INDICATORS OF THE
FUTURE POTENTIAL INDEX (FPI)

1. **Global Peace Index** (direction: negative, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: safety)
Definition: The Global Peace Index is a composite index calculated using 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators and measures the state of peace across three domains a) the level of Societal Safety and Security, b) the extent of Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict, c) and the degree of Militarisation.
Unit of measure: index (1 to 5)
Source of data: Vision of Humanity, https://www.visionofhumanity.org/public-release-data/

2. **Energy import dependency** (direction: negative, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: safety)
Definition: Energy import dependency is estimated as energy use less production, both measured in oil equivalents and divided by final energy consumption.
Unit of measure: percent of energy use
Source of data: UN, https://unstats.un.org/unsd/energystats/dataPortal/

3. **Ecological balance** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: safety)
Definition: The ecological balance is the difference between a population's Ecological Footprint and a country's biocapacity. If a country's demand exceeds its biocapacity, it has an ecological deficit. If a country's biocapacity exceeds its Ecological Footprint, it has an ecological reserve.
Unit of measure: global hectare
Source of data: Global Footprint Network, http://data.footprintnetwork.org/#/exploreData

4. **Renewable water resources** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: assets)
Definition: "Total annual actual renewable water resources per inhabitant [Total renewable water resources per capita] = [Total renewable water resources]*1000000/[Total population]"
Unit of measure: cubic meter/inhabitant
Source of data: FAO, https://tableau.apps.fao.org/views/ReviewDashboard-v1/country_dashboard?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y

5. **Government debt** (direction: negative, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: assets)
Definition: General government debt-to-GDP ratio measures the gross debt of the general government as a percentage of GDP
Unit of measure: percent of GDP
Source of data: IMF, https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/GG_DEBT_GDP@GDD/hun

6. **Investment rate** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: assets)
Definition: The investment rate is defined as gross investment (gross fixed capital formation) divided by GDP.
Unit of measure: percent of GDP
Source of data: OECD, https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?lang=en#

7. **Gross National Income (GNI)** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: functionality)
Definition: Gross National Income (GNI) is an indicator derived from GDP, taking into account primary income received from abroad and paid to abroad. Unlike gross domestic product, it does not include the income of foreign ownership generated by foreign capital operating in the country and the income of foreign workers in the country, but it does include the income earned abroad by investors and workers in the country and the sum of the balance of subsidies received and taxes paid from abroad.
Unit of measure: USD (current price and PPP)
Source of data: OECD, https://data.oecd.org/natincome/gross-national-income.htm

8. **Global Innovation Index** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: functionality)
Definition: The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facet of innovation.
Unit of measure: score (0 to 100)
Source of data: Global Innovation Index, https://www.globalinnovationindex.org/analysis-indicator

9. **Internet users as a share of individuals** (direction: positive, normative standard: peace & order, dimension: functionality)
Definition: Internet users as a share of individuals measures the Internet uptake by the adult population, who have used internet over the past 3 month prior to being surveyed.
Unit of measure: percent of individuals aged 16-74
Source of data: Going Digital, https://goingdigital.oecd.org/indicator/20

10. **Share of single person households** (direction: negative, normative standard: attachment & community, dimension: family)
Definition: Share of single person households among all households
Unit of measure: percent of all households
Source of data: Eurostat, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ilc_lvph02/default/table?lang=en

11. **Fertility rate** (direction: positive, normative standard: attachment & community, dimension: family)
Definition: The total fertility rate is defined as the total number of children that would be born to each woman if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years and give birth to children in alignment with the prevailing age-specific fertility rates.
Unit of measure: number of children
Source of data: OECD, https://stats.oecd.org/viewhtml.aspx?datasetcode=HEALTH_DEMR&lang=en#

12. **Registered voters who actually voted** (direction: positive, normative standard: attachment & community, dimension: belonging)

Definition: "The total number of votes cast (valid or invalid) divided by the number of names on the voters' register, expressed as a percentage. Parliamentary Elections: The parliamentary elections displayed in the Voter Turnout database are elections to the national legislative body of a country or territory. In case the legislative body has two chambers, only the second (lower) chamber is included. If elections are carried out in two rounds (using the Two-Round System TRS), only the second election round is included."

