



Poveri & Ricchi

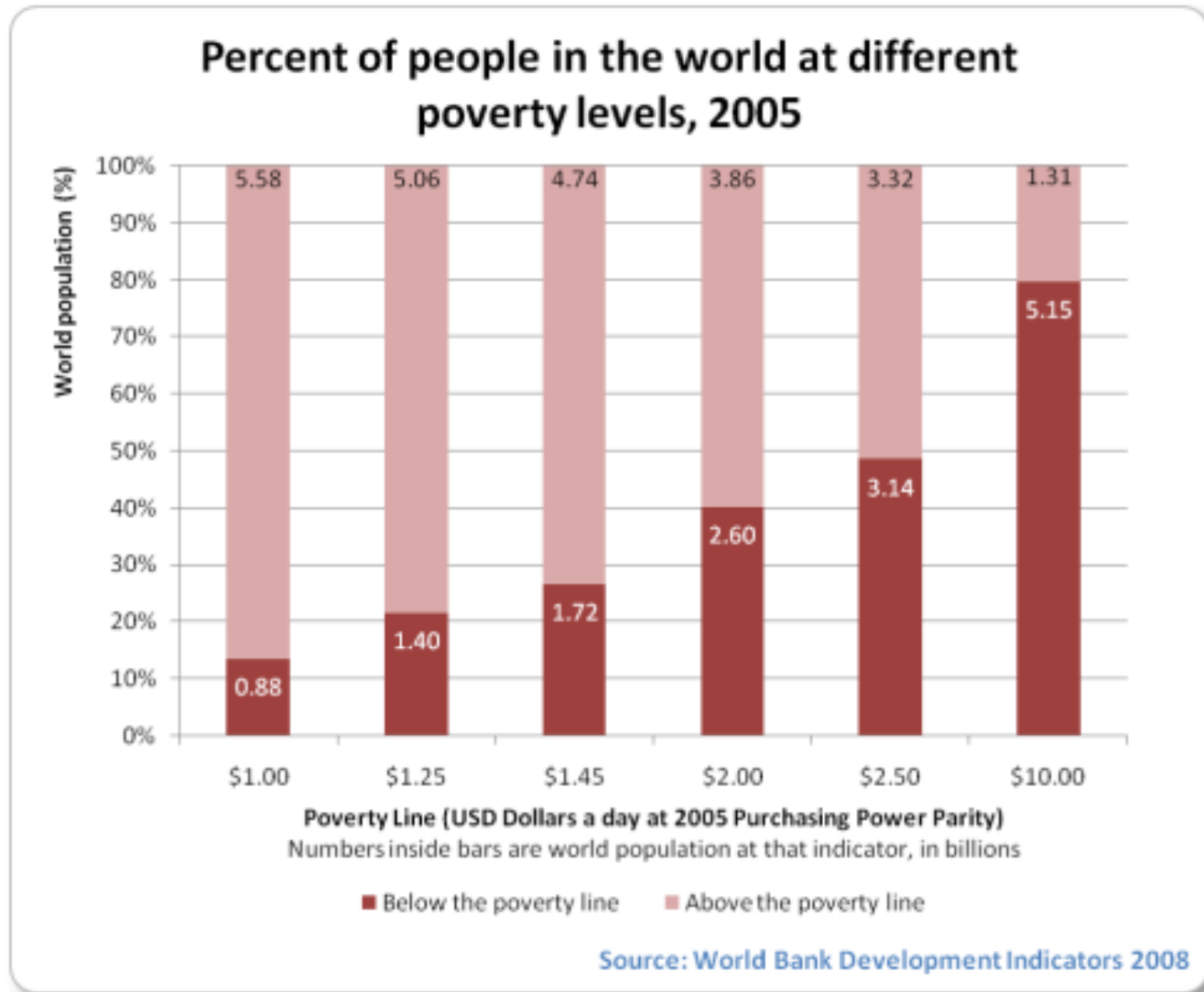
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Oggi la maggior parte del mondo è relativamente “povera”



Ma in passato probabilmente era anche peggio...

Il reddito medio mondiale era

Anno	\$
1500	700
1820	830
1913	1900
1950	2640
2003	8100

Misurare la prestazione economica di un paese

L'indicatore più usato è il prodotto interno lordo (PIL o GDP in inglese)

Il GDP misura il valore dei beni e servizi prodotti da un sistema economico (valutati a prezzi di mercato).

Il GDP è uguale alla somma di tutti i redditi percepiti (salari, profitti, rendite) dagli agenti che partecipano al processo produttivo nel sistema considerato

1990 PPP dollars

Per fare paragoni occorre misurare il GDP nei diversi paesi con lo stesso “metro”

Uno dei “metri” più usati è il \$ 1990 (l'ammontare di beni e servizi che si potevano acquistare negli USA nel 1990 con 1\$)

Questo è un metro efficace per paragonare i paesi nello spazio e nel tempo

Banca Mondiale nel 1990 ha definito la soglia di povertà in 1 \$ al giorno

Un paese con un GDP pro capite di 365 \$ vive sulla soglia di povertà

Bob Kennedy a proposito del GDP....

GDP counts air pollution and cigarette advertising, and ambulances to clear our highways of carnage. It counts special locks for our doors and the jails for the people who break them. It counts the destruction of the redwood and the loss of our natural wonder in chaotic sprawl. It counts napalm and counts nuclear warheads and armored cars for the police to fight the riots in our cities. It counts Whitman's rifle and Speck's knife, and the television programs which glorify violence in order to sell toys to our children. Yet the gross national product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages, the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage, neither our wisdom nor our learning, neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country, it measures everything in short, except that which makes life worthwhile. And it can tell us everything about America except why we are proud that we are Americans.

Speech at the University of Kansas, 18 marzo, 1968

Uno sguardo indietro...

Table 2.1. Levels of Per Capita GDP, Population, and GDP: World and Major Regions, 1–2003_{AD}

