

Index lidského rozvoje

Human Development Index (HDI)

Human Development Report

- Publikuje UNDP
- Poprvé v r. 1990



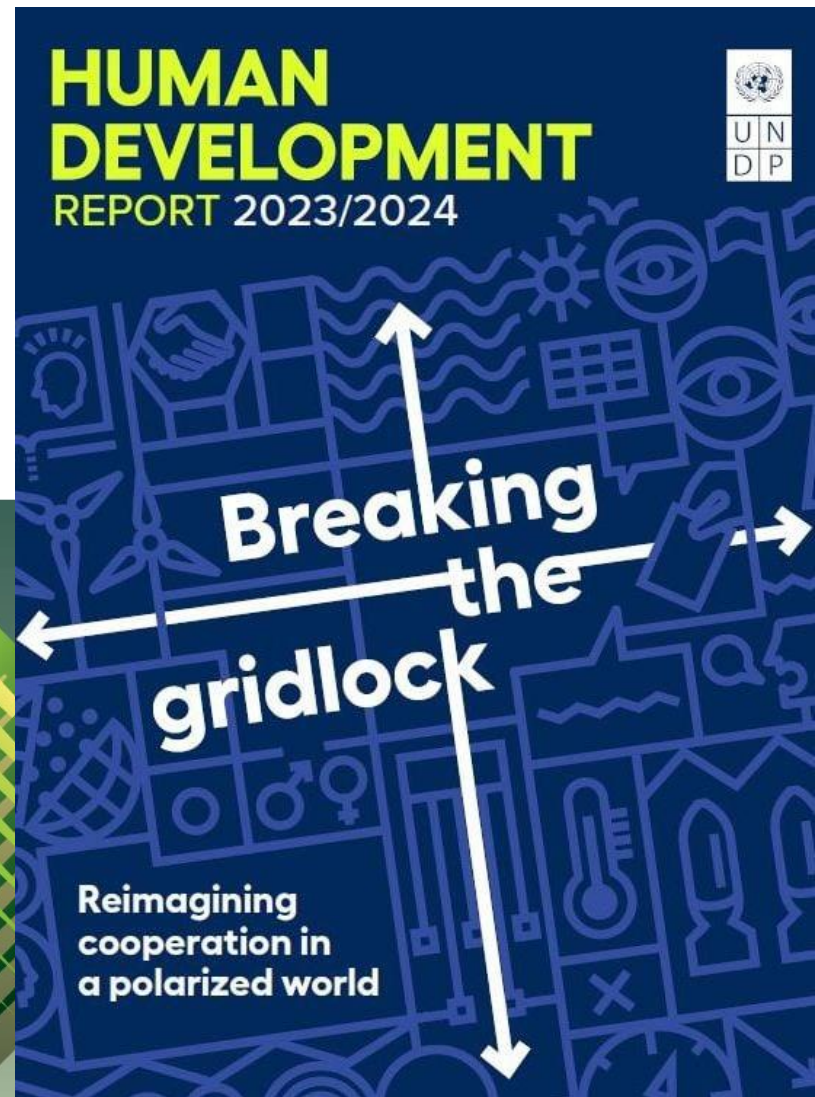
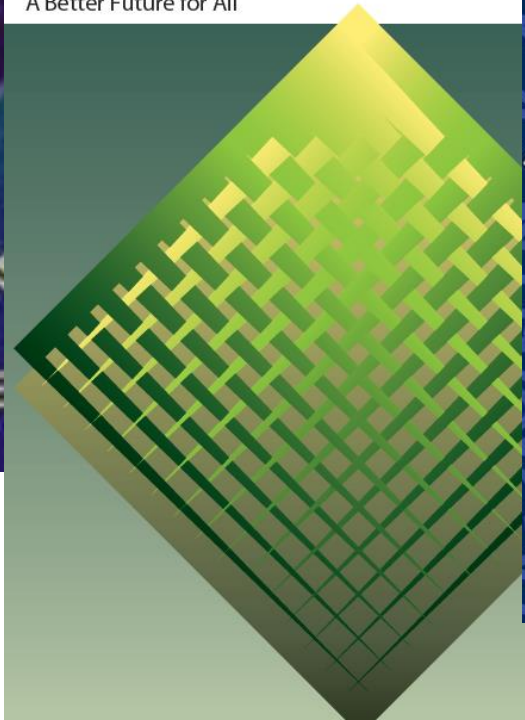
- Požadavek změny současného modelu (ekonomický rozvoj = lidský rozvoj)
- Lidský rozvoj – obsahově bohatší kategorie

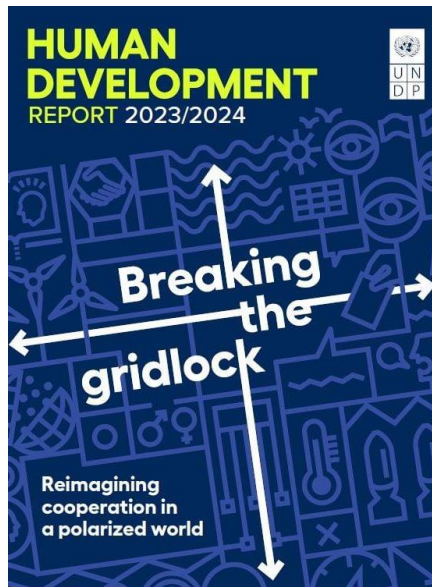
UNDP <http://hdr.undp.org/>



Human Development Report **2011**

Sustainability and Equity:
A Better Future for All





STATISTICAL ANNEX

Readers guide	269
----------------------	------------

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMPOSITE INDICES

1	Human Development Index and its components	274
2	Human Development Index trends, 1990–2022	279
3	Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index	283
4	Gender Development Index	288
5	Gender Inequality Index	293
6	Multidimensional Poverty Index: developing countries	298
7	Planetary pressures-adjusted Human Development Index	301

Developing regions	306
---------------------------	------------

Statistical references	307
-------------------------------	------------

PART I

Advancing human development in an interdependent world	25
---	-----------

CHAPTER 1

Human development suffers when interdependence is mismanaged	27
---	-----------

Building forward weaker? An unequal and incomplete recovery in human development from the 2020–2021 dip	29
---	----

Mismanaging interdependence imposes costs on human development	34
--	----

Prospects for advancing agency and wellbeing will be shaped by the management of interdependence	38
--	----

CHAPTER 2

Global interdependence persists—but is being reshaped	45
--	-----------

The persistence of global ties—a hyperconnected world with multiple global interdependences	47
---	----

Global interdependence is being reshaped and likely to persist well into the future	56
---	----

CHAPTER 3

Providing global public goods to manage interdependence	71
--	-----------

What are global public goods?	73
-------------------------------	----

What does it take to provide global public goods? They are not created equal	76
--	----

Applying a global public goods lens to the response to Covid-19	79
---	----

Lidský rozvoj

- Koncepce LR – závisí na hierarchii lidských hodnot (velmi rozdílné – kulturní rozdíly mezi společnostmi)
- Přesto existuje řada obecně se prosazujících hodnot
- Pozornost ve svobodné společnosti – lidský rozvoj a kvalita života

- Agenda 21 (Rio 1992): Lidské bytosti stojí v ohnisku zájmu o udržitelný rozvoj

Koncept lidského rozvoje (1)

- Sdílenou hodnotou (posilovanou globalizací) je orientace na ekonomický růst
- Makroekonomický agregát HDP – vyjádření ekonomické úrovně
- LR – závislý na materiálních podmínkách, ale také na **lidské svobodě, zdraví či úrovni vzdělání (a dal. !)**
- Hledání nového komplexního ukazatele z potřeby respektovat i tyto „další“ aspekty LR
- Nový ukazatel by měl umožnit porovnání úrovně rozvoje jednotlivých zemí

Koncept lidského rozvoje (2)

- HDI nemá nahrazovat jiné ukazatele, ale doplňovat je
- HDI – konstruován zejména pro porovnání nejméně vyspělých zemí (vyspělé země v daných ukazatelích dosahují přirozených limitů)
- Použití: srovnání na národní úrovni (vývoj i mezinárodně, muži vs ženy apod.)

Lidský rozvoj - konceptualizace



- HDI – zakladatelé Mahbub ul Haq a Amartya Sen
- Sen chápal rozvoj jako rozšiřování možností či schopností (*capabilities*) člověka vést takový život, po jakém dany člověk touží
- UNDP následně definoval lidský rozvoj jako:
proces rozšiřování lidských možností (choices). V principu mohou být tyto možnosti nekonečné a mohou se měnit v čase, ale na všech stupních rozvoje jsou pro člověka třemi nejpodstatnějšími z nich: vést dlouhý a zdravý život, získat znalosti a mít přístup k prostředkům nezbytným k dosažení slušné životní úrovně. Nejsou-li tyto základní možnosti k dispozici, mnoho dalších příležitostí zůstane nedostupných.“ (UNDP, 1990)

Vývoj metodiky HDI

- Poprvé HDI představen v r. 1990
- Hlavní kritéria:
 - Reprezentativnost
 - Dostupnost a spolehlivost dat
- Přijetí i kritika (možností konstrukce ukazatele lidsk. rozvoje je neomezené množství)
- Metodika prodělává vývoj a zdokonalování (základ zůstává stejný)

Vývoj metodiky HDI

HDI je založen na 3 faktorech:

- Délka života



- Vzdělání



- Životní úroveň



Metodika konstrukce HDI

HDI sestává ze 3 komponent (dílčích indikátorů):

1. **Očekávaná délka života při narození** (průměr pro obě pohlaví)
2. **Vzdělání** (průměrná doba studia dospělého jedince a očekávaná doba studia pro děti ve školním věku – výsledný index vzdělávání jako geometrický průměr obou částí)
3. **Hrubý národní důchod** (na osobu) (angl. GNI)

