THE MEASURE OF
AMERICA
2010-2011

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Foreword by Jeffrey D. Sachs

AGENDA

- About Human Development

- What the American Human Development Index Reveals

- Key Findings in:
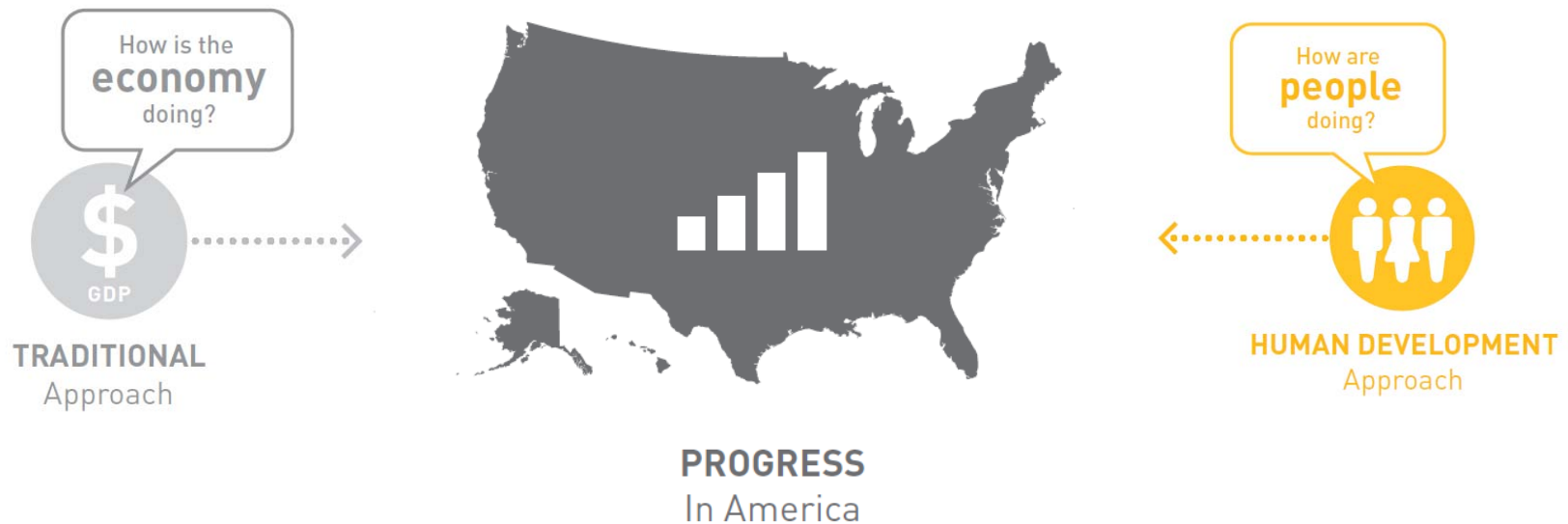
  Health

  Education

  Income

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Introduce an **alternative to GDP for understanding progress.**

- Generate **fact-based public dialogue** on "apples-to-apples" data.

- Empower people with an instrument to **hold elected officials accountable on issues we all care about.**
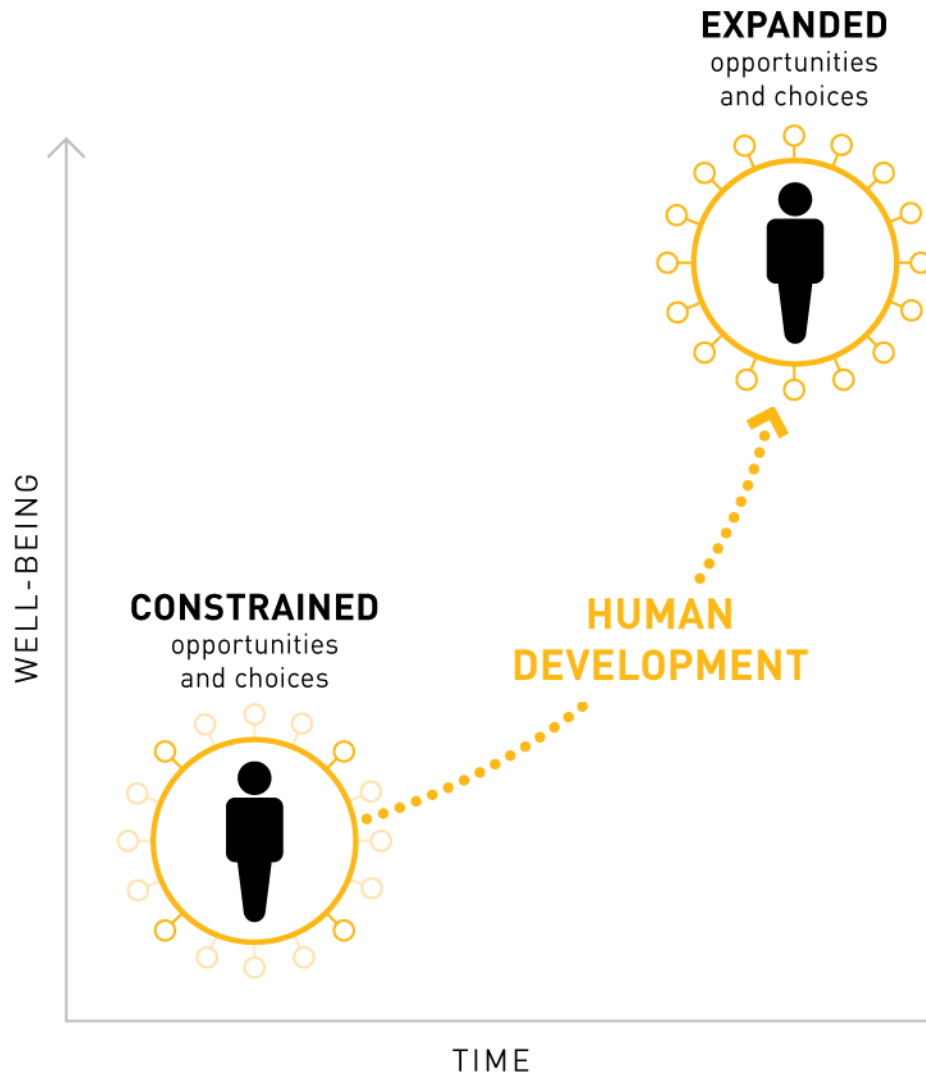
About
Human Development
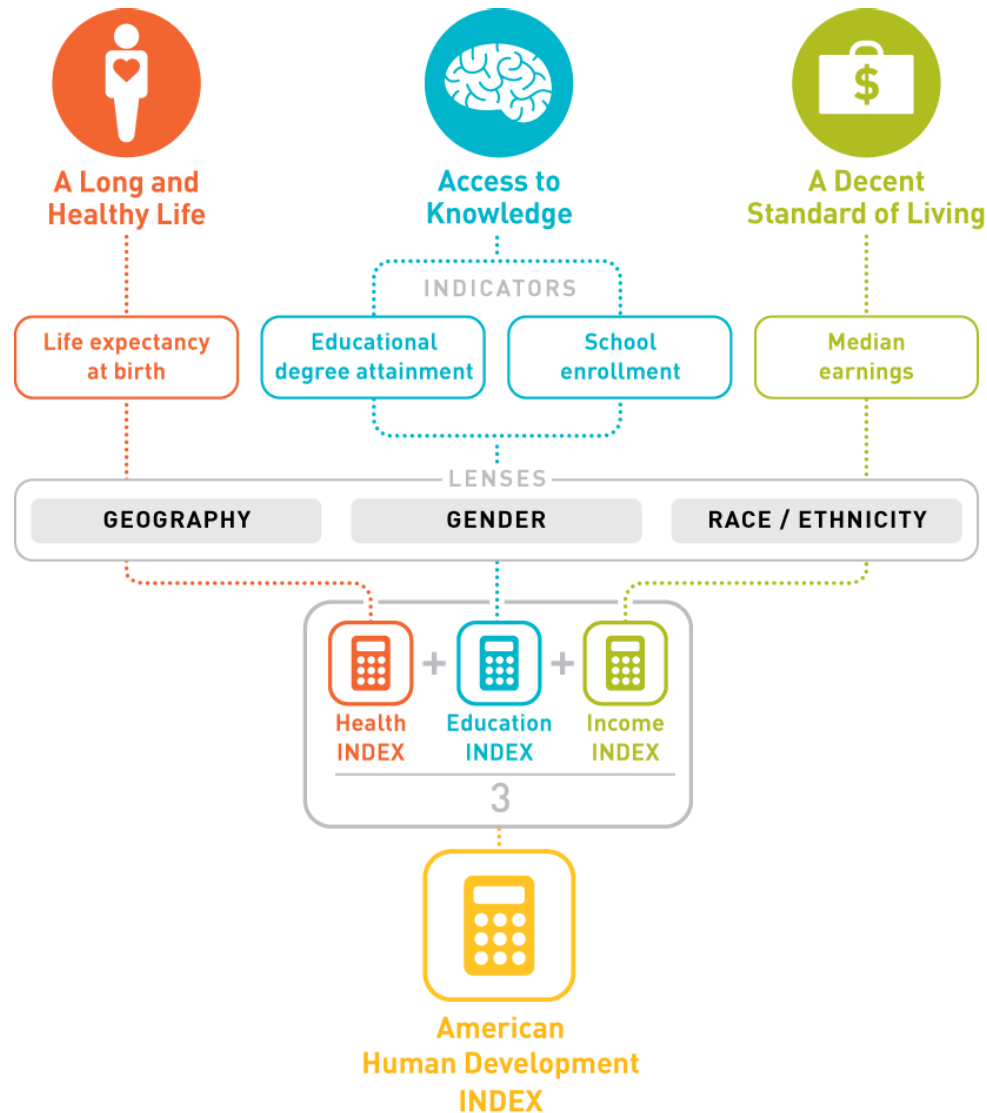
PROGRESS
In America

