

NAME:

Liveability Comparison

ACTIVITY 1 – COMPARISON

Analyse all of the information on Vancouver and Phnom Penh below and answer the questions that follow.

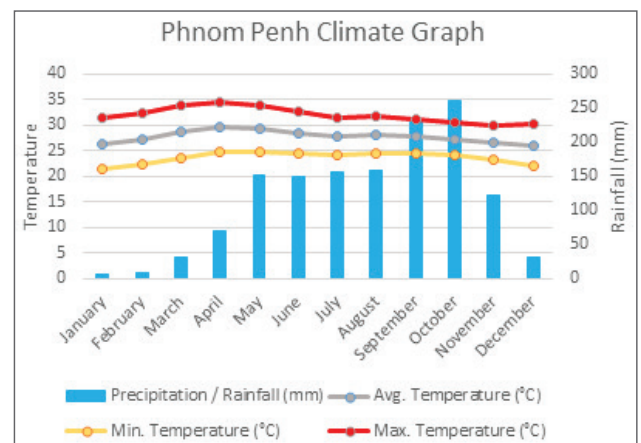
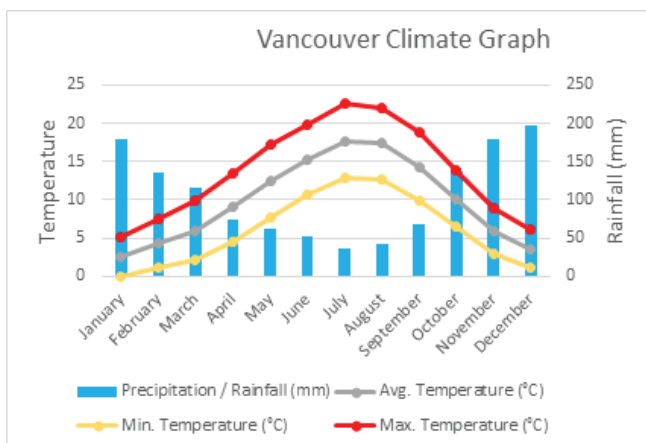
VANCOUVER



PHNOM PENH



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	POSITIVE ASPECTS OF LIVEABILITY	NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF LIVEABILITY
EMPLOYMENT	The unemployment rate in Canada is 5.7%.	The unemployment rate in Cambodia is less than 1%. However, jobs are often low paid or insecure.
TRANSPORT	Vancouver has an extensive public transport network of buses, trains and ferries which operates under a 'Compass Card' system of payment. There is also an international airport and a 24-hour taxi service. Vancouver also has significant cycling infrastructure, with over 300km of bicycle lanes.	Phnom Penh has sealed roads, where private vehicles, taxis and tuk tuks operate. There is a public bus system (with air-conditioned buses) which operates between 5.30am and 8pm. No trains. Has an international airport.
RECREATION	Community centres in Vancouver offer access to a wide range of sport and fitness activities. There are also opportunities for dancing, painting, craft, music, photography, camps and many other activities.	Phnom Penh has art exhibitions and galleries, cooking classes, a number of fitness centres, golf courses, movie theatres and swimming pools.
EDUCATION	There are 92 elementary schools and 18 secondary schools in Vancouver. Schooling is compulsory to the age of 16. Canadian public schools score highly in international student assessments, but there are also private schools in Vancouver.	There is a lack of preschools in Cambodia. Many schools do not offer all grades, and a significant amount have no drinking water or toilets. The quality of education is also quite low.
HEALTHCARE	There are many GP clinics in Vancouver. There are also three hospitals. For people living in Vancouver, basic medical costs are covered by the Medical Services Plan.	Phnom Penh has a number of hospitals and medical centres. Public hospitals are understaffed and poorly equipped. Private hospitals are better but more expensive. Advanced healthcare is limited, and people with serious illnesses may need to be airlifted to Bangkok or Singapore to be treated.
POVERTY	Approximately 20% of children in British Columbia, where Vancouver is located, are living in relative poverty.	The official poverty rate in Cambodia is quite low, but nearly half of the population are highly susceptible to economic shocks due to living on low income.

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Write each liveability factor inside the arrows below. Eg. First arrow = Climate, second arrow = employment etc. Then, based on the information you have read, rank the two cities on each factor, writing a number between 1 and 5 in the box attached to the arrow. 1 = very poor, 5 = very good.

VANCOUVER	ISSUE	PHNOM PENH
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ACTIVITY 2 – LIVEABILITY IN AN AUSTRALIAN CITY

Choose one of the Australian capital cities and complete a liveability analysis similar to the two you have just read about Vancouver and Phnom Penh. You need to include a map and climate graph and provide information about employment, transport, recreation, education, healthcare and poverty in the city.

