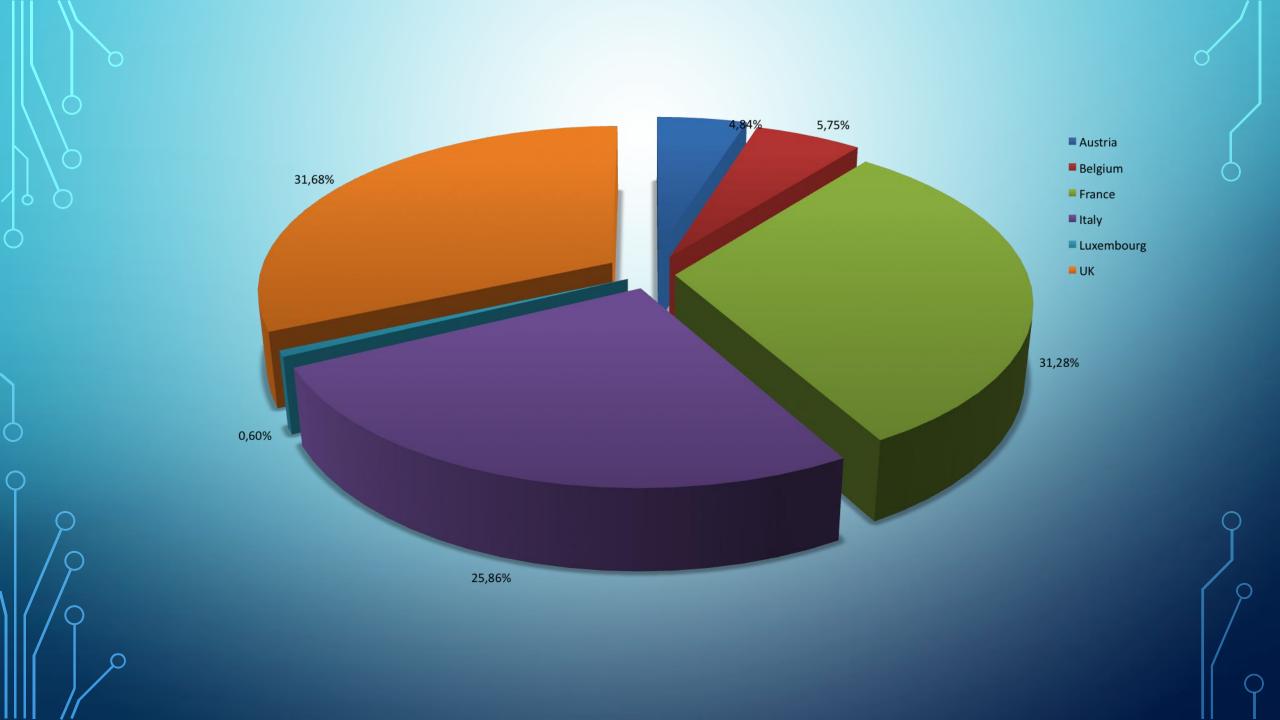It is one of the most common economic concepts because it

CURIOSITY

It has been calculated that the inclusion of the proceeds from illegal activities such as the smuggling of alcohol and drugs, and prostitution, in the calculation of the GDP planned for the year 2014/2015, would strongly affect Italy (about 11%).

EUROPEAN GDP

Nations:	GDP 2010 (billions of euros)	Percentage frequency:	
Austria	332,005	4,84%	
Belgium	394,346	5,75%	
France	2145,487	31,28%	
Italy	1773,547	25,86%	
Luxembourg	41,091	0,60%	
UK	2172,768	31,68%	
Total:	6859,244	100,01%	

Looking at this graph we can see that the highest GDP is found in the UK, which is more economically developed and offers services and opportunities, while the lowest is recorded in Luxembourg. The difference between the two GDPs is remarkable, because of the relation that they have with the population. Luxembourg, in fact, has very few people in comparison to the UK but produces a lot of wealth. These data are compared to 2010, during which many countries entered a deep crisis. The histogram allows a direct comparison of the measured data: on the horizontal axis (X) there are the names of the European countries under analysis while on the ordinate (Y) there are the measured values.

The pie chart, unlike the histogram, compares the data with the total. We notice that the difference between the GDPs of Belgium and Austria is very slight as they are two countries that have a similar number of inhabitants. In that year (2010) France and Italy, two industrial powers, were in the midst of an economic crisis that caused a slowdown in GDP growth. Taking into account its 479,000 inhabitants, the percentage of Luxembourg's GDP on the total of the countries considered is minimal.

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT WITH THIS WORK?

We can say that through this work we have learned to develop geographic and economic data on a statistical basis.