

Agenda May 11

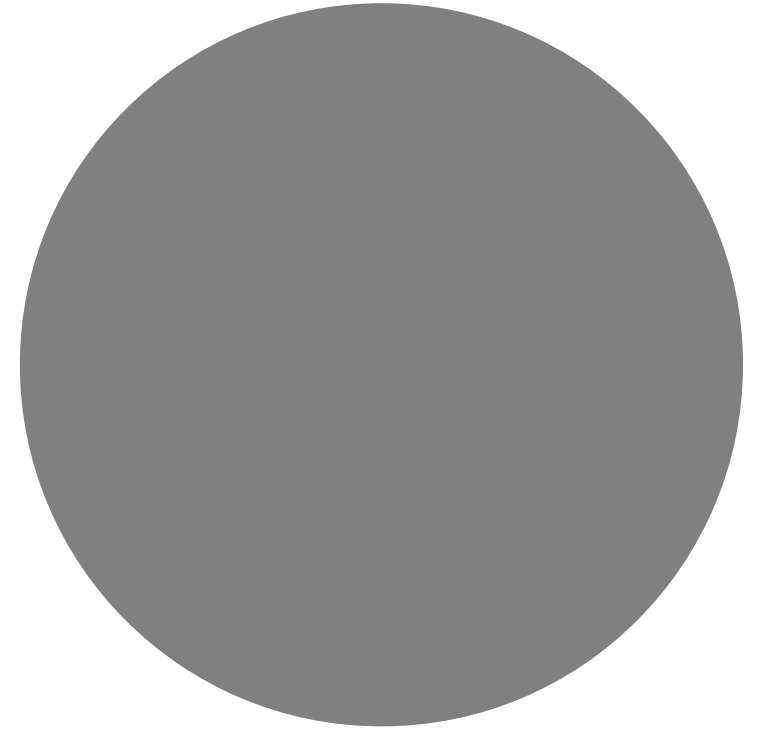
Learning Target: Identify economic indicators of development.

Work Session: Review powerpoint.

Assignment: Take notes as needed especially on vocabulary (you will use for a country project!)

Economic Geography

Why do countries vary in levels of
economic development?



DID YOU KNOW....

1

10.7 million children do not live until their 5th birthday?

2

more than 1 billion people live on less than \$1 a day?

3

the world's richest 500 people have a combined income greater than that of the poorest 416 million people?

Economic geography is the study of wealth/development

1. What are
the patterns of
wealth
worldwide?

2. Why is wealth
distributed in the
manner that it is?

3. What can be
done to improve
the wealth of
poor countries?

What do we need to know to study worldwide development/wealth?

- How do we describe development?
- How do we measure development?
- What factors affect development?



What is development?

- **Development:** the process of improving the conditions of people
- **How?** Use knowledge and technology
- **Why?** To improve the health and prosperity of people





How do we describe development?

- Use economic, social, and demographic indicators to measure and describe development
- Based on the indicators, we describe countries as **less developed countries (LDC)** or **more developed countries (MDC)**

Copy chart to paper or print out this slide!