Human development is the process of enlarging people's freedoms and opportunities and improving their well-being. It:

1. Puts people at the center of analysis;

2. Encompasses the economic, social, cultural, environmental, and political processes that shape the range of options available to us;

3. Is expanded or constrained by the things we do ourselves and by the conditions and institutions around us.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT **CONCEPT**

AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT **INDEX**

A Long and Healthy Life

Access to Knowledge

A Decent Standard of Living

INDICATORS

Life expectancy at birth

Educational degree attainment

School enrollment

Median earnings

LENSES

GEOGRAPHY

GENDER

RACE / ETHNICITY

Health INDEX + Education INDEX + Income INDEX

3

American Human Development INDEX

What the
American HD Index
Reveals

HISTORICAL TRENDS IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Steady progress

Nearly 9 year increase

Rate doubles

Progress stalled

YEAR	AMERICAN HD INDEX	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (years)	AT LEAST HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA (%)	AT LEAST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (%)	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (%)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (%)	MEDIAN EARNINGS (2009 dollars)
2008	5.17	78.6	85.0	27.7	10.2	87.3	29,755
2005	5.05	77.9	84.2	27.2	10.0	86.8	29,994
2000	4.67	77.0	80.4	24.4	8.9	82.8	30,085
1990	3.82	75.4	75.2	20.3	7.2	80.8	25,451
1980	2.86	73.7	66.5	16.2	5.6	71.9	23,548
1970	2.10	70.8	52.3	10.7	3.6	73.3	22,648
1960	1.23	69.7	41.1	7.7	2.5	76.9	17,285

STATE MAP

AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

The U.S. Human Development Index is **5.17**

TOP: **CT**

BOTTOM: **WV**

INDEX

- 5.64 – 6.30
- 5.11 – 5.63
- 4.87 – 5.10
- 4.55 – 4.86
- 3.85 – 4.54

AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

The U.S. Human Development Index is **5.17**

TOP: **CD 14, NY**

BOTTOM: **CD 20, CA**

INDEX

- 6.07 – 8.79
- 5.30 – 6.06
- 4.80 – 5.29
- 4.25 – 4.79
- 2.60 – 4.24
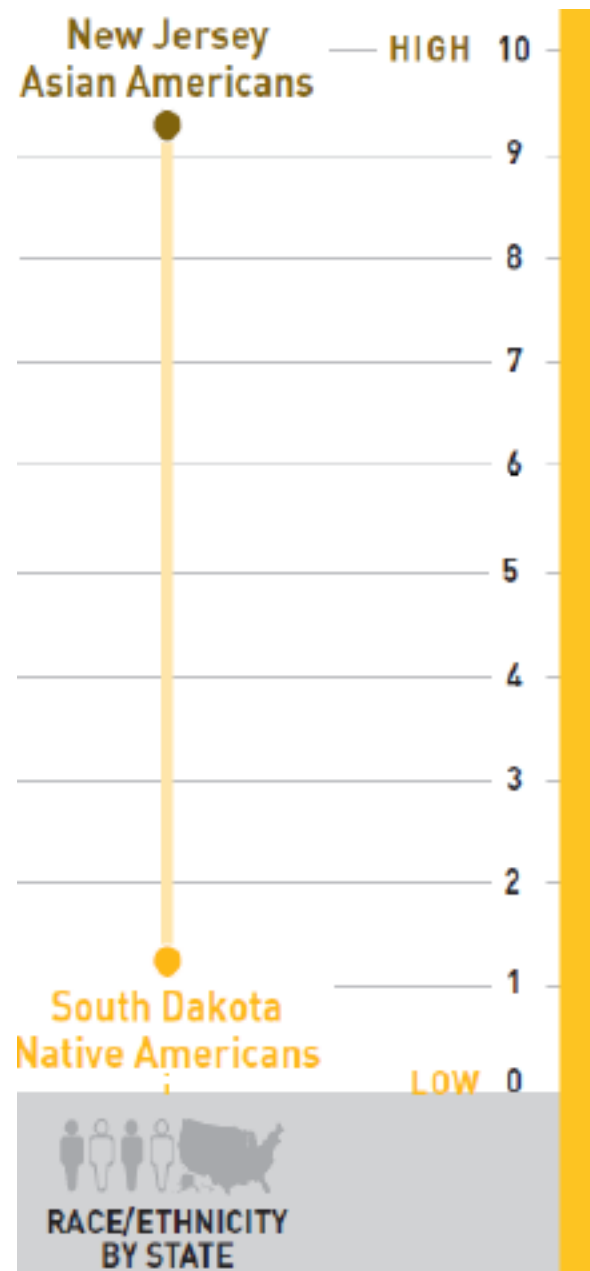
AMERICAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX
Metro Areas: Chicago

	HD Index	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Less Than High School (%)	At Least Bachelor's Degree (%)	Graduate or Professional Degree (%)	School Enrollment (%)	Median Earnings (2009 dollars)
Chicago Asian American	8.71	90.7	9.5	61.9	24.6	102	$40,038
Chicago White	6.58	79.8	7.1	39.6	15.4	93	$40,104
Chicago Latino	4.89	87.9	40.8	11.5	3.3	79	$23,536
Chicago African American	4.01	72.9	17.5	19.9	6.7	88	$27,274

