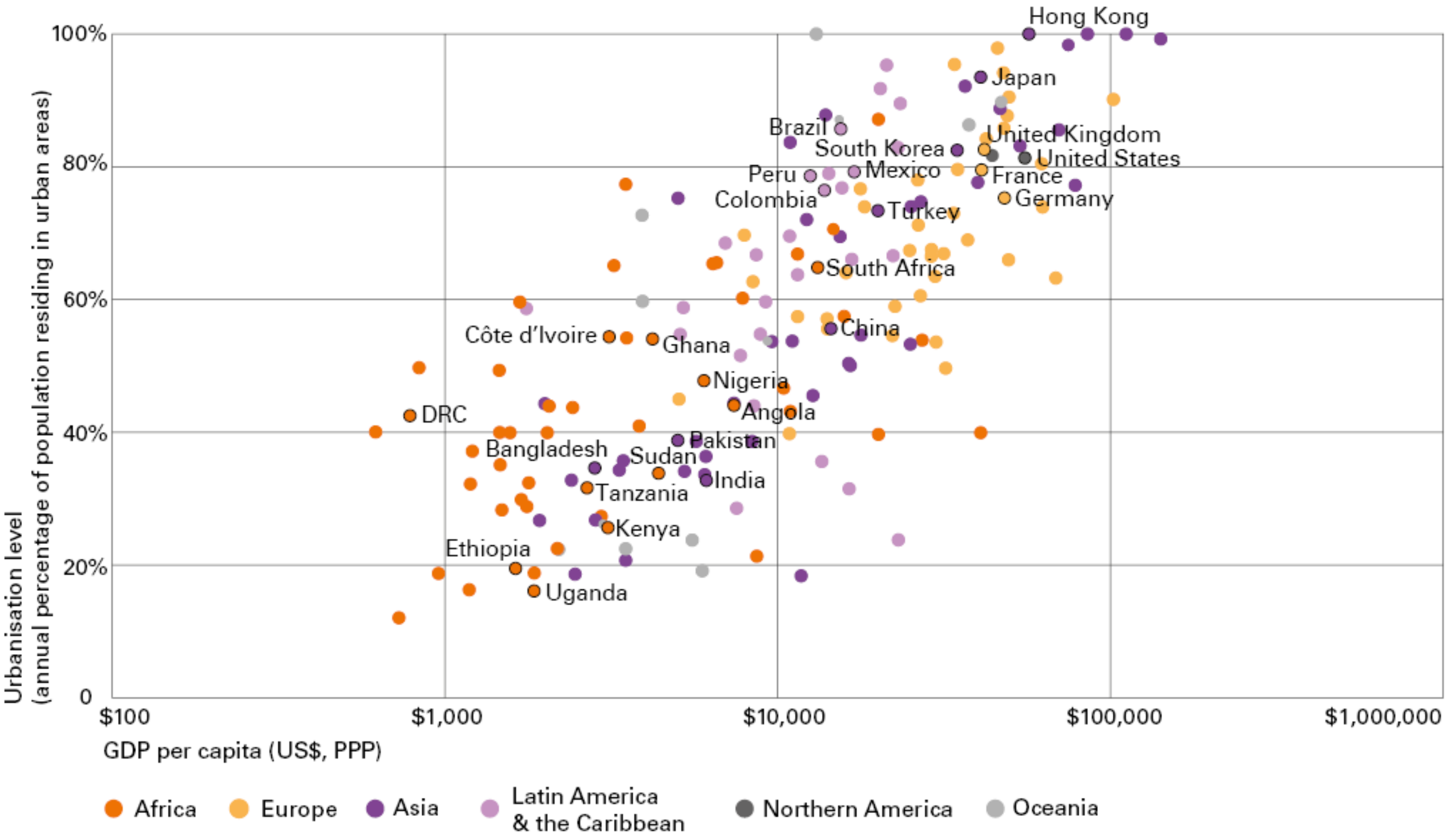
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANISATION AND DEVELOPMENT



- The scattergraph above shows the relationship between the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country and the level of Urbanisation shown as the percentage of the population living in Urban areas.
- The GDP per capita is a measure of the wealth of a country as it shows the wealth generated by goods and services in that country divided by the number of people living in that country.
- The GDP is shown as the PPP (Purchasing Power Parity) which takes into account the cost of goods in a country and the cost of living, so it is one of the best measures of the wealth of a country.
- As you can see, there is a positive correlation/relationship; the wealthier a country is, the greater the level of Urbanisation.
- The wealth of a country also shows the level of economic development of that country and usually indicates a concentration on the manufacturing and service sectors rather than the primary sector of agriculture and mining.
- Developed countries are more Urbanised as you can see the UK, the USA, Japan, France and Germany at the upper right of the graph.
- Less Developed and lower income countries have lower levels of Urbanisation and are found to the bottom left of the graph, eg. Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya and other African and South Asian countries.
- Middle income countries, Developing and Newly Emerging Economies (NNE's) are found in the middle of he graph.
- The graph, however, does not show clearly whether Urbanisation is the result of Development, or if Urbanisation is a cause of Development.