



SHRI RAM COLLEGE  
OF COMMERCE

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# Comprehensive Development Index

A novel way of ranking countries after  
accounting for the most pressing social and  
economic indicators of our time.



THE ECONOMICS  
SOCIETY

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# Introduction

Our objective through this publication is to create a global ranking system that is inclusive of all aspects of human well-being in the 21st century. While previously studied human development indices have only measured basic necessities like mean years of schooling, life expectancy at birth and GNI per capita, we acknowledge that human life is more holistic than that and thus existing rankings are not representative of the real picture across countries. Issues such as access to the internet, unemployment rates and gender inequality are crucial determinants of man's well-being in our society today.

This is our sincere effort to change the status quo by expanding the breadth and the depth of the existing rankings.

# Need for the Study

Currently, there are two major hindrances to fair global rankings on parameters of development and betterment of the quality of human life. These are:

1. Insufficiency of parameters to comprehensively measure all aspects of human well-being
2. Differences in methods of data collection and lack of authenticity in the data collection process

We felt that the existing rankings fail to holistically measure many aspects of human well-being that are important in the 21st century. While the second limitation is difficult to overcome as it is a grassroots level issue in each country, in our bid to achieve the objective of making a ranking that is representative of all aspects of human development, we tried to circumvent it by working backwards and eliminating parameters on which data collection is still not possible.



# Indicators

- **GDP per Capita:** The measurement of the economic output per person or conversely, the income of the average citizen.
- **Consumer Price Index:** A comprehensive measure used for the estimation of price changes in a basket of goods and services representative of consumption expenditure in an economy. It's indicative of the frequency of price fluctuations and the stability of the levels of inflation.
- **Labour Force Participation Rate:** A measure of the population that is able to work as a proportion of the entire population. It's calculated as the sum of all workers who are employed or actively seeking employment divided by the total noninstitutionalized, civilian working-age population.

Together, the three indicators mentioned above give a holistic idea of the current employment and standard of living situation of the country.

- **Life Expectancy at Birth:** The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live if he or she were to pass through life subject to the age-specific mortality rates of a given period.
- **Maternal Mortality Ratio:** It is calculated as the ratio of the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period.

These two indicators are decisive in evaluating the existing health infrastructure of a country and the access to the same.

- **Mean Years of Schooling:** It represents the average number of completed years of education of a country's population aged 25 years and older, excluding years spent repeating individual grades.
- **Inequality in Education:** A measure of the unequal distribution of academic resources, which aims to quantify the lack of funding, experienced teachers, technology, infrastructure etc typically accessed by minorities/ socially excluded communities.

The aforementioned indicators measure access to education as well as the typical age till which the youth of a country can pursue their education, post which they must become bread-earners.

- **Internet Users:** This indicator measure the number of internet users per 100 people of the population.
- **Mobile Phone Subscriptions:** This indicator measure the number of people having access to mobile phone subscriptions with basic call/ text facilities per 100 people of the population.

These indicators become extremely important to include, especially in the post-covid world, given the increasing shift to digital platforms and consequently deepening the digital divide. On the brighter side, they also open up many new doors for the population, making the economy more resilient and easing communication domestically and globally.

- **Gender Inequality Index:** This index measures the loss in potential human development due to disparity between female and male achievements in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market.

This is an important indicator of the progressiveness of society. We chose to measure gender inequality as the feminism movement is over 50 years old which is an adequate time for every nation to understand and change its perception on this front.

- **Ease of Doing Business:** It measures the ease of starting new businesses and the availability of simpler, better regulative measures in a country. The indicator thus reflects the potential growth in GDP as well as levels of employment auxiliary to the spirit of entrepreneurship.

## Methodology

### Data Collection:

For the purposes of the report, data pertaining to 147 countries was collated using Oxford University's 'Our World in Data' website and World Bank's 'World Bank Open Data.' Eleven indicators, spanning across economic and social domains, were identified for the purposes of this study. There may be other variables that define the social and economic condition of any country but the said eleven were chosen based on their relevance to the report and completeness with regards to data availability.

### Preliminary

### Operations:

To eliminate disparities that would have arisen naturally owing to the differences in the scale/units of measurements of indicators, the data was normalised using a maximum-minimum approach.

### Formula Used:

$$\frac{(\text{Indicator value} - \text{Minimum value})}{(\text{Maximum value} - \text{Minimum value})}$$

For two indicators i.e. Inequality in Education and Ease of Doing Business, a slightly different version of the formula was used because of the difference in their ranking system, as compared to the other indicators. The formula used for these indicators is given by:

$$\frac{(\text{Maximum value} - \text{Indicator value})}{(\text{Maximum value} - \text{Minimum value})}$$

## Scientific Approach:

1. To ensure that the selected data set has enough sampling adequacy and relation, KMO and Barlett's Test was done. Since the entire data set yielded an output higher than 0.5 on the test and a significance of less than 0.001, it was considered suitable for the report.
2. After this, a rotated component matrix with two components was extracted through varimax and Kaiser normalisation.
3. Following this, the rotated component matrix was taken which was squared and then scaled down using the unitary approach. This was used to calculate domain weights and component weights. On multiplying the two, we got the indicators' weights which were again scaled down using the unitary method. These scaled indicators' weights were the final weights to be used for creating the index.

# Rankings

Using the above methodology, the countries were ranked as follows under the Comprehensive Development Index:

Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Singapore	3.639527677	1
Iceland	3.578657524	2
United Arab Emirates	3.556757027	3
Switzerland	3.5530134	4
New Zealand	3.551028801	5
Luxembourg	3.542085278	6
Qatar	3.527873723	7
United States	3.524634202	8
Ireland	3.50720131	9
Norway	3.494978015	10
Germany	3.473785864	11
United Kingdom	3.468311814	12
Denmark	3.460686754	13
Australia	3.45461488	14
Sweden	3.45242096	15
Japan	3.414806229	16
Canada	3.411980371	17
Korea (Republic of)	3.395547332	18
Netherlands	3.38918898	19
Estonia	3.384857223	20
Austria	3.382959675	21
Finland	3.381224169	22

Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Israel	3.368318751	23
Lithuania	3.344050094	24
Georgia	3.294292473	25
Czechia	3.290817213	26
Slovakia	3.272925742	27
Latvia	3.256194188	28
Slovenia	3.246545978	29
Kazakhstan	3.236901962	30
Russian Federation	3.216745762	31
Malta	3.205173722	32
Malaysia	3.19910282	33
Poland	3.190338604	34
Cyprus	3.187043848	35
Bahrain	3.186654989	36
Bahamas	3.178865391	37
Belgium	3.175771806	38
Chile	3.174177725	39
France	3.164651131	40
Kuwait	3.145047873	41
Hungary	3.143644077	42
Spain	3.127651847	43
Panama	3.121975474	44
Azerbaijan	3.113123153	45
Oman	3.104692268	46
Thailand	3.096638892	47

Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Costa Rica	3.091531279	48
Romania	3.070584483	49
Montenegro	3.068076995	50
Italy	3.05150239	51
Mauritius	3.046807236	52
Barbados	3.038988036	53
Saudi Arabia	3.034265634	54
Peru	3.022257395	55
Portugal	3.011756564	56
Armenia	3.005295833	57
Croatia	2.998381961	58
Uruguay	2.994066008	59
Colombia	2.988807447	60
Viet Nam	2.988782707	61
Argentina	2.983163639	62
Bulgaria	2.975201138	63
Greece	2.965026436	64
North Macedonia	2.950185723	65
Jamaica	2.928445045	66
Serbia	2.920742175	67
Kyrgyzstan	2.894626187	68
China	2.892299888	69
Turkey	2.860684271	70
Paraguay	2.85673162	71
Saint Lucia	2.849888368	72

