Human Development in the Age of Globalization

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From Per Capita Income to Multidimensional Well-being

- Utility
 - Welfare
 - Subjective Well-being
- Opulence
- Freedom (capabilities)

Human Development: A Capabilities Approach to Well-being

- Human Development: enlarging people's choices
- A healthy and long life,

 access to knowledge,

 and a decent living standard
 - => human development, a measure of positive freedom

Contributions

- A new *Augmented Human Development Index (AHDI)* that adds *freedom* to a **revised HDI** for 115-162 countries over 1870-2015
- An overview of international well-being trends and distribution in the age of globalisation
- A breakdown of AHD long run gains into the contribution of its different dimensions

Measuring Human Development

- proxies for HD dimensions
 - longevity and education, measures of achievement but also of capability
 - per capita income, an input that turns into a capability,
 - => enters in the index at *declining* rate

Measuring Human Development

- How to homogenise indicators for different dimensions?
- UNDP choice: A *linear* transformation of the *original* values $I = (\mathbf{x} \mathbf{Mo}) / (\mathbf{M} \mathbf{Mo})$

x, original* value of a dimension of welfare, Mo and M, maximum and minimum values (goalposts)
* except per capita income expressed on logarithmic form

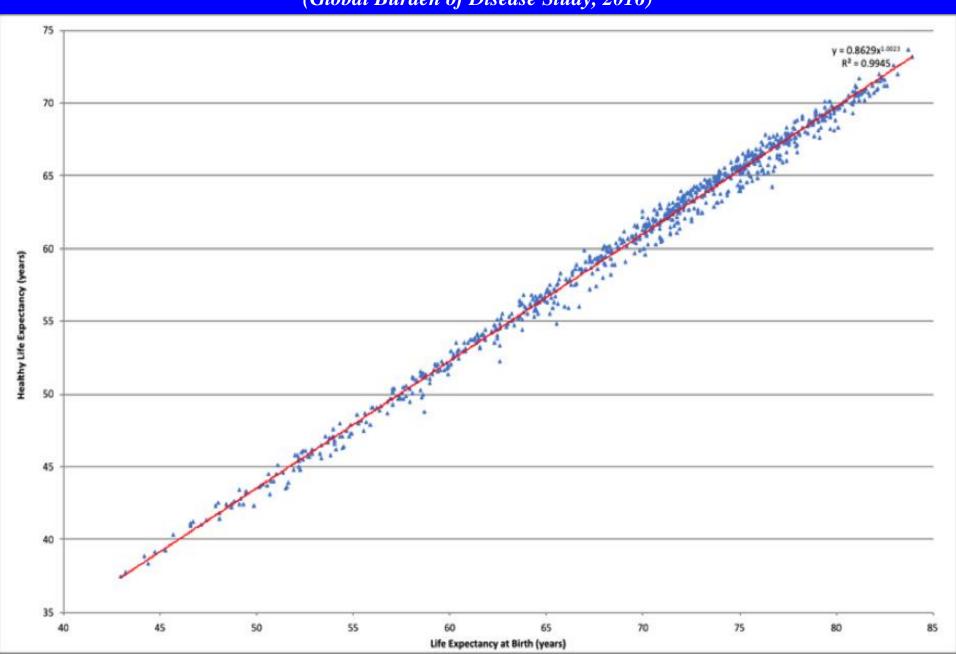
An unweighted geometric average of all three dimensions,

$$HDI = (I_{Health} \cdot I_{Education} \cdot I_{InIncome})^{1/3}$$

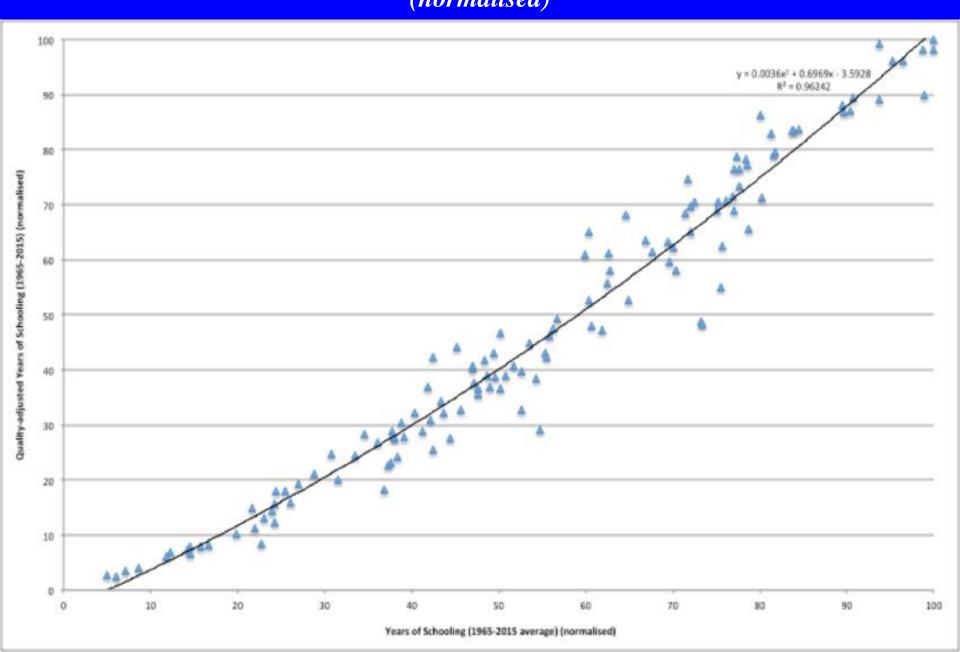
- Life expectancy at birth and Years of schooling, bounded variables
- Life expectancy at birth and Years of schooling, crude measures of access to knowledge and healthy life

Healthy Life Expectancy and Life Expectancy at Birth 1990-2016

(Global Burden of Disease Study, 2016)



Quality-adjusted and Raw Years of Schooling (1965-2015) (normalised)



Allowing for Quality in Health and Education

- Healthy life expectancy increases as LEB expands
 - as *LEB* rises, disability declines for each age-cohort => the quality of life rises
- The *quality* of education improves as *schooling* increases
- More years of *life expectancy* and *schooling*
 - => better health and education in childhood and youth

From Cross-section Patterns to Time Trends

• A non-linear transformation needed for LEB and SCHL, as an indicator reaches higher levels, its increases represent higher achievements than

if the increase occurred at a lower level

=> a convex achievement function

f(x, Mo, M) = (log(M-Mo) - log(M-x)) / log(M-Mo)

x, country values; M and Mo, maximum and minimum values

Agency and Freedom

- UN human development index includes achievements ... but not freedom to choose them
- But without agency and freedom => the HDI, just an index of basic needs

