Socioeconomic Indicators of Growth & Development

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Growth – an increase in real terms of the output of goods &services That is sustained over a long period of time, measured in terms of value added.

Economic Dev.

The process of increasing the degree of utilization and improving the productivity by the available resources of the country which leads to an increase in the economic welfare of the community by stimulating the growth of national income.

Poverty Weighted Index

$$G = W_1g_1 + W_2g_2 + W_3g_3 + W_4g_4 + W_5g_5$$

G =
$$0.05g_1 + 0.09g_2 + 0.13g_3 + 0.22g_4 + 0.51g_5$$

Suppose $(g_1 + g_2 + g_3 = 0) & (g_4 + g_5 = 0.10)$

Equation will be:

$$G = 0.05(0) + 0.09(0) + 0.13(0) + 0.22(0.10) + 0.51(0.10)$$
$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0.022 + 0.051$$
$$= 0.073$$

Equal Weights Index

$$G = 0.20g_1 + 0.20g_2 + 0.20g_3 + 0.20g_4 + 0.20g_5$$

Then G becomes

$$G = 0.20(0) + 0.20(0) + 0.20(0) + 0.20(0.10) + 0.20(0.10)$$
$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0.020 + 0.020$$
$$= 0.04$$

Poverty Weighted Index

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Subjective social values in income growth rates
  of bottom 40%. Arbitrarily put a weight
0.60 on w1 & 0.40 on w2 while giving 0 value to
 w3, w4, w5
G = 0.60g_1 + 0.40g_2 + 0g_3 + 0g_4 + 0g_5
G = 0.60(0) + 0.40(0) + 0(0) + 0(0.10) + 0(0.10)
 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0
 = 0
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- UNRISD'S core indicators of development
- Physical Quality of life Index
- Human Development Index
- Capability Poverty Measure

Typical Distribution of Personal Incomes in a Developing Country by Income Shares – Quintiles and Deciles

Individuals	Personal Income (Money Units)	Percentage Share in Total Income	
		Quintiles	Deciles
1	0.8		1.8
2	1.0		
3	1.4		3.2
4	1.8	5	
5	1.9		3.9
6	2.0		
7	2.4		5.1
8	2.7 9.0	9	
9	2.8		5.8
10	3.0		
1 1	3.4	=	7.2
12	3.8	13	
13	4.2		9.0
14	4.8		
15	5.9		13.0
16	7.1	22	
17	10.5		22.5
18	12.0		
19	13.5		28.5
20	15.0	51	
TOTAL (National Income)	100.0	100	100.00

List of core Indicator of Socio-economic Development Provided by the United Nations Research on Social Development (UNRISD)

Expectations of Life at Birth

Percentage of Population in location of 20,000 and over

Consumption of animal protein, per capita, per day

Combined primary and secondary enrolment

Vocational enrolment ratio

Average number of persons per room

Newspaper circulation per 1000 population

Percentage of economically active population with electricity, gas, water, etc.

Agricultural production per male agricultural worker

Percentage of adult male labour in agriculture

Electricity consumption, kilowatt per capita

Steel consumption, kg per capita

Energy consumption, kg of coal equivalent per capita

Percentage GDP derived from manufacturing

Foreign trade per capita, in 1960 U.S. Dollars

Percentage of salaried and wage earners to total economically active population

Per Capita GNP and PQL1

Country	Per Capita GNP (S)	PQLI	
Gambia	348	20	
Angola	790	21	
Sudan	380	34	
Tanzania	299	58	
Zimbabwe	815	63	
China	304	75	
Pakistan	349	40	
India	253	42	
Sri Lanka	302	82	
Singapore	.5220	86	
Taiwan	2503	87	
Saudi Arabia	12720	40	
Iraq	3020	48	
Brazil	2214	72	

Comparison of HDI and CPR with the real per capita GDP

	Real GDP (PPP\$) Per Capita	HDI	CPM
USA	24680	0.940	
Sweden	17900	0.933	
Japan	20660	0.938.	
South Korea	9710	0.886	8.6
Sri Lanka	3030	0.698	19.3
Pakistan	2160	0.442	60.8
India	1240	0.436	61.5
Bangladesh	1290	0.365	76.5
China	2330	0.309	17.5
UK	17230	0.924	
Germany	18840	0.920	
Brazil	5500	0.796	10.0
Tanzania	630	0.364	39.4
Iraq	3413	0.599	39.9
Algeria -	5570	0.746	49.5
Kuwait	21630	0.836	10.8

