

DeveloPING/ DeveloPED Countries

Demographics

DeveloPED/ DeveloPING Countries

- A statistic is a number that is true about a group of people.
- Some statistics explain how people live.
- Demographic means that the information is describing a group of people.
- Examples of demographic information can include: ethnicity, income level, education level, gender.

DeveloPED/ DeveloPING Countries

- The statistics you MUST KNOW how to correctly interpret are:
 - Life expectancy
 - Literacy Rate
 - GDP/ GNP per capita
 - Infant mortality
 - Labor Force by occupation

Life expectancy

- This number tells how long most people can expect to live in a particular country.
- The way the statistic is shown is by a number.
- The higher the number, usually the more developed the country is
 - BECAUSE people are able to live longer if their basic needs are met (food, water, shelter), health care is available, and the country can limit disease.

Literacy Rate

- This number tells what percentage of people in a country can read.
- The way the statistic is shown is a percentage.
- The higher the number, usually the more developed the country is
 - BECAUSE if more people could read, that means the country is wealthy enough to let their children go to school rather than work.

GDP/GNP per capita

- These numbers tell how wealthy or poor a country is.
- The way the number is shown is a dollar amount.
- The higher the number, usually the more developed the country is
 - BECAUSE a higher number means that their economy makes more stuff. REMEMBER! How good an economy is is based on how much stuff per person the economy can make.
- Per Capita means “per person”
- US GDP is \$50,000

Infant Mortality

- This number tells how many children will probably die before the age of 5 in a particular country.
- The number is shown as a “# per 1000”
- The LOWER the number is, the more developed the country is
 - BECAUSE a fewer children die when the basic needs are met, health care is available, and diseases are reduced.

Labor Force By Occupation

- This number shows how many people in a country work in agriculture, industry, and services.
- The numbers are shown as three percentages, one for each economic sector
- The higher the number in services and the lower the number in agriculture, the more developed the country is
 - BECAUSE in a developed country only a few people do the agriculture for the country (commercial). A higher number in industry and services suggests the country has industrialized and not everyone is a subsistence farmer.

Demographic Project

- You will work by yourself or as tables.
- •You will pick at least one country from the following regions: Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and Southwest Asia, Europe, East Asia, and the rest of Asia. Once you have selected, research the literacy rate, life expectancy, infant mortality, Gross Domestic Product, labor force by occupation and population density of each country.
- You will use the CIA Factbook or the Population Reference Population Data Sheet.
- •You will collect the data and then present the information on graphs. You need at least 4 graphs.
- You will include an analysis of each country. You will tell the reader whether you found the country super-developED, developED, in transition or developING. You will support this statement with supporting evidence from the graphs.
- You will also show the reader a graph that shows what you considered to be the right number for a country to be super-developED, developED, in transition, or developING for each statistic.

Demographic Project

- –4 graphs are required. You may do more.
 - the graphs need to look good.
- --You need to use color.
 - The graphs will include these elements:
 - A title
 - Even Intervals
 - Clear labels, including what year statistics are from.
 - Good analysis
 - Neatness
 - Accurate Information
- The paragraph needs to be complete sentences with specific language, correct grammar, and in cursive.
 - You may not use the words “bad” or “good”

Demographic Project Timeline

- Research—the research WILL take two days.
- Rough draft—two days to sketch out your graphs and write your analysis.
 - This must be approved before you can do the final draft.
- Revisions day—one day to make modifications to graphs and to revise.
- Final draft—two day to complete the final draft.

Demographic Project Roles

- EVERYONE RESEARCHES AND ANALYZES AND WORKS ON THE FINAL DRAFT
- Manager-Makes sure work gets done on time and is the person who talks to me
- Recorder-Person who keeps the paper and writes information down—this person can not be frequently absent.
- Artist—person who makes the assignment is right, looks good and makes sense

Data Table

- Make this table and fill it out:

	Population Density Source: Date:	Life Expectancy Source: Date	Literacy Rate Source: Date	Infant Mortality Source: Date	GDP per capita Source: Date	Labor Force by Occupation Source: Date
Country #1						
Country #2						
Country #3						

How to do the research

- You may use the *CIA FACTBOOK* if you have a device that can access the internet
 - Of course, you may only use your device in class to research. Any other use of the device will result in confiscation.
- If no one at your table has a device, you can use the exciting 2012 Population Data Sheet published by the Population Reference Bureau.
- Either way, you need to write where you got the information and what year the data is from.
- Once you have done that, you can start completing the table. This should happen quickly. Either pick one country and fill out ALL the information for that country before going to the next country or go to the field listing and look up that statistic for ALL your countries and then move to the next statistic.
- You are not limited to three countries or those six statistics. You may add a column if you find something interesting.