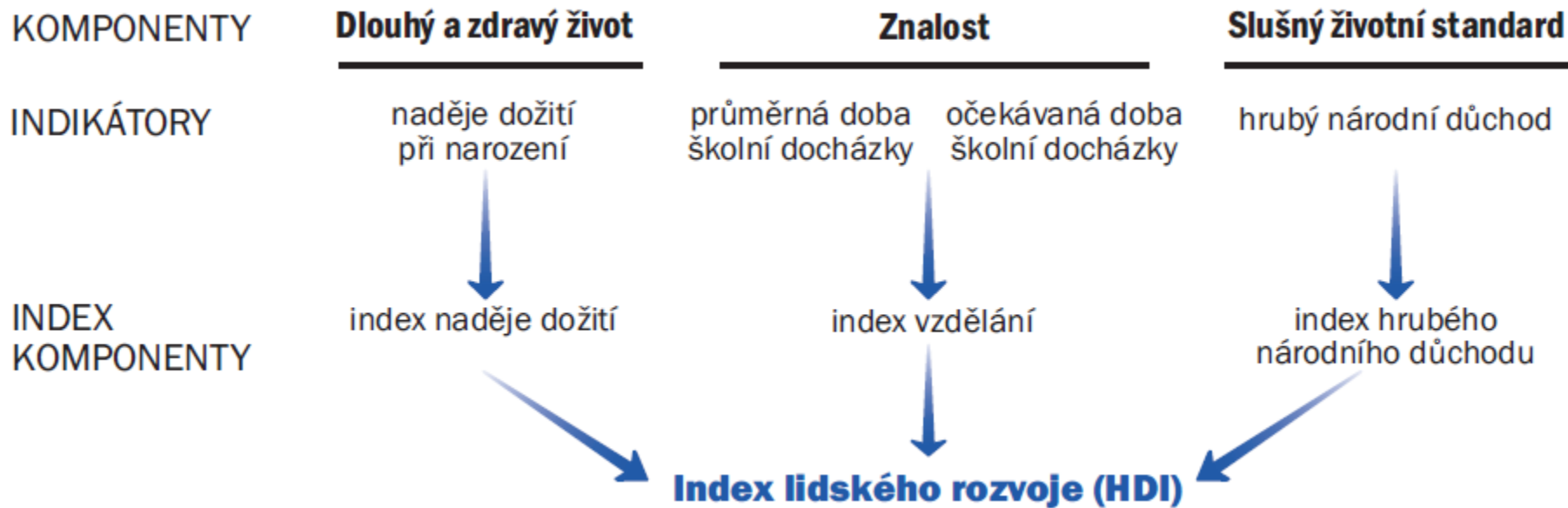
Výsledná hodnota indexu je vypočítána jako geometrický průměr (tj. třetí odmocnina z násobku) 3 vstupních proměnných:

$$\sqrt[3]{OD\check{Z} \times VZD \times HND},$$

kde ODŽ je **očekávaná délka života**,⁹¹ VZD je **délka vzdělávání** a HND je **hrubý národní důchod**.

Než ale dojde k výše uvedenému sloučení komponent, je nutno zkonstruovat indikátory pro každou komponentu (tedy ODŽ, VZD a HND)

Konstrukce HDI



Mean years of schooling: Average number of years of education received by people ages 25 and older, converted from educational attainment levels using official durations of each level.

Expected years of schooling: Number of years of schooling that a child of school entrance age can expect to receive if prevailing patterns of age-specific enrolment rates persist throughout the child's life.

2. Komponenta – vzdělání (schooling)

TAE

Human Development Index and its compone

HDI rank	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	
	2015	2015	2015 ^a	2015 ^a	
VERY HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT					
1	Norway	0.949	81.7	17.7	12.7
2	Australia	0.939	82.5	20.4 ^b	13.2
2	Switzerland	0.939	83.1	16.0	13.4
4	Germany	0.926	81.1	17.1	13.2 ^c
5	Denmark	0.925	80.4	19.2 ^b	12.7
5	Singapore	0.925	83.2	15.4 ^d	11.6
7	Netherlands	0.924	81.7	18.1 ^b	11.9
8	Ireland	0.923	81.1	18.6 ^b	12.3
9	Iceland	0.921	82.7	19.0 ^b	12.2 ^c
10	Canada	0.920	82.2	16.3	13.1 ^f
10	United States	0.920	79.2	16.5	13.2
12	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.917	84.2	15.7	11.6
13	New Zealand	0.915	82.0	19.2 ^b	12.5
14	Sweden	0.913	82.3	16.1	12.3
15	Liechtenstein	0.912	80.2 ^a	14.6	12.4 ^h
16	United Kingdom	0.909	80.8	16.3	13.3
17	Japan	0.903	83.7	15.3	12.5 ^c
18	Korea (Republic of)	0.901	82.1	16.6	12.2
19	Israel	0.899	82.6	16.0	12.8
20	Luxembourg	0.898	81.9	13.9	12.0
21	France	0.897	82.4	16.3	11.6
22	Belgium	0.896	81.0	16.6	11.4
23	Finland	0.895	81.0	17.0	11.2 ^f
24	Austria	0.893	81.6	15.9	11.3 ^c
25	Slovenia	0.890	80.6	17.3	12.1
26	Italy	0.887	83.3	16.3	10.9
27	Spain	0.884	82.8	17.7	9.8
28	Czech Republic	0.878	78.8	16.8	12.3
160	Lesotho	0.497	50.1	10.7	6.1 ^f
162	Senegal	0.494	66.9	9.5	2.8 ^m
163	Haiti	0.493	63.1	9.1 ^k	5.2 ^c
163	Uganda	0.493	59.2	10.0	5.7 ^m
165	Sudan	0.490	63.7	7.2	3.5
166	Togo	0.487	60.2	12.0	4.7 ^q
167	Benin	0.485	59.8	10.7	3.5 ^c
168	Yemen	0.482	64.1	9.0	3.0 ^c
169	Afghanistan	0.479	60.7	10.1	3.6 ^f
170	Malawi	0.476	63.9	10.8	4.4 ^f
171	Côte d'Ivoire	0.474	51.9	8.9	5.0 ^f
172	Djibouti	0.473	62.3	6.3	4.1 ^k
173	Gambia	0.452	60.5	8.9	3.3 ^f
174	Ethiopia	0.448	64.6	8.4	2.6 ^q
175	Mali	0.442	58.5	8.4	2.3
176	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	0.435	59.1	9.8	6.1
177	Liberia	0.427	61.2	9.9	4.4 ^f
178	Guinea-Bissau	0.424	55.5	9.2 ^m	2.9 ^k
179	Eritrea	0.420	64.2	5.0	3.9 ^k
179	Sierra Leone	0.420	51.3	9.5	3.3 ^f
181	Mozambique	0.418	55.5	9.1	3.5 ^q
181	South Sudan	0.418	56.1	4.9	4.8 ⁿ
183	Guinea	0.414	59.2	8.8	2.6 ^q
184	Burundi	0.404	57.1	10.6	3.0 ^c
185	Burkina Faso	0.402	59.0	7.7	1.4 ^q

Konstrukce dílčích indikátorů

Transformace dat

- Stanovení min. a max. hodnot
- Hodnoty budou mezi 0 a 1

$$\text{Indikátor} = \frac{\text{aktuální hodnota} - \text{min.hodnota}}{\text{max. hodnota} - \text{min.hodnota}}$$

Výpočet HDI (příklad)

Example: Viet Nam

Indicator	Value
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.2
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.5
Expected years of schooling (years)	10.4
GNI per capita (PPP \$)	2,805

Note: Values are rounded.

$$\text{Life expectancy index} = \frac{75.2 - 20}{83.4 - 20} = 0.870$$

$$\text{Mean years of schooling index} = \frac{5.5 - 0}{13.1 - 0} = 0.478$$

$$\text{Expected years of schooling index} = \frac{10.4 - 0}{18 - 0} = 0.576$$

$$\text{Education index} = \frac{\sqrt{0.478 \cdot 0.576} - 0}{0.978 - 0} = 0.503$$

$$\text{Income index} = \frac{\ln(2,805) - \ln(100)}{\ln(107,721) - \ln(100)} = 0.478$$

$$\text{Human Development Index} = \sqrt[3]{0.870 \cdot 0.503 \cdot 0.478} = 0.593$$

průměrná doba školní docházky očekávaná doba školní docházky

index vzdělání



HDI – výsledky (2024)

