

SPI Social Progress Index

Idea de la Fundació americana Social Progress Imperative

Socis, patrons de la Fundació:

AVINA, CISCO, Compartamos Banco, Deloitte, The Rockefeller Foundation, Skoll
Foundation.

WHAT IS THE SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX?

The Social Progress Index is a global, capability-based index using only social and environmental outcome indicators and so is designed to serve as a complement (and contrast) to GDP

The Social Progress Index allows us to evaluate the effectiveness with which a country's economic success is turned into social progress.

GDP + SPI = INCLUSIVE GROWTH





Exclusively social and environmental indicators

Outcomes – not inputs

Relevant to all countries

Actionability

SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX FRAMEWORK



Social Progress Index

Basic Human Needs

Nutrition and Basic Medical Care

- Undernourishment
- Depth of food deficit
- Maternal mortality rate
- Child mortality rate
- Deaths from infectious diseases

Water and Sanitation

- Access to piped water
- Rural access to improved water source
- Access to improved sanitation facilities

Shelter

- Availability of affordable housing
- Access to electricity
- Quality of electricity supply
- Household air pollution attributable deaths

Personal Safety

- Homicide rate
- Level of violent crime
- Perceived criminality
- Political terror
- Traffic deaths

Foundations of Wellbeing

Access to Basic Knowledge

- Adult literacy rate
- Primary school enrollment
- Lower secondary school enrollment
- Upper secondary school enrollment
- Gender parity in secondary enrollment

Access to Information and Communications

- Mobile telephone subscriptions
- Internet users
- Press Freedom Index

Health and Wellness

- Life expectancy
- Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases
- Obesity rate
- Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths
- Suicide rate

Ecosystem Sustainability

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Water withdrawals as a percent of resources
- Biodiversity and habitat

Opportunity

Personal Rights

- Political rights
- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of assembly/association
- Freedom of movement
- Private property rights

Personal Freedom and Choice

- Freedom over life choices
- Freedom of religion
- Early marriage
- Satisfied demand for contraception
- Corruption

Tolerance and Inclusion

- Tolerance for immigrants
- Tolerance for homosexuals
- Discrimination and violence against minorities
- Religious tolerance
- Community safety net

Access to Advanced Education

- Years of tertiary schooling
- Women's average years in school
- Inequality in the attainment of education
- Globally ranked universities

