GIS Research & Map Collection:
Maps for English Classes
America
"the home of television"

James Chapman 2013
There are more people living inside this circle than outside of it.
36% live on less than one dollar per day

Height of Kilimanjaro: 19,340 feet

14% of world population

53 countries

12 million

31% secondary school enrollment

6 average children each woman bears

44% population is under fifteen

1,148 barrels in oil reserves

2nd continent

7% of world’s surface area

900 million people

26,828 square miles in Lake Victoria

One thousand+ languages

Successful military coups

80

53

$10 billion annually in conflict diamonds during 1990s

44.3 million internet users

16,100 miles of coastline

27 years Nelson Mandela was imprisoned
Terrorist Attacks, 2012
Concentration and Intensity

High intensity value is a combination of incident fatalities and injuries.

Low

Source: Global Terrorism Database
Countries (and former countries) with McDonald’s:
The only woman named on the Bicentennial Map of U.S. History: Calamity Jane.
Korea calls it the “East Sea.” Japan calls it the “Sea of Japan.”
Trials, Triumphs, and Trailblazers: Historic Women in African American History
Public Enemies: Robberies of the John Dillinger Gang
Child Brides:
Average age of women at first marriage is 20 years or younger

Data from 2003

In Niger, 70% of girls, but only 4% of boys are married by age 19.

In Nepal, 7% of girls are married before they’re 10 years old.

In the late 1990’s in the Indian state of Rajasthan, 56% of girls were married before 15, and of those 17% were married before age 10.

The highest rates of girl-child marriage are found in Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Chad, Guinea, Mali, and Niger. In these countries, more than 60% of girls aged under 18 are married.
President Police Election 2008

Popular Vote

Winner's Percentage by County*

- Democratic (Obama)
- Republican (McCain)

- 80% and over
- 70% - 79.9%
- 60% - 69.9%
- 50% - 59.9%
- Under 50%

Total: 131,257,328

*States are shown proportionately. States with electoral votes split are noted. The District of Columbia has no electoral votes.

This map is available at: http://nationalatlas.gov/printable.html

The National Atlas of the United States of America
THE SWING STATES
OBAMA'S MARGIN WITH WOMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>+7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>+7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>+19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>+15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN</td>
<td>+22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>+16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV</td>
<td>+16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>+14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>+13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI</td>
<td>+15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Exit Polls, 2012
The Travels of Secretary of State
Hillary Clinton, 2009-2012
Secretary Clinton visited 112 countries (labeled) and travelled nearly one million miles.
Leading the Way:
Countries with a Woman as Head of State (Current or historical, 1953-2013)

Nowhere do women have equal representation with men in government. But the presence of women in government is important for the rights of women and the nature of governance itself. Recent studies suggest that women introduce different perceptions of the norms of appropriate governance.

Elisabeth Domitien became the first Black woman prime minister of an independent state in the Central African Republic in 1975.

In 1960 Sirimavo Bandaranaike became the first woman prime minister in the world as the elected leader of Sri Lanka.
THE PATHS OF DESTRUCTION

Four passenger jets, taking off within 15 minutes of one another from three East Coast airports, were transformed by hijackers and fuel-laden missiles. Two pierced the World Trade Center towers, minutes apart, causing their collapse. Another pierced the Pentagon; a fourth crashed near Pittsburgh.
Public School Shootings, 1999-2008
Obesity in America

Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) if their BMI is between 25 kg/m² and 30 kg/m², and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m².

Obesity increases the likelihood of various diseases, particularly heart disease, type 2 diabetes, breathing difficulties during sleep, certain types of cancer, and osteoarthritis. Obesity is most commonly caused by a combination of excessive dietary calories, lack of physical activity, and genetic susceptibility, although a few cases are caused primarily by genes, endocrine disorders, medications or psychiatric illness. Evidence to support the view that some obese people eat little yet gain weight due to a slow metabolism is limited; on average obese people have a greater energy expenditure than their thin counterparts due to the energy required to maintain an increased body mass.

