





# Chapter 6: Composite indexes and dashboards

Meeting of the Task Force on Measuring Well-being

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# Goal of the chapter

provide guidance to NSOs and other statistical producers who wish to construct a composite index of well-being

# Sections

1. discuss the main issues that need to be considered before an index can be constructed
2. a general overview of the methodological steps that are involved
3. provide descriptive examples of relevant composite indexes and scoreboard approaches
4. provide helpful suggestions for ways to present and summarise the results of well-being measurements that do not involve a composite index



# Approach

## 1. Consider two basic possibilities

- *Dashboard*: present the diversity of the underlying data and the varying trends in the underlying data sources
- *Composite index*: delivering a simple metric, easy for users to digest and apply

## 2. No technical detail:

- refer to guidelines of OECD and UNECE
- discussion of weights
- practical examples of composite indexes (Portugal, UK) and dashboards (Canada, the Netherlands)



# Definitions

- dashboard
- composite index
- model
- weights



# Recommendations

- When presenting a composite index, also present a dashboard with the underlying indicators
- Be aware of and transparent about the underlying assumptions and limitations to facilitate responsible use of the index
- When constructing a composite index all dimensions should be included, without a priori selection

# Issues

- Do we have the right examples?
- Should the chapter focus exclusively on composite indexes?
- Should we include section 5 (helpful suggestions for ways to present and summarise the results of well-being measurements that do not involve a composite index)?





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