Why some countries are wealthier than others?

Analysis variables 3 of 4

In this third section, we will analyse the **assignment of each GDP chapter to the employees** per country, and how it relates to the GDP / capita.

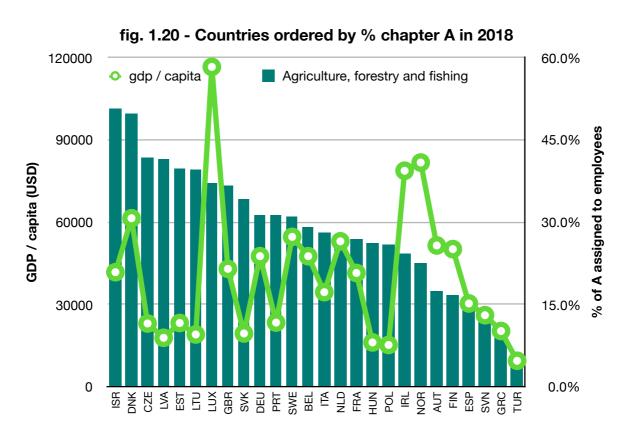
Summary: There are big differences between countries in the percentage of the GDP chapters assigned to employees, in contraposition to the percentage of the GDP assigned to company owners or taxes. However, there is no clear correlation between high assignment of GDP to employees with GDP / capita in countries.

Taking some of the cases:

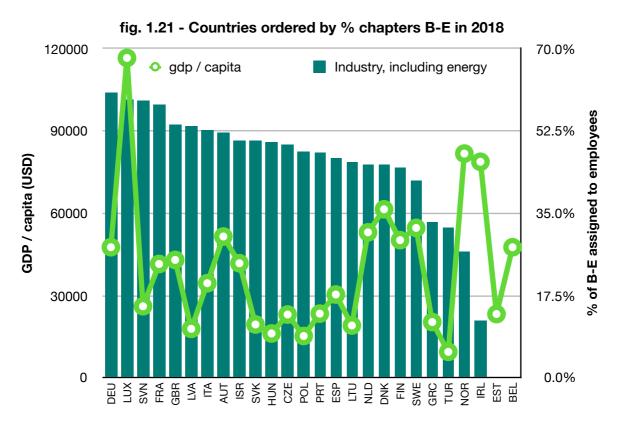
A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing: While Israel or Denmark assign more than 45% of the GDP to employees, other countries like Finland, Spain, Greece or Turkey assign less than 15% of the GDP to employees. No direct relation to the GDP / capita.

B-E - Industry, including energy: Less variability in this case. While Germany, Luxembourg, Slovenia, France or United Kingdom assign more than 50% of the GDP to employees, others like Greece, Turkey, Norway or Ireland assign less than 35% of the GDP to employees. Again, no relation to the GDP / capita.

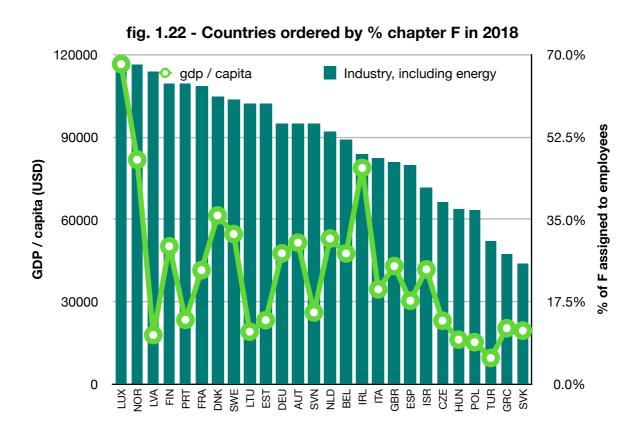
Chapter A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing



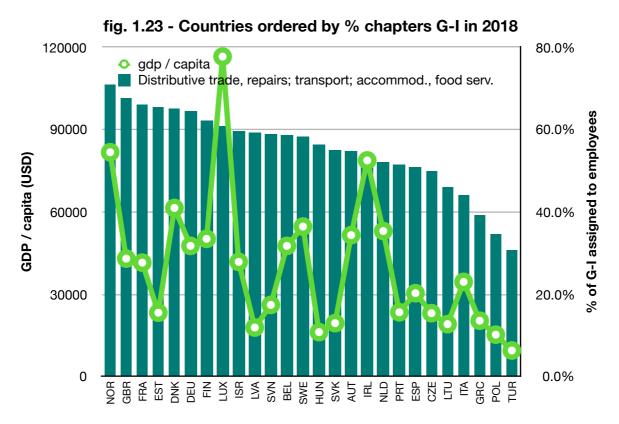
Chapters B-E: Industry, including energy



