

# INDICATOR DEFINITIONS

### 1 / BASIC HUMAN NEEDS

#### 1.1 / NUTRITION AND BASIC MEDICAL CARE

##### **1.1.1 / UNDERNOURISHMENT**

Proportion of the population estimated to be at risk of caloric inadequacy.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N.

<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/ess-fadata/en/>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States

##### **1.1.2 / DEPTH OF FOOD DEFICIT**

An estimate of the difference between the average dietary energy requirement and the average dietary energy consumption of the undernourished population, multiplied by the number of undernourished and normalized by the total population.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N.

<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/ess-fadata/en/>

##### **1.1.3 / MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE**

The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

##### **1.1.4 / STILLBIRTH RATE**

Third trimester fetal deaths (> or = 1000 grams or > or = 28 weeks), per 1,000 live births.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

##### **1.1.5 / CHILD MORTALITY RATE**

The probability of a child born in a specific year dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates per 1,000 live births.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

##### **1.1.6 / PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS**

The number of cases of tuberculosis (all forms) in a population, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

### 1.2 / AIR, WATER AND SANITATION

#### **1.2.1 / INDOOR AIR POLLUTION ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS**

The number of deaths resulting from exposure to indoor smoke from solid fuel (wood, coal, animal dung, charcoal, and crop wastes) use for cooking, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population.

World Health Organization  
<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **1.2.2 / OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTION ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS**

The number of deaths resulting from emissions from industrial activity, households, cars and trucks, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population.

World Health Organization  
<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **1.2.3 / ACCESS TO PIPED WATER**

Percent of the population with a water service pipe connected with in-house plumbing to one or more taps or a piped water connection to a tap placed in the yard or plot outside the house.

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation  
<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/table/>

#### **1.2.4 / RURAL VS. URBAN ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER SOURCE**

The absolute value of the difference between rural to urban access to improved drinking water, which is defined as piped water into dwelling, piped water to yard/plot, public tap or standpipe, tubewell or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, or rainwater.

Calculated from WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation data  
<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/table/>

#### **1.2.5 / ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES**

Percent of the population with improved sanitation, including flush toilets, piped sewer systems, septic tanks, flush/pour flush to pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrines (VIP), pit latrine with slab, and composting toilets.

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation  
<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/table/>

#### **1.2.6 / ACCESS TO WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

Access to sewage treatment provided by both private and state-owned enterprises to the urban population at large.

Economist Intelligence Unit

### 1.3 / SHELTER

#### **1.3.1 / AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING**

Percentage of respondents answering satisfied to the question, “In your city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of good, affordable housing?”

Gallup World Poll  
<https://worldview.gallup.com>

#### **1.3.2 / ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY**

Percent of the population with access to electricity.

United Nations Development Programme (Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States)  
[http://www.photius.com/rankings/electrification\\_by\\_country\\_2007\\_2008.html](http://www.photius.com/rankings/electrification_by_country_2007_2008.html)

Economist Intelligence Unit (Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Turkey)

International Energy Agency (All other countries)  
<http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/>

### 1.4 / PERSONAL SAFETY

#### **1.4.1 / HOMICIDE RATE**

Number of homicides, defined as death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, per 100,000 people. Scored on a 1–5 scale:

- 1 = 0 – 1.99%
- 2 = 2 – 5.99%
- 3 = 6 – 9.99%
- 4 = 10 – 19.99%
- 5 = > 20%

Vision of Humanity Global Peace Index  
<http://www.visionofhumanity.org/gpi-data/>

#### **1.4.2 / LEVEL OF VIOLENT CRIME**

Evaluation based on the question: “Is violent crime likely to pose a significant problem for government and/or business over the next two years?” Measured on a scale of 1 (strongly no) to 5 (strongly yes).

Vision of Humanity Global Peace Index  
<http://www.visionofhumanity.org/gpi-data/>

#### **1.4.3 / LEVEL OF PERCEIVED CRIMINALITY**

An assessment of the level of domestic security and the degree to which other citizens can be trusted. Measured on a scale of 1 (majority of other citizens can be trusted) to 5 (very high level of distrust).

Vision of Humanity Global Peace Index  
<http://www.visionofhumanity.org/gpi-data/>

### 1.4.4 / POLITICAL TERROR

The level of political violence and terror that a country experiences based on a 5-level “terror scale”:

- 1 = Countries under a secure rule of law, people are not imprisoned for their view, and torture is rare or exceptional. Political murders are extremely rare.
- 2 = There is a limited amount of imprisonment for nonviolent political activity. However, few persons are affected, torture and beatings are exceptional. Political murder is rare.
- 3 = There is extensive political imprisonment, or a recent history of such imprisonment. Execution or other political murders and brutality may be common. Unlimited detention, with or without a trial, for political views is accepted.
- 4 = Civil and political rights violations have expanded to large numbers of the population. Murders, disappearances, and torture are a common part of life. In spite of its generality, on this level terror affects those who interest themselves in politics or ideas.
- 5 = Terror has expanded to the whole population. The leaders of these societies place no limits on the means or thoroughness with which they pursue personal or ideological goals.

