

# Terms Of Trade Decline 1980-2001



The University of Sheffield

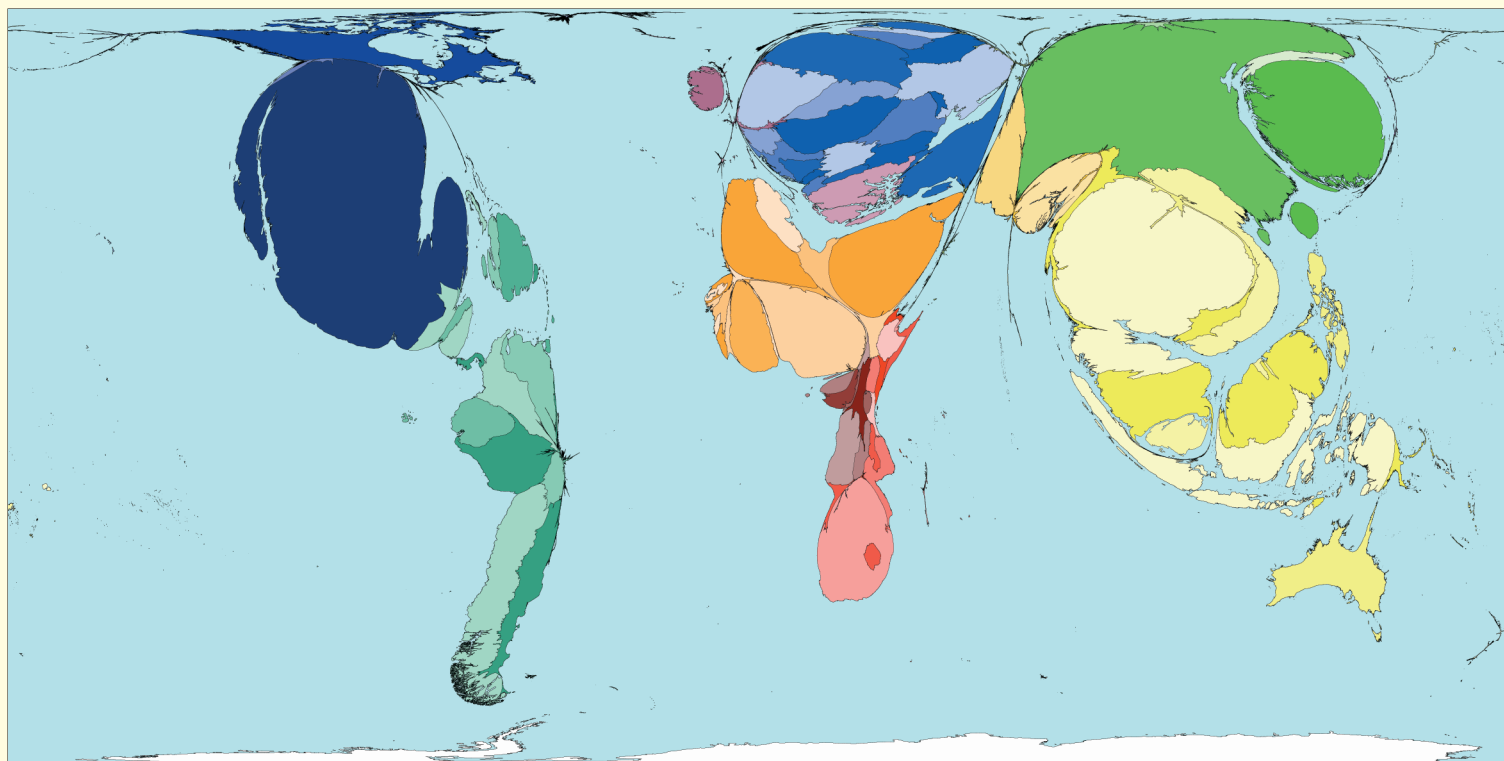


The Leverhulme Trust



Geographical Association

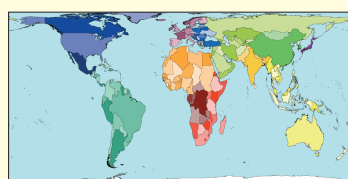
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



Terms of trade here refers to the relative value of exports compared to the cost of imports. A decline in terms of trade is when the value of exports decreases in relation to the value of imports. This means that in the territories shown here there needs to be increasing spending by local people to maintain living standards.

Of the 200 territories mapped, 126 experienced declining terms of trade. The territories with the largest relative falls in terms of trade were Burundi, Mexico, Chile and Peru. In Mexico, by 2001 terms of trade had fallen to 33% of the 1980 figure; resulting in the largest absolute decline of US\$ 176 billion less per year.

Territory size shows the proportion of fall in terms of trade between 1980 and 2001 weighted by the current spending on imports of goods and services, that occurred there. Only declining terms of trade are shown.

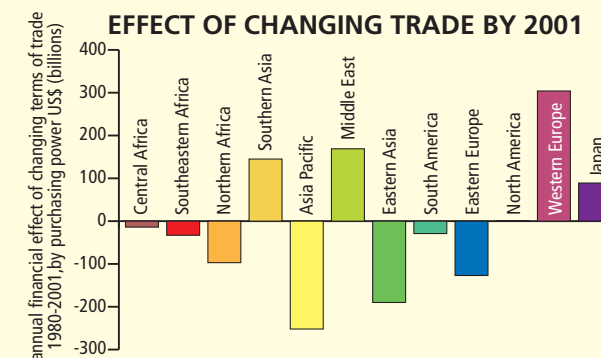


Land area

## LARGEST NEGATIVE SHIFTS IN TERMS OF TRADE 1980-2001

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Equatorial Guinea	3403	11	Gabon	1409
2	Singapore	2604	12	Hungary	1382
3	Seychelles	1975	13	Slovakia	1378
4	Chile	1916	14	Slovenia	1374
5	Malaysia	1908	15	Ireland	1213
6	Brunei Darussalam	1788	16	Greece	1172
7	Mexico	1723	17	Cyprus	1085
8	Estonia	1618	18	Republic of Korea	1063
9	Thailand	1583	19	Dominican Republic	978
10	Czech Republic	1426	20	Australia	878

negative shift in terms of trade in Purchasing Power Parity US\$ per person per year 1980-2001



### Technical notes

- Data are sourced from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- Territories with estimated data are excluded from the table.
- See website for further information.

*“A tractor which cost five tons of Tanzanian tea in 1973 cost double that 10 years later. The less developed countries were (and still are) running just to stand still.”*

Graham Young, 1990