		ndustrial and Economic Development s and Processes	Name:		
		19: Measuring Human Development	Class/Period:		
Decades of College Dreams			Date:		
19.1 How Is Development Measured?					
Questions:		Economic Indicators (human develop countries, and semi-periphery countr			
		Income (Gross Domestic Product, Gross Income, Use the chart at the top of page the chart, are most of the countries core	522-list the top 5 countries, scanning		
		Economic Structure (As countries develop wh in, formal sector, money collected by the form negatives of the informal sector, % of informa	al sector is used how, informal sector,		

Fossil Fuels and Renewable Energy (fossil fuels, who uses the most fossil fuels, China)
Social Indicators (what non-economic factors are used to measure a country's level of development, why is tfr high in periphery and low in core, role of healthcare and education with regard to TFR, number of doctors per 1,000 people in core v periphery, cultural factors affecting TFR and political factors, IMR in core v periphery and why is there a difference, life expectancy, literacy rates and education, where do we see low literacy rates in the world)
Look at the world literacy map on page 525. Where are literacy rates highest and lowest in the world? Why do you think that is the case?

Human Development Index (the 3 dimensions used, limitations of the HDI)
1. Look at the HDI map and chart on page 526. Compare the dimensions used for Norway v Niger). Why are the rankings so different?
2. Describe the formal and informal sectors of an economy, and explain the connection between the structure of an economy and economic prosperity.
3. Explain why a country might have conflicting GDP and HDI measures.