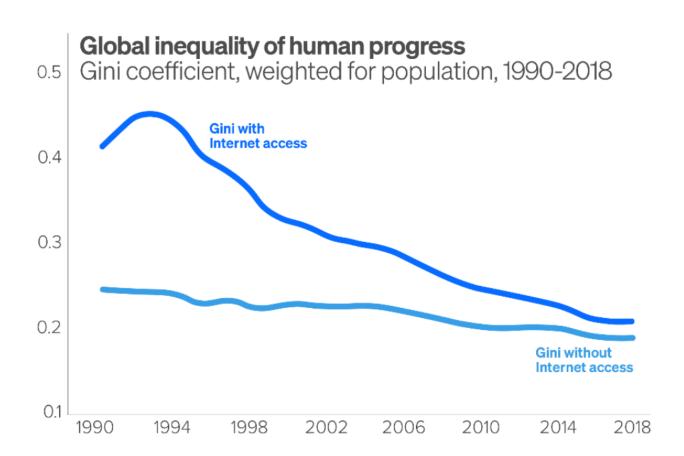
HumanProgress



The world has seen dramatic progress in recent decades, but have those gains been widely shared?

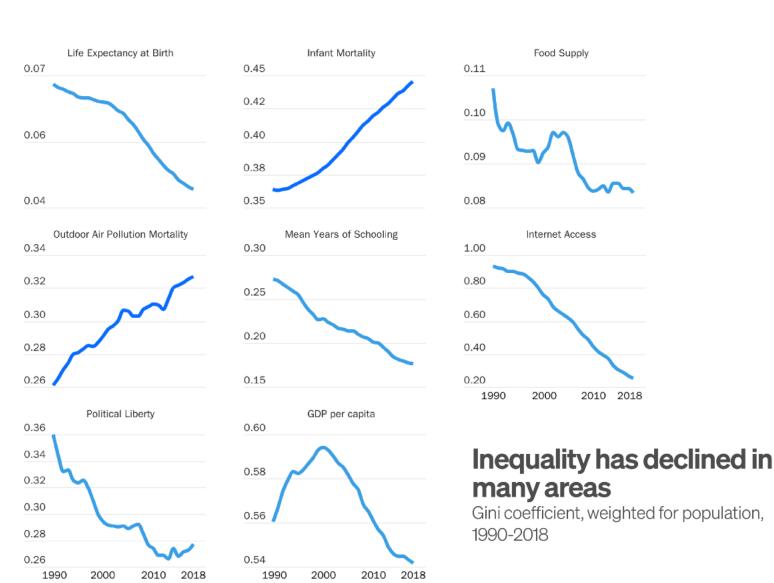
After **tracking inequality** across eight different indicators, our managing editor Chelsea Follett and George Mason University economist Vincent Geloso calculated that global inequality fell 49.4 percent between 1990 and 2018.



Specifically, life expectancy, food supply, education, internet access, political liberty, and income all show declines in inequality thanks to fast progress in poor countries.

However, there are two exceptions. First, outdoor air pollution is increasing in some developing countries as they grow their economies. Second, while infant mortality fell globally, it fell proportionally faster in rich countries.

Read the full paper here.













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