

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 2001

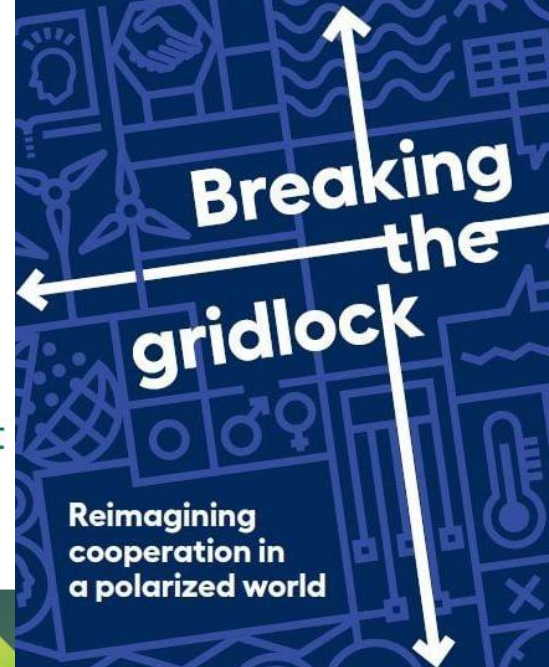


MAKING
NEW TECHNOLOGIES
WORK FOR
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Human Development
Report **2011**

Sustainability and Equity:
A Better Future for All

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2023/2024

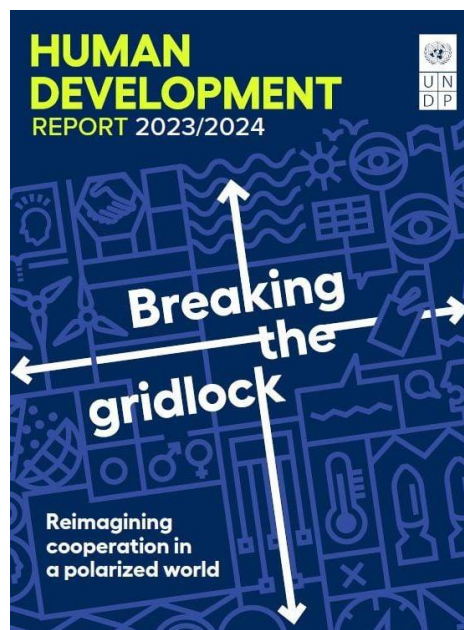


Reimagining
cooperation in
a polarized world

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2025



A matter of choice:
People and possibilities
in the age of AI



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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

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)

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.)

9 ► 37

Jak (ne)měřit kvalitu života Kritické pohledy na index lidského rozvoje

MIROSLAV SYROVÁTKA

Vývoj metodiky HDI

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

Algoritmus celé agregace: geom.průměr 3 komponent

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.

Metodika konstrukce HDI

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3. **Hrubý národní důchod** (na osobu) (angl. GDP per capita)

Algoritmus celé agregace: geometrický průměr

Výsledek se
odmocninou

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

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.



2. Komponenta – vzdělání (schooling)

TAB. 1 Human Development Index and its components

HDI rank	Human Development Index (HDI)			
	Value	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling
	2015	(years)	(years)	(years)
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 ^g	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.

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

průměrná doba
školní docházky

očekávaná doba
školní docházky

index vzdělání

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

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

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

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

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

HDI – výsledky 2025

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2021 PPP \$)	
	2023	2023	2023 ^a	2023 ^a	2023	2023 ^b
Very high human development						
1 Iceland	0.972	82.7	18.9 ^c	13.9 ^d	69,117	12
2 Norway	0.970	83.3	18.8 ^c	13.1 ^e	112,710 ^f	0
2 Switzerland	0.970	84.0	16.7	13.9 ^e	81,949 ^f	5
4 Denmark	0.962	81.9	18.7 ^c	13.0 ^e	76,008 ^f	4
5 Germany	0.959	81.4	17.3	14.3 ^e	64,053	13
5 Sweden	0.959	83.3	19.0 ^c	12.7 ^e	66,102	10
7 Australia	0.958	83.9	20.7 ^c	12.9	58,277	14
8 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.955	85.5 ^g	16.9	12.4	69,436	4
8 Netherlands	0.955	82.2	18.6 ^c	12.7 ^e	68,344	6
10 Belgium	0.951	82.1	19.0 ^c	12.7 ^e	63,582	9
11 Ireland	0.949	82.4	19.2 ^c	11.7 ^e	90,885 ^f	-6
12 Finland	0.948	81.9	19.5 ^c	13.0 ^e	57,068	10
13 Singapore	0.946	83.7	16.7	12.0	111,239 ^f	-10
13 United Kingdom	0.946	81.3	17.8	13.5	54,372	13
15 United Arab Emirates	0.940	82.9	15.6	13.0	71,142	-4
16 Canada	0.939	82.6	15.9	13.9	54,688	9
17 Liechtenstein	0.938	83.6	15.4	12.4 ^h	166,812 ^{f,i}	-16
17 New Zealand	0.938	82.1	19.3 ^c	12.9 ^e	47,260	17
17 United States	0.938	79.3	15.9	13.9	73,650	-7
20 Korea (Republic of)	0.937	84.3	16.6	12.7 ^e	49,726	11
21 Slovenia	0.931	81.6	17.5	13.0 ^e	46,361	15
22 Austria	0.930	82.0	16.3	12.4 ^e	63,479	-2
23 Japan	0.925	84.7	15.5	12.7 ^e	47,775	10
24 Malta	0.924	83.3	15.9	12.4 ^e	52,155	5
25 Luxembourg	0.922	82.2	14.4	12.6 ^d	85,461 ^f	-19
26 France	0.920	83.3	16.1	11.8 ^e	55,060	-2
27 Israel	0.919	82.4	14.9	13.5 ^e	48,050	5
28 Spain	0.918	83.7	17.8	10.8 ^e	46,008	9
29 Czechia	0.915	79.8	16.8	13.0 ^e	45,889	9
29 Italy	0.915	83.7	16.7	10.8 ^e	52,389	-1



HDI – výsledky 2025 (cont.)

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2021 PPP \$)	
	2023	2023	2023 ^a	2023 ^a	2023	2023 ^b
186 Burkina Faso	0.459	61.1	8.7	2.3	2,391	-9
187 Burundi	0.439	63.7	9.8 ^e	3.5 ^e	859	5
188 Mali	0.419	60.4	7.0 ^e	1.6 ^m	2,342	-10
188 Niger	0.419	61.2	8.3 ^e	1.4 ^d	1,590	-3
190 Chad	0.416	55.1	8.3 ^e	2.3 ^e	1,748	-9
191 Central African Republic	0.414	57.4	7.4 ^e	4.0 ^d	1,100	-1
192 Somalia	0.404	58.8	7.5 ^q	1.9	1,475	-5
193 South Sudan	0.388	57.6	5.6 ^e	5.7 ^{ad}	688	0
Other countries or territories						
Korea (Democratic People's Rep. of)	..	73.6	12.2 ^e	..	..	..
Monaco	..	86.4 ^q	21.7 ^c	..	..	..
Human development groups						
Very high human development	0.914	80.0	16.4	12.5	53,014	-
High human development	0.777	75.7	14.6	8.7	18,405	-
Medium human development	0.656	69.3	12.1	6.8	7,822	-
Low human development	0.515	65.0	8.9	4.0	3,007	-
Developing countries	0.712	72.0	12.7	7.8	13,301	-
Regions						
Arab States	0.719	72.5	12.0	8.1	15,825	-
East Asia and the Pacific	0.775	75.9	14.6	8.3	19,520	-
Europe and Central Asia	0.818	74.8	15.6	10.7	23,171	-
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.783	75.6	14.8	9.1	18,048	-
South Asia	0.672	71.9	12.1	6.8	8,722	-
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.568	62.5	10.3	6.2	4,352	-
Least developed countries	0.560	66.5	10.2	5.1	3,637	-
Small island developing states	0.739	71.9	12.6	8.6	19,343	-
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	0.916	80.6	16.5	12.3	52,698	-
World	0.756	73.4	13.0	8.8	20,327	-