The typical **Asian American in NJ:**

- lives 26 years longer
- is 11 times more likely to have a graduate degree
- earns $33,000 more per year
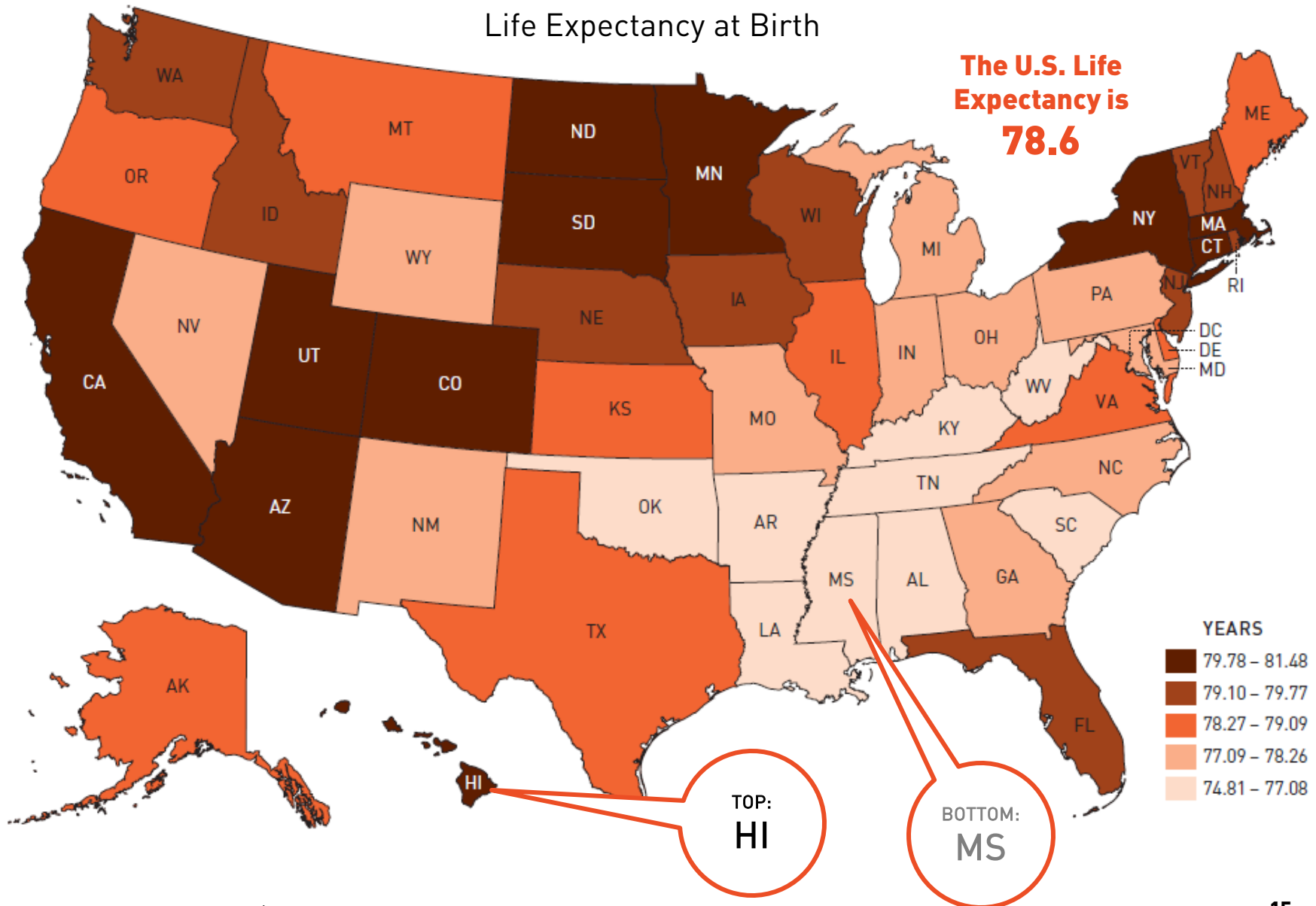
than the typical **Native American in South Dakota.**

New Jersey
Asian Americans

HIGH 10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

South Dakota
Native Americans

LOW 0

RACE/ETHNICITY
BY STATE

STATE MAP

Health Index

Life Expectancy at Birth

The U.S. Life Expectancy is **78.6**

YEARS

- 79.78 – 81.48
- 79.10 – 79.77
- 78.27 – 79.09
- 77.09 – 78.26
- 74.81 – 77.08

TOP: HI

BOTTOM: MS

A Tale of Two States: Minnesota and Mississippi

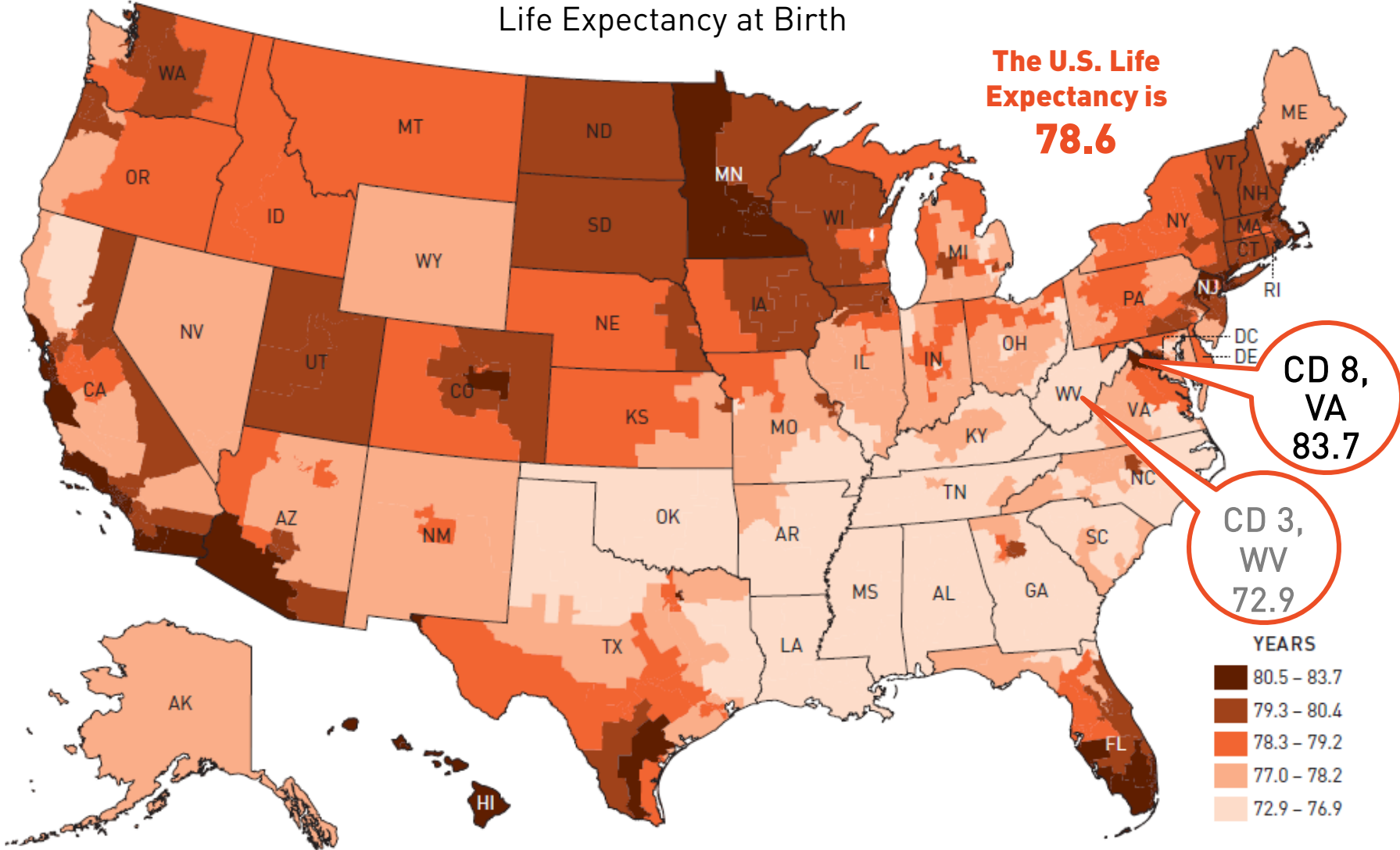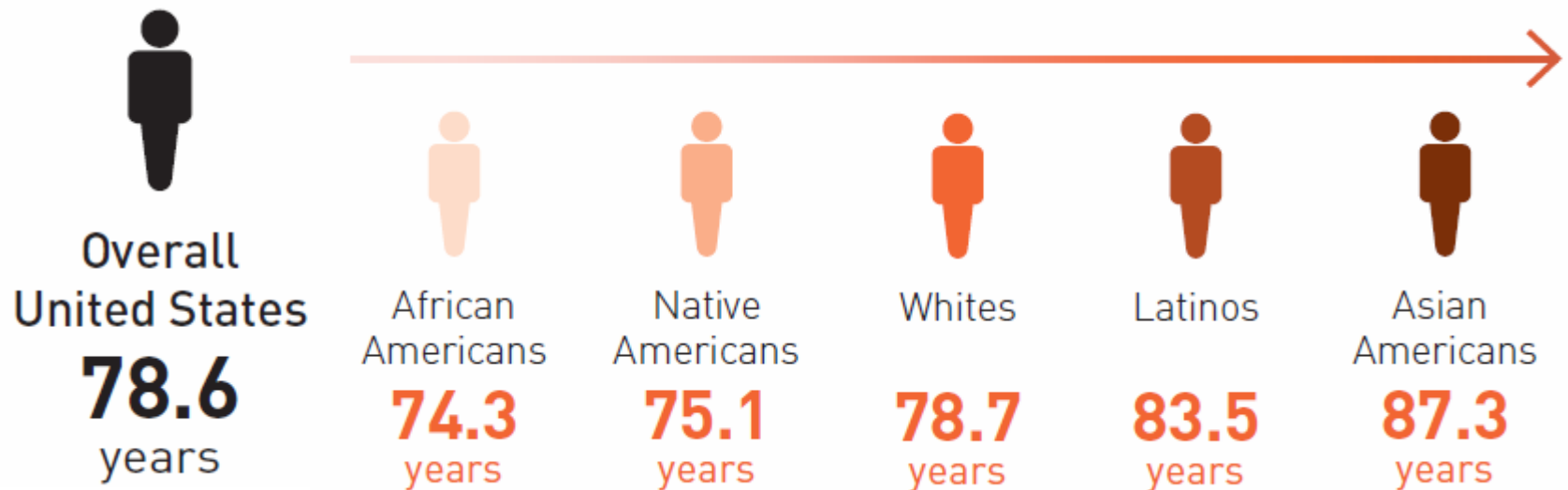|	Int'l Life Span Comparison	Without Health Insurance	Childhood Obesity	Risk behaviors/ chronic disease	Education: Did not complete HS
Minnesota 80.9 years	France, Sweden	Under 10%	Lowest in nation	Low smoking, high public health spending	8.4%
Mississippi 74.8 years	Mexico	Over 20%	Highest in nation	Low exercise, #2 in diabetes	20.1%

