

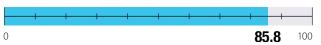
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

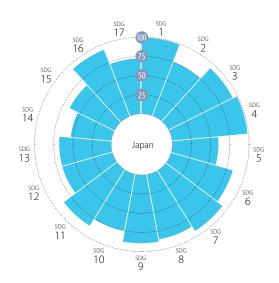
Japan 18/165







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





DG1 – No Poverty overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		Year 2021	Rating	Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	Value Year I		
overty neadcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)		2021		T	Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.6 2019 203.0 2019		
overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)			•		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related			
·	13.7	2013			infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.2 2018	; •	•
DG2 – Zero Hunger	2.5	2040			The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	66.2.2021		
revalence of undernourishment (%)		2018		1	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	66.2 2021	_	•
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2010		T	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8 2018		•
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2010		1	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3 2018		
		2017		↑ →	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.9 2018		
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2017		1	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	146.6 2018		
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2015			Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA NA		
eld gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA		•	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA NA	•)
sports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2018		•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
	30.4	2010			Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.7 2008	3	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Palma ratio	1.3 2015		
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2017		T	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	19.6 2015	, •	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2019		Ţ	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2019		Ţ	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0 2018		
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2019		1		0.0 2016	, •	1
w HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	11.0 2019) 🛑	
e-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	8.4	2016	•	1		NIA NIA		
liabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)					Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA NA		-
e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and mbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	2016	•		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60 2020		
ffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2019		1	Population with rent overburden (%)	8.1 2016		-
expectancy at birth (years)		2019		4	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2018		+	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4 2019		
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2015			Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	42.0 2012		
viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2019		1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5 2012	. •)
iversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2017		1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.3 2010		
pjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2020		†	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5 2010		
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2010			Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7 2017	•)
p in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		2016		•	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ly smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		2018		1	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	8.7 2019) •)
G4 – Quality Education					(tCO ₂ /capita)			
primary enrollment rate (%)	* 100.0	2018	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.8 2015		
ver secondary completion rate (%)	* 100.0	2018	•	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1 2020		
racy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA			Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.1 2018	, •	,
ticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	* 91.0	2016	•	•	SDG14 – Life Below Water			
tiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	61.5	2019	•	1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8 2019) •	Þ
A score (worst 0–600 best)	520.0	2018	•	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.4 2020)	Þ
iation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	7.7	2018	•	1	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	70.8 2014	•	Þ
derachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	10.8	2018	•	1	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.4 2016	, –	þ
ilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	50.2	2018	•	1	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.5 2016	, 🛑	Þ
G5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0 2018	} •	Þ
mand for family planning satisfied by modern methods					SDG15 – Life on Land			
6 of females aged 15 to 49)	* 67.3	2020	•	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8 2019) 🙍	
io of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.0	2019		1	Mean area that is protected in teriestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9 2019		
io of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2019		†	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8 2020		
ats held by women in national parliament (%)		2020		\rightarrow				
nder wage gap (% of male median wage)					Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2018	, •	,
nder wage gap (70 of male median wage) nder gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	183.5				Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.1 2018	} •	þ
	105.5	2010		_				
PG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)		2017		1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3 2018		
pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)		2017		1	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.3 2018	; •)
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2017			Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	77 2020))
hropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2018		•	they live (%)			
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)		2013		1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.2 2020		
oulation using safely managed water services (%)		2017		1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2019		
oulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	98.8	2017	•	1	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	74 2020		
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0 2019	•	9
oulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	•	1	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0 2019)	þ
ulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0			♠	per 100,000 population)	28.9 2020) -	
emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020		
ectricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.1	2019	_	7		40.6 2017		
re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	6.2	2019	•	\rightarrow	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	40.0 2017	_	-
G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
	1 7	2010			Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.4 2018	, •)
usted GDP growth (%)		2019			For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.3 2019) 👛	
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) Llts with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	0.3	2018		•	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			_
obile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.2	2017		1	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA		þ
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NΑ	2020		1	corporate tax flaveri score (best of 100 Worst)	* 0.0 2019		
al work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2015		†	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	62.9 2020))
ployment-to-population ratio (%)		2013		4	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	13.8 2017	•)
uth not in employment, education or training (NEET)					Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.8 2019	•	þ
	0.0	2014					_	_

^{*} Imputed data point