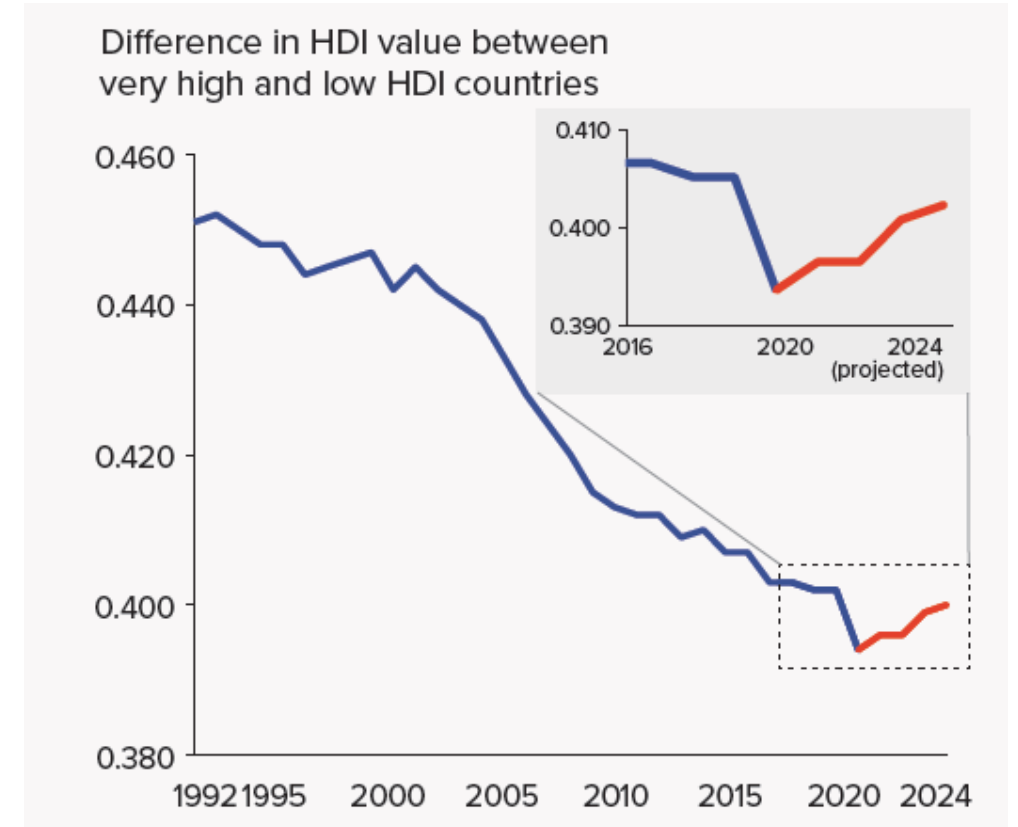
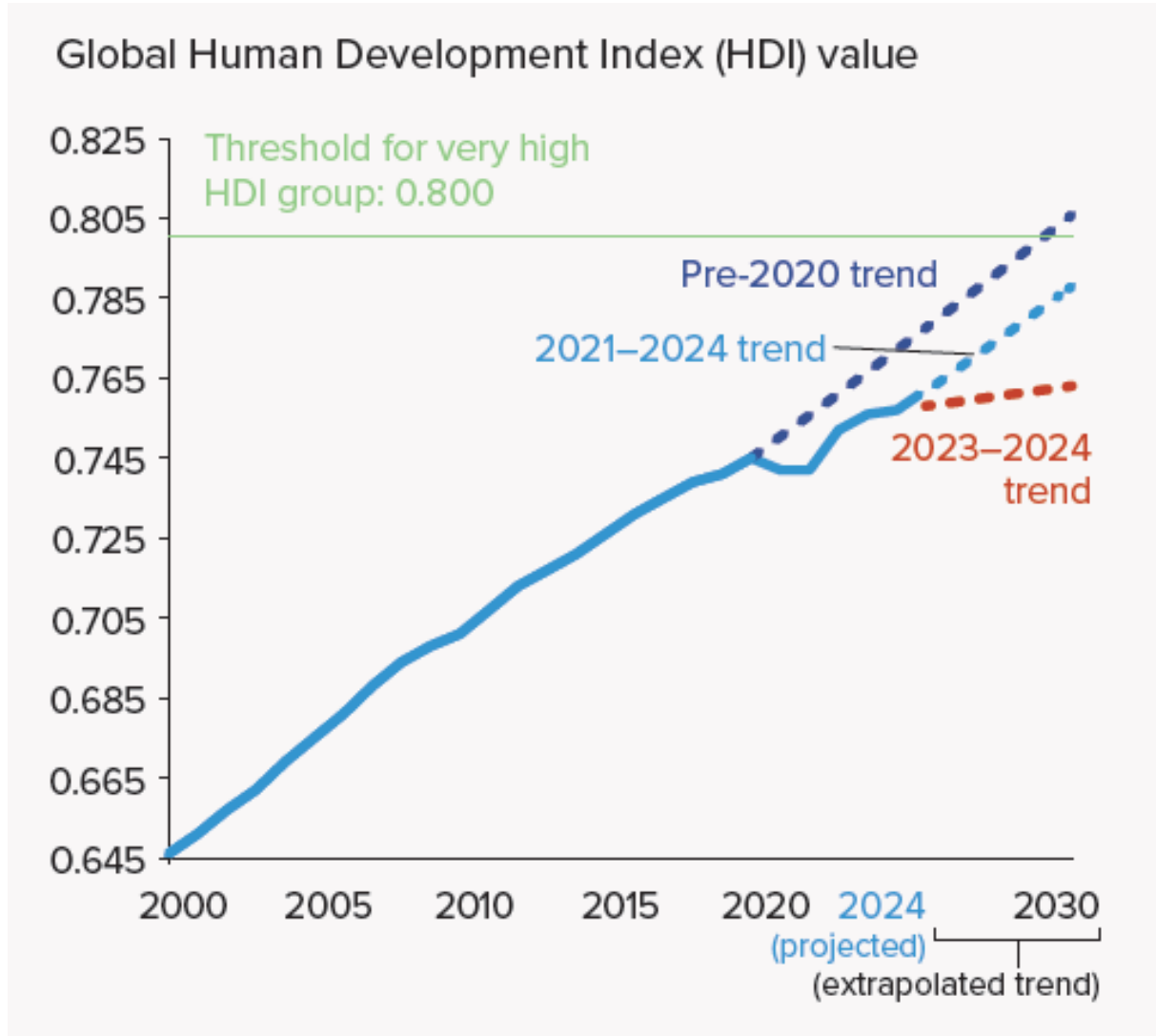
Human Development Index trends, 1990–2023