Adding up *liberal democracy*

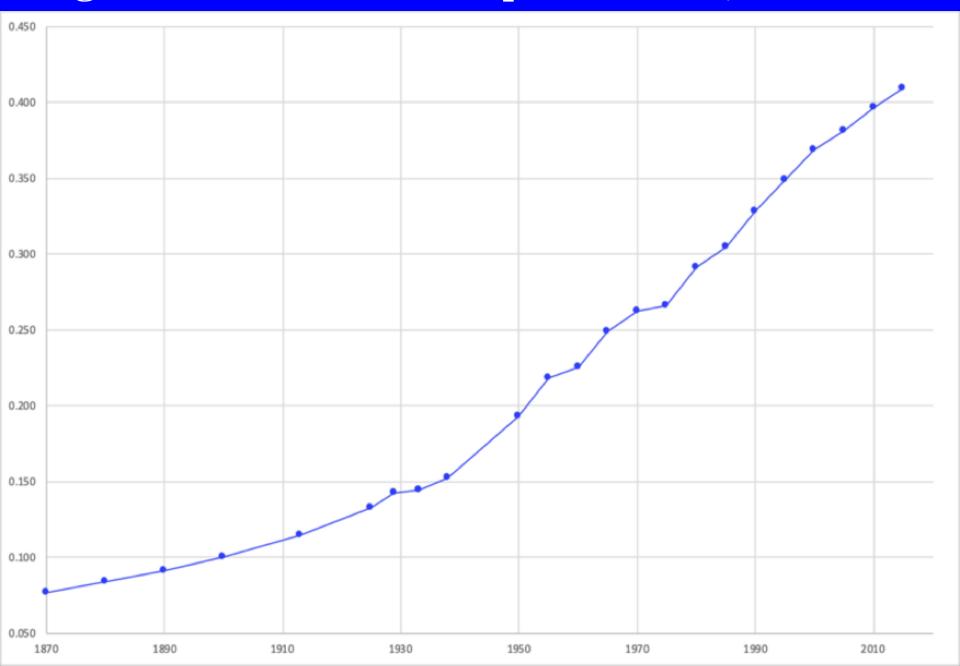
Augmented Human Development Index

- **Social dimensions** (life expectancy at birth, schooling), transformed with a **convex** achievement function
- Liberal democracy, linearly transformed as the index allows for quantity and quality changes
- Yet ... per capita income enters at declining rate => concave transformation (log GDP per head)
- All combined with an equal-weight geometric average $AHDI = (\mathbf{I_{k \; Health}} \cdot \mathbf{I_{k \; Education}} \cdot \mathbf{I_{\; Inlncome}} \cdot \mathbf{I_{\; Liberal \; Democracy}})^{1/4}$

Augmented Human Development since 1870

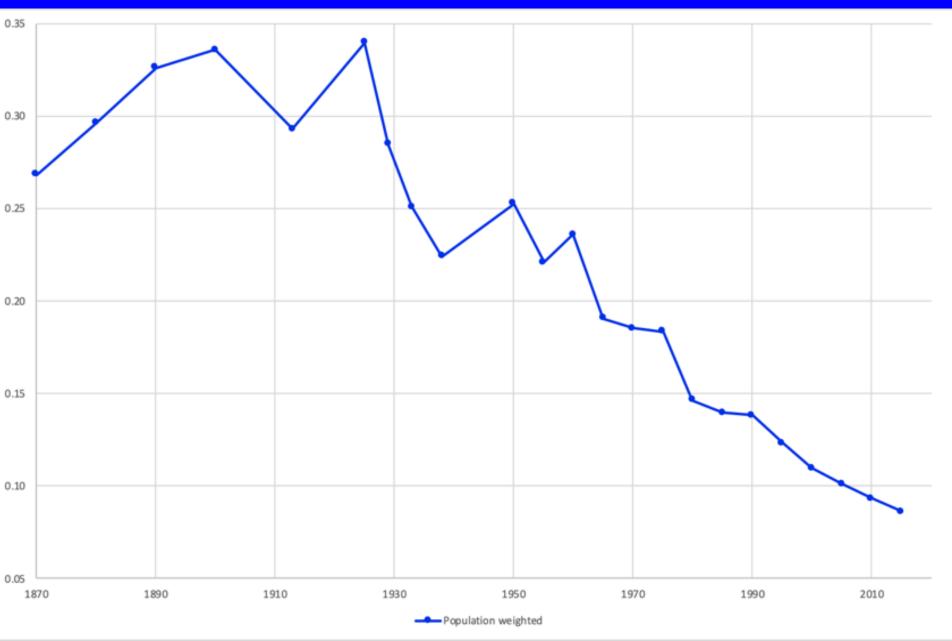
- How much has AHD improved?
- How have its *gains* been **distributed**?

Augmented Human Development Index, 1870-2015



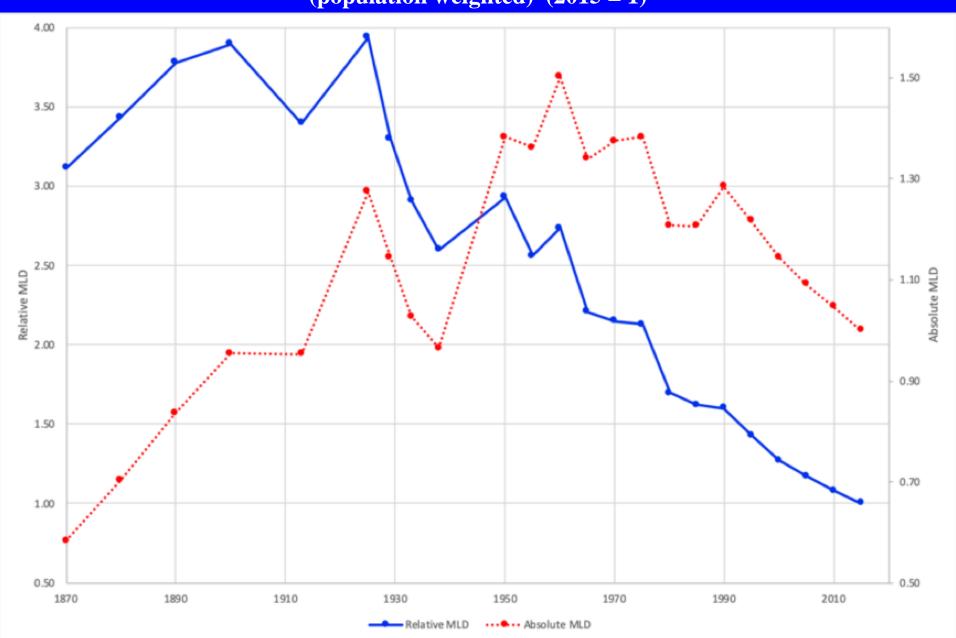
AHD Relative International Inequality, 1870-2015

