Overall Performance

Index score

57.1

SDG Rank

26/28

Performance by SDG



Current Assessment - SDG Dashboard



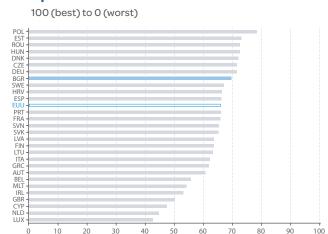
SDG Trends



Leave No One Behind Index

100 (best) to 0 (worst) 10 20

Spillover Index



 $Notes: The full title of Goal 2\, "Zero \, Hunger" \, is \, "End \, hunger, \, achieve food \, security \, and \, improved \, nutrition \, and \, promote \, sustainable \, agriculture".$ The full title of each SDG is available at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals and the sustainable development of the full title of each SDG is available at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals are sustainable at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals are sustainabledevelopmentgoals. $Detailed\ results\ and\ methodology\ available\ online\ at\ https://www.sdgindex.org/EU$

BULGARIA

Performance by Indicator

DG1 – No Poverty eople at risk of income poverty after social transfers (%)		SDG8 – (continued) Long term unemployment rate (%)	Value Year Ratio
everely materially deprived people (%)	20.9 2018	People killed in accidents at work (per 100,000 population)	3.4 2017
overty headcount ratio at \$5.50/day (%)	5.0 2019 • 🛧	Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5 2018
work at-risk-of-poverty rate (%)	9.9 2018 • 🕹	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population	0.4 2010
DG2 – Zero Hunger		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.0 2016 • •	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	0.8 2017
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) eld gap closure (%)	2.3 2013 • ↓ 54.0 2015 • • •	R&D personnel (% of active population) Patent applications to the European Patent Office (per 1,000,000	0.7 2017
ross nitrogen balance on agricultural land by nutrient (kg/hectare)	28.0 2015	population)	4.1 2017
mmonia emissions from agriculture (kg/hectare)	8.3 2017 • 🛧	Households with broadband access (%)	71.0 2018
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Gap in broadband access, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)	21.0 2018
fe expectancy at birth (years)	74.8 2017 • >	Individuals aged 55 to 74 years old who have basic or above basic digital skills (% Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2 2017 • 🛧	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8 2018
opulation with good or very good perceived health (% of population aged 16 or over)	66.5 2018 • ↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	14.4 2019
ap in self-reported health, by income (p.p.)	27.9 2018 • 🔱	universities (worst 0–100 best) Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4 2016
elf-reported unmet need for medical examination and care (%)	1.9 2018 • 🛧		0.4 2010
ap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, by	4.8 2018 • 🛧	SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income	41.1 2014
income (p.p.) ap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, urban		Palma ratio	1.0 2007
vs rural areas (p.p.)	2.4 2018 • ↓	Elderly poverty rate (%)	NA NA
ew reported cases of HIV (per 100,000 population)	3.4 2017 • 🛧	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	
ew reported cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	20.6 2017 • ↑	Share of green space in urban areas (%)	22.3 2012
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease (per 100,000 population aged 30 to 70)	23.6 2016 • →	Overcrowding rate among people living with below 60% of median	48.7 2018
uicide rate (per 100,000 population)	9.2 2016 • 🛧	equivalized income (%) Recycling rate of municipal waste (%)	34.6 2017
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	62 2016 • ••	Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.5 2017 • ↑	foundation or rot in window frames or floor (%)	13.0 2018
eople killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	9.6 2017	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.4 2017
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92 2017 • 🛧	Exposure to air pollution: PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³) Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	23.8 2017 • 99.5 2017 •
cohol consumption (litre/capita/year)	11.5 2016 • ••		99.3 2017
noking prevalence (%)	36 2017 • 🔸	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production Circular material use rate (%)	4.3 2016
ople covered by health insurance for a core set of services (%) hare of total health spending financed by out-of-pocket payments (%)	88.2 2013 • • • 48.0 2016 • • •	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	98.2 2010
ibjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1 2017	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	-31.0 2010
DG4 – Quality Education	3.1 2017	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0 2010
articipation in early childhood education (% of population aged 4 to 6)	83.9 2017 • 🕹	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-200.3 2010
	12.7 2018	SDG13 - Climate Action	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	439.6 2015 • 🔸	Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate related expending (per 10,000€ of GDP)	0.0 2015
	37.9 2015 • 🔸	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)	5.8 2016
ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	16.4 2015 • • •	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.8 2016
esilient students (%)	13.6 2015 • ••	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	15.8 2017
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30 to 34)	33.7 2018 • ↑	SDG14 - Life Below Water	
dult participation in learning (%)	2.5 2018 • →	Bathing sites of excellent quality (%)	52.6 2018
umeracy score in the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (worst 0–500 best)	NA NA • ••	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA NA
DG5 – Gender Equality		Fish caught by trawling (%) Man area that is protected in marine sites important to hield investity (%)	20.6 2014 9 9.3 2018
nadjusted gender pay gap (% of gross male earnings)	13.6 2017 • ↑ 8.2 2018 • ↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.3 2018
ender employment gap (p.p.) opulation inactive due to caring responsibilities (% of population		SDG15 – Life on Land Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	000 2010
aged 20 to 64)	27.8 2018 • 🕹	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.9 2018 • 98.6 2018 •
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8 2019 • ↑	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers (mg O ₂ /litre)	2.6 2015
ositions held by women in senior management positions (%)	14.5 2018 • 🔸	Nitrate in groundwater (mg NO ₃ /litre)	29.4 2015
/omen who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0 2018 • 🔱	Imported biodiversity threats (per 1,000,000 population)	3.5 2015
DG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation		Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94 2019
opulation having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet	0.0.2010	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
in their household (%)	8.9 2018 • ↑	Death rate due to homicide (per 100,000 population) Population reporting crime in their area (%)	1.1 2016
opulation connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment (%)	63.2 2017	Gap in population reporting crime in their area, by income (p.p.)	21.8 2018 2 .0 2018
eshwater abstraction (% of long term average available water) nported groundwater depletion (m³/capita/year)	5.6 2017 • ↑ 7.2 2010 • • •	Access to justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73 2019
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	96.6 2015 • ↑	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.56 2019
epulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	48.9 2015 • •	Constraints on government power (worst 0–1 best)	0.46 2019
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.0 2018
opulation unable to keep home adequately warm (%)	33.7 2018 • 7	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	8.0 2016 • 3.4 2018 •
nare of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)	18.7 2017 • →	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 million USD	
O_2 emissions from fuel combustion per electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	0.9 2015 • 🛧	per 100,000 population)	0.6 2017
DG8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.2 2018
	0.67 2019 • • •	SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals	
rotection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)			
rotection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best) ross disposable income (€/capita)	0,875 2017	Official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1 2018
rotection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)		Official development assistance (% of GNI) Shifted profits of multinationals (billion USD) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.1 2018 • NA NA • 55.6 2019 •

^{*} Imputed data point
Only positive values are reported for "gap" indicators. For negative values, "0" is imputed to indicate an absence of meaningful gaps disadvantaging the targeted group.



