



THE SOCIAL PROGRESS PARADIGM SHIFT

Prof. Michael E. Porter
Skoll World Forum – Oxford
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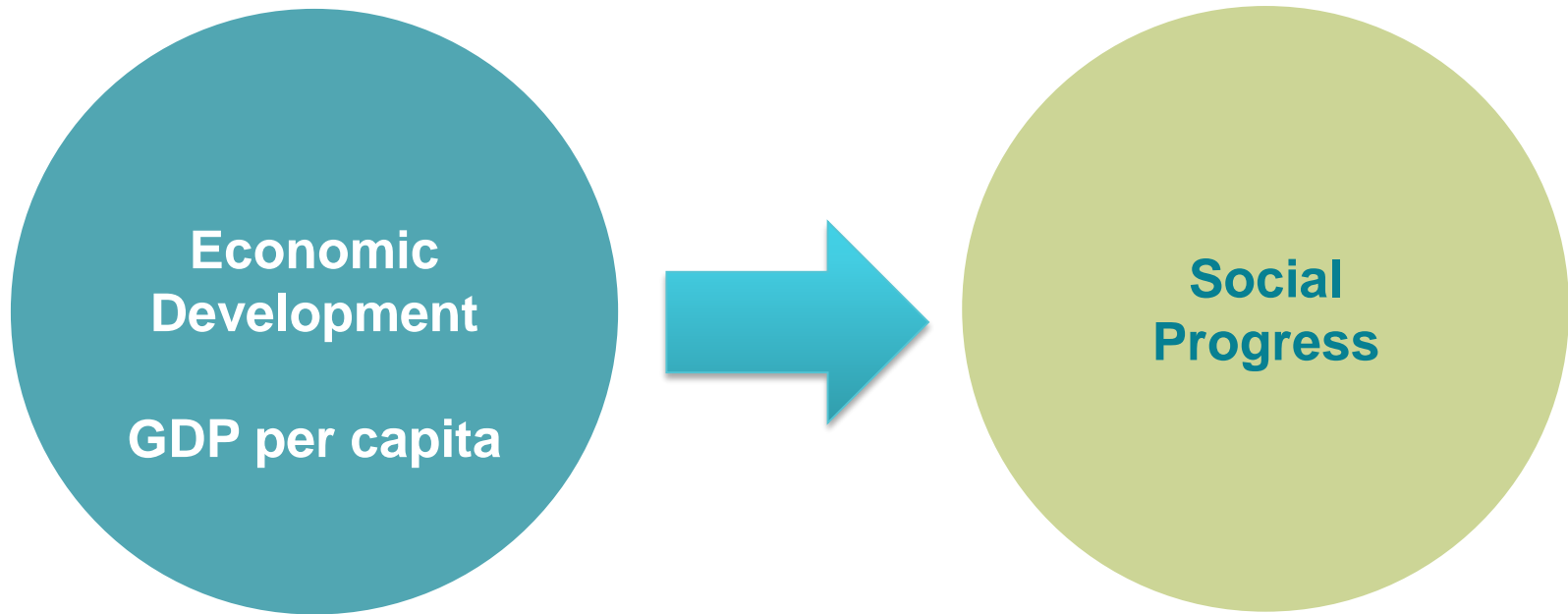
**SOCIAL
PROGRESS
IMPERATIVE**

THE DUAL CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT: INCLUSIVE GROWTH



**UNTIL NOW, THE PARADIGM HAS BEEN THAT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MEASURED BY GDP...**

THE DUAL CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT: INCLUSIVE GROWTH



...WILL LEAD TO SOCIAL PROGRESS.

THE DUAL CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT: INCLUSIVE GROWTH



