

# Social Progress Index: a tool for social innovators

Michael Green Social Progress Imperative



### Social Progress Index

### **Basic Human Needs**

**Nutrition and Basic Medical Care** 

Water and Sanitation

Shelter

**Personal Safety** 

### Foundations of Wellbeing

Access to Basic Knowledge

Access to Information and Communications

**Health and Wellness** 

**Ecosystem Sustainability** 

### Opportunity

**Personal Rights** 

Personal Freedom and Choice

**Tolerance and Inclusion** 

Access to Advanced Education

### BENCHMARKING SOCIAL PROGRESS RELATIVE TO PEERS

- We define a country's economic peers as the 15 countries closest in GDP PPP per capita. In order to reduce the influence of year-to-year fluctuations in GDP data, a four-year average is used (2010-2013).
- Each country's performance is compared to the median performance of countries within the peer cohort.
- If the country's score is greater than (or less than) the average absolute deviation from the median of the comparator group, it is considered a strength (or weakness). Scores are within one average absolute deviation are within the range of expected scores and are considered neither strengths nor weaknesses (neutral).



### Social Progress Index rank: 31/133 Social Progress Index score: 77.38 GDP per capita rank: 21







BASIC HUMAN NEEDS	Score 88.39	Rank 29		FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING	77.00	Rank 25		OPPORTUNITY	Score 66.76	Rank 30	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	99.40	6		Access to Basic Knowledge	98.27	16		Personal Rights	79.79	29	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	5.0	1		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)	99.2	1	N	Political rights (1=full rights; 7=no rights)	1	1	
Depth of food deficit (cal./undernourished person)	8	1		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	97.2	36		Freedom of speech (0=low; 2=high)	1	15	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	4	4		Lower secondary school enrollment (% of children)	106.3	1	N	Freedom of assembly/association (0=low; 2=high)	2	1	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	3.6	9		Upper secondary school enrollment (% of children)	97.4	33		Freedom of movement (0=low; 4=high)	4	1	N
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	15.5	8		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (girls/boys)	1.0	65		Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	55	34	
Water and Sanitation	99.93	14		Access to Information and Communications	79.49	38		Personal Freedom and Choice	63.44	55	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	99.7	15		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	158.9	1	N	Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	61.6	102	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	100.0	1		Internet users (% of pop.)	58.5	46		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	3	55	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	n/a			Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	23.8	38		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	0.00	1	N
								Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	64.3	70	
								Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	43	52	
Shelter	83.62	26		Health and Wellness	76.55	16		Tolerance and Inclusion	64.21	27	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	46.6	64		Life expectancy (years)	82.9	2		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	67.6	44	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.0	1	N	Premature deaths from non-comm. diseases (prob. of dying)	9.8	7	N	Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	57.3	25	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	5.9	28		Obesity rate (% of pop.)	17.2	56		Discrim. and viol. against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	4.6	32	N
Household air pollution attr. deaths (deaths/100,000)	0	1		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	54.3	110		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	2	80	
				Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	5.4	39		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	89.7	31	
Personal Safety	70.62	44		Ecosystem Sustainability	53.70	65		Access to Advanced Education	59.60	33	
Homicide rate (1= <2/100,000; 5= >20/100,000)	1	1	N	Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	238.8	4	N	Years of tertiary schooling	0.4	62	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	3	61		Water withdrawals as a percentage of resources	3.4	102		Women's average years in school	12.4	37	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	4	94		Biodiv. and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	79.8	39		Inequality in the attainment of edu. (0=low; 1=high)	0.12	52	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	1.5	23						Number of globally ranked universities	36	3	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	7.2	20									

80

40

30

20

5,000

10,000

15,000

20,000

Social Progress Index

### DECEMBER 2014: THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN PARAGUAY ADOPTS SPI AS ITS OFFICIAL METRIC



40,000

45,000

50,000

55,000

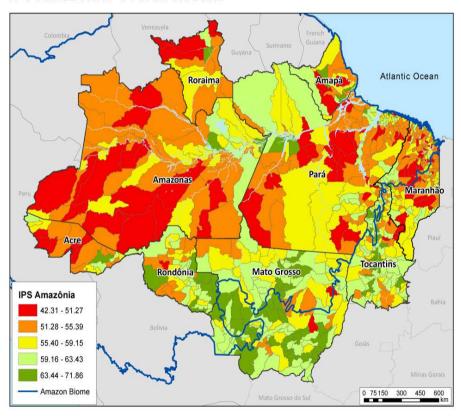
GDP per capita (ppp 2005)

