

7/26 *Edinburgh Institute of Diplomacy, Economics and Investment*

-supplementary material to explain the correlation coefficient between numeracy skills and economic performance.

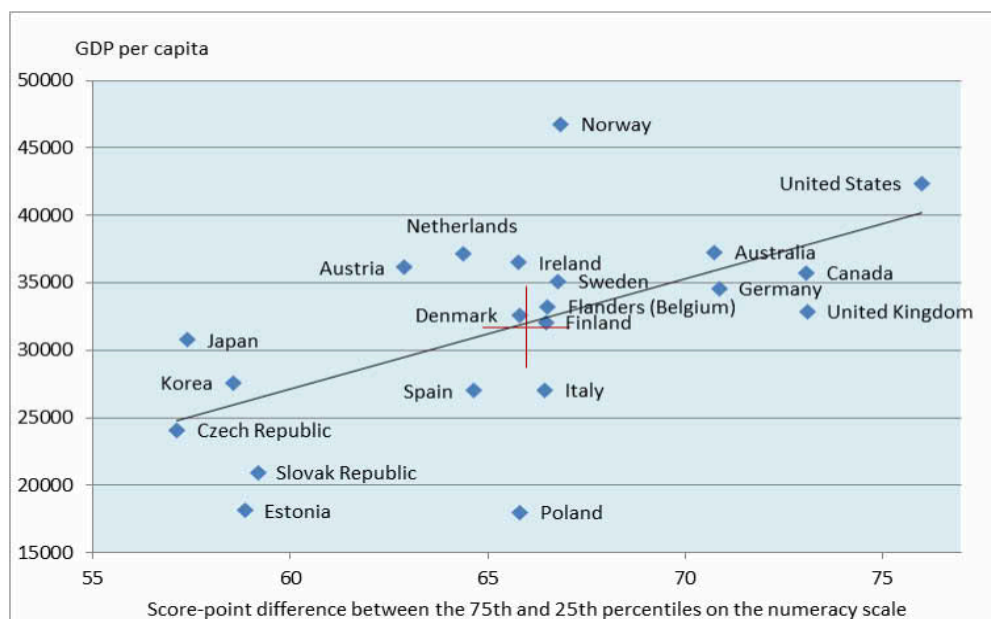
trade-offs between policies to achieve economic growth and social equality

Trade-offs of “pursuing economic performance”-skills policies to favour the highly-skilled at the risk of expanding the gap between highly skilled and low-skilled workers-and “social equality” by trying to keep the skills gap as small as possible?

A wide distribution of numeracy skills is related to greater social inequality, but also to greater economic performance.

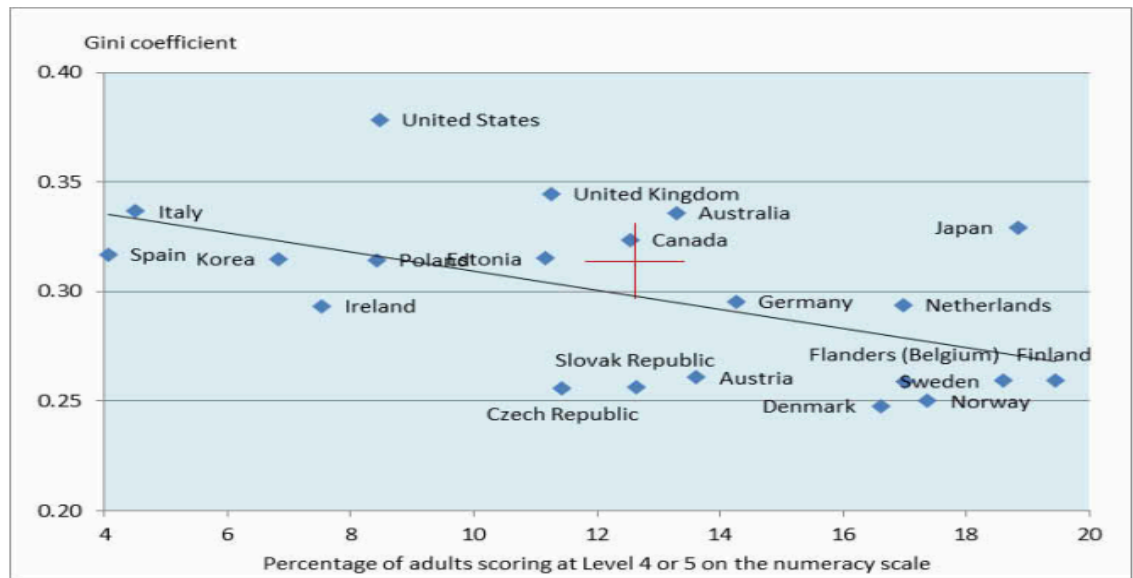
<correlation of introducing skills policies favoring the highly skilled and economic performance>

Figure 5. Relationship between the distribution of numeracy proficiency and GDP per capita



<trade-offs of pursuing economic performance and social inequality>

Figure 3. Relationship between the percentage of adults with high proficiency in numeracy and the Gini coefficient



Reference

“How Closely is the Distribution of Skills Related to Countries' Overall Level of Social Inequality and Economic Prosperity?”

OECD Education Working Paper

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