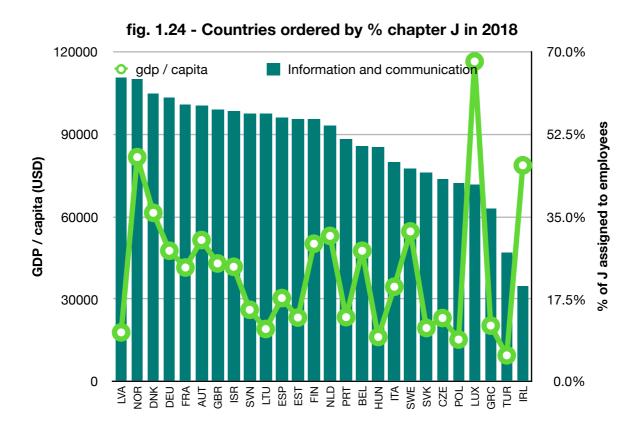
Chapter F: Construction



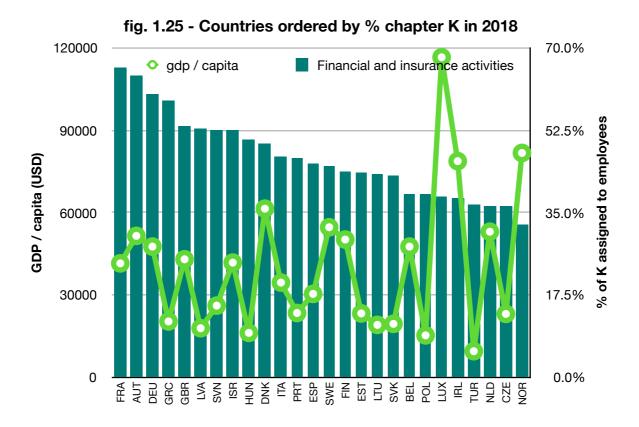
Chapters G-I: Distributive trade, repairs; transport; accommod., food serv.



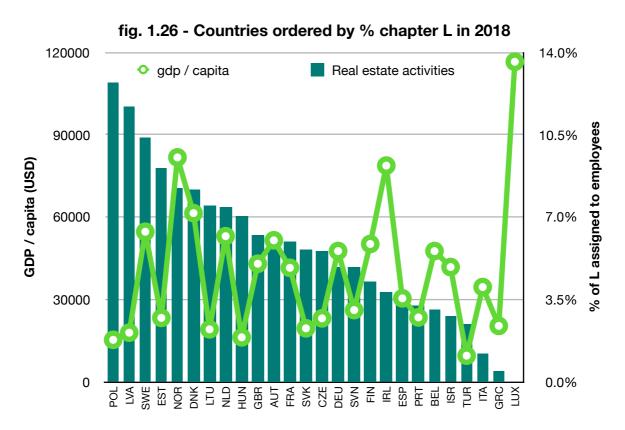
Chapter J: Information and communication



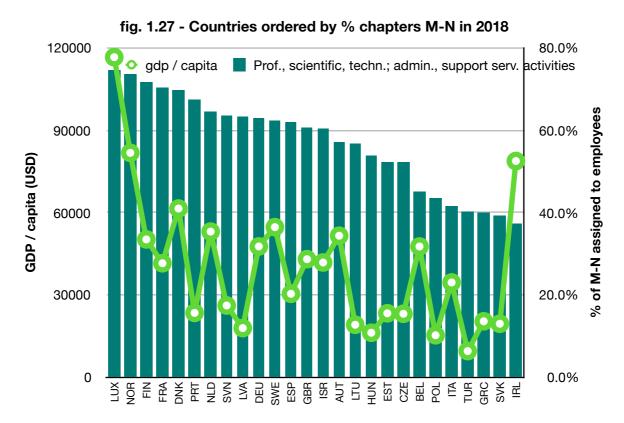
Chapter K: Financial and insurance activities



Chapter L: Real estate activities



Chapters M-N: Prof., scientific, techn.; admin., support serv. activities



Chapters O-Q: Public admin.; compulsory s.s.; education; human health

