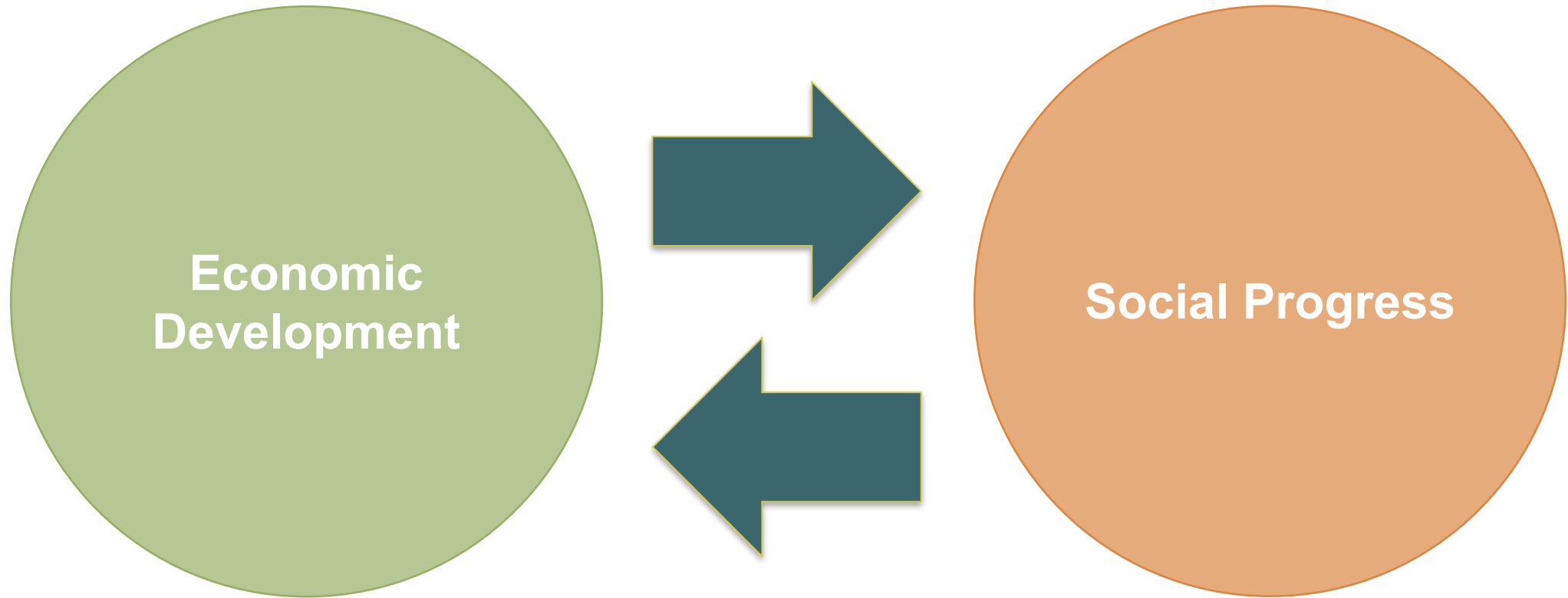




Global Social Progress Index

**SOCIAL
PROGRESS
IMPERATIVE**

How do we advance society?



The Social Progress Imperative defines social progress as:

“the capacity of a society to **meet the basic human needs** of its citizens, establish the building blocks that allow citizens and communities to **enhance and sustain the quality of their lives**, and create the conditions for **all individuals to reach their full potential.**”

SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX

Basic Human Needs

Nutrition and Basic Medical Care

Do people have enough food to eat and are they receiving basic medical care?

Water and Sanitation

Can people drink water and keep themselves clean without getting sick?

Shelter

Do people have adequate housing with basic utilities?

Personal Safety

Are people able to feel safe?

Foundations of Wellbeing

Access to Basic Knowledge

Do people have the educational foundations to improve their lives?

Access to Info & Communications

Can people freely access ideas and information from anywhere in the world?

Health and Wellness

Do people live long and healthy lives?

Environmental Quality

Is this society using its resources so they will be available to future generations?

Opportunity

Personal Rights

Are people free of restrictions on their rights?

Personal Freedom and Choice

Are people free of restrictions on their personal decisions?

Tolerance and Inclusion

Is no one excluded from the opportunity to be a contributing member of society?