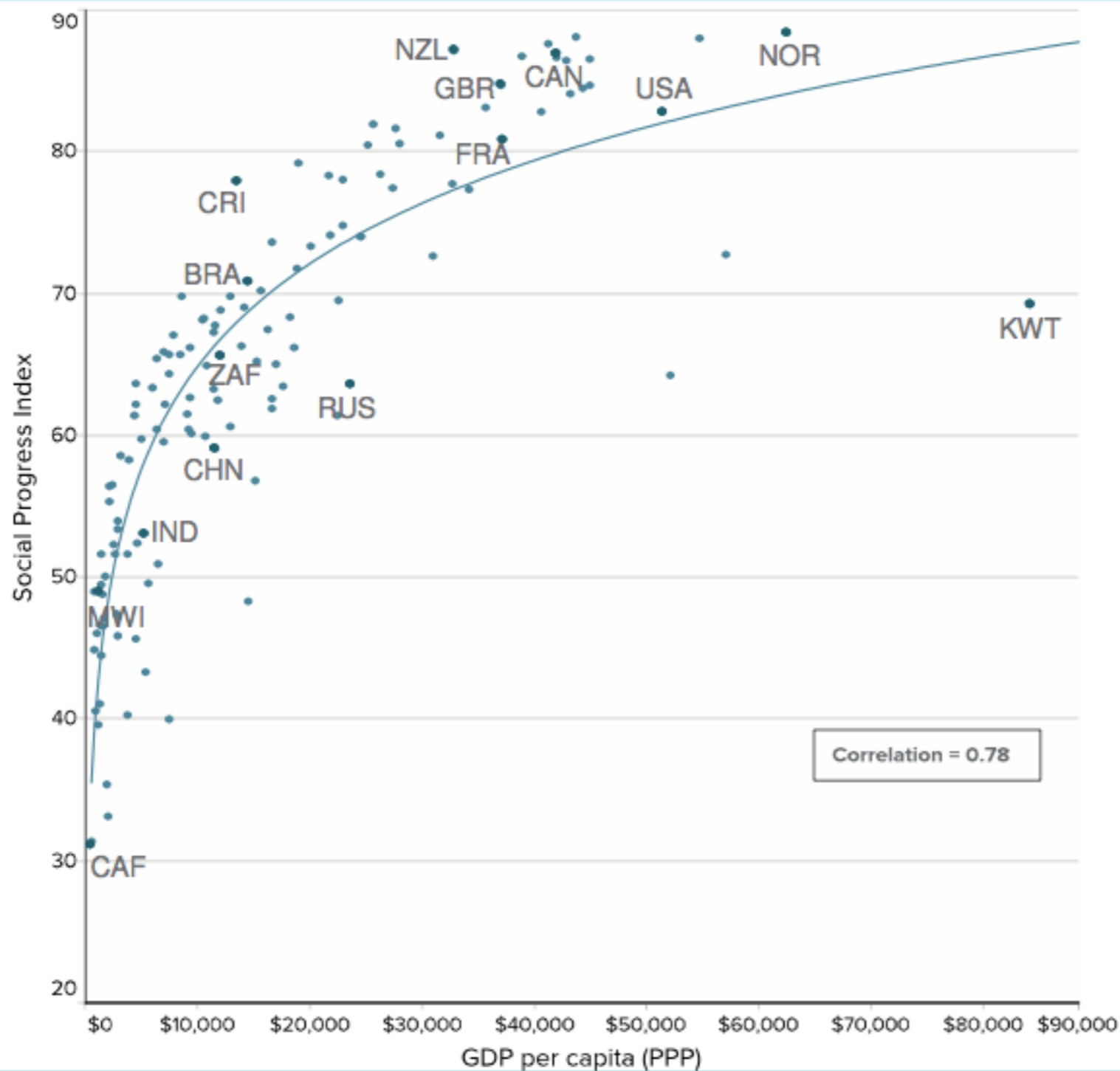
S'han fet des de fa tres anys (tres llistes d'índex) a tot el mon.

S'han fet "aplicacions" especials de l'índex (adaptacions a realitats concretes) a:

Bolívia (SPI subjectiu), Brasil (Agenda de desenvolupament), Chile (Bio-Bio regió), Brasil (SPI a nivell de comunitats), Colòmbia (Ciutat de Bogotà), Costa Rica (SPI i sector cooperatiu), El Salvador (Mapa d'inversions socials), Guatemala (SPI i ciutat de Guatemala). Paraguai (SPI i empleats de corporacions privades), Trinidad Tobago (Desplegament regional de l'SPI), USA, Massachusets i Michigan (Reinventing urban policies).

I a Europa a nivell regional.

SOCIAL PROGRESS DOES INCREASE WITH GDP PER CAPITA BUT IT IS NOT THE WHOLE STORY



L'SPI no conté dades econòmiques. Es poden fer comparacions sense ser comparacions viciades.

En qualsevol cas hi ha correlació de l'índex general amb el PIB. A més PIB millor índex, tret d'honroses excepcions com Rússia, Kuwait, ...

Curva logarítmica.