Vision of Humanity Global Peace Index  
<http://www.visionofhumanity.org/gpi-data/>

2 / FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING

**2.1 / ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE**

**2.1.1 / ADULT LITERACY RATE**

Percent of the population age 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.ADT.LITR.ZS>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States

**2.1.2 / PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

Ratio of children of the official primary school age who are enrolled in primary school to the total population of official primary school age children.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.PRM.NENR>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Bangladesh, Canada, China, Costa Rica

**2.1.3 / SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

Ratio of children of the official secondary school age who are enrolled in secondary school to the population of official secondary school age children.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.NENR>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Vietnam

**2.1.4 / WOMEN'S MEAN YEARS IN SCHOOL**

The average number of years of school attended by women between 25 and 34 years old, including primary, secondary and tertiary education.

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation  
<http://www.gapminder.org/data/>

## **2.2 / ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

### **2.2.1 / MOBILE TELEPHONE SUBSCRIPTIONS**

Subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, including the number of pre-paid SIM cards active during the past three months, expressed as the number of mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants.

International Telecommunications Union  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/>

### **2.2.2 / INTERNET USERS**

The estimated number of Internet users out of the total population, using the Internet from any device (including mobile phones) in the last 12 months.

International Telecommunications Union  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/>

### **2.2.3 / FIXED BROADBAND SUBSCRIPTIONS**

Subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s, expressed as broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants.

International Telecommunications Union  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/>

### **2.2.4 / PRESS FREEDOM INDEX**

Measure of direct attacks on journalists and the media as well as other indirect sources of pressure against the free press, assessed through surveys of freedom of expression groups and correspondents. Scores are grouped into 5 bands:

- 5: Good situation
- 4: Satisfactory situation
- 3: Noticeable problems
- 2: Difficult situation
- 1: Very serious situation

Reporters Without Borders  
<http://en.rsf.org/>

### **2.3 / HEALTH**

#### **2.3.1 / LIFE EXPECTANCY**

The number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

World Development Indicators

<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>

#### **2.3.2 / OBESITY**

Percentage of population with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or higher (age-standardized estimate), both sexes.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **2.3.3 / CANCER DEATH RATE**

A weighted average of the age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 persons from cancer, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of the WHO standard population.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **2.3.4 / DEATHS FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND DIABETES**

Number of deaths from cardiovascular disease and diabetes per 100,000 population.

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **2.3.5 / DEATHS FROM HIV**

The estimated number of adults and children that have died due to HIV/AIDS in a specific year, grouped into seven bands:

- 1 = 500+ average deaths
- 2 = 100.1–500 average deaths
- 3 = 50.1–100 average deaths
- 4 = 20.1–50 average deaths
- 5 = 10.1–20 average deaths
- 6 = 2.1–10.0 average deaths
- 7 = 0–2.0 average deaths

World Health Organization

<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>

#### **2.3.6 / AVAILABILITY OF QUALITY HEALTHCARE**

Percentage of respondents answering satisfied to the question, “In your city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the availability of quality healthcare?”

Gallup World Poll

<https://worldview.gallup.com>



## **2.4 / ECOSYSTEM SUSTAINABILITY**

### **2.4.1 / ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT OF CONSUMPTION**

The area of biologically productive land and water a country requires to produce all the resources it consumes and to absorb the waste it generates.

Global Footprint Network

<http://www.footprintnetwork.org/>

### **2.4.2 / CO2 EMISSIONS PER CAPITA**

Emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement, measured in metric tons per capita.

Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, United States

<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC>

### **2.4.3 / ENERGY USE PER \$1,000 GDP**

Primary energy consumption per \$1,000 of GDP.

Economist Intelligence Unit

### **2.4.4 / WATER WITHDRAWALS PER CAPITA**

Total annual amount of water withdrawn per capita, including groundwater and freshwater withdrawals.

Economist Intelligence Unit

**3 / OPPORTUNITY****3.1 / PERSONAL RIGHTS****3.1.1 / POLITICAL RIGHTS**

Elements relating to the fairness of the electoral process, political pluralism and participation as well as the functionality of the government and additional discretionary political rights on a scale from 1 (no political rights) to 7 (full political rights).

