**KEY Factfulness Quiz**

**Available on Gapminder**

**<https://www.gapminder.org/slideshows/>**

For more information on the details and statistics to support each of the following answers, please refer to the gapminder website listed above which is a wealth of information and statistics about the world.

1. In all low-income countries across the world today, what percentage of girls finish primary school?
2. 20%
3. 40%
4. **60%**

**Explanation:** According to the World Bank, this number is 63.2, but they rounded to 60% to avoid overstating progress.

1. Where does the majority of the world population live?
2. Low-income countries
3. **Middle-income countries**
4. High-income countries

**Explanation:** The World Bank divides countries into income groups based on gross national income per capita. Low-income countries represent 9% of the world population, the middle-income countries 76%, and high-income countries 16% of the world population.

1. In the last 20 years, the proportion of the world population living in extreme poverty has…
2. Almost doubled
3. Remained more or less the same
4. **Almost halved**

**Explanation:** The share of people living on less than $1.9 dollars per day fell from 34 % in 1993 to 10.7 % in 2013. This is a difficult statistic to measure as the poorest individuals have constantly changing conditions and few monetary transactions.

1. What is the life expectancy of the world today?
2. 50 years
3. 60 years
4. **70 years**

**Explanation:** The global life expectancy is 72.48 years. The United Nations population estimate is slightly lower at 71.9, so the statistic was lowered to 70 as not to overestimate.

1. There are 2 billion children in the world today, aged 0-15 years old. How many children will there be in 2100, according to the United Nations?
2. 4 billion
3. 3 billion
4. **2 billion**

**Explanation:** The United Nations publishes predicting forecasts indicating that the number of children in 2100 will not be higher than it is today.

1. The UN predicts that by 2100 the world population will have increased by another 4 billion people. What is the main reason?
2. There will be more children (age below 15)
3. **There will be more adults (age 15-74)**
4. There will be more very old people (age 75 and older)

**Explanation:**  The United Nations population division calculated that 1% of the population increase will come from 2.5 billion more adults (15-74), and 30% from 1.1 billion more very old people (age 75 and older).

1. How did the number of deaths per year from natural disasters change over the last hundred years?
2. More than doubled
3. Remained about the same
4. **Decreased to less than half**

**Explanation:** Annual deaths from natural disasters have decreased by 75% over the past 100 years, according to the international disaster base. In the last ten years, on average 80,386 people were killed by natural disaster per year. One hundred years earlier it was 325,742.

1. There are roughly 7 billion people in the world today. Which map shows where they live? (Each figure represents a billion peoples)
2. **1 billion in Europe, 4 billion in Asia, 1 billion in Africa and 1 billion in America.**
3. 1 billion in Europe, 3 billion in Asia, 2 billion in Africa and 1 billion in America.
4. 1 billion in Europe, 3 billion in Asia, 1 billion in Africa and 2 billion in America.

**Explanation:** The population in 2017 was 7.55 billion. The Americas, 1 billion, Europe, 0.84 billion; Africa, 1.3 billion; Asia 4.4 billion.

1. How many of the world`s 1-year old children today have been vaccinated against some disease?
2. 20%
3. 50%
4. **80%**

**Explanation:** 88% of one-year-old children in the world today are vaccinated against some disease, according to the World Health Organization.

1. Worldwide, 30-year-old men have spent 10 years in school, on average. How many years have women of the same age spent in school?
2. **9 years**
3. 6 years
4. 3 years

**Explanation:** Women aged 25-34 have an average of 9.09 years of schooling, and men have an average of 10.21. These estimates come from the World Health Organization.

1. In 1996, tigers, giant pandas, and black rhinos were all listed as endangered. How many of these three species are more critically endangered today?
2. Two of them
3. One of them
4. **None of them**

**Explanation:** According to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature Red list of threatened species, the tiger population is on the rise, pandas are in a less vulnerable state, and the black rhino population is slowly increasing.

1. How many people in the world have some access to electricity?
2. 20%
3. 50%
4. **80%**

**Explanation:** 85.3% of the world population had some access to the electricity grid. Some of this accessibility may be irregular.

1. Global climate experts believe that, over the next 100 years, the average temperature will
2. **Get warmer.**
3. Remain the same.
4. Get colder.

**Explanation:** The surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century under all emission scenarios, according to the 2014 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.