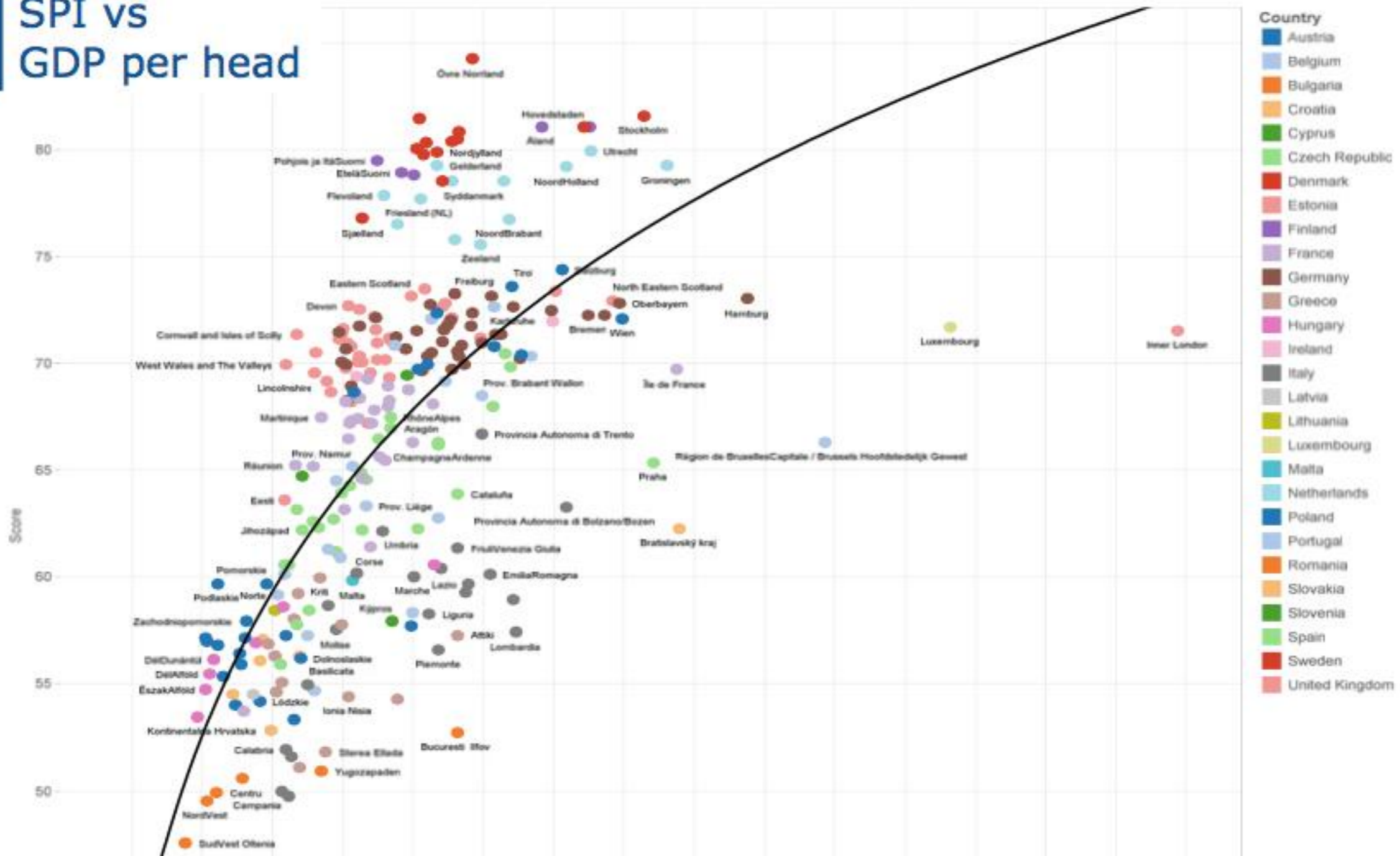
Algunes característiques:

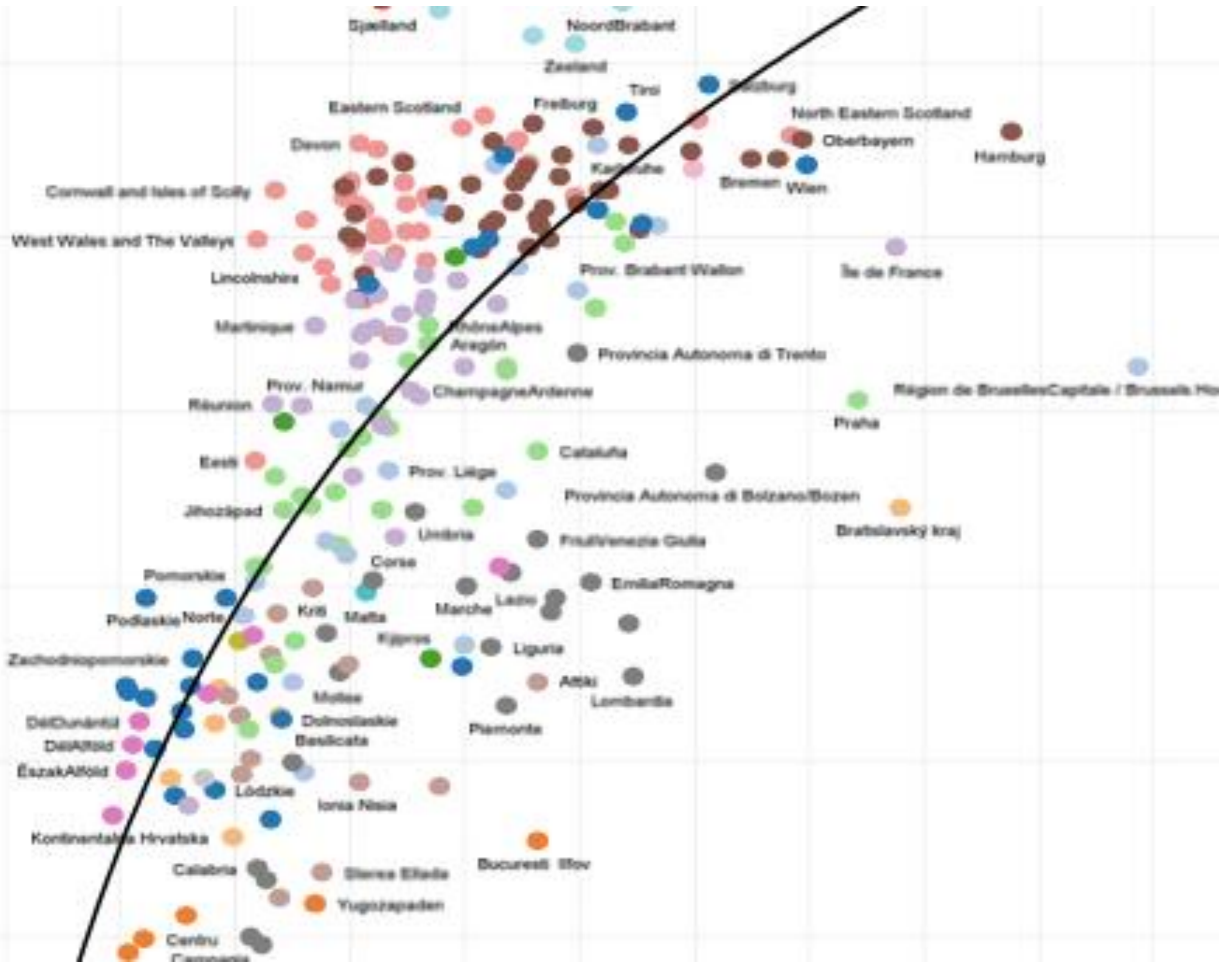
- Nutrition, water and sanitation, access to basic knowledge. Alta correlació, ràpida saturació (20.000\$), poc marge de millora en països rics.
- Access to advanced knowledge, shelter, personal safety, access to information and communication. Alta correlació, no creix tan de pressa, satura més lent (40.000\$).