How to Construct the Graphs

- Think about what main idea you want to show. What is the title of the graph? (“Life Expectancy in Selected Countries”, “Literacy Rates in Djibouti, 1900-2013”, “A Comparison of GDP per capita in [Country1], [Country2], [Country3]”)
- Decide what type of graph you want to use—bar, line, pictorial, pie. **You can only use a pie graph if you are showing percentages!**
- Look at your range of numbers. Are they close together? Are they really far apart? The space between your lowest number and your highest number will determine your interval (or space between each number you show on one axis of the graph).
 - If the space between numbers is small, your interval will be small.
 - If the space is large, the interval will be large.
- Sketch out the graph quickly. No rulers, no perfection, just sketch it. It should take 5-10 minutes to do this for most graphs.
- If you have one number that is way, way, way, different from the others, come see me.

How to write the paragraph

- Think about your definition of developed and developing countries.
- How would label each country you studied? Write that down.
- Are there any countries that are SUPER developing or developed? Are there any that are kind of in the middle? Write that down.
- Why do you say that? What statistic or statistics makes you think it is developed or developing? Write that down.
- Did you notice any statistics that did not fit with the others? What might you infer about that? Write that down.
- With this information, write a well-written, thoughtful, clearly worded, grammatically correct paragraph with the above information.
 - YOU MAY NOT USE WORDS THAT MEAN BAD OR GOOD!!!

Last minute instructions

- The very last day to turn in the assignment will be December 1. We will NOT spend the whole hour finishing the assignment. If you need to take the work over the break to get done in time, then, you know, go ahead...
- When we return, we will take our Ping/Ped test on Tuesday, December 2. Study guide is geoverse.weebly.com. So are some G(eo)-Reat geo games that will make your Thanksgiving break more enjoyable.

Analysis Template

- For our five graphs project, we studied the following countries: [country 1], [country 2], [country 3], [country 4], and [country 5]. We collected data on each country's population density, life expectancy, literacy rate, GDP per capita, and labor force by occupation. By analyzing these demographic statistics we were able to conclude that [write which countries are Ping/Ped/SuperPed/In Transition].
- The reason why we concluded [the Ping countries] were developPING is because [describe the statistics that most convinced you].
- The reason why we concluded [the Ped countries] were developPED is because [describe the statistics that most convinced you].
- The reason why we concluded [the SuperPed countries] were SuperPed is because [describe the statistics that most convinced you].
- The reason why we concluded [the In transition countries] were in transition is because [describe the statistics that most convinced you].



How to do the final presentation

Read over the rubric before you get started.

Make sure your graphs and paragraphs have all the requirements.

THEN bust out the rulers, markers, and stickers.

Be as creative as you can while still meeting the requirements.

I am excited to see the final project!!!

Behavior Expectations

- You will spend 80% of class time on task. For every five minutes in class, you will spend four minutes thinking about and working on the project.
 - Being redirected to get on task more than twice in one day means you need to work on the alternative assignment.
- You will ask to leave your table before you do and even if you have a good reason for leaving your table.
- You may ask me any specific question you want. If the answer is in these instructions, that is what I will tell you.
- You may not say, "I don't get it." If you don't, read it again, get someone to explain it, or ask for the alternative assignment.
- If you don't have something to do on the project during some point, you should have your notes out, memorizing the information. Perhaps notes for the test, perhaps flash cards...
- If you can't follow these expectations, you will work on the alternative assignment.

5 Graphs Project Rubric

- 4G stands for whether you had 4 graphs. It was worth 50 points.
- AC stands for accurate (whether you made any mistakes). It was worth 10 points.
- EI stands for even intervals. It was worth 10 points.
- CA stands for careful work. It was worth 20 points.
- DE stands for description. It was worth 5 points.
- SD stands for source and date. It was worth 5 points.