HDI RANK		Human Development Index (HDI)								Change in HDI rank
		Value								2015-2023 ^a
		1990	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Very high human development										
1	Iceland	0.841	0.902	0.935	0.956	0.965	0.967	0.964	0.972	2
2	Norway	0.856	0.924	0.947	0.959	0.969	0.969	0.967	0.970	-1
2	Switzerland	0.858	0.892	0.945	0.957	0.963	0.968	0.966	0.970	0
4	Denmark	0.844	0.896	0.920	0.943	0.954	0.958	0.959	0.962	2
5	Germany	0.834	0.897	0.936	0.948	0.955	0.958	0.955	0.959	-1
5	Sweden	0.818	0.912	0.918	0.945	0.951	0.958	0.959	0.959	0
7	Australia	0.867	0.897	0.929	0.938	0.950	0.954	0.952	0.958	1
8	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.755	0.839	0.912	0.937	0.950	0.961	0.950	0.955	2
8	Netherlands	0.855	0.900	0.925	0.940	0.945	0.951	0.953	0.955	-1
10	Belgium	0.824	0.894	0.921	0.933	0.939	0.948	0.945	0.951	3
11	Ireland	0.776	0.869	0.915	0.931	0.948	0.946	0.947	0.949	4
12	Finland	0.823	0.898	0.920	0.938	0.947	0.949	0.946	0.948	-4
13	Singapore	0.819	0.882	0.932	0.935	0.944	0.948	0.942	0.946	-2
13	United Kingdom	0.812	0.870	0.921	0.931	0.930	0.941	0.946	0.946	2
15	United Arab Emirates	0.713	0.790	0.835	0.857	0.909	0.903	0.921	0.940	27
16	Canada	0.865	0.894	0.918	0.932	0.931	0.937	0.935	0.939	-2
17	Liechtenstein	..	0.882	0.914	0.925	0.929	0.933	0.936	0.938	1
17	New Zealand	0.811	0.896	0.926	0.934	0.940	0.939	0.933	0.938	-5
17	United States	0.878	0.895	0.919	0.928	0.925	0.921	0.930	0.938	0
20	Korea (Republic of)	0.738	0.830	0.894	0.914	0.928	0.933	0.928	0.937	1
21	Slovenia	0.734	0.829	0.896	0.909	0.918	0.924	0.926	0.931	2
22	Austria	0.832	0.879	0.912	0.919	0.925	0.930	0.927	0.930	-3
23	Japan	0.853	0.889	0.907	0.917	0.922	0.922	0.921	0.925	-3
24	Malta	0.735	0.790	0.867	0.892	0.903	0.914	0.917	0.924	5
25	Luxembourg	0.787	0.861	0.909	0.913	0.916	0.918	0.922	0.922	-3
26	France	0.798	0.852	0.888	0.901	0.909	0.915	0.916	0.920	-1
27	Israel	0.787	0.839	0.889	0.902	0.912	0.918	0.921	0.919	-3
28	Spain	0.766	0.833	0.875	0.895	0.901	0.912	0.911	0.918	0
29	Czechia	0.753	0.817	0.880	0.900	0.898	0.901	0.911	0.915	-3
29	Italy	0.787	0.849	0.887	0.889	0.899	0.908	0.905	0.915	1

← kladná hodnota
značí zlepšení
hodnocení.

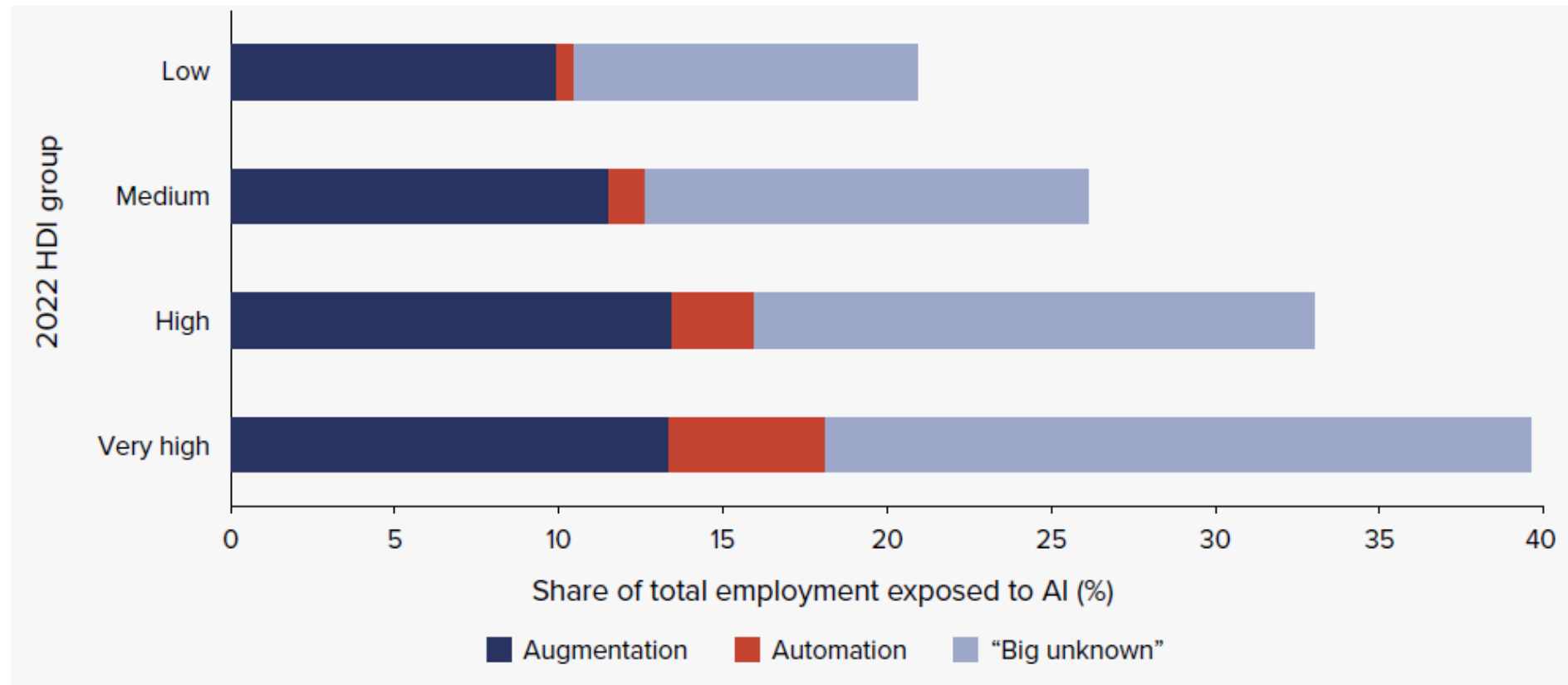


Human development gaps are widening, and global progress may be losing steam



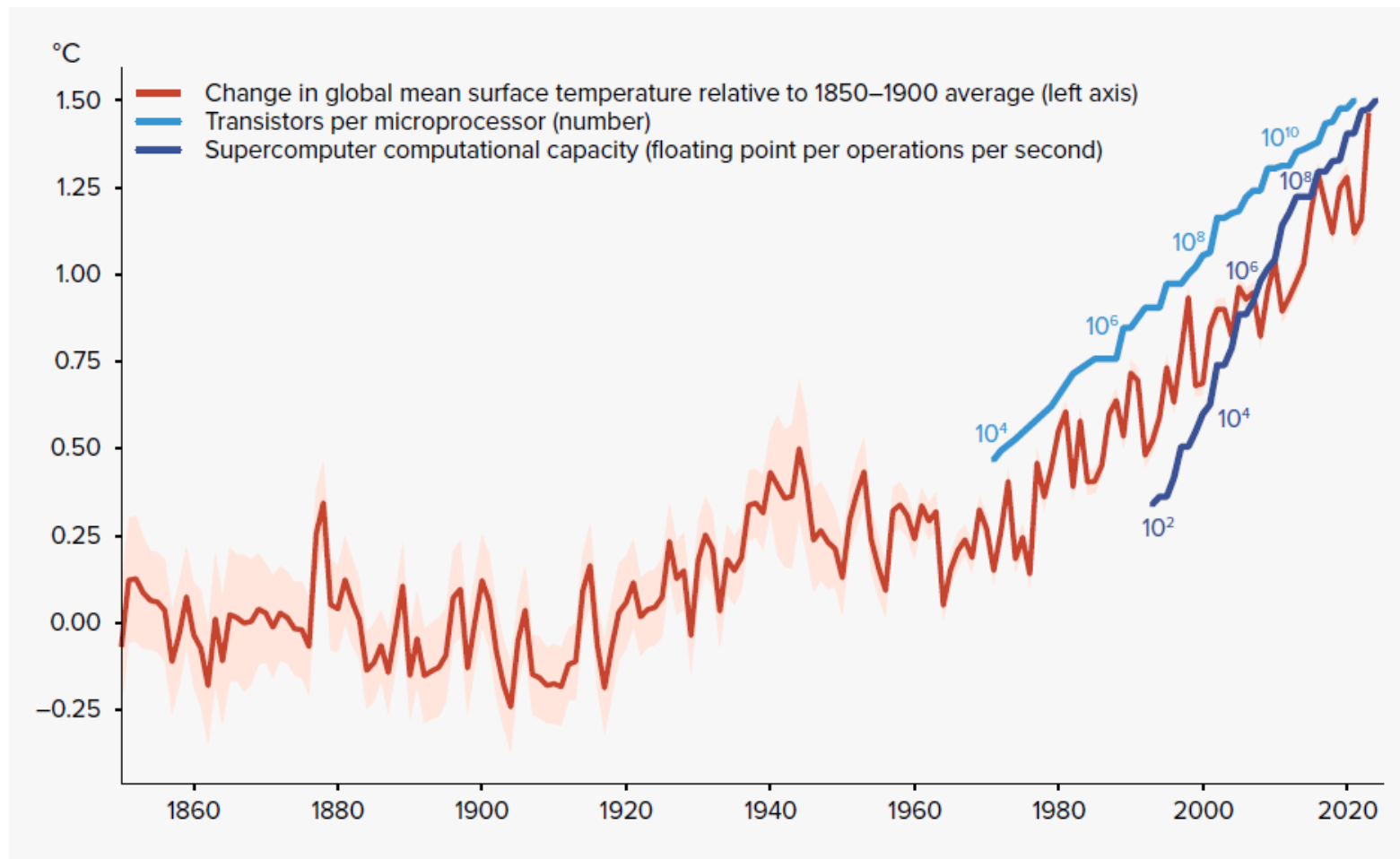
Rozdíly mezi zeměmi s velmi vysokým a nízkým HDI, které se po celá desetiletí zmenšovaly, se v posledních čtyřech letech zvětšují.