Health Index

Life Expectancy at Birth

The U.S. Life Expectancy is **78.6**

CD 8, VA 83.7

CD 3, WV 72.9

YEARS

- 80.5 – 83.7
- 79.3 – 80.4
- 78.3 – 79.2
- 77.0 – 78.2
- 72.9 – 76.9

Life Expectancy
by Race/Ethnicity

Overall United States
78.6 years

African Americans
74.3 years

Native Americans
75.1 years

Whites
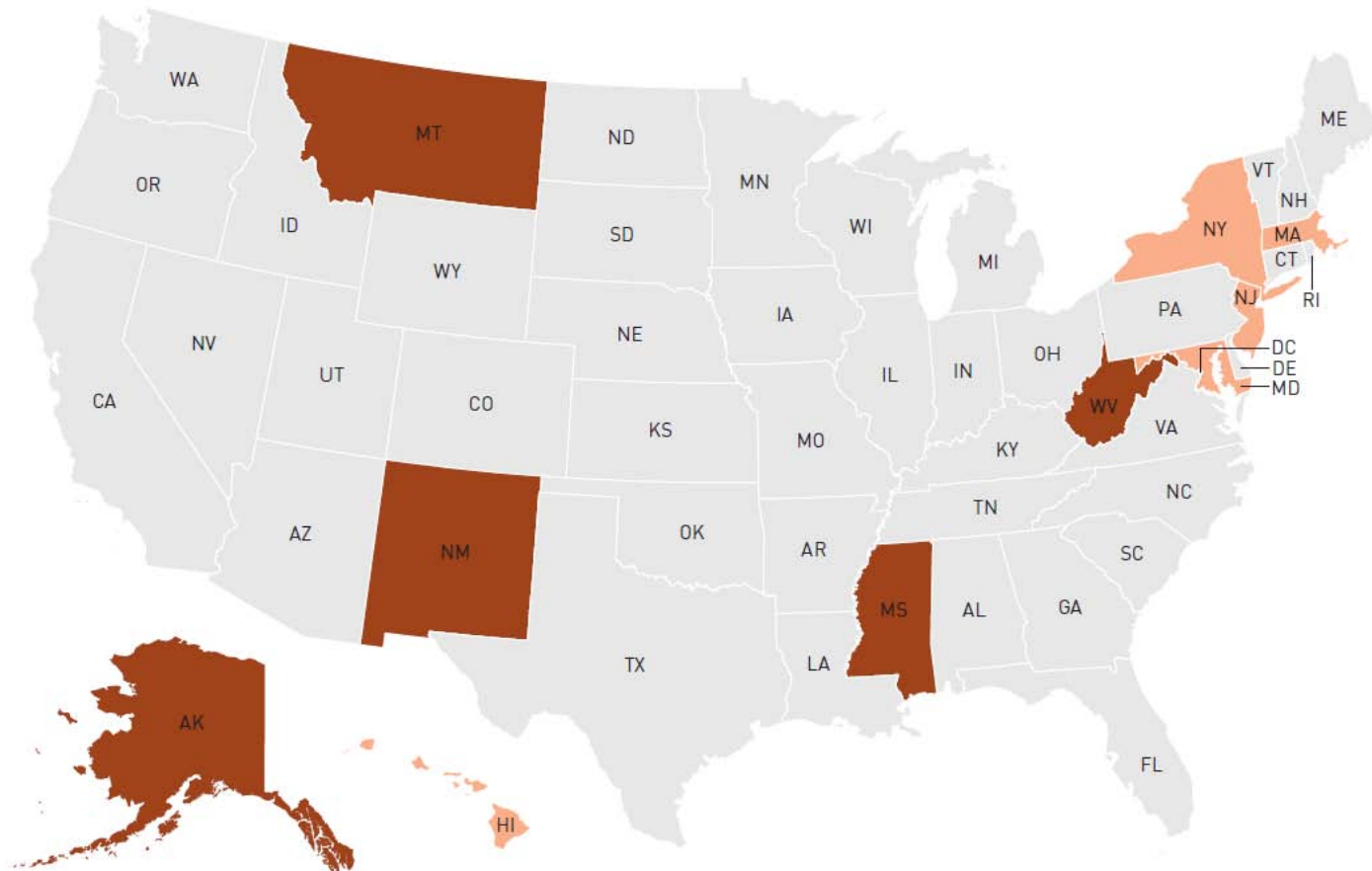**78.7** years

Latinos
83.5 years

Asian Americans
87.3 years

Dashboard of Risks

Death rate due to trauma — unintentional injury, homicide, and suicide (per 100,000)

LOWEST RISK

MD	46.5
HI	46.5
MA	42.2
NJ	39.3
NY	37.2

HIGHEST RISK

NM	97.9
WV	87.7
MS	86.6
AK	86.4
MT	84.3

Address the social and economic disparities that breed ill health.

