


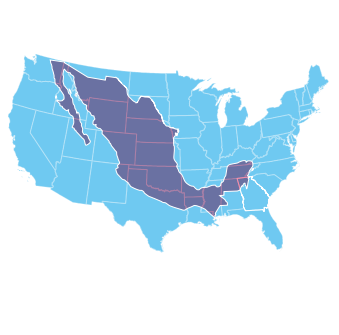

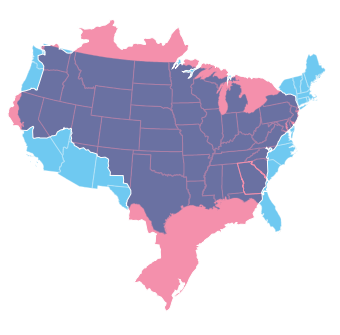



Physical Geography

	Mexico	Cuba	Brazil
Area Comparison	758,449 sq mi 14th largest	42,803 sq mi 106th largest	3,287,612 sq mi 5th largest
Location			
Relative Size			
Natural Resources	petroleum, silver, copper, gold, lead, zinc, natural gas, timber	cobalt, nickel, iron ore, chromium, copper, salt, timber, silica, petroleum, arable land	bauxite, gold, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, platinum, tin, rare earth elements, uranium, petroleum, hydropower, timber
Environment	scarcity of hazardous waste disposal facilities; rural-to-urban migration; natural freshwater resources scarce and polluted in north, inaccessible and poor quality in center and extreme southeast; raw sewage and industrial effluents polluting rivers in urban areas; deforestation; widespread erosion; desertification; deteriorating agricultural lands; serious air and water pollution in the national capital and urban centers along US-Mexico border; land subsidence in Valley of Mexico caused by groundwater depletion. Note: the government considers the lack of clean water and deforestation national security issues.	air and water pollution; biodiversity loss; deforestation	deforestation in Amazon Basin destroys the habitat and endangers a multitude of plant and animal species; illegal wildlife trade; air and water pollution in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and several other large cities; land degradation and water pollution caused by improper mining activities; wetland degradation, severe oil spills

Cultural Geography

	Mexico	Cuba	Brazil
Ethnic Groups	mestizo (Amerindian-Spanish) 62% predominantly Amerindian 21% Amerindian 7% other (mostly European) 10% Note: Mexico does not collect census data on ethnicity	white 64% mestizo 27% black 9%	white 48% mulatto (mixed white and black) 43% black 8% Asian 1% Indigenous <1%
Religion	Roman Catholic 82.7% Pentecostal 1.6% Jehovah's Witness 1.4% other evangelical churches 5% other 1.9% none 4.7% unspecified 2.7%	Nominally Roman Catholic 85% Protestant, Jehovah's Witness, Jewish, Santeria 15% Note: prior to Castro assuming power	Roman Catholic 65% Protestant 22% Spiritist 2% other 3% none 8%
Population	123,166,749 Ranks 11th	11,179, 995 Ranks 78th	207,000,000 Ranks 5th
Life Expectancy	average: 75.9 years male: 73.1 years female: 78.8 years	average: 78.7 years male: 76.4 years female: 81.1 years	average: 73.8 years male: 70.2 years female: 77.5 years
Literacy	total: 94.4% of adults	total: 99.8%	total: 92.6%
Education Expenditures	5.2% of GDP Ranks 72nd	12.8% of GDP Ranks 2nd	5.8% of GDP Ranks 49th

