**Comparing and Ranking Countries lab**
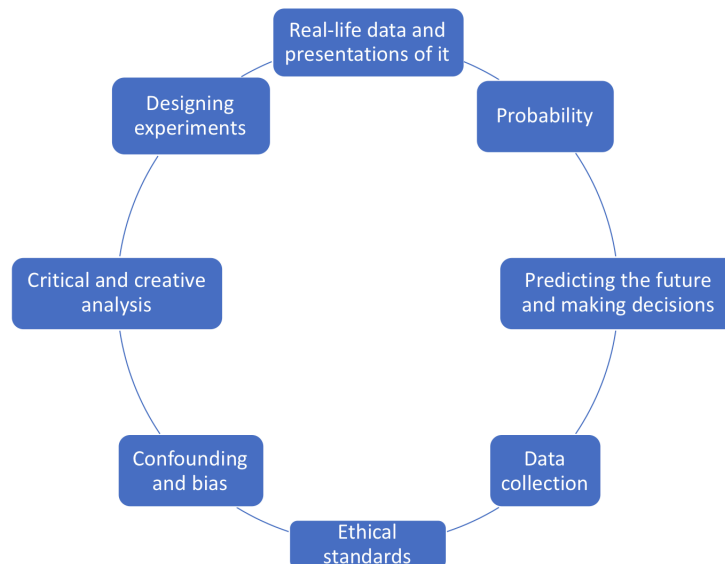
Population sizes have a direct impact on sustainability such as resource distribution, but size is not the only aspect that matters. We have already seen that country populations are important in financial measurements via the debt per citizen. The World Bank actually classifies countries by their income-to-population ratio, specifically the gross national income per capita. There are many other comparisons and rankings of countries. Factors such as life expectancy, religious freedom, human rights, food, water, or oil resources, and technological innovations are included by some and excluded by others, to name just a few possible variables.

According to the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, of the United Nations Secretariat: "The designations *developed* and *developing* are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area..." [https://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/disclaimer.htm].

- Order the countries on the next page from 1 to 16, where 1 is most developed, using whatever factors you want to consider for "developed." You may use the internet to help you.



1. What factors/variables of "development level" did you use in your rankings?

2. Why did Gapminder (where I got the countries from) select these 16 countries to compare, do you think?

3. You'll be entering your rankings in ASULearn. Also, if you used any external sources to help you make decisions, then list those too.

| Bangladesh | Botswana | Brazil | China |
|---|---|---|---|
| Southern Asia | Southern Africa | Latin America | Eastern Asia |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Ethiopia | India | Japan |
| Central Africa | Eastern Africa | Southern Asia | Eastern Asia |
| Mexico | Nigeria | Republic of Korea (South Korea) | Russian Federation (Russia) |
| Latin America | Western Africa | Eastern Asia | Eastern Europe & Northern Asia |
| Singapore | South Africa | Ukraine | United States of America |
| South East Asia | Southern Africa | Eastern Europe | North America |