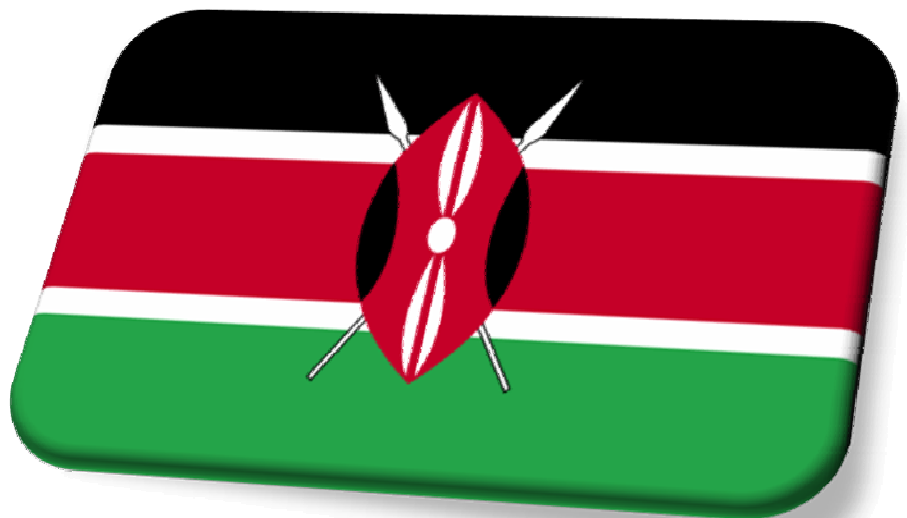


Development Project



Canada



Kenya

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Development Project

Brief:

In this project, I have been asked to show the development of two countries. The information was researched from books, resources, internet etc.

Method:

The two countries that I have chosen to write about is Canada and Kenya. I have chosen Canada because of its interesting facts and the fact that it is a developed country. The other country I have chosen is Kenya, I choose this because it is a developing country and I wanted to see the similarities and differences between them. I also wanted to choose Kenya because of its interesting features and cultures.

There many factors to focus on, in this project so I will both show my findings and research in forms of tables, pie charts, bar charts.

TABLE OF FINDINGS

I have researched my two countries using the internet. I then printed this information out to show that I have done my research. To make life much simpler , I collect the necessary parts of the research , and complied this into one easy to read "Table of Findings"

Factors	Country 1 Canada	Country 2 Kenya
Birthrate	10.82	36.64
Literacy	Male: 99% Female:99%	Male:90.6% Female:79.79%
Infant Mortality	5.04	54.7
GDP per Capita	\$38,400	\$1600
Oil Consumption	75000 bbl	2.26 bbl
Exports	\$298.5 billion	\$4.479 billion
Internet Users	25.086 million	3.36 million
Telephone Mobile Cellular	21.455 million	16.234 million
Internet Hosts	7.193 million	32.913
Roadways	1,042,300 km	63,574 km
Railways	46,688 km	2,778 km
Airports	1388	181

The 12 Factors

As you can see, I have chosen 12 factors to compare the two countries:

I have chosen Roadways, Railways and Airports because I wanted to see the transport difference. I was hoping this would then show the huge difference of how developed one country is and how underdeveloped the other is. MEDC would have a high number of transport facilities because of their wealth. LEDC would have a small amount of transport facilities. The effect of not having these transport facilities could mean that they could be losing valuable money. This is because when they have the produce e.g. food, products. There is no way in which they can transport it to other parts of the world. This is shown as Canada has 1,042,300 km of roadways, whereas Kenya has only 63,547 km of Roadway. Meaning Canada has a superior development over Kenya.

I chose Internet users, Telephone Mobile Cellular and Internet host because of it interesting fact and figures. I was hoping this information/research would show how modern the country is with new electronic gadgets. I think that, it would be recommended that a country have a high technologic wealth, because the 21st century is all gadgets and tech. MEDC would have a high number of communications and gadgets because they can afford to have telephone lines and other sources of power. Whereas a LEDC has a much lower number simply because the wealth is not there and they cannot afford to have the sources of power e.g. Telephone exchanges and telephone lines. In the table, you can clearly see that Canada has far more internet users, having over 25,000mill. Whereas the developing country Kenya, only has 3.36mill. As Canada has the higher number of users, they are able to trade with overseas businesses, and increase their economy rate. Kenya has a select minority of Users meaning there are only some people trading with overseas countries. Meaning that economy rate could be much higher, if only they were able to boost the amount of trade happening around the world.

I have chosen Oil Consumptions, Exports, GDP per Capita because I was hoping it would show the wealth of each of my country. As I have information about their trading and the country's average pay. The MEDC's in the world have a high economy rate because of its power and trading. Although Kenya trade with other countries it still has a lower rate proving it is a LEDC.

I have chosen Birth rate, Literacy, and Infant Mortality because:

Birth rate:

This should show how developed the country is because the lower the Birth rate the more developed the country is. This is because a higher birth rate means a higher population. This creates other critical issues, to do with accommodation and the

country's wealth. However the lower this outcome is the better because most of these issues are evaded and therefore a more powerful and wealthy nation.