(MLD population-weighted)

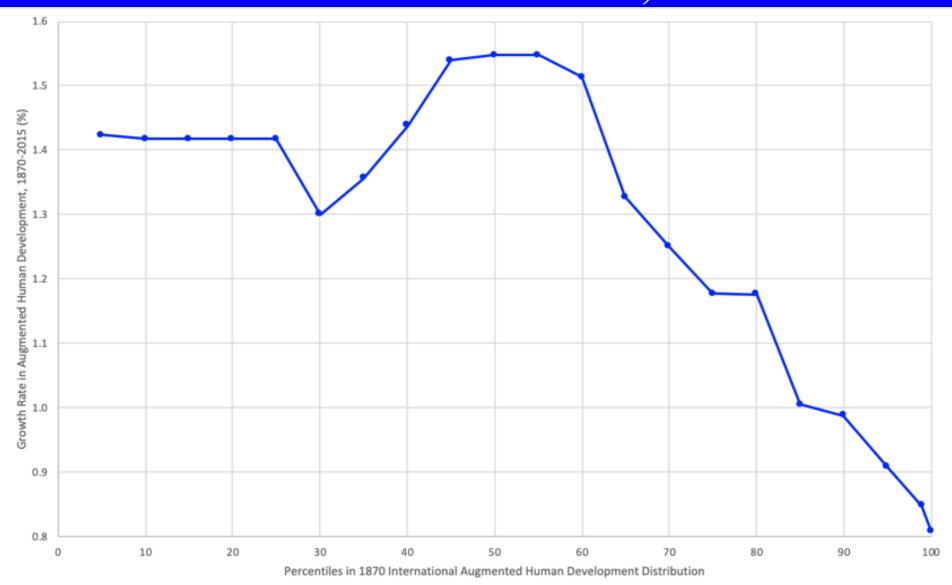


AHD Relative and Absolute International Inequality

(population weighted) (2015 = 1)

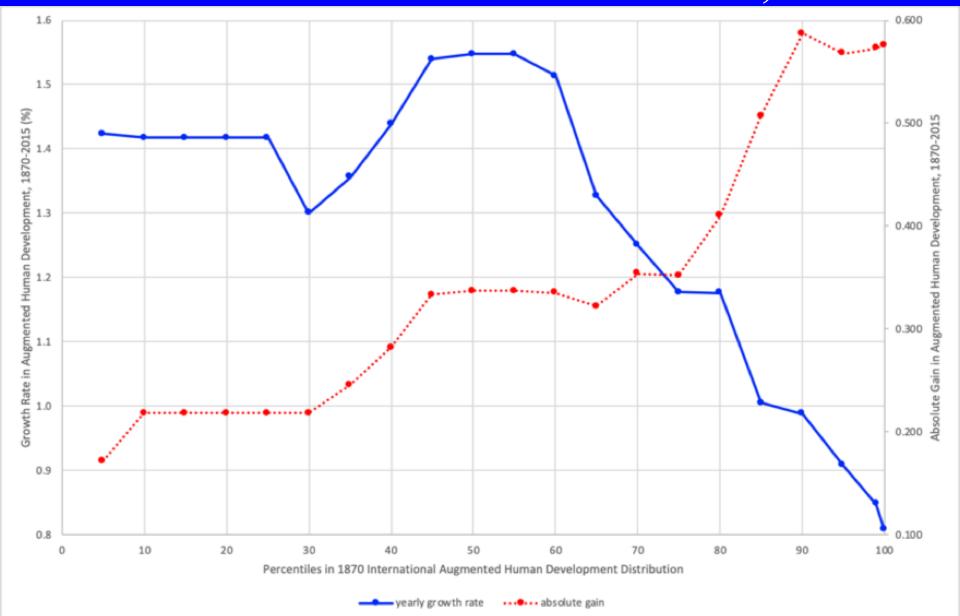


A Look at AHD Gains Distribution Relative Growth Incidence Curve, 1870-2015



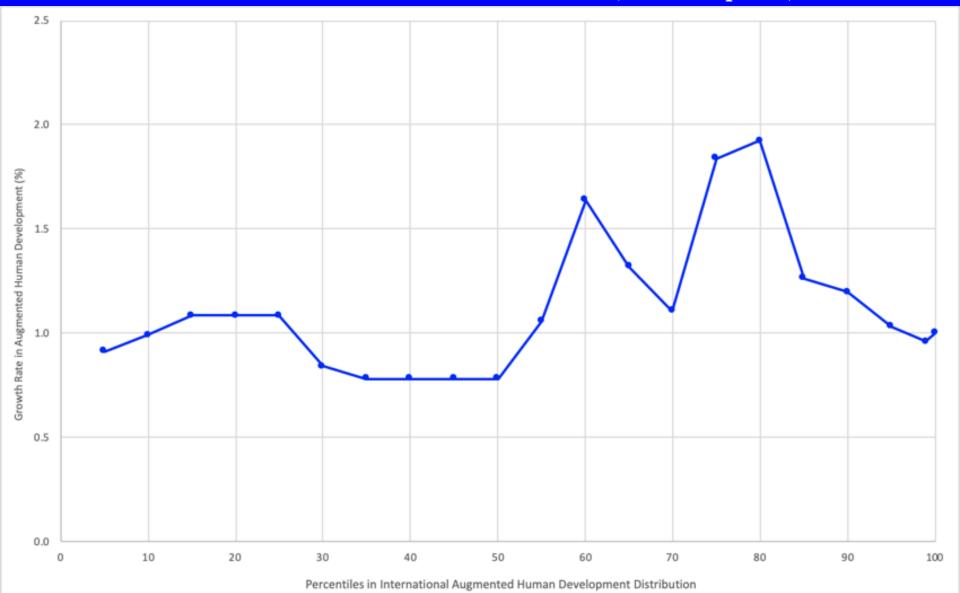
yearly growth rate

A Look at AHD Gains Distribution Absolute and Relative Growth Incidence Curves, 1870-2015



