

What does it mean to be...

Periphery

Periphery is low resources and not a very developed area. They aren't industrialized, no sanitation, and health care could be poorly done.

High Birth Rates, with larger families (need for primary sector workers, no/limited birth control, high IMR/CDR). Younger average age.

the least developed countries (LDC's), contain 60-70% primary sector jobs, they export low price raw materials and have a small tertiary sector and even smaller secondary sector, must rely on imports and goods

low life expectancy, bad sanitation, low wages

Periphery: under-developed, a lot of primary jobs

Means there is very little industrialization, you often have extreme poverty and little access to electricity or clean water. Most jobs are in the primary sector, and health is terrible

Periphery means to not be very developed and to have majority primary sector jobs.

Periphery is where the country is very poor, has more primary sector jobs, very poor health, low life expectancy, high IMR, CMR, and MMR, and others. It is very undeveloped.

A low income per capita, underdeveloped, doesn't have much funding

poor, not that developed, worse quality of life

Low life expectancy, poor health, bad living conditions

Least developed countries, lower quality of life, mostly primary sector jobs.

Periphery is being less well developed economically, to have higher mortality rates due to lack of medical professionals, and to have a pretty bland if not completely empty economy

to be periphery means to have very low resources and development, there would be a lower quality of life, more primary sector jobs, lower life expectancy and higher imr and cmr

Low life expectancy, low wages

Periphery has low life expectancy, MMR, IMR, and CMR, and it is not developed.

mostly primary sector jobs

The major in job' distribution is primary sector jobs, low-quality sanitation, low access to clean water or electricity, low life-expectancy, lack of education, and GDP is also low.

To not have a lot of thing and worrying each month how u are going to pay your bills living in Poverty

countries in the world. There are a low economy and little technological advances. The majority of the job in the primary sector, there is poor health, water resources, sanitation, and low life expectancy. There are

What does it mean to be...

Semi-Periphery

Think ESPN & Indicators

secondary sector jobs, industrialization is growing, and there are better wages for workers. GDP increases, improved quality of life, and higher service quality

to be semi periphery means to have a little more development, more secondary sector jobs, lower death rates and higher life expectancy

urbanization, globalization

Means you are a NIC and you have a good amount of industrialization. Poverty is still high but improving. Very high wealth gap and most people are in second tier jobs

slightly developed not bad sanitation, and slightly improved life expectancy

More developed than LDCs, mostly secondary sector jobs with some tertiary sector. Not as developed as core countries, quality of life is better than in LDCs.

Semi periphery has secondary sector jobs but still some primary sector, they are developing to become core, they have ok health, and ok clean water.

Semi-Periphery refers to developing, urbanizing countries. They started to have modern facilities, banks, urban areas, factories, dams. But they also have to loan or ask for other countries' help due to lack of knowledge or money.

slightly developed, a bit above periphery, mid-wealth/poorer side of mid

Not as wealthy as the core but more developed than the periphery. And income is higher than the periphery

When a country once was periphery country, and tries to move and develop into a core (MDC), a lot of secondary jobs

Semi-periphery means to be more developed than periphery but still needs improvement. The jobs in a semi-periphery environment include primary sector and more secondary sector jobs

but are developing to become a core, but are not quite there yet, they are also referred to as Newly Industrialized Countries (NIC's), have a strong secondary sector & focus on importing raw materials from periphery. *not fully

means to be in the transition from the periphery to the core. They are trying to reach to the core, but have not gotten there yet. There are many secondary jobs and have a somewhat better quality of life. Also is known as the Newly Industrialized

More developed than periphery, however, it is less wealthy and developed than core.

in the middle not quite periphery but not at the level of a core region

Semi-Periphery is too have a somewhat low tier - very low mid tier economy, with somewhat controlled mortality rates due to a small to medium amount of medical skills, also to have a still building economy that isn't quite stable yet but close

What does it mean to be...

Core

Think ESPN & indicators

Very high gdp, plentiful access to water electricity and food, and very good healthcare. You might be deindustrializing and switching to tertiary and quaternary jobs

Best quality of life, healthiest and wealthiest countries, tertiary sector jobs and above

well developed and advanced countries

Core is very wealthy, very developed, and very good quality of life.

well developed and lots of tertiary jobs

to be core means to be thriving, low death rates, high life expectancy, more wealth, and high quality of life

Wealthy and well developed

For countries in the core, they are the most wealthiest countries in the world or most developed. Driven by industrialization and innovation. There is a high quality of life and the majority of jobs tertiary jobs.

Tertiary sector jobs, high life expectancy

found in the wealthiest, most developed countries (MDC's) in the world, highly industrialized & utilize advanced tech, over 50-60% of workers are employed in the tertiary sector, the secondary and primary sectors being

Core means to be in a very developed environment. The environment has many opportunities and wealth. Jobs in core environments include more tertiary jobs all the way to Quinary sector jobs.

Core refers to fully-developed countries. Their people usually have high quality of life, lots of urban areas, a stable economy, and could help other nations. They also impact a lot on the global economy and politics.