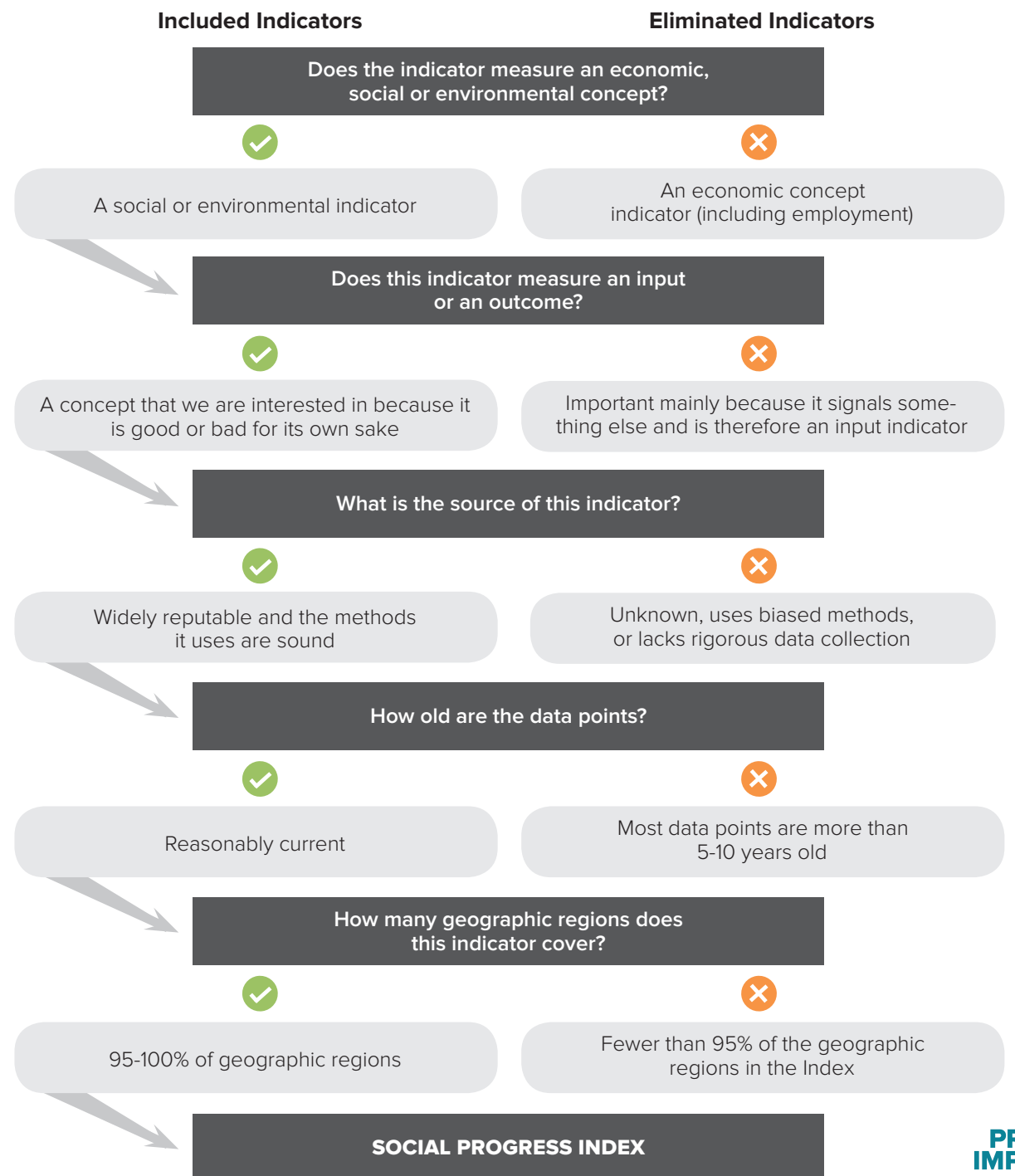
Access to Advanced Education

Do people have the opportunity to achieve high levels of education?

The Social Progress Index design principles:



The Social Progress Index
uses the **best available
social outcome indicators**
that are current and
relevant to **all countries**



The Social Progress Index is an **aggregate index** of social and environmental indicators that capture three dimensions of social progress.

It includes **data from 128 countries on 50 indicators**

- An additional 61 countries have partial results

It includes **98% of the world population**

Social Progress Index indicator-level framework

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
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 at 60
Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases
Suicide rate

Environmental Quality

Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths
Wastewater treatment
Biodiversity and habitat
Greenhouse gas emissions

Opportunity

Personal Rights

Political rights
Freedom of expression
Freedom of assembly
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

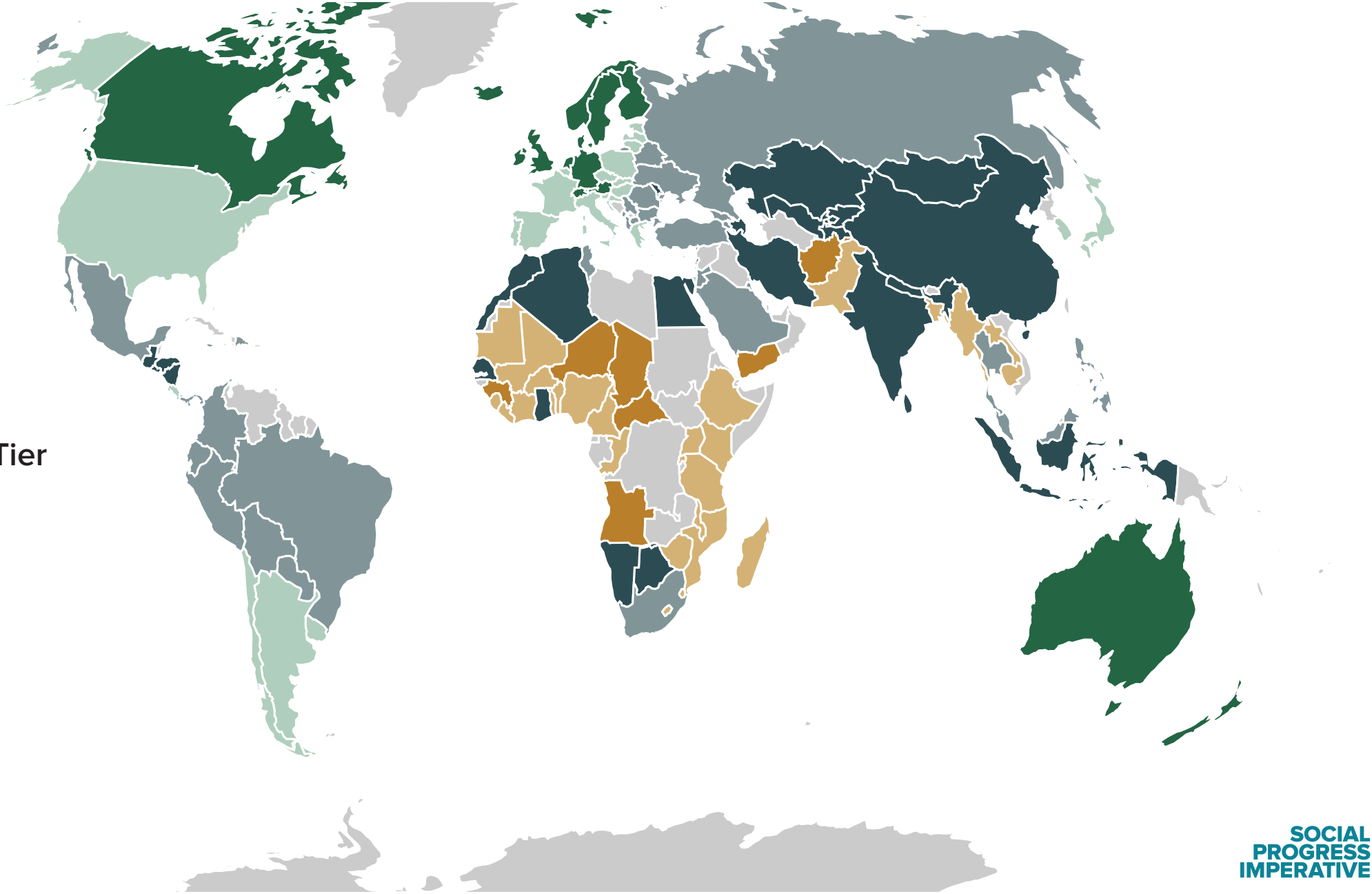
Access to Advanced Education

Years of tertiary schooling
Women's average years in school
Inequality in the attainment of education
Globally ranked universities
Percentage of tertiary students enrolled in globally ranked universities

Map of 2017 Results

Social Progress Tier

- Very High
- High
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Low
- Very Low
- Incomplete Data



SOCIAL PROGRESS 2017 RESULTS

Very High Social Progress

Rank	Country	Score
1	Denmark	90.57
2	Finland	90.53
3	Iceland	90.27
3	Norway	90.27
5	Switzerland	90.10
6	Canada	89.84
7	Netherlands	89.82
8	Sweden	89.66
9	Australia	89.30
9	New Zealand	89.30
11	Ireland	88.91
12	United Kingdom	88.73
13	Germany	88.50
14	Austria	87.98

