

Appendix 6: Indicators vs. external indices

1. Indicators and GDP

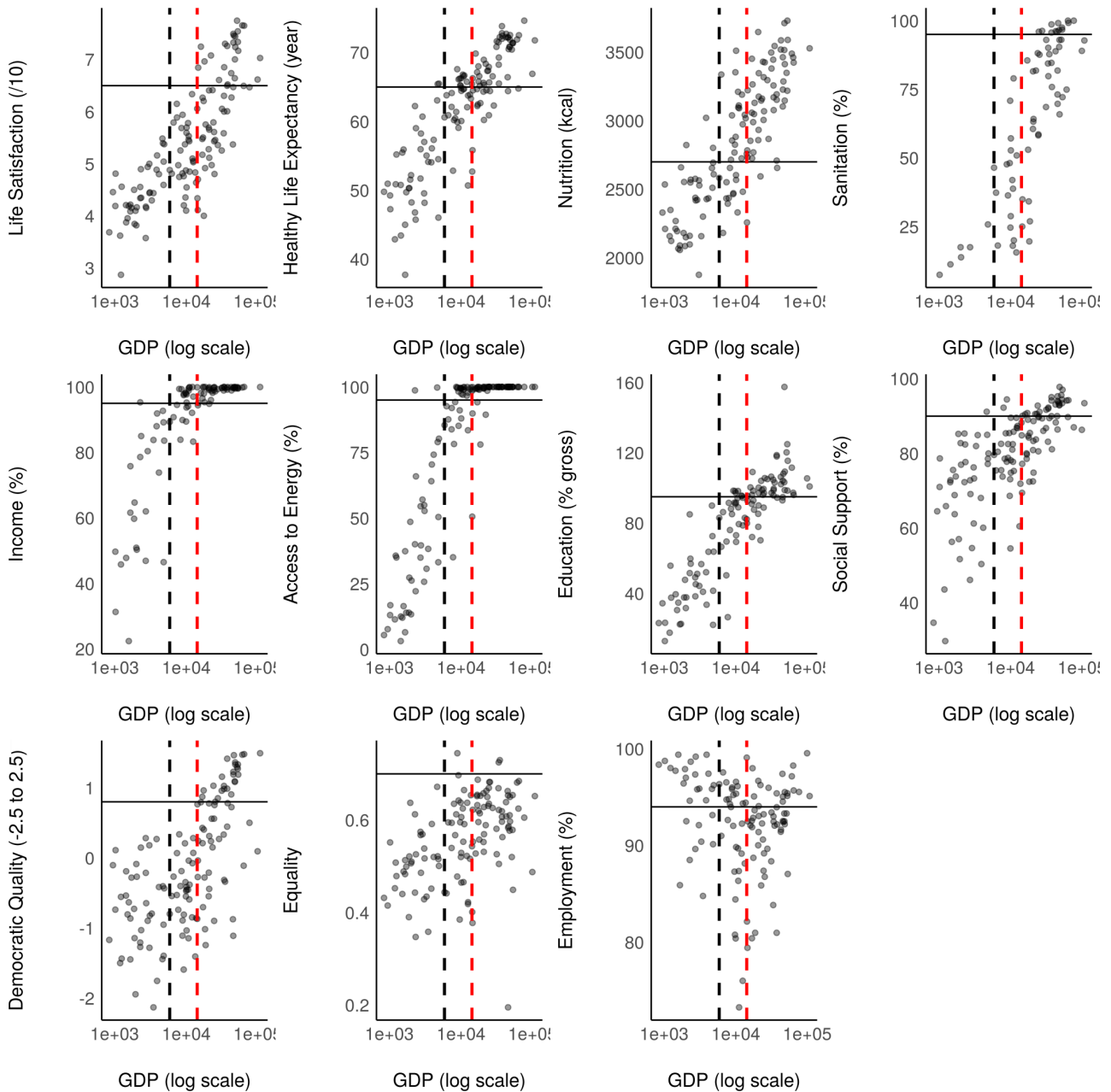


Figure A6.1: Relationships between social indicators and GDP in 2010-2011. The black dashed line represents optimal GDP according to SEI (Int\$5 900) and the red dashed line world GDP per capita in 2011 (Int\$14 275). To the exception of sanitation, for each indicator at least one country reached the indicator threshold while having a GDP lower than optimal GDP.