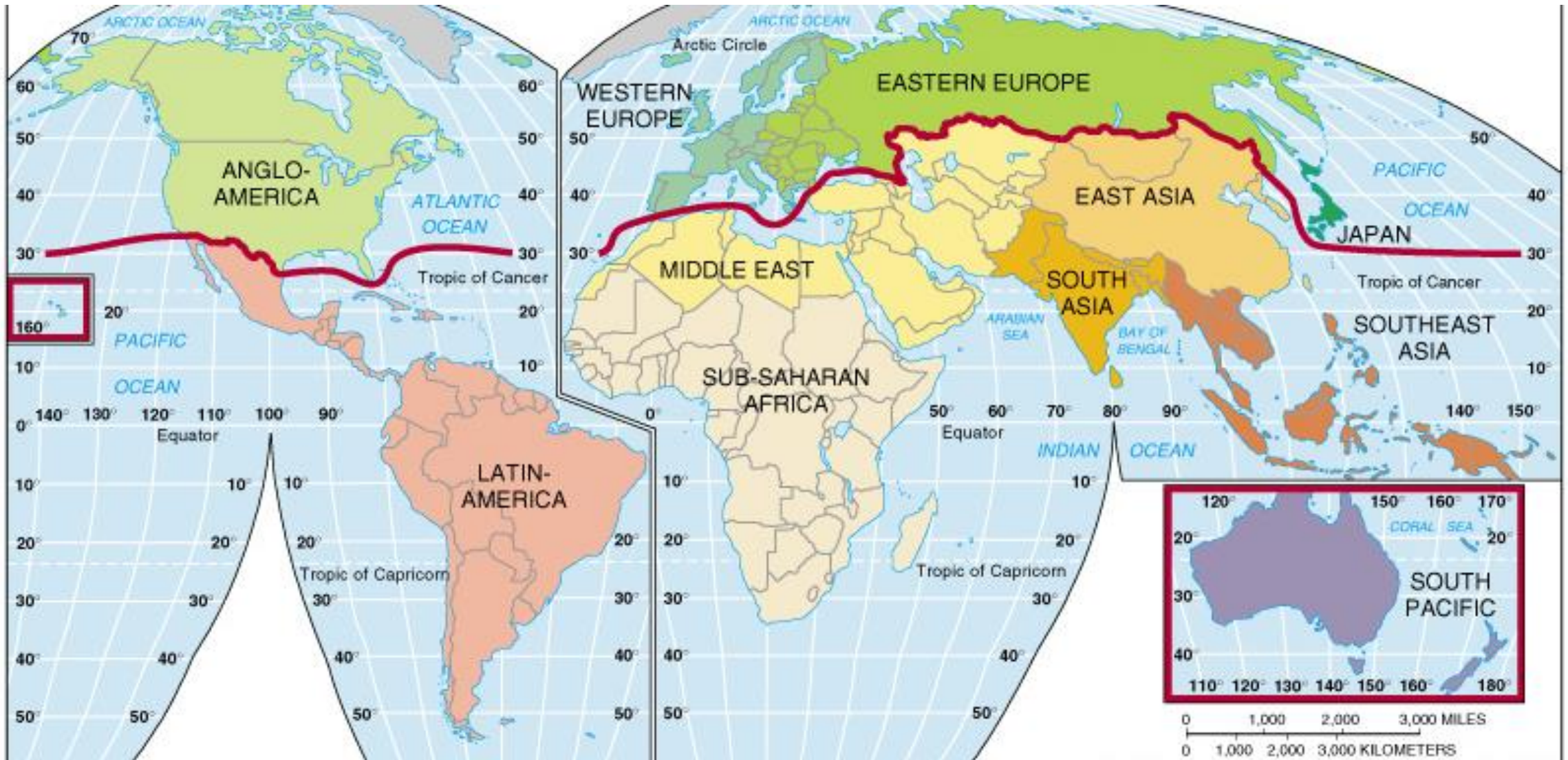
Levels and Characteristics of Development

LDC	Characteristic	MDC
Low	Per capita Income	High
Uneven	Wealth	More even
Primary	Dominate Industry	Secondary and Tertiary
High	% in Agriculture	Low
Subsistence by hand	Farming is	Commercial / mechanized
Rural	Rural or Urban	Urban
High, High, Low	CBR ____ . CDR ____ . LE ____ .	Low, Low, High
Poor	Diet	Adequate to overeating
Infectious, poor	Diseases / medical	Age and good
Overcrowded, poor sanitation	Housing	Adequate, good sanitation
Poor with Illiteracy	Education	Highly Developed
Inferior	Women	Equal terms

Less Developed Countries

More Developed Countries

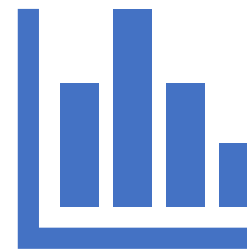
More developed countries found mostly in northern hemisphere