Human Development Index and its components

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	SDG 3 Life expectancy at birth	SDG 4.3 Expected years of schooling	SDG 4.4 Mean years of schooling	SDG 8.5 Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank		
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2017 PPP \$)	2022 ^b		
	2022	2022	2022 ^a	2022 ^a	2022			
Very high human development								
1	Switzerland	0.967	84.3	16.6	13.9 ^c	69,433	6	
2	Norway	0.966	83.4	18.6 ^d	13.1 ^c	69,190	6	
3	Iceland	0.959	82.8	19.1 ^d	13.8	54,688	16	
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.956	84.3	17.8	12.3	62,486	6	
5	Denmark	0.952	81.9	18.8 ^d	13.0	62,019	6	
5	Sweden	0.952	83.5	19.0 ^d	12.7 ^c	56,996	10	
7	Germany	0.950	81.0	17.3	14.3	55,340	11	
7	Ireland	0.950	82.7	19.1 ^d	11.7 ^c	87,468 ^e	-3	
9	Singapore	0.949	84.1	16.9	11.9	88,761 ^e	-6	
10	Australia	0.946	83.6	21.1 ^d	12.7	49,257	14	
10	Netherlands	0.946	82.5	18.6 ^d	12.6	57,278	4	
12	Belgium	0.942	82.3	18.9 ^d	12.5 ^c	53,644	9	
12	Finland	0.942	82.4	19.2 ^d	12.9 ^c	49,522	11	
12	Liechtenstein	0.942	84.7	15.5	12.4 ^f	146,673 ^{e,g}	-11	
15	United Kingdom	0.940	82.2	17.6	13.4	46,624	13	
16	New Zealand	0.939	83.0	19.7 ^d	12.9	43,665	16	
17	United Arab Emirates	0.937	79.2	17.2	12.8	74,104	-11	
18	Canada	0.935	82.8	16.0	13.9 ^c	48,444	8	
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.929	84.0	16.5	12.6 ^c	46,026	10	
20	Luxembourg	0.927	82.6	14.2	13.0 ^h	78,554 ^e	-15	
20	United States	0.927	78.2	16.4	13.6	65,565	-11	
22	Austria	0.926	82.4	16.4	12.3 ^c	56,530	-5	
22	Slovenia	0.926	82.1	17.4	12.9 ^c	41,587	13	
24	Japan	0.920	84.8	Cuba	0.764	12.7	43,644	9
25	Israel	0.915	82.6	15.0	13.4 ^c	43,588	9	
25	Malta	0.915	83.7	15.9	12.2	44,464	5	
27	Spain	0.911	83.9	17.8	10.6	40,043	10	
28	France	0.910	83.2	16.0	11.7 ^c	47,379	-1	
29	Cyprus	0.907	81.9	16.2	12.4	40,137	7	
30	Italy	0.906	84.1	16.7	10.7	44,284	1	
31	Estonia	0.899	79.2	15.9	13.5	37,152	9	
32	Czechia	0.895	78.1	16.3	12.9 ^c	39,945	6	

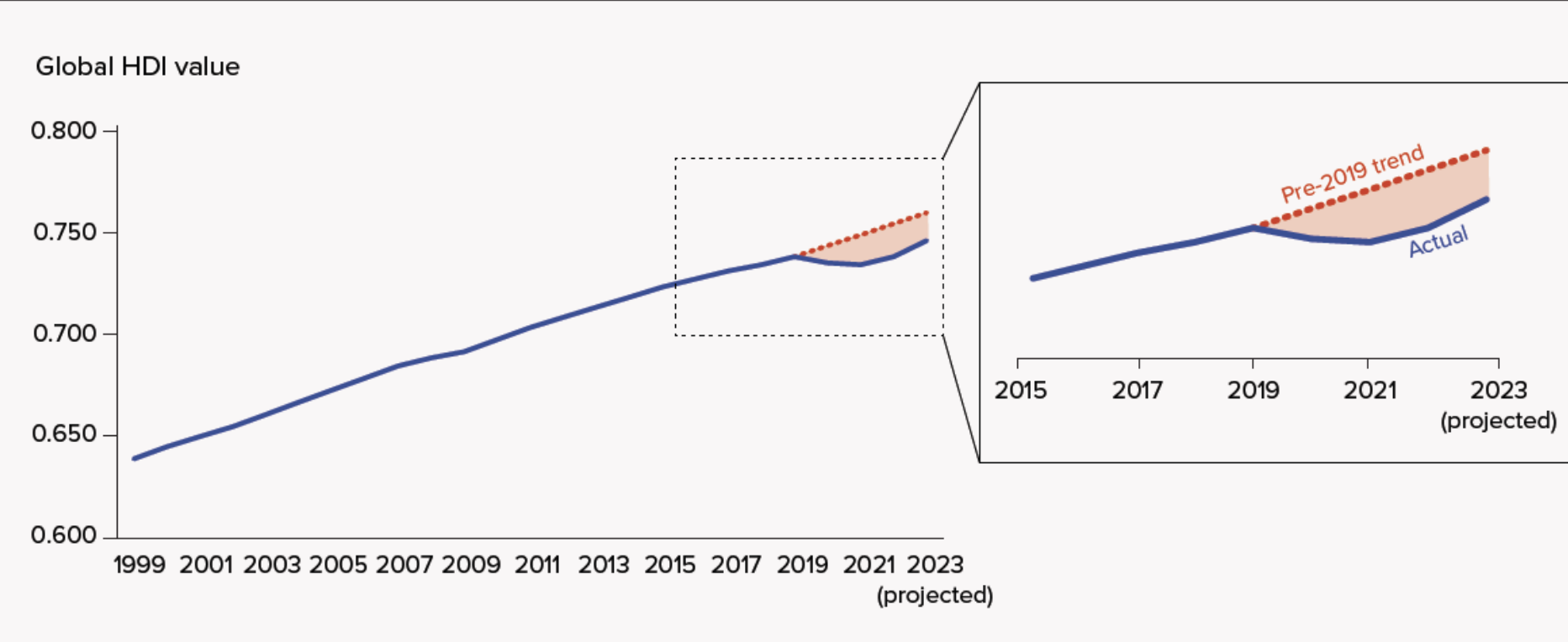
HDI – výsledky (2024) (pokr.)

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	SDG 3 Life expectancy at birth	SDG 4.3 Expected years of schooling	SDG 4.4 Mean years of schooling	SDG 8.5 Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2017 PPP \$)	
	2022	2022	2022 ^a	2022 ^a	2022	2022 ^b
186 Yemen	0.424	63.7	7.9 ^k	2.8 ^r	1,106 ^l	2
187 Burundi	0.420	62.0	10.0 ^c	3.3 ^c	712	5
188 Mali	0.410	59.4	7.0 ^c	1.6	2,044	-13
189 Chad	0.394	53.0	8.2 ^c	2.3 ^c	1,389	-6
189 Niger	0.394	62.1	7.2 ^c	1.3 ^p	1,283	-3
191 Central African Republic	0.387	54.5	7.3 ^c	4.0 ^p	869	0
192 South Sudan	0.381	55.6	5.6 ^c	5.7 ^{aa}	691 ^l	1
193 Somalia	0.380	56.1	7.6 ^j	1.9	1,072	-3

Human Development Index trends, 1990–2022

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)								Change in HDI rank	
	Value								2015-2022 ^a	
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Very high human development										
1	Switzerland	0.850	0.885	0.940	0.952	0.960	0.957	0.965	0.967	0
2	Norway	0.845	0.914	0.938	0.952	0.961	0.963	0.964	0.966	-1
3	Iceland	0.834	0.895	0.927	0.948	0.958	0.955	0.957	0.959	0
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.739	0.831	0.914	0.936	0.953	0.955	0.959	0.956	2
5	Denmark	0.839	0.890	0.913	0.936	0.946	0.946	0.947	0.952	1
5	Sweden	0.808	0.903	0.910	0.937	0.947	0.944	0.949	0.952	0
7	Germany	0.828	0.890	0.929	0.941	0.951	0.948	0.948	0.950	-3
7	Ireland	0.743	0.851	0.908	0.924	0.942	0.945	0.946	0.950	8
9	Singapore	0.780	0.863	0.921	0.935	0.945	0.942	0.942	0.949	-1
10	Australia	0.864	0.896	0.924	0.933	0.941	0.948	0.949	0.946	-1
10	Netherlands	0.847	0.892	0.917	0.932	0.941	0.938	0.941	0.946	1
12	Belgium	0.814	0.884	0.913	0.924	0.936	0.930	0.938	0.942	3
12	Finland	0.811	0.887	0.912	0.930	0.939	0.939	0.941	0.942	0
12	Liechtenstein	..	0.871	0.916	0.926	0.940	0.933	0.936	0.942	2
15	United Kingdom	0.804	0.863	0.913	0.923	0.933	0.920	0.931	0.940	3
16	New Zealand	0.812	0.894	0.924	0.933	0.937	0.935	0.936	0.939	-7
17	United Arab Emirates	0.717	0.790	0.828	0.860	0.933	0.930	0.931	0.937	19
18	Canada	0.861	0.890	0.911	0.927	0.932	0.928	0.934	0.935	-5
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.731	0.824	0.890	0.908	0.922	0.922	0.926	0.929	3
20	Luxembourg	0.793	0.864	0.912	0.914	0.925	0.921	0.927	0.927	-1
20	United States	0.875	0.894	0.916	0.924	0.933	0.923	0.921	0.927	-5
22	Austria	0.823	0.870	0.903	0.910	0.920	0.916	0.920	0.926	-1
22	Slovenia	..	0.823	0.890	0.903	0.918	0.910	0.916	0.926	1
24	Japan	0.846	0.883	0.903	0.913	0.918	0.917	0.920	0.920	-4
25	Israel	0.781	0.835	0.887	0.899	0.909	0.906	0.911	0.915	-1
25	Malta	0.726	0.779	0.862	0.887	0.905	0.901	0.912	0.915	3
27	Spain	0.762	0.828	0.868	0.889	0.904	0.894	0.904	0.911	0
28	France	0.790	0.844	0.880	0.893	0.905	0.900	0.906	0.910	-3
29	Cyprus	0.733	0.797	0.859	0.874	0.901	0.900	0.901	0.907	3
30	Italy	0.780	0.842	0.880	0.881	0.899	0.892	0.899	0.906	0

Figure S.1 A permanent shift in the Human Development Index (HDI) trajectory?





