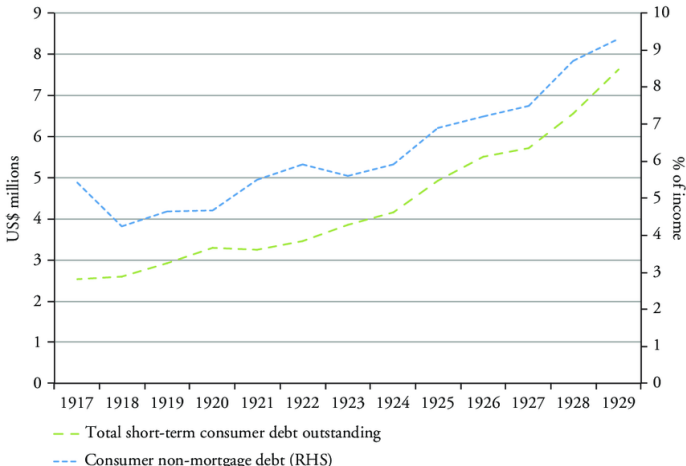
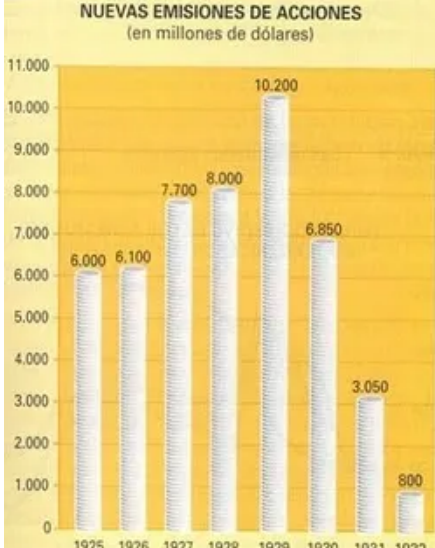
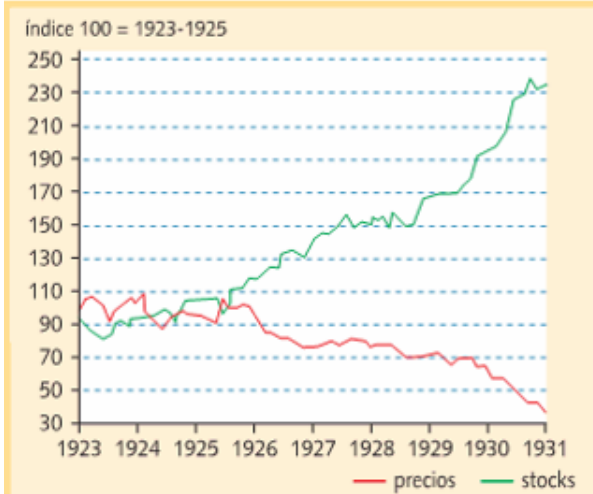


DA PROSPERIDADE AO CRAC: OS SÍNTOMAS DA CRISE

FONTES GRÁFICAS:	ANALIZA A GRÁFICA																																										
DOC. 1. DÉBEDA DAS FAMILIAS  The graph displays two data series from 1917 to 1929. The left Y-axis represents US\$ millions (0 to 9), and the right Y-axis represents % of income (0 to 10). The green dashed line represents 'Total short-term consumer debt outstanding' (US\$ millions), and the blue dashed line represents 'Consumer non-mortgage debt (RHS)' (% of income). Both series show a general upward trend, with a significant increase starting around 1924. <table><tr><th>Ano</th><th>Total short-term consumer debt outstanding (US\$ millions)</th><th>Consumer non-mortgage debt (RHS) (% of income)</th></tr><tr><td>1917</td><td>2.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>1918</td><td>2.6</td><td>4.0</td></tr><tr><td>1919</td><td>2.8</td><td>4.2</td></tr><tr><td>1920</td><td>3.0</td><td>4.2</td></tr><tr><td>1921</td><td>3.2</td><td>4.8</td></tr><tr><td>1922</td><td>3.3</td><td>5.2</td></tr><tr><td>1923</td><td>3.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>1924</td><td>4.0</td><td>5.2</td></tr><tr><td>1925</td><td>4.5</td><td>6.2</td></tr><tr><td>1926</td><td>5.0</td><td>6.5</td></tr><tr><td>1927</td><td>5.5</td><td>6.8</td></tr><tr><td>1928</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>1929</td><td>7.5</td><td>8.5</td></tr></table> total de dívida pendente a curto prazo dívida de consumo non hipotecaria	Ano	Total short-term consumer debt outstanding (US\$ millions)	Consumer non-mortgage debt (RHS) (% of income)	1917	2.5	5.0	1918	2.6	4.0	1919	2.8	4.2	1920	3.0	4.2	1921	3.2	4.8	1922	3.3	5.2	1923	3.5	5.0	1924	4.0	5.2	1925	4.5	6.2	1926	5.0	6.5	1927	5.5	6.8	1928	6.5	8.0	1929	7.5	8.5	
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DOC.2. EMISIÓN DE NOVAS ACCIÓNS  The bar chart shows the annual new issues of stocks in millions of dollars from 1925 to 1932. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 11,000. The values are: 1925 (6,000), 1926 (6,100), 1927 (7,700), 1928 (8,000), 1929 (10,200), 1930 (6,850), 1931 (3,050), and 1932 (800). There is a sharp decline in 1931 and 1932. <table><tr><th>Ano</th><th>Nuevas Emisiones de Acciones (en millones de dólares)</th></tr><tr><td>1925</td><td>6.000</td></tr><tr><td>1926</td><td>6.100</td></tr><tr><td>1927</td><td>7.700</td></tr><tr><td>1928</td><td>8.000</td></tr><tr><td>1929</td><td>10.200</td></tr><tr><td>1930</td><td>6.850</td></tr><tr><td>1931</td><td>3.050</td></tr><tr><td>1932</td><td>800</td></tr></table>	Ano	Nuevas Emisiones de Acciones (en millones de dólares)	1925	6.000	1926	6.100	1927	7.700	1928	8.000	1929	10.200	1930	6.850	1931	3.050	1932	800																									
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DOC. 3. EVOLUCIÓN DOS PREZOS E STOCKS DOS ALIMENTOS PRECIOS Y STOCKS DE LOS ALIMENTOS*  The graph shows the evolution of food prices (precios) and stock indices (stocks) from 1923 to 1931. The Y-axis represents the index (Índice 100 = 1923-1925), ranging from 30 to 250. The red line represents 'precios' and the green line represents 'stocks'. Both series show a general upward trend, with a sharp decline in 1931. <table><tr><th>Ano</th><th>Precios (Índice)</th><th>Stocks (Índice)</th></tr><tr><td>1923</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1924</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1925</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1926</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1927</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1928</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1929</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1930</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>1931</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Ano	Precios (Índice)	Stocks (Índice)	1923	100	100	1924	100	100	1925	100	100	1926	100	100	1927	100	100	1928	100	100	1929	100	100	1930	100	100	1931	100	100													
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Actividade de análise global:

DOC.	Elementos de prosperidade	Síntomas de crise
1		
2		
3		

Actividades de reflexión:

a) Que relación existe entre o consumo a crédito e a sobreproducción?

b) Como pode afectar aos bancos o exceso de crédito na chegada dunha crise?

c) Por que a confianza excesiva na Bolsa é un síntoma de inestabilidade?

d) Que grupo social aparece xa afectado antes de 1929 e por que?