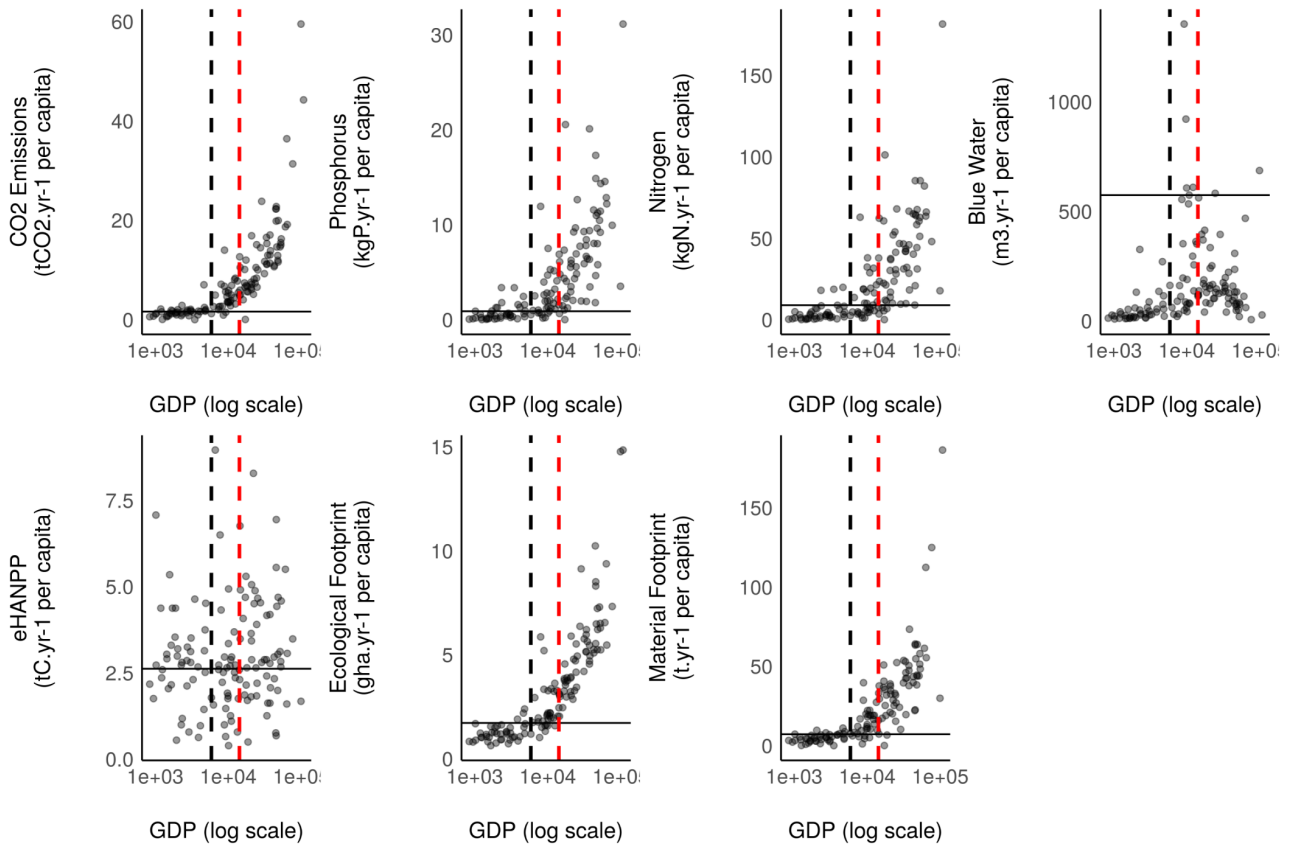


Figure A6.2: Relationships between biophysical indicators and GDP in 2010-2011. The black dashed line represents optimal GDP according to SEI (Int\$5 900) and the red dashed line world GDP per capita in 2011 (Int\$14 275). Limits in CO₂ emissions, ecological footprint and material footprint were inevitably trespassed when countries had GDP higher than optimal GDP.