Government

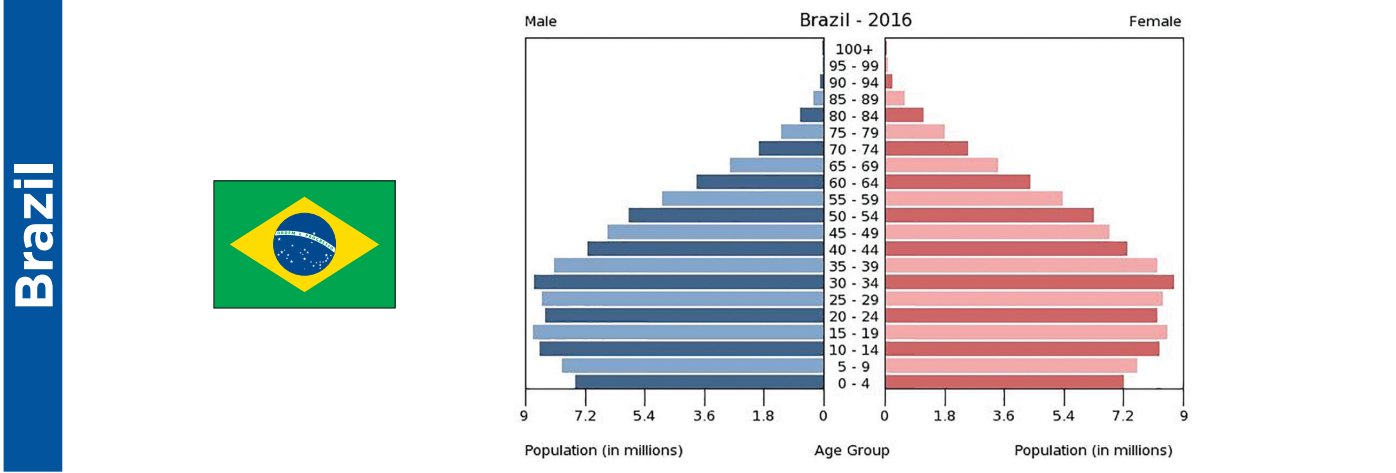
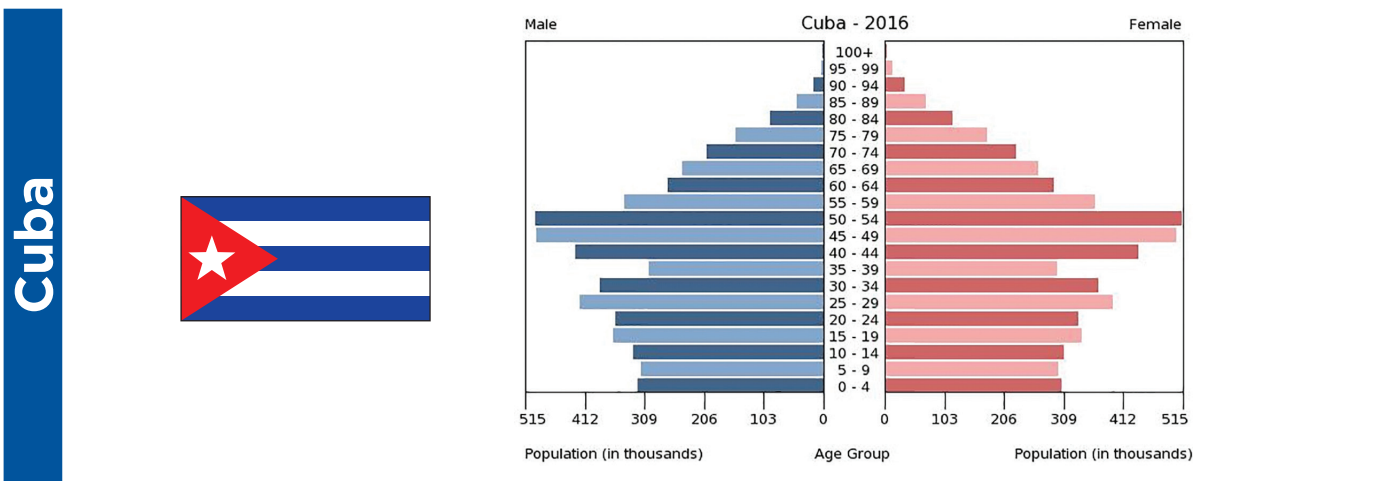
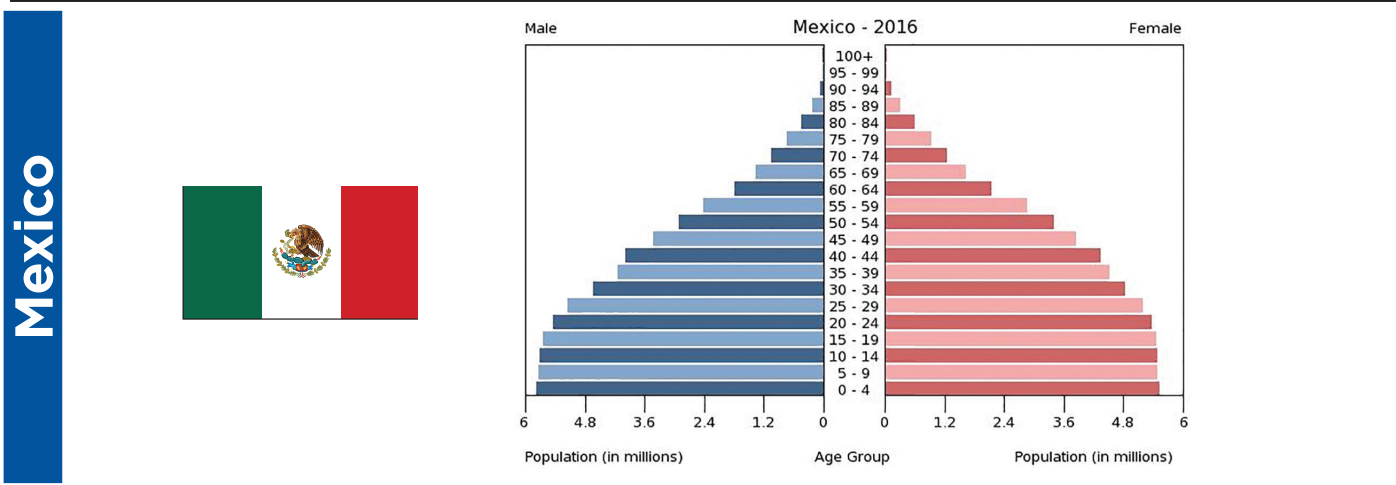
	Mexico	Cuba	Brazil
Government Type	federal government; presidential democracy	unitary government; communist dictatorship	federal government; presidential democracy
Capital City	Mexico City	Havana	Brasília
Suffrage	18 years of age; universal	16 years of age; universal	voluntary at 16-17 and over 70 years of age; compulsory at 18-70; universal
National Flag			
Political Map			
Currency	Mexican Peso 	Cuban Convertible Peso 	Brazilian Real 

