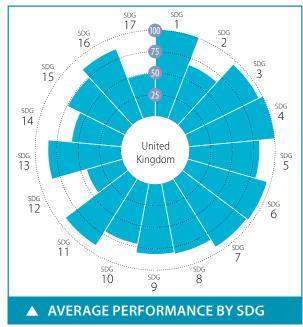
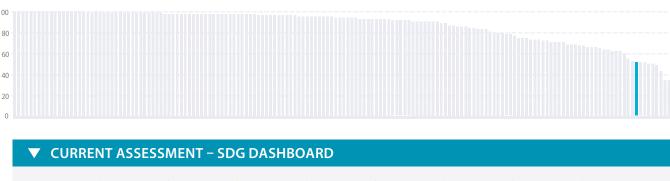
UNITED KINGDOM

OECD Countries











Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals



UNITED KINGDOM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value Rating Trend					Value Rating Trend	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)		2	1.0	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)		•	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population) Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)		<u>2</u> •		Employment-to-Population ratio (%) Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	74.1 12.2	•	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	11.		7	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	12.2		
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2	5	1	Population using the internet (%)	94.6	•	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.	7	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	4.0	•	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.		•	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0		•	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	93.7		
sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (ield gap closure (%)	0.5 67.5		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	•	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4			Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.7	• 4	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	• '	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	()	1	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	27.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0		1	Gap in internet access by income (%) Women in science and engineering (%)	36.5 35.3		
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4	3	†	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	33.3		
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.9		1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.7	• •	
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.		• •	Palma ratio	1.5		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations	10.9	•	1	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	14.2		
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	14	1	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns	10.5	•	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				of diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)			
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population) ife Expectancy at birth (years)	2. ¹ 81.		T	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	•	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.			Satisfaction with public transport (%) Rent overburden rate (%)	68.8 12.2		
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	N/				12.2		
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	9.	2	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	240		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	91.0)		E-waste generated (kg/capita) Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	24.9 9.7		
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7		•	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	20.2		
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3	,	T	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	50.9	•	
ap in self-reported health by income (0-100) aily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.i 16.	-	T.	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
DG4 – Quality Education	10.			Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	•	
let primary enrolment rate (%)	99.	7	•	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ower secondary completion rate (%)	N/		• •	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	5.7	•	
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	N/		• •	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.0	•	
nrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.	•	• •	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	21.0	•	
opulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	51.		•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions	2,336.5 14.6		
ISA score (0-600)	499.		• •	from biomass (€/tCO2)	1 1.0		
'ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.) –	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
tudents performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.	1 •	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.4	•	
esilient students (%)	35.	1 •	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.0		
DG5 – Gender Equality				Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.5		
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	* 93.0)	1	Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2	•	
married or in unions aged 15-49)	0.4			SDG15 – Life on Land			
emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%) emale to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.8 83.		T.	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.4	•	
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.			Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	87.3 0.8		
ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.		→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0		
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	108.	5		Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	12.8		
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0)	• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.		• •	Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	•	
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.	7	• •	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	79.3		
nported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	9.		• •	they live (%)			
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.		• •	Property Rights (1-7) Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3 100.0		
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	95.1 97.1		↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	80	•	
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.	, •	1	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	•	
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	100) -	•	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990	2.1	•	
ccess to electricity (% population)	100.0		4	US\$ million per 100,000 population)	23.3		
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% nonulation)	1		†	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst) Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	23.3 NA		
			本	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	NA	-	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	8.	•		SUGLY - PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS			
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)			•		* 120		
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			• •	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.0 0.7	•	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) EDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%) revalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	8.	5 •			* 12.0 0.7	•	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%)	-0.	5 • I •	• •	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional		•	

^{*}Imputed data point