**Economic
Development**

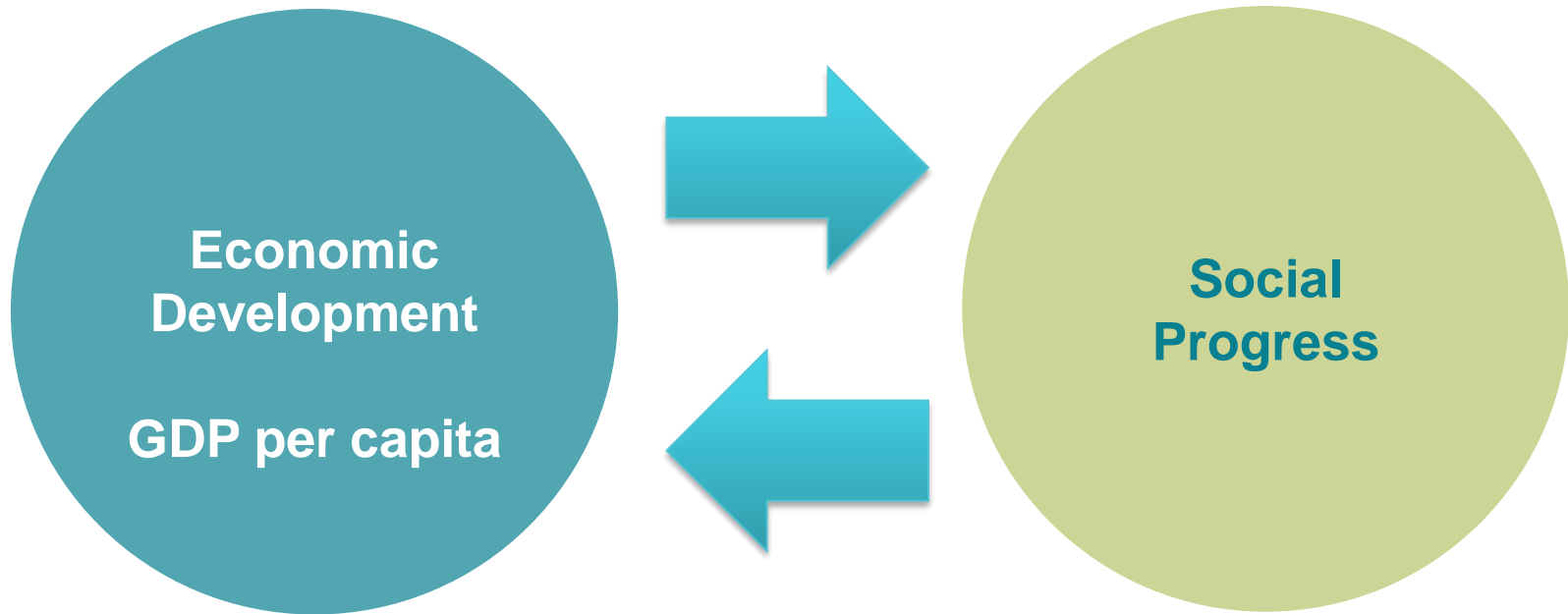
GDP per capita



**Social
Progress**

**BUT SOMETIMES THAT LINK IS MISSING.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT ALWAYS LEAD TO SOCIAL
PROGRESS...**

THE DUAL CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT: INCLUSIVE GROWTH



...AND SOMETIMES SOCIAL PROGRESS INFLUENCES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THE DUAL CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT: INCLUSIVE GROWTH



**TO UNDERSTAND INCLUSIVE GROWTH WE NEED TO MEASURE
SOCIAL PROGRESS DIRECTLY**

SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX: DESIGN PRINCIPLES



Exclusively social and environmental indicators

Outcomes – not inputs

Relevant to all countries

Actionability

THE SOCIAL PROGRESS FRAMEWORK



SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX FRAMEWORK INDICATORS 2015

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
- Indoor 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