High Social Progress

Rank	Country	Score
15	Belgium	87.15
16	Spain	86.96
17	Japan	86.44
18	United States	86.43
19	France	85.92
20	Portugal	85.44
21	Slovenia	84.32
22	Czech Republic	84.22
23	Estonia	82.96
24	Italy	82.62
25	Chile	82.54
26	Korea, Republic of	82.08
27	Cyprus	81.15
28	Costa Rica	81.03
29	Israel	80.61
30	Slovakia	80.22
31	Uruguay	80.09
32	Poland	79.65
33	Greece	78.92

Rank	Country	Score
34	Latvia	78.61
35	Lithuania	78.09
36	Croatia	78.04
37	Hungary	77.32
38	Argentina	75.90

Upper Middle Social Progress

Rank	Country	Score
39	Mauritius	75.18
40	Panama	74.61
41	Bulgaria	74.42
42	Kuwait	74.12
43	Brazil	73.97
44	Romania	73.53
45	Serbia	73.41
46	Jamaica	72.42
47	Peru	72.15
48	Mexico	71.93
49	Colombia	71.72
50	Malaysia	71.14
51	Tunisia	71.09
52	Albania	70.97
53	Georgia	70.80
54	Montenegro	70.01
55	Ecuador	69.97
56	Jordan	69.85
57	Saudi Arabia	69.45
58	Macedonia	69.35
59	Armenia	69.01
60	Paraguay	68.73
61	Turkey	68.68
62	Thailand	68.51
63	Dominican Republic	68.42
64	Ukraine	68.35
65	Belarus	67.80
66	South Africa	67.25
67	Russia	67.17

Rank	Country	Score
68	Philippines	67.10
69	Bolivia	66.93

Lower Middle Social Progress

Rank	Country	Score
70	El Salvador	66.43
71	Lebanon	66.31
71	Moldova	66.31
73	Sri Lanka	66.16
74	Kazakhstan	66.01
75	Algeria	65.41
76	Azerbaijan	65.33
76	Kyrgyzstan	65.33
78	Morocco	65.25
79	Indonesia	65.10
80	Botswana	64.44
81	Nicaragua	64.17
82	Egypt	63.76
83	China	63.72
84	Guatemala	62.62
85	Uzbekistan	62.02
86	Mongolia	62.00
87	Namibia	61.98
88	Iran	61.93
89	Honduras	61.76
90	Ghana	61.44
91	Nepal	60.08
92	Tajikistan	58.87
93	India	58.39
94	Senegal	58.31

Low Social Progress

Rank	Country	Score
95	Kenya	56.17
96	Myanmar	55.69
97	Bangladesh	54.84
98	Cambodia	54.54

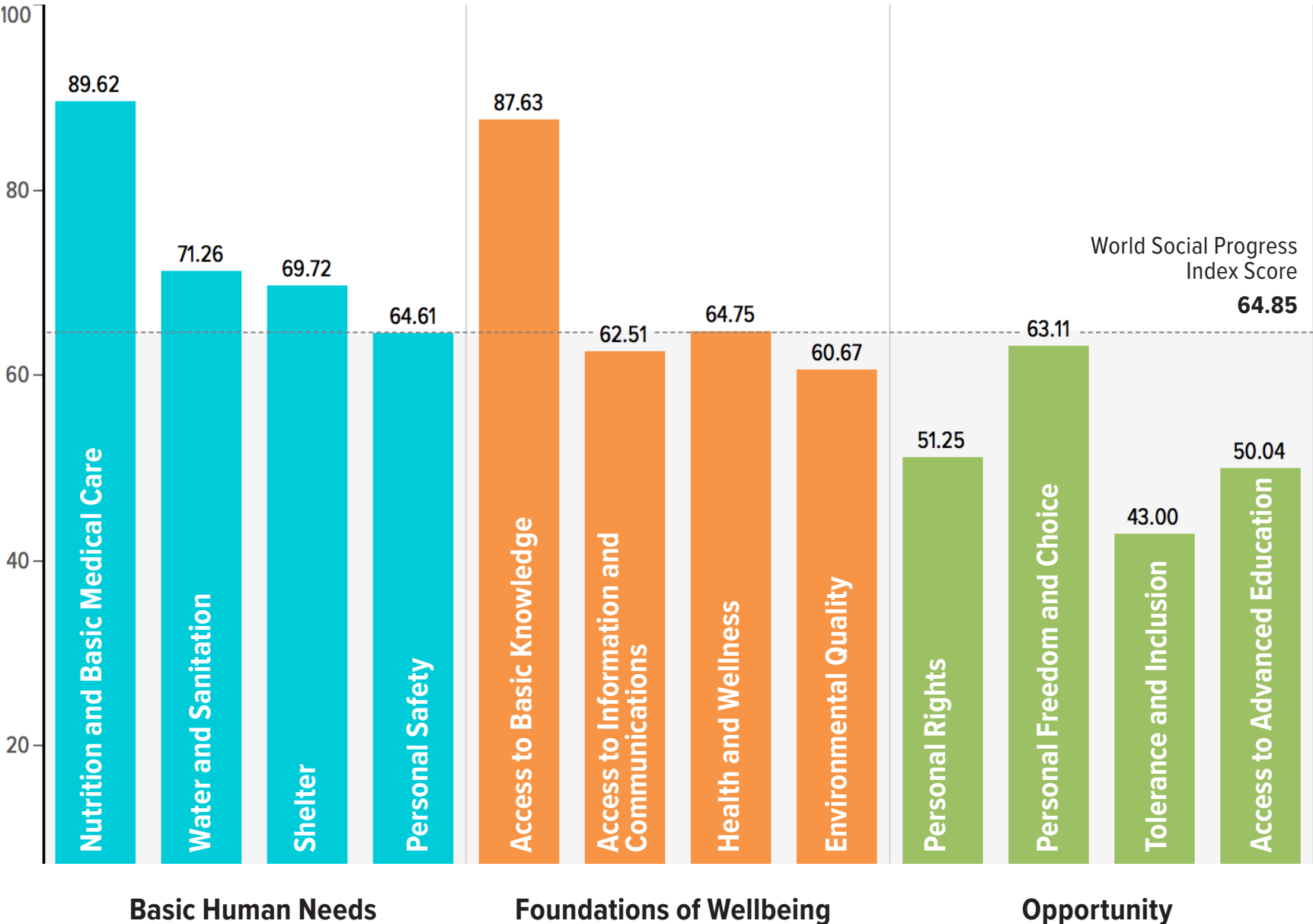
Rank	Country	Score
99	Laos	54.17
100	Malawi	53.09
101	Rwanda	52.78
102	Swaziland	52.64
103	Lesotho	51.74
104	Benin	51.69
105	Pakistan	51.54
106	Côte d'Ivoire	50.65
107	Tanzania	50.21
108	Zimbabwe	50.10
109	Nigeria	50.01
110	Burkina Faso	49.75
111	Uganda	49.59
112	Liberia	49.34
113	Mauritania	48.44
114	Congo, Republic of	48.24
115	Togo	48.21
116	Mozambique	47.90
117	Cameroon	47.83
118	Mali	47.75
119	Madagascar	47.40
120	Sierra Leone	47.10
121	Ethiopia	45.29