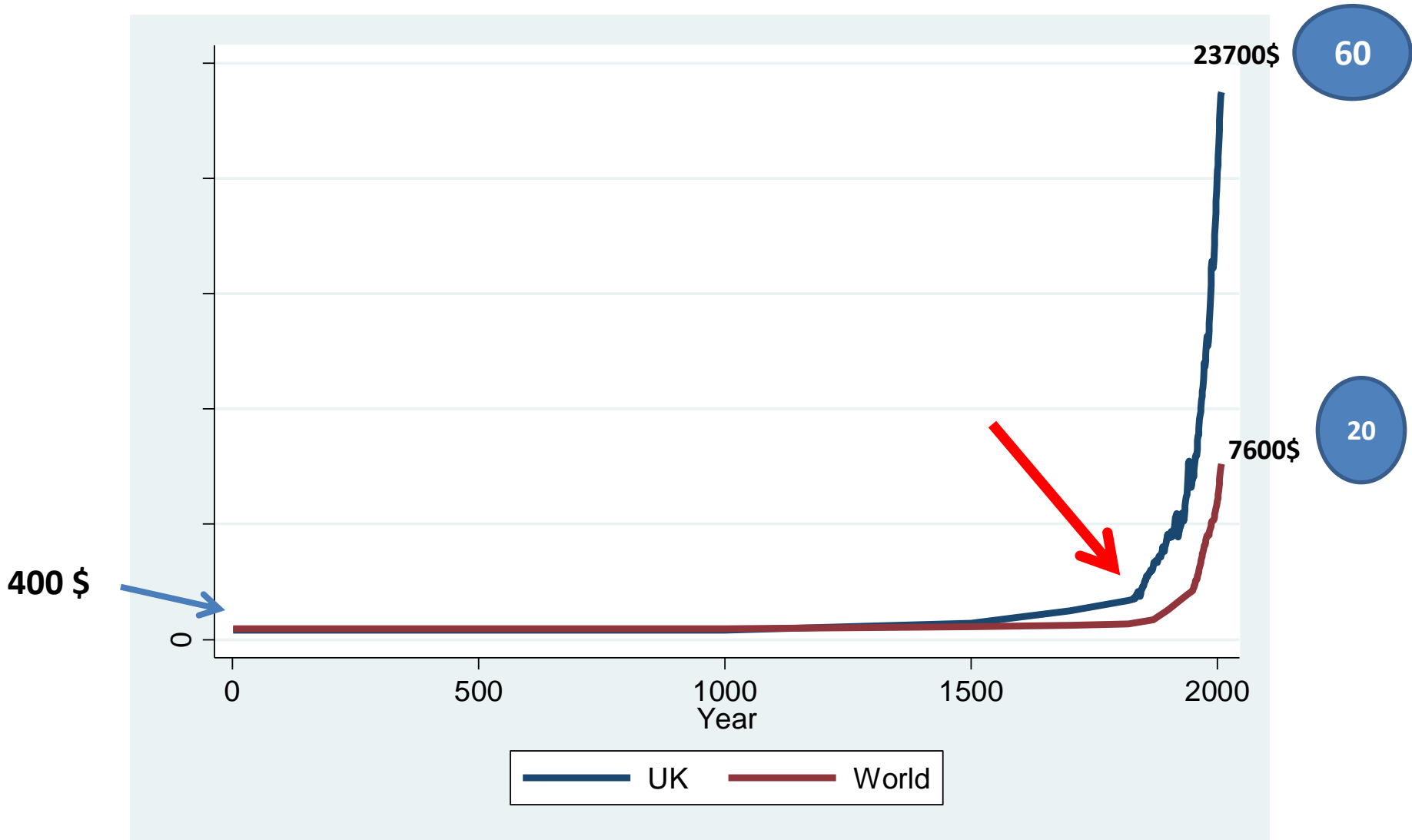
	1	1000	1500	1820	1870	1913	1950	1973	2003
Levels of per Capita GDP (1990 international dollars)									
Western Europe	576	427	771	1,202	1,960	3,457	4,578	11,417	19,912
Western Offshoots	400	400	400	1,202	2,419	5,233	9,268	16,179	28,039
West	569	426	753	1,202	2,050	3,988	6,297	13,379	23,710
Asia	456	465	568	581	556	696	717	1,718	4,434
Latin America	400	400	416	691	676	1,494	2,503	4,513	5,786
E. Europe & f. USSR	406	400	498	686	941	1,558	2,602	5,731	5,705
Africa	472	428	416	421	500	637	890	1,410	1,549
Rest	453	451	538	580	609	880	1,126	2,379	4,217
World	467	450	567	667	873	1,526	2,113	4,091	6,516
Interregional Spread	1.4:1	1.2:1	1.9:1	2.9:1	4.8:1	8.2:1	13.0:1	11.5:1	18.1:1
West/Rest Spread	1.3:1	0.9:1	1.4:1	2.1:1	2.3:1	4.5:1	5.6:1	5.6:1	5.7:1

Tassi di crescita

Table 2.2. Growth Rates of Per Capita GDP, Population, and GDP, 1–2003AD (annual average compound growth rates)

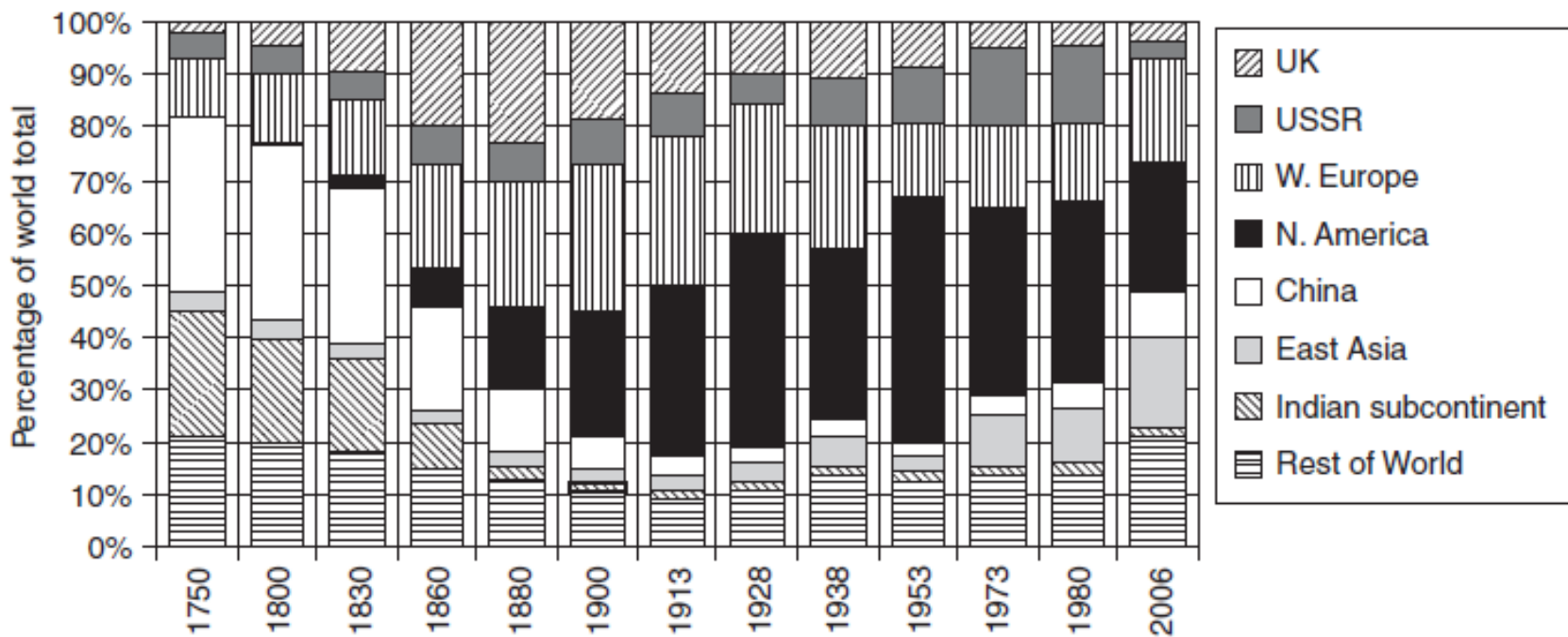
	1–1000	1000–1500	1500–1820	1820–70	1870–1913	1913–50	1950–73	1973–2003
Per capita GDP								
Western Europe	–0.03	0.12	0.14	0.98	1.33	0.76	4.05	1.87
Western Offshoots	0.00	0.00	0.34	1.41	1.81	1.56	2.45	1.85
West	–0.03	0.11	0.15	1.07	1.56	1.24	3.33	1.93
Asia	0.00	0.04	0.01	–0.09	0.52	0.08	3.87	3.21
Latin America	0.00	0.01	0.16	–0.03	1.86	1.40	2.60	0.83
E. Europe & f. USSR	–0.00	0.04	0.10	0.63	1.18	1.40	3.49	–0.02
Africa	–0.01	–0.01	0.00	0.35	0.57	0.91	2.02	0.32
Rest	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.86	0.67	3.31	1.93
World	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.54	1.30	0.88	2.91	1.56

