

Title: Food Distribution

Introduction: In this activity, you were a part of either a high, middle or low-income group.

- The high-income group represents about one in six people in the world. It includes countries like Canada, United States, and Japan. Most people make enough money to live comfortably. Most children have safe water and good doctors, many people get more to eat than they need and live to be about 76 years old. Transportation is available to move food from farms and from other countries to cities.
- Description of Group: One in four people are in this group. It includes countries like Poland, Thailand, and the Philippines. Many people do not get enough to eat and more children die before becoming adults in this group than the first group. Transportation is available but too expensive for many food types (foods that need refrigeration, for example)
- Description of Group: More than half the people in the world live here, in countries like Haiti, Bangladesh, Ethiopia and parts of China and India. People earn less than \$2 a day, and cannot afford to buy food. Many people go hungry every day. The drinking water sometimes makes people sick. The average person lives to be about 60 years old. Food is grown and eaten in the same place because transportation is often unavailable or too expensive. Political instability creates opportunities for food to be stolen in transport.

Data:

Calories per day per person

High Income Countries	3395 to 3699 cal/day
Middle Income Countries	2481 to 2785 cal/day
Low Income Countries	1566 to 1871 cal/day

<http://earthtrends.wri.org/> 2002

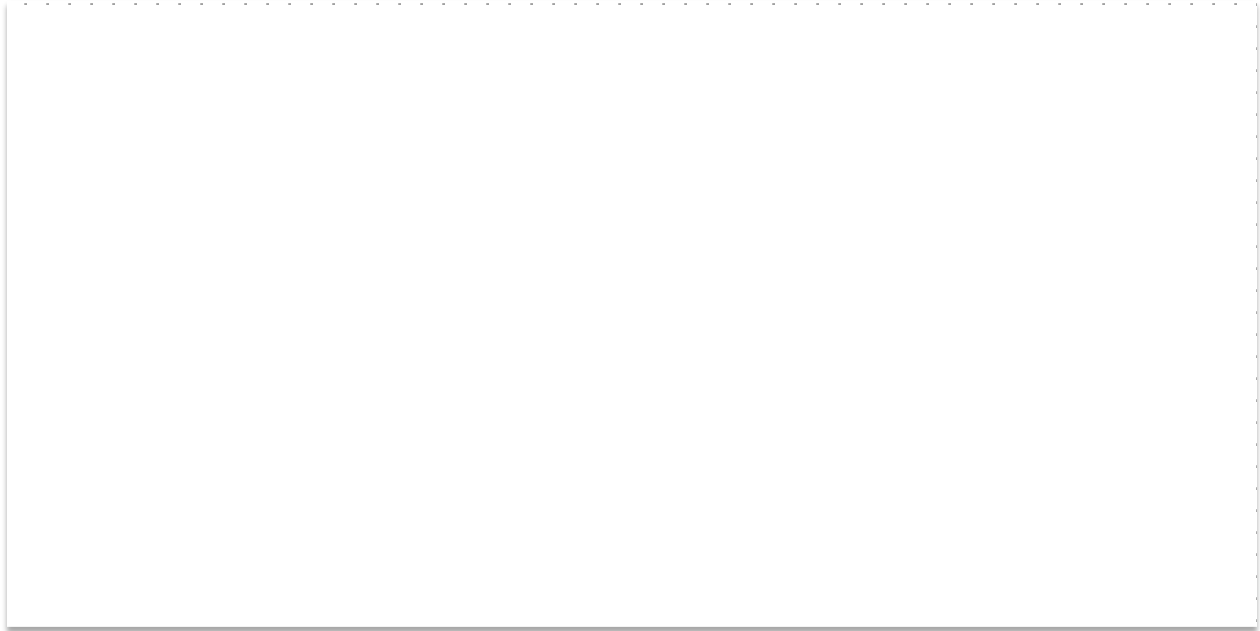
People of the world:

Asia accounts for over 60% of the world population with more than 4 billion people. China and India together have about 40 percent of the world's population. Africa follows with 1 billion people, 15% of the world's population. Europe's 733 million people make up 11% of the world's population. North America is home to 352 million (5%), Latin

America and the Caribbean region to 589 million (9%), and Oceania/Australasia have 35 million people or 1% of the worlds' population.

Analysis:

1. Graph the worlds' population:



2. What relationship exists between the most populated countries and hunger?

3. What relationship exists between countries using human power for food production and hunger?

4. How did the high-income group feel to have so much food?

The low-income group?

5. What are causes of hunger?

Conclusion: If you could chose one thing to change to end world hunger, what would it be. Why?