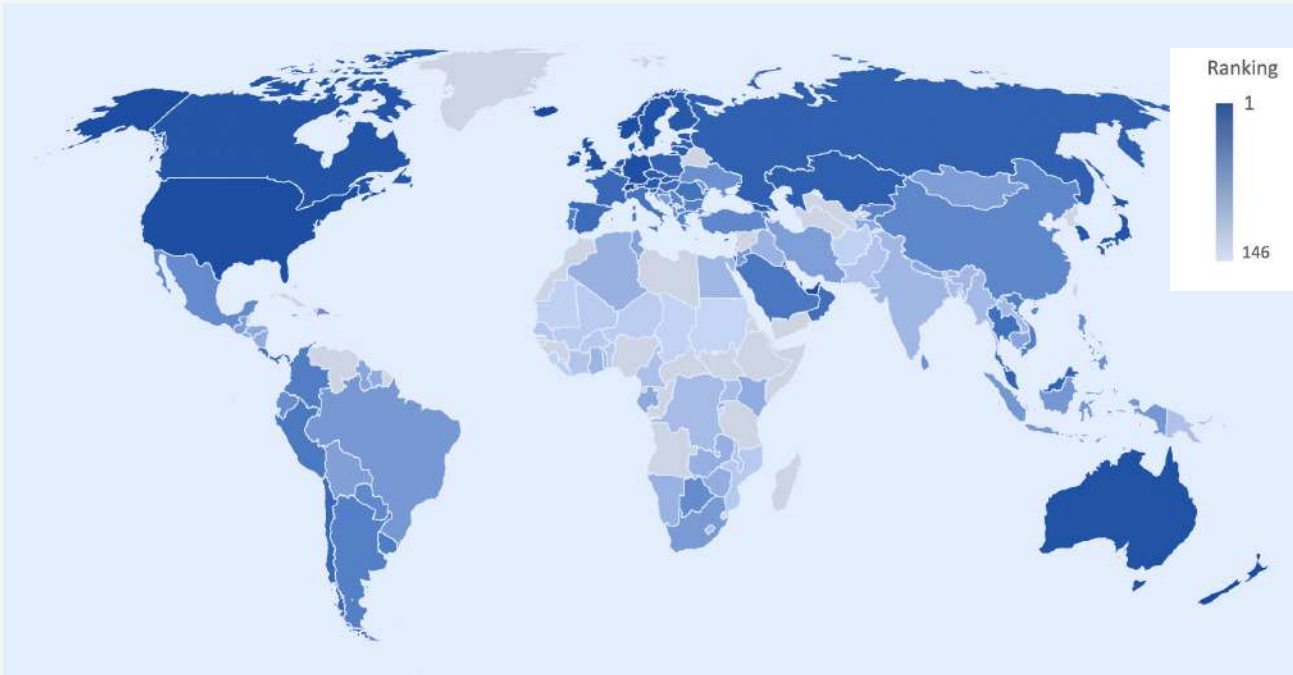


Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Mexico	2.843780724	73
Botswana	2.836509736	74
Albania	2.835800324	75
Dominican Republic	2.82822503	76
Ecuador	2.816350456	77
Ukraine	2.814055824	78
Philippines	2.788418006	79
Sri Lanka	2.782561715	80
Moldova (Republic of)	2.774595871	81
Tonga	2.773854039	82
Lebanon	2.764259917	83
Maldives	2.762121192	84
Indonesia	2.756092809	85
Brazil	2.745617898	86
Jordan	2.736152201	87
South Africa	2.686714273	88
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.683433395	89
Guatemala	2.679985295	90
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.670368281	91
Mongolia	2.652698811	92
Bolivia (State of)	2.623276021	93
El Salvador	2.572211248	94
Samoa	2.567630575	95
Tunisia	2.549166605	96
Cabo Verde	2.544010232	97

Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Cambodia	2.527636515	98
Guyana	2.507789693	99
Honduras	2.503491157	100
Nepal	2.492798428	101
Gabon	2.484452642	102
Tajikistan	2.483219309	103
Suriname	2.48173297	104
Nicaragua	2.474743601	105
Kenya	2.450955081	106
Zimbabwe	2.444173088	107
Rwanda	2.434971864	108
Zambia	2.424045736	109
Algeria	2.400214172	110
Namibia	2.397905349	111
Iraq	2.335348544	112
Bhutan	2.329615237	113
Ghana	2.31990057	114
Egypt	2.296047385	115
India	2.26992524	116
Lao People's Democratic Rep	2.253208592	117
Tanzania	2.246460189	118
Myanmar	2.177667765	119
Eswatini (Kingdom of)	2.176032954	120
Congo	2.168725014	121
Bangladesh	2.164632671	122

Country	Index Value	CDI Rank
Uganda	2.162841885	123
Togo	2.13429144	124
Lesotho	2.124881201	125
Cameroon	2.035287446	126
Papua New Guinea	2.027285133	127
Malawi	2.026046242	128
Pakistan	2.02535768	129
Côte d'Ivoire	2.02378419	130
Haiti	1.993156819	131
Senegal	1.990277888	132
Benin	1.981494714	133
Mozambique	1.967309769	134
Burkina Faso	1.918006598	135
Congo (DRC)	1.914710023	136
Mali	1.879039879	137
Niger	1.869935002	138
Gambia	1.818433026	139
Liberia	1.818432396	140
Burundi	1.74724711	141
Mauritania	1.742035041	142
Afghanistan	1.612266109	143
Chad	1.379822391	144
Sierra Leone	1.31416918	145
Sudan	1.251158854	146

# Heat Map



A cursory glance at the heat map reveals that the world is developed and underdeveloped in pockets.

The high-income regions of the world like North America, Oceania and Europe have fared much better than their Asian and African counterparts, with South America lying somewhere between these two distinct worlds.

Within Asia, there are regions that have ranked highly on the CDI such as Japan and South Korea. The Southeast Asian region too has seen a profound improvement in the quality of life for its citizens. South Asia, however, still lags behind seriously and has tremendous scope for improvement.

Sub-Saharan Africa was expected to

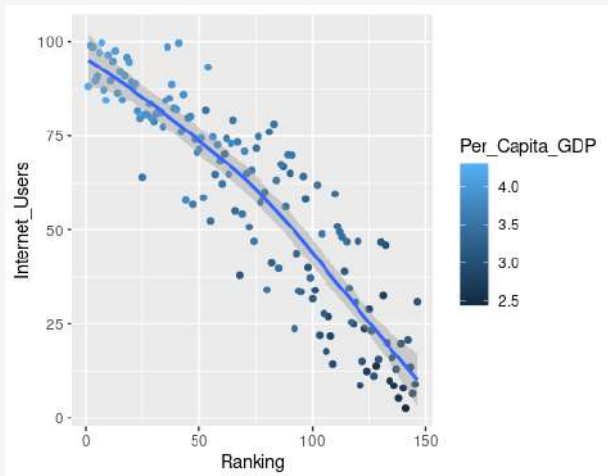
perform poorly in the CDI as compared to its Saharan counterparts, based on its GDP, but has performed rather homogeneously. Southern Africa, unlike the rest of the continent, has performed well.

The coronavirus pandemic poses a serious threat in terms of irreversibly increasing the gap between the progress of the rich and the poor countries. Owing to the poor performance of the healthcare infrastructure sector, the virus may force clampdowns on people's activities, and the stress on the limited healthcare system might lead to further deaths. While the rich countries with the might of their resources shall recover relatively quickly, the fate of the poorer countries hangs by a thread.

# Analysis

On the basis of the above data, in this section, we use scatter plots to analyse the relationship between the chosen indicators and CDI. A log scale has been used for color of points so that the spectrum is not distorted

## Number of Internet Users

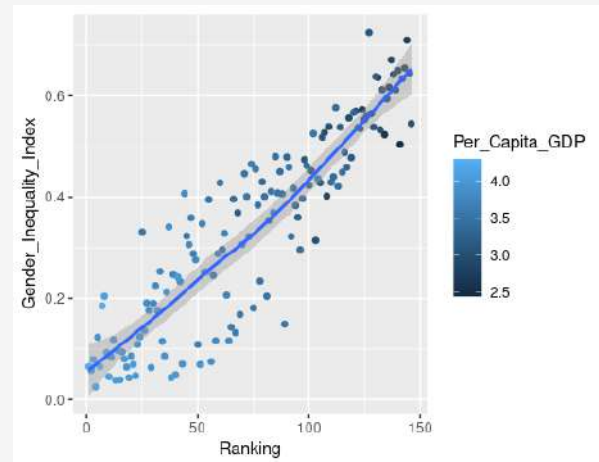


The above scatter plot represents the number of internet users per 100 people on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

On the basis of the above scatter plot, we can see that the line of best fit is downward sloping, implying an inverse relationship between the number of internet users and the ranking of the country. That is, the higher the number of internet users, the more likely is the country to feature in the first decile of the rankings.

Typically, countries with the highest GDPs have the highest number of internet users and also fare well in the CDI rankings. However, the above scatter plot also features a few countries that have middle to low GDPs with both a high number of internet users and a high CDI, thus reiterating the fact that GDP alone may not be the best indicator to holistically rank countries.

## Gender Inequality Index

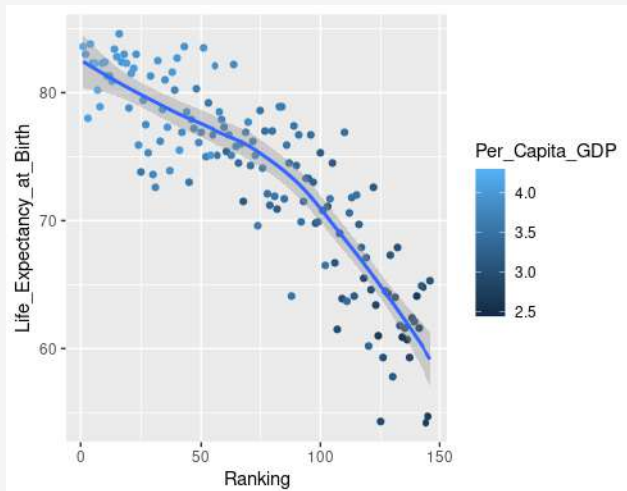


The above scatter plot represents the values as per the gender inequality index on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

On the basis of the above scatter plot, we can see that the line of best fit is upward sloping, implying a direct relationship between the gender inequality index and the ranking of the country. That is, the lower is the value of gender inequality in a country, the more likely it is to feature in the first decile of the rankings.

