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▼ Overall Performance

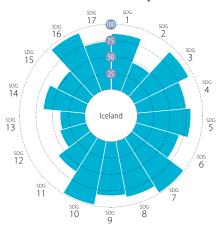
Index score



SDG Rank

11/31

Performance by SDG



▼ Current Assessment – SDG Dashboard

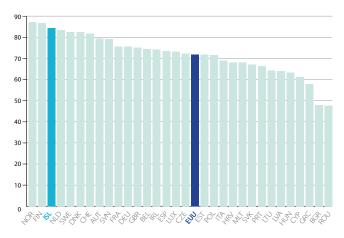


SDG Trends



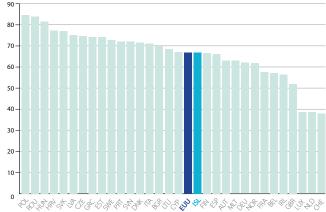
Leave No One Behind Index

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



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 at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals. Detailed results and methodology available online at https://www.sdgindex.org/EU

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Performance by Indicator

DG1 – No Poverty ople at risk of income poverty after social transfers (%)	Value 10.1 2		_	Frend		Value Year Ratir		-
verely materially deprived people (%)	1.3 2		•	•	Long term unemployment rate (%) People killed in accidents at work (nor 100 000 peopleation)	0.3 2018		
everty headcount ratio at \$5.50/day (%)	0.3 2		•	1	People killed in accidents at work (per 100,000 population) In work at-risk-of-poverty rate (%)	0.0 2013 • 7.0 2017 •		
DG2 – Zero Hunger	2.5 2			•	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)			
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.9 2	2016	•	T	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2017		÷	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	2.0 2018		,
eld gap closure (%)	NA	NA	•	•	R&D personnel (% of active population)	1.6 2018		
oss nitrogen balance on agricultural land (kg/hectare)	NA	NA			Patent applications to the European Patent Office (per million population)	140.1 2019 •	•	
nmonia emissions from agriculture (kg/hectare)		NA		•	Households with broadband access (%)	95 2019 •		
ports of pesticides banned in the EU (kg per 1,000 population)	0.0 2	2019	•		Gap in broadband access, urban vs rural areas (p.p.)	0 2019		
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Individuals aged 55 to 74 years with basic or above digital skills (%) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	69 2019	•	
e expectancy at birth (years)	82.9 2		•	1	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2 2018 •	•	
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) pulation with good or very good perceived health (% of population	NA	NA			The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	44.5 2020 •		
aged 16 or over)	77.1 2	2017	•		universities (worst 0–100 best)			
ap in self-reported health, by income (p.p.)	17.1 2	2017	•		Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0 2018 •	•	
lf-reported unmet need for medical examination and care (%)	3.5 2	2017	•		SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities			
ap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care,	5.8 2	2017	•	•	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	29.7 2014		
by income (p.p.) ap in self-reported unmet need for medical examination and care,					Palma ratio	0.9 2015 • 3.0 2015 •		
urban vs rural areas (p.p.)	0.0 2	2017	•		Elderly poverty rate (%)	3.0 2013	•	
ew reported cases of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2018	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	0.6.2012		
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes,	9.1 2	2016	•	1	Share of green space in urban areas (%) Overcrowding rate among people living with below 60% of median	0.6 2012		
nd chronic respiratory disease (per 100,000 population aged 30 to 70) icide rate (per 100,000 population)		2017		•	equivalised income (%)	20.7 2017 •		
e-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and					Recycling rate of municipal waste (%)	25.8 2017 •		
mbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9 2	2016	•		Population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or	19.8 2017		
rtality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2018	•	1	foundation or rot in window frames or floor (%) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.1 2017		
ople killed in road accidents (per 100,000 population)	5.1 2		•	↑	Exposure to air pollution: PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³)	6.2 2017		
viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)				Ţ	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0 2017		
ohol consumption (litre/capita/year) oking prevalence (%)		2018 NA		1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
uple covered by health insurance for a core set of services (%)	100.0 2			1	Circular material use rate (%)	NA NA •		,
re of total health spending financed by out-of-pocket payments (%)	15.9 2			.	Gross value added in environmental goods and services sector	NA NA •		j
ojective Wellbeing (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2017		•	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	344.9 2012		
mulative Covid-19 tests performed, Feb-June 2020 (per 1,000 population)	139.3 2	2020	•		Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	29.7 2012 •	D	,
G4 - Quality Education					Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	34.6 2010 •		
ticipation in early childhood education (% of population aged 4 to 6)	97.4 2	2018	•	1	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	18.0 2010 •		
ly leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18 to 24)				→	SDG13 - Climate Action			
A score (worst 0–600 best)	481.3 2			→	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita	17.5 2018		
derachievers in science (% of population aged 15)	25.0 2	2018	•	→	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	4.5 2015		
iation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic atus (%)	8.9 2	2018	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 2017 •	,	
illient students (%)	18.6 2	2018	•	→	SDG14 – Life Below Water	NIA NIA		
tiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30 to 34)	52.8 2	2019	•	1	Bathing sites of excellent quality (%)	NA NA •		
ult participation in learning (%)	22.2 2			1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by either trawling or dredging (%)	58.3 2014 • 19.7 2016 •		
an numeracy score in the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (worst 0–500 best)	NA	NA			Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5 2016		
G5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0 2018		
adjusted gender pay gap (% of gross male earnings)	13.7 2			1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.6 2019 •	D	
nder employment gap (p.p.)	5.6 2	2019	•	1	SDG15 - Life on Land			
pulation inactive due to caring responsibilities (% of population aged) to 64)	7.2 2	2019	•	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.1 2019	D	,
ts held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.1 2	2019	•	T	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.5 2019 •	D	,
itions held by women in senior management positions (%)	45.9 2		•	Ť	Biochemical oxygen demand in rivers (mg O ₂ /litre)	NA NA •		
men who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	77 :	2019	•	→	Nitrate in groundwater (mg NO ₃ /litre)	NA NA •		
ey live (%)	., 2	,			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.9 2019 •	•	
G6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					(per million population)	0.4 2018	D	
pulation having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet their household (%)	0.1 2	2005	•		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
bulation connected to at least secondary wastewater treatment (%)	1.0 2	2010	•	•	Death rate due to homicide (per 100,000 population)	0.9 2017		,
hwater abstraction (% of long-term average available water)	NA			•	Population reporting crime in their area (%)	2.0 2017	•	
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ /capita)	40.9 2			4	Gap in population reporting crime in their area, by income (p.p.)	1.0 2017 •	Þ	
ulation using safely managed water services (%)	100.0 2			†	Access to justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA •	D	
ulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.8 2	2017	•	1	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA •	_	
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					Constraints on government power (worst 0–1 best)	NA NA •		
oulation unable to keep home adequately warm (%)		2017		•	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	78 2019 • 10.6 2018 •	-	
re of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)	72.2 2			↑	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant 1990 million USD			
₂ emissions from fuel combustion per electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	0.1 2	2017	•	T	per 100,000 population) *	0.0 2019 •		
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	14.7 2019	•	,
otection of fundamental labour rights (worst 0–1 best)	NA			•	SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals			
ass displacable in some (/ /sanita)	20,219 2	2014	•		Official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3 2019		,
oss disposable income (€/capita) uth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population ged 15 to 29)	5.8 2	2019	•	1	Shifted profits of multinationals (billion USD)	0.5 2016	•	

^{*} Imputed data point