AI – velká neznámá



Nové ekonomické příležitosti s umělou inteligencí mohou převážit nad automatizací a nahrazováním, pokud budou zavedeny pobídky a politiky podporující zaměstnanost. Ve všech skupinách HDI ale spadá největší podíl pracovních míst vystavených AI do „velké neznámé“

Změny klimatu a informační technologie



Ačkoli jsou technologické inovace lidstva od doby průmyslové revoluce primárním zdrojem emisí způsobujících oteplování Země, vědecké průlomy nám také poskytly nezbytné technologické nástroje k vnímání a řešení problému. Výpočetní výkon se v posledních desetiletích vyvíjel zhruba stejným tempem jako oteplování (závod ve „zbrojení“ mezi planetárním oteplováním a kapacitou pro výzkum a inovace zaměřené na řešení)



CZECHIA ▾

Data updates as of September 8th, 2022



CZECHIA

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HDI

Human Development Index

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

HDI value (2021)

0,889

Human development classification

Very High

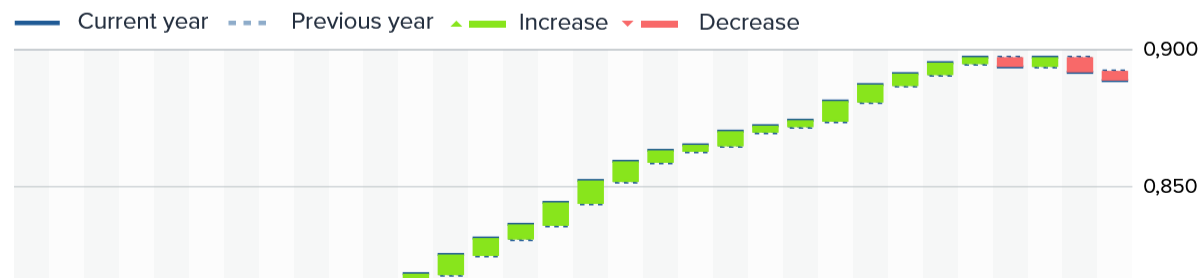
Developing region

—

CZECHIA'S HDI RANK: 32



Trends in Czechia's HDI 1990 – 2021



GDI - ratio of
female to male
HDI values

HDI zahrnující genderové nerovnosti (GDI)

HDI RANK	Gender Development Index		Human Development Index		Life expectancy at birth		Expected years of schooling		Mean years of schooling		income per capita ^a	
			Value		(years)		(years)		(years)		(2021 PPP \$)	
	Value	Group ^b	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023 ^c	2023 ^c	2023 ^c	2023 ^c	2023	2023
Very high human development												
1 Iceland	0.983	1	0.959	0.975	84.5	81.0	20.2 ^d	17.6	14.0 ^e	13.8 ^e	56,441	81,199 ^f
2 Norway	0.995	1	0.967	0.972	84.8	81.7	19.7 ^d	17.9	13.3 ^g	13.0 ^g	94,569 ^h	130,573 ^f
2 Switzerland	0.977	1	0.954	0.976	85.8	82.0	16.8	16.5	13.6 ^g	14.3 ^g	60,385	103,808 ^f
4 Denmark	0.990	1	0.953	0.963	83.9	80.0	19.3 ^d	18.1 ^d	13.2 ^g	12.8 ^g	63,412	88,753 ^f
5 Germany	0.975	1	0.946	0.970	83.8	79.0	17.4	17.3	14.0 ^g	14.6 ^g	52,189	76,218 ^f
5 Sweden	0.988	1	0.950	0.961	85.1	81.4	20.7 ^d	17.4	12.9 ^g	12.6 ^g	55,665	76,391 ^f
7 Australia	0.977	1	0.946	0.968	85.7	82.1	21.5 ^d	19.8 ^d	12.9	12.8	48,588	68,116
8 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.976	1	0.941	0.964	88.1 ⁱ	82.8 ^j	16.9	16.9	12.0	12.8	56,528	85,162 ^f
8 Netherlands	0.971	2	0.938	0.966	83.7	80.5	18.9 ^d	18.2 ^d	12.5 ^g	12.9 ^g	56,539	80,307 ^f
10 Belgium	0.979	1	0.940	0.960	84.3	79.9	20.1 ^d	18.0	12.7 ^g	12.7 ^g	51,965	75,533 ^f
11 Ireland	1.001	1	0.950	0.949	84.5	80.4	19.6 ^d	18.8 ^d	11.9 ^g	11.5 ^g	74,819	107,271 ^f
12 Finland	0.992	1	0.943	0.951	84.7	79.2	20.7 ^d	18.4 ^d	13.2 ^g	12.8 ^g	48,533	65,803
13 Singapore	0.994	1	0.944	0.950	86.2	81.2	16.9	16.6	11.7	12.3	96,100 ^h	125,389 ^f
13 United Kingdom	0.979	1	0.933	0.953	83.2	79.4	18.4 ^d	17.2	13.6	13.4	42,538	66,576
15 United Arab Emirates	0.957	2	0.908	0.949	84.2	82.0	16.1	15.3	12.8	13.1	39,172	89,116 ^f
16 Canada	0.991	1	0.934	0.943	84.8	80.4	16.5	15.3	13.9	13.8	45,016	64,494
17 Liechtenstein	0.964	2	0.919	0.954	85.3	81.8	14.4	16.4	12.2 ^k	12.6 ^k	130,593 ^h	203,518 ^f
17 New Zealand	0.973	2	0.925	0.950	83.8	80.4	19.7 ^d	18.9 ^d	12.9 ^g	12.9 ^g	39,338	55,285
17 United States	1.009	1	0.938	0.929	81.8	76.9	16.8	15.1	14.0	13.8	60,085	87,081 ^f
20 Korea (Republic of)	0.959	2	0.915	0.954	87.2	81.2	16.3	16.9	12.1 ^g	13.3 ^g	38,370	61,120
21 Slovenia	0.997	1	0.927	0.930	84.3	78.9	18.4 ^d	16.7	13.0 ^g	12.9 ^g	37,398	55,248
22 Austria	0.985	1	0.921	0.936	84.3	79.5	16.8	15.8	12.1 ^g	12.6 ^g	51,929	75,395
23 Japan	0.970	2	0.909	0.938	87.7 ⁱ	81.7	15.5	15.5	12.4 ^g	13.0 ^g	37,017	59,059
24 Malta	0.977	1	0.911	0.932	85.3	81.3	16.6	15.3	12.2 ^g	12.6 ^g	38,808	64,528
25 Luxembourg	0.996	1	0.919	0.922	83.8	80.6	14.5	14.2	12.8 ^e	12.4 ^e	70,537	100,195 ^f
26 France	0.993	1	0.916	0.923	86.1	80.4	16.6	15.6	11.6 ^g	11.9 ^g	46,383	64,286
27 Israel	0.994	1	0.915	0.921	84.6	80.2	15.5	14.4	13.6 ^g	13.5 ^g	41,075	55,089
28 Spain	0.989	1	0.910	0.920	86.3	81.0	18.5 ^d	17.2	10.7 ^g	10.8 ^g	37,689	54,633
29 Czechia	0.987	1	0.908	0.919	82.6	77.0	17.5	16.2	12.8 ^g	13.1 ^g	35,089	56,992
29 Italy	0.975	1	0.901	0.925	85.7	81.6	17.3	16.2	10.7 ^g	11.0 ^g	38,437	67,001

