

Mathematics

Year 6 of Primary Education:

THE WORLD RANKING

Exercise 2

- Download the document and fill in the table with the data on these three countries.

Country	Position in the world ranking	Score in the Human Development Index	Average Life expectancy at birth		Average years of schooling		Average annual income per person
			Men	Women	Men		
Norway	1	0.94	77	83	12	12	36,028
Democratic Republic of the Congo	187	0.29	53	57	3	2	212
Spain	23	0.88	78	84	10	10	20,089

- Now we are going to calculate the average for these three countries. Remember you will need to add and divide.

	HDI	Average Life expectancy at birth		Average years of schooling		Average annual income per person
		M	W	M		M
AVERAGE	0.70	69	73	8.3	8	18,776

Exercise 3

- Now look at the table with the complete figures for all nine countries. The whole class is going to discuss the answers to the following questions:

- Which is the poorest country in terms of average life expectancy for women? And the richest?

If you are a woman, the poorest country is Afghanistan, as your life expectancy is 50 years.

If you are a woman, the richest countries are Spain and Australia, where your life expectancy is 84 years.

Between Afghanistan and the richest countries, Spain and Australia, there is a difference of 27 years.

- If you are a man, which is the poorest country in terms of average life expectancy? And the richest?

If you are a man, the poorest country is also Afghanistan, as men there have a life expectancy of 44 years.

If you are a man, the richest country is Australia, where your life expectancy is 79 years.

Between Australia, the richest country, and Afghanistan, the poorest country, there is a difference of 35 years.

- Are there differences between the average life expectancy of men and women?

Yes, there are differences. In general, women have a higher life expectancy than men, by six years on average. This difference is recorded in both the poorest and the richest countries.

- Look at the column for average years of schooling. Which is the richest country? Which is the poorest one?

The richest is USA, where women and men can go to school an average of 13 years.

The poorest countries are: The Democratic Republic of The Congo and Afghanistan, where men study 3 years of average in the school and women only 2 and 1 year, respectively.

- Are there differences between the average years of schooling for men and women?

In the richest countries listed in the table, Norway, Australia, USA and Spain, the difference between men and women is minimal.

However, in the poorest countries, DRC, Afghanistan and Haiti, men have more chances of studying and receiving an education to the detriment of women.

- In terms of income, which is the richest country? And which is the poorest?
The richest country is Norway, followed by the USA, with both exceeding 32,000 euros per year.

The poorest country is the DR of the Congo, where the annual income per person barely exceeds €212, followed by Haiti and Afghanistan, where the figure is around one thousand euros per person and year.

Exercise 5. Poverty in the Basque Country

- You will now see a graph on poverty in the Basque Country.

Look at it carefully and answer the following questions.
Click on the file to download the document.

The red segment indicates the % of the population in the Basque Country that is at risk of social exclusion and in a situation of poverty, making up 16% of the population.

- If the Basque Country has **2,169,038** people, how many are at risk of social exclusion and in a situation of poverty?

347,046 people are at risk of exclusion and in a situation of poverty. This figure is almost equal to the entire population of the city of Bilbao: 352,000 people.

- What are the main causes of poverty in the Basque Country?

Unemployment or job insecurity, the cost of buying a home, a lack of social support networks.

- Have you seen any cases of poverty or exclusion in the Basque Country? If so, describe them.

Increase in applications for assistance, more people resorting to food banks, people who cannot pay their mortgage, etc.

- Do these people and their families receive any help? If so, describe it.
Income benefits, food banks, subsidised housing...