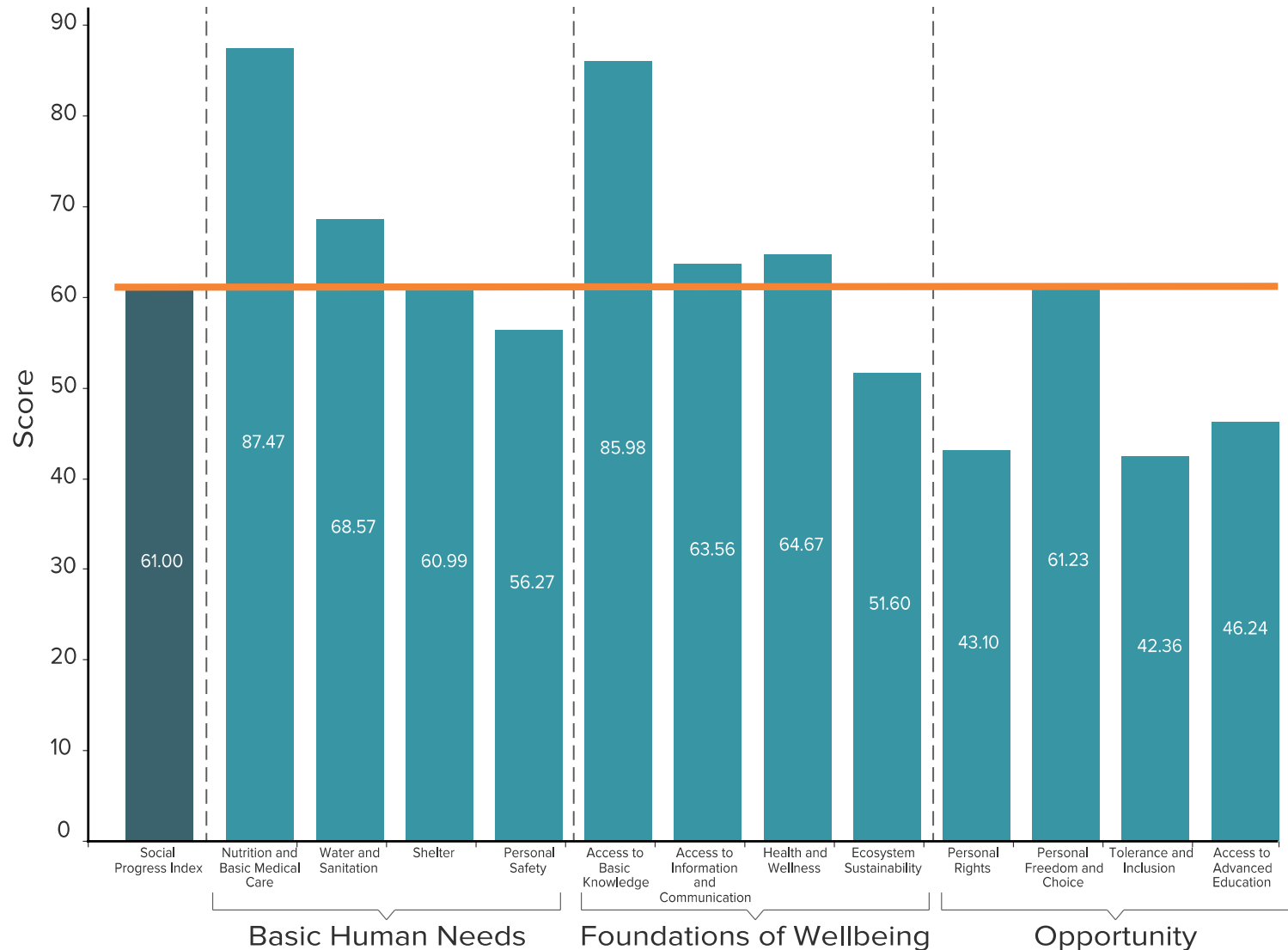
Tolerance and Inclusion

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

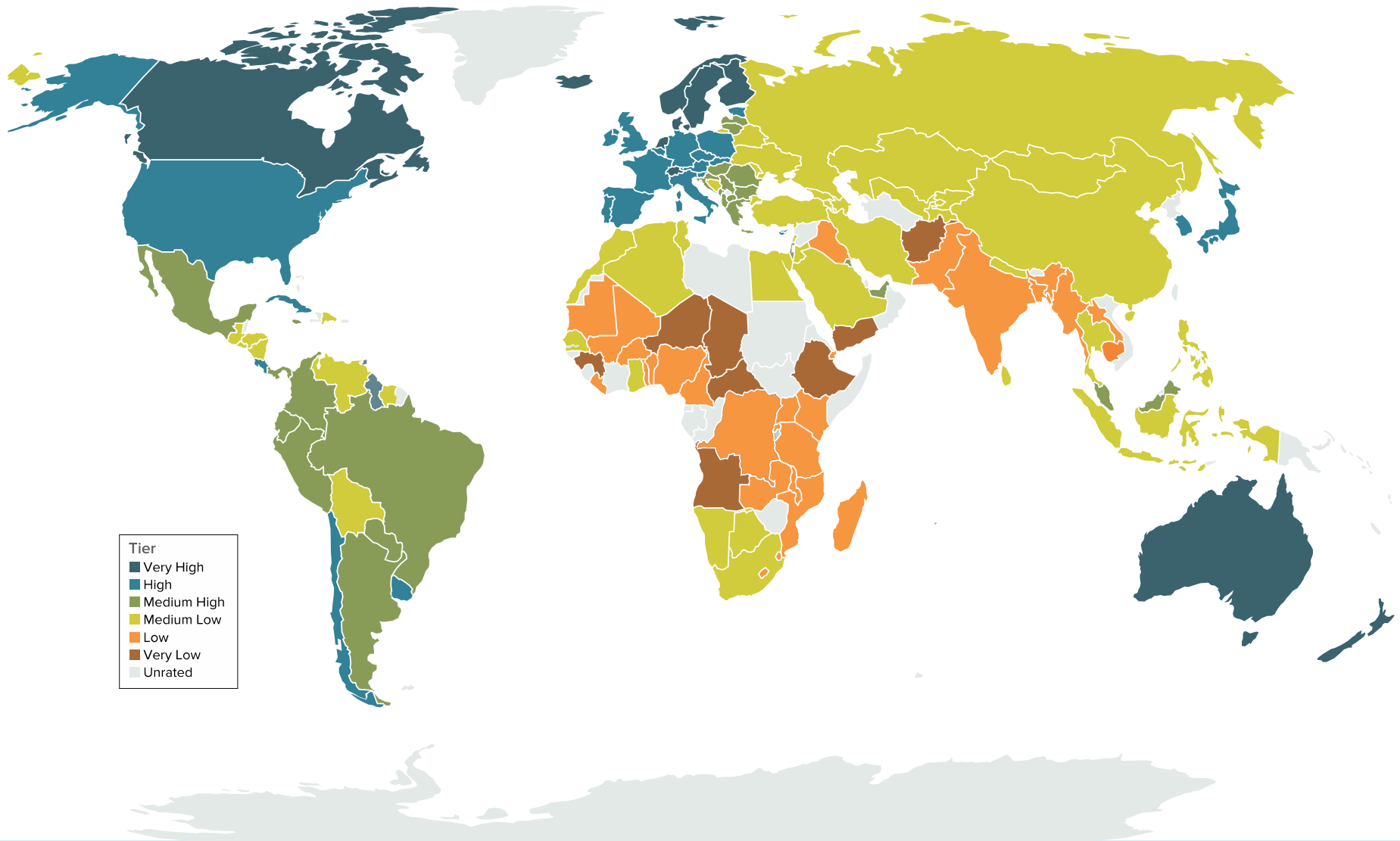
Access to Advanced Education

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

FOR THE WORLD HAS A WHOLE WE CAN SEE WHICH AREAS WE HAVE MADE THE MOST PROGRESS...AND THE LEAST



AND WHICH COUNTRIES



2015 SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX RESULTS

Social Progress categorization:

- SPI rank 01 – 10: very high
- SPI rank 11 – 31: high
- SPI rank 32 – 56: upper middle
- SPI rank 57 – 98: lower middle
- SPI rank 99 – 125: low
- SPI rank 126 – 133: very low

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
1	88.36	Norway
2	88.06	Sweden
3	87.97	Switzerland
4	87.62	Iceland
5	87.08	New Zealand
6	86.89	Canada
7	86.75	Finland
8	86.63	Denmark
9	86.5	Netherlands
10	86.42	Australia
11	84.68	United Kingdom
12	84.66	Ireland
13	84.45	Austria
14	84.04	Germany
15	83.15	Japan
16	82.85	United States
17	82.83	Belgium

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
