

IQ と GDP・経済成長について

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Abstract: Economic productivity and economic growth are apparently influenced by the human capital of the local populations. Within the last hundred years, IQ researchers have collected worldwide distributions of cognitive abilities, both measured by Psychological IQ tests and international achievement tests. There exist huge differences in their abilities and this discrepancy accounts for 60 % of GDP and 23% of economic growth gaps among countries worldwide. Though the IQ differences may well be mostly genetic in origin, better nutrition and school organization could be potentially alleviate the situation to some degree.

JEL classification codes: O1, O4

国別の認知能力と一人あたり GDP