Mostly all the countries with low GDP have high gender inequality and thus rank low in the CDI. However, the scatter plot also shows a few countries that have low or medium GDP but rank well in the CDI because of other factors, one of them being low gender inequality. For instance, while Albania and Qatar have a similar value for gender inequality, Qatar's GDP per capita is over six and a half times that of Albania.

## Life Expectancy at Birth

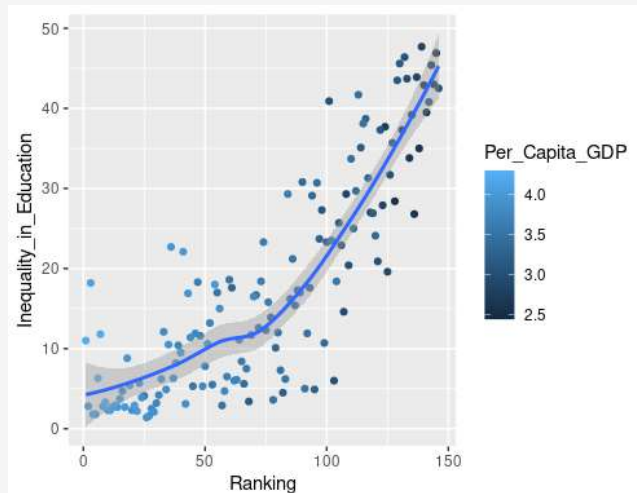


The above scatter plot represents the life expectancy at birth on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

On the basis of the above scatter plot, we can see that the line of best fit is downward sloping, implying an inverse relationship between the life expectancy at birth and the ranking of the country. That is, the higher the life expectancy, the more likely is the country to feature in the first decile of the rankings.

However, the above scatter plot also features a few countries that have middle to low GDPs with both a high life expectancy at birth and a high CDI, thus strengthening the fact that GDP alone is not the best indicator to holistically rank countries. For example, Argentina and Tunisia have similar life expectancies. However, the GDP per capita of Argentina is two times that of Tunisia.

## Inequality in Education

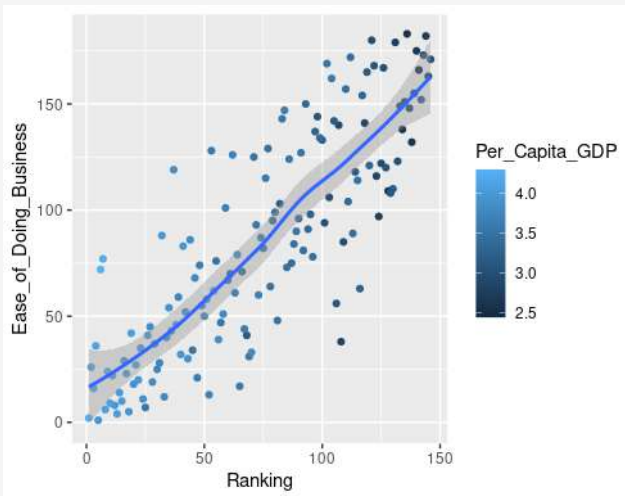


The above scatter plot represents the inequality-in-education on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

On the basis of the above scatter plot, we can see that the line of best fit is upward sloping, implying a direct relationship between the inequality in education and the ranking of the country. That is, the lower the inequalities in education, the more likely is the country to feature in the first decile of the rankings.

While countries with higher GDPs typically invest more in education across all segments and thus have lower inequities, the opposite need not necessarily be true. As evident from the plot, several countries with medium to low GDPs fare well in the inequality-in-education rankings, and consequently have a good CDI rank. Ireland and Kyrgyzstan have a similar value for inequality in education, despite the fact that the GDP per capita of Ireland is over 16 times that of Kyrgyzstan.

## Ease of Doing Business



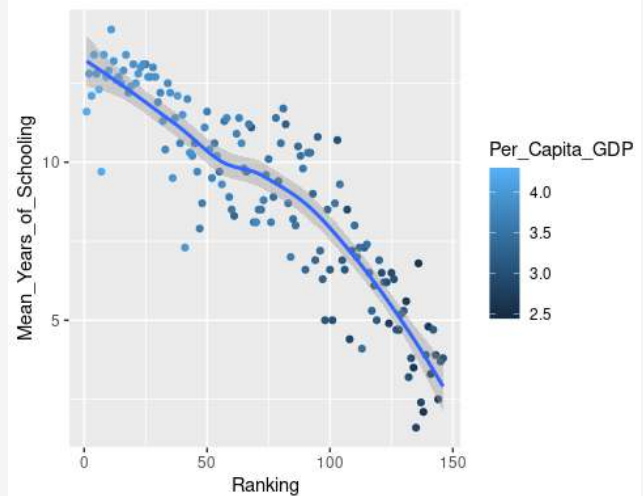
The above scatter plot represents the Ease of Doing Business on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

The upward sloping nature of the Line of Best Fit implies that countries that have higher Ease of Doing Business Rankings have also ranked highly in our Comprehensive Development Index.

The lower coefficient towards the middle of the rankings probably implies the business friendly policies being pushed in the middle-income countries.

Kenya and Italy have a very close value in terms of ease of doing business, but the GDP per capita of Italy is over 9 times than that of Kenya. This shows that Kenya was able to achieve similar ease in doing business, despite a much lower level of income.

## Mean Years of Schooling

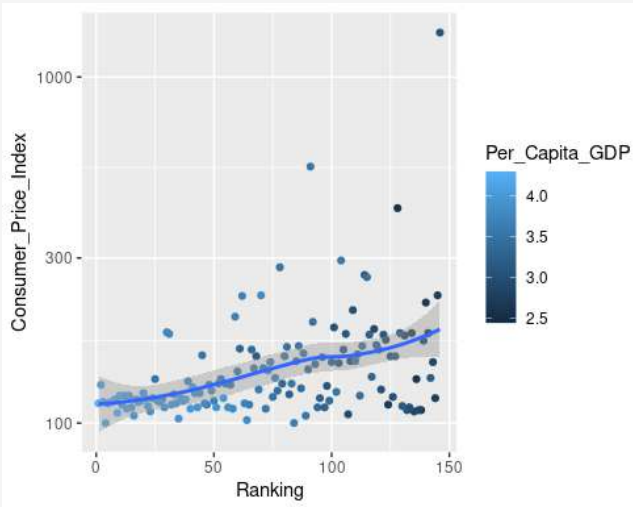


The above scatter plot represents the mean years of schooling on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

On the basis of the above scatter plot, we can see that the line of best fit is downward sloping, implying an indirect relationship between the mean years of schooling and the ranking of the country. That is, the higher the mean years of schooling, the more likely is the country to feature in the first decile of the rankings.

Bahrain and Mauritius have almost the same mean years of schooling. However, the GDP per capita of Bahrain is two times that of Mauritius. This shows that despite having a lower income, Mauritius spends more on education. This fact has a bearing on the people of the country, a fact that isn't factored into the GDP.

## Consumer Price Index

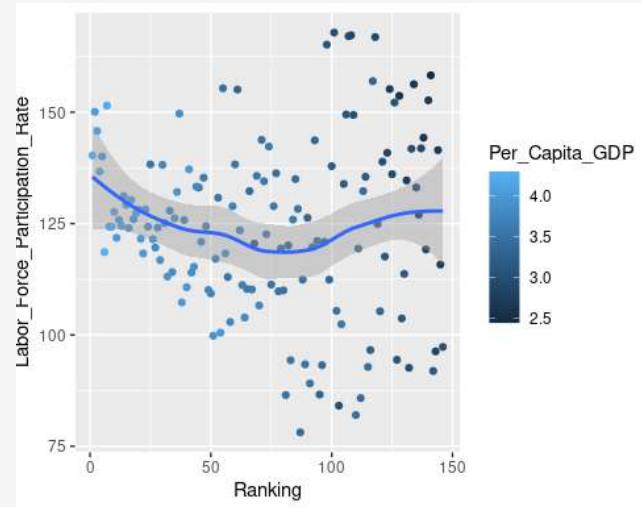


The above scatter plot represents the Consumer Price Index on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

The strong coefficient throughout the rankings indicates that countries that have ranked highly have done exceptionally well at controlling inflation. Nonetheless, there are a few outliers like Argentina that have not done well in this regard and yet have been ranked comparatively higher.