HDI zahrnující genderové nerovnosti

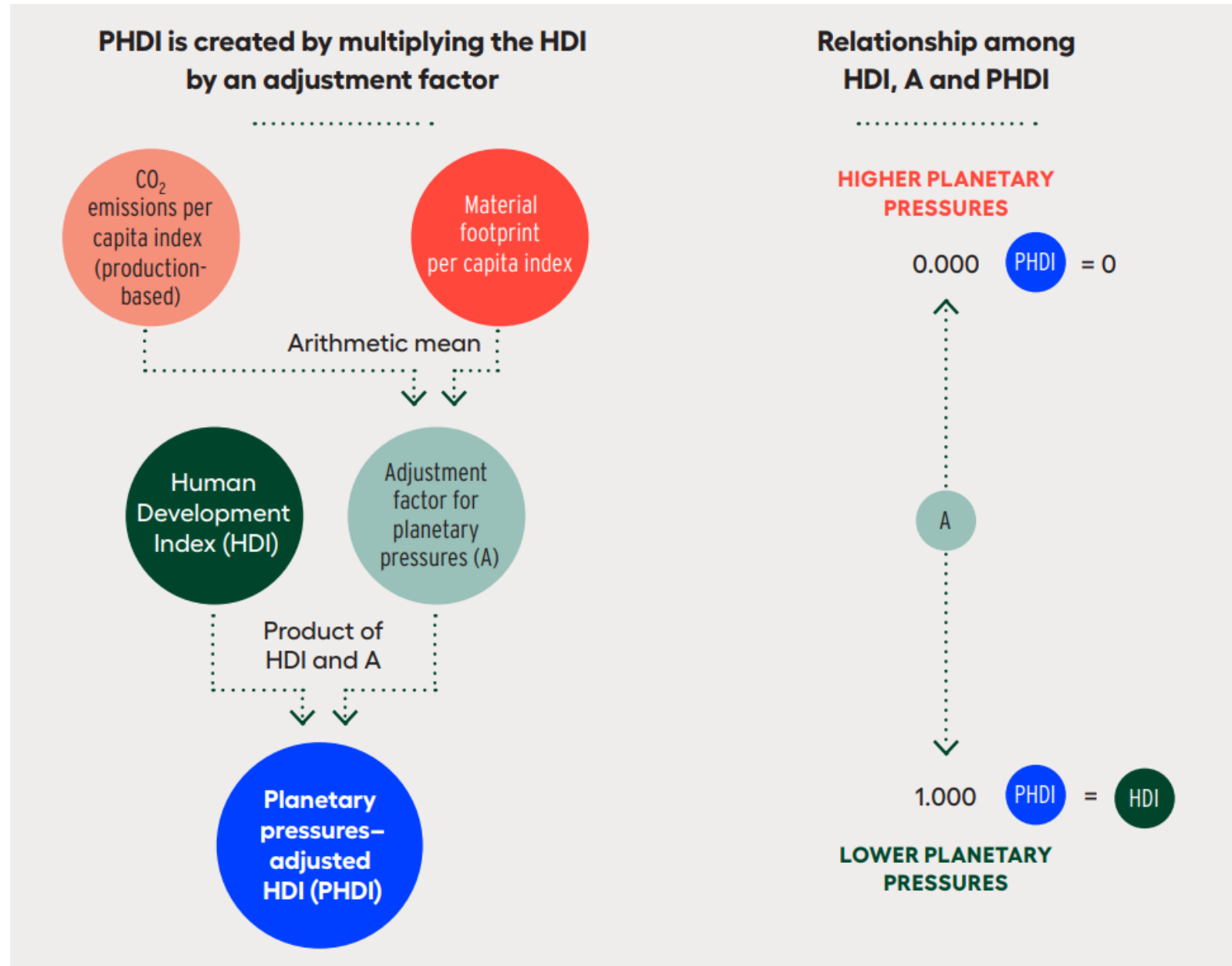
HDI RANK	Gender Development Index		Human Development Index		Life expectancy at birth		Expected years of schooling		Mean years of schooling		Estimated gross national income per capita ^a		
	Value	Group ^b	Value		(years)		(years)		(years)		(2017 PPP \$)		
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021 ^c	2021 ^c	2021 ^c	2021 ^c	2021	2021	
Very high human development													
1	Switzerland	0.967	2	0.944	0.976	85.9	82.0	16.4	16.6	13.5	14.2	54,597	79,451 ^d
2	Norway	0.983	1	0.950	0.966	84.9	81.6	18.9 ^e	17.5	13.1	12.9	54,699	74,445
3	Iceland	0.976	1	0.947	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	64,004
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.976	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	75,307 ^d
5	Australia	0.968	2	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	61,161
6	Denmark	0.980	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	70,961
7	Sweden	0.988	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	59,326
8	Ireland	0.987	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	91,506 ^d
9	Germany	0.978	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	63,143
10	Netherlands	0.968	2	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	65,778
11	Finland	0.989	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	57,394
12	Singapore	0.992	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	105,348 ^d
13	Belgium	0.978	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	62,295
13	New Zealand	0.975	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	51,377
15	Canada	0.988	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	55,065
16	Liechtenstein	..	..	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	..
17	Luxembourg	0.993	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	98,991 ^d
18	United Kingdom	0.987	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	53,265
19	Japan	0.970	2	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	54,597
19	Korea (Republic of)	0.944	3	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	59,737
21	United States	1.001	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	78,238 ^d
22	Israel	0.992	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	48,126
23	Malta	0.980	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	46,821
23	Slovenia	0.999	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	46,386
25	Austria	0.980	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	64,148
26	United Arab Emirates	0.953	2	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	77,318 ^d
27	Spain	0.986	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	45,784
28	France	0.990	1	0.944	0.971	84.2	81.2	20.3 ^e	18.1 ^f	13.9	13.7	47,136	53,988
29	Cyprus	0.972	2	0.882	0.907	83.2	79.2	15.7	15.6	12.4	12.5	30,617	45,735
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. 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 HDI (PHDI)



čím vyšší zátěže (pressures), tím nižší faktory zátěže a tím nižší PHDI (a tím větší rozdíl mezi HDI a PHDI)

Planetary pr

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.

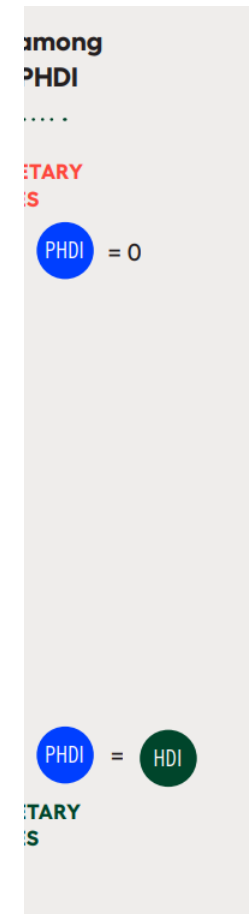
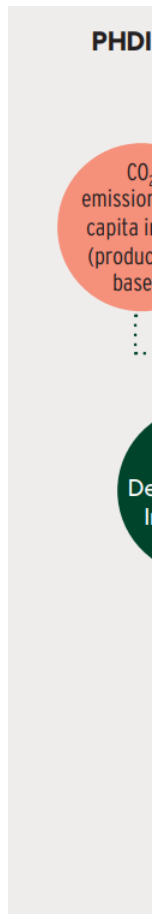
Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (production): Carbon dioxide emissions produced as a consequence of human activities (use of coal, oil and gas for combustion and industrial processes, gas flaring and cement manufacture), divided by midyear population. Values are territorial emissions, meaning that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

d HDI (PHDI)



Planetary pressures—adjusted HDI (PHDI)

