

ISSUE 65 - November 2023

Topics General science | Mathematics | Resources | Science and society | Sustainability

Eurostat's Education corner: your key to European statistics

Romina Brondino, Giorgia Macchia

Use the Education corner on the Eurostat website to bring real-life data to your class and teach your students about statistics.

Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union and provides high-quality statistics and data on Europe.

Did you know that in the EU:

- there are 5.2 million teachers employed in primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary education (ISCED levels 1-3);
- among them, the majority (73%) are women, 27% are men;
- the average number of pupils per teacher at primary, secondary, and upper secondary levels is 12.1;
- out of 4.3 million graduates (ISCED levels 5-8), 21% graduated in science, mathematics, computing, engineering, manufacturing, and construction (STEM). (2021 data)

The Education Corner

With the spread of new technologies and sources of information, it is becoming more important for everyone to be able to understand data in media, on the internet, and elsewhere. Making official statistics easier to grasp is a key element of improving statistical literacy in society.

Eurostat has developed various resources to make the learning and understanding of statistics digestible for all levels.^[1] Our <u>Education corner</u> is entirely dedicated to statistical literacy, with tools targeted at students, teachers, and anyone else wishing to learn more about the world of statistics. The tools are designed to be easy to grasp and interactive, and are intended to support teachers in the classroom. Some of these tools simply aim to improve the understanding of basic concepts, while others are more complex and take a deeper dive into data and fact-checking practice.

Latest news Sector school with Eurostat's education corner Back to school with Back to school with Eurostat's education corner Back to school with Back t

22 September 2023 >

ptember 2023

© European Union

On Eurostat's website and in the Education corner, teachers and learners can find a variety of resources, from explanatory articles on statistical concepts to interactive publications and tools that can provide data to all types of users. Some of the materials are available in multiple languages under Materials by language. These materials, produced by

23 August 2023 >

bubble'

21 August 2023

national statistical offices and organized by language, can further support classroom activities.

Herein you will find an overview of the main resources available on Eurostat's website, with some suggestions on how they can be used in classroom activities.

| Overview | 15 mm | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|-----|-------------------|
| News | | | The | |
| Statistics4beginners | | | 1 9 | 01 |
| Interactive publications | | | | - |
| Data visualisations | | | 121 | |
| Videos | | SICILIE | | |
| Materials by language | | | i k | CORE ! |
| | | EA | | the second second |

© European Union

Statistics 4 Beginners

The <u>Statistics 4 Beginners</u> articles cover various topics, which are explained in layman's terms to help the user grasp basic statistical concepts.

These articles are grouped under 11 different themes. They explain important topics, such as GDP and inflation, and describe in detail how statistical data are collected and what they mean. They can be used as teaching material or as support for activities and exercises in the classroom.

Examples

How do you get statistical information about the population? Looking at the <u>article on population</u>, students can lead a simplified survey simulation in the classroom. How do we calculate inflation? Using <u>the article on infla-</u><u>tion</u>, students could start monitoring prices of a group of goods. They would be encouraged to go grocery shopping with their parents and to record the prices of a specific list of goods during a period of time to see how they change over time.

The <u>workbook on Statistical concepts</u> also provides technical explanations of the tools and operations underlying statistics, which can be useful for mathematical exercises and the understanding of concepts, such as aggregate, mean, and median. Students of maths can benefit from the use of real-life data for different forms of calculations, from additions for aggregates to more complex equations to obtain rates and indices.

Interactive publications

<u>Interactive publications</u> provide a comprehensive overview of a specific topic, using simple language and short texts. They are designed to be intuitive and accessible.

Given the predominance of visual representations of data, they can support the development of skills for reading graphs. They can also be used in "reverse classroom" methodology, asking students to deliver presentations around a single question/issue.

With the interactive publication <u>Shedding light on energy</u> in the EU, for example, students have access to an overview of this extremely important topic, and can make informed presentations on different aspects of energy production and consumption in the EU.



The 11 statistics for beginners' themes © *European Union*



An example of an interactive publication © *European Union*

Data visualizations

<u>Data visualizations</u> give quick visual access to the main indicators on a specific topic. Students can compare their country, region, or people of the same age on a wide range of topics. Compared with interactive publications, they focus less on explaining the indicators and more on checking data, giving more immediate access to them. These could be useful sources for class projects, presentations, or quizzes.

With <u>My country in a bubble</u>, students use roleplay to represent different countries, and must answer questions according to their country's data records. The teacher reads a sentence or asks a question, then invites students to move to different areas of the classroom assigned as AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, and DISAGREE.