AHD Gains Distribution 1870-1913

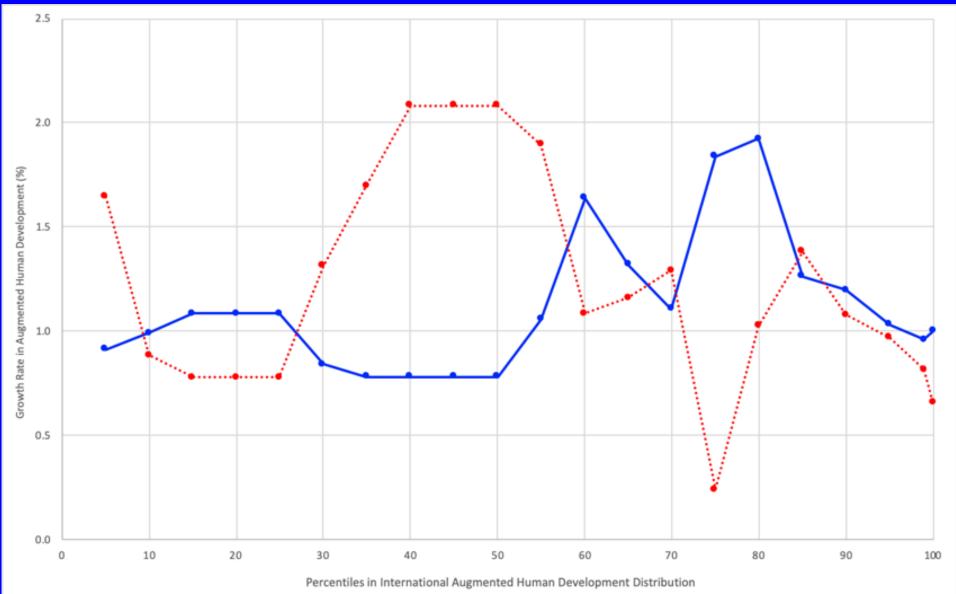
Relative Growth Incidence Curve (balanced panel)



1870-1913

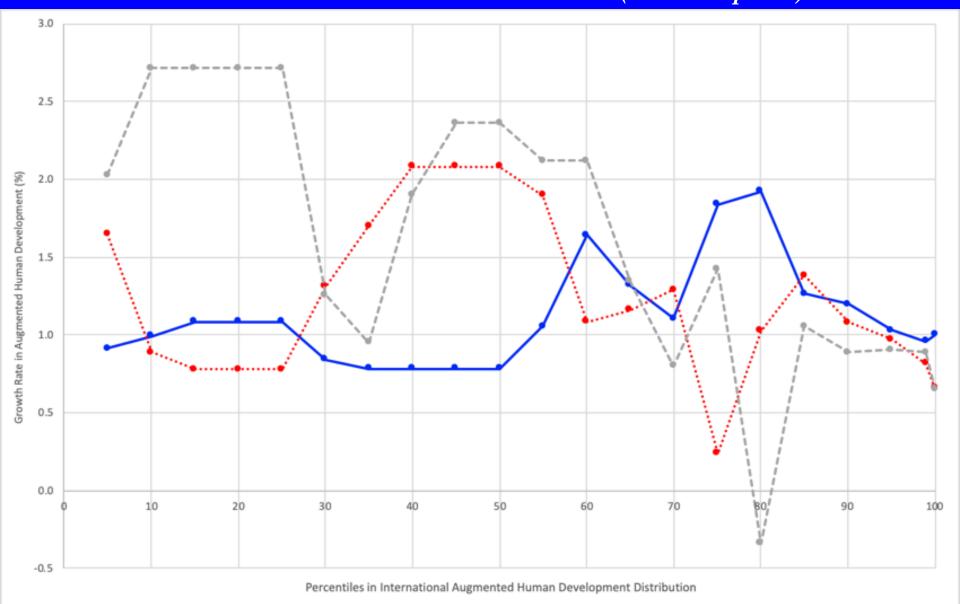
AHD Gains Distribution 1870-1913 vs 1913-50

Relative Growth Incidence Curves (balanced panel)



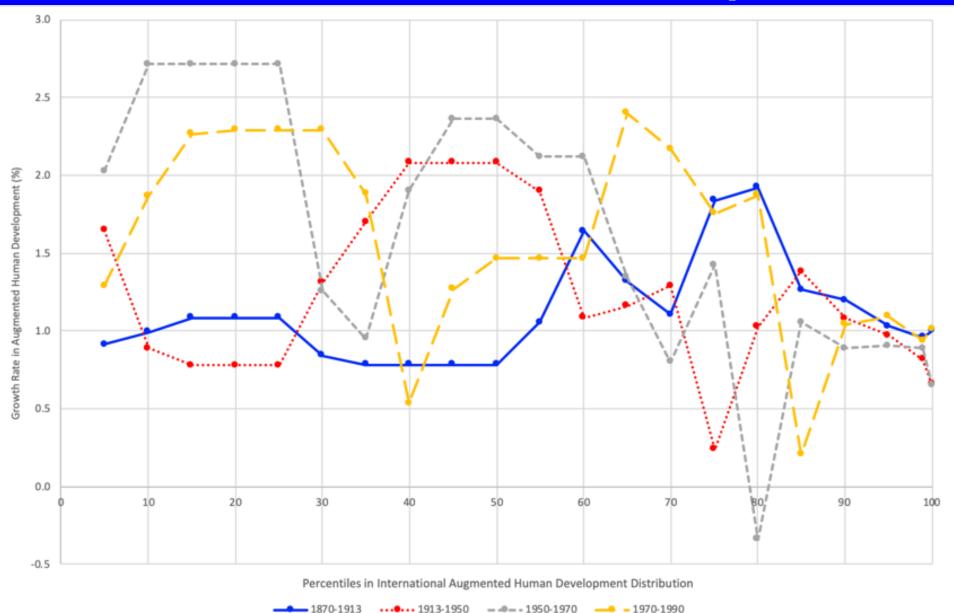
■ 1870-1913 ···• 1913-1950

AHD Gains Distribution 1870-1913, 1913-50, 1950-70 Relative Growth Incidence Curves (balanced panel)