Very Low Social Progress

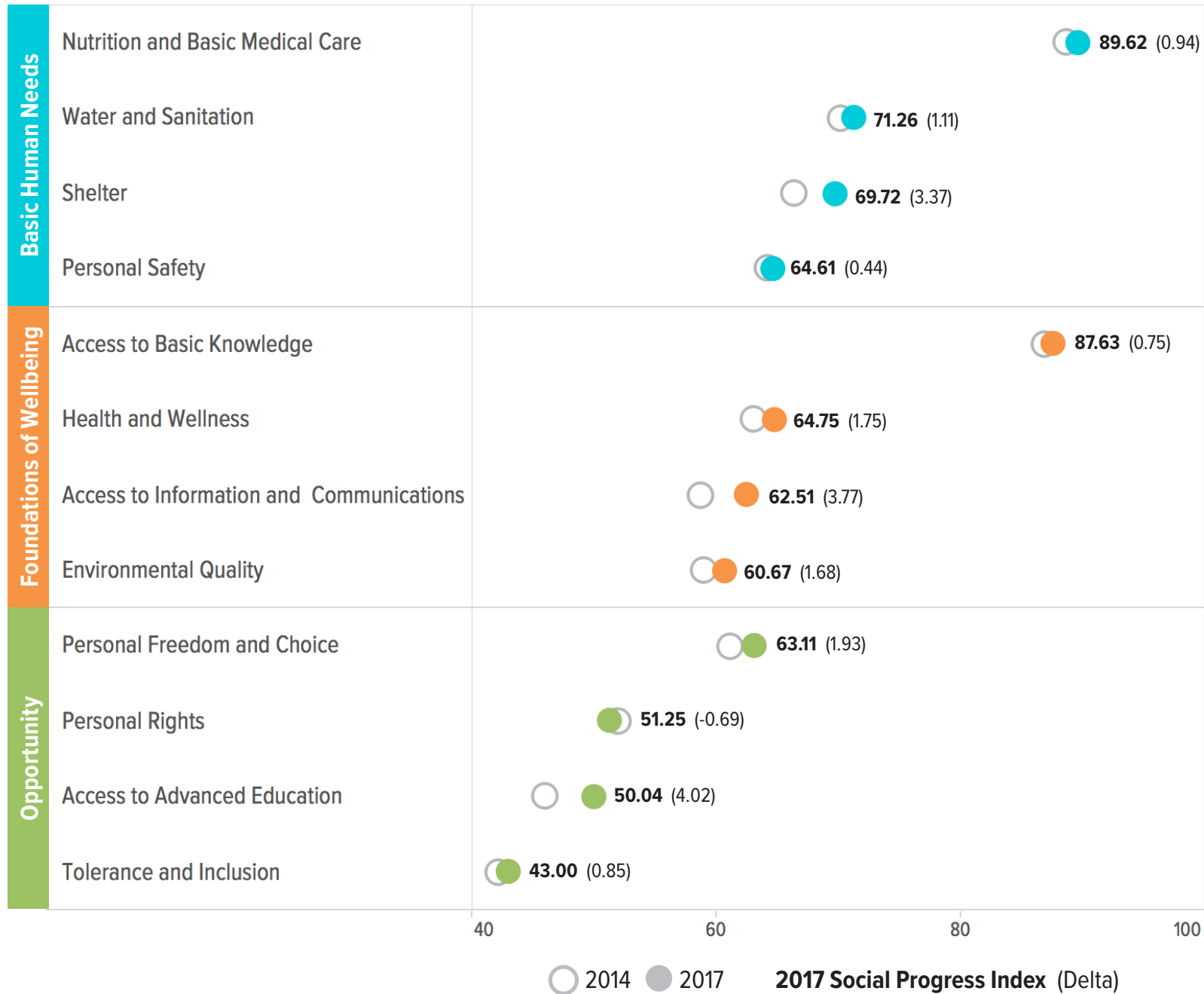
Rank	Country	Score
122	Yemen	43.46
123	Guinea	43.40
124	Niger	42.97
125	Angola	40.73
126	Chad	35.69
127	Afghanistan	35.66
128	Central African Repubic	28.38

SOCIAL PROGRESS 2017 RESULTS

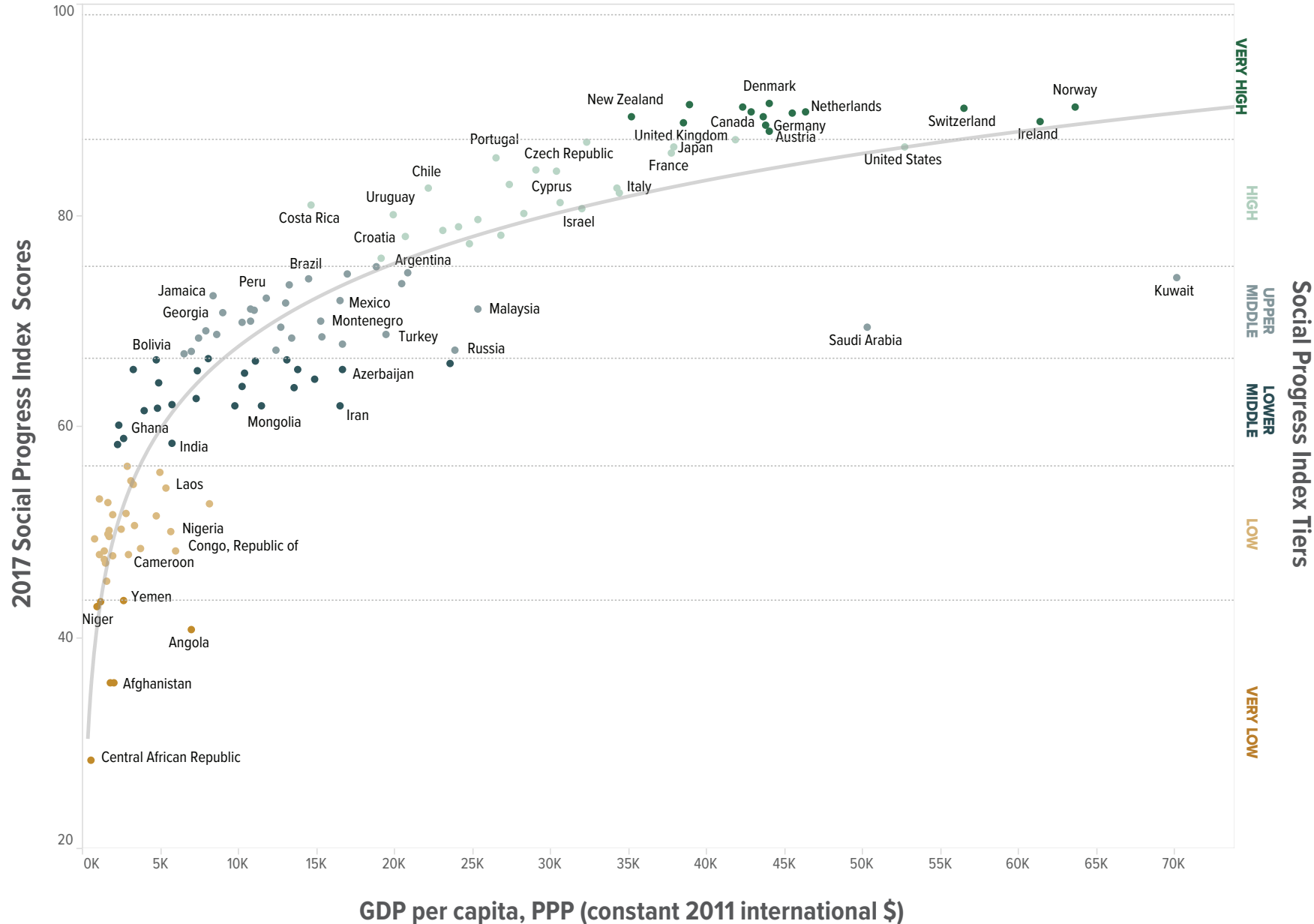
World performance on the Social Progress Index and component scores