2. Indicators and population density

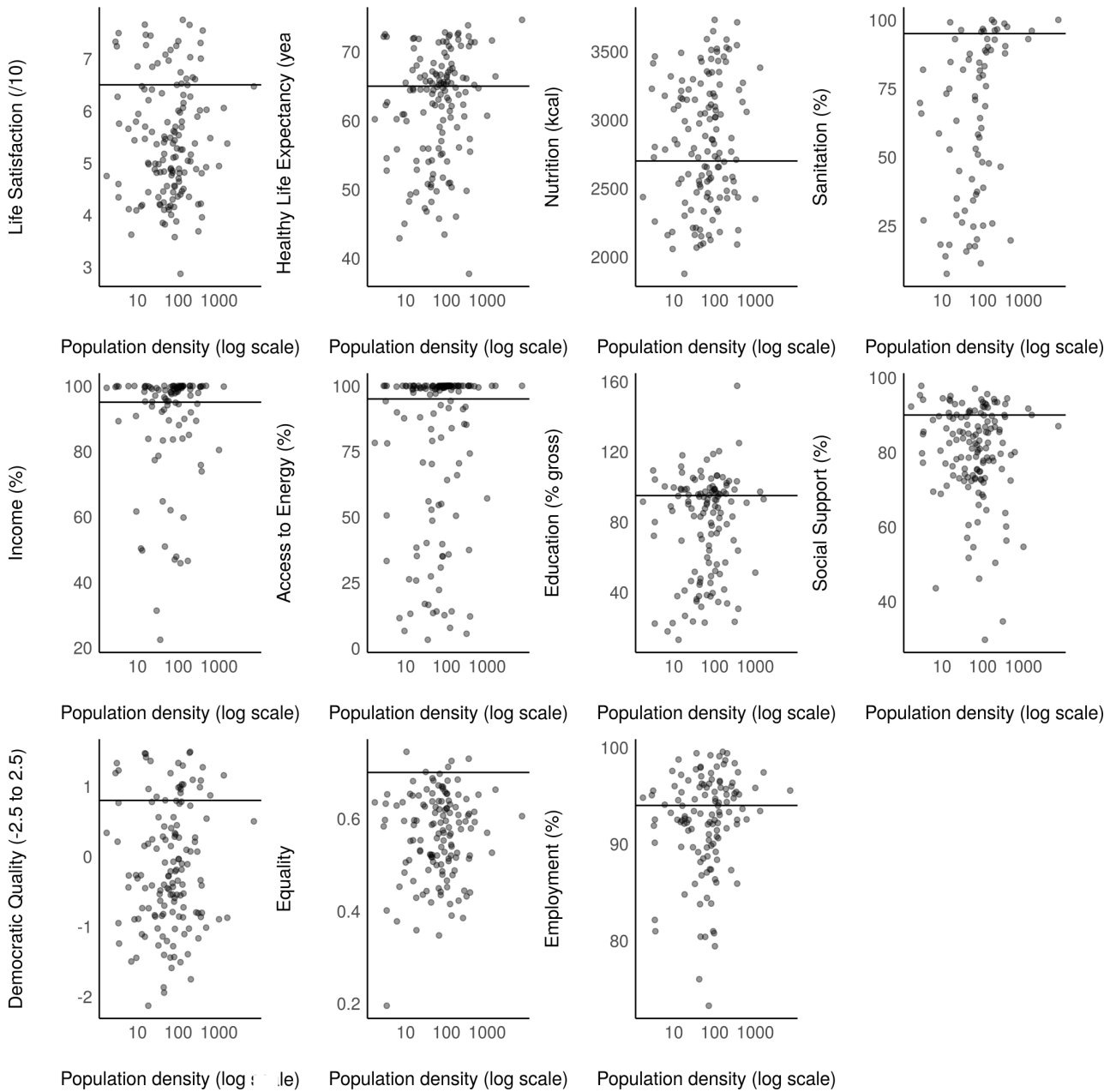


Figure A6.3: Relationships between social indicators and population density in 2010-2011. Healthy life expectancy and sanitation are positively related to population density and for each indicator, high and low density countries can reach the threshold.

