



Core units: Exemplars – Year 6

Illustration 2: Using your computer to discover an unequal world

## Comparative data

The table below shows statistics about the population of 12 different countries, including Australia. The categories are:

- population totals
- population growth percentage each year
- wealth indicator of average income per year
- health indicator of life expectancy in years
- education indicator of the percentage of people who can read and write
- quality of life indicator, which ranks where each country is placed within the total of all countries in the world.

Australia's quality of life is the highest on this list, with a ranking of 2, and the country with the lowest is Timor Leste with a ranking of 147.

Nation	Population total (million)	Population growth (as % per year)	Wealth indicator (average income in \$US)	Health indicator (Life expectancy in years)	Education indicator (% of people who can read and write)	Quality of life indicator (rank order in world)
Australia	23	1.1	\$39 000	81	99	2
New Zealand	4	0.9	\$30 000	80	99	5
Papua New Guinea	7	1.8	\$2600	57	60	153
Indonesia	237	1.2	\$4600	71	92	124
Timor Leste	1	2.9	\$1500	62	51	147
Singapore	5	1.0	\$61 000	81	95	26
Malaysia	28	1.6	\$15 500	74	92	61
Vietnam	87	2.0	\$3400	74	93	128
Cambodia	15	1.5	\$2150	59	78	139
China	1300	1.0	\$7536	73	94	101
Japan	127	-0.1	\$34 000	82	99	12
India	1200	1.3	\$3600	64	74	134
Fiji	1	0.8	\$4700	69	94	100

**Population, social and economic statistics for Australia and 12 neighbouring nations**

Table based on statistics from the following resources: 2010–2012. World Bank, United Nations, *The Economist*

Note to teachers: Social statistics, such as these, always vary from source to source, so it is not unusual for students to find variations between data sets. The point of including these statistics is for comparisons to be easily made.