Chapter 9   Review Exercises

Section 9.1

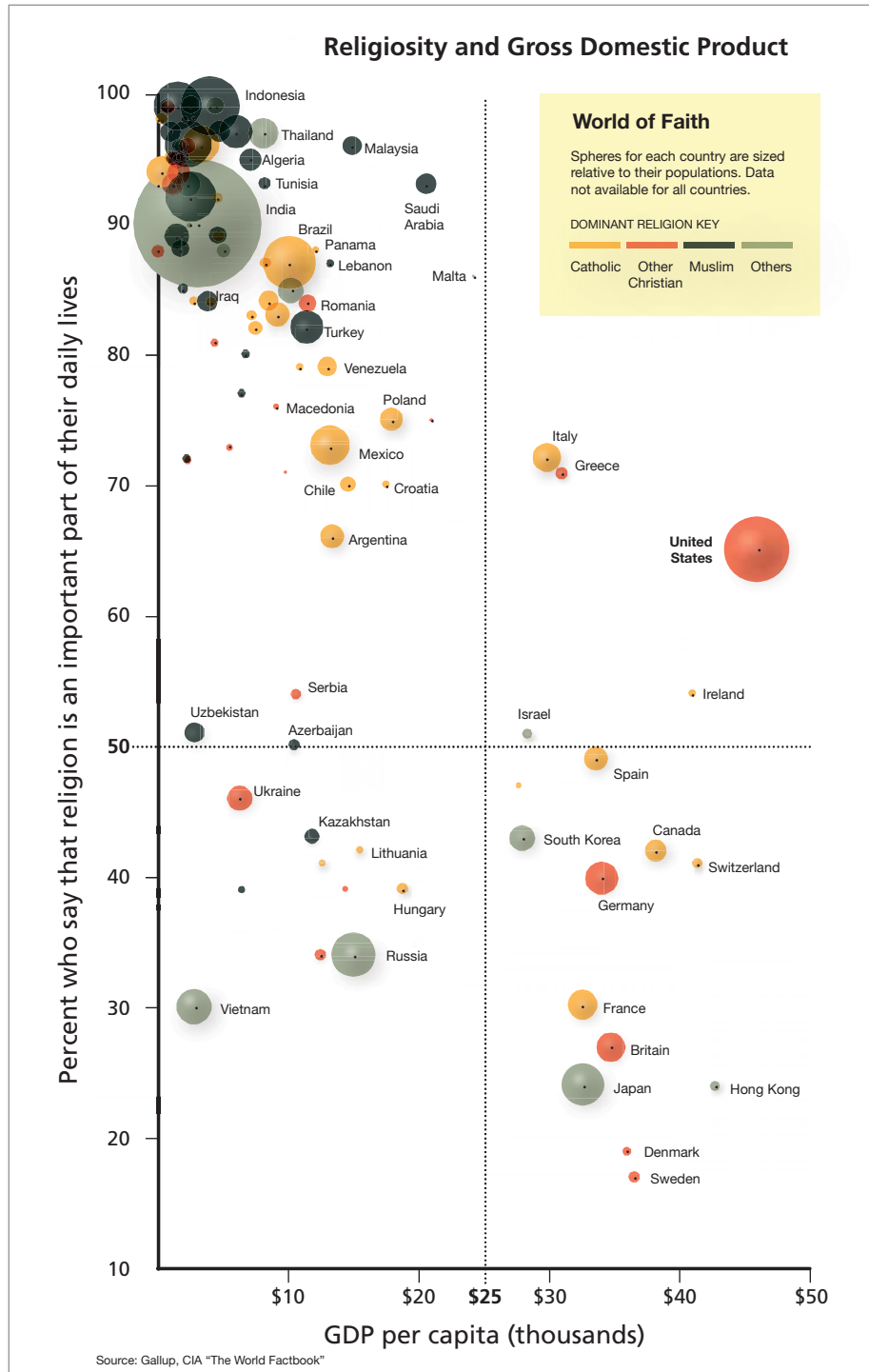**Religiosity** **In Exercises 1–8, use the information below.**

The graph shows the data from a Gallup survey relating religiosity to gross domestic product (GDP) per capita. GDP is the market value of the goods and services produced by a country over a certain time period, usually by year. It is often used as a comparative statistic to gauge a country's standard of living.

1. Describe the variables displayed in the graph.

2. Describe the information presented in the graph.

3. Which country has the highest GDP per capita?

4. What is the dominant religion in France?

5. Does the graph support the comment below? Explain your reasoning.

   COMMENT:

   Religiosity is highly correlated to poverty. Richer countries, in general, are less religious.

6. Are there more religious people in Argentina or Russia? Explain your reasoning.

7. Compare the religiosity of the United States with that of other countries with high GDPs per capita.

8. Could you use a stacked area graph to show the information presented in this graph? Explain your reasoning.

Religiosity and Gross Domestic Product

World of Faith

Spheres for each country are sized relative to their populations. Data not available for all countries.

DOMINANT RELIGION KEY

Catholic   Other   Muslim   Others
            Christian

Percent who say that religion is an important part of their daily lives

GDP per capita (thousands)

Source: Gallup, CIA "The World Factbook"

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