World component scores over time

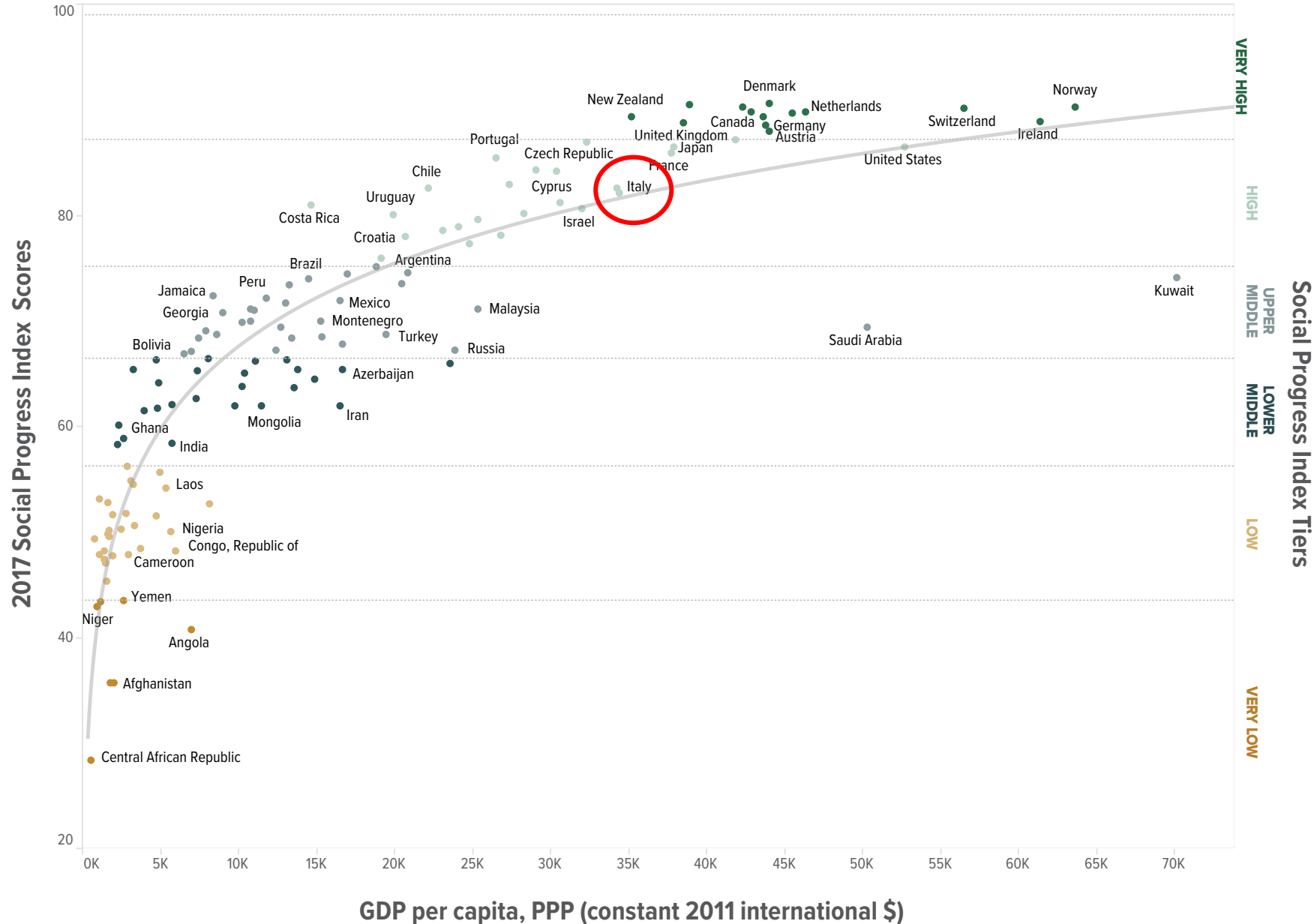


Social Progress Index vs GDP per capita



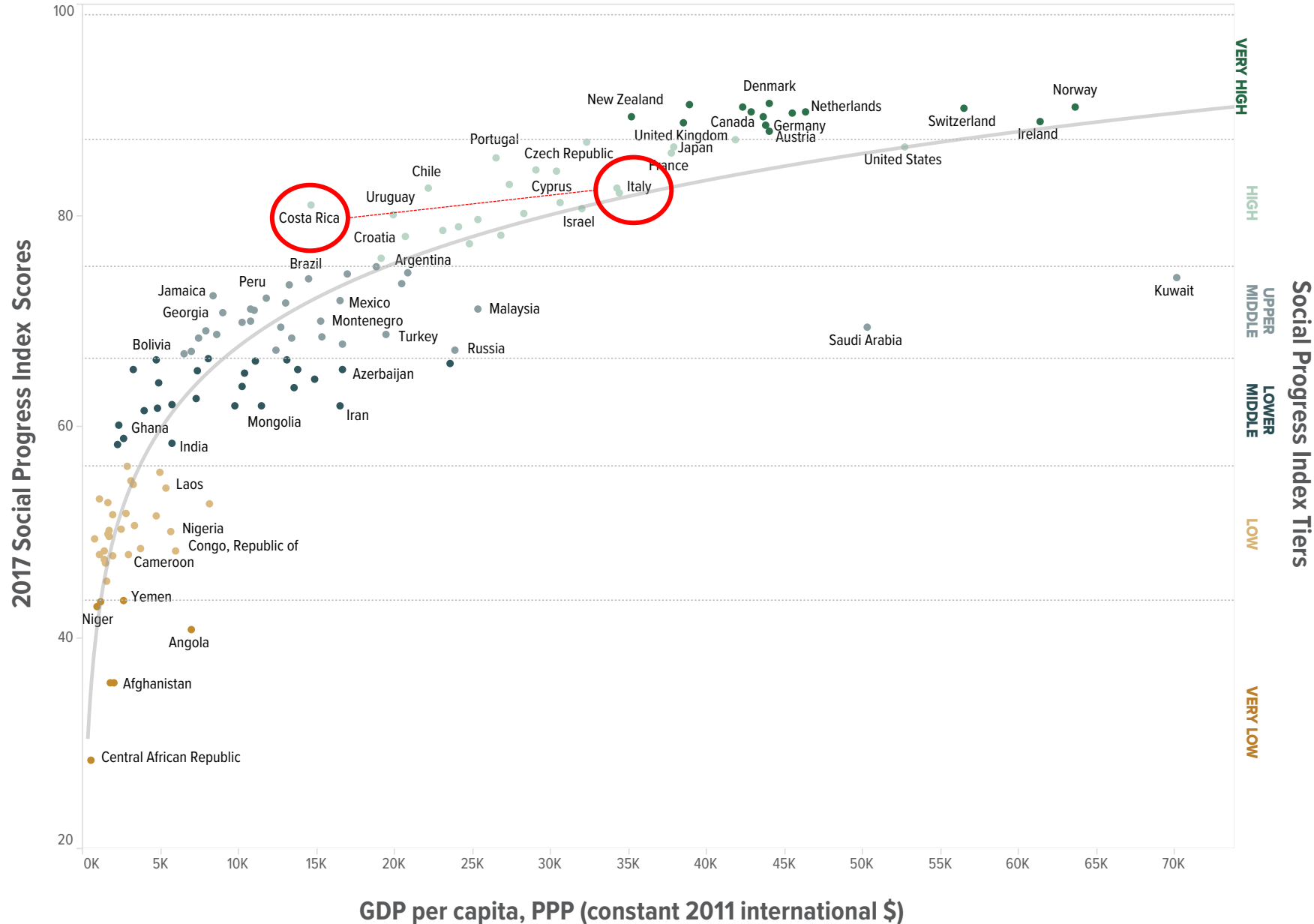
Across the spectrum, we see how **some countries are much better at turning their economic growth into social progress than others**

Social Progress Index vs GDP per capita



Across the spectrum, we see how **some countries are much better at turning their economic growth into social progress than others**

Social Progress Index vs GDP per capita



Across the spectrum, we see how **some countries are much better at turning their economic growth into social progress than others**

2017 Social Progress Index

GDP PPP per capita

SCORE
86.43
\$52,704

RANK
18/128
5/128



UNITED STATES



	SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS		SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS		SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS
Basic Human Needs	93.42	17		Foundations of Wellbeing	84.19	29		Opportunity	81.68	13	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	98.96	36		Access to Basic Knowledge	97.95	30		Personal Rights	88.98	19	
Undernourishment (% of pop.; 5 signifies ≤ 5)	5.00	1		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)				Political rights (0=no rights; 40=full rights)	36.00	32	
Depth of food deficit (calories/undernourished person; 8 signifies ≤ 8)	8.00	1		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	98.04	53		Freedom of expression (0=no freedom; 16=full freedom)	16.00	1	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	13.75	39		Secondary school enrollment (% of children)	97.56	50		Freedom of assembly (0=no freedom; 1=full freedom)	0.86	14	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	6.50	35		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (distance from parity)	0.02	32		Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	80.00	17	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	23.33	34		Access to Information and Communications	84.63	27		Personal Freedom and Choice	79.88	19	
Water and Sanitation	98.77	27		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	100.00	1		Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	75.48	65	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	98.64	30		Internet users (% of pop.)	74.45	27		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	3.00	54	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	98.16	44		Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	22.49	32		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	3.00	32	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	99.99	10		Health and Wellness	75.88	34		Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	85.10	13	