Literacy:

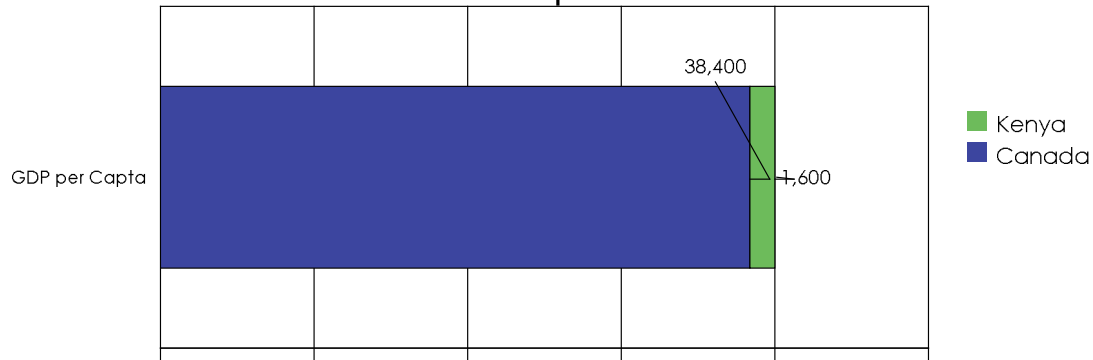
As shown in the "Table of Findings" the Literacy rate for Canada is very high meaning that their educational system has been effective. This also means that higher salary earnings for newly qualified employees of the future. This in turn would boost the GDP per Capita because the higher earnings would increase the average. However, for Kenya it is a much different story because their Literacy rate. They only have 90.60% male, and a 79.97% female literacy rate, which means that their education system is only applied to a selected minority (only the rich.) A MEDC would have a very high percentage because they are able to fund schools and other resources to educate students and adults. An LEDC has minimum funds for education, so its GDP and economy rate would be lower.

Infant Mortality:

Infant mortality rate is the number of newborns under the age of five, divided by the number of live births during the year.

As you can see from the information produced, Canada has a very low Infant Mortality Rate. This is very good statistics because they have more live birth than death. As a MEDC, these statistics indicate that the health care system is of high standards. They are clean, hygienic and have high success rate. Kenya however has a very high Infant Mortality rate. Meaning that they have an unsuccessful birth rate and a very high child death rate, This LEDC has very poor health standard for hospitals. The rich may have private doctors for their own use, but for the large population, Hospital health care is unhygienic and unfunded. This means that they have a very low success rate.

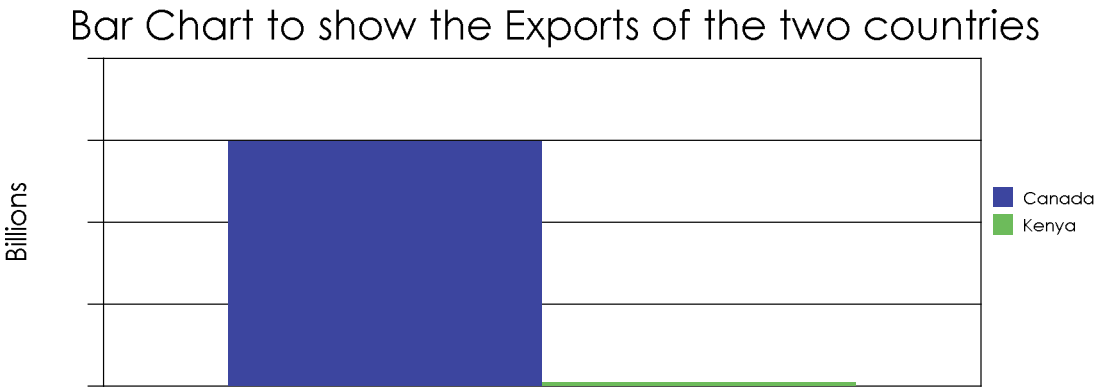
Stacked Bar chart to show the difference of GDP per Capita



	GDP per Capita
Canada	38,400
Kenya	1,600

My graph shows me that Canada has a high bar meaning that it has a very high GDP per Capita. However, Kenya has a low bar meaning that it has a very poor GDP per Capita rate.

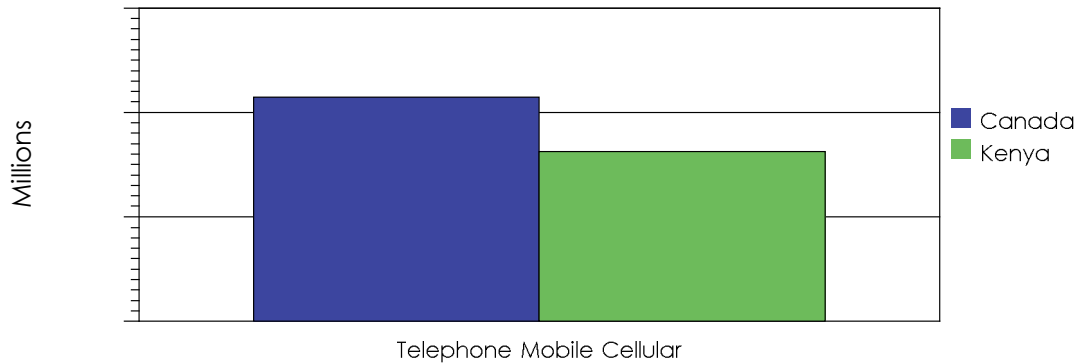
This means that on average the salary in Kenya is only 1,600 per person, for an economy to grow this number needs to increase. This is caused by dangerous, underpaid jobs, which decrease the rate of GDP per Capita. Therefore, this indicates me that Kenya is less developed whereas Canada is much more developed. The effect of this is - economy won't increase, meaning it will be harder for them to develop.



