

# CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD → DEVELOPMENT & QUALITY OF LIFE

Definitions:

① Development -

② Development Gap -

What factors affect Quality of Life?

PAST CLASSIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT LEVELS & PROBLEMS WITH THIS.

The 3 main groups of countries by level of development are:-

Characteristics/ Examples:

① LICs

② NEES

③ HICs.

## MEASURING DEVELOPMENT.

① Economic Measures.

GNI =

Limitations of using GNI as development measure

- \* \*
- \* \*
- \* \*
- \* \*

② Social Measures.

(a) LITERACY RATES

(b) BIRTH RATES

(c) DEATH RATES

(d) INFANT MORTALITY.

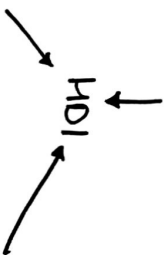
(e) LIFE EXPECTANCY

(f) ACCESS TO SAFE WATER

(g) PEOPLE PER DOCTOR.

Limitations of using Social measures are:-

## THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX.



Why is this a better measure of development?

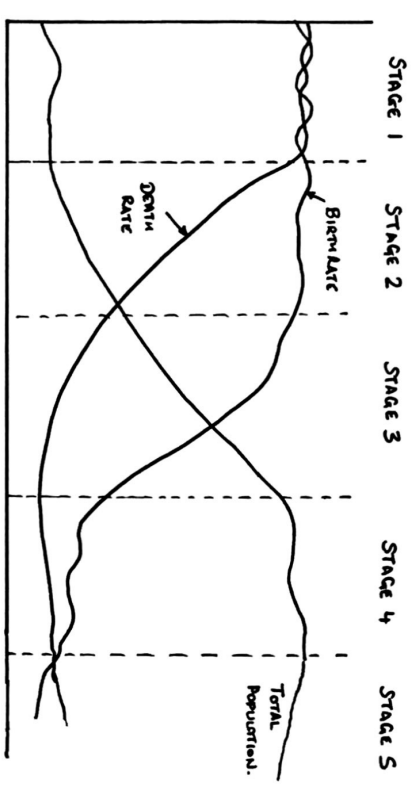
# DEVELOPMENT & DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL

What does the DTM show?

How do BR & DR affect population?

- $BR > DR =$
- $BR < DR =$
- $BR = DR =$

Birth Rates and Death rates change over time with economic development. The change in population is shown on the DTM

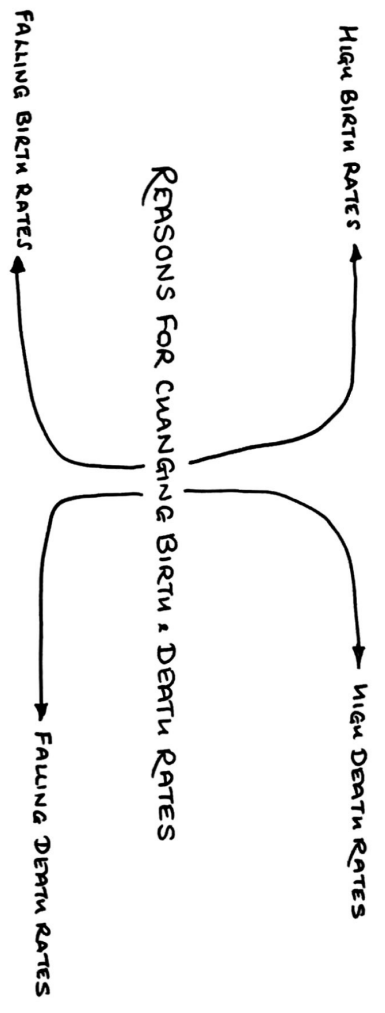


EXAMPLES →

- STAGE 1:
- STAGE 2:
- STAGE 3:
- STAGE 4:
- STAGE 5:

Generally as a country develops this causes change in BR & DR which determine population growth.