18	81.91	Portugal
19	81.62	Slovenia
20	81.17	Spain
21	80.82	France
22	80.59	Czech Republic
23	80.49	Estonia
24	79.21	Uruguay
25	78.45	Slovakia
26	78.29	Chile
27	77.98	Poland
28	77.88	Costa Rica
29	77.7	Korea, Republic of
30	77.45	Cyprus
31	77.38	Italy
32	74.8	Hungary
33	74.12	Latvia
34	74.03	Greece

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
35	74	Lithuania
36	73.66	Mauritius
37	73.3	Croatia
38	73.08	Argentina
39	72.79	United Arab Emirates
40	72.6	Israel
41	71.79	Panama
42	70.89	Brazil
43	70.19	Bulgaria
44	69.83	Jamaica
45	69.79	Serbia
46	69.55	Malaysia
47	69.19	Kuwait
48	69.01	Montenegro
49	68.85	Colombia
50	68.37	Romania
51	68.25	Ecuador

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
52	68.19	Albania
53	67.79	Macedonia
54	67.5	Mexico
55	67.23	Peru
56	67.1	Paraguay
57	66.34	Thailand
58	66.24	Turkey
59	66.15	Bosnia and Herzegovina
60	65.89	Georgia
61	65.7	Armenia
62	65.69	Ukraine
63	65.64	South Africa
64	65.46	Philippines
65	65.22	Botswana
66	64.98	Belarus
67	64.92	Tunisia
68	64.31	El Salvador

