




## Lesson 3: How can we measure development ? INDICATORS

### ⚠ REMEMBER ! Important indicators

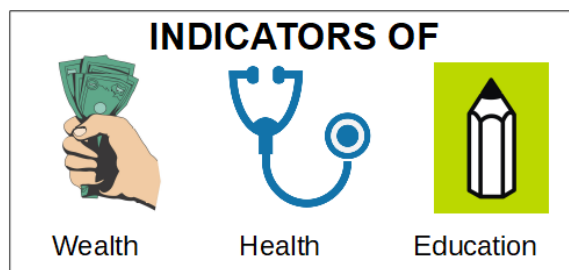
Average number of years that a person can live.	•	<b>Life expectancy</b> (FR : espérance de vie)
The money people make on average.	•	<b>Average income</b> (FR : revenu moyen)
The rate (or percentage, %) of people who can read and write in the country.	•	<b>Adult literacy</b> (FR : alphabétisation)
The number of children who die before they are 1 year old.	•	<b>Infant mortality</b> (FR : mortalité infantile)

Names of <b>indicators</b>	→	<b>Best if high or low ?</b>	Giving info on ...
Average income	→	It's better if it is <u>...high</u>	 <b>Wealth</b> of the population
rate (%) of the population with access to electricity	→	It's better if it is <u>...high</u>	
rate (%) of the population with access to drinkable water	→	It's better if it is <u>...high</u>	
Life expectancy → It's better if it is high			 <b>Health</b> of the population
infant mortality → It's better if it is <u>...low</u>			
maternal mortality → It's better if it is <u>low</u>			
number of doctors → It's better if it is high			
Adult literacy → It's better if it is high			 <b>Education</b> of the population
number of years of schooling	→	It's better if it is <u>high</u>	

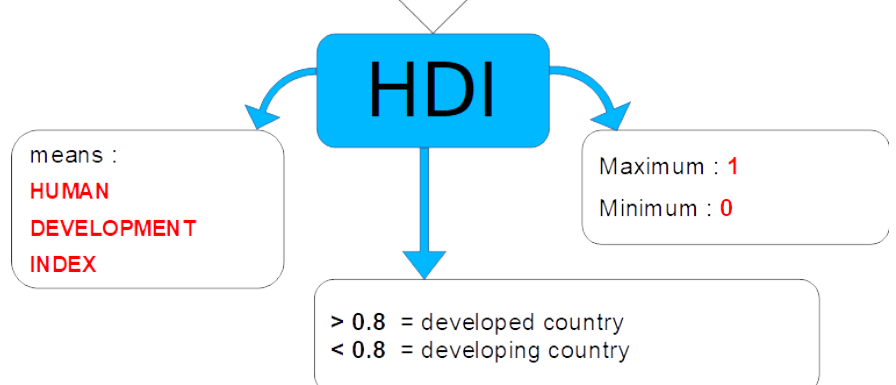
2) ✍ **Write** the name of the **indicators** (from the exercises) **in the correct box**

3) ✍ Precise if this indicator should be **low or high**

### ⚠ REMEMBER ! What is HDI ?



combined



**Review with the video :**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JmDMYwWVgGQ>