# Mapping Development

Compare economic and health indicators across countries

**WG.4.11** "Compare the levels of economic development of countries of the world in terms of Gross Domestic Product per capita and key demographic and social indicators. Map and summarize the results."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## 1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** Underline the two highest GDP-per-capita values, circle those countries' under-five mortality values, and number the four country names from east to west. Use your marks to prepare for the map you will draw.

## What Do the Numbers Show?

1. Imagine comparing countries before choosing where to invest. Money alone cannot show whether children are healthy or how long people tend to live. Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita divides a country's yearly economic output by its population. It is an average, not the amount each resident earns. The table pairs this measure with two health indicators for four countries.

**APPROXIMATE 2022 INDICATORS, ROUNDED**

| Country and region | GDP per capita, US dollars | Life expectancy, years | Under-five deaths per 1,000 live births |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States, North America | 76,000 | 77 | 6 |
| Japan, East Asia | 34,000 | 84 | 2 |
| India, South Asia | 2,400 | 68 | 31 |
| Kenya, East Africa | 2,100 | 63 | 40 |

2. The table reports approximate values for 2022. Life expectancy estimates the number of years a newborn might live if current death rates continued. Under-five mortality counts deaths before age five per 1,000 live births. Lower mortality means better child survival. Compare numbers across columns rather than treating GDP per capita as a complete score for development.

3. Use the region beside each country to place it on a world map. North America lies west of the Atlantic; East and South Asia lie west of the Pacific; East Africa lies south of the Sahara. A map shows where these results occur, but four countries cannot represent entire regions. National averages also hide differences among residents.

## 2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Compare the United States and Japan. Which has higher GDP per capita? Which has better results on both health indicators?

2. How do India's GDP per capita and both health indicators compare with Kenya's?

3. Which two countries have the largest gap in GDP per capita? How large is that gap, and how do their life expectancies compare?

4. Japan and India are both in Asia. What do their GDP-per-capita and under-five mortality figures show about development within that broad region?

## 3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

In the box, sketch a simple world map and place all four countries in their approximate locations. Label each with its GDP per capita and under-five mortality, then write one sentence summarizing a pattern your map shows.

ANSWER KEY

# Mapping Development

HIGH SCHOOL · WG.4.11

## PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the two highest GDP-per-capita values, circle those countries' under-five mortality values, and number the four country names from east to west. Use your marks to prepare for the map you will draw. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

## PART 2 · ANSWERS

| # | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Compare the United States and Japan. Which has higher GDP per capita? Which has better results on both health indicators? | **The United States has higher GDP per capita. Japan has higher life expectancy and lower under-five mortality.** |
| 2 | How do India's GDP per capita and both health indicators compare with Kenya's? | **India has slightly higher GDP per capita, higher life expectancy, and lower under-five mortality than Kenya.** |
| 3 | Which two countries have the largest gap in GDP per capita? How large is that gap, and how do their life expectancies compare? | **The United States and Kenya differ by about $73,900 per person. Their life expectancies are 77 and 63 years, a difference of 14 years.** |
| 4 | Japan and India are both in Asia. What do their GDP-per-capita and under-five mortality figures show about development within that broad region? | **Japan has much higher GDP per capita and much lower under-five mortality than India. Development levels can differ greatly within Asia.** |

## PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The sketch places the United States in North America, Japan in East Asia, India in South Asia, and Kenya in East Africa. Its labels read: United States, $76,000 and 6; Japan, $34,000 and 2; India, $2,400 and 31; Kenya, $2,100 and 40. The two countries with higher GDP per capita have lower under-five mortality than the other two.

Accept approximate country placement and labels that match the table. The summary must describe a relationship supported by the mapped data without claiming that GDP alone determines health.