Minimize people's exposure to health risks, especially to the fatal four: poor diet, tobacco, physical inactivity, and excess drinking.
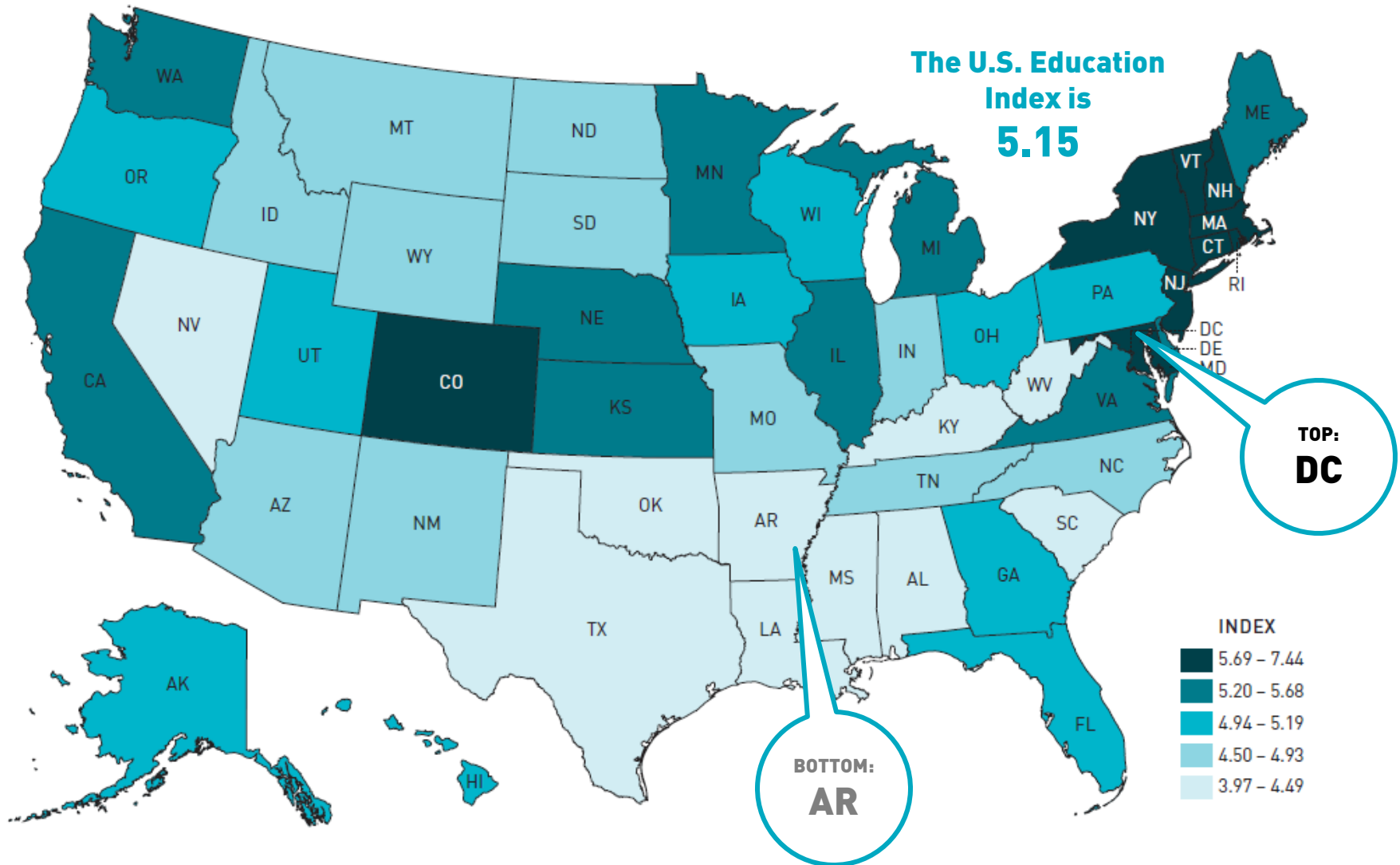
Mitigate health risks through counteradvertising, treatment programs, public information campaigns, and modifications to the environment.

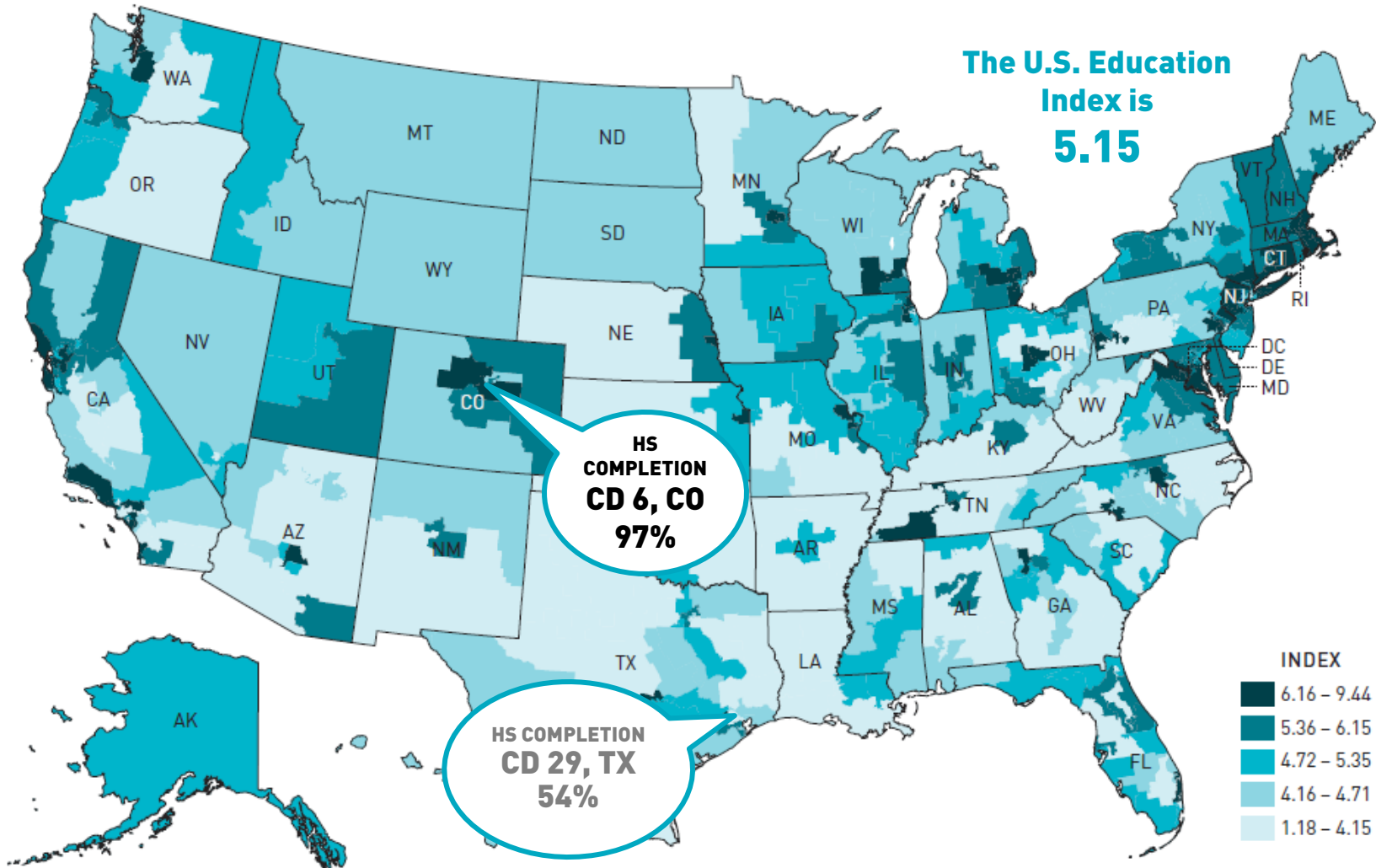Foster greater accountability for health disparities.