CZECHIA

Data updates as of September 8th, 2022



CZECHIA

POPULATION 10 510 751 (2021)

DOWNLOAD [Country Data \(csv\)](#) [Metadata](#) [Print this page](#)

HDI

Human Development Index

HDI value (2021)

0,889

Human development classification

Very High

Developing region

—

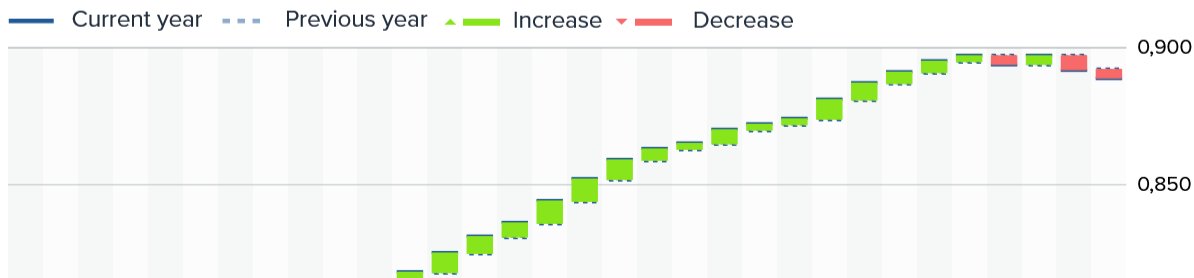
CZECHIA'S HDI RANK: 32



The HDI is a summary measure for assessing long-term progress in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living. Czechia's HDI value for 2021 is 0,889— which put the country in the Very High human development category—positioning it at 32 out of 191 countries and territories.

Between 1990 and 2021, Czechia's HDI value

Trends in Czechia's HDI 1990 – 2021



HDI zahrnující nerovnosti



Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index

Nerovnosti mezi zeměmi – HDI

Nerovnosti uvnitř zemí – IHDI

Nerovnosti existují mezi:

- venkovskou a městskou populací,
- bohatou a chudou populací,
- jednotlivými regiony
- etnickými skupinami.

IHDI je sice sestaven na základě průměrných výsledků jednotlivých ukazatelů, ale bere v potaz jejich rozložení v populaci.

IHDI - ukazatel reálné úrovně kvality života,

HDI – ukazatel pravděpodobné úrovně kvality života.

Při dokonalé rovnováze si budou oba indexy rovny.

HDI rank
VERY HIGH HUMAN
1 Norway
2 Switzerland
3 Ireland
4 Germany
4 Hong Kong, China
6 Australia
6 Iceland
8 Sweden
9 Singapore
10 Netherlands
11 Denmark
12 Finland
13 Canada
14 New Zealand
15 United Kingdom
15 United States
17 Belgium
18 Liechtenstein
19 Japan
20 Austria
21 Luxembourg
22 Israel
22 Korea (Republic of)
24 Slovenia
25 Spain
26 Czechia

Gender Development Index

Ratio of female to male HDI values

HDI zahrnující genderové nerovnosti

HDI RANK	Gender Development Index		Human Development Index		SDG 3		SDG 4.3		SDG 4.4		SDG 8.5		
	Gender Development Index		Human Development Index		Life expectancy at birth		Expected years of schooling		Mean years of schooling		Estimated gross national income per capita ^a		
			Value		(years)		(years)		(years)		(2017 PPP \$)		
	Value	Group ^b	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022 ^c	2022 ^c	2022 ^c	2022 ^c	2022	2022	
Very high human development													
1	Switzerland	0.971	2	0.949	0.977	85.9	82.5	16.7	16.5	13.5 ^d	14.3 ^d	56,928	82,109 ^e
2	Norway	0.986	1	0.957	0.970	85.1	81.7	19.5 ^f	17.8	13.2 ^d	12.9 ^d	61,067	77,164 ^e
3	Iceland	0.975	1	0.946	0.969	84.3	81.4	20.5 ^f	17.8	13.9	13.7	45,506	63,420
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.972	2	0.943	0.970	86.9	81.8	17.9	17.8	12.0	12.8	51,563	75,270 ^e
5	Denmark	0.981	1	0.942	0.960	83.8	80.0	19.4 ^f	18.2 ^g	13.2	12.8	51,753	72,387
5	Sweden	0.983	1	0.941	0.957	85.1	81.9	20.7 ^f	17.5	12.8 ^d	12.5 ^d	47,828	66,019
7	Germany	0.966	2	0.932	0.964	83.5	78.5	17.4	17.3	14.0	14.5	41,022	70,040
7	Ireland	0.991	1	0.943	0.951	84.4	81.0	19.5 ^f	18.8 ^g	11.9 ^d	11.4 ^d	66,876	108,424 ^e
9	Singapore	0.991	1	0.945	0.954	86.3	82.0	17.0	16.8	11.6	12.3	76,611 ^h	99,844 ^e
10	Australia	0.978	1	0.935	0.956	85.5	81.7	22.0 ^f	20.2 ^g	12.8	12.6	41,131	57,496
10	Netherlands	0.960	2	0.925	0.964	83.9	80.9	18.9 ^f	18.2 ^g	12.4	12.8	44,139	70,575
12	Belgium	0.975	1	0.929	0.952	84.4	80.2	19.9 ^f	18.0	12.5 ^d	12.6 ^d	43,720	63,804
12	Finland	0.989	1	0.937	0.947	84.9	79.8	20.3 ^f	18.3 ^g	13.1 ^d	12.7 ^d	42,302	56,914
12	Liechtenstein	0.949	3	0.924	0.974	86.1	83.0 ⁱ	14.5	16.4	12.1 ^j	14.0 ^j	114,829 ^h	179,045 ^e
15	United Kingdom	0.976	1	0.926	0.949	83.8	80.4	18.2 ^f	17.1	13.4	13.4	35,910	57,591
16	New Zealand	0.970	2	0.924	0.953	84.7	81.3	20.2 ^f	19.2 ^g	12.9	13.0	34,940	52,542
17	United Arab Emirates	0.986	1	0.923	0.936	81.4	77.7	19.8 ^f	16.4	12.6	12.9	51,510	84,088 ^e
18	Canada	0.988	1	0.929	0.940	84.8	80.9	16.5	15.4	14.0 ^d	13.8 ^d	39,765	57,230
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.948	3	0.900	0.950	87.1	80.7	16.1	16.8	12.0 ^d	13.3 ^d	31,063	61,037
20	Luxembourg	0.993	1	0.920	0.927	84.8	80.4	14.3	14.1	12.9 ^k	13.0 ^k	66,697	90,256 ^e
20	United States	1.005	1	0.928	0.923	81.0	75.5	17.3	15.6	13.7	13.5	53,469	77,898 ^e
22	Austria	0.972	2	0.912	0.938	84.6	80.2	16.8	15.9	12.0 ^d	12.6 ^d	41,899	71,616
22	Slovenia	0.999	1	0.924	0.925	84.6	79.6	18.3 ^f	16.6	12.9 ^d	12.8 ^d	35,264	47,843
24	Japan	0.968	2	0.904	0.933	87.8 ⁱ	81.8	15.4	15.5	12.4	13.0	33,478	54,395
25	Israel	0.991	1	0.910	0.918	84.5	80.6	15.6	14.5	13.5 ^d	13.4 ^d	37,415	49,792
25	Malta	0.980	1	0.903	0.922	85.7	81.6	16.6	15.2	12.0	12.4	33,971	54,099
27	Spain	0.988	1	0.902	0.913	86.5	81.2	18.4 ^f	17.2	10.5	10.7	32,835	47,543
28	France	0.986	1	0.903	0.916	86.0	80.4	16.4	15.6	11.5 ^d	11.9 ^d	38,135	57,263
29	Cyprus	0.977	1	0.895	0.916	83.7	80.1	16.6	15.8	12.4	12.5	31,777	48,470
30	Italy	0.969	2	0.890	0.918	86.0	82.0	17.1	16.2	10.6	10.9	31,413	57,808
31	Estonia	1.022	1	0.908	0.888	83.0	75.0	16.8	15.1	13.8	13.3	31,199	43,737
32	Czechia	0.988	1	0.888	0.899	81.2	75.1	16.9	15.8	12.8 ^d	13.1 ^d	30,761	49,404