For instance, Ghana and Egypt have almost the same consumer price index. However, the GDP of Egypt is two times that of Ghana. This shows that despite having a lower income, Ghana had a better CPI, a fact that was factored into the CDI,

## Labour Force Participation Rate



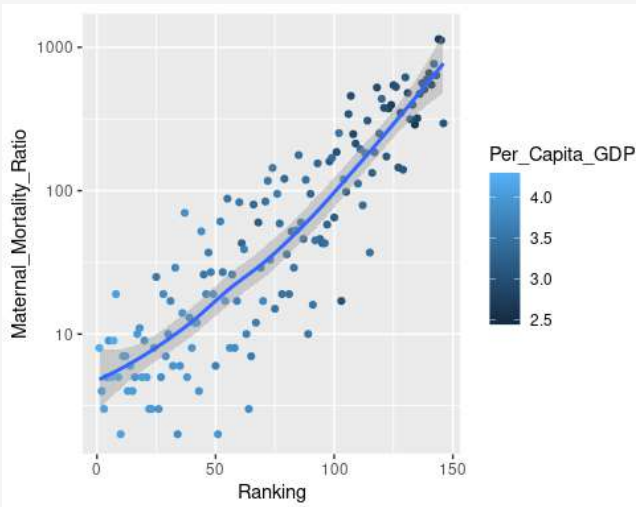
The above scatter plot represents the Labour Force Participation Rate on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

The correlation is extremely weak with a relatively flat line of best fit. This is due to a lot of countries that have been ranked lower on the CDI yet have a high Labour Force Participation Rate such as countries in South Asia.

Ireland and Lithuania have almost the same rate of labour force participation. However, the GDP per capita of Ireland is two times that of France. This shows that despite a lower income, Iran has a better labour force participation. This fact has bearing on the people of the country, a fact that isn't factored into the GDP.



## Maternal Mortality Ratio

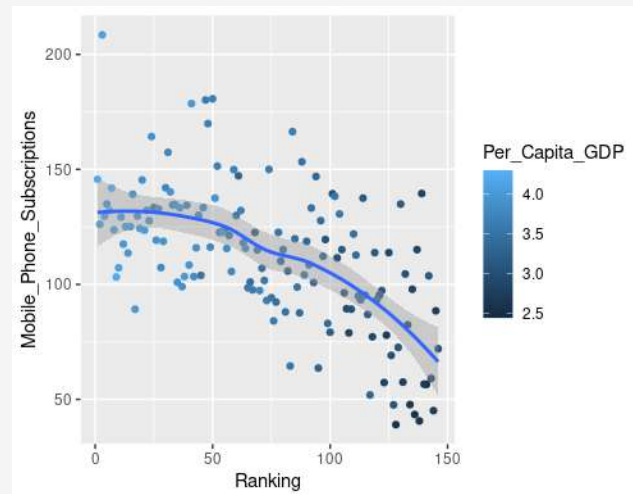


The above scatter plot represents the maternal mortality ratio on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

The best fit line is an exponentially upward sloping line, with negligibly low dispersion in the beginning, gradually increasing to low dispersion towards the end. From this, we can comprehensively infer that countries ranked higher have a negligible rate of maternal mortality, and as we down the rankings, the rate increases exponentially.

Ukraine and Latvia have a rate of maternal mortality, where the GDP per capita of Latvia is almost two and a half times as much as that of Ukraine. Despite much higher income, Latvia was unable to prevent deaths.

## Mobile Phone Subscriptions



The above scatter plot represents the number of mobile phone subscriptions on the y-axis and the comprehensive development index-based ranking on the x-axis. Scatter points have been used to represent individual countries, with the intensity of their colours (conditional colouring) indicating the GDP of the country.

The best fit line drawn is a slightly flat line with a downward slope. There is a weak correlation, with high dispersion of the scatter points. It indicates that on average, countries with a high ranking had a high number of mobile phone subscriptions, and going down the rankings the number of subscriptions decreased. However, there are lots of exceptions to this trend.

France and Iran have almost the same number of Mobile Phone Subscriptions per unit population. However, the GDP per capita of Iran is three times less than that of France. This shows that despite a lower income, Iran spent more on subscriptions.

# Conclusion

Through this data report, we have been able to rank the selected 143 countries on the basis of various human development indicators that are relevant today. If not all, we have managed to overcome quite a few limitations that accompanied previous exercises to create such a ranking.

Each of the 11 criteria represents a different facet of human life and by referring to data from credible sources like Our World in Data and the World Bank, our data pool was ready to conduct this exercise.

After much discussion, we chose to ascertain the final rankings in its current method such that the overall correlation of the comprehensive development index was maximised with the individual country rankings for each of the 11 parameters.

The breakdown to the ultimate score corresponding to which the ranks have been assigned may be used to refer to, on what parameters has a country outperformed its peers and on what parameters it needs improvements. It may also be used to refer to what parameters have carried a higher weight.

Before concluding, it is important to mention that no map can perfectly represent the territory and that quest for fairer rankings must go on as, over time, the relevance of existing parameters erode and a fresh perspective is required to keep maintaining the scoreboard of human well-being.



# Annexure

Rotated Component Matrix		
Indicators	Components	
	1	2
GDP per Capita	0.797	0.176
Consumer Price Index	0.252	0.648
Labor Force Participation Rate	-0.196	0.811
Life Expextancy at Birth	0.916	-0.047
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.845	-0.164
Mean Years of Schooling	0.926	-0.022
Internet Users	0.925	0.001
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.606	0.15
Gender Inequality Index	-0.947	-0.056
Inequality in Education	0.864	0.017
Ease of Doing Business	0.835	0.164

Variance		
Indicators	Components	
	1	2
GDP per Capita	0.635209	0.030976
Consumer Price Index	0.063504	0.419904
Labor Force Participation	0.038416	0.657721
Life Expextancy at Birth	0.839056	0.002209
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.714025	0.026896
Mean Years of Schooling	0.857476	0.000484
Internet Users	0.855625	0.000001
Mobile Phone Subscriptio	0.367236	0.0225
Gender Inequality Index	0.896809	0.003136
Inequality in Education	0.746496	0.000289
Ease of Doing Business	0.697225	0.026896
Component total	6.711077	1.191012
Sum total	7.902089	
Component Weights	0.8492788426	0.1507211574

Arriving at domain weights			
Indicators	Scaling to 1		Domain weights (greater of the two)
	1	2	
GDP per Capita	0.09465082877	0.02600813426	0.09465082877
Consumer Price Index	0.009462564652	0.3525606795	0.3525606795
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.005724267506	0.5522370891	0.5522370891
Life Expextancy at Birth	0.1250255361	0.001854725225	0.1250255361
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.1063949944	0.02258247608	0.1063949944
Mean Years of Schooling	0.1277702521	0.0004063770978	0.1277702521
Internet Users	0.1274944394	0.0000008396221	0.1274944394
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.05472087416	0.01889149731	0.05472087416
Gender Inequality Index	0.1336311594	0.002633054915	0.1336311594
Inequality in Education	0.1112334131	0.0002426507877	0.1112334131
Ease of Doing Business	0.1038916704	0.02258247608	0.1038916704

Analysis Componets				
Indicators	Domain Weights	Component Weight	Final Weight (FW)	FW scaled to unity
GDP per Capita	0.09465082877	0.8492788426	0.08038494631	0.08263653113
Consumer Price Index	0.3525606795	0.1507211574	0.05313835367	0.05462676059
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.5522370891	0.1507211574	0.08323381324	0.0855651949
Life Expextancy at Birth	0.1250255361	0.8492788426	0.1061815426	0.1091556909
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.1063949944	0.8492788426	0.09035901772	0.09288997659
Mean Years of Schooling	0.1277702521	0.8492788426	0.1085125718	0.1115520123
Internet Users	0.1274944394	0.8492788426	0.1082783299	0.1113112093
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.05472087416	0.8492788426	0.04647328067	0.04777499869
Gender Inequality Index	0.1336311594	0.8492788426	0.1134901163	0.116668978
Inequality in Education	0.1112334131	0.8492788426	0.0944681843	0.09711424104
Ease of Doing Business	0.1038916704	0.8492788426	0.08823299763	0.0907044066
Total			0.9727531541	1

Indicator	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Argentina	Armenia	Australia
GDP per Capita	0.01274949442	0.1161522905	0.09318561505	0.187127407	0.113444122	0.4308801548
Consumer Price Index	0.959807074	0.9847266881	0.9590032154	0.8930868167	0.9766881029	0.9839228296
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.2018913741	0.3692746391	0.04307387275	0.504845393	0.3879990198	0.5906589734
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.3484698914	0.8005923001	0.7449819019	0.7380717341	0.6860809477	0.9608423824
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.4411247803	0.9885764499	0.9033391916	0.967486819	0.9789103691	0.9964850615
Mean Years of Schooling	0.1825396825	0.6746031746	0.5079365079	0.7380952381	0.7698412698	0.880952381
Internet Users	0.1113402062	0.712371134	0.5865979381	0.7381443299	0.6391752577	0.8639175258
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.1185840708	0.3256637168	0.4890855457	0.5492625369	0.4855457227	0.4401179941
Gender Inequality Index	0.9	0.2228571429	0.5771428571	0.4328571429	0.3142857143	0.1028571429
Inequality in Education	0.0488017997	0.7641710653	0.3016664646	0.9013220505	0.9673272918	0.9716497647
Ease of Doing Business	0.05494505495	0.5549450549	0.1428571429	0.3131868132	0.7472527473	0.9285714286
Composite Score / Index value	1.612266109	2.835800324	2.400214172	2.983163639	3.005295833	3.45461488
Rank	143	75	110	62	57	14