	Exports
Canada	298.5
Kenya	4.479

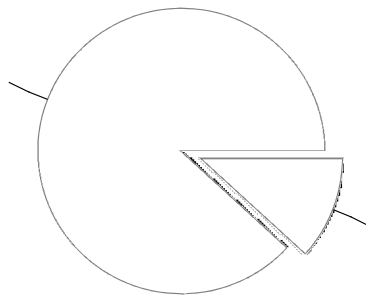
This information researched over on the internet was quite surprising for Kenya. I was expecting the Exports rate for it to be much higher as they are trading with foreign countries, with food and products. This means it is less developed. I think I have also chosen good countries to write about, because one is very underdeveloped and the other has a huge difference than Kenya.

Barchart to show the difference of Telephone Moblie Cellular



	Telephone Mobile Cellular
Canada	21.455
Kenya	16.234

As you can see from this bar chart, you can immediately see that Canada has a bigger bar chart. So what does this mean? This means that, Canada has 5.221 million more telephone receivers than Kenya. Thus, Kenya has less telephone communication than Canada. The effect of this are that they less communication with other countries, and less trading.



	Internet Users
Canada	25.09
Kenya	3.36

This graph is showing the amount of internet users there are in Kenya and Canada. As you can clearly see, Canada has far more users than Kenya. This advantage can be very useful in the 21st century, because most people interact using social networking sites, and this can have a damaging effect on the countries that do not have many users. This is because business happens on the internet, and products, which Kenya make and grow, can be bought over the internet, but not having many users means they are losing lots of money.

Measuring Development

This table shows a comparison of the two countries. It ranks each country by the factors chosen, the better the number for each factor, it is ranked as 1. If it is worse than it is ranked 2. It can be ranked by how ever many country's you write about. In this case, it is only 2 countries, but in other tables, it can be 5 etc. Therefore, the rank for 5 countries is added up and the lower the numbers are the most developed. However, the higher the number the less developed it is.

Factors	Kenya	Canada
Birth Rate	2	1
Literacy	2	1
Infant Mortality	2	1
GDP per Capita	2	1
Oil Consumption	2	1
Exports	2	1
Internet Users	2	1
Telephone Mobile Cellular	2	1
Internet Hosts	2	1
Roadways	2	1
Railways	2	1
Airports	2	1
Total	24	12

Conclusion

Now that I have finished my project, I have analysed all my data and have concluded that Kenya is far more underdeveloped/developing than Canada. This is because they are not branching out amongst other countries through the internet and other communication. This can be shown in the "Internet Users Pie Chart" it clearly shows the small minority of people using the internet.

From all my data and analysis, I can confidently say Canada is a MEDC. Whereas, Kenya is an LEDC. This is shown by the pie charts I have done. The Exports Bar chart has clearly shown that Canada has far more export income than Kenya, in fact more than most countries. This is because of its communication with other countries and nations. This is again referring to the amount of Internet users, each country has to trade. Kenya is of course a developing country, it has a high Birth rate, and a high Infant Mortality.

However, Kenya can change. There are key points, for them to become developed.

- Equal Societies- There are different tribes and cultures within Kenya, and if they are to become equal to an equal society, it would save money with no more fighting. (Buildings from fighting won't have to be restored)
- Freedom from Poverty- Poverty is almost like an accessory in Kenya. It won't go away until they act on it. They need support from other Nations and countries (through communication) to bring down the rate of deaths from this killer.

Evaluation

How could I of improved my project?

I have had many lessons for this project. Unfortunately, I did not finish within the lessons, and so I had to do it as homework. I think I need the extra homework extension, because I did not manage my time wisely. Otherwise, I would have finished it within the time bracket. I think that I could have presented my work neater on paper, as I had to type it up on the computer.

More/different factors?

I think that I should have picked more factors to do with population. This is because I only have information about Birth rate, and not Death rate or Life Expectancy. I think telephone mobile cellular was inappropriate because I did not know what it was.

Presentation of Data?

I think that I should have presented some of the data in a population pyramid. This is an easier way of telling whether it is developed or not, because of its shape.

Inaccurate or surprising factors?

I did not find any inaccurate data, because I used up to date figures for my project. I was very surprised with some of the factors to do with Kenya. Exports were very surprising because I would have expected this to be quite high. They normally trade food products with many countries and given this information, I was expecting it to be high.