HDI zahrnující gender

Ratio of female to male HDI values

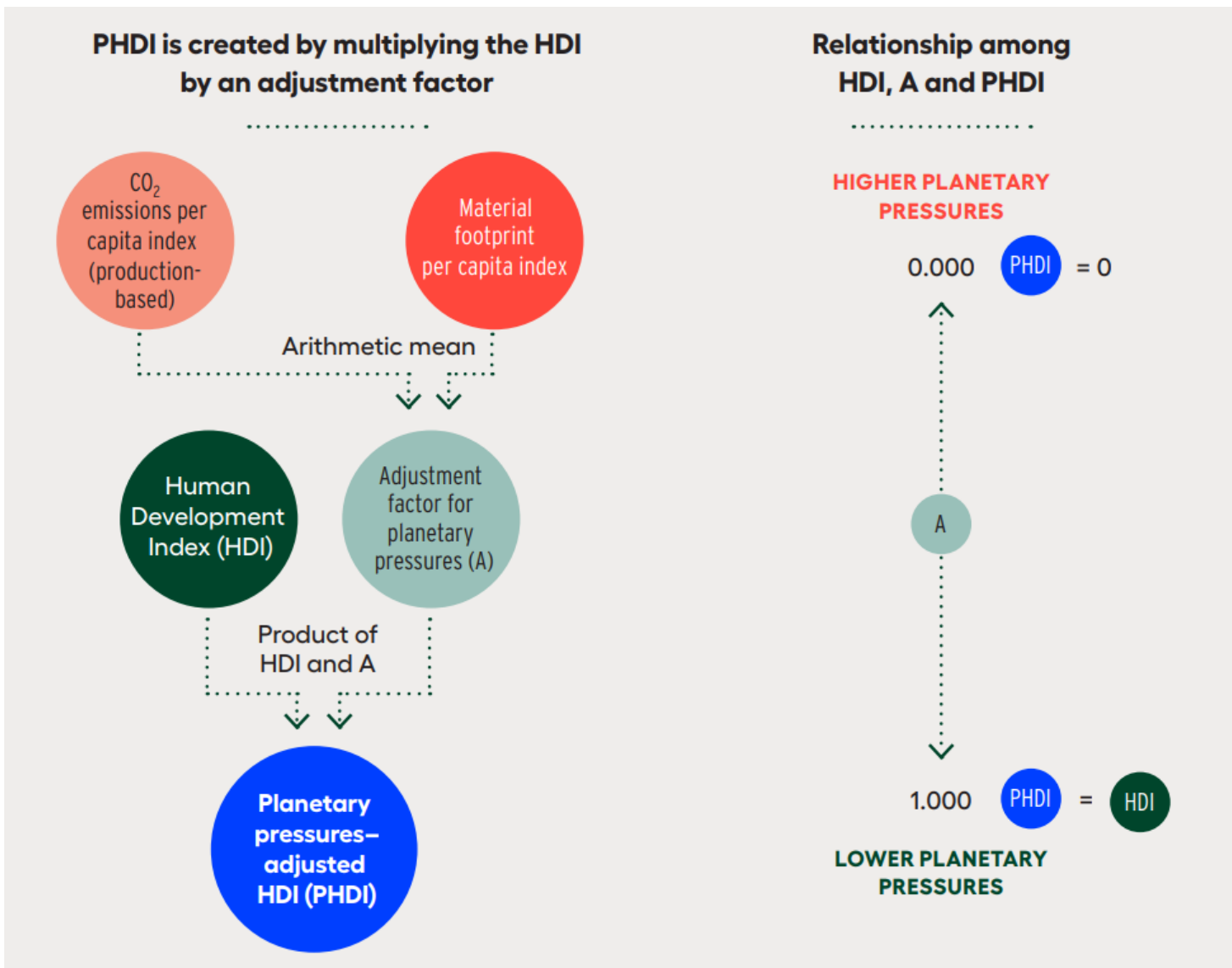
HDI RANK		Gender Development Index		Human Development Index		Life expectancy at birth		Expected years of schooling		Mean years of schooling		Estimated gross national income per capita ^a	
		Value		Value		(years)		(years)		(years)		(2017 PPP \$)	
		2021	Group ^b	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Very high human development													
1	Switzerland	0.967	2	0.976	0.976	85.9	82.0	16.4	16.6	13.5	14.2	54,597	79,451 ^d
2	Norway	0.983	1	0.956	0.966	84.9	81.6	18.9 ^e	17.5	13.1	12.9	54,699	74,445
3	Iceland	0.976	1	0.94	0.94								
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.976	1	0.94	0.94								
5	Australia	0.968	2	0.93	0.93								
6	Denmark	0.980	1	0.93	0.93								
7	Sweden	0.988	1	0.94	0.94								
8	Ireland	0.987	1	0.93	0.93								
9	Germany	0.978	1	0.93	0.93								
10	Netherlands	0.968	2	0.92	0.92								
11	Finland	0.989	1	0.93	0.93								
12	Singapore	0.992	1	0.93	0.93								
13	Belgium	0.978	1	0.92	0.92								
13	New Zealand	0.975	1	0.92	0.92								
15	Canada	0.988	1	0.92	0.92								
16	Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..				
17	Luxembourg	0.993	1	0.92	0.92								
18	United Kingdom	0.987	1	0.92	0.92								
19	Japan	0.970	2	0.90	0.90								
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.944	3	0.89	0.89								
21	United States	1.001	1	0.92	0.92								
22	Israel	0.992	1	0.91	0.91								
23	Malta	0.980	1	0.90	0.90								
23	Slovenia	0.999	1	0.91	0.91								
25	Austria	0.980	1	0.90	0.90								
26	United Arab Emirates	0.953	2	0.87	0.87								
27	Spain	0.986	1	0.89	0.89								
28	France	0.990	1	0.89	0.89								
29	Cyprus	0.972	2	0.88	0.88								
30	Italy	0.970	2	0.879	0.906	85.1	80.5	16.6	15.9	10.6	10.9	31,100	55,187
31	Estonia	1.021	1	0.898	0.879	81.2	72.8	16.8	15.1	13.8	13.3	30,995	45,866
32	Czechia	0.989	1	0.884	0.893	80.9	74.7	16.8	15.7	12.7	13.0	30,455	47,289

Countries are divided into five groups by absolute deviation from gender parity in HDI values. Group 1 comprises countries with high equality in HDI achievements between women and men (absolute deviation of less than 2.5 percent), group 2 comprises countries with medium to high equality in HDI achievements between women and men (absolute deviation of 2.5–5 percent), group 3 comprises countries with medium equality in HDI achievements between women and men (absolute deviation of 5–7.5 percent),

Countries are divided into five groups by absolute deviation from gender parity in HDI values.

Planetary pressures—adjusted Human Development Index (PHDI)

as pressures increase, the PHDI falls below the HDI



Planetary pre Development



Planetary pressures-adjusted HDI (PHDI): HDI value adjusted by the level of carbon dioxide emissions and material footprint per capita to account for excessive human pressure on the planet. It should be seen as an incentive for transformation. See *Technical note 6* at http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr2022_technical_notes.pdf for details on how the PHDI is calculated.

Difference from HDI value: Percentage difference between the PHDI value and the HDI value.

Difference from HDI rank: Difference in ranks on the PHDI and the HDI.

Adjustment factor for planetary pressures: Arithmetic average of the carbon dioxide emissions index and the material footprint index. A high value implies less pressure on the planet.

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (production): Carbon dioxide emissions produced as a consequence of human activities (use of coal, oil and gas for combustion and industrial processes, gas flaring and cement manufacture), divided by midyear population. Values are territorial emissions, meaning that emissions are attributed to the country in which they physically occur.

Carbon dioxide emissions (production) index: Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (production-based) expressed as an index with a minimum value of 0 and a maximum value of 68.72 tonnes per capita. A high value implies less pressure on the planet.

Material footprint per capita: The attribution of global material extraction to domestic final demand of a country, divided by midyear population. Total material footprint is the sum of material footprint for biomass, fossil fuels, metal ores and nonmetal ores, calculated as the raw material equivalent of imports plus domestic extraction minus raw material equivalents of exports. Material footprint per capita describes the average material use for final demand.

Material footprint index: Material footprint per capita expressed as an index with a minimum value of 0 and a maximum value of 107.42 tonnes per capita. A high value implies less pressure on the planet.

n

pressures increase, the DI falls below the HDI

Relationship among DI, A and PHDI

LOWER PLANETARY PRESSURES

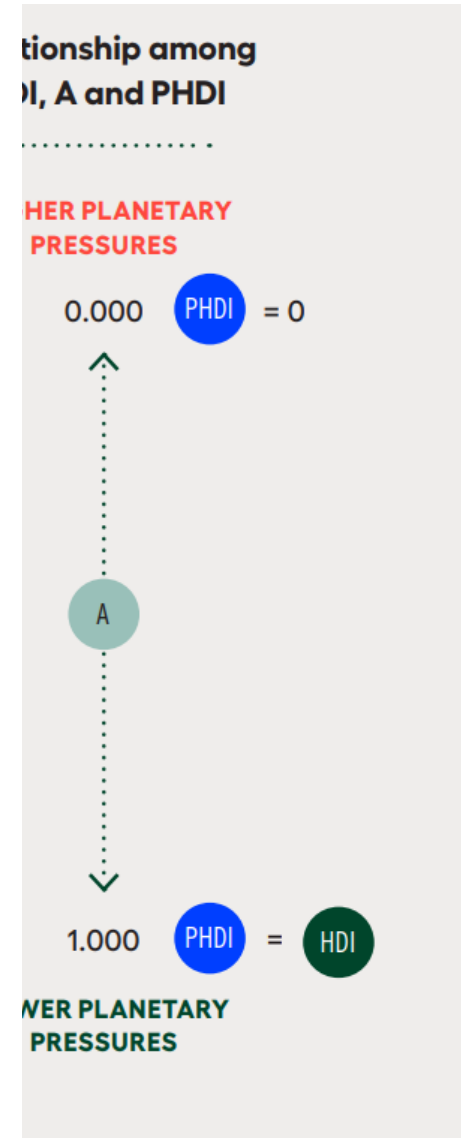
0.000 PHDI = 0



A

1.000 PHDI = HDI

HIGHER PLANETARY PRESSURES



Planetary pressures–adjusted Human Development Index

HDI 2022 (PHDI)