Freedom House

<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/freedom-world-2013>

**3.1.2 / FREEDOM OF SPEECH**

The extent to which freedoms of speech and press are affected by government censorship, including ownership of media outlets, measured on a scale of 0 (government censorship of the media was complete) to 2 (no government censorship of the media in a given year).

Cingranelli-Richards Human Rights Data Project

<http://ciri.binghamton.edu>

**3.1.3 / FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY/ASSOCIATION**

The extent to which freedoms of assembly and association are subject to actual governmental limitations or restrictions (as opposed to strictly legal protections), measured on a scale of 0 (rights severely restricted or denied completely to all citizens) to 2 (rights virtually unrestricted and freely enjoyed by practically all citizens).

Cingranelli-Richards Human Rights Data Project

<http://ciri.binghamton.edu>

**3.1.4 / PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS**

The degree to which a country's laws protect private property rights and the degree to which its government enforces those laws, measured on a scale of 0 (private property is outlawed, all property belongs to the state; people do not have the right to sue others and do not have access to the courts; corruption is endemic) to 100 (private property is guaranteed by the government; the court system enforces contracts efficiently and quickly; the justice system punishes those who unlawfully confiscate private property; there is no corruption or expropriation).

Heritage Foundation

<http://www.heritage.org/index/explore>

**3.1.5 / WOMEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS**

The extent to which women and men have equal ownership rights over moveable and immoveable property both by law and in practice, measured on a scale from 1 (legal codes indicate that men and women do not have equal ownership rights over moveable and immoveable property) to 5 (men and women have ownership rights according to legal codes and customary practices do not take precedence over statutory law; or men and women have equal ownership rights in the legal codes and there are no relevant customary practices in the country under consideration).

Economist Intelligence Unit

### 3.2 / ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

#### **3.2.1 / TERTIARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

Total enrollment in tertiary education (ISCED 5 and 6), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the five-year age group following on from leaving secondary school.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Institute  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.TER.ENRR>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Canada, Germany, South Africa

#### **3.2.2 / FEMALE TERTIARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

Total female enrollment in tertiary education (ISCED 5 and 6), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total female population of the five-year age group following on from leaving secondary school.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Institute  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.TER.ENRR>

Data gaps filled in by the Economist Intelligence Unit for: Canada, Germany, South Africa

### 3.3 / PERSONAL CHOICE

#### **3.3.1 / BASIC RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS**

Evaluation of each country's performance in various public reports and surveys assessing religious freedom.

Economist Intelligence Unit

#### **3.3.2 / CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE**

Percent of women in a marriage or union who are using modern methods of contraception.

United Nations Children's Fund (Australia, Canada)  
<http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=SOWC&f=inID:34>

Federal Centre for Health Education (Germany)  
<http://www.english.forschung.sexualaufklaerung.de>

Polish Federation for Women and Family Planning (Poland)  
<http://www.federa.org.pl>

World Development Indicators (All other countries)  
<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CONU.ZS>

#### **3.3.3 / ACCESS TO CHILDCARE**

An assessment of the availability, affordability (including the price of childcare as a percent of average wages) and quality of childcare services.

Economist Intelligence Unit

#### **3.3.4 / FREEDOM OVER LIFE CHOICES**

Percentage of respondents answering satisfied to the question, "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?"

Gallup World Poll  
<https://worldview.gallup.com>

### **3.4 / EQUITY AND INCLUSION**

#### **3.4.1 / EQUITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ETHNIC MINORITIES**

A qualitative assessment of how equitable opportunities for ethnic minorities are relative to those generally made available to the general populace.

Economist Intelligence Unit

#### **3.4.2 / WOMEN TREATED WITH RESPECT**

Percentage of female respondents answering yes to the question, “Do you believe that women in this country are treated with respect and dignity, or not?”

Gallup World Poll

<https://worldview.gallup.com>

#### **3.4.3 / COMMUNITY SAFETY NET**

Percentage of respondents answering yes to the question, “If you were in trouble, do you have relatives or friends you can count on to help you whenever you need them, or not?”

Gallup World Poll

<https://worldview.gallup.com>

#### **3.4.4 / TOLERANCE OF IMMIGRANTS**

Percentage of respondents answering yes to the question, “Is the city or area where you live a good place or not a good place to live for immigrants from other countries?”

Gallup World Poll

<https://worldview.gallup.com>

#### **3.4.5 / TOLERANCE FOR HOMOSEXUALS**

Percentage of respondents answering yes to the question, “Is the city or area where you live a good place or not a good place to live for gay or lesbian people?”

Gallup World Poll

<https://worldview.gallup.com>