

World Geography

Examining African Demography

Name: Section: Score: /5

Directions: Work through the following question sets by examining the different population indicators given. The information comes from the CIA World Factbook based on 2015 estimates unless otherwise indicated.

Question Set 1 – Population Pyramids

<u>Instructions</u>: For each of the population pyramids below explain what level of the Demographic Transition Model you believe the country is in and why.

Botswana:

Explanation of Pyramid:

Level of DTM:

Reasoning:

The Gambia:

Explanation of Pyramid:

Level of DTM:

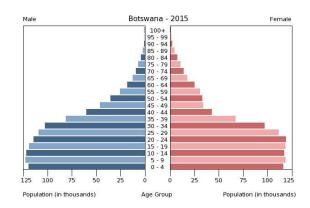
Reasoning:

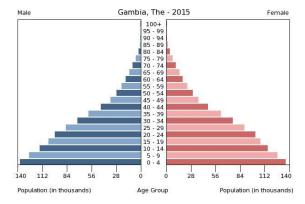


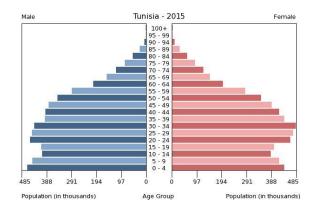
Explanation of Pyramid:

Level of DTM:

Reasoning:







Question Set 2 – Examining Development

Instructions: based on the following set of economic, population, and social indicators for the country of Kenya, try to determine what stage of Rostow's Levels of Economic Development, and what stages of Wallerstein's World Systems Theory the country is in.

Life expectancy at birth:

total population: 63.77 years

male: 62.3 years

female: 65.26 years (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 185

Total fertility rate:

3.31 children born/woman (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 46

Literacy:

definition: age 15 and over can read and write

total population: 78%

male: 81.1%

female: 74.9% (2015 est.)

GDP - per capita (PPP):

\$3,200 (2015 est.)

\$3,100 (2014 est.)

\$3,100 (2013 est.)

note: data are in 2015 US dollars

country comparison to the world: 186

Birth rate:

26.4 births/1,000 population (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 46

Death rate:

6.89 deaths/1,000 population (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 136

Net migration rate:

-0.22 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 120

Urbanization:

urban population: 25.6% of total population (2015)

rate of urbanization: 4.34% annual rate of change (2010-15 est.)

GDP - composition, by sector of origin:

agriculture: 29.9%

industry: 19.5%

services: 50.6% (2015 est.)

Labor force - by occupation:

agriculture: 75%

industry and services: 25% (2011 est.)

Exports:

\$5.679 billion (2015 est.)

\$6.174 billion (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: 105

Exports - commodities:

tea, horticultural products, coffee, petroleum products, fish, cement

Exports - partners:

Uganda 11.3%, US 8.3%, Tanzania 8.1%, Netherlands 7.4%, UK 6%, Pakistan 4.2% (2015)

Imports:

\$16.2 billion (2015 est.)

\$17.61 billion (2014 est.)

country comparison to the world: 82

Imports - commodities:

machinery and transportation equipment, petroleum products, motor vehicles, iron and steel, resins and plastics

Imports - partners:

China 30.1%, India 15.5%, UAE 5.7%, US 4.8%, Japan 4.7% (2015)

Examining Development		
Level of Rostow:	Level of Wallerstein:	
Reasoning:	Reasoning:	
Thought Question:		

Based on the indicators which level of the Demographic Transition Model would you think Kenya is in? Explain your reasoning.

Question Set 3 – Demographic Choropleths

<u>Instructions</u>: Go to the website <u>www.kmlfactbook.org</u> and take a minute to familiarize yourself with the map tool. For the following series of questions you will be comparing the five major regions of Africa (North Africa, West Africa, East Africa, Central Africa, and Southern Africa) to explain the major trends.

- 1. Explain the trends of the prevalence of HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate (%).
- 2. Explain the trends of the prevalence of Life Expectancy at Birth (years): total population.
- 3. Explain the trends of the prevalence of **Population Growth Rate (%)**.
- 4. Explain the trends of the prevalence of **Population below Poverty Line (%)** (under economy).
- 5. Explain the trends of the prevalence of **GDP Real Growth Rate (%)**.

Question Set 4 - Gap Minder

Namibia -

<u>Instructions</u>: Download Gapminder and take a minute to familiarize yourself with the tool. Again you will be comparing North Africa, South Africa, East Africa, West Africa, and Central Africa.

1.	Gapminder turn on the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Algeria, Uganda, and Namibia and re the connection between the Total Fertility Rate and the GDP for each one. DRC –
	Ghana –
	Algeria –
	Uganda –