Economy

	Mexico	Cuba	Brazil
GDP	\$1.291 trillion	\$77.150 billion	\$2.347 trillion
GDP per capita	\$16,200 (2014 est.) \$16,100 (2013 est.) \$15,7000 (2012 est.)	\$10,200 (2014 est.) \$10,000 (2013 est.) \$10,000 (2012 est.)	\$18,000 (2014 est.) \$17,600 (2013 est.) \$17,300 (2012 est.)
GDP end use			
Household spending	68%	55%	63%
Government spending	12%	32%	20%
Business spending	21%	9%	20%
Exports/Imports	-1%	+4%	-3%
GDP by sector			
Agriculture	3.5%	4.0%	5.6%
Industry	33.8%	22.4%	23.4%
Services	62.7%	73.5%	71.0%
Labor Force by occupation			
Agriculture	13.47%	18%	15.7%
Industry	24.1%	10%	13.3%
Services	61.9%	72%	71.0%
Taxes	23.2% of GDP	2.4% of GDP	37.4% of GDP
Budget	revenues: \$224.3 billion expenditures: \$255.9 billion	revenues: \$52.37 billion expenditures: \$158.59 billion	revenues: \$726 billion expenditures: \$749.2 billion
Imports	metalworking machines, steel mill products, agricultural machinery, electrical equipment, automobile parts for assembly and repair, aircraft, aircraft parts	petroleum, food, machinery and equipment, chemicals	machinery, electrical and transport equipment, chemical products, oil, automotive parts, electronics
Exports	manufactured goods, oil and oil products, silver, fruits, vegetables, coffee, cotton	petroleum, nickel, medical products, sugar, tobacco, fish, citrus, coffee	transport equipment, iron ore, soybeans, footwear, coffee, automobiles
Import Partners	US 48.8% China 16.6% Japan 4.4%	Venezuela 38.7% China 9.8%, Spain 8.4% Brazil 4.7% Algeria 4.4%	China 16.3% US 15.4% Argentina 6.2% Germany 6% Nigeria 4.2%
Export Partners	US 80.2%	Venezuela 33.5% Canada 15.9% China 9.5% Netherlands 4.5%	China 18% US 12.1% Argentina 6.3% Netherlands 5.8%
Value of Imports	\$400 billion	\$15 billion	\$230 billion
Value of Exports	\$398 billion	\$5.6 billion	\$225 billion