Indicator	Austria	Azerbaijan	Bahamas	Bahrain	Bangladesh	Barbados
GDP per Capita	0.4888771652	0.1200386881	0.3080189924	0.3892904247	0.03518860459	0.1308977403
Consumer Price Index	0.9855305466	0.9541800643	0.9871382637	0.9855305466	0.9356913183	0.9726688103
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.4845838531	0.6128586705	0.7968610765	0.6015638924	0.4399616824	0.5863927999
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.8983218164	0.6176373807	0.6475814413	0.758473182	0.6038170451	0.8209937479
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9973637961	0.9789103691	0.9402460457	0.9894551845	0.8497363796	0.9780316344
Mean Years of Schooling	0.8650793651	0.7142857143	0.7777777778	0.626984127	0.3650793651	0.7142857143
Internet Users	0.8762886598	0.7948453608	0.8484536082	0.9886597938	0.1268041237	0.8154639175
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.4985250737	0.3828908555	0.3539823009	0.5563421829	0.3439528024	0.4932153392
Gender Inequality Index	0.06285714286	0.4257142857	0.4514285714	0.2671428571	0.7314285714	0.3242857143
Inequality in Education	0.9669501561	0.915457617	0.8938452524	0.5394024743	0.2236075748	0.9111351441
Ease of Doing Business	0.8571428571	0.8186813187	0.3516483516	0.7692307692	0.08241758242	0.3021978022
Composite Score / Index value	3.382959675	3.113123153	3.178865391	3.186654989	2.164632671	3.038988036
Rank	21	45	37	36	122	53

Indicator	Belgium	Benin	Bhutan	Bolivia	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Botswana
GDP per Capita	0.4480436121	0.02228963334	0.09314165128	0.07009584103	0.1243559307	0.1495999297
Consumer Price Index	0.9863344051	0.9911575563	0.9461414791	0.961414791	0.9959807074	0.959807074
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.3250200499	0.7091316165	0.6034574942	0.7303065407	0.1705244163	0.7145005347
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.9012833169	0.2477788746	0.5771635406	0.5682790392	0.7620927937	0.505100362
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9973637961	0.6528998243	0.8409490334	0.8655536028	0.992970123	0.8752196837
Mean Years of Schooling	0.8333333333	0.1746031746	0.1984126984	0.5873015873	0.6507936508	0.6349206349
Internet Users	0.8865979381	0.1783505155	0.4680412371	0.4237113402	0.6948453608	0.4567010309
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.3799410029	0.2560471976	0.3203539823	0.3646017699	0.3840707965	0.6548672566
Gender Inequality Index	0.02571428571	0.8385714286	0.5657142857	0.56	0.1771428571	0.6285714286
Inequality in Education	0.8532111975	0.08554281939	0.1287675484	0.6503212306	0.6625929521	0.5269358141
Ease of Doing Business	0.7527472527	0.1868131868	0.5164835165	0.1813186813	0.510989011	0.5274725275
Composite Score / Index value	3.175771806	1.981494714	2.329615237	2.623276021	2.683433395	2.836509736
Rank	38	133	113	93	89	74

Indicator	Brazil	Bulgaria	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cabo Verde	Cambodia
GDP per Capita	0.1222192913	0.1964213488	0.01264398136	0	0.05644948562	0.0319792491
Consumer Price Index	0.9461414791	0.9887459807	0.9935691318	0.9340836013	0.9911575563	0.9774919614
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.5589689895	0.3686285867	0.6127027268	0.8924991089	0.4764079487	0.9696132597
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.7120763409	0.6847647252	0.241526818	0.241526818	0.6166502139	0.512668641
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9490333919	0.992970123	0.7205623902	0.5202108963	0.9507908612	0.8611599297
Mean Years of Schooling	0.5079365079	0.7777777778	0	0.1349206349	0.373015873	0.2698412698
Internet Users	0.6680412371	0.6402061856	0.1371134021	0	0.5721649485	0.3845360825
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.3528023599	0.4666666667	0.3474926254	0.1032448378	0.4318584071	0.4749262537
Gender Inequality Index	0.5471428571	0.2585714286	0.8128571429	0.6842857143	0.5314285714	0.6414285714
Inequality in Education	0.5720587571	0.8981947408	0.1827984597	0.1763147504	0.5177901098	0.4399855975
Ease of Doing Business	0.3241758242	0.6703296703	0.1758241758	0.09340659341	0.2527472527	0.2142857143
Composite Score / Index value	2.745617898	2.975201138	1.918006598	1.74724711	2.544010232	2.527636515
Rank	86	63	135	141	97	98

Indicator	Cameroon	Canada	Chad	Chile	China	Colombia
GDP per Capita	0.02550778159	0.4245054075	0.00728040095	0.2064011255	0.135100677	0.1229139189
Consumer Price Index	0.9847266881	0.9863344051	0.9855305466	0.9742765273	0.979903537	0.9670418006
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.8251648547	0.580667439	0.7057899661	0.5307097665	0.6415634468	0.6697001426
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.1661730833	0.9276077657	0	0.8535702534	0.7459690688	0.758473182
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.5369068541	0.992970123	0	0.9903339192	0.9762741652	0.9288224956
Mean Years of Schooling	0.373015873	0.9365079365	0.07142857143	0.7142857143	0.5158730159	0.5476190476
Internet Users	0.2113402062	0.9103092784	0.03917525773	0.8206185567	0.5319587629	0.6144329897
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.1775811209	0.2961651917	0.03598820059	0.5628318584	0.4483775811	0.5362831858
Gender Inequality Index	0.7642857143	0.07857142857	0.9785714286	0.3171428571	0.2042857143	0.5757142857
Inequality in Education	0.3445239996	0.9722765233	0.1006714746	0.805537131	0.777138484	0.6281212307
Ease of Doing Business	0.08791208791	0.8791208791	0.005494505495	0.6813186813	0.8351648352	0.6373626374
Composite Score / Index value	2.035287446	3.411980371	1.379822391	3.174177725	2.892299888	2.988807447
Rank	126	17	144	39	69	60

Indicator	Czechia	Denmark	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Egypt	El Salvador
GDP per Capita	0.3478589642	0.4961927372	0.1553415985	0.09340543392	0.09681702277	0.07055306428
Consumer Price Index	0.9871382637	0.9919614148	0.9718649518	0.9807073955	0.8681672026	0.9911575563
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.4829687222	0.5168976118	0.5651510426	0.6477232222	0.1633287293	0.4782124399
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.8272458045	0.8772622573	0.652846331	0.7492596249	0.5840737085	0.6278381046
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9991212654	0.9982425308	0.9182776801	0.9499121265	0.9692442882	0.9613356766
Mean Years of Schooling	0.880952381	0.873015873	0.5158730159	0.5793650794	0.4603174603	0.4206349206
Internet Users	0.8041237113	0.9783505155	0.7432989691	0.5628865979	0.4556701031	0.3206185567
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.4731563422	0.5079646018	0.2660766962	0.3144542773	0.3321533923	0.6365781711
Gender Inequality Index	0.1585714286	0.01857142857	0.6142857143	0.5128571429	0.6057142857	0.5114285714
Inequality in Education	1	0.9672231202	0.6879466721	0.7296766674	0.2065720607	0.4010901947
Ease of Doing Business	0.7802197802	0.9835164835	0.3736263736	0.2967032967	0.3791208791	0.5054945055
Composite Score / Index value	3.290817213	3.460686754	2.82822503	2.816350456	2.296047385	2.572211248
Rank	26	13	76	77	115	94

Indicator	Congo	Democratic Republic	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Croatia	Cyprus
GDP per Capita	0.02238635364	0.00304229315	0.1660951376	0.0394442979	0.2440604942	0.3410973358
Consumer Price Index	0.979903537	0.9726688103	0.9766881029	0.9903536977	0.9919614148	0.9975884244
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6772411335	0.5441877562	0.5153047585	0.3961972019	0.2763322046	0.535254411
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.3399144455	0.2119118131	0.8568608095	0.1164856861	0.7979598552	0.8798947022
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.6695957821	0.586115993	0.9780316344	0.4595782074	0.9947275923	0.9964850615
Mean Years of Schooling	0.3888888889	0.4126984127	0.5634920635	0.2936507937	0.7777777778	0.8412698413
Internet Users	0.0618556701	0.06082474227	0.7360824742	0.4546391753	0.7216494845	0.8422680412
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.3321533923	0.02595870206	0.7722713864	0.5657817109	0.392920354	0.3651917404
Gender Inequality Index	0.7785714286	0.8457142857	0.3757142857	0.8757142857	0.13	0.08714285714
Inequality in Education	0.5783047304	0.4514516053	0.7795294474	0.04428395103	0.9289843637	0.8035481451
Ease of Doing Business	0.01648351648	0	0.5989010989	0.4010989011	0.7252747253	0.7087912088
Composite Score / Index value	2.168725014	1.914710023	3.091531279	2.02378419	2.998381961	3.187043848
Rank	121	136	48	130	58	35