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	Planetary pressures-adjusted HDI (PHDI)				Adjustment factor for planetary pressures	SDG 9.4	Carbon dioxide emissions (production) index	SDG 8.4, 12.2	Material footprint index
		Value		Difference from HDI value ^a (%)	Difference from HDI rank ^a		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (production)		Material footprint per capita	
		2022	2022	2022	2022		(tonnes)		(tonnes)	
Very high human development										
1	Switzerland	0.967	0.826	14.6	-6	0.854	4.1	0.946	33.6	0.761
2	Norway	0.966	0.808	16.4	-12	0.837	7.6	0.901	32.1	0.772
3	Iceland	0.959	0.806	16.0	-14	0.841	9.5	0.876	27.4	0.805
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.956	..	..	..	..	4.4	0.943	..	..
5	Denmark	0.952	0.839	11.9	2	0.881	5.1	0.934	24.2	0.828
5	Sweden	0.952	0.839	11.9	2	0.881	3.7	0.952	26.7	0.811
7	Germany	0.950	0.833	12.3	1	0.876	8.1	0.894	19.9	0.859
7	Ireland	0.950	0.814	14.3	-4	0.857	7.5	0.902	26.3	0.813
9	Singapore	0.949	0.745	21.5	-38	0.785	9.4	0.877	43.2	0.694
10	Australia	0.946	0.763	19.3	-29	0.807	14.9	0.805	26.9	0.809
10	Netherlands	0.946	0.796	15.9	-12	0.842	8.0	0.896	29.8	0.788
12	Belgium	0.942	0.803	14.8	-8	0.852	8.2	0.892	26.5	0.811
12	Finland	0.942	0.787	16.5	-12	0.835	6.9	0.911	33.9	0.760
12	Liechtenstein	0.942	..	..	..	..	3.7	0.951	..	..
15	United Kingdom	0.940	0.846	10.0	12	0.900	5.2	0.933	18.7	0.868
16	New Zealand	0.939	0.814	13.3	4	0.867	6.7	0.913	25.2	0.821
17	United Arab Emirates	0.937	0.688	26.6	-58	0.735	25.3	0.669	28.2	0.800
18	Canada	0.935	0.726	22.4	-40	0.776	14.1	0.816	37.2	0.736
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.929	0.775	16.6	-16	0.835	11.9	0.845	24.7	0.825
20	Luxembourg	0.927	0.685	26.1	-58	0.739	13.2	0.828	49.2	0.651
20	United States	0.927	0.740	20.2	-30	0.798	14.9	0.805	29.3	0.792
22	Austria	0.926	0.789	14.8	-2	0.852	7.4	0.903	28.0	0.801
22	Slovenia	0.926	0.832	10.2	14	0.898	6.2	0.920	17.4	0.877
24	Japan	0.920	0.809	12.1	10	0.879	8.5	0.889	18.5	0.869
25	Israel	0.915	0.780	14.8	-7	0.852	6.2	0.920	30.2	0.785
25	Malta	0.915	0.806	11.9	6	0.881	3.1	0.960	28.0	0.801
27	Spain	0.911	0.839	7.9	23	0.921	4.8	0.937	13.3	0.906
28	France	0.910	0.823	9.6	17	0.905	4.8	0.938	18.1	0.872
29	Cyprus	0.907	0.803	11.5	8	0.886	5.6	0.926	21.8	0.845
30	Italy	0.906	0.825	8.9	20	0.910	5.7	0.926	14.8	0.895
31	Estonia	0.899	0.766	14.8	-8	0.852	7.8	0.898	27.3	0.806
32	Czechia	0.895	0.782	12.6	3	0.874	9.2	0.880	18.6	0.868

HDI – slabé a silné stránky

+++++

- Měří celkový rozvoj lidského kapitálu
- Je doplněn několika dalšími indexy – GDI, IDHI, PHDI
- Jednoduchý index přitahuje pozornost politiků a médií
- Umožňuje srovnávání zemí
- Umožňuje sledovat časové trendy
- Umožňuje různé analýzy z dílčích indikátorů

- Nepostihuje všechny aspekty lidského rozvoje (např. stav demokracie, účast na rozvoji komunity, lidská práva ad.)
- Ukazuje celkový obraz země – ne regionální disparity
- Některá data nejsou plně srovnatelná

HDI – výsledky (2024)

Human Development Index and its components

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	SDG 3	SDG 4.3	SDG 4.4	SDG 8.5	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank	
		Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita		
		Value	(years)	(years)	(2017 PPP \$)		
	2022	2022	2022 ^a	2022 ^a	2022	2022 ^b	
Very high human development							
1	Switzerland	0.967	84.3	16.6	13.9 ^c	69,433	6
2	Norway	0.966	83.4	18.6 ^d	13.1 ^c	69,190	6
3	Iceland	0.959	82.8	19.1 ^d	13.8	54,688	16
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.956	84.3	17.8	12.3	62,486	6
5	Denmark	0.952	81.9	18.8 ^d	13.0	62,019	6
5	Sweden	0.952	83.5	19.0 ^d	12.7 ^c	56,996	10
7	Germany	0.950	81.0	17.3	14.3	55,340	11
7	Ireland	0.950	82.7	19.1 ^d	11.7 ^c	87,468 ^e	-3
9	Singapore	0.949	84.1	16.9	11.9	88,761 ^e	-6
10	Australia	0.946	83.6	21.1 ^d	12.7	49,257	14
10	Netherlands	0.946	82.5	18.6 ^d	12.6	57,278	4
12	Belgium	0.942	82.3	18.9 ^d	12.5 ^c	53,644	9
12	Finland	0.942	82.4	19.2 ^d	12.9 ^c	49,522	11
12	Liechtenstein	0.942	84.7	15.5	12.4 ^f	146,673 ^{e,g}	-11
15	United Kingdom	0.940	82.2	17.6	13.4	46,624	13
16	New Zealand	0.939	83.0	19.7 ^d	12.9	43,665	16
17	United Arab Emirates	0.937	79.2	17.2	12.8	74,104	-11
18	Canada	0.935	82.8	16.0	13.9 ^c	48,444	8
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.929	84.0	16.5	12.6 ^c	46,026	10
20	Luxembourg	0.927	82.6	14.2	13.0 ^h	78,554 ^e	-15
20	United States	0.927	78.2	16.4	13.6	65,565	-11
22	Austria	0.926	82.4	16.4	12.3 ^c	56,530	-5
22	Slovenia	0.926	82.1	17.4	12.9 ^c	41,587	13
24	Japan	0.920	84.8	15.5	12.7	43,644	9
25	Israel	0.915	82.6	15.0	13.4 ^c	43,588	9
25	Malta	0.915	83.7	15.9	12.2	44,464	5
27	Spain	0.911	83.9	17.8	10.6	40,043	10
28	France	0.910	83.2	16.0	11.7 ^c	47,379	-1
29	Cyprus	0.907	81.9	16.2	12.4	40,137	7
30	Italy	0.906	84.1	16.7	10.7	44,284	1
31	Estonia	0.899	79.2	15.9	13.5	37,152	9
32	Czechia	0.895	78.1	16.3	12.9 ^c	39,945	6

HDI – výsledky (2024)

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	SDG 3	SDG 4.3	SDG 4.4	SDG 8.5	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank	
		Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita		
		Value	(years)	(years)	(years)		(2017 PPP \$)
	2021	2021	2021 ^a	2021 ^b	2021	2021 ^b	
63	Georgia	0.802	71.7	15.6	12.8	14,664	17
63	Mauritius	0.802	73.6	15.2 ^e	10.4 ^e	22,025	-1
63	Serbia	0.802	74.2	14.4	11.4	19,123	4
66	Thailand	0.800	78.7	15.9 ^m	8.7	17,030	6
High human development							
67	Albania	0.796	76.5	14.4	11.3 ^e	14,131	17
68	Bulgaria	0.795	71.8	13.9	11.4	23,079	-8
68	Grenada	0.795	74.9	18.7 ^{c,e}	9.0 ⁱ	13,484	18
70	Barbados	0.790	77.6	15.7 ^e	9.9 ⁿ	12,306	26
71	Antigua and Barbuda	0.788	78.5	14.2 ^e	9.3 ^j	16,792	2
72	Seychelles	0.785	71.3	13.9	10.3	25,831	-17
73	Sri Lanka	0.782	76.4	14.1 ^e	10.8	12,578	21
74	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.780	75.3	13.8 ^j	10.5	15,242	4
75	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.777	71.7	15.4 ^e	8.7 ⁱ	23,358	-16
76	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.774	73.9	14.6	10.6 ^e	13,001	15
77	Ukraine	0.773	71.6	15.0 ^e	11.1 ⁿ	13,256	11
78	North Macedonia	0.770	73.8	13.6 ^e	10.2	15,918	-3
79	China	0.768	78.2	14.2 ^e	7.6 ⁿ	17,504	-8
80	Dominican Republic	0.767	72.6	14.5 ^e	9.3 ^o	17,990	-11
80	Moldova (Republic of)	0.767	68.8	14.4	11.8	14,875	-1
80	Palau	0.767	66.0	15.8 ^e	12.5 ^p	13,819	5
83	Cuba	0.764	73.7	14.4	12.5 ^e	7,879 ^q	37
84	Peru	0.762	72.4	15.4 ^e	9.9 ^e	12,246	13
85	Armenia	0.759	72.0	13.1	11.0	12,450	4

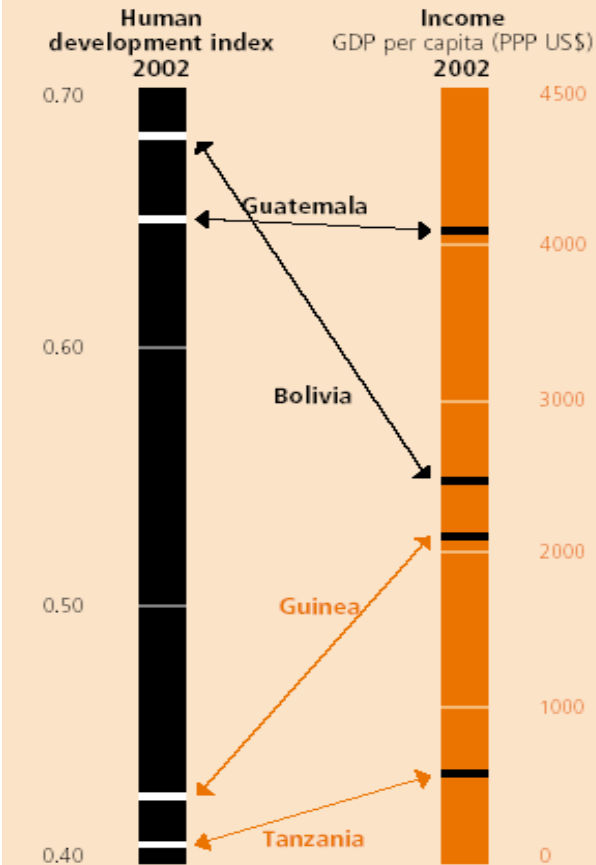
Analýzy z HDI (1)

Highest positive differences between gross national income per capita rank and Human Development Index rank, by human development group, 2013