World Economic Performance (GDP per capita 1990 \$)



Source: Maddison (2008)

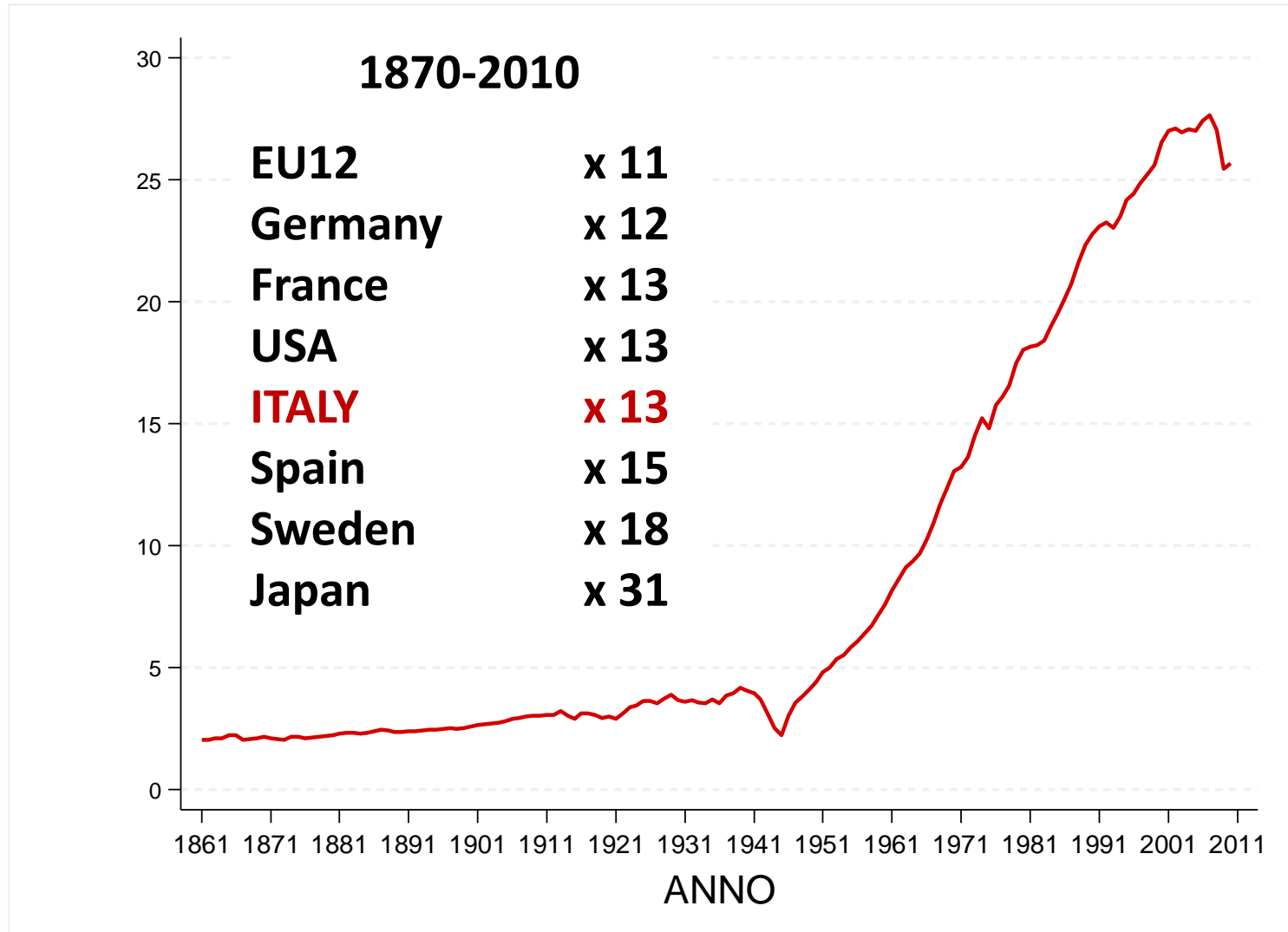
Industrializzazione e De-industrializzazione