2015 SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX RESULTS

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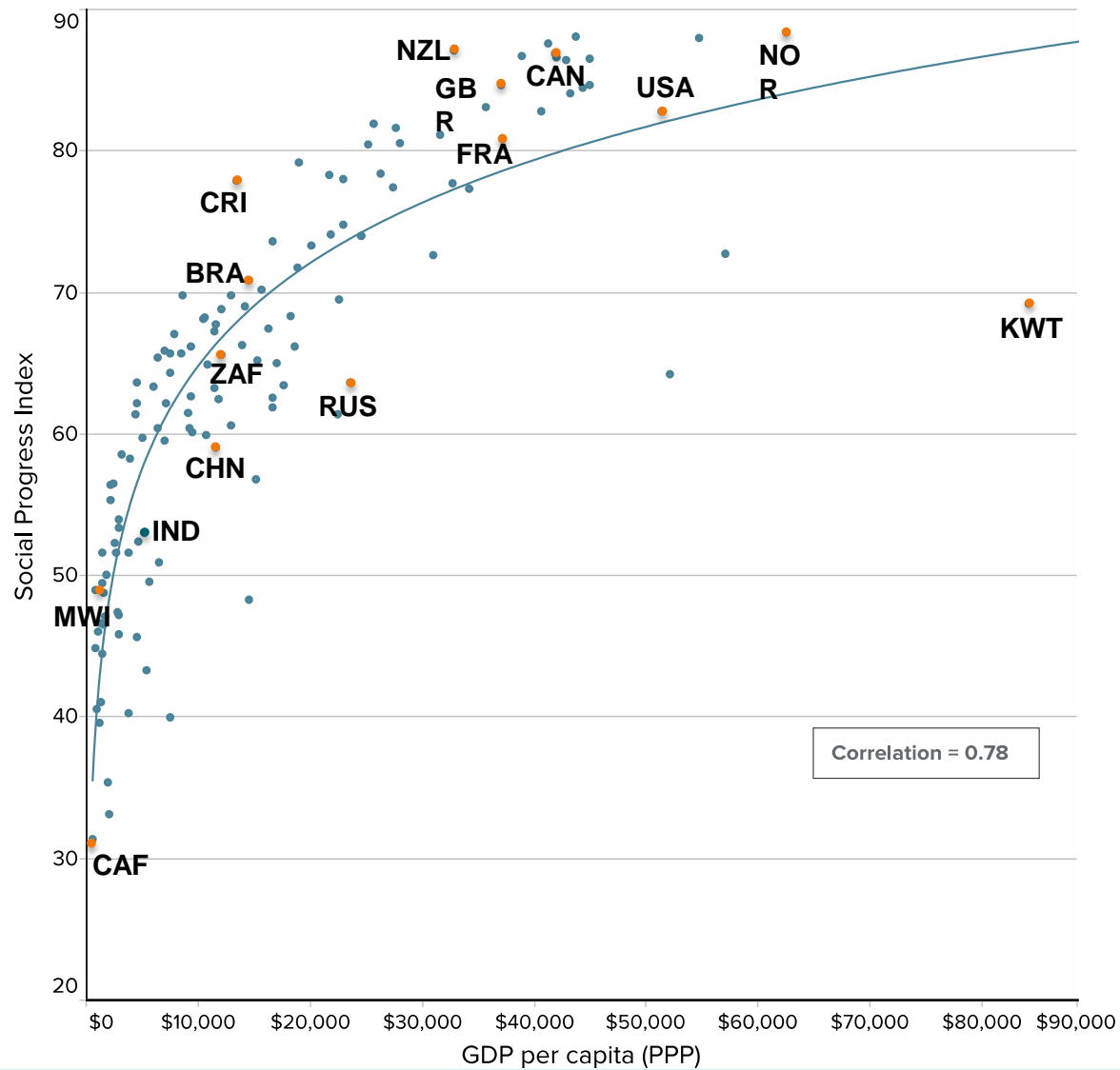
SPI rank	SPI score	Country
69	64.27	Saudi Arabia
70	63.68	Moldova
71	63.64	Russia
72	63.45	Venezuela
73	63.36	Bolivia
74	63.31	Jordan
75	62.71	Namibia
76	62.62	Azerbaijan
77	62.47	Dominican Republic
78	62.2	Nicaragua
79	62.19	Guatemala
80	61.85	Lebanon
81	61.52	Mongolia
82	61.44	Honduras
83	61.38	Kazakhstan
84	60.83	Cuba
85	60.66	Algeria

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
86	60.47	Indonesia
87	60.42	Guyana
88	60.1	Sri Lanka
89	59.91	Egypt
90	59.71	Uzbekistan
91	59.56	Morocco
92	59.07	China
93	58.58	Kyrgyzstan
94	58.29	Ghana
95	56.82	Iran
96	56.49	Tajikistan
97	56.46	Senegal
98	55.33	Nepal
99	53.96	Cambodia
100	53.39	Bangladesh
101	53.06	India
102	52.41	Laos

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
103	52.27	Lesotho
104	51.67	Kenya
105	51.62	Zambia
106	51.6	Rwanda
107	50.94	Swaziland
108	50.04	Benin
109	49.6	Congo, Republic of
110	49.49	Uganda
111	48.95	Malawi
112	48.82	Burkina Faso
113	48.35	Iraq
114	47.42	Cameroon
115	47.27	Djibouti
116	47.14	Tanzania
117	46.66	Togo
118	46.51	Mali
119	46.12	Myanmar

SPI rank	SPI score	Country
120	46.02	Mozambique
121	45.85	Mauritania
122	45.66	Pakistan
123	44.89	Liberia
124	44.5	Madagascar
125	43.31	Nigeria
126	41.04	Ethiopia
127	40.56	Niger
128	40.3	Yemen
129	40	Angola
130	39.6	Guinea
131	35.4	Afghanistan
132	33.17	Chad
133	31.42	Central African Republic

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



UNDERSTANDING COUNTRY PERFORMANCE

- Social Progress Index allows us to see how a country is performing in absolute terms and relative to its economic peers. Every country has areas for improvement.
- Social Progress Index allows us to look at a country's performance holistically, looking at how performance varies across different aspects of social progress. It breaks down the silos between social issues and helps prioritization.
- Social Progress Index identifies countries that are doing well overall and on particular aspects of social progress. Helps identify best practice and potential solutions.

