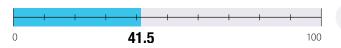
GUYANA

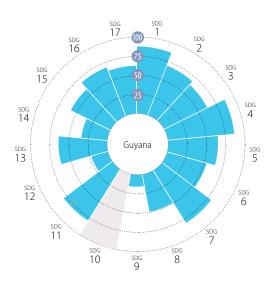
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING COUNTRY SCORE Guyana 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 Ye		-	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	4.7 2021		Population using the internet (%)	37.3 20			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	10.6 2021	7	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.4 20) /	•	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	57.0040		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1 20	18		4
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7 2018	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Panking: Average score of				
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0 20	120		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4 2014	.l.	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0 20	18	•	-)
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	20.2 2016	*	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA N	IA (•	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2 2017 • 5.7 2018 •	T	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7 2015	al.	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA N	IA •	0	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0 2018		Palma ratio	NA N	IA (•	•
	0.0 2010	_	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	160 2017	_	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.1 20	18		-)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	169 2017	7	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	21.5 20	110		,
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.6 2019 • 29.3 2019 •		2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	21.3 20	119	_	_
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	79.0 2019	7	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.8 20)17	•	-
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4 2019		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72 20	07		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	0.4 2019		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.5 2016 •	\rightarrow	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.4 20	10		•
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3 20	19		•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108 2016 •		Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	438.2 20	12		•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.3 2019 •	→	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	134.3 20	12	•	•
ife expectancy at birth (years)	65.7 2019	\rightarrow	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	234.2 20	10	•	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.9 2018 •	→	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	166.9 20	10	•	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.7 2014 •	•	SDG13 – Climate Action				
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98 2019 •	1	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	2.4.20	110		
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage	72 2017 •	4	(tCO ₂ /capita)	3.1 20	119		
(worst 0–100 best)	72 2017	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	36.7 20	15	•	1
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0 2007 •	•	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0 20	20	•	•
SDG4 – Quality Education			SDG14 – Life Below Water				
let primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2 2012 •		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA N	IA •		•
ower secondary completion rate (%)	79.1 2010 •	•	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	75.0 20	20	•	1
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.7 2014 •	•	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.4 20)14		1
DG5 – Gender Equality			Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	58.7 20	16		1
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	51.5 2014	7	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.1 20	16	•	•
(% of females aged 15 to 49)	31.3 2014		Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.4 20	18	•	•
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	111.3 2019 •	1	SDG15 – Life on Land				
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.2 2019 •	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA N	IA (•
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.7 2020 •	<u> </u>	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA N	IA (•	•
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 20	20		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.5 2017 •	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 20	18		•
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.8 2017 •	\rightarrow	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	47.2.20	10		
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.3 2017 •		(per million population)	47.2 20	018	•	9
anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0 2018 •		SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ /capita)	101.6 2013 •	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	14.2 20	18		1
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.1 20	18		1
opulation with access to electricity (%)	91.9 2018	1	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where	47.20	07		
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.5 2016	1	they live (%)	47 20	107	•	•
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per	NIA NIA		Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA N	IA (•	•
total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	NA NA •		Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.7 20	19	•	•
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	41 20	20	•	1
djusted GDP growth (%)	0.0 2019	•	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.6 20	14	•	•
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.6 2018 •	•		* 0.0 20	19 4		ø
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	NIA NIA		per 100,000 population)	0.0 20	/12	_	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA NA •		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	26.6 20			1
Inemployment rate (% of total labor force)	15.8 2020 •	4	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 20	20		1
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020 •	1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
atal work-related accidents embodied in imports	11.0 2015	1	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2 20	18		1
(per 100,000 population)	11.0 2013	_	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA N	IA •	•	
			Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA N	IA •		
			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0 20	19	•	•
			Statistical Parformance Index (warst 0, 100 host)	/1 E 20	10		7

^{*} Imputed data point



41.5 2019 • 7

Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)