



Changing Economic World



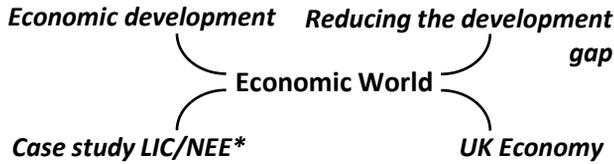
The Impact of Economic Development
on Quality of Life in Nigeria

read

quiz



The Big Picture



Key Terms



Quality of life – The wellbeing of individuals or groups of people.



Human Development Index (HDI) – A development measure combining life expectancy, years of schooling, and gross national income (GNI) per capita.



Impact on HDI

Although many people remain poor, particularly in Nigeria's rural north, its Human Development Index (HDI) has increased steadily since 2005 from below 0.47 to 0.532. The country has one of the fastest-growing rates of HDI in the world. However, Nigeria is ranked 152 out of 187 countries which puts it in the low category of human development, despite its recent improvements.



Development Indicators

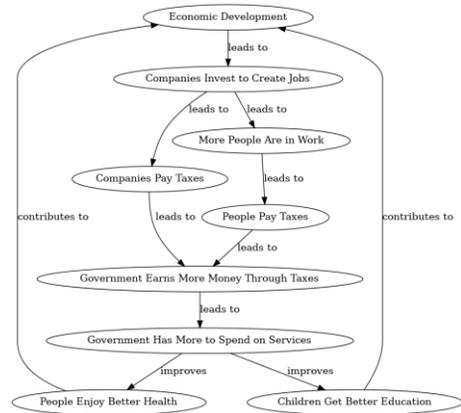
Several quality-of-life indicators have improved significantly in Nigeria, as shown below.

	2005	2017
Life expectancy at birth	48.2	53.9
Expected years of schooling	9.0	10.0
GNI per capita	\$3669	\$5231
Birth rate	43.0	37.3
Death rate	17.0	12.7



Link to Economic Development

Nigeria's improved quality of life is closely linked to the country's economic development. Economic growth creates new job opportunities, allowing people to earn higher incomes to afford their needs. Additionally, the government collects more revenue through taxes.



However, the advantages of economic development are not distributed equally. Significant disparities exist between:

- The northern and southern regions of the country
- Urban and rural areas
- Educated and uneducated populations.



Development Challenges

Nigeria's most significant development challenge is overcoming the socio-economic inequality within the country. With over 50% of the population living in poverty, specific challenges need to be met. These include:

- tackling government corruption to ensure wealth reaches everyone
- addressing environmental issues that have resulted from rapid economic development, such as soil erosion, water pollution, desertification, and oil spills
- oil revenues should be maximised with profits invested in developing other areas of the economy
- conflicts between ethnic and religious groups need to be tackled sensitively
- Prioritise basic sanitation provision
- further investment in healthcare and education