

Changing Measures of Development

1. Happy Planet Index
2. Happy Planet Index Deconstructed
3. Gross Domestic Product
4. Legend

3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita

GDP is a traditional development tool that is derived from purchasing power parity (PPP) calculations, per capita. It is often used to compare differences in the standard of living amongst countries, and in turn, used to reflect the relative development of a country. It is a highly generalized measure of growth and ignores key factors of development, such as health care, water sanitation, literacy rates, and one's ability for social progress.

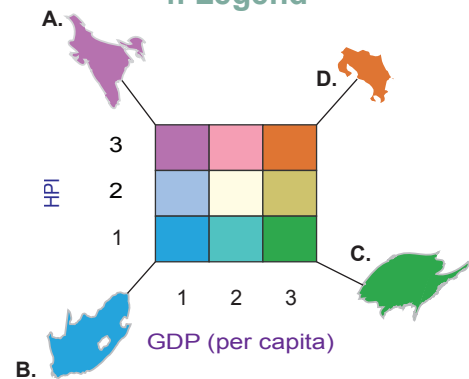
GDP (\$ per capita)

Category 1: 1,000

Category 2: 7,000

Category 3: 27,000

4. Legend



1. Happy Planet Index (HPI)


The HPI is a tool that measures development based on experienced well-being, ecological footprint, and life expectancy. It is a holistic approach geared towards sustainability in lieu of economic growth. While the HPI has a rating of 0-100 (100 being the most “developed”), this map’s HPI is separated into three equal categories. One being the lowest level of development, three being the highest. In short, the HPI is not a measure of happiness, but of ecological efficiency and supporting well-being.

*HPI does not include political freedoms, human rights, or labor rights.

2. Happy Planet Index Deconstructed

 **Experienced Well-being** = Geometric mean of individual responses to
Gallop World Poll February 2012

 Ecological Footprint = Green house gas emissions / capita

 **Life Expectancy** = Average age / per capita

Experienced Well-being Ecological Footprint Life Expectancy

Category 1:



Category 2:



Category 3:

