

10.2

Where are Inequalities in Development Distributed?



10.2

Adolescent fertility rate The number of births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19.

Female labor force participation rate The percentage of women holding full-time jobs outside the home.

Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) A statistic created by the United Nations to measure the inequalities between men and women in countries

Gender Inequality Index (GII) A statistic created by the United Nations to measure how much development is lost because of inequalities between men and women

Gender-related Development Index (GDI) A statistic that is an offshoot of the HDI that measures gender gaps in life expectancy, education, and incomes

Geothermal energy Energy from steam or hot water produced from hot or molten underground rocks.

Growth Pole An innovative, high-tech industry that stimulates economic growth in linked businesses

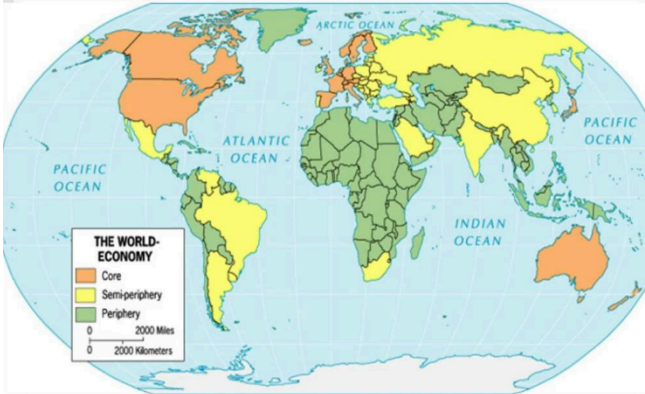
Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI) A modification of the HDI to account for inequality.

World-systems theory Theory developed by Immanuel Wallerstein that in an increasingly unified world economy developed countries form an inner core area whereas developing countries are found on the periphery and semi-periphery.

Key Issue#:	Name _____ Period _____
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10.2.1

Learning outcome Describe the U.N's measures of inequality

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI)	
Core & Periphery	<p>World-systems theory</p> 
Pause and reflect	Based on their IHDI scores, ow would you expect Mexico and Bolivia to differ from the U.S.
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 10.2.2	Name _____ Period _____
Learning outcome Describe patterns of regional inequality within developing and developed countries	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Inequality within regions of countries	
Inequality through GDP	
Regional inequality within developed countries	
Widening inequality within developed countries	
Pause and reflect	Even though regional inequality in the U.S. has diminished, what probably explains why inequality overall has increased considerably?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

10.2.3

Name _____ Period _____

Learning outcome Describe the U.N's measures of gender inequality

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Gender Inequality index (GII)	
Gender Development Index (GDI)	
GII Over time	
Pause and reflect	The GII is .189 in the United States and .092 in Canada. Which country has greater gender inequality? What factors might be contributing to the greater inequality?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 10.2.4	Name _____ Period _____
Learning outcome Describe empowerment-related components of gender inequality.	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Empowerment: National Legislature	
Female labor force participation rate	
Empowerment Secondary School	
Pause and reflect	Does the lower than expected percent of women in the legislature of the United States correlate with gender differences in schooling or labor force participation? If not, what do you think explains this particular example of gender inequality?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 10.2.5	Name _____ Period _____
Learning outcome Describe reproductive health elements of GII	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Adolescent fertility rate	
Maternal mortality rate	
Question	What region has the highest teenage birth rate?
Pause and reflect	In summary, how close is the relationship between development and gender inequality?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.

	3.