MALTA

Overall Performance

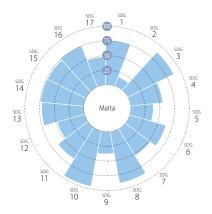
Index score

62.3

SDG Rank

24/28

Performance by SDG



Current Assessment - SDG Dashboard



SDG Trends



Leave No One Behind Index

100 (best) to 0 (worst) NILD DNK SWE SVN SVN AUT DEU GBR FRAA IRL LUXX BEL CZE EUU ESP EST POL MIT ITAK PRT LVA HRVV HUN LTU CYP GRC BCR ROU 10 20

Spillover Index

100 (best) to 0 (worst) POLL EST TROUM HUNN DNIK CZE DEU BGR SWE HRV ESP PRT FRA SVNI LTU ITA GRC AUT BELL MLT IRL GBR CYPD NLD LUX 100

 $Notes: \hbox{The full title of Goal 2.} \hbox{\it "Zero Hunger"} is \hbox{\it "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture"}.$ 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. $Detailed\ results\ and\ methodology\ available\ online\ at\ https://www.sdgindex.org/EU$

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty People at risk of income poverty after social transfers (%)	Value Year Rating		SDG8 – (continued) Long term unemployment rate (%)		Year 2018		g Tre
Severely materially deprived people (%)	3.0 2018	T	People killed in accidents at work (per 100,000 population)		2017		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$5.50/day (%)	0.3 2019	†	Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA			
In work at-risk-of-poverty rate (%)	6.4 2018 •	1	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2010	•	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.9 2016 •	+	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)		2017		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4 2013	•	R&D personnel (% of active population)	0.7	2017	7	
Yield gap closure (%) Gross nitrogen balance on agricultural land by nutrient (kg/hectare)	NA NA • 147.0 2015 •	··	Patent applications to the European Patent Office (per 1,000,000 population)	14.4	2017	7	=
Ammonia emissions from agriculture (kg/hectare)	92.0 2017		Households with broadband access (%)	84.0	2018	8	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Gap in broadband access, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)	** 0.0			•
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.4 2017 •	1	Individuals aged 55 to 74 years old who have basic or above basic digital skills (%)	19.0	2017	7	•
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA NA •	• •	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018	9 •	•
Population with good or very good perceived health (% of population	75.0 2018 •	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	NIA	NIA		
aged 16 or over) Sap in self-reported health, by income (p.p.)	29.7 2018	خ	universities (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care (%)	0.2 2018	4	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2016	•	•
Sap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, by	0.4 2018		SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities				
income (p.p.)	0.4 2016	4.	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income	* 29.4		•	
Gap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)	** 0 2015	• •	Palma ratio Elderly poverty rate (%)	NA NA	NA NA		ľ
New reported cases of HIV (per 100,000 population)	10.4 2017	1		INA	IN/	, •	
lew reported cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.1 2017	★	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities Share of green space in urban areas (%)	1.0	2012		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes,	10.8 2016 •	1	Overcrowding rate among people living with below 60% of median				
and chronic respiratory disease (per 100,000 population aged 30 to 70) uicide rate (per 100,000 population)	5.3 2016	•	equivalized income (%)	7.0	2018	\$	
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and			Recycling rate of municipal waste (%)	6.4	2017	7	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20 2016 •	• •	Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation or rot in window frames or floor (%)	7.1	2018	•	
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.4 2017 •	1	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.1	2018	3	
eople killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	4.1 2017	1	Exposure to air pollution: PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³)	NA	NA		
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) lcohol consumption (litre/capita/year)	91 2017 • 8.0 2016 •	T	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100	2017	7	
moking prevalence (%)	24 2017	1	SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production				
	100.0 2016	• •	Circular material use rate (%)	5.2	2016	5	
hare of total health spending financed by out-of-pocket payments (%)	34.9 2016 •	• •	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		2010		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.9 2018 •	1	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		2010		
SDG4 – Quality Education			Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita) Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	47.1 255.2	2010		
Participation in early childhood education (% of population aged 4 to 6)	96.5 2017 •	1		233.2	2010	, •	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	17.5 2018	•	SDG13 – Climate Action Contribution to the international 100bn USD commitment on climate				
PISA score (worst 0–600 best) Inderachievers in science (% of population aged 15)	463.4 2015 • 32.5 2015 •		related expending (per 10,000€ of GDP)	0.1	2017	7 •	٠
/ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic			Energy-related CO ₂ emissions (tCO ₂ /capita)	6.3	2016	•	
status (%)	14.5 2015	• •	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)		2016		
Resilient students (%)	21.8 2015	••	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30 to 34) Adult participation in learning (%)	34.2 2018 • 10.8 2018 •	T	SDG14 - Life Below Water	00.0	2011		
Numeracy score in the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (worst 0–500 best)	NA NA •		Bathing sites of excellent quality (%) Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)		2018 2014		
SDG5 - Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling (%)		2014		
Unadjusted gender pay gap (% of gross male earnings)	12.2 2017 •	1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2018		
Sender employment gap (p.p.)	22.3 2018		SDG15 – Life on Land				
opulation inactive due to caring responsibilities (% of population	38.2 2018	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.3	2018	}	
aged 20 to 64)			Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
eats held by women in national parliaments (%) ositions held by women in senior management positions (%)	14.9 2019 • 9.5 2018 •	7	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers (mg O ₂ /litre)	NA			
ositions field by women in senior management positions (%) /omen who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where			Nitrate in groundwater (mg NO ₃ /litre)	NA 1EE			
they live (%)	65.0 2018 •	•	Imported biodiversity threats (per 1,000,000 population) Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2015		
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				U.ÖÖ	2015	, 🕶	
opulation having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet	0.0 2016		SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Death rate due to homicide (per 100 000 population)	0.0	2014		
in their household (%)		•	Death rate due to homicide (per 100,000 population) Population reporting crime in their area (%)		2016		
opulation connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment (%)	14.9 2017 • 51.2 2017 •	4	Gap in population reporting crime in their area, by income (p.p.)		2018		
reshwater abstraction (% of long term average available water) nported groundwater depletion (m³/capita/year)	13.4 2010		Access to justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA			
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	99.9 2015		Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.0 2015 •	•	Constraints on government power (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA 2016		
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2018		
opulation unable to keep home adequately warm (%)	7.6 2018	1	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		2018		
hare of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)		7	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 million USD				
O_2 emissions from fuel combustion per electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.3 2015 •	→	per 100,000 population)		2017		
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.4	2018	} •	
Protection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA •		SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals				
Gross disposable income (€/capita)	NA NA •	• •	Official development assistance (% of GNI)		2018		
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	7.4 2018 •	1	Shifted profits of multinationals (billion USD)	-12.3			
mployment rate (%)	75.0 2018 •	1	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	73.5	2019	3	
Imputed data point		-					

^{*} 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.



