



Changing Economic World

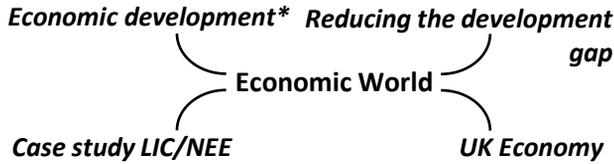
Consequences of Uneven Development

read

quiz



The Big Picture



Key Terms



Chronic diseases – A disease or condition that lasts for 3+ months and may get worse.



Disparity – A significant difference e.g. between two countries.



International migration – Crossing international borders to settle.



Uneven development – Development takes place at different rates in different regions.



Consequences

Uneven development has led to disparities in wealth and health as well as high levels of international migration.



Disparities in Wealth

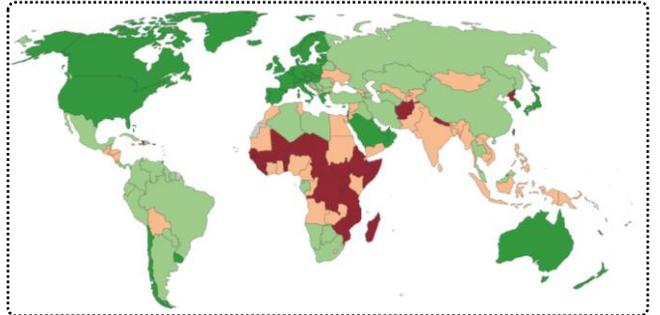
There is a significant imbalance between the rich and poor with many people in LICs in poverty.



Overview

The highest levels of wealth are experienced by the most developed countries. Wealth is commonly indicated by the gross national income.

- About 35% of total wealth is held in North America.
- Africa's share of global wealth is around 1%
- China and India are two of the fastest growing economies.



Legend: High income (green), Low income (red), Lower-middle income (orange), Not categorized (grey), Upper-middle income (light green)



Disparities in Health

Countries with a low level of development tend to experience poor healthcare.



LICs

Many people in LICs have limited access to doctors, health clinics or hospitals. They experience high infant mortality and low life expectancy. 40% of deaths are in children under 15. In LICs malaria and tuberculosis account for 1/3 of deaths.



HICs

Many people in HICs have good access to medical services. Therefore, life expectancy is longer. 70% of deaths are people aged over 70. 1% of deaths are in children under 15. In HICs, chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease and dementia are the main causes of deaths.



International Migration

Uneven development leads to unequal flows of people between places. Economic migrants move voluntarily in search of a better life. Refugees are forced to flee disasters or persecution. By mid-2020 280.6 million people were living in countries where they were not born. International migration from poor countries reached its highest in 2015 due to conflict in North Africa and Syria when 14 million people were forced to leave their homes. Considerable migration has occurred within Europe recently due to the war in Ukraine. Skilled migrants are often highly sought after. The UK employs computer engineers from India and doctors from Poland.