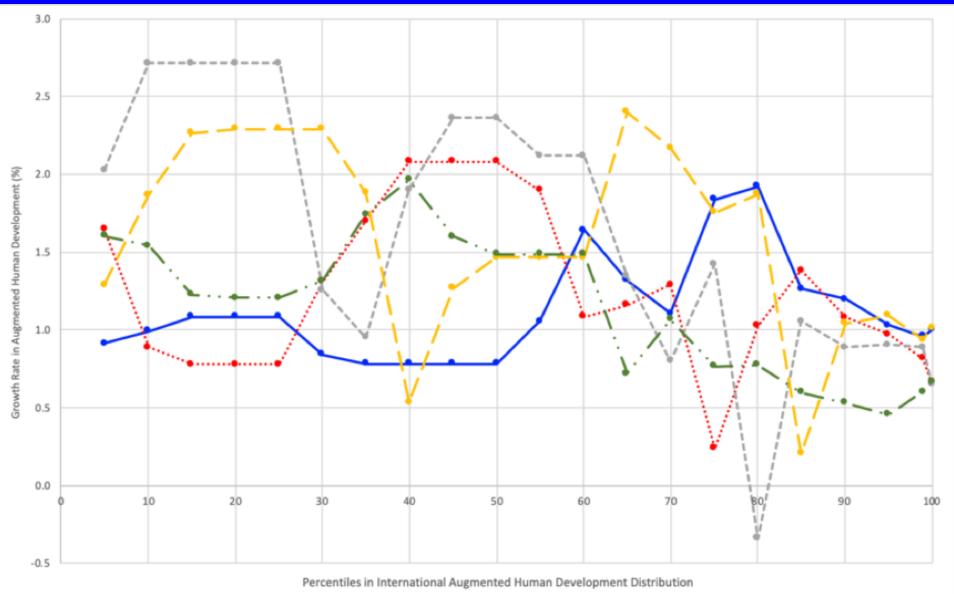
■ 1870-1913 •••••• 1913-1950 = **■** = 1950-1970

AHD Gains Distribution 1870-1913, 1913-50, 1950-70, 1990-2015 Relative Growth Incidence Curves (balanced panel)

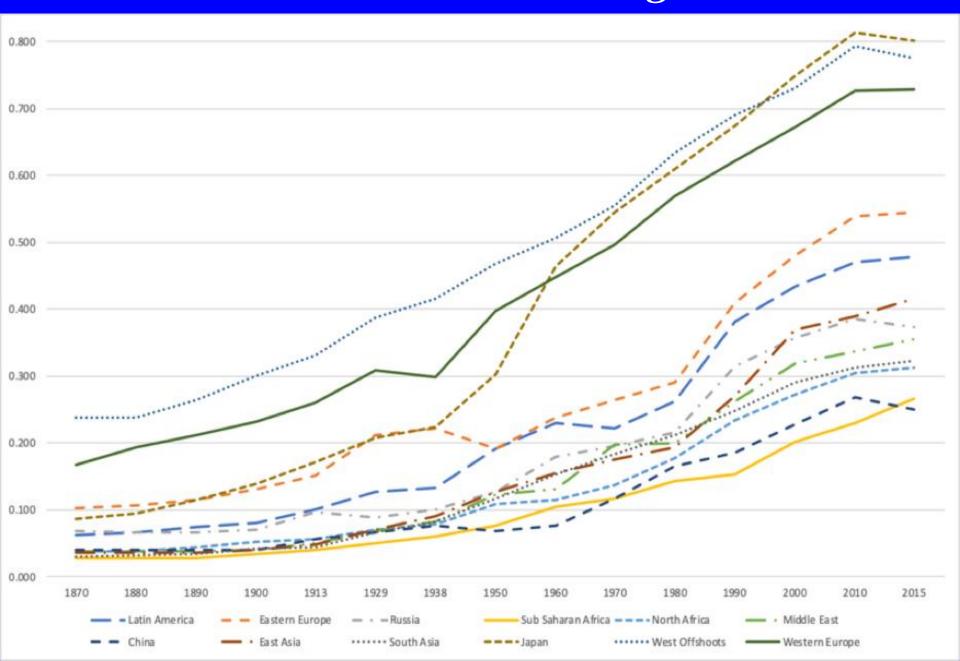


AHD Gains Distribution: Main Phases

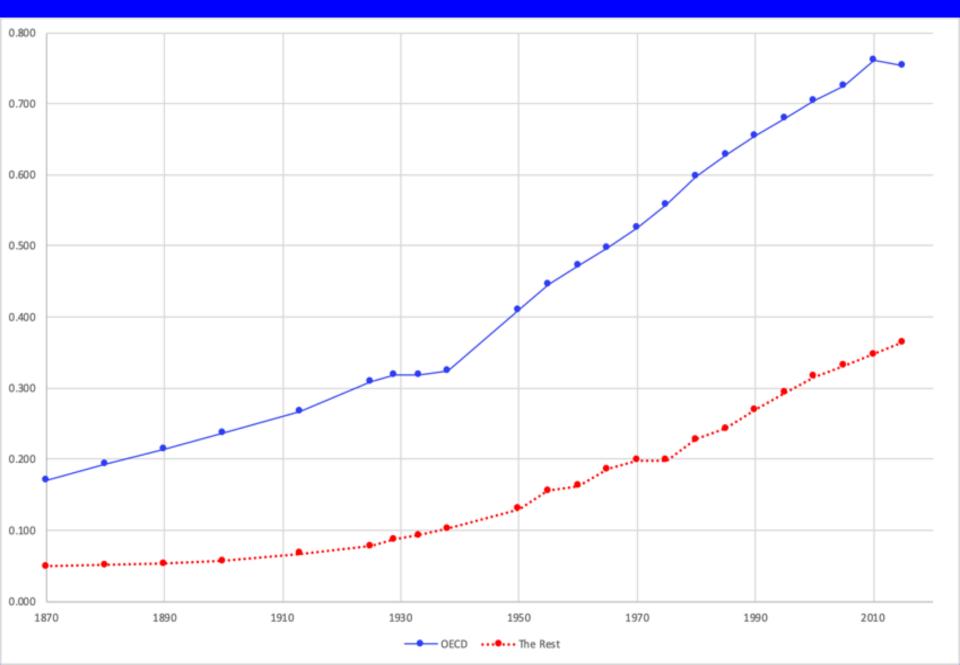
Relative Growth Incidence Curves (balanced panel)