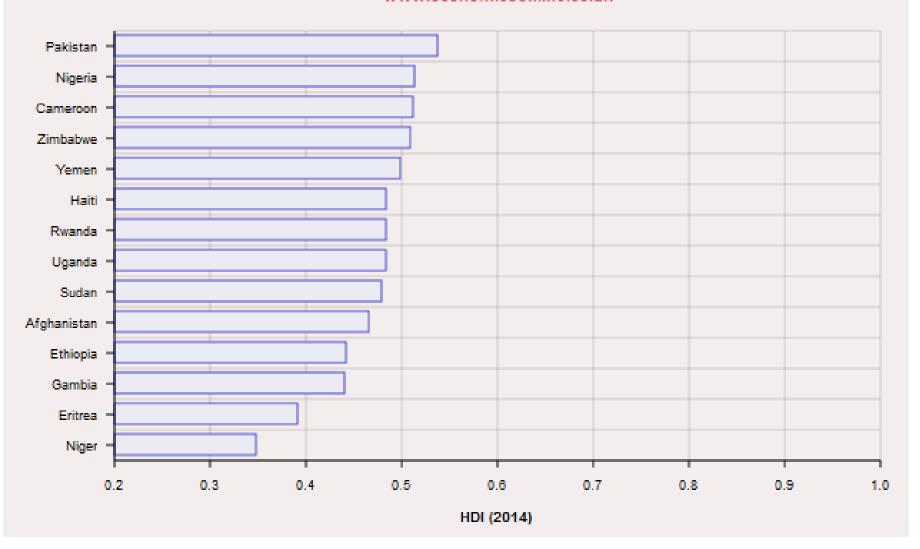
HDI - Very High (> 0.8) Selected countries

Source: United Nations Development Report www.economicsonline.co.uk



HDI - Low (< 0.69) Selected countries

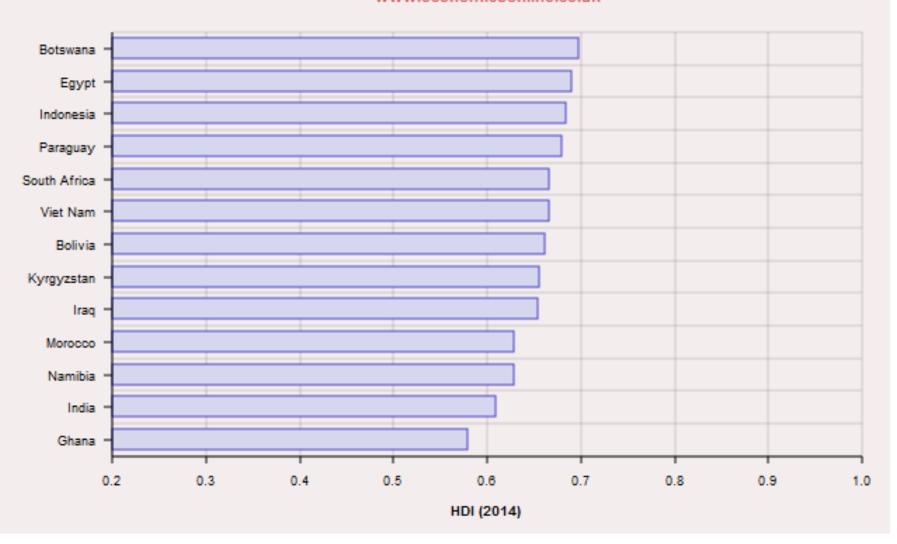
Source: United Nations Development Report www.economicsonline.co.uk



HDI - Medium (0.55 - 0.69) Selected countries

Source: United Nations Development Report

www.economicsonline.co.uk



HDI - High (0.7 - 0.79) Selected countries

Source: United Nations Development Report

www.economicsonline.co.uk