30,000

35,000

25,000

### IPS Amazônia: Overall Results



Pontuação Classificação

Índice de Progresso Social: Renda *per capita* anual 2010:

55,06 R\$ 2.668

501 602



	Porrtuação	Classificação
Necessidades Humanas Básicas	64,53	154
Nutrição e cuidados médicos básicos	73,73	385
Subnutrição		
Mortalidade por desnutrição		
Mortalidade materna		
Mortalidade infantil até 5 anos		
Mortalidade por doenças infecciosas		_
Água e saneamento	42,53	218
Abastecimento de água		
Esgotamento sanitário		
Saneamento rural		_
Moradia	85,23	177
Moradia adequada		
Acesso à energia elétrica		
Coleta de lixo		
Segurança pessoal	56,61	301
Homicídios		
Mortes por acidente no trânsito		
Assassinatos de jovens		

	Pontuação	Classificação
Fundamentos para o Bem-Estar	58,85	590
Acesso ao conhecimento básico	57,24	532
Analfabetismo		
Acesso ao ensino médio		
Qualidade da educação		
Acesso ao ensino fundamental		
Acesso à informação e comunicação	12,19	714
Conexão de voz		
Conexão de dados de internet móvel		
Saúde e bem-estar	71,31	375
Mortalidade por doenças crônicas		1
Expectativa de vida ao nascer		
Obesidade		
Mortalidade por doenças respiratórias		
Suicídio		
Sustentabilidade dos ecossistemas	94,69	10
Desmatamento recente		
Áreas degradadas		
Desperdício de água		
Desmatamento acumulado		
Áreas Protegidas		

	Pontunção	Classificação
Oportunidades	41,81	687
Direitos individuais	39,30	666
Diversidade partidária		
Mobilidade urbana		
Pessoas ameaçadas		
Liberdade individual e de escolha	47,94	722
Trabalho infantil		
Gravidez na infância e adolescência		
Vulnerabilidade familiar		
Acesso à cultura, esporte e lazer		
Tolerância e inclusão	63,60	481
Violência contra a mulher		
Violência contra indigenas		
Desigualdade racial na educação		
Acesso à educação superior	16,39	464
Pessoas com ensino superior		
Educação feminina		
Frequência ao ensino superior		

Relativamente FORTE Relativamente NEUTRO Relativamente FRACO

#### Grupo de municípios com mesma faixa de renda per capita:

Graça Aranha, Baião, Cametá, Anamã, Lago do Junco, Bom Jesus das Selvas, Godofredo Viana, Nova Olinda do Maranhão, Irituia, Axixá, Pio XII, Guimarães, Uarini, Maracanã, Itapecuru Mirim, Montes Altos, Tuntum, Joselândia, Carutapera, Buriticupu, Senador José Porfírio, Borba, Novo Aripuanã, Pauini, Bonito, Santa Helena, Benedito Leite.





#PROGRESSO SOCIAL BRASIL

<sup>\*</sup> Para mais informações sobre o IPS, seu método de cálculo e ver a definição, unidade e fonte dos indicadores utilizados, leia o relatório "Índice de Progresso Social na Amazônia Brasileira - IPS Amazônia 2014", que está disponível nos sites www.imazon.org.br e www.progressosocial.org.br.

## COMMUNITY-LEVEL SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX FOR CARAUARI: COCA-COLA, NATURA, IPSOS PARTNERSHIP







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### Guardian sustainable business

Rethinking prosperity

European Commission agrees to use social progress tool alongside GDP

The Social Progress Index, now used by the European Commission, considers social and environmental indicators to measure a country's success

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About this content

Jo Confino

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1.548



Oslo on the up: Scandinavian countries all performed strongly in the Social Progress Index. Norway achieved the top spot in 2015. Photograph: Sandro Luini / www.sandroluini.c/Alamy

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