Social Progress Index rank: 16/133

Social Progress Index score: 82.85

GDP per capita rank: 6/133

UNITED STATES



	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank			
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS	91.23	21		FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING	75.15	35		OPPORTUNITY	82.18	8	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	98.52	39		Access to Basic Knowledge	95.33	45		Personal Rights	82.16	24	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	5.0	1		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)	99.0	1		Political rights (1=full rights; 7=no rights)	1	1	
Depth of food deficit (cal./undernourished person)	8	1		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	91.8	73		Freedom of speech (0=low; 2=high)	2	1	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	28	55		Lower secondary school enrollment (% of children)	98.0	57		Freedom of assembly/association (0=low; 2=high)	1	48	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	6.9	38		Upper secondary school enrollment (% of children)	89.5	49		Freedom of movement (0=low; 4=high)	3	67	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	31.3	37		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (girls/boys)	1.0	1		Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	80	17	
Water and Sanitation	98.68	28		Access to Information and Communications	85.00	23		Personal Freedom and Choice	82.64	15	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	98.6	25		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	95.5	87		Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	86.6	27	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	98.0	41		Internet users (% of pop.)	84.2	13		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	3	55	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	100.0	27		Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	23.5	36		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	0.03	32	
								Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	84.7	14	
								Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	74	15	
Shelter	90.05	6		Health and Wellness	68.66	68		Tolerance and Inclusion	74.46	15	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	69.0	7		Life expectancy (years)	78.7	30		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	81.5	11	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.0	1		Premature deaths from non-comm. diseases (prob. of dying)	14.3	35		Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	71.3	15	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	6.3	19		Obesity rate (% of pop.)	31.8	126		Discrim. and viol. against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	4.5	31	
Household air pollution attr. deaths (deaths/100,000)	0	1		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	33.6	78		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	3	36	
				Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	10.7	81		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	90.1	27	
Personal Safety	77.66	30		Ecosystem Sustainability	51.63	74		Access to Advanced Education	89.47	1	
Homicide rate (1= <2/100,000; 5= >20/100,000)	2	41		Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	421.7	4		Years of tertiary schooling	1.8	1	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	1	1		Water withdrawals as a percentage of resources	2.9	85		Women's average years in school	13.9	4	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	2	2		Biodiv. and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	63.4	68		Inequality in the attainment of edu. (0=low; 1=high)	0.07	38	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	3	80						Number of globally ranked universities	181	1	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	11.4	38									

Strengths and weaknesses are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP:

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

Relative Strength

Neutral

Relative Weakness

n/a – no data available

**SOCIAL
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Social Progress Index rank: 28/133

Social Progress Index score: 77.88

GDP per capita rank: 59/133

COSTA RICA



	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank			
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS	84.22	41		FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING	78.83	17		OPPORTUNITY	70.59	25	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	96.60	59		Access to Basic Knowledge	93.96	56		Personal Rights	83.28	21	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	5.9	73		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)	97.8	54		Political rights (1=full rights; 7=no rights)	1	1	
Depth of food deficit (cal./undernourished person)	41	73		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	92.0	72		Freedom of speech (0=low; 2=high)	2	1	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	38	62		Lower secondary school enrollment (% of children)	120.6	1		Freedom of assembly/association (0=low; 2=high)	2	1	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	9.6	46		Upper secondary school enrollment (% of children)	78.8	62		Freedom of movement (0=low; 4=high)	3	67	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	30.5	35		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (girls/boys)	1.1	1		Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	50	39	
Water and Sanitation	92.65	48		Access to Information and Communications	80.66	35		Personal Freedom and Choice	76.27	24	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	95.9	35		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	146.0	1		Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	91.9	11	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	90.9	61		Internet users (% of pop.)	46.0	63		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	3	55	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	93.9	50		Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	12.2	18		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	0.13	78	
Shelter	81.98	30		Health and Wellness	78.09	8		Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	89.1	5	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	47.9	60		Life expectancy (years)	79.7	26		Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	54	33	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	99.0	65		Premature deaths from non-comm. diseases (prob. of dying)	12.2	26		Tolerance and Inclusion	73.58	17	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	5.6	34		Obesity rate (% of pop.)	24.6	105		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	75.3	26	
Household air pollution attr. deaths (deaths/100,000)	5.4	1		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	7.7	30		Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	52.4	31	
Personal Safety	65.65	63		Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	7.5	54		Discrim. and viol. against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	4.4	29	
Homicide rate (1= <2/100,000; 5= >20/100,000)	4	89		Ecosystem Sustainability	62.61	31		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	4	1	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	2	20		Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	248.1	4		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	91.1	21	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	3	33		Water withdrawals as a percentage of resources	1.9	76		Access to Advanced Education	49.24	58	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	2	39		Biodiv. and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	89.6	24		Years of tertiary schooling	0.7	34	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	12.7	48					Women's average years in school	10.8	62		
							Inequality in the attainment of edu. (0=low; 1=high)	0.16	61		
							Number of globally ranked universities	2	54		