Education Index

Educational Attainment and School Enrollment

The U.S. Education Index is **5.15**

TOP: **DC**

BOTTOM: **AR**

INDEX
- 5.69 – 7.44
- 5.20 – 5.68
- 4.94 – 5.19
- 4.50 – 4.93
- 3.97 – 4.49

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT MAP
Education Index
Educational Attainment and School Enrollment

The U.S. Education Index is **5.15**

HS COMPLETION
CD 6, CO
97%

HS COMPLETION
CD 29, TX
54%

INDEX
- 6.16 – 9.44
- 5.36 – 6.15
- 4.72 – 5.35
- 4.16 – 4.71
- 1.18 – 4.15
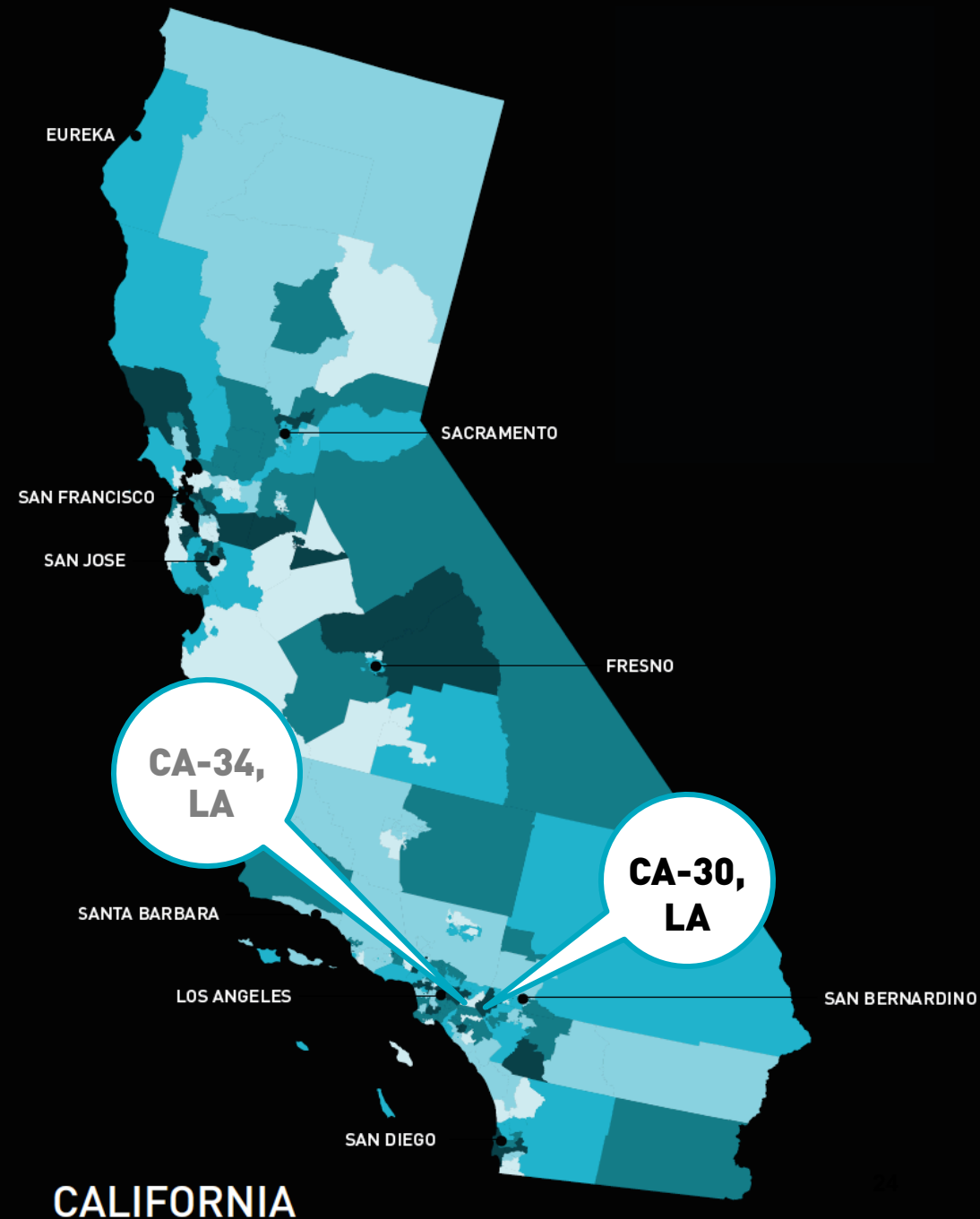
A Tale of 2 Districts: LA Metro Area

In Santa Monica, Malibu, and Beverly Hills (CA-30) nearly 60% have a B.A. and over 25% have an advanced degree.

In Downtown LA (CA-34), nearly half of adults have not competed HS and 11% have a B.A.

Access to Knowledge: Race/Ethnicity & Gender

RANK	RACE/GENDER	LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL (%)	AT LEAST HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA (%)	AT LEAST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (%)	GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE (%)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (%)	EDUCATION INDEX
	United States	15.0	85.0	27.7	10.2	87.3	5.15
1	Asian American Men	12.5	87.5	53.0	23.9	100.7	8.42
2	Asian American Women	17.0	83.0	46.8	16.4	103.2	7.61
3	White Women	9.6	90.4	29.4	10.6	91.9	6.01
4	White Men	10.3	89.7	32.1	12.2	85.3	5.43
5	African American Women	18.2	81.8	19.0	6.7	94.4	5.27
6	African American Men	20.8	79.2	15.8	5.2	83.4	3.73
7	Native American Women	22.1	77.9	14.1	4.2	83.6	3.56
8	Latina Women	37.5	62.5	13.8	4.2	82.6	2.76
9	Native American Men	26.8	73.2	11.2	3.7	76.2	2.39
10	Latino Men	40.8	59.2	12.1	3.9	77.0	1.89

- Male vs. female education outcomes
- High outcomes for Asian Americans
- Low outcomes for Latinos