Shelter	89.18	10		Life expectancy at 60 (years)	23.61	27		Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	74.00	15	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	56.68	30		Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (deaths/100,000)	299.40	42		Tolerance and Inclusion	68.30	23	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.00	1		Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	12.41	82		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	78.78	16	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	6.47	13		Environmental Quality	78.31	33		Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	71.34	19	
Household air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	0.00	1		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	18.48	13		Discrimination and violence against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	5.10	39	
Personal Safety	86.76	21		Wastewater treatment (% of wastewater)	50.44	36		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	2.00	92	
Homicide rate (deaths/100,000)	3.90	70		Biodiversity and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	79.35	73		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	89.58	31	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	1.00	1		Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	392.70	60		Access to Advanced Education	89.55	1	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	2.00	1						Years of tertiary schooling	1.86	3	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	2.00	34						Women's average years in school	15.06	7	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	10.60	40						Inequality in the attainment of education (0=low; 1=high)	0.05	28	
								Number of globally ranked universities (0=none; 10=most highly ranked)	10.00	1	
								Percent of tertiary students enrolled in globally ranked universities (0=none; 6=highest enrollment)	4.00	15	

Strengths and weaknesses

Oveperforming and underperforming are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP per capita:

Ireland, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Netherlands, Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Australia, Canada, Belgium, Iceland, Norway, Finland, United Kingdom

- Overperforming by 1 or more pts.
- Overperforming by less than 1 pt.
- Performing within the expected range
- Underperforming by less than 1 pt.
- Underperforming by 1 or more pts.
- No data available