	Gross national income per capita rank	Human Development Index rank	Difference
<i>Very high human development</i>			
New Zealand	30	7	23
Australia	20	2	18
Korea, Republic of	33	15	18
Ireland	28	11	17
Poland	51	35	16
<i>High human development</i>			
Georgia	116	79	37
Sri Lanka	103	73	30
Tonga	127	100	27
Fiji	114	88	26
Ukraine	109	83	26
<i>Medium human development</i>			
Samoa	134	106	28
Tajikistan	157	133	24
Palestine, State of	129	107	22
Vanuatu	153	131	22
Kiribati ^a	154	133	21
<i>Low human development</i>			
Rwanda	171	151	20
Madagascar	174	155	19
Zimbabwe	175	156	19
Solomon Islands	172	157	15
Nepal ^b	158	145	13

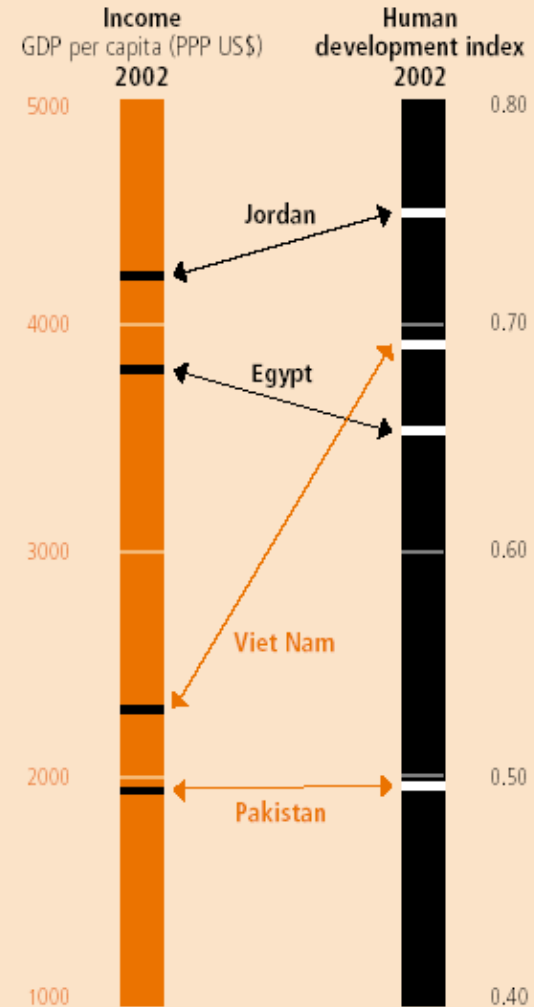
Analýzy z HDI (2)

Figure 1 Same HDI, different income



Source: Indicator table 1.

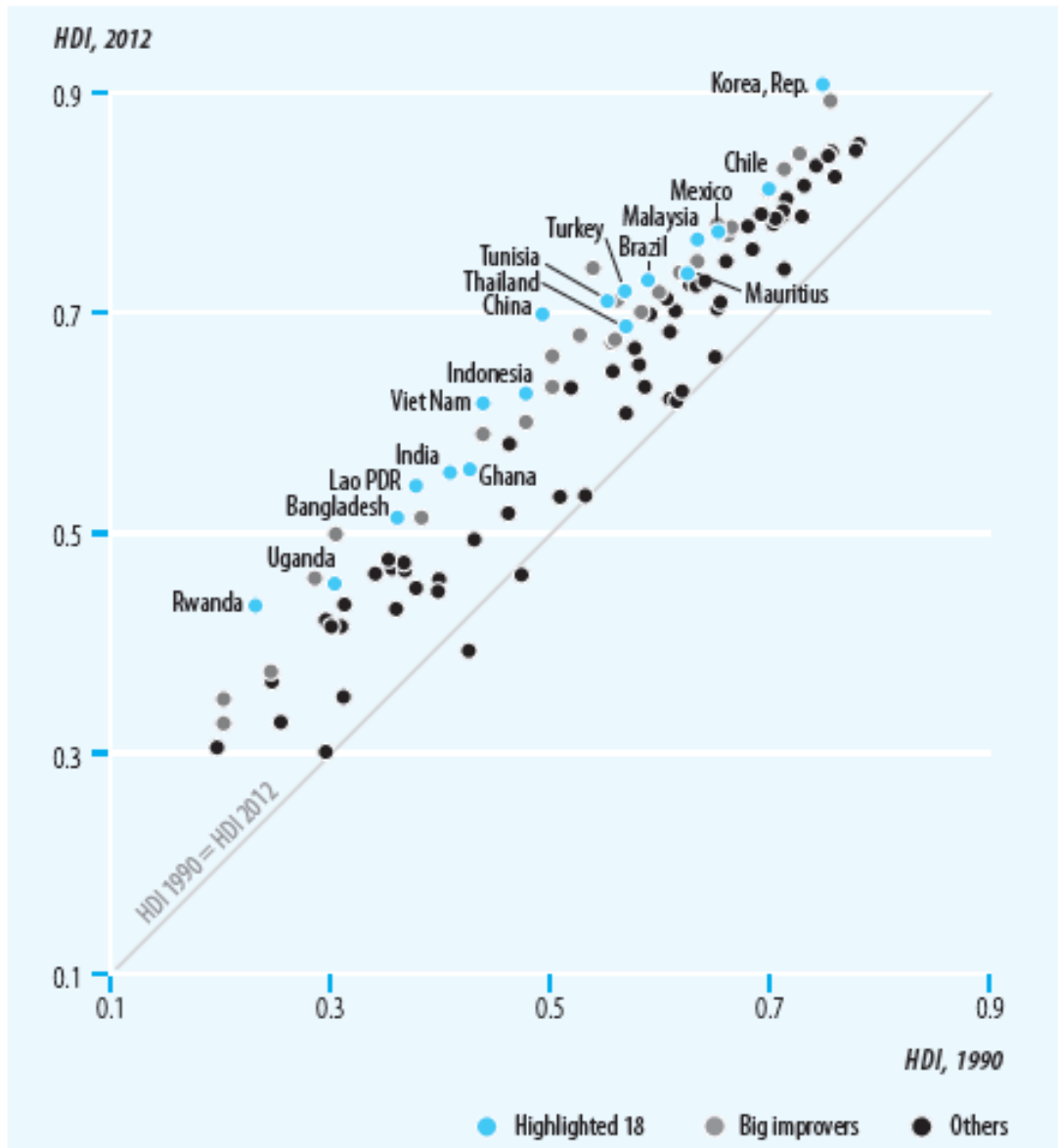
Figure 2 Same income, different HDI



Source: Indicator table 1.

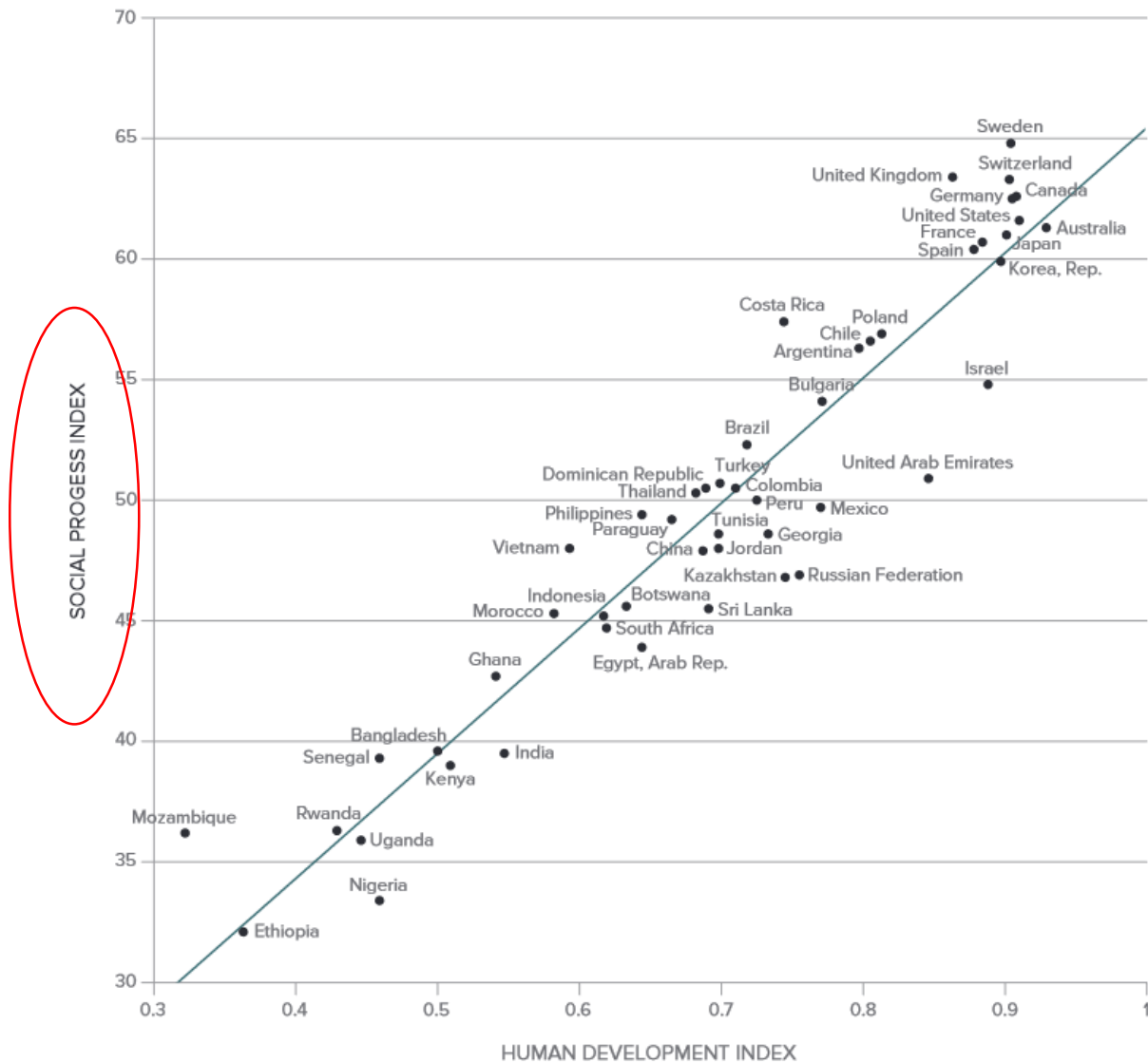
More than 40 countries of the South had greater gains on the HDI between 1990 and 2012 than would have been predicted from their previous performance on the HDI

Analýzy z HDI (3)



Proč 2 podobné indexy sociálního rozvoje ?