Unit of measure: percent

Source of data: International Idea, https://www.idea.int/data-tools/world-view/40?st=par#rep

13. **Self-reported religiousness** (direction: positive , normative standard: attachment & community, dimension: belonging)

Definition: The share of those, who replied as religious person for the question. You are: (1) A religious person, (2) Not a religious person, (3) A convinced atheist

Unit of measure: percent

Source of data: World Values Survey,

https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSOnline.jsp ;

https://ess-search.nsd.no/CDW/ConceptVariables

14. **Average wages** (direction: positive, normative standard: care & generativity, dimension: material advancement)

Definition: Average annual wages per full-time and full-year equivalent employee in the total economy. Average annual wages per full-time equivalent dependent employee are obtained by dividing the national-accounts-based total wage bill by the average number of employees in the total economy, which is then multiplied by the ratio of average usual weekly hours per full-time employee to average usually weekly hours for all employees.

Unit of measure: USD (constant prices 2021 and PPPs)

Source of data: OECD, https://stats.oecd.org/viewhtml.aspx?datasetcode=AV_AN_WAGE&lang=en#

15. **Labor productivity** (direction: positive, normative standard: care & generativity, dimension: material advancement)

Definition: GDP per hour worked is a measure of labour productivity. It measures how efficiently labour input is combined with other factors of production and used in the production process. Labour input is defined as total hours worked of all persons engaged in production. Labour productivity only partially reflects the productivity of labour in terms of the personal capacities of workers or the intensity of their effort. The ratio between the output measure and the labour input depends to a large degree on the presence and/or use of other inputs (e.g. capital, intermediate inputs, technical, organizational and efficiency change, economies of scale). This indicator is measured in USD (constant prices 2010 and PPPs) and indices.

Unit of measure: USD (constant prices 2010 and PPPs)

Source of data: OECD, https://data.oecd.org/lprdty/gdp-per-hour-worked.htm#indicator-chart

16. **Gini-coefficient** (wealth) (direction: negative, normative standard: care & generativity, dimension: material advancement)
Definition: The Gini coefficient is a measure of the inequality of the wealth distribution in a population. Higher values indicate a higher level of inequality.
Unit of measure: 0-100
Source of data: Credit Suisse, https://www.credit-suisse.com/about-us/en/reports-research/global-wealth-report.html

17. **Employment rate** (direction: positive, normative standard: care & generativity, dimension: self-reliance)
Definition: Employment rates are defined as a measure of the extent to which available labour resources (people available to work) are being used. They are calculated as the ratio of the employed to the working age population.
Unit of measure: percent of working age population,
Source of data: OECD, https://data.oecd.org/emp/employment-rate.htm

18. **Old age dependency** (direction: negative , dimension: self-reliance)
Definition: The ratio of dependents older than 64 to the working-age population (15-64).
Unit of measure: percent of working-age population
Source of data: WB, https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.DPND.OL

19. **Population with tertiary education** (direction: positive, normative standard: care & generativity, dimension: self-reliance)
Definition: Population with tertiary education is defined as those having completed the highest level of education. This includes both theoretical programmes leading to advanced research or high skill professions such as medicine and more vocational programmes leading to the labour market. The measure is percentage of same age population. As globalization and technology continue to re-shape the needs of labour markets worldwide, the demand for individuals with a broader knowledge base and more specialized skills continues to rise.
Unit of measure: 25-64 year-olds, % in same age group
Source of data: OECD, https://data.oecd.org/eduatt/adult-education-level.htm#indicator-chart

20. **Life expectancy** (direction: positive, normative standard: balance & health, dimension: life prospects)
Definition: Life expectancy at birth is defined as how long, on average, a newborn can expect to live, if current death rates do not change.
Unit of measure: years
Source of data: OECD, https://data.oecd.org/healthstat/life-expectancy-at-birth.htm#indicator-chart

21. **Alcohol use disorder** (direction: negative, normative standard: balance & health, dimension: alcohol use disorder)

Definition: Alcohol dependence is defined by the International Classification of Diseases as the presence of three or more indicators of dependence for at least a month within the previous year. To allow comparisons between countries and over time this metric is age-standardized.

Unit of measure: percent

Source of data: Our world in data, https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/share-with-alcohol-use-disorders?time=2019

22. **Anti-depressant usage** (direction: negative, normative standard: balance & health, dimension: life prospects)

Definition: Antidepressant drugs consumption in DDD. Defined daily dose (DDD) is the assumed average maintenance dose per day for a drug used for its main indication in adults.

Unit of measure: Defined daily dosage (DDD) per 1 000 people per day

Source of data: OECD, https://stats.oecd.org/viewhtml.aspx?datasetcode=HEALTH_PHMC