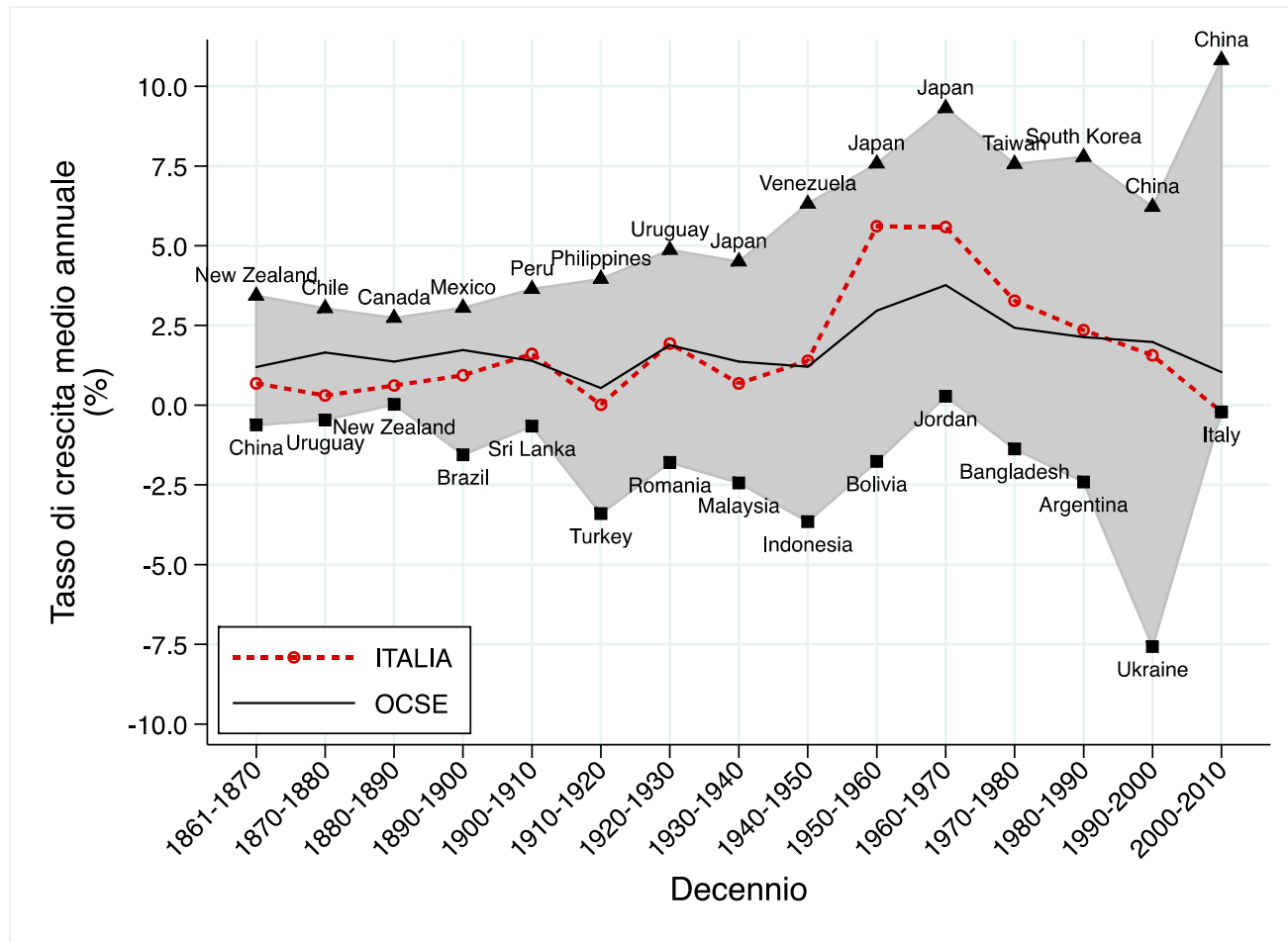
2. Distribution of world manufacturing

GDP per capita, 1861-2011

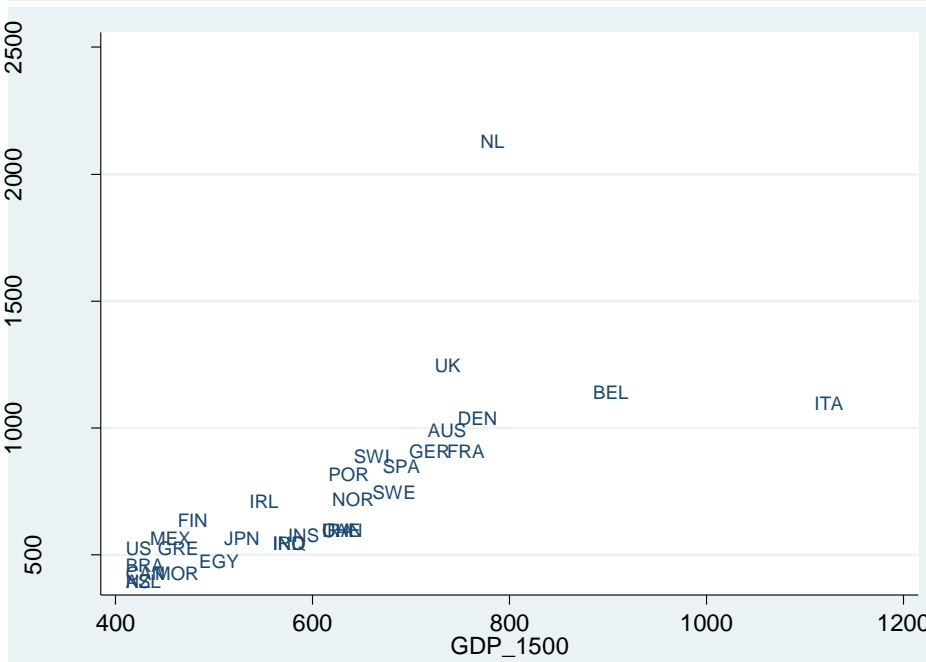
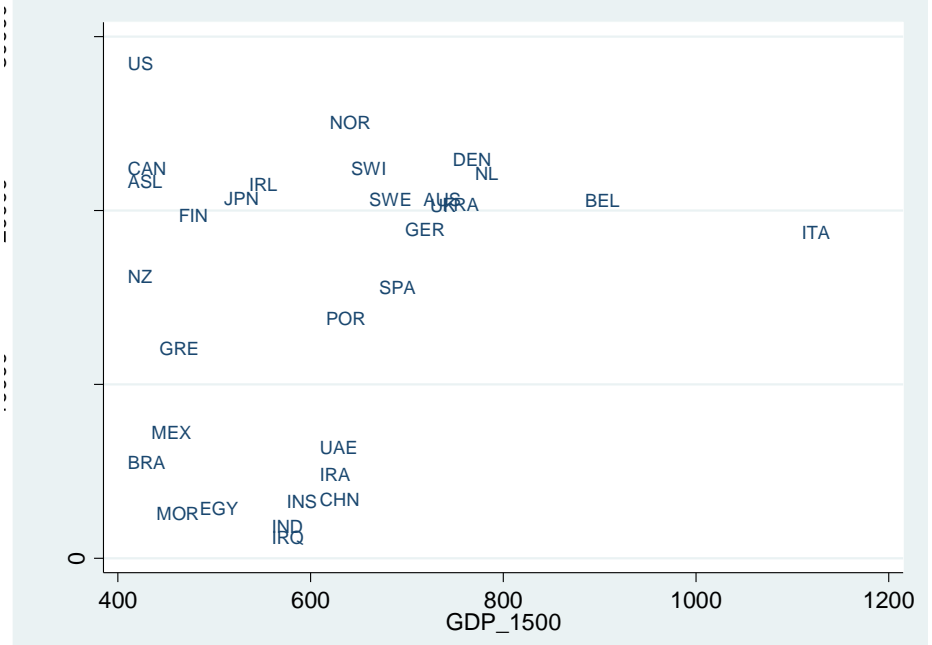
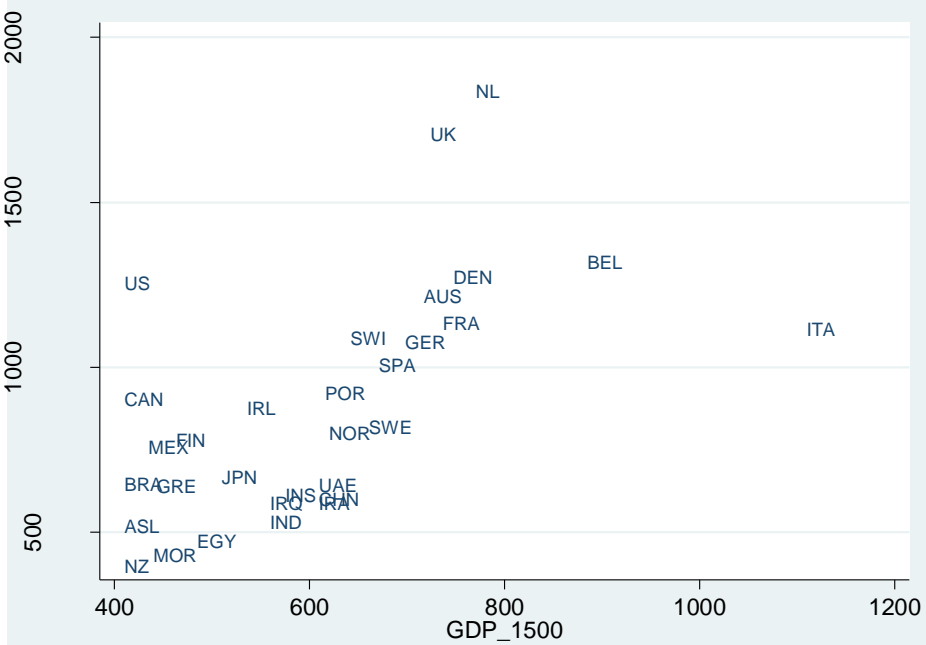
(Banca d'Italia, Istat, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata")

