## noves IGNORANCE SURVEY South Africa

Consultant:
Mats Elzén
Tel: +46 720700329
mats.elzen@novus.se

a fact-based worldview

## IGNORANCE SURVEY SOUTH AFRICA

## About The Ignorance Survey

For the Ignorance Surveys Gapminder develops questions with clear-cut response alternatives for web-based survey together with the Swedish company Novus International AB. The Ignorance Surveys have been conducted in five countries so far: Sweden, Norway, U.K, U.S and South Africa.

The aim with these surveys is to understand how pronounced and how frequent the ignorance about major global development trends is among the public in different countries, especially regarding the order of magnitude and speed of change of the most important aspects of the life conditions of the world population. In this report we disclose the results. The CORRECT answer is marked and below each question is the data source.

## The Ignorance Survey: South Africa

To conduct the Ignorance Survey Gapminder works together with the Swedish research company Novus Group International. Novus has supported Gapminder in designing adequate questions, the survey methodology in general and analysis. Novus and Gapminder have conducted more than 12.000 interviews in Sweden to develop methodology and try out different survey designs.

The survey in S.A. was conducted in collaboration with Lighspeed GMI (Lighspeed GMI is a part of the Kantar Group). For more information about Lightspeed GMI, see http://www.lightspeedgmi.com/

The survey was done with an online representative sample of the adult population in South Africa. 1084 online interviews were conducted, with a response rate of $25 \%$. The sample was stratified on population group, age and gender. The data collection was carried out between $30^{\text {th }}$ October - 5 th of November 2015. The interviews have been weighted on gender, age and population group.

More information about Novus: www.novus.se
More information about Gapminder and the Ignorance Survey: http://www.gapminder.org/ignorance/

## Questions

1. In 1950 there were fewer than one billion children (aged $0-14$ ) in the world. By $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ there were almost two billion. How many do UN experts think there will be in $2100 ?$
2. There are 7 billion people in the world today. Of the maps below, which one do you think shows best where they live in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia?
3. What do you think is the life expectancy in the world as a whole today?
4. What percentage of adults in the world today are literate - can read and write?
5. On average, in the world as a whole today, men aged $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ have spent 8 years in school. How many years on average have women in the same age group spent in school?
6. What percentage of the world's one-year old children is vaccinated against measles?
7. In the last 20 years the proportion of the world population living in extreme poverty has...
8. How did the number of deaths per year from natural disasters change over the last hundred years?
9. In 1965, the number of babies born per woman in the world, on average, was 5 . What do you think the number is today?

## Results

In 1950 there were fewer than one billion children (aged 0-14) in the world. By 2000 there were almost two billion. How many do UN experts think there will be in 2100 ?


There are 7 billion people in the world today. Of the maps below, which one do you think shows best where they live in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia?



What do you think is the life expectancy in the world as a whole today?


## What percentage of adults in the world today are literate - can read and write?



## On average, in the world as a whole today, men aged $25-34$ have spent 8

 years in school. How many years on average have women in the same age group spent in school?

What percentage of the world's one-year old children is vaccinated against measles?


## In the last 20 years the proportion of the World population living in extreme poverty has...



## How did the number of deaths per year from natural disasters change over the last hundred years?



In 1965, the number of babies born per woman in the world, on average, was 5 . What do you think the number is today?


## Demographics

## Demographics

Gender, age and race


## Demographics

Education and region


