

Physical Geography

	South Africa	Kenya	Nigeria
Area Comparison Map	470,693 sq mi 25 th largest	224,080.95 sq mi 49 th largest	356,669 sq mi 32 nd largest
Relative Size			
Location			
Natural Resources	gold, chromium, antimony, coal, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, tin, rare earth elements, uranium, gem diamonds, platinum, copper, vanadium, salt, natural gas	limestone, soda ash, salt, gemstones, fluor spar, zinc, diatomite, gypsum, wildlife, hydropower	natural gas, petroleum, tin, iron ore, coal, limestone, niobium, lead, zinc, arable land
Environment	lack of important arterial rivers or lakes requires extensive water conservation and control measures; growth in water usage outpacing supply; pollution of rivers from agricultural runoff and urban discharge; air pollution resulting in acid rain; soil erosion; desertification	water pollution from urban and industrial wastes; degradation of water quality from increased use of pesticides and fertilizers; water hyacinth infestation in Lake Victoria; deforestation; soil erosion; desertification; poaching	soil degradation; rapid deforestation; urban air and water pollution; desertification; oil pollution - water, air, and soil; has suffered serious damage from oil spills; loss of arable land; rapid urbanization

Cultural Geography

	South Africa	Kenya	Nigeria
Ethnic Groups	black African 80.2% white 8.4% colored 8.8% Indian/Asian 2.5% Note: colored is a term used in South Africa, including on the national census, for persons of mixed race ancestry	Kikuyu 22% Luhya 14% Luo 13% Kalenjin 12% Kamba 11% Kisii 6% Meru 6% other African 15% non-African (Asian, European, and Arab) 1%	Nigeria, Africa's most populous country, is composed of more than 250 ethnic groups; the most populous and politically influential are: Hausa and the Fulani 29% Yoruba 21% Igbo (Ibo) 18% Ijaw 10% Kanuri 4% Ibibio 3.5% Tiv 2.5%
Religion	Protestant 36.6% (Zionist Christian 11.1%, Pentecostal/Charismatic 8.2%, Methodist 6.8%, Dutch Reformed 6.7%, Anglican 3.8%) Catholic 7.1% Muslim 1.5% other Christian 36% other 2.3% unspecified 1.4% none 15.1%	Christian 83% (Protestant 47.7%, Catholic 23.4%, other 11.9%) Muslim 11.2% Traditionalists 1.7% other 1.6% none 2.4% unspecified 0.2%	Muslim 50% Christian 40% indigenous beliefs 10%
Population	54,300,704 Ranks 26 th	46,790,758 Ranks 31 st	186,053,386 Ranks 8 th
Life Expectancy	total population: 63.1 years male: 61.6 years female: 64.6 years	total population: 64 years male: 62.6 years female: 65.5 years	total population: 53.4 years male: 52.4 years female: 54.5 years
Literacy	total population: 94.3% male: 95.5% female: 93.1%	total population: 78% male: 81.1% female: 74.9%	total population: 59.6% male: 69.2% female: 49.7%
Education Expenditures	6.1% of GDP (2014) Ranks 42 nd	5.3% of GDP (2010) Ranks 72 nd	NA

Government

	South Africa	Kenya	Nigeria
Government Type	republic	republic	federal republic
Capital City	Pretoria (administrative capital) Cape Town (legislative capital) Bloemfontein (judicial capital)	Nairobi	Abuja
Suffrage	18 years of age; universal	18 years of age; universal	18 years of age; universal
National Flag			
Political Map			
Currency	South African Rand 	Kenyan Shilling 	Nigerian Naira 

Data Source: CIA World Factbook, 2016
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/>