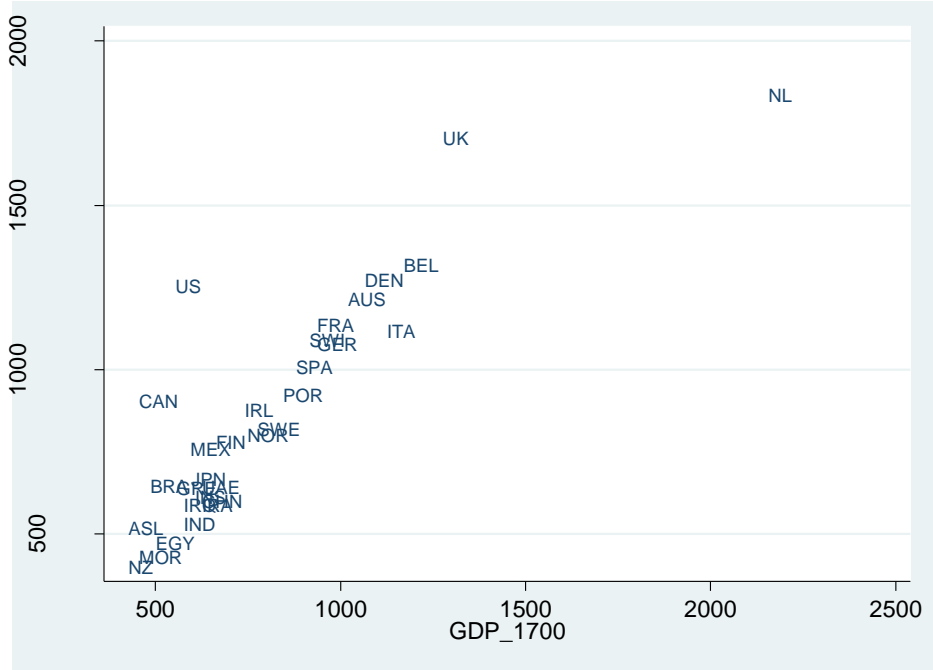
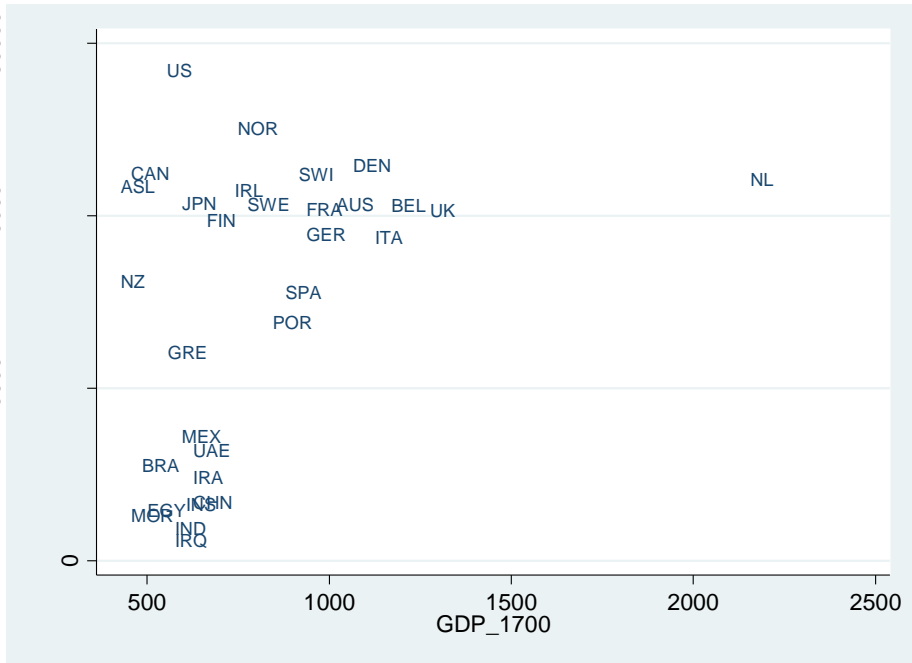


Verso il declino ?



Source: Brunetti, Felice and Vecchi (forthcoming).