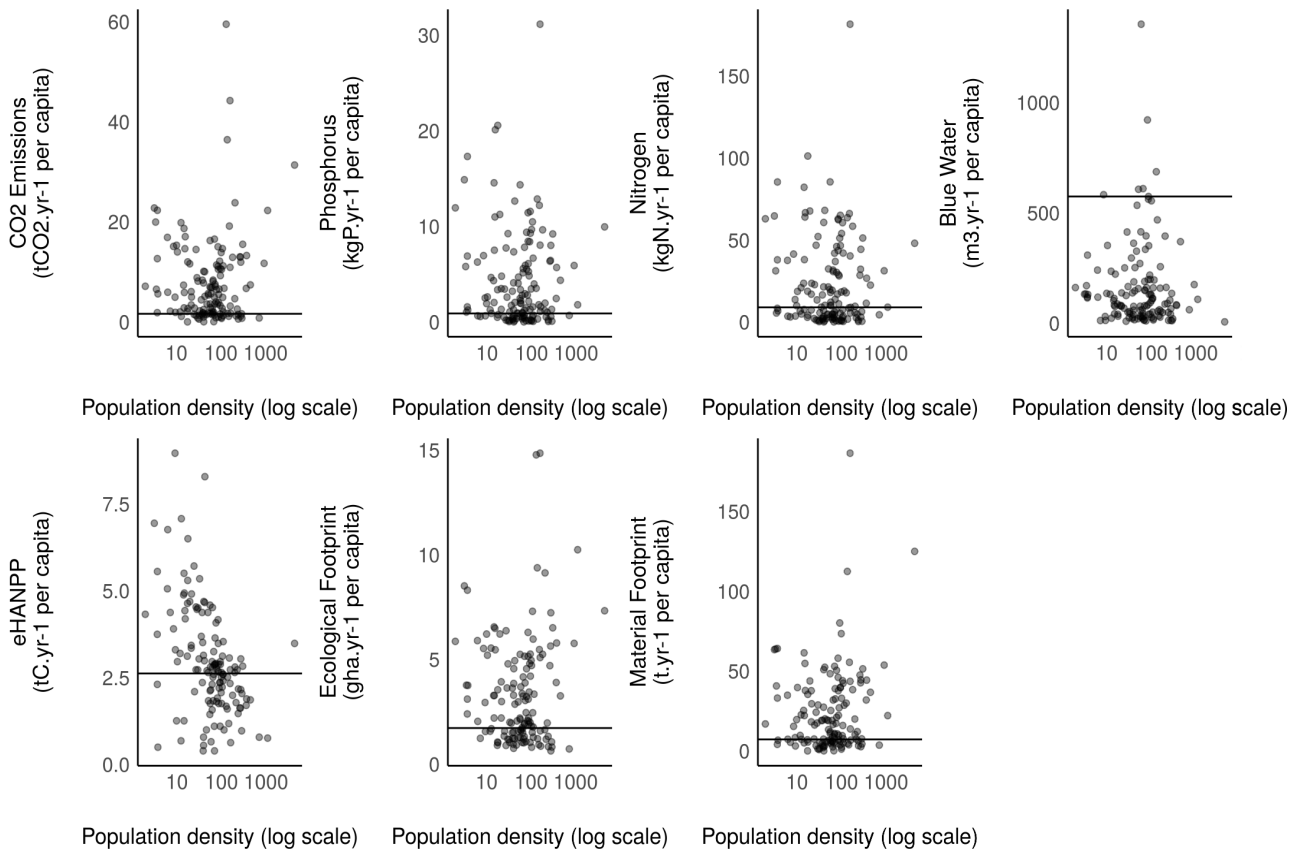


Figure A6.4: Relationships between biophysical indicators and population density in 2010-2011. For each indicator, high and low density countries can reach the threshold and eHANPP is even negatively related to population density.

