Overall Performance

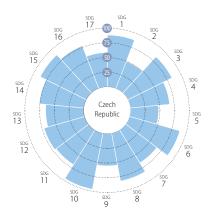
Index score

71.8

SDG Rank

8/28

Performance by SDG



Current Assessment - SDG Dashboard



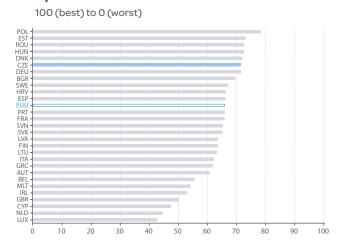
SDG Trends



Leave No One Behind Index

100 (best) to 0 (worst) NLD DNK SWEE SWE SWEE SVN AUT DEU GBR FRAA IRL LUX BEL CZE EUU ESP EST POL MLT IT AUT LVA HRVV HUN LTU CYP GRC BCR BGR ROU 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://sustainable development.un.org/topics/sustainable development goals and the full title of each SDG is available at: https://sustainable development.un.org/topics/sustainable development goals are full title of each SDG is available at: https://sustainable development.un.org/topics/sustainable development.un.org/topics/Detailed results and methodology available online at https://www.sdgindex.org/EU

CZECH REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Trend	SDG8 – (continued)	Value			j Tr
People at risk of income poverty after social transfers (%) Severely materially deprived people (%)	9.6 2018 • 2.8 2018 •	T	Long term unemployment rate (%) People killed in accidents at work (per 100,000 population)		2018		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$5.50/day (%)		†	Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2017 2018		
n work at-risk-of-poverty rate (%)	3.4 2018	†	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2010		- 4
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.0 2016 •	4	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	1.8	2017	•	4
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2013	→	R&D personnel (% of active population)	1.3	2017	•	•
(ield gap closure (%)	37.0 20.3 -	• •	Patent applications to the European Patent Office (per 1,000,000	33.8 2	2017	•	
Gross nitrogen balance on agricultural land by nutrient (kg/hectare) Ammonia emissions from agriculture (kg/hectare)	101.0 2017 • 17.2 2017 •	*	population) Households with broadband access (%)	86.0 2	2018		
	17.2 2017	T.	Gap in broadband access, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)		2018		4
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.1 2017	7	Individuals aged 55 to 74 years old who have basic or above basic digital skills (%)	31.0 2	2017	•	(
Gap in life expectancy at birth (years)	3.7 2017	^	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	3.5	2018	•	
Population with good or very good perceived health (% of population	62.1 2018		infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3				
aged 16 or over)		T	universities (worst 0–100 best)	32.9	2019	•	•
Gap in self-reported health, by income (p.p.)	41.8 2018	*	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2016	•	
Self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care (%) Gap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, by	0.3 2018 •	T	SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities				
income (p.p.)	0.6 2018 •	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income	30.2	2014	•	
Gap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, urbar	** 0 2018	1	Palma ratio		2016		•
vs rural areas (p.p.)			Elderly poverty rate (%)	4.5 2	2016		
New reported cases of HIV (per 100,000 population) New reported cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.4 2017 • 4.8 2017 •	T	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
New Teported Cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) Nge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes			Share of green space in urban areas (%)	27.4	2012		
and chronic respiratory disease (per 100,000 population aged 30 to 70)	15.0 2016	T	Overcrowding rate among people living with below 60% of median equivalized income (%)	28.7	2018	•	
Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	12.6 2016 •	1	Recycling rate of municipal waste (%)	34.1	2017	•	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30 2016 •	• •	Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or	7.7	2018	•	
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3 2017	1	foundation or rot in window frames or floor (%) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.5			
eople killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	5.4 2017 •	1	Exposure to air pollution: PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³)	18.4			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96 2017 •	↑	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9			
lcohol consumption (litre/capita/year)	11.6 2017	+	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
moking prevalence (%) eople covered by health insurance for a core set of services (%)	29 2017 • 100.0 2016 •	•	Circular material use rate (%)	7.6	2016		
hare of total health spending financed by out-of-pocket payments (%)		1	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	21.1		•	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)			Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	2.6	2010	•	
SDG4 - Quality Education			Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	31.9		•	
Participation in early childhood education (% of population aged 4 to 6)	92.0 2017 •	1	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	26.6	2010	•	
arly leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18 to 24)	6.2 2018 •	1	SDG13 - Climate Action				
ISA score (worst 0–600 best)	150.0 2015	+	Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate related expending (per 10,000€ of GDP)	0.4	2017	•	
Inderachievers in science (% of population aged 15) /ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	20.7 2015 •	4	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)	9.5	2016	•	
status (%)	18.8 2015 •	• •	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)		2016		
Resilient students (%)	24.9 2015 •	• •	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1588.4 2	2017	•	
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30 to 34)	33.7 2018 •	1	SDG14 - Life Below Water				
Adult participation in learning (%)	8.5 2018	→	Bathing sites of excellent quality (%)	81.7			
Numeracy score in the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (worst 0–500 best)	2/5./ 2016	• •	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)		NA		
SDG5 - Gender Equality	24.4.2047	_	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA NA	NA NA		
Inadjusted gender pay gap (% of gross male earnings)	21.1 2017		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	INA	INA		
ender employment gap (p.p.) opulation inactive due to caring responsibilities (% of population		1	SDG15 – Life on Land Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	ດາາ	2010		
aged 20 to 64)	27.1 2018 •	•	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.3 <i>2</i> 92.1 <i>2</i>			
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.1 2019	→	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers (mg O ₂ /litre)		2015		
ositions held by women in senior management positions (%)	13.8 2018 •	7	Nitrate in groundwater (mg NO ₃ /litre)	17.6			
/omen who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65.0 2018 •	1	Imported biodiversity threats (per 1,000,000 population)		2015		
·			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2019	•	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation opulation having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet			SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
in their household (%)	0.3 2018 •	1	Death rate due to homicide (per 100,000 population)		2016		
opulation connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment (%)	82.3 2017 •	1	Population reporting crime in their area (%)		2018		
eshwater abstraction (% of long term average available water)	10.2 2017 •	1	Gap in population reporting crime in their area, by income (p.p.) Access to justice (worst 0–1 best)		2018		
nported groundwater depletion (m³/capita/year)	5.9 2010		Access to justice (worst 0–1 best) Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.66 2			
opulation using safely managed water services (%) opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.6 2015 • 81.9 2015 •		Constraints on government power (worst 0–1 best)	0.02 2			
	01.7 2013	~	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0			
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	27 2010	A	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		2016		
opulation unable to keep home adequately warm (%) hare of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)	2.7 2018 • 14.8 2017 •	1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.8	2018	•	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.3 2015	1	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 million USD	0.8	2017	•	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	2015	•	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	21.9	2018	•	
rotection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)	0.73 2019 •	• •	SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals				
Gross disposable income (€/capita)		1	Official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2018		
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population	9.5 2018	•	Shifted profits of multinationals (billion USD)		2015		
aged 15 to 29)			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	58.9			
mployment rate (%)	79.9 2018 •	T					

^{*} 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.