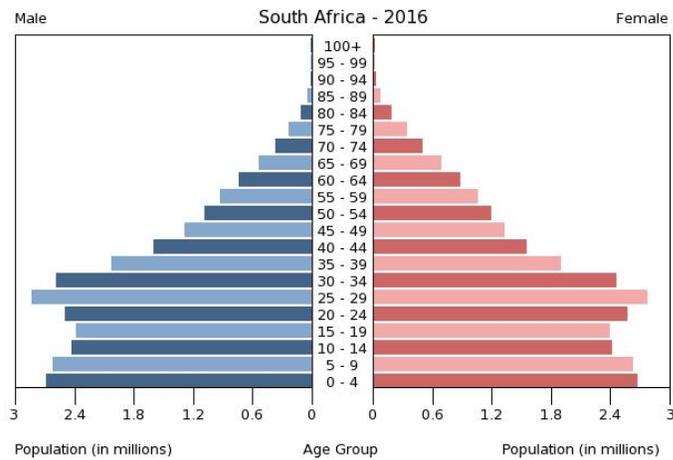
Economy

	South Africa	Kenya	Nigeria
GDP	\$ 313 billion	\$ 61 billion	\$ 490 billion
GDP per capita	\$13,400 (2015 est.) \$13,200 (2014 est.) \$13,000 (2013 est.)	\$3,300 (2015 est.) \$3,100 (2014 est.) \$3,000 (2013 est.)	\$6,400 (2015 est.) \$6,100 (2014 est.) \$5,800 (2013 est.)
GDP end use			
Household spending	60%	79%	74%
Government spending	20%	14%	8%
Business spending	22%	23%	17%
Exports/Imports	-2%	-16%	1%
GDP by sector			
Agriculture	2.4%	29.9%	20.3%
Industry	30.3%	19.5%	23.6%
Services	67.4%	50.6%	56.1%
Labor Force by occupation			
Agriculture	6.7%	75%	70%
Industry	21.4%	25%	10%
Services	71.9%		20%
Taxes	29% of GDP	16.8% of GDP	2.9% of GDP
Budget	revenues: \$84.15 billion expenditures: \$98.26 billion	revenues: \$10.6 billion expenditures: \$14.55 billion	revenues: \$14.37 billion expenditures: \$21.29 billion
Imports	manufactured goods, machinery, fuels; foodstuffs	machinery, vehicles, pharmaceutical products, plastic, semi-finished metal products, meat, fruits and nuts, optical and medical instruments, iron, steel	machinery, data processing equipment, vehicles, chemicals, oil and gas, metals, electric equipment, pharmaceuticals, foodstuffs, agricultural products
Exports	manufactured goods, fuels, chemicals; food, beverages, tobacco	petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, metals, wood and wood products, chemicals, and a wide variety of civilian and military manufactures	petroleum and petroleum products (95%), cocoa, rubber
Import Partners	Germany 14.9%, China 9%, Netherlands 7.8%, US 6.5%, France 6.1%, Belgium 5.2%, Italy 4.1%	China 17.8%, Germany 11.5%, US 6.6%, Italy 4.5%, Belarus 4.1	Netherlands 13.8%, France 8%, China 6.6%, Belgium 6.3%, Italy 5.4%, UK 4.8%, Poland 4.6%, Czech Republic 4.4%, Austria 4.3%, Switzerland 4.1%
Export Partners	Germany 10.8%, US 10.4%, Netherlands 8.1%, Switzerland 7.2%, France 6.5%, Ireland 6.4%, Belgium 4.5%	Netherlands 13.7%, China 7.5%, Germany 7.5%, Italy 7.2%, Turkey 5%	France 9.6%, UK 7.9%, US 6.9%, Netherlands 6.9%, China 5.8%, Austria 5.3%, Italy 5.1%, Poland 4.5%, Switzerland 4.3%
Value of Imports	\$802 billion	\$308 billion	\$1.2 trillion
Value of Exports	\$481 billion	\$498 billion	\$1.5 trillion