Strengths and weaknesses are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP:

Algeria, Serbia, Thailand, Iraq, South Africa, Montenegro, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Jordan, Macedonia, Egypt, Peru, and Tunisia

Relative Strength

Neutral

Relative Weakness

n/a – no data available

**SOCIAL
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IMPERATIVE**

www.socialprogressimperative.org

Social Progress Index rank: 42/133

Social Progress Index score: 70.89

GDP per capita rank: 55/133

BRAZIL



	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank			
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS	71.14	74		FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING	76.21	30		OPPORTUNITY	65.33	32	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	96.34	61		Access to Basic Knowledge	96.13	38		Personal Rights	75.20	33	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	5.0	1		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)	92.6	81		Political rights (1=full rights; 7=no rights)	2	38	
Depth of food deficit (cal./undernourished person)	12	52		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	95.0	52		Freedom of speech (0=low; 2=high)	1	15	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	69	71		Lower secondary school enrollment (% of children)	114.0	1		Freedom of assembly/association (0=low; 2=high)	2	1	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	13.7	57		Upper secondary school enrollment (% of children)	95.3	40		Freedom of movement (0=low; 4=high)	4	1	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	92.8	78		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (girls/boys)	n/a			Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	50	39	
Water and Sanitation	84.98	62		Access to Information and Communications	73.60	54		Personal Freedom and Choice	71.63	36	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	92.1	41		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	135.3	1		Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	70.4	67	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	85.3	77		Internet users (% of pop.)	51.6	55		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	4	1	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	81.3	73		Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	34.0	84		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	0.04	38	
								Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	86.8	10	
								Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	43	52	
Shelter	67.70	69		Health and Wellness	73.63	34		Tolerance and Inclusion	66.45	24	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	41.5	86		Life expectancy (years)	73.6	68		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	66.6	50	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	98.9	67		Premature deaths from non-comm. diseases (prob. of dying)	19.4	74		Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	64.2	21	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	4.1	77		Obesity rate (% of pop.)	19.5	70		Discrim. and viol. against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	5.6	49	
Household air pollution attr. deaths (deaths/100,000)	12.0	46		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	3.9	18		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	3	36	
				Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	6.4	49		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	89.6	32	
Personal Safety	35.55	122		Ecosystem Sustainability	61.49	38		Access to Advanced Education	48.05	62	
Homicide rate (1= <2/100,000; 5= >20/100,000)	5	113		Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	401.6	4		Years of tertiary schooling	0.4	65	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	4	105		Water withdrawals as a percentage of resources	0.9	46		Women's average years in school	9.3	77	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	4	94		Biodiv. and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	66.7	58		Inequality in the attainment of edu. (0=low; 1=high)	0.25	79	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	4	119						Number of globally ranked universities	22	3	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	22.5	105									

Strengths and weaknesses are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP:

Botswana, Montenegro, Iraq, Thailand, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Iran, Algeria, Mauritius, Mexico, Serbia, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Belarus, and South Africa