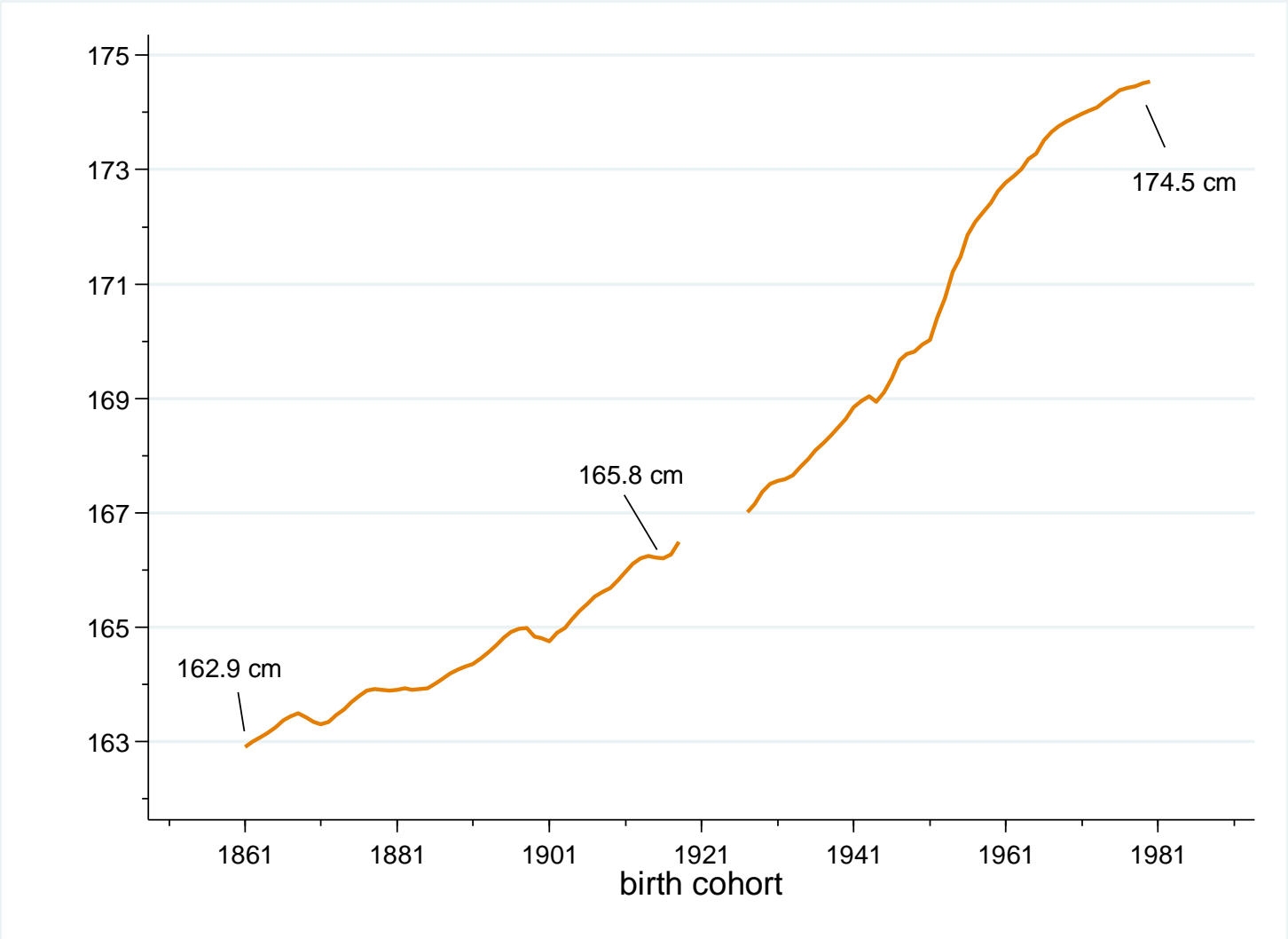




Alcuni indicatori alternative: le altezze

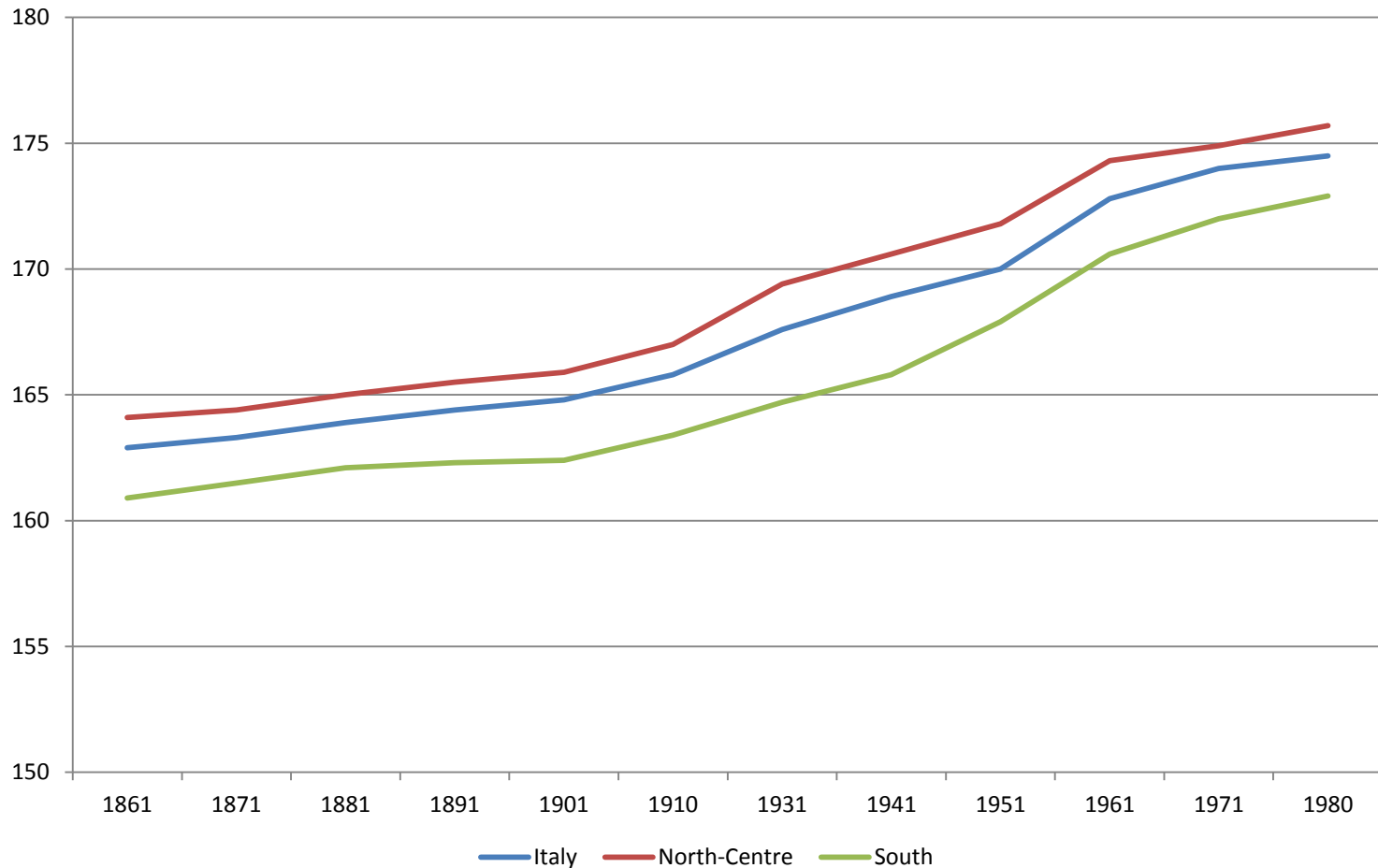
- Ogni individuo ha un' altezza massima che è determinata geneticamente
- L' altezza realmente conseguita dipende però dall'equilibrio tra calorie e altri nutrienti consumati e l'ammontare di sforzo compiuto

Average height at the age of 20 in Italy, 1861-1981



Source: A'Hearn e Vecchi (2011)

