

# [Earthquakes and volcanoes assignment](https://assignbuster.com/earthquakes-and-volcanoes-assignment/)

My Hypothesis is a country with a low GAP that has been affected by a earthquake, will suffer a longer time than a country with a higher GAP that was affected by an earthquake. Magnitude would mean a lot on the recovery process but I think the country’s GAP is a huge factor to helping the recovery of the country and bringing it back to where it was before the earthquake occurred. If a country does not have sufficient funds o run effectively, it would be hard for them to recuperate from a disaster that has halted the country’s economic processes by destruction, death, and starvation.

Method: The method plan on using to interpret my data and check the validity of my hypothesis is look at the relationship of countries who had earthquakes in the recent years and look at the GAP of the country before the earthquake occurred and two years after the earthquake struck. The deadliest earthquakes from the years 2004-2011 will be used for the data because hose are the earthquakes that caused the most damage and would affect a country’s GAP more drastically. Eave chosen 5 countries to study China, Japan, Indonesia, Peru, and Haiti. I chose these countries because there is a vast difference in their GAP and it would show a wide variety of how the GAP could change. Observations: The graph below depicts the GAP rate before and after the earthquake occurred In a country. The time difference for the GAP was 2 years, which seemed like an adequate time for a country to help recover from a earthquake with a magnitude greater than seven.

The Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate against the time after a disaster occurred measured the data. The X- axis represented the countries that experienced the earthquake, and the Y -?? axis represented the Growth Domestic Product Growth Rate (Percentage) for each country. The reason a bar graph was used was because the bar graph represented the change in GAP compared to a line graph and the visual representation could be clearly seen on the countries recovery from a earthquake.

All the data represented from the graph came from CIA. Gob. The data showed a trend that a country like Peru, was not prepared for a natural disaster compared to other countries across faults. Japan a country with a high GAP was able to gain some strength after the 2011 earthquake and even showed growth in their GAP rate. Indonesia was also able to show growth in GAP rate after the 2009 earthquake. China showed a drop in GAP after the 2008 earthquake. Wait’s GAP rate stayed the same after the 201 0 earthquake.