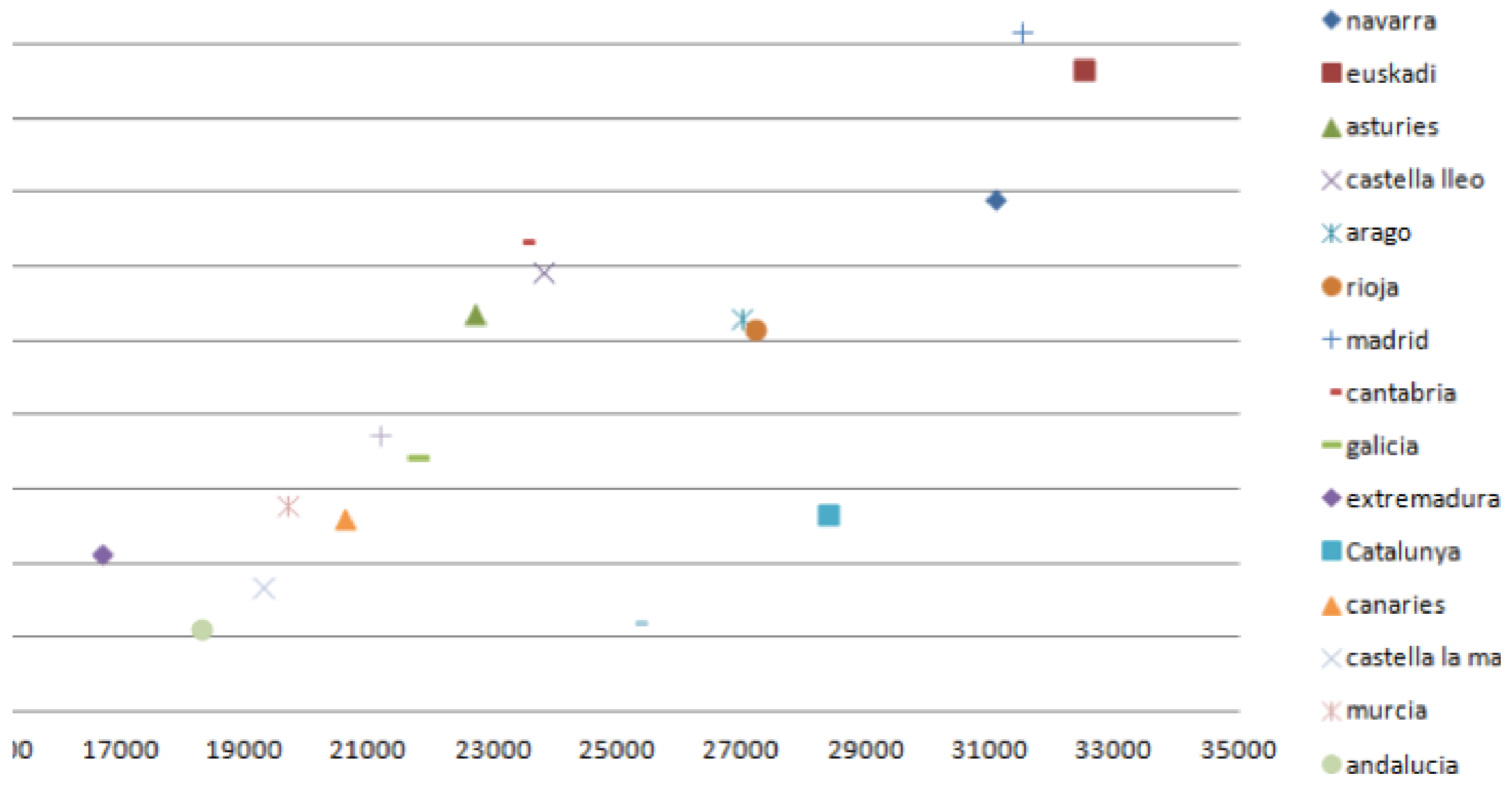
- Ecosystem sustainability, health and wellness. Relació complexa, dona curva plana, elements de correlació inversos: contaminació, obesitat.
- Personal rights, personal freedom, tolerance and inclusion. Baixa correlació. Indicadors que depenen més de les polítiques que dels diners.

Podria ser que la correlació fos a la inversa? A més SPI més possibilitats de PIB?

SPI vs GDP per head







El nostre propòsit: creuar dades d'SPI amb dades de governança.
En primer lloc definir variables estructurals que puguin afectar directament al valor de l'Index: Població, territori, ...
Identificar indicadors de governança que siguin discriminatoris i puguin explicar diferències d'index amb situacions econòmiques i estructurals similars.