LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING Latin America and the Caribbean

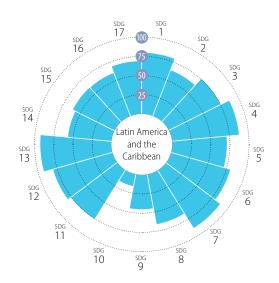
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STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



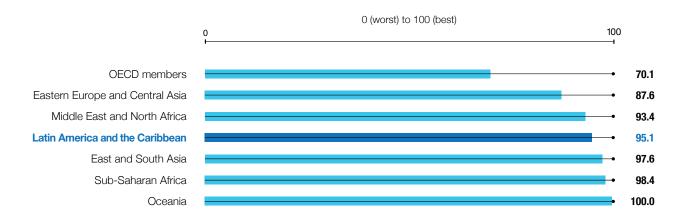
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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



LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

5DG1 – No Poverty Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	7.6 2021		SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	64.1 2019	•	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	16.0 2021	- 1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.3 2019		
5DG2 – Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related			
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.9 2018	T	infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6 2018	•	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.4 2018	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	26.8 2021		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9 2018	1	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)			
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.9 2016	•	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2 2018		
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3 2017	→ -	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8 2018	•	_
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1 2018	1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7 2015	4	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.6 2017	•	
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	29.3 2018	•	Palma ratio	2.5 2018	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	79.9 2017	•	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.9 2018	•	
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0 2019	†	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	14.4 2019	•	
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.3 2019	1	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	040 2047		
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.1 2019	_	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.9 2017		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2 2019	Т -	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.4 2020	-	_
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	462.2046		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.3 2016 •		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1 2016		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	41.3 2016		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8 2019		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41.3 ZUIU •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	23.1 2012		
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)			SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.2 2012		
fe expectancy at birth (years)	75.6 2019 •		Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	40.3 2010		
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.9 2018 •	→ _	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.9 2010	•	_
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.7 2017 🔸		SDG13 – Climate Action			
riviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.9 2019 •	Ψ ,	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	2.4 2019	•	
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75.4 2017 •	↑	(tCO ₂ /capita)			
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9 2020		CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.4 2015 113.6 2020		
DG4 – Quality Education			CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	113.0 2020	_	_
et primary enrollment rate (%)	97.2 2019		SDG14 – Life Below Water		_	
wer secondary completion rate (%)	77.2 2019		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7 2019		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4 2018		Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.6 2020		
	90. 4 2010		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6 2014		
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.5 2016		
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods % of females aged 15 to 49)	81.6 2020 •		Fish caught that are then discarded (%) Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	19.5 2016 0.1 2018		
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.9 2019	_		0.1 2010	_	-
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.1 2019	A	SDG15 – Life on Land	44 6 0040		
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3 2020	7	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.6 2019		
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9 2019		
epulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.9 2017		Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8 2020		
epulation using at least basic difficility water services (%)	85.0 2017		Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5 2018		
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.6 2017		Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5 2018	•	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.7 2018					
arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	2.3 2013		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	20.0.2010		
	2.5 2015		Homicides (per 100,000 population)	20.8 2018		
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	07.6 2010		Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.0 2018		
pulation with access to electricity (%)			Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.4 2020	•	
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.4 2016	1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8 2020		
0 ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per otal electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.0 2019 •	T	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.2 2019		
, , , <u> </u>			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.6 2020		
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	2.2.2010		Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	6.3 2019		
ljusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3 2019		Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD			
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	2.4 2018 •	•	per 100,000 population)	0.0 2019	•	
nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	60.1 2017 •	1	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.2 2020	•	
nemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.0 2020 •	4	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020	•	
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5 2020	_	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			Ī
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports			Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.7 2018	•	
(per 100,000 population)	0.2 2015 •		For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	NA NA	•	
			public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.2 2019		
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.8 2019		
			Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 hest)	68 5 2019	_	

^{*} Imputed data point



68.5 2019 • 1

Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)