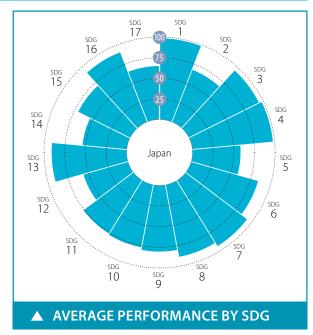
JAPAN OECD Countries

▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 78.9 SDG Global rank 15 (OF 162)



80





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



JAPAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value 1	Rating	Trend		Value R	lating
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	•	1	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.2	•
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.7	•	1	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	76.9	•
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	15.7	•	\rightarrow	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.8	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	•	1	Population using the internet (%)	90.9	•
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	•	1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	180.9	•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	•	1	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population) ereal yield (t/ha)	4.3	•	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3	63.1	
erear yierd (t/na) ustainable Nitrogen Management Index	5.0 0.7	•	T	universities (0-100)	03.1	
ield gap closure (%)	NA		• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	•
uman Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4		→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.1	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.0	•
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5		1	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	135.7	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9		†	Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA	•
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	•	†	Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	•	·	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	•	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.7	•
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	8.4	•	1	Palma ratio	1.3 19.6	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations				Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.6	•
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	12		• •	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	11.7	•
affic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.7	•	1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	
fe Expectancy at birth (years)	84.2	•	1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.4	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.2	•	1	Rent overburden rate (%)	16.0	•
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
rrviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	•	1	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.9	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.7	•	1	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	6.9	
bjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	•	+	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	•
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) p in self-reported health by income (0-100)	0.9 11.4		1	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	36.4	•
illy smokers (% population age 15+)	18.3		T	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	259.9	•
DG4 – Quality Education	10.5		•	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	•
	00.2			SDG13 – Climate Action		
et primary enrolment rate (%) ower secondary completion rate (%)	98.2 102.5		T	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.9	•
teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA			Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	-1.1	•
proliment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.0	•	• •	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	142.8	•
opulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	60.4	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.5	•
SA score (0-600)	528.7		• •	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions	7.8	
ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	10.1	•	• •	from biomass (€/tCO2)		
status (%)	0.6			SDG14 – Life Below Water	72.2	
udents performing below level 2 in science (%) esilient students (%)	9.6 48.8		• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.2 62.3	•
	40.0		• •	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)		
DG5 – Gender Equality	*			Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%) Fish caught by trawling (%)	72.5 24.2	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	* 60.1	•	•	- , -	27.2	•
married or in unions aged 15-49) emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.2	•	•	SDG15 – Life on Land	60.5	
male to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.8		4	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.5 67.0	
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.1	•	-	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	
ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	24.5		→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	183.5			Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.9	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	•	• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	
epulation using at least basic unitality water services (%)	100.0		0.0	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	28.5	•	• •	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where		
ported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	6.7			they live (%)	75.7	•
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	57.8	•	• •	Property Rights (1-7)	6.0	•
pulation using safely managed water services (%)	97.2	•	1	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	•
oulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.8	•	1	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	73	•
OG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	•
cess to electricity (% population)	100.0	•	1	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	•
cess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	•	†	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	28.6	•
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.2	•	→	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	43.8	•
nare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	6.3	•	→	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.1	
djusted Growth (%)	-0.4	•	• •	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.2	•
evalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.3	•	• •	public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	3.2	
dults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution	98.2	•	1	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	
or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)				Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	•
				Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	60.5	•

^{*}Imputed data point

