

Notes 2.8 - Countries and Development

There are several types data by which to measure countries:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - the total value of all goods and services produced by a country in a given year.

GDP/capita - uses the GDP number and divides it by the total population.

Literacy Rate - percentage of population 16 yrs or older who can read.

Infant Mortality Rate - number of deaths of newborn children per 1000 live births.

Life Expectancy - Age to which a person can expect to live at birth.

Urban Population - percentage of people living in cities.

Rural Population - percentage of people living on farms.

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Three Types of Economic Levels:

Less Developed Countries (LDC) - Countries with a traditional economy that usually centers on individual survival (subsistence farming).

GDP(GNI)/capita = \$1,026 or less

Developing Countries - Countries in transition through development.

GDP(GNI)/capita = \$1,026 and \$12,476

Developed Countries - Countries with modern infrastructure. Economy is based on continuous self-sustaining economic growth. These countries have a high standard of living.

GDP(GNI)/capita = \$12,476 and above.