HDI RANK	Human Development Index (HDI)	Planetary pressures-adjusted HDI (PHDI)			Adjustment factor for planetary pressures	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (production)	Carbon dioxide emissions (production) index	Material footprint per capita	Material footprint index
	Value	Value	Difference from HDI value ^a (%)	Difference from HDI rank ^a	Value	(tonnes)	Value	(tonnes)	Value
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
Very high human development									
1 Iceland	0.972	0.735	24.4	-40	0.756	10.0	0.869	32.2	0.643
2 Norway	0.970	0.723	25.5	-49	0.746	7.1	0.907	37.5	0.584
2 Switzerland	0.970	0.732	24.5	-41	0.755	3.7	0.951	39.8	0.559
4 Denmark	0.962	0.792	17.7	-6	0.824	4.6	0.940	26.4	0.708
5 Germany	0.959	0.785	18.1	-9	0.819	7.2	0.907	24.3	0.730
5 Sweden	0.959	0.810	15.5	2	0.845	3.4	0.955	24.0	0.734
7 Australia	0.958	0.700	26.9	-59	0.731	14.5	0.811	31.5	0.651
8 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.955	..	..	..	..	4.5	0.941	..	..
8 Netherlands	0.955	0.740	22.5	-27	0.775	6.7	0.912	32.7	0.638
10 Belgium	0.951	0.666	30.0	-76	0.700	7.1	0.907	45.7	0.494
11 Ireland	0.949	0.752	20.8	-20	0.793	6.8	0.911	29.4	0.674
12 Finland	0.948	0.748	21.1	-22	0.789	5.7	0.926	31.4	0.652
13 Singapore	0.946	0.618	34.7	-90	0.653	8.2	0.893	53.0	0.412
13 United Kingdom	0.946	0.827	12.6	11	0.875	4.5	0.941	17.3	0.808
15 United Arab Emirates	0.940	0.585	37.8	-97	0.622	24.1	0.685	39.8	0.559
16 Canada	0.939	0.643	31.5	-79	0.684	14.2	0.815	40.3	0.554
17 Liechtenstein	0.938	..	..	..	..	4.0	0.948	..	..
17 New Zealand	0.938	0.731	22.1	-28	0.779	5.8	0.925	33.1	0.634
17 United States	0.938	0.686	26.9	-57	0.731	14.4	0.811	31.5	0.651
20 Korea (Republic of)	0.937	0.745	20.5	-16	0.795	11.2	0.854	23.9	0.736
21 Slovenia	0.931	0.791	15.0	7	0.850	5.3	0.930	20.8	0.769
22 Austria	0.930	0.757	18.6	-3	0.814	6.5	0.915	25.8	0.714
23 Japan	0.925	0.785	15.1	7	0.849	8.0	0.895	17.9	0.802
24 Malta	0.924	0.799	13.5	14	0.864	3.4	0.956	20.5	0.773
25 Luxembourg	0.922	0.479	48.0	-122	0.519	10.7	0.861	74.2	0.178
26 France	0.920	0.804	12.6	20	0.874	4.2	0.945	17.7	0.804
27 Israel	0.919	0.709	22.9	-34	0.772	6.5	0.915	33.6	0.628
28 Spain	0.918	0.818	10.9	24	0.891	4.7	0.939	14.2	0.843
29 Czechia	0.915	0.764	16.5	7	0.835	8.2	0.894	20.2	0.776
29 Italy	0.915	0.801	12.5	20	0.876	5.3	0.930	16.2	0.821

HDI – slabé a silné stránky

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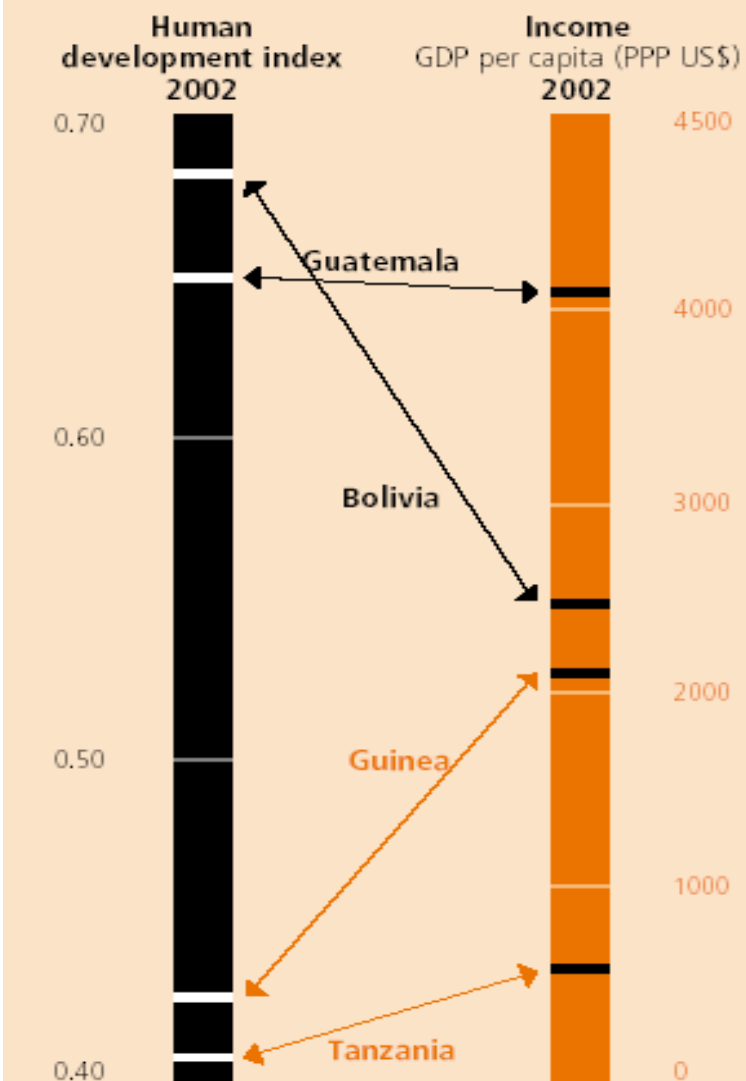
- Měří celkový rozvoj lidského kapitálu
- Je doplněn několika dalšími indexy – GDI, IDHI, PHDI
- Jednoduchý index přitahuje pozornost politiků a médií
- Umožňuje srovnávání zemí
- Umožňuje sledovat časové trendy
- Umožňuje různé analýzy z dílčích indikátorů

- - - - -

- 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

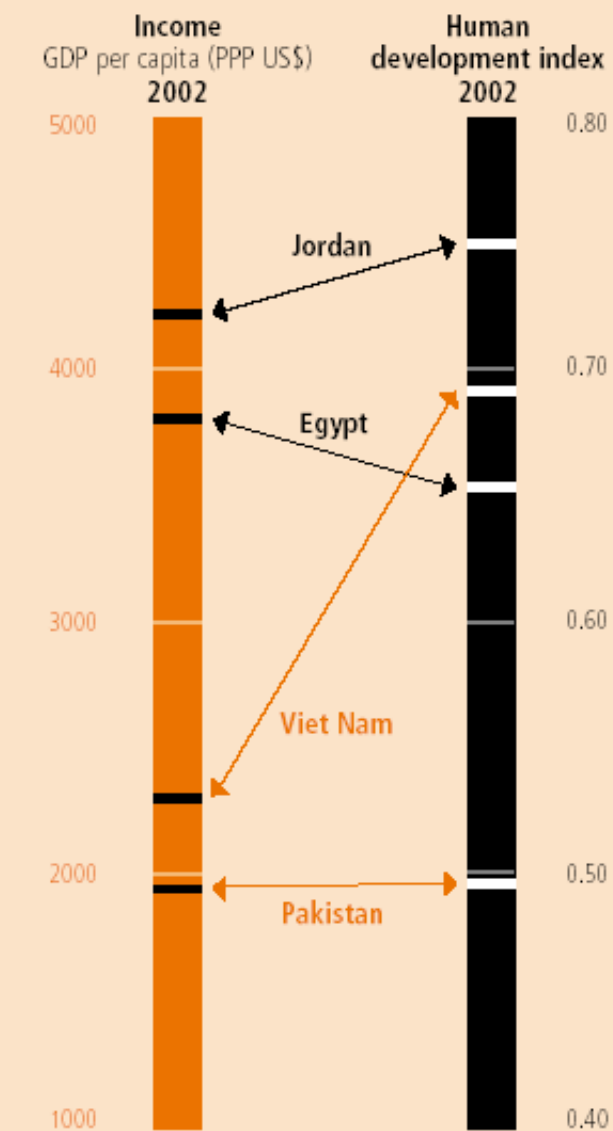
Analýzy z HDI

Figure 1 Same HDI, different income



Source: Indicator table 1.