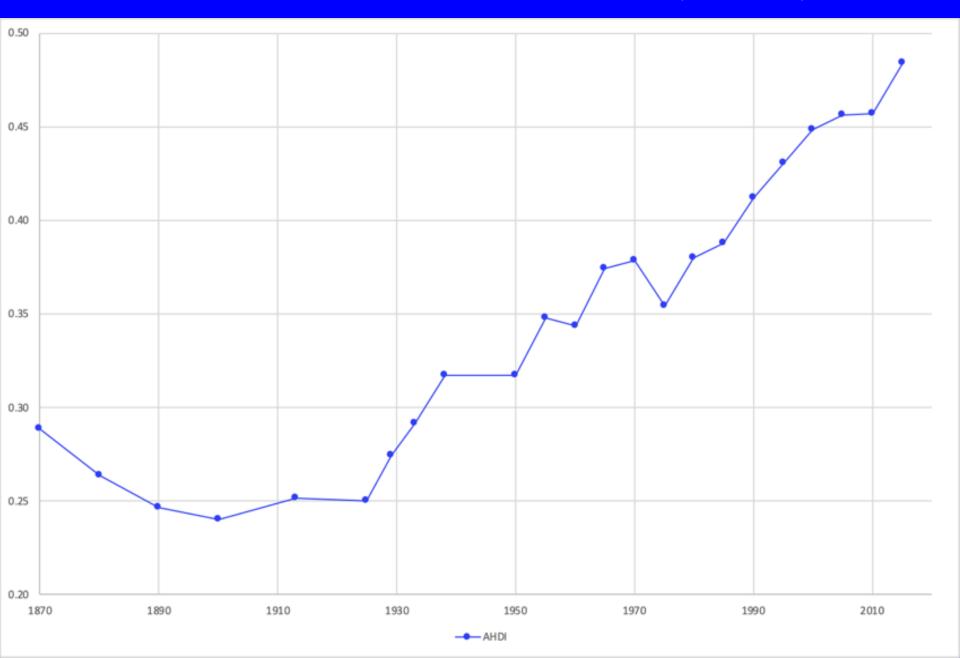
AHD across World Regions



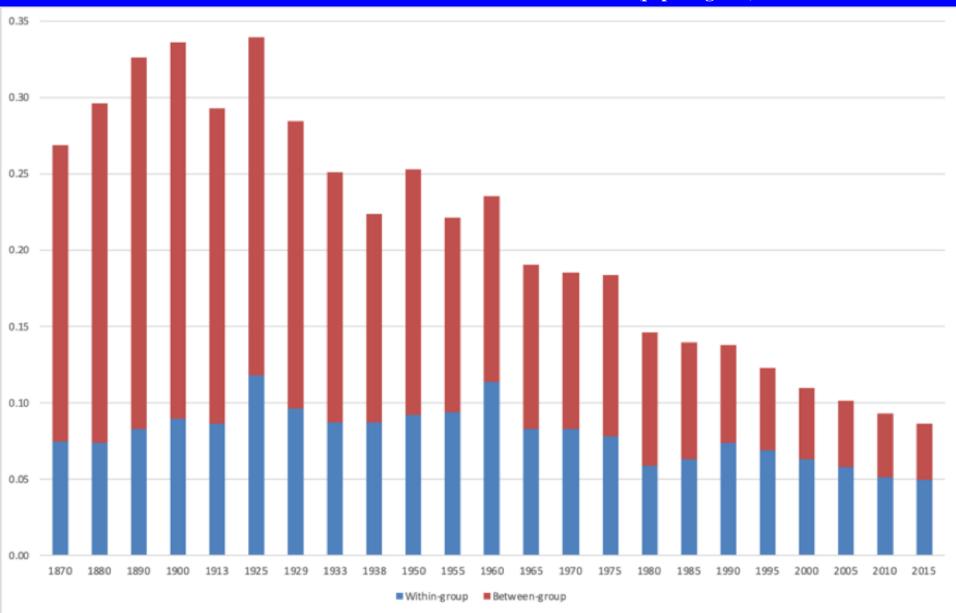
AHD: The OECD and The Rest



Relative AHD in The Rest (OECD = 1)



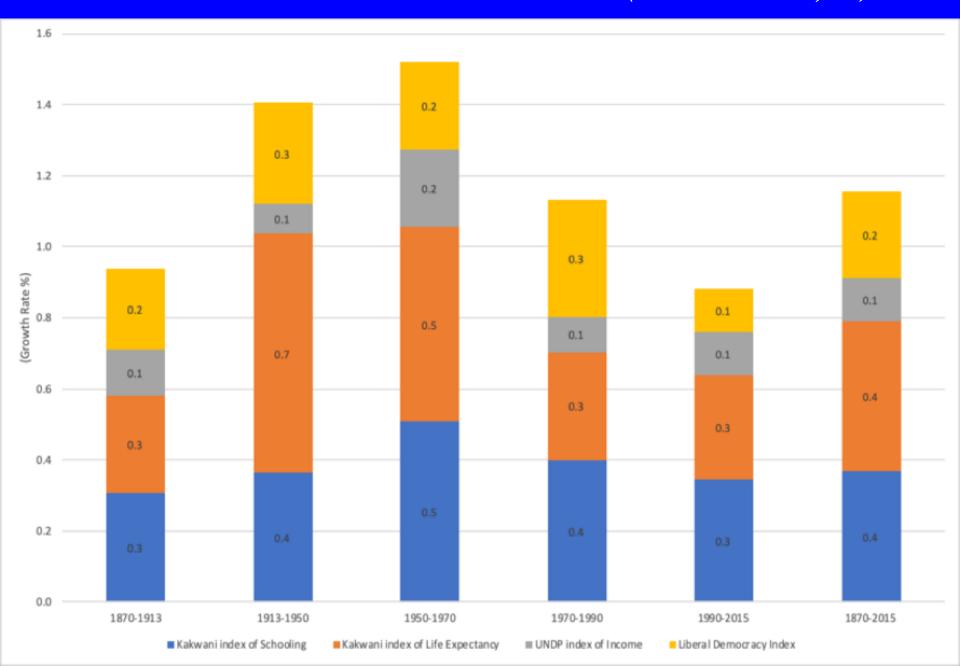
AHD International Inequality Breakdown OECD-The Rest MLD (pop-weighted)