3. Indicators and SDI

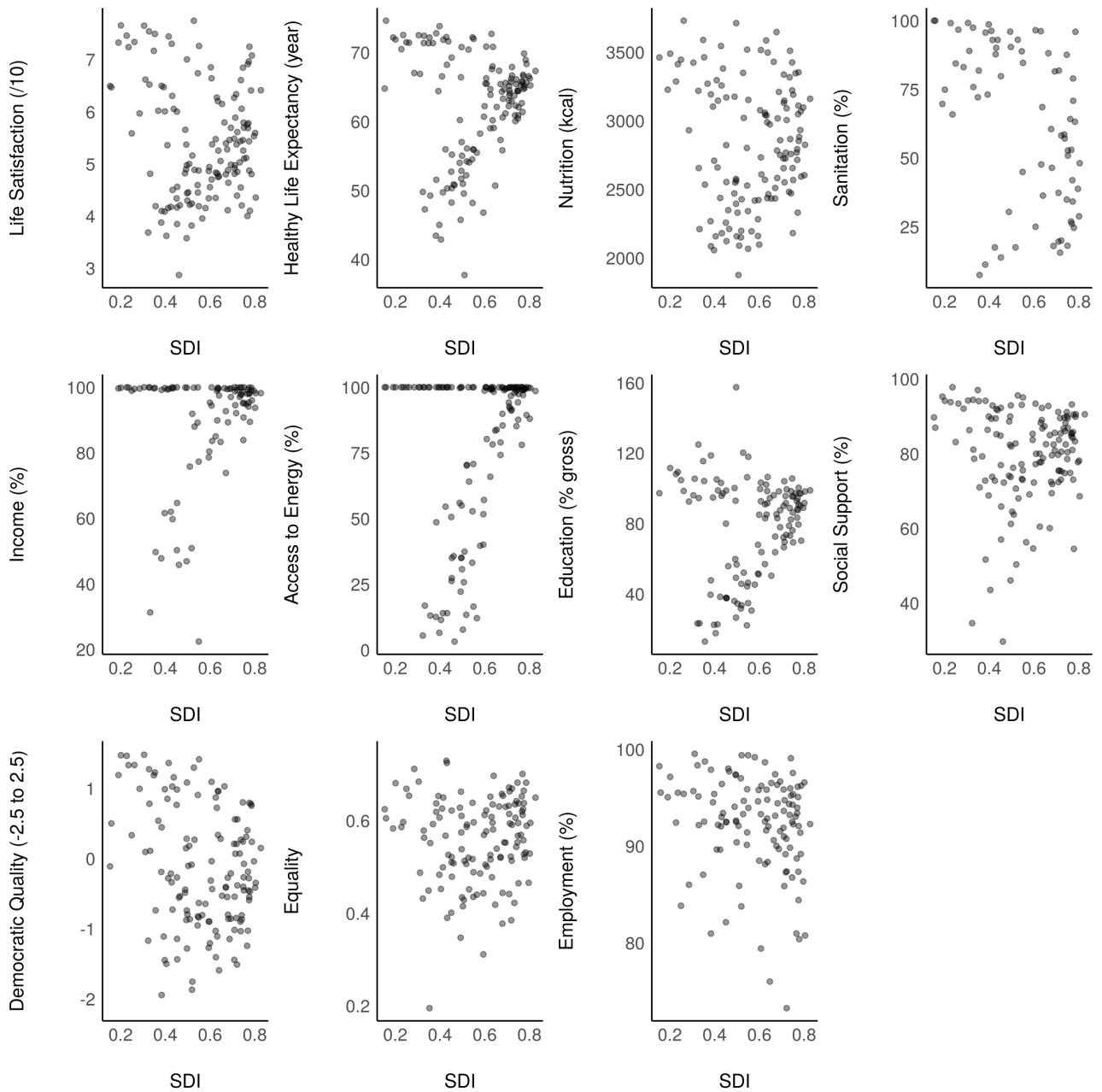


Figure A6.5: Relationships between social indicators and SDI in 2010-2011.

