**Ch. 10 Development**

**Key Issue 1 Why Does Development Vary Among Countries?**

**Rubenstein, p.350-357**

1. Define **development**:

**I. INTRODUCING DEVELOPMENT**

1. The U.N. classifies countries according to development into two main categories:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries. The latter is divided into three

sub-categories: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a. The U.N. has used the **Human Development Index (HDI)** since \_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The highest possible score a country can get is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The HDI is based on what three factors?
4. Identify the 9 regions of development and note the level of development for each regions:

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

6)

8)

9)

\*Japan & South Korea –

\*South Pacific –

\*Russia –

**II. A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING**

1. Define the following measures of income:
2. **Gross national income (GNI)** –
3. **Gross domestic product (GDP) –**
4. GDP v. GNI -
5. **Purchasing power parity (PPP)** –

**\*parity** -

1. Average per capita income is higher in developed countries because…
2. Identify and give examples of jobs in the three job categories:
3. Refer to Figure 10-5. What trends is it showing?
4. a. Define **productivity**:

b. Define **value added**:

c. Workers in developed countries are more productive than those in developing countries—why?

**III. ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE**

1. What does the U.N. consider to be the most critical measure in this category and what two specific factors does the U.N. measure? Additionally, what are these figures (averages) for developed and developing countries?
2. Other indicators include:
3. Challenges to improving education in developing countries:

**IV. HEALTH AND WEALTH**

1. a. What is the main indicator the U.N. uses for this category and how does this differ on average

between developed and developing countries?

b. What factors contribute to longer life expectancies in developed countries?

1. Identify some differences in consumer good trends between developed and developing countries.
2. Describe the common distribution of the haves and have-nots in developing countries.