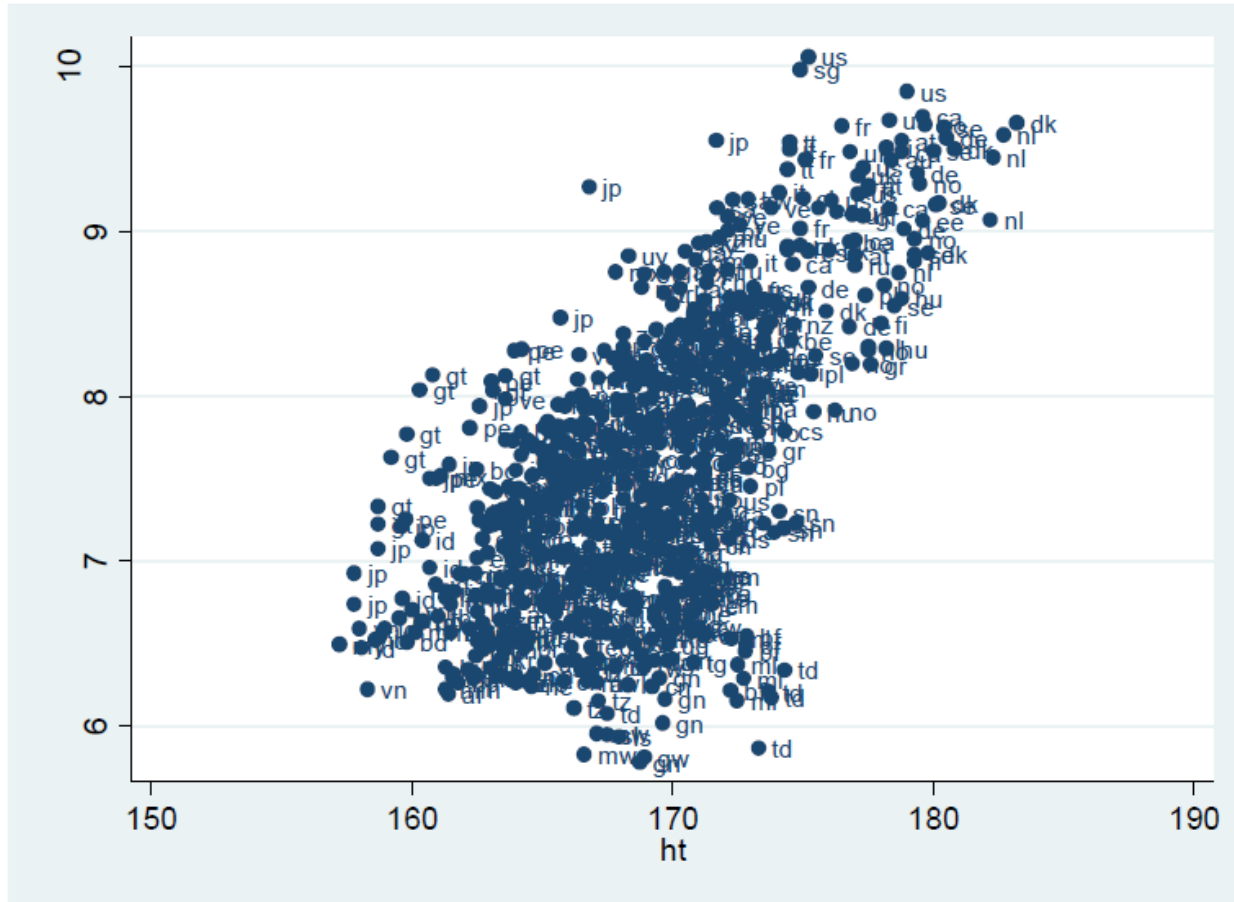
Heights in Italy, 1861-1980



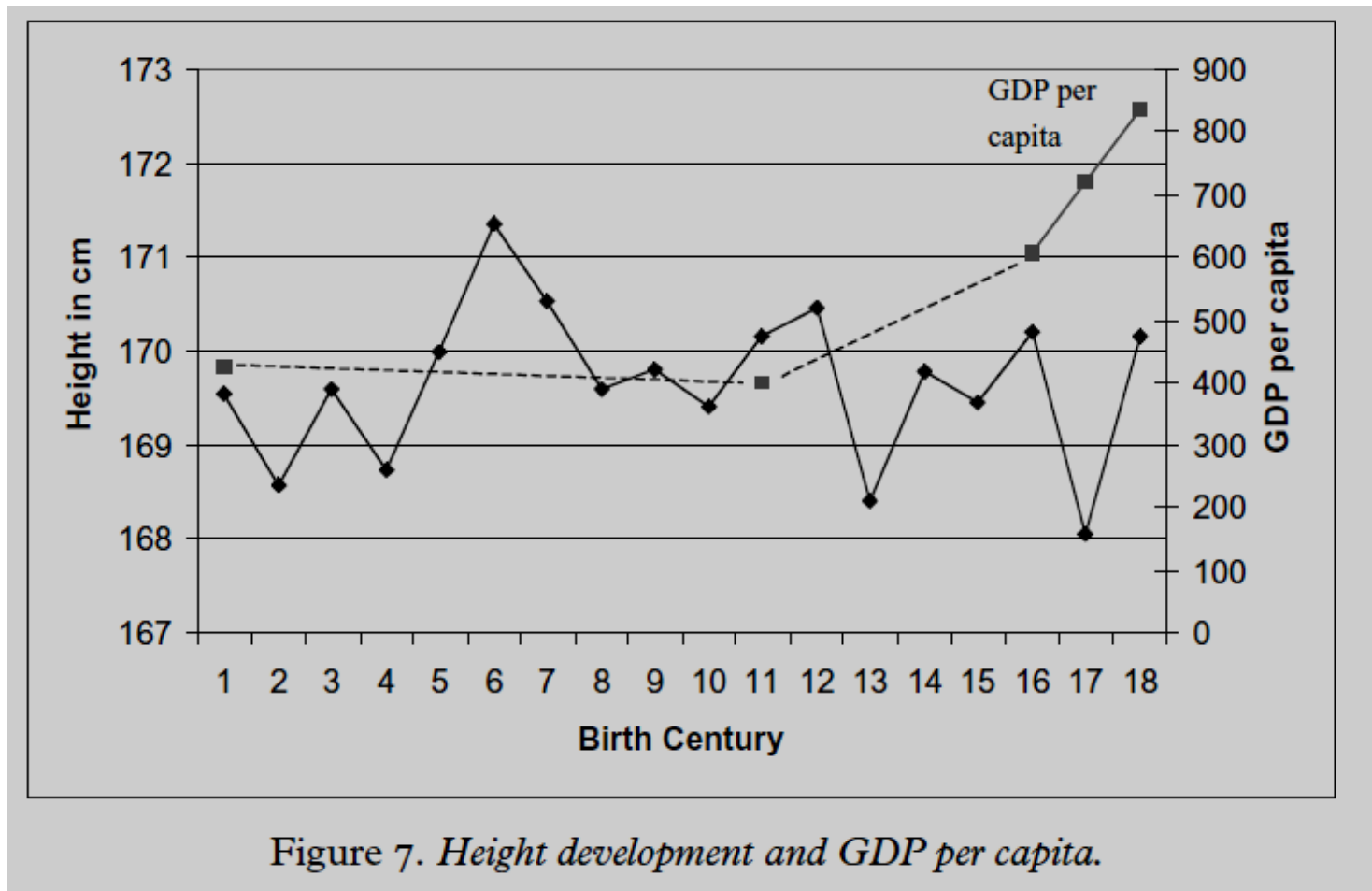
Source: Vecchi (2011)

Heights and GDP

Figure 3: Correlation between (log) income per capita and height. Sources GDP: Maddison (2001); Heights: see Data Appendix



Heights in history:i) the very long run



Human Development Index

- HDI introdotto dalle UN nel Human Development Report (1990)
- Misura tre dimensioni del “benessere”
 - Una vita “lunga” e “sana”: life expectancy
 - Conoscenza: education
 - Benessere materiale: reddito (GDP per capita)

HDI

- Media di tre indicatori: 0 (min) and 1 (max): $[\text{actual value} - \text{min}] / [\text{max} - \text{min}]$
 - Life expectancy index: $[\text{life expectancy at birth} - 25] / [85 - 25]$
 - Education index:
 - Adult literacy index: $[\text{Adult literacy} - 0] / [100 - 0]$
 - Gross enrolment index: $[\text{gross enrolment ratio (share of students in primary, secondary and tertiary education on the population of official school age for the 3 levels)} - 0] / [100 - 0]$
 - Education index = $2/3 * (\text{Adult literacy index}) + 1/3 * (\text{Gross enrolment index})$
 - GDP index: $\log [(\text{GDP per capita in PPP \$}) - \log (100)] / [\log (40,000) - \log (100)]$
- HDI = $1/3 * \text{Life expectancy index} + 1/3 * \text{Education index} + 1/3 * \text{GDP index}$

	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy at birth	Mean years of schooling	Expected years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank	Nonincome HDI	
	Value	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2005 PPP \$)		Value	
HDI rank	2012	2012	2010 ^a	2011 ^b	2012	2012	2012	
VERY HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT								
1	Norway	0.955	81.3	12.6	17.5	48,688	4	0.977
2	Australia	0.938	82.0	12.0 ^c	19.6 ^d	34,340	15	0.978
3	United States	0.937	78.7	13.3	16.8	43,480	6	0.958
4	Netherlands	0.921	80.8	11.6 ^c	16.9	37,282	8	0.945
5	Germany	0.920	80.6	12.2	16.4 ^e	35,431	10	0.948
6	New Zealand	0.919	80.8	12.5	19.7 ^d	24,358	26	0.978
7	Ireland	0.916	80.7	11.6	18.3 ^d	28,671	19	0.960
7	Sweden	0.916	81.6	11.7 ^c	16.0	36,143	6	0.940
9	Switzerland	0.913	82.5	11.0 ^c	15.7	40,527	2	0.926
10	Japan	0.912	83.6	11.6 ^c	15.3	32,545	11	0.942
11	Canada	0.911	81.1	12.3	15.1	35,369	5	0.934
12	Korea, Republic of	0.909	80.7	11.6	17.2	28,231	15	0.949
13	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	0.906	83.0	10.0	15.5	45,598	-6	0.907
13	Iceland	0.906	81.9	10.4	18.3 ^d	29,176	12	0.943
15	Denmark	0.901	79.0	11.4 ^c	16.8	33,518	4	0.924
16	Israel	0.900	81.9	11.9	15.7	26,224	13	0.942
17	Belgium	0.897	80.0	10.9 ^c	16.4	33,429	3	0.917
18	Austria	0.895	81.0	10.8	15.3	36,438	-5	0.908
18	Singapore	0.895	81.2	10.1 ^c	14.4 ^f	52,613	-15	0.880
20	France	0.893	81.7	10.6 ^c	16.1	30,277	4	0.919
21	Finland	0.892	80.1	10.3	16.9	32,510	2	0.912
21	Slovenia	0.892	79.5	11.7	16.9	23,999	12	0.936
23	Spain	0.885	81.6	10.4 ^c	16.4	25,947	8	0.919
24	Liechtenstein	0.883	79.8	10.3 ^g	11.9	84,880 ^h	-22	0.832
25	Italy	0.881	82.0	10.1 ^c	16.2	26,158	5	0.911
26	Luxembourg	0.875	80.1	10.1	13.5	48,285	-20	0.858
26	United Kingdom	0.875	80.3	9.4	16.4	32,538	-5	0.886
28	Czech Republic	0.873	77.8	12.3	15.3	22,067	10	0.913
29	Greece	0.860	80.0	10.1 ^c	16.3	20,511	13	0.899