Dieting and physical exercise are the mainstays of treatment for obesity. Moreover, it is important to improve diet quality by reducing the consumption of energy-dense foods such as those high in fat and sugars, and by increasing the intake of dietary fiber. To supplement this, or in cases of failure, anti-obesity drugs may be taken to reduce appetite or inhibit fat absorption. In severe cases, surgery is performed or an intra-gastric balloon is placed to reduce stomach volume and/or bowel length, leading to earlier satiation and reduced ability to absorb nutrients from food.

Obesity is a leading preventable cause of death worldwide, with increasing prevalence in adults and children, and authorities view it as one of the most serious public health problems of the 21st century. Obesity is stigmatized in much of the modern world, particularly in the Western world, though it was widely perceived as a symbol of wealth and fertility at other times in history, and still is in some parts of the world.

The per capita dietary energy supply varies markedly between different regions and countries. It has also changed significantly over time. From the early 1970s to the late 1990s the average calories available per person per day (the amount of food bought) has increased in all parts of the world except Eastern Europe. The United States had the highest availability with 3,954 calories per person in 1996. This increased further in 2003 to 3,754. During the late 1990s Europe had 3,394 calories per person. In the developing areas of Asia there were 2,648 calories per person, and in sub-Saharan Africa people had 2,176 calories per person. Total calorie consumption has been found to be related to obesity.
Same-sex partnership recognition

*Status as of mid-2008*

- **Green**: Same-sex marriages and partnerships accorded the same legal standing as heterosexual marriages in national law.
- **Blue**: Same-sex partnerships have similar status to heterosexual marriages.
- **Orange**: Same-sex partnerships have legal standing under national law, but not on parity with heterosexual marriages.
- **Yellow**: Legal recognition of same-sex partnerships is extended at some state or local levels.
- **Red**: National-level legislation bans federal recognition of same-sex partnerships.

**USA**: Federal ban on same-sex marriages/unions, but some local recognition.

**Vietnam**: Same-sex marriage banned since 1998.

**Uganda**: Constitution amended in 2005 to ban same-sex marriage.

**Australia**: Federal ban on same-sex marriage, but some local recognition of partnerships.

*Where homosexuality is criminalized, the prevailing assumption is that recognition of same-sex relationships is also not possible.*
33.2 million people were living with HIV/AIDS in 2007.
Rate of Nonmedical Vaccine Exemptions By State
Percentage of kindergartners with nonmedical exemptions, 2012-13 school year

Note: Children with exemptions may still be vaccinated.
Source: Centers for Disease Control

Mother Jones
Paid Maternal Leave: Almost Everywhere

The United States is one of only eight countries, out of 188 that have known policies, without paid leave.

Countries with paid leave:
- 26 weeks or more
- 14-25 weeks
- Less than 14 weeks

No paid leave:

Data not available
World Environmental Hotspots as identified by Conservation International.
Global cigarette consumption
Total number of cigarettes smoked each year
1930–2002 billions

1930: 600 billions
1940: 1,000 billions
1950: 1,686 billions
1960: 2,150 billions
1970: 3,112 billions
1980: 4,388 billions
1990: 5,419 billions
2002: 5,604 billions
WORKING MOTHERS
Number of weeks paid maternity leave 1999

Source: press reports

- Sweden: 90
- Finland: 53
- Norway: 42
- Czech Republic: 28
- Denmark: 24
- France: 20
- Russia: 14-18
- UK: 17
- Canada: 16
- Netherlands: 14
- Spain: 12
- Germany: 14
- Japan: 12
- Mexico: 12
- Australia, New Zealand, USA: 0
Malaria Deaths

www.worldmapper.org
Contact the GRMC if you need reference assistance or finding other materials in the Library.
Email mgentry@bsu.edu.
The end.