Population Pyramid

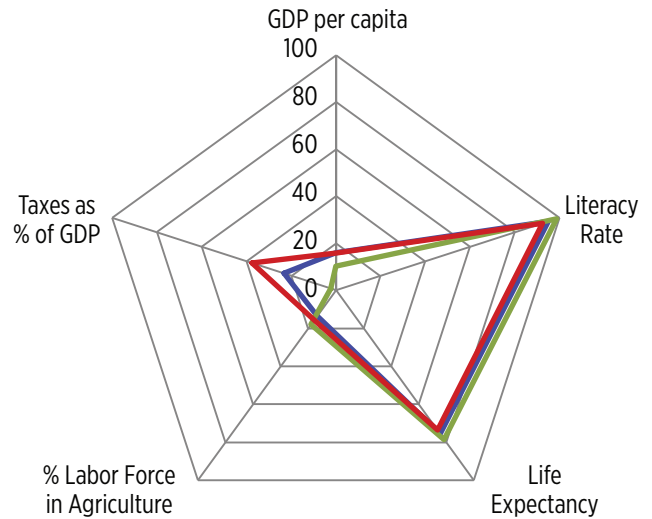
A population pyramid illustrates the age and sex structure of a country's population and may provide insights about political and social stability, as well as economic development. The population is distributed along the horizontal axis, with males shown on the left and females on the right. The male and female populations are broken down into 5-year age groups represented as horizontal bars along the vertical axis, with the youngest age groups at the bottom and the oldest at the top. The shape of the population pyramid gradually evolves over time based on fertility, mortality, and international migration trends.



Spider Graph

A spider graph consists of plotting data on a series of spokes, called radii, with each spoke representing one variable (for example: GDP per capita, literacy rate, life expectancy). The length of each spoke from the center of the graph is proportional to the other spokes. A line is drawn connecting the data points for each spoke. This gives the graph the look of a spider web. The spider graph can be used to answer such questions as: Which characteristics are most similar between countries? Are there outliers?

— Mexico
— Cuba
— Brazil



Comparisons 3 Questions

Use the data tables, population pyramids, and spider graph to complete each item comparing the three focus countries.

- Which country is the largest in land size?
- Which country is the most ethnically diverse?
- Which country has the greatest variety of natural resources?
- Which country has the lowest standard of living?
- Which country has the highest percentage of farmers?
- Which country has the healthiest citizens?
- In which country does industry contribute least to the GDP?
- Which country or countries have a negative trade balance?
- Which country or countries have a positive trade balance?
- Which country has the highest tax rate?
- With which of these countries does the United States have the strongest trade relationship?
- According to the spider graph, on which point of comparison are the countries most alike?
- Challenge: Compute the dollar amount spent per year, per person, educating the population in each country. Assume that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the population is in school and round off decimals to the nearest whole number, as needed.

Hint: You will need the GDP, percentage of GDP spent on education, and population of each country to complete the task

Mexico

Cuba

Brazil