

Compare and contrast

Engineering



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Compare and contrast May 18, Compare and contrast Performance indicators help in evaluating progress towards national goals of a better world. Based on specific scales, the indicators inform on a country's trend in performance and development and can be used to compare and contrast sustainability of development across countries. Below is a comparative analysis of life expectancy at birth, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and pupil teacher ratio for four countries, based on data from The World Bank (2015).

GDP is one of the economic indicators of development and sustainability (The Great Britain, 2012). The United States has the highest GDP while Nigeria has the least (Table 1). GDPs for Nigeria, China, and the United States increased between the years 2011 and 2013, indicating sustainable economic development, unlike that of Brazil.

Table 1: Data GDP (“ 000000”)

Country

2011

2012

2013

USA

15517900

16163200

16768100

China

7321891

8229490

9240270

Brazil

2476694

2248780

2245673

Nigeria

411743

462979

521803

Life expectancy indicates quality of health (Nordic Council of Ministers, 2014). The indicator is best for the United States, worst for Nigeria and is constant for the three countries (Table 2).

Table 2: Life expectancy at birth

Country

2011

2012

2013

USA

79

79

79

China

75

75

75

Brazil

73

74

74

Nigeria

51

52

52

An increase in ratio of learners to educators is another development indicator (Pearce, 2014) while the ratio was best for the United States and worst for Nigeria, each of the countries reported consistency (Table 3).

Table 3: Pupil to teacher ratio

Country

2010

2011

2012

USA

14

14

14

China

17

17

18

Brazil

22

21

21

Nigeria

38

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The United States reported the best performance for the indicators while Nigeria reported the worst. Except for the case of Brazil's GDP that declined, the countries reported sustained levels of performance but no significant development over the considered years.

References

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