LOW HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

142	Congo	0.534	57.8	5.9	10.1	2,934	-5	0.553
143	Solomon Islands	0.530	68.2	4.5 ^p	9.3	2,172	1	0.572
144	Sao Tome and Principe	0.525	64.9	4.7 ^s	10.8	1,864	7	0.579
145	Kenya	0.519	57.7	7.0	11.1	1,541	15	0.588
146	Bangladesh	0.515	69.2	4.8	8.1	1,785	9	0.567
146	Pakistan	0.515	65.7	4.9	7.3	2,566	-9	0.534
148	Angola	0.508	51.5	4.7 ^s	10.2	4,812	-35	0.479
149	Myanmar	0.498	65.7	3.9	9.4	1,817	5	0.537
150	Cameroon	0.495	52.1	5.9	10.9	2,114	-4	0.520
151	Madagascar	0.483	66.9	5.2 ^p	10.4	828	28	0.601
152	Tanzania, United Republic of	0.476	58.9	5.1	9.1	1,383	10	0.527
153	Nigeria	0.471	52.3	5.2 ^s	9.0	2,102	-6	0.482
154	Senegal	0.470	59.6	4.5	8.2	1,653	4	0.501
155	Mauritania	0.467	58.9	3.7	8.1	2,174	-12	0.473
156	Papua New Guinea	0.466	63.1	3.9	5.8 ^e	2,386	-15	0.464
157	Nepal	0.463	69.1	3.2	8.9	1,137	11	0.526
158	Lesotho	0.461	48.7	5.9 ^c	9.6	1,879	-8	0.476
159	Togo	0.459	57.5	5.3	10.6	928	16	0.542
160	Yemen	0.458	65.9	2.5	8.7	1,820	-7	0.474
161	Haiti	0.456	62.4	4.9	7.6 ^e	1,070	7	0.521
161	Uganda	0.456	54.5	4.7	11.1	1,168	5	0.511
163	Zambia	0.448	49.4	6.7	8.5	1,358	0	0.483
164	Djibouti	0.445	58.3	3.8 ^o	5.7	2,350	-22	0.435
165	Gambia	0.439	58.8	2.8	8.7	1,731	-9	0.448
166	Benin	0.436	56.5	3.2	9.4	1,439	-5	0.459
167	Rwanda	0.434	55.7	3.3	10.9	1,147	0	0.476

Table 1. *HDI in 1870.*

Australia	0.516	France	0.463
Switzerland	0.515	Germany	0.463
Denmark	0.512	Norway	0.454
USA	0.506	Austria	0.331
UK	0.500	Spain	0.301
Canada	0.488	Italy	0.268
Netherlands	0.486	Japan	0.248
Sweden	0.483	Finland	0.239
Belgium	0.469		

Sources: Crafts (1997a) updated using Maddison (2001) and UNDP (2001), see text.

Source: Crafts (2002)

Table 2. *HDI in 1913.*

New Zealand	0.711	Uruguay	0.529
Australia	0.696	Argentina	0.511
Denmark	0.660	Hungary	0.507
Netherlands	0.649	Austria	0.501
Canada	0.646	Italy	0.485
UK	0.644	Japan	0.466
Switzerland	0.643	Finland	0.450
USA	0.643	Spain	0.421
Sweden	0.641	Bulgaria	0.403
Norway	0.631	Chile	0.379
Germany	0.614	Russia	0.345
France	0.607	Colombia	0.288
Ireland	0.599	Mexico	0.270
Belgium	0.590	Brazil	0.249
Czech Republic	0.541	India	0.143

Sources: Crafts (1997a) updated using Maddison (2001) and UNDP (2001), see text.

Source: Crafts (2002)

Table 3. *HDI in 1950, 1975 and 1999.*

	1950	1975	1999
New Zealand	0.803	0.846	0.913
USA	0.802	0.861	0.934
Netherlands	0.784	0.860	0.931
Switzerland	0.782	0.872	0.924
Denmark	0.781	0.866	0.921
Australia	0.780	0.842	0.936
Sweden	0.780	0.862	0.936
Norway	0.776	0.856	0.939
Canada	0.772	0.867	0.936
UK	0.766	0.839	0.923
Belgium	0.751	0.845	0.935
Germany	0.744	na	0.921
Ireland	0.734	0.816	0.916
France	0.729	0.846	0.924
Czech Republic	0.721	na	0.844
Austria	0.720	0.839	0.921
Finland	0.707	0.835	0.925
Hungary	0.695	0.775	0.829
Russia	0.694	na	0.775
Uruguay	0.681	0.755	0.828
Japan	0.676	0.851	0.928
Italy	0.668	0.827	0.909
Poland	0.657	na	0.828
Spain	0.627	0.817	0.908
Greece	0.625	0.800	0.881
Bulgaria	0.607	na	0.772
Romania	0.591	0.753	0.772
Chile	0.584	0.700	0.825
Costa Rica	0.584	0.745	0.821
Trinidad & Tobago	0.574	0.719	0.798
Paraguay	0.567	0.663	0.738
Jamaica	0.532	0.688	0.738
Panama	0.532	0.711	0.784
Hong Kong	0.527	0.754	0.880
Argentina	0.526	0.784	0.842
Portugal	0.524	0.735	0.874
Venezuela	0.517	0.715	0.765
Sri Lanka	0.514	0.614	0.735
Singapore	0.501	0.719	0.876
Philippines	0.496	0.649	0.749
Mexico	0.484	0.688	0.790
Colombia	0.482	0.657	0.765
South Africa	0.479	0.648	0.702
Albania	0.465	na	0.725
Mauritius	0.464	0.628	0.765
South Korea	0.459	0.687	0.875
Brazil	0.448	0.641	0.750

	1950	1975	1999
Ecuador	0.436	0.623	0.726
Peru	0.417	0.639	0.743
Bahrain	0.411	na	0.824
Malaysia	0.407	0.614	0.774
Thailand	0.388	0.603	0.757
Turkey	0.382	0.592	0.735
Nicaragua	0.381	0.569	0.635
Mongolia	0.374	na	0.569
Guatemala	0.350	0.505	0.626
Honduras	0.344	0.517	0.634
Bolivia	0.339	0.512	0.648
Indonesia	0.337	0.467	0.677
Algeria	0.331	0.507	0.693
Iran	0.331	0.556	0.714
Tunisia	0.303	0.512	0.714
Egypt	0.291	0.433	0.635
Zaire	0.274	na	0.429
Lesotho	0.273	0.478	0.541
Haiti	0.270	na	0.467
Angola	0.255	na	0.422
Botswana	0.253	0.495	0.577
India	0.247	0.406	0.571
Swaziland	0.241	0.507	0.583
China	0.225	0.522	0.718
Sudan	0.199	na	0.439
Nigeria	0.194	0.326	0.455
Nepal	0.180	0.292	0.480
Mozambique	0.175	na	0.323
Malawi	0.161	0.318	0.397

Sources: Crafts (1997a, 2000) updated and using Maddison (2001) and UNDP (2001), see text.

Poveri e ricchi: perché ?

- Fortuna ?
- Geografia ?
- Istituzioni ?
- Cultura ?
- Altro ???
-