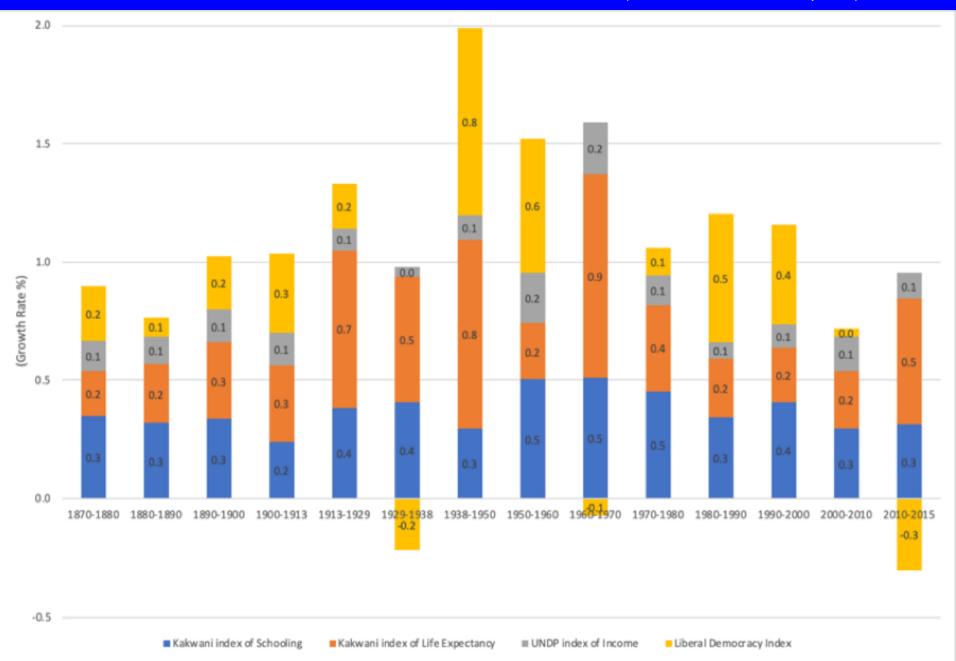
Augmented Human Development since 1870

• What are AHD drivers?

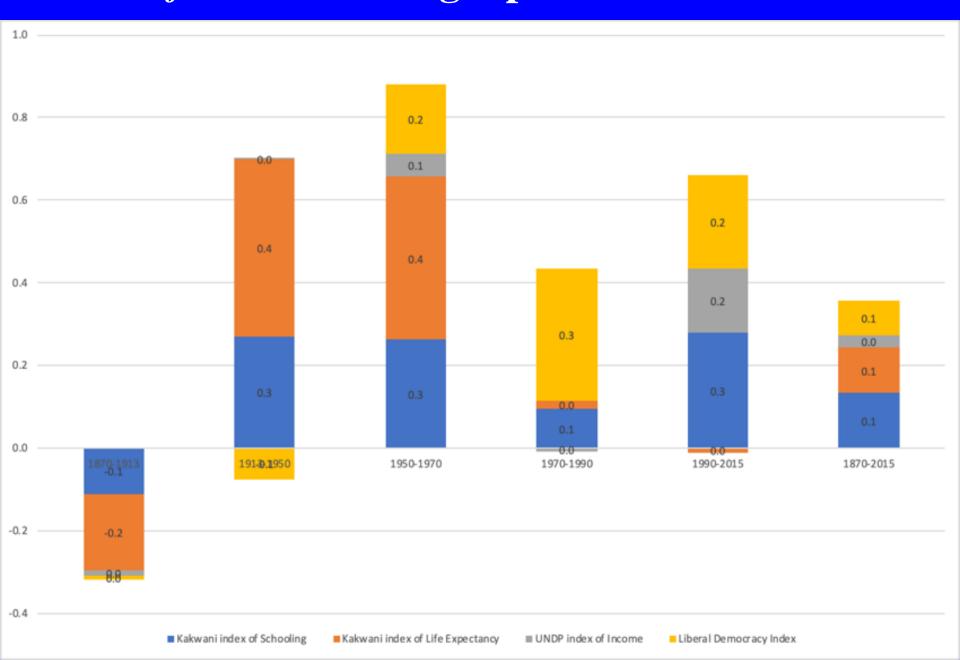
AHD Drivers in the World (Growth Rates, %)



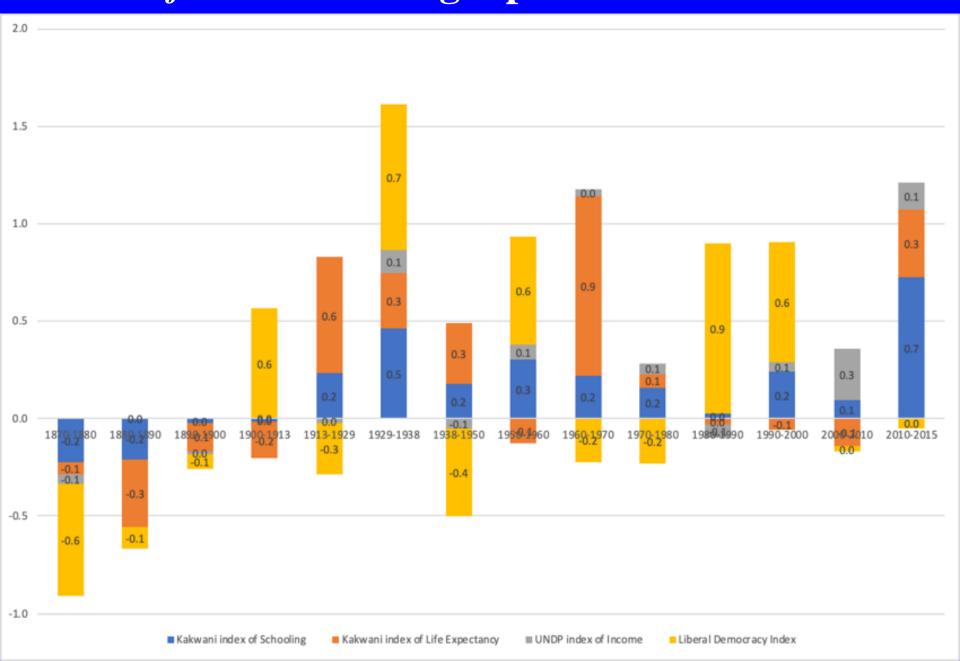
AHD Drivers in the World (Growth Rates, %)



Drivers of AHD Catching-Up to OECD in The Rest (%)



Drivers of AHD Catching-Up to OECD in The Rest (%)

