Macroeconomics Activity: Mystery Nations

The following macroeconomics activity is taken from the Instructor's Manual to Accompany "Teaching Tools for Microeconomics from John Stossel -- College edition" by James Gwartney, John Morton, Mark Schug, and Joseph Calhoun. The accompanying Stossel DVDs may be purchased at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/john.2007/nd.200

Common Sense Economics Part II: End of Part 2

Key Economic Words and Concepts: Economic Freedom and Prosperity

Distribute the handout "Mystery Nations" to the class. Ask the students to read the characteristics of each nation and predict whether the nation is rich or poor. Then distribute the handout "Mystery Nations Revealed." Discuss the identities of the nations. Finally, discuss how high levels of economic freedom explain why some nations are rich while other nations are poor.

Mystery Nations¹

Predict which of the following nations are rich and which are poor.

Country A

- Size: Three-tenths the size of the United States
- Population: About 40 million (small for a nation this size)
- Natural Resources: Rich resources with fertile land, lead, zinc, tin, copper, iron ore, oil, uranium

Is this nation likely to be rich or poor?

Country B

- Size: About the size of California
- Population: Over 127 million
- Natural Resources: Fish, no mineral resources

Is this nation likely to be rich or poor?

Country C

- Size: Twice the size of California
- Population: Large population of 128 million
- Natural Resources: Vast resources including oil, tin, iron ore, coal, limestone, lead, zinc, natural gas

Is this nation likely to be rich or poor?

Country D

- Size: 1.8 times the size of the United States.
- Population: 143 million
- Natural Resources: Vast resources with major deposits of oil, natural gas, coal, many strategic minerals, vast timber supplies

Is this nation likely to be rich or poor?

Country E

 Size: 3.5 times bigger than Washington, D.C.

• Population: 4 million

 Natural Resources: Fish, deepwater port

Is this nation likely to be rich or poor?

¹ The source of statistics for this exercise is the *CIA World Factbook* available at www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook.

Mystery Nations Revealed

Country A: Argentina Population: 39,537,943 Per capita GDP: \$13,600 (2005) Life expectancy: 75.91 years Literacy rate (age 15 and over can read and write): 97.1% Infant mortality: 15.18 deaths/1,000 live births	Country B: Japan Population: 127,417,244 Per capita GDP: \$30,400 (2005) Life expectancy: 81.15 years Literacy rate (age 15 and over can read and write): 99% Infant mortality: 3.26 deaths/1,000 live births
Country C: Nigeria Population: 128,771,988 Per capita GDP: \$1,000 (2005) Life expectancy: 46.74 years Literacy rate (age 15 and over can read and write): 68% Infant mortality: 98.8 deaths/1,000 live births	Country D: Russia Population: 143,420,309 Per capita GDP: \$10,700 (2005) Life expectancy: 67.1 years Literacy rate (age 15 and over can read and write): 99.6% Infant mortality: 15.39 deaths/1,000 live births
Country E: Singapore Population: 4,425,720 Per capita GDP: \$29,700 (2005) Life expectancy: 81.62 years Literacy rate (age 15 and over can read and write): 92.5% Infant mortality: 2.29 deaths/1,000 live births	

What are the characteristics of nations that have produced wealth? These nations have a common set of institutions² that provides a stable environment which rewards the activities of entrepreneurs. These factors include:

- Limited size of government in terms of expenditures, taxes, and state-run enterprises,
- Stable legal structure which has an independent system of justice and secure protection of property rights,
- Low levels of inflation and access to sound money,
- Freedom to trade internationally, and
- Limited government regulation of financial institutions, labor markets, and business.

² Economic Freedom of the World, 2005 Annual Report, Fraser Institute, 2005.