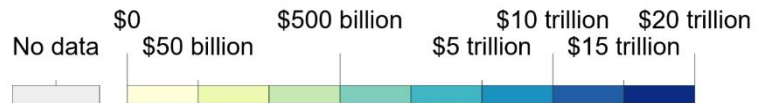
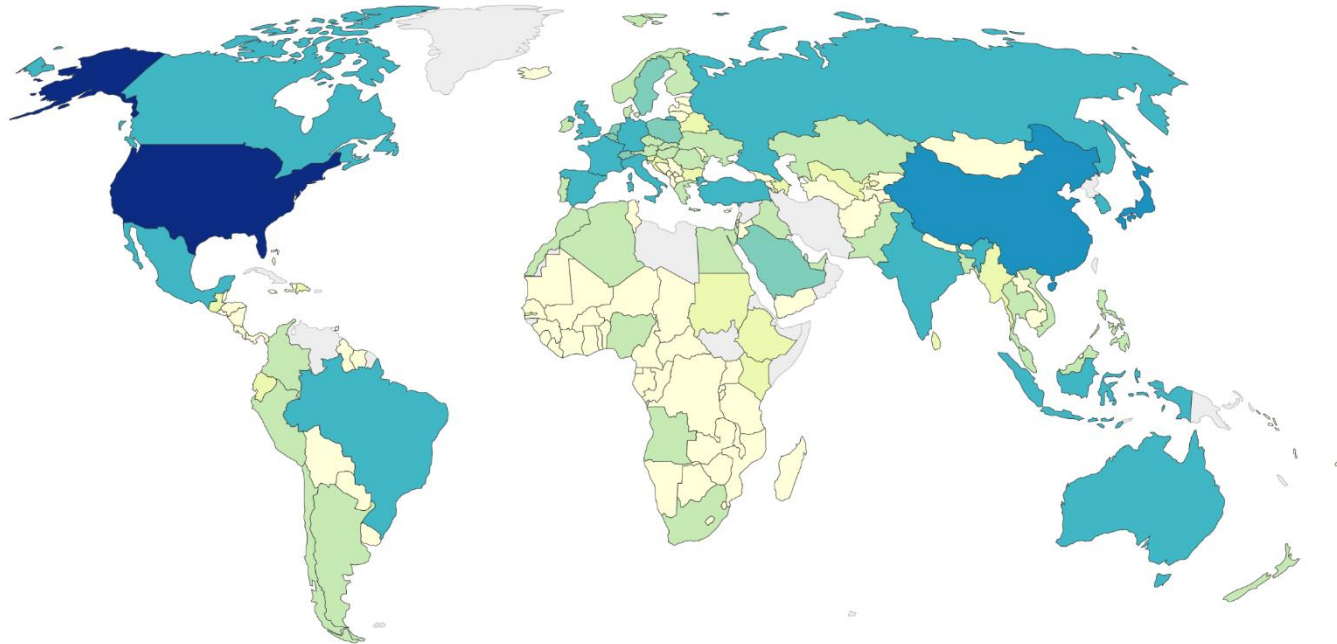
Less developed countries found mostly in southern hemisphere

Economic Indicators of Development: GDP and per capita GDP

How do we measure development?



Gross Domestic Product, 2016



Source: World Bank – WDI

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GDP: Gross Domestic Product is the dollar value of all goods and services produced by a country in a year

High GDPs: country is producing many goods

Which countries /regions of the world have the highest GDP?

