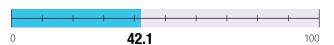
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

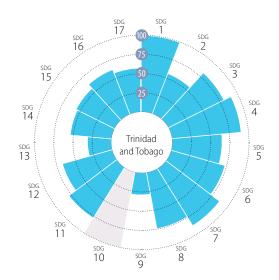
Trinidad and Tobago 108 (165

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Year Rating			Value Year F		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.3 2021		Population using the internet (%)	77.3 2019		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	1.3 2021 •	<u> </u>	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.9 2019	•	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4 2018	•	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.5 2018	T	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of			
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2 2011	1	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0 2020	•	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4 2011	T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2 2018	•	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.6 2016	•	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1 2017	•	, .
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3 2017	→	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0 2018	T	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3 2015	4	Palma ratio	NA NA	•	
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.1 2018		SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	101 101		_
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.4 2018		. ,
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	67 2017 •	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than			
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.5 2019 •	1	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	22.9 2019	•	١.
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.5 2019 •	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA NA	•	,
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0 2019 •		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56 2017	•	,
lew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1 2019 •	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	21.3 2016	7		2.7.2010		
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	2.3 2010		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.7 2010 15.7 2019		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	39 2016 •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	64.7 2012		,
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0.2.2010		SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.1 2012		
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.3 2019	T	·			
ife expectancy at birth (years)	76.1 2019	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	14.0 2010		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.3 2018	1		6.7 2010	_	_
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0 2015	•	SDG13 – Climate Action			
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93 2019 •	Т	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	27.1 2019	•)
Jniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74 2017 🔸	1	(tCO ₂ /capita)	1 2 2015		
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2 2017 •	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.3 2015		
	0.2 2017	_	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA NA		
5DG4 – Quality Education	00.0.2010		SDG14 – Life Below Water			
let primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8 2010	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5 2019		
ower secondary completion rate (%)		•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.5 2020	•	
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.6 2010 •		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	26.8 2014	•	
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.5 2016	•	
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	58.2 2011	→	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	28.2 2016	•)
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	101 0 2010		Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2018	•	
latio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.8 2019	T	SDG15 – Life on Land			
latio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.0 2019	T	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.0 2019	•	
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2 2020 •	Ψ	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0 2019	•)
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8 2020	•	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2 2017 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1 2018	•	
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.4 2017 •	\rightarrow	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.6.2019		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.3 2017 •		(per million population)	0.6 2018	_	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2 2018 •	•	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	13.7 2013 •	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	30.7 2015	•	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.7 2018	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 2018 •	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	F2 2017		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.3 2016	1	they live (%)	52 2017	•	
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	2.0.2010		Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1 2020	•	
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	2.0 2018 •	7	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.5 2019	•	
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40 2020	•	
djusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9 2019	•	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.7 2011	•	
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0 2018	•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0.2010		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.8 2017	•	per 100,000 population) Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.2 2020		,
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.7 2020	T	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020	7	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		_	_
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.7 2020		Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	66 2019		
(per 100,000 population)	0.6 2015	1	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	6.6 2018 NA NA)
			public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NIA NIA	_	
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA		
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) ** Statistical Performance Index (worst 0, 100 best)	0.0 2019	_	
			Statistical Portormanco Indov (worst 0, 100 host)	17 1 2010	-	٠

^{*} Imputed data point

Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)

42.1 2019 • 7