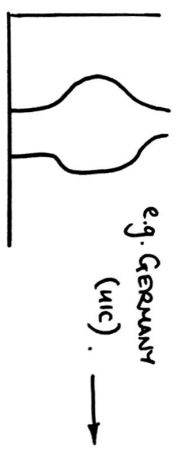
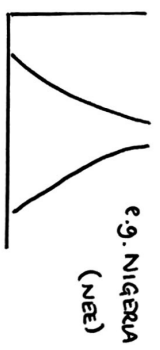
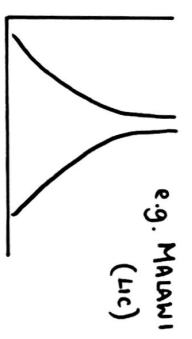
## REASONS FOR CHANGING BIRTH & DEATH RATES



## POPULATION STRUCTURE AND THE DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL.

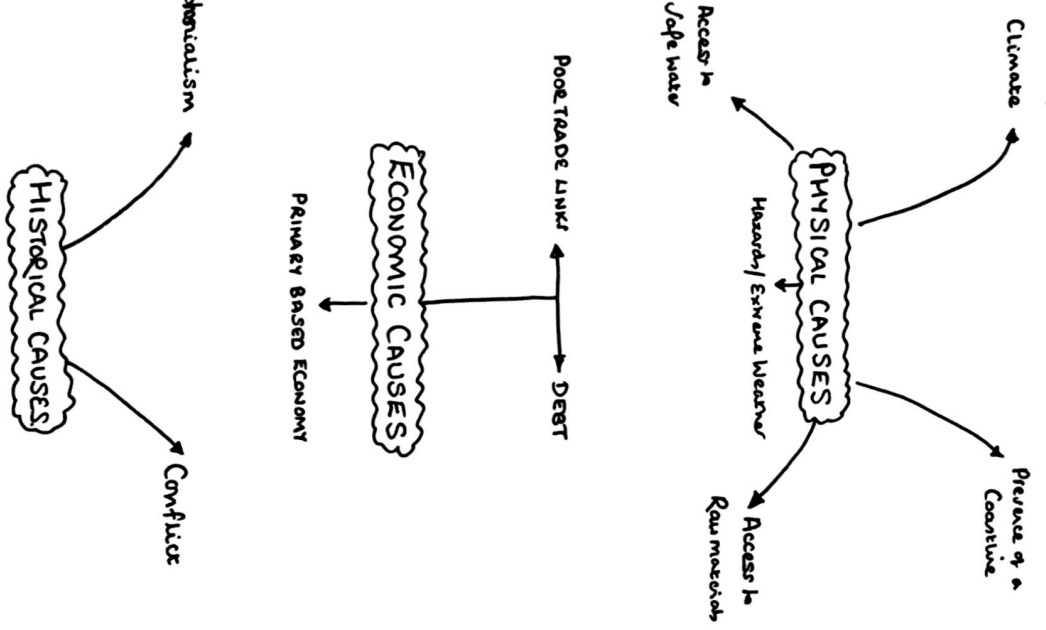
Population Structure Refers to.....

Stage of DTM? Characteristics of Population Structure.



**REMEMBER** - The Development Gap is the difference in economic wealth / quality of life between countries.

# CAUSES

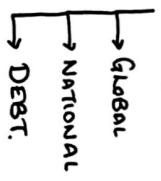


# UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT

## CONSEQUENCES

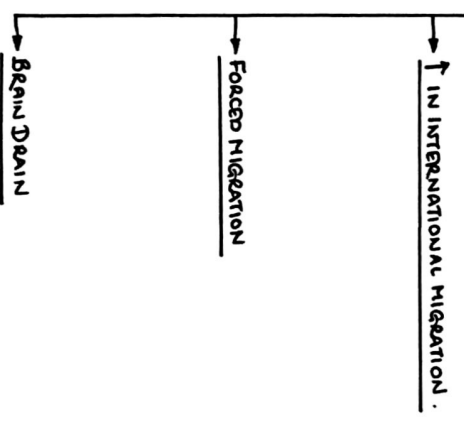
What is the GINI co-efficient?

① Consequences on Wealth



② Consequences on Health

③ Consequences on International Migration.



## REDUCING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP.

Two types of Strategies:

(A) Top-Down.

(ii) Bottom-Up.

### STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING DEVELOPMENT GAP.

① INVESTMENT

② INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

③ MICROFINANCE

④ AID.

Strategies for Reducing Development Gap.

⑤ → FAIR TRADE

⑥ → INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGY

⑦ → DEBT RELIEF

⑧ → TOURISM

Example: REDUCING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP BY TOURISM IN ONE NEE

TUNISIA.

\* Location:

\* Change in development:

\* Why tourism in Tunisia?

ADVANTAGES?

DISADVANTAGES?

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\*

\*

\*

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TOURISM CAN BRING BENEFITS / REDUCE THE DEVELOPMENT GAP BUT ITS SUCCESS IS LINKED TO SUSTAINABILITY.

(always potential issues if a country becomes dependent on one type of industry).