

Production patterns



University of Phoenix Material Production Patterns in Less and More Developed Countries Worksheet • Select a less developed country and a more developed country with faculty approval. You must choose countries other than the United States and China. • Research the basic economic production patterns of the two countries you have selected and complete the chart below. • Answer the follow-up question at the end of the chart and cite your references for your country information.

Less Developed Country	More Developed Country
Haiti	Japan

Geography—natural resources, and so forth | Haiti is has a crescent shape with two | | | peninsulas which form the Gulf of Gonave, | | | Its natural resources consists of bauxite, | | | manganese, marble, coal, and limestone. | | | The country used to be covered in tropical | | | and semitropical rainforest in the 1400's | | | but has suffered from deforestation over | | | the centuries. | | Climate—arid, tropical, and so forth | | | Haiti has a tropical climate with high | | | temperatures. The country also experiences | | | heavy rainfall and humidity. | | Infrastructure—paved roads, airports, and | Haiti's infrastructure suffers from years | | | so forth | of poor maintenance and environmental | | | damage.

The country contains 2, 585 miles of | | | roads but only 628 miles are paved | | | Population distribution—urban to rural | Haiti's population resides more in rural | | | areas than in urban areas. The republic of | | | Haiti has an estimated population of | | | 8, 122, 000. | | Education levels—high school, college, and | The education levels of Haiti are very low | | | so forth | with a literacy rate of 53 percent. The | | | majority of haities lioteracy rate are | | | males. The country has more private schools | | | than state-funded schools.

|| Health issues—AIDS, malaria, and so forth | Before the earthquake 2010, Haiti already ||| suffered from wide spread diseases of HIV, ||| typhoid, and malaria. Due to low sanitation||| of the water supply in Haiti, the country ||| now struggles with wide spread diseases of ||| cholera and typhus. || Ethnic issues—tensions in certain areas ||| Political structure—democracy, ||| authoritarian, and so forth ||| Agriculture—products and methods of farming||| How does geography and development dictate ||| the methods of farming? ||| Major industries—imports and exports and ||| trade partners ||| Major industrial and service center ||| locations ||| Services available— consumer, business, and||| government ||| APA references ||| Follow-up question Summarize in 150- to 200- words: What must the less developed country do to move into the ranks of the more developed country? References Aronson, J. (2011). Haiti. Our World: Haiti, 1. www.scientificamerican.com/