Figure 2 Same income, different HDI



Source: Indicator table 1.

Social Progress Index (SPI)

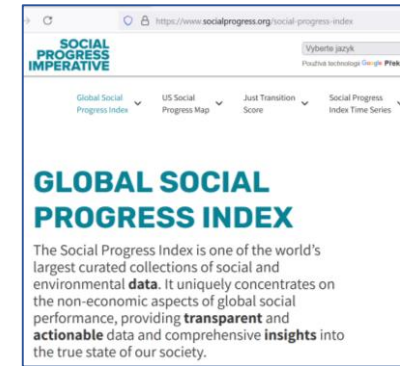
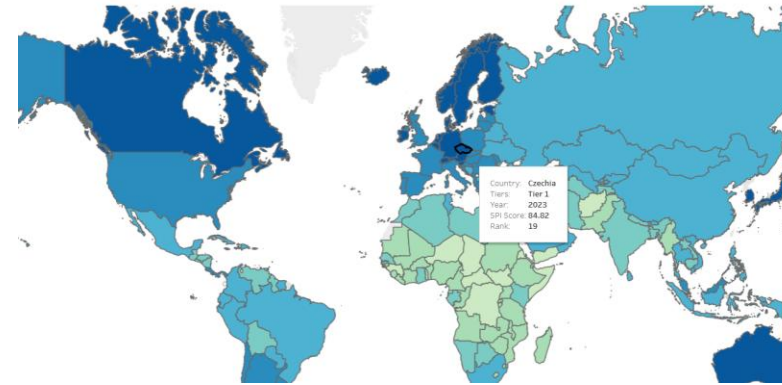
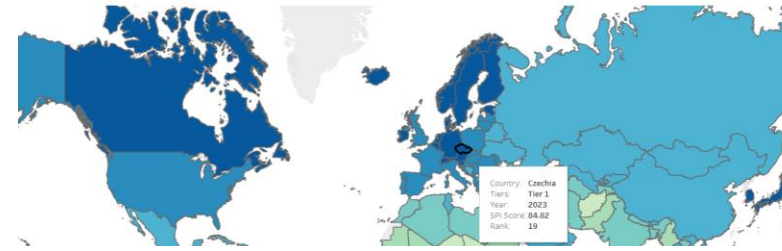


Figure 1 / 2024 Social Progress Index® Framework



Social Progress Index (SPI)

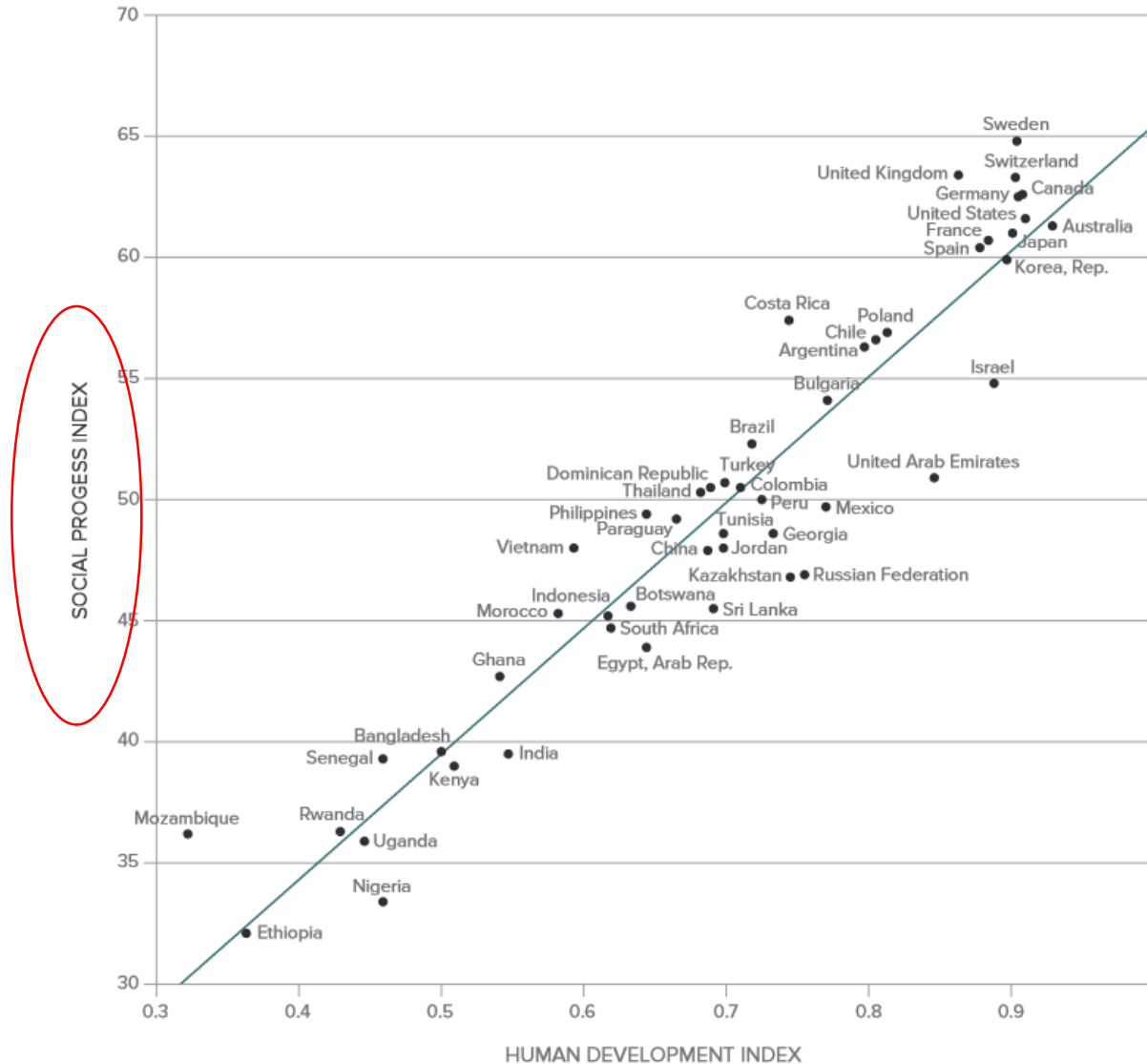


RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	ANNUAL CHANGE
1	Norway	91.95	↑
2	Denmark	91.65	↔
3	Finland	91.28	↔
4	Sweden	90.75	↔
5	Switzerland	90.44	↔
6	Iceland	89.57	↔
7	Luxembourg	88.86	↔
8	Netherlands	88.82	↔
9	Ireland	88.76	↑
10	Germany	88.24	↑
11	Austria	87.80	↔
12	Australia	87.60	↓
13	Belgium	87.51	↑
14	Japan	87.12	↔
15	Singapore	86.73	↔
16	Estonia	86.28	↔
17	Slovenia	86.09	↑
18	Canada	86.02	↔
19	New Zealand	85.87	↓
20	United Kingdom	85.76	↔