What will it take?
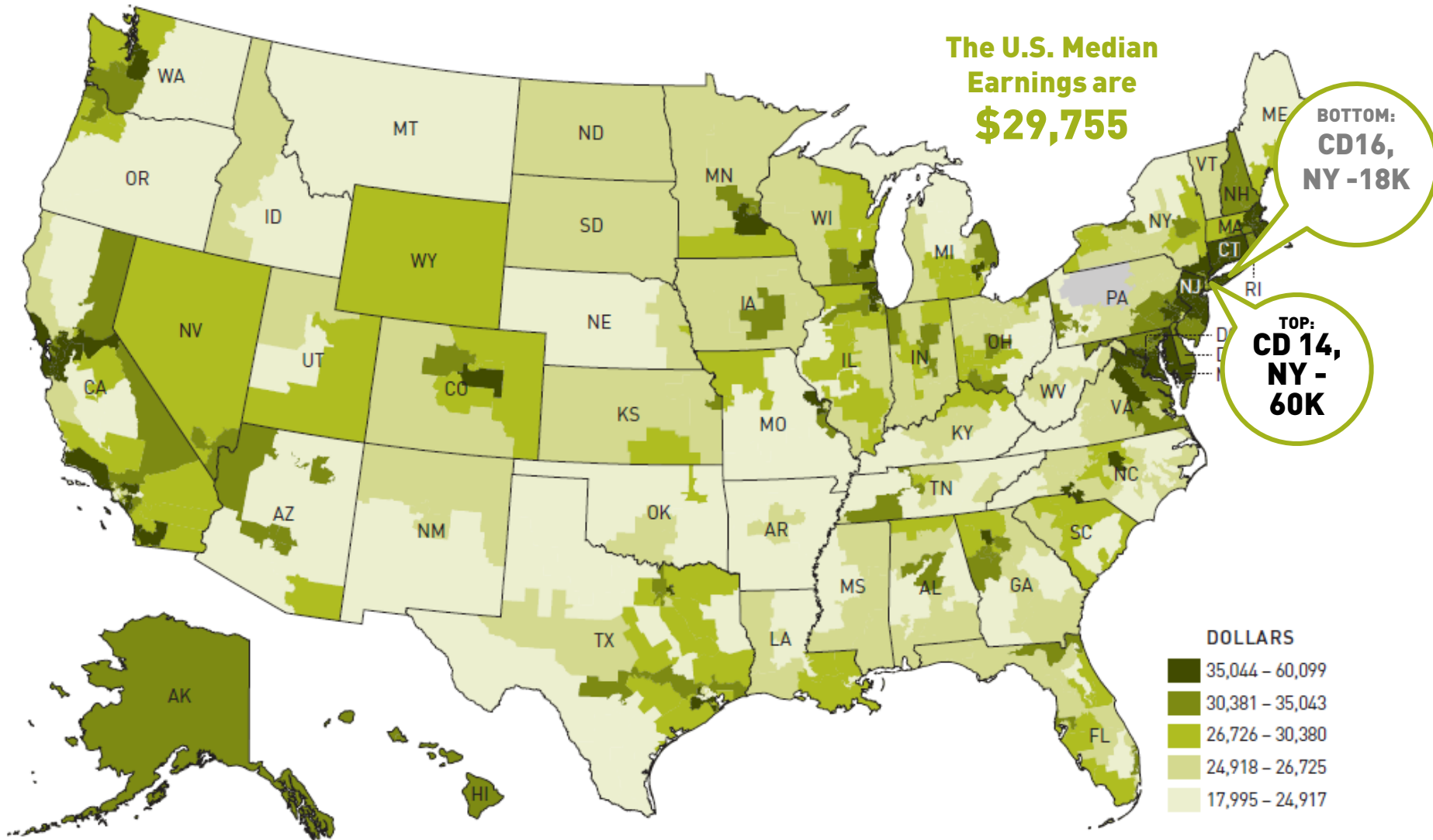
- Ensure universal, quality preschool.

- Address head-on the high school dropout crisis.

- Invest in the education of immigrant children.

- Ensure that all children have good teachers.
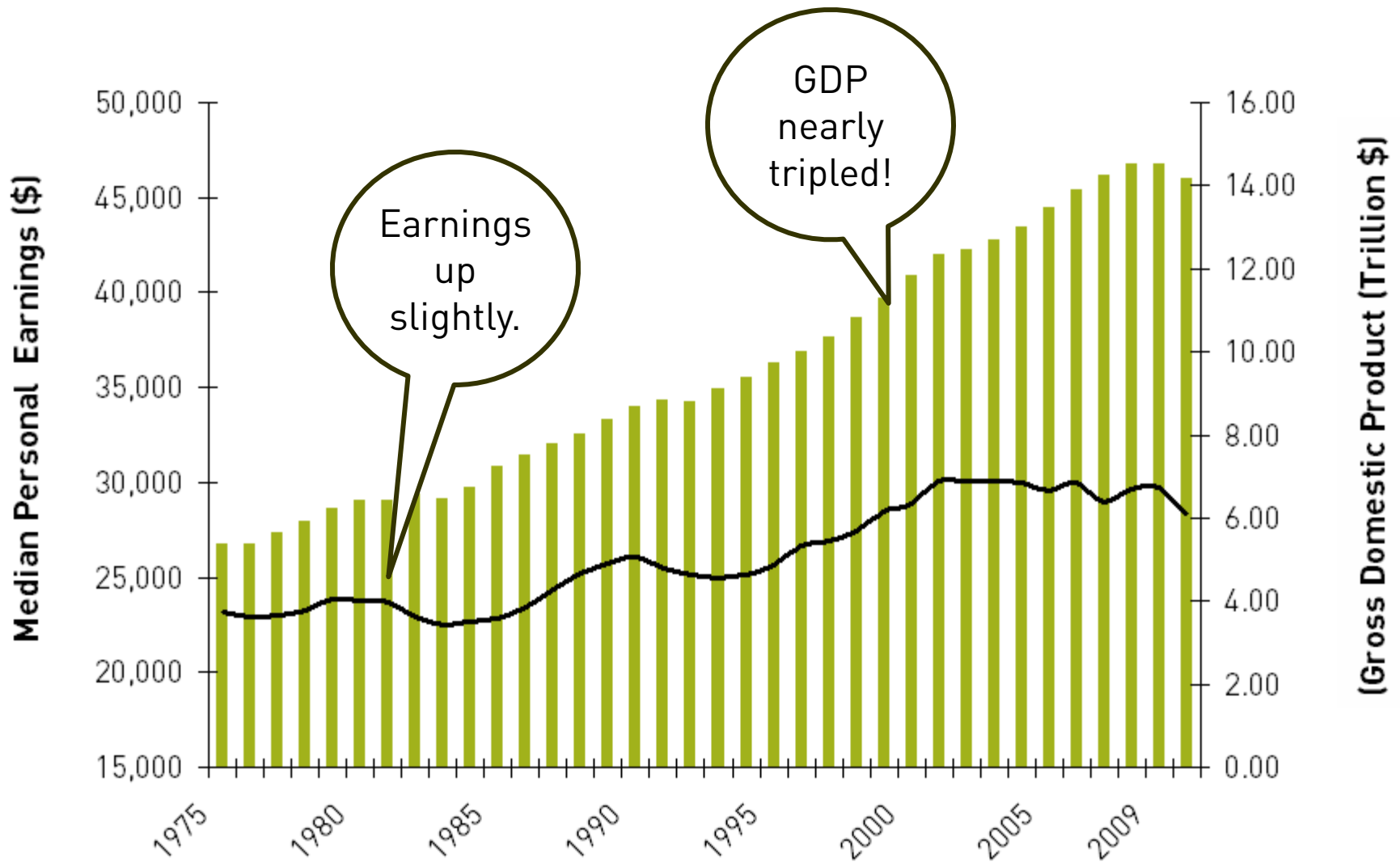
- Deflate ballooning college tuition costs.

Income Index

Median Earnings for the Population 16 and Older

The U.S. Median Earnings are **$29,755**

BOTTOM: **CD16, NY -18K**

TOP: **CD 14, NY - 60K**

DOLLARS

- 35,044 – 60,099
- 30,381 – 35,043
- 26,726 – 30,380
- 24,918 – 26,725
- 17,995 – 24,917

GDP vs. Median Earnings: Change Since 1974

EARNINGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER

GROUPING	MEDIAN EARNINGS (2009 dollars)
United States	29,755
Asian American men	40,815
White men	40,157
Asian American women	29,133
African American men	26,644
White women	25,531
Latino men	24,849
Native American men	24,095
African American women	22,874
Native American women	19,560
Latina women	18,178

