

THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES

This country is a LEDC (LESS ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRY)

This country is a MEDC (MORE ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRY)

This is a HIC (HIGH INCOME COUNTRY)

This is a LIC (LOW INCOME COUNTRY)

This country had a GDP (GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT) of \$1,300 per person (capita) in the year that the earthquake hit. This is a measure of the wealth generated by the economy of the country divided by the population of the country

This country had a GDP (GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT) of \$35,000 per person in the year that the earthquake hit

This country ranked 24th in the world in the HDI index (HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX). This is a measure of the level of development of a country based on education, life expectancy and income per person

This country ranked 145 out of 169 countries on the HDI index when the earthquake struck

Adult literacy (the ability to read and write) was only about 50% in the year the earthquake struck

Adult literacy was around 100% in the year the earthquake struck

Approximately 0.7% of the population of this country was below the poverty line

80% of households were below the poverty line in this country

The population density of the area affected by the earthquake was around 27,000 persons per kilometre squared

The population density of the area was 1,400 /km²

The country has a stable political system

The country has an unstable political system with a great deal of corruption

75% of households had no access running water in this country

More or less everyone in this country had access to running water

Most of the building in this country are well built and more modern ones are earthquake proof and are unlikely to be badly affected by earthquakes

Buildings in this country are very poorly built, almost none are constructed to withstand the impact of earthquakes and most collapse easily due to shaking

