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Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: GDP Shortcomings and a Brief History of Creating General Measures of Socio-Economic Development -- Chapter 3: Conceptual and Theoretical Basis of Balanced Development Index (BDI) -- Chapter 4: To Weight or Not to Weight? -- Chapter 5: Four Domains of Socio-Economic Development and their Indicators as BDI Components -- Chapter 6: International Differences in the Level and Pace of Socio-Economic Development -- Chapter 7: Changes in BDI, its Four Components and GDP -- Chapter 8: BDI, Other Composite Measures of Socio-Economic Conditions and Happiness -- Chapter 9: Case Study: Poland -- Chapter 10: Emotional and Rational Countries -- Chapter 11: Development and Socio-Economic Balance -- Chapter 12: Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the Balanced Development Index (BDI), measuring socioeconomic development in twenty-two European OECD member countries in a period 1999-2017. Compared to other composite

measures of development, BDI looks beyond traditional development indicators, such as GDP, to create an index which gives equal weight to social, economic, objective, and subjective aspects of development. The BDI aggregates forty-two detailed indicators into four composite middle-level indexes: external economic (characterizing functioning of national economies in their international surroundings), internal economic (characterizing various aspects of domestic economic conditions), social expectations (public hopes and fears concerning economic, political and social conditions), and current social condition (including both objective and subjective social indicators)—which are, in turn, aggregated into the general BDI index.