- Relative Strength
- Neutral
- Relative Weakness

n/a – no data available

**SOCIAL
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www.socialprogressimperative.org

Social Progress Index rank: 106/133

Social Progress Index score: 51.60

GDP per capita rank: 120

RWANDA



	Score	Rank		Score	Rank		Score	Rank			
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS	52.52	108		FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING	60.63	103		OPPORTUNITY	41.67	99	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	66.70	117		Access to Basic Knowledge	69.83	109		Personal Rights	33.84	102	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	33.8	127		Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged 15+)	70.5	109		Political rights (1=full rights; 7=no rights)	6	101	
Depth of food deficit (cal./undernourished person)	248	127		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	98.7	14		Freedom of speech (0=low; 2=high)	0	103	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	320	108		Lower secondary school enrollment (% of children)	36.7	126		Freedom of assembly/association (0=low; 2=high)	1	48	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	52	104		Upper secondary school enrollment (% of children)	25.3	120		Freedom of movement (0=low; 4=high)	3	67	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	401.7	103		Gender parity in secondary enrollment (girls/boys)	1.1	1		Private property rights (0=none; 100=full)	30	70	
Water and Sanitation	47.08	105		Access to Information and Communications	38.61	126		Personal Freedom and Choice	69.46	39	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	4.5	127		Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	56.8	121		Freedom over life choices (% satisfied)	89.4	18	
Rural access to improved water source (% of pop.)	68.3	104		Internet users (% of pop.)	8.7	111		Freedom of religion (1=low; 4=high)	2	92	
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	63.8	92		Press Freedom Index (0=most free; 100=least free)	56.6	124		Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)	0.04	38	
								Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	62.4	77	
								Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	49	40	
Shelter	45.58	105		Health and Wellness	71.07	54		Tolerance and Inclusion	45.64	84	
Availability of affordable housing (% satisfied)	65.0	14		Life expectancy (years)	63.5	103		Tolerance for immigrants (0=low; 100=high)	60.2	65	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	10.8	128		Premature deaths from non-comm. diseases (prob. of dying)	19.1	71		Tolerance for homosexuals (0=low; 100=high)	6.2	101	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	4.0	80		Obesity rate (% of pop.)	4.3	15		Discrim. and viol. against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	8.5	113	
Household air pollution attr. deaths (deaths/100,000)	95.4	81		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	12.3	40		Religious tolerance (1=low; 4=high)	4	1	
				Suicide rate (deaths/100,000)	10.2	71		Community safety net (0=low; 100=high)	74.8	100	
Personal Safety	50.70	101		Ecosystem Sustainability	63.01	28		Access to Advanced Education	17.72	112	
Homicide rate (1= <2/100,000; 5= >20/100,000)	4	89		Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	340.9	4		Years of tertiary schooling	0.0	110	
Level of violent crime (1=low; 5=high)	3	61		Water withdrawals as a percentage of resources	0.0	1		Women's average years in school	4.7	109	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	4	94		Biodiv. and habitat (0=no protection; 100=high protection)	56.3	82		Inequality in the attainment of edu. (0=low; 1=high)	0.29	87	
Political terror (1=low; 5=high)	2.5	62						Number of globally ranked universities	0	76	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	19.9	93									

Strengths and weaknesses are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP:

Uganda, Madagascar, Togo, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Tanzania, Benin, Mozambique, Afghanistan, Niger, Central African Republic, Liberia, and Malawi

Relative Strength

Neutral

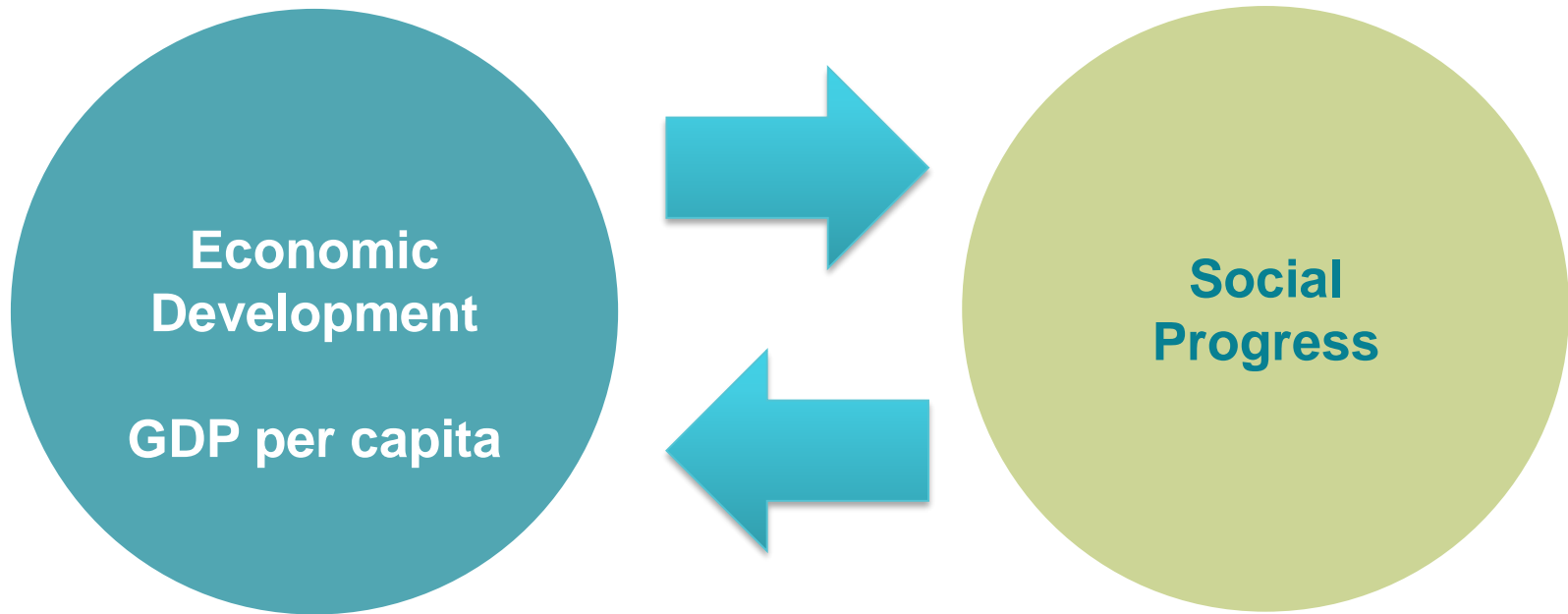
Relative Weakness

n/a – no data available

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