Indicator	Georgia	Germany	Ghana	Greece	Guatemala	Guyana
GDP per Capita	0.1254022685	0.4665699464	0.04098302998	0.2599402093	0.06933966412	0.07870394795
Consumer Price Index	0.9726688103	0.9895498392	0.8649517685	0.998392283	0.9654340836	0.9871382637
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6698449474	0.4869007307	0.6392799857	0.2875935662	0.5361232401	0.3819617715
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.6426456071	0.8914116486	0.323461665	0.9213557091	0.6600855545	0.5156301415
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9797891037	0.9956063269	0.7311072056	0.9991212654	0.9182776801	0.8532513181
Mean Years of Schooling	0.9126984127	1	0.4523809524	0.7142857143	0.3968253968	0.5476190476
Internet Users	0.6319587629	0.8969072165	0.3742268041	0.724742268	0.6422680412	0.3567010309
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.5569321534	0.5327433628	0.581120944	0.4525073746	0.4702064897	0.2595870206
Gender Inequality Index	0.4371428571	0.08428571429	0.7328571429	0.13	0.6485714286	0.6242857143
Inequality in Education	0.9405149924	0.9807062562	0.2713730616	0.7907987952	0.3643423217	0.7987508486
Ease of Doing Business	0.967032967	0.8846153846	0.3571428571	0.5714285714	0.478021978	0.2692307692
Composite Score / Index value	3.294292473	3.473785864	2.31990057	2.965026436	2.679985295	2.507789693
Rank	25	11	114	64	90	99

Indicator	Estonia	Eswatini	Finland	France	Gabon	Gambia
GDP per Capita	0.316169876	0.06977930186	0.4209003781	0.3994724347	0.1241361118	0.01279345819
Consumer Price Index	0.9823151125	0.9493569132	0.9903536977	0.9919614148	0.981511254	0.941318328
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.5567412226	0.302742381	0.4476363393	0.3623462841	0.3033216004	0.4571377651
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.8065153011	0.1957880882	0.910496874	0.9351760448	0.4024350115	0.2569924317
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9938488576	0.6177504394	0.9991212654	0.9947275923	0.7803163445	0.4771528998
Mean Years of Schooling	0.9126984127	0.4206349206	0.8888888889	0.7857142857	0.5634920635	0.1825396825
Internet Users	0.893814433	0.4567010309	0.8886597938	0.8175257732	0.6113402062	0.1762886598
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.6277286136	0.3215339233	0.5498525074	0.409439528	0.585840708	0.592920354
Gender Inequality Index	0.08714285714	0.7742857143	0.03142857143	0.03428571429	0.7142857143	0.8385714286
Inequality in Education	0.9807146388	0.509145164	0.9816091745	0.8249832882	0.5221125827	0
Ease of Doing Business	0.9065934066	0.3406593407	0.8956043956	0.8296703297	0.07692307692	0.1538461538
Composite Score / Index value	3.384857223	2.176032954	3.381224169	3.164651131	2.484452642	1.818433026
Rank	20	120	22	40	102	139

Indicator	Haiti	Honduras	Hungary	Iceland	India	Indonesia
GDP per Capita	0.00859052141	0.04375274774	0.2802338873	0.4846742284	0.05277411413	0.09724786776
Consumer Price Index	0.9364951768	0.959807074	0.9823151125	0.9766881029	0.9356913183	0.9590032154
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6298342541	0.6659463554	0.3992603814	0.8013611656	0.2058122438	0.6330979326
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.3211582757	0.6920039487	0.7449819019	0.9460348799	0.5074037512	0.575189207
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.5799648506	0.9446397188	0.9912126538	0.9982425308	0.8848857645	0.8462214411
Mean Years of Schooling	0.3174603175	0.3968253968	0.8253968254	0.8888888889	0.3888888889	0.5238095238
Internet Users	0.3072164948	0.2989690722	0.7567010309	0.9927835052	0.3278350515	0.3824742268
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.1091445428	0.2371681416	0.3799410029	0.5138643068	0.2825958702	0.4766961652
Gender Inequality Index	0.8728571429	0.5685714286	0.2971428571	0.04714285714	0.6614285714	0.65
Inequality in Education	0.2238619523	0.5255113859	0.9627750795	0.9696022093	0.193604642	0.6808825078
Ease of Doing Business	0.02197802198	0.2747252747	0.7197802198	0.8626373626	0.6593406593	0.6043956044
Composite Score / Index value	1.993156819	2.503491157	3.143644077	3.578657524	2.26992524	2.756092809
Rank	131	100	42	2	116	85

Indicator	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Jamaica
GDP per Capita	0.1211993318	0.08906181307	0.7564319001	0.3465224655	0.3663149565	0.07921392772
Consumer Price Index	0.6374598071	0.9839228296	0.9943729904	0.9935691318	0.9911575563	0.9493569132
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.1216583497	0.08598066298	0.5147255391	0.5581892711	0.2409107111	0.6028559971
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.7384007897	0.5383349786	0.9236590984	0.9453767687	0.9631457716	0.6660085554
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9876977153	0.9323374341	0.9973637961	0.9991212654	1	0.9314586995
Mean Years of Schooling	0.6904761905	0.4523809524	0.880952381	0.9047619048	0.6984126984	0.6428571429
Internet Users	0.693814433	0.481443299	0.8432989691	0.8134020619	0.7391752577	0.5402061856
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.4100294985	0.3297935103	0.3787610619	0.5233038348	0.581120944	0.3657817109
Gender Inequality Index	0.62	0.7885714286	0.09714285714	0.12	0.06285714286	0.53
Inequality in Education	0.9219413263	0.3881159227	0.9589840546	0.9077636152	0.8008999821	0.9089739076
Ease of Doing Business	0.3076923077	0.06043956044	0.8736263736	0.8131868132	0.6868131868	0.6153846154
Composite Score / Index value	2.670368281	2.335348544	3.50720131	3.368318751	3.05150239	2.928445045
Rank	91	112	9	23	51	66

Indicator	Japan	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya	Korea	Kuwait
GDP per Capita	0.3576628858	0.08048887717	0.2250857294	0.03146047657	0.3684955597	0.4316715027
Consumer Price Index	0.9959807074	0.9790996785	0.9332797428	0.9348874598	0.9879421222	0.9782958199
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.5111611121	0	0.6691766174	0.7947001426	0.5331714489	0.6579375334
Life Expectancy at Birth	1	0.6676538335	0.6370516617	0.4100032906	0.9473511023	0.6992431721
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9973637961	0.9613356766	0.992970123	0.7012302285	0.9920913884	0.9912126538
Mean Years of Schooling	0.8968253968	0.7063492063	0.8174603175	0.3968253968	0.8412698413	0.4523809524
Internet Users	0.8443298969	0.6608247423	0.7855670103	0.1556701031	0.9608247423	0.9989690722
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.5911504425	0.2867256637	0.6076696165	0.3380530973	0.5351032448	0.8235988201
Gender Inequality Index	0.09857142857	0.6071428571	0.2357142857	0.7042857143	0.05571428571	0.31
Inequality in Education	0.9293759797	0.6971727353	0.9608435825	0.5350800014	0.839036296	0.5521931612
Ease of Doing Business	0.8461538462	0.5934065934	0.8681318681	0.6978021978	0.978021978	0.5494505495
Composite Score / Index value	3.414806229	2.736152201	3.236901962	2.450955081	3.395547332	3.145047873
Rank	16	87	30	106	18	41

Indicator	Kyrgyzstan	Lao	Latvia	Lebanon	Lesotho	Liberia
GDP per Capita	0.03957618922	0.06219994724	0.264468478	0.1227908204	0.01772619362	0.0059439
Consumer Price Index	0.9549839228	0.9710610932	0.9863344051	0.9758842444	0.9549839228	0.9011254019
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.4720081091	0.8780631795	0.5121190519	0.1799590091	0.645718232	0.8303444128
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.5663047055	0.450148075	0.6926620599	0.8124383021	0.0029615004	0.3244488319
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9490333919	0.8391915641	0.9850615114	0.9762741652	0.5237258348	0.420913884
Mean Years of Schooling	0.753968254	0.2936507937	0.9047619048	0.5634920635	0.3888888889	0.253968254
Internet Users	0.3639175258	0.2350515464	0.8340206186	0.7783505155	0.2711340206	0.05463917526
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.4932153392	0.07610619469	0.4029498525	0.1504424779	0.4412979351	0.1038348083
Gender Inequality Index	0.4914285714	0.62	0.2157142857	0.5514285714	0.7542857143	0.8928571429
Inequality in Education	0.9572937516	0.3535361394	0.9753214893	0.8960064889	0.6073275425	0.102832711
Ease of Doing Business	0.7802197802	0.1593406593	0.9010989011	0.2197802198	0.3351648352	0.04395604396
Composite Score / Index value	2.894626187	2.253208592	3.256194188	2.764259917	2.124881201	1.818432396
Rank	68	117	28	83	125	140

