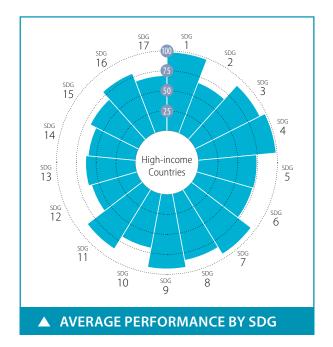
## **HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES**

## **▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

Regional average score



SDG Global rank NA (OF 166)



## ▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)







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



## **HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES**

Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)  SDG2 - Zero Hunger  Prevalence of undernourishment (%)  Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Age-standardized by skilled health personnel (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)  2 Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)  Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)  Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)  SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2.7 3.2 1.3 4.8 2.4 6.7 0.5 10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2020 2020 2017 2016 2016 2017 2015 2018 2018 2018 2018 2016		<b>↑↑ ↑↑↑↓↓↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</b>	Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.4 2018 124.2 2018 3.9 2018 70.0 2020 1.2 2018 2.3 2017 39.0 2017 14.6 2017 98.7 2017	•	^^ · · · · · · ·
SDG2 – Zero Hunger  Prevalence of undernourishment (%)  Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)  Level (best 2–3 worst)  Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)  Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2.7 3.2 1.3 4.8 2.4 6.7 0.5 10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2017 2016 2016 2017 2017 2015 2018 2018 2018		<b>^ + + +</b>	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)  The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)  Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)  Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	3.9 2018 70.0 2020 1.2 2018 2.3 2017 39.0 2017	•	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)  Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)  2 Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)  Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)  Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	3.2 1.3 4.8 2.4 6.7 0.5 10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2016 2016 2017 2017 2015 2018 2018 2018 2018		<b>^ + + +</b>	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)  The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)  Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)  Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)  SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities  Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	70.0 2020 1.2 2018 2.3 2017 39.0 2017 14.6 2017	•	^ ^ ^
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Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19) Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	6.7 0.5 10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2017 2015 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018		•	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	14.6 2017		•
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)  SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	0.5 10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2015 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018		•	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income  SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	14.6 2017		•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being  Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	10 2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2017 2018 2018 2018 2018		<b>^</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities  Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		•	<b>→</b>
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)  Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2018 2018 2018 2018		<b>^ ^ ^ ^</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		•	<b>→</b>
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)  Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2.6 4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2018 2018 2018 2018		T	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)  Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		•	<b>→</b>
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	4.7 0.7 0.1 2.2	2018 2018 2018		<b>T ↑ ↑</b>		00 7 2017		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)  New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	0.7 0.1 2.2	2018 2018		<b>T ↑</b>		90./ 201/	•	4
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)  Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	0.1 2.2 18	2018	•	<b>T</b>	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.1 2019	•	<b>→</b>
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2.2 18			T	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)  Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	18	2016			Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.9 2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  9			, 👅	<b>1</b>	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	18.9 2016		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)  Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  9					Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	54.6 2012		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)  Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  9	8.4	2016	•		SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.0 2012		
Life expectancy at birth (years)  Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)  Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  9	0.7	2016		<b>1</b>	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.4 2010		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19) 1 Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 9		2016		<b>4</b>	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	11.4 2010		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2010		<b>.</b>		11.4 2010	Ť	_
•		2017		<b>1</b>	SDG13 – Climate Action	10 5 2017		
referringe of sarviving illians who received 2 who reconfined accines (70)		2018		<u>.</u>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.5 2017	•	7
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) 8		2017		<b>A</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.0 2015		<b>→</b>
-		2019		<b>*</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1980.3 2019	•	
	0.7	2015	_	_	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
SDG4 – Quality Education	0.7	2010			Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1 2018		T
		2018 2018		T	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.5 2019		4
		2018		1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.8 2014		$\rightarrow$
	9.3	2010			Fish caught by trawling (%)	44.3 2014		4
SDG5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5 2018	•	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	7.1	2017	•	7	SDG15 – Life on Land  Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8 2018	•	<b>1</b>
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	8.9	2018	•	<b>↑</b>	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.5 2018		4
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) 7	8.0	2019	•	1	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 2019		4
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.9	2020	•	7	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2018		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	9.5	2017	•		(per million population)	3.8 2018	•	
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.4	2017	•	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) 8	0.5	2015	•		Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3 2017	•	<b>-</b>
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) 7	1.5	2018	•	•	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.0 2018		4
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) 2	9.1	2013	•	7	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the			
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					city or area where they live (%)	74.1 2019		1
7	0.0	2017		1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.4 2019		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.4	2016	•	1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2018		•
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	2017	•	7	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)  Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	68 2019 0.2 2016		<b>1</b>
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	1.8 2019		•
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2018			per 100,000 population)	24.9.2010		<b>A</b>
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.7	2018	•	•	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	24.8 2019		<u>T</u>
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	3.2	2017	•	<b>↑</b>	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.6 2016	•	1
		2019		•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3 2017	•	<b>→</b>
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2010		T	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA		
					Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	39.3 2019		-

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed data point