

The development gap is the difference in development levels between countries. It is typically measured using a variety of indicators, such as:

- Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita: This is the most common measure of economic development. It is calculated by dividing the total GDP of a country by its population. GDP per capita is a measure of how much income each person in a country has, on average.
- Human Development Index (HDI): The HDI is a measure of human well-being that takes into account three factors: life expectancy, education, and standard of living. The HDI is a composite index, which means that it is calculated by averaging the values of the three individual indicators.
- Gini coefficient: The Gini coefficient is a measure of inequality. It ranges from 0 (perfect equality) to 1 (perfect inequality). A higher Gini coefficient indicates a higher level of inequality.
- Gender Inequality Index (GII): The GII is a measure of gender inequality. It takes into account three factors: reproductive health, empowerment, and labor market. The GII is a composite index, which means that it is calculated by averaging the values of the three individual indicators.
- Digital divide: The digital divide is the gap between people who have access to information and communication technology (ICT) and those who do not. The digital divide can be measured by a variety of indicators, such as the percentage of households with internet access, the percentage of people with a mobile phone, and the percentage of people with a computer.

In addition to these quantitative measures, there are also a number of qualitative measures of the development gap. These measures can include factors such as the quality of education, the quality of healthcare, the level of political freedom, and the level of environmental sustainability.

It is important to note that there is no single measure that can perfectly capture the development gap. The development gap is a complex phenomenon that is influenced by a variety of factors. As a result, it is important to use a variety of indicators to get a comprehensive picture of the development gap in a particular country.