Indicator	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malawi	Malaysia	Maldives	Mali
GDP per Capita	0.318499956	1	0.002708168469	0.2426712389	0.1596940121	0.01384858876
Consumer Price Index	0.9855305466	0.9879421222	0.7443729904	0.9831189711	1	0.9927652733
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.5140572091	0.4506326858	0.8417283016	0.5538451256	0.531689984	0.7099113349
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.713721619	0.9216847647	0.3297137216	0.721289898	0.8121092465	0.1668311945
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9947275923	0.9973637961	0.6950790861	0.9762741652	0.9551845343	0.5079086116
Mean Years of Schooling	0.9126984127	0.8492063492	0.246031746	0.6984126984	0.4285714286	0.06349206349
Internet Users	0.793814433	0.9731958763	0.1144329897	0.8092783505	0.6237113402	0.106185567
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.7392330383	0.5498525074	0	0.5634218289	0.7516224189	0.4489675516
Gender Inequality Index	0.1414285714	0.05714285714	0.7714285714	0.3257142857	0.4914285714	0.9228571429
Inequality in Education	0.946126859	0.8940464636	0.4162119965	0.7684935382	0.3967608685	0.08209240539
Ease of Doing Business	0.9450549451	0.6098901099	0.4065934066	0.9395604396	0.1978021978	0.1923076923
Composite Score / Index value	3.344050094	3.542085278	2.026046242	3.19910282	2.762121192	1.879039879
Rank	24	6	128	33	84	137

Indicator	Malta	Mauritania	Mauritius	Mexico	Moldova	Mongolia
GDP per Capita	0.3744658401	0.03908379495	0.1955244878	0.1670095841	0.1079926141	0.1016266596
Consumer Price Index	0.9895498392	0.9718649518	0.9758842444	0.9662379421	0.9469453376	0.922829582
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.3896252896	0.153459722	0.4345036535	0.4957783818	0.09295357334	0.462929959
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.9308983218	0.3517604475	0.6827903916	0.6847647252	0.581112208	0.5143139191
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9964850615	0.3286467487	0.9481546573	0.9727592267	0.9850615114	0.9622144112
Mean Years of Schooling	0.7698412698	0.246031746	0.626984127	0.5714285714	0.8015873016	0.6904761905
Internet Users	0.8113402062	0.1865979381	0.5762886598	0.6505154639	0.7567010309	0.2164948454
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.5970501475	0.3817109145	0.6631268437	0.3185840708	0.2890855457	0.5557522124
Gender Inequality Index	0.2142857143	0.87	0.46	0.4242857143	0.2557142857	0.4242857143
Inequality in Education	0.896261947	0.1482186765	0.7447199373	0.6325694322	0.8722328879	0.7731698055
Ease of Doing Business	0.521978022	0.1703296703	0.9340659341	0.6758241758	0.7417582418	0.5604395604
Composite Score / Index value	3.205173722	1.742035041	3.046807236	2.843780724	2.774595871	2.652698811
Rank	32	142	52	73	81	92

Indicator	Montenegro	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia	Nepal	Netherlands
GDP per Capita	0.1813681526	0.004642574519	0.03860019344	0.07812362613	0.02343269146	0.4958146487
Consumer Price Index	0.9871382637	0.9340836013	0.9453376206	0.9533762058	0.9284565916	0.9871382637
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.3467964712	0.8705890216	0.520517733	0.4599447514	1	0.5482311531
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.7449819019	0.2175057585	0.4241526818	0.311615663	0.5442579796	0.9226719316
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9964850615	0.7478031634	0.7820738137	0.8304042179	0.8383128295	0.9973637961
Mean Years of Schooling	0.7936507937	0.1507936508	0.2698412698	0.4285714286	0.2698412698	0.8571428571
Internet Users	0.7092783505	0.07525773196	0.2886597938	0.4979381443	0.3226804124	0.9484536082
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.8359882006	0.05132743363	0.4412979351	0.4348082596	0.5923303835	0.5032448378
Gender Inequality Index	0.12	0.7114285714	0.6471428571	0.5928571429	0.61	0.02571428571
Inequality in Education	0.8611023041	0.2995052281	0.4486305433	0.4896940359	0.14605744	0.9140074273
Ease of Doing Business	0.7307692308	0.2472527473	0.0989010989	0.4340659341	0.489010989	0.7747252747
Composite Score / Index value	3.068076995	1.967309769	2.177667765	2.397905349	2.492798428	3.38918898
Rank	50	134	119	111	101	19



Indicator	New Zealand	Nicaragua	Niger	North Macedonia	Norway	Oman
GDP per Capita	0.370491515	0.04093027345	0.004106216478	0.1385210586	0.5528972127	0.2386705355
Consumer Price Index	0.9887459807	0.9493569132	0.9927652733	0.9895498392	0.9839228296	0.9887459807
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6903738193	0.6212462128	0.7365999822	0.3587150241	0.5506371413	0.4762185885
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.9230009872	0.6663376111	0.2691674893	0.709443896	0.9266205989	0.7772293518
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9938488576	0.9156414763	0.5544815466	0.9956063269	1	0.9850615114
Mean Years of Schooling	0.8888888889	0.4206349206	0.03968253968	0.6507936508	0.8968253968	0.6428571429
Internet Users	0.9082474227	0.2597938144	0.02680412371	0.7886597938	0.9670103093	0.7989690722
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.5657817109	0.4489675516	0.009439528024	0.3510324484	0.402359882	0.5569321534
Gender Inequality Index	0.14	0.5757142857	0.8814285714	0.1685714286	0.02857142857	0.4014285714
Inequality in Education	0.9902335502	0.4745653808	0.2735703907	0.8491472085	0.9795944699	0.7717613277
Ease of Doing Business	1	0.2252747253	0.2802197802	0.9120879121	0.956043956	0.6318681319
Composite Score / Index value	3.551028801	2.474743601	1.869935002	2.950185723	3.494978015	3.104692268
Rank	5	105	138	65	10	46

Indicator	Pakistan	Panama	Papua New Guinea	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines
GDP per Capita	0.03462586828	0.2699991207	0.03197045634	0.1049239427	0.1063571617	0.0717137079
Consumer Price Index	0.9340836013	0.9823151125	0.9549839228	0.9646302251	0.9758842444	0.9758842444
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.2844189984	0.6149304937	0.1808055605	0.7317991445	0.8609873463	0.4592541436
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.4287594603	0.7986179664	0.3376110563	0.6584402764	0.7403751234	0.5590654821
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.8787346221	0.9560632689	0.874340949	0.927943761	0.9244288225	0.89543058
Mean Years of Schooling	0.2857142857	0.6825396825	0.246031746	0.5476190476	0.6428571429	0.619047619
Internet Users	0.1319587629	0.5690721649	0.08762886598	0.6422680412	0.5134020619	0.5917525773
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.1982300885	0.5374631268	0.05073746313	0.401179941	0.5002949853	0.4194690265
Gender Inequality Index	0.7328571429	0.5457142857	1	0.6014285714	0.5285714286	0.5785714286
Inequality in Education	0.08986529229	0.7842224396	0.2594782646	0.668666891	0.6632875735	0.8117182673
Ease of Doing Business	0.4120879121	0.532967033	0.3461538462	0.3186813187	0.5879120879	0.4835164835
Composite Score / Index value	2.02535768	3.121975474	2.027285133	2.85673162	3.022257395	2.788418006
Rank	129	44	127	71	55	79

Indicator	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russian Federation	Rwanda
GDP per Capita	0.2843049327	0.2993581289	0.8080453706	0.2563703508	0.2311791084	0.01296052053
Consumer Price Index	0.9887459807	0.9911575563	0.9879421222	0.9807073955	0.9348874598	0.9590032154
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.4005524862	0.4472130636	0.8177352522	0.3555850116	0.5228791659	0.9931941722
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.8058571899	0.9151036525	0.8552155314	0.7176702863	0.6034879895	0.4863441922
Maternal Mortality Ratio	1	0.9947275923	0.9938488576	0.9850615114	0.9868189807	0.783831283
Mean Years of Schooling	0.8650793651	0.6111111111	0.6428571429	0.753968254	0.8412698413	0.2222222222
Internet Users	0.7711340206	0.7422680412	1	0.7010309278	0.806185567	0.1969072165
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.5646017699	0.4519174041	0.607079646	0.4554572271	0.6985250737	0.2353982301
Gender Inequality Index	0.1285714286	0.07142857143	0.2285714286	0.3585714286	0.2857142857	0.5385714286
Inequality in Education	0.9232951248	0.7065700075	0.7749772476	0.9147627794	0.9393176674	0.3967608685
Ease of Doing Business	0.7857142857	0.7912087912	0.5824175824	0.7032967033	0.8516483516	0.7967032967
Composite Score / Index value	3.190338604	3.011756564	3.527873723	3.070584483	3.216745762	2.434971864
Rank	34	56	7	49	31	108