Figure 5 / Social Progress Index vs. Human Development Index



Social Progress Index (SPI)

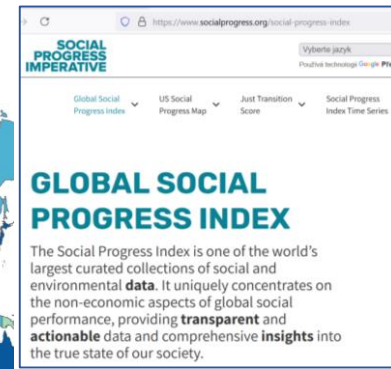
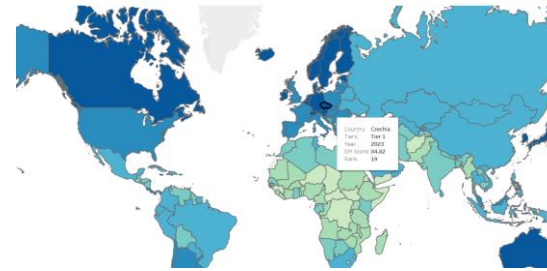
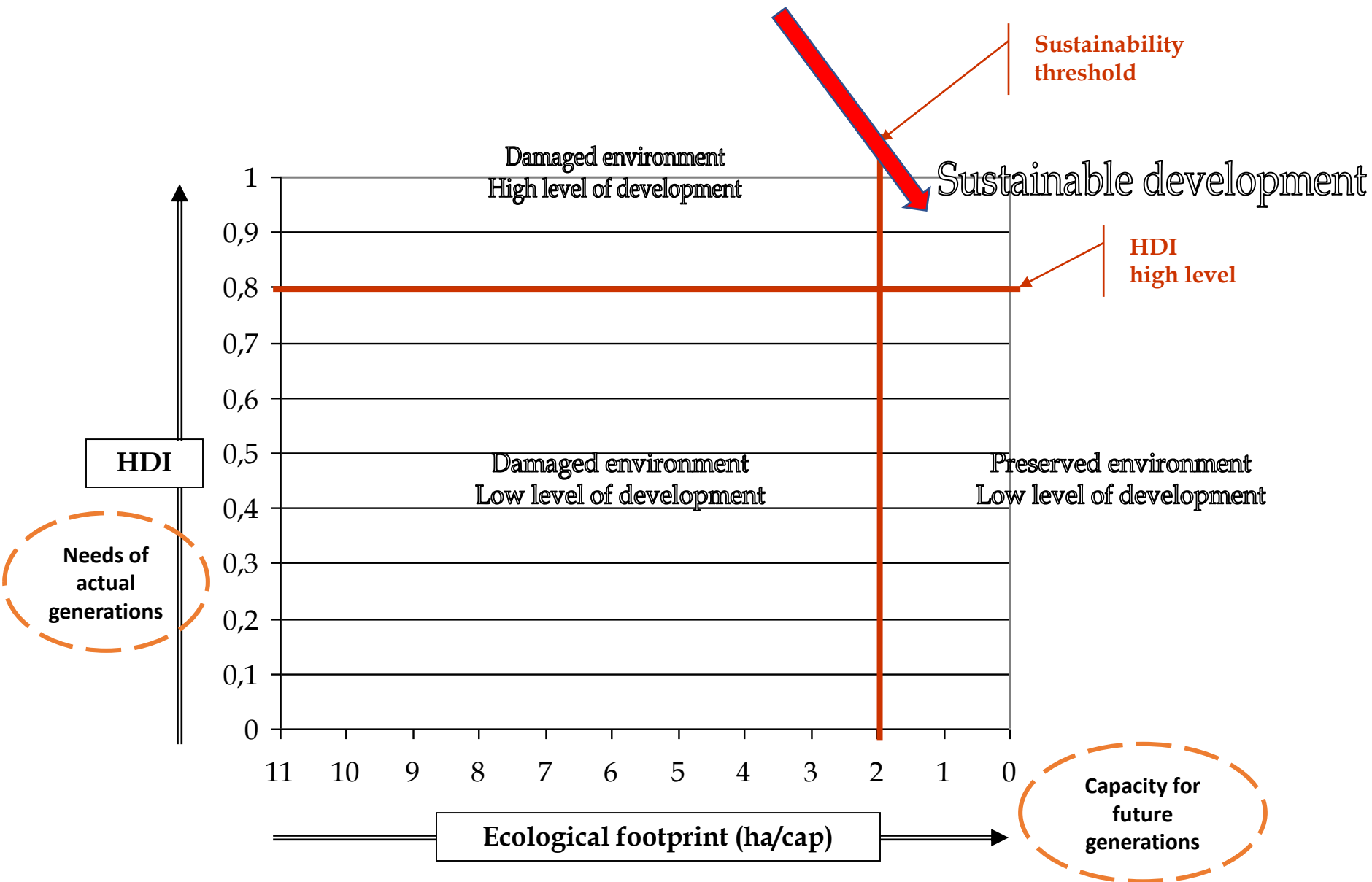


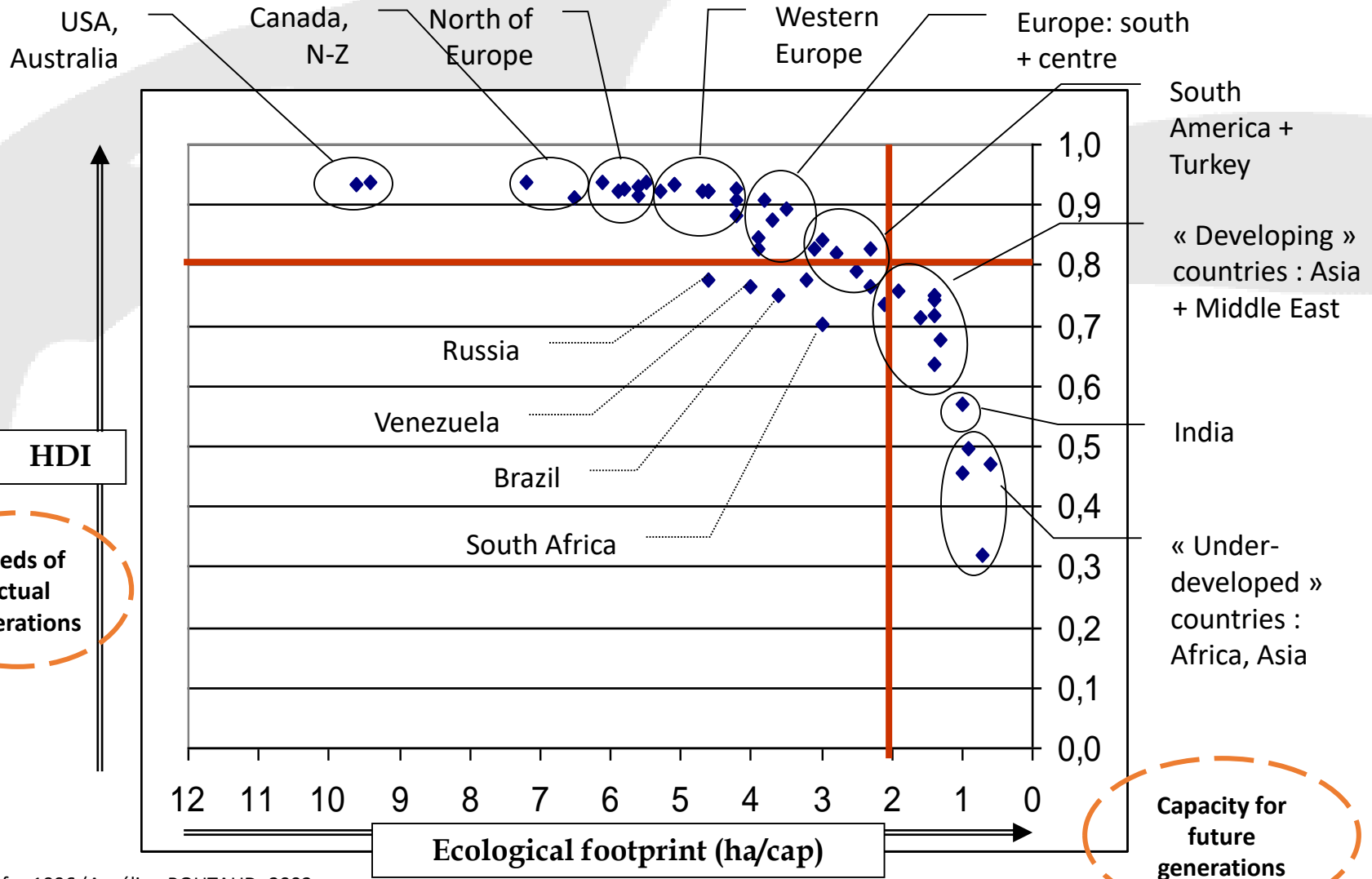
Figure 1 / 2024 Social Progress Index® Framework



HDI vs. ES (hledání ideálu)



HDI vs. ES (hledání ideálu)



49 nations, for 1996 (Aurélien BOUTAUD, 2002, Economie et Humanisme, n. 363)