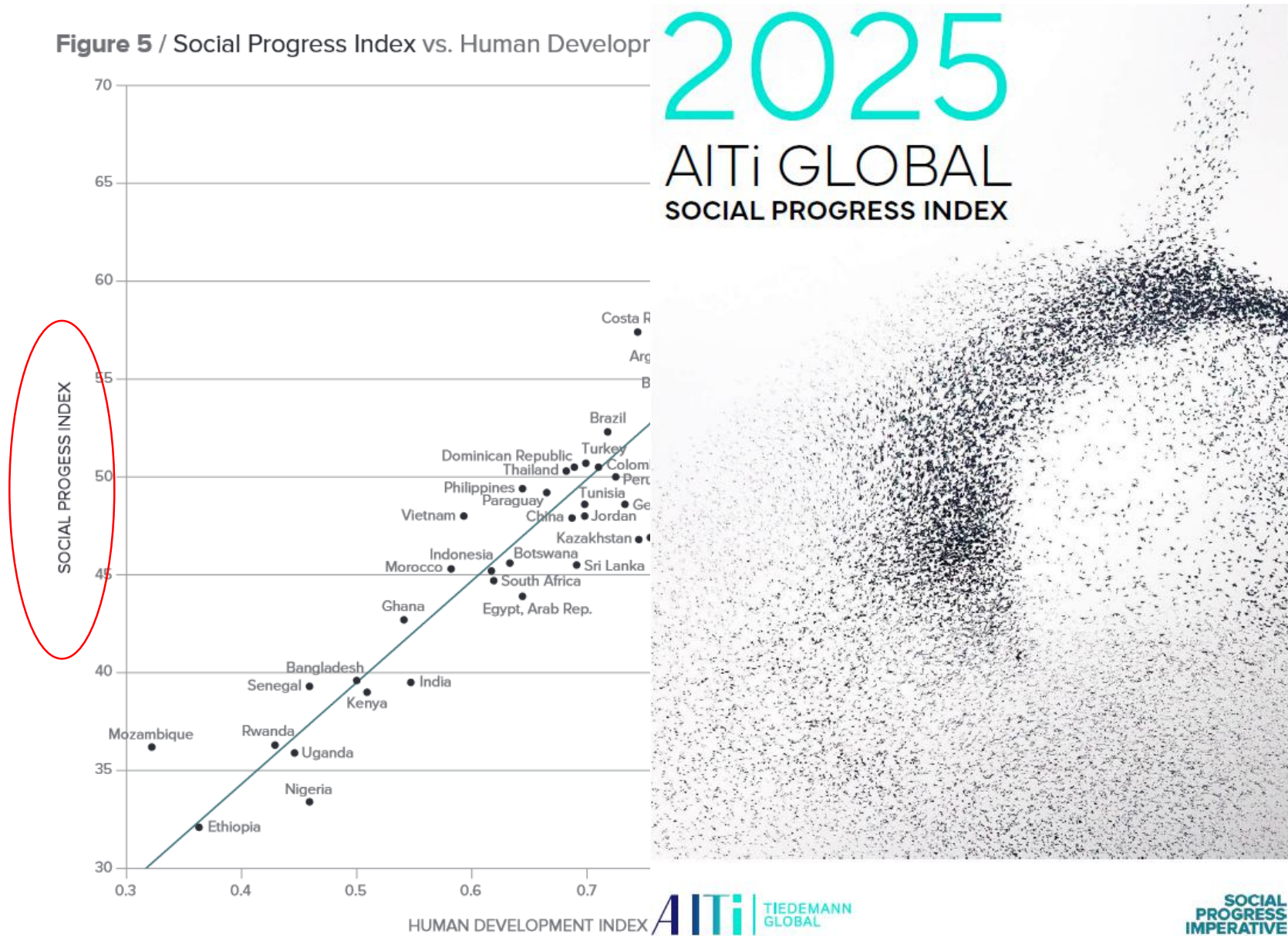
RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	ANNUAL CHANGE
21	Spain	85.58	↑
22	Republic of Korea	85.22	↔
23	Czechia	84.85	↔
24	France	84.81	↔
25	Portugal	84.63	↓
26	Italy	84.08	↔
27	Malta	83.14	↔
28	Lithuania	82.02	↑
29	Cyprus	82.00	↔
30	Israel	81.80	↓
31	United States	81.65	↓
32	Latvia	81.25	↔
33	Poland	80.59	↑
34	Slovakia	80.36	↑
35	Greece	80.13	↔
36	Chile	79.49	↑
37	Croatia	79.33	↔
38	Uruguay	79.26	↑
39	Costa Rica	79.02	↑
40	Hungary	77.29	↔

Proč 2 podobné indexy sociálního rozvoje ?

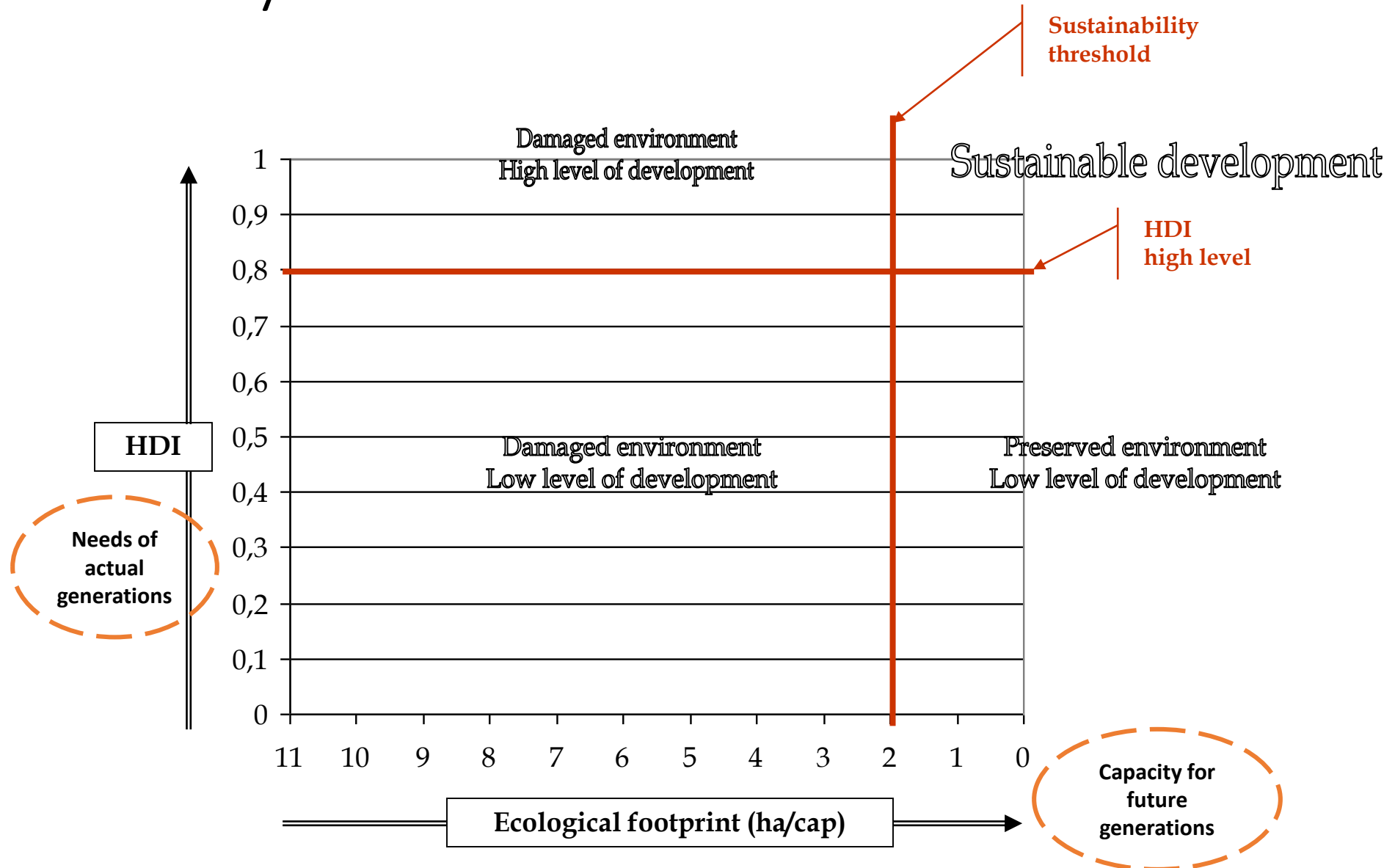
Figure 5 / Social Progress Index vs. Human Development Index



Proč 2 podobné indexy sociálního rozvoje ?



HDI v analýze udržitelnosti



HDI v analýze udržitelnosti (cont.)