The government expenditure graph from My country in a bubble © *European Union*

<u>SDGs&me</u> is an interactive tool designed to monitor progress in European countries on Sustainable Development Goals. This interactive data visualization is useful and could be used to complement and support other classroom activities on SDGs by introducing an interactive, engaging, and factbased element to teaching.

| | What are the sustainal | What are the sustainable development goals | | Why do the SDOs matter to me? | | Why should I use this digital publication? Do you want to find out how your country tares with regards I terms and working conditions, education, climate change and inconstors. | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | The SCOs, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015, provide a new global policy harvevolk aming all unding all forms of powerty, lighting inequalities and facting climate change. | | The topics addressed by them touch many parts of your life, the life of your family and trianch as well as your country's future. | | ny parts of your life, the your country's future. | | |
| me | | | The subset of EU SDG indicators presented here arms to help you to better relate to this topic and provide statistics so you can better understand and evaluate the situation of your country | | | Our interactive visualisations shed light on these and many more aspects, explore bands & compare your country to othe | |
| | and environmental aspects | | | | | 00 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| stainable elopment | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Explore the different goals and find out about the situation of your country and compare it to other European countries. | |

© European Union

For studies on the environment and climate change, the <u>Green Deal dashboard</u> allows students to monitor emissions of greenhouse gases and the extension of forests and wooded land, allowing for the possibility to access detailed datasets to focus on specific geographical areas.



© European Union



© European Union

Similarly, the energy flow diagram can help students to understand the different types of sources and uses of energy.

Videos and podcasts

Videos, developed in the framework of the 'Statistics in the classroom' project, are another useful resource for teachers and provide explanations of various statistical concepts in English.

They are designed to support work in the classroom and are complemented by an exercise sheet that can be used with students to practice the topic presented. For example, students can watch an explanatory video on energy statistics and then work on the related learning material to find detailed data about energy on the Eurostat database.

Through Eurostat's podcast series, Stats in a Wrap, students can listen to insights on how statistics are produced and to the latest developments in the related statistical field. They will be able to learn directly from the experts what happens behind the scenes of data production, practice their English listening skills, and have a handy tool to access some of the topics already taught in the classroom in a different format.

Test your knowledge!

Students can have fun trying to answer the questions of the Eurostat Interactive quiz! At the same time, they learn about the data collected by Eurostat in an interactive and playful way.

Skills and competencies

All the materials mentioned can be adapted to suit different curricula, providing data and explanations that can be used both to dive into mathematical and statistical exercises, and to anchor data-driven sociological and environmental analysis and explanations for topical issues.







The European Statistics Competition

Want to take your statistical knowledge to the next level? Enter the European Statistics Competition! For students who want to test their abilities in statistics, Eurostat, along with national statistical institutes, organizes a competition.

It is run in two phases:

- 1. Participants initially register for the national phase, which is organized individually by country, and participants are required to pass some individual and group tests on statistics.
- 2. The winning teams of the national phase have the opportunity to participate in the European phase, in which they have to prepare a two-minute video and a document on a topic using official statistics. They should be able to demonstrate their ability to find data and effectively communicate their results.

The winners receive a monetary prize, and teams ranked in the first five are also awarded prizes.

Further information on the European Statistical Competition and the national phase can be found on the <u>ESC web-</u> <u>site</u>, with links to national websites and the competition rules. Look at the <u>winning videos</u> from 2022/2023 contest and listen to interesting insights on the competition in Stats in a Wrap podcast, Episode no. 5.

CC-BY



Text released under the Creative Commons CC-BY license. Images: please see individual descriptions

References

[1] The Eurostat education corner: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/</u> <u>eurostat/web/education-corner</u>

Resources

- Dive into the European Atlas of the Seas and find a user-friendly interactive educational tool on the ocean: Van Isacker N (2023) <u>The European Atlas of the Seas: an</u> interactive tool for ocean literacy. Science in School 61.
- Learn about the importance of good experimental design in clinical trials: Le Guillou I (2021) <u>Clinical trials count on</u> <u>more than statistics</u>. Science in School 52.
- Read an article about the environmental effects of food packaging: Barlow C (2022) <u>Plastic food packaging: simply</u> awful, or is it more complicated? *Science in School* **56**.
- Reflect on the value of statistics and on the common mistakes that are often made: Parker B (2007) <u>Damn lies</u>. Science in School 5: 57–60.
- Explain exponential growth to your students through these simple activities involving confetti: Vieser W (2021) Exponential growth 1: learn the basics from confetti to understand pandemics. Science in School **53**.
- Learn about exponential growth and how it relates to real-world problems like the spread of infectious diseases: Vieser W (2021) <u>Exponential growth 2: real-life lessons</u> from the COVID-19 pandemic. Science in School **53**.
- Explore data visualization by sketching graphs from 'story' videos of everyday events: Reuterswärd E (2022) Graphing stories. Science in School **58**.
- Teach your students about binary code with this fun challenge: Estudante A, Lourenço JP (2021) <u>Teaching binary</u> code with a secret word challenge. Science in School **52**.
- Challenge your students to solve the mystery box puzzle while learning about the nature of science: Kranjc Horvat A et al. (2022) <u>The mystery box challenge: explore the nature of science</u>. *Science in School* **59**.
- Learn how to make statistical evaluations to measure plant growth: Brown J, Karamurzina S, Zharylgasin S (2020) <u>Grow your own statistical data</u>. Science in School 50.