Wealthy

higher gdp, higher hdi, higher wealth, better quality of life

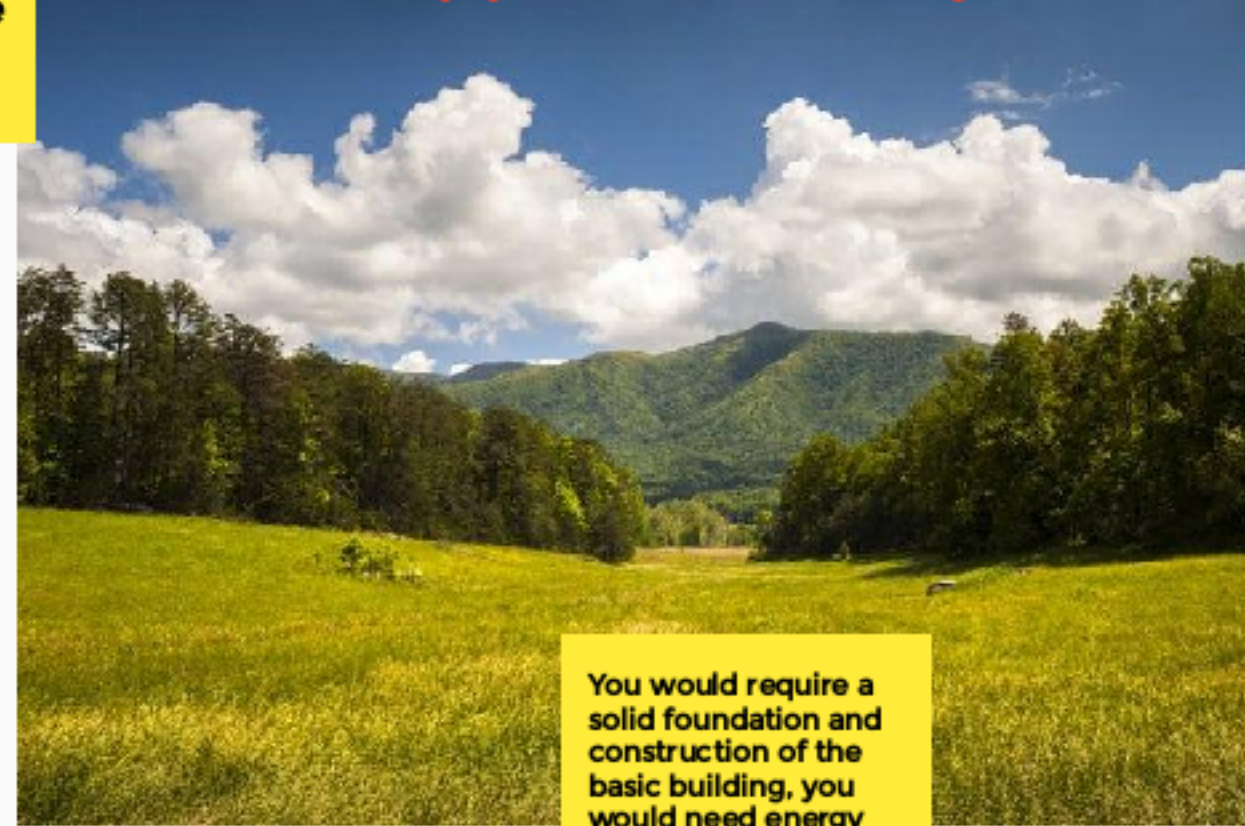
high industrialization, better economy, wealth, more generations with advanced education, health care, and water

Low imr/cmr, high gdp

Core is very developed. They have high GDP, low IMR, CMR, and MMR. They have mainly tertiary or higher jobs and little to none primary. They are the most industrialized.

Core is to have a stable economy with high mid tier to high tier medical facilities and to have medium to low mortality rates

What has to be built to create/support a factory here?



electricity, access to metal/wood, have people there to work construction, clean and accessible water, money!

machines to help with building, electricity, flat foundation, water, workers,

Be DETAILED, not General (i.e. No "Stuff" or "Etc".) Prove you know.

have a water source/supply, electricity source, plumbing, steel, wood, insulation, construction needs and workers, funding, a permit granting permission to build

You would need electricity, pipelines, access to clean water, roads that connect to that area, materials to build factory, and money to do all of this.

Access to electricity, plumbing, building roads, add additional buildings

pipelines, powerlines, a nearby city or town to use the factory

You would require a solid foundation and construction of the basic building, you would need energy coming to the factory, and you would need materials to produce items.

A clean source of water, electricity/power, foundations, roads, ways of transportation to get to and from the site.

Things like dams, electricity, and roads.

build a major road connecting to that area

get access to water and electricity

pipe lines that can connect to the resources that are needed

Which resources?

access to a city, electricity and water

there some mode of transportation has to be there as well as access to a lot of electricity and water. Factories should also not be so far from cities so people can be able to commute to the factory in a shorter amount of

Dams, electricity, roads, sanitation system, building for labors.

Communication lines (phone, internet), trash, sanitation. Access to Ports.

Electricity access, access to labor, supplies, plumbing, technology, and enough transportation vehicles

then you would need to harvest the stone and other materials for the building from surrounding natural sources. then ya gotta make a foundation out of said harvested materials. Then you have to build the walls, then the roof.

Questions? Need Help?