**SOCIAL
PROGRESS
IMPERATIVE**

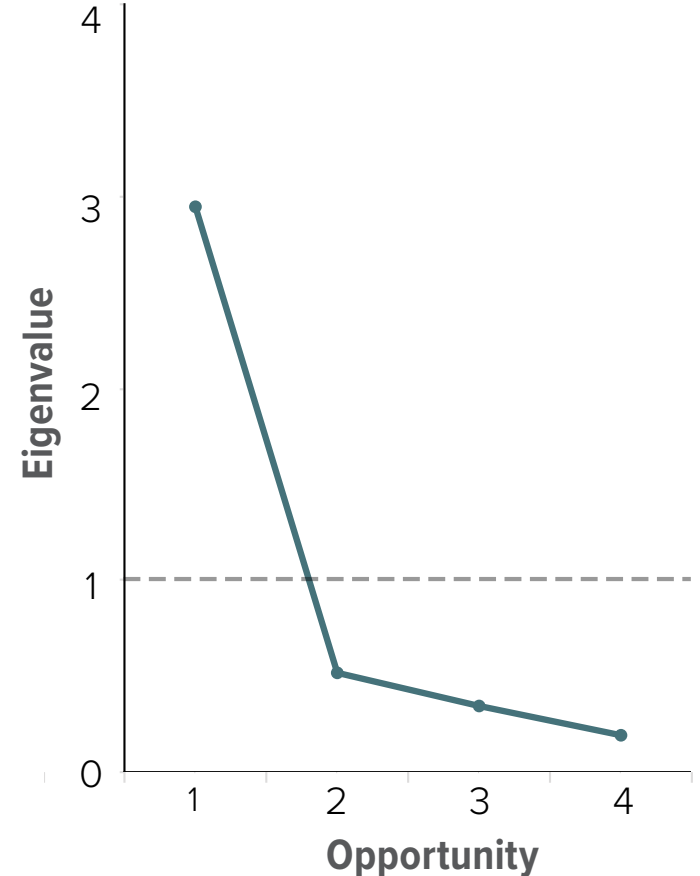
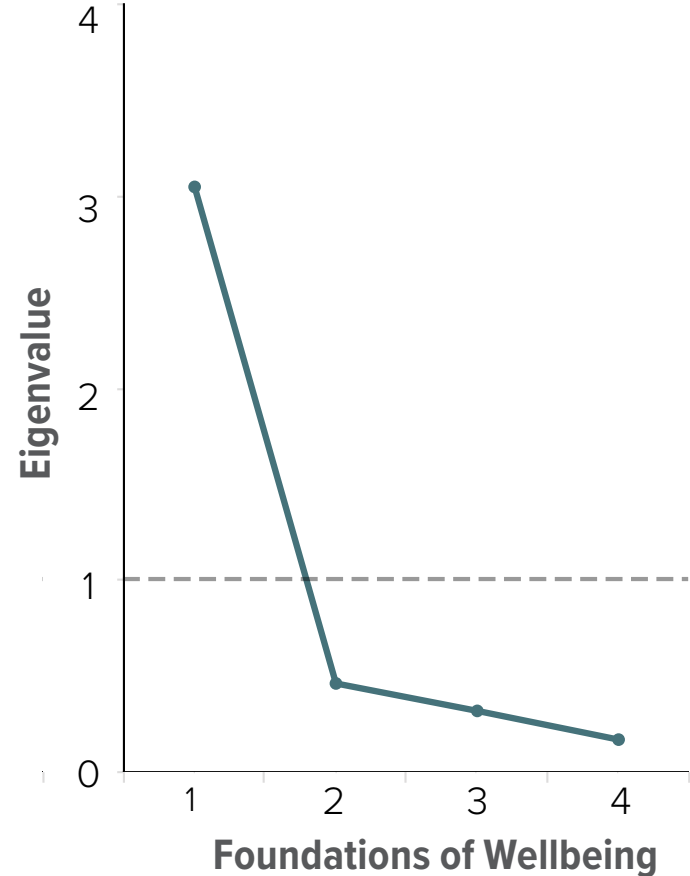
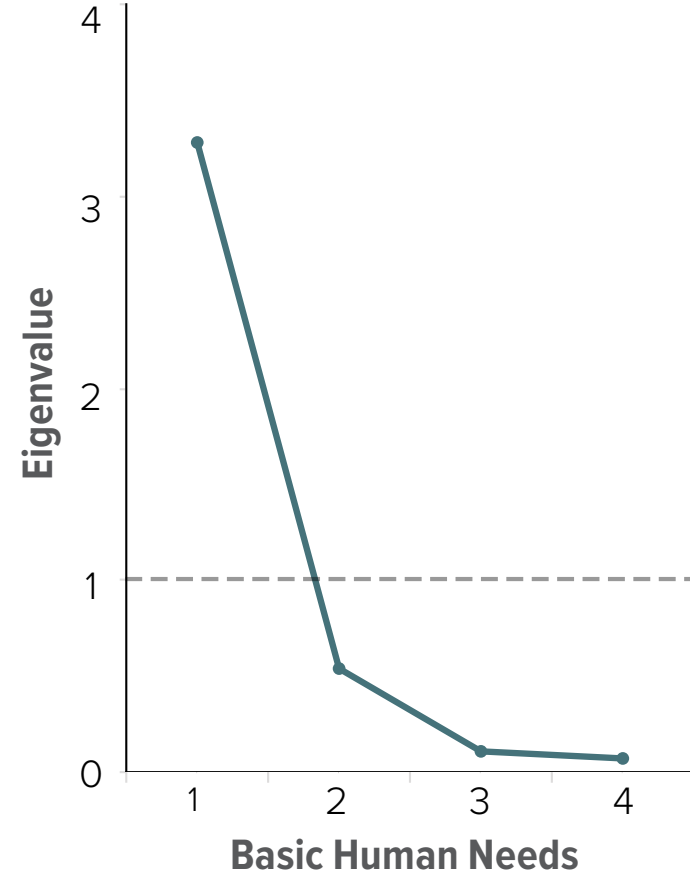
Ongoing Research