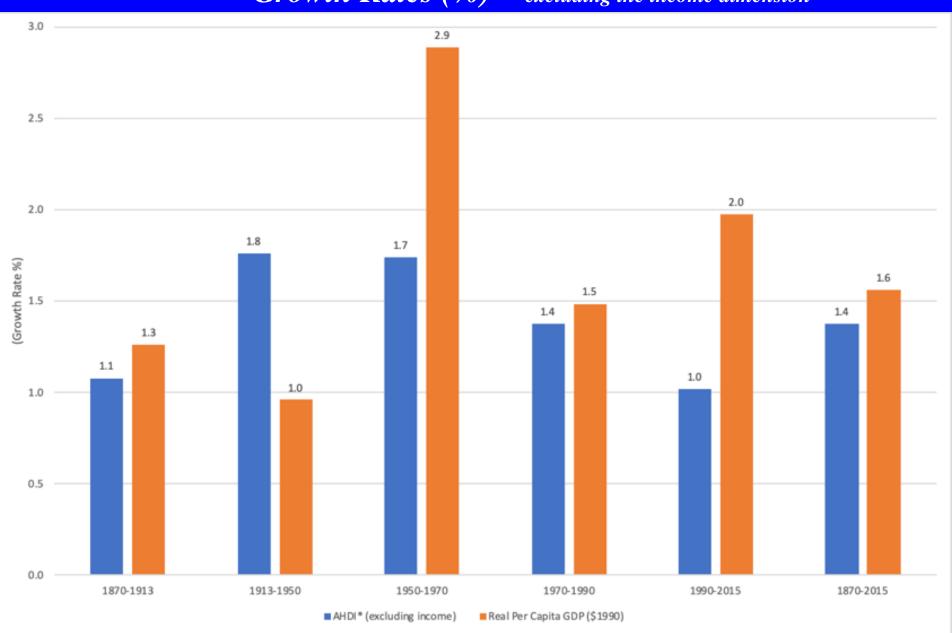


Augmented Human Development since 1870

• Do trends in AHD and per capita income concur?

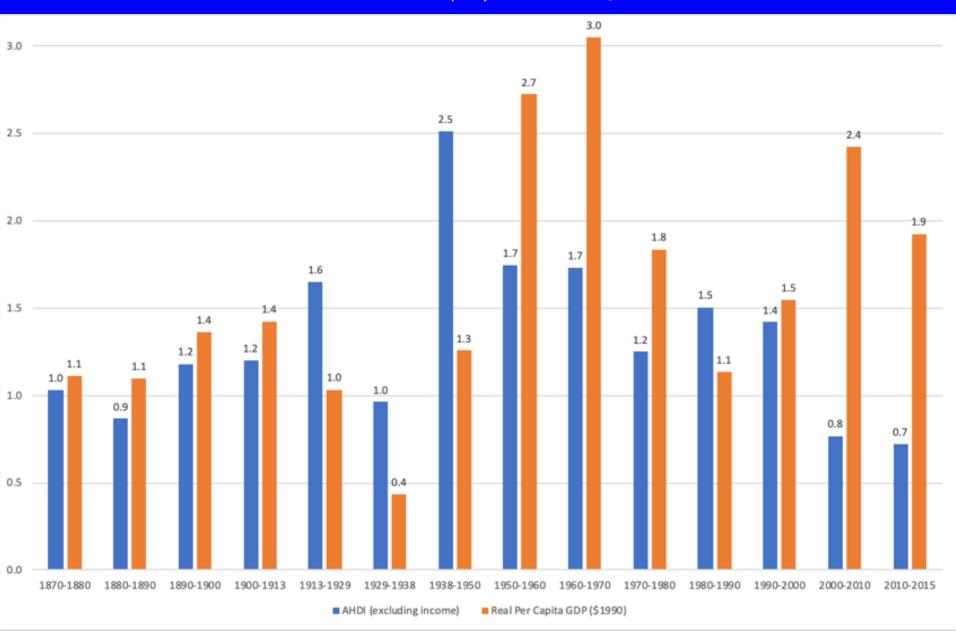
Trends in AHD* and GDP per Head

Growth Rates (%) * excluding the income dimension



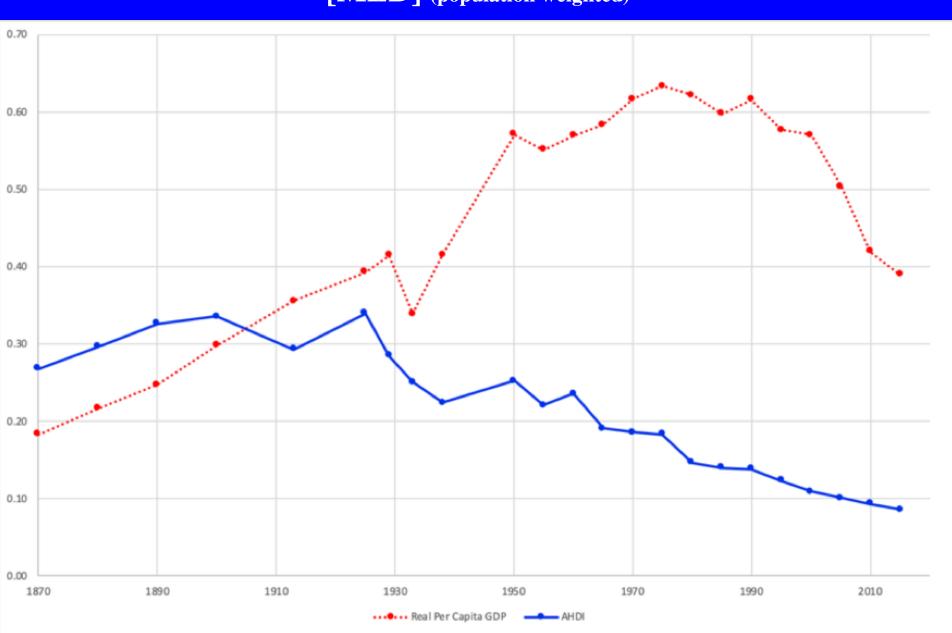
Trends in AHD* and GDP per Head

Growth Rates (%) * excluding the income dimension



AHD and Income International Inequality

[MLD] (population weighted)



Relative AHD and GDPpc in The Rest (OECD = 1)



Main Findings

- Augmented Human Development (AHD) grew around the world since 1870, in 1913-70, especially, but significant room for improvement still exists
- Relative inequality in AHD increased up to WWI; long run decline from the late 1920s
- Absolute inequality in AHD rose up to the mid-20th century; it fell from 1960 onwards
- Middle and low AHD countries achieved larger relative gains in the long run, but the top 10 per cent of countries obtained the largest absolute gains,
 - AHD gains varied across the distribution during different phases of globalisation
- Augmented Human Development unevenly spread across world regions
 - The *absolute gap* between the *OECD* and the *Rest* deepened over time,
 - The *relative gap* fell from the late 1920s, driven by *longevity* up to 1970; then, *freedom*
- Development puzzle: GDP per person and AHD trends not always match
 - AHD major gains during early 20th century globalisation backlash due to longevity and education
 - *Relative* international *inequality:* grew in *per capita income* until the early 1970s; fell since the 1990s. In terms of *AHD* steadily reduced since the late 1920s
 - OECD-Rest relative gap: declining in AHD, growing in per capita income