Indicator	Saint Lucia	Samoa	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia	Sierra Leone
GDP per Capita	0.1292271169	0.05069023125	0.4063131979	0.02323925086	0.1532401301	0.008493801108
Consumer Price Index	0.9919614148	0.9855305466	0.9855305466	0.9927652733	0.9646302251	0.8922829582
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6283193727	0.09392265193	0.2490531991	0.1607779362	0.3574340581	0.4195998931
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.7226061204	0.6278381046	0.6873971701	0.4508061862	0.7160250082	0.01513655808
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.8989455185	0.9639718805	0.9868189807	0.7249560633	0.9912126538	0.01757469244
Mean Years of Schooling	0.5476190476	0.7301587302	0.6825396825	0.126984127	0.7619047619	0.1666666667
Internet Users	0.4958762887	0.318556701	0.9340206186	0.4463917526	0.7288659794	0.06494845361
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.3699115044	0.1451327434	0.4932153392	0.3864306785	0.3457227139	0.2920353982
Gender Inequality Index	0.5371428571	0.4785714286	0.3242857143	0.7257142857	0.1528571429	0.8842857143
Inequality in Education	0.757687356	0.9241025628	0.6409805876	0.02796488682	0.8685179386	0.01638325292
Ease of Doing Business	0.4945054945	0.467032967	0.6648351648	0.3296703297	0.7637362637	0.1098901099
Composite Score / Index value	2.849888368	2.567630575	3.034265634	1.990277888	2.920742175	1.31416918
Rank	72	95	54	132	67	145

Indicator	Singapore	Slovakia	Slovenia	South Africa	Spain	Sri Lanka
GDP per Capita	0.8492833905	0.2817286556	0.3335707377	0.1031390135	0.3528620417	0.1083794953
Consumer Price Index	0.9887459807	0.9879421222	0.9911575563	0.9525723473	0.9911575563	0.9549839228
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6921671716	0.4622170736	0.4310617537	0.3812934415	0.4138522545	0.3553288184
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.9667653833	0.7666995722	0.891082593	0.3254359987	0.9651201053	0.748272458
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9947275923	0.9973637961	0.9956063269	0.8971880492	0.9982425308	0.9701230228
Mean Years of Schooling	0.7936507937	0.880952381	0.880952381	0.6825396825	0.6904761905	0.7142857143
Internet Users	0.881443299	0.8041237113	0.7948453608	0.5515463918	0.8597938144	0.3237113402
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.6294985251	0.5533923304	0.4702064897	0.6743362832	0.4536873156	0.4489675516
Gender Inequality Index	0.05714285714	0.2371428571	0.05428571429	0.5442857143	0.06428571429	0.5371428571
Inequality in Education	0.7922671392	0.9963715001	0.9841451694	0.6562361073	0.665414014	0.7707211246
Ease of Doing Business	0.9945054945	0.7582417582	0.8021978022	0.543956044	0.8406593407	0.4615384615
Composite Score / Index value	3.639527677	3.272925742	3.246545978	2.686714273	3.127651847	2.782561715
Rank	1	27	29	88	43	80

Indicator	Sudan	Suriname	Sweden	Switzerland	Tajikistan	Tanzania
GDP per Capita	0.02818957179	0.1369647411	0.461206366	0.5968170228	0.02310735954	0.0167765761
Consumer Price Index	0	0.8432475884	0.9911575563	1	0.9606109325	0.9300643087
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.2135537337	0.2705957049	0.5683256104	0.6519559793	0.06672161825	0.9888500267
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.3642645607	0.5738729845	0.9397828233	0.9720302731	0.5547877591	0.3692003949
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.7425307557	0.8963093146	0.9982425308	0.9973637961	0.9868189807	0.5413005272
Mean Years of Schooling	0.1746031746	0.6111111111	0.8650793651	0.9365079365	0.7222222222	0.3571428571
Internet Users	0.2907216495	0.4762886598	0.9216494845	0.8969072165	0.1989690722	0.2298969072
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.1946902655	0.5404129794	0.5079646018	0.5345132743	0.4277286136	0.2253687316
Gender Inequality Index	0.7428571429	0.5871428571	0.02	0	0.4128571429	0.7585714286
Inequality in Education	0.1114776568	0.6330339372	0.9503250608	0.9904786728	0.8995022889	0.4464693069
Ease of Doing Business	0.06593406593	0.1153846154	0.9505494505	0.8076923077	0.4230769231	0.2307692308
Composite Score / Index value	1.251158854	2.48173297	3.45242096	3.5530134	2.483219309	2.246460189
Rank	146	104	15	4	103	118

Indicator	Thailand	Togo	Tonga	Tunisia	Turkey	Uganda
GDP per Capita	0.1557284797	0.007421085026	0.04849204256	0.08796271872	0.241053372	0.01256484657
Consumer Price Index	0.9895498392	0.9895498392	0.9831189711	0.9557877814	0.8922829582	0.9405144695
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.6366066655	0.8586370522	0.4672295491	0.1679959009	0.3171337551	0.6994185528
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.7538664034	0.2237578151	0.5485357025	0.739058901	0.7716354064	0.3004277723
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9692442882	0.6537785589	0.9560632689	0.9639718805	0.9868189807	0.6722319859
Mean Years of Schooling	0.5	0.2619047619	0.7619047619	0.4444444444	0.5158730159	0.3650793651
Internet Users	0.5577319588	0.1	0.3969072165	0.6340206186	0.7041237113	0.2164948454
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.8330383481	0.2294985251	0.394100295	0.5233038348	0.3439528024	0.1079646018
Gender Inequality Index	0.4771428571	0.7828571429	0.47	0.3871428571	0.4014285714	0.7285714286
Inequality in Education	0.6344968782	0.2146192085	0.9327475086	0.3664419629	0.6733991343	0.4270181788
Ease of Doing Business	0.8901098901	0.4725274725	0.4395604396	0.5769230769	0.8241758242	0.3681318681
Composite Score / Index value	3.096638892	2.13429144	2.773854039	2.549166605	2.860684271	2.162841885
Rank	47	124	82	96	70	123

Indicator	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Viet Nam
GDP per Capita	0.106023037	0.5835487558	0.4040007034	0.5445440957	0.182968434	0.06409038952
Consumer Price Index	0.8536977492	0.9879421222	0.9839228296	0.9863344051	0.9172025723	0.9485530547
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.3530787738	0.753564427	0.5305315452	0.5144359294	0.5655743183	0.8570553377
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.5867061533	0.7808489635	0.891082593	0.8101349128	0.7788746298	0.6962816716
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.9850615114	0.9991212654	0.9956063269	0.9850615114	0.9868189807	0.9639718805
Mean Years of Schooling	0.7777777778	0.8333333333	0.9206349206	0.9365079365	0.5793650794	0.5317460317
Internet Users	0.5793814433	0.987628866	0.9505154639	0.8721649485	0.6762886598	0.6969072165
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.4932153392	1	0.4631268437	0.4997050147	0.6542772861	0.6383480826
Gender Inequality Index	0.2985714286	0.07714285714	0.1328571429	0.2557142857	0.3757142857	0.3871428571
Inequality in Education	0.9521986366	0.6366581147	0.9709140798	0.9705043094	0.8889595299	0.6496255334
Ease of Doing Business	0.6538461538	0.9175824176	0.9615384615	0.9725274725	0.4505494505	0.6208791209
Composite Score / Index value	2.814055824	3.556757027	3.468311814	3.524634202	2.994066008	2.988782707
Rank	78	3	12	8	59	61

Indicator	Zambia	Zimbabwe
GDP per Capita	0.02397784226	0.01832410094
Consumer Price Index	0.9099678457	0.9951768489
Labor Force Participation Rate	0.794399394	0.9910332383
Life Expectancy at Birth	0.317538664	0.2385653175
Maternal Mortality Ratio	0.8145869947	0.5992970123
Mean Years of Schooling	0.4444444444	0.5476190476
Internet Users	0.1195876289	0.2515463918
Mobile Phone Subscriptions	0.2961651917	0.2973451327
Gender Inequality Index	0.7342857143	0.7171428571
Inequality in Education	0.588338919	0.7143539167
Ease of Doing Business	0.5384615385	0.2362637363
Composite Score / Index value	2.424045736	2.444173088
Rank	109	107

# References

## **The values and rankings for the 11 indicators have been taken from the following sources:**

- Our World in Data. Retrieved from <https://ourworldindata.org/>
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