**SOCIAL
PROGRESS
IMPERATIVE**

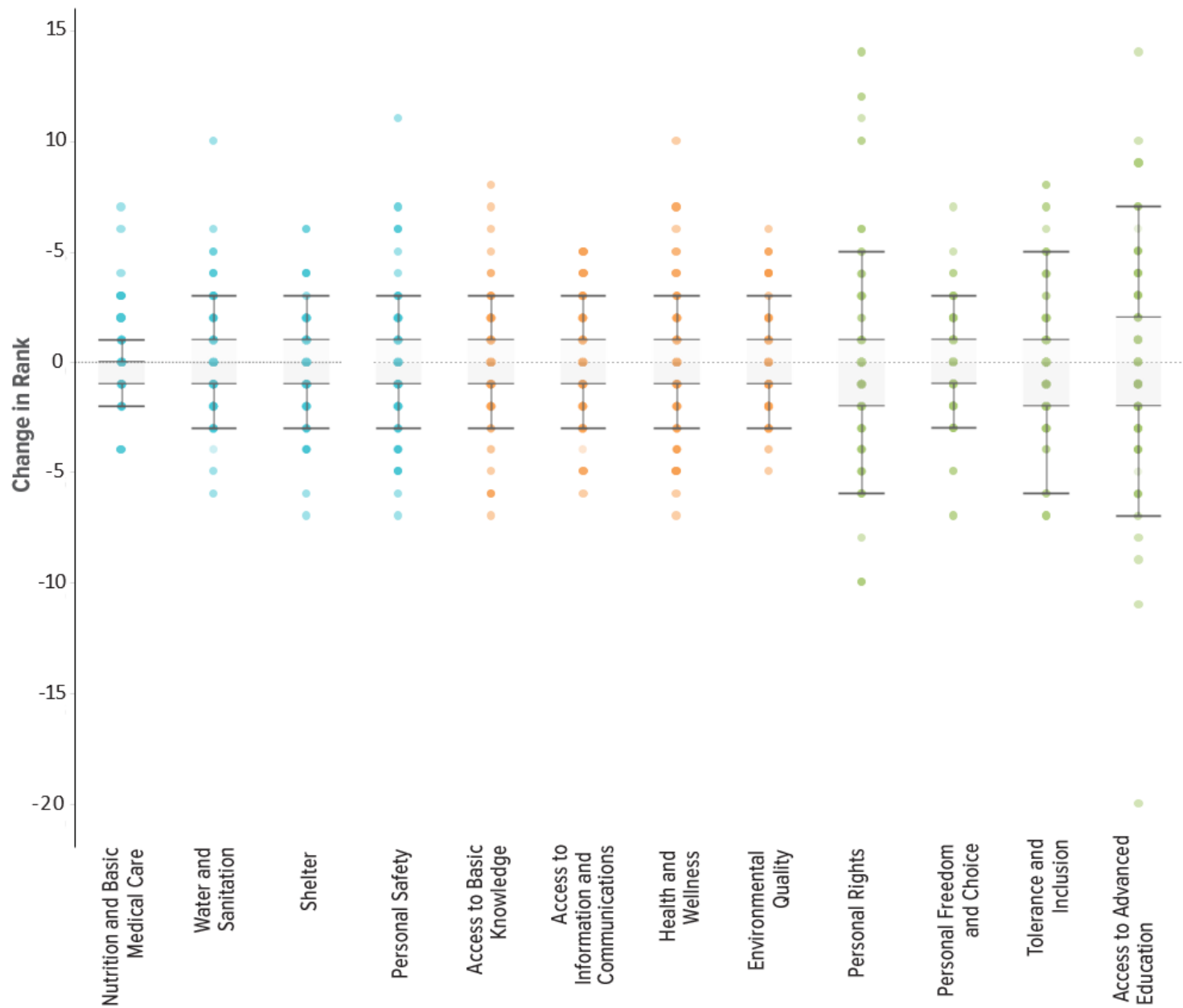
Ever-growing Data Wish List

- Quality of water
- Quality of housing
- Homelessness
- Access to electricity
- Education data
- Mobile issues, affordability of internet or phone access
- Press freedom
- Property rights
- Discrimination based on gender
- And many more

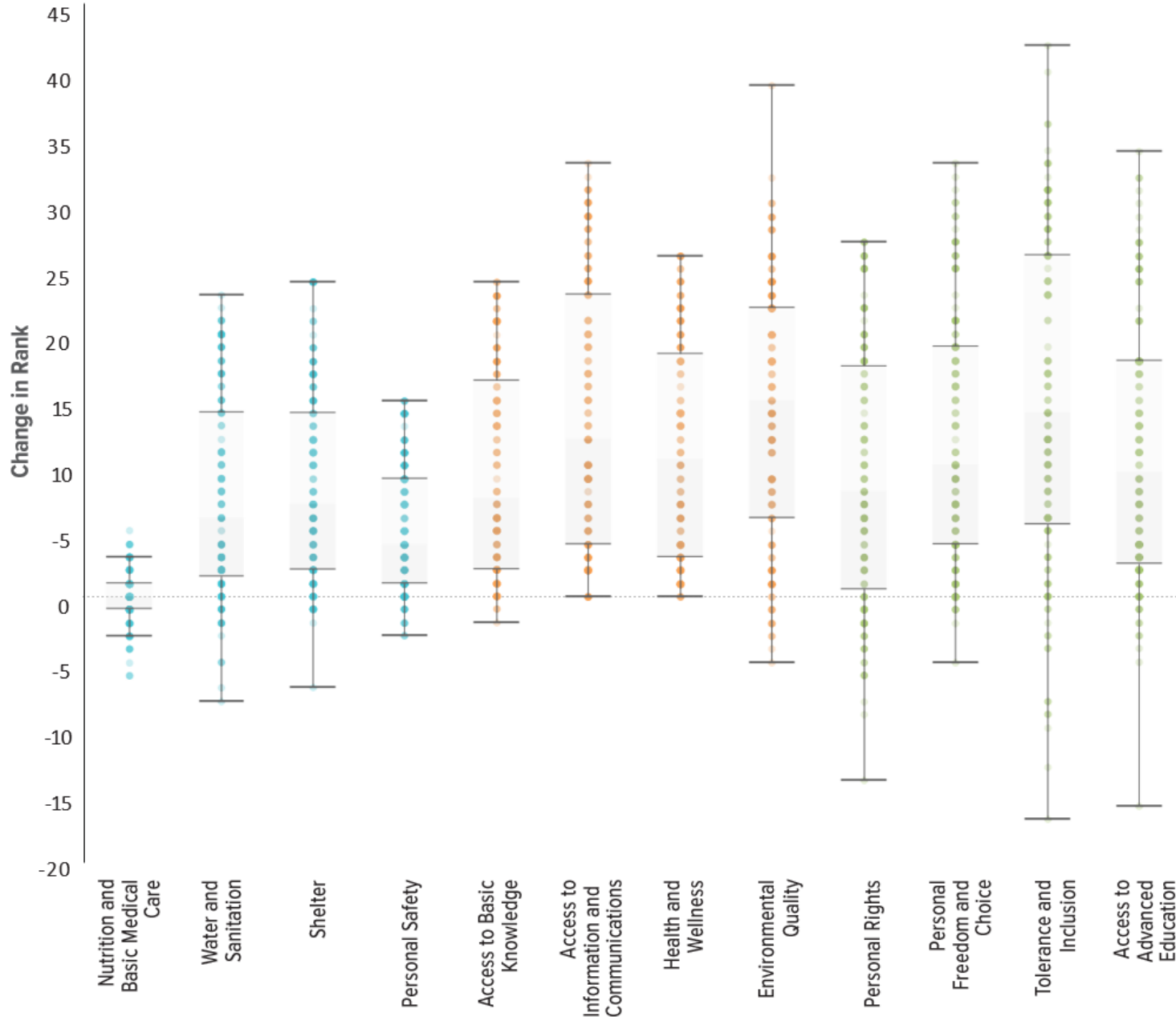
Unidimensionality



Component contribution



Effect of PCA vs. Equal Weighting



Alignment with SDGs

Basic Human Needs

Nutrition & Basic Medical Care



Zero
Hunger



Good Health
and Well-being

Water and Sanitation



Clean Water
And Sanitation



Responsible
Consumption
and Production

Shelter



Good Health
and Well-being



Affordable and
Clean Energy



Sustainable Cities
and Communities

Personal Safety



Good Health
and Well-being



Peace, Justice
and Strong
Institutions

Foundations of Wellbeing

Access to Basic Knowledge



Quality
Education

Access to Information and Communications



Industry, Innovation
and Infrastructure



Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions



Partnerships for
the Goals

Health and Wellness



Good Health
and Well-being

Environmental Quality



Responsible
Consumption
and Production



Climate
Action



Industry,
Innovation and
Infrastructure



Life
Below Water



Life
On Land

Opportunity

Personal Rights



No
Poverty



Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions

Personal Freedom and Choice



Good Health
and Well-being



Gender
Equality



Reduced
Inequalities



Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions

Tolerance and Inclusion



No
Poverty



Reduced
Inequalities



Peace, Justice and
Strong Institutions

Access to Advanced Education



Quality
Education



Industry, Innovation
and Infrastructure

Thank you!

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