Create A Nation

Example Answer

Below is an example of the kind of answer I am looking for if a student is working on this project by him or herself. This is a minimal answer, and any additional details would be very helpful. If two people are working on this project, I expect at least a little more detail and evidence of time spent on the project. This example is from Part I, Question 6: Describe the population of your country.

6. Describe the population of your country. Describe the population of your country. Where do people live? Why do they live there? Does your country have huge population, or a very small one? Is your country’s population growing? Why or why not? Do people in your country migrate a lot or do they stay put?

Kersegonia’s population currently totals approximately 226,000 people according to the last census, taken five years ago. The vast majority of the people are native Kersegonians, but about 4% of the population are immigrants from other parts of the world. Because of Kersegonia’s relatively small size and limited space, immigration laws are strict.

After a sharp rise in population size in the mid-1980’s, Kersegonia’s population growth has stabilized in recent years at near zero growth. The average family has 1.8 children, and there is a slightly higher percentage (54.6%) of females to males. The majority of the population works until the average retirement age of 46. The average life span in Kersegonia is 77 years. Some reasons that contribute to Kersegonia’s low rate of population growth are the fairly high incomes and standard of living. People devote a sizable portion of their time to leisure activities in Kersegonia, and many people wait until they are older to marry.

The majority of the people on Kersegonia live along the coastline of the island, near the white sandy beaches. Since many of the residents of Kersegonia work for the many hotels and resorts lining the beaches, the population tends to stay within easy commuting distance of their jobs. The lands reserved along the beaches for citizens are also a big attraction, and these areas tend to support the highest population densities of Kersegonia.

A fairly large segment of the population does live inland, however, in and near the second largest city of Kersopolis. Kersopolis, which supports a population of about 62,000, is the center of Kersegonia’s white collar industries such as banking and insurance. Located immediately on its outskirts is Kersegonia University, which has an average annual enrollment of around 5,000 students. It should be noted that about 2,300 of these students are not citizens of Kersegonia and are not included in the census.

The areas of lowest population density in Kersegonia are the agricultural areas, which lie between the center of the island and the beaches. Although Kersegonia grows enough food to be self-sufficient, modern farming techniques prevent many citizens from entering the agricultural field. There are also a few resorts located in these central areas, around three of Kersegonia’s beautiful lagoons.

The population of Kersegonia is fairly mobile and the average citizen will move 6 times in their life on the island alone. Most citizens do not leave Kersegonia permanently, although many young college age people do leave for a period of time to attend school abroad. Most of
the movement on the island takes place along the coast line, although most citizens do live a
portion of their adult life inland in Kersopolis or in one of the smaller towns or villages.

Of course, Kersegonia’s population is always in flux due to the tourist industry, which is
the main source of income of the island nation. The waiting list for work visas is quite long, and
Kersegonia only allows approximately 5-10 people to enter a year on a work permit. All the rest
of the visitors to Kersegonia receive 3-month visas, although most do not stay that whole time.
At any given time the total population of the island, including tourists and legal residents, is
around 310,000 people. As you can see, the population of Kersegonia is an ever-changing force,
and a key factor in the success of this small island nation.