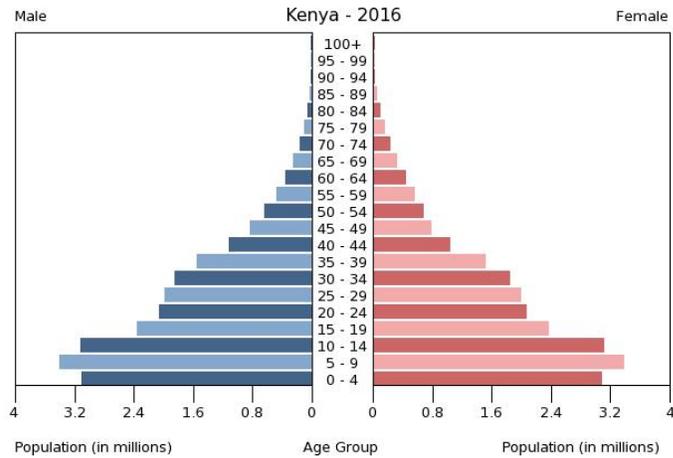
Population Pyramid

A population pyramid illustrates the age and sex structure of a country's population and may provide insights about political and social stability, as well as economic development. The population is distributed along the horizontal axis, with males shown on the left and females on the right. The male and female populations are broken down into 5-year age groups represented as horizontal bars along the vertical axis, with the youngest age groups at the bottom and the oldest at the top. The shape of the population pyramid gradually evolves over time based on fertility, mortality, and international migration trends.

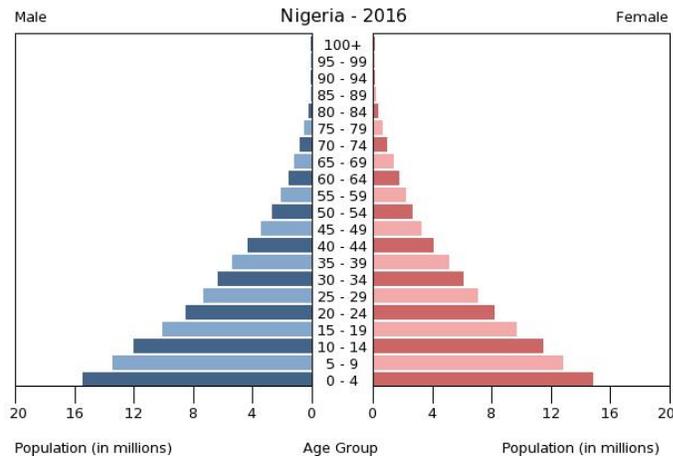
South Africa



Kenya



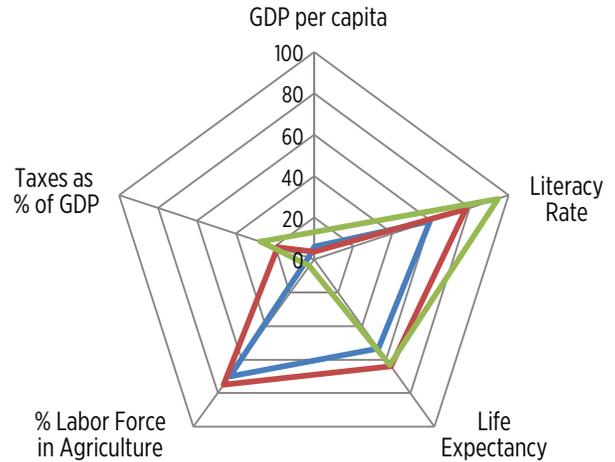
Nigeria



Spider Graph

A spider graph consists of plotting data on a series of spokes, called radii, with each spoke representing one variable (for example: GDP per capita, literacy rate, life expectancy). The length of each spoke from the center of the graph is proportional to the other spokes. A line is drawn connecting the data points for each spoke. This gives the graph the look of a spider web. The spider graph can be used to answer such questions as: Which characteristics are most similar between countries? Are there outliers?

- Nigeria
- Kenya
- South Africa



Comparisons 2 Questions

Use the data tables, population pyramids, and spider graph to complete each item comparing the three focus countries.

- Which country is the largest in land size?
- Which country is the most ethnically diverse?
- Which country has the greatest variety of natural resources?
- Which country has the lowest standard of living?
- Which country has the highest percentage of farmers?
- Which country has the healthiest citizens?
- In which country does industry contribute least to the GDP?
- Which country or countries have a negative trade balance?
- Which country or countries have a positive trade balance?
- Which country has the highest tax rate?
- With which of these countries does the United States have the strongest trade relationship?
- According to the spider graph, on which point of comparison are the countries most alike?
- Challenge: Compute the dollar amount spent per year, per person, educating the population in each country. Assume that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the population is in school and round off decimals to the nearest whole number, as needed.

Hint: You will need the GDP, percentage of GDP spent on education, and population of each country to complete the task

South Africa

Kenya

Nigeria