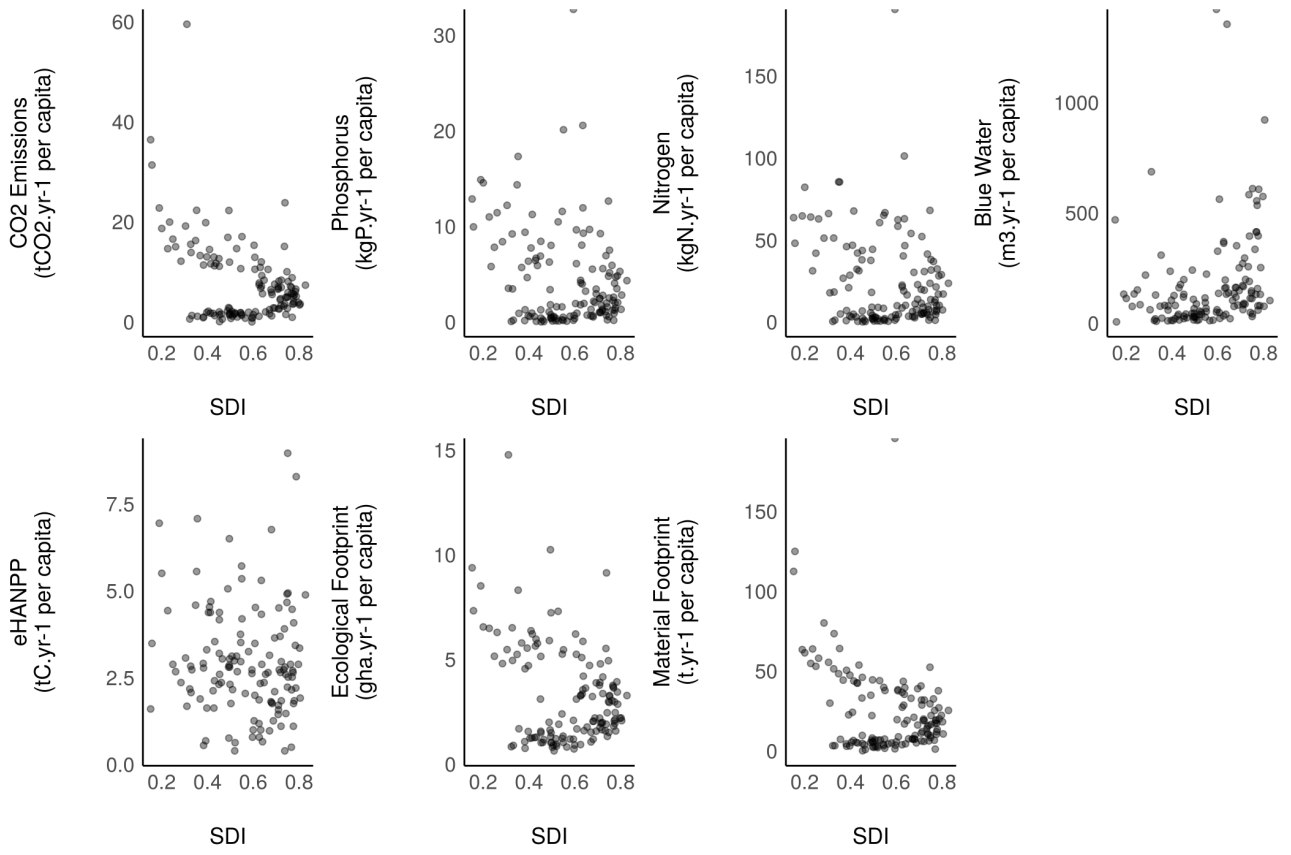


Figure A6.6: Relationships between biophysical indicators and SDI in 2010-2011.