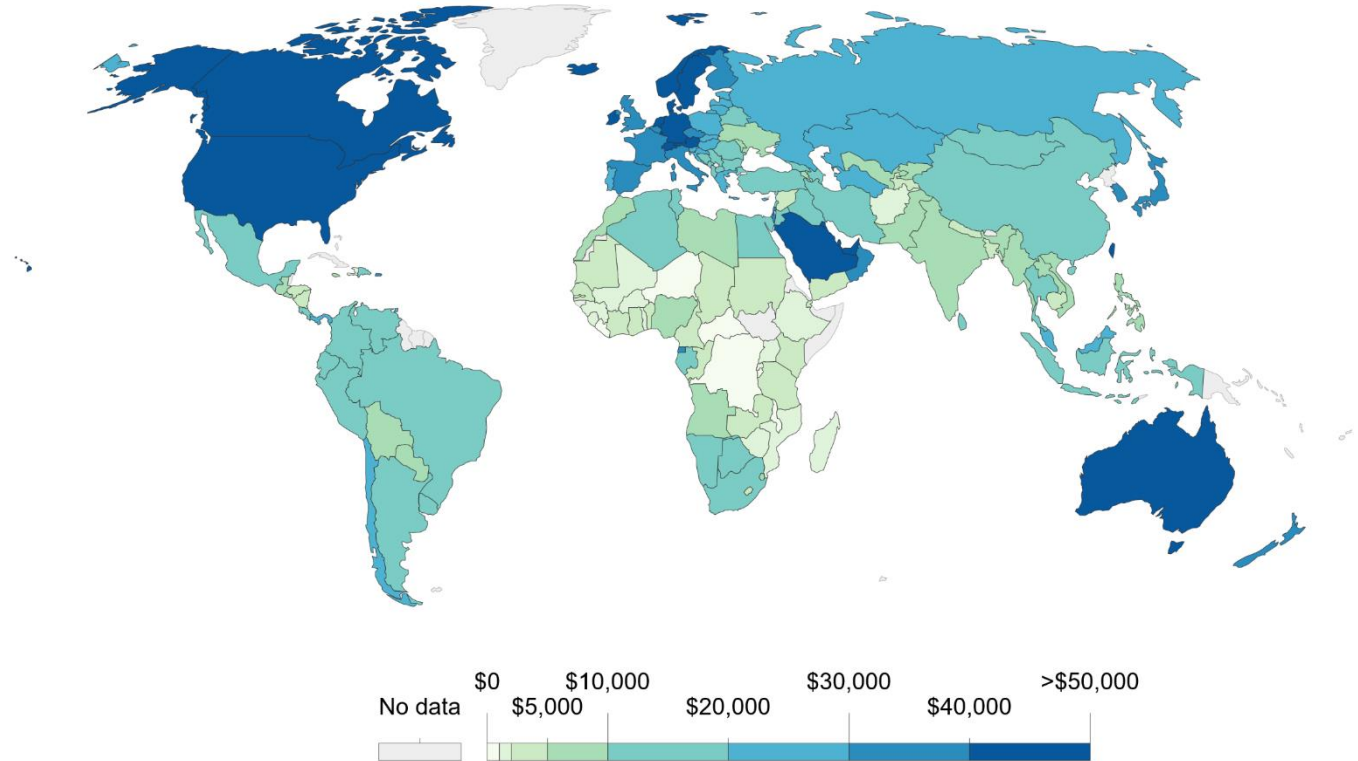
Economic Indicator: GDP

Per capita GDP

- **Per capita:** per person
- **Per capita GDP:** The goods and services (GDP) produced per capita (per person)
- It is a nation's gross domestic product (GDP) divided by its total population
- Independent Work Assignment 1: Calculate the per capita GDPs for assigned countries

GDP per capita, 2016

Real GDP per capita is measured using US\$, inflation adjusted at prices of 2011. Multiple benchmarks allow cross-country income comparisons.



Source: Maddison Project Database (2018)

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Per capita GDP measures average wealth NOT its distribution.

IF only a few people receive most of the GDP, the standard of living for the majority may be lower than the average figure.

Per Capita GDP and development

- In **MDC** (more developed countries) per capita GDP is **\$20,000** or more compared to about **\$1000 in LDC** (less developed countries)