- Enormous gaps

- Men earn more than women in all groups

- Gender earnings gap greatest for whites: $15,500

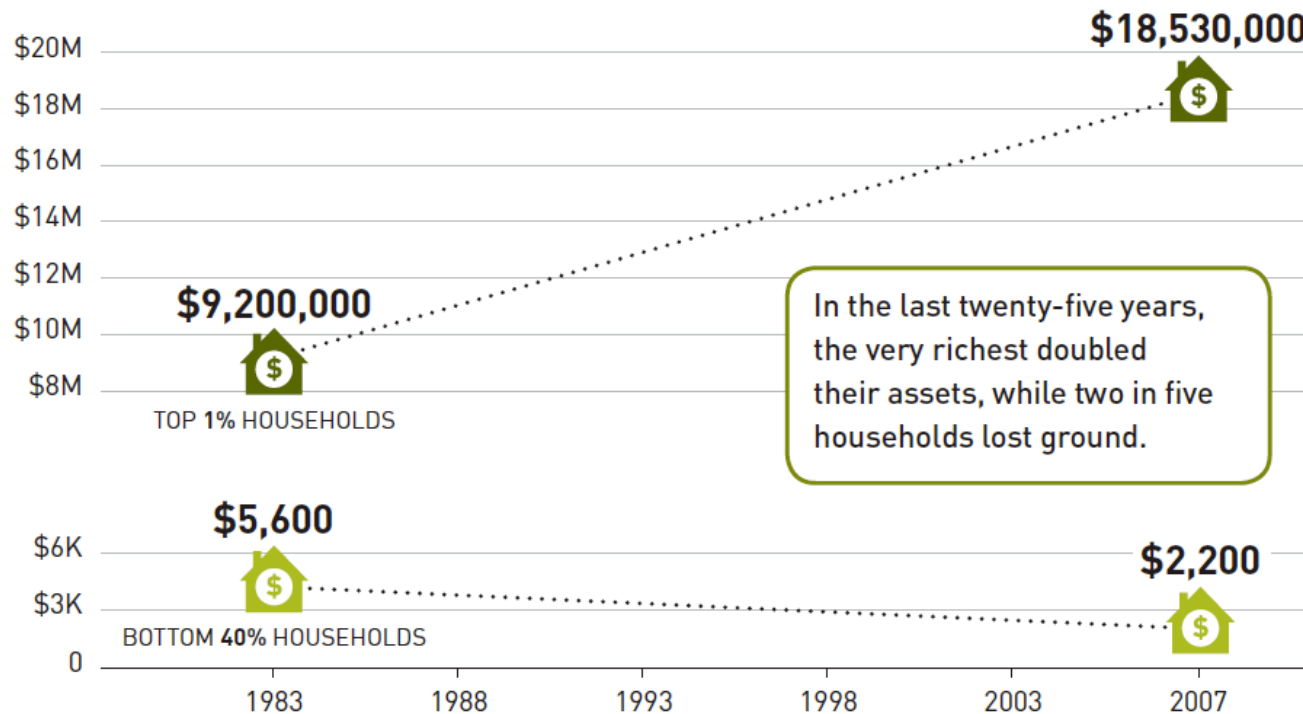| COUNTRY	PAID MATERNITY LEAVE (weeks entitlement)
United States	0
Australia	*
Austria	16
Belgium	11
Canada	8
Czech Republic	14
Denmark	18
Finland	17
France	16
Germany	14
Greece	17
Hungary	17
Iceland	10
Ireland	18
Italy	16
Japan	8
Luxembourg	16
Mexico	12
Netherlands	16
New Zealand	5
Norway	9
Poland	18
Portugal	17
Slovak Republic	15
South Korea	15
Spain	16
Sweden	10
Switzerland	13
Turkey	8
United Kingdom	9

Why an $11,000 gender earnings gap ?

In absence of family-friendly policies, women leave the workforce for caring labor.

The U.S. is the only affluent democracy with no federally mandated paid maternity leave.

Other policies: paid leave, sick leave, affordable child care, etc.

Change in Household Wealth Since 1983

$20M

$18,530,000

$18M

$16M

$14M

$12M

$9,200,000

$10M

$8M

TOP 1% HOUSEHOLDS

In the last twenty-five years, the very richest doubled their assets, while two in five households lost ground.

$5,600

$6K

$2,200

$3K

BOTTOM **40%** HOUSEHOLDS

0

1983   1988   1993   1998   2003   2007

Source: Wolff, "Recent Trends in Household Wealth in the United States," 46.

What will it take?

Protect young children from the risks of extreme poverty.

Increase educational attainment.

Create and retain jobs.

Create incentives—and eliminate disincentives—
for asset building among low-income people.

Help families provide care.

Strengthen financial-sector regulation and improve financial literacy.

Reform retirement systems to enable greater retirement security and reduce elderly poverty.
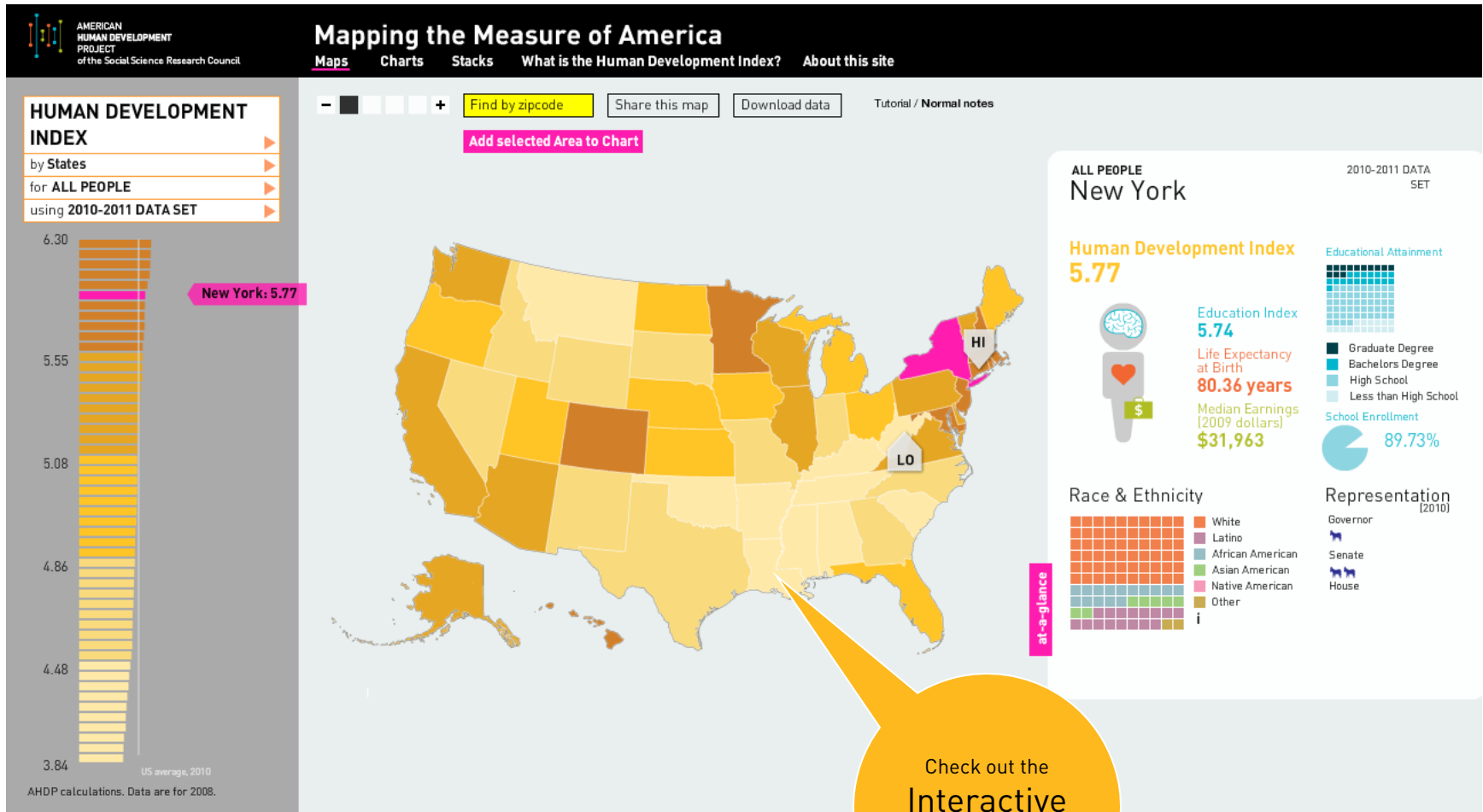
What will it take?

- Prioritize prevention.

- Account for the cost of inaction.

- Make better use of economic instruments.

- Make the best choice the easiest choice.

- Beware the commonplace threat.

WEBSITE
www.measureofamerica.org/maps

Thank you!

www.measureofamerica.org